



**Technical Information** 

# PLUS+1 High Current Controller Family







### **Revision history**

### Table of revisions

| Date      | Changed       | Rev  |
|-----------|---------------|------|
| June 2017 | First edition | 0101 |





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### **High Current Controller Family literature references**

| Literature title   | Document type   | Literature ID |
|--|-----------------|---------------|
| PLUS+1° High Current Controller Family Technical Information | User Guide      | BC00000381    |
| PLUS+1° MC018-130 Data Sheet                                 | Data Sheet      | AI00000320    |
| PLUS+1° GUIDE Software User Manual                           | Operation Guide | 10100824      |

Comprehensive technical literature online at powersolutions.danfoss.com

#### **Technical Information (TI)**

A TI is comprehensive information for engineering and service personnel to reference.

#### Module product Data Sheet (DS)

A module product DS contains summarized information and parameters that are unique to an individual PLUS+1° module, including:

- 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

### API specifications (API)

Module API specifications contain detailed information about the module BIOS. 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 PLUS+1° GUIDE graphical application development tool to create machine applications
- How to configure module input and output parameters
- How to download PLUS+1® GUIDE applications to target PLUS+1® hardware modules
- How to upload and download tuning parameters
- How to use the PLUS+1® Service Tool



### 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.



#### Overview

### **High Current Controller Family**

These modules communicate with one another and other intelligent systems over a machine Controller Area Network (CAN) data bus.

PLUS+1° Mobile Machine Modules are designed to provide flexible, expandable, powerful and cost effective total machine management systems for a wide variety of vehicle applications.

PLUS+1° controller products utilize modular designs wherever possible. This modularity extends to product housings, connectors and control circuitry.

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° Compliant systems are incrementally expandable: additional modules can be easily added to the machine CAN bus to increase system capabilities or computational power.

The PLUS+1° High Current controller employs a 32 bit Cortex-M3 Processor, providing the controller with extremely fast single cycle processing speed and 512K internal flash. It features high current capabilities for your machine control.



PLUS+1° modules have 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 product data sheets for the input/output (I/O) content of individual modules.

#### **Input types**

- Digital or Analog (DIN/AIN)
- Multifunctional Digital/Analog/Frequency/Rheostat (DIN/AIN/FreqIN/Rheo)

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.

#### **DIN/AIN, A/D Refresh Rates**

Multifunction pins that are configured to be Digital input (DIN) are subject to the same update rates as the Analog input (AIN) 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 response to input time

| 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 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).   |

#### DIN/AIN characteristics

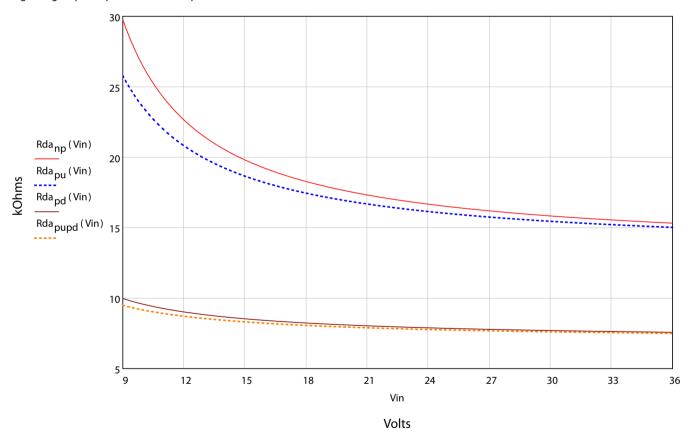
| Description                                    | Values |      |           | Unit | Comment  |
|--|--------|------|-----------|------|--|
|  | Min.   | Тур. | Typ. Max. |      |  |
| General  | ļ      |      | -         |      |  |
| Input voltage range                            | 0      |      | 36        | V    | Maximum Voltage at pin.  |
| Low level digital input                        |        |      |           | V    | Level adjustable in software.  |
| High level digital input                       |        |      |           | V    | Level adjustable in software  Voltage >= Vin <sub>high</sub> ,  Digital Input = True |
| Time to change state in response to step input |        |      |           | ms   | Depends on application (OS.ExecTime)   |
| Middle range                                   | !      | '    | 1         | -    |  |
| Minimum discernible voltage                    |        |      | 0.02      | V    |  |
| Maximum discernible voltage                    | 5.14   | 5.26 | 5.37      | V    |  |
| Resolution                                     |        | 1.3  |           | mV   |  |
| Worst case offset and gain error               |        |      | ±0.12     | V    | At V <sub>Measure</sub> = 5.26V  |
| Non-linearity                                  |        |      | ± 3.8     | mV   |  |
| Input impedance                                | 230    | 233  | 236       | kΩ   |  |
| Input impedance (5V/GND)                       | 13.9   | 14.1 | 14.3      | kΩ   | Pull up or pull down (Vin < 5.7V)  |
| Input impedance (2.5V)                         | 7.1    | 7.3  | 7.4       | kΩ   | Pull up and pull down (Vin < 5.7V)   |
| High range                                     | •      |      | -         | '    |  |
| Minimum discernible voltage                    |        |      | 0.13      | V    |  |



