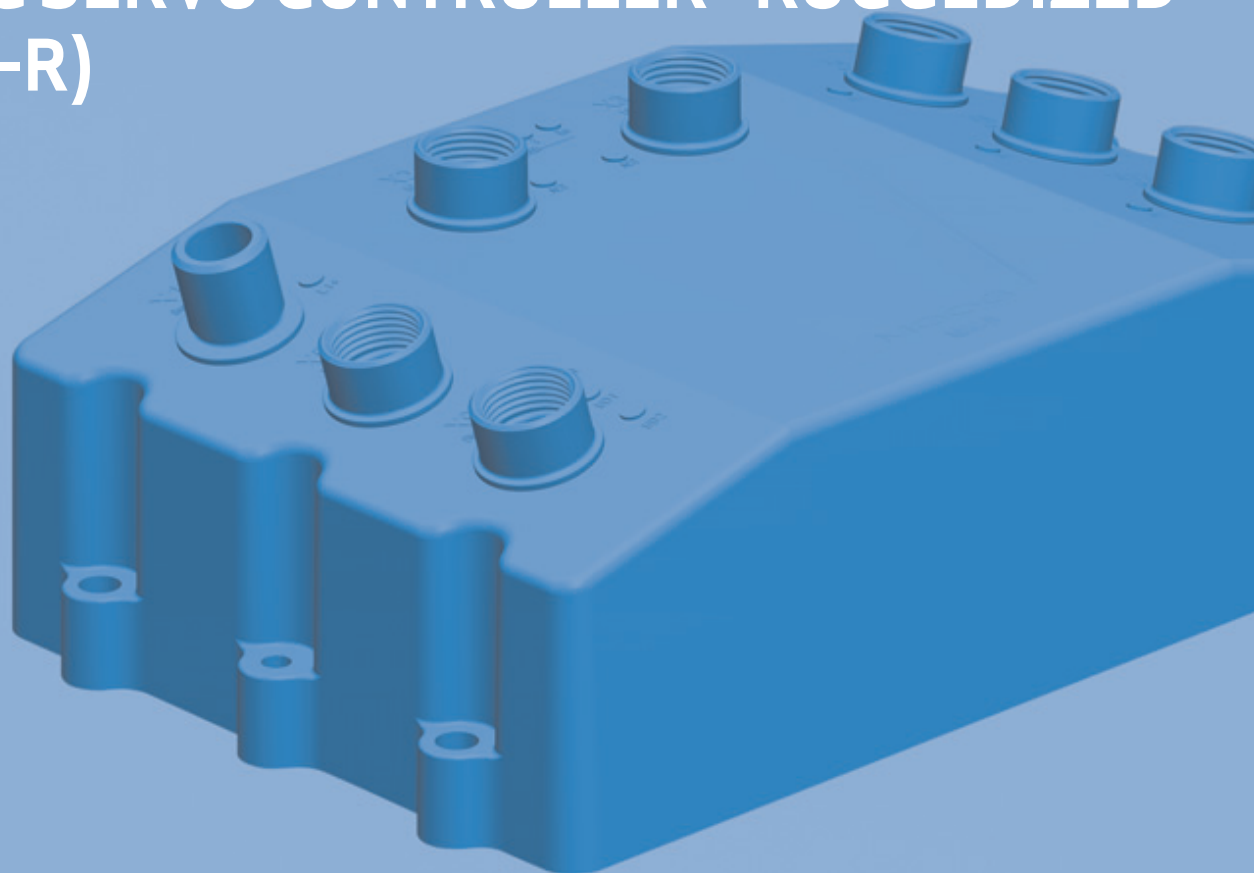


USER MANUAL FOR

# M3000<sup>®</sup> AUTOMATION SYSTEM

## MOOG SERVO CONTROLLER - RUGGEDIZED (MSC-R)



Rev. 1.0, November, 2010

MOOG MOTION CONTROLLER  
IN IP67 RUGGED DESIGN

## Copyright


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 All M3000<sup>®</sup> modules comply with the standards specified in their relevant declaration of conformity. CE labeling of the M3000<sup>®</sup> modules is based on proper installation of the automation system with proven electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).

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# 1 General Information

## 1.1 About this Manual

This manual is valid only for the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system and M3000<sup>®</sup> modules. It contains most important instructions that must be observed in order to operate the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system and M3000<sup>®</sup> modules in a safe manner.

Every person responsible for machinery planning, mounting, and operation must read, understand, and follow all points covered in this manual. This applies especially to the safety instructions. Following the safety instructions helps to avoid accidents, faults, and material damage!

The following items must be observed as fundamental elements of safety when using the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system and M3000<sup>®</sup> modules:

- All safety instructions contained in this manual
- All safety instructions contained in the documentation of the M3000<sup>®</sup> modules
- All safety instructions contained in the product related hardware and software documentation required for the relevant application
- All relevant nationally and internationally applicable safety and accident prevention regulations and standards

### 1.1.1 Reservation of Changes and Validity

The information contained in this manual is valid at the time of this version's release. See footer for version number and release date of this manual. Moog reserves the right to make changes to this manual at any time without specified reasons.

### 1.1.2 Exclusion of Liability

This manual was prepared with great care and the contents reflect the authors' best knowledge. However, the possibility of error remains and improvements are possible.

Please feel free to submit any comments regarding errors or incomplete information to Moog.

Moog does not offer any guarantee that the contents conform to applicable legal regulations nor does Moog accept any liability for incorrect or incomplete information and the consequences thereof.

### 1.1.3 Completeness

This manual is complete only when used in conjunction with the product related hardware and software documentation required for the relevant application.

### 1.1.4 Place of Storage

This manual and all other associated documentation for hardware and software must always be kept in a location where they will be readily accessible and close to the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system and M3000<sup>®</sup> modules or the equipment in which they are installed.

#### About this Manual

#### Using M3000<sup>®</sup> Safely (Prerequisites)

#### Reservation of Changes and Validity for this Manual

#### Exclusion of Liability for this Manual

#### Completeness of this Manual

#### Place of Storage for this Manual

## 1.2 Selection and Qualification of Personnel

**Only qualified users may work with and on the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules.**

Qualified users are properly trained experts with the required knowledge and experience. In particular, these experts must have the authorization to bring into operation, ground, and label devices, systems, and power circuits in accordance with safety engineering standards. Those people working on a project must be familiar with safety concepts common in automation.

### Qualified Users

## 1.3 Proper Use

The M3000<sup>®</sup> modular automation system is suitable for control applications in the medium to high end performance ranges.

M3000<sup>®</sup> is designed for use within the overvoltage category defined by IEC 60364-4-44 for controlling machines and industrial processes in low voltage systems in which the rated supply voltage does not exceed 1,000 V alternating current (50/60 Hz) or 1,500 V direct current.

Qualified project planning and design, proper transportation, storage, installation, and use are required to ensure fault-free, reliable, and safe operation of M3000<sup>®</sup>.

M3000<sup>®</sup> and M3000<sup>®</sup> modules must not be brought into operation until it has been ensured that the equipment in which they are installed complies with the current version of the EU machinery directive.

The M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system and M3000<sup>®</sup> modules may be used only under the conditions and situations specified in this manual and in the documentation of the M3000<sup>®</sup> modules.

Any other or more extensive use is not permissible.

The following is also required for proper use:

- Compliance with the requirements detailed in this manual
- Compliance with the requirements of individual M3000<sup>®</sup> module documentation
- Compliance with all of the product related hardware and software documentation required for the relevant application
- Compliance with the relevant nationally and internationally applicable regulations, standards, and directives, e.g., the regulations specified by a professional organization, such as TÜV or VDE

### Proper Use

### 1.3.1 Safety Related Systems

#### WARNING



**As with any electronic automation system, the failure of certain components when using M3000<sup>®</sup> or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules might lead to an uncontrolled and/or unpredictable operational condition. The user should take into consideration the system level effects of all types of failures and implement corresponding safety measures.**

### Safety Related Systems

Special measures are required to use control technology in safety related systems.

When planning to use control technology in a safety related system, the user should seek detailed advice in addition to any available standards or guidelines for safety installations.

## 1.4 Warranty and Liability

Moog's standard delivery and payment conditions apply. The owner/operator will have access to these by the time the contract is closed at the latest.

Warranty and liability claims for personal and material damage will be excluded when they are the result of the following, among others:

- Improper use of the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules  
⇒ "1.3 Proper Use" on page 2
- Use of the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules in a technically imperfect condition
- Use of the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules by unqualified users  
⇒ "1.2 Selection and Qualification of Personnel" on page 2
- Failure to comply with this manual, the documentation of the M3000<sup>®</sup> modules, or the product related hardware and software documentation required for the relevant application
- Failure to comply with the relevant nationally and internationally applicable regulations such as the regulations of a professional association, the TÜV, or the VDE
- Improper deployment of the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules, such as in a potentially explosive, excessively warm, or excessively cold environment
- Improper storage, transportation, mounting, removing, connection, bringing into operation, operation, cleaning, or maintenance of the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules
- Storage or transportation of M3000<sup>®</sup> modules or accessories outside of the original packaging  
⇒ "9 Transportation and Storage" on page 57
- Unauthorized or improperly executed structural changes to the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules
- Unauthorized or improperly executed repairs on the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules  
⇒ "8.2.2 Repair" on page 56
- Damage due to the intrusion of foreign objects or acts of God.

### Exclusion of Warranty and Liability

## 1.5 Inspection of Delivery

After receiving the delivery, please check the original packaging and its contents for any damage.

If the packaging or contents exhibit any damage, do not bring the items into operation. In this case, immediately notify Moog or the responsible supplier. In addition, the packaging should be retained. The packaging might be needed to enforce damage compensation claims on the transport company.

After taking the delivery, please check whether all items listed on the delivery docket are present. If anything is missing, immediately notify Moog or the responsible supplier.

It is advisable to retain the original packaging for any future transport or storage needs.

### Inspection of Delivery

### Retain the Original Packaging


## 1.6 Environmental Protection

### 1.6.1 Emissions

M3000<sup>®</sup> modules do not have any harmful emissions when used properly.

**Environmental Protection:  
Emissions**

### 1.6.2 Disposal

 The applicable disposal regulations must be observed when disposing of M3000<sup>®</sup> modules!

**Environmental Protection:  
Disposal**

## 1.7 Standards

### 1.7.1 CE Labeling of M3000<sup>®</sup> Modules




All M3000<sup>®</sup> modules comply with the standards specified in their relevant declaration of conformity.  
CE labeling of the M3000<sup>®</sup> modules is based on proper installation of the automation system with proven electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).

**CE Labeling of M3000<sup>®</sup>  
Modules**

### 1.7.2 IEC 61131-2

The M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system and M3000<sup>®</sup> modules comply with the requirements of IEC 61131-2.

**M3000<sup>®</sup> and M3000<sup>®</sup>  
Modules Comply with  
IEC 61131-2**

 Where technical requirements lead to deviations from the standard, these are specified in this manual or in the documentation of the relevant M3000<sup>®</sup> modules.

### 1.7.3 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

M3000<sup>®</sup> modules comply with the requirements and protection targets of the EU directive 2004/108/EC "Electromagnetic Compatibility" (EMC directive) and comply with the harmonized European standards (EN) that were published in the Official Journals of the European Union for programmable controllers.

**Electromagnetic  
Compatibility (EMC)**

Especially important are the rules for proper EMC wiring in cabinets and buildings according to IEC 61131-4. Installation in metal, grounded cabinets is preferred.

M3000<sup>®</sup> modules are designed for use under normal operating conditions in industrial environments and comply with the following standards:

- EN 61000-6-2
- EN 61000-6-4

If suitable additional measures are taken, M3000<sup>®</sup> modules may also be employed in residential, commercial and light-industrial environments in compliance with the following standards:

- EN 61000-6-1
- EN 61000-6-3

Suitable additional measures:

⇒ ["4.2 Use in Special Environments" on page 27](#)

If the system does not comply with the requirements of EN 61000-6-1 and EN 61000-6-3, despite the additional measures, M3000® modules must not be used in residential, commercial and light-industrial environments.

EMC conformity may be presumed only under the following conditions:


- Sufficient shielding

The MSC-R must be powered from a power supply with SELV (Safety Extra-Low Voltage) according to EN 60950-1. Therefore the EU low voltage directive is not relevant for the M3000® automation system because the specified voltage levels are below the limits.

## 1.8 Trademarks

Moog and Moog Authentic Repair are registered trademarks of Moog Inc. and its subsidiaries.

M3000® is a trademark of Moog GmbH that is registered in the EU.

-  All product and company names mentioned in this manual might be protected trademarks or brands of the relevant manufacturer.  
The absence of the symbols ® or ™ does not indicate that the name is free from trademark protection.

### Trademarks

## 1.9 Software Copyrights

The software that is installed on M3000® products at the time of delivery is the property of the manufacturer. At the time of delivery, every piece of installed software is covered by copyright protection. It may be reproduced only with the approval of the manufacturer or in accordance with the license agreements.

### Software Copyrights

## 2 Safety Instructions

This chapter summarizes the most important safety instructions. When handling the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules the safety instructions in the other chapters of this manual must be followed as well as the safety instructions in the product related hardware and software documentation required for the specific application.

**Following the safety instructions helps to avoid accidents, faults, and material damage!**

### 2.1 Typographical Conventions

The following symbols and styles are used for identifying the different types of safety instructions:

**Safety Instructions:  
Typographical  
Conventions**

#### DANGER



Identifies safety instructions that are intended to warn of an immediate and impending danger to life and limb or major property damage.  
Failure to observe these safety instructions will lead inevitably to death, serious personal injury (disablement) or major property damage!

#### WARNING



Identifies safety instructions that are intended to warn of potential danger to life and limb or the potential for major property damage.  
Failure to observe these safety instructions might lead to death, serious personal injury (disablement) or major property damage!

#### CAUTION



Identifies safety instructions that are intended to warn of slight personal injury or minor property damage.  
Failure to observe these safety instructions might lead to slight personal injury or minor property damage.

Additional typographical conventions:

⇒ ["12.1 Typographical Conventions" on page 98](#)

## 2.2 Safety Instructions

### 2.2.1 Safety Related Systems

#### WARNING



As with any electronic automation system, the failure of certain components when using M3000<sup>®</sup> or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules might lead to an uncontrolled and/or unpredictable operational condition. The user should take into consideration the system level effects of all types of failures and implement corresponding safety measures.

**Safety Instructions: Safety  
Related Systems**

More on this subject: ⇒ ["1.3.1 Safety Related Systems" on page 2](#)

## 2.2.2 Environmental Conditions

**WARNING**

**Maintain under all circumstances the required environmental conditions specified for the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules.**

This ensures fault-free, reliable, and safe operation.

**Safety Instructions:  
Environmental Conditions**

**WARNING**

**The PC on which tools such as MACS development environment are installed must be suitable for the environmental conditions in which it will operate.**

This ensures fault-free, reliable, and safe operation.

**WARNING**

**It is not permissible to operate the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules in a potentially explosive environment.**

**WARNING**

**The M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system and M3000<sup>®</sup> modules must not come into direct contact with liquids, except where explicitly specified. Danger of short-circuit!**

If they do come into direct contact with a liquid, immediately disconnect the power supply! Before bringing the system back into operation, it is essential that all affected components are completely dry and have been inspected by a suitably qualified technician.

More on this subject:

⇒ ["4 Environmental Conditions" on page 26](#)

⇒ ["10.2.4 Environmental Conditions" on page 62](#)

## 2.2.3 ESD

**WARNING**

**Protect the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system, M3000<sup>®</sup> modules, and the license key from electrostatic discharges!**

Electrostatic discharges might damage the device's internal components or delete the device's internal memory.

**Safety Instructions: ESD**



## 2.2.4 Project Planning and Installation

**WARNING**

The vent holes of M3000<sup>®</sup> modules facilitate convection cooling and must never be covered! Covered vent holes might result in overheating and fire.

**Safety Instructions:  
Project Planning and  
Installation**

**WARNING**

No work of any kind, such as mounting, removing, wiring, or repairs to the M3000<sup>®</sup> modules may be performed while the modules are in operation!

There is a danger of:

- Uncontrolled movements
- Permanent damage
- Malfunctions

Before performing any work on M3000<sup>®</sup> modules, it is essential that the system is stopped and the power supply is disconnected.

Therefore, all power supplies must be switched off, including those from attached peripherals such as externally supplied transmitters, programming devices, etc.!

**WARNING**

**M3000<sup>®</sup> modules must be protected from overvoltages and/or reverse energization from the sensor to the module!**

There is a danger of:

- Permanent damage by overheating or fire
- Malfunctions

M3000<sup>®</sup> modules must have the correct voltage, polarity, and terminal assignments.

**WARNING**

**The internal electronics of M3000<sup>®</sup> modules and attached sensors must be supplied with power from a permanently connected (unswitched) power supply that cannot be individually switched off, without switching off the module's power supply.**

If a switched power supply is used, such as when there are intermediate switching devices (emergency stops, manual operators, etc.), the following problems might arise, depending on the state of the power supply for the internal electronics of the module and sensors (⇒ [table 2 on page 33](#)):

- Reverse energization from sensor to module
- Invalid sensor data

**WARNING**

**Sensors that are connected to digital inputs of M3000® modules with several I/O groups, such as MSC I, QDIO, or RDIO, must always be supplied from the same power supply as the corresponding I/O group to which the sensor is connected!**

Otherwise, if the power supply for the internal electronics of the module is switched off, there might be reverse energization from the sensor to the module.

There is a danger of:

- Uncontrolled movements
- Fault or failure of a manual control
- Permanent damage to the module
- Malfunctions

Digital I/Os of MSC II, MSC-R and MSD Motion Controller are protected against reverse energization.

More on these subjects:

⇒ "5 Mechanical Installation" on page 28 or

⇒ "6 Project Planning and Installation" on page 29

## 2.2.5 Shutdown and Service

**WARNING**

**To avoid damage to M3000® modules or accessories, cleaning, maintenance, and repair tasks may be performed only by Moog or Moog's authorized service agents.**

Warranty and liability claims for personal and material damage are excluded when, among other reasons, they are due to unauthorized repairs or other unauthorized interventions.

⇒ "1.4 Warranty and Liability" on page 3

**Safety Instructions:  
Shutdown and Service**

**WARNING**

**No work of any kind, such as mounting, removing, wiring, or repairs to the M3000® modules may be performed while the modules are in operation!**

There is a danger of:

- Uncontrolled movements
- Permanent damage
- Malfunctions

Before performing any work on M3000® modules, it is essential that the system is stopped and the power supply is disconnected.

Therefore, all power supplies must be switched off, including those from attached peripherals such as externally supplied transmitters, programming devices, etc.!

**WARNING**

**The M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system and M3000<sup>®</sup> modules must not come into direct contact with liquids, except where explicitly specified. Danger of short-circuit!**

If they do come into direct contact with a liquid, immediately disconnect the power supply! Before bringing the system back into operation, it is essential that all affected components are completely dry and have been inspected by a suitably qualified technician.

**WARNING**

**If an M3000<sup>®</sup> module is to be taken out of operation, the entire system must always be shut down and disconnected from all power supplies.**

**Therefore, all power supplies must be switched off, including those from attached peripherals such as externally supplied transmitters, programming devices, etc.! The M3000<sup>®</sup> module must be protected against unintentional restarting!**

If the M3000<sup>®</sup> module is connected to other devices and/or facilities, always consider the full consequences and take appropriate precautions before switching off the module.

More on these subjects:

⇒ "8 Shutdown and Service" on page 55

## 2.2.6 Transportation and Storage

**WARNING**

**Maintain, under all circumstances, the required environmental conditions specified for transportation and storage of the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules.**

⇒ "9.1 Environmental Conditions" on page 57

This ensures fault-free, reliable, and safe operation.

**Safety Instructions:  
Transportation  
and Storage**

More on this subject: ⇒ "9 Transportation and Storage" on page 57

## 2.2.7 Communication Between MSC-R and MACS

### WARNING



The MSC-R's operational state can be altered with the MACS development environment when the MSC-R is connected online with MACS.

This can be done by means of the following actions, for example:

- Stopping or resetting the program
- Setting breakpoints
- Activating the single step mode
- Downloading application programs
- Writing or forcing values

Therefore, the operator must always consider the effects and take appropriate precautions before altering the operational state of the MSC-R with MACS.

More on this subject:

⇒ "10.5 Programming and Configuration" on page 69

**Safety Instructions:  
Communication Between  
MSC-R and MACS**

## 2.2.8 Switching Back on the MSC-R

### WARNING



If the most recent status in the online mode (MACS logged in) was 'Run' before the MSC-R was switched off, the boot project will always be started after the MSC-R is switched back on.

This will occur regardless of which application program was previously running.

In other words, the application program that will be started automatically after the MSC-R is switched on might be different from the application program that was executing immediately prior.

More on this subject:

⇒ "10.7.2 Behavior at Switching on and Switching off" on page 71

**Safety Instructions:  
Switching Back on the  
MSC-R**

## 2.2.9 'Outputs Enabled' Output of the MSC-R

### WARNING



If there is a defect in an output stage, the 'Outputs Enabled' signal will not necessarily shut down all of the outputs securely.

More on this subject:

⇒ "10.14.2 'Outputs Enabled' Output (LED «OutEN»)" on page 85

**Safety Instructions:  
'Outputs Enabled' Output  
of the MSC-R**

## 3 Short M3000® System Overview

The M3000® automation system comprises the following hardware and software components:

**Short M3000®  
System Overview**

- **MSC II starter kit**  
Complete package including everything needed to get started with MSC II  
⇒ "3.2 MSC II Starter Kit" on page 14
- **M3000® modules**
  - **MSC I (Moog Servo Controller)**  
Multi axis Moog Motion Controller for DIN top-hat rail mounting  
⇒ "3.3.1 MSC I" on page 15
  - **MSC II (Moog Servo Controller)**  
Multi axis Moog Motion Controller for DIN top-hat rail mounting  
⇒ "3.3.2 MSC II" on page 16
  - **MSC-R (Moog Servo Controller - ruggedized)**  
Multi axis Moog Ruggedized Motion Controller in IP67 according to IEC 60529  
⇒ "10 MSC-R" on page 58
  - **QDIO 16/16**  
Digital I/O extension module for local extension of the inputs and outputs of MSC I or MSC II (connection via E-bus)  
⇒ "3.3.3.1 QDIO and QAIO" on page 17
  - **QAIO 2/2**  
Analog I/O extension module for local extension of the inputs and outputs of MSC I or MSC II (connection via E-bus)  
⇒ "3.3.3.1 QDIO and QAIO" on page 17
  - **QAIO 16/4**  
Analog I/O extension module for local extension of the inputs and outputs of MSC I or MSC II (connection via E-bus)  
⇒ "3.3.3.1 QDIO and QAIO" on page 17
  - **QEBUS-CAN**  
CAN extension module for MSC I or MSC II which can be used to make available the LocalCAN bus of an E-bus group for external CAN bus network stations (via a D-sub front panel connector)  
⇒ "3.3.3.2 QEBUS-CAN" on page 18
  - **RDIO**  
Remote module with digital I/Os and CANopen interface (connection via CAN bus)  
⇒ "3.3.4.1 RDIO" on page 19
  - **RDISP**  
Display and operating terminal with TIA/EIA 232 and CANopen interface (connection via CAN bus)  
⇒ "3.3.4.2 RDISP" on page 19
  - **DialogController**  
Displays with TFT technology and touch screen. Programmable with MACS development environment. Data exchange via Ethernet with MSC I, MSC II, MSC-R or MSD Motion Controller.  
⇒ "3.3.4.3 DialogController" on page 20
  - **MSD Motion Controller**  
Multi axis Moog Motion Controller for MSD Servo Drives  
⇒ "3.3.5 MSD Motion Controller" on page 21
  - **MSD Servo Drive**  
Modular Multi-Axis Programmable Motion Control Servo Drive  
⇒ "3.3.6 MSD Servo Drive" on page 22

- **License keys**  
Hardware keys necessary for the operation of the MSC I, MSC II and MSD Motion Controller. At MSC-R the license key functionality is included in the module to reach IP67 protection.  
⇒ "3.4 License Key" on page 23
  - **MACS (Moog Axis Control Software)**  
Development environment according to IEC 61131 for solving complex control tasks  
⇒ "3.5 Application Programs" on page 24
  - **MACS HMI (Moog Axis Control Software Human Machine Interface)**  
Visualization package which can be run without MACS  
⇒ "3.6.1 MACS HMI Visualization Package" on page 25
- ⓘ The M3000® modules mentioned here represent only a part of Moog's current product range. In addition to other M3000® modules, Moog's product range includes a large variety of accessories.  
⇒ "11 Product Range" on page 87

## 3.1 M3000® System Architecture

The M3000® automation system has the hardware and software structure necessary for modular and flexible automation solutions with distributed intelligence.

The MSC-R can use an Ethernet connection (LAN, company network, peer-to-peer connection) to communicate with another controller, development environment, or visualization package.

- ⇒ "7.1 Ethernet" on page 38
- ⇒ "10.5.1 Communication Between MSC-R and MACS" on page 69
- ⇒ "10.5.1.1 Ethernet Communication Interface" on page 69

To create real time capable applications, even in distributed systems and to give the application a better structure, M3000® can also be divided hierarchically.

