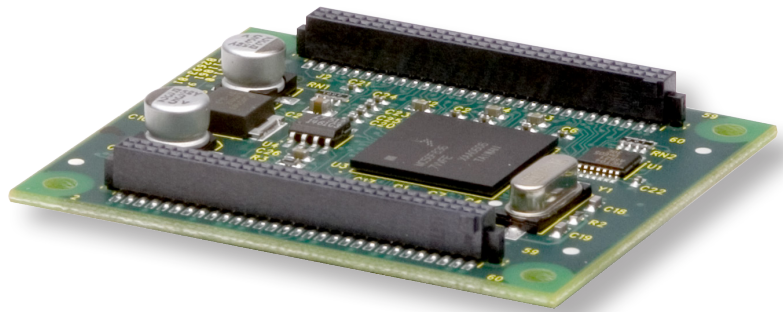


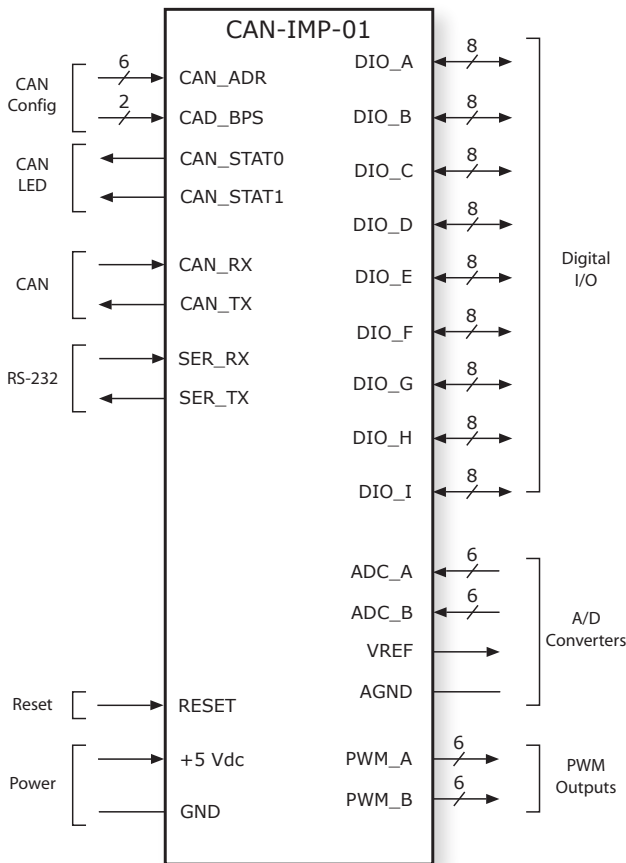
## FEATURES

- Micro-module mounts to user PC boards
- 72 Digital I/O
- 12 Analog Inputs
- 12 PWM Outputs
- 8 Dedicated Digital Inputs for CAN Node Address  
CAN Bit-rate
- 2 Outputs for CAN Status LED drive
- CAN & RS-232 Communications



## CANOPEN INTERFACE

- CAN V2.0b physical layer
- CANopen DS-301 V4.01 application layer



A PC board-mounting card for adding I/O to a CAN distributed control network. The CAN-IPM-01 combines configurable digital I/O points with dedicated analog and digital inputs and outputs to enhance distributed control networks using Copley’s CANopen servo drives and stepper drivers.

Nine 8-bit ports are configurable as digital input or outputs. Twelve A/D ports convert 0-3 Vdc signals into 12-bit values. Twelve PWM outputs can be low-pass filtered to produce analog signals. Eight dedicated digital inputs set the CAN node address and bit-rate.

The DSP/microcontroller is the same type that is used in Copley’s digital motion products and has the same software interface.

The card supports CAN bus bit-rates up to 1 Mbit/sec and RS-232 communications to 115,200 Baud.

Component count and cost are minimized by placing communication transceivers and I/O buffering off the CAN-IPM-01 where they can be selected and optimized as part of the user PC board design.

## GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

### INPUT POWER

Supply voltage	+5 Vdc $\pm$ 0.5 Vdc
Supply current	350 mAdc typical, 500 mAdc max

### DIGITAL I/O

Number : function	72 : I/O in nine 8-bit ports: DIO_A~DIO_I are programmable by port as inputs or outputs
Input voltage LO	-0.3 < VIL < +0.8 Vdc
Input current LO	Pull-up resistor enabled: -200 $\mu$ A min, -100 $\mu$ A typ, -500 $\mu$ A max when VIN = 0 Vdc Pull-up resistor disabled: $\pm$ 2.5 $\mu$ A max when VIN = 0 Vdc
Input voltage HI	+2.0 < VIH < +5.5 Vdc
Input voltage Max	+6.0 Vdc
Output voltage HI	2.4 Vdc @ -4 mA (DIO_A, DIO_E,H,I), 2.4 Vdc @ -8 mA (DIO_B,C,F,G,H)
Output voltage LO	0.4 Vdc @ 4 mA (DIO_A,H,I, 0.4 Vdc), 0.4 Vdc @ -8 mA (DIO_A,B,C,D,F,G,H)
External circuits required	Schmitt-trigger buffer/inverter with RC filters for digital inputs, buffer/inverters for digital outputs

### CAN CONFIGURATION INPUTS

Number : function	8 : DIN0~DIN5 are for CAN node address, DIN6, DIN7 are for CAN bit-rate
Input voltage LO	-0.3 < VIL < +0.8 Vdc
Input current LO	Pull-up resistor enabled: -200 $\mu$ A min, -100 $\mu$ A typ, -500 $\mu$ A max when VIN = 0 Vdc Pull-up resistor disabled: $\pm$ 2.5 $\mu$ A max when VIN = 0 Vdc
Input voltage HI	+2.0 < VIH < +5.5 Vdc
Input voltage Max	+6.0 Vdc
External circuits required	Schmitt-trigger buffer/inverter with RC filters for digital inputs, buffer/inverters for digital outputs

### PWM OUTPUTS

Number	12 in two 6-bit ports
Output current/voltage	Source: -10 mA @ 2.4 Vdc, sink 12 mA @ 0.4 Vdc
Period (Frequency)	1 $\mu$ s ~8 ms (1 Mhz ~ 125 Hz)
Duty cycle	0~100%
External circuits required	RC low-pass filter with op-amp follower

### ANALOG INPUTS

Number	12 A/D converter inputs in two 6-bit ports
Reference voltage	3.00 Vdc, supplied by voltage reference on the CAN-IPM-01 PC board
Reference current	10 mA max available from J2-13 for external circuits
Input voltage range	0.3 to 2.7 Vdc (0.1Vref to 0.9Vref) recommended, 0 to Vref Vdc max
External circuits required	Op-amp with output clamped to Vref max to scale and amplify user signals to A/D input voltage range

### CAN STATUS LED OUTPUTS

Number	2
Output current HI	-4 mA @ 2.4 Vdc
Output current LO	4 mA @ 0.4 Vdc
External circuit required	Two buffer/inverters with sufficient current to drive red/green LED's

### RS-232 PORT

Signals	RxD, TxD, Gnd
Mode	Full-duplex, serial communication port for amplifier setup and control, 9,600 to 115,200 baud
Protocol	Binary or ASCII formats
External circuit required	RS-232 transceiver

### CAN PORT

Signals	CANH, CANL, Gnd
Format	CAN V2.0b physical layer for high-speed connections compliant
Data	CANopen Device Profile DSP-402
Address selection	Programmable to flash memory or determined by digital inputs
External circuit required	High-speed CAN transceiver

### MECHANICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL

Size	3.83 x 2.47 x 1.29 in. (97.28 x 62.74 x 32.77 mm)
Weight	4.8 oz, 0.14 kg
Ambient temperature	0 to +45 °C operating, -40 to +85 °C storage
Humidity	0 to 95%, non-condensing
Contaminants	Pollution degree 2
Environment	IEC68-2: 1990
Cooling	Convection

## OVERVIEW

The CAN-IPM-01 operates under *CiA DSP-401: CANopen Device Profile for Generic I/O Modules*.

It may be configured and controlled through both the serial interface, and through the CAN network interface. The serial interface uses the same protocol and commands as those used by the *Accelnet* and *Stepnet* families of digital servo drives. The list of parameters available to the I/O module are different from those used by the drives which operate under *CiA 402: CANopen device profile for drives and motion control*.

The CAN-IPM-01 hardware can be summarized as follows:

- 72 digital I/O in nine 8-bit ports, configurable by port as inputs or outputs (DIO\_A ~ DIO\_I)
- 8 digital inputs in one 8-bit port dedicated to the CAN address (DIN)
- 12 PWM outputs in two 6-bit ports (PWM\_A, PWM\_B)
- 12 analog inputs in two 6-bit ports plus a 3.00 Vdc reference output (ADC\_A, ADC\_B, VREF)
- 2 digital outputs for driving CAN status LED's (CAN\_STAT0, CAN\_STAT1)
- 2 I/O for CANopen communications (SER\_RX, SER\_TX)
- 2 I/O for RS-232 communications (CAN\_RX, CAN\_TX)
- 1 dedicated input for device reset (/MRESET)

The CAN-IPM-01 signals connect to the DSP and are low-voltage, low-current types that depend on user-supplied circuits for filtering, isolation, and voltage-scaling. Examples of such circuits will be shown along with functional diagrams of the various I/O functions.

