

# **EPOS4** Disk 60/8

## Hardware Reference









## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1	ABC	DUT	5
	1.1	About this Document	. 5
	1.2	About the Device	. 8
	1.3	About the Safety Precautions	. 9
2	SPE	CIFICATIONS	11
	2.1	Technical Data	11
	2.2	Thermal Data	13
	2.3	Limitations	14
	2.4	Dimensional Drawings	15
	2.5	Standards	16
3	SET	'UP	17
	3.1	Generally applicable Rules	17
	3.2	Cabling	18
	3.3	Connections	
		3.3.1 Power & Logic Supply (X1/X2)	
		3.3.2 Motor (X3)	
		3.3.3 Hall Sensor (X4)	
		3.3.4 Encoder (X5)	25
		3.3.5 SSI (X6)	28
		3.3.6 Digital I/O (X7)	30
		3.3.7 Analog I/O (X8)	
		3.3.8 USB (X13)	
		3.3.9 CAN IN (X14) & CAN OUT (X15)	
		3.3.10 EtherCAT IN (X14) & EtherCAT OUT (X15)	
	0.4	3.3.11 Brake (X16)	
	3.4	Prefab Cable Assemblies	40

## **READ THIS FIRST**

These instructions are intended for qualified technical personnel. Prior commencing with any activities...

- · you must carefully read and understand this manual and
- · you must follow the instructions given therein.

The EPOS4 Disk 60/8 positioning controllers are considered as partly completed machinery according to EU Directive 2006/42/EC, Article 2, Clause (g) and are intended to be incorporated into or assembled with other machinery or other partly completed machinery or equipment.

Therefore, you must not put the device into service,...

- unless you have made completely sure that the other machinery fully complies with the EU directive's requirements!
- unless the other machinery fulfills all relevant health and safety aspects!
- · unless all respective interfaces have been established and fulfill the herein stated requirements!



	3.5	DIP Switch Configuration (SW1)  3.5.1 CAN ID (Node-ID) / DEV ID.  3.5.2 CAN automatic Bit Rate Detection	. 45 . 47
	3.6	3.5.3 CAN Bus Termination	
4	WIR		51
	4.1	Possible Combinations to connect a Motor	52
	4.2	Main Wiring Diagrams	54
	4.3	Excerpts	56
LIST	OF F	FIGURES	59
LIST	OF 1	ABLES	60
INDE	ΞX		62



• • page intentionally left blank • •



## 1 ABOUT

#### 1.1 About this Document

#### 1.1.1 Intended Purpose

Use the document to...

-stay safe,

-be fast,

-end up with set up and ready-togo equipment. The purpose of the present document is to familiarize you with the EPOS4 Disk 60/8 positioning controller. It will highlight the tasks for safe and adequate installation and/or commissioning. Follow the described instructions ...

- to avoid dangerous situations,
- · to keep installation and/or commissioning time at a minimum,
- to increase reliability and service life of the described equipment.

The present document is part of a documentation set and contains performance data and specifications, information on fulfilled standards, details on connections and pin assignment, and wiring examples. The below overview shows the documentation hierarchy and the interrelationship of its individual parts:

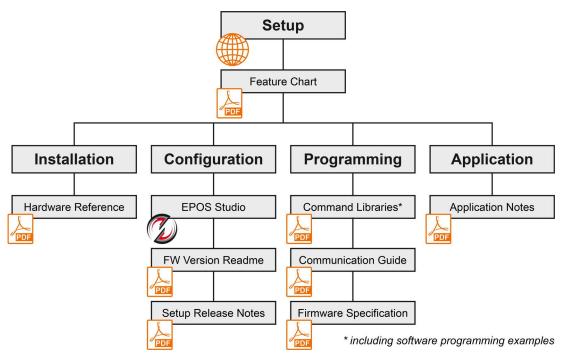


Figure 1-1 Documentation structure

#### 1.1.2 Target Audience

The present document is intended for trained and skilled personnel. It conveys information on how to understand and fulfill the respective work and duties.



## 1.1.3 How to use

Throughout the document, the following notations and codes will be used.

Notation	Meaning
(n)	refers to an item (such as part numbers, list items, etc.)
<b>→</b>	denotes "see", "see also", "take note of" or "go to"

Table 1-1 Notation used

## 1.1.4 Symbols & Signs

In the course of the present document, the following symbols and signs will be used.

Туре	Symbol	Meaning		
	(typical)	DANGER	Indicates an <b>imminent hazardous situation</b> . If not avoided, it <b>will result in death or serious injury</b> .	
Safety alert		WARNING	Indicates a <b>potential hazardous situation</b> . If not avoided, it <b>can result in death or serious injury</b> .	
		CAUTION	Indicates a <b>probable hazardous situation</b> or calls the attention to unsafe practices. If not avoided, it <b>may result in injury</b> .	
Prohibited action Indicates a dangerous action. Hence, you must not!			gerous action. Hence, <b>you must not</b> !	
Mandatory action	(typical)	Indicates a mandatory action. Hence, <b>you must</b> !		
		Requirement / Note / Remark	Indicates an activity you must perform prior continuing, or gives information on a particular item you need to observe.	
Information		Best practice	Indicates an advice or recommendation on the easiest and best way to further proceed.	
	神	Material Damage	Indicates information particular to possible damage of the equipment.	

Table 1-2 Symbols and signs



#### 1.1.5 Trademarks and Brand Names

For easier legibility, registered brand names are listed below and will not be further tagged with their respective trademark. It must be understood that the brands (the list below is not necessarily concluding) are protected by copyright and/or other intellectual property rights even if their legal trademarks are omitted in the later course of this document.

Brand Name	Trademark Owner		
Adobe® Reader®	© Adobe Systems Incorporated, USA-San Jose, CA		
CANopen® CiA®	© CiA CAN in Automation e.V, DE-Nuremberg		
EtherCAT®	© EtherCAT Technology Group, DE-Nuremberg, licensed by Beckhoff Automation GmbH, DE-Verl		
ix Industrial®	© HARTING AG & Co. KG, DE-Espelkamp		
Linux®	© Linus Torvalds (The Linux Foundation, USA-San Francisco CA)		
Micro-Fit™ Micro-Lock™	© Molex, USA-Lisle, IL		
Windows®	© Microsoft Corporation, USA-Redmond, WA		

Table 1-3 Brand names and trademark owners

#### 1.1.6 Copyright

© 2025 maxon. All rights reserved. Any use, in particular reproduction, editing, translation, and copying, without prior written approval is not permitted (contact: maxon international ltd., Brünigstrasse 220, CH-6072 Sachseln, +41 41 666 15 00, www.maxongroup.com). Infringements will be prosecuted under civil and criminal law. The mentioned trademarks belong to their respective owners and are protected under trademark laws. Subject to change without prior notice.

CCMC | EPOS4 Disk 60/8 Hardware Reference | Edition 2025-04 | DocID rel12889



#### 1.2 About the Device

Capabilities of the device, included features, and supported motors.

maxon's EPOS4 Disk 60/8 is a round-sized, full digital, smart positioning control unit with a center hole for cable feed-trough. Its high power density allows flexible use for brushed DC and brushless EC (BLDC) motors up to approximately 480 Watts with various feedback options, such as Hall sensors, incremental encoders as well as absolute sensors in a multitude of drive applications.

The device provides motor and sensor connections on one side and power, communication, and I/O connections on the other side. The center hole provides room for the implementation of power and communication lines.

The EPOS4 Disk 60/8 is specially designed to be commanded and controlled as a slave node in a CANopen or an EtherCAT network. In addition, it can be operated via any USB communication port of a Windows or Linux workstation.

Latest technology, such as field-oriented control (FOC), acceleration/velocity feed forward, or dual loop, in combination with highest control cycle rates allow sophisticated, ease-of-use motion control.

The device is available in the following versions:

- EPOS4 Disk 60/8 CAN (688770)
- EPOS4 Disk 60/8 EtherCAT (688772)

For easier legibility, in the later course of this document naming of components will be as follows:

Short form	Meaning	
Disk	any type of EPOS4 Disk 60/8 version	
Disk CAN	EPOS4 Disk 60/8 CAN	
Disk EtherCAT	EPOS4 Disk 60/8 EtherCAT	
EPOS4	all controller versions (Module and Compact) as well as other EPOS4 positioning controllers as a whole	

Table 1-4 Abbreviations



Find the latest edition of the present document as well as additional documentation and software for EPOS4 positioning controllers also on the Internet: →http://epos.maxongroup.com

In addition, you may wish to browse the EPOS video library. It features video tutorials that provide easy to follow instructions on how to get started with «EPOS Studio» and shows you tips and tricks on how to setup communication interfaces, and so on. Explore on Vimeo: →https://vimeo.com/album/4646388



## 1.3 About the Safety Precautions

Keep in mind: Safety first! Always!

- Make sure that you have read and understood the note "READ THIS FIRST" on page A-2!
- Do not engage with any work unless you possess the stated skills (→chapter "1.1.2 Target Audience" on page 1-5)!
- Refer to → chapter "1.1.4 Symbols & Signs" on page 1-6 to understand the subsequently used indicators!
- You must observe any regulation applicable in the country and/or at the site of implementation with regard to health and safety/accident prevention and/or environmental protection!



#### **DANGER**

## High voltage and/or electrical shock

### Touching live wires causes death or serious injuries!

- · Consider any power cable as connected to live power, unless having proven the opposite!
- Make sure that neither end of cable is connected to live power!
- Make sure that power source cannot be engaged while work is in process!
- · Obey lock-out/tag-out procedures!
- Make sure to securely lock any power engaging equipment against unintentional engagement and tag
  it with your name!



#### Requirements

- · Make sure that all associated devices and components are installed according to local regulations.
- Be aware that, by principle, an electronic apparatus cannot be considered fail-safe. Therefore, you must
  make sure that any machine/apparatus has been fitted with independent monitoring and safety equipment. If the machine/apparatus should break down, if it is operated incorrectly, if the control unit breaks
  down or if the cables break or get disconnected, etc., the complete drive system must return and be
  kept in a safe operating mode.
- Be aware that you are not entitled to perform any repair on components supplied by maxon.



#### Electrostatic sensitive device (ESD)

- Wear working cloth and use equipment in compliance with ESD protective measures.
- · Handle device with extra care.