- ⇒ "7.2 EtherCAT" on page 41
- ⇒ "7.3 Profibus" on page 43
- ⇒ "7.4 CAN Bus and CANopen" on page 48

CAN can be used for networking of individual control groups or remote modules.

- ⇒ "3.3.4 R-Modules (Remote Modules)" on page 18

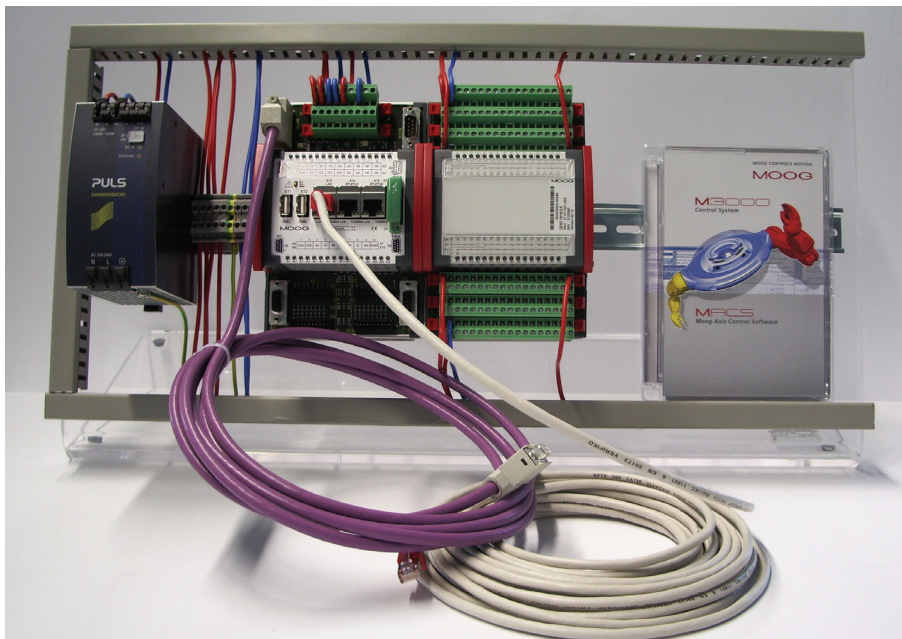
In addition, the CAN network can integrate other components with a CAN bus or CANopen interface, such as motor controllers, hydraulic valves, and radial piston pumps.

### M3000® System Architecture

#### Ethernet

#### CAN Bus

## 3.2 MSC II Starter Kit



MSC II Starter Kit

Figure 1: MSC II Starter Kit

The MSC II starter kit includes an MSC II with the following interfaces:

- Profibus-DP slave
- EtherCAT master

It includes everything needed to get started:

- MSC II
- Power supply 24 V 10 A
- License key, green
- QDIO 16/16-0,5
- MACS development environment
- Software maintenance contract
- Crossed Ethernet interface cable, 10 m (10.94 yd)
- CAN bus interface cable, 3 m (3.28 yd)
- 6 Plug-in terminal strips with screw terminals, 18 pole
- 2 Plug-in terminal strip with screw terminals, 9 pole
- 4 Plug-in terminal strips with spring power clamp, 10 pole

The included DIN rail modules MSC II and QDIO are mounted (together with the power supply) on a single mounting plate.

A suitable power cord is the only additional item required to facilitate connection to the power source.



## 3.3 M3000® Modules

- i** The M3000® modules mentioned here represent only a part of Moog's current product range. In addition to other M3000® modules, Moog's product range includes a large variety of accessories.  
 ⇒ "11 Product Range" on page 87

### 3.3.1 MSC I

#### MSC I

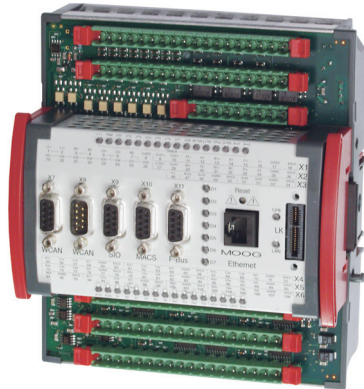


Figure 2: MSC I Control Module

The MSC I motion controller module is a fully programmable multi-axis controller.

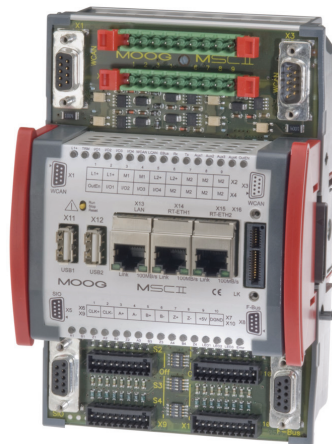
The inputs and outputs of the MSC I can be extended locally by attaching Q-modules. The MSC I and the attached modules then form an E-bus group. MSC I and Q-modules within E-bus groups communicate via the internal E-bus.

The MSC I is programmed and configured with the MACS development environment (complies with IEC 61131).

⇒ "3.5 Application Programs" on page 24



### 3.3.2 MSC II



**MSC II**

Figure 3: MSC II Control Module

The MSC II digital control module is a fully programmable multi-axis controller.

The inputs and outputs of the MSC II can be extended locally by attaching Q-modules. The MSC II and the attached modules then form an E-bus group. MSC IIs and Q-modules within E-bus groups communicate via the internal E-bus.

The MSC II is programmed and configured with the MACS development environment (complies with IEC 61131).

⇒ "3.5 Application Programs" on page 24

### 3.3.3 Q-Modules

Q-Modules are I/O extension modules for MSC I and MSC II.


**Q-Modules**

The following Q-modules are available from Moog:

- QDIO 16/16 (digital I/O extension module)  
⇒ "3.3.3.1 QDIO and QAIO" on page 17
- QAIO 2/2 (analog I/O extension module)  
⇒ "3.3.3.1 QDIO and QAIO" on page 17
- QAIO 16/4 (analog I/O extension module)  
⇒ "3.3.3.1 QDIO and QAIO" on page 17
- QEBUS-CAN (CAN extension module)  
⇒ "3.3.3.2 QEBUS-CAN" on page 18

Q-modules can be used only as E-bus slaves within E-bus groups.

When using an RDIO as E-bus master, only QDIOs can be used as E-bus slaves.

 Refer to the Q-modules' documentation for more detailed information.

### 3.3.3.1 QDIO and QAIO

#### QDIO and QAIO

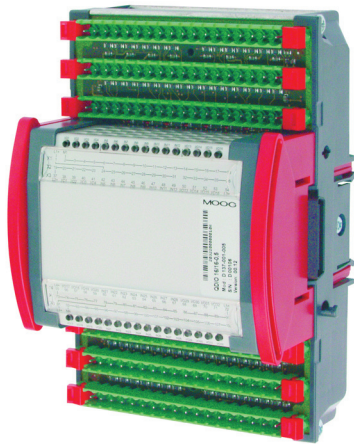


Figure 4: QDIO 16/16

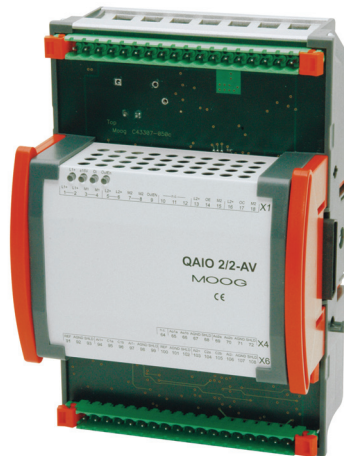


Figure 5: QAIO 2/2

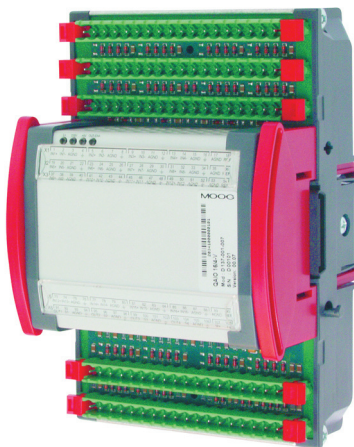


Figure 6: QAIO 16/4

**QDIO and QAIO** I/O extension modules can be used to locally extend the inputs and outputs of an MSC I or MSC II. They have no internal intelligence. Instead, the MSC I or MSC II controls these modules directly via the internal E-bus.

**QDIO 16/16-0,5** is a digital I/O extension module with 16 digital inputs and 16 individually configurable digital I/Os.

QDIO 16/16-0,5 provides positive switching inputs and I/Os.

QDIO 16/16-0,5N provides zero switching inputs and I/Os.

**QAIO 2/2** is an analog I/O extension module with 2 analog inputs (each configurable as  $\pm 10$  V,  $\pm 10$  mA, 4-20 mA) and 2 analog voltage outputs ( $\pm 10$  V additionally each configurable as  $\pm 10$  mA, 4-20 mA,  $\pm 50$  mA).

**QAIO 16/4** is an analog I/O extension module with 16 analog inputs and 4 analog voltage outputs ( $\pm 10$  V).

QAIO 16/4-V provides 16 voltage inputs ( $\pm 10$  V).

QAIO 16/4-A provides 16 current inputs ( $\pm 20$  mA).

**QDIO 16/16-0,5**

**QAIO 2/2**

**QAIO 16/4**

### 3.3.3.2 QEBUS-CAN



Figure 7: QEBUS-CAN Extension Module

#### QEBUS-CAN

**QEBUS-CAN** is a CAN extension module which can be used to make the LocalCAN bus of an E-bus group available for external CAN bus network stations (via a D-sub front panel connector).

### 3.3.4 R-Modules (Remote Modules)

R-Modules are extension modules with CANopen interface.


The following R-modules are available from Moog:

- RDIO (remote module with digital I/Os and CANopen interface)  
⇒ "3.3.4.1 RDIO" on page 19
- RDISP (display and operating terminal)  
⇒ "3.3.4.2 RDISP" on page 19

IEC 61131 application programs cannot run on R-modules.

R-modules connect to other network stations via the CAN bus.

⇒ "7.4 CAN Bus and CANopen" on page 48

 Refer to the R-modules' documentation for more detailed information.

#### R-Modules (Remote Modules)

### 3.3.4.1 RDIO

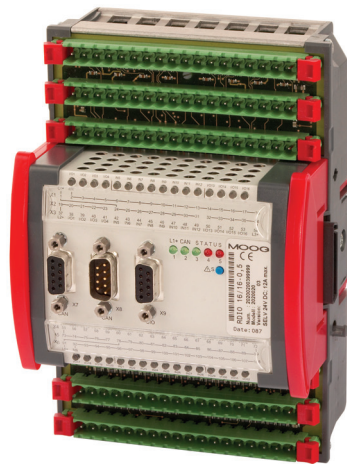


Figure 8: RDIO 16/16-0,5 Remote I/O Module

**RDIO**

**RDIO** is a remote module with digital I/Os and CANopen interface. RDIOs can be parameterized as a CANopen slave according to CiA DS 401.

**RDIO 16/16-0,5** provides 16 positive switching digital inputs and 16 positive switching digital I/Os.

**RDIO 16/16-0,5**

### 3.3.4.2 RDISP



Figure 9: RDISP 22 Display and Operating Terminal

**RDISP**

**RDISP** is a versatile display and operating terminal with TIA/EIA 232 and CANopen interface as well as a graphical LCD display and function keys which can be labelled. A slip of paper can be inserted below the keys for labelling purposes.

**RDISP 22** provides 22 function keys and a display with max. 8 lines of 40 characters each or random graphics.

**RDISP 22**

Dimensions of RDISP 22:

187 mm × 120 mm × 56 mm (7.36 in × 4.72 in × 2.2 in)

**i** The CPRDISP software (needed to program and configure the RDISP) is not included with RDISP. CPRDISP is available from Moog as an accessory.

**CPRDISP**

⇒ "11.5.2 Software for R-Modules" on page 92

### 3.3.4.3 DialogController



Figure 10: DialogController

#### DialogController

The DialogController is freely programmable with the Moog Axis Control Software (MACS) development environment. The predefined visualization elements such as buttons, bar graphs, meters, tables and histograms makes it easy to create visualization screens.

In addition it offers TFT technology for brilliant colors, fanless operation, Ethernet communication for programming and operation.

It is available in three sizes:

- DialogController 5.7 "  
Color TFT, ¼ VGA resolution, 320 x 240 pixels with touch screen  
Dimensions: W x D x H: 194 x 172 x 52 mm / 7.6 x 6.8 x 2.0 inch
- DialogController 10.4 "  
Color TFT, VGA resolution, 640 x 480 pixels with touch screen  
Dimensions: W x D x H: 360 x 260 x 77 mm / 14.2 x 10.2 x 3.0 inch
- Display 12.1 "  
Color TFT, SVGA resolution, 800 x 600 pixels with touch screen  
Dimensions: W x D x H: 440 x 300 x 77 mm / 17.3 x 11.8 x 3.0 inch

### 3.3.5 MSD Motion Controller

#### MSD Motion Controller



Figure 11: MSD Motion Controller

Motion control module for MSD Servo Drives.

The MSD Motion Controller digital control module is a fully programmable multi-axis controller.

It can coordinate and synchronize multiple axis e.g. of MSD Servo Drives and handle the communication to host computers and other PLC's.

The MSD Motion Controller is programmed and configured with the MACS development environment (complies with IEC 61131).



### 3.3.6 MSD Servo Drive



MSD Servo Drive

Figure 12: MSD Servo Drive

Modular Multi-Axis Programmable Motion Control Servo Drive.

A family of electrical servo drives, available in 6 sizes for currents from 4 to 170 A.

Main features are:

- Controls synchronous motors, asynchronous motors and linear motors.
- Controls current loops (PWM frequencies: 4, 8, 12 and 16 kHz).
- Can close velocity and position control loops.
- Communicates with the MSD Motion Controller via EtherCAT.
- Supports various sensor interfaces.
- Digital I/O's.

### 3.3.7 Identification

M3000® modules can be identified by their nameplate.

Nameplate of the MSC-R: ⇒ "10.15 Nameplate" on page 86

The module's I/O designations are located on the front panel.

Terminal assignment of the MSC-R:

⇒ "10.4 View of the Module and Terminal Assignment" on page 64

- ❗ Refer to the relevant documentation for detailed information about the nameplate and terminal assignment of the other M3000® modules.

Identification of  
M3000® Modules

## 3.4 License Key

At MSC-R modules the license key functionality Professional (blue) is included in the module to reach IP67 protection. The functionality is identical to the hardware license key which is required to run MSC I, MSC II and MSD Motion Controller.

The MSC-R module includes the license key „Professional“. For details of the included functionality please have a look at:

⇒ ["11.4 License Keys" on page 91](#)

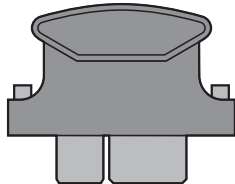


Figure 13: License Key

The license key has to be inserted into the license key slot «LK» of the MSC I, MSC II and MSD Motion Controller.

The modules do not work without properly connected license key.

⇒ ["10.6 License Key" on page 70](#)

The following information is saved in the license key:

- Run-time license of the module and list of accessible MACS libraries  
⇒ ["10.6.1 Run-Time License and Accessible Libraries" on page 70](#)
- CANopen node-ID of the module's CAN bus interfaces  
⇒ ["10.6.2 Fieldbus Addresses and IP Address" on page 70](#)
- IP address, subnet mask and gateway address of the modules's Ethernet interface  
⇒ ["10.6.2 Fieldbus Addresses and IP Address" on page 70](#)
- Profibus station-address of the module's Profibus-DP interface  
⇒ ["10.6.2 Fieldbus Addresses and IP Address" on page 70](#)

If the MSC I, MSC II or MSD Motion Controller is replaced, this information will remain saved in the license key. If the license key is inserted into a different MSC I, MSC II or MSD Motion Controller, the run-time license, CANopen node-ID, Profibus station address and IP address can be used from that MSC I, MSC II or MSD Motion Controller.

**i** The extent of the modules's features depends on the license key used.  
⇒ ["11.4 License Keys" on page 91](#)

### License Key



## 3.5 Application Programs

Application programs have to be downloaded onto the MSC-R and started to be executed by the MSC-R.

The MACS development environment is needed to create executable IEC 61131 application programs for the MSC-R. With MACS, the application program can be programmed, compiled, downloaded and started.

⇒ "3.6 MACS Development Environment" on page 24

⇒ "10.5.1 Communication Between MSC-R and MACS" on page 69

Application programs can be saved and executed in the MSC-R in the following manner:

- As a boot project in the flash EEPROM
- In RAM

An application program saved as a boot project will be loaded into RAM whenever the MSC-R's power supply is switched on.

**i** An application program that is only executed in RAM without being saved as a boot project will **not** be saved in the MSC-R when it is switched off or when the power supply fails.

After the power supply is switched back on, the application program must be downloaded again from the MACS development environment!

Behavior of the MSC-R at switching on and switching off the power supply:

⇒ "10.7.2 Behavior at Switching on and Switching off" on page 71

## 3.6 MACS Development Environment

### WARNING



**The PC on which tools such as MACS development environment are installed must be suitable for the environmental conditions in which it will operate.**

This ensures fault-free, reliable, and safe operation.

MACS must be installed on a personal computer (PC). This PC then represents the PADT (programming and diagnostic tool) specified in IEC 61131.

Scope of functionality of MACS

- Programming, testing, and optimization of IEC 61131 application programs
- Documentation of IEC 61131 application programs
- Visualization of IEC 61131 application programs
- Hardware configuration of M3000® modules

MACS supports the following programming languages:

- Instruction List (IL)
- Structured Text (ST)
- Ladder Diagram (LD)
- Function Block Diagram (FBD)
- Sequential Function Chart (SFC)
- Continuous Function Chart (CFC)

### Application Programs

### Scope of Functionality of MACS

### Programming Languages of MACS

- ① Refer to the documentation for the MACS development environment for more detailed information.
- ① The MACS development environment is available from Moog as an accessory.  
⇒ "11.5 Software" on page 92

### 3.6.1 MACS HMI Visualization Package

MACS is also available from Moog as a MACS HMI visualization package.  
⇒ "11.5 Software" on page 92

#### **MACS HMI Visualization Package**

MACS HMI can be used only for the visualization of an application program. It does not include any functionality for creating or editing application programs.

## 4 Environmental Conditions

**WARNING**

**Maintain under all circumstances the required environmental conditions specified for the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules.**

This ensures fault-free, reliable, and safe operation.

**Environmental  
Conditions:  
Safety Instructions**

**WARNING**

**The PC on which tools such as MACS development environment are installed must be suitable for the environmental conditions in which it will operate.**

This ensures fault-free, reliable, and safe operation.

**WARNING**

**It is not permissible to operate the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules in a potentially explosive environment.**

**WARNING**

**The M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system and M3000<sup>®</sup> modules must not come into direct contact with liquids, except where explicitly specified. Danger of short-circuit!**

If they do come into direct contact with a liquid, immediately disconnect the power supply! Before bringing the system back into operation, it is essential that all affected components are completely dry and have been inspected by a suitably qualified technician.

### 4.1 Requirements of IEC 61131-2

The M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system and M3000<sup>®</sup> modules comply with the requirements of IEC 61131-2.

- i** Where technical requirements lead to deviations from the standard, these are specified in this manual or in the documentation of the relevant M3000<sup>®</sup> modules.

Environmental conditions for the MSC-R:

⇒ "10.2.4 Environmental Conditions" on page 62

- i** Refer to the relevant documentation for the specified environmental conditions for the other M3000<sup>®</sup> modules.

**Environmental  
Conditions: Requirements  
of IEC 61131-2**

## 4.2 Use in Special Environments

In the following cases, M3000® modules must **not** be used without taking additional measures, except where explicitly specified:

- At sites with difficult operating conditions, like those caused by
  - Large amounts of dust
  - Elevated air humidity
  - Aggressive vapors or gases
  - Corrosive atmospheres
  - Potentially explosive environments

In these cases, the suitable additional measures to be taken may include, for example, installation in specially designed cabinets.

- In systems that require special monitoring, such as:
  - Elevators
  - Electrical systems located in particularly (potentially) hazardous environments
  - In residential, commercial, and light-industrial environments
  - In medical environments

Examples of suitable additional measures in these cases may include:

- Installation in grounded, shielded metal cabinets
- Installation of filters in the power supply cables
- Use of shielded cables outside of cabinets

### Limitations of Using M3000® Modules

## 5 Mechanical Installation

### 5.1 Mounting

**WARNING**

**No work of any kind, such as mounting, removing, wiring, or repairs to the M3000® modules may be performed while the modules are in operation!**

There is a danger of:

- Uncontrolled movements
- Permanent damage
- Malfunctions

Before performing any work on M3000® modules, it is essential that the system is stopped and the power supply is disconnected.

Therefore, all power supplies must be switched off, including those from attached peripherals such as externally supplied transmitters, programming devices, etc.!

**Mounting:****Safety Instructions**

Information about mounting/removing the MSC-R:

⇒ ["10.2.3 Mechanical Mounting"](#) on page 61

### 5.2 Removing

**WARNING**

**No work of any kind, such as mounting, removing, wiring, or repairs to the M3000® modules may be performed while the modules are in operation!**

There is a danger of:

- Uncontrolled movements
- Permanent damage
- Malfunctions

Before performing any work on M3000® modules, it is essential that the system is stopped and the power supply is disconnected.

Therefore, all power supplies must be switched off, including those from attached peripherals such as externally supplied transmitters, programming devices, etc.!

**Removing:****Safety Instructions**

Information about mounting/removing the MSC-R:

⇒ ["10.2.3 Mechanical Mounting"](#) on page 61

## 6 Project Planning and Installation

The following instructions must be observed in order to ensure that the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system will be safely integrated into its application environment:

### Project Planning and Installation

- **IEC 61131**  
Especially the information contained in IEC 61131-4
- **Safety**  
All safety and accident prevention regulations applicable to the specific application (such as machinery directives, safety instructions contained in documentation, etc.)
- **Emergency stop**  
The emergency stop devices (EN 60204) must remain in effect during all of the system's or facility's operational modes.
- **Restarting**  
Unlocking of the emergency stop devices must not lead to uncontrolled or undefined restarting.  
Dangerous operational conditions of any kind must not arise following interruption or failure of the power supply.
- **Voltage**  
Deviations and fluctuations of the supply and load voltages must not fall below or exceed the specified tolerances.  
Deviations outside the specified operating range might lead to dangerous conditions and functional disturbances in the automation system.
- **Power supply 24 V DC**  
M3000<sup>®</sup> modules must be supplied only with 24 V DC SELV (Safety Extra-Low Voltage) according to EN 60950-1.  
⇒ "6.2.1 Power Supply Characteristics" on page 31
- **Wire fault**  
A cable or wire fault must not lead to undefined conditions. All necessary safety precautions must be taken in the hardware and software.
- **Connection**  
All connection and signal cables must be installed in such a way that inductive or capacitive interferences will not impair the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system.

## 6.1 Grounding Concept

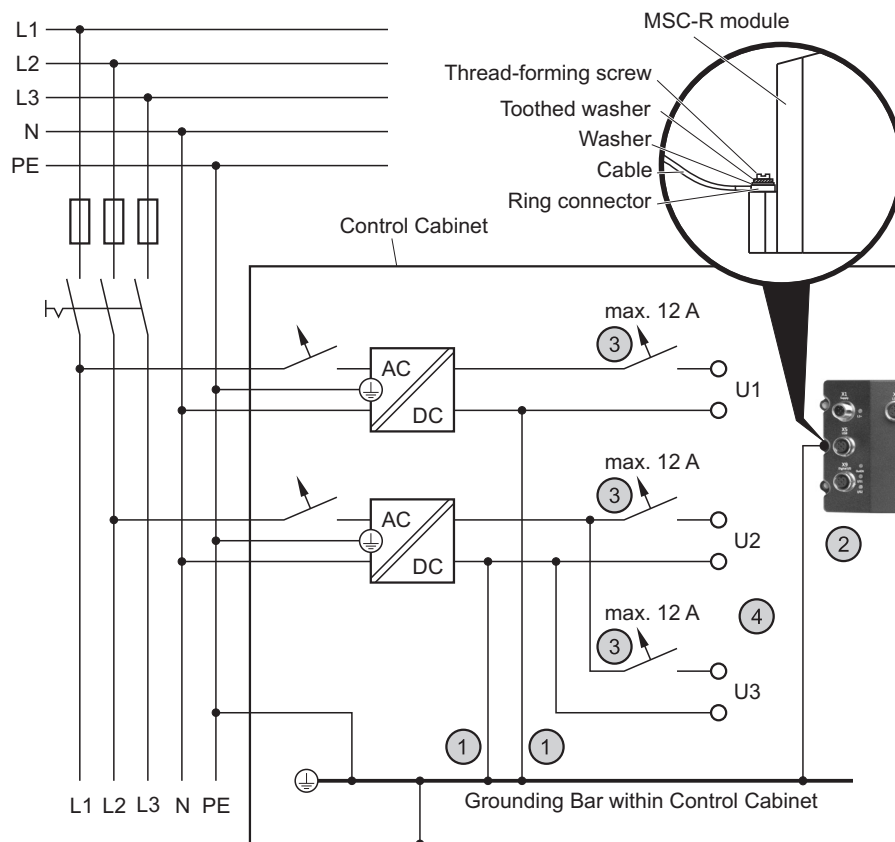


Figure 14: Grounding Concept

- ① For reasons of functional safety, all circuits must be grounded at a centralized point.
- ② The PE-conductor of the module must have a low resistance connection to the protective earth conductor (PE).
- ③ Every circuit must be fused.