### DIN/AIN characteristics (continued)

| Description                      | Values |       | Unit  | Comment |  |
|----------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|---------|--|
|                                  | Min.   | Тур.  | Max.  |         |  |
| Maximum discernible voltage      | 34.1   | 35.3  | 36.4  | V       |  |
| Resolution                       |        | 9     |       | mV      |  |
| Worst case offset and gain error |        |       | 1.1   | ٧       | At V <sub>measure</sub> = 35.3V                      |
| Non-linearity                    |        |       | ±26   | mV      |  |
| Input impedance                  | 108.2  | 109.3 | 110.4 | kΩ      | No pull up or pull down (Vin < 5.7V)                 |
| Input impedance (5V/GND)         | 13.0   | 13.2  | 13.4  | kΩ      | Pull up or pull down (Vin < 5.7V)                    |
| Input impedance (2.5V)           | 6.9    | 7.0   | 7.1   | kΩ      | Pull up and pull down (Vin < 5.7V)                   |
| Input impedance (Vin > 5.75V)    |        |       |       |         | See High range input impedance for DA inputs, below. |

### High range input impedance for DA inputs



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



### DIN/AIN/FreqIN/Rheo

The characteristics of Digital/Analog/Frequency/Rheostat (DIN/AIN/FreqIN/Rheo) pins are PLUS+1\* GUIDE software controlled. The input can be digital, analog, frequency, or rheostat.

Inputs can be pulled to 5 Vdc, pulled to ground, pulled to 2.5 Vdc, or no pull-up/pull-down.

### General response to input time

| 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. |
| Maximum frequency                       | The controller may re-boot under some high frequency load conditions above 10 kHz.                      |

#### DIN/AIN/FreqIN/Rheo characteristics

| Description                                    | Values |      |        | Unit | Comment   |
|--|--------|------|--------|------|---|
|  | Min.   | Тур. | Max.   |      |   |
| Input voltage range                            | 0      |      | 36     | V    | Maximum voltage at pin  |
| Frequency range                                | 0      |      | 10,000 | Hz   |   |
| Quad count or Phase shift                      | 0      |      | 5,000  | Hz   |   |
| Low level digital input                        |        |      |        | V    | Level adjustable in software  |
| High level digital input                       |        |      |        | V    | Level adjustable in<br>software<br>Voltage >= Vin <sub>high</sub> ,<br>Digital Input = True |
| Time to change state in response to step input |        |      |        | ms   | Depends on application (OS.ExecTime)  |
| Low range                                      |        |      |        |      |   |
| Minimum discernible voltage                    |        |      | 12.8   | mV   |   |
| Maximum discernible voltage                    | 344    | 368  | 391    | mV   |   |
| Resolution                                     |        | 0.09 |        | mV   |   |
| Worst case offset and gain error               |        |      | ±24    | mV   | At V <sub>measure</sub> = 368mV   |
| Non-linearity                                  |        |      | ±0.3   | mV   |   |
| Rising Voltage<br>Threshold                    |        |      | 0.29   | V    | Voltage required for frequency input  |
| Falling Voltage<br>Threshold                   | 0.04   |      |        | V    | Voltage required for frequency input  |
| Input Impedance                                | 232    | 233  | 234    | kΩ   | No pull up or pull dow  |



