## ELCO Intelligent I/O-FS200

SM | Manual
May 2011

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ELCO(TIANJIN)ELECTRONICS CO,.LTD
No.12,4th XEDA Branch Road,Xiqing Economic Development Area,
Tianjin 300385,P.R.China
Tel:+86 22 23888288/23788282 Fax:+86 2223889657
E-mail:sales@elco.cn
http:www.elco-holding.com.cn

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- 2004/108/EC Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive
- 2006/95/EC Low Voltage Directive

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No.12,4th XEDA Branch Road,Xiqing Economic Development Area,
Tianjin 300385,P.R.China
Tel:+86 22 23888288/23788282 Fax:+86 2223889657
E-mail:sales@elco.cn
http:www.elco-holding.com.cn

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ELCO(TIANJIN)ELECTRONICS CO,.LTD
No.12,4th XEDA Branch Road,Xiqing Economic Development Area,
Tianjin 300385,P.R.China
Tel:+86 22 23888288/23788282 Fax:+86 2223889657
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## About this manual

This manual describes the signal modules (SM) of the FS200 from ELCO. Here you may find besides of a product overview a detailed description of the single modules. You'll receive information about the connection and the deployment of the FS200 SM modules.

Overview Chapter 1: Basics and Assembly
The focus of this chapter is on the introduction of the ELCO FS200. Here you will find the information required to assemble and wire a controller system consisting of FS200 components.
Besides the dimensions the general technical data of FS200 will be found.

## Chapter 2: Digital input

In this chapter you will find the description of the digital input modules of the FS200 from ELCO.

## Chapter 3: Digital output

The digital output modules of the FS200 will be found here.

## Chapter 4: Analog input

After the introduction to the analog input modules and the list of the measuring ranges the description of the analog input modules of the FS200 will be found here.

## Chapter 5: Analog output

After the introduction to the analog output and the list of the output ranges the description of the analog output modules of the FS200 will be found here.

## Objective and contents

## Target audience

## Structure of the manual

## Guide to the document

Availability The manual is available in:

- printed form, on paper
- in electronic form as PDF-file (Adobe Acrobat Reader)

Icons Important passages in the text are highlighted by following icons and Headings


## Danger!

Immediate or likely danger.
Personal injury is possible.

## Attention!

Damages to property is likely if these warnings are not heeded.

## Note!

Supplementary information and useful tips.

## Safety information

Applications conforming with specifications


Documentation

The FS200 is constructed and produced for:

- communication and process control
- general control and automation applications
- industrial applications
- operation within the environmental conditions specified in the technical data
- installation into a cubicle


## Danger!

This device is not certified for applications in

- in explosive environments (EX-zone)

The manual must be available to all personnel in the

- project design department
- installation department
- commissioning
- operation

The following conditions must be met before using or commissioning the components described in this manual:

- Modification to the process control system should only be carried out when the system has been disconnected from power!
- Installation and modifications only by properly trained personnel
- The national rules and regulations of the respective country must be satisfied (installation, safety, EMC ...)

Disposal National rules and regulations apply to the disposal of the unit!

## Chapter 1 Basics and Assembly

| Overview | The focus of this chapter is on the introduction of the ELCO FS200. Here you will find the information required to assemble and wire a controller system consisting of FS200 components. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Besides the dimensions the general technical data of FS200 will be found. |
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## Safety Information for Users

Handling of
electrostatic
sensitive modules

ELCO modules make use of highly integrated components in MOSTechnology. These components are extremely sensitive to over-voltages that can occur during electrostatic discharges.
The following symbol is attached to modules that can be destroyed by electrostatic discharges.


The Symbol is located on the module, the module rack or on packing material and it indicates the presence of electrostatic sensitive equipment.
It is possible that electrostatic sensitive equipment is destroyed by energies and voltages that are far less than the human threshold of perception. These voltages can occur where persons do not discharge themselves before handling electrostatic sensitive modules and they can damage components thereby, causing the module to become inoperable or unusable.
Modules that have been damaged by electrostatic discharges can fail after a temperature change, mechanical shock or changes in the electrical load.
Only the consequent implementation of protection devices and meticulous attention to the applicable rules and regulations for handling the respective equipment can prevent failures of electrostatic sensitive modules.

Shipping of Modules must be shipped in the original packing material.

Measurements and alterations on electrostatic sensitive modules

When you are conducting measurements on electrostatic sensitive modules you should take the following precautions:

- Floating instruments must be discharged before use.
- Instruments must be grounded.

Modifying electrostatic sensitive modules you should only use soldering irons with grounded tips.

## Attention!

Personnel and instruments should be grounded when working on electrostatic sensitive modules.

## System conception

Overview

Components

FS200 is a modular automation system for assembly on a 35 mm mounting rail. By means of the peripheral modules with 2,4 or 8 channels this system may properly be adapted matching to your automation tasks.
The wiring complexity is low, because the supply of the DC 24 V power section is integrated to the backplane bus and defective modules may be replaced with standing wiring.
By deployment of the power modules in contrasting colors within the system, further isolated areas may be defined for the DC 24 V power section supply, respectively the electronic power supply may be extended with 2 A .


The FS200 consists of the following components:

- Bus coupler
- Periphery modules
- Power modules
- Accessories


## Bus coupler



With a bus coupler bus interface and power module is integrated to one casing. With the bus interface you get access to a subordinated bus system.
Via the integrated power module for power supply the bus interface is supplied as well as the electronic of the connected periphery modules.
The DC 24 power section supply for the linked periphery modules is established via a further connection.
By installing of up to 64 periphery modules at the bus coupler, these are electrically connected, this means these are assigned to the backplane bus, the electronic modules are power supplied and each periphery module is connected to the DC 24 V power section supply.

Periphery modules Each periphery module consists of a terminal and an electronic module.


Terminal module


Electronic module


## Power module



[1] Terminal module
[2] Electronic module

The terminal module serves to carry the electronic module, contains the backplane bus with power supply for the electronic, the DC 24 V power section supply and the staircase-shaped terminal for wiring.
Additionally the terminal module has a locking system for fixing at a mounting rail.
By means of this locking system your FS200 may be assembled outside of your switchgear cabinet to be later mounted there as whole system.

The functionality of a FS200 periphery module is defined by the electronic module, which is mounted to the terminal module by a save sliding mechanism.
With an error the defective module may be exchanged for a functional module with standing installation.
By an integrated coding only the modules may be plugged, which may be combined.
At the front side there are LEDs for status indication.
For simple wiring each module shows a corresponding connection diagram at the front and at the side.

In the FS200 the power supply is established by power modules. These are either integrated to the bus coupler or may be installed between the periphery modules. Depending on the power module isolated areas of the DC 24 V power section supply may be defined and additionally the electronic power supply may be extended with 2A.
For better recognition the color of the power modules are contrasting to the periphery modules.

## Accessories

Shield bus carrier

Bus cover


The shield bus carrier serves to carry the shield bus to connect cable shields.
Shield bus carriers, shield bus and shield fixings are not in the scope of delivery. They are only available as accessories.
The shield bus carrier is mounted underneath the terminal of the terminal module.
With a flat mounting rail for adaption to a flat mounting rail you may remove the spacer of the shield bus carrier.

With each bus coupler, to protect the backplane bus connectors, there is a mounted bus cover in the scope of delivery. You have to remove the bus cover of the bus coupler before mounting a FS200 module.
For the protection of the backplane bus connector you should always mount the bus cover at the last module of your system again.

## Dimensions

## Dimensions

 bus coupler

Dimensions periphery module


Dimensions electronic module


Dimensions in mm

## Installation

## Functional principle

Mounting terminal module

There is a locking lever at the top side of the terminal module. For mounting and de-mounting this locking lever is to turn upwards until this engages audible.
Now the module may be pulled forward.
For mounting plug the module to the module installed before and push the module to the mounting rail guided by the strips at the upper and lower side of the module.
The module is fixed to the mounting rail by pushing downwards the locking lever.
The modules may either separately be mounted to the mounting rail or as block. Here is to be considered that each locking lever is opened.


Mounting electronic module

For mounting between 2 modules and for the exchange of a defective electronic module, the electronic module may be pulled forward after pressing the unlocking lever at the lower side of the module.
For installation plug the electronic module guided by the strips at the lower side until this engages audible to the terminal module.


## Mounting Proceeding

Mounting mounting rail

Mounting Head module (e.g. bus coupler)

The modules were directly be mounted to the mounting rail and so connected to the backplane bus and the power supply for the electronic and power section.
Up to 64 modules may be mounted. Please consider here that the sum current of the electronic power supply does not exceed the maximum value of 3 A . By means of the power module FS2-PS-AB10 the current of the electronic power supply may be expanded with 2 A . More about this may be found at "Wiring".

- Mount the mounting rail! Please consider that a clearance from the middle of the mounting rail of at least 80 mm above and 60 mm below, respectively 80 mm by deployment of shield bus carriers, exist.

- Start at the left side with the head module (e.g. bus coupler). For this turn both locking lever upwards, put the head module to the mounting rail and turn both locking lever downwards.
- Before mounting the periphery modules you have to remove the bus cover at the right side of the Head module by pulling it forward. Keep the cover for later mounting.


1


2

Mounting
periphery module

- Mount the periphery modules you want.


## Clack



3

## Mounting the bus cover

- After mounting the whole system, to protect the backplane bus connectors the bus cover may now be mounted at the last module


The shield bus carrier (available as accessory) serves to carry the shield bus to connect cable shields. The shield bus carrier is mounted underneath the terminal of the terminal module. With a flat mounting rail for adaption to a flat mounting rail you may remove the spacer of the shield bus carrier.


## Mounting between 2 modules

With the mounting of a FS200 module respectively of a group of FS200 modules between two modules for mounting reasons you have always to remove the electronic module of the just mounted right module. After that it may be plugged again.
To mount the module put it to the gap between the both modules and push it, guided by the stripes at both sides, to the mounting rail.


With mounting respectively de-mounting of a module group you also have to remove the electronic module of the just mounted right module! After mounting it may be plugged again.
For mounting respectively de-mounting the locking lever of the modules of the block must be turned upwards.
To mount the group of modules put them to the gap between the both modules and push it, guided by the stripes at both sides, to the mounting rail.
After mounting the block turn each locking lever of the modules downwards.


## Wiring

Standard wiring


[1] DC 24V Power section supply I/O area
[2] DC 24 V Electronic power supply bus coupler and I/O area

## Note!

Power section and electronic power section supply are internally protected against higher voltage by fuses. The fuses are within the power module. If one fuse released, its electronic module must be exchanged!
It is recommended to externally protect the power section supply with a fast 10A fuse and the electronic power supply with a fast 4A fuse.

After PowerON of the FS200 the LEDs RUN respectively MF get on so far as the sum current does not exceed 3 A .
With a sum current greater than 3A the LEDs may not be activated.
Here the power module with the order number 007-1AB10 is to be placed between the peripheral modules. More concerning this may be found at the following page.

Deployment of the power modules

If the 10A for the power section supply is no longer sufficient, you may use the power module from ELCO with the order number FS2-PS-AB00. So you have also the possibility to define isolated groups.
The power module with the order number FS2-PS-AB10 is to be used if the 3 A for the electronic power supply at the backplane bus is no longer sufficient.
Additionally you get an isolated group for the DC 24 V power section supply with 10A.
By placing the power module FS2-PS-AB10 at the following backplane bus modules may be placed with a sum current of max. 2A. Afterwards the power module FS2-PS-AB10 is to be placed again.

[1] DC 24 V Power section supply I/O area (max. 10A)
[2] DC 24V Electronic power supply bus coupler and I/O area (max. 3A)
[3] DC 24V Electronic power supply I/O area (max. 2A)

Shield attachment To attach the shield the mounting of shield bus carriers are necessary.
The shield bus carrier (available as accessory) serves to carry the shield bus to connect cable shields.
The shield bus carrier is mounted underneath the terminal of the terminal module. With a flat mounting rail for adaption to a flat mounting rail you may remove the spacer of the shield bus carrier.
After mounting the shield bus carrier with the shield bus, the cables with the accordingly stripped cable screen may be attached and fixed by the shield clamp.

[1] Shield bus carrier
[2] Shield bus
[3] Shield clamp
[4] Cable shield

## Trouble shooting

## General

Sum current of the electronic power supply exceeded

Each module has the LEDs RUN and MF on its front side. Errors or incorrect modules may be located by means of these LEDs.
In the following illustrations flashing LEDs are marked by 嫁.


Behavior: After PowerON the RUN LED of each module is off and the MF LED of each module is sporadically on.
Reason: The maximum current for the electronic power supply is exceeded.
Remedy: As soon as the sum current of the electronic power supply is exceeded, always place the power module FS2-PS-AB10.
More concerning this may be found above at "Wiring".


Behavior: After PowerON the MF LED of one module respectively more modules flashes. The RUN LED remains off.
Reason: At this position a module is placed, which does not correspond to the configured module.
Remedy: Match configuration and hardware structure.

## Module failure



Behavior: After PowerON the RUN LED flashes at one module. The RUN and MF LEDs of the following module are off. With all following modules the MF LED is on and the RUN LED is off.
Reason: The module on the right of the flashing module is defective.
Remedy: Replace the defective module.

## Installation guidelines

| General | The installation guidelines contain information about the interference free <br> deployment of FS200. There is the description of the ways, <br> interference may occur in your control, how you can make sure the <br> electromagnetic digestibility (EMC), and how you manage the isolation. |
| :--- | :--- |
| What means | Electromagnetic digestibility (EMC) means the ability of an electrical <br> device, to function error free in an electromagnetic environment without <br> being interferenced res. without interferencing the environment. |
| EMC? | All FS200 components are developed for the deployment in hard <br> industrial environments and fulfill high demands on the EMC. Nevertheless <br> you should project an EMC planning before installing the components and <br> take conceivable interference causes into account. |
| Possible | Electromagnetic interferences may interfere your control via different ways: <br> interference <br> causes |
| - Fields |  |
| - I/O signal conductors |  |
| - Bus system |  |
| - Current supply |  |
| - Protected earth conductor |  |

Depending on the spreading medium (lead bound or lead free) and the distance to the interference cause, interferences to your control occur by means of different coupling mechanisms.
One differs:

- galvanic coupling
- capacitive coupling
- inductive coupling
- radiant coupling


## Basic rules for EMC

In the most times it is enough to take care of some elementary rules to guarantee the EMC. Please regard the following basic rules when installing your PLC.

- Take care of a correct area-wide grounding of the inactive metal parts when installing your components.
- Install a central connection between the ground and the protected earth conductor system.
- Connect all inactive metal extensive and impedance-low.
- Please try not to use aluminum parts. Aluminum is easily oxidizing and is therefore less suitable for grounding.
- When cabling, take care of the correct line routing.
- Organize your cabling in line groups (high voltage, current supply, signal and data lines).
- Always lay your high voltage lines and signal res. data lines in separate channels or bundles.
- Route the signal and data lines as near as possible beside ground areas (e.g. suspension bars, metal rails, tin cabinet).
- Proof the correct fixing of the lead isolation.
- Data lines must be laid isolated.
- Analog lines must be laid isolated. When transmitting signals with small amplitudes the one sided laying of the isolation may be favorable.
- Lay the line isolation extensively on an isolation/protected earth conductor rail directly after the cabinet entry and fix the isolation with cable clamps.
- Make sure that the isolation/protected earth conductor rail is connected impedance-low with the cabinet.
- Use metallic or metalized plug cases for isolated data lines.
- In special use cases you should appoint special EMC actions.
- Wire all inductivities with erase links, which are not addressed by the FS200 modules.
- For lightening cabinets you should prefer incandescent lamps and avoid luminescent lamps.
- Create a homogeneous reference potential and ground all electrical operating supplies when possible.
- Please take care for the targeted employment of the grounding actions. The grounding of the PLC is a protection and functionality activity.
- Connect installation parts and cabinets with the FS200 in star topology with the isolation/protected earth conductor system. So you avoid ground loops.
- If potential differences between installation parts and cabinets occur, lay sufficiently dimensioned potential compensation lines.


## Isolation of conductors

Electrical, magnetically and electromagnetic interference fields are weakened by means of an isolation, one talks of absorption.
Via the isolation rail, that is connected conductive with the rack, interference currents are shunt via cable isolation to the ground. Hereby you have to make sure, that the connection to the protected earth conductor is impedance-low, because otherwise the interference currents may appear as interference cause.

When isolating cables you have to regard the following:

- If possible, use only cables with isolation tangle.
- The hiding power of the isolation should be higher than $80 \%$.
- Normally you should always lay the isolation of cables on both sides. Only by means of the both-sided connection of the isolation you achieve high quality interference suppression in the higher frequency area.
Only as exception you may also lay the isolation one-sided. Then you only achieve the absorption of the lower frequencies. A one-sided isolation connection may be convenient, if:
- the conduction of a potential compensating line is not possible
- analog signals (some mV res. $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) are transferred
- foil isolations (static isolations) are used.
- With data lines always use metallic or metalized plugs for serial couplings. Fix the isolation of the data line at the plug rack. Do not lay the isolation on the PIN 1 of the plug bar!
- At stationary operation it is convenient to strip the insulated cable interruption free and lay it on the isolation/protected earth conductor line.
- To fix the isolation tangles use cable clamps out of metal. The clamps must clasp the isolation extensively and have well contact.
- Lay the isolation on an isolation rail directly after the entry of the cable in the cabinet. Lead the isolation further on to the FS200 module and don't lay it on there again!


