

High frequency response valve with integrated digital axis controller (IAC-R) and fieldbus interface

Type 4WRPEHN



Size 6 and 10
Component series 2X
Maximum operating pressure 315 bar
Rated flow 40 l/min ($\Delta p = 35$ bar)

Features

- Direct controlled control valves NG6 and NG10 with Servo quality control piston and sleeve
- one-sided operation, 4/4 fail-safe position in switched off Condition
- Integrated digital axis control functionality (IAC-R) for:
 - Volume flow control
 - Position control
 - Pressure control
 - p/Q function
 - Release position/pressure and position/
- Power regulations
 - NC functionality (stand-alone operation possible)
 - Analog and digital interfaces for target and actual values
 - 4 x analog sensors (+/-10 V or 4..20 mA) or
 - 1 x length measuring system (1Vss or SSI) and 2 analog
- Sensors
 - setpoint preset/actual value feedback analog (current or voltage) or via fieldbus
 - Analog/digital inputs/outputs configurable
 - Optional CANopen, MODBUS, EtherNET/IP, EtherCAT, and PROFINET and other bus protocols can be used with mainstream PLCs, controllers, or Upper computer communication

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Bestellangaben

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
HD	4WRPEH	NS					/	D24	/	/	/				-	20	/	V	*

01	Beijing Huade Hydraulic Technology	HD
02	Direct acting, valve core, valve sleeve structure, with safety station	4WRPEH
03	Integrated digital electronic controller with digital axis controller for position and speed control	NS
	Integrated digital electronic controller with digital axis controller for pressure (force) control	NP
	Integrated digital electronic controller with digital axis controller for position pressure (force) composite control	ND
04	NG 6	6
	NG 10	10

Kolbensymbole

05		P→A, B→T, P→B, A→T: Q _{vmax}	C3
		P→A: Q _{vmax} B→T: Q _v /2; P→B: Q _v /2 A→T: Q _{vmax}	C5
		P→A, B→T, P→B, A→T: Q _{vmax}	C4
		P→A: Q _{vmax} B→T: Q _v /2; P→B: Q _v /2 A→T: Q _{vmax}	C1

Montageseite des induktiven Wegaufnehmers

06		The electromagnet and displacement sensor are not in port B	B
		The electromagnet and displacement sensor are not in port A	A

Rated flow at 70 bar pressure differential (35 bar/control edge) NG 6

07	2 L/min	02
	4 L/min	04
	12 L/min	12
	24 L/min	24
	40 L/min	40

Rated flow at 70 bar pressure differential (35 bar/control edge) NG 10

07	50 L/min	50
	100 L/min	100

Flow characteristic

08	Linear	L
	Inflected characteristic curve (For DN06 valve, limited to 40L/min valve core)	P

09	Supply voltage 24 V	D24
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Bus

10	No bus interface	Empty, unmarked
	MODBUS RTU	M
	MODBUS TCP	T
	CANopen	C
	EtherCAT	E
	PROFINET	P
	EtherNET/IP	I

Order details

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
HDV	PE	-	NS					/D24	/	/					-	20	/	V	*

Position command signal and actual value signal

11	No position control (for type "NP", only pressure (force) control)	N
	Bus	B
	Instruction value/actual value 0-+10 V	AV1
	Instruction value/actual value 0-±10 V	AV2
	Instruction value/actual value - 20 mA	AI

Displacement sensor signal type

12	No position sensor (for "NP" type, only pressure (force) control)	Unmarked
	SSI, Gray code	S
	Absolute encoder	J
	0-10V	AV1
	0-±10V	AV2
	4-20mA	AI
	Other	R(Explain with text)

Pressure (force) command and pressure (force) actual value signal types

13	No pressure (force) control (for the "NS" type, only position and speed control)	N
	Bus	B
	Analog quantity 0-10V	AV1
	Analog quantity 4-20mA	AI

Installation position of pressure (force) sensor

14	No pressure (force) sensor	Unmarked
	Install both rod and non rod cavities	P11
	Installation without rod chamber only	P10
	Installation with rod chamber only	P01
	force sensor	F

Pressure/force sensor signal (only applicable to "... NP" and "... ND" valves)

15	None	Unmarked
	0-10V	AV
	4-20mA	AI

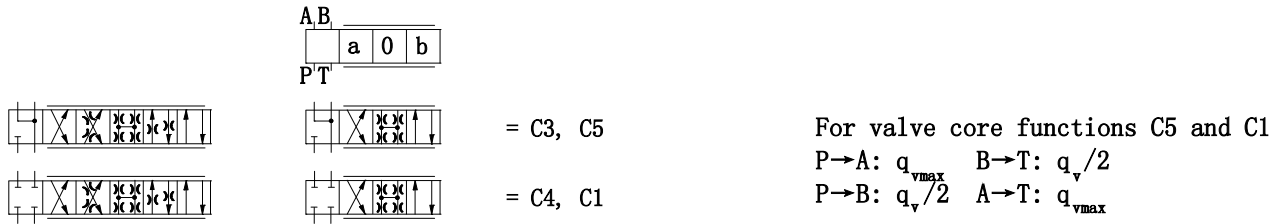
16	Product series number	20
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Sealing material

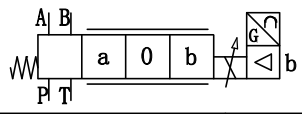
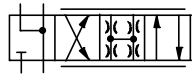

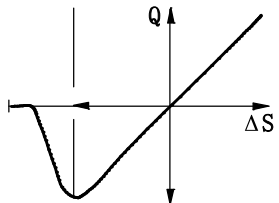
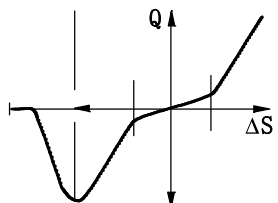
17	FKM	V
	NBR	N
	HNBR	H

18	Other required information should be explained in text	
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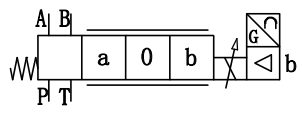


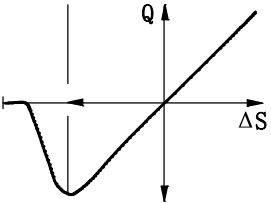
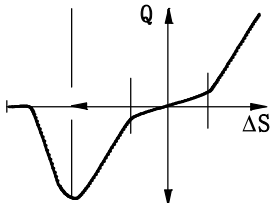
Valve core function



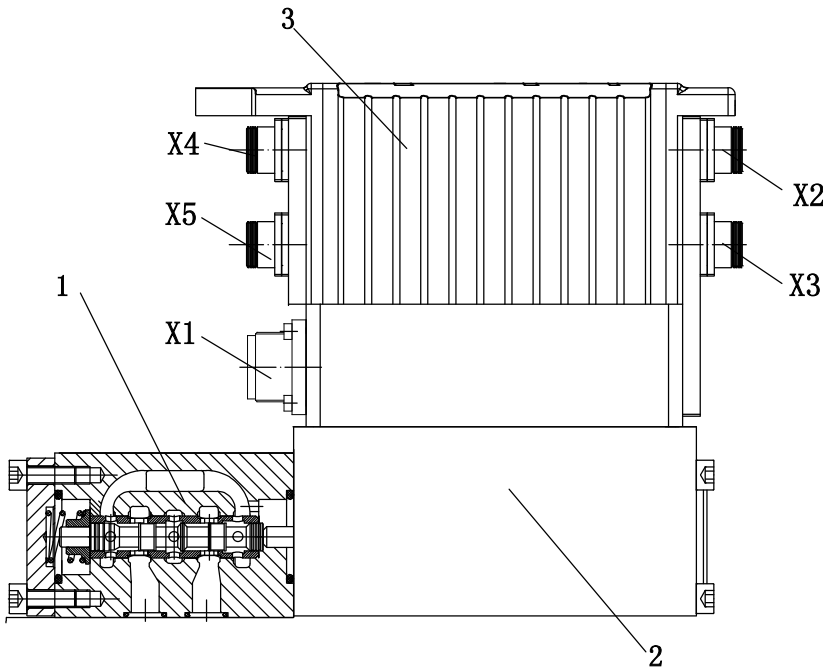
NG 6

	linear	P:Turning point40% Rated flow rate of valve: 40 l/min
 C3, C5  C4, C1	 C3, C5, C4, C1	 C3, C5, C4, C1

NG 10

	linear	P:Turning point40%
 C3, C5  C4, C1	 C3, C5, C4, C1	 C3, C5, C4, C1

Function



X1: Input connector, used to connect DC24V power supply, analog command input, actual value output, alarm output, etc.

X2: Analog displacement sensors, pressure or force sensors Signal input connector;

X3: Digital displacement sensor signal input connector

X4 and X5: Bus connector

Structure:

Valves mainly include:

- ▶ Direct controlled control valve with control piston and Servo quality sleeve (1)
- ▶ Proportional electromagnet with valve core displacement feedback (2)
- ▶ Integrated digital axis controller with analog and digital sensor interfaces and fieldbus connection (3)

Valve function:

Integrated electronic components compare specified control values with actual position values. In the case of control deviation, the coil is activated. Due to changes in the magnetic force of the coil The control valve core will resist the spring for adjustment. Valve spool stroke and overcurrent cross-sectional area. Directly proportional to the instruction signal. When the preset control value is 0, the electronic element. Adjust the control valve core to resist spring force and move it to the center position. In an inactive state, The spring drives the valve core to put it in a fail safe position.

— The motion axis controller implements the following control functions

- Volume flow control
- Position control
- Pressure/force control
- Release position/pressure and position/force control

— The command value can be input through the analog interface (X1) or Input via bus interface X4

— The actual value can be read through the analog interface (X1) or Obtained through bus interface X4

— Control parameters can be set through the bus

— Fault diagnosis

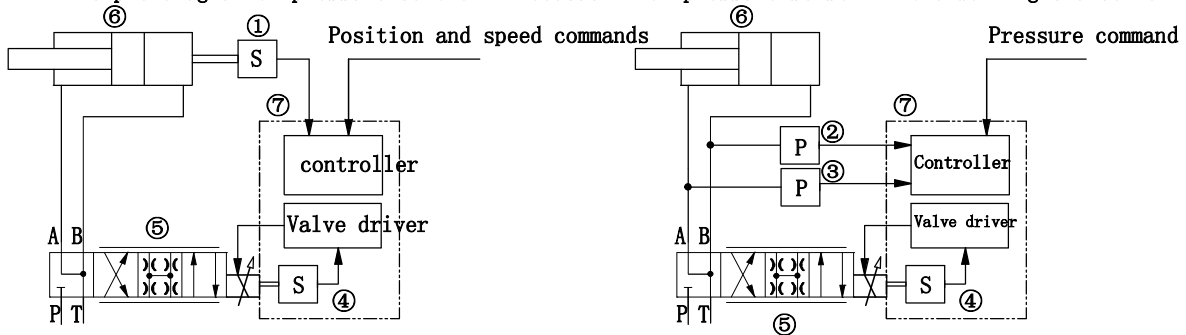
Integrated electronic components enable control in the following fault conditions, the coil loses power and the control valve core returns to the fail safe position.

