

3.3 BC7321

3.3.1 General Information

The bus controller module BC7321 supports the B&R CAN I/O protocol.

3.3.2 Order Data


Model Number	Short Description	Image
	CAN Bus Controller	
X67BC7321	X67 CAN bus controller, X2X Link supply 3 W, 8 digital channels can be configured as input or output, 24 VDC, 0.5 A, configurable input filter, 2 event counter 20 kHz, LEDs for status display	
	Accessories	

Table 12: BC7321 order data

3.3.3 Technical Data

Product ID	BC7321
General Information	
C-UL-US Listed	In preparation
B&R ID Code	\$142E
Module Type	B&R X67 bus controller
Protection	IP67
Mounting Orientation	Any
Power Consumption of Bus Connection	Max. 2.1 W
Operating Temperature	0 °C to +60 °C
Storage Temperature	-25 °C to +85 °C
Number of Inputs/Outputs	8, can be set using software

Table 13: BC7321 technical data

Product ID	BC7321
Electrical Isolation	
Input - Bus	Yes
Input - Input	No
Input - Output	No
Isolation Voltage between Input and Bus	500 V _{eff}
Module Supply	
Rated Voltage	
Minimum	+18 VDC
Nominal	+24 VDC
Maximum	+30 VDC
Integrated Protection	Reverse polarity protection
Power Consumption	
Internal	Max. 5.1 W including X2X Link supply
Sensor Supply	Max. 12 W ¹⁾
Sensor Supply	
Voltage	Module supply minus voltage drop for short circuit protection
Voltage Drop for Short Circuit Protection at 500 mA	Max. 2 VDC
Total Current	Max. 500 mA
Short Circuit Protection	Yes
Fieldbus	
Type	CAN
Controller	Controller SJA 1000
Processor	16 Bit RISC Processor
Memory	128 KByte
Design	M12 circular plugs (plug on the module)
Electrical Isolation	
CAN - X2X Link	No
CAN I/O	Yes
Maximum Distance	1,000 m
Maximum Baud Rate	1 MBit/s
Network Capable	Yes
Bus Termination Resistor	Can be optionally screwed onto the T-connector
Input Characteristics	
Number of Inputs	Max. 8
Design	IEC1131 - Type 1
Wiring	Sink
Status Display	Input status per channel Supply voltage, bus function, I/O function
Input Current at 24 VDC Rated Voltage	Approx. 4 mA

Table 13: BC7321 technical data (cont.)

Product ID	BC7321
Switching Threshold at 24 VDC Rated Voltage LOW Range HIGH Range	< 5 VDC > 15 VDC
Input Filter Hardware Channel 1 -4 Channel 5 -8	< 10 μ s < 70 μ s
Input Filter can be Set using Software 0 1 2 : 250	Disabled 0.1 ms 0.2 ms : 25 ms
Output Characteristics	
Number of Outputs	Max. 8
Design	FET positive switching
Status Display	Per output
Diagnosis Status	Output monitoring with 10 ms delay
Continuous Current per Output Module	Max. 0.5 A Max. 4 A
Leakage Current when Switched Off	5 μ A
Residual Voltage	<0.3 V @ 0.5 A
Short Circuit - Peak Current	<12 A
Switching On after Overload Cutoff	Approx. 10 ms (depends on the module temperature)
Protection	Thermal cutoff Integrated protection for switching inductances Reverse polarity protection
Switching Delay Log. 0 - Log. 1 Log. 1 - Log. 0	< 400 μ s < 400 μ s
Switching Frequency Resistive Load Inductive Load	Max. 100 Hz See Section 6.2.12 "Switching Inductive Loads", on page 75 (with 90 % duty cycle)
Braking Voltage when Switching Off Inductive Loads	50 VDC
Event Counter	
Number of Counters	2
Counter 1	Input 1
Counter 2	Input 3
Signal Form	Square wave pulse
Input Frequency	Max. 50 kHz
Count Frequency	Max. 50 kHz
Counter Size	16-bit

Table 13: BC7321 technical data (cont.)