## Please regard at installation!

At potential differences between the grounding points, there may be a compensation current via the isolation connected at both sides.
Remedy: Potential compensation line

## General data

| Conformity and approval |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Conformity | 73/23/EWG | Low-voltage directive |
| CE | UL 508 | Approval for USA and Canada |
| Approval | UL | - |
| others | Product is unleaded |  |
| RoHs |  |  |


| Protection of persons and device protection |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type of protection | - | IP20 |
| Electrical isolation | - | electrically isolated |
| to the field bus | - | electrically isolated |
| to the process level | EN 61131-2 | - |
| Insulation resistance | - | AC / DC 50V, <br> test voltage AC 500V |
| Insulation voltage to reference earth | against short circuit |  |
| Inputs / outputs |  |  |
| Protective measures |  |  |


| Environmental conditions to EN 61131-2 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Climatic | EN 60068-2-14 | $-25 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage / transport | EN 61131-2 | $0 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Operation | EN 61131-2 | $0 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Horizontal installation | EN 60068-2-30 | RH1 <br> (without condensation, rel. humidity 10 ... 95\%) |  |
| Vertical installation | EN 61131-2 | Degree of pollution 2 |  |
| Air humidity |  |  |  |
| Pollution | EN 60068-2-6 | 1 G |  |
| Mechanical | EN 60068-2-27 | 15 G |  |
| Oscillation |  |  |  |


| Mounting conditions |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mounting place | - | In the control cabinet |
| Mounting position | - | Horizontal and vertical |


| EMC | Standard |  | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emitted interference | EN 61000-6-4 |  | Class A (Industry area) |
| Noise immunity zone B | EN 61000-6-2 |  | Industry area |
|  |  | EN 61000-4-2 | ESD <br> Degree of severity 3, i.e. 8 kV at air discharge, 4 kV at contact discharge |
|  |  | EN 61000-4-3 | HF irradiation (casing) $80 \mathrm{MHz} \ldots 1000 \mathrm{MHz}, 10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} 80 \% \mathrm{AM}(1 \mathrm{kHz})$ |
|  |  | EN 61000-4-6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HF conducted } \\ & 150 \mathrm{kHz} \ldots 80 \mathrm{MHz}, 10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m} \\ & 80 \% \mathrm{AM}(1 \mathrm{kHz}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | EN 61000-4-4 | Burst, degree of severity 3 |
|  |  | EN 61000-4-5 | Surge, degree of severity 3 |

## Chapter 2 Digital Input

Overview In this chapter you will find the description of the digital input modules of the System FS200 from ELCO.
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## ELCO FS2-DI-BB00 - DI 2xDC 24V

## Description

The electronic module collects the binary control signals from the process level and transmits them isolated to the central bus system. It has 2 channels and their status is monitored via LEDs.

## Properties

- 2 digital inputs, isolated to the backplane bus
- Suited for switches and approximate switches
- Status indication of the channels via LEDs also with de-activated electronic power supply


## Structure


[1] Locking lever terminal module
[2] Labeling strip
[3] Backplane bus
[4] LED status indication
[5] DC 24V power section supply
[6] Electronic module
[7] Terminal module
[8] Locking lever electronic module
[9] Terminal

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| RUN <br> MF | green <br> red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\circ$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status is OK |
|  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status reports an error |  |
|  |  | $\circ$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is not possible <br> Module status reports an error |
|  | $\circ$ | $\circ$ | Error at bus power supply |  |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz :

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | DI 0 | I | Digital input DI 0 |
| 2 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V for sensor |
| 3 | 0 V | O | GND |
| 4 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 5 | DI 1 | I | Digital input DI 1 |
| 6 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V for sensor |
| 7 | 0 V | O | GND |
| 8 | --- | --- | not connected |

I: Input, O: Output

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-DI-BB00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of inputs | 2 |
| Nominate input voltage | DC $24 \mathrm{~V}(20.4 \ldots 28.8 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Signal voltage "0" | $0 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Signal voltage "1" | $15 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Current consumption <br> 5 V <br> 24 V | 55 mA |
| Input filter time delay | --- |
| Input current | 3ms |
| Isolation | typ. 3mA (EN 61131-2, type 1) |
| Module ID | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Bit-width in the process image | 00019 F 82 |
| Configurable | 2bits |
|  | no |

## ELCO FS2-DI-BB50 - DI 2xDC 24V NPN

## Description

## Properties

The electronic module collects the binary control signals from the process level and transmits them isolated to the central bus system.
It has 2 channels and their status is monitored via LEDs.
An input becomes active as soon as it is connected to ground.

- 2 digital inputs ( N switching), isolated to the backplane bus
- Suited for switches and approximate switches
- Status indication of the channels via LEDs also with de-activated electronic power supply


## Structure


[1] Locking lever terminal module
[2] Labeling strip
[3] Backplane bus
[4] LED status indication
[5] DC 24V power section supply
[6] Electronic module
[7] Terminal module
[8] Locking lever electronic module
[9] Terminal

## Status indication



| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| RUN <br> MF | green <br> red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\circ$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status is OK |
|  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status reports an error |  |
|  |  | $\circ$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is not possible <br> Module status reports an error |
|  | $\circ$ | $\circ$ | Error at bus power supply |  |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz :

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | DI 0 | I | Digital input DI 0 |
| 2 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V for sensor |
| 3 | 0 V | O | GND |
| 4 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 5 | DI 1 | I | Digital input DI 1 |
| 6 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V for sensor |
| 7 | 0 V | O | GND |
| 8 | --- | --- | not connected |

I: Input, O: Output

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-DI-BB50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of inputs | 2 |
| Nominate input voltage | DC $24 \mathrm{~V}(20.4 \ldots 28.8 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Signal voltage "0" | $15 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Signal voltage "1" | $0 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Current consumption <br> 5 V <br> 24 V | 60 mA |
| Input filter time delay | 3ms |
| Input current | typ. 3mA (EN 61131-2, type 1) |
| Isolation | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Module ID | 0002 9F82 |
| Bit-width in the process image | 2 bits |
| Configurable | no |
|  |  |

## ELCO FS2-DI-BD00 - DI 4xDC 24V

## Description

The electronic module collects the binary control signals from the process level and transmits them isolated to the central bus system. It has 4 channels and their status is monitored via LEDs.

## Properties

- 4 digital inputs, isolated to the backplane bus
- Suited for switches and approximate switches
- Status indication of the channels via LEDs also with de-activated electronic power supply


## Structure


[1] Locking lever terminal module
[2] Labeling strip
[3] Backplane bus
[4] LED status indication
[5] DC 24V power section supply
[6] Electronic module
[7] Terminal module
[8] Locking lever electronic module
[9] Terminal

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| RUN <br> MF | green <br> red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\circ$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status is OK |
|  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status reports an error |  |
|  |  | $\circ$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is not possible <br> Module status reports an error |
|  | $\circ$ | $\circ$ | Error at bus power supply |  |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz : 猄

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | DI 0 | I | Digital input DI 0 |
| 2 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V for sensor |
| 3 | DI 2 | I | Digital input DI 2 |
| 4 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V for sensor |
| 5 | DI 1 | I | Digital input DI 1 |
| 6 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V for sensor |
| 7 | DI 3 | I | Digital input DI 3 |
| 8 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V for sensor |

I: Input, O: Output

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-DI-BD00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of inputs | 4 |
| Nominate input voltage | DC $24 \mathrm{~V}(20.4 \ldots 28.8 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Signal voltage "0" | $0 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Signal voltage "1" | $15 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Current consumption <br> 5 V <br> 24 V | 55 mA |
| Input filter time delay | 3ms |
| Input current | typ. 3mA (EN 61131-2, type 1) |
| Isolation | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Module ID | 0003 9F84 |
| Bit-width in the process image | 4 bits |
| Configurable | no |

## ELCO FS2-DI-BD40 - DI 4xDC 24V 3 wire

## Description

The electronic module collects the binary control signals from the process level and transmits them isolated to the central bus system. It has 4 channels and their status is monitored via LEDs.

## Properties

- 4 digital inputs with 3 wire connection, isolated to the backplane bus
- Suited for switches and approximate switches
- Status indication of the channels via LEDs also with de-activated electronic power supply


## Structure


[1] Locking lever terminal module
[2] Labeling strip
[3] Backplane bus
[4] LED status indication
[5] DC 24 V power section supply
[6] Electronic module
[7] Terminal module
[8] Locking lever electronic module
[9] Terminal

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{RUN} \\ \mathrm{MF} \end{array}$ | green red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | Bus communication is OK Module status is OK |
|  |  | - | - | Bus communication is OK Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | Bus communication is not possible Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Error at bus power supply |
|  |  | 为 | \% | Error in parameterization (if parameterizable) |
| DI x | green | - | Digit | input is set |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz :

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | DI 0 | I | Digital input DI 0 |
| 2 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V for sensor |
| 3 | 0 V | O | GND |
| 4 | DI 2 | I | Digital input DI 2 |
| 5 | DI 1 | I | Digital input DI 1 |
| 6 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V for sensor |
| 7 | $0 V$ | O | GND |
| 8 | DI 3 | I | Digital input DI 3 |

I: Input, O: Output

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-DI-BD40 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of inputs | 4 |
| Nominate input voltage | DC $24 \mathrm{~V}(20.4 \ldots 28.8 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Signal voltage "0" | $0 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Signal voltage "1" | $15 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Current consumption <br> 5 V <br> 24 V | 55 mA |
| Input filter time delay | --- |
| Input current | 3ms |
| Isolation | 500 mA (EN 61131-2, type 1) |
| Module ID | 0008 9F84 |
| Bit-width in the process image | 4 bits |
| Configurable | no |

## ELCO FS2-DI-BD50 - DI 4xDC 24V NPN

Description

## Properties

## Structure

## Status indication



The electronic module collects the binary control signals from the process level and transmits them isolated to the central bus system. It has 4 channels and their status is monitored via LEDs.
An input becomes active as soon as it is connected to ground.

- 4 digital inputs ( N switching), isolated to the backplane bus
- Suited for switches and approximate switches
- Status indication of the channels via LEDs also with de-activated electronic power supply

[1] Locking lever terminal module
[2] Labeling strip
[3] Backplane bus
[4] LED status indication
[5] DC 24 V power section supply
[6] Electronic module
[7] Terminal module
[8] Locking lever electronic module
[9] Terminal

| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| RUN <br> MF | green <br> red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\circ$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status is OK |
|  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status reports an error |  |
|  |  | $\circ$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is not possible <br> Module status reports an error |
|  | $\circ$ | $\circ$ | Error at bus power supply |  |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz :

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | DI 0 | I | Digital input DI 0 |
| 2 | 0 V | O | GND |
| 3 | DI 2 | I | Digital input DI 2 |
| 4 | 0 V | O | GND |
| 5 | DI 1 | I | Digital input DI 1 |
| 6 | $0 V$ | O | GND |
| 7 | DI 3 | I | Digital input DI 3 |
| 8 | OV | O | GND |

I: Input, O: Output

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-DI-BD50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of inputs | 4 |
| Nominate input voltage | DC 24V (20.4 ... 28.8V) |
| Signal voltage "0" | $15 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Signal voltage "1" | $0 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Current consumption <br> 5 V <br> 24 V | 65 mA |
| Input filter time delay | 3ms |
| Input current | typ. 3mA (EN 61131-2, type 1) |
| Isolation | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Module ID | 0004 9F84 |
| Bit-width in the process image | 4 bits |
| Configurable | no |

## ELCO FS2-DI-BF00 - DI 8xDC 24V

## Description

The electronic module collects the binary control signals from the process level and transmits them isolated to the central bus system. It has 8 channels and their status is monitored via LEDs.

## Properties

- 8 digital inputs, isolated to the backplane bus
- Suited for switches and approximate switches
- Status indication of the channels via LEDs also with de-activated electronic power supply


## Structure


[1] Locking lever terminal module
[2] Labeling strip
[3] Backplane bus
[4] LED status indication
[5] DC 24 V power section supply
[6] Electronic module
[7] Terminal module
[8] Locking lever electronic module
[9] Terminal

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { RUN } \\ \text { MF } \end{array}$ | green red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | Bus communication is OK Module status is OK |
|  |  | - | - | Bus communication is OK Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | Bus communication is not possible Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Error at bus power supply |
|  |  | 为 | \% | Error in parameterization (if parameterizable) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| DI x | green | $\bullet$ | Digita | input is set |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz :

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | DI 0 | I | Digital input DI 0 |
| 2 | DI 2 | I | Digital input DI 2 |
| 3 | DI 4 | । | Digital input DI 4 |
| 4 | DI 6 | I | Digital input DI 6 |
| 5 | DI 1 | I | Digital input DI 1 |
| 6 | DI 3 | I | Digital input DI 3 |
| 7 | DI 5 | I | Digital input DI 5 |
| 8 | DI 7 | I | Digital input DI 7 |

I: Input

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-DI-BF00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of inputs | 8 |
| Nominate input voltage | DC $24 \mathrm{~V}(20.4 \ldots 28.8 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Signal voltage "0" | $0 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Signal voltage "1" | $15 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Current consumption <br> 5 V <br> 24 V | 60 mA |
| Input filter time delay | 3ms |
| Input current | typ. 3mA (EN 61131-2, type 1) |
| Isolation | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Module ID | 0005 9FC1 |
| Bit-width in the process image | 8 bits |
| Configurable | no |

## ELCO FS2-DI-BF50 - DI 8xDC 24V NPN

## Description

## Properties

The electronic module collects the binary control signals from the process level and transmits them isolated to the central bus system. It has 8 channels and their status is monitored via LEDs.
An input becomes active as soon as it is connected to ground.

- 8 digital inputs ( N switching), isolated to the backplane bus
- Suited for switches and approximate switches
- Status indication of the channels via LEDs also with de-activated electronic power supply


## Structure


[1] Locking lever terminal module
[2] Labeling strip
[3] Backplane bus
[4] LED status indication
[5] DC 24V power section supply
[6] Electronic module
[7] Terminal module
[8] Locking lever electronic module
[9] Terminal

## Status indication



| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| RUN <br> MF | green <br> red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\circ$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status is OK |
|  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status reports an error |  |
|  |  | $\circ$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is not possible <br> Module status reports an error |
|  | $\circ$ | $\circ$ | Error at bus power supply |  |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz :

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | DI 0 | I | Digital input DI 0 |
| 2 | DI 2 | I | Digital input DI 2 |
| 3 | DI 4 | । | Digital input DI 4 |
| 4 | DI 6 | I | Digital input DI 6 |
| 5 | DI 1 | I | Digital input DI 1 |
| 6 | DI 3 | I | Digital input DI 3 |
| 7 | DI 5 | I | Digital input DI 5 |
| 8 | DI 7 | I | Digital input DI 7 |

I: Input

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-DI-BF50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of inputs | 8 |
| Nominate input voltage | DC 24V (20.4 ... 28.8V) |
| Signal voltage "0" | 15... 30V |
| Signal voltage "1" | $0 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| ```Current consumption 5V 24V``` | 65 mA |
| Input filter time delay | 3 ms |
| Input current | typ. 3mA (EN 61131-2, type 1) |
| Isolation | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Module ID | 0007 9FC1 |
| Bit-width in the process image | 8bits |
| Configurable | no |

## Chapter 3 Digital Output

Overview The digital output modules of the FS200 will be found here.
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## ELCO FS2-DO-BB00 - DO 2xDC 24V 0.5A

## Description

## Properties

- 2 digital outputs, isolated to the backplane bus
- Status indication of the channels via LEDs


## Structure

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RUN MF | green red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | Bus communication is OK Module status is OK |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status reports an error with overload, short circuit or overheat |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is not possible Module status reports an error with overload, short circuit or overheat |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Error at bus power supply |
|  |  | 为 | 为 | Error in parameterization (if parameterizable) |
| DO x | green | $\bullet$ | Digit | output is set |

[^0]Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | DO 0 | O | Digital output DO 0 |
| 2 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V |
| 3 | 0 V | O | GND for actuator |
| 4 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 5 | DO 1 | O | Digital output DO 1 |
| 6 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V |
| 7 | 0 V | O | GND for actuator |
| 8 | --- | --- | not connected |

O: Output

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-DO-BB00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of outputs | 2 |
| Nominal load voltage | DC $24 \mathrm{~V}(20.4 \ldots 28.8 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Current consumption <br> 5 V <br> 24 V | 55 mA |
| Isolation | $5 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Load | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Output current (per channel) | resistive, inductive or lamp load |
| Switch rate <br> for resistive load <br> for ind. load (IEC947-5-1, DC13) <br> for lamp load | max. 1 kHz <br> max. 0.5 Hz <br> max. 10 Hz |
| Module ID | $0101 \mathrm{AF90}$ |
| Bit-width in the process image | 2 lits |
| Configurable | no |

## ELCO FS2-DO-BB20 - DO 2xDC 24V 2A

## Description

The electronic module accepts binary control signals from the central bus system and transfers them to the process level via outputs. It has 2 channels and their status is monitored via LEDs.

## Properties

- 2 digital 2 A outputs, isolated to the backplane bus
- Status indication of the channels via LEDs


## Structure

## Status indication



| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| RUN <br> MF | green <br> red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\circ$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status is OK |
|  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status reports an error with <br> overload, short circuit or overheat |  |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is not possible <br> Module status reports an error with <br> overload, short circuit or overheat |
|  |  | $\circ$ | $\circ$ | Error at bus power supply |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz :

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | DO 0 | O | Digital output DO 0 |
| 2 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V |
| 3 | 0 V | O | GND for actuator |
| 4 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 5 | DO 1 | O | Digital output DO 1 |
| 6 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V |
| 7 | 0 V | O | GND for actuator |
| 8 | --- | --- | not connected |

O: Output

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-DO-BB2O |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of outputs | 2 |
| Nominal load voltage | DC $24 \mathrm{~V}(20.4 \ldots 28.8 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Current consumption <br> 5 V <br> 24 V | 55 mA |
| Isolation | 5 mA + load |
| Load | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Output current (per channel) | resistive, inductive or lamp load |
| Switch rate <br> for resistive load <br> for ind. load (IEC947-5-1, DC13) <br> for lamp load | max. 2A (short-circuit proofed) |
| module ID | max. 0.5 Hz |
| max. 10Hz |  |

## ELCO FS2-DO-BB50 - DO 2xDC 24V 0.5A NPN

## Description

Properties
The electronic module accepts binary control signals from the central bus system and transfers them to the process level via outputs.
It has 2 channels connected to the power supply, which operate as lowside switch and their status is monitored via LEDs. Low-side switches are suited to switch grounds. With a short circuit between switch line and ground the load is activated but the power supply is not influenced.