- Power Failure
- Valve core displacement sensor open circuit fault
- Communication Failure
- 4-20mA command signal open circuit fault
- External displacement sensor malfunction
- External displacement sensor malfunction

Control schematic diagram

Example of schematic diagram for position and speed control

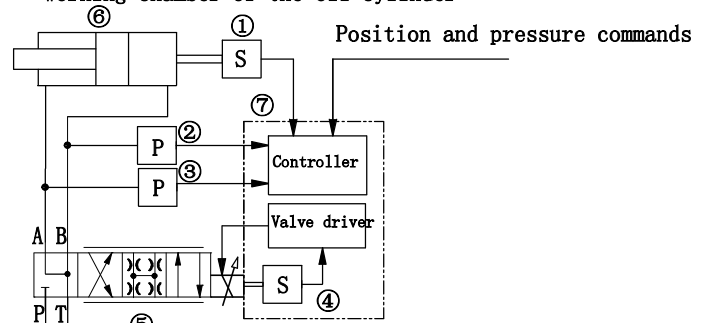
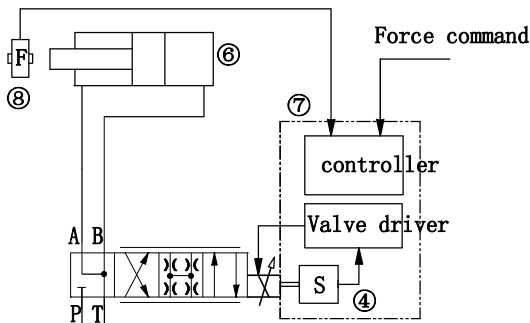
Principle diagram of pressure control - feedback from pressure sensor in the working chamber of the oil cylinder



- ① Cylinder displacement sensor
- ② Pressure sensor
- ③ Pressure sensor
- ④ Valve core displacement sensor
- ⑤ High frequency response servo proportional valve
- ⑥ Servo cylinder
- ⑦ Integrated motion axis controller on valve

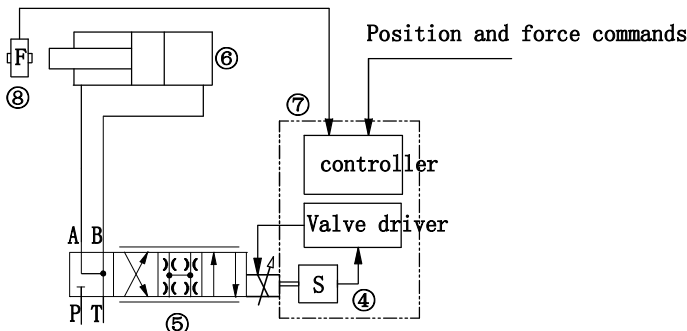
Force Control Principle Diagram - Force Sensor Feedback

Principle diagram of position pressure composite control - Feedback of pressure sensor in the working chamber of the oil cylinder



- ④ Valve core displacement sensor
- ① Cylinder displacement sensor
- ② Pressure sensor
- ⑤ High frequency response servo proportional valve
- ③ Pressure sensor
- ④ Valve core displacement sensor
- ⑥ Servo cylinder
- ⑤ High frequency response servo proportional valve
- ⑥ servo cylinder
- ⑦ Integrated motion axis controller on valve
- ⑦ Integrated motion axis controller on valve
- ⑧ Force sensor

Principle diagram of position force composite control - force sensor feedback



- ① Cylinder displacement sensor
- ④ Valve core displacement sensor
- ⑤ High frequency response servo proportional valve
- ⑥ servo cylinder
- ⑦ Integrated motion axis controller on valve
- ⑧ force sensor

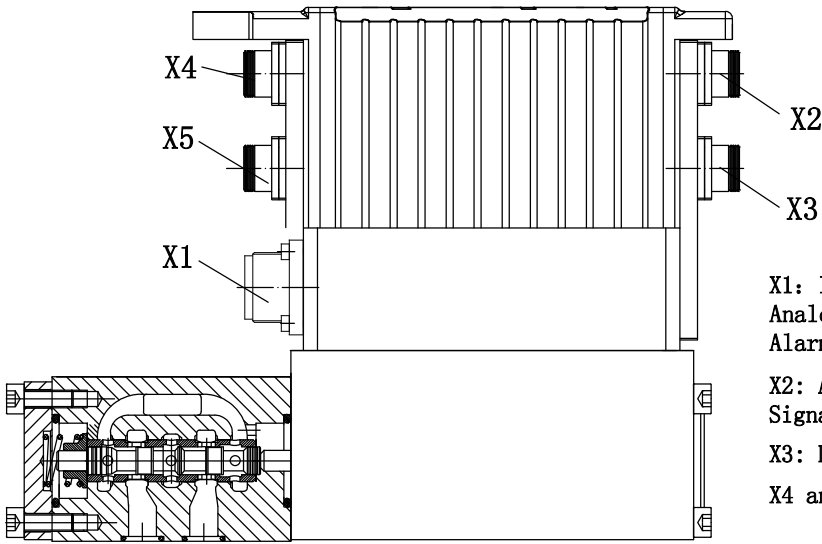
Technical data (For use outside the specified values please inquire!)

General		NG 6	NG 10				
Installation position		Any, it is recommended to prioritize horizontal installation					
Porting pattern		ISO 4401-03-02-0-05					
Working temperature range		° C -20...+80					
Ambient temperature range		° C -20...+60					
Weight		kg 3.0		7.8			
Hydraulic (measured using HLP46, =40°C ± 5°C)							
Hydraulic fluid		Complies with DIN51524... 535 standards and can provide other media upon request					
Viscosity range	Recommended	mm ² /s	20...80				
	Maximum admissible	mm ² /s	10...800				
Hydraulic oil temperature range		° C -20...+60					
Maximum allowable contamination level of hydraulic oil - cleanliness level in accordance with ISO4406 (c)		Class 18/16/13					
Flow direction		Complex Symbols					
Hydraulic NG 6							
Rated flow ($\Delta p = 35$ bar per control edge)		L/min	2	4	12	24	40
Maximum operating pressure	Ports P, A, B	bar	315				
	Ports T	bar	250				
Limitation of use (Δp) with regard to the transition to failsafe (values apply to summated edge)	Symbols C3, C5	bar	315	315	315	315	160
	Symbols C4, C1	bar	315	315	315	250	100
Leakage at 100bar	Linear	cm ³ /min	< 150	< 180	< 300	< 500	< 900
	Innected characteristic curve	cm ³ /min	-	-	-	< 300	< 450
Hydraulic NG10							
		L/min	50 (1:1)	50 (2:1)	100 (1:1)	100 (2:1)	
Maximum operating pressure	Ports P, A, B	bar	315				
	Ports T	bar	250				
Limitation of use (Δp) with regard to the transition to failsafe (values apply to summated edge)	Symbols C3, C5		315	315	160	160	
	Symbols C4, C1		250	250	100	100	
Leakage at 100bar	Linear	cm ³ /min	< 1200	< 1200	< 1500	< 1500	
	Innected characteristic curve	cm ³ /min	< 600	< 500	< 600	< 600	
Static/Dynamic			NG 6		NG 10		
Hysteresis		%	≤0.2				
Manufacturing tolerance for q_{max}		%	< 10				
Responce time for signal change 0...100%		ms	≤10		≤20		
Thermal drift ($\Delta v = 40^\circ C$)		%	≤1%				
Zero adjustment		%	Factory-set ±1%				

Technical data (For use outside the specified values please inquire!)

Technical data			
Cyclic duration factor		%	100(Continuous operation)
Protection class according to EN 60529			IP65 (if suitable and correctly mounted mating connectors are used)
Supply voltage	Nominal value	VDC	24
	Minimum	VDC	21
	Maximum	VDC	36
	Maximum residual ripple	V _{SS}	2 (The power supply voltage is 23V At 34V)
Consumption	NG 6	W	MAX 40
	NG 10	W	MAX 60
Analog command input X1 connector	Voltage input		
	— Range	V	0...+10
	— Impedance	K Ω	200 ± 2%
	— Temperature drift		< 14 mV / 10 K
	Current input		
	— Range	mA	4...20
	— Impedance	Ω	100
	— Temperature drift		< 25 μA / 10 K
Analog output X1 connector	Voltage Output		
	— Range	V	-10...+10, 0...+10V
	— Minimum Load Impedance	K Ω	10
	— Temperature drift		< 10 mV / 10 K
	Current output		
	— Range	mA	4...20
	— Maximum Load	Ω	500
Pressure sensor input X2 connector	Voltage input		
	— Range	V	0...+10V, 0-5V
	— Impedance	K Ω	80
	— Temperature drift		< 14 mV / 10 K
	Current input		
	— Range	mA	4...20
	— Impedance	Ω	200
	— Temperature drift		< 25 μA / 10 K
Digital sensor input X3 connector	Power supply	DCV	24
	Maximum power supply current	mA	350
	SSI displacement sensor		
	— Data format		Gray Code
	— Data length		24 bits, 25 bits, 26 bits, 28 bits
	— Signal Level		EIA RS485
Digital input X1 connector	High level	V	15...U _B
	Low Level	V	-3...2
	High level current loss	mA	2mA
Digital output X1 connector	High level	V	15...U _B
	Low Level	V	0...2
	With load capacity	mA	I _{max} =50mA

Electrical connection and distribution



X1: Input connector, used to connect DC24V power supply
Analog command input, actual value output, reporting
Alarm output, etc.

