## IB IL AO 4/8/U/BP ...

## Inline Terminal <br> With Eight Analog Voltage Outputs

## AUTOMATIONWORX

Data Sheet
7082_en_03
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## 1 Description

The terminal is designed for use within an Inline station. This terminal provides an 8-channel output module to output analog standard voltage signals.
The output values are represented by 16 -bit or 8 -bit values.

## Features

- Eight analog signal outputs
- Actuator connection in 2-wire technology with shield connection
- Communication either via process data or via parameter channel (PCP)
- Channels are configured independently of one another using the bus system
- Measured values can be represented in four different formats
- Diagnostic indicator

This data sheet is only valid in association with the IL SYS INST UM E user manual or the Inline system manual for your bus system.

Make sure you always use the latest documentation.
It can be downloaded at www. download. phoenixcontact.com.
A conversion table is available on the Internet at www.download.phoenixcontact.com/general/7000 en 00.pdf.

This data sheet is valid for the terminals listed on page 3.

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## 2 Ordering Data

## Products

| Description | Type | Order No. | Pcs./Pkt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inline terminal with eight analog output channels for analog standard voltage signals; <br> complete with accessories (connectors and labeling fields), <br> transmission speed: 500 kbps | IB IL AO 4/8/U/BP-PAC | 2878036 | 1 |
| Inline terminal with eight analog output channels for analog standard voltage signals; <br> without accessories, <br> transmission speed: 500 kbps | IB IL AO 4/8/U/BP | 2878049 | 1 |
| Inline terminal with eight analog output channels for analog standard voltage signals; <br> complete with accessories (connectors and labeling fields), <br> transmission speed: 2 Mbps | IB IL AO 4/8/U/BP-2MBD-PAC | 2878052 | 1 |
| Inline terminal with eight analog output channels for analog standard voltage signals; <br> without accessories, <br> transmission speed: 2 Mbps | IB IL AO 4/8/U/BP-2MBD | 2878065 | 1 |

Four connectors with shield connection are needed for the complete fitting of the IB IL AO 4/8/U/BP and IB IL AO 4/8/U/BP-2MBD terminals.

## Accessories

| Description | Type | Order No. | Pcs./Pkt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inline shield connector for analog Inline terminals | IB IL SCN 6-SHIELD-TWIN | 2740245 | 5 |
| Shield connection clamp for applying the shield on busbars | SK 8 | 3025163 | 10 |
| Shield connection clamp for applying the shield on busbars | SK 14 | 3025176 | 10 |
| Shield connection clamp for applying the shield on busbars | SK 20 | 3025189 | 10 |
| Shield connection clamp for applying the shield on busbars | SK 35 | 3026463 | 10 |
| Support for mounting on the NS 35/7,5 DIN rail, for $10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ busbars | AB-SK | 3025341 | 10 |
| Support for direct mounting with contact to the mounting surface | AB-SK 65 | 3026489 | 10 |
| Support, made of insulation material, with fixing screws, can also be used for $10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ or $6 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ busbars | AB-SK/E | 3026476 | 10 |
| PEN conductor busbar, $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$, length: 1000 mm | NLS-CU 3/10 SN 1000MM | 0402174 | 10 |
| Power terminal, cross section: $0.5-4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, width: 7 mm | AK 4 | 0404017 | 50 |
| Power terminal, cross section: 0.5-4 mm², width: 7 mm , color: green-andyellow | AK 4 GNYE | 0421029 | 50 |
| Power terminal, cross section: 0.5-4 mm², width: 7 mm , color: black | AKG 4 BK | 0421032 | 50 |
| Documentation |  |  |  |
| Description | Type | Order No. | Pcs./Pkt. |
| User manual: <br> "Automation Terminals of the Inline Product Range" | IL SYS INST UM E | 2698737 | 1 |
| User manual: <br> "Configuring and Installing the INTERBUS Inline Product Range" | IB IL SYS PRO UM E | 2743048 | 1 |