- 2 digital low-side outputs, isolated to the backplane bus
- Status indication of the channels via LEDs


## Structure


[1] Locking lever terminal module
[2] Labeling strip
[3] Backplane bus
[4] LED status indication
[5] DC 24 V power section supply
[6] Electronic module
[7] Terminal module
[8] Locking lever electronic module
[9] Terminal

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| RUN <br> MF | green <br> red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\circ$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status is OK |
|  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status reports an error with <br> overload, short circuit or overheat |  |
|  |  | $\circ$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is not possible <br> Module status reports an error with <br> overload, short circuit or overheat |
|  |  | $\circ$ | $\circ$ | Error at bus power supply |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz : 嫁

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | DO 0 | O | Digital output DO 0 |
| 2 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V for actuator |
| 3 | $0 V$ | O | GND |
| 4 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 5 | DO 1 | O | Digital output DO 1 |
| 6 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V for actuator |
| 7 | 0 V | O | GND |
| 8 | --- | --- | not connected |

O: Output

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-DO-BB50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of outputs | 2 |
| Nominal load voltage | DC $24 \mathrm{~V}(20.4 \ldots 28.8 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Current consumption <br> 5 V | 60 mA |
| 24 V |  |$\quad 2.5 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load.

## ELCO FS2-DO-BD00 - DO 4xDC 24V 0.5A

## Description

## Properties

- 4 digital outputs, isolated to the backplane bus
- Status indication of the channels via LEDs


## Structure

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RUN <br> MF | greenred | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | Bus communication is OK Module status is OK |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status reports an error with overload, short circuit or overheat |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is not possible Module status reports an error with overload, short circuit or overheat |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Error at bus power supply |
|  |  | 为 | 滐 | Error in parameterization (if parameterizable) |
| DO x | green | $\bullet$ | Digital output is set |  |

[^1]Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | DO 0 | O | Digital output DO 0 |
| 2 | 0 O | O | GND for actuator DO 0 |
| 3 | DO 2 | O | Digital output DO 2 |
| 4 | OV | O | GND for actuator DO 2 |
| 5 | DO 1 | O | Digital output DO 1 |
| 6 | OV | O | GND for actuator DO 1 |
| 7 | DO 3 | O | Digital output DO 3 |
| 8 | OV | O | GND for actuator DO 3 |

O: Output

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-DO-BD00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of outputs | 4 |
| Nominal load voltage | DC $24 \mathrm{~V}(20.4 \ldots 28.8 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Current consumption <br> 5 V <br> 24 V | 55 mA |
| Isolation | $10 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Load | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Output current (per channel) | resistive, inductive or lamp load |
| Switch rate <br> for resistive load <br> for ind. load (IEC947-5-1, DC13) <br> for lamp load | max. 1 kHz <br> max. 0.5 Hz <br> max. 10 Hz |
| Module ID | 0104 AFAO |
| Bit-width in the process image | 4 bits |
| Configurable | no |

## ELCO FS2-DO-BD20 - DO 4xDC 24V 2A

## Description

## Properties

- 4 digital 2A outputs, isolated to the backplane bus
- Status indication of the channels via LEDs


## Structure

## Status indication



| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| RUN <br> MF | green <br> red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\circ$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status is OK |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status reports an error with <br> overload, short circuit or overheat |
|  |  | $\circ$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is not possible <br> Module status reports an error with <br> overload, short circuit or overheat |
|  |  | $\circ$ | $\circ$ | Error at bus power supply |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz : 淙

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | DO 0 | O | Digital output DO 0 |
| 2 | 0 V | O | GND for actuator DO 0 |
| 3 | DO 2 | O | Digital output DO 2 |
| 4 | OV | O | GND for actuator DO 2 |
| 5 | DO 1 | O | Digital output DO 1 |
| 6 | OV | O | GND for actuator DO 1 |
| 7 | DO 3 | O | Digital output DO 3 |
| 8 | OV | O | GND for actuator DO 3 |

O: Output

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-DO-BD20 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of outputs | 4 |
| Nominal load voltage | DC $24 \mathrm{~V}(20.4 \ldots 28.8 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Current consumption <br> 5 V <br> 24 V | 55 mA |
| Isolation | $10 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Load | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Output current (per channel) | resistive, inductive or lamp load |
| Switch rate <br> for resistive load <br> for ind. load (IEC947-5-1, DC13) <br> for lamp load | max. 1kHz |
| max. 0.5 Hz |  |
| module ID | 0108 AFAO |
| Bit-width in the process image | 4 bits |
| Configurable |  |

## ELCO FS2-DO-BD50 - DO 4xDC 24V 0.5A NPN

## Description

- 4 digital low-side outputs, isolated to the backplane bus
- Status indication of the channels via LEDs


## Structure


[1] Locking lever terminal module
[2] Labeling strip
[3] Backplane bus
[4] LED status indication
[5] DC 24 V power section supply
[6] Electronic module
[7] Terminal module
[8] Locking lever electronic module
[9] Terminal

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| RUN <br> MF | green <br> red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\circ$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status is OK |
|  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status reports an error with <br> overload, short circuit or overheat |  |
|  |  | $\circ$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is not possible <br> Module status reports an error with <br> overload, short circuit or overheat |
|  |  | $\circ$ | $\circ$ | Error at bus power supply |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz : 嫁

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | DO 0 | O | Digital output DO 0 |
| 2 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V for actuator DO 0 |
| 3 | DO 2 | O | Digital output DO 2 |
| 4 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V for actuator DO 2 |
| 5 | DO 1 | O | Digital output DO 1 |
| 6 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V for actuator DO 1 |
| 7 | DO 3 | O | Digital output DO 3 |
| 8 | DC 24V | O | DC 24V for actuator DO 3 |

O: Output

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-DO-BD50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of outputs | 4 |
| Nominal load voltage | DC $24 \mathrm{~V}(20.4 \ldots 28.8 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Current consumption <br> 5 V <br> 24 V | 65 mA |
| Isolation | $5 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Load | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Output current (per channel) | resistive, inductive or lamp load |
| Switch rate <br> for resistive load <br> for ind. load (IEC947-5-1, DC13) <br> for lamp load | max. 1 kHz <br> max. 0.5 Hz <br> max. 10 Hz |
| Module ID | $0105 \mathrm{AFA0}$ |
| Bit-width in the process image | 4 bits |
| Configurable | no |

## ELCO FS2-DO-BF00 - DO 8xDC 24V 0.5A

## Description

The electronic module accepts binary control signals from the central bus system and transfers them to the process level via outputs. It has 8 channels and their status is monitored via LEDs.

## Properties

- 8 digital outputs, isolated to the backplane bus
- Status indication of the channels via LEDs


## Structure

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { RUN } \\ \text { MF } \end{array}$ | green red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | Bus communication is OK Module status is OK |
|  |  | - | - | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status reports an error with overload, short circuit or overheat |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is not possible Module status reports an error with overload, short circuit or overheat |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Error at bus power supply |
|  |  | 为 | 浐 | Error in parameterization (if parameterizable) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| DO x | green | $\bullet$ | Digital output is set |  |

[^2]Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | DO 0 | O | Digital output DO 0 |
| 2 | DO 2 | O | Digital output DO 2 |
| 3 | DO 4 | O | Digital output DO 4 |
| 4 | DO 6 | O | Digital output DO 6 |
| 5 | DO 1 | O | Digital output DO 1 |
| 6 | DO 3 | O | Digital output DO 3 |
| 7 | DO 5 | O | Digital output DO 5 |
| 8 | DO 7 | O | Digital output DO 7 |

O: Output

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-DO-BF00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of outputs | 8 |
| Nominal load voltage | DC $24 \mathrm{~V}(20.4 \ldots 28.8 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Current consumption <br> 5 V <br> 24 V | 65 mA |
| Isolation | $15 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Load | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Output current (per channel) | resistive, inductive or lamp load |
| Switch rate <br> for resistive load <br> for ind. load (IEC947-5-1, DC13) <br> for lamp load | max. 1 kHz <br> max. 0.5 Hz <br> max. 10 Hz |
| Module ID | 0106 AFC 8 |
| Bit-width in the process image | 8 bits |
| Configurable | no |

## ELCO FS2-DO-BF50 - DO 8xDC 24V 0.5A NPN

## Description

The electronic module accepts binary control signals from the central bus system and transfers them to the process level via outputs.
It has 8 channels connected to the power supply, which operate as lowside switch and their status is monitored via LEDs. Low-side switches are suited to switch grounds. With a short circuit between switch line and ground the load is activated but the power supply is not influenced.

Properties

- 8 digital low-side outputs, isolated to the backplane bus
- Status indication of the channels via LEDs


## Structure


[1] Locking lever terminal module
[2] Labeling strip
[3] Backplane bus
[4] LED status indication
[5] DC 24 V power section supply
[6] Electronic module
[7] Terminal module
[8] Locking lever electronic module
[9] Terminal

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| RUN <br> MF | green <br> red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\circ$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status is OK |
|  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status reports an error with <br> overload, short circuit or overheat |  |
|  |  | $\circ$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is not possible <br> Module status reports an error with <br> overload, short circuit or overheat |
|  |  | $\circ$ | $\circ$ | Error at bus power supply |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz :

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | DO 0 | O | Digital output DO 0 |
| 2 | DO 2 | O | Digital output DO 2 |
| 3 | DO 4 | O | Digital output DO 4 |
| 4 | DO 6 | O | Digital output DO 6 |
| 5 | DO 1 | O | Digital output DO 1 |
| 6 | DO 3 | O | Digital output DO 3 |
| 7 | DO 5 | O | Digital output DO 5 |
| 8 | DO 7 | O | Digital output DO 7 |

O: Output

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-DO-BF50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of outputs | 8 |
| Nominal load voltage | DC $24 \mathrm{~V}(20.4 \ldots 28.8 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Current consumption <br> 5 V <br> 24 V | 70 mA |
| Isolation | $10 \mathrm{~mA}+$ load |
| Load | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Output current (per channel) | resistive, inductive or lamp load |
| Switch rate <br> for resistive load <br> for ind. load (IEC947-5-1, DC13) <br> for lamp load | max. 1 kHz <br> max. 0.5 Hz <br> max. 10 Hz |
| Module ID | 0107 AFC 8 |
| Bit-width in the process image | 8 bits |
| Configurable | no |

## ELCO FS2-DO-HB10 - DO 2xRelay

## Description

## Properties

The electronic module accepts binary control signals from the central bus system and transfers them to the process level via relay outputs.
It has 2 channels that operate as switches and the status of each channel is monitored via LEDs.

- 2 relay outputs, isolated to the backplane bus
- DC 30V / AC 230V, 3A
- Status indication of the channels via LEDs


## Structure


[1] Locking lever terminal module
[2] Labeling strip
[3] Backplane bus
[4] LED status indication
[5] DC 24V power section supply
[6] Electronic module
[7] Terminal module
[8] Locking lever electronic module
[9] Terminal

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| RUN <br> MF | green <br> red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\circ$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status is OK |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\circ$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is not possible <br> Module status reports an error |
|  | $\circ$ | $\circ$ | Error at bus power supply |  |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz :

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | DO 0 | O | Relay output DO 0 |
| 2 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 3 | DO 1 | O | Relay output DO 1 |
| 4 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 5 | DO 0 | O | Relay output DO 0 |
| 6 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 7 | DO 1 | O | Relay output DO 1 |
| 8 | --- | --- | not connected |

O: Output

## Maximum load



Service life


Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-DO-HB10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of outputs | 2 via relay |
| Nominal load voltage | AC $230 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DC} 30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Current consumption <br> 5 V <br> 24 V | 55 mA |
| Isolation | --- |
| Load | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Output current (per channel) | resistive, inductive or lamp load |
| Switch rate | max. 3A (short-circuit proofed) |
| Module ID | max. 10Hz |
| Bit-width in the process image | 0109 AF90 |
| Configurable | 2 bits |

## Chapter 4 Analog Input

## Overview <br> After the introduction to the analog input modules and the list of the measuring ranges the description of the analog input modules of the FS200 will be found here.

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## General

## Cables for analog signals

Connecting sensors

For analog signals you should use screened cables to reduce interference. The cable screening should be grounded at both ends. If there are differences in the potential between the cable ends, there may occur a potential compensating current that could disturb the analog signals. In this case you should ground the cable screening only at one end.

Depending on the module the following sensors may be connected to the analog input modules:

- Current sensor
- Voltage sensor
- Resistance-type sensors
- Temperature sensors


## Note!

Please take care of the correct polarity when installing the sensors! Please install short circuits at non-used inputs by connecting the positive contact with the channel ground of the according channel.

The modules may be parameterized by hardware configuration respectively at run time by means of SFCs.

Diagnostic functions

The modules have diagnostics capability. The following errors can release a diagnostic:

- Error in parameterization
- Measuring range over-/underflow
- Wire break


## Analog value

Representation of analog values

Analog values are exclusively processed in a binary format. For this the analog module transforms every process signal into a digital value and transfers this as word.

| Resolution | Analog value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | High byte (byte 0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Low byte (byte 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bit number | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Value | SG | $2^{14}$ | $2^{13}$ | $2^{12}$ | $2^{11}$ | $2^{10}$ | $2^{9}$ | $2^{8}$ | $2^{7}$ | $2^{6}$ | $2^{5}$ | $2^{4}$ | $2^{3}$ | $2^{2}$ | $2^{1}$ | $2^{0}$ |
| 12bit + sign | SG | Measuring value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15bit + sign | SG | Measuring value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Resolution With a resolution of 12bit plus sign bit, the not used low value positions (3bits) are filled with " 0 ".

Sign bit (SG) The algebraic sign bit is represented by bit 15. Here it is essential:
Bit $15=" 0 " \rightarrow$ positive value
Bit $15=" 1 " \rightarrow$ negative value

Behavior at error
As soon as a measured value exceeds the overdrive region respectively falls below the underdrive region, the following value is issued:
Measuring value > end of overdrive region: 32767 (7FFFh)
Measuring value < end of underdrive region: -32768 (8000h)
At a parameterization error the value 32767 (7FFFh) is issued.

## Measuring ranges

## General

In the following there are the measuring ranges with function number listed, which were supported by the corresponding analog module.
The here listed formulas allow you to transform an evaluated measuring value (digital value) to a value assigned to the measuring range and vice versa.
Voltage

| Meas. range (funct. no.) | Voltage (U) | Decimal (D) | Hex | Range | Formulas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $-80 \ldots 80 \mathrm{mV}$ <br> Siemens S7 format (11h) | 94.07 mV | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $D=27648 \cdot \frac{U}{80}$ |
|  | 80 mV | 27648 | 6C00h | nominal range |  |
|  | OV | 0 | 0000h |  | $U=D \cdot \frac{80}{070}$ |
|  | -80mV | -27648 | 9400h |  |  |
|  | $-94.07 \mathrm{mV}$ | -32512 | 8100h | underrange | U 27648 |
| $-80 \ldots 80 \mathrm{mV}$ <br> Siemens S5 format (12h) | 100 mV | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $D=16384 \cdot \frac{U}{80}$ |
|  | 80 mV | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | OV | 0 | 0000h |  | ${ }^{80}$ |
|  | -80mV | -16384 | C000h |  | $U=D \cdot \frac{80}{100}$ |
|  | -100mV | -20480 | B000h | underrange |  |
| $0 \text {... 10V }$ <br> Siemens S7 format (10h) | 11.76 V | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $D=27648 \cdot \frac{U}{10}$ |
|  | 10 V | 27648 | 6C00h | nominal range |  |
|  | 5 V | 13824 | 3600h |  |  |
|  | OV | 0 | 0000h |  | $U=D \cdot \frac{10}{27648}$ |
|  | -1.76V | -4864 | ED00h | underrange |  |
| $0 \text {... 10V }$ <br> Siemens S5 format (20h) | 12.5 V | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $D=16384 \cdot \frac{U}{10}$ |
|  | 10 V | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | 5 V | 8192 | 2000h |  |  |
|  | OV | 0 | 0000h |  | $U=D \cdot \frac{10}{16384}$ |
|  | -2V | -3277 | F333h | underrange |  |

Current

| Meas. range (funct. no.) | Current (1) | Decimal (D) | Hex | Range | Formulas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 ... 20 mA Siemens S7 format (31h) | 23.52 mA | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $D=27648 \cdot \frac{I}{20}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 27648 | 6 COOh | nominal range |  |
|  | 10 mA | 13824 | 3600h |  |  |
|  | 0mA | 0 | 0000h |  | $I=D \cdot \frac{20}{27648}$ |
|  | $-3.52 \mathrm{~mA}$ | -4864 | EDOOh | underrange |  |
| 0 ... 20 mA Siemens S5 format (41h) | 25.00 mA | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & D=16384 \cdot \frac{I}{20} \\ & I=D \cdot \frac{20}{16384} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | 10 mA | 8192 | 2000h |  |  |
|  | 0 mA | 0 | 0000h |  |  |
|  | $-4.00 \mathrm{~mA}$ | -3277 | F333h | underrange |  |
| 4 ... 20 mA Siemens S7 format (30h) | 22.81 mA | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & D=27648 \cdot \frac{I-4}{16} \\ & I=D \cdot \frac{16}{27648}+4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 27648 | 6C00h | nominal range |  |
|  | 12 mA | 13824 | 3600h |  |  |
|  | 4 mA | 0 | 0000h |  |  |
|  | 1.19 mA | -4864 | ED00h | underrange |  |
| 4 ... 20mA Siemens S5 format (40h) | 24.00 mA | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & D=16384 \cdot \frac{I-4}{16} \\ & I=D \cdot \frac{16}{16384}+4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | 12 mA | 8192 | 2000h |  |  |
|  | 0.8 mA | -3277 | F333h | underrange |  |

