

Technical Information

PLUS+1 MC0XX-1XX Controllers Family





Revision history

Table of revisions

| Date | Changed | Rev |
|------------|---|------|
| July 2016 | Added notes regarding 5.7 V and high range under Analog (AIN) specifications table; then added High Range Input Impedance for Analog Inputs chart; updated Sensor power supply ratings: Specifications (MC50-155/15B) | 0201 |
| March 2016 | Updated to Engineering Tomorrow design | 0102 |
| Mar 2014 | First edition | AA |



Contents

| Literature references | | |
|-------------------------|---|----|
| | PLUS+1 [®] Controller Family Technical Information | 4 |
| | What information is in this manual? | |
| | What information is in individual module product data sheets? | 4 |
| | What information is in individual module API specifications? | |
| | PLUS+1 [®] GUIDE User Manual | |
| Overview | | |
| | PLUS+1 [®] MC0XX-1XX Controllers Family | 5 |
| User liability and safe | ty statements | |
| • | OEM responsibility | 6 |
| Inputs/outputs types | and specifications | |
| | Inputs | 7 |
| | Input types | 7 |
| | Digital (DIN) | 7 |
| | Analog (AIN) | 8 |
| | High range input impedance for analog inputs | 9 |
| | A/D refresh rate for PLUS+1 [®] modules | |
| | AIN/Temp/Rheo; Din/AIN/FreqIN/Rheo | |
| | DIN/AIN/FreqIN; Din/AIN/FreqIN/Rheo (All models) | |
| | Outputs | 13 |
| | Output types | |
| | DOUT and DOUT/PVEpwr | 14 |
| | PWMOUT/DOUT/PVGOUT | 15 |
| Controller Area Netwo | ork (CAN) specifications | |
| | CAN ports | |
| | System design | |
| | Terminating resistor | 17 |
| | CAN Bus installation | 17 |
| | Expansion module CAN Bus loading | |
| Product ratings | | |
| | Power | 19 |
| | Module supply voltage/maximum current ratings | |
| | Sensor power supply ratings | |
| | PVG valve power supply | 20 |
| | EEPROM write/erase | |
| | Ratings | |
| | Vault memory | 20 |
| | Environmental testing criteria | 20 |
| | General product ratings | |
| | PLUS+1 [®] module environmental testing criteria | |
| | Modules housing | |
| Product installation a | nd start-up | |
| | General comments | |
| | Mating connectors | |
| | Product installation | |
| | Mounting | 24 |
| | Machine diagnostic connector | 24 |
| | Grounding | |
| | Hot plugging | |
| | Machine wiring guidelines | 24 |
| | Machine welding guidelines | |
| | PLUS+1 [®] USB/CAN Gateway | |
| | | |



Literature references

PLUS+1° Controller Family Technical Information

This manual is designed to be a comprehensive PLUS+1^{*} product family hardware module reference tool for vehicle OEM design, engineering, and service personnel. It is one of four sources of PLUS+1^{*} product technical information. Other sources include individual module product data sheets, module specific *Application Program Interface (API) specifications* and the *PLUS*+1^{*} *GUIDE User Manual*, 10100824. Danfoss product literature is online at: http://powersolutions.danfoss.com/literature/

What information is in this manual?

This manual describes unique characteristics of specific PLUS+1[®] modules and electrical details that are common to all PLUS+1[®] modules, including general specifications, input and output parameters, environmental ratings and installation details.

What information is in individual module product data sheets?

Parameters that are unique to an individual PLUS+1[®] module are contained in the module product data sheet. Data sheets contain the following information:

- Numbers and types of inputs and outputs
- Module connector pin assignments
- Module maximum current capacity
- Module sensor power supply (if present) current capacity
- Module installation drawing
- Module weights
- Product ordering information

What information is in individual module API specifications?

Detailed information about the module BIOS is contained in the module API specification. PLUS+1[®] BIOS functionality is pin dependent. Pins are defined in module data sheets as C (connector number) p (pin number). API specifications include:

- Variable name
- Variable data type
- Variable direction (read/write)
- Variable function and scaling

Module API specifications are the definitive source of information regarding PLUS+1[®] module pin characteristics.

PLUS+1[®] GUIDE User Manual

This user operation manual (OM) details information regarding the PLUS+1[°] GUIDE tool set that is used to build PLUS+1[°] applications. This OM covers the following broad topics:

- How to use the GUIDE graphical application development tool to create machine applications
- How to configure module input and output parameters
- How to configure module input and output parameters
- How to download GUIDE applications to target PLUS+1[®] hardware modules
- How to upload and download tuning parameters
- How to use the PLUS+1[®] Service Tool



Overview

PLUS+1[®] MC0XX-1XX Controllers Family

12, 24, and 50 pin models



PLUS+1[°] controllers and input/output expansion modules are designed to provide flexible, expandable, powerful, and cost effective total machine management systems for off-highway vehicles. These modules communicate with one another and other intelligent systems over a machine Controller Area Network (CAN) data bus. PLUS+1[°] hardware products are designed to be equally effective in a distributed CAN system, with intelligence in every node, or as stand-alone control for smaller machine systems. PLUS+1[°] systems are incrementally expandable: additional modules can be easily added to the machine CANbus to increase system capabilities or computational power.

PLUS+1^{*} control products utilize modular designs wherever possible. This modularity extends to product housings, connectors and control circuitry. Three standard housings, 12, 24, and 50 pin, cover this product line.



