

PEI-Z290-LCS-CAN-3 CANopen 2-axis Inclinometer



General description:

- two-axis inclinometer sensor with high precision and stability.
- Total range is from +/-30° up to +/-90°
- CANopen communication.
- IP66 protection
- Wide DC supply, reverse voltage protection

Specifications

unless special remark, following datas are typical value in room environment (25°C).

| | Parameter | Test condition | Min value | Typical value | Max value | Unit | |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|------|------|
| Operating | Supply voltage | | 8 | 12 | 30 | VDC | |
| | Quiescent current | VCC=12.00V | | 90 | 120 | mA | |
| | Operating temperature | | -40 | | +85 | °C | |
| Performance | Total range | Two-axis | | | ±90 | ° | |
| | Resolution | Total range≤±60 ° | | 0.01 | | ° | |
| | Accuracy | Total range≤±30 ° | | | ±0.05 | | ° |
| | | Total range≤±45 ° | | | ±0.1 | | ° |
| | | Total range≤±60 ° | | | ±0.15 | | ° |
| | | Total range≤±75 ° | | | ±0.3 | | ° |
| | | Total range≤±90 ° | | | ±0.4 | | ° |
| | Repeatability | Total range≤±60 ° | | | ±0.03 | | ° |
| | Zero temperature drift ¹⁾ | -40... +85°C | | | 0.5 | 0.86 | ° |
| | Sensitivity temperature drift ²⁾ | -40...+85°C | | | 0.014 | | %/°C |
| Response time ³⁾ | | | | 300 | | ms | |
| Environment | Storage temperature | | -45 | | +125 | °C | |
| | Protection grade | | | IP66 | | | |

Note 1: zero temperature drift means when the output is 0° under the room environment, the offset of the angle when change temperature.

Note 2: Sensitivity temperature drift means the sensitivity changes with the change of environment temperature. The tolerance on the measuring results is as follow:

$$\arcsin(\sin\theta/(1\pm\Delta\%))-\theta \quad [\theta \text{ is actual angle, } \Delta \text{ is the offset of the sensitivity}]$$

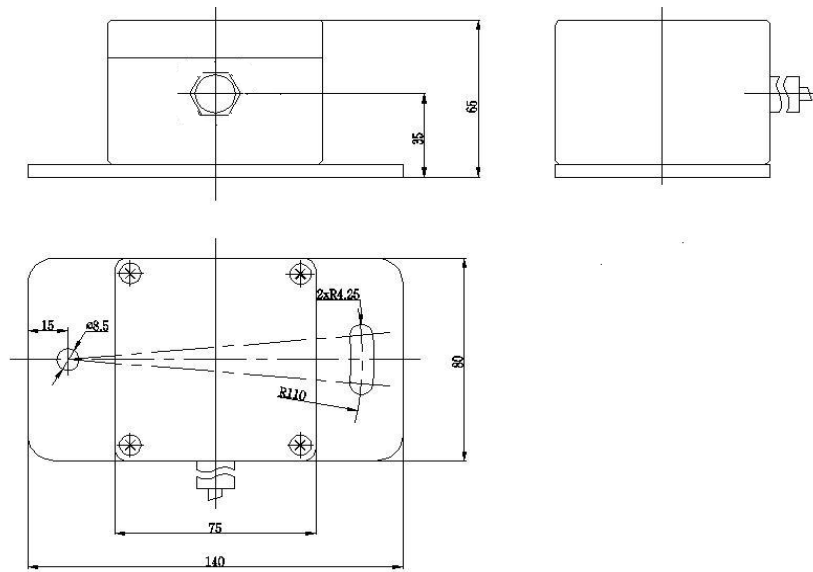
Note 3: response time means the needed time of sensor output reaching 85% of the final output, resulted by the step change of measured tilt.

Ordering Code

PEI-Z2xx-LCS-CAN-3 total range= +/-xx° xx=30, 45, 60, 75, 90

Installation size and wire connection definition:

In order to obtain the largest variable range of tilt, when the delivery tools and platform are in a normal position, the module should be installed in horizontal.