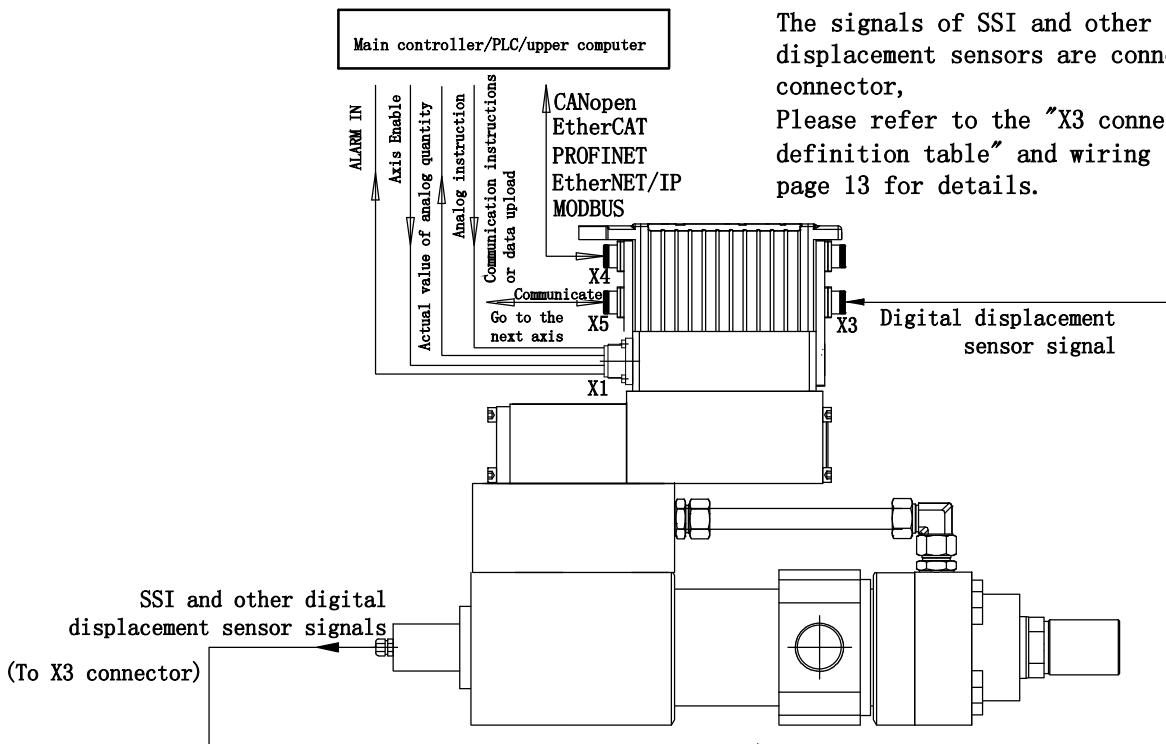
X2: Analog displacement sensor pressure or force sensor
Signal input connector;

X3: Digital displacement sensor signal input connector

X4 and X5: bus connector

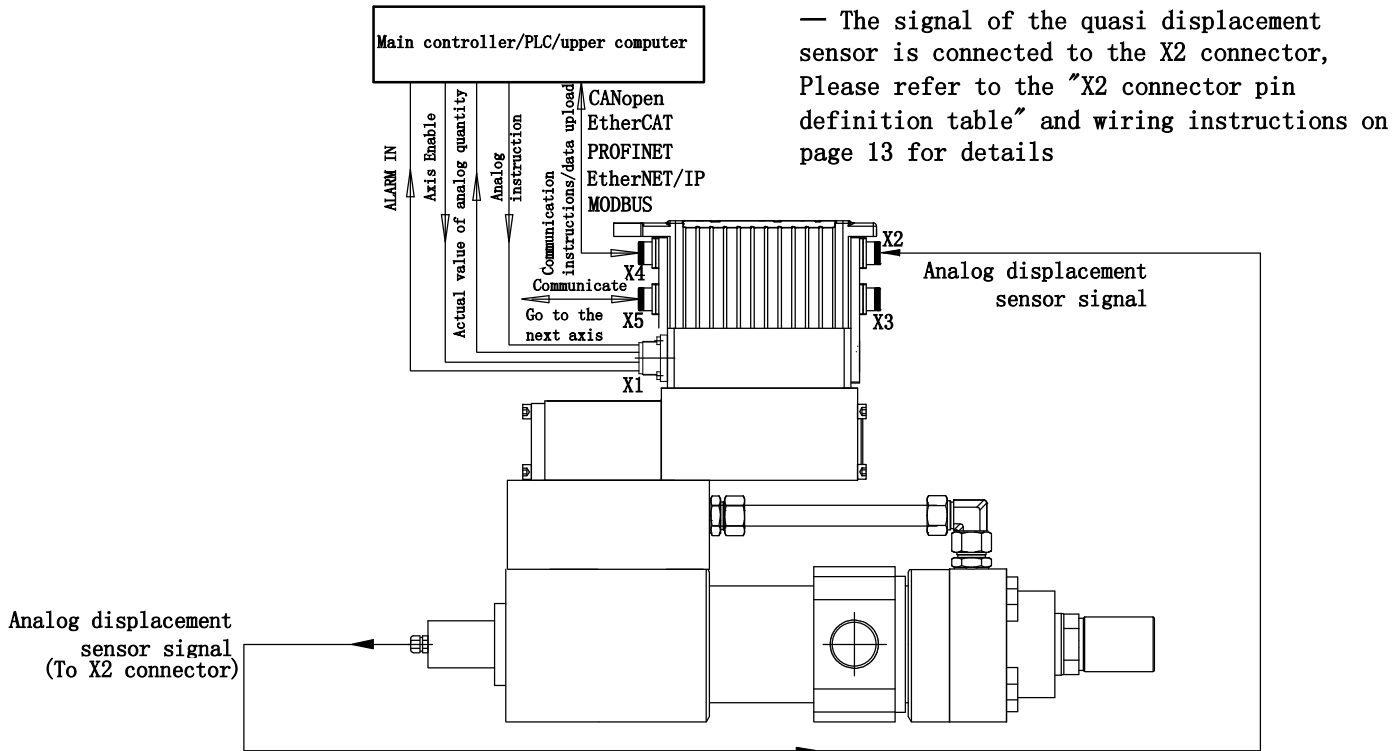
Wiring Instructions

Wiring example - position and speed control, using
digital displacement sensors such as SSI

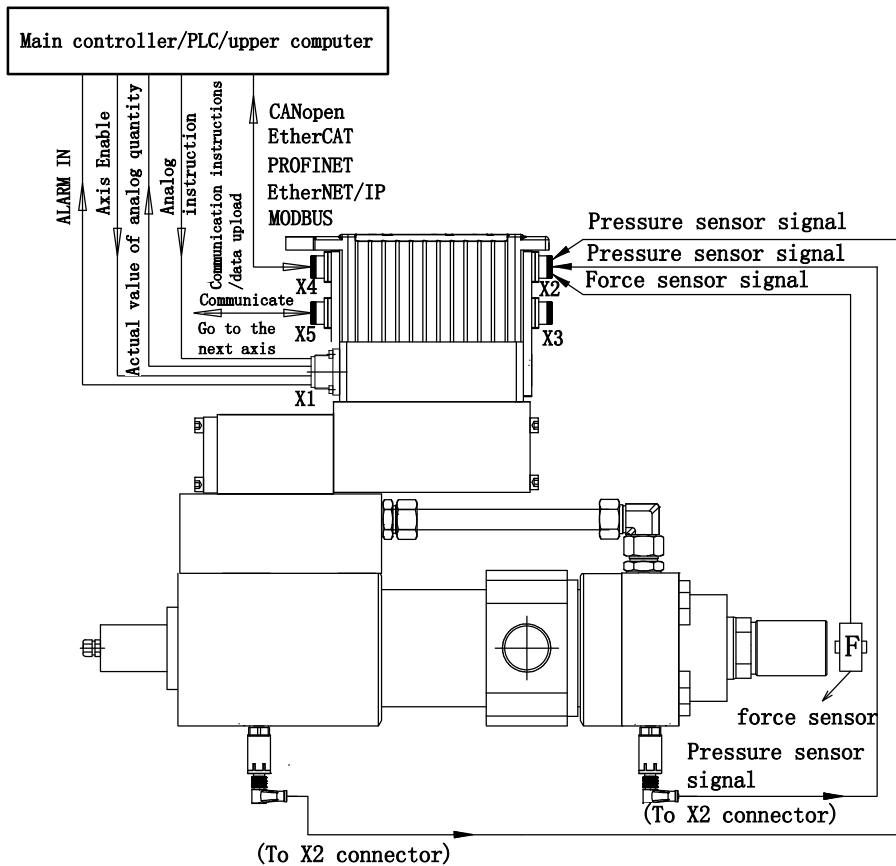


Electrical connection and distribution

Wiring example - position and speed control, using analog displacement sensors



Wiring Example - Pressure (Force) Control, Pressure (Force) Sensor Feedback



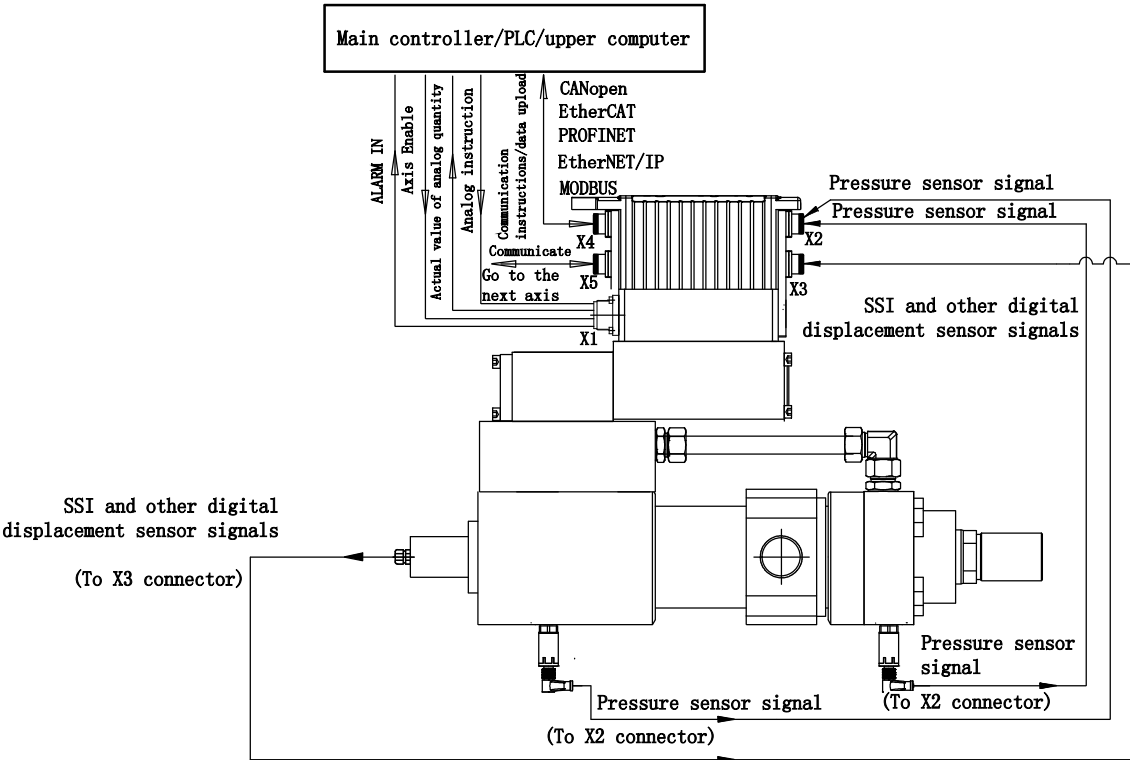
▲ For force testing, there are three situations as follows. According to actual needs, choose one of the three situations

1. Install a pressure sensor as a pressure (force) feedback element in the single working chamber of the oil cylinder;
2. Both working chambers of the oil cylinder are equipped with pressure sensors as pressure (force) feedback elements;
3. Using force sensors as feedback components.