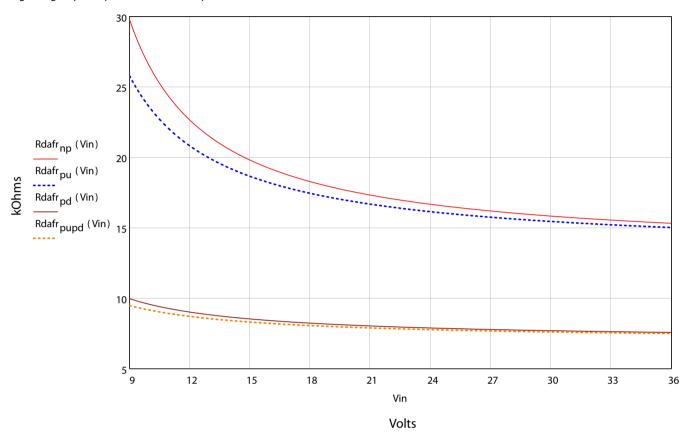


DIN/AIN/FreqIN/Rheo characteristics (continued)

| Description                      | Values |       |       | Unit | Comment                                 |
|----------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|---|
|                                  | Min.   | Тур.  | Max.  |      |   |
| Input Impedance (5V/<br>GND)     | 13.9   | 14.1  | 14.3  | kΩ   | Pull up or pull down                    |
| Input Impedance (2.5V)           | 7.1    | 7.3   | 7.4   | kΩ   | Pull up and pull down                   |
| Middle range                     |        |       |       |      |   |
| Minimum discernible voltage      |        |       | 0.02  | V    |   |
| Maximum discernible voltage      | 5.18   | 5.26  | 5.33  | V    |   |
| Resolution                       |        | 1.3   |       | mV   |   |
| Worst case offset and gain error |        |       | ±0.07 | V    | At V <sub>measure</sub> = 5.26V         |
| Non-linearity                    |        |       | ± 3.8 | mV   |   |
| Rising Voltage<br>Threshold      |        |       | 3.89  | V    | Voltage required for frequency input    |
| Falling Voltage<br>Threshold     | 0.85   |       |       | V    | Voltage required for frequency input    |
| Input Impedance                  | 232    | 233   | 234   | kΩ   | No pull up or pull down                 |
| Input Impedance (5V/GND)         | 13.9   | 14.1  | 14.3  | kΩ   | Pull up or pull down                    |
| Input Impedance (2.5V)           | 7.1    | 7.3   | 7.4   | kΩ   | Pull up and pull down                   |
| High range                       |        |       |       |      |   |
| Minimum discernible voltage      |        |       | 0.13  | V    |   |
| Maximum discernible voltage      | 34.4   | 35.3  | 36.1  | V    |   |
| Resolution                       |        | 9     |       | mV   |   |
| Worst case offset and gain error |        |       | ±0.78 | V    | At V <sub>measure</sub> = 35.3V         |
| Non-linearity                    |        |       | ±26   | mV   |   |
| Rising Voltage<br>Threshold      |        |       | 26.3  | V    | Voltage required for frequency input    |
| Falling Voltage<br>Threshold     | 5.6    |       |       | V    | Voltage required for frequency input    |
| Input Impedance                  | 109.1  | 109.3 | 119.5 | kΩ   | No pull up or pull down<br>(Vin < 5.7V) |
| Input Impedance (5V/GND)         | 13.0   | 13.2  | 13.4  | kΩ   | Pull up or pull down<br>(Vin < 5.7V)    |
| Input Impedance (2.5V)           | 6.9    | 7.0   | 7.1   | kΩ   | Pull up and pull down<br>(Vin < 5.7V)   |
| Input Impedance (Vin > 5.7V)     |        |       |       |      | See chart below                         |