• • page intentionally left blank • •



## 2 SPECIFICATIONS

## 2.1 Technical Data

EPOS4 Disk 60/8 CAN (688770) EPOS4 Disk 60/8 EtherCAT (688772)				
	Nominal power supply voltage +V <sub>CC</sub> [a]	1260 VDC		
	Nominal logic supply voltage +V <sub>C</sub>	1260 VDC		
	Absolute supply voltage +V <sub>min</sub> / +V <sub>max</sub>	10 VDC / 61 VDC		
	Output voltage (max.)	0.9 x +V <sub>CC</sub>		
	Output current I <sub>cont</sub> / I <sub>max</sub> (<10 s)	8 A / 24 A		
	Pulse Width Modulation frequency	50 kHz		
Electrical Rating	Sampling rate PI current controller	25 kHz (40 μs)		
Rating	Sampling rate PI speed controller	2.5 kHz (400 μs)		
	Sampling rate PID positioning controller	2.5 kHz (400 μs)		
	Sampling rate analog input	2.5 kHz (400 μs)		
	Max. efficiency	98% ( <b>→</b> Figure 2-3)		
	Max. speed EC motor (block)	100'000 rpm (1 pole pair)		
	Max. speed EC motor (sinusoidal)	50'000 rpm (1 pole pair)		
	Built-in motor choke	_		
	Digital Input 1 (general purpose) Digital Input 2 (general purpose) Digital Input 3 (general purpose) Digital Input 4 (general purpose)	Logic: +2.1+36 VDC		
	Digital Output 1 (general purpose) Digital Output 2 (general purpose)	max. 36 VDC / $I_L \le 500$ mA (open drain with internal pull-up)		
Inputs &	High-Speed Digital Output 2 (Holding Brake only)	configurable, max. +V $_{CC}$ [a] / I $_{L}$ $\leq\!700$ mA (PWM frequency 25 kHz)		
Outputs	Analog Input 1 Analog Input 2	Resolution 12-bit, -10+10 V, 10 kHz, differential		
	Analog Output 1	Resolution 12-bit, -4+4 V, 25 kHz, referenced to GND		
	Digital Hall sensor signals H1, H2, H3	+2.0+24 VDC (internal pull-up)		
	Digital incremental encoder signals A, A B, B I, I\	EIA RS422, max. 6.25 MHz		



	E		60/8 CAN (688770) 0/8 EtherCAT (688772)		
Inputs & Outputs (continued)	Sensor signals (choice between multiple functions)  SSI absolute encoder signals High-speed digital input 4 and High-speed digital output 1		EIA RS422, 0.42 MHz, configurable EIA RS422, max. 6.25 MHz		
Voltage	Sensor supply voltage V <sub>Sensor</sub>		+5 VDC / $I_L \le 100 \text{ mA}$		
Outputs	Auxiliary output voltage V <sub>Ai</sub>	ux	+5 VDC / I <sub>L</sub> ≤145 mA		
Motor	DC motor		+ Motor, - Motor		
Connections	EC motor		Motor winding 1, Motor winding 2	, Motor winding 3	
			Disk CAN	Disk EtherCAT	
	USB 2.0 / USB 3.0		Full Speed	Full Speed	
Interfaces	CAN		max. 1 Mbit/s	_	
	EtherCAT		_	Full duplex (100 Mbit/s) as to IEEE 802.3 100 Base T	
			Disk CAN	Disk EtherCAT	
Status	Device status		Operation (green) Error (red)	Operation (green) Error (red)	
Indicators	NET Status		_	RUN state (green) Error (red)	
	NET Port		_	Link activity (green)	
			Disk CAN	Disk EtherCAT	
Physical	Weight		approx. 24 g	approx. 26 g	
i ilysicai	Dimensions (D outside/center hole x H)		Ø60/14 x 22 mm		
	Mounting		4 mounting holes for M2 screws		
		Operation	−30+45 °C	−30+35 °C	
	Temperature	Extended range [b]	+45…+75 °C; Derating: −0.267 A/°C ( <b>→</b> Figure 2-2)	+35…+65 °C; Derating: −0.267 A/°C (→Figure 2-2)	
Environment	Storage		−40+85 °C		
	Altitude [c] Extended range [b]		06'000 m MSL		
			6'000…10'000 m MSL Derating <b>→</b> Figure 2-2		
	Humidity		590% (condensation not permitted)		

- $\hbox{[a]} \qquad \hbox{Minimal power supply voltage +$V_{CC}$ must be equal or greater than the required holding brake supply voltage}.$
- [b] Operation within the extended range is permitted. However, a respective derating (declination of output current I<sub>cont</sub>) as to the stated values will apply.
- [c] Operating altitude in meters above Mean Sea Level, MSL.

Table 2-5 Technical data



## 2.2 Thermal Data

## 2.2.1 Derating of Output Current

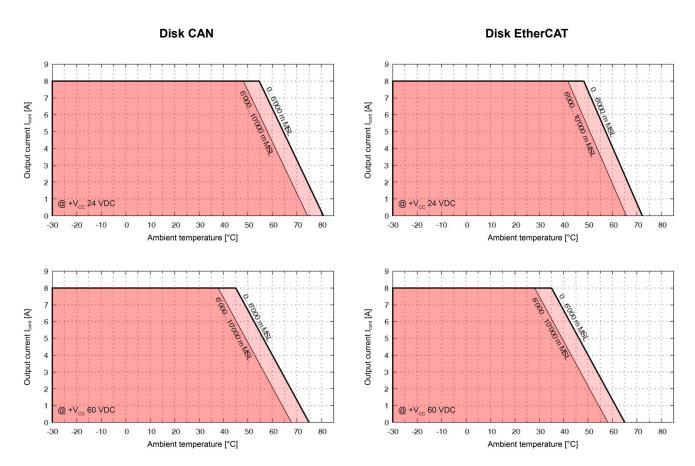


Figure 2-2 Derating of output current



## 2.2.2 Power Dissipation and Efficiency

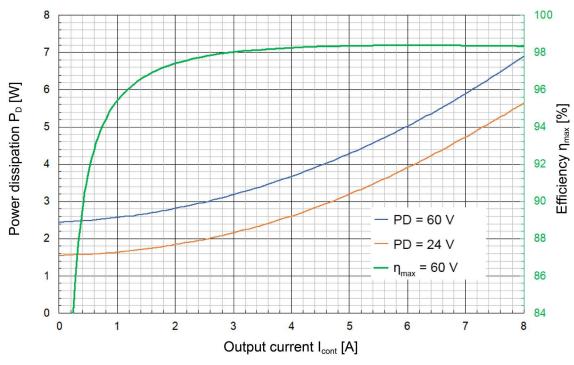


Figure 2-3 Power dissipation and efficiency

## 2.3 Limitations

Protection functionality	Switch-off threshold	Recovery threshold
Undervoltage	8.0 V	8.5 V
Overvoltage	64 V	63 V
Overcurrent	±39 A	_
Thermal overload	95 °C	90 °C

Table 2-6 Limitations



## 2.4 Dimensional Drawings

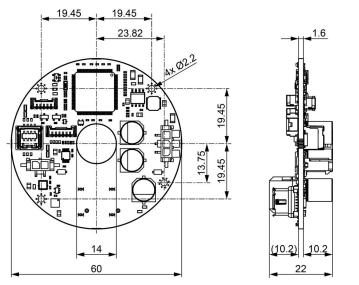


Figure 2-4 EPOS4 Disk 60/8 CAN – Dimensional drawing [mm]

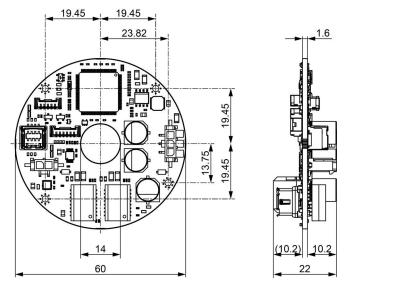


Figure 2-5 EPOS4 Disk 60/8 EtherCAT – Dimensional drawing [mm]



#### 2.5 Standards

The device described was successfully tested in the following setup for compliance with the standards listed below: EPOS4 Disk 60/8 EtherCAT (688772) integrated into maxon's Robot Joint 60.

In practical terms, only the complete system (the fully operational equipment comprising all individual components, such as motor, servo controller, power supply unit, EMC filter, cabling etc.) can undergo an EMC test to ensure interference-free operation.



#### Important Notice

The device's compliance with the mentioned standards does not imply its compliance within the final, ready to operate setup. In order to achieve compliance of your operational system, you must perform EMC testing of the involved equipment as a whole.

Electromagnetic Compatibility					
	IEC/EN 61000-6-2	Immunity for industrial environments			
Generic	IEC/EN 61000-6-3	Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments			
	IEC/EN 55032 (CISPR32)	Radio disturbance characteristics / radio interference			
	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	Electrostatic discharge immunity test 8 kV/4 kV			
Applied	IEC/EN 61000-4-3	Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test >10 V/m			
	IEC/EN 61000-4-4	Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test ±2 kV			
	IEC/EN 61000-4-6	Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields 10 Vrms			
	IEC/EN 61000-4-8	Power frequency magnetic field 30 A/m			

Others					
Environment	IEC/EN 60068-2-6	Environmental testing – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal, 10500 Hz, 20 m/s²)			
	MIL-STD-810F	Random transport (10500 Hz up to 2.53 g <sub>rms</sub> )			
Safety	UL File Number	Unassembled printed circuit board: E229342			
Reliability	MIL-HDBK-217F	Reliability prediction of electronic equipment Environment: Ground, benign (GB) Ambient temperature: 298 K (25 °C) Component stress: In accordance with circuit diagram and nominal power Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF)  • Disk CAN: 395'482 hours  • Disk EtherCAT: 277'794 hours			

Table 2-7 Standards



## 3 SETUP

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE: PREREQUISITES FOR PERMISSION TO COMMENCE INSTALLATION

The EPOS4 Disk 60/8 positioning controllers are considered as partly completed machinery according to EU Directive 2006/42/EC, Article 2, Clause (g) and are intended to be incorporated into or assembled with other machinery or other partly completed machinery or equipment.



#### **WARNING**

#### Risk of injury

Operating the device without the full compliance of the surrounding system with the EU Directive 2006/42/EC may cause serious injuries!