## 3 Technical Data

| General Data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing dimensions (width x height x depth) | $48.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 120 \mathrm{~mm} \times 71.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Weight | 125 g (without connectors), 215 g (with connectors) |  |
| Operating mode | Process data mode with 5 words/1 word PCP |  |
| Connection method for actuators | 2 -wire technology with shield connection |  |
| Ambient temperature (operation) | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Ambient temperature (storage/transport) | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Permissible humidity (operation/storage/transport) | 10\% to 95\% according to DIN EN 61131-2 |  |
| Permissible air pressure (operation/storage/transport) | 70 kPa to 106 kPa (up to 3000 m above sea level) |  |
| Degree of protection | IP20 according to IEC 60529 |  |
| Class of protection | Class 3 according to VDE 0106, IEC 60536 |  |
| Connection data for Inline connector |  |  |
| Connection method | Spring-cage terminals |  |
| Conductor cross-section | $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (solid or stranded), $24-16$ AWG |  |
| Interface |  |  |
| Local bus | Data routing |  |
| Transmission Speed |  |  |
| IB IL AO 4/8/U/BP; IB IL AO 4/8/U/BP-PAC | 500 kbps |  |
| IB IL AO 4/8/U/BP-2MBD; IB IL AO 4/8/U/BP-2MBD-PAC | 2 Mbps |  |
| Power Consumption | 500 kbps | 2 Mbps |
| Communications power $U_{L}$ | 7.5 V DC | 7.5 V DC |
| Current consumption from $U_{L}$ | 80 mA (typical) | 100 mA (typical) |
| I/O supply voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {ANA }}$ | 24 V DC | 24 V DC |
| Current consumption at $U_{\text {ANA }}$ | 72 mA (typical) | 72 mA (typical) |
| Total power consumption | 2.35 W (typical) | 2.35 W (typical) |

## Supply of the Module Electronics and I/O Through the Bus Coupler/Power Terminal <br> Connection method <br> Potential routing

| Analog Outputs |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number | Eight analog voltage outputs |
| Connection of the signals | 2 or 3-wire, shielded twisted pair cable |
| Signals | 0 V to $10 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Representation of output value | 16 bits ( 15 bits with sign bit) or 8 bits ( 7 bits with sign bit) |
| Resolution of the DAC | 16 bits |
| Resolution (quantization) | Inline format |
| 0 V to 10 V | 0 V to 10.837 V V0.333 mV/LSB |
| 0 V to 5 V | 0 V to 5.419 V V0.167 mV/LSB |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | -10.837 V to +10.837 V $0.333 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{LSB}$ |
| $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ | -5.419 V to $+5.419 \mathrm{~V} \quad 0.167 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{LSB}$ |
| Basic error limit | Voltage: $\pm 0.1 \%$ (typical) of the output range final value |
| Output load | $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, minimum, $30 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, typical |
| Process data update including conversion time of the D/A converter | 2 ms |
| Slew rate (> 99\% of the final value) | $<1 \mathrm{~ms}$ at ohmic load |
| Actuator cable length | 250 m , maximum, using shielded cable 10 m , maximum, using unshielded cable |


| Analog Outputs (Continued) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Default |  |  |  |  |
| Output range |  | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| Format |  | IB IL |  |  |
| Behavior upon bus reset |  | HOLD (hold last value) |  |  |
| Safety Equipment |  |  |  |  |
| Transient protection of analog outp |  | Yes |  |  |
| Short-circuit protection of analog o | outputs | Yes, for at least 1 minute |  |  |
| Electrical Isolation |  |  |  |  |
| Common Potentials |  |  |  |  |
| 24 V main voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{M}}, 24 \mathrm{~V}$ segment voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{S}}$, and GND have the same potential. FE is a separate potential area. |  |  |  |  |
| Separate Potentials in the Terminal |  |  |  |  |
| Test Distance |  | Test Voltage |  |  |
| 7.5 V supply voltage / $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |  |  |
| 7.5 V supply voltage (bus logic) / functional earth ground |  | $500 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |  |  |
| $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$-, +5 V analog supply (analo | g I/O) / functional earth ground | $500 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |  |  |
| Error Messages to the Higher-Level Control or Computer System |  |  |  |  |
| Failure of the internal I/O voltage supply |  | Yes, I/O error message sent to the bus coupler |  |  |
| Failure of or insufficient communications power $U_{L}$ |  | Yes, I/O error message sent to the bus coupler |  |  |
| Tolerance and Temperature Response |  |  |  |  |
| The tolerance values refer to the measuring range final value at a typical load (30 k 2 ). |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Output range | Absolute (Typical) | Absolute (Maximum) | Relative (Typical) | Relative (Maximum) |
| 0 V to $5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 18 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 25 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 0.36 \%$ | $\pm 0.50 \%$ |
| 0 V to $10 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 19 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 25 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 0.19 \%$ | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |
| $T_{\text {A }}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Output Range | Absolute (Typical) | Absolute (Maximum) | Relative (Typical) | Relative (Maximum) |
| 0 V to $5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 22 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 40 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 0.44 \%$ | $\pm 0.80 \%$ |
| 0 V to $10 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 26 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 40 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 0.26 \%$ | $\pm 0.40 \%$ |
| Signal Rise Times: Voltage Output 0 V to 10 V (Typical Values) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10\% to 90\% | $\begin{gathered} 0 \% \text { to }>99 \% \\ \text { (Including Overshoots) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| No-load operation |  | $9 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| Ohmic load $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | 10 ¢s | $22 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ohmic/capacitive load } R_{L}=2 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \\ & C_{L}=10 \mathrm{nF} \text { (parallel) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $9 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $28 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ohmic/capacitive load } \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { / } \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=220 \mathrm{nF} \text { (parallel) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $71 \mu$ s | $175 \mu$ s |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Onmic/inductive load } R_{L}=2 \mathrm{k} \Omega / \\ & L_{L}=3.3 \mathrm{mH} \text { (serial) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $9 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  | $19 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |



Additional Tolerances Influenced by Electromagnetic Fields
Type of Electromagnetic Interference $\quad$ Typical Deviation of the Output Range Final Value (Relative)
Electromagnetic fields; field strength $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$
according to EN 61000-4-3/IEC 61000-4-3
Conducted interference Class 3 (test voltage 10 V ) $< \pm 0.5 \%$
according to EN 61000-4-6/IEC 61000-4-6
Fast transients (burst) 4 kV supply, 2 kV input according to EN 61000-4-4/
$< \pm 0.5 \%$
IEC 61000-4-4

## Approvals

Information on current approvals can be found on the Internet at www.download.phoenixcontact.com.

## 4 Local Diagnostic and Status Indicators and Terminal Point Assignment

4.1 Local Diagnostic and Status Indicators

| Desig. | Color | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| D | Green | Diagnostics |
| TR | Green | PCP active |

4.2 Function Identification

Yellow
2 Mbps : white stripe in the vicinity of the D LED
4.3 Terminal Point Assignment for Each Connector

| Terminal <br> Points | Signal | Assignment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.1 | $\mathrm{U}_{1}$ | Voltage output 1 |
| 2.1 | $\mathrm{U}_{2}$ | Voltage output 2 |
| $1.2,2.2$ | - | Not used |
| $1.3,2.3$ | AGND | Ground of voltage outputs |
| $1.4,2.4$ | Shield | Shield connection |

Figure 1 Terminal with an appropriate connector

## 5 Internal Circuit Diagram



Figure 2 Internal wiring of the terminal points
Key:

OPC
Protocol chip

SRE 1
Register expansion

Levelshift 3V/5V
Level adaptation

Supervisor
Hardware monitoring
$\mu \mathrm{C}$
Microcontroller


Optocoupler

Digital/analog converter


Reference voltage

Output level


Analog ground, electrically isolated from ground of the potential jumper

Other symbols used are explained in the IL SYS INST UM E user manual or in the Inline system manual for your bus system.

## 6 Electrical Isolation



Figure 3 Electrical isolation of the individual function areas

## $7 \quad$ Installation Instructions

High current flowing through potential jumpers $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{M}}$ and $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{S}}$ leads to a temperature rise in the potential jumpers and inside the terminal. Observe the following instructions to keep the current flowing through the potential jumpers of the analog terminals as low as possible:


## Create a separate main circuit for the analog terminals

If this is not possible in your application and if you are using analog terminals in a main circuit together with other terminals, place the analog terminals behind all the other terminals at the end of the main circuit.

## 8 Connection Notes

Analog actuators with a cable length of $<\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ m}$ can be connected using unshielded twistedpair cables.

Connect analog actuators with a cable length of $\mathbf{>} \mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ m}$ using shielded twisted-pair cables.
Connect one end of the shielding to PE. Fold the outer cable sheath back and connect the shield to the terminal via the shield connector clamp (with strain relief). The clamp connects the shield directly to FE on the terminal side.