High range input impedance for DAFR inputs



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

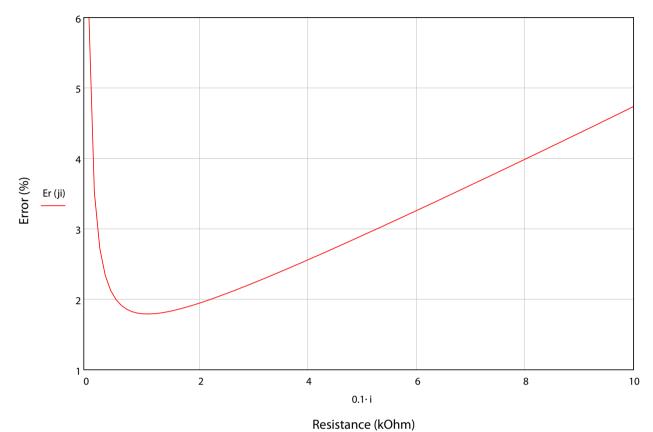
#### RheoIN

### Rheostat Input (RheoIN) characteristics

| Description                    | Values |      |        | Unit | Comment |
|--------------------------------|--------|------|--------|------|---------|
|                                | Min.   | Тур. | Max.   |      |         |
| Input impedance                | 1.32   | 1.32 | 1.33   | kΩ   |         |
| Minimum discernible resistance |        |      | 6      | Ω    |         |
| Maximum discernible resistance |        |      | 10,000 | Ω    |         |
| Measurement error              |        |      | 6      | %    | 100Ω    |
| Measurement error              |        |      | 1.8    | %    | 1kΩ     |
| Measurement error              |        |      | 4.7    | %    | 10kΩ    |



Resistance versus maximum measurement error





#### **Output types**

- 15A Pulse Width Modulated (PWM/DOUT)
- 25A Pulse Width Modulated (PWM/DOUT)

#### PWMOUT/DOUT

All PLUS+1° module proportional outputs are Pulse Width Modulated (PWM). PWM frequency is software adjustable using PLUS+1° 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, 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. The signal line of PVG valves can be driven with an open loop PWM. The PWM driving the control signal must be set to 0 at the same time as the digital output driving the PVE power pin is set to 0.

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). There is built in thermal protection that will reduce the maximum current (closed loop) or the maximum duty cycle (open loop) if the internal temperature becomes too high.

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

#### General

| Description   | Comment   |
|---|---|
| Configuration   | Sourcing or sinking   |
| Type (Linear vs. PWM)   | PWM   |
| Operating modes   | Programmable: closed loop current or open loop voltage (duty cycle) |
| Short circuit to ground and battery                               | Output fully protected against damage and fault detected            |
| Mode selection (current or voltage) and full scale current ranges | Programmable  |

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



### Caution

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

#### 15A PWM

| Description                   | Values         |      |           | Unit   | Comment                              |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------|-----------|--------|--------------------------------------|
|                               | Min.           | Тур. | Max.      |        |                                      |
| Output                        | Vbattery - 0.3 |      |           | V      | lout = 15A                           |
| Output current/<br>Duty cycle |                |      | 15<br>100 | A<br>% | Internal temperature < 85°C (185°F)  |
|                               |                |      | 0         | A<br>% | Internal temperature > 105°C (221°F) |
| Measurable current range      |                | 33.3 |           | А      |                                      |
| Resolution                    |                | 2.1  |           | mA     |                                      |



### 15A PWM (continued)

| Description               | Values |      |                 | Unit | Comment  |
|---------------------------|--------|------|-----------------|------|--|
|                           | Min.   | Тур. | Max.            |      |  |
| DC overcurrent trip point |        | 31.7 |                 | А    | Latching   |
| PWM frequency             | 33     |      | 4000 and 20,000 | Hz   | Running at higher PWM frequencies increases the internal losses. This may reduce the available output current due to thermal limiting. |

#### 25A PWM

| Description                   | Values         | Values |                 |        | Comment  |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|--|
|                               | Min.           | Тур.   | Max.            |        |  |
| Output                        | Vbattery - 0.5 |        |                 | V      | lout = 25A   |
| Output current/<br>Duty cycle |                |        | 25<br>100       | A<br>% | Internal temperature < 85°C (185°F)  |
|                               |                |        | 0               | A<br>% | Internal temperature > 105°C (221°F)   |
| Measurable current range      |                | 50     |                 | А      |  |
| Resolution                    |                | 3.1    |                 | mA     |  |
| DC overcurrent trip point     |                | 47.6   |                 | А      | Latching   |
| PWM frequency                 | 33             |        | 4000 and 20,000 | Hz     | Running at higher PWM frequencies increases the internal losses. This may reduce the available output current due to thermal limiting. |

The PWM output is linearly de-rated between 85° C (185° F) and 105° C (221° F).