- Do not operate the device, unless you have made completely sure that the other machinery fully complies with the EU directive's requirements!
- Do not operate the device, unless the other machinery fulfills all relevant health and safety aspects!
- Do not operate the device, unless all respective interfaces have been established and fulfill the requirements stated in this document!

## 3.1 Generally applicable Rules



#### Maximal permitted supply voltage

- Make sure that supply power is between 12...60 VDC.
- · Supply voltages above 67 VDC, or wrong polarity will destroy the unit.
- Note that the necessary output current is depending on the load torque. Yet, the output current limits are as follows:
  - continuous max. 8 A
  - short-time (acceleration) max. 24 A



#### Hot plugging the USB interface may cause hardware damage

If the USB interface is being hot-plugged (connecting while the power supply is on), the possibly high potential differences of the two power supplies of controller and PC/Notebook can lead to damaged hardware.

- Avoid potential differences between the power supply of controller and PC/Notebook or, if possible, balance them.
- Insert the USB connector first, then switch on the power supply of the controller.



Hot plugging/hot swapping the extension slots may cause hardware damage

Switch off the controller's power supply before removing or inserting an extension card.



## 3.2 Cabling

#### **PLUG&PLAY**

Take advantage of maxon's prefab cable assemblies. They come as ready-to-use parts and will help to reduce commissioning time to a minimum.

- a) Check the following table and find the part number of the cable assembly that matches the setup you will be using.
- b) Follow the cross-reference to get the cable's pin assignment.

	Prefab Cable Assembly				
Connector	Designation	Part Number	<b>→</b> Page		
X1/X2	Power & Motor Cable	696283	3-40		
Х3	Power & Motor Cable	696283	3-40		
X4	Hall Sensor Cable	696284	3-40		
X5	Encoder Cable	696285	3-41		
X6	Sensor Cable 3x2core	696286	3-41		
X7	Signal Cable 8core	696287	3-41		
X8	Signal Cable 7core	696288	3-42		
X13	USB Type A-Micro-Lock Cable	696289	3-42		
X14 X15	CAN-CAN Cable CAN-COM Cable	710931 710932	3-42 3-43		
X14 X15	EtherCAT-EtherCAT Cable EtherCAT-COM Cable	710933 710934	3-43 3-44		
X16	Brake Cable	710928	3-44		

Table 3-8 Prefab maxon cables



#### **MAKE&BAKE YOUR OWN**

If you decide not to employ maxon's prefab cable assemblies, you might wish to use the prepackaged kit. It contains the connectors required to make up your own cabling (**connectors for CAN/EtherCAT communication not included**, for details see → Table 3-43 and → Table 3-46).

And you also can make use of matching plugs to connect to your network bus (→Table 3-10).

EPOS4 Disk Connector Set (710926)		
Connector	Specification	Quantity
	Connectors	
X1, X2	Molex Mini-Fit Jr., dual row, 2 poles (3901-2025)	2
X1/X2, X3	Molex Micro-Fit 3.0, single row, 3 poles (43645-0300)	2
X3	Molex Mini-Fit Jr., dual row, 4 poles (3901-2045)	1
X4	Molex Micro-Lock Plus, single row, 5 poles (505565-0501)	1
X5	Molex Micro-Lock Plus, dual row, 8 poles (505432-0801)	1
X6	Molex Micro-Lock Plus, single row, 6 poles (505565-0601)	1
X7	Molex Micro-Lock Plus, single row, 8 poles (505565-0801)	1
X8	Molex Micro-Lock Plus, single row, 7 poles (505565-0701)	1
X13	Molex Micro-Lock Plus, single row, 4 poles (505565-0401)	1
X16	Molex Micro-Fit 3.0, single row, 2 poles (43645-0200)	1
	Crimp Terminals	
X1, X2, X3	Molex Mini-Fit Plus HCS, AWG16 (45750-3111)	8
X1/X2, X3, X16	Molex Micro-Fit 3.0 female crimp terminal (43030-0038)	8
X4, X5, X6, X7, X8, X13	Molex Micro-Lock Plus female crimp terminal (505431-1000)	40

Table 3-9 EPOS4 Disk Connector Set – Content

EPOS4 Disk Communication Plugs			
Connector	Bus	Specification	Part number
Suitable plug for	CAN	CAN ix Industrial Type B plug [*]	751388
connector X14/X15	EtherCAT	EtherCAT ix Industrial Type A plug [*]	748166

<sup>[\*]</sup> Suitable for cables with an outer diameter of 6.3...7.2 mm and a conductor cross section AWG24 (1.1...1.25 mm)

Table 3-10 EPOS4 Disk Communication Plugs

#### **TOOLS**

Tool	Manufacturer	Part number
Hand crimper for ix Industrial	HARTING	09 45 800 0181
Hand crimper for Micro-Fit crimp terminals AWG18	Molex	63828-0200
Hand crimper for Micro-Fit crimp terminals AWG20AGW30	Molex	63819-0000
Hand crimper for Micro-Lock crimp terminals	Molex	63827-6900

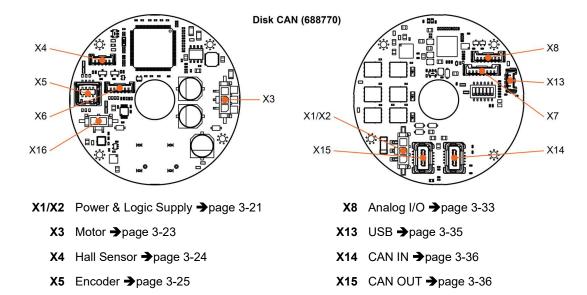
Table 3-11 Recommended tools



#### 3.3 Connections

The actual connection will depend on the overall configuration of your drive system and the type of motor you will be using.

For each connector you will find detailed information on the pin assignment, the available accessories and prefab cable assemblies, the requirements that must be met, if any, and the circuitry.



**X16** Brake → page 3-39

Figure 3-6 EPOS4 Disk 60/8 CAN – Connectors

**X6** SSI → page 3-28

X7 Digital I/O → page 3-30

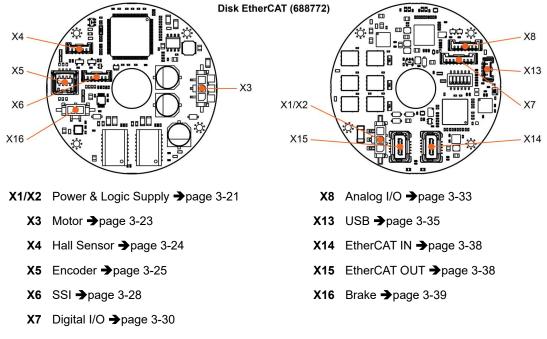


Figure 3-7 EPOS4 Disk 60/8 EtherCAT – Connectors



#### 3.3.1 Power & Logic Supply (X1/X2)

Basically, any power supply may be used provided that it meets the stated minimum requirements. A separately sourced logic supply is optional.



#### Danger of confusion

Note that **both connectors X1/X2** (Power & Logic Supply) **and X3** (Motor) **are of identical type**. Make sure not to interchange them.



#### Best practice

Keep the motor mechanically disconnected during the setup and adjustment phase.



Figure 3-8 Power and logic supply combo connector X1/X2

X1/X2 Pin	Signal	Description
1	GND	Ground
2	+V <sub>CC</sub>	Power supply voltage (+12+60 VDC)
3	+V <sub>C</sub>	Logic supply voltage (+12+60 VDC)

Table 3-12 Power and logic supply combo connector X1/X2 – Pin assignment

Combo Connector X1/X2		
Suitable cable	able cable → Power & Motor Cable on page 3-40	
Suitable plug	Housing	Molex Micro-Fit (0436450300)
Sultable plug	Contact	Molex Micro-Fit (0430300038)

Table 3-13 Power and logic supply combo connector X1/X2 – Specifications



Power supply requirements		
Output voltage	+V <sub>CC</sub> 1260 VDC	
Absolute output voltage	min. 10 VDC; max. 61 VDC	
Output current	Depending on load  continuous max. 8 A  short-time (acceleration, <10 s) max. 24 A	

Table 3-14 Power supply requirements

Logic supply requirements (optional)		
Output voltage	+V <sub>C</sub> 1260 VDC	
Absolute output voltage	min. 10 VDC; max. 61 VDC	
Min output power	P <sub>C</sub> min. 3.5 W	

Table 3-15 Logic supply requirements

- 1) Use the following formula to calculate the required voltage under load.
- 2) Choose a power supply according to the calculated voltage. Thereby consider:
  - a) During braking of the load, the power supply must be capable of buffering the recovered kinetic energy (for example, in a capacitor).
  - b) If you are using an electronically stabilized power supply, make sure that the overcurrent protection circuit is configured inoperative within the operating range.
  - c) The maximal power supply voltage +V<sub>CC</sub> must be equal or greater than the holding brake supply voltage.



## The formula already takes the following into account:

- Maximum PWM duty cycle of 90%
- Controller's max. voltage drop of 1 V @ 8 A

### **KNOWN VALUES:**

- · Operating torque M [mNm]
- Operating speed n [rpm]
- Nominal motor voltage U<sub>N</sub> [Volt]
- Motor no-load speed at U<sub>N</sub>; n<sub>O</sub> [rpm]
- Speed/torque gradient of the motor  $\Delta n/\Delta M$  [rpm/mNm]

#### **SOUGHT VALUE:**

Supply voltage +V<sub>CC</sub> [Volt]

#### **SOLUTION:**

$$V_{CC} \ge \left[\frac{U_N}{n_Q} \cdot \left(n + \frac{\Delta n}{\Delta M} \cdot M\right) \cdot \frac{1}{0.9}\right] + 1[V]$$



## 3.3.2 Motor (X3)

The controller is set to drive either a maxon DC motor (brushed DC motor) or maxon EC motor (BLDC, brushless DC motor).



#### Danger of confusion

Note that **both connectors X3** (Motor) **and X1/X2** (Power & Logic Supply) **are of identical type**. Make sure not to interchange them.