Ensure that the braided shield is 15 mm longer than the strain relief, when connecting a shielded actuator cable to the I/O connector. Connect the actuator cable as described in "Connecting Shielded Cables Using the Shield Connector" on page 11.

## 9 Connection Example

Use a connector with shield connection when installing the actuators. Figure 4 shows the connection schematically (without shield connector).

Connecting Actuators


Figure 4 Connecting two actuators

## 10 Connecting Shielded Cables Using the Shield Connector



Figure 5 Connecting the shield via the shield connector

The diameter of the actuator cable is usually too large to allow the cable to be installed into the strain relief of the shield connector with sheathed and folded shield. The connection procedure for this cable therefore differs from the connection procedure described in the user manual. The comparative differences with the user manual are marked in bold text.

Connection of the cables according to Figure 5 should be carried out as follows:

## Stripping Cables

- Strip the outer cable sheaths to the desired length (a).
(A)

The desired length (a) depends on the connection position of the wires and whether the wires should have a large or small amount of space between the connection point and the shield connection.

- Shorten the braided shield to $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$. (A)
- Do not fold the braided shield back over the outer sheath. (B)
- Remove the protective foil.
- Strip 8 mm off the wires. (B)


## Wiring Connectors

(According to User Manual)

- Push a screwdriver into the slot of the appropriate terminal point, so that you can insert the wire into the spring opening.
Phoenix Contact recommends using an SZF 1-0,6X3,5 screwdriver (Order No. 1204517).
- Insert the wire. Remove the screwdriver from the opening. The wire is now clamped.
The connector pin assignment can be found in the table on page 7.


## Connecting the Shield

- Open the shield connector (see user manual). (C)
- Place the shield connection clamp in the shield connector corresponding to the cable width (see user manual).
- Place the cables in the shield connection. (D) Push the outer cable sheaths up to the shield connection clamp. The wires with the braided shield must be underneath the shield connection clamp. The braided shield must project approximately 15 mm over the shield connection clamp.
- Close the shield connector. (E)
- Fasten the screws for the shield connector using a screwdriver. (F)


## 11 Programming Data/Configuration Data

Local Bus (INTERBUS))

| ID code | $\mathrm{DF}_{\text {hex }}\left(223_{\mathrm{dec}}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Length code | $05_{\text {hex }}$ |
| Process data channel | 80 bits |
| Input address area | 5 words |
| Output address area | 5 words |
| Parameter channel (PCP) | 1 word |
| Register length (bus) | 6 words |

## Other Bus Systems

For the programming/configuration data of other bus systems, please refer to the appropriate electronic device data sheet (GSD, EDS).

## 12 Process Data

The device has 5 process data words and 1 PCP word.


7063A008
Figure 6 Order of the process data words

## 13 OUT Process Data

Five OUT process data words are available.
Configure the terminal channels via the OUT1 process data word.
If you are changing the configuration, the corresponding channel is re-initialized. If the configuration is invalid, a corresponding error message is output in the status word. The configuration settings are only stored in a volatile memory.

### 13.1 Output Word OUT1 (Control Word)

Bit
Assignment

| OUT1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Command code |  |  |  | Channel/output |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Bit 15 to Bit 8 (Command Code and Channel/Output):

| Bit 15 to Bit 12 |  |  |  | Bit 11 to Bit 8 |  |  |  | OUT1 | Command Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0000_{\text {hex }}$ | All outputs are disabled |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0100 ${ }_{\text {hex }}$ | Output at channels 1 to 4 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $0900_{\text {hex }}$ | Output at channels 5 to 8 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | C | C | C | $1 \times 00_{\text {hex }}$ | Read configuration in IN2 channel-by-channel |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 COO hex | Read firmware version and module ID in IN2 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | C | C | $4 x y y_{\text {hex }}$ | Configure channel |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $5100_{\text {hex }}$ | Output at channels 1 to 8 in 8-bit resolution |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $60 y y_{\text {hex }}$ | Configure entire terminal (all channels) |

CCC = channel number; CCC = 000: Channel 1; CCC = 111: Channel 8: yy = Parameters for configuration
Control Word Assignment With Command Code $\mathbf{0}_{\text {hex }}$