Resistance

| Measuring range (function number) | Measuring value | Signal range | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 wire: PT100 (50h) | $+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +10000 | overrange |
|  | $-200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2000 ... +8500 | nominal range |
|  | $-243^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2430 | underrange |
| 2 wire: PT1000 (51h) | $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +10000 | overrange |
|  | $-200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2000 ... +8500 | nominal range |
|  | $-243{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2430 | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { wire: NI100 } \\ & (52 h) \end{aligned}$ | $+295^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +2950 | overrange |
|  | $-60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -600 ... +2500 | nominal range |
|  | $-105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1050 | underrange |
| $\begin{gathered} 2 \text { wire: NI1000 } \\ (53 \mathrm{~h}) \end{gathered}$ | $+295^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +2950 | overrange |
|  | -60 ... $+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -600 ... +2500 | nominal range |
|  | $-105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1050 | underrange |
| 3 wire: PT100 (58h) | $+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +10000 | overrange |
|  | $-200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2000 ... +8500 | nominal range |
|  | $-243^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2430 | underrange |
| 3 wire: PT1000 (59h) | $+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +10000 | overrange |
|  | $-200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2000 ... +8500 | nominal range |
|  | $-243{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2430 | underrange |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { wire: NI100 } \\ (5 \mathrm{Ah}) \end{gathered}$ | $+295^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +2950 | overrange |
|  | -60 ... $+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -600 ... +2500 | nominal range |
|  | $-105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1050 | underrange |
| 3 wire: NI1000 (5Bh) | $+295^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +2950 | overrange |
|  | $-60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -600 ... +2500 | nominal range |
|  | $-105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1050 | underrange |
| 4 wire: PT100 (60h) | $+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +10000 | overrange |
|  | $-200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2000 ... +8500 | nominal range |
|  | $-243{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2430 | underrange |
| 4 wire: PT1000 (61h) | $+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +10000 | overrange |
|  | $-200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2000 ... +8500 | nominal range |
|  | $-243{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2430 | underrange |
| 4 wire: NI100 (62h) | $+295^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +2950 | overrange |
|  | $-60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -600 ... +2500 | nominal range |
|  | $-105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1050 | underrange |
| 4 wire: NI1000 (63h) | $+295^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +2950 | overrange |
|  | -60 ... $+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -600 ... +2500 | nominal range |
|  | $-105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1050 | underrange |
| 2 wire: $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ (70h) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0...60ת | 0 ... 32767 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{gathered} 2 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 600 \Omega \\ (71 \mathrm{~h}) \end{gathered}$ | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0...600 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 ... 32767 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 2 wire: $0 \ldots 3000 \Omega$ (72h) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0...3000 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 ... 32767 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |

... continue resistance

| Measuring range (function number) | Measuring value | Signal range | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots . .60 \Omega \\ \quad(78 \mathrm{~h}) \end{gathered}$ | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ | 0 ... 32767 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots . . .600 \Omega \\ (79 \mathrm{~h}) \end{gathered}$ | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 600 \Omega$ | 0 ... 32767 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 3000 \Omega \\ (7 \mathrm{Ah}) \end{gathered}$ | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 3000 \Omega$ | 0 ... 32767 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 60 \Omega \\ (80 \mathrm{~h}) \end{gathered}$ | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ | 0 ... 32767 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots . . .600 \Omega \\ & \quad(81 \mathrm{~h}) \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 600 \Omega$ | $0 \ldots 32767$ | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 3000 \Omega \\ & (82 \mathrm{~h}) \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 3000 \Omega$ | 0 ... 32767 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 60 \Omega \\ & \quad(90 \mathrm{~h}) \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ | $0 \ldots 6000$ | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 600 \Omega \\ & (91 \mathrm{~h}) \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 600 \Omega$ | 0 ... 6000 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { wire : } 0 \ldots 3000 \Omega \\ & \quad(92 \mathrm{~h}) \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 3000 \Omega$ | 0 ... 30000 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots . .60 \Omega \\ \quad(98 \mathrm{~h}) \end{gathered}$ | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ | $0 \ldots 6000$ | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots . . .600 \Omega \\ & \quad(99 \mathrm{~h}) \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 600 \Omega$ | $0 \ldots 6000$ | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 3 wire: 0 ... $3000 \Omega$ <br> (9Ah) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 3000 \Omega$ | 0 ... 30000 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 4 wire: 0 ... $60 \Omega$ (AOh) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ | 0 ... 6000 | nominal range |
|  | ---- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 600 \Omega \\ & \text { (A1h) } \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 600 \Omega$ | 0 ... 6000 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 3000 \Omega \\ & \text { (A2h) } \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0 ... 3000 $\Omega$ | 0 ... 30000 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |

... continue resistance

| Measuring range (function number) | Measuring value | Signal range | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 60 \Omega \\ & \text { (DOh) } \end{aligned}$ | $70.55 \Omega$ | 32511 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ | 0 ... 27648 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots . . .600 \Omega \\ & \text { (D1h) } \end{aligned}$ | $705.5 \Omega$ | 32511 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 600 \Omega$ | 0 ... 27648 | nominal range |
|  | ---- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 3000 \Omega \\ & \text { (D2h) } \end{aligned}$ | $3528 \Omega$ | 32511 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 3000 \Omega$ | 0 ... 27648 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots . .60 \Omega \\ & \text { (D8h) } \end{aligned}$ | $70.55 \Omega$ | 32511 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ | 0 ... 27648 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 600 \Omega \\ & \text { (D9h) } \end{aligned}$ | $705.5 \Omega$ | 32511 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 600 \Omega$ | 0 ... 27648 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 3 wire: $0 . . .3000 \Omega$ (DAh) | $3528 \Omega$ | 32511 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 3000 \Omega$ | 0 ... 27648 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 60 \Omega \\ & \text { (EOh) } \end{aligned}$ | $70.55 \Omega$ | 32511 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ | 0... 27648 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 600 \Omega \\ & \text { (E1h) } \end{aligned}$ | $705.5 \Omega$ | 32511 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 600 \Omega$ | 0 ... 27648 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 4 wire: $0 . . .3000 \Omega$ <br> (E2h) | $3528 \Omega$ | 32511 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 3000 \Omega$ | 0 ... 27648 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |

Temperature

| Measuring range (function number) | Measuring value in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Measuring value in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Measuring value in K | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type J:-210 $\ldots+1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $-346 \ldots 219{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $63.2 \ldots 1473.2 \mathrm{~K}$ <br> (B0h: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> (C0h: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +14500 | 26420 | 17232 | overrange |
|  | -2100 ... +12000 | -3460 ... 21920 | 632 ... 14732 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | --- | underrange |
| Type K: $-270 \ldots+1372^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ -454 ... $2501.6^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ 0 ... 1645.2K <br> (B1h: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> (C1h: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +16220 | 29516 | 18952 | overrange |
|  | -2700 ... +13720 | -4540 ... 25016 | 0 ... 16452 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Type N: }-270 \ldots+1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ -454 \ldots 2372^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \\ 0 \ldots 1573.2 \mathrm{~K} \\ \text { (B2h: ext. comp. } 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) } \\ \text { (C2h: int. comp. } 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | +15500 | 28220 | 18232 | overrange |
|  | -2700 ... +13000 | -4540 ... 23720 | 0 ... 15732 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | --- | underrange |
| Type R: $-50 \ldots+1769^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $-58 \ldots 3216.2^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ <br> 223.2 ... 2042.2K <br> (B3h: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> (C3h: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +20190 | 32766 | 22922 | overrange |
|  | -500 ... +17690 | -580 ... 32162 | 2232 ... 20422 | nominal range |
|  | -1700 | -2740 | 1032 | underrange |
| Type S: $-50 \ldots+1769^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $-58 \ldots 3216.2^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $223.2 \ldots 2042.2 \mathrm{~K}$ <br> (B4h: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> (C4h: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +20190 | 32766 | 22922 | overrange |
|  | -500 ... +17690 | -580 ... 32162 | 2232 ... 20422 | nominal range |
|  | -1700 | -2740 | 1032 | underrange |
| Type T: $-270 \ldots+400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$$-454 \ldots 752^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$$3.2 \ldots 673.2 \mathrm{~K}$(B5n: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )(C5h: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +5400 | 10040 | 8132 | overrange |
|  | -2700 ... +4000 | -4540 ... 7520 | 32... 6732 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | --- | underrange |
| Type B: $0 \ldots+1820^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $32 \ldots 2786.5^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ 273.2 ... 2093.2K <br> (B6h: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> (C6h: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +20700 | 32766 | 23432 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots+18200$ | 320 ... 27865 | 2732 ... 20932 | nominal range |
|  | -1200 | -1840 | 1532 | underrange |
| Type C: $0 \ldots+2315^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$$32 \ldots 2786.5^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$$273.2 \ldots 2093.2 \mathrm{~K}$(B7h: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )(C7h: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +25000 | 32766 | 23432 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots+23150$ | 320 ... 27865 | 2732 ... 20932 | nominal range |
|  | -1200 | -1840 | 1532 | underrange |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Type E: }-270 \ldots+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ -454 \ldots 1832^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \\ 0 \ldots 1273.2 \mathrm{~K} \end{gathered}$ <br> (B8h: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> (C8h: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +12000 | 21920 | 14732 | overrange |
|  | -2700 ... +10000 | -4540 ... 18320 | 0 ... 12732 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | --- | underrange |
| Type L: $-200 \ldots+900^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $-328 \ldots 1652^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $73.2 \ldots 1173.2 \mathrm{~K}$ <br> (B9h: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> (C9h: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +11500 | 21020 | 14232 | overrange |
|  | -2000 ... +9000 | -3280 ... 16520 | 732 ... 11732 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | --- | underrange |

## ELCO FS2-AI-BB30 - AI 2x12Bit 0...10V

## Description

The electronic module has 2 inputs with parameterizable functions.
The channels of the module are isolated to the backplane bus by means of DC/DC converters.

Properties

- 2 analog inputs
- Suited for sensors with 0
- 12bit resolution

Structure

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RUN MF | green red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | Bus communication is OK Module status is OK |
|  |  | - | - | Bus communication is OK Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is not possible Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Error at bus power supply |
|  |  | 安 | 安 | Error in parameterization |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Al x | red | $\bullet$ | Error channel x <br> - Signal leaves measuring range <br> - Error in parameterization |  |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz :

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | AII 0 | I | + Channel 0 |
| 2 | - Al 0 | I | Ground Channel 0 |
| 3 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 4 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 5 | +Al 1 | I | + Channel 1 |
| 6 | - Al 1 | I | Ground Channel 1 |
| 7 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 8 | --- | --- | not connected |

I: Input

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-AI-BB30 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of inputs | 2 |
| Power supply | DC 24 V via power module |
| Input range | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current consumption } \\ & 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 15 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Internal resistor | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Limit frequency input filter | 1 kHz |
| Resolution | 12bit |
| Conversion time | 4ms all channels |
| Operational limit (in the entire temperature range, referred to the input range) |  |
| Voltage range | $\pm 0.3 \%$ |
| Basic error limit (Operational limit at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, referred to the input range) |  |
| Voltage range | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Isolation | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Module ID | 0401 15C3 |
| Bit-width in the process image | Input: 2x16bit data |
| Configurable | yes |

Parameter data The parameter data may be accessed during runtime with the following record sets:

| Record set |  | Meaning | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Byte |  |  |
| 128 | 0 | Function number channel 0 | 10h |
| 129 | 0 | Function number channel 1 | 10h |

Function number channel x

In the following there are the measuring ranges with function number listed, which were supported by the analog module.
With FFh the corresponding channel is deactivated.
The formulas listed here allow you to transform an evaluated measuring value (digital value) to a value assigned to the measuring range (analog value) and vice versa.

| Measuring range (function number) | Voltage (U) | Decimal (D) | Hex | Range | Formulas for calculation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Siemens S 7 format (10h) | 11.76 V | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & D=27648 \cdot \frac{U}{10} \\ & U=D \cdot \frac{10}{27648} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 10 V | 27648 | 6C00h | nominal range |  |
|  | 5 V | 13824 | 3600h |  |  |
|  | OV | 0 | 0000h |  |  |
|  | -1.76V | -4864 | ED00h | underrange |  |
| $0 \text {... 10V }$ <br> Siemens S5 format (20h) | 12.5 V | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & D=16384 \cdot \frac{U}{10} \\ & U=D \cdot \frac{10}{16384} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 10 V | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | 5 V | 8192 | 2000h |  |  |
|  | -2V | - 0 | O000h |  |  |

Diagnostic data

So this module does not support interrupt functions, the diagnostics data serve for information about this module.
On error the corresponding channel LED of the module is activated and the error is registered in the diagnostics data.
The following errors are listed in the diagnostics data:

- Error in project engineering / parameterization
- Measuring range overflow
- Measuring range underflow

By using SFB 52 you always may access the diagnostic data of the module.
Record set 1 has the following structure:

Record set 1

| Byte | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Bit 0: set at module failure <br> Bit 1: set at internal error <br> Bit 2: set at external error <br> Bit 3: set at channel error <br> Bit 4: set at external auxiliary supply missing <br> Bit 5, 6: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 7: Error in parameterization |
| 1 | Bit 3 ... 0: module class 0101 analog module <br> Bit 4: channel information present <br> Bit 7 ... 5: 0 (fix) |
| 2/3 | 0 (fix) |
| 4 | Bit 6 ... 0: channel type 71h: analog input Bit 7: 0 (fix) |
| 5 | Number of diagnostic bits per channel (here 08h) |
| 6 | Number of channels of a module (here 02h) |
| 7 | Bit 0: channel error channel 0 Bit 1: channel error channel 1 Bit 7 ... 2: 0 (fix) |
| 8 | Channel-specific error channel 0: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 5 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 6: measuring range underflow <br> Bit 7: measuring range overflow |
| 9 | Channel-specific error channel 1: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 5 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 6: measuring range underflow <br> Bit 7: measuring range overflow |
| 10... 15 | Bit $7 \ldots 0$.. 0 (fix) |

## ELCO FS2-AI-BB40 - Al 2x12Bit 0(4)...20mA

## Description

The electronic module has 2 inputs with parameterizable functions.
The channels of the module are isolated to the backplane bus by means of DC/DC converters.

Properties

- 2 analog inputs
- Suited for sensors with 0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ with external supply
- 12bit resolution


## Structure

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { RUN } \\ \text { MF } \end{array}$ | green red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | Bus communication is OK Module status is OK |
|  |  | - | - | Bus communication is OK Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | Bus communication is not possible Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Error at bus power supply |
|  |  | 㤩 | 安 | Error in parameterization |
| AI X |  |  |  |  |
|  | red | - Error channel $x$ <br>  - Signal leaves measuring range <br>  - Error in parameterization |  |  |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz :

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | +Al 0 | I | + Channel 0 |
| 2 | - Al 0 | I | Ground Channel 0 |
| 3 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 4 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 5 | +Al 1 | I | + Channel 1 |
| 6 | -Al 1 | I | Ground Channel 1 |
| 7 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 8 | --- | --- | not connected |

I: Input

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-AI-BB40 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of inputs | 2 |
| Power supply | DC 24 V via power module |
| Input range | 0 ... 20mA / 4 ... 20mA |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current consumption } \\ & 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 70 mA <br> 15 mA |
| Internal resistor | $110 \Omega$ |
| Limit frequency input filter | 1kHz |
| Resolution | 12bit |
| Conversion time | 4ms all channels |
| Operational limit <br> (in the entire temperature range, referred to the input range) |  |
| $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 0.3 \%$ |
| $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Basic error limit (Operational limit at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, referred to the input range) |  |
| 0 ... 20mA | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 0.3 \%$ |
| Measuring error | 0 ... 20mA: $\pm 0.2 \%$ <br> 4 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA}: \pm 0.3 \%$ <br> (relating to operational limit at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Isolation | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Module ID | 0402 15C3 |
| Bit-width in the process image | Input: 2x16bit data |
| Configurable | yes |

Parameter data The parameter data may be accessed during runtime with the following record sets:

| Record set |  | Meaning | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Byte |  |  |
| 128 | 0 | Function number channel 0 | 31h |
| 129 | 0 | Function number channel 1 | 31h |

Function number channel x

In the following there are the measuring ranges with corresponding function number listed, which were supported by the analog module.
With FFh the corresponding channel is deactivated.
The formulas listed here allow you to transform an evaluated measuring value (digital value) to a value assigned to the measuring range (analog value) and vice versa.

| Measuring range (function number) | Current (I) | Decimal (D) | Hex | Range | Formulas for calculation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \text {... 20mA }$ <br> Siemens S7 format (31h) | 23.52 mA | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $D=27648 \cdot \frac{I}{20}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 27648 | 6C00h | nominal range |  |
|  | 10 mA | 13824 | 3600h |  |  |
|  | OmA | - 0 | 0000h |  | $I=D \cdot \frac{20}{27648}$ |
|  | $-3.52 \mathrm{~mA}$ | -4864 | EDOOh | underrange |  |
| 0 ... 20 mA <br> Siemens S5 format (41h) | 25.00 mA | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $D=16384 \cdot \frac{I}{20}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | 10 mA | 8192 | 2000h |  |  |
|  | $-4.00 \mathrm{~mA}$ | -3277 | F333h | underrange | $I=D \cdot \frac{20}{16384}$ |


| Measuring range (function number) | Current (1) | Decimal (D) | Hex | Range | Formulas for calculation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 ... 20 mA Siemens S7 format (30h) | 22.81 mA | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & D=27648 \cdot \frac{I-4}{16} \\ & I=D \cdot \frac{16}{27648}+4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 27648 | 6 COOh | nominal range |  |
|  | 12 mA | 13824 | 3600h |  |  |
|  | 4 mA | 0 | 0000h |  |  |
|  | 1.19 mA | -4864 | EDOOh | underrange |  |
| 4 ... 20 mA Siemens S5 format (40h) | 24.00 mA | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & D=16384 \cdot \frac{I-4}{16} \\ & I=D \cdot \frac{16}{16384}+4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | 12 mA | 8192 | 2000h |  |  |
|  | 4 mA | 0 -3277 | 0000h | underrange |  |

Diagnostic data

So this module does not support interrupt functions, the diagnostics data serve for information about this module.
On error the corresponding channel LED of the module is activated and the error is registered in the diagnostics data.
The following errors are listed in the diagnostics data:

- Error in project engineering / parameterization
- Measuring range overflow
- Measuring range underflow

By using SFB 52 you always may access the diagnostic data of the module.
Record set 1 has the following structure:

Record set 1

| Byte | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Bit 0: set at module failure <br> Bit 1: set at internal error <br> Bit 2: set at external error <br> Bit 3: set at channel error <br> Bit 4: set at external auxiliary supply missing <br> Bit 5, 6: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 7: Error in parameterization |
| 1 | Bit 3 ... 0: module class 0101 analog module <br> Bit 4: channel information present <br> Bit 7 ... 5: 0 (fix) |
| 2/3 | 0 (fix) |
| 4 | Bit 6 ... 0: channel type 71h: analog input Bit 7: 0 (fix) |
| 5 | Number of diagnostic bits per channel (here 08h) |
| 6 | Number of channels of a module (here 02h) |
| 7 | Bit 0: channel error channel 0 Bit 1: channel error channel 1 Bit 7 ... 2: 0 (fix) |
| 8 | Channel-specific error channel 0: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 5 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 6: measuring range underflow <br> Bit 7: measuring range overflow |
| 9 | Channel-specific error channel 1: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 5 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 6: measuring range underflow <br> Bit 7: measuring range overflow |
| 10... 15 | Bit $7 \ldots 0$.. 0 (fix) |

## ELCO FS2－AI－BB90－Al 2x16Bit TC

## Description

The electronic module has 2 inputs for temperature and voltage measuring with parameterizable functions．The channels of the module are isolated to the backplane bus by means of DC／DC converters．

Properties
－ 2 analog inputs
－Suited for sensors with type J，K，N，R，S，T，B，C，E，L and for voltage measuring $\pm 80 \mathrm{mV}$
－16bit resolution
－Internal temperature compensation
－High potential gradient of DC140V／AC100V between the inputs

## Structure

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RUN MF | green red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | － | $\bigcirc$ | Bus communication is OK Module status is OK |
|  |  | － | － | Bus communication is OK Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | － | Bus communication is not possible Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Error at bus power supply |
|  |  | 安 | 安 | Error in parameterization |
| Al x | red | －Error channel $x$ <br> －Signal leaves measuring range <br> －Error in parameterization <br> －Wire break |  |  |

on：• off：○ blinks with 2 Hz ：嫁

Pin assignment

Supplementation to the installation guidelines

For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | + TC 0 | I | + Channel 0 |
| 2 | - TC 0 | I | Ground Channel 0 |
| 3 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 4 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 5 | +TC 1 | I | + Channel 1 |
| 6 | - TC 1 | I | Ground Channel 1 |
| 7 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 8 | --- | --- | not connected |

I: Input

## Attention!

Please consider that the electronic module AI $2 \times 16$ Bit TC may exclusively be used together with the terminal module 001-0AA20!