Figure 3-9 Motor connector X3

X3 Pin	Signal	Description
1	Motor (+M)	DC motor: Motor +
2	Motor (-M)	DC motor: Motor -
3	-	not connected

Table 3-16 Motor connector X3 – Pin assignment for maxon DC motor

X3 Pin	Signal	Description
1	Motor winding 1	EC motor: Winding 1
2	Motor winding 2	EC motor: Winding 2
3	Motor winding 3	EC motor: Winding 3

Table 3-17 Motor connector X3 – Pin assignment for maxon EC motor

Connector X3		
Suitable cable → Power & Motor Cable on page 3-40		
Suitable plug	Housing	Molex Micro-Fit (0436450300)
Sultable plug	Contact	Molex Micro-Fit (0430300038)

Table 3-18 Motor connector X3 – Specifications



## 3.3.3 Hall Sensor (X4)



Figure 3-10 Hall sensor connector X4

X4 Pin	Signal	Description
1	Hall sensor 1	Hall sensor 1 input
2	Hall sensor 2	Hall sensor 2 input
3	Hall sensor 3	Hall sensor 3 input
4	GND	Ground
5	V <sub>Sensor</sub>	Sensor supply voltage (+5 VDC; $I_L \le 100 \text{ mA}$ )

Table 3-19 Hall sensor connector – Pin assignment

Connector X4		
Suitable cable	e cable → Hall Sensor Cable on page 3-40	
Suitable plug	Housing	Molex Micro-Lock (05055650501)
Sultable plug	Contact	Molex Micro-Lock (05054311000) AWG2630

Table 3-20 Hall sensor connector – Specifications

Hall sensor		
Sensor supply voltage (V <sub>Sensor</sub> )	+5 VDC	
Max. Hall sensor supply current	30 mA	
Input voltage	024 VDC	
Max. input voltage	+24 VDC	
Logic 0	typically <0.8 V	
Logic 1	typically >2.0 V	
Internal pull-up resistor	-	

Table 3-21 Hall sensor specification

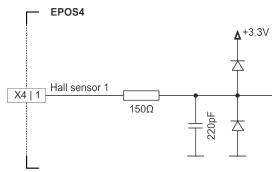


Figure 3-11 Hall sensor 1 input circuit (analogously valid for Hall sensors 2 & 3)



## 3.3.4 Encoder (X5)



## Best practice

- Differential signals offer good resistance against electrical interference. Therefore, we recommend using a differential scheme. Nevertheless, the controller supports both schemes differential and single-ended (unsymmetrical).
- For best performance, we strongly recommend to use encoders with a line driver. Otherwise, limitations may apply due to slow switching edges.
- Even though 2-channel will do, we strongly recommend to use only 3-channel versions.



Figure 3-12 Encoder connector X5

X5 Pin	Signal	Description
1	Channel A	Channel A
2	Channel A\	Channel A complement
3	Channel B	Channel B
4	Channel B\	Channel B complement
5	Channel I	Channel I
6	Channel I\	Channel I complement
7	GND	Ground
8	V <sub>Sensor</sub>	Sensor supply voltage (+5 VDC; $I_L \le 100 \text{ mA}$ )

Table 3-22 Encoder connector X5 – Pin assignment

Connector X5		
Suitable cable → Encoder Cable on page 3-41		
Suitable plug	Housing Molex Micro-Lock (05054320801)	
Sultable plug	Contact	Molex Micro-Lock (05054311000) AWG2630

Table 3-23 Encoder connector X5 – Specifications



Encoder (differential)		
Sensor supply voltage (V <sub>Sensor</sub> )	+5 VDC	
Max. auxiliary supply current	≤70 mA	
Min. differential input voltage	±200 mV	
Max. input voltage	±12 VDC	
Line receiver (internal)	EIA RS422 standard	
Max. input frequency	6.25 MHz	

Table 3-24 Differential encoder specification

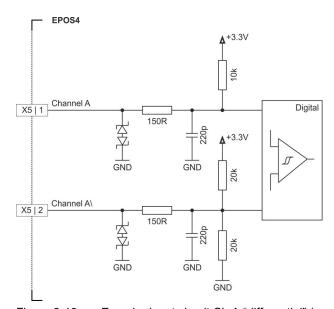


Figure 3-13 Encoder input circuit Ch A "differential" (analogously valid for Ch B & Ch I)



Encoder (single-ended)			
Sensor supply voltage (V <sub>Sensor</sub> )		+5 VDC	
Max. auxiliary supply current		≤70 mA	
Input voltage		05 VDC	
Max. input voltage		±12 VDC	
Logic 0		<1.0 V	
Logic 1		>2.4 V	
Input high current		typically +250 μA @ +5 VDC	
Input low current		typically −330 μA @ 0 VDC	
	Push-pull	6.25 MHz	
Max. input frequency	Open collector	40 kHz (internal pull-up only 150 kHz (additional external 3k3 pull-up)	

Table 3-25 Single-ended encoder specification

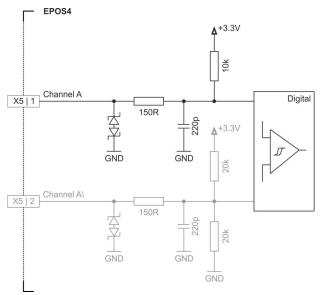


Figure 3-14 Encoder input circuit Ch A "single-ended" (analogously valid for Ch B & Ch I)



## 3.3.5 SSI (X6)

You may connect both incremental and serial encoders as additional sensors.



## Check on the applied sensor's data sheet

If the specified inrush current or the maximum continuous current of the sensor should exceed 145 mA, you can connect the sensor supply voltage ( $V_{Sensor}$ ) in parallel to the auxiliary output voltage ( $V_{Aux}$ ).



Figure 3-15 Sensor connector X6

X6 Pin	Signal	Description
1	Clock	Clock (SSI)
'	HsDigOUT1	High-speed digital output 1
2	Clock\	Clock (SSI) complement
2	HsDigOUT1\	High-speed digital output 1 complement
3	Data	Data (SSI)
3	HsDigIn4	High-speed digital input 4
4	Data\	Data (SSI) complement
4	HsDigIn4\	High-speed digital input 4 complement
5	GND	Ground
6	$V_{Aux}$	Auxiliary output voltage (+5 VDC; $I_L \le 145 \text{ mA}$ )

Table 3-26 Sensor connector X6 – Pin assignment

Connector X6		
Suitable cable → Sensor Cable 3x2core on page 3-41		
Suitable plug	Housing	Molex Micro-Lock (05055650601)
Sultable plug	Contact	Molex Micro-Lock (05054311000) AWG2630

Table 3-27 Sensor connector X6 – Specifications



SSI absolute encoder		
Auxiliary output voltage (V <sub>Aux</sub> )	+5 VDC	
Max. auxiliary supply current	145 mA	
Min. differential input voltage	±200 mV	
Min. differential output voltage	±1.8 V @ external load R=54 Ω	
Max. output current	40 mA	
Line receiver (internal)	EIA RS422 standard	
Encoder input/output frequency	0.4 2 MHz	

Table 3-28 SSI absolute encoder specification

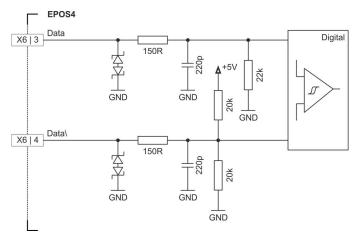


Figure 3-16 SSI absolute encoder data input (analogously valid for HsDigIn4)

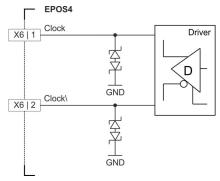


Figure 3-17 SSI absolute encoder clock output (analogously valid for HsDigOut1)



## 3.3.6 Digital I/O (X7)



Figure 3-18 Digital I/O connector X7

X7 Pin	Signal	Description
1	DigIN1	Digital input 1
2	DigIN2	Digital input 2
3	DigIN3	Digital input 3
4	DigIN4	Digital input 4
5	DigOUT1	Digital output 1
6	DigOUT2	Digital output 2
7	GND	Ground
8	V <sub>Aux</sub>	Auxiliary output voltage (+5 ; $I_L \le 145 \text{ mA}$ )

Table 3-29 Digital I/O connector X7 – Pin assignment

Connector X7			
Suitable cable → Signal Cable 8core on page 3-41			
Suitable plug	Housing	Housing Molex Micro-Lock (05055650801)	
Suitable plug	Contact	Molex Micro-Lock (05054311000) AWG2630	

Table 3-30 Digital I/O connector X7 – Specifications



Digital inputs 14		
Input voltage	036 VDC	
Max. input voltage	±36 VDC	
Logic 0	<0.8 V or floating	
Logic 1	>2.1 V	
Input resistance	typically 47 k $\Omega$ (<3.3 V) typically 37.5 k $\Omega$ (@ 5 VDC) typically 25.5 k $\Omega$ (@ 24 VDC)	
Input current at logic 1	typically 135 μA @ 5 VDC	
Switching delay	<300 μs	

Table 3-31 Digital input 1...4 specification

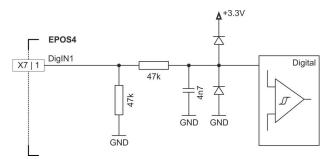


Figure 3-19 DigIN1 circuit (analogously valid for DigIN2...4)

Digital outputs 1 & 2	
Circuit	Open drain (internal pull-up resistor 2k2 and diode to +5.45 VDC

Table 3-32 Digital output specification

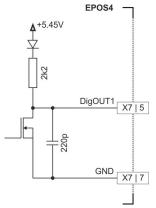


Figure 3-20 DigOUT1 circuit (analogously valid for DigOUT2)



## WIRING EXAMPLES

Digital output 1 & 2 "sinks"		
Max. input voltage	36 VDC	
Max. load current	500 mA	
Max. voltage drop	0.5 V @ 500 mA	
Max. load inductance	100 mH @ 24 VDC; 500 mA	

Table 3-33 Digital output 1 & 2 specification – Sinks

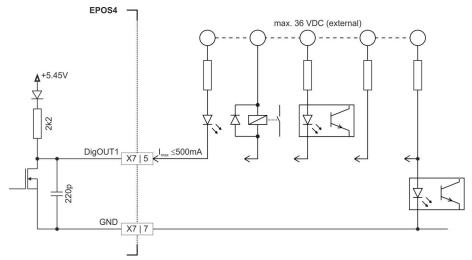


Figure 3-21 DigOUT1 "sinks" (analogously valid for DigOUT2)