User liability and safety statements

OEM responsibility

The OEM of a machine or vehicle in which Danfoss products are installed has the full responsibility for all consequences that might occur. Danfoss has no responsibility for any consequences, direct or indirect, caused by failures or malfunctions.

- Danfoss has no responsibility for any accidents caused by incorrectly mounted or maintained equipment.
- Danfoss does not assume any responsibility for Danfoss products being incorrectly applied or the system being programmed in a manner that jeopardizes safety.
- All safety critical systems shall include an emergency stop to switch off the main supply voltage for the outputs of the electronic control system. All safety critical components shall be installed in such a way that the main supply voltage can be switched off at any time. The emergency stop must be easily accessible to the operator.



Each PLUS+1[°] hardware module has input or output pins that support multiple functions. Pins that support multiple input or output types are user-configurable using PLUS+1[°] GUIDE software. Refer to controller data sheets for the input/output (I/O) content of individual modules.

Inputs

Input types

- Digital (DIN)
- Digital or Analog (DIN/AIN)
- Analog or Temperature or Rheostat (AIN/Temp/Rheo)
- Multifunction: Digital or Analog or Frequency (DIN/AIN/FreqIN)
- Multifunction: Digital or Analog or Frequency or Rheostat (DIN/AIN/FreqIN/Rheo)
- Fixed Range Analog or CAN shield (AIN/CAN shield)

Each PLUS+1[®] Module input pin supports one of the above functional types. For pins with multiple functions, input configurations are user programmable using PLUS+1 GUIDE templates.

Digital (DIN)

Digital inputs connected to PLUS+1[®] dedicated digital input pins are debounced in software. Digital input debounce is defined as an input being in a given state for three samples before a state change is reported. The sample time is a function of application loop time.

Multifunction pins that are configured to be DIN are subject to the same update rates as the analog input function for that pin. Debounce is not used, as hysteresis is built into the function. The time to recognize a transition is dependent on the timing of the switch activation and the sample rate.

General

| Description | Comment |
|---|--|
| Response to input below minimum voltage | Non-damaging, non-latching; reading saturates to the low limit. |
| Response to input above maximum voltage | Non-damaging, non-latching; reading saturates to the high limit. |
| Response to input open | Pin configuration dependent: No pull up/ no pull down = floating Pull up to 5 Vdc = 5 Vdc Pull down = 0 Vdc Pull up/ pull down = 2.5 Vdc |
| Voltage working ranges | Programmable (see specific data sheets for ranges). |

Specifications

| Description | Units | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Comment |
|------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Input voltage range | V | 0 | _ | 36 | |
| Rising threshold voltage | V | — | — | 3.91 | Guaranteed high voltage. |
| Falling threshold voltage | V | 0.85 | — | — | Guaranteed low voltage. |
| Input impedance | kΩ | 230 | 233 | 236 | No pull up or pull down. |
| Input impedance (5 V/GND) | kΩ | 13.9 | 14.1 | 14.3 | Pull up to +5 V or pull down to ground. |



Analog (AIN)

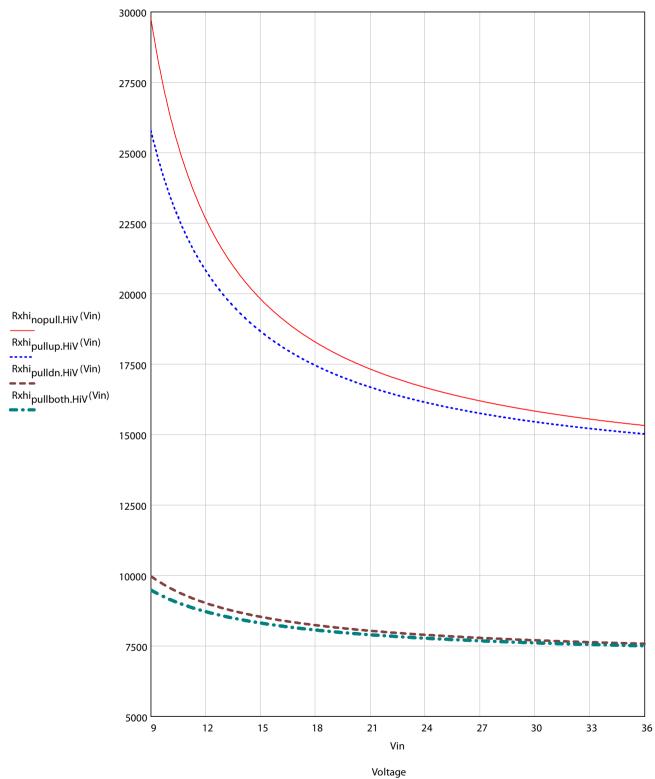
| Description | Units | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Comment |
|-----------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| Allowed voltage at pin | v | 0 | _ | 36 | |
| Middle range | | • | - | | |
| Minimum discernable voltage | mV | 0 | _ | 20 | |
| Maximum discernable voltage | V | 5.15 | _ | 5.37 | |
| Precision | mV | — | 1.3 | — | |
| Worst case error | mV | — | — | 120 | Over the full temperature range |
| Input impedance | kΩ | 230 | 233 | 236 | No pull up or pull down |
| Input impedance (5 V/GND) | kΩ | 13.9 | 14.1 | 14.3 | Pull up to +5 V or pull down to ground |
| Input impedance (2.5 V) | kΩ | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.4 | Pull to +2.5 V |
| High range | | | | | |
| Minimum discernable voltage | mV | 0 | _ | 130 | |
| Maximum discernable voltage | V | 34.1 | 35.3 | 36.4 | |
| Precision | mV | — | 9 | — | |
| Worst case error | V | - | - | 1.1 | Over the full temperature range |
| Input impedance | kΩ | 108 | 109 | 111 | No pull up or pull down. |
| Input impedance (5 V/GND) | kΩ | 13.0 | 13.2 | 13.4 | Pull up to +5 V or pull down to ground. |
| Input impedance (2.5 V) | kΩ | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.1 | Pull to +2.5 V |

Specifications

For voltages > 5.7 V, see *High range input impedance for analog inputs* on page 9.