To avoid variations in temperature within the module, which may affect the accuracy of the measurement, you should consider the following points when assembling:

- Do not arrange the module directly apart from a power module with a high feeding current.
- Do not install the module at the end of a line.
- The module should be in a static condition, i.e. the temperature should be as constant as possible in the environment of your module (closed switchgear cabinet free from air draught).
- The accuracy is reached after approx. 30 minutes after entering the static condition.

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-Al-BB90 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of inputs | 2 (differential) |
| Power supply | DC 24 V via power module |
| Input range | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 80 \mathrm{mV} \\ & \text { Type J, K, N, R, S, T, B, C, E, L } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current consumption } \\ & 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 75 mA 30 mA |
| Internal resistor | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Resolution | 16bit |
| Conversion time | 4.2 ... 324.1 ms each channel at 50 Hz $3.8 \ldots 270.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ each channel at 60 Hz |
| Operational limit* <br> (in the entire temperature range, referred to the input range) |  |
| $\pm 80 \mathrm{mV}$ | with interference frequency suppression: $\pm 0.1 \%$ |
| $\pm 80 \mathrm{mV}$ | without interference frequency suppression: $\pm 0.3 \%$ |
| Type E, L, T, J, K, N | with interference frequency suppression: $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Type E, L, T, J, K, N | without interference frequency suppression: $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Type B, C, R, S | with interference frequency suppression: $\pm 4.0 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Type B, C, R, S | without interference frequency suppression: $\pm 8.0 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Basic error limit ${ }^{*}$(Operational limit at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, referred to the input range) |  |
| $\pm 80 \mathrm{mV}$ | with interference frequency suppression: $\pm 0.05 \%$ |
| $\pm 80 \mathrm{mV}$ | without interference frequency suppression: $\pm 0.25 \%$ |
| Type E, L, T, J, K, N | with interference frequency suppression: $\pm 1.0 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Type E, L, T, J, K, N | without interference frequency suppression: $\pm 2.0 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Type B, C, R, S | with interference frequency suppression: $\pm 3.0 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Type B, C, R, S | without interference frequency suppression: $\pm 7.0 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Isolation | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Module ID | 04031543 |
| Bit-width in the process image | Input: 2x16bit data |
| Configurable | yes |

*) The indicated error limits are valid starting from the following temperatures:

- Thermoelement type T: $-200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Thermoelement type K: - $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Thermoelement type B: $+700^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Thermoelement type $\mathrm{N}:-150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Thermoelement type E: $-150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Thermoelement type R: $+200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Thermoelement type S: $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Thermoelement type J: - $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Parameter data
The parameter data may be accessed during runtime with the following record sets:

| Record set |  | Meaning | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nr . | Byte |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | Diagnostics <br> Bit 5 ... 0: reserved <br> Bit 6: Diagnostics interrupt (1: activated) <br> Bit 7: reserved | 00h |
|  | 1 | Bit 0: Wire break recognition channel 0 (1: on) Bit 1: Wire break recognition channel 1 (1: on) Bit 7 ... 2: reserved | 00h |
|  | 2 | Bit 0: Limit value monitoring channel 0 (1: on) Bit 1: Limit value monitoring channel 1 (1: on) Bit 7 ... 2: reserved | 00h |
|  | 3 | reserved | 00h |
| 1 | 0 | Bit $0,1:$ Temperature system $00:{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $01:{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $10: \mathrm{K}$ Bit $7 \ldots 2$ : reserved | 00h |
|  | 1 | ```Bit 0, 1: Interference frequency suppression 01: 60 Hz 10: 50 Hz Bit 7 ... 2: reserved``` | 02h |
| 128 | 0 | Function number channel 0 | C1h |
|  | 1 | Function option channel 0 | 02h |
|  | 2, 3 | Upper limit value channel 0 | 7FFFh |
|  | 4, 5 | Lower limit value channel 0 | 8000h |
| 129 | 0 | Function number channel 1 | C1h |
|  | 1 | Function option channel 1 | 02h |
|  | 2,3 | Upper limit value channel 1 | 7FFFh |
|  | 4,5 | Lower limit value channel 1 | 8000h |

Function option
Depending on the Interference frequency suppression for each channel the transducer velocity may be set.

| Code | Velocity/channel at interference frequency suppression <br>  <br>  <br> 50 Hz |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 00h | 324.1 | 60 Hz |
| 01 h | 164.2 | 270.5 |
| 02 h | 84.2 | 737.2 |
| 03h | 44.1 | 37.2 |
| 04h | 24.2 | 20.5 |
| 05h | 14.2 | 12.2 |
| 06h | 9.2 | 8.0 |
| 07h | 6.6 | 5.9 |
| O8h | 4.2 | 3.8 |

Upper limit value Lower limit value

Function number channel x

For each channel an upper and a lower limit may be defined. Here only values of the nominal range may be preset, otherwise you receive a parameterization error. By presetting 7FFFh for the upper respectively 8000h for the lower limit value the corresponding limit is deactivated.
As soon as the measuring value is beyond the limits and the limit value monitoring is activated, a process interrupt is initialized.

In the following there are the measuring ranges with corresponding function number listed, which were supported by the analog module.
With FFh the corresponding channel is deactivated.

Voltage

| Meas. range (funct. no.) | Voltage (U) | Decimal (D) | Hex | Range | Formulas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -80 ... 80 mV Siemens S7 format (11h) | 94.07 mV | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & D=27648 \cdot \frac{U}{80} \\ & U=D \cdot \frac{80}{27648} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 80 mV | 27648 | 6C00h | nominal range |  |
|  | 0 V | 0 | 0000h |  |  |
|  | $-80 \mathrm{mV}$ | -27648 | 9400h |  |  |
|  | -94.07mV | -32512 | 8100h | underrange |  |
| -80 ... 80 mV Siemens S5 format (12h) | 100 mV | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & D=16384 \cdot \frac{U}{80} \\ & U=D \cdot \frac{80}{16384} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 80 mV | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | OV | 0 | 0000h |  |  |
|  | -80mV | -16384 | C000h |  |  |
|  | -100mV | -20480 | B000h | underrange |  |

Temperature

| Measuring range (function number) | Measuring value in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Measuring value in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Measuring value in K | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type $\mathrm{J}:-210 \ldots+1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $-346 \ldots 2192^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $63.2 \ldots 1473.2 \mathrm{~K}$ <br> (BOh: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> (COh: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +14500 | 26420 | 17232 | overrange |
|  | -2100 ... +12000 | -3460 ... 21920 | 632 ... 14732 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | --- | underrange |
| Type K: $-270 \ldots+1372^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ -454 ... $2501.6^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ 0 ... 1645.2K <br> (B1h: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> (C1h: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +16220 | 29516 | 18952 | overrange |
|  | -2700 ... +13720 | -4540 ... 25016 | 0 ... 16452 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | --- | underrange |
| Type $\mathrm{N}:-270 \ldots+1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$$-454 \ldots 2370^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$$0 \ldots 1573.2 \mathrm{~K}$(B2h: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )(C2h: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +15500 | 28220 | 18232 | overrange |
|  | -2700 ... +13000 | -4540 ... 23720 | 0... 15732 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | --- | underrange |
| Type R: $-50 \ldots+1769^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $-58 \ldots 3216.2^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ <br> 223.2 ... 2042.2K <br> (B3h: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> (C3h: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +20190 | 32766 | 22922 | overrange |
|  | $-500 \ldots+17690$ | -580 ... 32162 | 2232 ... 20422 | nominal range |
|  | -1700 | -2740 | 1032 | underrange |
| Type S: $-50 \ldots+1769^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $-58 \ldots 3216.2^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $223.2 \ldots 2042.2 \mathrm{~K}$ <br> (B4h: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> (C4h: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +20190 | 32766 | 22922 | overrange |
|  | -500 ... +17690 | -580 ... 32162 | 2232 ... 20422 | nominal range |
|  | -1700 | -2740 | 1032 | underrange |
| Type T: $-270 \ldots+400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$$-454 \ldots 752^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$$3.2 \ldots 673.2 \mathrm{~K}$(B5h: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )(C5h: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +5400 | 10040 | 8132 | overrange |
|  | -2700 ... +4000 | -4540 ... 7520 | 32... 6732 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | --- | underrange |
| Type B: $0 \ldots+1820^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$$32 \ldots 2786.5^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$$273.2 \ldots 2093.2 \mathrm{~K}$(B6h: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )(C6h: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +20700 | 32766 | 23432 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots+18200$ | 320 ... 27865 | 2732 ... 20932 | nominal range |
|  | -1200 | -1840 | 1532 | underrange |
| Type C: $0 \ldots+2315^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$$32 \ldots 2786.5^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$$273.2 \ldots 2093.2 \mathrm{~K}$(B7h: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )(C7h: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +25000 | 32766 | 23432 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots+23150$ | $320 \ldots 27865$ | 2732 ... 20932 | nominal range |
|  | -1200 | -1840 | 1532 | underrange |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Type E: }-270 \ldots+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ -454 \ldots 1832^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \\ 0 \ldots 1273.2 \mathrm{~K} \end{gathered}$ <br> (B8h: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> (C8h: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +12000 | 21920 | 14732 | overrange |
|  | -2700 ... +10000 | -4540 ... 18320 | 0 ... 12732 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | --- | underrange |
| Type L: $-200 \ldots+900^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $-328 \ldots 1652^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $73.2 \ldots 1173.2 \mathrm{~K}$ <br> (B9h: ext. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> (C9h: int. comp. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +11500 | 21020 | 14232 | overrange |
|  | -2000 ... +9000 | -3280 ... 16520 | 732... 11732 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | --- | underrange |

## Diagnostics and interrupt

| Event | Process interrupt | Diagnostics <br> interrupt | parameterizable |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Error in project <br> engineering/ <br> parameterization | - | X | - |
| Recognized wire <br> break | - | X | X |
| Measuring range <br> overflow | - | X | - |
| Measuring range <br> underflow | - | X | - |
| Limit overflow | X | - | X |
| Limit underflow | X | - | X |
| Process interrupt <br> lost | - | X | - |

## Process interrupt

A process interrupt causes a call of the OB 40 . Within the OB 40 you may find the logical basic address of the module that initialized the process interrupt by using the Local word 6. More detailed information about the initializing event is to find in the local double word 8.

Local double word 8 of the OB 40

The local double word 8 of the OB 40 has the following structure:

| Local byte | Bit 7 $\ldots 0$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| 8 | Bit 0: Limit overflow channel 0 <br> Bit 1: Limit overflow channel 1 <br> Bit 7 ... 2: 0 (fix) |
| 9 | Bit 0: Limit underflow channel 0 <br> Bit 1: Limit underflow channel 1 <br> Bit $7 \ldots 2: 0$ (fix) |
| $10 \ldots 11$ | 16 bit $\mu$ s value at the moment of the interrupt |

## 16bit $\mu s$ value

In the FS200 module there is a timer ( $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ticker). With PowerON the timer starts counting with 0 . After $65535 \mu$ s the timer starts with 0 again.
With each process interrupt the timer value is stored as 16bit $\mu$ s value and may be accessed via the local double word 8 of the OB 40.

## Diagnostic interrupt

Via the parameterization (record set 00h) you may activate a global diagnostic interrupt for the analog and digital part.
A diagnostic interrupt occurs when e.g. during a process interrupt execution in OB 40 another process interrupt is thrown for the same event. The initialization of a diagnostic interrupt interrupts the recent process interrupt execution in OB 40 and branches in OB 82 to diagnostic interrupt processing incoming .
If during the diagnostic interrupt processing other events are occurring at other channels that may also cause a process res. diagnostic interrupt, these are interim stored.
After the end of the diagnostic interrupt processing at first all interim-stored diagnostic interrupts are processed in the sequence of their occurrence and then all process interrupts.
If a channel where currently a diagnostic interrupt incoming is processed res. interim stored initializes further process interrupts, these get lost. When a process interrupt for which a diagnostic interruptincoming has been released is ready, the diagnostic interrupt processing is called again as diagnostic interrupt ${ }_{\text {going }}$.
All events of a channel between diagnostic interruptincoming and diagnostic interrupt $_{\text {going }}$ are not stored and get lost. Within this time window
(1. diagnostic interrupt incoming until last diagnostic interrupt ${ }_{\text {going }}$ ) the MF LED of the module. Additionally for every diagnostic interrupt incoming/going $^{\text {an }}$ entry in the diagnostic buffer of the CPU occurs.


Diagnostic interrupt processing

Record set 1
Diagnostic incoming

| Byte | Bit $7 \ldots 0$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Bit 0: set at module failure <br> Bit 1: set at internal error <br> Bit 2: set at external error <br> Bit 3: set at channel error <br> Bit 4: set when external auxiliary supply is missing <br> Bit 6 ... 5: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 7: Error in parameterization |
| 1 | Bit 3 ... 0: Module class 0101b: Analog module <br> Bit 4: Channel information present Bit 7... 5: 0 (fix) |
| 2 | 0 (fix) |
| 3 | Bit 3 ... 0: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 4: internal communication error <br> Bit 5: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 6: Process interrupt lost <br> Bit 7: 0 (fix) |
| 4 | Bit 6 ... 0: channel type <br> 71h: Analog input <br> Bit 7: 0 (fix) |
| 5 | Number of diagnostic bits per channel (here 08h) |
| 6 | Number of channels of a module (here 02h) |
| 7 | Bit 0: Error in channel 0 Bit 1: Error in channel 1 Bit 7 ... 2: 0 (fix) |
| 8 | Channel specific error: Channel 0: <br> Bit 0: Error in project engineering/parameterization <br> Bit 3... 1:0 (fix) <br> Bit 4: Wire break <br> Bit 5: Process interrupt lost <br> Bit 6: Measuring range underflow <br> Bit 7: Measuring range overflow |
| 9 | Channel specific error: Channel 1: <br> Bit 0: Error in project engineering/parameterization <br> Bit 3... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 4: Wire break <br> Bit 5: Process interrupt lost <br> Bit 6: Measuring range underflow <br> Bit 7: Measuring range overflow |
| $10 \ldots 15$ | 0 (fix) |

Record set 1
Diagnostic ${ }_{\text {going }}$
After the removing error a diagnostic message $_{\text {going }}$ takes place.