If the output current of the power supply is greater than the maximum current of the connector, then the power cable to each M3000® module must be fused to the maximum current of the connector or a lower value or the current must be limited in another way.

Current limits of power connectors are:

- 12 A for MSC I, MSC II, E-Bus extension modules, MSD Motion Controller and DialogController displays
- 4 A for MSC-R

- ④ Load-controlled distribution of the circuits (U1...U3)

### 6.1.1 Front Panel Connectors' Grounding

The metal housings of all front panel connectors of the MSC-R are connected internally to the grounding of the housing.

## Grounding Concept

### Front Panel Connectors' Grounding

## 6.2 Power Supply

The internal electronics of M3000® modules is usually supplied with power via the power supply terminals of the connectors of the M3000® modules.

### Power Supply for M3000® Modules

Connecting the power supply for the internal electronics:

⇒ "6.2.3 Connecting the Power Supply" on page 32

Power supply terminals of the MSC-R:

⇒ "10.4.1 Terminal Assignment" on page 65

**i** Refer to the relevant documentation for the exact designations of the power supply terminals of the other M3000® modules.

### 6.2.1 Power Supply Characteristics

#### Output voltage

Rated voltage: 24 V DC, operates at no-load SELV according to EN 60950-1  
⇒ "6.2.1.1 Safety Extra-Low Voltage (SELV)" on page 32

Run-up time (10–90 %): ≤ 0.2 sec.

### Power Supply Characteristics of M3000® Modules

**i** To ensure compatibility with other components, Moog recommends maintaining the power supply tolerance band specified in IEC 61131-2 (19.2 V to 30 V).

**i** Refer to the relevant documentation for the specified voltage ranges of the M3000® modules.

**i** Besides the specified voltage ranges, a total alternating voltage component with a peak value of 5 % of the rated voltage is also permitted.

#### Output current

If the output current of the power supply is greater than the maximum current of the connector, then the power cable to each M3000® module must be fused to the maximum current of the connector or a lower value or the current must be limited in another way.

Current limits of power connectors are:

- 12 A for MSC I, MSC II, E-Bus extension modules, MSD Motion Controller and DialogController displays
- 4 A for MSC-R

#### Maximum permissible duration of power interruptions

Under full load (severity class PS1 of voltage dips, according to IEC 61131-2): ≤ 1 ms

(duration of interruption during voltage drops and interruptions to the input voltage)

**i** During primary side voltage drops that are 1 ms or shorter in duration, the output voltage must not fall under 19.2 V when under full load. In addition, the interval between the primary side drops must not be shorter than 1 s.



### 6.2.1.1 Safety Extra-Low Voltage (SELV)

The safety extra-low voltage is a voltage that will not exceed 25 V AC or 60 V DC peak or direct voltage as measured between conductors or between a conductor and ground. The circuit in which SELV is used must be separated from the mains power supply by a safety transformer or something of equal functionality. Always observe national regulations when choosing the rated insulation voltage.

#### Safety Extra-Low Voltage (SELV)

### 6.2.2 Power Consumption

M3000® Module		Power Consumption <sup>1)</sup>	
		From 24 V DC (No-Load <sup>2)</sup> )	From 24 V DC (Full Load)
MSC I	Internal Electronics	max. 0.5 A	max. 2 A
	Digital Outputs	-	max. 4.5 A
MSC II	Internal Electronics	max. 0.3 A	max. 0.8 A
	Digital Outputs	-	max. 2.5 A
MSC-R	Internal Electronics	max. 0.25 A	max. 0.25 A
	Digital Outputs	-	max. 1.5 A
MSD Motion Controller	Internal Electronics	max. 0.3 A	max. 0.8 A
	Digital Outputs	-	max. 2 A
RDIO		max. 0.3 A	max. 10 A
QDIO		-	max. 10 A
QAIO 16/4		about 0.15 A	max. 0.3 A
QAIO 2/2		about 0.15 A	max. 0.25 A

#### Power Consumption

Table 1: Power Consumption

<sup>1)</sup> These values are provided only as guidelines for estimating the amount of current required. Refer to the relevant documentation for the exact power consumption by DIN rail modules.

<sup>2)</sup> No-load, i.e., there are no loads, external to the module, drawing current.

### 6.2.3 Connecting the Power Supply

#### DANGER



The 24 V power supply terminals of all M3000® modules are protected against reverse polarity. If the polarity of these power supply terminals is reversed, the modules will not work.

#### Connecting the Power Supply: Safety Instructions

**WARNING**

**No work of any kind, such as mounting, removing, wiring, or repairs to the M3000® modules may be performed while the modules are in operation!**

There is a danger of:

- Uncontrolled movements
- Permanent damage
- Malfunctions

Before performing any work on M3000® modules, it is essential that the system is stopped and the power supply is disconnected.

Therefore, all power supplies must be switched off, including those from attached peripherals such as externally supplied transmitters, programming devices, etc.!

**WARNING**

**M3000® modules must be protected from overvoltages and/or reverse energization from the sensor to the module!**

There is a danger of:

- Permanent damage by overheating or fire
- Malfunctions

M3000® modules must have the correct voltage, polarity, and terminal assignments.

**WARNING**

**The internal electronics of M3000® modules and attached sensors must be supplied with power from a permanently connected (unswitched) power supply that cannot be individually switched off, without switching off the module's power supply.**

If a switched power supply is used, such as when there are intermediate switching devices (emergency stops, manual operators, etc.), the following problems might arise, depending on the state of the power supply for the internal electronics of the module and sensors (⇒ [table 2 on page 33](#)):

- Reverse energization from sensor to module
- Invalid sensor data


	Power Supply	
	Internal Electronics	Sensors
Module and sensors are in operation	on	on
Reverse energization from sensor to module	off	on
Invalid sensor data	on	off
Module and sensors are not in operation	off	off

Table 2: Power Supply Conditions of the Module's Internal Electronics and the Sensors

**Power Supply for the Module's Internal Electronics and the Sensors**

Power supply terminals of the MSC-R:

⇒ ["10.4.1 Terminal Assignment" on page 65](#)

 Refer to the relevant documentation for information about the power supply terminals of the other M3000® modules.

- i** Internal module capacities might cause power spikes of up to 50 A when switching on the power supply for the internal electronics of the M3000® module. The duration of these spikes is strongly dependent on the internal resistance of the power supply.

### 6.2.3.1 Maximum Admissible Current

All power supply terminals of MSC-R and the associated internal connections are designed for a maximum current of 4 A.

**Maximum Admissible Current for MSC-R**

If the output current of the power supply is greater than the maximum current of the connector, then following must be employed:

- Several separately fused circuits or
- Several separate power supplies in separated circuits

### 6.2.4 Connecting Sensors

#### WARNING



**The internal electronics of M3000® modules and attached sensors must be supplied with power from a permanently connected (unswitched) power supply that cannot be individually switched off, without switching off the module's power supply.**

**Connecting Sensors: Safety Instructions**

If a switched power supply is used, such as when there are intermediate switching devices (emergency stops, manual operators, etc.), the following problems might arise, depending on the state of the power supply for the internal electronics of the module and sensors (⇒ [table 2 on page 33](#)):

- Reverse energization from sensor to module
- Invalid sensor data

#### WARNING



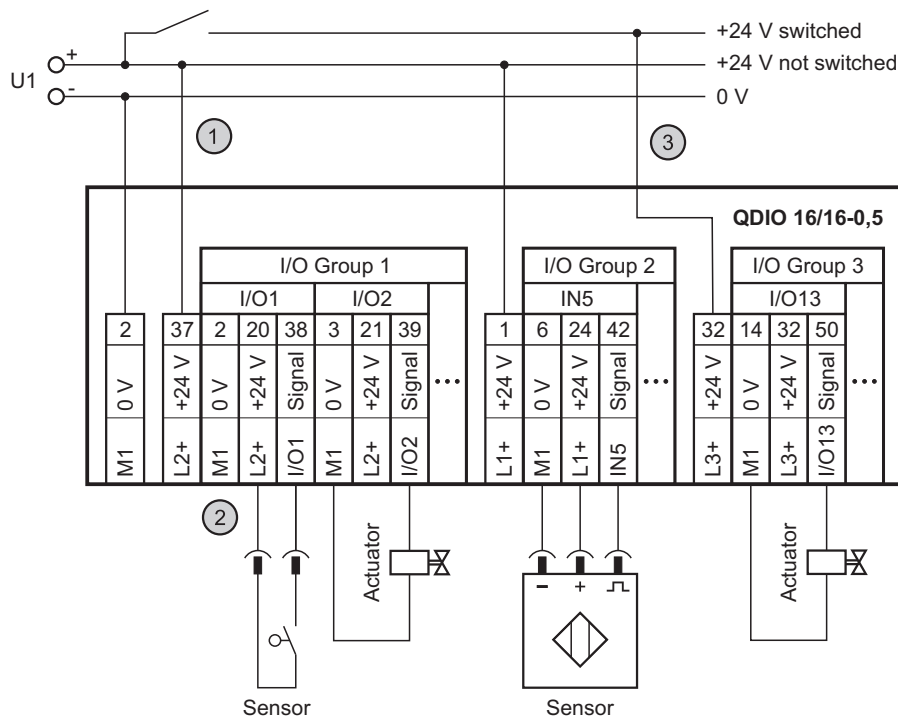
**Sensors that are connected to digital inputs of M3000® modules with several I/O groups, such as MSC I, QDIO, or RDIO, must always be supplied from the same power supply as the corresponding I/O group to which the sensor is connected!**

Otherwise, if the power supply for the internal electronics of the module is switched off, there might be reverse energization from the sensor to the module.

There is a danger of:

- Uncontrolled movements
- Fault or failure of a manual control
- Permanent damage to the module
- Malfunctions

Digital I/Os of MSC II, MSC-R and MSD Motion Controller are protected against reverse energization.



### Correct Power Supply Connection of Sensors via a QDIO

Figure 15: Correct Power Supply Connection of Sensors via a QDIO

- ① The attached sensors must be supplied with power from a permanently connected (unswitched) power supply that cannot be individually switched off, without switching off the module's power supply. Power must not, as shown in [figure 16 on page 36](#), be supplied from switched power circuits!
- ② The sensors within an I/O group must always be supplied with power from the same power supply that supplies the relevant I/O group. They must not, as shown in [figure 16 on page 36](#), be supplied from a separate power supply (due to the danger of reverse energization)!
- ③ Outputs may be supplied with power from a switched power supply, for example with intermediate devices (emergency stop, manual operation, etc.).

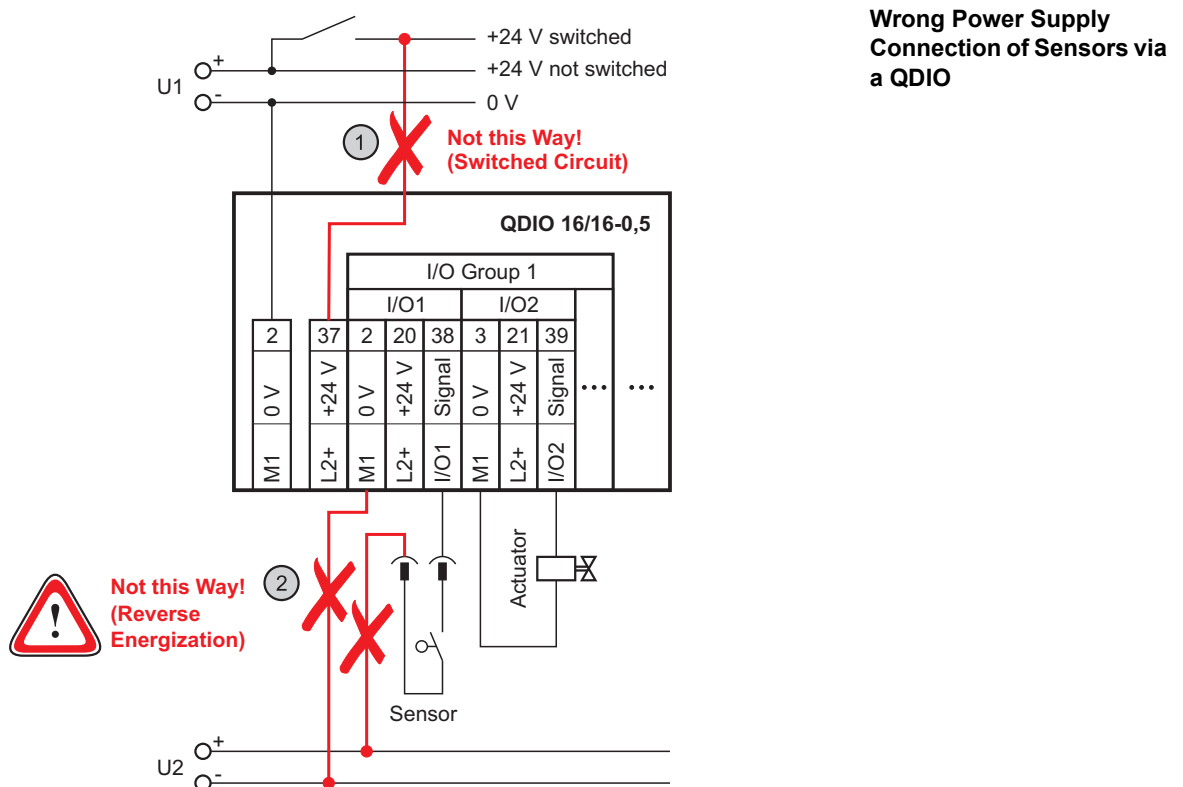


Figure 16: Wrong Power Supply Connection of Sensors via a QDIO

- ① The attached sensors must be supplied with power from a permanently connected (unswitched) power supply that cannot be individually switched off, without switching off the module's power supply. Power must not, as shown here, be supplied from switched power circuits!
- ② The sensors within an I/O group must always be supplied with power from the same power supply that supplies the relevant I/O group. They must not, as shown here, be supplied from a separate power supply (due to the danger of reverse energization)!

## 6.3 Connecting Signal Cables

### WARNING



No work of any kind, such as mounting, removing, wiring, or repairs to the M3000® modules may be performed while the modules are in operation!

There is a danger of:

- Uncontrolled movements
- Permanent damage
- Malfunctions

Before performing any work on M3000® modules, it is essential that the system is stopped and the power supply is disconnected.

Therefore, all power supplies must be switched off, including those from attached peripherals such as externally supplied transmitters, programming devices, etc.!

### Connecting Signal Cables: Safety Instructions

At MSC-R the digital I/Os are connected with the digital I/O cable to the front panel connector.

⇒ "10.9.1 Digital I/O Cable" on page 74

⇒ "10.4.1 Terminal Assignment" on page 65

At MSC I, MSC II and MSD Motion Controller the signal cables are connected via plug-in terminal strips that are inserted into the relevant connectors on the front of the module.

⇒ "6.3.1 Plug-In Terminal Strips" on page 37

### 6.3.1 Plug-In Terminal Strips

Plug-in terminal strips for the following methods are available from Moog:

- Screw terminals
- Spring loaded terminals

All plug-in terminal strips are suitable for wire cross sections of up to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (14 AWG).

⇒ "11.9 Plug-In Terminal Strips" on page 95

### Connection Methods for Plug-In Terminal Strips of M3000® Modules

#### 6.3.1.1 Spring Loaded Terminals

### CAUTION



When connecting a wire, insert the screwdriver only into the rectangular opening of the spring loaded terminal.

If a screwdriver is inserted into the round opening for the wire, the spring loaded terminal might be destroyed.

Spring loaded terminals make it easy to rapidly connect supply and signal cables.

### Spring Loaded Terminals

Procedure for connecting a wire:

1. Insert the tip of a screwdriver into the rectangular opening of the spring loaded terminal and press the screwdriver downward.
2. Insert the wire into the corresponding round opening.
3. Remove the screwdriver from the opening.  
The spring will hold the wire in place.

# 7 Networking M3000® Modules

## 7.1 Ethernet

### WARNING



Do not connect EtherCAT to any other Ethernet networks. The high rate of broadcast telegrams which are transmitted by EtherCAT will prevent other devices like computers and servers on the network from transmitting data.

There is a danger of

- Network overload/breakdown
- Malfunction of connected devices
- Data loss at connected devices

It is strongly recommended to use cables of a special color only for EtherCAT connections.

Refer to the following for information about using the Ethernet interface to facilitate communication between the MSC-R and the MACS development environment:

⇒ "3.1 M3000® System Architecture" on page 13

⇒ "10.5.1 Communication Between MSC-R and MACS" on page 69

⇒ "10.5.1.1 Ethernet Communication Interface" on page 69

### 7.1.1 Peer-to-Peer Connections

To establish a peer-to-peer connection between 2 stations in an Ethernet network, 100BaseT cables are needed.

⇒ Figure 19 on page 39

#### Peer-to-Peer Connection of 2 Network Stations

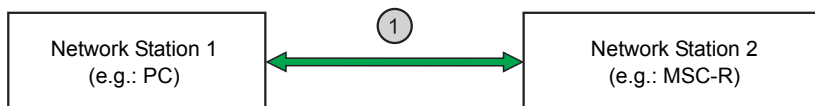


Figure 17: Ethernet Network with exactly 2 Network Stations

- ① • 100BaseT patch or crossover cable with twisted pair wires for MSC II, MSD Motion Controller and MSC-R
- 10BaseT crossover cable with twisted pair wires for MSC I
- MSC II, MSD Motion Controller and MSC-R incorporate Auto Uplink technology (also called MDI/MDIX). The port configures itself to the correct configuration: There is no need to worry about patch or crossover cable.

## 7.1.2 Networking of More Than 2 Network Stations

A hub or switch is needed for Ethernet networks that have more than 2 stations. The hub transfers the signals sent from one of the stations to every other station in the network.

**Ethernet Network with more than 2 Network Stations**

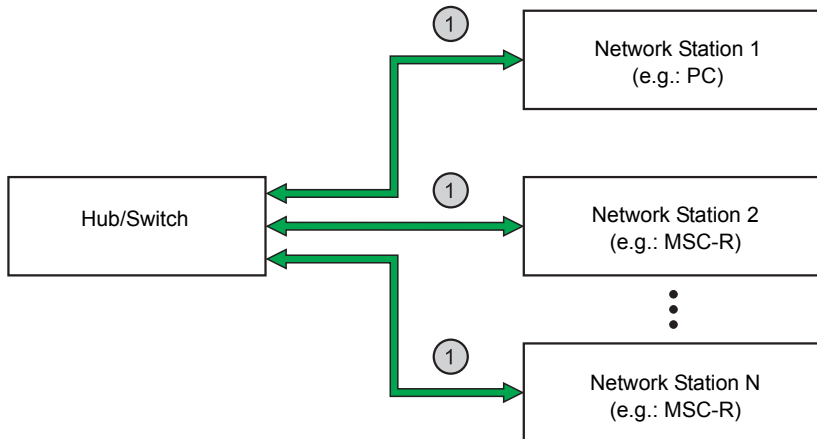


Figure 18: Ethernet Network with more than 2 Network Stations

- ① • 100BaseT patch or crossover cable with twisted pair wires for MSC II, MSD Motion Controller and MSC-R
- 10BaseT patch cable with twisted pair wires for MSC I
- MSC II, MSD Motion Controller and MSC-R incorporate Auto Uplink technology (also called MDI/MDIX). The port configures itself to the correct configuration: There is no need to worry about patch or crossover cable.

## 7.1.3 Ethernet Interface Cables

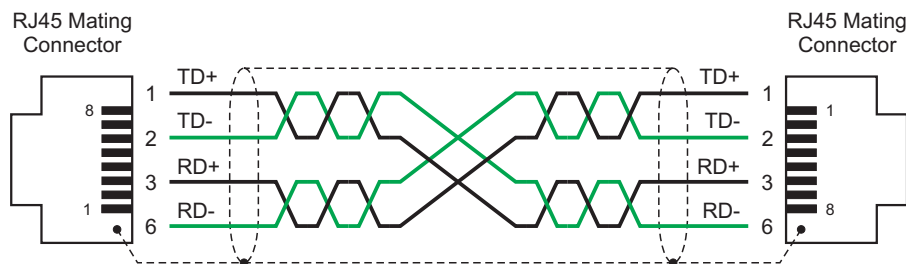
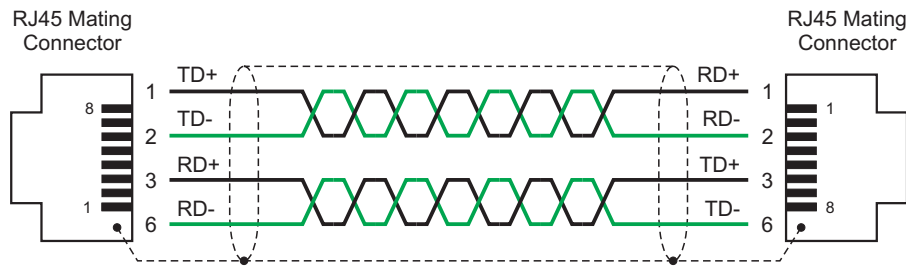


Figure 19: 100BaseT Cable with Crossed Twisted Pair Wires (Crossover Cable) with 8 Pole RJ45 Mating Connectors, Cable Category 5

**Crossover Cable with RJ45 Connectors**

- ① The crossover cable is available from Moog as accessory  
⇒ "11.6 Interface Cables" on page 93

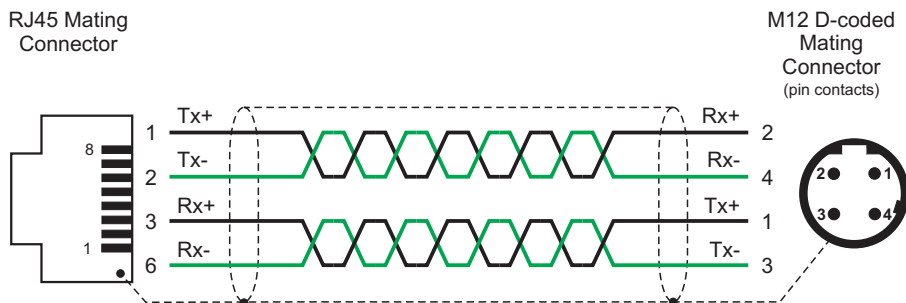




**Patch Cable with RJ45 Connectors**

Figure 20: 100BaseT Cable with Non-Crossed Twisted Pair Wires (Patch Cable) with 8 Pole RJ45 Mating Connectors, Cable Category 5

**i** The patch cable is available from Moog as accessory  
 ⇒ "11.6 Interface Cables" on page 93

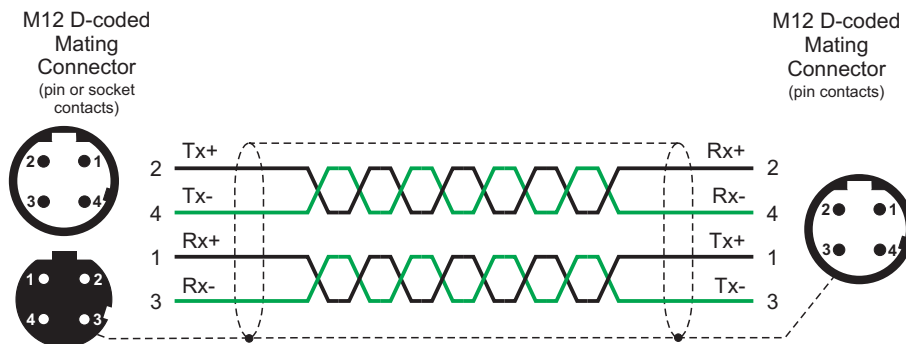


**LAN Cable with RJ45 Connector and M12 D-coded Connector**

Figure 21: 100BaseT Cable with 4 Pole M12 D-coded Connector and 8 Pole RJ45 Mating Connector, Cable Category 5

For the terminal assignment of the Ethernet front panel connector of the MSC-R, see: ⇒ [Ethernet connector on page 65](#)

**i** The LAN cable is included in the MSC-R cable set, which is available from Moog as accessory.  
 ⇒ "11.6.1 Interface Cables for MSC-R" on page 93



**LAN Cable with M12 D-coded Connectors**

Figure 22: 100BaseT Cable with 4 Pole M12 D-coded Connectors Cable Category 5

## 7.2 EtherCAT

### WARNING



Do not connect EtherCAT to any other Ethernet networks. The high rate of broadcast telegrams which are transmitted by EtherCAT will prevent other devices like computers and servers on the network from transmitting data.

There is a danger of

- Network overload/breakdown
- Malfunction of connected devices
- Data loss at connected devices

It is strongly recommended to use cables of a special color only for EtherCAT connections.

Technical data:

- 100 Mbit/s transfer rate
- Maximal cable length between two devices: 100 m
- Termination: device internally

### 7.2.1 Bus Topology

The network physical topology is line.

The connection between two devices is a point to point connection. Thus each slave device has an input and an output connector which relays the data to the next slave device in the line.