In high range the input impedance decreases as the input voltage increases.





High range input impedance for analog inputs

Ohms



A/D refresh rate for PLUS+1® modules

A/D refresh rates

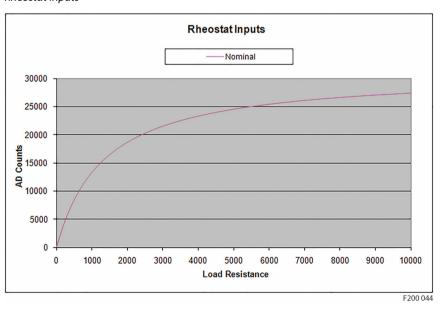
| PLUS+1 module | A/D refresh rate |
|---------------|---|
| MC012-110/112 | All: 1.00 ms |
| MC024-110/112 | All: 1.00 ms |
| MC024-120/122 | All: 1.00 ms |
| MC050-110/112 | All: 1.00 ms |
| MC050-120/122 | All: 1.00 ms |
| MC050-155/15B | All: 1.00 ms |
| IOX012-110 | Refresh rate is a function of CAN message frequency |
| IOX024-120 | Refresh rate is a function of CAN message frequency |

AIN/Temp/Rheo; Din/AIN/FreqIN/Rheo

Analog/Temperature/Rheostat (AIN/Temp/Rheo);

Digital/Analog/Frequency/Rheostat (Din/AIN/FreqIN/Rheo)

When configured as a resistance/rheostat/temp sensor input, the device will provide up to 3.76 mA current to an external load which can then be measured. The equation for calculating AD counts for a given load is: AD counts = ($30996 \times RL / (RL + 1322)$). The following chart shows the relationship between AD counts and load.

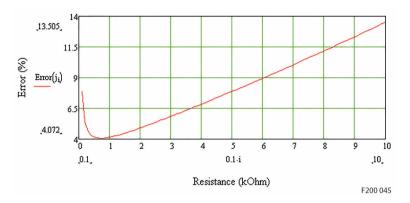


Rheostat inputs

The following chart shows the relationship between load resistance versus worst case error over the full operating temperature -40° C to 70° C (-40° F to 158° F).



Load resistance versus worst case error



DIN/AIN/FreqIN; Din/AIN/FreqIN/Rheo (All models)

Digital/Analog/Frequency(DIN/AIN/FreqIN);

Digital/Analog/Frequency/Rheostat (Din/AIN/FreqIN/Rheo) (All models)

The characteristics of Digital/Analog/Frequency pins are PLUS+1^{*} GUIDE software controlled. The input can be digital, analog or frequency. Inputs can be pulled to 5 Vdc, pulled to ground, pulled to 2.5 Vdc, or no pull-up/pull-down.

| C | I |
|---------|---|
| General | |
| | |

| Description | Comment |
|---|---|
| Response to input below minimum voltage | Non-damaging, non-latching; reading saturates to the low limit. |
| Response to input above maximum voltage | Non-damaging, non-latching; reading saturates to the high limit. |
| Expected measurement | Frequency (Hz) |
| | Period (0.1 µsec) |
| | Channel to channel phase shift (paired inputs) (0.1 ms). |
| | PWM duty cycle (0.01%)—Duty cycle measurement only valid up to 5 kHz (FreqIN). |
| | Edge count. |
| | Quadrature count (paired inputs driven from a quadrature encoder). |
| Pull up/pull down configuration | No pull down/ pull up is standard with pull up or pull down programmable; failure modes are detectable. |

As with analog input pins, values in the following table assume software compensation for AD converter offset errors.

Specifications

| Description | Units | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Comment |
|------------------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|
| Allowed voltage at pin | V | 0 | — | 36 | |
| Frequency range | Hz | 0 | — | 10,000 | In steps of 1 Hz. |