Product ID	BC7321
Gate Measurement	
Gate Measurement on Channel 1	Input 2
Gate Measurement on Channel 2	Input 4
Signal Form	Square wave pulse
Evaluation	Positive edge - Negative edge
Pulse Length	$\geq 20 \mu\text{s}$
Length of Pauses Between Pulses	$\geq 100 \mu\text{s}$
Internal Counter Frequency	48 MHz, 3 MHz, 187.5 kHz
Counter Size	16-bit
Mechanical Characteristics	
Dimensions	
Width	53 mm
Height	85 mm
Depth	42 mm
Weight	Approx. 180 g
Pin Assignments	See Section 3.3.5 "Connection Elements", on page 38

Table 13: BC7321 technical data (cont.)

- 1) The power consumption of the sensors and actuators connected to the module is not allowed to exceed 12 W.

3.3.4 Status LEDs

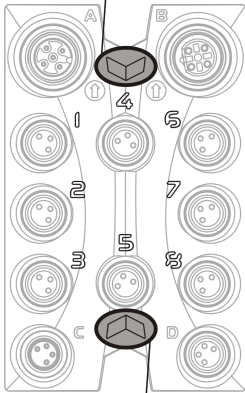
Image	LED	Description																								
<p>Status Display 1: left: green, right: red</p>  <p>Status Display 2: left: green, right: red</p>	Status Display 1	<p>Status display for CAN I/O bus controllers.</p> <table><tr><th>LED</th><th>Status</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">Green</td><td>Off</td><td>No supply via CAN fieldbus</td></tr><tr><td>Flickering</td><td>Baud rate recognition in progress</td></tr><tr><td>Blinking</td><td>Preoperational mode</td></tr><tr><td>On</td><td>RUN mode</td></tr></table> <p>Status display for CAN fieldbus.</p> <table><tr><th>LED</th><th>Status</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">Red</td><td>Off</td><td>No supply via CAN fieldbus or everything OK</td></tr><tr><td>Flickering</td><td>Baud rate recognition in progress</td></tr><tr><td>Single flash</td><td>CAN connection reports that the warning limit has been reached</td></tr><tr><td>On</td><td>CAN connection reports BusOff status</td></tr></table>	LED	Status	Description	Green	Off	No supply via CAN fieldbus	Flickering	Baud rate recognition in progress	Blinking	Preoperational mode	On	RUN mode	LED	Status	Description	Red	Off	No supply via CAN fieldbus or everything OK	Flickering	Baud rate recognition in progress	Single flash	CAN connection reports that the warning limit has been reached	On	CAN connection reports BusOff status
	LED	Status	Description																							
Green	Off	No supply via CAN fieldbus																								
	Flickering	Baud rate recognition in progress																								
	Blinking	Preoperational mode																								
	On	RUN mode																								
LED	Status	Description																								
Red	Off	No supply via CAN fieldbus or everything OK																								
	Flickering	Baud rate recognition in progress																								
	Single flash	CAN connection reports that the warning limit has been reached																								
	On	CAN connection reports BusOff status																								
1 - 8	Input/output state of the corresponding channel. The LEDs are orange.																									
Status Display 2	<p>Status display for module function.</p> <table><tr><th>LED</th><th>Status</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">Green</td><td>Off</td><td>Module not supplied</td></tr><tr><td>Single flash</td><td>Reset mode</td></tr><tr><td>Blinking</td><td>Preoperational mode</td></tr><tr><td>On</td><td>RUN mode</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">Red</td><td>Off</td><td>Module not supplied or everything is OK</td></tr><tr><td>On</td><td>Error or reset state</td></tr><tr><td>Single flash</td><td>Warning/error for an I/O channel. Level monitoring for digital outputs has responded.</td></tr><tr><td>Double flash</td><td>Supply voltage not in the valid range.</td></tr></table>		LED	Status	Description	Green	Off	Module not supplied	Single flash	Reset mode	Blinking	Preoperational mode	On	RUN mode	Red	Off	Module not supplied or everything is OK	On	Error or reset state	Single flash	Warning/error for an I/O channel. Level monitoring for digital outputs has responded.	Double flash	Supply voltage not in the valid range.			
LED	Status	Description																								
Green	Off	Module not supplied																								
	Single flash	Reset mode																								
	Blinking	Preoperational mode																								
	On	RUN mode																								
Red	Off	Module not supplied or everything is OK																								
	On	Error or reset state																								
	Single flash	Warning/error for an I/O channel. Level monitoring for digital outputs has responded.																								
	Double flash	Supply voltage not in the valid range.																								