**Wire connection definition:**

| | | | | | |
|--------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|
| Red | ----- | VCC | Black | ----- | GND |
| Yellow | ----- | CANH | Blue | ----- | CANL |

Installation:

Incorrect mounting will cause large angle error.

CAN-open communication protocol:

1. The sensor automatically sends the message 'BOOT-UP' after power on.

(defaulted Node_ID=0x20)

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| CAN-ID | First byte |
| 0x700+Node_ID | 0x00 |

2. SDO message: 8 bytes for both request and answer message. If the data byte is too short, the rest is filled with zeros.

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x600+ Node_ID | 0x22 | Index_L SB | Index_ MSB | Sub_ind ex | x | x | x | x |

Diagram 1-1 SDO request message format (Master sends)

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x580+ Node_ID | 0x60 | Index_L SB | Index_M SB | Sub_ind ex | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-2 SDO answer message format (transmitter answers)

- 1) Modify the Node_ID (Node_ID=1~127): defaulted Node_ID is 0x20

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x600+ Node_ID | 0x22 | 0x20 | 0x23 | 0x00 | Node_ID | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-3 SDO send message format

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x580+ Node_ID | 0x60 | 0x20 | 0x23 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-4 SDO answer message format

Example: if the previous Node_ID=0x20, now modify it to Node_ID=0x05, then SDO receive CAN-ID=0x605, send CAN-ID=0x585, PDO send CAN-ID=0x185,BOOT-UP message CAN-ID=0x705.

- 2) Modify the output cycle of PDO:

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x600+ Node_ID | 0x22 | 0x00 | 0x18 | 0x05 | VL | VH | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-5 SDO request message format

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x580+ Node_ID | 0x60 | 0x00 | 0x18 | 0x05 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-6 SDO answer message format

The 5th byte (VL) modifies low byte of the output cycle, the 6th byte (VH) modifies high byte of the output cycle.

VL=0X2C, VH=0X01, means output cycle is 300mS.

VL=0X58, VH=0X02, means output cycle is 600mS.

VL=0XDC, VH=0X05, means output cycle is 1500mS. The defaulted cycle is 300mS.

3) Save the above parameter setting:

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x600+ Node_ID | 0x22 | 0x10 | 0x10 | 0x01 | 0x73 | 0x61 | 0x76 | 0x65 |

Diagram 1-7 SDO request message format

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x580+ Node_ID | 0x60 | 0x10 | 0x10 | 0x01 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-8 SDO answer message format

This command stores the set Node_ID and output cycle in the MCU-EEPROM.

4) Restore the defaulted parameter:

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x600+ Node_ID | 0x22 | 0x11 | 0x10 | 0x01 | 0x6C | 0x6F | 0x61 | 0x64 |

Diagram 1-9 SDO request message format

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x580+ Node_ID | 0x60 | 0x11 | 0x10 | 0x01 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-10 SDO answer message format

The command restore set Node_ID and output cycle as factory setting. Node_Id is 0x20,output cycle is 300mS.

5) Set zero position

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x600+ Node_ID | 0x22 | 0x25 | 0x61 | SZ | 0x7A | 0x65 | 0x72 | 0x6F |

Diagram 1-11 SDO request message format

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x580+ Node_ID | 0x60 | 0x25 | 0x61 | SZ | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-12 SDO answer message format

Note: the value of SZ can be 0x01、0x02、0x03 and 0x04. 01 means setting the current angle of X axis as zero. 02 means setting the current angle of Y axis as zero.

Eg : if the current angle of X axis is +2°, when send a 01 command, the value of the angle becomes 0°; previous +4 °becomes +2°. 03 means cancelling the zero set of X axis. 04 means cancelling the zero set of Y axis. This command can be saved after power off.

6) set resolution

| CAN-ID | First | Second | Third | Fourth | 5th | 6th | Seventh | Eighth |
|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-----|-----|---------|--------|
| | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | Byte | Byte | Byte | Byte | Byte | Byte | Byte | byte |
| 0x600+ Node_ID | 0x22 | 0x00 | 0x60 | 0x00 | SR | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-13 SDO request message format

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
| 0x580+ Node_ID | 0x60 | 0x00 | 0x60 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-14 SDO answer message format

Note: SR can be 0x01 and 0x0a. 0x01 means the resolution is 0.01%, 0x0a means the resolution is 0.1%, and the faulted resolution is 0.01. the command can be stored after power off. That is, if the current resolution is 0.1%, and the resolution will be 0.1% next time when power on.