| Description | Units | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Comment |
|--|-------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Frequency range when input is used as quad count or phase shift | Hz | 0 | _ | 5000 | In steps of 1 Hz. |
| Low range | | | | | |
| Minimum discernable voltage | mV | _ | - | 12.9 | |
| Maximum discernable voltage | mV | 341 | 368 | 394 | |
| Precision | mV | — | 0.09 | — | |
| Worst case error | mV | — | — | 27 | Over the full temperature range. |
| Rising voltage threshold | V | — | — | 0.30 | Voltage required for frequency input to read high. |
| Falling voltage threshold (low range) | V | 0.04 | — | _ | Voltage required for frequency input to read low. |
| Middle range | | | | I | |
| Minimum discernable voltage | mV | 0 | _ | 20 | |
| Maximum discernable voltage | V | 5.14 | 5.26 | 5.37 | |
| Precision | mV | _ | 1.3 | — | |
| Worst case error | mV | — | — | 120 | Over the full temperature range. |
| Rising voltage threshold | V | — | - | 3.92 | Voltage required for frequency input to read high. |
| Falling voltage threshold | V | 0.84 | _ | _ | Voltage required for frequency input to read low. |
| High range | | | | | |
| Minimum discernable voltage | mV | 0 | _ | 130 | |
| Maximum discernable voltage | V | 34.1 | 35.3 | 36.4 | |
| Precision | mV | — | 9 | — | |
| Worst case error | V | - | _ | 1.1 | Over the full temperature range. |
| Rising voltage threshold | V | - | - | 26.52 | Voltage required for frequency input to read high. |
| Falling voltage threshold | V | 5.61 | — | — | Voltage required for frequency input to read low. |
| High range DAF | | | | | |
| Input impedance | kΩ | 108 | _ | 111 | No pull up or pull down. |

Specifications (continued)



| Specifications | (continued) |
|----------------|-------------|
|----------------|-------------|

| Description | Units | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Comment |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| Input impedance (5 V/GND) | kΩ | 13.0 | - | 13.4 | Pull up to +5 V or pull down to ground. |
| Input impedance (2.5 V) | kΩ | 6.64 | — | 7.02 | Pull to +2.5 V. |
| Middle and low ra | nge DAF | ł | | | |
| Input impedance | kΩ | 230 | _ | 236 | No pull up or pull down. |
| Input impedance (5 V/GND) | kΩ | 13.9 | _ | 14.3 | Pull up to +5 V or pull down to ground. |
| Input impedance (2.5 V) | kΩ | 7.1 | _ | 7.4 | Pull to +2.5 V. |
| High range DAFR | • | · | | | |
| Input impedance | kΩ | 63 | _ | 95 | No pull up or pull down. |
| Input impedance (5 V/GND) | kΩ | 12 | — | 13.1 | Pull up to +5 V or pull down to ground. |
| Input impedance (2.5 V) | kΩ | 6.64 | _ | 7.02 | Pull to +2.5 V. |
| Middle and low ra | nge DAFR | | | | - · |
| Input impedance | kΩ | 91 | — | 175 | No pull up or pull down. |
| Input impedance (5 V/GND) | kΩ | 12.7 | - | 14.0 | Pull up to +5 V or pull down to ground. |
| Input impedance (2.5 V) | kΩ | 6.86 | — | 7.26 | Pull to +2.5 V. |

If the frequency goes to zero, the data will not decay over time, it will be updated once a new pulse is seen, or times out. It is possible to monitor the count of pulses to know when the frequency reading is updated.

Outputs

Output types

- Digital (DOUT)
- Digital/PVG valve reference power (DOUT/PVGpwr)
- Pulse width modulated (PWM/DOUT/PVGOUT)

Output pins available on individual PLUS+1® modules

| PLUS+1 module | DOUT (3 A) | DOUT/PVGpwr (3 A) | PWMOUT/DOUT/PVGOUT (3 A) |
|---------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| MC012-110/112 | | | 2 |
| MC024-110/112 | | | 4 |
| MC024-120/122 | | | 8 |
| MC050-110/112 | 3 | 3 | 10 |
| MC050-120/122 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| MC050-155/15B | 1 | | 2 |
| IOX012-110 | | | 2 |
| IOX024-120 | | | 8 |



Output pins available on individual PLUS+1[®] modules (continued)

| PLUS+1 module | DOUT (3 A) | DOUT/PVGpwr (3 A) | PWMOUT/DOUT/PVGOUT (3 A) |
|---------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| OX012-110 | | | 6 |
| OX024-110 | 4 | 2 | 10 |

PLUS+1 control modules feature user-configurable output pin parameters. Output pin parameters are configured using PLUS+1 GUIDE templates.

A Warning

Unintended movement of the machine or mechanism may cause injury to the technician or bystanders. The module will be powered up if battery voltage is applied to the module's output pin. To protect against unintended movement, secure the machine.

Caution

Warranty will be voided if module is damaged by significant current driven back through an output pin.

DOUT and DOUT/PVEpwr

Digital (DOUT) and

Digital/PVG Reference Power (DOUT/PVEpwr)

Digital outputs can source up to 3 A

- Current outputs for MC050-110, MC050-120, and OX024-110 module
- DOUT and DOUT/PVG Pwr pins are pair limited and a function of temperature.

Output per pair is: 6 A maximum at 25° C [77° F]. Output per pair is 4 A maximum at 70° C [158° F] MC050-110 pairs are: C1p31 and C1p32, C1p33 and C1p34, C1p35 and C1p36

- MC050-120 pairs are: C1p33 and C1p34, C1p35 and C1p36, C1p37 and C1p38, C1p39 and C1p40
- OX024-110 pairs are: C1p6 and C1p7, C1p8 and C1p9, C1p10 and C1p11
- Example: at a module temperature of 70° C [158° F], if C1p31 is sourcing 2.5 A, the most current that can be sourced on its paired pin C1p32 is 1.5 A