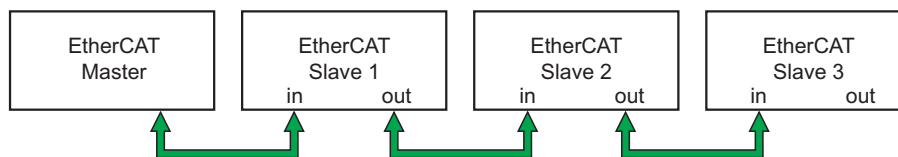


Figure 23: EtherCAT Bus Topology

### 7.2.2 EtherCAT Interface Cables

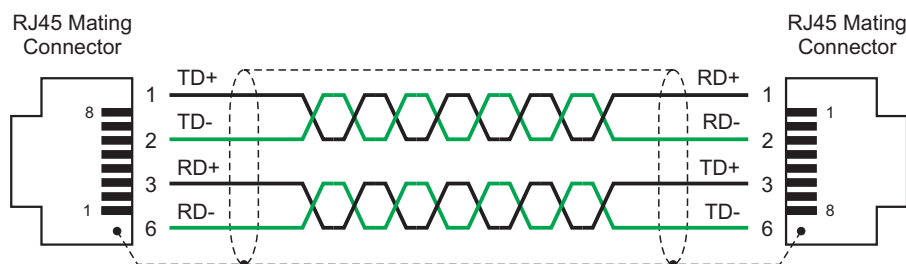


Figure 24: 100BaseT Cable with Non-Crossed Twisted Pair Wires (Patch Cable) with 8 Pole RJ45 Mating Connectors, Cable Category 5

- i** The patch cable is available from Moog as accessory  
 ⇒ ["11.6 Interface Cables" on page 93](#)

### EtherCAT

### Bus Topology

### EtherCAT Bus Topology

### Patch Cable with RJ45 Connectors

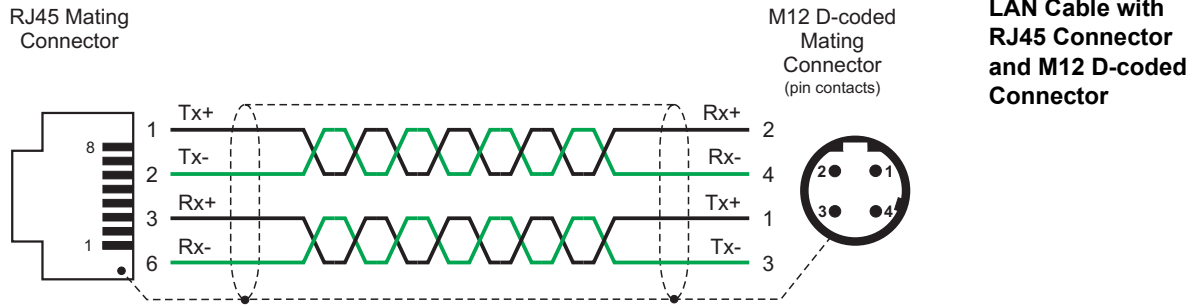


Figure 25: 100BaseT Cable with 4 Pole M12 D-coded Connector and 8 Pole RJ45 Mating Connector, Cable Category 5

For the terminal assignment of the EtherCAT front panel connector of the MSC-R, see: ⇒ [EtherCAT connector on page 65](#)

- ⓘ The LAN cable is included in the MSC-R cable set, which is available from Moog as accessory.  
⇒ "11.6.1 Interface Cables for MSC-R" on page 93

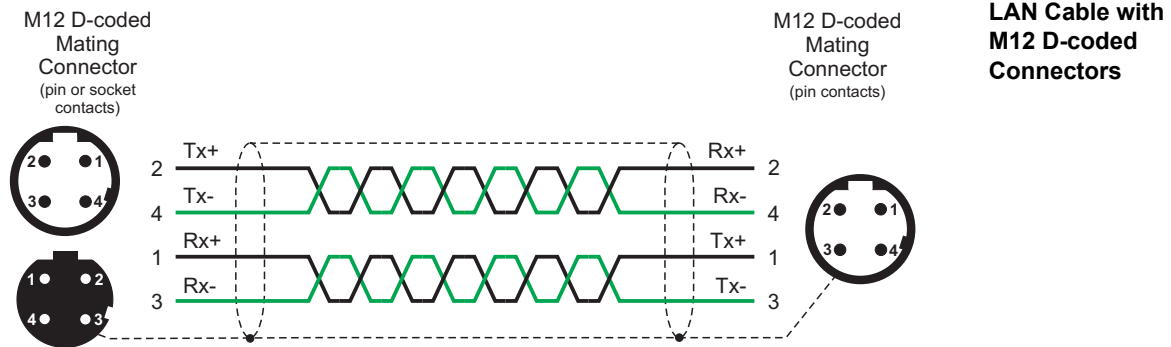


Figure 26: 100BaseT Cable with 4 Pole M12 D-coded Connectors Cable Category 5

## 7.3 Profibus

### 7.3.1 Overview

The Profibus is a differential two wire bus. The transmission physics of the serial bus system is defined by the TIA/EIA-485 specification. Shielded twisted pair copper cable with one conductor pair is typically used. The bus structure allows addition or removal of stations or the step-by-step commissioning of the system without influencing other stations.

- Various transmission rates
- Uniform speed for all devices on the bus
- Connection of up to 32 stations without additional repeater possible

#### Overview

### 7.3.2 M3000® Modules with Profibus DP Interfaces

Information about the Profibus interface cable:

⇒ "7.3.4 Profibus Interface Cable" on page 45

Information about the Profibus interface of the MSC-R:

⇒ "10.10 Profibus DP Interface" on page 81

The M3000® modules mentioned here represent only a part of Moog's current product range. In addition to other M3000® modules, Moog's product range includes a large variety of accessories.

⇒ "11 Product Range" on page 87

Refer to the relevant documentation for detailed information about the Profibus interfaces of the other M3000® modules.

#### M3000® Modules with Profibus DP Interfaces

### 7.3.3 Profibus Networks

#### 7.3.3.1 Wiring

Always observe the following when wiring Profibus networks:

- **IEC 61158/EN 50170**  
The cables, mating connectors, and termination resistors used in Profibus networks must comply with IEC 61158/EN 50170. It is recommended to use only connections of cable type A, to use the full bandwidth of 12 Mbaud.
- **Specifications for interface cables**  
⇒ "7.3.4.4 Suitable Cables" on page 47
- **Linear structure of Profibus**  
Avoid branching. Short stub cables with a T-adapter or special Profibus connectors with internal T-adapter are permitted.  
⇒ "7.3.3.2 Bus Structure of the Profibus" on page 44
- **Stub cables as short as possible**  
The maximum length of stubs is limited.  
⇒ "7.3.4.3 Cable Lengths" on page 47
- **Profibus termination resistors**  
At both ends of the Profibus network, termination resistors must be connected to guarantee specified signal levels.
- **Adapt transmission rate to cable length**  
It is necessary to adapt the transmission rate to the length of the Profibus interface cable.  
⇒ "7.3.4.3 Cable Lengths" on page 47

#### Wiring Profibus Networks

- **Sources of interference**

Do not lay Profibus interface cables in direct proximity to sources of interference.

### 7.3.3.2 Bus Structure of the Profibus

All devices are connected in a linear bus structure. Up to 32 stations (master or slaves) can be connected in a single segment. The beginning and the end of each segment is fitted with an active bus terminator. Both bus terminators have a permanent power supply to ensure error-free operation. The bus terminator is usually switched in the connectors. If more than 32 stations are implemented or there is a need to expand the network area, repeaters must be used to link the individual bus segments.

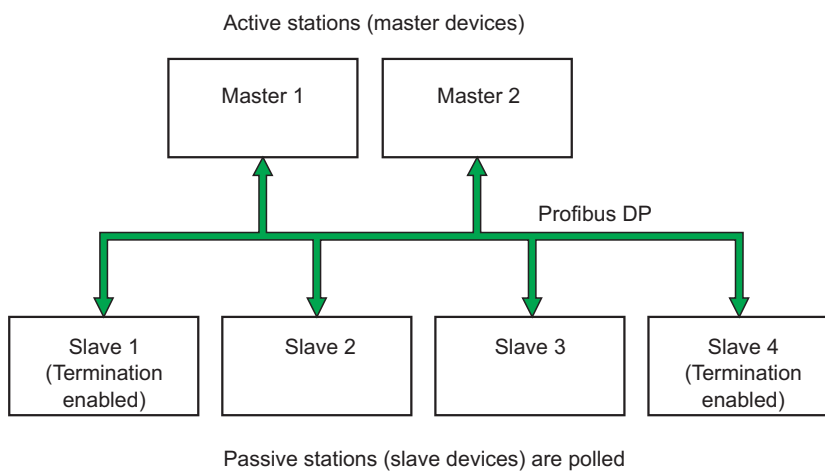


Figure 27: Linear Structure of the Profibus with Termination Resistors

#### Linear Structure of the Profibus with Termination Resistors

Profibus networks with M3000® modules can include a maximum of 126 Profibus network stations.

⇒ "7.3.3.3 Number of Network Stations" on page 44

Profibus interface cable

⇒ "7.3.4 Profibus Interface Cable" on page 45

### 7.3.3.3 Number of Network Stations

Profibus networks with M3000® modules can only include a maximum of 32 Profibus network stations. With repeater stations the network can be expanded to a maximum of 126 stations within the address range of 0 to 125.

IEC 61158/EN 50170 specifies networks with up to 126 Profibus network stations. The performance to the Profibus master may limit the maximum number of slaves. The number of network stations also influences the reaction time that can be achieved by the bus.

#### Number of Network Stations

## 7.3.4 Profibus Interface Cable

### 7.3.4.1 Terminal Assignment of the 9 Pole D-sub Connector

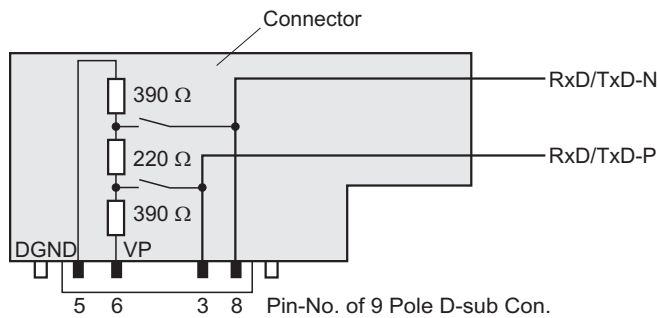


Figure 28: 9 Pole D-sub Mating Connector with switchable termination according to IEC 61158/EN 50170

**9 Pole D-sub Mating Connector with switchable termination according to IEC 61158/EN 50170**

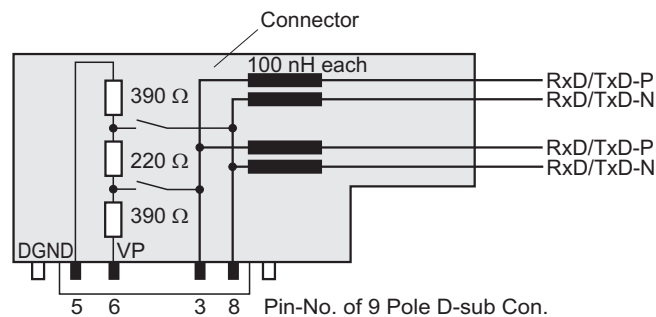


Figure 29: Profibus Interface - Connector with internal longitudinal inductivity according to IEC 61158/EN 50170

**Profibus Interface - Connector with internal longitudinal inductivity according to IEC 61158/EN 50170**

### Connector Pin out of the 9 Pole D-sub Connector

Pin No.	Signal	Function
1	Shield	Shield / grounding
2	M24	24 V output voltage (ground)
3	RxD/TxD-P <sup>1)</sup>	Receive / transmission data - positive potential
4	CNTR-P	Control signal for repeater (direction control)
5	DGND	Potential of transmission data (ground to 5 V)
6	VP	Power supply of the terminators (+5 V)
7	P24	24 V output voltage
8	RxD/TxD-N <sup>1)</sup>	Receive / transmission data - negative potential
9	CNTR-N	Control signal for repeater (direction control)

Table 3: Connector Pin out of 9 Pole D-sub Connector

<sup>1)</sup> These signals are mandatory and must be provided by the network station.

**D-sub Connector, 9 Pole**

### 7.3.4.2 Terminal Assignment of the 5 Pole M12 Connector

D-sub Mating Connector (with both pin and socket contacts)

M12 B-coded Mating Connector (pin contacts)

**Profibus Interface Cable with D-sub Connector and M12 B-coded Connector**

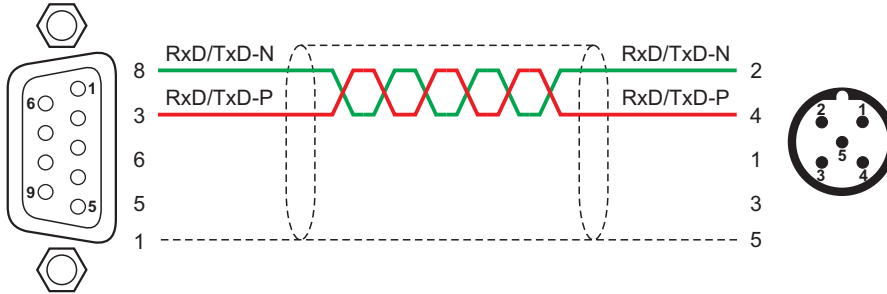


Figure 30: Profibus Interface Cable with 5 Pole M12 B-coded Connector and 9 Pole D-sub Connector

For the terminal assignment of the Profibus front panel connector of the MSC-R, see: ⇒ [Profibus connector on page 66](#)

- ⓘ The Profibus cable is included in the MSC-R cable set, which is available from Moog as accessory. ⇒ ["11.6.1 Interface Cables for MSC-R" on page 93](#)

M12 B-coded Mating Connector (pin or socket contacts)

M12 B-coded Mating Connector (pin contacts)

**Profibus Interface Cable with M12 B-coded Connectors**

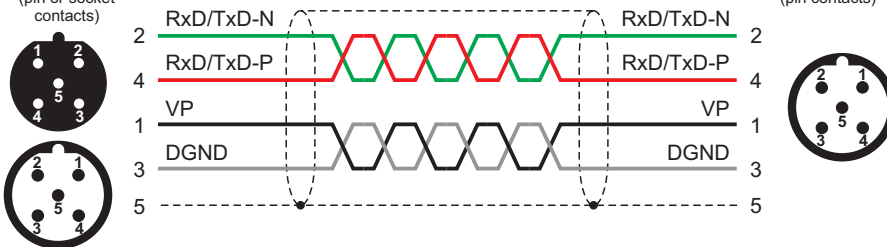


Figure 31: Profibus Interface Cable with 5 Pole M12 B-coded Connectors

Use of pin/sockets connectors on M12 to M12 cables: If a T-adapter is mounted on the MSC-R, then the required type of the connector (pin /socket) depends on the connector types of the selected T- adapter.

#### Connector Pin out of the M12 B-coded Connector

Pin No.	Signal	Function
1	VP	+5V Supply for termination resistors
2	RxD/TxD-N	Profibus Data- / Data-A
3	DGND	Ground for +5V iso.
4	RxD/TxD-P	Profibus Data+ / Data-B
5	Shield	Profibus shield

**M12 B-coded Connector, 5 Pole**


Table 4: Connector Pin out 5 Pole M12 Connector

### 7.3.4.3 Cable Lengths

Transmission Rate	Maximum Cable Length
12,000 kBit/s	100 m (109 yd)
6,000 kBit/s	100 m (109 yd)
3,000 kBit/s	100 m (109 yd)
1,500 kBit/s	200 m (219 yd)
500 kBit/s	400 m (437 yd)
187.5 kBit/s	1,000 m (1,094 yd)
93.75 kBit/s	1,200 m (1,312 yd)
45.45 kBit/s	1,200 m (1,312 yd)
19.2 kBit/s	1,200 m (1,312 yd)
9.6 kBit/s	1,200 m (1,312 yd)

#### Maximum Cable Lengths in Profibus Networks

Table 5: Maximum Cable Lengths in Profibus Networks (Depending on the Transmission Rate)

 The guiding values in [table 5](#) are valid only for Profibus networks that were established in compliance with the requirements in “7.3.3.1 Wiring” on page 43.

Transmission Rate	Maximum Stub Cable Length
12,000 kBit/s	no stub cable allowed
1,500 kBit/s	< 1.5 m (1.64 yd)
500 kBit/s	< 6.6 m (7.22 yd)

#### Permissible Stub Cable Lengths in Profibus Networks

Table 6: Maximum Permissible Stub Cable Length in Profibus Networks (Depending on the Transmission Rate)

### 7.3.4.4 Suitable Cables

Parameters	Cable Type A
Loop resistance at 3-20 MHz	135-165 $\Omega$ (150 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 10 %)
Capacity	< 30 pF/m
Impedance	< 110 $\Omega$ /km
Wire diameter	> 0.64 mm
Wire Cross Section	> 0.34 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22)

#### Suitable Cables for Profibus Interface Cables

Table 7: Suitable Cables for Profibus Interface Cables

The selection of a suitable cable also depends on site conditions (towing application, environmental considerations, etc.)



## 7.4 CAN Bus and CANopen

### 7.4.1 CAN Bus

The CAN bus is a differential two wire bus that was originally developed to facilitate rapid and reliable networking of components in motor vehicles.

The many advantages and high reliability of the CAN bus have also made it suitable for use in automation systems and have contributed to it becoming a widespread standard.

#### CAN Bus

### 7.4.2 CAN Bus Characteristics

CAN bus has the following characteristics:

- Linear topology that can be structured hierarchically
- Message oriented protocol
- Prioritization of messages
- Multi master capability
- Zero loss bus arbitration
- Short block length
- High security of data transmission with very short error recovery times
- Network data consistency
- Detection and disconnection of defective network stations
- Short reaction time for high priority messages
- Standardization (ISO/DIS 11898)
- Cost effective protocol implementation

#### CAN Bus Characteristics

CAN bus network stations can exchange messages between each other in real time via the CAN bus. For example, set points, actual values, control messages, status messages, as well as configuration and parameter data can be transmitted via the CAN bus.

Identifiers act as message labels in the CAN protocol. The messages can be received by all network stations simultaneously, which is very important for consistency of the data in the network and synchronization of the applications. The identifier determines the message's bus access priority.

CAN bus is a multi master system, i.e., every station in the network can send messages. If several stations attempt to send messages at the same time, the highest priority messages will be sent first. This method guarantees bus assignment without destroying the contents of the messages.

## 7.4.3 CANopen

CANopen is a standardized communication profile that makes it easy to establish a network of CANopen compatible devices from a variety of manufacturers.

CANopen is based on CAN bus. The communication profile complies with the standard CiA DS 301.

Various device profiles have been defined by the CiA in order to facilitate the connection of various device classes, such as drives, controllers, angle transmitters, valves, etc. These device profiles enable uniform control of several devices with the same functionality, regardless of manufacturer and model.

### CANopen

### CANopen Device Profiles

## 7.4.4 M3000® Modules with CAN Bus Interfaces


M3000® Module		Number of Connectors	Number of CAN Bus Controllers	CAN Bus Termination Resistor
MSC I and MSC II	LocalCAN	2 Q-connectors (lateral)	1	switchable
	WideCAN	2 D-sub front panel connectors <sup>1)</sup>	1	-
MSC-R	LocalCAN	1 M12 Connector <sup>2)</sup>	1	switchable
	WideCAN optional	1 M12 Connector <sup>2)</sup>	1	switchable
MSD Motion Controller	CAN	2 D-sub front panel connectors <sup>1)</sup>	1	-
RDIO		2 D-sub front panel connectors <sup>1)</sup>	1	-
RDISP		1 D-sub connector (on the rear)	1	switchable
QEBUS-CAN	LocalCAN	1 Q-connector (lateral)	0	switchable
		1 D-sub connector (front)		

### M3000® Modules with CAN Bus Interfaces

Table 8: M3000® Modules with CAN Bus Interfaces

<sup>1)</sup> The «CAN» front panel connectors are connected internally 1:1 with each other. As a result, the M3000® modules can be connected directly to the CAN bus without a T-adapter.

<sup>2)</sup> There is one <<CAN>> front panel connector. A T-connector is required if the interface is not connected on an end position of the CAN bus.


-  The M3000® modules mentioned here represent only a part of Moog's current product range. In addition to other M3000® modules, Moog's product range includes a large variety of accessories.  
⇒ "11 Product Range" on page 87

Information about the CAN bus interface cable:

⇒ "7.4.6 CAN Bus Interface Cable" on page 52

Information about the CAN bus interfaces of the MSC-R:

⇒ "10.12 CAN Bus Interfaces" on page 83

-  Refer to the relevant documentation for detailed information about the CAN bus interfaces of the other M3000® modules.

## 7.4.5 CAN Bus Networks

### 7.4.5.1 Wiring

Always observe the following when wiring CAN bus networks:

#### Wiring CAN Bus Networks

- **ISO/DIS 11898**  
The cables, mating connectors, and termination resistors used in CAN bus networks must comply with ISO/DIS 11898.
- **Specifications for interface cables**  
When connecting CAN bus network stations, always use shielded cables with 4 twisted pair wires and an impedance of 120  $\Omega$ .  
⇒ "7.4.6 CAN Bus Interface Cable" on page 52
- **Linear structure of CAN bus**  
Avoid branching. Short stub cables with a T-adapter are permitted.  
⇒ "7.4.5.2 Bus Structure of the CAN Bus" on page 51
- **Stub cables as short as possible**  
Maximum stub cable length: ⇒ table 10 on page 53
- **CAN bus termination resistors**  
At both ends of the CAN bus, a termination resistor of 120  $\Omega \pm 10 \%$  must be connected between CAN\_L and CAN\_H.
- **Adapt transmission rate to cable length**  
It is necessary to adapt the transmission rate to the length of the CAN bus interface cable.  
⇒ Table 9 on page 53
- **Sources of interference**  
Do not lay CAN bus interface cables in direct proximity to sources of interference. If this cannot be avoided, double shielded interface cables must be used. In addition, the transmission rate may be reduced.
- **Potential equalization at only one point**  
The CAN\_GND and CAN\_SHLD reference potential may be connected to the signal ground at only one point (at a CAN bus termination resistor, for example).  
⇒ Figure 32 on page 51
- **Grounding**  
The power supply for M3000® modules must be grounded at the same point as the CAN\_GND wire.

### 7.4.5.2 Bus Structure of the CAN Bus

The CAN bus has a linear structure. Avoid branching. Short stub cables with a T-adaptor are permitted. A termination resistor is required on both ends of a CAN bus. Activate the internal switchable termination of the module (if this functionality is included) or use a termination resistor.

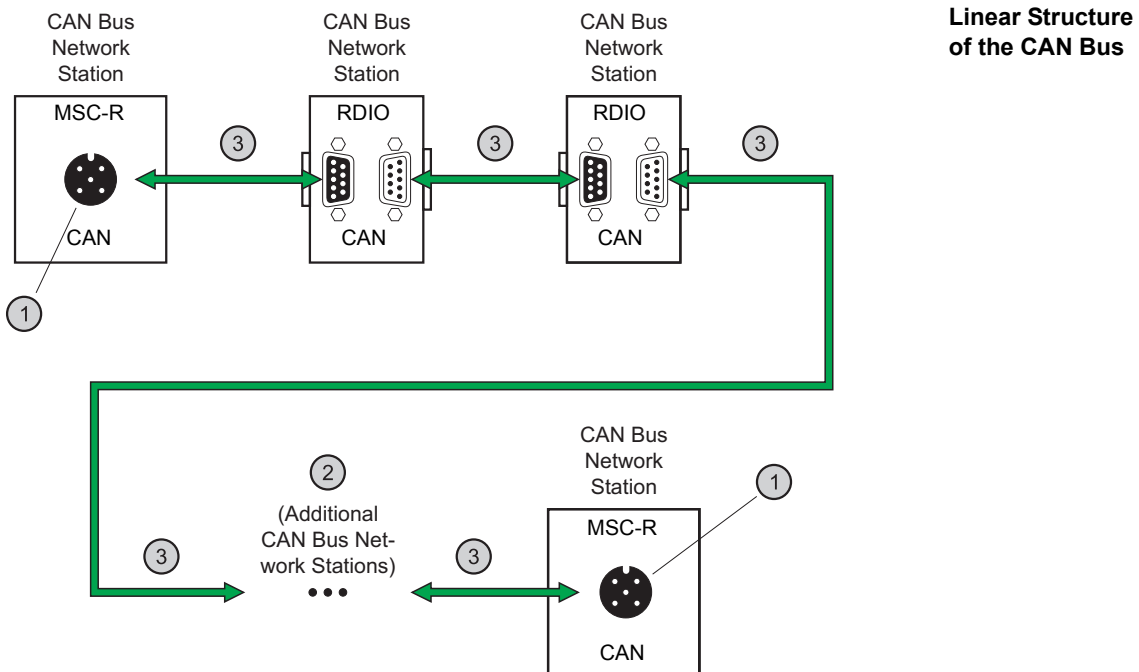


Figure 32: Linear Structure of the CAN Bus with switchable CAN Bus Termination

- ① Activate the switchable CAN termination of the CAN interface if the module is placed on one end of the CAN bus.
- ② CAN bus networks with M3000® modules can include a maximum of 64 CAN bus network stations.  
⇒ "7.4.5.3 Number of Network Stations" on page 51
- ③ CAN bus interface cable  
⇒ "7.4.6 CAN Bus Interface Cable" on page 52

### 7.4.5.3 Number of Network Stations

CAN bus networks with M3000® modules can include a maximum of 64 CAN bus network stations.