Digital output 1 & 2 "source"		
Output voltage	$U_{Out} = 5.45 \text{ V} - 0.75 \text{ V} - (I_{Load} \times 2200 \Omega)$	
Max. load current	I <sub>Load</sub> ≤2 mA	

Table 3-34 Digital output 1 & 2 specification – Source

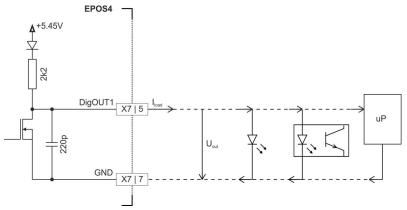


Figure 3-22 DigOUT1 "source" (analogously valid for DigOUT2)



## 3.3.7 Analog I/O (X8)



Figure 3-23 Analog I/O connector X8

X8 Pin	Signal	Description
1	AnIN1+	Analog input 1, positive signal
2	AnIN1-	Analog input 1, negative signal
3	AnIN2+	Analog input 2, positive signal
4	AnIN2-	Analog input 2, negative signal
5	AnOUT1	Analog output 1
6	_	not connected
7	GND	Ground

Table 3-35 Analog I/O connector X8 – Pin assignment

Connector X8		
Suitable cable	→Signal Cable 7core on page 3-42	
Suitable plug —	Housing	Molex Micro-Lock (05055650701)
	Contact	Molex Micro-Lock (05054311000) AWG2630

Table 3-36 Analog I/O connector X8 – Specifications



Analog inputs 12		
Input voltage	±10 VDC (differential)	
Max. input voltage	±24 VDC	
Common mode voltage	-5+10 VDC (referenced to GND)	
Input resistance	80 k $\Omega$ (differential) 65 k $\Omega$ (referenced to GND)	
A/D converter	12-bit	
Resolution	5.64 mV	
Bandwidth	10 kHz	

Table 3-37 Analog input specification

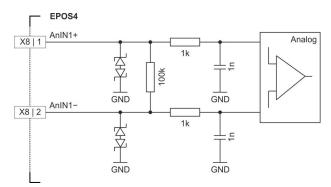


Figure 3-24 AnIN1 circuit (analogously valid for AnIN2)

Analog output 1		
Output voltage	±4 VDC	
D/A converter	12-bit	
Resolution	2.42 mV	
Refresh rate	2.5 kHz	
Analog bandwidth of output amplifier	25 kHz	
Max. capacitive load	300 nF  Note: The increase rate is limited in proportion to the capacitive load (e.g. 5 V/ms @ 300 nF)	
Max. output current limit	1 mA	

Table 3-38 Analog output specification

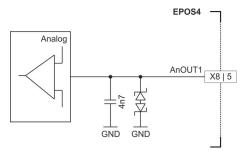


Figure 3-25 AnOUT1 circuit



## 3.3.8 USB (X13)



#### Hot plugging the USB interface may cause hardware damage

If the USB interface is being hot-plugged (connecting while the power supply is on), the possibly high potential differences of the two power supplies of controller and PC/Notebook can lead to damaged hardware.

- Avoid potential differences between the power supply of controller and PC/Notebook or, if possible, balance them.
- · Insert the USB connector first, then switch on the power supply of the controller.



Figure 3-26 USB connector X13

X13 Pin	PC's USB Terminal Pin	Signal	Description
1	1	$V_{Bus}$	USB bus supply voltage input +5 VDC
2	2	USB_D-	USB Data- (twisted pair with Data+)
3	3	USB_D+	USB Data+ (twisted pair with Data-)
4	4	GND	USB ground

Table 3-39 USB connector X13 – Pin assignment

Connector X13		
Suitable cable	→USB Type A-Micro-Lock Cable on page 3-42	
Suitable plug	Housing	Molex Micro-Lock (05055650401)
	Contact	Molex Micro-Lock (05054311000) AWG2630

Table 3-40 USB connector X13 – Specifications

USB	
USB Standard	USB 2.0 / USB 3.0 (full speed)
Max. bus supply voltage	+5.25 VDC
Max. DC data input voltage	-0.5+3.8 VDC

Table 3-41 USB interface specification



## 3.3.9 CAN IN (X14) & CAN OUT (X15)

The Disk CAN is specially designed being commanded and controlled via a Controller Area Network (CAN). It is preferably used as a slave node in the CANopen network.



Figure 3-27 CAN 1 connector X14 / CAN 2 connector X15

X14 X15 Pin	Signal	Description
1	CAN high	CAN high bus line
2	CAN low	CAN low bus line
3	_	not connected
4	_	not connected
5	_	not connected
6	CAN V+	CAN external supply (device-internally not in use)
7	GND	Ground
8	_	not connected
9	_	not connected
10	_	not connected
_	Shield	Cable shield

Table 3-42 CAN 1 connector X14 / CAN 2 connector X15 – Pin assignment

Connector X14; X15		
Suitable cables	→CAN-CAN Cable on page 3-42 →CAN-COM Cable on page 3-43	
Suitable plugs	maxon (751388) (→ Table 3-10) or HARTING (09 45 181 9002 XL) or Hirose (IX31G-B-10S-CV(7.0))	

Table 3-43 CAN 1 connector X14 / CAN 2 connector X15 – Specifications



CAN interface			
Standard	ISO 11898-2:2003		
Max. bit rate	1 Mbit/s		
Max. number of CAN nodes	127/31 (via software/hardware setting)		
Protocol	CiA 301 version 4.2.0		
Node-ID setting	By DIP switch or software		

Table 3-44 CAN interface specification



## Note

- Consider the CAN master's maximal bit rate.
- The standard bit rate setting (factory setting) is 1 Mbit/s, automatic bit rate detection is set.
- Use 120  $\Omega$  termination resistor at both ends of the CAN bus.
- For detailed CAN information see separate document →«EPOS4 Communication Guide».



## 3.3.10 EtherCAT IN (X14) & EtherCAT OUT (X15)

The Disk EtherCAT features two NET connectors for EtherCAT. One serves for NET input, the other for NET output. Both sockets are identical in respect to their external wiring.



#### Wrong plugging may cause hardware damage

Even though both NET sockets are prepared for identical external wiring, make sure to always connect them as follows.

- Use IN (X14) as «Input».
- Use OUT (X15) as «Output».

For detailed information see separate document →«EPOS4 Communication Guide».



Figure 3-28 EtherCAT IN connector X14 / EtherCAT OUT connector X15

X14 X15 Pin	Signal	Description
1	TX+	Transmission Data+
2	TX-	Transmission Data-
3	_	not connected
4	_	not connected
5	_	not connected
6	RX+	Receive Data+
7	RX-	Receive Data-
8	_	not connected
9	_	not connected
10	_	not connected
_	Shield	Cable shield

Table 3-45 EtherCAT IN connector X14 / EtherCAT OUT connector X15 – Pin assignment

Connector X14; X15		
Suitable cables	→EtherCAT-EtherCAT Cable on page 3-43 →EtherCAT-COM Cable on page 3-44	
Suitable plug	maxon (748166) (→ Table 3-10) or HARTING (09 45 181 2562 XL) or Hirose (IX31G-A-10S-CV(7.0))	

Table 3-46 EtherCAT IN connector X14 / EtherCAT OUT connector X15 – Specifications



## 3.3.11 Brake (X16)

The high-speed digital output 2 allows the time-controlled reduction of the brake voltage with PWM in order to reduce the power loss in the brake. For detailed information see separate document → «EPOS4 Firmware Specification».



Figure 3-29 Brake connector X16

X16 Pin	Signal	Description
1	Brake+	Holding brake + (fused power supply voltage $+V_{cc}$ )
2	Brake-	Holding Brake - (configurable open drain PWM output)

Table 3-47 Brake connector X16 – Pin assignment

Connector X16		
Suitable cable	→Brake Cable o	n page 3-44
	Housing	Molex Micro-Fit (0436450200)
Suitable plug	Contact	Molex Micro-Fit (0430300001) (0430300007) AWG2024 Molex Micro-Fit (0430300004) (0430300010) AWG2630

Table 3-48 Brake connector X16 – Specifications

Brake output			
V <sub>Brake</sub> PWM frequency	25 kHz		
V <sub>Brake</sub> voltage	Max. +V <sub>CC</sub>		
V <sub>Brake</sub> current	≤700 mA		
Max. voltage drop (Brake- to GND)	0.15 V @ 700 mA		

Table 3-49 Brake output specification

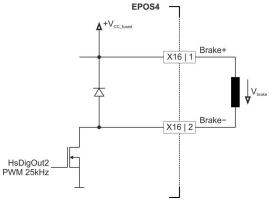


Figure 3-30 HsDigOut 2 (Holding Brake only) circuit



## 3.4 Prefab Cable Assemblies



## Best practice

The actual connections you will need to establish depend on the overall configuration of your drive system, the type of controller, and the type of motor you will be using. Check on →chapter "4 Wiring" on page 4-51 for the prefab cable assemblies you will actually require in your setup.

This cable fits connectors...

**→**X1/X2

**→**X3

Power & Motor Cable (696283)			
A B			
Type / length	3 x 1 mm <sup>2</sup> , shield	ded, grey / 3 m	
Wire identifier	e identifier Numbers 1    2    3		
Head A	Plug	Molex Micro-Fit (0436450300)	
Contacts Molex Micro-Fit (0430300038)			
Head B	Wire end sleeves	s 1 mm <sup>2</sup>	

Table 3-50 Power & Motor Cable

This cable fits connector...

→ X4

Hall Sensor Cable (696284)			
A B			
Type / length	Type / length 5 x 0.14 mm <sup>2</sup> , shielded, grey / 3 m		
Wire identifier	Wire identifier Colors white    brown    green    yellow    grey		
Head A	Plug	Molex Micro-Lock (05055650501)	
I IGau A	Contacts Molex Micro-Lock (05054311000)		
Head B	Wire end sleeves	s 0.14 mm <sup>2</sup>	

Table 3-51 Hall Sensor Cable



This cable fits connector...

→X5

Encoder Cable (696285)			
A B			8
Type / length	4 x 2 x 0.14 mm <sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup> , twisted pair, non-shielded, grey / 3 m	
Wire identifier	re identifier Colors white    brown    green    yellow    grey    pink    blue    red		
Head A Plug Molex Micro-Lock (05054320801)		Molex Micro-Lock (05054320801)	
Contacts Molex Micro-Lock (05054311000)			
Head B	Wire end sleeves 0.14 mm <sup>2</sup>		

Table 3-52 Encoder Cable

This cable fits connector...