Bit
Assignment

| OUT1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Gr | 0 | B | EAO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

0 All outputs disabled
1 Outputs are set to the value specified last

0 Output value directly;
the buffered values for the channels that are not addressed are also output

1 Buffer value only

0 Channels 1 to 4
1 Channels 5 to 8

Gr Group
B Buffering action
EAO Enabling the analog output channels
Output Word Assignment With Command "Output at Channels 1 to 8 in 8-Bit Resolution"

| Word <br> Byte | OUT 1 |  | OUT 2 |  | OUT 3 |  | OUT 4 |  | OUT 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|  | 5100 hex |  | Channel 1 | Channel 2 | Channel 3 | Channel 4 | Channel 5 | Channel 6 | Channel 7 | Channel 8 |

### 13.2 Parameters in Output Word OUT1

For command $4 x^{x y} y_{\text {hex }}$ and $60 y y_{\text {hex }}$ the parameters must be specified in OUT1 in addition to the command code. The parameters are only evaluated for these commands.

|  | OUT1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bit | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 4xyy assignment | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | C | C | 0 | OB |  |  |  | Outp |  |  |
| $60 y y$ assignment | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | OB |  |  |  | Outp |  |  |

OB Output behavior upon bus reset
Format Representation of the output value in the OUT process data
Output range Output range settings

If invalid parameters are specified in the parameter word, the command will not be executed. The command is acknowledged in the input words with the set error bit.

### 13.3 Parameters for Configuration

The values displayed in bold are default settings.
Bit 6:

| Code |  | Output Behavior Upon Bus Reset |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| dec | bin |  |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | Hold |
| 1 | 1 | Reset |

Bit 5 and Bit 4:

| Code |  | Format |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| dec | bin |  |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0 0}$ | IB IL format (15 bits $\boldsymbol{+}$ sign bit with extended diagnostics) |
| 1 | 01 | IB ST format (12 bits + sign bit + 3 diagnostic bits) |
| 2 | 10 | Format compatible with 57 (15 bits + sign bit) |
| 3 | 11 | Standardized representation format |

Bit 3 to Bit 0:

| Code |  | Output Range |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| dec | bin |  |  |
| 0 | 0000 | 0 V to 10 V |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0 0 0 1}$ | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| 2 | 0010 | 0 V to 5 V |  |
| 3 | 0011 | $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| 4 | 0100 |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 15 | 1111 |  |  |

## 14 IN Process Data

### 14.1 Input Word IN1 (Status Word)

Five IN process data words are available.
Input word IN1 performs the task of a status word.

Bit
Assignment

| IN1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| EB | Bits 14 to 8 of the control word are mirrored |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## EB: Error Bit

$E B=0 \quad$ No error has occurred.
$E B=1 \quad$ An error has occurred.

## Mirrored Command Code:

A command code mirrored from the control word. Here, the MSB is suppressed.

### 14.2 Input Words IN2 to IN5

The mirrored output words, the configuration or the firmware version are transmitted to the controller board or the PC via the process data input words IN2 up to IN5 in accordance with the configuration.

For control word $\mathbf{3 C 0 0}$ hex, IN2 provides the firmware version and the module ID.
Example: Firmware Version 1.23:

Bit
Assignment (hex)
Meaning

| IN2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | $4_{\text {hex }}$ |  |  |  |
| Firmware version 1.23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Module ID |  |  |  |

## 15 Formats for Representing Output Values

### 15.1 IB IL Format (Default Setting)

The output value is represented in bits 14 through 0 . An additional bit (bit 15) is available as a sign bit.
Output value representation in IB IL format; 15 bits

| MSB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| SB | Analog value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SB Sign bit