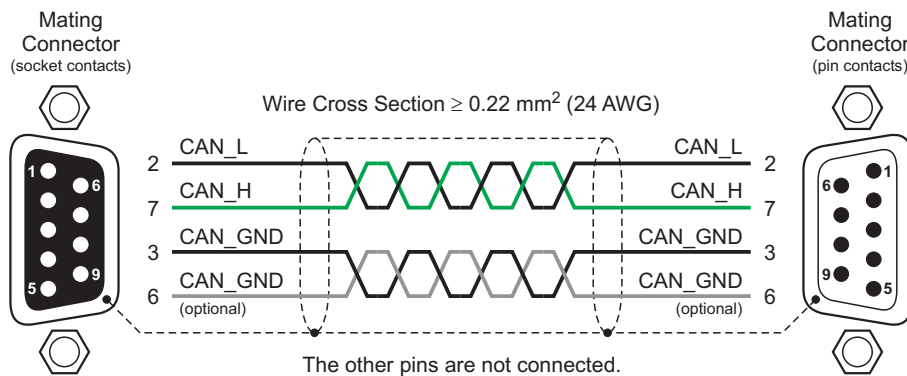
ISO/DIS 11898 only specifies networks with up to 30 CAN bus network stations.

As a result, when integrating other devices than M3000® modules into a CAN bus network with M3000® modules, the maximum number of CAN bus network stations might be limited by any existing, older CAN bus drivers.

**CAN Bus Networks with M3000® Modules:  
max. 64 Network Stations**

## 7.4.6 CAN Bus Interface Cable

### 7.4.6.1 Terminal Assignment of the 9 Pole D-sub Connector

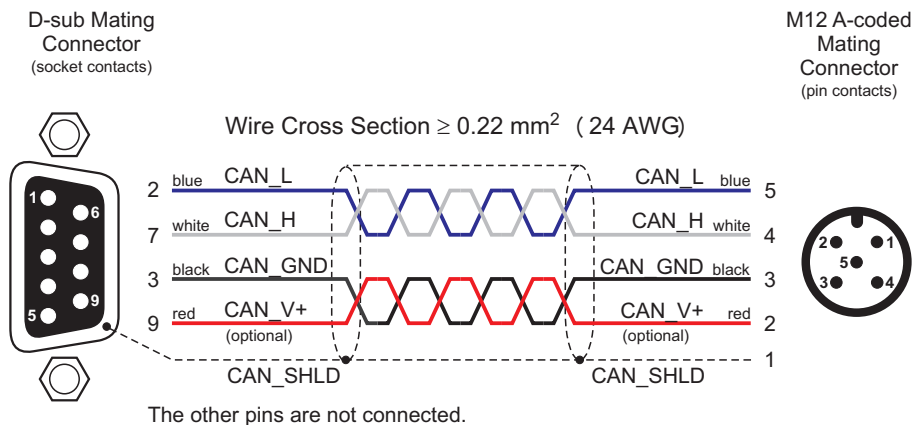


**CAN Bus Interface Cable with D-sub Connectors**

Figure 33: CAN Bus Interface Cable with 9 Pole D-sub Connectors

**i** CAN bus interface cables are available from Moog as accessories  
 ⇒ "11.6 Interface Cables" on page 93

### 7.4.6.2 Terminal Assignment of the 5 Pole M12 Connector



**CAN Bus Interface Cable with D-sub Connector and M12 A-coded Connector**

Figure 34: CAN Bus Interface Cable with 9 Pole D-sub Connector and 5 Pole M12 Connector

For the terminal assignment of the CAN bus front panel connector of the MSC-R, see: ⇒ [CAN bus connector on page 65](#)

**i** The CAN bus cable is included in the MSC-R cable set, which is available from Moog as accessory.  
 ⇒ "11.6.1 Interface Cables for MSC-R" on page 93

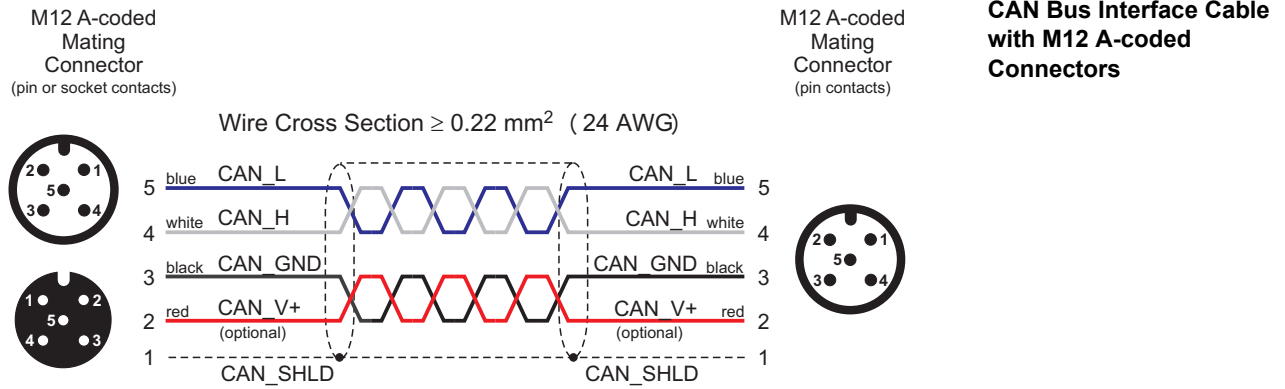


Figure 35: CAN Bus Interface Cable with 5 Pole M12 Connectors

Use of pin/socket connectors on M12 to M12 cables: If a T-adapter is mounted on the MSC-R, then the required type of the connector (pin/socket) depends on the connector types of the selected T- adapter.

To ensure disturbance-free operation, it is required that a CAN\_GND wire is used in the cable.

### 7.4.6.3 Cable Lengths

The maximum expansion of a CAN bus network will be determined by a variety of variables, such as cable length, transmission rate, and resistance in the cable.

Transmission Rate	Maximum Cable Length
1,000 kBit/s	25 m (27 yd)
800 kBit/s	50 m (54 yd)
500 kBit/s	100 m (109 yd)
250 kBit/s	250 m (273 yd)
125 kBit/s	500 m (546 yd)
100 kBit/s	650 m (710 yd)
50 kBit/s	1,000 m (1,093 yd)
20 kBit/s	2,500 m (2,734 yd)
10 kBit/s	5,000 m (5,468 yd)

Table 9: Maximum Cable Lengths in CAN Bus Networks (Depending on the Transmission Rate)

### Maximum Cable Lengths in CAN Bus Networks

Transmission Rate	Maximum Stub Cable Length	
	Maximum	Cumulated
1,000 kBit/s	2 m (2.1 yd)	20 m (21.8 yd)
500 kBit/s	6 m (6.5 yd)	39 m (42.6 yd)
250 kBit/s	6 m (6.5 yd)	78 m (85.3 yd)
125 kBit/s	6 m (6.5 yd)	156 m (170.6 yd)

Table 10: Maximum Permissible Stub Cable Lengths in CAN Bus Networks

### Permissible Stub Cable Lengths in CAN Bus Networks

**i** The guiding values in tables 9 and 10 are valid only for CAN bus networks that were established in compliance with the requirements in "7.4.5.1 Wiring" on page 50.

### 7.4.6.4 Suitable Cables

Parameters	M3000® Recommendation	Remarks
<b>Number of Wires</b>	≥ 4, twisted pairs	
<b>Wire Cross Section (for Cu)</b>	0.22–0.34 mm <sup>2</sup> (24–22 AWG)	When the network is spread out over a greater distance, a larger wire cross section will provide a better signal-to-noise ratio.
<b>Cable Structure</b>	2 twisted pairs with shielding	Electrically connect the shield to the mating connector's housing and the shielding shroud of the plug-in devices.
<b>Impedance (1 MHz)</b>	120 Ω	If different cables are used, make sure they have the same impedance.

#### Suitable Cables for CAN Bus Interface Cables

Table 11: Suitable Cables for CAN Bus Interface Cables

The selection of a suitable cable also depends on site conditions (towing application, environmental considerations, etc.)

- ⓘ For normal use Moog recommends the CAN bus data cable "UNITRONIC® BUS LD" supplied by LAPP KABEL (<http://www.lapp.de>) or "577 FlexLife™ Thin Cable" or the "5710 FlexLife™ Mid Cable" or the "575 FlexLife™ Thick Cable" supplied by Hans Turck GmbH & Co. KG (<http://www.turck.com>).
- ⓘ CAN bus interface cables are available from Moog as accessories, in a variety of lengths.  
⇒ "11.6 Interface Cables" on page 93

## 8 Shutdown and Service

### WARNING



To avoid damage to M3000<sup>®</sup> modules or accessories, cleaning, maintenance, and repair tasks may be performed only by Moog or Moog's authorized service agents.

Warranty and liability claims for personal and material damage are excluded when, among other reasons, they are due to unauthorized repairs or other unauthorized interventions.

⇒ "1.4 Warranty and Liability" on page 3

Shutdown and Service:  
Safety Instructions

### WARNING



**No work of any kind, such as mounting, removing, wiring, or repairs to the M3000<sup>®</sup> modules may be performed while the modules are in operation!**

There is a danger of:

- Uncontrolled movements
- Permanent damage
- Malfunctions

Before performing any work on M3000<sup>®</sup> modules, it is essential that the system is stopped and the power supply is disconnected.

Therefore, all power supplies must be switched off, including those from attached peripherals such as externally supplied transmitters, programming devices, etc.!

### WARNING



**The M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system and M3000<sup>®</sup> modules must not come into direct contact with liquids, except where explicitly specified. Danger of short-circuit!**

If they do come into direct contact with a liquid, immediately disconnect the power supply! Before bringing the system back into operation, it is essential that all affected components are completely dry and have been inspected by a suitably qualified technician.

### 8.1 Shutdown

#### WARNING



**If an M3000<sup>®</sup> module is to be taken out of operation, the entire system must always be shut down and disconnected from all power supplies.**

**Therefore, all power supplies must be switched off, including those from attached peripherals such as externally supplied transmitters, programming devices, etc.! The M3000<sup>®</sup> module must be protected against unintentional restarting!**

If the M3000<sup>®</sup> module is connected to other devices and/or facilities, always consider the full consequences and take appropriate precautions before switching off the module.

Shutdown:  
Safety Instructions



## 8.2 Service

### WARNING



To avoid damage to M3000® modules or accessories, cleaning, maintenance, and repair tasks may be performed only by Moog or Moog's authorized service agents.

Warranty and liability claims for personal and material damage are excluded when, among other reasons, they are due to unauthorized repairs or other unauthorized interventions.

⇒ "1.4 Warranty and Liability" on page 3

### CAUTION



To avoid damage to the internal components, never attempt to open M3000® modules!

**Maintenance/Repair:  
Safety Instructions**

### 8.2.1 Maintenance/Service

M3000® modules are maintenance-free. They do not contain any components (such as batteries) that must be maintained or replaced.

**Maintenance/Service**

### 8.2.2 Repair

Only Moog and Moog's authorized service stations perform **Moog Authentic Repairs**. Only Moog and Moog's authorized service agents can access the required and most up-to-date specifications. These specifications make it possible to restore the M3000® modules' original performance and ensure the same high reliability and long service life of the M3000® modules after repairs are completed.

**Repair**



Figure 36: Repair Seal

**Repair Seal**

Moog's repair seal is the guarantee that a Moog Authentic Repair has been carried out.

- ❗ Please note: As MSC-R is sealed to reach IP 67 protection, it is not possible to repair the module.
- ❗ If Moog receives a repair order for defective M3000® modules, Moog and Moog's authorized service agents reserve the right to repair the defective module or, alternatively, to replace the defective module with a module of identical or compatible specifications.
- ❗ If Moog receives a repair order for defective M3000® modules, Moog and Moog's authorized service agents accept no liability for software and data installed by the customer. Like new modules, repaired modules or replacement modules are delivered only with a bootloader.

## 9 Transportation and Storage

### WARNING



Maintain, under all circumstances, the required environmental conditions specified for transportation and storage of the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules.

⇒ "9.1 Environmental Conditions" on page 57

This ensures fault-free, reliable, and safe operation.

Transportation  
and Storage:  
Safety Instructions

### CAUTION



To avoid condensation, do not start M3000<sup>®</sup> modules until they have reached ambient temperature (except MSC-R).

### CAUTION



To avoid damage, M3000<sup>®</sup> modules and accessories must be transported and stored in their original packaging.

Warranty and liability claims for personal or material damage will be excluded when they are the result of, among other things, storing or transporting M3000<sup>®</sup> modules or accessories outside of their original packaging.

⇒ "1.4 Warranty and Liability" on page 3

### 9.1 Environmental Conditions

**Ambient temperature** (IEC 61131-2) (except MSC-R)

–25 °C to +70 °C (–13 °F to +158 °F)

**Relative air humidity** (IEC 61131-2) (except MSC-R)

5 % to 95 % non-condensing

**Contamination level** (IEC 60664) (except MSC-R)

2

**Resistance to corrosion** (IEC 60068) (except MSC-R)

No protection

**Air pressure** (IEC 61131-2)

≥ 70 kPa (corresponds to an elevation of ≤ 3,000 m (3,280 yd))

**Drop height** (free fall in the original packaging) (IEC 60068-2-31)

≤ 1 m (39 in)

Environmental conditions of MSC-R are described in

⇒ "10.2.4.1 Environmental Conditions" on page 62

Transportation  
and Storage:  
Environmental Conditions

## 10 MSC-R

The MSC-R is a programmable multi-axis controller that facilitates rapid and precise control of process variables such as position, speed, and power. It is suitable for use with both electric and hydraulic drives.

The MSC-R is programmed and configured with the MACS development environment (complies with IEC 61131).

⇒ "3.5 Application Programs" on page 24

### MSC-R: Programmable Multi-Axis Controller

## 10.1 Performance Characteristics

### 10.1.1 Interfaces

The MSC-R provides the following interfaces:

### Interfaces of the MSC-R

Interfaces of the MSC-R	Ordering Number			
	D136-003-001	D136-003-002	D136-003-004	D136-003-005
2 Digital I/Os ⇒ "10.9 Digital I/Os" on page 74	•	•	•	•
1 USB 1.1 Host interface ⇒ "10.13 USB interface" on page 84	•	•	•	•
1 Ethernet interface ⇒ "10.5.1.1 Ethernet Communication Interface" on page 69	•	•	•	•
1 EtherCAT Master interface ⇒ "10.11 EtherCAT Interface" on page 82	•	•	•	
2 EtherCAT Master interfaces ⇒ "10.11 EtherCAT Interface" on page 82				•
1 EtherCAT Slave interface ⇒ "10.11 EtherCAT Interface" on page 82			•	
1 CAN bus interface ⇒ "10.12 CAN Bus Interfaces" on page 83			•	•
2 CAN bus interfaces ⇒ "10.12 CAN Bus Interfaces" on page 83	•	•		
1 Profibus DP slave interface ⇒ "10.10 Profibus DP Interface" on page 81	•			•

• Interface included

Table 12: Interfaces of the MSC-R

### 10.1.2 I/Os (Inputs/Outputs)

The MSC-R provides the following I/Os:

- 2 Digital I/Os  
each individually configurable as an input or an output  
⇒ "10.9 Digital I/Os" on page 74
- 1 Digital output 'Outputs Enabled'  
⇒ "10.14.2 'Outputs Enabled' Output (LED «OutEN»)" on page 85

 The I/Os are configured in the PLC Configuration of the MACS development environment.

### I/Os (Inputs/Outputs) of the MSC-R

## 10.1.3 Safety Functions

The MSC-R provides the following safety functions:

- Watchdog for monitoring the functionality of the software  
⇒ "10.14.1 Watchdog" on page 85
- Output 'Outputs Enabled' for signaling the activation of all outputs as well as EtherCAT communication (if configured).  
⇒ "10.14.2 'Outputs Enabled' Output (LED «OutEN»)" on page 85

### Safety Functions of the MSC-R

## 10.2 General Specifications

### Dimensions

Overall W × H × D in mm (in):  
160 × 105 × 56 (6.25 × 4.1 × 2.2)  
⇒ Figure 38 on page 60

### General Specifications of the MSC-R

### Weight

Approx. 1.5 kg (3.3 lb)

### Processor

PowerPC CPU 400 MHz, 32 Bit, RISC architecture with floating point unit

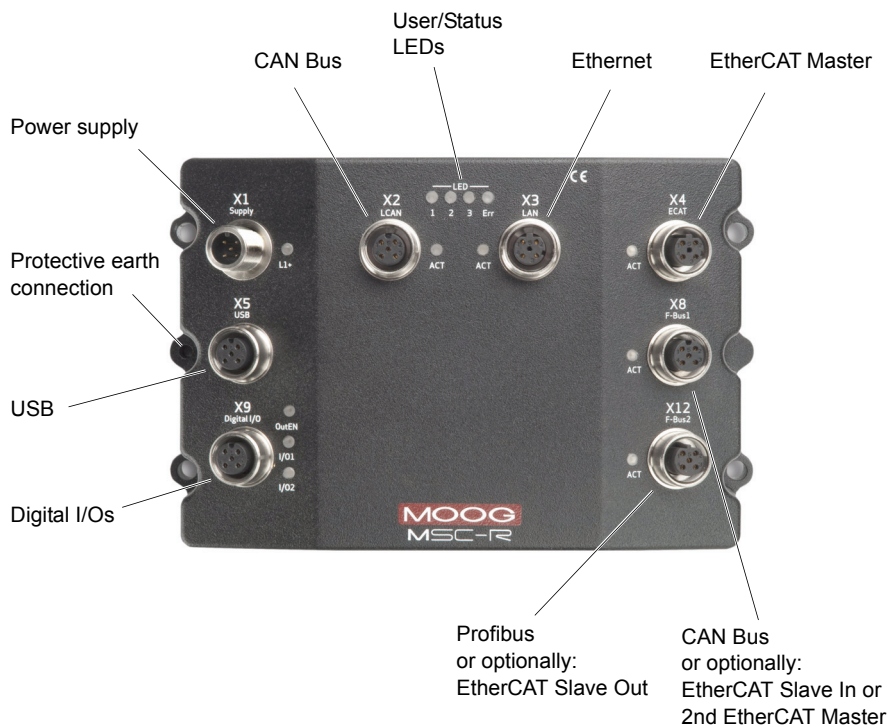
### Memory

32 MB flash EEPROM  
128 MB RAM

### Data retention

> 10 Years for all data that is saved in the flash EEPROM, i.e., boot project, error messages

### 10.2.1 View of the Module



### View of the Module

Figure 37: Front View of MSC-R

## 10.2.2 Dimensions

<b>Width</b>	160 mm (6.30 in)
<b>Height</b>	105 mm (4.13 in)
<b>Depth</b>	56 mm (2.20 in)
<b>Required distances of the mounting holes (middle to middle):</b> <b>Width</b>	150 mm (5.91 in)
<b>Required distances of the mounting holes (middle to middle):</b> <b>Height</b>	65 mm (2.56 in)

### Dimensions

Table 13: Dimensions of the MSC-R

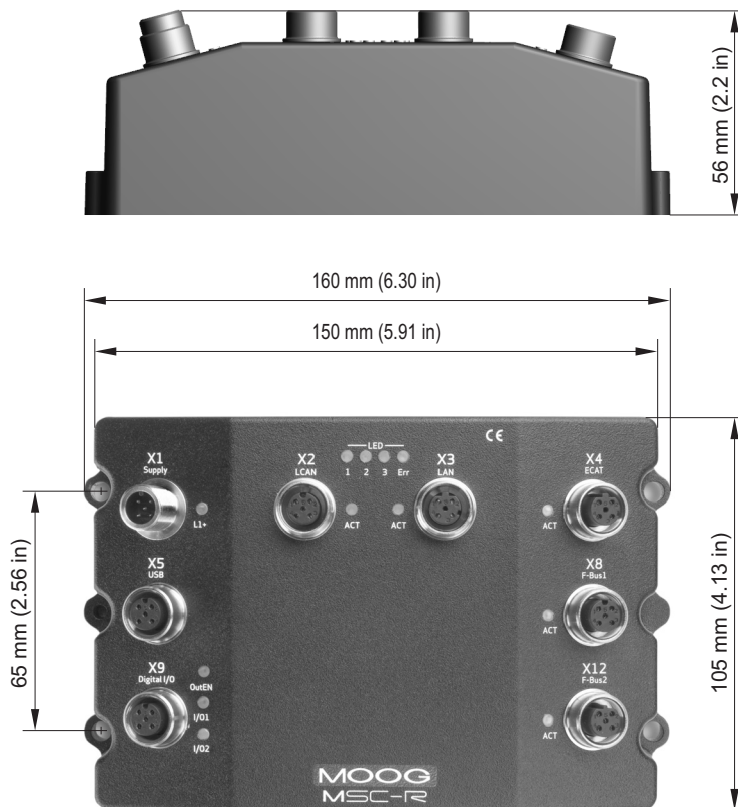


Figure 38: Dimensions of the MSC-R

## 10.2.3 Mechanical Mounting

### 10.2.3.1 Arrangement

To attain the best result for EMC-compatible installation the module must be attached to a metal mounting plate and connected to the protective earth conductor.

Additional information about the grounding concept for M3000 modules:

⇒ "6.1 Grounding Concept" on page 30

Maintain the sufficient distances to ensure:

- Sufficient room for connecting the supply and signal cables
- Sufficient room for mounting or removing the modules

### 10.2.3.2 Procedure for Mounting Modules

1. Mark the position for the tapped holes on the backing plate.
2. Cut a tap for each fixing screw in the backing plate.
3. Mount the module on the backing plate.

### 10.2.3.3 Procedure for Removing Modules

1. Loosen the fixing screws
2. Remove the module

### 10.2.3.4 MSC-R DIN Rail Mounting Kit

With the MSC-R DIN Rail Mounting Kit the MSC-R can be mounted on a DIN rail.

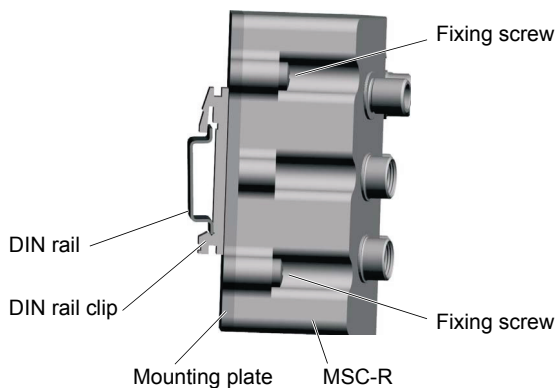


Figure 39: MSC-R DIN Rail Mounting Kit

- ⓘ The MSC-R DIN Rail Mounting Kit is available from Moog as accessory  
 ⇒ "11.7 DIN Rail Mounting Kit for the MSC-R" on page 94

### Arrangement of the MSC-R

### Mounting Modules

### Removing Modules

### MSC-R DIN Rail Mounting Kit

## 10.2.4 Environmental Conditions

### WARNING



**Maintain under all circumstances the required environmental conditions specified for the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules.**

This ensures fault-free, reliable, and safe operation.

**Environmental  
Conditions:  
Safety Instructions**

### WARNING



**It is not permissible to operate the M3000<sup>®</sup> automation system or M3000<sup>®</sup> modules in a potentially explosive environment.**

### 10.2.4.1 Environmental Conditions

#### Ambient temperature (IEC 61131-2)

For operation (when installed properly): -40 °C to +70 °C  
(-40 °F to +158 °F)

For transportation and storage  
(in the original packaging): -40 °C to +80 °C  
(-40 °F to +176 °F)

**Environmental  
Conditions:  
Environmental  
Conditions**

#### Relative air humidity (IEC 61131-2)

For operation: >10 %  
For transportation and storage  
(in the original packaging): 5 % to 95 % non-condensing

#### Chemical resistance

- Salt mist (according to EN ISO 9227, IEC 60068-2-52, Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic)  
Further tests for chemical resistance are ongoing. Please contact M3000-support@moog.com for the actual list.