Turn the output off for 250 mS to reset.

### **LEDs**

There are two LEDs on every PLUS+1° module, one red and one green. Both are under application software control of the primary processor. Before the primary processor's application software starts running, the green LED will be on and the red LED will be off.



### **Controller Area Network (CAN)**

There is one channel fully dedicated to CAN communications on the 18 pin hardware.

| Baud rate   | Up to 1 MBps            |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| Termination | No internal termination |

#### **CAN system design**

All PLUS+1\* modules have CAN ports that conform to CAN 2.0B specifications, including CAN shield.



#### Warning

Unintended movement of the machine or mechanism may cause injury to the technician or bystanders. Machine performance may be impaired if CAN communications are disrupted by electrical fields. To prevent potential unintended machine movement and to meet EMC requirements, a shielded CAN bus is recommended.

#### **Specifications for 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  | μΗ    |         | 1       |         |  |

#### Notes on CAN Bus installation

Total bus impedance should be 60  $\Omega$ .

The CAN transceiver will be damaged by any voltage outside of allowable range, (-27 to +36 Vdc), 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.



### **Controller Area Network (CAN)**

### **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 following table can be used to estimate system CAN bus loading and the memory impact of I/O modules on their associated controller.

Estimated usage of memory and communication resources

| Description   | IX012-010 | IX024-010 | OX012-110 | OX024-110 | IOX012-110 | IOX024-120 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 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 MC018-1XX,<br>SC024-120/122                            | 9%        | 12%       | 9%        | 14%       | 9%         | 17%        |
| ROM usage on MC018-1XX,<br>SC024-120/122                            | 8%        | 11%       | 12%       | 18%       | 10%        | 20%        |
| ROM usage on SC050-120/122  | 3%        | 4%        | 4%        | 6%        | 3%         | 8%         |



### **Product ratings**

#### Module supply voltage/maximum current ratings

PLUS+1° modules are designed to operate with a nominal 9 to 36 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 | ٧     | 0       | 36      |         |
| Allowed module current | Α     | 0       | 120     |         |



#### 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.

#### **EEPROM write/erase ratings**

To prevent unexpected memory writes, care must be taken to ensure memory with a high number of read/write cycles is either U32 or S32 data types.

#### Write/erase cycles

| Description               | Minimum   | Maximum | Comment                             |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| EEPROM write/erase cycles | 1 million |         | Minimum valid over entire operating |
|                           |           |         | temperature range.                  |

EEPROM used in PLUS+1° controllers is rated for one million 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) 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.

Pins C3-P1 and C4-P1 were designed to be connected directly to battery power.

### **High Current Controller general ratings**

| Description            | Values |      |      |       | Unit | Comment            |
|------------------------|--------|------|------|-------|------|--------------------|
|                        | Min.   | Тур. | Max. | Vin   |      |                    |
| Average supply current |        |      | 120  |       | amps | External 125A fuse |
| Idle supply current    |        | 0.1  |      | 9V    | mA   | MOV starts to      |
| (Logic Power = 0V)     |        | 0.2  |      | 13.5V |      | conduct at 33V     |
|                        |        | 0.4  |      | 27V   |      |                    |
|                        |        | 2.5  |      | 36V   |      |                    |



### **Product ratings**

| Description         | Values |      |      |       | Unit | Comment  |
|---------------------|--------|------|------|-------|------|--|
|                     | Min.   | Тур. | Max. | Vin   |      |  |
| Processor hold up   |        | 9    |      | 9V    | mS   |  |
| time                |        | 23   |      | 13.5V |      |  |
| (Logic Power Input) |        | 77   |      | 27V   |      |  |
|                     |        | 130  |      | 36V   |      |  |
| Turn-on-time        |        | 60   | 250  |       | mS   | Logic Power<br>applied to<br>application start |