General

| Description | Comment |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Configuration | Sourcing only. |
| Туре | Linear switching. |
| Short circuit to ground protection | Non-damage, current/thermal limit with status indication; automatic latch off /resume. |
| Open circuit detection | Fault indication provided. The GUIDE Pin Status requires a load of 500 mA to be connected or an open fault will be declared. |
| Parallel operation | Digital outputs from the same module are capable of being connected together such that the net current rating is the sum of the individual ratings; timing is resolved by the operating system; diagnostic capability is maintained. |
| Shut off | Processor control with hardware WatchDog override. |



Specifications

| Description | Units | Minimum | Maximum | Comment |
|--|-------|-----------|---------|---------------------------------|
| Allowed voltage at pin | V | 0 | 36 | See caution statement, page 17. |
| Output voltage, energized state | V | Vbatt-1.0 | Vbatt | Over all load conditions. |
| Output voltage, off state | V | 0 | 0.1 | At Rload=200 Ω |
| Output current range for a status bit to read OK | А | 0.5 | 3 | See note regarding pair, above. |

Do not connect a digital output to battery+ (back drive) without a series diode.

PWMOUT/DOUT/PVGOUT

Pulse Width Modulated (PWMOUT/DOUT/PVGOUT)

All PLUS+1[®] module proportional outputs are Pulse Width Modulated (PWM). PWM frequency is software adjustable using GUIDE. A low frequency dither may also be added with software to some outputs (see individual module API specifications for PWM outputs that support dither). There are two modes of PWM operation: open loop and closed loop (current control).

In open loop mode, current can be sourced or sunk (all modules are limited to 8 amps sinking), but the output is a PWM duty cycle. Current feedback may be monitored in open loop mode, but the output is a constant voltage, not a constant current. PVG valves may be driven with open loop PWM.

In closed loop mode, current is sourced and a constant current is maintained by the module's operating system using internal current feedback. Load impedance must not exceed 65 ohms.

In closed loop mode, the maximum current is limited by measuring the feedback current. There is no thermal protection. If the maximum current is exceeded, the controller kernel will shut down the output and latch it. The kernel also limits how quickly the output can be repowered (250 ms). The output cannot be reset until the command goes to 0 or False (if configured as a digital output).

Proportional outputs that are used as a digital sinking output have a potential for a leakage current of up to 5 mA when off.

Refer to individual module data sheets for the maximum allowable output current for each PLUS+1[®] module.

PWM output are phase shifted to reduce input current ripple.

General

| Description | Comment |
|---|---|
| Configuration | Sourcing or sinking. |
| Type (Linear vs. PWM) | PWM |
| Operating modes | Programmable: closed loop current or open loop voltage (duty cycle). |
| Dual coil PCPs | Compensated for induced currents in a non-driven coil (closed loop mode). |
| Short circuit to ground | Output fully protected against damage and fault detected. |
| Mode selection (current or voltage) and full scale current ranges | Programmable. |

Do not connect a digital output to battery+ (back drive) without a series diode.

PLUS+1 PWM output circuits are not designed to be used as inputs. Output current feedback readings should be used for fault checking only.





A Warning

Unintended movement of the machine or mechanism may cause injury to the technician or bystanders. The module will be powered up if battery voltage is applied to the module's output pin. To protect against unintended movement, secure the machine.

Caution

Warranty will be voided if module is damaged by significant current driven back through an output pin.

Specifications

| Description | Units | Minimum | Maximum | Comment |
|--|-----------------|---------|---------|---|
| Full scale proportional current output | mA | 10 | 3000 | The current may accidently be exceeded in open loop mode. If the current exceeds the trip point, the output will be latched off. |
| Output voltage, 100% duty cycle | V | 0 | Vbatt-1 | |
| Output resolution of 3 A | mA | | 0.25 | |
| Repeatability of full range | % of full scale | | 0.5 | |
| Absolute accuracy of full range | % of full scale | | 3 | 1% typical. Offsets removed when command is Ø. |
| Output settling time | ms | | 100 | Depends on load characteristics. |
| PWM frequency | Hz | 33 | 4000 | Some pins have a fixed frequency, consult module application program interface (API). |
| Dither frequency | Hz | 33 | 250 | Increased in steps, see module API. |
| Dither amplitude | A | 0 | 0.5 | Increased in steps, see module API. |
| Over-current trip point | A | 5 | 5.25 | There is over-current protection built into each output driver. If the instantaneous current exceeds the trip point, the driver is latched off. GUIDE application software can reset the latch and attempt to drive current again. |

Controller Area Network (CAN) specifications

CAN ports

System design

All PLUS+1[®] modules have CAN ports that conform to CAN 2.0B specifications, including CAN shield.

CAN1 port and CAN2 port on MC050-155/15B controllers cannot be used to download PLUS+1° GUIDE application programs.

Terminating resistor

Each end of the main backbone of the CAN bus must be terminated with an appropriate resistance to provide correct termination of the CAN_H and CAN_L conductors. This termination resistance should be connected between the CAN_H and CAN_L conductors.

Specifications

| Description | Units | Minimum | Maximum | Nominal | Comment |
|-------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Resistance | Ω | 110 | 130 | 120 | Minimum power dissipation 400 mW (assumes a short of 16 Vdc to CAN_H). |
| Inductance | μH | | 1 | | |

CAN Bus installation

Total bus impedance should be 60Ω .

The CAN transceiver will be damaged by any voltage outside of allowable range, even with a very short pulse.

If using shielded cable, the shield must be grounded to the machine ground at one point only; preferably at the mid-point of the CAN bus. Each PLUS+1° module CAN shield pin must be connected to the cable shield.