The signal is connected by the X2 connector, please refer to the "X2 connector pin definition table" and wiring instructions on page 13 for details

Electrical wiring instructions

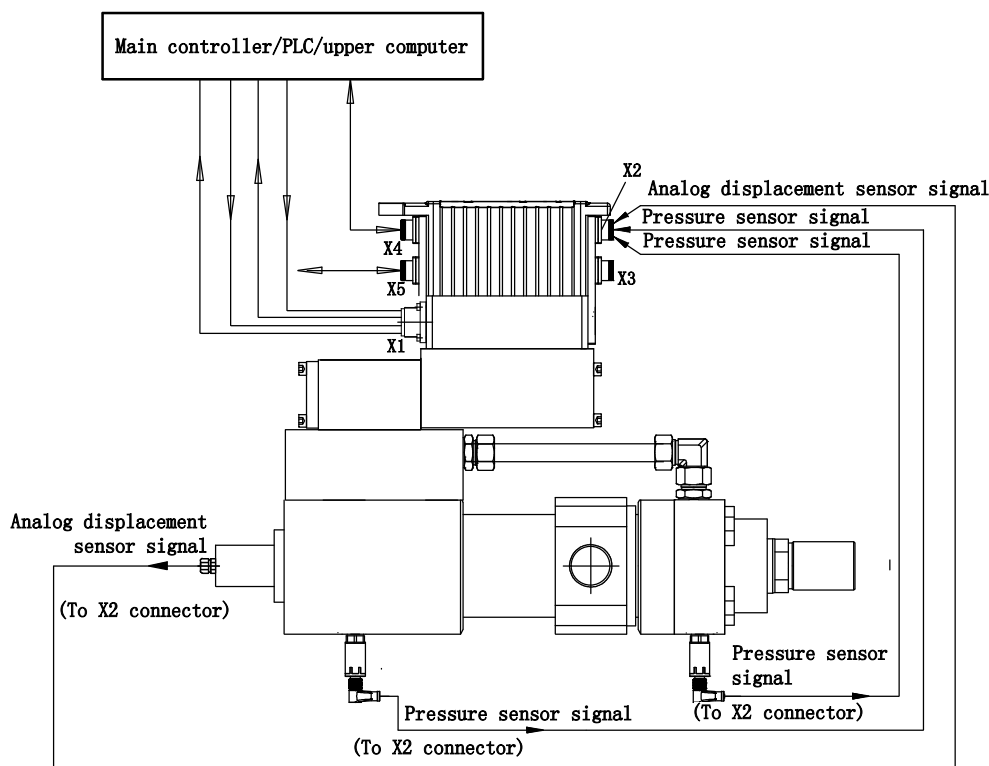
Wiring example - position/pressure (force) composite control, using digital displacement sensors and pressure sensors with and without rod chambers as force sensors Feedback element.



— The pressure sensor signal is connected to the X2 connector, see page 13 for details
 "X2 connector pin definition table"

— The signals from digital displacement sensors such as SSI are connected to the X3 connector, Please refer to the "X3 connector pin definition table" on page 13 for details

Wiring example - position/pressure (force) composite control, using analog displacement sensors, with and without rod cavity pressure sensors as force feedback components.



—The pressure sensor signal is connected to the X2 connector, Please refer to "X2 connector pin definition table" on page 14 for details

—The analog displacement sensor signal is connected to the X3 connector, Please refer to the "X3 connector pin definition table" on page 14 for details

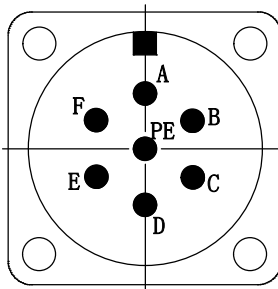
Electrical connections and assignment

X1 connector pin allocation -6 pin+PE connector, can be used for valves with single analog commands (such as... NS and... NP... types) or bus commands

Complies with DIN43563. Socket contact surface: pin type;

Matching plug contact surface: socket

Contact	Interface allocation		
	Simulated instructions: "AV1" and "AV2"	Simulated instruction: "AI"	Bus instruction "B"
A	Supply voltage		Supply voltage
B	24V power ground (GND), actual value and enable signal reference ground		24V power ground (GND), enabling signal reference ground
C	Enable signal input (reference potential: 24V power supply ground, pin B)		
D	Control command value $\pm 10V$ (or 0-10V) ($R_e > 100k\Omega$)	Control value 4... 20mA ($R_e = 200\Omega$)	Empty
E	Reference potential of command value	Reference potential of command value	Empty
F	Actual value $\pm 10V$ (or 0-10V) ($R_i \approx 1k\Omega$)	Actual value 4... 20mA (Maximum load 500 Ω)	Empty
FE	Functional ground (directly connected to the valve housing)		



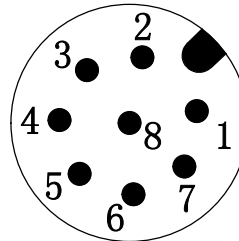
X1 socket pin bitmap
(6+PE)

Instructions for electrical wiring

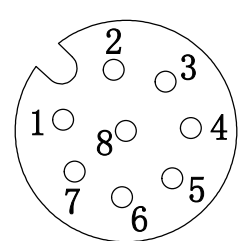
X2 connector pin assignment, M12X1, 8 pins, A-coded. Socket contact surface: pin; Plug contact surface: jack
(For connecting the analog pressure (force) sensor input signal and the displacement sensor signal)

Pins	Signal definition	Illustrate	
1	AI1+	0-10V, 4-20mA, analog displacement sensor input signal	
2	AI1-		
3	AI2+	0-10V, 4-20mA	Rodless cavity pressure sensor or a force sensor input signal
4	AI2-		
5	AI3+	0-10V, 4-20mA	There is a rod cavity pressure sensor Enter the signal
6	AI3-		
7	24V	External power output of the sensor	
8	0V		

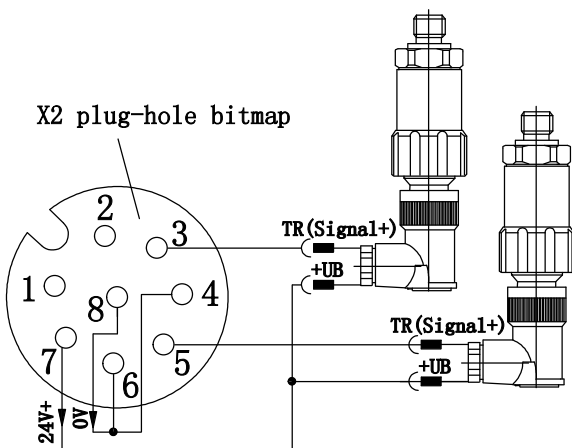
X2 socket-pin diagram (A code)



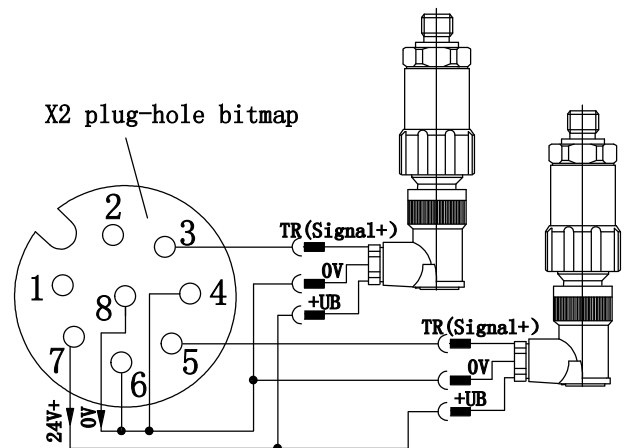
X2 plug-hole bitmap (A code)



Wiring diagram of 2-wire pressure sensor (4-20mA).



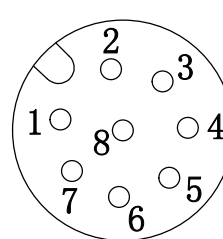
Wiring diagram of 3-wire pressure sensor (0-10V).



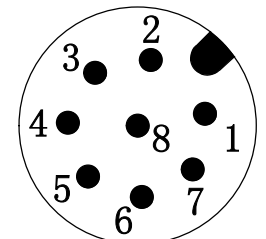
X3 connector pin assignment, M12X1, 8-pin, A-coded. Socket contact surface: jack, matching plug: pin
(For connecting digital displacement sensor signals)

Pins	Signal definition		
	SSI Signal Sensor	Absolute Displacement	Absolute encoder signal
1	PGND		PGND
2	24V		5V+
3	Date+		5V-
4	Date-		Date+
5	0V		Date-
6	Clock-		空
7	Clock+		空
8	空		空

X3 socket - hole map (A code)



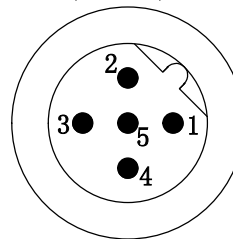
X3 plug-pin bit diagram (A code)



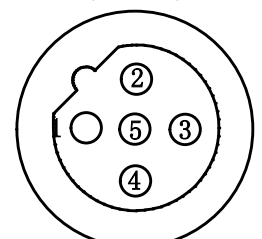
X4 & X5 connectors: M12X1, 5-pin, B-coded, socket contact surface: pins; Matching plug contact surface: jack

Pins	definition		
	Ethernet interface EtherNET/IP, EtherCAT, PROFINET and TCP	CANopen	MODBUS RTU
1	TxD +	Unused	485A (MODBUS)
2	RxD +	Unused	485B (MODBUS)
3	TxD -	CAN_H (CANopen)	Unused
4	RxD -	CAN_L (CANopen)	Unused
5	Unused	GND	GND