#### Resistance to corrosion (IEC 60068)

- No protection

#### Operating Elevation (IEC 61131-2)

≤ 2,000 m (2,187 yd) above MSL

#### Air pressure for transportation (IEC 61131-2)

≥ 70 kPa (corresponds to an elevation of ≤ 3,000 m (3,280 yd))

### 10.2.4.2 Mechanical Conditions and Requirements

#### Sinusoidal oscillations (IEC 60068-2-6)

at 1 oct/min sweep rate and three orthogonal axes  
10 Hz ≤ f < 60 Hz: 2.0 mm (0.08 in) continuous amplitude  
60 Hz ≤ f < 2000 Hz: 30 g continuous constant acceleration

**Environmental  
Conditions:  
Mechanical Conditions  
and Requirements**

#### Shocks, half-sine wave (IEC 60068-2-27)

Shocks up to 50 g for a duration of 3 ms, 3 shocks in each of the six orthogonal axes (X±, Y±, Z±)

#### Continuous Shocks, half-sine wave (IEC 60068-2-27)

Continuous shocks up to 40 g for a duration of 6 ms, 4000 shocks in each of the six orthogonal axes (X±, Y±, Z±)

#### Drop height (free fall in the original packaging) (IEC 60068-2-31)

≤ 1 m (39 in)

#### Protection class (IEC 60529)

IP67 with mounted mating connectors/cover caps

### 10.2.4.3 Electrical Conditions and Requirements

**Power supply**

24 V DC  
 (Safety Extra-Low Voltage (SELV) according to EN 60950-1)  
 Specified voltage range: 18–36 V DC  
 ⇒ "6.2 Power Supply" on page 31

**Environmental  
 Conditions:  
 Electrical Conditions  
 and Requirements**

## 10.3 Block Diagram

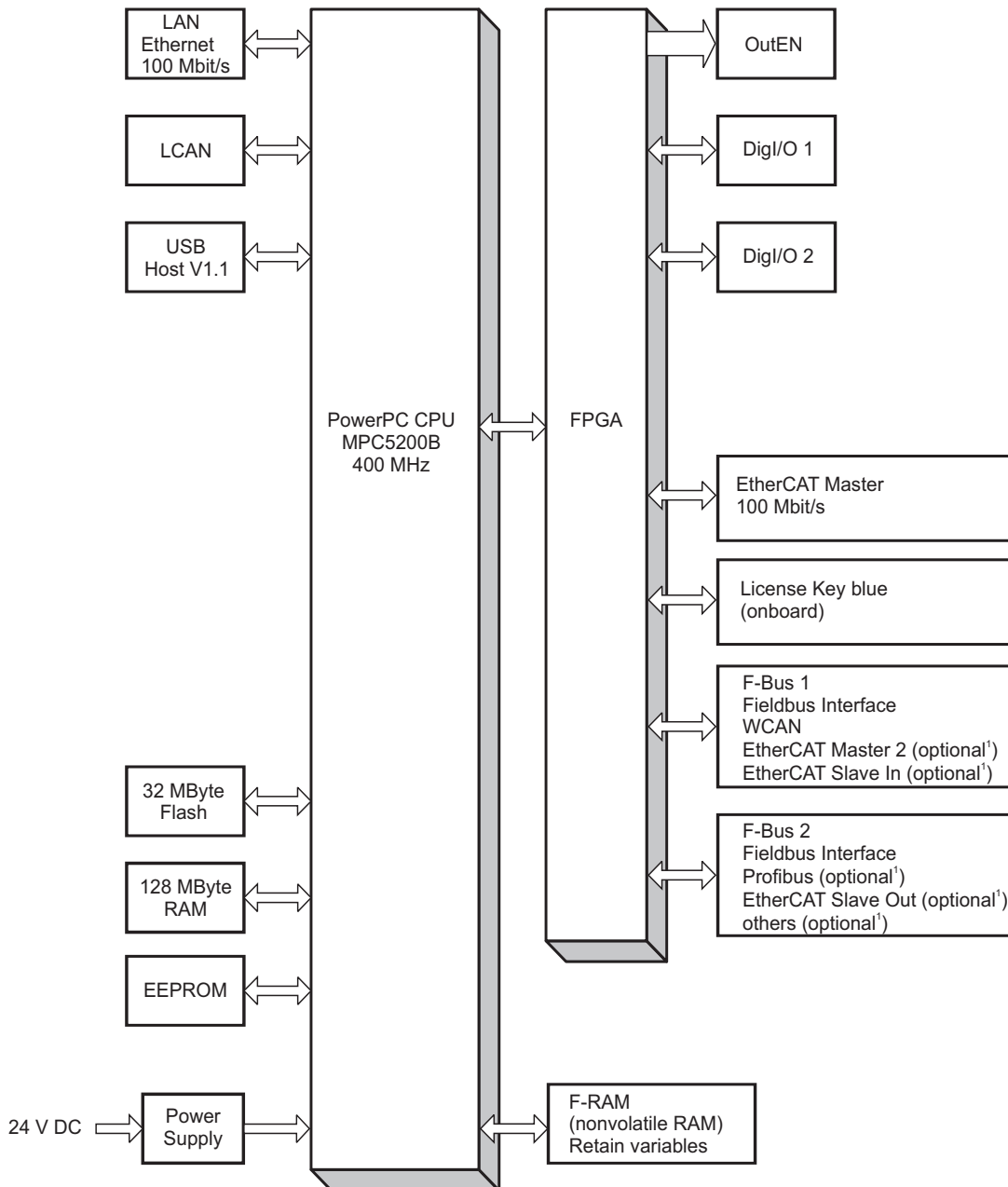


Figure 40: Block Diagram of the MSC-R

<sup>1)</sup> Hardware option. When ordering the MSC-R, the type of the fieldbus interface must be specified.



# 10.4 View of the Module and Terminal Assignment

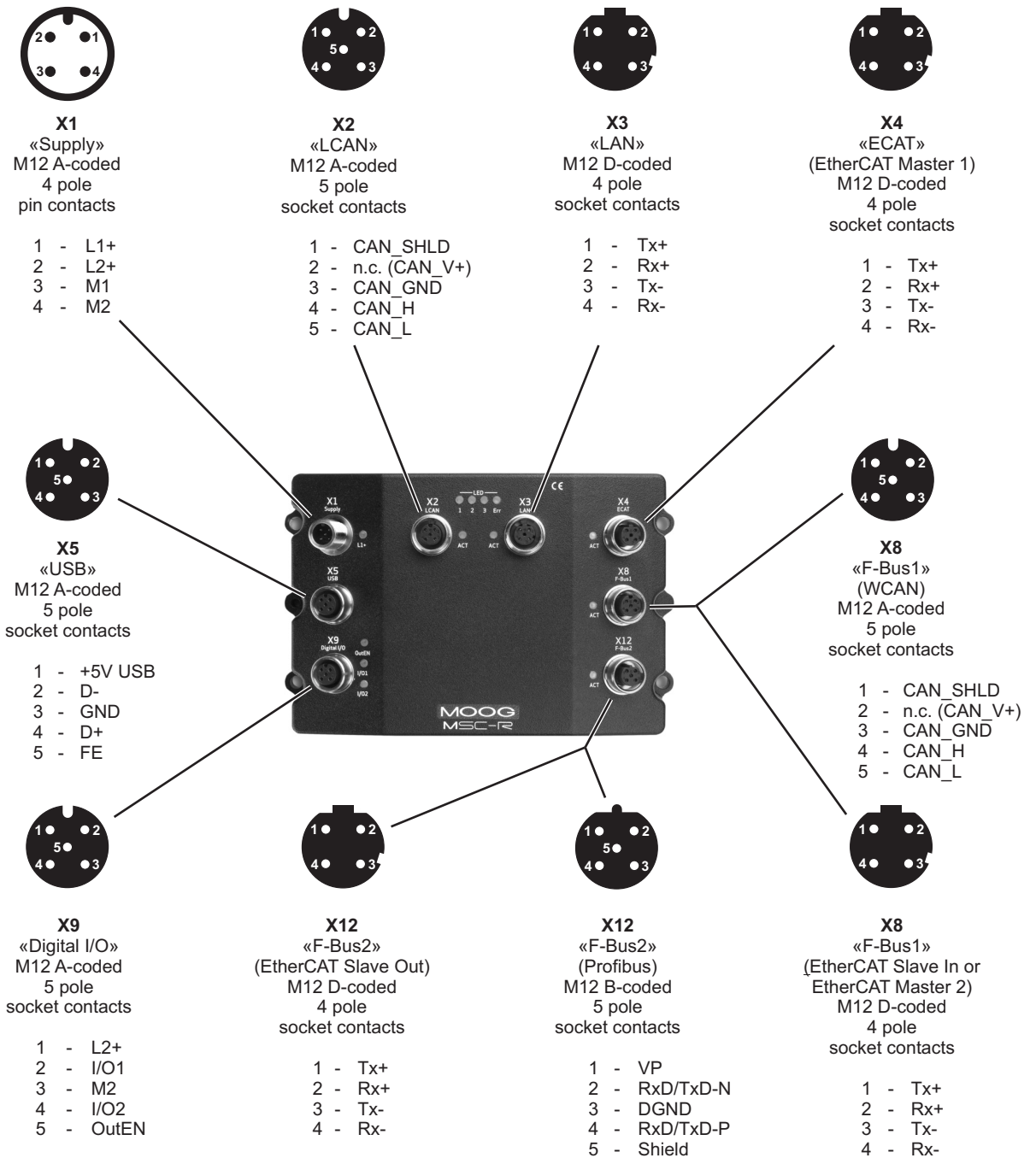


Figure 41: View of the MSC-R and Terminal Assignment

## 10.4.1 Terminal Assignment


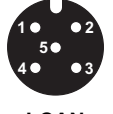
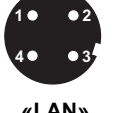


Connector	No.	Assignment	Circuit	
<b>X1</b>  <b>«Supply»</b> M12 A-coded 4 pole (pin contacts)	1	L1+	+24 V power supply for the module	Power Supply
	2	L2+	+24 V power supply for digital I/Os	
	3	M1	Ground for the modules' power supply	
	4	M2	Ground for the digital I/Os' power supply	
<b>X2</b>  <b>«LCAN»</b> M12 A-coded 5 pole (socket contacts)	1	CAN-SHLD	CAN shield	CAN
	2	CAN_V+	not connected	
	3	CAN_GND	GND (M1)	
	4	CAN_H	CAN+	
	5	CAN_L	CAN-	
<b>X3</b>  <b>«LAN»</b> M12 D-coded 4 pole (socket contacts)	1	Tx+	Ethernet transmit data+	Ethernet
	2	Rx+	Ethernet receive data+	
	3	Tx-	Ethernet transmit data-	
	4	Rx-	Ethernet receive data-	
<b>X4</b>  <b>«ECAT»</b> M12 D-coded 4 pole (socket contacts)	1	Tx+	EtherCAT transmit data+	EtherCAT Master
	2	Rx+	EtherCAT receive data+	
	3	Tx-	EtherCAT transmit data-	
	4	Rx-	EtherCAT receive data-	
<b>X5</b>  <b>«USB»</b> M12 A-coded 5 pole (socket contacts)	1	+5 V	+24 V power supply for USB slaves	USB
	2	D-	USB data-	
	3	GND	Ground for USB (M1)	
	4	D+	USB data+	
	5	FE	Functional earth	

Table 14: Terminal Assignment of MSC-R's Connectors (Section 1 of 2)


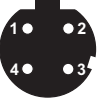
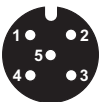
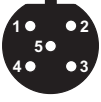
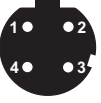
Connector	No.	Assignment	Circuit	
<b>X8</b>  <b>«F-Bus1» WCAN</b> M12 A-coded 5 pole (socket contacts)	1	CAN_SHLD	CAN shield	WCAN
	2	CAN_V+	not connected	
	3	CAN_GND	GND (M1)	
	4	CAN_H	CAN+	
	5	CAN_L	CAN-	
<b>X8</b>  <b>«F-Bus1» ECAT Slave In ECAT Master 2</b> M12 D-coded 4 pole (socket contacts)	1	Tx+	EtherCAT transmit data+	EtherCAT Slave In or EtherCAT Master 2
	2	Rx+	EtherCAT receive data+	
	3	Tx-	EtherCAT transmit data-	
	4	Rx-	EtherCAT receive data-	
<b>X9</b>  <b>«Digital I/O»</b> M12 A-coded 5 pole (socket contacts)	1	L2+	+24 V power supply for digital I/Os	Digital I/Os
	2	I/O1	Digital I/O 1 ⇒ "10.9 Digital I/Os" on page 74	
	3	M2	Ground for the digital I/Os' power supply	
	4	I/O2	Digital I/O 2 ⇒ "10.9 Digital I/Os" on page 74	
	5	OutEN	Digital output 'Outputs Enabled' ⇒ "10.14.2 'Outputs Enabled' Output (LED «OutEN»)" on page 85	
<b>X12</b>  <b>«F-Bus2» Profibus</b> M12 B-coded 5 pole (socket contacts)	1	VP	+5 V power supply for termination resistors	Profibus
	2	RxD/TxD-N	Profibus data- / data-A	
	3	DGND	Ground for +5 V iso.	
	4	RxD/TxD-P	Profibus data+ / data-B	
	5	Shield	Profibus shield	
<b>X12</b>  <b>«F-Bus2» ECAT Slave Out</b> M12 D-coded 4 pole (socket contacts)	1	Tx+	EtherCAT transmit data+	EtherCAT Slave Out
	2	Rx+	EtherCAT receive data+	
	3	Tx-	EtherCAT transmit data-	
	4	Rx-	EtherCAT receive data-	

Table 14: Terminal Assignment of MSC-R's Connectors (Section 2 of 2)

## 10.4.2 LEDs

Area	LED	Display	Explanation
<b>Status</b>	L1+	+24 V and internal +5 V and 3.3 V ok	Illuminates when the power supply for the MSC-R's internal electronics is OK and the internal power pack is supplying +5 V and 3.3 V. ⇒ "6.2 Power Supply" on page 31
	I/O1	Internal status of the digital I/O 1	⇒ "10.9.2 Display of the Operational State" on page 74
	I/O2	Internal status of the digital I/O 2	
	OutEN	Outputs enabled	Illuminates when all outputs are under the control of the application program. ⇒ "10.14.2 'Outputs Enabled' Output (LED «OutEN»)" on page 85
<b>User</b>	LED1	Activated by application program or error display	As long as LED «Error» does not illuminate, the application program can activate these LEDs (provided that the MSC-R has successfully started and that the application program has started). The states that these LEDs will indicate while the application program is running are set in the application program. If «Error» illuminates or flashes in addition to these LEDs, this indicates MSC-R's elementary operational states or errors. ⇒ Table 16 on page 68
	LED2	Activated by application program or error display	
	LED3	Activated by application program or error display	
	Err	Error display	Illuminates when there is an error. The type of error is specified in «LED1», «LED2», and «LED3». ⇒ Table 16 on page 68
<b>Communi- cation</b>	ACT (at X3 LAN)	Ethernet link/activity	Illuminates when the Ethernet link pulse is available and blinks at activity.
	ACT (at all other inter- faces)	Communication activity	Blinks when communication is active.

Table 15: LEDs of the MSC-R

### 10.4.2.1 Display of Elementary Operational States and Errors

State	Explanation	User LEDs			
		LED1	LED2	LED3	Err
<b>Ready</b>	The MSC-R was started successfully. The user LEDs «LED1», «LED2» and «LED3» are now available for the application program.	0	0	0	0
<b>Booting</b>	Boot process is running	1	0	0	0
<b>Firmware update running</b>	The update process of the firmware is running The firmware update process can take up to several minutes. The MSC-R must not be switched off or reset during the update process. If it is switched off or reset during the update process, the firmware must be reloaded.	1	1	blinking	0
<b>Firmware update finished</b>	The update process of the firmware is finished	blinking	blinking	blinking	
<b>Error</b>	Error, no firmware loaded	1	0	0	1

1: LED illuminates

0: LED does not illuminate

Table 16: LEDs for Displaying Elementary Operational States and Errors after Switching on the MSC-R

## 10.5 Programming and Configuration

The MACS development environment is needed to create IEC 61131 application programs and configure the MSC-R.

⇒ "3.5 Application Programs" on page 24

**Programming and  
Configuration of the  
MSC-R**

### 10.5.1 Communication Between MSC-R and MACS

#### WARNING



The MSC-R's operational state can be altered with the MACS development environment when the MSC-R is connected online with MACS.

This can be done by means of the following actions, for example:

- Stopping or resetting the program
- Setting breakpoints
- Activating the single step mode
- Downloading application programs
- Writing or forcing values

Therefore, the operator must always consider the effects and take appropriate precautions before altering the operational state of the MSC-R with MACS.

The MSC-R can use the following interface to communicate with the PC on which MACS is installed:

- **Ethernet interface**

with «LAN» front panel connector of the MSC-R

⇒ "7.1 Ethernet" on page 38

⇒ "10.5.1.1 Ethernet Communication Interface" on page 69

⇒ "11.6.1 Interface Cables for MSC-R" on page 93

**i** The Ethernet interface can be configured by using an USB memory stick or by using the PLC Browser functionality of the MACS development environment.

Refer to the documentation of the MACS development environment for detailed information about this.

**Communication Between  
MSC-R and MACS**

#### 10.5.1.1 Ethernet Communication Interface

##### Settings in the MACS development environment (communication parameters)

IP address at delivery = 10.49.40.1 (identical for all MSC-Rs)

Port = 1200

Target-Id = 0

Motorola Byteorder = Yes

- i** Each IP address may be used only once within a network. Therefore, when operating the MSC-R within a network, the IP address should be changed only after consulting with the responsible system administrator.

##### Interface cables

⇒ "7.1.3 Ethernet Interface Cables" on page 39

**Communication  
Parameters of the  
Ethernet Interface**

## 10.6 License Key

A license key is required to run MSC I, MSC II and MSD Motion Controller.

At MSC-R modules the license key functionality Professional (blue) is included in the module to reach IP67 protection. The functionality is identical to the hardware license key which is required to run MSC I, MSC II and MSD Motion Controller.


The MSC-R module includes the license key functionality „Professional“. For details please have a look at:

⇒ ["11.4 License Keys" on page 91](#)

### 10.6.1 Run-Time License and Accessible Libraries

The run-time license is saved in the license key.

The accessible MACS libraries also depend on the license key. If the application program attempts to access a MACS library that is not released by the license key used, the application program will not be able to start.

 Detailed information about the MACS libraries accessible with the various license keys:  
⇒ [Table 24 on page 91](#)

#### Run-Time License and Accessible Libraries

### 10.6.2 Fieldbus Addresses and IP Address

The CANopen node-ID of the MSC-R's CAN bus interfaces and the IP address of the MSC-R's Ethernet interface are saved in the MSC-R.

The CANopen node-ID and IP address can be set or modified in the following places:

- In the application program
- With the PLC Browser in the MACS development environment
- By using an USB memory stick and a "Network\_Config.txt" file. Refer to the documentation of the MACS development environment for detailed information.

The IP address is read only when the power supply is switched on or when the MSC-R is reset.

The standard interface settings at delivery are:

- IP address: 10.49.40.1
- Subnet mask: 255.0.0.0
- Gateway address: 10.49.40.254
- CANopen node ID of Wide CAN interface: 127
- CANopen node ID of Local CAN node ID: 0
- Profibus Station Address: 2

#### Fieldbus Addresses and IP Address

## 10.7 Power Supply

### DANGER



The 24 V power supply terminals of all M3000<sup>®</sup> modules are protected against reverse polarity. If the polarity of these power supply terminals is reversed, the modules will not work.

### Power Supply of the MSC-R: Safety Instructions

### WARNING



**M3000<sup>®</sup> modules must be protected from overvoltages and/or reverse energization from the sensor to the module!**

There is a danger of:

- Permanent damage by overheating or fire
- Malfunctions

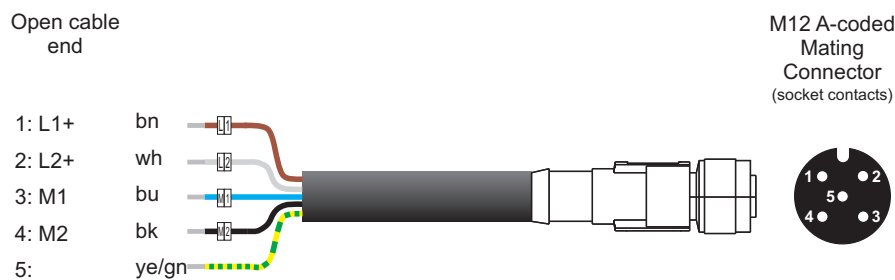
M3000<sup>®</sup> modules must have the correct voltage, polarity, and terminal assignments.

Additional information about the power supply

⇒ "10.2.4.3 Electrical Conditions and Requirements" on page 63

⇒ "6.2 Power Supply" on page 31

### 10.7.1 Power Supply Cable



### Power Supply Cable of the MSC-R

Figure 42: Power Supply Cable with 5 Pole M12 A-coded Connector and open cable end, labeled wires and wire end sleeves

For the terminal assignment of the power supply front panel connector of the MSC-R, see: ⇒ [Power supply connector on page 65](#)

**i** The Power supply cable is included in the MSC-R cable set, which is available from Moog as accessory.

⇒ "11.6.1 Interface Cables for MSC-R" on page 93

### 10.7.2 Behavior at Switching on and Switching off

The following internal data resides in the flash EEPROM of the MSC-R:

- Boot projects
- RETAIN variables
- Error messages

There is no battery buffered memory area. The MSC-R is maintenance-free.

### Contents of the Flash EEPROM



**WARNING**

If the most recent status in the online mode (MACS logged in) was 'Run' before the MSC-R was switched off, the boot project will always be started after the MSC-R is switched back on.


This will occur regardless of which application program was previously running.

In other words, the application program that will be started automatically after the MSC-R is switched on might be different from the application program that was executing immediately prior.

Application programs can be saved and executed in the MSC-R in the following manner:

- As a boot project in the flash EEPROM
- In RAM

An application program saved as a boot project will be loaded into RAM whenever the MSC-R's power supply is switched on.

-  An application program that is only executed in RAM without being saved as a boot project will **not** be saved in the MSC-R when it is switched off or when the power supply fails. After the power supply is switched back on, the application program must be downloaded again from the MACS development environment!

### 10.7.2.1 Switching on the Power Supply

**WARNING**

If the most recent status in the online mode (MACS logged in) was 'Run' before the MSC-R was switched off, the boot project will always be started after the MSC-R is switched back on.

This will occur regardless of which application program was previously running.

In other words, the application program that will be started automatically after the MSC-R is switched on might be different from the application program that was executing immediately prior.

After the power supply for the MSC-R's internal electronics is switched on, the MSC-R will perform the following actions:

1. The boot project (if one exists) is loaded into RAM.
2. The values of the RETAIN variables are loaded (assuming that variables of this type are used).
3. The boot project starts (if one exists and the most recent status prior to power down was "Run").

After these actions are complete, the MSC-R is ready to communicate with the MACS development environment.

**Switching Back on the MSC-R:  
Safety Instructions**

**Switching on the Power Supply:  
Safety Instructions**

**MSC-R's Behavior at Switching on the Power Supply**

## 10.8 Basetick

The basetick is the global clock source of the MSC-R. All timings such as task cycle times or hardware access are directly derived from the adjusted basetick value.

The basetick can be adjusted in steps of 1 microseconds within the range of 100 microseconds up to 3 milliseconds. The cycle time of several application tasks must be a multiple of the adjusted basetick.

Basetick cycle time can be adjusted within the PLC Configuration of the MACS development environment. The module parameter "Basetick" (index 2 of the "Module parameters") may be adjusted within the range of 100 to 3000. This value equals the basetick cycle time in  $\mu\text{s}$ . The default value is 1000 = 1 ms.

### Basetick

## 10.9 Digital I/Os

Each of the 2 digital terminals I/O1 and I/O2 of the MSC-R can be used as either an input or an output. Each digital output is internally connected back to a digital input.

This enables the application program to read the status of the digital outputs and compare it to the requested value.

- ❗ Whether a terminal will be used as an input or an output is set in the PLC Configuration of the MACS development environment.

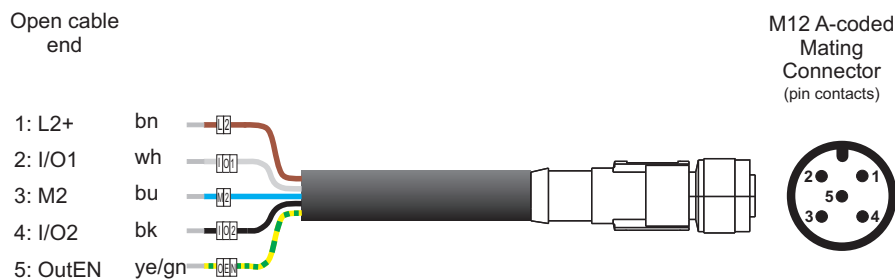
The following digital output circuits are available:

- Open emitter outputs, switches to L2+ (+24 V)

Basic wiring diagrams: ⇒ [figure 44 on page 76](#)

### Digital I/Os I/O1 and I/O2 of the MSC-R

### 10.9.1 Digital I/O Cable



### Digital I/O Cable of the MSC-R

Figure 43: Digital I/O cable with 5 Pole M12 A-coded Connector and open cable end, labeled wires and wire end sleeves

For the terminal assignment of the digital I/O front panel connector of the MSC-R, see: ⇒ [Digital I/O connector on page 66](#)

- ❗ The Digital I/O cable is included in the MSC-R cable set, which is available from Moog as accessory.  
⇒ "11.6.1 Interface Cables for MSC-R" on page 93

### 10.9.2 Display of the Operational State

The status LEDs «I/O1» and «I/O2» on the front panel of the MSC-R show the internal operational state of the digital I/Os. These status LEDs are activated only when the application program is running.

If a terminal is configured to be an input, the associated LED will illuminate when it is internally detected that the input is in the 1 state and the input is used in the application program.

When a terminal is configured to be an output, the associated LED will illuminate if the output in the application program is in the 1 state.

As MSC-Rs have open emitter outputs, the LED will illuminate if the terminal is connected through to L2+ (+24 V).

Basic wiring diagrams of the digital outputs: ⇒ [figure 44 on page 76](#)

### Status LEDs «I/O1» and «I/O2»

- ❗ The status LEDs «I/O1» and «I/O2» will illuminate also if L2+ (+24 V) or M2 (GND) are not connected or «Outputs Enabled» output is in 0 state.
- ❗ The operational state of the digital I/Os can be queried by standard library function blocks in the application program.