Expansion module CAN Bus loading

System designers incorporating PLUS+1° expansion modules in their applications should be aware of PLUS+1° CAN bus loading and controller memory usage during system design. Each expansion module is associated with a PLUS+1° controller and uses part of the controller's memory resources for inter-module communications. The table below can be used to estimate system CAN bus loading and the memory impact of I/O modules on their associated controller.

| Estimated usage of | f memorv and | l communication | resources |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Lotin ditted distige of | | | |

| Description | IX012-010 | IX024-010 | OX012-010 | OX024-010 | IOX012-010 | IOX024-20 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Estimated module bus load (using default update and 250K bus speed) | 4% | 10% | 11% | 27% | 11% | 27% |
| Estimated module bus load (using 70 ms updates and 250K bus speed) | 2% | 5% | 3% | 8% | 4% | 8% |
| RAM usage on MC012-XXX | 9% | 12% | 9% | 14% | 9% | 17% |





Controller Area Network (CAN) specifications

| Description | IX012-010 | IX024-010 | OX012-010 | OX024-010 | IOX012-010 | IOX024-20 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| RAM usage on MC024-010 | 9% | 12% | 9% | 14% | 9% | 17% |
| RAM usage on MC050-010, MC050-020 | 1% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 2% |
| RAM usage on MC050-055 | 1% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 0% |
| ROM usage on MC012-XXX | 8% | 11% | 12% | 18% | 10% | 19% |
| ROM usage on MC024-010 | 8% | 11% | 12% | 18% | 10% | 20% |
| ROM usage on MC050-010, MC050-020 | 3% | 4% | 4% | 6% | 3% | 8% |
| ROM usage on MC050-055 | 3% | 4% | 4% | 6% | 3% | 8% |

Estimated usage of memory and communication resources (continued)



Power

Module supply voltage/maximum current ratings

PLUS+1[®] modules are designed to operate with a nominal 9 to 32 Vdc power supply. The modules will survive with full functionality if the supply voltage remains below 36 Vdc.

Specifications

| Description | Units | Minimum | Maximum | Comment |
|------------------------|-------|---------|---------|---|
| Allowed voltage at pin | V | 0 | 36 | |
| Allowed module current | A | 0 | | Consult module data sheets for maximum allowable current. |

Caution

PCB damage may occur. To prevent damage to the module all module power supply + pins must be connected to the vehicle power supply to support advertised module maximum output current capacity. DO NOT use module power supply + pins to supply power to other modules on a machine.

Sensor power supply ratings

PLUS+1[®] modules that support sensor inputs are provided with dedicated regulated sensor power supply and ground pins. Refer to individual product data sheets for sensor power supply current ratings. The sensor power is nominally 5 Vdc, unless otherwise noted on the product data sheet.

General

| Description | Comment |
|----------------------------|--|
| Short circuit to ground | Output is not damaged and fault is detected. |
| Short circuit to battery + | Output is not damaged and fault is detected. |

Specifications (all modules except MC050-055/05B)

| Description | Units | Minimum | Maximum | Comment |
|-------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|--|
| Output short circuit voltage | V | | 36 | |
| Output voltage | V | 4.88 | 5.12 | |
| Output current | mA | | | Refer to individual data sheets for sensor power supply ratings. |
| Output Load Capacitance | μF | | 10 | |
| Hold up time after power loss | m s | 5 | 15 | |

MC050-155/15B controllers feature two additional levels of regulated power: 1.6 Vdc and 3.3 Vdc. The PLUS+1 GUIDE application developer can detect open and short digital inputs, when these power supplies are used in conjunction with DIN/AIN inputs.

Specifications (MC50-155/15B)

| Description | Units | Minimum | Maximum | Comment |
|------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|--|
| Output short circuit voltage | V | | 36 | |
| Output voltage, sensors | V | 4.56 | 5.10 | Sensor power supply drops below minimum if controller power supply is less than 9 Vdc. |



Specifications (MC50-155/15B) (continued)

| Description | Units | Minimum | Maximum | Comment |
|---------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|-------------|
| Output voltage, DIN diagnostics | V | 1.58 | 1.71 | Nominal 1.6 |
| Output voltage, DIN diagnostics | V | 3.16 | 3.39 | Nominal 3.3 |

PVG valve power supply

DOUT/PVGpwr pins can provide the battery supply voltage required by Danfoss PVG valve electronics for those control strategies requiring application software control of the valve power source.

When enabled, the DOUT/PVGpwr pin passes battery (reference) voltage to the PVG valve electronics. One DOUT/PVGpwr pin can power up to 3 PVG valves. Refer to individual module API documents for PVG power pin characteristics.

EEPROM write/erase

Ratings

Specifications

| Description | Minimum | Maximum | Comment |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------|--|
| FRAM write/erase cycles | 100 trillion | | Minimum valid over entire operating temperature range. |

EEPROM used in PLUS+1[®] MC0XX-1XX controllers are rated for 100 trillion read/write cycles per sector. Sector size is 32 bits. When a value is written to EEPROM, all 32 bits in a particular sector are always written, regardless of the size of the size of the saved value. If the value being saved in a sector is less than 32 bits (such as. U8, S16, BOLL, etc) adjacent bits in the same EEPROM sector are rewritten with their previous value. The implication of this memory property is that if two values are being written to the same memory sector, the useful life of the sector is determined by the value being written most frequently. If that value exceeds 1 million read/write cycles, all values in the sector may be compromised if the useful life is exceeded.