7) Set CAN baud rate

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
| 0x600+ Node_ID | 0x22 | 0x21 | 0x23 | 0x00 | Baud | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram M1-15 SDO request message format

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
| 0x580+ Node_ID | 0x60 | 0x21 | 0x23 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-16 SDO answer message format

Note: the 5th byte(Baud) can be 0x00、0x01、0x02、0x03、0x04、0x05 and 0x06. 0x00 means setting baud rate at 1000K, 0x01 means setting baud rate at 800K, 0x02 means setting baud rate at 500K, 0x03 means setting baud rate at 250K, 0x04 means setting baud rate at 125K, 0x05 means setting baud rate at 100K, 0x06 means setting baud rate at 50K. The defaulted baud rate is 250K. The command can be saved after power off, that is if the current baud rate is 800K, the baud rate is still at 800K when next time power on.

Read Object ,the format of request message and answer message is as the diagram 1-15 and 1-16, the first byte 40H means reading command.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
| 0x600+ Node_ID | 0x40 | Index_L SB | Index_ MSB | Sub_ind ex | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 |

diagram1-17 SDO request message format (Master sends)

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
| 0x580+ Node_ID | 0x42 | Index_L SB | Index_M SB | Sub_ind ex | x | x | x | x |

diagram1-18 SDO answer message format (transmitter answers)

1)、read Node_ID (Node_ID=1~127):

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x600+ Node_ID | 0x40 | 0x20 | 0x23 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-19 SDO request message format

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x580+ Node_ID | 0x42 | 0x20 | 0x23 | 0x00 | Node_I D | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-20 SDO answer message format

2)、read output cycle of PDO:

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x600+ Node_ID | 0x40 | 0x00 | 0x18 | 0x05 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-21 SDO request message format

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x580+ Node_ID | 0x42 | 0x00 | 0x18 | 0x05 | CL | CH | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-22 SDO answer message format

The 5th byte (CL) is the Low byte of output cycle, the 6th byte (CH) is high byte of the output cycle .CL=0X2C, CH=0X01, means the cycle is 300mS.CL=0X58, CH=0X02, means the cycle is 600mS.CL=0XDC, CH=0X05, means the cycle is 1500mS. The defaulted output cycle is 300mS.

3)、read CAN baud rate:

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x600+ Node_ID | 0x40 | 0x21 | 0x23 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-23 SDO request message format

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x580+ Node_ID | 0x42 | 0x21 | 0x23 | 0x00 | BL | BH | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-24 SDO answer message format

The 5th byte (BL) is low byte of output cycle, the 6th byte(BH) is high byte of the cycle. BL=0XE8, BH=0X03, means the baud rate is 1000K bps. BL=0X20, BH=0X03, means the baud rate is 800K bps. BL=0XF4, BH=0X01, means the baud rate is 500K bps. BL=0XFA, BH=0X00, means the baud rate is 250K bps. BL=0X7D, BH=0X00, means the baud rate is 125K bps. BL=0X64, BH=0X00, means the baud rate is 100K bps. BL=0X32, BH=0X00, means baud rate is 50K bps.

4)、read resolution:

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x600+ Node_ID | 0x40 | 0x00 | 0x60 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-25 SDO request message format

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second Byte | Third Byte | Fourth Byte | 5th Byte | 6th Byte | Seventh Byte | Eighth byte |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0x580+ Node_ID | 0x42 | 0x00 | 0x60 | 0x00 | SR | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 |

Diagram 1-26 SDOanswer message format

The 5th byte (SR) is the angle resolution, SR=0x01 means the resolution is 0.01°; SR=0x0a means the resolution is 0.1°;

3、PDO of the tilt sensor (Process Data Object):

1、start PDO and send the data:

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second byte |
|--------|------------|-------------|
| 0x000 | 01 | 00 |

Diagram 1-27 PDO send message format

| CAN-ID | First byte | Second byte | Third Byte | Fourth byte |
|----------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 0x180+ Node_ID | XL | XH | YL | YH |

Diagram 1-28 PDO answer message format

There are four parameter . the first byte means the output low byte of X axis angle, the second byte means high byte of X axis angle, the third byte means the output low byte of Y axis angle, the fourth byte means high byte of Y axis angle.