X4 & X5 Sockets - Pin Diagram (B code)



X4 and X5 plug-hole bitmaps (B code)

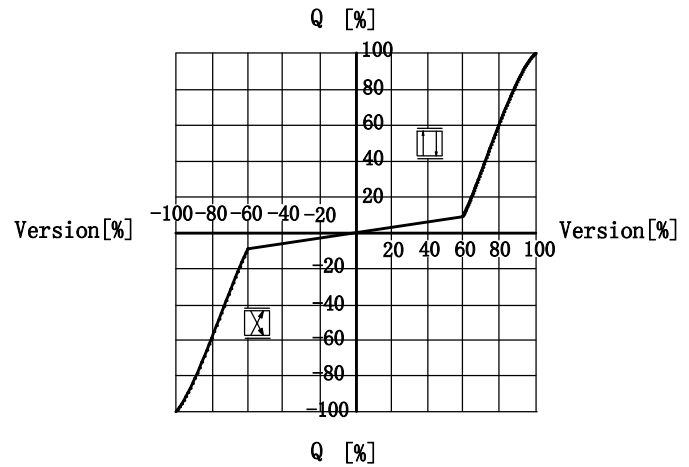
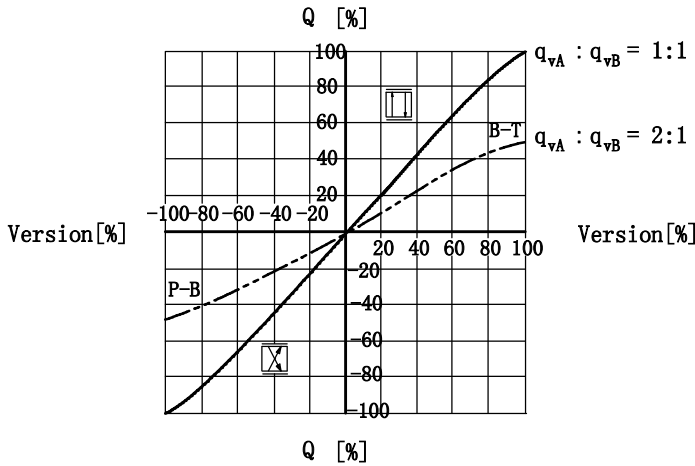


Performance curves NG 6

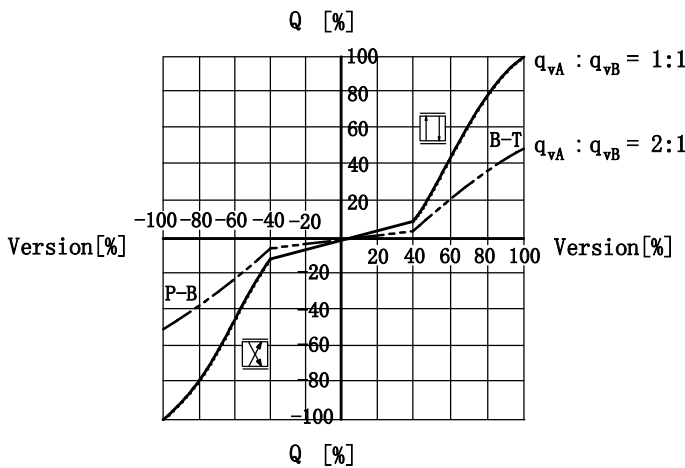
(measured with HLP46, $\vartheta_{oil} = 40^\circ C \pm 5^\circ C$)

L: Linear

P: (kink 60%)



P: (kink 40%)

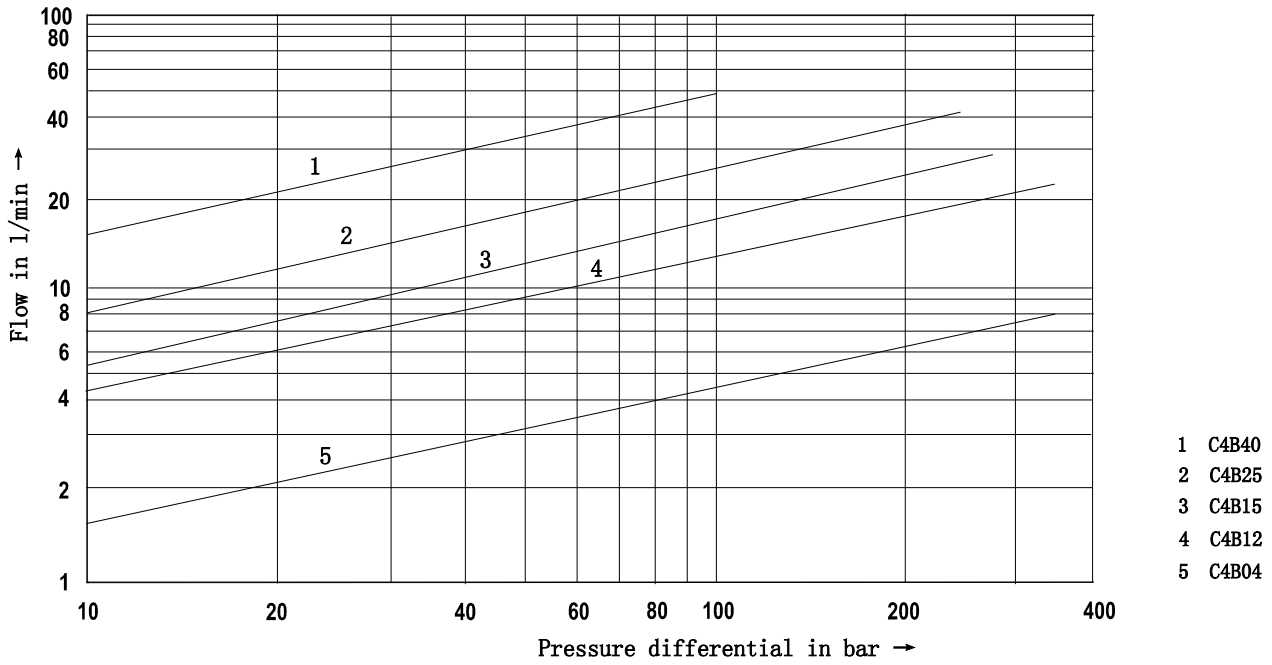


Fail-safe-Position			
	Leakage at	100 bar	P → A 50cm ³ /min P → B 70cm ³ /min
	Flow rate at	$\Delta P = 35$ bar	A → T 10...20L/min B → T 7...20L/min
	Leakage at	100 bar	P → A 50cm ³ /min P → B 70cm ³ /min
			A → T 70cm ³ /min B → T 50cm ³ /min
Fail-safe	P=0 bar => 7ms P=100bar => 10 ms	Enable "close" or internal shutdown when an error occurs $U_B \leq 18V$ or $ID-E \leq 2mA$ (at 4... 20mA signals)	

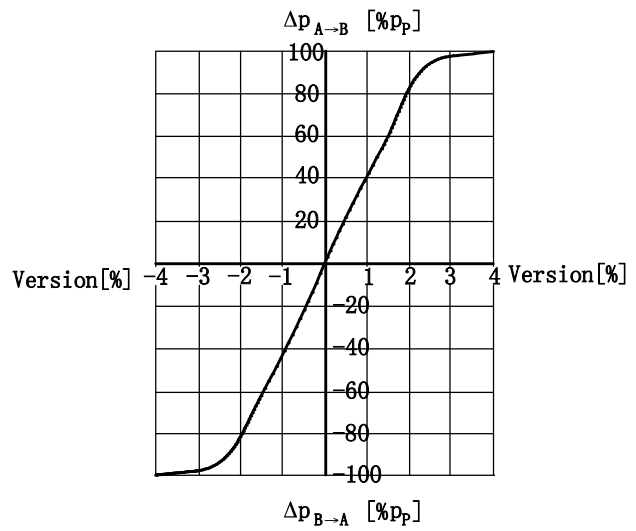
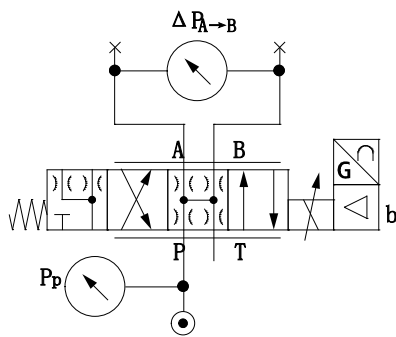
Performance curves NG 6

(measured with HLP46, $\vartheta_{oil} = 40^{\circ} C \pm 5^{\circ} C$)