Table 14: BC7321 status LEDs

3.3.5 Connection Elements

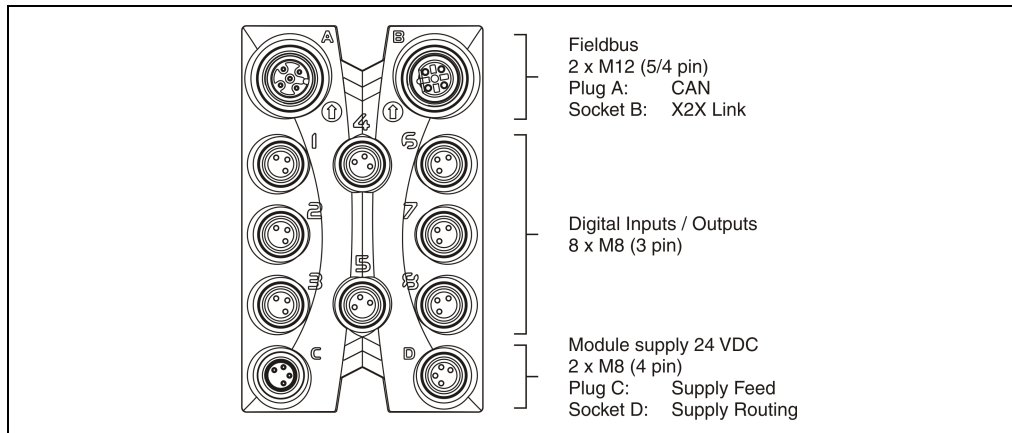


Figure 11: BC7321 connection elements

3.3.6 CAN Interface

The BC7321 module is connected to the CAN fieldbus with prefabricated cables. The connection is made using a circular connector (1 x M12, 5 pin).

Connection	Pin Assignments		
	Pin	CAN ¹⁾	
	1	SHLD	Shield
	2	Not connected	
	3	CAN_L	CAN Ground
	4	CAN_H	CAN High
	5	CAN_L	CAN Low
A ... Plug in the module, input Shield connection made via threaded insert in the module.			

Table 15: BC7321 CAN interface

1) Pin assignments apply for bus controllers with a revision \geq B0.

The bus controller is connected to a CAN fieldbus using a T-connector. This allows the bus controller to be exchanged without breaking the fieldbus connection.

The bus termination resistance is housed in a plug and screwed onto the T-connector as needed.

3.3.7 X2X Link

The BC7321 module is connected to the X2X Link with prefabricated cables. The connection is made using a circular connector (1 x M12, 4 pin).

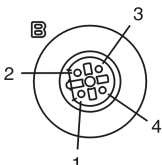
Connection	Pin Assignments	
	Pin	Designation
	1	X2X+
	2	X2X
	3	X2X.L
	4	X2X\
	B ... Socket in the module, output SHLD ... Shield connection made via threaded insert in the module	

Table 16: BC7321 X2X Link

3.3.8 Digital Inputs/Outputs

The digital inputs/outputs are connected using circular connectors (8 x M8, 3 pin).

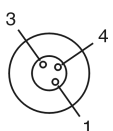
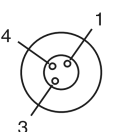
Connection	Pin Assignments	
	Pin	Designation
 	1	Sensor supply 24 VDC ¹⁾
	3	GND
	4	Input / Output x
	1) Sensor supply is not allowed to take place externally.	

Table 17: BC7321 digital inputs/outputs

3.3.9 Module Supply 24 VDC

The module supply connection is made using circular connectors (2 x M8, 4 pin). The supply feed is connected via plug C. Socket D is used for routing the supply to other modules (see also Section 3.1.3 "Power Supply", on page 32).

The maximum permitted current per supply is 4 A (sum 8 A).

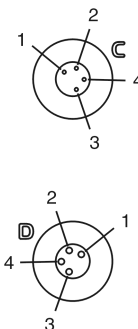
Connection	Pin Assignments		
	Pin	Plug C	Socket D ¹⁾
	1	24 VDC fieldbus	24 VDC I/O
	2	24 VDC I/O	24 VDC I/O
	3	GND	GND
	4	GND	GND
	C ... Plug on the module, supply feed D ... Socket on the module, supply routing		

Table 18: BC7321 module supply 24 VDC

1) Pin assignments apply for bus controllers with a revision \geq B0.