## POWER SUPPLY

Power for the CAN-IPM-01 must be 5.0 Vdc,  $\pm 10\%$ . Current requirements are 350 mA typical, 500 mA maximum. All circuits on the CAN-IPM-01 are non-isolated and will share a common electrical ground with circuits to which it connects.

## CAN COMMUNICATIONS

### CAN NODE ADDRESS (DIN\_0~DIN\_7)

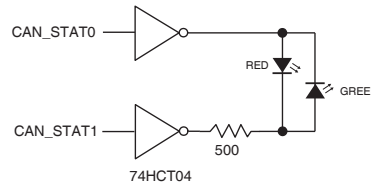
There are eight dedicated digital inputs for the CAN node address and CAN bus speed. DIN\_0 through DIN\_5 select the CAN node address with DIN\_0 being the LSB (Least Significant Bit). Address 0 is not allowed (it is reserved for the CAN bus master) so the resulting range of CAN addresses is 1~63 (decimal). Bus speed is selected via DIN\_6 & DIN\_7 with DIN\_6 the LSB. The table below gives the possible combinations of bit-rate vs. input signals.

DIN_7	DIN_6	Rate (bit/s)
0	0	1 M
0	1	500 k
1	0	250 k
1	1	125 k

### CAN STATUS LED'S (CAN\_STAT0, CAN\_STAT1)

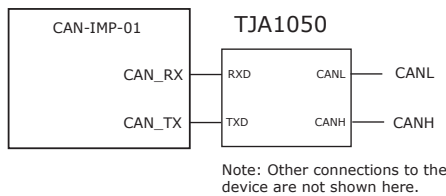
Node-status LED's are driven from two dedicated outputs as shown below. The colors and output levels in the chart apply when used in a circuit with inverting buffers that can sink/source the LED currents. This circuit is on the CAN-IPM-01 PC board. The CAN\_STATx signals are also brought out to the module connectors for control of external LED's. If this is done, the signals should be buffered as shown.

CAN_STAT1	CAN_STAT0	LED
0	0	Off
0	1	Green
1	0	Red
1	1	Off



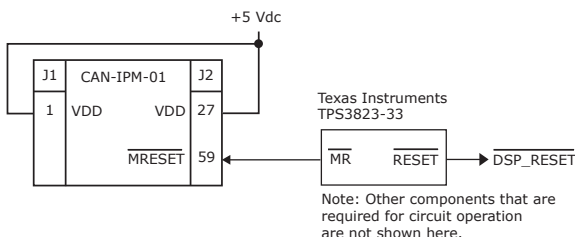
### CAN BUS SIGNALS (CAN\_TX, CAN\_RX)

CAN bus signals CAN\_RX and CAN\_TX are designed to work with a CAN transceiver device that is on the user PC board. The TJA1050 is a typical device and the diagram below shows the connections.



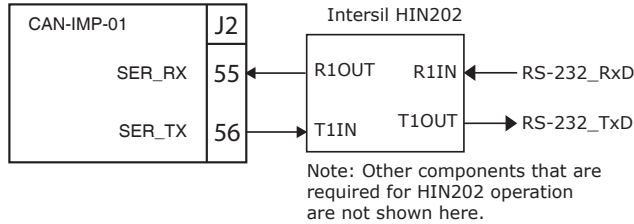
### RESET INPUT

The /MRESET input connects to a Supply Voltage Supervisor that has a threshold voltage of 2.93 Vdc. If VDD is <2.93 Vdc, the /RESET signal to the DSP will be asserted. When VDD is >3.12 Vdc, the /RESET signal will be removed after a 200 ms delay. Grounding the /MRESET input will hold the DSP in a reset state. When the /RESET input is HI the DSP will operate as long as VDD is >3.12 Vdc. The /MRESET input has an internal pull-up resistor and will default to a HI level.



## RS-232 COMMUNICATIONS

The CAN-IPM-01 supports full-duplex serial communications using the RS-232 protocol. An external RS-232 transmitter/receiver is required in order to convert the TTL signals of the CAN-IPM-01 into higher-voltage, RS-232 compliant signals. A typical device is the Intersil HIN202. These operate from +5V and generate the required voltages from on-chip charge pumps and external capacitors. The figure below shows the connections between the CAN-IPM-01 and the Intersil HIN202 RS-232 Transmitter/Receiver.