### **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<br>60068-2-30 test Db        | Damp heat steady state and cyclic. |
| Degree of protection  | IEC 60529  |                                    |

### Chemical environment

| Description         | Applicable standard | Comment |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------|
| Chemical resistance | ISO 16750-5         |         |

### Mechanical environment

| Description | Applicable standard                          | Comment |
|-------------|--|---------|
| Vibration   | IEC 60068-2-6 test Fc, IEC 6008-2-64 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  | EN ISO 14982, ISO 13766 | Electromagnetic compatibility for earth moving machinery.   |
| EMC immunity  | EN ISO 14982, 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:<br>Reversed polarity logic power.<br>Reversed polarity battery power. | Danfoss test            | Logic power input survives reversed polarity at supply voltage for at least five minutes.  Battery power input is protected by external fuse. |





### **Product ratings**

### **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

#### **Connectors**

PLUS+1° modules use DEUTSCH connectors. Danfoss assembles mating connector kits, referred to as a baq assembly.

Mating connector bag assembly ordering information is found in module product data sheets.

#### Connectors and mating connectors

| Name | Connector               | Mating connector  | Rating      | Max. wire size |
|------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| C1   | DEUTSCH DT04-12PA       | DEUTSCH DT06-12SA | 13A at 125C | 14 AWG         |
| C2   | DEUTSCH DTP04-4P        | DEUTSCH DTP06-4S  | 25A at 125C | 10 AWG         |
| C3   | 6mm Stud with 125A fuse | 6mm ring terminal | 120A        | NA             |
| C4   | 6mm Stud                | 6mm ring terminal | 120A        | NA             |

### **DEUTSCH** mating connector parts

| Description      | 4 pin  | 12 pin                  |
|------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Shell            | Gray No-Key<br>DTP06-4S  | Gray A-key<br>DT06-12SA |
| Contact size     | 12   | 16                      |
| Insulation size  | 3.4 mm to 4.95 mm  | 2.24 mm to 3.68 mm      |
| Wire size        | 10, 12, 14 gauge   | 14, 16, 18, 20 gauge    |
| Wedgelock        | WP-4S  | W12S                    |
| Solid contacts   | 0462-203-12141   | 0462-201-1631           |
| Stamped contacts | 1062-12-0166   | 1062-16-0122            |
| Sealing plug     | 114017   | 114017                  |
| Crimp specs      | https://www.laddinc.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/<br>Crimp_Spec_and_Die_Ordering_Guide.pdf |                         |

### Danfoss mating connectors bag assemblies and fuse part numbers

| 4 pin DEUTSCH mating connector bag assembly (10 to 14 AWG)  | 11188220 |
|---|----------|
| 12 pin DEUTSCH mating connector bag assembly (14 to 20 AWG) | 11188221 |
| 4 and 12 pin DEUTSCH mating connector bag assembly          | 11188232 |
| 125 Amp fuse  | 11188233 |

Danfoss module mating connectors may be mated 10 times.

### Mounting

PLUS+1° High Current Controller should be mounted to metal heat sink that stays below 70° C for full output capabilities.

Care must be taken to insure that the module connector is positioned so that moisture drains away from the connector. Provide a drip loop in the harness. Provide strain relief for mating connector wires.

### Fasteners

| Recommended outer diameter (OD) | Recommended torque   |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 6.0 mm (0.25 in)                | 2.26 N·m (20 in·lbs) |



### Product installation and start-up

#### **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.
- 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.



Warranty will be voided if module is damaged.

Avoid significant current driven back through an output pin.

#### Machine welding guidelines

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





### Product installation and start-up

- 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.

#### 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 electronic component before performing any electrical welding on a machine.

#### 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° CG150-2 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.

Refer to the PLUS+1° GUIDE Software User Manual, literature number 10100824, for gateway set-up information. Refer to the CG150-2 USB/CAN Gateway Data Sheet, literature number L1412468, for electrical specifications and connector pin details.







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