3.3.10 Node Number and Start Baud Rate

Node numbers and start baud rates are configured using both bus controller number switches. The start baud rate is described in the section "Start Baud Rate", on page 42.

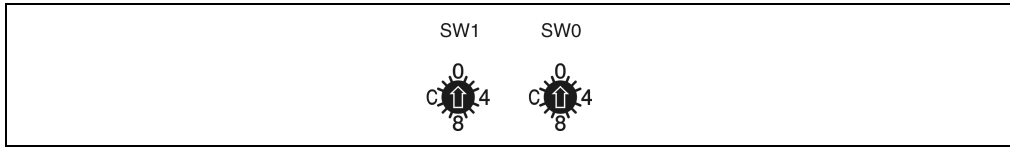


Figure 12: BC7321 number switch

SW1	SW0	Node Number	Start Baud Rate [kBit/s]
\$0	\$0 ¹⁾	From S-EEPROM	From S-EEPROM
\$0	\$1 ... \$F	1 ... 15	250
\$1	\$0 ... \$F	16 ... 31	250
\$2	\$0 ... \$F	32 ... 47	250
\$3	\$0 ... \$F	48 ... 63	250
\$4	\$0 ¹⁾	From S-EEPROM	From S-EEPROM
\$4	\$1 ... \$F	1 ... 15	125
\$5	\$0 ... \$F	16 ... 31	125
\$6	\$0 ... \$F	32 ... 47	125
\$7	\$0 ... \$F	48 ... 63	125
\$8	\$0 ¹⁾	From S-EEPROM	From S-EEPROM
\$8	\$1 ... \$F	1 ... 15	20
\$9	\$0 ... \$F	16 ... 31	20
\$A	\$0 ... \$F	32 ... 47	20
\$B	\$0 ... \$F	48 ... 63	20
\$C	\$0 ¹⁾	From S-EEPROM	From S-EEPROM
\$C	\$1 ... \$F	1 ... 15	500
\$D	\$0 ... \$F	16 ... 31	500
\$E	\$0 ... \$F	32 ... 47	500
\$F	\$0 ... \$E	48 ... 62	500
\$F	\$F ¹⁾	1	250

Table 19: BC7321 node numbers and baud rates

1) A special function is activated using these numbers (see the section "Special Functions" on page 42).

Special Functions

Position of the Number Switch	Special Function
\$00, \$40, \$80, \$C0	When one of these numbers is configured, the bus controller uses the operating parameters from the internal S-EEPROM. The S-EEPROM is programmed using the CANIO library.
\$FF	The installed firmware from B&R is activated with the number \$FF (delivery status). This can be necessary where an incompatible firmware was downloaded during a firmware update and this prevented the download of the correct firmware. The module is booted as in delivery status by configuring the number \$FF. This makes it possible to download the correct firmware. Node number 1 on the bus controller and a baud rate of 250 kBit/s are configured using this setting.

Table 20: BC7321 special functions

3.3.11 Automatic Baud Rate Recognition

After booting, the bus controller BC7321 goes into "Listen Only" Mode. That means the bus controller behaves passively on the bus and only listens.

The BC7321 tries to receive valid objects. If an error occurs when receiving, the controller switches to the next baud rate from the search table.

If no objects are received, all baud rates are tested cyclically. This procedure is repeated until valid objects are received.

Start Baud Rate

The bus controller begins the search with this baud rate. The start baud rate can be defined in three different ways:

- Set using the node number switch
- Read from the S-EEPROM (node number = \$00)
- The last recognized baud rate is used to begin the search after a software reset (command code 20)

Search Table

The bus controller tests the baud rate according to this table. Beginning with the start baud rate, the baud rate is switched to the next lower value. At the end of the table, the bus controller starts searching from the beginning again.