Flow/load function with maximum valve opening



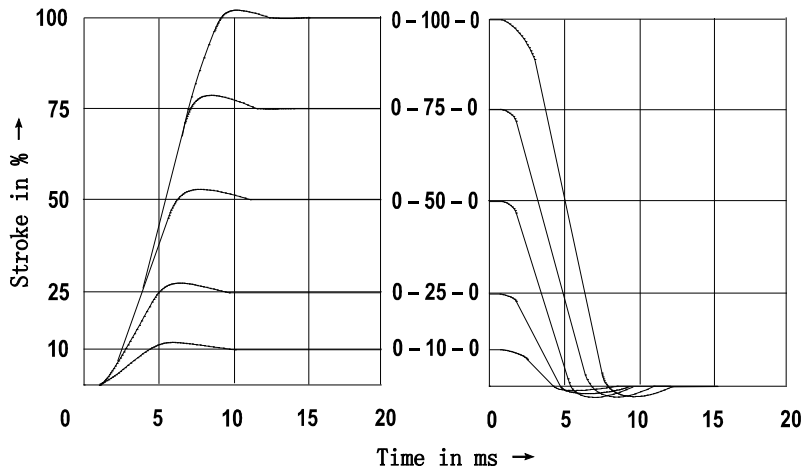
Pressure gain



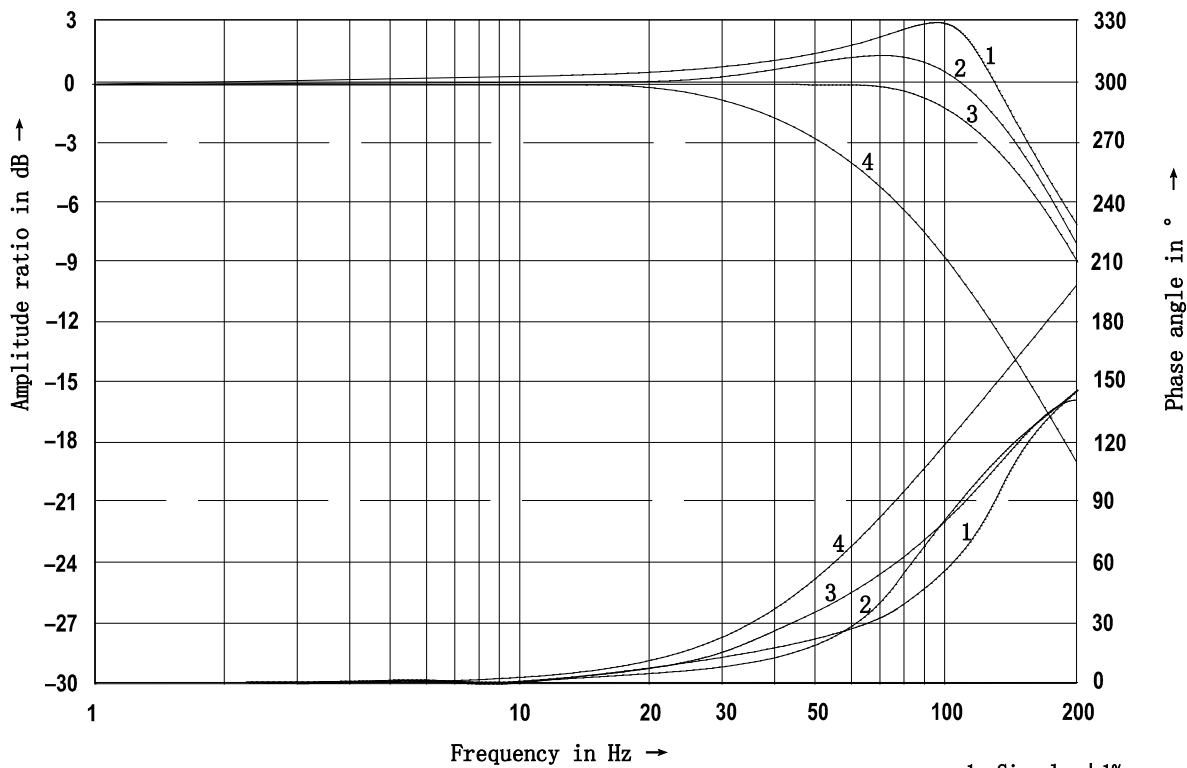
Performance curves NG 6

(measured with HLP46, $\vartheta_{oil} = 40^{\circ} C \pm 5^{\circ} C$)

Transition function with stepped electric input signals
Signal change in %



Frequency response



- 1 Signal $\pm 1\%$
- 2 Signal $\pm 5\%$
- 3 Signal $\pm 25\%$
- 4 Signal $\pm 100\%$

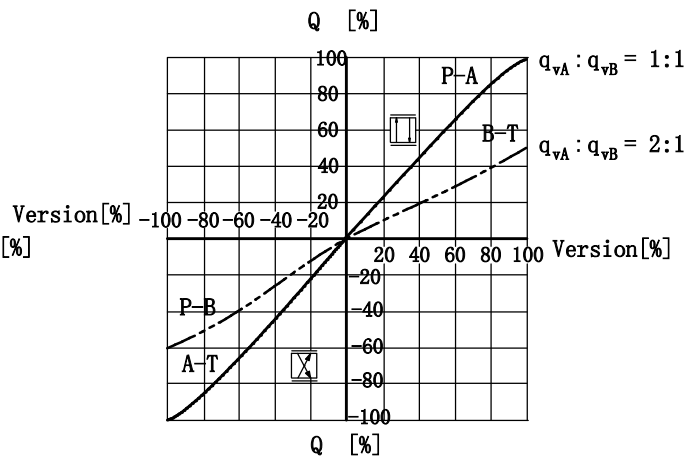
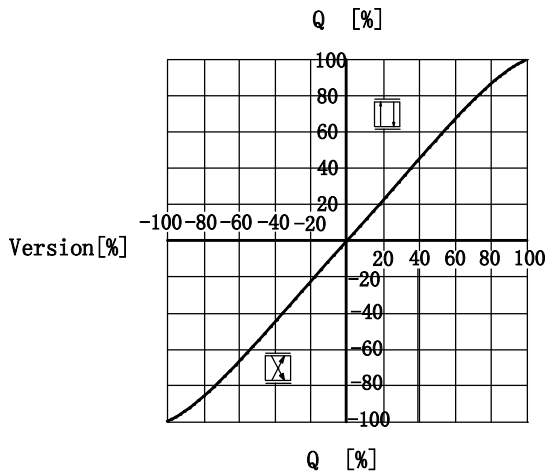
Performance curves NG 10

(measured with HLP46, \varnothing oil = 40° C ± 5° C)

Flow rate/Signal function

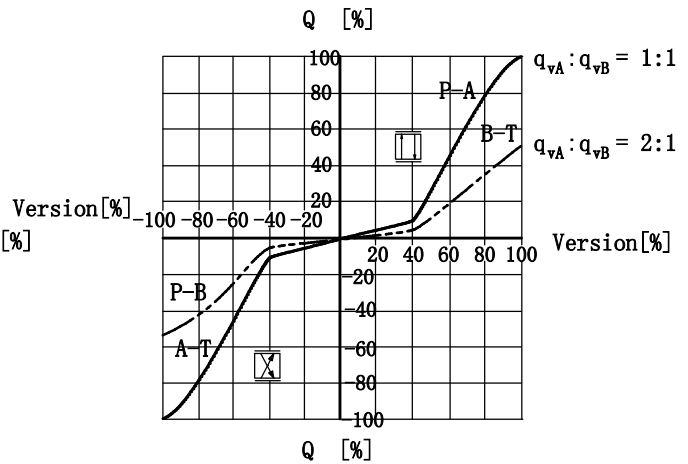
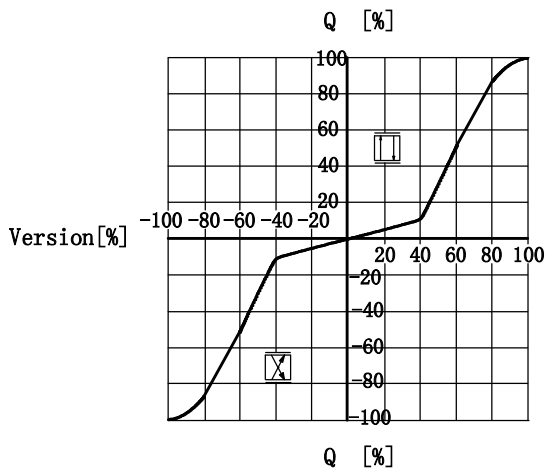
L: Linear1:1

L: Linear2:1



P: kink40% 1:1

P: kink40% 2:1

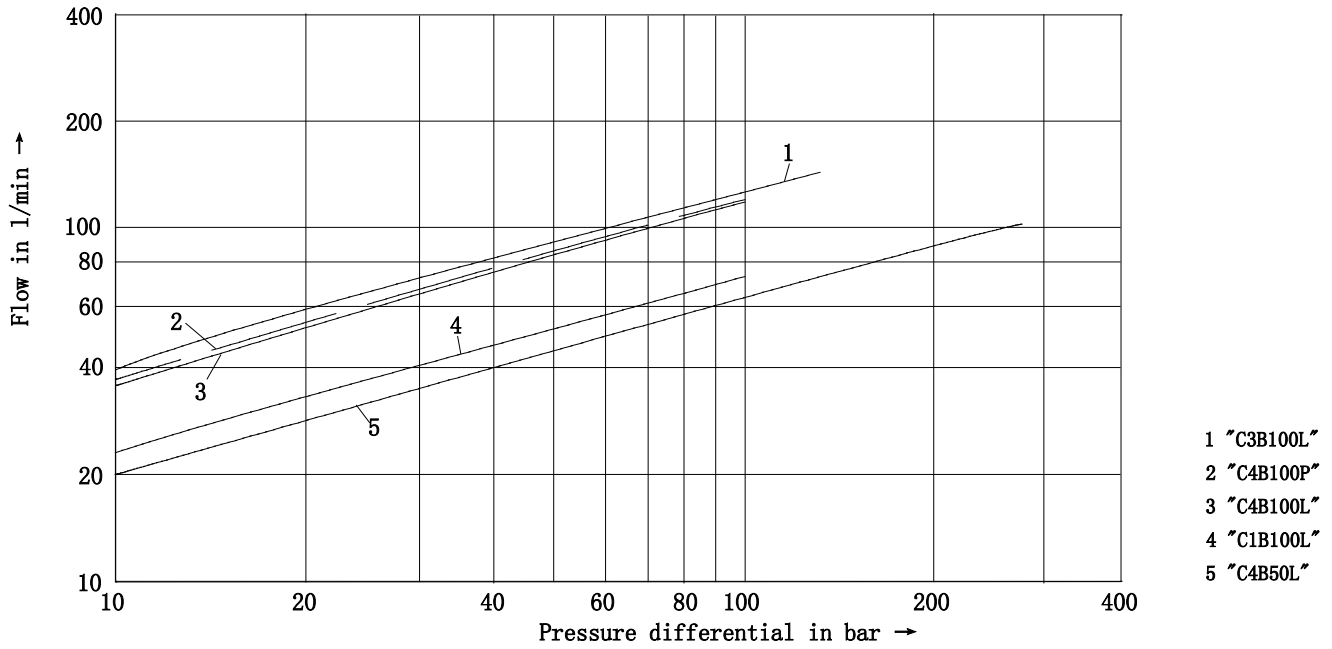


Fail-safe-Position			
	Leakage at 100 bar	P → A	50cm ³ /min
		P → B	70cm ³ /min
	Flow rate at ΔP= 35 bar	A → T	110...100L/min
	q _n = 50/100L/min	B → T	10/20L/min
	Leakage at 100 bar	P → A	50cm ³ /min
		P → B	70cm ³ /min
		A → T	70cm ³ /min
		B → T	50cm ³ /min
Fail-safe	P=0 bar => 12ms	Enable "close" or internal shutdown when an error occurs U _B ≤ 18V or ID-E ≤ 2mA (at 4... 20mA signals)	
	P=100bar =>16 ms		