Angle conversion:

1) When the resolution is 0.01°: 0 = 0°, 2328(hex) = +90°, DCD8 = -90°.

2) When the resolution is 0.1°: 0 = 0°, 384 (hex) = +90°, FC7C = -90°.

Note: If the angle is positive, angle display as in hex.eg: if angle is +20°, it will display as 7D0(when resolution is 0.01). If the angle is negative, it display with complement number,eg: if angle is -20°, it will display as F830 (when resolution is 0.01). That is, 0x10000-0x7D0=0x F830.

2、Stop PDO sending data:

| CAN-ID | First Byte | Second byte |
|--------|------------|-------------|
| 0x000 | 02 | 00 |

Diagram 1-29 PDO send message format

Note 1: There is a high-speed optical isolation built in the CAN module, so connection with ground is not required.

Note 2: The send and receive CAN frames are all standard frames.

Note 3: The defaulted baud rate of CAN is 250K.

Specifications are subject to change without notice!

Headquarter Switzerland:
Pewatron AG
Thurgauerstrasse 66
CH-8050 Zurich
Phone +41 44 877 35 00
info@pewatron.com

Office Germany:
Pewatron Deutschland GmbH
Edisonstraße 16
D-85716 Unterschleißheim
Phone +49 89 374 288 87-0
info.de@pewatron.com



PEWATRON
SENSORS · POWER SOLUTIONS

We are here for you. Addresses and Contacts.

Sales Germany & Austria

Postcode 00000 – 31999
Postcode 38000 – 39999
Postcode 80000 – 99999
Austria

Kurt Stritzelberger

Phone +49 89 260 52 80
Mobile +49 171 803 41 35

kurt.stritzelberger@pewatron.com

Postcode 32000 – 37999
Postcode 40000 – 79999

Gerhard Vetter

Phone +49 674 394 75 75
Mobile +49 163 762 74 30

gerhard.vetter@pewatron.com

Geometrical sensors
Sensor elements

Thorsten Ravagni

Phone +49 60 479 53 627

thorsten.ravagni@pewatron.com

Sales Switzerland & Liechtenstein

Postcode 3000 – 9999

Basil Frei

Phone +41 44 877 35 18
Mobile +41 76 279 37 26

basil.frei@pewatron.com

Postcode 1000 – 2999

Christian Mohrenstecher

Mobile +41 76 444 57 93

christian.mohrenstecher@pewatron.com

Sales International Key Accounts

Peter Felder

Phone +41 44 877 35 05
Mobile +41 79 406 49 83

peter.felder@pewatron.com

Sales Other Countries / Product Management

Pressure Sensors

Philipp Kistler
Phone +41 44 877 35 03
philipp.kistler@pewatron.com

Accelerometers / Level Flow sensor elements

Thorsten Ravagni
Phone +49 60 479 53 627
thorsten.ravagni@pewatron.com

Drive technology CH Postcode 5000 – 9999 / DE

Roman Homa
Mobile +41 76 444 00 86
roman.homa@pewatron.com

Gas sensors / Gas sensor modules Load cells

Dr. Thomas Clausen
Phone +41 44 877 35 13
thomas.clausen@pewatron.com

Power supplies

Sebastiano Leggio
Phone +41 44 877 35 06
sebastiano.leggio@pewatron.com

Drive technology CH Postcode 1000 – 4999 / AT / IT / FR

Christian Mohrenstecher
Mobile +41 76 444 57 93
christian.mohrenstecher@pewatron.com

Flow / Level / Medical products

Dr. Adriano Pittarelli
Phone +49 8245 774 95 44
adriano.pittarelli@pewatron.com

Linear position sensors Angle sensors

Eric Letsch
Phone +41 44 877 35 14
eric.letsch@pewatron.com

Current sensors Power solutions

Osman Coban
Phone +49 71 635 363 898
osman.coban@pewatron.com