→X6

Sensor Cable 3x2core (696286)			
A 6		В	
Type / length	3 x 2 x 0.14 mm <sup>2</sup> , twisted pair, non-shielded, grey / 3 m		
Wire identifier	Colors white    brown    green    yellow    grey    pink		
Head A	Plug	Molex Micro-Lock (05055650601)	
I leau A	Contacts	Molex Micro-Lock (05054311000)	
Head B	Wire end sleeves	s 0.14 mm <sup>2</sup>	

Table 3-53 Sensor Cable 3x2core

This cable fits connector...
→X7

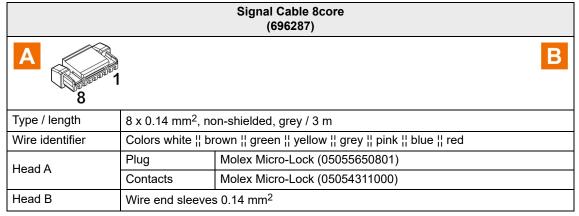


Table 3-54 Signal Cable 8core



This cable fits connector...

→X8

This cable fits connector...

→X13

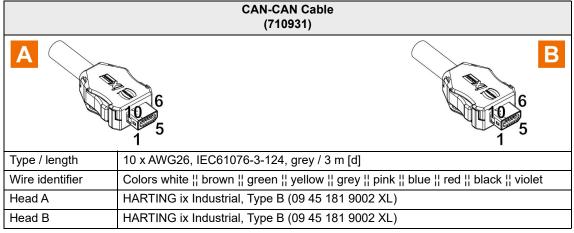
Signal Cable 7core (696288)			
A 7		В	
Type / length	Type / length 7 x 0.14 mm², non-shielded, grey / 3 m		
Wire identifier Colors white    brown    green    yellow    grey    pink    blue			
Head A	Plug	Molex Micro-Lock (05055650701)	
I leau A	Contacts	Molex Micro-Lock (05054311000)	
Head B Wire end sleeves 0.14 mm <sup>2</sup>			

Table 3-55 Signal Cable 7core

Table 3-56 USB Type A-Micro-Lock Cable

This cable fits Disk CAN's connectors...

- **→**X14
- **→**X15



[d] Alternative lengths are available from HARTING: 0.5 m (33 48 111 1A20 005); 1 m (33 48 111 1A20 010)

Table 3-57 CAN-CAN Cable



This cable fits Disk CAN's connectors...

- **→**X14
- **→**X15

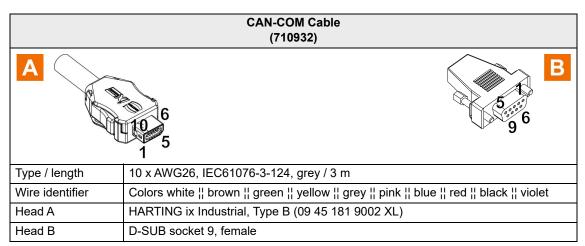
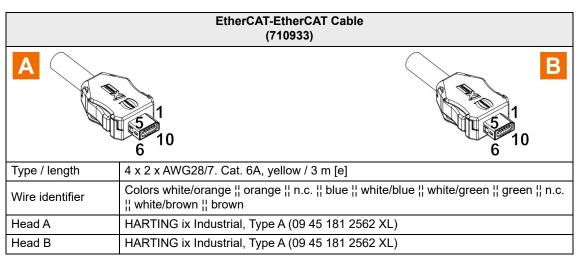


Table 3-58 CAN-COM Cable

This cable fits
Disk EtherCAT's
connectors...

- **→**X14
- **→**X15

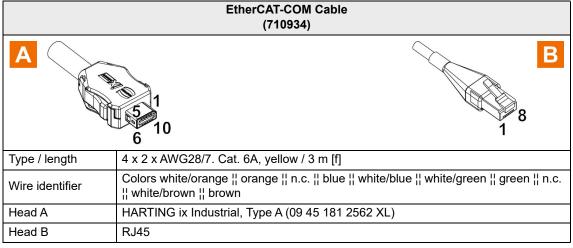


[e] Alternative lengths are available from HARTING: 0.5 m (33 48 060 683 0005); 1 m (33 48 060 683 0010) Table 3-59 EtherCAT-EtherCAT Cable



This cable fits Disk EtherCAT's connectors...

**→**X14 **→**X15



[f] Alternative lengths are available from HARTING: 0.5 m (33 48 065 383 0005); 1 m (33 48 065 383 0010) Table 3-60 EtherCAT-COM Cable

## Plug | Molex Micro-Fit (0430300001) (0430300007)

**→**X16

This cable fits connector...

Table 3-61

Head B

**Brake Cable** 

Wire end sleeves 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup>



## 3.5 DIP Switch Configuration (SW1)

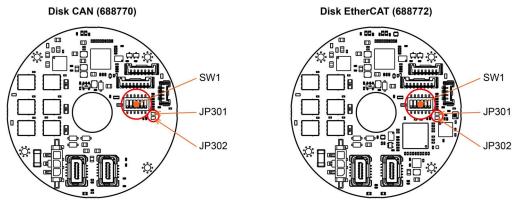


Figure 3-31 DIP switch SW1 and solder pads – Location

#### 3.5.1 CAN ID (Node-ID) / DEV ID

The device's identification (subsequently called "ID") is set by means of DIP switches 1...4 and, additionally, by shortening the solder pads JP301 and JP302. The ID (1...63) may be coded using binary code.



#### Setting the ID by DIP switch SW1 and solder pads JP301, JP 302

- By setting the DIP switch (1...4) address 0 ("OFF"), the ID may be set by software (object 0x2000 «Node-ID», range 1...127).
- The ID results in the summed values of DIP switch addresses 1 ("ON") and shorted solder pads JP301 and JP 302.
- DIP switches 5 and 6 do not have any impact on the ID.

Setting	Switch	Binary Code	Valence
	1	20	1
1 6	2	21	2
ON OFF (factory setting)*	3	2 <sup>2</sup>	4
	4	2 <sup>3</sup>	8
	JP301 closed	2 <sup>4</sup>	16
	JP302 closed	2 <sup>5</sup>	32

<sup>\*</sup> the default setting for the solder pads JP301, JP302 is "open"

Table 3-62 DIP switch SW1 – Binary code values

Continued on next page.



The set ID can be observed by adding the valence of all activated switches. Use the following table as a (non-concluding) guide:

2 44	Switch			Solde	i.		
Setting	1	2	3	4	JP301	JP302	ID
1 6  RRARRA ON OFF	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
1 6 HHHHHH ON OFF	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1 6 HHHHHH ON OFF	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
1 6 HHHHHH ON OFF	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
1 6  HHHHHH ON  OFF	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
1 6 HHHHHH ON OFF	0	0	0	1	0	0	8
1 6 RRRRRRR ON JP301 OFF	0	0	0	0	1	0	16
1 6 RRRRRRR ON JP302 Closed OFF	0	1	1	1	0	1	30
1 6 RRRRRRR ON JP301 BRRRRR OFF closed	0	1	1	0	1	1	54
1 6 JP301 ON JP302 OFF closed	1	1	1	1	1	1	63
0 = Switch "OFF" / solder pa	0 = Switch "OFF" / solder pad "open" 1 = Switch "ON" / solder pad "shorted"						

Table 3-63 DIP switch SW1 – Examples



## 3.5.2 CAN automatic Bit Rate Detection

Switch	OFF	ON
5	1 6 ON OFF  Automatic bit rate detection deactivated (factory setting, default 1 Mbit/s)	1 6 ON OFF  Automatic bit rate detection activated

Table 3-64 DIP switch SW1 – CAN automatic bit rate detection

## 3.5.3 CAN Bus Termination

Switch	OFF	ON
6	1 6 ON OFF Without bus termination (factory setting)	1 6 ON OFF  Bus termination with 120 Ω

Table 3-65 DIP switch SW1 – CAN bus termination

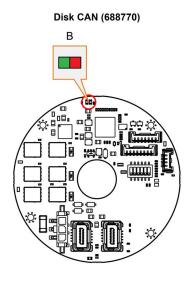


## 3.6 Status Indicators

The EPOS4 features three sets of LED indicators to display the device condition.

- A NET Status; the LEDs display communication RUN states and errors conditions
- B Device Status; the LEDs display the device's operation status and error conditions
- C NET Port; the LED displays the NET link activity

For detailed information see separate document → «EPOS4 Firmware Specification».



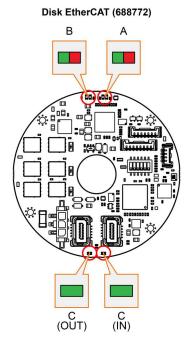


Figure 3-32 LEDs – Location



#### 3.6.1 NET Status

The LEDs ( $\rightarrow$ Figure 3-32; **A**) display the actual status and possible errors of the EPOS4 in respect to the NET network:

- · Green LED shows the RUN state
- · Red LED indicates errors

LED		Description
Green	Red	Description
OFF	_	EPOS4 is in state INIT
Blink		EPOS4 is in state PRE-OPERATIONAL
Single flash	_	EPOS4 is in state SAFE-OPERATIONAL
ON	_	EPOS4 is in state OPERATIONAL
Flicker	_	EPOS4 is in state BOOTSTRAP
_	OFF	EPOS4 is in operating condition
_	Double flash	An application watchdog timeout has occurred Example: Timeout of Sync Manager Watchdog
_	Single flash	EPOS4 has changed the COM state due to an internal error Example: Change of state "Op" to "SafeOpError" due to Sync Error
_	Blink	General Configuration Error  Example: State change commanded by master is not possible due to actual settings (register, object, hardware configuration)
	ous blinking ( $\approx$ 2 g ( $\approx$ 0.2 s), follow	.5 Hz) /ed by pause of 1 s

Table 3-66 NET Status LEDs

Flicker = continuous flickering (≈10 Hz)

#### 3.6.2 Device Status

The LEDs (→Figure 3-32; **B**) display the actual status and possible errors of the EPOS4:

- · Green LED shows the status
- · Red LED indicates errors

LE	D	Description
Green	Red	Description
Slow	OFF	Power stage is disabled. The EPOS4 is in status  • "Switch ON Disabled"  • "Ready to Switch ON"  • "Switched ON"
ON	OFF	Power stage is enabled. The EPOS4 is in status  • "Operation Enable"  • "Quick Stop Active"
OFF	ON	FAULT state. The EPOS4 is in status • "Fault"
ON	ON	Power stage is enabled. The EPOS4 is in temporary status • "Fault Reaction Active"
Flash	ON	No valid firmware or firmware download in progress
Flash = flashing Slow = slow bli	g (≈0.9 s OFF/≈0 nking (≈1 Hz)	0.1 s ON)

Table 3-67 Device Status LEDs



## 3.6.3 **NET Port**

The LED (→Figure 3-32; **C**) displays the link activity of the NET port (applies for both ports, X14 "IN" and X15 "OUT"):

Green LED indicates link activity

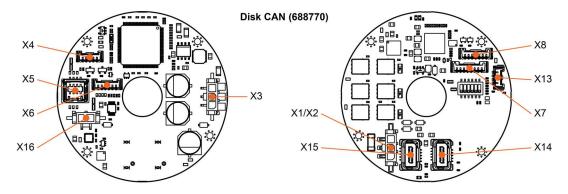
LED Green	Description
OFF	Port is closed
Flicker	Port is open / activity is present
ON	Port is open
	Data rate is 100 Mbit/s
Flicker = contir	nuous flickering (≈10 Hz)

Table 3-68 NET Port LED



## 4 WIRING

In this section you will find the wiring information for the setup you are using. You can either use the consolidated wiring diagrams (→ Figure 4-34 and Figure 4-35) featuring the full scope of interconnectivity and pin assignment. Or you may wish to use the connection overviews for either DC motor or EC (BLDC) motor that will assist you in determining the wiring for your particular motor type and the appropriate feedback signals.



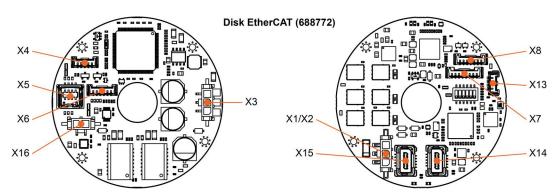


Figure 4-33 Interfaces – Designations and location



#### Signs and abbreviations used

The subsequent diagrams feature these signs and abbreviations:

- «EC Motor» stands for brushless EC motor (BLDC).
- = Ground safety earth connection (optional).



#### 4.1 Possible Combinations to connect a Motor

The following tables show feasible ways on how to connect the motor with its respective feedback signals or possible combinations thereof. To find the wiring that best suits your setup, proceed as follows:

- 1) Decide on the type of motor you are using; either DC or EC (BLDC) motor.
- 2) Connect the power supply and the logic supply by following the link to the stated figure.
- 3) Check-out the listing for the combination that best suits your setup. Pick the wiring method # and go to the respective table; for DC motor → Table 4-69, for EC (BLDC) motor → Table 4-70.
- 4) Pick the row with the corresponding wiring method # and follow the link (or links) to the stated figure(s) to find the relevant wiring information.

#### **4.1.1** DC Motor

Power supply & optional logic supply	Figure 4-36
Motor & feedback signals	
Without sensor	Method # DC1
Digital incremental encoder	Method # DC2
SSI absolute encoder	Method # DC3
Digital incremental encoder & SSI absolute encoder	Method # DC4

Method #	Digital Incremental Encoder (Sensor 1) X5	SSI Absolute Encoder (Sensor 2) X6	→ Figure(s)
DC1			4-37
DC2	<b>✓</b>		4-37 4-40
DC3		4	4-37 4-41
DC4	✓	✓	4-37 4-40 / 4-41

Table 4-69 Possible combinations of feedback signals for DC motor



## 4.1.2 EC (BLDC) Motor

Power supply & optional logic supply	Figure 4-36
Motor & feedback signals	
Hall sensors	. Method # EC1
Hall sensors & Digital incremental encoder	. Method # EC2
Hall sensors & SSI absolute encoder	. Method # EC3
Hall sensors & Digital incremental encoder & SSI absolute encoder	. Method # EC4
SSI absolute encoder	Method # FC5

Method #	Hall sensors (Sensor 3)	Digital Incremental Encoder (Sensor 1)	SSI Absolute Encoder (Sensor 2)	→ Figure(s)
	X4	X5	X6	
EC1	4			4-38 4-39
EC2	4	<b>*</b>		4-38 4-39 / 4-40
EC3	✓		✓	4-38 4-39 / 4-41
EC4	4	<b>✓</b>	4	4-38 4-39 / 4-40 / 4-41
EC5			✓	4-38 4-41

Table 4-70 Possible combinations of feedback signals for EC (BLDC) motor



## 4.2 Main Wiring Diagrams

#### EPOS4 Disk 60/8 CAN

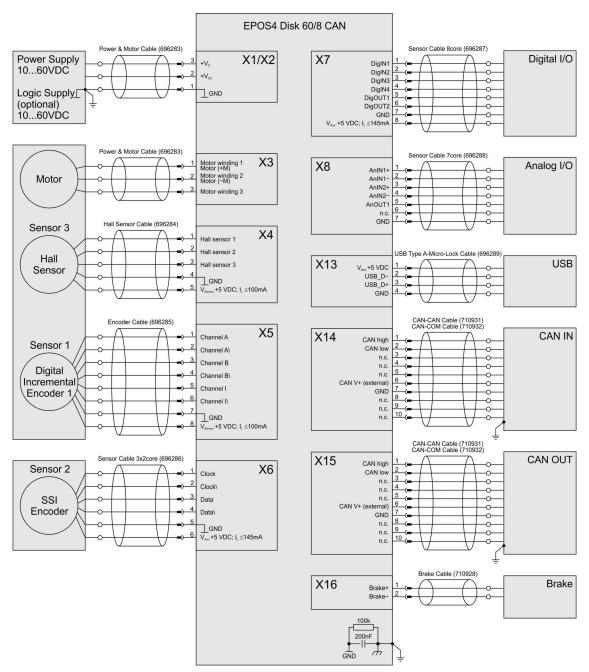


Figure 4-34 EPOS4 Disk 60/8 CAN – Main wiring diagram



#### **EPOS4 Disk 60/8 EtherCAT**

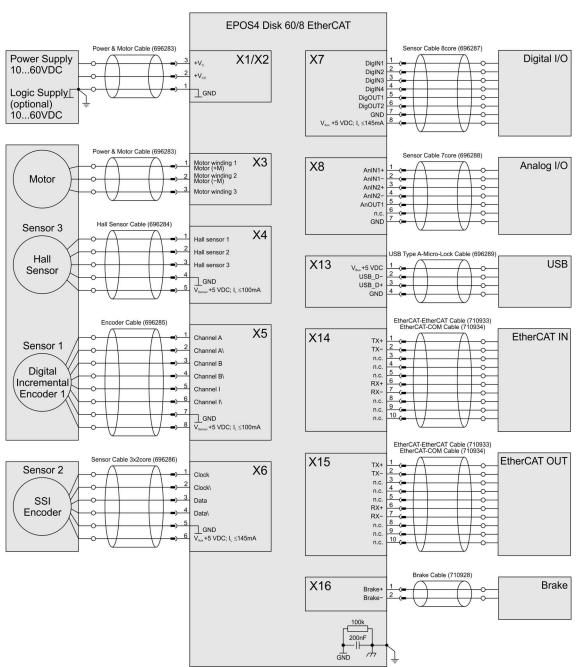


Figure 4-35 EPOS4 Disk 60/8 EtherCAT – Main wiring diagram



## 4.3 Excerpts

## 4.3.1 Power & Logic Supply

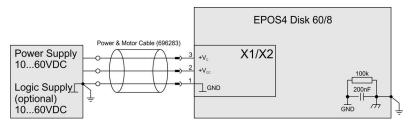


Figure 4-36 Power & logic supply

#### 4.3.2 DC Motor

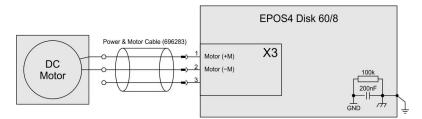


Figure 4-37 DC motor

## 4.3.3 EC (BLDC) Motor

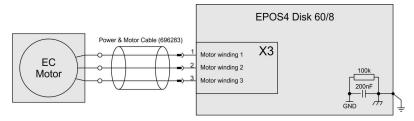


Figure 4-38 EC (BLDC) motor

## 4.3.4 Hall Sensors (Sensor 3)

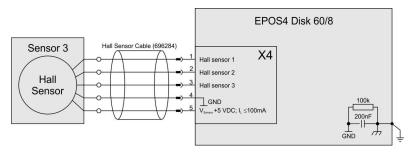


Figure 4-39 Hall sensors (Sensor 3)



## 4.3.5 Digital Incremental Encoder (Sensor 1)

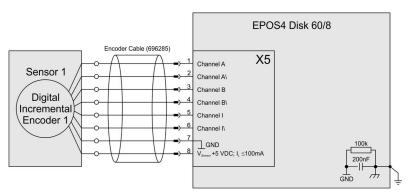


Figure 4-40 Digital incremental encoder (Sensor 1)

## 4.3.6 SSI Encoder (Sensor 2)

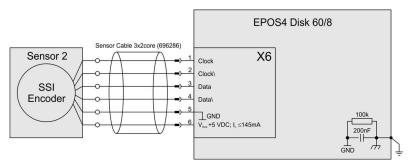


Figure 4-41 SSI encoder (Sensor 2)