Vault memory

Some variants of PLUS+1[®] modules have 2 Mbyte of serial flash vault memory (also referred to as *application logging memory*).

Application developers can use this memory to log machine event data and use the PLUS+1[®] Service Tool to extract the logged data. As there is no real time clock on PLUS+1[®] modules, vault memory is not time stamped.

Accessing non-volatile or application log memory can delay the service tool scan.

Environmental testing criteria

General product ratings

| Description | Units | Minimum | Maximum | Comment |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------|----------|---|
| Operating temperature | °C [°F] | -40 [-40] | 70 [158] | Maximum operating temperature for MC012-026/029 modules is 105° C (221° F). |
| Storage temperature | °C [°F] | -40 [-40] | 85 [185] | Maximum storage temperature for MC012-026/029 modules is 105° C (221° F). |



| Description | Units | Minimum | Maximum | Comment |
|--|-------|---------|---------|---|
| Allowable module supply voltage | V | 9 | 36 | Minimum allowable supply voltage for the MC038-010 module CPU power pin is 6 Vdc. |
| Module sensor supply voltage | V | 4.8 | 5.2 | Sensor voltage drops below the minimum value if module supply voltage < 9 Vdc. Exception for MC050-055/05B and MC024-01A, see Sensor Power Supply Ratings, page 23. |
| Analog input voltage levels | V | | 36 | |
| Allowable output load current (per pin) | A | | | See individual module date sheets. |
| Module allowable total output current | A | | | See individual module data sheets. |
| All modules Ingress Protection (IP) rating* | | | | IP 67 * The PLUS+1® modules IP 67 rating is only valid when the module mating connector is in place and unused connector pin positions have sealing plugs installed. |
| All modules CE rating | | | | CE compliant. |

PLUS+1° module environmental testing criteria

Climate environment

| Description | Applicable standard | Comment |
|-----------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Storage temperature | IEC 60068-2-1, test Ab, IEC 60068-2-2 test Bb | |
| Operating temperature | IEC 60068-2-1, test Ab, IEC 60068-2-2 test Bd | |
| Thermal cycle | IEC 60068-2-2, test Na, IEC 60068-2-38 (partial) | |
| Humidity | IEC 60068-2-78, IEC 60068-2-30 test Db | Damp heat steady state and cyclic. |
| Degree of protection | IEC 60529 | |

Chemical environment

| Description | Applicable standard | Comment |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Salt mist | IEC 60068-2-58 test Kb | |
| Chemical resistance | ISO 16750-5 | |



Mechanical environment

| Description | Applicable standard | Comment |
|-------------|---|---------|
| Vibration | IEC 60068-2-6 test Fc, IEC6008-2-64 test Fh | |
| Bump | IEC 60068-2-29 test Eb | |
| Shock | IEC 60068-2-27 test Ea | |
| Free fall | IEC 60068-2-32 test Ed | |

Electrical/electromagnetic

| Description | Applicable standard | Comment |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| EMC emission | ISO 13766, SAE J1113-13 | Electromagnetic compatibility for earth moving machinery. |
| EMC immunity | ISO 13766 | Electromagnetic compatibility for earth moving machinery. |
| Electrostatic discharge | EN 60-1 000-4-2 | |
| Auto electrical transients | ISO 7637-2, ISO 7637-3 | |
| Short circuit protection | Danfoss test | Inputs and outputs survive continuous short circuit. Normal function resumes when short is removed. |
| Reversed polarity protection | Danfoss test | Survives reverse polarity at supply voltage for at least five minutes. |

Modules housing

PLUS+1° modules housing features a snap together assembly that is tamper-proof. Once assembled at the factory, the housing cannot be opened for service.

Opening the modules housing will void the factory warranty.



Product installation and start-up

General comments

Mating connectors

PLUS+1[®] modules use Deutsch[®] connectors. Danfoss has assembled a mating connector kit, referred to as a bag assembly, for the 12, 24, and 50 pin module housings. Mating connector bag assembly ordering information is found in the product data sheet for each module.

Deutsch mating connector part information

| Description | 12 pin module | 24 pin module | 50 pin module |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Crimp tool | HDT48-00 (solid contacts) | HDT48-00(solid contacts) | HDT48-00 (solid contacts) |
| | (20 to 24 AWG) | (20 to 24 AWG) | (20 to 24 AWG) |
| | DTT20-00 (stamped | DTT20-00 (stamped | DTT20-00 (stamped |
| | contacts) | contacts) | contacts) |
| | (16 to 20 AWG) | (16 to 20 AWG) | (16 to 20 AWG) |
| Contacts | Solid: 0462-201-2031 | Solid: 0462-201-2031 | Solid: 0462-201-2031 |
| | (20 to 24 AWG) | (20 to 24 AWG) | (20 to 24 AWG) |
| | Stamped: 1062-20-0144 | Stamped: 1062-20-0144 | Stamped: 1062-20-0144 |
| | (16 to 20 AWG) | (16 to 20 AWG) | (16 to 20 AWG) |
| Connector plug | Gray A-Key DTM 06-125A | Gray A-Key DTM 06-12SA Black B-Key DTM 06-12SBA | DRC26-50S01 |
| Wedge | WM-12S | WM-125 | Not required |
| Strip length | 3.96 to 5.54 mm | 3.96 to 5.54 mm | 3.96 to 5.54 mm |
| | [0.156 to 0.218 in] | [0.156 to 0.218 in] | [0.156 to 0.218 in] |
| Real seal maximum insulation OD | 3.05 mm [0.120 in] | 3.05 mm [0.120 in] | 2.41 mm [0.095 in] |
| Sealing plugs | 0413-204-2005 | 0413-204-2005 | 0413-204-2005 |