## ELCO FS2－AI－BD30－AI 4x12Bit 0．．．10V

## Description

The electronic module has 4 inputs with parameterizable functions．
The channels of the module are isolated to the backplane bus by means of DC／DC converters．

Properties
－ 4 analog inputs
－Suited for sensors with 0 10V
－12bit resolution

Structure

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { RUN } \\ \text { MF } \end{array}$ | green red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | － | $\bigcirc$ | Bus communication is OK Module status is OK |
|  |  | － | － | Bus communication is OK Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | － | Bus communication is not possible Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Error at bus power supply |
|  |  | 㤩 | 安 | Error in parameterization |
| AI X |  |  |  |  |
|  | red | - Error channel $x$ <br>  - Signal leaves measuring range <br>  - Error in parameterization |  |  |

on：• off：○ blinks with 2 Hz ：保

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | + AI 0 | I | + Channel 0 |
| 2 | - Al 0 | I | Ground Channel 0 |
| 3 | + Al 2 | I | + Channel 2 |
| 4 | - Al 2 | I | Ground Channel 2 |
| 5 | +AI 1 | I | + Channel 1 |
| 6 | - Al 1 | I | Ground Channel 1 |
| 7 | +AI 3 | I | + Channel 3 |
| 8 | - Al 3 | I | Ground Channel 3 |

I: Input

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-AI-BD30 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of inputs | 4 |
| Power supply | DC 24 V via power module |
| Input range | 0... 10V |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Current consumption } \\ 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ 24 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 15 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Internal resistor | 100k $\Omega$ |
| Limit frequency input filter | 1 kHz |
| Resolution | 12bit |
| Conversion time | 8 ms all channels |
| Operational limit <br> (in the entire temperature range, referred to the input range) |  |
| Voltage range | $\pm 0.3 \%$ |
| Basic error limit <br> (Operational limit at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, referred to the input range) |  |
| Voltage range | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Isolation | 500Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Module ID | 0404 15C4 |
| Bit-width in the process image | Input: 4x16bit data |
| Configurable | yes |

Parameter data The parameter data may be accessed during runtime with the following record sets:

| Record set |  | Meaning | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Byte |  |  |
| 128 | 0 | Function number channel 0 | 10h |
| 129 | 0 | Function number channel 1 | 10h |
| 130 | 0 | Function number channel 2 | 10h |
| 131 | 0 | Function number channel 3 | 10h |

Function number channel x

In the following there are the measuring ranges with corresponding function number listed, which were supported by the analog module. With FFh the corresponding channel is deactivated.
The formulas listed here allow you to transform an evaluated measuring value (digital value) to a value assigned to the measuring range (analog value) and vice versa.

| Measurement range (function number) | Voltage (U) | Decimal (D) | Hex | Range | Formulas for calculation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 ... 10 V <br> Siemens S7 format (10h) | 11.76V | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & D=27648 \cdot \frac{U}{10} \\ & U=D \cdot \frac{10}{27648} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 10 V | 27648 | 6C00h | nominal range |  |
|  | 5 V | 13824 | 3600h |  |  |
|  | OV | 0 | 0000h |  |  |
|  | -1.76V | -4864 | ED00h | underrange |  |
| 0 ... 10 V <br> Siemens S5 format <br> (20h) | 12.5 V | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & D=16384 \cdot \frac{U}{10} \\ & U=D \cdot \frac{10}{16384} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 10 V | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | 5 V | 8192 | 2000h |  |  |
|  | -2V | 0 | O000h | underrange |  |

Diagnostic data
So this module does not support interrupt functions, the diagnostics data serve for information about this module.
On error the corresponding channel LED of the module is activated and the error is registered in the diagnostics data.
The following errors are listed in the diagnostics data:

- Error in project engineering / parameterization
- Measuring range overflow
- Measuring range underflow

By using SFB 52 you always may access the diagnostic data of the module.
Record set 1 has the following structure:

Record set 1

| Byte | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Bit 0: set at module failure <br> Bit 1: set at internal error <br> Bit 2: set at external error <br> Bit 3: set at channel error <br> Bit 4: set at external auxiliary supply missing <br> Bit 5, 6: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 7: Error in parameterization |
| 1 | Bit 3 ... 0: module class 0101 analog module <br> Bit 4: channel information present Bit 7... 5: 0 (fix) |
| 2/3 | 0 (fix) |
| 4 | Bit 6 ... 0: channel type <br> 71 h : analog input <br> Bit 7: 0 (fix) |
| 5 | Number of diagnostic bits per channel (here 08h) |
| 6 | Number of channels of a module (here 04h) |
| 7 | Bit 0: channel error channel 0 Bit 1: channel error channel 1 Bit 2: channel error channel 2 Bit 3: channel error channel 3 Bit 7... 4: 0 (fix) |
| 8 | Channel-specific error channel 0: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 5 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 6: measuring range underflow <br> Bit 7: measuring range overflow |
| 9 | Channel-specific error channel 1: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 5 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 6: measuring range underflow <br> Bit 7: measuring range overflow |
| 10 | Channel-specific error channel 2: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 5 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 6: measuring range underflow <br> Bit 7: measuring range overflow |
| 11 | Channel-specific error channel 3: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 5... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 6: measuring range underflow <br> Bit 7: measuring range overflow |
| 12... 15 | Bit $7 . . .0: 0$ (fix) |

## ELCO FS2-AI-BD40 - AI 4x12Bit 0(4)...20mA

## Description

The electronic module has 4 inputs with parameterizable functions.
The channels of the module are isolated to the backplane bus by means of DC/DC converters.

Properties

- 4 analog inputs
- Suited for sensors with 0 ... $20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4$... 20 mA with external supply
- 12bit resolution

Structure

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { RUN } \\ \text { MF } \end{array}$ | green red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | Bus communication is OK Module status is OK |
|  |  | - | - | Bus communication is OK Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | Bus communication is not possible Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Error at bus power supply |
|  |  | 㤩 | 安 | Error in parameterization |
| AI X |  |  |  |  |
|  | red | - Error channel $x$ <br>  - Signal leaves measuring range <br>  - Error in parameterization |  |  |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz :

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | +Al 0 | I | + Channel 0 |
| 2 | -Al 0 | I | Ground Channel 0 |
| 3 | +Al 2 | I | + Channel 2 |
| 4 | -Al 2 | I | Ground Channel 2 |
| 5 | +Al 1 | I | + Channel 1 |
| 6 | -Al 1 | I | Ground Channel 1 |
| 7 | +Al 3 | I | + Channel 3 |
| 8 | -Al 3 | I | Ground Channel 3 |

I: Input

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-AI-BD40 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of inputs | 4 |
| Power supply | DC 24 V via power module |
| Input range | 0 ... 20mA / $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Current consumption } \\ 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ 24 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 70 mA <br> 15 mA |
| Internal resistor | $110 \Omega$ |
| Limit frequency input filter | 1 kHz |
| Resolution | 12bit |
| Conversion time | 8ms all channels |
| Operational limit <br> (in the entire temperature range, referred to the input range) |  |
| $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 0.3 \%$ |
| $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Basic error limit (Operational limit at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, referred to the input range) |  |
| 0 ... 20mA | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 0.3 \%$ |
| Isolation | 500Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Module ID | 0405 15C4 |
| Bit-width in the process image | Input: 4x16bit data |
| Configurable | yes |

Parameter data The parameter data may be accessed during runtime with the following record sets:

| Record set |  | Meaning | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Byte |  |  |
| 128 | 0 | Function number channel 0 | 31h |
| 129 | 0 | Function number channel 1 | 31h |
| 130 | 0 | Function number channel 2 | 31h |
| 131 | 0 | Function number channel 3 | 31h |

Function number channel x

In the following there are the measuring ranges with corresponding function number listed, which were supported by the analog module.
With FFh the corresponding channel is deactivated.
The formulas listed here allow you to transform an evaluated measuring value (digital value) to a value assigned to the measuring range (analog value) and vice versa.

| Measurement range (function number) | Current (I) | Decimal (D) | Hex | Range | Formulas for calculation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \text {... 20mA }$ <br> Siemens S7 format (31h) | 23.52 mA | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $D=27648 \cdot \frac{I}{20}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 27648 | 6C00h | nominal range |  |
|  | 10 mA | 13824 | 3600h |  |  |
|  | 0 mA | 0 | 0000h |  | $I=D \cdot \frac{20}{27648}$ |
|  | -3.52mA | -4864 | EDOOh | underrange |  |
| 0 ... 20mA Siemens S5 format (41h) | 25.00 mA | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & D=16384 \cdot \frac{I}{20} \\ & I=D \cdot \frac{20}{16384} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | 10 mA | 8192 | 2000h |  |  |
|  | - 0.00 mA | 0 | 0000h |  |  |


| Measurement range (function number) | Current (1) | Decimal (D) | Hex | Range | Formulas for calculation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> Siemens S7 format (30h) | 22.81 mA | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & D=27648 \cdot \frac{I-4}{16} \\ & I=D \cdot \frac{16}{27648}+4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 27648 | 6C00h | nominal range |  |
|  | 12 mA | 13824 | 3600h |  |  |
|  | 4 mA | 0 | 0000h |  |  |
|  | 1.19 mA | -4864 | ED00h | underrange |  |
| $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> Siemens S5 format (40h) | 24.00 mA | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & D=16384 \cdot \frac{I-4}{16} \\ & I=D \cdot \frac{16}{16384}+4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | 12 mA | 8192 | 2000h |  |  |
|  | 4 mA | 0 | 0000h |  |  |
|  | 0.8 mA | -3277 | F333h | underrange |  |

Diagnostic data
So this module does not support interrupt functions, the diagnostics data serve for information about this module.
On error the corresponding channel LED of the module is activated and the error is registered in the diagnostics data.
The following errors are listed in the diagnostics data:

- Error in project engineering / parameterization
- Measuring range overflow
- Measuring range underflow

By using SFB 52 you always may access the diagnostic data of the module.
Record set 1 has the following structure:
Record set 1

| Byte | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Bit 0:set at module failure <br> Bit 1: set at internal error <br> Bit 2: set at external error <br> Bit 3: set at channel error <br> Bit 4: set at external auxiliary supply missing <br> Bit 5, 6: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 7: Error in parameterization |
| 1 | Bit 3 ... 0: module class 0101 analog module <br> Bit 4: channel information present Bit 7... 5: 0 (fix) |
| 2/3 | 0 (fix) |
| 4 | Bit 6 ... 0: channel type <br> 71 h : analog input <br> Bit 7: 0 (fix) |
| 5 | Number of diagnostic bits per channel (here 08h) |
| 6 | Number of channels of a module (here 04h) |
| 7 | Bit 0: channel error channel 0 Bit 1: channel error channel 1 Bit 2: channel error channel 2 Bit 3: channel error channel 3 Bit 7... 4: 0 (fix) |
| 8 | Channel-specific error channel 0: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 5 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 6: measuring range underflow <br> Bit 7: measuring range overflow |
| 9 | Channel-specific error channel 1: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 5 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 6: measuring range underflow <br> Bit 7: measuring range overflow |
| 10 | Channel-specific error channel 2: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 5 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 6: measuring range underflow <br> Bit 7: measuring range overflow |
| 11 | Channel-specific error channel 3: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 5... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 6: measuring range underflow <br> Bit 7: measuring range overflow |
| 12... 15 | Bit $7 . . .0: 0$ (fix) |

## ELCO FS2－AI－BD80－Al 4x16Bit R／RTD

## Description

The electronic module has 4 inputs for resistance measurement with parameterizable functions．
The channels of the module are isolated to the backplane bus by means of DC／DC converters．

Properties
－ 4 analog inputs
－Suited for resistance－type sensors 0 ．．． $3000 \Omega$ and resistance temperature sensors Pt100，Pt1000，NI100 and NI1000
－Resistance measurement with 2－，3－and 4 wires
－16bit resolution

## Structure


［1］Locking lever terminal module
［2］Labeling strip
［3］Backplane bus
［4］LED status indication
［5］DC 24 V power section supply
［6］Electronic module
［7］Terminal module
［8］Locking lever electronic module
［9］Terminal

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RUN MF | green red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | － | $\bigcirc$ | Bus communication is OK Module status is OK |
|  |  | － | － | Bus communication is OK Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | － | Bus communication is not possible Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Error at bus power supply |
|  |  | 嫁 | 浐 | Error in parameterization |
| Al x | red | － | Error <br> －Sig <br> －Err <br> －Wir | hannel $x$ al leaves measuring range in parameterization break |

on：• off：○ blinks with 2 Hz ：独

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | +AI 0 | I | + Channel 0 |
| 2 | - Al 0 | I | Ground Channel 0 |
| 3 | +Al 2 | I | + Channel 2 |
| 4 | - Al 2 | I | Ground Channel 2 |
| 5 | +Al 1 | I | + Channel 1 |
| 6 | - Al 1 | I | Ground Channel 1 |
| 7 | +Al 3 | I | + Channel 3 |
| 8 | -Al 3 | I | Ground Channel 3 |

I: Input

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-AI-BD80 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of inputs | 4 (differential) |
| Power supply | DC 24 V via power module |
| Input range | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Resistor } 0 \ldots 3000 \Omega, \\ & \text { Pt100, Pt1000, NI100, NI1000 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Current consumption } \\ 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ 24 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 75 mA 30 mA |
| Internal resistor | $\mathrm{min} .10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Resolution | 16bit |
| Conversion time | 4.2 ... 324.1 ms each channel at 50 Hz $3.8 \ldots 270.5 \mathrm{~ms}$ each channel at 60 Hz |
| Operational limit <br> (in the entire temperature range, referred to the input range) |  |
| Resistor areas | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| Resistance thermometer | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| Basic error limit(Operational limit at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, referred to the input range) |  |
| Resistor areas | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Resistance thermometer | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Isolation | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Module ID | 04061544 |
| Bit-width in the process image | Input: 4x16bit data |
| Configurable | yes |

Parameter data
The parameter data may be accessed during runtime with the following record sets:

| Record set |  | Meaning | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nr . | Byte |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | Diagnostics <br> Bit 5 ... 0: reserved <br> Bit 6: Diagnostics interrupt (1: activated) <br> Bit 7: reserved |  |
|  | 1 | Bit 0: Wire break recognition channel 0 (1: on) Bit 1: Wire break recognition channel 1 (1: on) Bit 2: Wire break recognition channel 2 (1: on) Bit 3: Wire break recognition channel 3 (1: on) Bit 7 ... 4: reserved |  |
|  | 2 | Bit 0: Limit value monitoring channel 0 (1: on) Bit 1: Limit value monitoring channel 1 (1: on) Bit 2: Limit value monitoring channel 2 (1: on) Bit 3: Limit value monitoring channel 3 (1: on) Bit 7 ... 4: reserved |  |
|  | 3 | reserved |  |
| 1 | 0 | Bit $0,1:$ Temperature system $00:{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $01:{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ 10: K Bit $7 \ldots 2$ : reserved |  |
|  | 1 | ```Bit 0, 1: Interference frequency suppression 01: 60 Hz 10: 50 Hz Bit 7 ... 2: reserved``` |  |
| 128 | 0 | Function number channel 0 | 50h |
|  | 1 | Function option channel 0 | 00h |
|  | 2, 3 | Upper limit value channel 0 | 7FFFh |
|  | 4, 5 | Lower limit value channel 0 | 8000h |
| 129 | 0 | Function number channel 1 | 50h |
|  | 1 | Function option channel 1 | 00h |
|  | 2, 3 | Upper limit value channel 1 | 7FFFh |
|  | 4, 5 | Lower limit value channel 1 | 8000h |
| 130 | 0 | Function number channel 2 | 50h* |
|  | 1 | Function option channel 2 | 00h |
|  | 2, 3 | Upper limit value channel 2 | 7FFFh |
|  | 4, 5 | Lower limit value channel 2 | 8000h |
| 131 | 0 | Function number channel 3 | 50h* |
|  | 1 | Function option channel 3 | 00h |
|  | 2, 3 | Upper limit value channel 3 | 7FFFh |
|  | 4, 5 | Lower limit value channel 3 | 8000h |

[^3]Function option

Upper limit value Lower limit value

Function number channel $x$

Depending on the Interference frequency suppression for each channel the transducer velocity may be set.

| Code | Velocity/channel at Interference frequency suppression <br>  <br> 50 Hz | 60 Hz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 00 h | 324.1 | 270.5 |
| 01 h | 164.2 | 137.2 |
| 02 h | 84.2 | 70.5 |
| 03 h | 44.1 | 37.2 |
| 04 h | 24.2 | 20.5 |
| 05 h | 14.2 | 12.2 |
| 06 h | 9.2 | 8.0 |
| 07 h | 6.6 | 5.9 |
| 08 h | 4.2 | 3.8 |

For each channel an upper and a lower limit may be defined. As soon as the measuring value is be beyond the limits and the limit value monitoring is activated, a process interrupt is initialized.

In the following there are the measuring ranges with corresponding function number listed, which were supported by the analog module. With FFh the corresponding channel is deactivated.

Function number

| Measuring range (Function number) | Measuring value | Signal range | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { wire: PT100 } \\ & (50 h) \end{aligned}$ | $+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +10000 | overrange |
|  | $-200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-2000 \ldots+8500$ | nominal range |
|  | $-243{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2430 | underrange |
| 2 wire: PT1000 (51h) | $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +10000 | overrange |
|  | $-200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2000 ... +8500 | nominal range |
|  | $-243{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2430 | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { wire: NI100 } \\ & (52 h) \end{aligned}$ | $+295^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +2950 | overrange |
|  | $-60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -600 ... +2500 | nominal range |
|  | $-105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1050 | underrange |
| $\begin{gathered} 2 \text { wire: NI1000 } \\ (53 \mathrm{~h}) \end{gathered}$ | $+295^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +2950 | overrange |
|  | $-60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -600 ... +2500 | nominal range |
|  | $-105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1050 | underrange |
| 3 wire: PT100 (58h) | $+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +10000 | overrange |
|  | $-200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2000 ... +8500 | nominal range |
|  | $-243{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2430 | underrange |
| 3 wire: PT1000 (59h) | $+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +10000 | overrange |
|  | $-200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2000 ... +8500 | nominal range |
|  | $-243{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2430 | underrange |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { wire: NI100 } \\ (5 \mathrm{Ah}) \end{gathered}$ | $+295^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +2950 | overrange |
|  | $-60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -600 ... +2500 | nominal range |
|  | $-105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1050 | underrange |
| 3 wire: NI1000 (5Bh) | $+295^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +2950 | overrange |
|  | $-60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -600 ... +2500 | nominal range |
|  | $-105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1050 | underrange |
| 4 wire: PT100 (60h) | $+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +10000 | overrange |
|  | $-200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2000 ... +8500 | nominal range |
|  | $-243{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2430 | underrange |
| 4 wire: PT1000 (61h) | $+1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +10000 | overrange |
|  | $-200 \ldots+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2000 ... +8500 | nominal range |
|  | $-243{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2430 | underrange |
| 4 wire: NI100 (62h) | $+295^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +2950 | overrange |
|  | $-60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -600 ... +2500 | nominal range |
|  | $-105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1050 | underrange |
| 4 wire: NI1000 (63h) | $+295^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +2950 | overrange |
|  | $-60 \ldots+250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -600 ... +2500 | nominal range |
|  | $-105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1050 | underrange |
| 2 wire: $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ (70h) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0...60 | 0 ... 32767 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 2 wire: $0 \ldots 600 \Omega$ (71h) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0... 600 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 ... 32767 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 2 wire: $0 \ldots 3000 \Omega$ (72h) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 3000 \Omega$ | 0 ... 32767 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |

... continue function number

| Measuring range (Function number) | Measuring value | Signal range | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 wire: $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ (78h) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0...60 | 0... 32767 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 3 wire: $0 \ldots 600 \Omega$ (79h) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0 ... 600 | 0 ... 32767 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 3 wire: $0 \ldots 3000 \Omega$ <br> (7Ah) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0... 3000 | 0... 32767 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 4 wire: $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ (80h) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0...60 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 ... 32767 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 4 wire: $0 \ldots 600 \Omega$ (81h) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0 ... 600 | 0 ... 32767 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 4 wire: $0 \ldots 3000 \Omega$ (82h) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0... 3000 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 ... 32767 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 2 wire: $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ (90h) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ | $0 \ldots 6000$ | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 2 wire: $0 \ldots 600 \Omega$ (91h) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0... 600 | $0 . . .6000$ | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 2 wire : $0 \ldots 3000 \Omega$ (92h) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0... 3000 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 ... 30000 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 3 wire: $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ (98h) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0...60 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $0 \ldots 6000$ | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 3 wire: 0 ... 600 $\Omega$ (99h) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0... 600 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $0 \ldots 6000$ | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 3 wire: $0 \ldots 3000 \Omega$ <br> (9Ah) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0... 3000 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0... 30000 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 4 wire: $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ (AOh) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0...60 | $0 \ldots 6000$ | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 4 wire: $0 \ldots 600 \Omega$ <br> (A1h) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 600 \Omega$ | 0 ... 6000 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| 4 wire: $0 \ldots 3000 \Omega$ <br> (A2h) | --- | --- | overrange |
|  | 0... 3000 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0... 30000 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |

... continue function number

| Measuring range (Function number) | Measuring value | Signal range | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 60 \Omega \\ & \text { (DOh) } \end{aligned}$ | $70.55 \Omega$ | 32511 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ | 0 ... 27648 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 600 \Omega \\ & \text { (D1h) } \end{aligned}$ | $705.5 \Omega$ | 32511 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 600 \Omega$ | 0 ... 27648 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 3000 \Omega \\ & \text { (D2h) } \end{aligned}$ | $3528 \Omega$ | 32511 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 3000 \Omega$ | 0 ... 27648 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots . .60 \Omega \\ & \text { (D8h) } \end{aligned}$ | $70.55 \Omega$ | 32511 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ | 0 ... 27648 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots . . .600 \Omega \\ & \text { (D9h) } \end{aligned}$ | $705.5 \Omega$ | 32511 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 600 \Omega$ | 0 ... 27648 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 3000 \Omega \\ & \text { (DAh) } \end{aligned}$ | $3528 \Omega$ | 32511 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 3000 \Omega$ | 0 ... 27648 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 60 \Omega \\ & \text { (EOh) } \end{aligned}$ | $70.55 \Omega$ | 32511 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 60 \Omega$ | 0 ... 27648 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots . . .600 \Omega \\ & \text { (E1h) } \end{aligned}$ | 705.5 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 32511 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 600 \Omega$ | 0 ... 27648 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { wire: } 0 \ldots 3000 \Omega \\ & \text { (E2h) } \end{aligned}$ | $3528 \Omega$ | 32511 | overrange |
|  | $0 \ldots 3000 \Omega$ | 0 ... 27648 | nominal range |
|  | --- | --- | underrange |

## Diagnostics and interrupt

| Event | Process interrupt | Diagnostics <br> interrupt | parameterizable |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Error in project <br> engineering/ <br> parameterization | - | X | - |
| Recognized wire <br> break | - | X | X |
| Measuring range <br> overflow | - | X | - |
| Measuring range <br> underflow | - | X | - |
| Limit overflow | X | - | X |
| Limit underflow | X | - | X |
| Process interrupt <br> lost | - | X | - |

## Process interrupt

 of the OB 40A process interrupt causes a call of the OB 40 . Within the OB 40 you may find the logical basic address of the module that initialized the process interrupt by using the Local word 6. More detailed information about the initializing event is to find in the local double word 8.

Local double word 8 The local double word 8 of the OB 40 has the following structure:

| Local byte | Bit $7 \ldots 0$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| 8 | Bit 0: Limit overflow channel 0 <br> Bit 1: Limit overflow channel 1 <br>  <br> Bit 2: Limit overflow channel 2 <br> Bit 3: Limit overflow channel 3 <br> Bit 7 ... 4: 0 (fix) |
| 9 | Bit 0: Limit underflow channel 0 <br> Bit 1: Limit underflow channel 1 <br> Bit 2: Limit underflow channel 2 <br> Bit 3: Limit underflow channel 3 <br> Bit 7.. 4: 0 (fix) |
| 10 | 16bit $\mu$ s value (high byte) |
| 11 | 16bit $\mu$ s value (low byte) |

16bit $\mu \mathrm{s}$ value
In the FS200 module there is a timer ( $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ticker). With PowerON the timer starts counting with 0 . After $65535 \mu$ s the timer starts with 0 again.
With each process interrupt the timer value is stored as 16 bit $\mu$ s value and may be accessed via the local double word 8 of the OB 40.

Diagnostic interrupt

Via the parameterization (record set 00h) you may activate a global diagnostic interrupt for the analog and digital part.
A diagnostic interrupt occurs when e.g. during a process interrupt execution in OB 40 another process interrupt is thrown for the same event. The initialization of a diagnostic interrupt interrupts the recent process interrupt execution in OB 40 and branches in OB 82 to diagnostic interrupt processing incoming. .
If during the diagnostic interrupt processing other events are occurring at other channels that may also cause a process res. diagnostic interrupt, these are interim stored.
After the end of the diagnostic interrupt processing at first all interim-stored diagnostic interrupts are processed in the sequence of their occurrence and then all process interrupts.
If a channel where currently a diagnostic interrupt incoming is processed res. interim stored initializes further process interrupts, these get lost. When a process interrupt for which a diagnostic interruptincoming has been released is ready, the diagnostic interrupt processing is called again as diagnostic interrupt $_{\text {going }}$.
All events of a channel between diagnostic interrupt $t_{\text {incoming }}$ and diagnostic interrupt $_{\text {going }}$ are not stored and get lost. Within this time window
(1. diagnostic interrupt incoming until last diagnostic interrupt ${ }_{\text {going }}$ ) the MF-LED of the module is on. Additionally for every diagnostic interrupt ${ }_{\text {incoming/going }}$ an entry in the diagnostic buffer of the CPU occurs.


Diagnostic interrupt processing

Record set 1
Diagnostic ${ }_{\text {incoming }}$

By using the SFB 52 you may read the diagnostic bytes. At de-activated diagnostic interrupt you have access to the last recent diagnostic event. If you've activated the diagnostic function in your hardware configuration, OB 82 is automatically called. Here you may react accordingly to the diagnostic. The SFB 52 allows you to also read the record set 1 that contains additional information. After leaving the OB 82 a clear assignment of the data to the last diagnostic interrupt is not longer possible.
The record set 1 has the following structure:

| Byte | Bit 7 ... 0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Bit 0: set at module failure <br> Bit 1: set at internal error <br> Bit 2: set at external error <br> Bit 3: set at channel error <br> Bit 4: set when external auxiliary supply is missing <br> Bit 6 ... 5: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 7: Error in parameterization |
| 1 | Bit 3 ... 0: Module class 0101b: Analog module <br> Bit 4: Channel information present Bit 7 ... 5: 0 (fix) |
| 2 | 0 (fix) |
| 3 | Bit 3 ... 0: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 4: internal communication error <br> Bit 5: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 6: Process interrupt lost <br> Bit 7: 0 (fix) |
| 4 | Bit 6 ... 0: Channel type <br> 71h: Analog input <br> Bit 7: 0 (fix) |
| 5 | Number of diagnostic bits per channel (here 08h) |
| 6 | Number of channels of a module (here 04h) |
| 7 | Bit 0: Error in channel 0 Bit 1: Error in channel 1 Bit 2: Error in channel 2 Bit 3: Error in channel 3 Bit 7 ... 4: 0 (fix) |
| 8 | Channel specific error: Channel 0: <br> Bit 0: Error in project engineering/parameterization <br> Bit 3 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 4: Wire break <br> Bit 5: Process interrupt lost <br> Bit 6: Measuring range underflow <br> Bit 7: Measuring range overflow |

continued ...
... continue Record set 1

| Byte | Bit 7 ... 0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 9 | Channel specific error: Channel 1: <br> Bit 0: Error in project engineering/parameterization <br> Bit 3 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 4: Wire break <br> Bit 5: Process interrupt lost <br> Bit 6: Measuring range underflow <br> Bit 7: Measuring range overflow |
| 10 | Channel specific error: Channel 2: <br> Bit 0: Error in project engineering/parameterization <br> Bit 3 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 4: Wire break <br> Bit 5: Process interrupt lost <br> Bit 6: Measuring range underflow <br> Bit 7: Measuring range overflow |
| 11 | Channel specific error: Channel 3: <br> Bit 0: Error in project engineering/parameterization <br> Bit 3 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 4: Wire break <br> Bit 5: Process interrupt lost <br> Bit 6: Measuring range underflow <br> Bit 7: Measuring range overflow |
| 12 | 0 (fix) |
| ... | ... |
| 15 | 0 (fix) |

Record set 1 Diagnostic ${ }_{\text {going }}$

After the removing error a diagnostic message $_{\text {going }}$ takes place.

## Chapter 5 Analog Output

## Overview <br> After the introduction to the analog output and the list of the output ranges the description of the analog output modules of the FS200 will be found here.

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## General

## Cabling for analog signals

## Connecting loads

 and actuators

## Diagnostic

 functionsParameterization The modules may be parameterized by hardware configuration respectively at run time by means of SFCs.
You must only use screened cable when you are connecting analog signals. These cables reduce the effect of electrical interference. The screen of the analog signal cable should be grounded at both ends. In situations with different electrical potentials, it is possible that a current will flow to equalize the potential difference. This current could interfere with the analog signals. Under these circumstances it is advisable to ground the screen of the signal cable at one end only.

You can use the analog output modules to supply loads and actuators with current or voltage.

## Note!

Please take always care of the correct polarity when connecting actuators! Please leave the output clamps of not used channels disconnected and set the output type of the channel to "deactivated" in the hardware configurator from Siemens.

The modules have diagnostics capability. The following errors may release a diagnostic:

- Error in parameterization
- Short-circuit recognition
- Wire-break recognition


## Analog value

Analog value representation

The analog values are only processed in binary representation. Hereby the binary word variable is transformed into an analog process signal and put out via the corresponding channel.

| Resolution | Analog value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | High byte (byte 0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Low byte (byte 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bit number | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Resolution | SG | $2^{14}$ | $2^{13}$ | $2^{12}$ | $2^{11}$ | $2^{10}$ | $2^{9}$ | $2^{8}$ | $2^{7}$ | $2^{6}$ | $2^{5}$ | $2^{4}$ | $2^{3}$ | $2^{2}$ | $2^{1}$ | $2^{0}$ |
| 12bit + SG | SG | Analog value (word) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X |

Resolution With a resolution of 12bit plus sign bit, the least significant bits (3bit) are not relevant.

Sign bit (SG) The algebraic sign bit is represented by Bit 15. Here it is essential:
Bit $15=" 0 " \rightarrow$ positive value
Bit $15=" 1 " \rightarrow$ negative value

## Output ranges

## General

In the following there are the output ranges listed with function number, which were supported by the corresponding analog module.
The here listed formulas allow you to transform a value (digital value) to an analog value and vice versa.

## Output ranges

Voltage

| Output range (function number) | Voltage (U) | Decimal (D) | Hex | Range | Formulas for calculation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 ... 10V Siemens S7 format (10h) | 11.76 V | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $U=D \cdot \frac{10}{27648}$ |
|  | 10 V | 27648 | 6 COOh | nominal range |  |
|  | 5 V | 13824 | 3600h |  |  |
|  | OV | 0 | 0000h |  | $D=27648 \cdot \frac{U}{10}$ |
|  | Not possible, is limited to 0 V . |  |  | underrange | $\overline{10}$ |
| 0 ... 10V Siemens S5 format (20h) | 12.5 V | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $U=D \cdot \frac{10}{16384}$ |
|  | 10 V | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | 5 V | 8192 | 2000h |  |  |
|  | Not possible, is limited to 0V. |  |  |  | $D=16384 \cdot \frac{U}{10}$ |

Current

| Output range (function number) | Current (1) | Decimal (D) | Hex | Range | Formulas for calculation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 ... 20 mA Siemens S7 format (31h) | 23.52 mA | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $I=D \cdot \frac{20}{27648}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 27648 | 6 COOh | nominal range |  |
|  | 10 mA | 13824 | 3600h |  |  |
|  | OmA | 0 | 0000h |  | $D=27648 \cdot \frac{I}{2}$ |
|  | Not possible, is limited to OmA. |  |  | underrange | $D=27648 \cdot \frac{I}{20}$ |
| 0 ... 20 mA Siemens S5 format (41h) | 25.00 mA | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $I=D \cdot \frac{20}{16384}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | 10 mA | 8192 | 2000h |  |  |
|  | Not possible, is limited to 0mA. |  |  |  | $D=16384 \cdot \frac{I}{20}$ |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Output range } \\ \text { (function number) } \end{gathered}$ | Current (I) | Decimal (D) | Hex | Range | Formulas for calculation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 ... 20 mA Siemens S7 format (30h) | 22.81 mA | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & I=D \cdot \frac{16}{27648}+4 \\ & D=27648 \cdot \frac{I-4}{16} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 27648 | 6C00h | nominal range |  |
|  | 12 mA | 13824 | 3600h |  |  |
|  | 4 mA | 0 | 0000h |  |  |
|  | OmA | -6912 | E500h | underrange |  |
| 4 ... 20 mA Siemens S5 format (40h) | 24.00 mA | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & I=D \cdot \frac{16}{16384}+4 \\ & D=16384 \cdot \frac{I-4}{16} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | 12 mA | 8192 | 2000h |  |  |
|  | 4 mA | 0 -4096 | 0000h |  |  |
|  | OmA | -4096 | F000h | underrange |  |

## ELCO FS2－AO－BB30－AO 2x12Bit 0．．．10V

## Description

The electronic module has 2 outputs with parameterizable functions． The channels of the module are isolated to the backplane bus by means of DC／DC converters．

Properties
－ 2 analog outputs
－Suited for sensors with 0 10 V
－12bit resolution

## Structure


［1］Locking lever terminal module
［2］Labeling strip
［3］Backplane bus
［4］LED status indication
［5］DC 24 V power section supply
［6］Electronic module
［7］Terminal module
［8］Locking lever electronic module
［9］Terminal

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RUN MF | green red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | － | － | Bus communication is OK Module status is OK |
|  |  | － | － | Bus communication is OK Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is not possible Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Error at bus power supply |
|  |  | 安 | 安 | Error in parameterization |
| AO x | red | $\bullet$ | Error channel x <br> －Overload，short－circuit <br> －Error in parameterization |  |

on：• off：○ blinks with 2 Hz ：淙

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | AO 0 | O | Channel 0 |
| 2 | AGND | O | Ground channels |
| 3 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 4 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 5 | AO 1 | O | Channel 1 |
| 6 | AGND | O | Ground channels |
| 7 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 8 | --- | --- | not connected |

O: Output

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-AO-BB30 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of inputs | 2 (single-ended) |
| Power supply | DC 24 V via power module |
| Input range | 0 ... 10V |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current consumption } \\ & 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 80 mA <br> 35mA |
| Burden | min. $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (short-circuit proof) |
| Resolution | 12bit (incl. overrange area) |
| Conversion time | 2 ms all channels |
| Operational limit <br> (in the entire temperature range, referred to the input range) |  |
| Voltage range | $\pm 0.3 \%$ |
| Basic error limit <br> (Operational limit at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, referred to the input range) |  |
| Voltage range | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Isolation | 500Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Module ID | 0501 25D8 |
| Bit-width in the process image | Output: 2x16bit data |
| Configurable | yes |

Parameter data The parameter data may be accessed during runtime with the following record sets:

| Record set |  | Meaning | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Byte |  |  |
| 0 | 1 | Bit 0: Short-circuit recognition channel 0 (1:on) Bit 0: Short-circuit recognition channel 1 (1:on) Bit 7 ... 2: reserved | 00h |
| 128 | 0 | Function number channel 0 | 10h |
| 129 | 0 | Function number channel 1 | 10h |

Function number channel x

In the following there are the measuring ranges with corresponding function number listed, which were supported by the analog module. With FFh the corresponding channel is deactivated.
The formulas listed here allow you to transform an evaluated measuring value (digital value) to a value assigned to the measuring range (analog value) and vice versa.

| Output range (function number) | Voltage (U) | Decimal (D) | Hex | Range | Formulas for calculation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 ... 10 V <br> Siemens S7 format (10h) | 11.76 V | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $\begin{aligned} U & =D \cdot \frac{10}{27648} \\ D & =27648 \cdot \frac{U}{10} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 10 V | 27648 | 6C00h | nominal range |  |
|  | 5 V | 13824 | 3600h |  |  |
|  | OV | 0 | 0000h |  |  |
|  | Not possible, is limited to 0V. |  |  | underrange |  |
| Siemens S 5 format (20h) | 12.5 V | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & U=D \cdot \frac{10}{16384} \\ & D=16384 \cdot \frac{U}{10} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 10 V | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | 5 V | 8192 | 2000h |  |  |
|  | Not possible, is limited to 0V. |  |  |  |  |

## Diagnostic data

So this module does not support interrupt functions, the diagnostics data serve for information about this module.
On error the corresponding channel LED of the module is activated and the error is registered in the diagnostics data.
The following errors are listed in the diagnostics data:

- Error in project engineering / parameterization
- Short-circuit/overload (if parameterized)

By using SFB 52 you always may access the diagnostic data of the module.
Record set 1 has the following structure:
Record set 1

| Byte | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Bit 0: set at module failure <br> Bit 1: set at internal error <br> Bit 2: set at external error <br> Bit 3: set at channel error <br> Bit 4: set at external auxiliary supply missing <br> Bit 5, 6: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 7: Error in parameterization |
| 1 | Bit 3 ... 0: module class 0101 analog module <br> Bit 4: channel information present <br> Bit 7 ... 5: 0 (fix) |
| 2, 3 | 0 (fix) |
| 4 | Bit 6 ... 0: channel type <br> 73h: analog output <br> Bit 7: 0 (fix) |
| 5 | Number of diagnostic bits per channel (here 08h) |
| 6 | Number of channels of a module (here 02h) |
| 7 | Bit 0: channel error channel 0 Bit 1: channel error channel 1 Bit 7 ... 2: 0 (fix) |
| 8 | Channel-specific error channel 0: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit $2 . . .1: 0$ (fix) <br> Bit 3: short-circuit to ground <br> Bit 7 ... 4: 0 (fix) |
| 9 | Channel-specific error channel 1: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 2 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 3: short-circuit to ground <br> Bit 7 ... 4: 0 (fix) |
| 10... 15 | Bit $7 . .0$ 0: 0 (fix) |

## ELCO FS2-AO-BB40 - AO 2x12Bit 0(4)...20mA

## Description

The electronic module has 2 outputs with parameterizable functions. The channels of the module are isolated to the backplane bus by means of DC/DC converters.