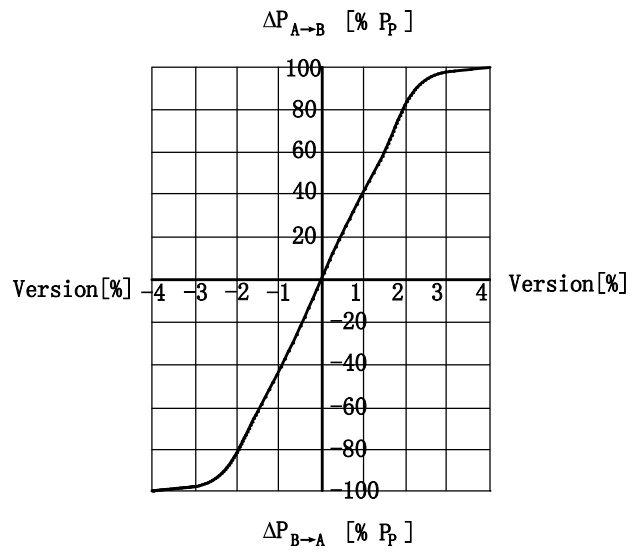
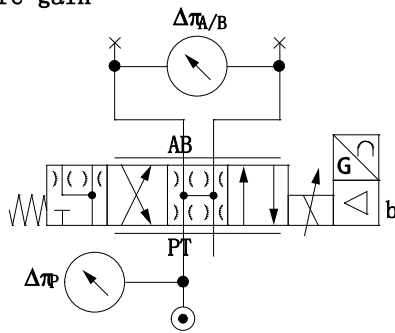
Performance curves NG 10

(measured with HLP46, $\varnothing_{oil} = 40^\circ C \pm 5^\circ C$)

Flow/load function with maximum valve opening



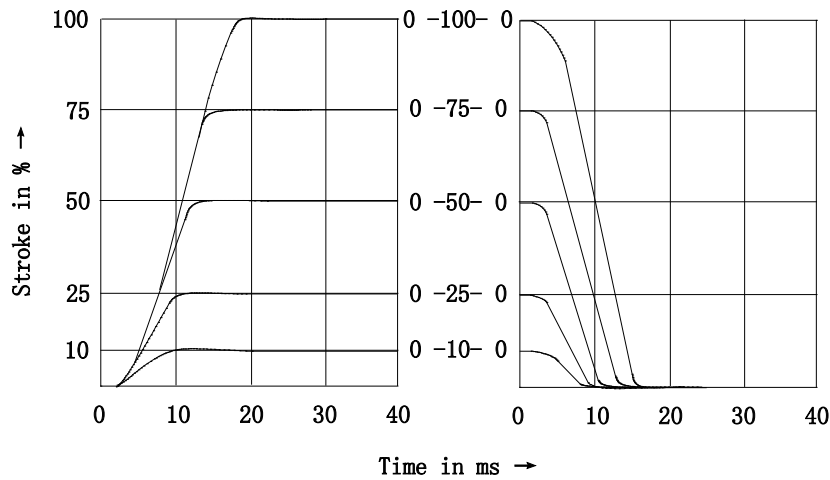
Pressure gain



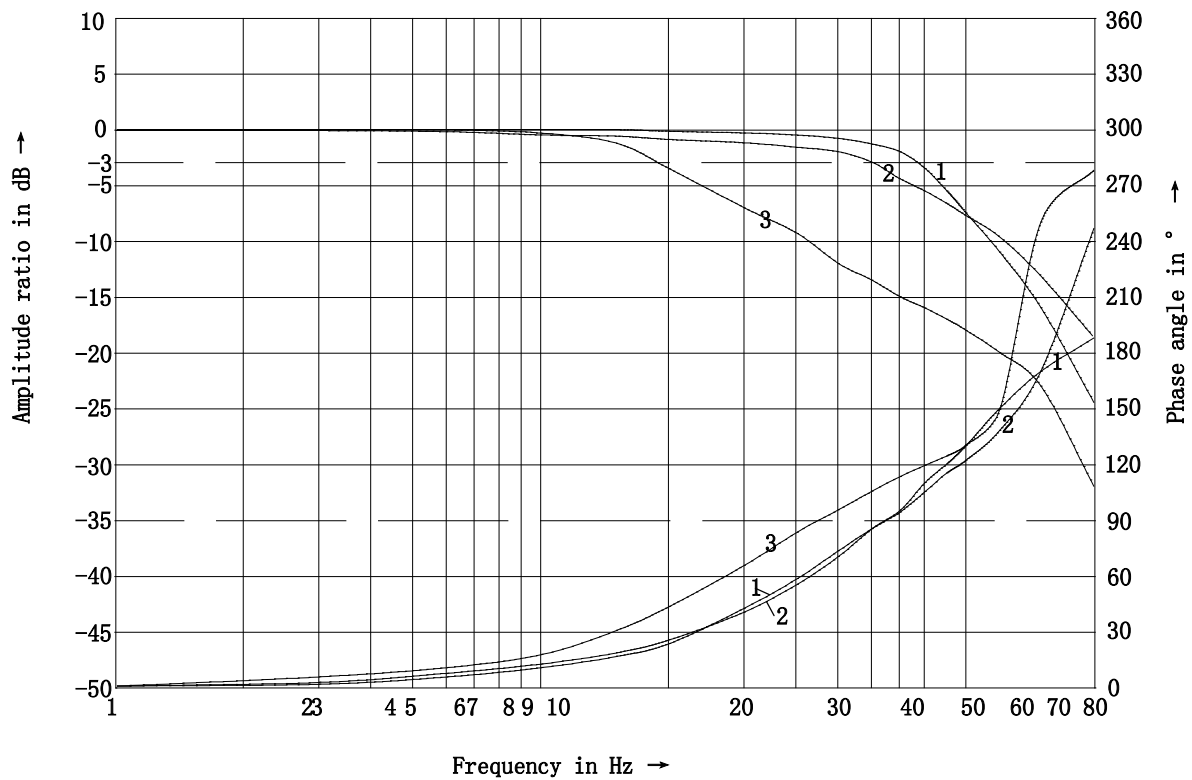
Performance curves NG 10

(measured with HLP46, $\vartheta_{oil} = 40^{\circ} C \pm 5^{\circ} C$)

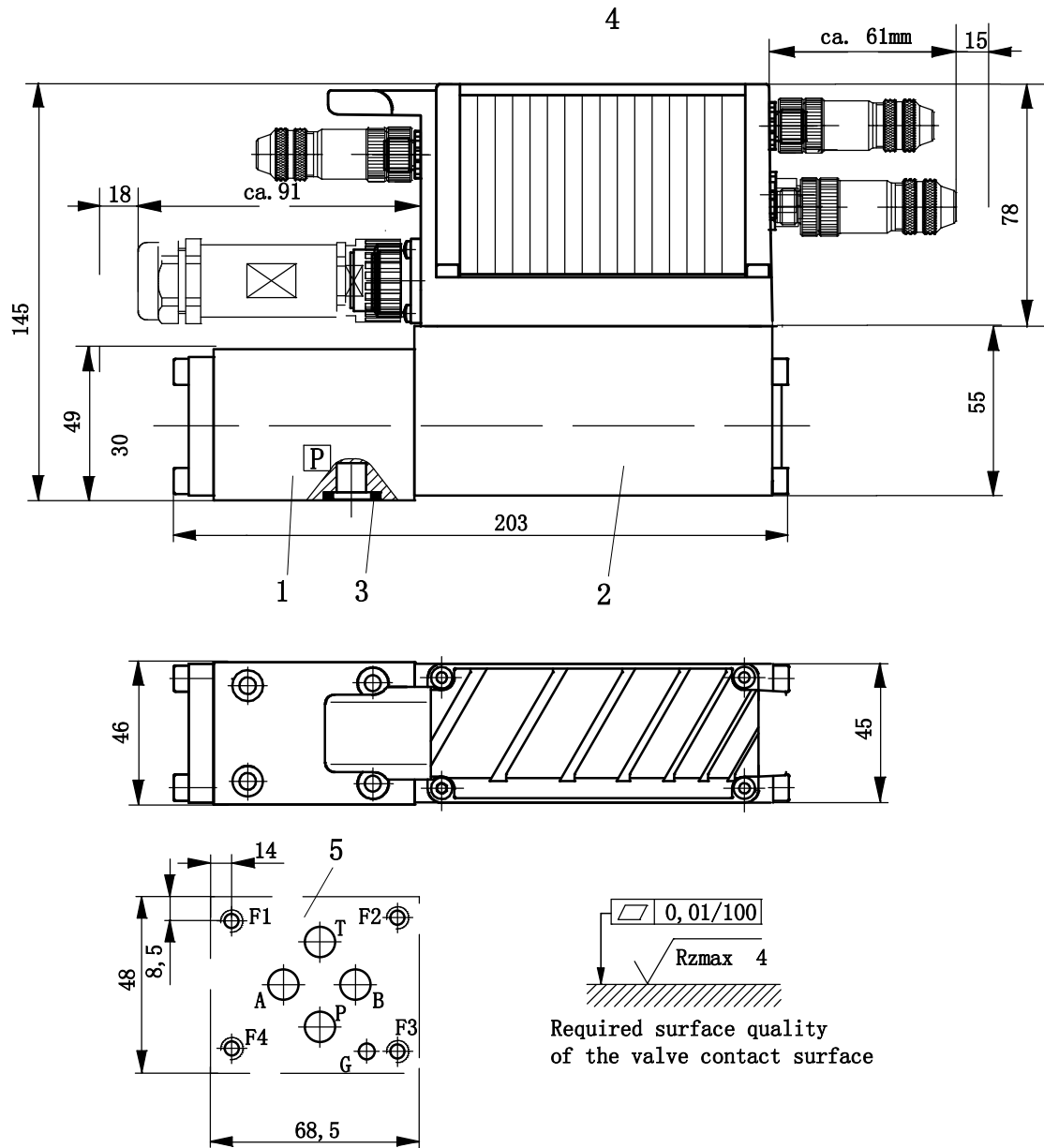
Transition function with stepped electric input signals
Signal change in %