Danfoss mating connector part information

| Description | 12 pin module | 24 pin module | 50 pin module |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Mating connector bag assembly (20 to 24 AWG) | 10100944 | 10100945 | 10100946 |
| Mating connector bag assembly (16 to 20 AWG) | 10102025 | 10102023 | 10102024 |

Danfoss crimp extraction tool part information

| Part number |
|-------------|
| 10100745 |
| 10102028 |
| 11068808 |
| 10100744 |
| |

PLUS+1 module mating connectors may be mated 10 times.

Recommended torque for the Deutsch mating connector retaining fastener on 38 and 50 pin connectors is 20 lb•in (2.26 N•m).



Product installation and start-up

Product installation

Mounting

PLUS+1[®] 12, 24, and 50 pin modules can be mounted in one of three ways:

- End (bulkhead) installation
- Up to 3 units stacked on one another
- Individually side mounted

In each case, care must be taken to insure that the module connector is positioned so that moisture drains away from the connector. If the module is side or stack mounted, provide a drip loop in the harness. If the module is mounted vertically, the connector should be on the bottom of the module. Provide strain relief for mating connector wires.

Caution

Module damage may occur. Use caution when installing MC050-XXX modules. Due to the size of the mating connector wire bundle, it is possible to twist off the end cap of the module if excessive pressure is applied during the installation of harness strain relief.

Suggested fasteners and recommended installation torque

| Mounting method | Recommended OD | Recommended torque |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| Bulkhead mount; multiple units stacked; single | 6.0 mm (.25 in) | 9.49 N•m (7 ft•lb) |

Machine diagnostic connector

It is recommended that a diagnostic connector be installed on machines that are controlled by PLUS+1^{*} modules. The connector should be located in the operator's cabin or in the area where machine operations are controlled and should be easily accessible.

Communication (software uploads and downloads and service and diagnostic tool interaction) between PLUS+1[®] modules and personal computers is accomplished over the vehicle CAN network. The diagnostic connector should tee into the vehicle CAN bus and have the following elements:

- CAN +
- CAN -
- CAN shield

Grounding

Proper operation of any electronic control system requires that all control modules including displays, microcontrollers and expansion modules be connected to a common ground. A dedicated ground wire of appropriate size connected to the machine battery is recommended.

Hot plugging

Machine power should be off when connecting PLUS+1° modules to mating connectors.

Machine wiring guidelines

- Protect wires from mechanical abuse, run wires in flexible metal or plastic conduits.
- Use 85° C (185° F) wire with abrasion resistant insulation and 105° C (221° F) wire should be considered near hot surfaces.
- Use a wire size that is appropriate for the module connector.
- Separate high current wires such as solenoids, lights, alternators or fuel pumps from sensor and other noise-sensitive input wires.
- Run wires along the inside of, or close to, metal machine surfaces where possible, this simulates a shield which will minimize the effects of EMI/RFI radiation.





Product installation and start-up

- Do not run wires near sharp metal corners, consider running wires through a grommet when rounding a corner.
- Do not run wires near hot machine members.
- Provide strain relief for all wires.
- Avoid running wires near moving or vibrating components.
- Avoid long, unsupported wire spans.
- Ground electronic modules to a dedicated conductor of sufficient size that is connected to the battery (-).
- Power the sensors and valve drive circuits by their dedicated wired power sources and ground returns.
- Twist sensor lines about one turn every 10 cm (4 in).
- Use wire harness anchors that will allow wires to float with respect to the machine rather than rigid anchors.

Caution

Unused pins on mating connectors may cause intermittent product performance or premature failure. Plug all pins on mating connectors.

A Warning

Unintended movement of the machine or mechanism may cause injury to the technician or bystanders. Improperly protected power input lines against over current conditions may cause damage to the hardware. Properly protect all power input lines against over-current conditions.

Machine welding guidelines

A Warning

High voltage from power and signal cables may cause fire or electrical shock, and cause an explosion if flammable gasses or chemicals are present.

Disconnect all power and signal cables connected to the display before performing any electrical welding on a machine.

The following is recommended when welding on a machine equipped with electronic components:

- Turn the engine off.
- Remove electronic components from the machine before any arc welding.
- Disconnect the negative battery cable from the battery.
- Do not use electrical components to ground the welder.
- Clamp the ground cable for the welder to the component that will be welded as close as possible to the weld.

PLUS+1° USB/CAN Gateway

Communication (software uploads and downloads and service and diagnostic tool interaction) between PLUS+1° modules and a personal computer (PC) is accomplished using the vehicle's PLUS+1° CAN network.

The PLUS+1[®] CG150 USB/CAN gateway provides the communication interface between a PC USB port and the vehicle CAN bus. When connected to a PC, the gateway acts as a USB slave. In this configuration, all required electrical power is supplied by the upstream PC host. No other power source is required.

For gateway set-up information refer to the PLUS+1[®] GUIDE User Manual, 10100824. For electrical specifications and connector pin details refer to the CG150 USB/CAN Gateway Data Sheet, 520L0945.









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