Baud Rate
1000 kBit/s
500 kBit/s
250 kBit/s
125 kBit/s
50 kBit/s
20 kBit/s
10 kBit/s

Table 21: BC7321 baud rates search table

3.3.12 System Configuration

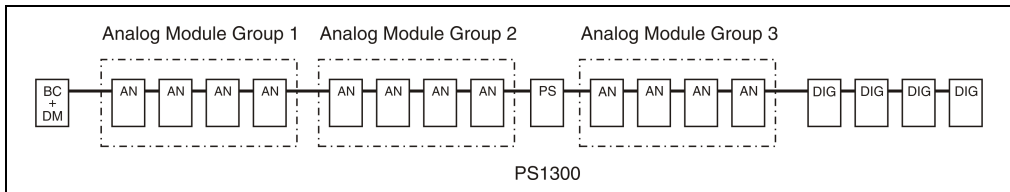


Figure 13: BC7321 system configuration

Up to twelve analog modules can be operated right next to the CAN I/O bus controller. These modules are grouped by firmware into three groups, each with four modules.

An analog module group consists of up to four analog modules. Instead of an analog module group **one** digital module can be operated.

A digital mixed module is already integrated in the bus controller. Depending on the number of analog module groups, up to seven further digital modules can be operated by one CAN I/O bus controller.

The bus controller can directly supply three modules. If several modules are used then a PS1300 power supply is required. This power supply can supply a maximum of 15 modules. It should be mounted in the middle of module to be supplied.

Examples for System Configurations

The maximum number of digital modules are shown in the following examples, depending on the number of analog modules and the analog module groups resulting from them.

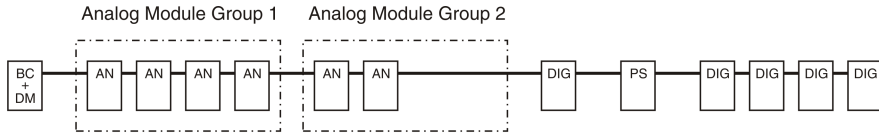
Example 1
Maximal expansion of analog modules.
Example 2
Maximal expansion of digital modules.
Example 3
Mixed Configuration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A digital module is operated directly next to the bus controller. • There are now 5 analog modules. These analog modules are divided into 2 analog module groups. • Analog Module Group 1: 4 Analog modules • Analog Module Group 2: 1 Analog module - the remaining places in this group remain free
Example 4
Mixed Configuration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two analog modules are operated directly next to the bus controller. Analog module group 1 is therefore half full. • A digital module also present. • There are also three further analog modules. One place in analog module group 2 remains free.

Table 22: BC7321 examples for system configurations

Example 5

Mixed Configuration:

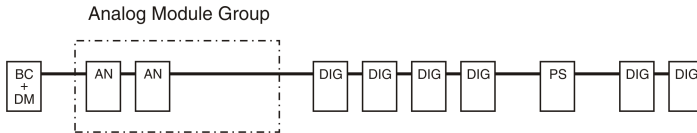
- Six analog modules are operated directly next to the bus controller. These analog modules are divided into 2 analog module groups.
- Analog Module Group 1: 4 analog modules
- Analog Module Group 2: 2 analog modules - the remaining places in this group remain free
- A digital module is operated instead of analog module group 3.



Example 6

Mixed Configuration:

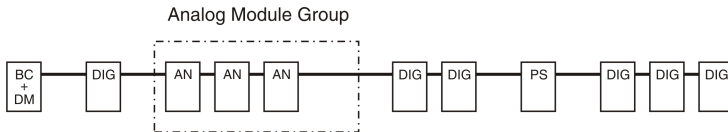
- Two analog modules are operated directly next to the bus controller. The analog module group is therefore half full.
- Two digital modules are operated instead of analog module groups 2 and 3.



Example 7

Mixed Configuration:

- A digital module is operated directly next to the bus controller.
- There are now 3 analog modules. One place in the analog module group remains free.
- A digital module is operated instead of analog module group 3.



Example 8

Mixed Configuration:

- Two digital modules are operated directly next to the bus controller.
- There is one analog module. 3 places in the analog module group remain free.

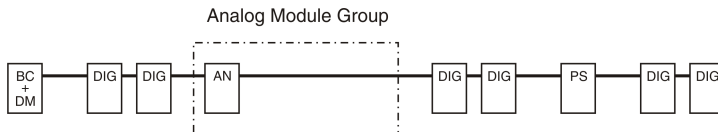


Table 22: BC7321 examples for system configurations (cont.)

3.3.13 Digital Section

The CAN I/O bus controller is equipped with one digital mixed module. The technical data and the operation of the corresponding digital mixed module DM1321 (see section 6.2 "DM1321", on page 68).