• • page intentionally left blank • •



## **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure 1-1	Documentation structure	5
Figure 2-2	Derating of output current	. 13
Figure 2-3	Power dissipation and efficiency	. 14
Figure 2-4	EPOS4 Disk 60/8 CAN – Dimensional drawing [mm]	. 15
Figure 2-5	EPOS4 Disk 60/8 EtherCAT – Dimensional drawing [mm]	. 15
Figure 3-6	EPOS4 Disk 60/8 CAN – Connectors	. 20
Figure 3-7	EPOS4 Disk 60/8 EtherCAT – Connectors	. 20
Figure 3-8	Power and logic supply combo connector X1/X2	. 21
Figure 3-9	Motor connector X3	. 23
Figure 3-10	Hall sensor connector X4	. 24
Figure 3-11	Hall sensor 1 input circuit (analogously valid for Hall sensors 2 & 3)	. 24
Figure 3-12	Encoder connector X5	. 25
Figure 3-13	Encoder input circuit Ch A "differential" (analogously valid for Ch B & Ch I)	. 26
Figure 3-14	Encoder input circuit Ch A "single-ended" (analogously valid for Ch B & Ch I)	. 27
Figure 3-15	Sensor connector X6.	. 28
Figure 3-16	SSI absolute encoder data input (analogously valid for HsDigIn4)	. 29
Figure 3-17	SSI absolute encoder clock output (analogously valid for HsDigOut1)	. 29
Figure 3-18	Digital I/O connector X7	. 30
Figure 3-19	DigIN1 circuit (analogously valid for DigIN24)	. 31
Figure 3-20	DigOUT1 circuit (analogously valid for DigOUT2)	. 31
Figure 3-21	DigOUT1 "sinks" (analogously valid for DigOUT2)	. 32
Figure 3-22	DigOUT1 "source" (analogously valid for DigOUT2)	. 32
Figure 3-23	Analog I/O connector X8	. 33
Figure 3-24	AnIN1 circuit (analogously valid for AnIN2)	. 34
Figure 3-25	AnOUT1 circuit	. 34
Figure 3-26	USB connector X13	. 35
Figure 3-27	CAN 1 connector X14 / CAN 2 connector X15	. 36
Figure 3-28	EtherCAT IN connector X14 / EtherCAT OUT connector X15	. 38
Figure 3-29	Brake connector X16	. 39
Figure 3-30	HsDigOut 2 (Holding Brake only) circuit	. 39
Figure 3-31	DIP switch SW1 and solder pads – Location	. 45
Figure 3-32	LEDs – Location	. 48
Figure 4-33	Interfaces – Designations and location	. 51
Figure 4-34	EPOS4 Disk 60/8 CAN – Main wiring diagram	. 54
Figure 4-35	EPOS4 Disk 60/8 EtherCAT – Main wiring diagram	. 55
Figure 4-36	Power & logic supply	. 56
Figure 4-37	DC motor	. 56
Figure 4-38	EC (BLDC) motor	. 56
Figure 4-39	Hall sensors (Sensor 3).	. 56
Figure 4-40	Digital incremental encoder (Sensor 1)	. 57
Figure 4-41	SSI encoder (Sensor 2).	. 57



## **LIST OF TABLES**

Table 1-1	Notation used	6
Table 1-2	Symbols and signs	6
Table 1-3	Brand names and trademark owners	7
Table 1-4	Abbreviations	8
Table 2-5	Technical data	12
Table 2-6	Limitations	14
Table 2-7	Standards	16
Table 3-8	Prefab maxon cables	
Table 3-9	EPOS4 Disk Connector Set – Content	19
Table 3-10	EPOS4 Disk Communication Plugs	19
Table 3-11	Recommended tools	19
Table 3-12	Power and logic supply combo connector X1/X2 – Pin assignment	21
Table 3-13	Power and logic supply combo connector X1/X2 – Specifications	21
Table 3-14	Power supply requirements	22
Table 3-15	Logic supply requirements	22
Table 3-16	Motor connector X3 – Pin assignment for maxon DC motor	23
Table 3-17	Motor connector X3 – Pin assignment for maxon EC motor	23
Table 3-18	Motor connector X3 – Specifications	23
Table 3-19	Hall sensor connector – Pin assignment	24
Table 3-20	Hall sensor connector – Specifications	24
Table 3-21	Hall sensor specification	24
Table 3-22	Encoder connector X5 – Pin assignment	25
Table 3-23	Encoder connector X5 – Specifications	25
Table 3-24	Differential encoder specification	26
Table 3-25	Single-ended encoder specification	27
Table 3-26	Sensor connector X6 – Pin assignment	28
Table 3-27	Sensor connector X6 – Specifications	28
Table 3-28	SSI absolute encoder specification	29
Table 3-29	Digital I/O connector X7 – Pin assignment	30
Table 3-30	Digital I/O connector X7 – Specifications	30
Table 3-31	Digital input 14 specification	31
Table 3-32	Digital output specification	31
Table 3-33	Digital output 1 & 2 specification – Sinks	32
Table 3-34	Digital output 1 & 2 specification – Source	32
Table 3-35	Analog I/O connector X8 – Pin assignment	
Table 3-36	Analog I/O connector X8 – Specifications	
Table 3-37	Analog input specification	34
Table 3-38	Analog output specification	34
Table 3-39	USB connector X13 – Pin assignment	35
Table 3-40	USB connector X13 – Specifications	35
Table 3-41	USB interface specification	35



Table 3-42	CAN 1 connector X14 / CAN 2 connector X15 – Pin assignment	. 36
Table 3-43	CAN 1 connector X14 / CAN 2 connector X15 – Specifications	. 36
Table 3-44	CAN interface specification	. 37
Table 3-45	EtherCAT IN connector X14 / EtherCAT OUT connector X15 – Pin assignment	. 38
Table 3-46	EtherCAT IN connector X14 / EtherCAT OUT connector X15 – Specifications	. 38
Table 3-47	Brake connector X16 – Pin assignment	. 39
Table 3-48	Brake connector X16 – Specifications	. 39
Table 3-49	Brake output specification	. 39
Table 3-50	Power & Motor Cable	. 40
Table 3-51	Hall Sensor Cable	. 40
Table 3-52	Encoder Cable	. 41
Table 3-53	Sensor Cable 3x2core	. 41
Table 3-54	Signal Cable 8core	. 41
Table 3-55	Signal Cable 7core	. 42
Table 3-56	USB Type A-Micro-Lock Cable	. 42
Table 3-57	CAN-CAN Cable	. 42
Table 3-58	CAN-COM Cable	. 43
Table 3-59	EtherCAT-EtherCAT Cable	. 43
Table 3-60	EtherCAT-COM Cable	. 44
Table 3-61	Brake Cable	. 44
Table 3-62	DIP switch SW1 – Binary code values	. 45
Table 3-63	DIP switch SW1 – Examples	. 46
Table 3-64	DIP switch SW1 – CAN automatic bit rate detection	. 47
Table 3-65	DIP switch SW1 – CAN bus termination	. 47
Table 3-66	NET Status LEDs	. 49
Table 3-67	Device Status LEDs	. 49
Table 3-68	NET Port LED	. 50
Table 4-69	Possible combinations of feedback signals for DC motor	. 52
Table 4-70	Possible combinations of feedback signals for EC (BLDC) motor	. 53



## **INDEX**

A	encoders absolute 29	
abbreviations used 8	serial 29	
alerts 6	EPOS4 Disk Communication Plugs 19	
analog inputs 34	EPOS4 Disk Connector Set 19	
analog outputs 34	ESD 9	
applicable EU directive 17	EU directive, applicable 17	
applicable regulations 9	H	
В	Hall sensor 24	
bit rate detection 47	how to	
bit rate, default 37	calculate the required supply voltage 22	
bit fate, default 57	interpret icons (and signs) used in this document 6	
C		
cables (prefab)	1	
Brake Cable 44	ID (of the device) 45	
CAN-CAN Cable 42	incorporation into surrounding system 17	
CAN-COM Cable 43	informatory signs 6	
Encoder Cable 41	inputs	
EtherCAT-COM Cable 44	analog 34	
EtherCAT-EtherCAT Cable 43	digital 31	
Hall Sensor Cable 40	interfaces	
Power & Motor Cable 40	CAN 36	
Sensor Cable 3x2core 41	location and designation <i>51</i>	
Signal Cable 7core 42	USB 35	
Signal Cable 8core 41	J	
USB Type A - Micro-Lock Cable 42		
CAN UP (a.e. "IP")	JP301, JP302 <i>45</i>	
CAN ID (see "ID")	L	
CAN interface 37	_	
connectors X1/X2 21	LEDs, interpretation of 48	
X17X2 27 X13 35	M	
X14 (CAN) 36	mandatory action signs 6	
X14 (EtherCAT) 38	motor types, supported 8	
X15 (CAN) 36	motor types, supported o	
X15 (EtherCAT) 38	N	
X16 39	naming of components 8	
X3 23	node address (see "ID")	
X4 24	Node-ID (see "ID")	
X5 25	notations used 6	
X6 28		
X7 30	0	
X8 33	operating license 17	
country-specific regulations 9	outputs	
D	analog 34	
	digital 31, 32	
DEV ID (see "ID")	П	
device condition, display of 48	P	
digital outputs 31	part numbers	
DIP switch SW1 45	668772 8	
E	688770 8	
	696283 40	
encoder (differential) 26	696284 40	
encoder (single-ended) 27	696285 <i>41</i>	

# maxon

```
696286 41
    696287 41
    696288 42
    696289 42
    710926 19
    710928 44
    710931 42
    710932 43
    710933 43
    710934 44
    748166 19
    751388 19
performance data 11
precautions 9
prerequisites prior installation 17
prohibitive signs 6
protective measures (ESD) 9
purpose
    of the device 8
    of the document 5
R
regulations, applicable 9
S
safety alerts 6
safety first! 9
signs used 6
solder pads JP301, JP302 45
SSI encoder
    specification 29
standards, fulfilled 16
status LEDs 48
supply voltage, required 22
SW1 45
switch SW1 45
symbols used 6
technical data 11
termination (CAN bus) 37, 47
USB port 35
W
wiring examples
    digital incremental encoder 57
    EC (BLDC) motor 56
    Hall sensors 56
    power & logic supply 56
    SSI encoder 57
```





EtherCAT® is a registered trademark and patented technology, licensed by Beckhoff Automation GmbH, Germany

© 2025 maxon. All rights reserved. Any use, in particular reproduction, editing, translation, and copying, without prior written approval is not permitted (contact: maxon international ltd., Brünigstrasse 220, CH-6072 Sachseln, +41 41 666 15 00, www.maxongroup.com). Infringements will be prosecuted under civil and criminal law. The mentioned trademarks belong to their respective owners and are protected under trademark laws. Subject to change without prior notice.

CCMC | EPOS4 Disk 60/8 Hardware Reference | Edition 2025-04 | DocID rel12889