## Properties

- 2 analog inputs
- Suited for sensors with 0 ... 20mA; 4 ... 20mA
- 12bit resolution


## Structure


[1] Locking lever terminal module
[2] Labeling strip
[3] Backplane bus
[4] LED status indication
[5] DC 24 V power section supply
[6] Electronic module
[7] Terminal module
[8] Locking lever electronic module
[9] Terminal

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RUN MF | green red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | - | $\bigcirc$ | Bus communication is OK Module status is OK |
|  |  | - | - | Bus communication is OK Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | - | Bus communication is not possible Module status reports an error |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Error at bus power supply |
|  |  | 安 | 安 | Error in parameterization |
| AO x | red | - | Error channel x <br> - Error in parameterization <br> - Wire-break |  |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz :

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | AO 0 | O | Channel 0 |
| 2 | AGND | O | Ground channels |
| 3 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 4 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 5 | AO 1 | O | Channel 1 |
| 6 | AGND | O | Ground channels |
| 7 | --- | --- | not connected |
| 8 | --- | --- | not connected |

O: Output

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-AO-BB40 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of inputs | 2 (single-ended) |
| Power supply | DC 24 V via power module |
| Input range | $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current consumption } \\ & 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 80 mA <br> 15 mA without load |
| Burden | max. 350 |
| Resolution | 12bit (incl. overrange area) |
| Conversion time | 2 ms all channels |
| Operational limit <br> (in the entire temperature range, referred to the input range) |  |
| 0 ... 20mA | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Basic error limit (Operational limit at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, referred to the input range) |  |
| $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 0.3 \%$ |
| Isolation | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Module ID | 0502 25D8 |
| Bit-width in the process image | Output: 2x16bit data |
| Configurable | yes |

Function number channel x

The parameter data may be accessed during runtime with the following record sets:

| Record set |  | Meaning | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Byte |  |  |
| 0 | 1 | Bit 0: Wire-break recognition channel 0 (1: on) Bit 1: Wire-break recognition channel 1 (1: on) Bit 7 ... 2: reserved | 00h |
| 128 | 0 | Function number channel 0 | 31h |
| 129 | 0 | Function number channel 1 | 31h |

In the following there are the measuring ranges with corresponding function number listed, which were supported by the analog module.
With FFh the corresponding channel is deactivated.
The formulas listed here allow you to transform an evaluated measuring value (digital value) to a value assigned to the measuring range (analog value) and vice versa.

| Output range (function number) | Current (1) | Decimal (D) | Hex | Range | Formulas for calculation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 ... 20 mA Siemens S7 format (31h) | 23.52 mA | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & I=D \cdot \frac{20}{27648} \\ & D=27648 \cdot \frac{I}{20} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 27648 | 6C00h | nominal range |  |
|  | 10 mA | 13824 | 3600h |  |  |
|  | 0 mA | 0 | 0000h |  |  |
|  | Not possible, is limited to 0mA. |  |  | underrange |  |
| 0 ... 20mA Siemens S5 format (41h) | 25.00 mA | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $I=D \cdot \frac{20}{16384}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | 10 mA | 8192 | 2000h |  | $D=16384 \cdot \frac{I}{20}$ |
|  | Not possible, is limited to 0mA. |  |  |  |  |


| Output range (function number) | Current (I) | Decimal (D) | Hex | Range | Formulas for calculation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 ... 20 mA Siemens S7 format (30h) | 22.81 mA | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & I=D \cdot \frac{16}{27648}+4 \\ & D=27648 \cdot \frac{I-4}{16} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 27648 | 6C00h | nominal range |  |
|  | 12 mA | 13824 | 3600h |  |  |
|  | 4 mA | 0 | 0000h |  |  |
|  | 0 mA | -6912 | E500h | underrange |  |
| 4 ... 20 mA Siemens S5 format (40h) | 24.00 mA | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & I=D \cdot \frac{16}{16384}+4 \\ & D=16384 \cdot \frac{I-4}{16} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | 12 mA | 8192 | 2000h |  |  |
|  | 4mA | 0 | 0000h |  |  |

## Diagnostic data

So this module does not support interrupt functions, the diagnostics data serve for information about this module.
On error the corresponding channel LED of the module is activated and the error is registered in the diagnostics data.
The following errors are listed in the diagnostics data:

- Error in project engineering / parameterization
- Wire-break (if parameterized)

By using SFB 52 you always may access the diagnostic data of the module.
Record set 1 has the following structure:
Record set 1

| Byte | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Bit 0: set at module failure <br> Bit 1: set at internal error <br> Bit 2: set at external error <br> Bit 3: set at channel error <br> Bit 4: set at external auxiliary supply missing <br> Bit 5, 6: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 7: Error in parameterization |
| 1 | Bit 3 ... 0: module class 0101 analog module <br> Bit 4: channel information present <br> Bit 7 ... 5: 0 (fix) |
| 2, 3 | 0 (fix) |
| 4 | Bit 6 ... 0: channel type <br> 73h: analog output <br> Bit 7: 0 (fix) |
| 5 | Number of diagnostic bits per channel (here 08h) |
| 6 | Number of channels of a module (here 02h) |
| 7 | Bit 0: channel error channel 0 Bit 1: channel error channel 1 Bit 7 ... 2: 0 (fix) |
| 8 | Channel-specific error channel 0 <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 3 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 4: wire-break <br> Bit 7 ... 5: 0 (fix) |
| 9 | Channel-specific error channel 1 <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 3 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 4: wire-break <br> Bit 7 ... 5: 0 (fix) |
| 10... 15 | Bit $7 . . .0: 0$ (fix) |

## ELCO FS2-AO-BD30 - AO 4x12Bit 0...10V

## Description

The electronic module has 4 outputs with parameterizable functions. The channels of the module are isolated to the backplane bus by means of DC/DC converters.

Properties

- 4 analog outputs
- Suited for sensors with 0 10 V
- 12bit resolution


## Structure


[1] Locking lever terminal module
[2] Labeling strip
[3] Backplane bus
[4] LED status indication
[5] DC 24 V power section supply
[6] Electronic module
[7] Terminal module
[8] Locking lever electronic module
[9] Terminal

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| RUN <br> MF | green <br> red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\circ$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status is OK |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status reports an error |
|  | $\circ$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is not possible <br> Module status reports an error |  |
|  | $\circ$ | $\circ$ | Error at bus power supply |  |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz : 诊

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | AO 0 | O | Channel 0 |
| 2 | AGND | O | Ground channels |
| 3 | AO 2 | O | Channel 2 |
| 4 | AGND | O | Ground channels |
| 5 | AO 1 | O | Channel 1 |
| 6 | AGND | O | Ground channels |
| 7 | AO 3 | O | Channel 3 |
| 8 | AGND | O | Ground channels |

O: Output

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-AO-BD30 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of inputs | 4 (single-ended) |
| Power supply | DC 24 V via power module |
| Input range | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Current consumption |  |
| 5 V | 80 mA |
| 24 V |  |$\quad 35 \mathrm{~mA}$.

Parameter data The parameter data may be accessed during runtime with the following record sets:

| Record set <br> No. |  | Byte |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | Meaning $\quad$ Default $\mid$ ( | Bit 0: Short-circuit recognition channel 0 (1:on) |
| :---: |
| 0 |

Function number channel x

In the following there are the measuring ranges with corresponding function number listed, which were supported by the analog module.
With FFh the corresponding channel is deactivated.
The formulas listed here allow you to transform an evaluated measuring value (digital value) to a value assigned to the measuring range (analog value) and vice versa.

| Output range (function number) | Voltage (U) | Decimal (D) | Hex | Range | Formulas for calculation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 ... 10V Siemens S7 format (10h) | 11.76 V | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $U=D \cdot \frac{10}{27648}$ |
|  | 10 V | 27648 | 6 COOH | nominal range |  |
|  | 5 V | 13824 | 3600h |  |  |
|  | OV | 0 | 0000h |  | $D=27648$ |
|  | Not possible, is limited to 0V. |  |  | underrange | $D=27648 \cdot \frac{U}{10}$ |
| 0 ... 10V Siemens S5 format (20h) | 12.5 V | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $U=D \cdot \frac{10}{16384}$ |
|  | 10 V | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | 5 V | 8192 | 2000h |  |  |
|  | Not possible, is limited to 0 V . |  |  |  | $D=16384 \cdot \frac{U}{10}$ |

## Diagnostic data

So this module does not support interrupt functions, the diagnostics data serve for information about this module.
On error the corresponding channel LED of the module is activated and the error is registered in the diagnostics data.
The following errors are listed in the diagnostics data:

- Error in project engineering / parameterization
- Short-circuit/overload (if parameterized)

By using SFB 52 you always may access the diagnostic data of the module.
Record set 1 has the following structure:
Record set 1

| Byte | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Bit 0: set at module failure <br> Bit 1: set at internal error <br> Bit 2: set at external error <br> Bit 3: set at channel error <br> Bit 4: set at external auxiliary supply missing <br> Bit 5, 6: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 7: Error in parameterization |
| 1 | Bit 3 ... 0: module class 0101 analog module <br> Bit 4: channel information present Bit 7 ... 5: 0 (fix) |
| 2, 3 | 0 (fix) |
| 4 | Bit 6 ... 0: channel type <br> 73h: analog output <br> Bit 7: 0 (fix) |
| 5 | Number of diagnostic bits per channel (here 08h) |
| 6 | Number of channels of a module (here 04h) |
| 7 | Bit 0: channel error channel 0 Bit 1: channel error channel 1 Bit 2: channel error channel 2 Bit 3: channel error channel 3 Bit 7... 4:0 (fix) |
| 8 | Channel-specific error channel 0: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 2 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 3: short-circuit to ground <br> Bit 7... 4: 0 (fix) |
| 9 | Channel-specific error channel 1: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 2 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 3: short-circuit to ground <br> Bit 7 ... 4: 0 (fix) |
| 10 | Channel-specific error channel 2: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 2 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 3: short-circuit to ground <br> Bit 7 ... 4: 0 (fix) |
| 11 | Channel-specific error channel 3: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 2 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 3: short-circuit to ground <br> Bit 7 ... 4: 0 (fix) |
| 12... 15 | Bit 7 ... 0:0 (fix) |

## ELCO FS2-AO-BD40 - AO 4x12Bit 0(4)...20mA

## Description

The electronic module has 4 outputs with parameterizable functions. The channels of the module are isolated to the backplane bus by means of DC/DC converters.

Properties

- 4 analog inputs
- Suited for sensors with $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA} ; 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$
- 12bit resolution


## Structure


[1] Locking lever terminal module
[2] Labeling strip
[3] Backplane bus
[4] LED status indication
[5] DC 24 V power section supply
[6] Electronic module
[7] Terminal module
[8] Locking lever electronic module
[9] Terminal

Status indication


| LED | Color | Description |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| RUN <br> MF | green <br> red | RUN | MF |  |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\circ$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status is OK |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is OK <br> Module status reports an error |
|  | $\circ$ | $\bullet$ | Bus communication is not possible <br> Module status reports an error |  |
|  | $\circ$ | $\circ$ | Error at bus power supply |  |

on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz : 淙

Pin assignment
For wires with a cross section of $0.08 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.


| Pos. | Function | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | AO 0 | O | Channel 0 |
| 2 | AGND | O | Ground channels |
| 3 | AO 2 | O | Channel 2 |
| 4 | AGND | O | Ground channels |
| 5 | AO 1 | O | Channel 1 |
| 6 | AGND | O | Ground channels |
| 7 | AO 3 | O | Channel 3 |
| 8 | AGND | O | Ground channels |

O: Output

Technical data

| Data | ELCO FS2-AO-BD40 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of inputs | 4 (single-ended) |
| Power supply | DC 24 V via power module |
| Input range | $0 \ldots . .20 \mathrm{~mA} / 4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current consumption } \\ & 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 80 mA <br> 15 mA without load |
| Burden | max. 350 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Resolution | 12bit (incl. overrange area) |
| Conversion time | 2 ms all channels |
| Operational limit (in the entire temperature range, referred to the input range) |  |
| $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 0.4 \%$ |
| $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Basic error limit <br> (Operational limit at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, referred to the input range) |  |
| 0 ... 20mA | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 0.3 \%$ |
| Isolation | 500 Veff (field voltage to the bus) |
| Module ID | 0504 25E0 |
| Bit-width in the process image | Output: 4x16bit data |
| Configurable | yes |

Parameter data The parameter data may be accessed during runtime with the following record sets:

| Record set |  | Meaning | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Byte |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | Bit 0: Wire-break recognition channel 0 (1: on) Bit 1: Wire-break recognition channel 1 (1: on) Bit 2: Wire-break recognition channel 2 (1: on) Bit 3: Wire-break recognition channel 3 (1: on) Bit 7 ... 4: reserved | 00h |
| 128 | 0 | Function number channel 0 | 31h |
| 129 | 0 | Function number channel 1 | 31h |
| 130 | 0 | Function number channel 2 | 31h |
| 131 | 0 | Function number channel 3 | 31h |

Function number channel x

In the following there are the measuring ranges with corresponding function number listed, which were supported by the analog module.
With FFh the corresponding channel is deactivated.
The formulas listed here allow you to transform an evaluated measuring value (digital value) to a value assigned to the measuring range (analog value) and vice versa.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Output range } \\ \text { (function number) } \end{gathered}$ | Current (I) | Decimal (D) | Hex | Range | Formulas for calculation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 ... 20mA Siemens S7 format (31h) | 23.52 mA | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & I=D \cdot \frac{20}{27648} \\ & D=27648 \cdot \frac{I}{20} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 27648 | 6C00h | nominal range |  |
|  | 10 mA | 13824 | 3600h |  |  |
|  | 0 mA | 0 | 0000h |  |  |
|  | Not possible, is limited to 0mA. |  |  | underrange |  |
| 0 ... 20 mA Siemens S5 format (41h) | 25.00 mA | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & I=D \cdot \frac{20}{16384} \\ & D=16384 \cdot \frac{I}{20} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | 10 mA | 8192 | 2000h |  |  |
|  | OmA | $\frac{0}{0}$, is limited to | 0000h |  |  |


| Output range (function number) | Current (I) | Decimal (D) | Hex | Range | Formulas for calculation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 ... 20 mA Siemens S7 format (30h) | 22.81 mA | 32511 | 7EFFh | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & I=D \cdot \frac{16}{27648}+4 \\ & D=27648 \cdot \frac{I-4}{16} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 27648 | 6C00h | nominal range |  |
|  | 12 mA | 13824 | 3600h |  |  |
|  | 4 mA | 0 | 0000h |  |  |
|  | 0 mA | -6912 | E500h | underrange |  |
| 4 ... 20 mA Siemens S5 format (40h) | 24.00 mA | 20480 | 5000h | overrange | $\begin{aligned} & I=D \cdot \frac{16}{16384}+4 \\ & D=16384 \cdot \frac{I-4}{16} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20 mA | 16384 | 4000h | nominal range |  |
|  | 12 mA | 8192 | 2000h |  |  |
|  | 4 mA | 0 | 0000h |  |  |
|  | 0 mA | -4096 | F000h | underrange |  |

Diagnostic data

So this module does not support interrupt functions, the diagnostics data serve for information about this module.
On error the corresponding channel LED of the module is activated and the error is registered in the diagnostics data.
The following errors are listed in the diagnostics data:

- Error in project engineering / parameterization
- Wire-break (if parameterized)

By using SFB 52 you always may access the diagnostic data of the module.
Record set 1 has the following structure:

| Byte | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Bit 0: set at module failure <br> Bit 1: set at internal error <br> Bit 2: set at external error <br> Bit 3: set at channel error <br> Bit 4: set at external auxiliary supply missing <br> Bit 5, 6: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 7: Error in parameterization |
| 1 | Bit 3 ... 0 : module class 0101 analog module <br> Bit 4: channel information present Bit 7... 5: 0 (fix) |
| 2, 3 | 0 (fix) |
| 4 | Bit 6 ... 0: channel type <br> 73h: analog output Bit 7: 0 (fix) |
| 5 | Number of diagnostic bits per channel (here 08h) |
| 6 | Number of channels of a module (here 04h) |
| 7 | Bit 0: channel error channel 0 Bit 1: channel error channel 1 Bit 2: channel error channel 2 Bit 3: channel error channel 3 Bit 7... 4: 0 (fix) |
| 8 | Channel-specific error channel 0 : <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 3 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 4: wire-break <br> Bit 7 ... 5: 0 (fix) |
| 9 | Channel-specific error channel 1: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 3 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 4: wire-break <br> Bit 7 ... 5: 0 (fix) |
| 10 | Channel-specific error channel 2: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 3 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 4: wire-break <br> Bit 7 ... 5: 0 (fix) |
| 11 | Channel-specific error channel 3: <br> Bit 0: configuring/parameter assignment error <br> Bit 3 ... 1: 0 (fix) <br> Bit 4: wire-break <br> Bit 7 ... 5: 0 (fix) |
| 10... 15 | Bit 7 ... 0:0 (fix) |


[^0]:    on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz :

[^1]:    on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz :

[^2]:    on: • off: ○ blinks with 2 Hz :

[^3]:    *) with 2 channel operation FFh