Typical Analog Values Depending on the Output Range

| INTERBUS Output Word |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{U}_{\text {Output }}[\mathrm{V}] \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} +/-10 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{U}_{\text {Output }}[\mathrm{V}] \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{U}_{\text {Output }}[\mathrm{V}] \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} +/-5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{U}_{\text {Output }}[\mathrm{V}] \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [hex] | [dec] |  |  |  |  |
| $\leq 7 \mathrm{FFF}$ | $\leq 32767$ | +10.837 | +10.837 | +5.419 | +5.419 |
| 7F00 | 32512 | +10.837 | +10.837 | +5.419 | +5.419 |
| 7530 | 30000 | +10.0 | +10.0 | +5.0 | +5.0 |
| 0001 | 1 | +333.33 $\mu$ | +333.33 $\mu$ | +166.67 $\mu$ | +166.67 $\mu$ |
| 0000 | 0 | $\leq 0$ | 0 | $\leq 0$ | 0 |
| FFFF | -1 | 0 | -333.33 $\mu$ | 0 | -166.67 $\mu$ |
| 8AD0 | -30000 | 0 | -10.0 | 0 | -5.0 |
| 8100 | -32512 | 0 | -10.837 | 0 | -5.419 |
| $80 F F$ to 8000 <br> (without 8001 and <br> 8080) <br> 8001 | -32768...-32513 | HOLD | HOLD | HOLD | HOLD |
| 8001 | $-32767$ <br> Overrange | +10.837 | +10.837 | +5.419 | +5.419 |
| 8080 | -32640 <br> Underrange | 0 | -10.837 | 0 | -5.419 |

### 15.2 IB ST Format

The output value is represented in bits 14 through 3 . The remaining 4 bits are sign and error bits.
Output value representation in IB ST format; 12 bits
MSB

| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SB | Analog value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| SB | Sign bit |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Reserved |

Typical Analog Values Depending on the Output Range

| INTERBUS Output Word |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{U}_{\text {Output }}[\mathrm{V}] \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} +/-10 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{U}_{\text {Output }}[\mathrm{V}] \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{U}_{\text {Output }}[\mathrm{V}] \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} +/-5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{U}_{\text {Output }}[\mathrm{V}] \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [hex] | [dec] |  |  |  |  |
| $\leq 7 \mathrm{FFF}$ | 32767 | 9.9976 | 9.9976 | 4.9988 | 4.9988 |
| 7FF8 | 32760 | 9.9976 | 9.9976 | 4.9988 | 4.9988 |
| 4000 | 16384 | 5.0000 | 5.0000 | 2.5000 | 2.5000 |
| 0008 | 8 | 0.002441 | 0.002441 | 0.001221 | 0.001221 |
| 0000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FFF8 | -8 | 0 | -0.002441 | 0 | -0.001221 |
| C000 | -16384 | 0 | -5.0000 | 0 | -2.5000 |
| 8008 | -32760 | 0 | -9.9976 | 0 | -4.9988 |
| $\geq 8000$ | -32768 | 0 | -9.9976 | 0 | -4.9988 |

### 15.3 Format Compatible With S7

The output value is represented in bits 14 through 0 . An additional bit (bit 15 ) is available as a sign bit.
Output value representation in the format compatible with S7 (15 bits)

| MSB LSB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| SB | Analog value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## SB <br> Sign bit

Typical Analog Values Depending on the Output Range

| INTERBUS Output Word |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{U}_{\text {Output }}[\mathrm{V}] \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} +/-10 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{U}_{\text {Output }}[\mathrm{V}] \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{U}_{\text {Output }}[\mathrm{V}] \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} +/-5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{U}_{\text {Output }}[\mathrm{V}] \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [hex] | [dec] |  |  |  |  |
| $\leq 7 \mathrm{FFF}$ | $\leq 32767$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7F00 | 32512 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7EFF | 32511 | +11.7589 | +11.7589 | +5.8800 | +5.8800 |
| 6C01 | 27649 | +10.0004 | +10.0004 | +5.0002 | +5.0002 |
| 6C00 | 27648 | +10.0000 | +10.0000 | +5.0000 | +5.0000 |
| 5100 | 20736 | +7.5000 | +7.5000 | +3.7500 | +3.7500 |
| 1 | 1 | +361.69 $\mu$ | +361.69 $\mu$ | +180.845 $\mu$ | +180.845 $\mu$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FFFF | -1 | 0 | -361.69 $\mu$ | 0 | -180.845 $\mu$ |
| E501 | -6911 | 0 | -2.4996 | 0 | -1.2498 |
| E500 | -6912 | 0 | -2.5000 | 0 | -1.2500 |
| AF00 | -20736 | 0 | -7.5000 | 0 | -3.7500 |
| 9400 | -27648 | 0 | -10.0000 | 0 | -5.0000 |
| 93FF | -27649 | 0 | -10.0004 | 0 | -5.0002 |
| 8101 | -32511 | 0 | -11.7589 | 0 | -5.8800 |
| 8000 to 8100 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-32768 \text { to } \\ -32512 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