### 10.9.3 Power Supply of the Digital I/Os

#### DANGER



The 24 V power supply terminals of all M3000<sup>®</sup> modules are protected against reverse polarity. If the polarity of these power supply terminals is reversed, the modules will not work.

**Power Supply of the Digital I/Os of the MSC-R: Safety Instructions**

#### WARNING



**M3000<sup>®</sup> modules must be protected from overvoltages and/or reverse energization from the sensor to the module!**

There is a danger of:

- Permanent damage by overheating or fire
- Malfunctions

M3000<sup>®</sup> modules must have the correct voltage, polarity, and terminal assignments.

#### WARNING



**The internal electronics of M3000<sup>®</sup> modules and attached sensors must be supplied with power from a permanently connected (unswitched) power supply that cannot be individually switched off, without switching off the module's power supply.**

If a switched power supply is used, such as when there are intermediate switching devices (emergency stops, manual operators, etc.), the following problems might arise, depending on the state of the power supply for the internal electronics of the module and sensors (⇒ [table 2 on page 33](#)):

- Reverse energization from sensor to module
- Invalid sensor data

The power supply for the digital I/Os of the MSC-R is independent of the power supply for the MSC-R's internal electronics (+24 V / GND) and is established via the terminals L2+ and M2.

Power supply characteristics

⇒ ["6.2.1 Power Supply Characteristics" on page 31](#)

Connecting sensors to the power supply:

⇒ ["6.2.4 Connecting Sensors" on page 34](#)

Connecting the power supply for the internal electronics:

⇒ ["6.2.3 Connecting the Power Supply" on page 32](#)

## 10.9.4 Digital Outputs

The following digital output circuits are available:

- Open emitter outputs, switches to L2+ (+24 V)

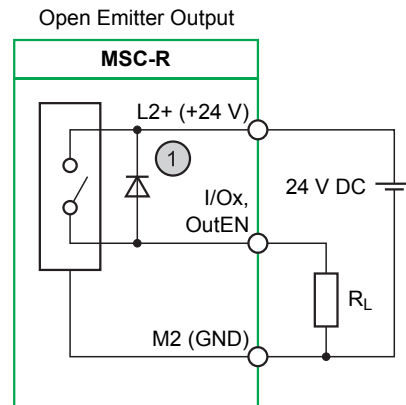


Figure 44: Basic Wiring Diagram of a Digital Output of the MSC-R

- ① Protective circuit with a limiting voltage of 50 V as protection against induced voltage spikes when there are inductive loads.  
⇒ "10.9.4.2 Current Limiting and Overload Protection" on page 76

A digital **open emitter output** in the 1 state (conductive) connects the attached load  $R_L$  to the power supply terminal L2+ (+24 V).

- ⓘ The output 'Outputs Enabled' is always an open emitter output.  
⇒ "10.14.2 'Outputs Enabled' Output (LED «OutEN»)" on page 85

### 10.9.4.1 Dependence on the 'Outputs Enabled' Signal

If the digital output 'Outputs Enabled' is in the 0 state (LED «OutEN» does not illuminate), all other outputs are disabled.

In this case, although the internal states of the digital outputs are shown on the front panel status LEDs «I/O1» and «I/O2» of the MSC-R, they are not connected through to the output.

⇒ "10.14.2 'Outputs Enabled' Output (LED «OutEN»)" on page 85

### 10.9.4.2 Current Limiting and Overload Protection

All digital outputs are protected by an integrated power limiter and a thermal overload protection device.

In an overload condition, the affected output will be automatically disabled. After the output stage has been finished thermal cooling it returns to normal operation. If the overload is still connected, then the disable will happen again.

A protective circuit with a limiting voltage of 50 V with respect to L2+ (+24 V) for open emitter outputs protects all outputs against induced voltage spikes when there are inductive loads.

## Digital Outputs of the MSC-R

### Basic Wiring Diagram of a Digital Output of the MSC-R

### Open Emitter Output

### Dependence of MSC-R's Digital Outputs on the 'Outputs Enabled' Signal

### Current Limiting and Overload Protection for Digital Outputs of the MSC-R

### 10.9.4.3 Specifications

#### Number of digital outputs

Maximum 2

⇒ "10.9 Digital I/Os" on page 74

#### Type of outputs

Semiconductor, non-capacitive

#### Protective circuitry for inductive loads

Limiting voltage of 50 V (typ.) with respect to L2+ (+24 V)

#### Power dissipation of protection devices when limiting

Max. 0.5 W per output

Max. 1 W per MSC-R

#### Status display

One status LED per I/O

⇒ "10.9.2 Display of the Operational State" on page 74

#### Diagnosis function

The operational state of the digital I/Os can be queried by standard library function blocks in the application program.

#### Power consumption for the internal control circuit (L2+ / M2)

≤ 100 mA

Specifications of  
MSC-R's Digital  
Outputs

### 10.9.4.4 Load Connection

#### Total load (100 %)

1 A (2 x 0.5 A), when all 2 terminals are used as outputs

#### Overload protection

Electronic current limiting and thermal overload protection

#### Max. short-circuit current

< 4 A (L2 fuse)

#### Reverse energization protection

Digital outputs are protected against reverse energization


#### Output delay (hardware)

From 0 to 1: max. 100 µs

From 1 to 0: max. 100 µs

#### Update time

The update time corresponds to the task interval of the application program that actuates the output.

 The task interval (and thereby the update time of the outputs) is set in the 'Task Configuration' of the MACS development environment.

#### Output capacitance

< 20 nF

#### Rated voltage

+24 V DC

#### Voltage loss (at rated current)

< 2 V

#### Rated current in 1 state

0.5 A

#### Leakage current in 0 state

Max. 0.1 mA

Load Connection of  
MSC-R's Digital  
Outputs

## Parallel connection of outputs

Not permissible

### 10.9.4.5 Insulation Resistance

#### Insulation resistance

Rated voltage: 0–50 V DC

Test voltage for 2,000 m (2,187 yd) operating elevation: 500 V DC

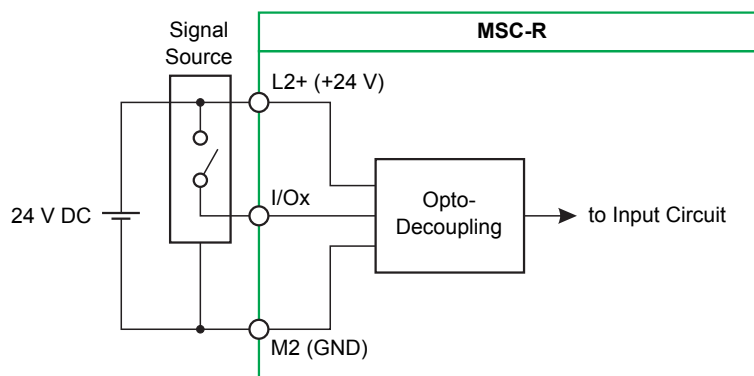
#### Insulation Resistance of MSC-R's Digital Outputs

### 10.9.5 Digital Inputs

The digital inputs are of the type 1 according to IEC 61131-2. They are designed for an input voltage rating of 24 V. The input values (0/1 state) are read cyclically. An open input is interpreted as the 0 state.

#### Digital Inputs of the MSC-R

#### 10.9.5.1 Basic Wiring Diagram



#### Basic Wiring Diagram of a Digital Input of the MSC-R (Current Consuming)

Figure 45: Basic Wiring Diagram of a Digital Input of the MSC-R (Current Consuming)

#### 10.9.5.2 Pulse Detection and Disturbance Suppression

The digital inputs are read cyclically. The sampling time corresponds to the interval of the application task that reads the input.

#### Pulse Detection and Disturbance Suppression of MSC-R's Digital Inputs

**i** The task interval (and thereby the sampling time of the inputs) is set in the 'Task Configuration' of the MACS development environment.

For input pulses to be reliably detected, they must be longer than the task interval specified in the application program.

When defining the minimum pulse duration that can be detected by digital I/Os, the following differentiation is made:

- Pulses that are never detected; pulse duration:  $\leq 50 \mu\text{s}$
- Pulses that can be detected (if the system reads the input when the pulse appears); pulse duration:  $> 50 \mu\text{s}$
- Pulses that are always detected; pulse duration:  $>$  the set task interval

The user may implement multiple sampling in the application program in order to suppress disturbance impulses. In doing so, the user must consider the tradeoff between the desired level of disturbance suppression and the required reaction time of the system.

### 10.9.5.3 Specifications

#### Number of the digital inputs

Maximum 2

⇒ "10.9 Digital I/Os" on page 74

#### Specifications of MSC-R's Digital Inputs

#### Type

Type 1 according to IEC 61131-2, current consuming

#### Wire lengths

In the control cabinet: The voltage drop must be taken into consideration when choosing the wire cross section; there are no other practical limitations.

Field wiring: All relevant national regulations as well as the requirements of IEC 61131-3 must be fulfilled.

#### Load rated voltage L2+ (+24 V)

24 V DC (safety extra-low voltage SELV according to EN 60950-1)

#### Reverse polarity protection

Digital inputs are protected against reverse polarity

#### Potential isolation

Achieved with optocouplers

#### Status display

One status LED per I/O

⇒ "10.9.2 Display of the Operational State" on page 74

#### Alarms

Can be implemented in the application program

#### Input delay (hardware)

From 0 to 1: max. 100 µs

From 1 to 0: max. 100 µs

#### Sampling time

The sampling time corresponds to the interval of the application task that reads the input.

⇒ "10.9.5.2 Pulse Detection and Disturbance Suppression" on page 78



The task interval (and thereby the sampling time of the inputs) is set in the 'Task Configuration' of the MACS development environment.

#### Input capacitance

Max. 10 nF

#### Power consumption for the internal control circuit (L2+ / M2)

≤ 100 mA

#### Reverse energization protection

Yes

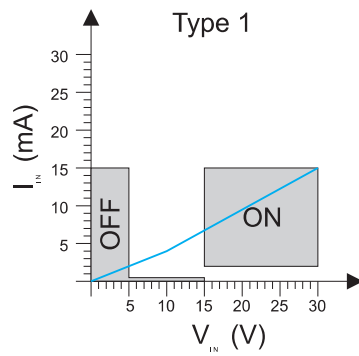
#### Insulation resistance

Rated voltage: 0–50 V DC

Test voltage for 2,000 m (2,187 yd) operating elevation: 500 V DC



### 10.9.5.4 U/I Working Ranges



**U/I Working Ranges of  
MSC-R's Digital Inputs  
(Current Consuming)**

Figure 46: U/I Working Ranges of MSC-R's Digital Inputs (Current Consuming)

Input voltage (DC) of the external power supply L2+ (+24 V)	rated voltage	$U_e = 24 \text{ V}$
	upper limit	$U_{e \text{ max}} = 36 \text{ V}$
	lower limit	$U_{e \text{ min}} = 18 \text{ V}$
Limits for the 1 state	upper limit	$U_{H \text{ max}} = 30 \text{ V}$ $I_{H \text{ max}} = 15 \text{ mA}$
	lower limit	$U_{H \text{ min}} = 15 \text{ V}$ $I_{H \text{ min}} = 2 \text{ mA}$
Limits for the 0 state	upper limit	$U_{L \text{ max}} = 15/5 \text{ V}$ $I_{L \text{ max}} = 0.5/15 \text{ mA}$
	lower limit	$U_{L \text{ min}} = -3 \text{ V}$ $I_{L \text{ min}} = \text{ND}$

Table 17: U/I Working Ranges of MSC-R's Digital Inputs (Current Consuming)

## 10.10 Profibus DP Interface

The MSC-R can optionally be equipped with a Profibus DP Slave interface.

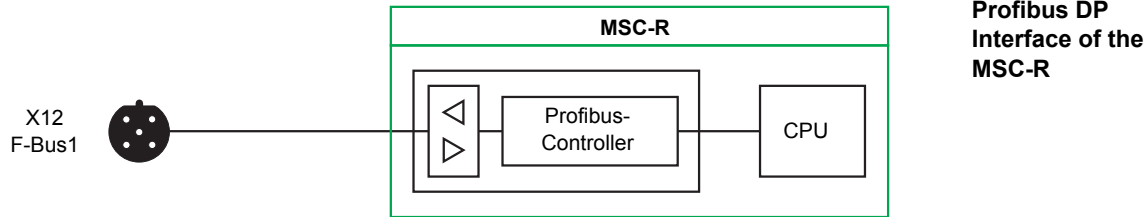


Figure 47: Profibus DP Interface of the MSC-R

The configuration of the Profibus interface is defined in the application program.

Information about Profibus:

⇒ "7.3 Profibus" on page 43

Information about the Profibus interface cable:

⇒ "7.3.4 Profibus Interface Cable" on page 45

### 10.10.1 Profibus Termination

At the beginning and the end of any Profibus network, termination resistors must be connected to guarantee specified signal levels. These termination resistors are integrated in most common connectors.

### 10.10.2 Shielding

When connecting the stations, always use shielded cables to ensure high interference immunity of the system against electromagnetic emissions. The shield should be grounded on both sides where possible.

### 10.10.3 Profibus Slave Address

The slave station address of the Profibus interface of the MSC-R can be set in the application program and/or at the license key.

### 10.10.4 Profibus Baud Rate

The Profibus baud rate is defined by the Profibus master station. The MSC-R Profibus slave interface is able to detect the baud rate and synchronize to it.

## 10.11 EtherCAT Interface

The MSC-R provides an EtherCAT master interfaces «X4». In addition a second EtherCAT master interface «X8» or an EtherCAT slave interface «X8» and «X12» is available as option.

The configuration of the network nodes is done in the PLC Configuration of the development environment MACS.

### EtherCAT interface of the MSC-R

#### WARNING



Do not connect EtherCAT to any other Ethernet networks. The high rate of broadcast telegrams which are transmitted by EtherCAT will prevent other devices like computers and servers on the network from transmitting data.

There is a danger of

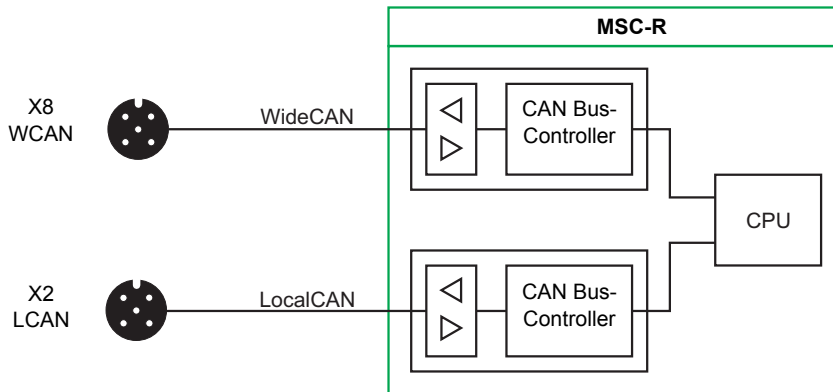
- Network overload/breakdown
- Malfunction of connected devices
- Data loss at connected devices

It is strongly recommended to use cables of a special color only for EtherCAT connections.

## 10.12 CAN Bus Interfaces

The MSC-R is equipped with CAN bus interfaces that can be operated within CAN bus networks («X2» and «X8» front panel connectors of the MSC-R). «X8» is an optional interface.

### CAN Bus Interfaces of the MSC-R



### CAN Bus Interfaces of the MSC-R

Figure 48: CAN Bus Interfaces of the MSC-R

The functionality of the CAN bus interfaces is defined in the application program.

Information about CAN bus and CANopen:

⇒ ["7.4 CAN Bus and CANopen" on page 48](#)

Information about the CAN bus interface cable:

⇒ ["7.4.6 CAN Bus Interface Cable" on page 52](#)

### 10.12.1 Setting the CANopen Node-ID

The CANopen node-ID of the CAN bus interface of the MSC-R can be set or modified in the following places:

- In the application program
- With the PLC Browser in the MACS development environment
- By using an USB memory stick and a "Network\_Config.txt" file. Refer to the documentation of the MACS development environment for detailed information.

### Setting/Modifying MSC-R's CANopen Node-ID

The CANopen node-ID is saved in the MSC-R.

⇒ ["10.6.2 Fieldbus Addresses and IP Address" on page 70](#)

### 10.12.2 Setting the CAN Bus Baud Rate

The CAN bus baud rate is set in the application program.

## 10.13 USB interface

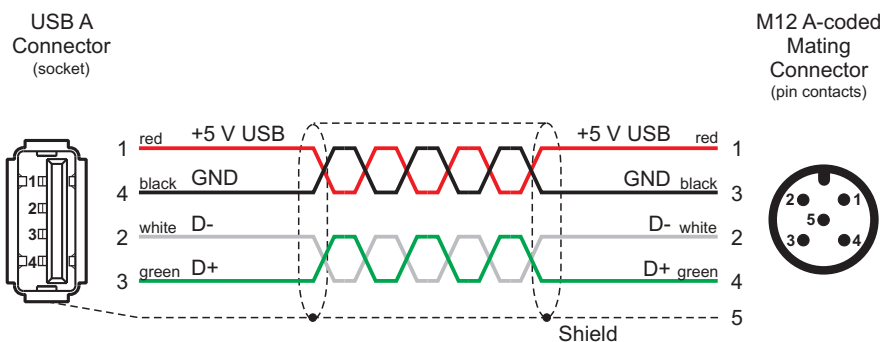
The MSC-R includes an USB 1.1 host interface. It offers the following functionality:

- Download of firmware package
- Adjustment of Ethernet interface (IP address, subnet mask, gateway address)
- Adjustment of fieldbus address (CANopen node ID, Profibus DP station address)
- Up/download of data

For details about functionality and implemented features please have a look at the documentation of the MACS development environment.

### USB Interface of the MSC-R

### 10.13.1 USB Cable



### USB Cable of the MSC-R

Figure 49: USB Cable with 5 Pole M12 A-coded Connector and USB Type A Connector

For the terminal assignment of the USB front panel connector of the MSC-R, see: ⇒ [USB connector on page 65](#)

**i** The USB cable is included in the MSC-R cable set, which is available from Moog as accessory.

⇒ "11.6.1 Interface Cables for MSC-R" on page 93

## 10.14 Safety Functions


### 10.14.1 Watchdog

The MSC-R provides a function for monitoring whether the software is working properly. When there is a fault, this function switches all digital outputs to zero potential condition and stops fieldbus communication. As a result, the user can set up systems that have a greatly reduced risk of fatal malfunctions.

In the MSC-R, this function is implemented in the M\_WATCHDOG function block, which can be used in the application program to be monitored. If this function block is used, it must be enabled and triggered cyclically in order to keep the outputs enabled.

When there is a fault (when the application program can no longer trigger the function block within the set time period), the outputs will be disabled.

If the M\_WATCHDOG function block is not used in the application program, the MSC-R's watchdog will not operate. In this case, the outputs will always be enabled and they will output the value calculated in the application program.

 The digital output 'Outputs Enabled' indicates the enabled state of all digital outputs.

#### Watchdog of the MSC-R

### 10.14.2 'Outputs Enabled' Output (LED «OutEN»)

#### WARNING



If there is a defect in an output stage, the 'Outputs Enabled' signal will not necessarily shut down all of the outputs securely.

#### 'Outputs Enabled' Output (LED «OutEN») of the MSC-R

The digital output 'Outputs Enabled' indicates the enabled state of all digital outputs. It can be used to signalize another controller that all the MSC-R's outputs are disabled.

As long as the 'Outputs Enabled' output is in the 1 state, the application program will control all outputs and the fieldbus communication.

If the 'Outputs Enabled' output is switched to the 0 state (LED «OutEN» does not illuminate), all outputs will be disabled and the fieldbus communication will be stopped.

In this case, although the internal states of the digital outputs are shown on the front panel status LEDs «I/O1» and «I/O2» of the MSC-R, they are not connected through to the output.

The digital output 'Outputs Enabled' will be switched to the 1 state only if the following conditions are fulfilled simultaneously:

- An error-free application program has been loaded onto the MSC-R and will be started once after every reset of the MSC-R
- The M\_WATCHDOG function block is not used or the M\_WATCHDOG function block is used in the application program, enabled and triggered cyclically within the set time

If any one of these conditions is not fulfilled, the 'Outputs Enabled' output will be switched to the 0 state, thereby disabling all of the MSC-R's other outputs. In addition, the fieldbus communication will be stopped.

### 10.14.2.1 «OutEN» LED

The front panel LED «OutEN» of the MSC-R indicates the status of the 'Outputs Enabled' output. The LED «OutEN» illuminates when the 'Outputs Enabled' output is in the 1 state.

«OutEN» LED of the MSC-R

### 10.14.3 Stopping the Application Program

An application program (executed in the MSC-R) can be stopped in the MACS development environment.

After an application program stops, all digital outputs are switched to a secure state. This secure value can be set for each output individually by modifying the 'Secure' channel parameter in the PLC Configuration.

Stopping the Application Program

- ❗ If the «OutEN» LED does not illuminate (when the 'Outputs Enabled' output is in the 0 state), this secure value will **not** be at the outputs because the outputs will be disabled.

⇒ "10.14.2 'Outputs Enabled' Output (LED «OutEN»)" on page 85

## 10.15 Nameplate

Nameplate of the MSC-R

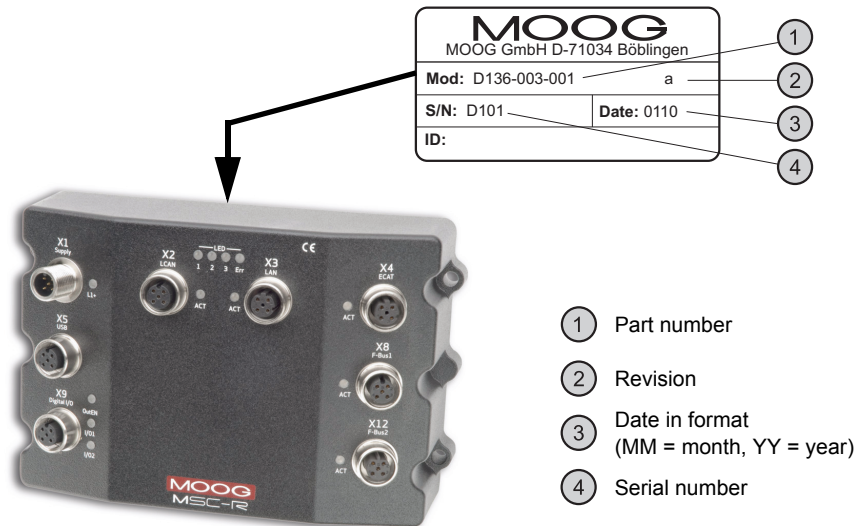


Figure 50: Position of the Nameplate on the MSC-R

# 11 Product Range

- i** The following chapter describes only a small part of Moog's extensive product range. In addition to the many different M3000® modules, Moog's current product range includes a large variety of accessories.

## 11.1 M3000® Starter Kits

Item Designation	Remarks	Part Number
MSC I starter kit, including MSC I with Profibus-DP slave interface	Complete package including everything needed to get started	D147-001-005
MSC II starter kit, including MSC II with EtherCAT master and Profibus-DP slave interface	Complete package including everything needed to get started	D147-002-003

**Product Range:  
M3000® Starter Kits**

Table 18: Product Range – M3000® Starter Kits



## 11.2 M3000® Modules

### 11.2.1 Controller

	MSC-R				MSC I		MSC II			MSD Motion Controller	
	D136-003-001	D136-003-002	D136-003-004	D136-003-005	D136-001-007	D136-001-008	D136-002-002	D136-002-003	D136-002-005	G391-001-001	G391-001-002
2 digital I/Os	•	•	•	•							
4 digital I/Os							•	•	•	•	•
8 digital I/Os					•	•					
8 analog inputs, 16 bit resolution					•	•					
2 analog outputs, 16 bit resolution					•	•					
2 position transducer interfaces					•	•					
4 position transducer interfaces							•	•	•		
1 USB 1.1 Host interface	•	•	•	•						•	•
2 USB 1.1 Host interfaces							•	•	•		
1 Ethernet interface	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
1 TIA/EIA 232 interface					•	•	•	•	•		
1 EtherCAT Master interface	•	•	•						•		
2 EtherCAT Master interfaces				•				•		•	•
1 EtherCAT Slave interface			•								
1 CAN bus interface			•	•						•	•
2 CAN bus interfaces	•	•			•	•	•	•	•		
1 Profibus DP slave interface	•			•	•				•		•
E-Bus interface					•	•	•	•	•		
Protection rating IP 20					•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Protection rating IP 67	•	•	•	•							

• feature/interface included

Table 19: Product Range – Controller

**i** The plug-in terminal strips, that may be needed for connection of power and signal cables, are not included in delivery. The plug-in terminal strips are available from Moog as accessories. Only the MSD Motion Controller is delivered with the necessary plug-in terminal strips for power supply and digital I/O.