## DIGITAL I/O (DIO\_A~DIO\_I)

The CAN-IPM-01 has 80 digital I/O pins arranged in ten ports of eight pins each. Nine ports (DIO\_A-DIO\_I) are configurable as inputs or outputs. The tenth port (DIO\_J) is input-only. Within a port there are additional options that are selectable on a per-pin basis.

Input port selections:

- Invert
- Pull-up resistor
- De-bounce time (ms)
- Enable Fault

Output port selections:

- Invert
- Power up state HI
- Open-drain

	V_high	V_low
Input	2.0V min	0.8V max
Output	2.4V min @ -4 mA	0.4V max @ 4mA

## ANALOG INPUTS

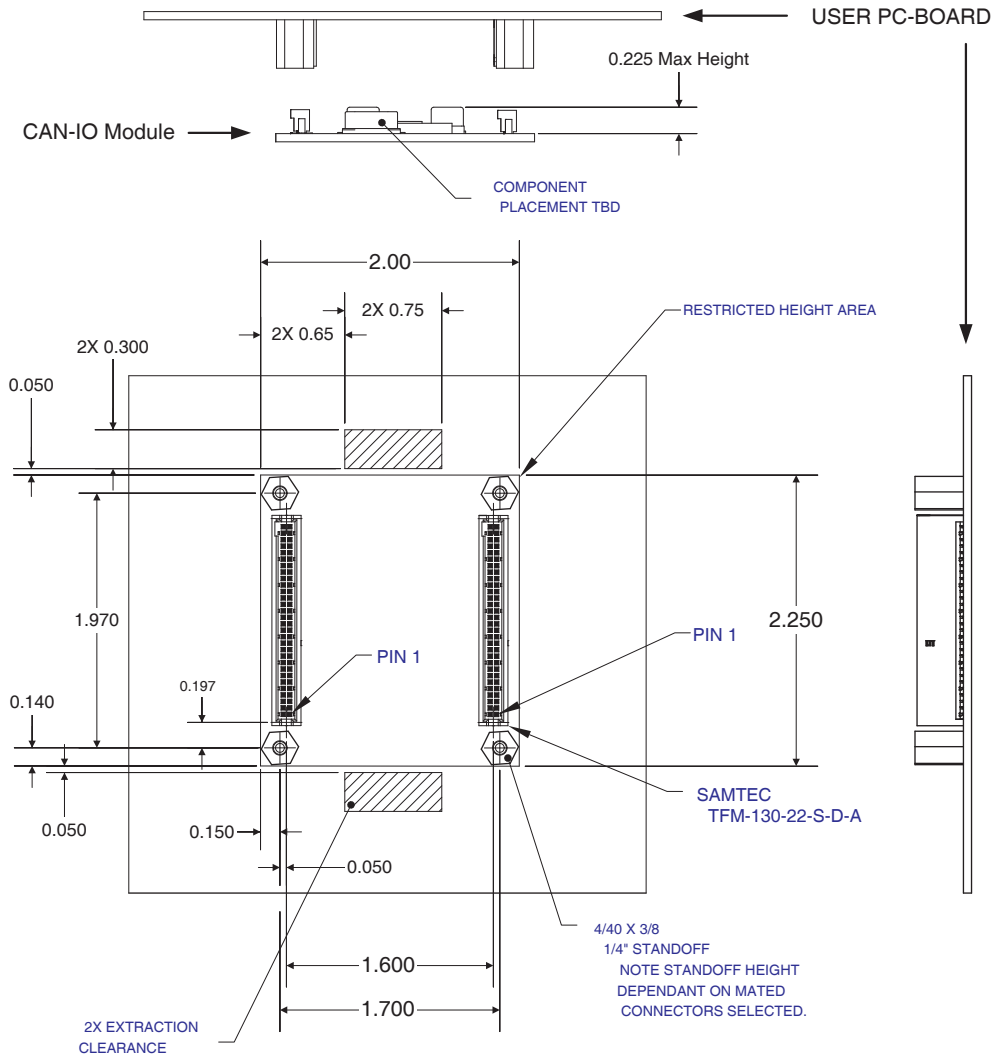
There are 12 A/D converters in two six-input banks. All have 12 bit resolution with an input voltage range of 0 to 3.00 Vdc which is supplied by an on-board precision reference. Absolute maximum input voltage is 4.0 V, and for best results inputs should be scaled from 10% to 90% of Vref (3.00 Vdc). Circuits designs using op-amps powered from 3.3 Vdc not only limit the A/D input voltage to a safe level, but can incorporate anti-aliasing filters and DC offsetting so that bipolar voltages can be offset to Vref/2 with the 10% and 90% (0.3 and 2.7 Vdc) points used and negative and positive full-scale. This allows for some small headroom about the min/max voltages. Unused inputs should be connected to AGND. The reference voltage VREF is brought out to J2 for user by external circuits.