### 15.4 Standardized Representation Format

The output value is represented in bits 14 through 0 . An additional bit (bit 15 ) is available as a sign bit.
Output value representation in standardized representation format (15 bits)

| MSB LSB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| SB | Analog value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SB
Sign bit

Typical Analog Values Depending on the Output Range

| INTERBUS Output Word |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{U}_{\text {Output }}[\mathrm{V}] \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} +/-10 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{U}_{\text {Output }}[\mathrm{V}] \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{U}_{\text {Output }}[\mathrm{V}] \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{+/-5 \mathrm{~V}}{\mathrm{U}_{\text {Output }}[\mathrm{V}]}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [hex] | [dec] |  |  |  |  |
| 2A56 to 7FFF | 10838 to 32767 | +10.837 | +10.837 | +5.419 | +5.419 |
| 2A55 | 10837 | +10.837 | +10.837 | +5.419 | +5.419 |
| 2710 | 10000 | +10.0 | +10.0 | +5.419 | +5.419 |
| 152B | 5419 | +5.419 | +5.419 | +5.419 | +5.419 |
| 1388 | 5000 | +5.0 | +5.0 | +5.0 | +5.0 |
| 0001 | 1 | +0.001 | +0.001 | +0.001 | +0.001 |
| 0000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FFFF | -1 | 0 | -0.001 | 0 | -0.001 |
| EC78 | -5000 | 0 | -5.0 | 0 | -5.0 |
| EAD5 | -5419 | 0 | -5.419 | 0 | -5.419 |
| D8F0 | -10000 | 0 | -10.0 | 0 | -5.419 |
| D5AB | -10837 | 0 | -10.837 | 0 | -5.419 |
| D5AA to 8100 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-10838 \text { to } \\ -32512 \end{array}$ | 0 | -10.837 | 0 | -5.419 |
| 80FF to 8000 (without 8001 and 8080) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-32768 \text { to } \\ -32513 \end{array}$ | HOLD | HOLD | HOLD | HOLD |
| 8001 | -32767 <br> Overrange | +10.837 | +10.837 | +5.419 | +5.419 |
| 8080 | -32640 <br> Underrange | 0 | -10.837 | 0 | -5.419 |

## 16 Configuration and Analog Value Transmission

You can configure the terminal either via process data or via PCP and transmit the analog values accordingly.

## Example for Terminal Configuration via Process Data

All channels are to hold their value (HOLD), use the IB IL format and output the values in the range 0 V to 5 V . The parameter value therefore is $0002_{\text {hex. }}$.

| Step | Process Data | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | OUT1 $=6002_{\text {hex }}$ | Specified configuration |
| 2 | Wait until <br> IN1 $=6002_{\text {hex }}$ | Awaiting confirmation |
| 3 | Analog value <br> OUT2 $=$ channel 1, $\ldots$, <br> OUT5 $=$ channel 4 <br> OUT1 $=0100_{\text {hex }}$ | Analog value output at <br> channels 1 to 4 |
| 4 | Wait until <br> IN1 $=0100_{\text {hex }}$ | Awaiting confirmation |
| 5 | Analog value <br> OUT2 $=$ channel 5, $\ldots$, <br> OUT5 $=$ channel 8 <br> OUT1 $=0900_{\text {hex }}$ | Analog value output at <br> channels 5 to 8 |
| 6 | Wait until <br> IN1 $=0900_{\text {hex }}$ | Awaiting confirmation |

Secure process data transmission requires process data consistency of five words.