- 1 Signal $\pm 5\%$
- 2 Signal $\pm 25\%$
- 3 Signal $\pm 100\%$



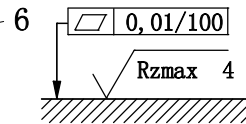
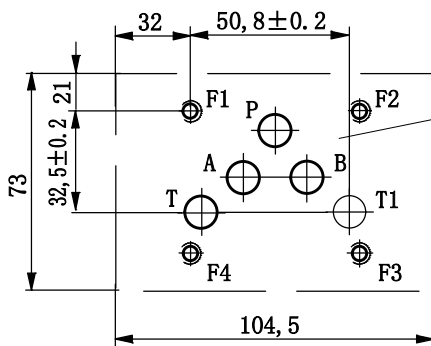
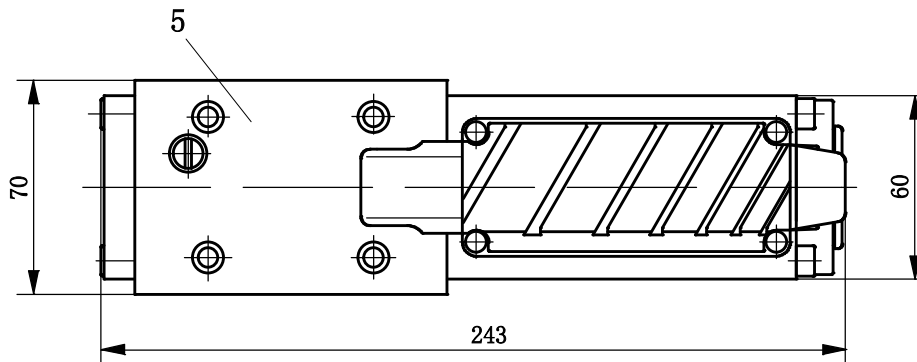
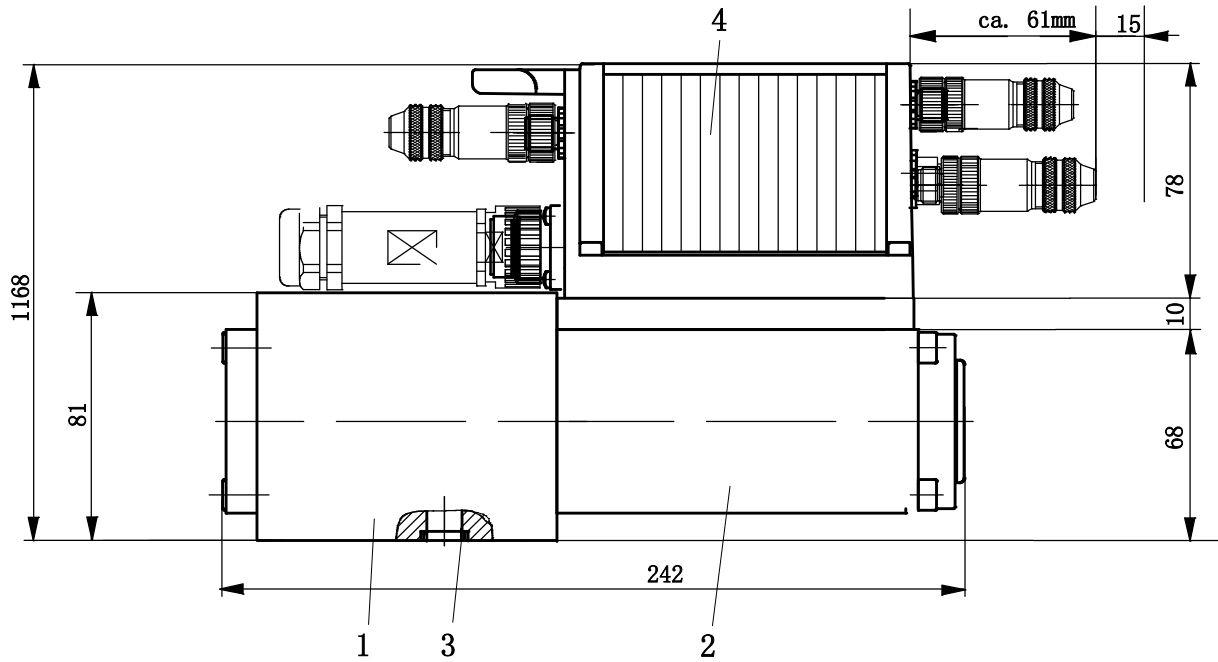
(Dimensions in mm) NG 6



- 1 Valve body
- 2 Control coil with position sensor
- 3 O-ring 9.25X1.78 (oil ports P, A, B, T)
- 4 Integrated digital controller
- 5 Machined installation surface, oil port size meets ISO 4401-03-02-0-05

Valve mounting screws
 4XISO4762-M5X30-10.9-f1zn-240h-L
 Tightening torque: $M_A=7Nm \pm 10\%$
 or
 4XISO4762-M5X30-10.9
 Tightening torque: $M_A=8.9Nm \pm 10\%$

(Dimensions in mm) NG 10



Required surface quality of the valve contact surface

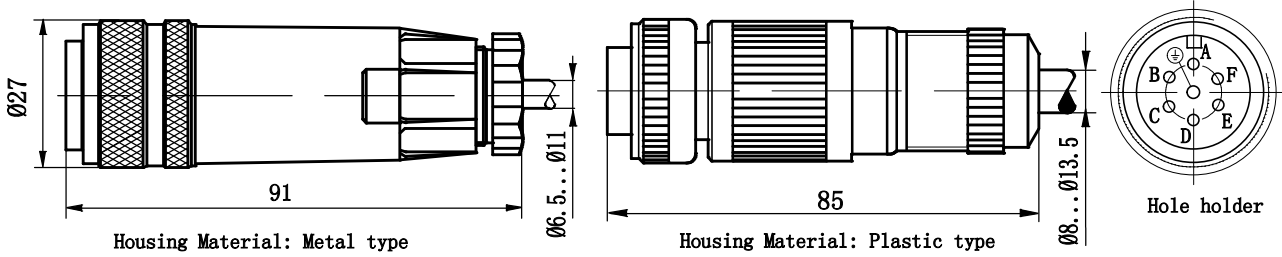
- 1 Valve body
- 2 Control coil with position sensor
- 3 O-ring 12X2 (oil ports P, A, B, T)
- 4 Integrated digital controller
- 5 Machined installation surface, oil port size meets ISO 4401-03-02-0-05

- Valve mounting screws
 4XISO4762-M6X40-10.9-f1zn-240h-L
 Tightening torque: $M_A=12.5\text{Nm}\pm 10\%$
 or
 4XISO4762-M6X40-10.9
 Tightening torque: $M_A=15.5\text{Nm}\pm 10\%$

Accessories: Electrical connector matching plug (ordered separately)

Electrical connector X1 matching plug

According to DIN EN 175201-804, number of pins: 6+1, hole holders



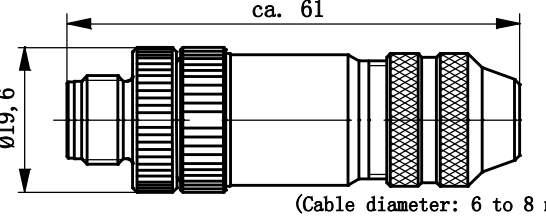
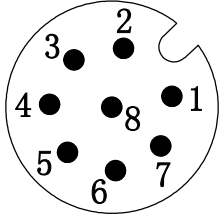
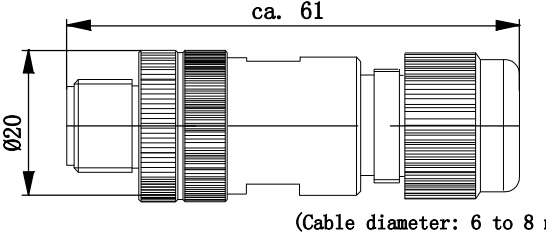
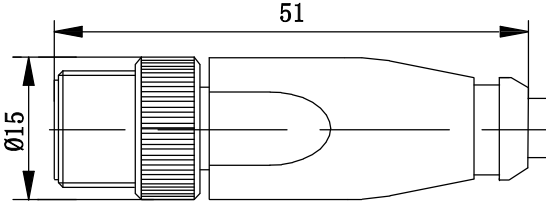
X2 connector mating plug:

It is used to connect the input signal of analog sensors (e.g., pressure sensors, analog displacement sensors);

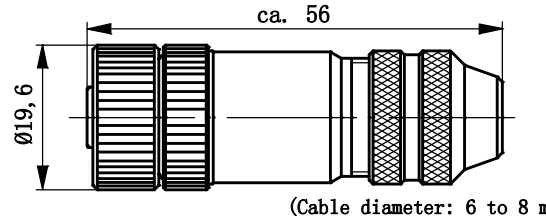
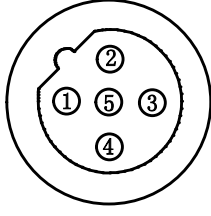
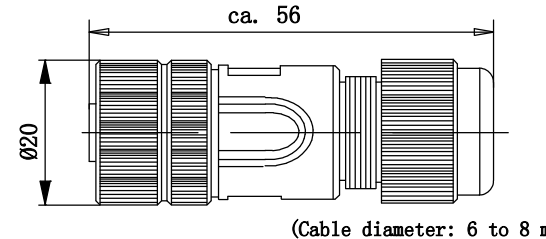
Description	View, Dimensions (mm)	Pin distribution
<p>X2 all-metal shielded, field screw crimping,</p> <p>Circular connector, 8-pin, M12X1, A-coded, feed-through, Plug contact surface: jack</p>		<p>Plug hole bitmap (A-coded)</p>
<p>X2 metal locking in plastic housing, field screw crimping,</p> <p>Circular connector, 8-pin, M12X1, A-coded, feed-through, Plug contact surface: jack</p>		<p>Hole holder</p>
<p>X2 cast cable, threaded, shielded</p> <p>Circular connector, 8-pin, M12X1, A-coded, feed-through, Plug contact surface: jack</p>		

Accessories: Electrical connector matching
plug (ordered separately)

The X3 connector is supplied with a plug (ordered separately) for connecting the input signal of the digital displacement sensor.

Description	View, Dimensions (mm)	Pin distribution
<p>X3 full metal shielded, field screw crimping,</p> <p>Circular connector, 8-pin, M12X1; A-coded, straight-through; Plug contact surface: Pin</p>		<p>Plug pin bit diagram (A-coded)</p>  <p>Headers</p>
<p>X3 metal locking in plastic housing, field screw crimping,</p> <p>Circular connector, 8-pin, M12X1, A-coded, feed-through, Plug contact surface: Pin</p>		
<p>X3 cast cable type, threaded, shielded</p> <p>Circular connector, 8-pin, M12X1, A-coded, feed-through, Plug contact surface: Pin</p>		

Plugs for X4 and X5 connectors (ordered separately) for CAN, MODBUS, EtherNET/IP, EtherCAT and PROFINET bus connections (B-coded).

description	View, Dimensions (mm)	Pin distribution
<p>X4 and X5 all-metal shielded, field screw crimping</p> <p>Circular connector, 5-pin, M12X1, B-coded, feed-through, Plug contact surface: jack</p>		<p>Plug hole bitmap (B-coded)</p> 
<p>X4 and X5 Metal locking in plastic housing, field screws crimping.</p> <p>Circular connector, 5-pin, M12X1, B-coded, feed-through, Plug contact surface: jack</p>		
<p>X4 and X5 cast cables, threaded, shielded</p> <p>Circular connector, 5-pin, M12X1, B-coded, feed-through, Plug contact surface: jack</p>	