## ANALOG OUTPUTS

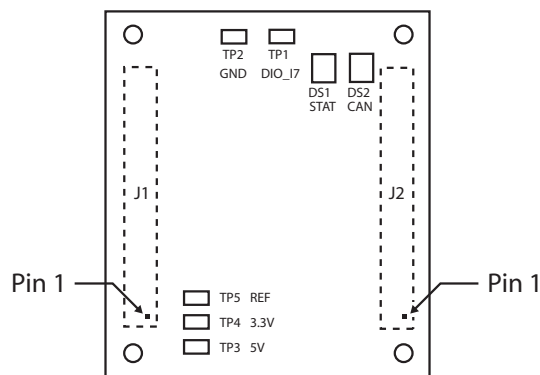
These are digital PWM outputs which, when low-pass filtered, can produce analog voltages. The repetition rate and duty cycle of the outputs are programmable.

## PC BOARD MOUNTING AND DIMENSIONS

These are .050" pitch female headers and are available in through-hole or SMT configurations.



## TOP VIEW COMPONENT PLACEMENT



## PC BOARD MATING CONNECTORS

These are .050" pitch female headers and are available in through-hole or SMT configurations. The SAMTEC TFM-130-22-S-D-A gives a "mated height" of 0.39 in which is 0.015 in higher than a 3/8" standoff (shown in the drawing on p. 4). A flat #4 or M3 flat washer is .025" thick, so adding this under the standoffs would make them 0.400 high.

## CONNECTOR PINS & SIGNALS

Signal	J1 Pin		Signal
+5VI	1	2	GND
/WR	3	4	/RD
DIO_A0	5	6	DIO_A1
DIO_A2	7	8	DIO_A3
DIO_A4	9	10	DIO_A5
DIO_A6	11	12	DIO_A7
DIO_B0	13	14	DIO_B1
DIO_B2	15	16	DIO_B3
DIO_B4	17	18	DIO_B5
DIO_B6	19	20	DIO_B7
DIO_C0	21	22	DIO_C1
DIO_C2	23	24	DIO_C3
DIO_C4	25	26	DIO_C5
DIO_C6	27	28	DIO_C7
DIO_D0	29	30	DIO_D1
DIO_D2	31	32	DIO_D3
DIO_D4	33	34	DIO_D5
DIO_D6	35	36	DIO_D7
DIO_E0	37	38	DIO_E1
DIO_E2	39	40	DIO_E3
DIO_E4	41	42	DIO_E5
DIO_E6	43	44	DIO_E7
DIO_F0	45	46	DIO_F1
DIO_F2	47	48	DIO_F3
DIO_F4	49	50	DIO_F5
DIO_F6	51	52	DIO_F7
DIO_G0	53	54	DIO_G1
DIO_G2	55	56	DIO_G3
DIO_G4	57	58	DIO_G5
DIO_G6	59	60	DIO_G7

Signal	J2 Pin		Signal
PWM_A0	1	2	PWM_A1
PWM_A2	3	4	PWM_A3
PWM_A4	5	6	PWM_A5
PWM_B0	7	8	PWM_B1
PWM_B2	9	10	PWM_B3
PWM_B4	11	12	PWM_B5
VREF	13	14	AGND
ADC_A0	15	16	ADC_A1
ADC_A2	17	18	ADC_A3
ADC_A4	19	20	ADC_A5
ADC_B0	21	22	ADC_B1
ADC_B2	23	24	ADC_B3
ADC_B4	25	26	ADC_B5
+5VI	27	28	GND
DIO_H0	29	30	DIO_H1
DIO_H2	31	32	DIO_H3
DIO_H4	33	34	DIO_H5
DIO_H6	35	36	DIO_H7
DIO_I0	37	38	DIO_I1
DIO_I2	39	40	DIO_I3
DIO_I4	41	42	DIO_I5
DIO_I6	43	44	DIO_I7
DIN_0	45	46	DIN_1
DIN_2	47	48	DIN_3
DIN_4	49	50	DIN_5
DIN_6	51	52	DIN_7
CAN_STAT0	53	54	CAN_STAT1
SER_RX	55	56	SER_TX
CAN_RX	57	58	CAN_TX
/MRESET	59	60	GND

## ORDERING GUIDE

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
CAN-IPM-01	CAN Input/Output Processor