⇒ ["11.9 Plug-In Terminal Strips" on page 95](#)

## 11.2.2 Q-Modules

### Product Range: Q-Modules

Item Designation	Remarks	Part Number
QDIO 16/16-0,5	Digital I/O extension module for local extension of the inputs and outputs of MSC I, MSC II or RDIO (connection via E-bus) 16 inputs and 16 I/Os Positive switching ⇒ "3.3.3 Q-Modules" on page 16	D137-001-005
QDIO 16/16-0,5N	Digital I/O extension module for local extension of the inputs and outputs of MSC I or MSC II (connection via E-bus) 16 inputs and 16 I/Os Zero switching ⇒ "3.3.3 Q-Modules" on page 16	D137-001-004
QAIO 2/2-AV	Analog I/O extension module for local extension of the inputs and outputs of MSC I or MSC II (connection via E-bus) 2 inputs ( $\pm 10$ V/ $\pm 10$ mA/ 4–20 mA) 2 outputs ( $\pm 10$ V/ $\pm 10$ mA/ 4–20 mA/ $\pm 50$ mA) ⇒ "3.3.3 Q-Modules" on page 16	D137-001-011
QAIO 16/4-V	Analog I/O extension module for local extension of the inputs and outputs of MSC I or MSC II (connection via E-bus) 16 voltage inputs ( $\pm 10$ V) 4 voltage outputs ( $\pm 10$ V) ⇒ "3.3.3 Q-Modules" on page 16	D137-001-007
QAIO 16/4-A	Analog I/O extension module for local extension of the inputs and outputs of MSC I or MSC II (connection via E-bus) 16 current inputs (0–20 mA) 4 voltage outputs ( $\pm 10$ V) ⇒ "3.3.3 Q-Modules" on page 16	D137-001-006
QEBUS-CAN	CAN extension module which can be used to make available the LocalCAN bus of an E-bus group for external CAN bus network stations (via a D-sub front panel connector) ⇒ "3.3.3.2 QEBUS-CAN" on page 18	D137-001-010

Table 20: Product Range – Q-Modules

- i** The plug-in terminal strips, that may be needed for connection of power and signal cables, are not included in delivery. The plug-in terminal strips are available from Moog as accessories. Only the MSD Motion Controller is delivered with the necessary plug-in terminal strips for power supply and digital I/O.  
⇒ "11.9 Plug-In Terminal Strips" on page 95

### 11.2.3 R-Modules (Remote Modules)



Item Designation	Remarks	Part Number
RDIO 16/16-0,5	Remote module with digital I/Os and CANopen interface (connection via CAN bus) 16 inputs and 16 I/Os Positive switching ⇒ "3.3.4 R-Modules (Remote Modules)" on page 18	D137-002-001
RDISP 22	Display and operating terminal with TIA/EIA 232 and CANopen interface and 22 keys (connection via CAN bus) ⇒ "3.3.4 R-Modules (Remote Modules)" on page 18   The CPRDISP software (needed to program and configure the RDISP) is not included with RDISP. CPRDISP is available from Moog as an accessory. ⇒ "11.5.2 Software for R-Modules" on page 92	D137-004-001
DialogController	Displays with TFT technology and touch screen. Programmable with MACS development environment. Data exchange via Ethernet with MSC or MSD Motion Controller  Display 5.7" Display 10.4" Display 12.1"	D137-004-004 D137-004-005 D137-004-006

Table 21: Product Range – R-Modules (Remote Modules)

**Product Range:  
R-Modules  
(Remote Modules)**

-  The plug-in terminal strips, that may be needed for connection of power and signal cables, are not included in delivery. The plug-in terminal strips are available from Moog as accessories. Only the MSD Motion Controller is delivered with the necessary plug-in terminal strips for power supply and digital I/O.  
⇒ "11.9 Plug-In Terminal Strips" on page 95

### 11.3 Power Supply for M3000® Modules

Item Designation	Remarks	Part Number
Power supply 24 V 10 A	Power-supply for mounting on DIN top-hat rails with short-circuit protection Input: 230 V AC or 115 V AC Output: 24 V DC, 10 A max.	D137-003-001

Table 22: Product Range – Power Supply for M3000® Modules

**Product Range:  
Power Supply for  
M3000® Modules**

## 11.4 License Keys

Item Designation	Remarks	Part Number
License key Controls	gray	D138-002-001
License key Motion	green	D138-002-002
License key Professional	blue	D138-002-003

Table 23: Product Range – License Keys

### Product Range: License Keys

Feature	License Key		
	Controls (Gray)	Motion (Green)	Professional (Blue)
Run-time license of the Moog Motion Controller	•	•	•
CoDeSys operators and standard IEC 61131 library	•	•	•
Library with hardware-related functions: M_HW_MSC II.Lib	•	•	•
Library for control engineering: M_Control.Lib	•	•	•
Library for the TIA/EIA 232 and CAN bus interface: M_SIO.Lib	•	•	•
Support for OPC and DDE interfaces	•	•	•
Ethernet and TIA/EIA 232 communication with the MACS development environment	•	•	•
Library for motion control according to PLCopen: M_PLCOpen.Lib		•	•
Library with transfer functions (Z-functions): M_Transfer_Functions.Lib		•	•
Libraries for CANopen, Profibus DP		•	•
Web-based visualisation		•	•
Softmotion			•

• Feature included

Table 24: Features Provided by the License Keys

### License Keys: Features

**i** A license key is required to run MSC I, MSC II and MSD Motion Controller.

At MSC-R modules the license key functionality Professional (blue) is included in the module to reach IP67 protection. The functionality is identical to the hardware license key which is required to run MSC I, MSC II and MSD Motion Controller.

⇒ "3.4 License Key" on page 23

⇒ "10.6 License Key" on page 70

## 11.5 Software

### 11.5.1 MACS (Moog Axis Control Software)

Item Designation	Remarks	Part Number
MACS development environment	Development environment according to IEC 61131 for solving complex control tasks (1 license) ⇒ "3.5 Application Programs" on page 24	D138-001-001
	1 additional license	D138-001-002
	5 licenses	D138-001-005
	10 licenses	D138-001-010
MACS HMI	Visualization package which can be run without MACS Run-time license for 1 system ⇒ "3.6.1 MACS HMI Visualization Package" on page 25	D138-003-001
	Run-time license for 10 systems	D138-003-010
	Run-time license for 50 systems	D138-003-050
Software maintenance contract	Support and MACS updates for 1 year (for 1 license)	B95914-001-001
	1 additional license	B95914-001-002
	5 licenses	B95914-001-005
	10 licenses	B95914-001-010

**Product Range:  
Software – MACS**

Table 25: Product Range – Software – MACS

### 11.5.2 Software for R-Modules

Item Designation	Remarks	Part Number
CPRDISP	Software for programming and configuring RDISP ⇒ "3.3.4.2 RDISP" on page 19	D138-006-001

**Product Range:  
Software for R-Modules**

Table 26: Product Range – Software for R-Modules

## 11.6 Interface Cables

Item Designation	Remarks	Part Number
Crossed TIA/EIA 232 interface cable, 5 m (5.47 yd)	Null modem cable which can be used as programming cable for connecting the MSC I and PC (MACS) with 9 pole D-sub mating connectors	B95884-001
Crossed Ethernet interface cable, 10 m (10.94 yd)	100BaseT Cable with Crossed Twisted Pair Wires (Crossover Cable) with 8 pole RJ45 mating connectors ⇒ figure 19 on page 39	B95909-001
Non-crossed Ethernet interface cable, 1 m (1.09 yd)	100BaseT Cable with Non-Crossed Twisted Pair Wires (Patch Cable) with 8 pole RJ45 mating connectors ⇒ figure 20 on page 40	B95909-004
Non-crossed Ethernet interface cable, 10 m (10.94 yd)	100BaseT Cable with Non-Crossed Twisted Pair Wires (Patch Cable) with 8 pole RJ45 mating connectors ⇒ figure 20 on page 40	B95909-002
CAN bus interface cable, 3 m (3.28 yd)	⇒ figure 33 on page 52	B95863-001
CAN bus interface cable, 10 m (10.94 yd)	⇒ figure 33 on page 52	B95863-002

**Product Range:  
Interface Cables**

Table 27: Product Range – Interface Cables

### 11.6.1 Interface Cables for MSC-R

Item Designation	Remarks	Part Number
MSC-R cable set	including: 1 CAN bus cable, length 2 m (2.19 yd), M12 A-coded 5 pole pin contacts and D-sub socket contacts ⇒ figure 34 on page 52 1 Profibus cable, length 2 m (2.19 yd), M12 B-coded 5 pole pin contacts and D-sub with both pin and socket contacts ⇒ figure 30 on page 46 1 Digital I/O cable, length 1.5 m (1.64 yd), M12 A-coded 5 pole pin contacts and open cable end ⇒ figure 43 on page 74 1 Power supply cable, length 1.5 m (1.64 yd), M12 A-coded 5 pole socket contacts and open cable end ⇒ figure 42 on page 71 1 USB cable, length 0.5 m (0.55 yd), M12 A-coded 5 pole socket contacts and USB-A socket ⇒ figure 49 on page 84 2 LAN cables, length 2 m (2.19 yd), M12 D-coded 4 pole pin contacts and RJ45 connector, cable category 5 ⇒ figure 21 on page 40	CB03223-001
USB cable, 0.50 m (0.55 yd)	USB cable, length 0.5 m (0.55 yd), M12 A-coded 5 pole socket contacts and USB-A socket ⇒ figure 49 on page 84	CA98502-001

**Product Range:  
Interface Cables for  
MSC-R**

Table 28: Product Range – Interface Cables for MSC-R

## 11.7 DIN Rail Mounting Kit for the MSC-R

Item Designation	Remarks	Part Number
DIN rail mounting kit for the MSC-R	Accessory kit for mounting the MSC-R on a DIN rail, including: DIN rail clip, mounting plate and screws. ⇒ "10.2.3.4 MSC-R DIN Rail Mounting Kit" on page 61	CA94286-001

**Product Range: DIN Rail Mounting Kit for the MSC-R**

Table 29: Product Range – DIN Rail Mounting Kit for the MSC-R

## 11.8 CAN Bus Accessories

Item Designation	Remarks	Part Number
USB CAN adapter (for PC only)	Adapter (USB1.1 to CAN bus) with 9 pole D-sub mating connector with pin contacts	C43094-001
CAN bus termination resistor 120 Ω	9 pole D-sub mating connector with socket contacts	B95864-001
CAN bus termination resistor 120 Ω /GND	9 pole D-sub mating connector with pin contacts; CAN_GND internally connected to signal ground	B95865-001

**Product Range: CAN Bus Accessories**

Table 30: Product Range – CAN Bus Accessories

## 11.9 Plug-In Terminal Strips

**Product Range:  
Plug-In Terminal Strips  
for DIN Rail Modules**

Item Designation	Remarks	Part Number
Plug-in terminal strip with screw terminals	2 pole (up to max. 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (14 AWG) wire cross section)	VK055-002
	8 pole (up to max. 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (14 AWG) wire cross section)	VK055-008
	9 pole (up to max. 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (14 AWG) wire cross section)	VK055-009
	18 pole (up to max. 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (14 AWG) wire cross section)	VK055-018
Plug-in terminal strip with spring loaded terminals	2 pole (up to max. 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (14 AWG) wire cross section)	B95907-002
	8 pole (up to max. 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (14 AWG) wire cross section)	B95907-008
	9 pole (up to max. 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (14 AWG) wire cross section)	B95907-009
	18 pole (up to max. 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (14 AWG) wire cross section)	B95907-018
Labels for plug-in terminal strips	For labeling plug-in terminal strips Printed with the numbers 1–108 Includes six labels	B95885-001
Insertion bridge	For connecting adjoining terminals of the plug-in terminal strips	A69102
Coding tab	For coding plug-in terminal strips	C43145-001
Coding profile	For coding plug-in terminal strip connectors of M3000® modules	C43146-001
Spring power clamp 10-pins	Spring latch terminal for max 0,5 mm <sup>2</sup> wires (20 AWG)	CA45260-010
Connector kit for MSD Motion Controller	2 x FMC 1,5/7-ST-3,5GY 2 x MSTB 2,5/2-ST GY Mating connectors for the MSD Motion Controller X3, X9 and X10	CA65115-001

Table 31: Product Range – Plug-In Terminal Strips

The various DIN rail modules require different numbers of plug-in terminal strips.

⇒ "11.9.1 Number of Required Plug-In Terminal Strips" on page 96



## 11.9.1 Number of Required Plug-In Terminal Strips

DIN Rail Module	Number of Plug-In Terminal Strips Required			
	2 Poles	9 Poles	10 Poles	18 Poles
MSC I	-	1	-	5
MSC II	-	2	4	-
MSD Motion Controller	-	-	-	-
QDIO	-	-	-	6
QAIO 2/2	-	1	-	2
QAIO 16/4	-	-	-	6
QEBUS-CAN	1	-	-	-
RDIO	-	-	-	6
RDISP	-	-	-	-
DialogController	-	-	-	-

**Number of Required  
Plug-In Terminal Strips**

Table 32: Number of Plug-In Terminal Strips

The MSD Motion Controller is delivered with the necessary plug-in terminal strips for power supply and digital I/O.

## 11.10 Training Programs

### Product Range: Training Programs

Item Designation	Remarks	Part Number
Software training, English MACS and IEC 61131	Content of the training: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programming, testing, optimizing, and documenting IEC 61131 application programs</li> <li>• Visualization of IEC 61131 application programs</li> </ul>	B95992
Software training, German MACS and IEC 61131	Content of the training: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programming, testing, optimizing, and documenting IEC 61131 application programs</li> <li>• Visualization of IEC 61131 application programs</li> </ul>	B95993
Hardware training, English MSC and extension modules	Content of the training: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Configuring and using MSC and extension modules</li> <li>• Using control-engineering libraries</li> </ul> <p>Knowledge about creating IEC 61131 application programs is required to participate in the hardware training. This knowledge is imparted in the MACS and IEC 61131 software training.</p>	B95994
Hardware training, German MSC and extension modules	Content of the training: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Configuring and using MSC and extension modules</li> <li>• Using control-engineering libraries</li> </ul> <p>Knowledge about creating IEC 61131 application programs is required to participate in the hardware training. This knowledge is imparted in the MACS and IEC 61131 software training.</p>	B95995
Hardware and Software training, English MSD Servo Drives and MSD Motion Controller	Content of the training: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSD Servo Drive Hardware</li> <li>• MSD Servo Drive Software</li> <li>• MSD Motion Controller</li> </ul> <p>Knowledge about creating IEC 61131 application programs is recommended to participate in the hardware training. This knowledge is imparted in the MACS and IEC 61131 software training.</p>	CA67627
Hardware and Software training, German MSD Servo Drives and MSD Motion Controller	Content of the training: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSD Servo Drive Hardware</li> <li>• MSD Servo Drive Software</li> <li>• MSD Motion Controller</li> </ul> <p>Knowledge about creating IEC 61131 application programs is recommended to participate in the hardware training. This knowledge is imparted in the MACS and IEC 61131 software training.</p>	CA67628

Table 33: Product Range – Training Programs

# 12 Appendix

## 12.1 Typographical Conventions

### DANGER



Identifies safety instructions that are intended to warn of an immediate and impending danger to life and limb or major property damage.

Failure to observe these safety instructions will lead inevitably to death, serious personal injury (disablement) or major property damage!

### Typographical Conventions

### WARNING



Identifies safety instructions that are intended to warn of potential danger to life and limb or the potential for major property damage.

Failure to observe these safety instructions might lead to death, serious personal injury (disablement) or major property damage!

### CAUTION



Identifies safety instructions that are intended to warn of slight personal injury or minor property damage.

Failure to observe these safety instructions might lead to slight personal injury or minor property damage.

• / –

Identifies listings



Identifies references to another chapter, another page, table or figure in this manual

blue text

Identifies a hyperlink within the PDF file



Identifies important information

1., 2., ...

Identifies steps in a procedure that should be performed in consecutive order

①, ②, ...

Identifies items in a figure that are explained separately

«WCAN»

Identifies terminals or connectors (such as: «WCAN») and light emitting diodes (such as: «I/O1») of an M3000® module

'Frequency'

Identifies parameters of the MACS development environment (such as: 'Frequency') and outputs of M3000® modules (such as: 'Outputs Enabled')

## 12.2 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Explanation
AC	Alternating Current
ADC	Analog to Digital Converter
AWG	American Wire Gauge (standardized wire gauge system for diameters of wires)
CAL	CAN Application Layer according to CiA DS 201–207
CAN	Controller Area Network
CAN_GND	CAN Ground
CAN_H	CAN High (CAN bus signal (dominant high))
CAN_L	CAN Low (CAN bus signal (dominant low))
CAN_SHLD	CAN Shield (optional shield)
CFC	Continuous Function Chart (random-graphics functional chart editor; programming language for creating PLC programs)
CiA	CAN in Automation e. V. (international organization of manufacturers and users for CAN users; <a href="http://www.can-cia.org">http://www.can-cia.org</a> )
CLK	Clock
CPU	Central Processing Unit
DAC	Digital to Analog Converter
DC	Direct Current
DGND	Digital Ground (Ground for the digital I/Os' power supply of the MSC-R)
DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung e. V. (German Institute for Standardization; <a href="http://www.din.de">http://www.din.de</a> )
DIS	Draft International Standard (preliminary standard)
DS	Draft Standard (draft standard)
E-bus	Extension bus of DIN rail modules
EEPROM	Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
EIA	Electronic Industries Alliance ( <a href="http://www.eia.org">http://www.eia.org</a> )
EMC	Electromagnetic Compatibility
EN	Europa-Norm (European Standard)
EPROM	Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
EtherCAT	Ethernet-based industrial real-time communication system
FBD	Function Block Diagram (programming language for creating PLC programs)
F-Bus	Fieldbus, an industrial communication system such as Profibus
Flash EEPROM	High speed EEPROM
FPGA	Field Programmable Gate Array (programmable logic component)
GUI	Graphical User Interface
HF	High Frequency
HMI	Human Machine Interface (MACS HMI: Visualization package which can be run without MACS)
ID	Identifier
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission ( <a href="http://www.iec.ch">http://www.iec.ch</a> )
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. ( <a href="http://www.ieee.org">http://www.ieee.org</a> )
IL	Instruction List (programming language for creating PLC programs)
I/O	Input/Output

Table 34: Abbreviations

Table 34: Abbreviations (Section 1 of 3)

Abbreviation	Explanation
IP	International Protection (protection type)
IP	Internet Protocol
ISO	International Organization for Standardizing ( <a href="http://www.iso.org">http://www.iso.org</a> )
LAN	Local Area Network
LCAN	LocalCAN: Naming convention to distinguish between the two CAN controller interfaces
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
LD	Ladder Diagram (programming language for creating PLC programs)
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LSB	Least Significant Bit
M3000®	Moog Automation System
MACS	Moog Axis Control Software (Development environment according to IEC 61131 for solving complex control tasks)
Mbit/s	Megabits per second
MSB	Most Significant Bit
MSC I	Moog Servo Controller I (Multi axis Moog Motion Controller for DIN top-hat rail mounting)
MSC II	Moog Servo Controller II (Multi axis Moog Motion Controller for DIN top-hat rail mounting)
MSC-R	Moog Servo Controller - Ruggedized (Control module in IP67 rugged design)
MSD	Modular Multi-Axis Programmable Motion Control Servo Drive
MSD Motion Controller	Multi-Axis High Performance Motion Controller
MSD Servo Drive	A modular family of electrical servo drives to run permanent magnet synchronous, linear and asynchronous motors
MSL	Mean Sea Level
NC	Not Connected
ND	Not Defined
PADT	Programming And Diagnostic Tool (programming and diagnostic tool in IEC 61131, here: PC on which the MACS development environment is installed)
PC	Personal Computer
PE	Protective Earth
PLC	Programmable Logic Control(ler)
Q-Modules	DIN rail modules for local extension of MSC I and MSC II (connected via E-bus)
Q-Connector	40 pole lateral connector of DIN rail modules
QAIO	Analog I/O extension module for local extension of the inputs and outputs of MSC I or MSC II (connection via E-bus)
QEBUS-CAN	CAN extension module which can be used to make available the LocalCAN bus of an E-bus group for external CAN bus network stations (via a D-sub front panel connector)
QDIO	Digital I/O extension module for local extension of the inputs and outputs of MSC I or MSC II (connection via E-bus)
R-Modules	Remote modules such as RDIO and RDISP (connection via CAN bus)
RAM	Random Access Memory (read and write memory that loses its contents when power is removed)
RDIO	Remote module with digital I/Os and CANopen interface (connection via CAN bus)
RDISP	Remote Display (display and operating terminal with TIA/EIA 232 and CANopen interface (connection via CAN bus))

Table 34: Abbreviations

Table 34: Abbreviations (Section 2 of 3)

Abbreviation	Explanation
REF	Reference voltage
RISC	Reduced Instruction Set Computer
RT-ETH	Real Time Ethernet Interface
Rx	Receive Data
SELV	Safety Extra-Low Voltage (according to EN 60950-1)
SFC	Sequential Function Chart (programming language for creating PLC programs)
SHLD	Shield
SIO	Serial I/O (serial interface of the MSC II)
SSI	Synchronous Serial Interface (digital interface for transferring positioning information, like with position transducers)
ST	Structured Text (programming language for creating PLC programs)
TIA	Telecommunications Industry Association ( <a href="http://www.tiaonline.org">http://www.tiaonline.org</a> )
TPU	Time Processing Unit (programmable microprocessor that processes time functions independently of the CPU)
TÜV	Technischer Überwachungsverein (German agency performing technical inspections)
Tx	Transmit Data
USB	Universal Serial Bus
V DC	Volt Direct Current (unit of direct voltage)
VDE	Verband der Elektrotechnik Elektronik Informationstechnik (Association for Electrical, Electronic & Information Technologies; <a href="http://www.vde.de">http://www.vde.de</a> )
VDMA	Verband Deutscher Maschinen- und Anlagenbau e. V. (Federation of Engineering Industries; <a href="http://www.vdma.org">http://www.vdma.org</a> )
WCAN	WideCAN: Naming convention to distinguish between the two CAN controller interfaces
WF	Wire Fault

Table 34: Abbreviations (Section 3 of 3)

Table 34: Abbreviations

## 12.3 Quoted Standards

### 12.3.1 CiA DS

#### CiA DS 201–207

CiA Draft Standard: CAN Application Layer (CAL)

Quoted Standards: CiA DS

#### CiA DS 301

CiA Draft Standard: CANopen Communication Profile for Industrial Systems – Based on CAL

#### CiA DS 401

CiA Draft Standard: CANopen Device Profile for Generic I/O Modules

### 12.3.2 DIN

#### DIN 41652

Rack and Panel Connectors, Trapezoidal, Round Contacts 1 mm

Quoted Standards: DIN

### 12.3.3 EN

**EN ISO 9227**

Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres - Salt spray tests

**Quoted Standards: EN****EN 60715**

Dimensions of Low Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear – Standardized Mounting on Rails for Mechanical Support of Electrical Devices in Switchgear and Controlgear Installations

**EN 60950-1**

Information Technology Equipment – Safety – Part 1: General Requirements

**EN 61000-6-1**

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-1: Generic Standards; Immunity for Residential, Commercial and Light-Industrial Environments

**EN 61000-6-2**

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-2: Generic Standards: Immunity for Industrial Environments

**EN 61000-6-3**

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-3: Generic Standards; Emission Standard for Residential, Commercial and Light-Industrial Environments

**EN 61000-6-4**

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-4: Generic Standards; Emission Standard for Industrial Environments

**EN 60204**

Safety of Machinery – Electrical Equipment of Machines

### 12.3.4 IEC

**IEC 60068**

Environmental Testing

**Quoted Standards: IEC****IEC 60068-2-6**

Environmental Testing – Part 2: Tests; Test Fc: Vibration (Sinusoidal)

**IEC 60068-2-27**

Environmental Testing – Part 2-27: Tests; Test Ea and Guidance: Shock

**IEC 60068-2-31**

Environmental Testing – Part 2: Tests; Test Ec: Drop and Topple, Primarily for Equipment-Type Specimens

**IEC 60364-4-44**

Electrical Installations of Buildings – Part 4-44: Protection for Safety – Protection against Voltage Disturbances and Electromagnetic Disturbances

**IEC 60068-2-52**

Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests, Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic (sodium chloride solution)

**IEC 60529**

Degrees of Protection Provided by Enclosures (IP Code)

**IEC 60664**

Insulation Coordination for Equipment within Low Voltage Systems

**IEC 60801-2**

Electromagnetic Compatibility for Industrial-Process Measurement and Control Equipment – Part 2: Electrostatic Discharge Immunity Requirements

**IEC 61131**

Programmable Controllers

**IEC 61131-1**

Programmable Controllers – Part 1: General Information

**IEC 61131-2**

Programmable Controllers – Part 2: Equipment Requirements and Tests

**IEC 61131-3**

Programmable Controllers – Part 3: Programming Languages

**IEC 61131-4**

Programmable Controllers – Part 1: User Guidelines

**12.3.5 ISO/DIS****ISO/DIS 11898**

Road Vehicles – Controller Area Network (CAN)

**Quoted Standards:  
ISO/DIS**

**12.3.6 TIA/EIA****TIA/EIA 232 (previously RS 232)**

Interface Between Data Terminal Equipment and Data Circuit – Terminating Equipment Employing Serial Binary Data Interchange

**Quoted Standards:  
TIA/EIA**

**TIA/EIA 422 (previously RS 422)**

Electrical Characteristics of Balanced Voltage Digital Interface Circuits

**TIA/EIA 485 (previously RS 485)**

Electrical Characteristics of Generators and Receivers for Use in Balanced Digital Multipoint Systems



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