In the event that consistency of five words cannot be ensured, an intermediate step is recommended after every output command. The buffer bit in the "Write analog values" command is used for this purpose. As a result, step 3 and step 5 become more complicated:

| Step | Process Data | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | OUT1 = 6002hex | Specified configuration |
| 2 | Wait until IN1 = 6002hex | Awaiting confirmation |
| 3a | OUT1 $=0300_{\text {hex }}$ | Buffer command |
| 3b | Wait until IN1 $=0300_{\text {hex }}$ | Awaiting confirmation |
| 3c | OUT2 = analog value of channel 1 <br> OUT3 $=$ analog value of channel 2 <br> OUT4 = analog value of channel 3 <br> OUT5 = analog value of channel 4 | Buffer the analog values for channels 1 to 4 |
| 3d | OUT1 $=0100_{\text {hex }}$ | Output the analog values for channels 1 to 4 |
| 4 | Wait until IN1 $=0100_{\text {hex }}$ | Awaiting confirmation |
| 5a | OUT1 $=0 \mathrm{B00}$ hex | Buffer command |
| 5b | Wait until IN1 $=0 \mathrm{OOO}_{\text {hex }}$ | Awaiting confirmation |
| 5c | OUT2 $=$ analog value of channel 5 <br> OUT3 $=$ analog value of channel 6 <br> OUT4 $=$ analog value of channel 7 <br> OUT5 = analog value of channel 8 | Buffer the analog values for channels 5 to 8 |
| 5d | OUT1 $=0900_{\text {hex }}$ | Output the analog values for channels 5 to 8 |
| 6 | Wait until IN1 $=0900_{\text {hex }}$ | Awaiting confirmation |

## 17 PCP Communication

For information on PCP communication, please refer to the IBS SYS PCP G4 UM E (Order No. 2745169) and IBS PCP COMPACT UM E (Order No. 9015349) user manuals.

By default upon delivery, the terminal is configured according to the default settings on page 15. The terminal can be configured via process data or PCP to adapt it to suit your application.

In PCP mode, the terminal is configured with the "Config Table" object.
The IBS CMD (for standard controller boards) and IBS PC WORX (for Field Controllers (FC) and Remote Field Controllers (RFC)) programs are available for the configuration and parameterization of your INTERBUS system.
Additional information can be found in the IBS CMD SWT G4 UM E (Order No. 2722250) user manual as well as in the quick start guide for your PC WORX version.

### 17.1 Object Dictionary

| Index | Data Type | N | L | Meaning | Object Name | Rights |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0080_{\text {hex }}$ | Array of Unsigned 16 | 10 | 2 | Terminal configuration | Config Table | $\mathrm{rd} / \mathrm{wr}$ |
| $0085_{\text {hex }}$ | Array of Unsigned 16 | 8 | 2 | Analog values of the <br> channels | Analog Out Values | $\mathrm{rd} / \mathrm{wr}$ |

N: Number of elements
L: Element length in bytes
rd: Read access permitted
wr: Write access permitted

### 17.2 Object Description

## Config Table Object

Configure the terminal using this object.

## Object Description:

| Object | Config Table |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Access | Read, write |  |
| Data type | Array of Unsigned 16 | $10 \times 2$ bytes |
| Index | 0080 hex |  |
| Subindex | $00_{\text {hex }}$ Write all elements <br> $01_{\text {hex }}$ Configuration of channel 1 <br> $02_{\text {hex }}$ Configuration of channel 2 <br> $03_{\text {hex }}$ Configuration of channel 3 <br> $04_{\text {hex }}$ Configuration of channel 4 <br> $05_{\text {hex }}$ Configuration of channel 5 <br> $06_{\text {hex }}$ Configuration of channel 6 <br> $07_{\text {hex }}$ Configuration of channel 7 <br> $08_{\text {hex }}$ Configuration of channel 8 <br> $09_{\text {hex }}$ System settings <br> $0 A_{\text {hex }}$ Reserved |  |
| Length (bytes) | $\begin{array}{ll} 14_{\text {hex }} & \text { Subindex } 00_{\text {hex }} \\ 02_{\text {hex }} & \text { Subindex } 01_{\text {hex }} \text { to } 0 A_{\text {hex }} \end{array}$ |  |
| Data | Terminal configuration |  |

## Element Value Range

The "Configuration of channel $x$ " elements are structured as follows:
Bit
Assignment

| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | OB | Format | Output range |  |  |  |  |

For the value range for the individual parameters, please refer to Section "Parameters for Configuration" on page 15.
If an invalid configuration is specified, a negative confirmation is generated with error message $08_{\text {hex }}, 00_{\text {hex }}$ or $x x 30_{\text {hex }}$. The low byte of the additional error code is $30_{\text {hex }}$ (value is out of range), the high byte contains the number of the affected element.

Example: Config Table is completely filled with data (subindex 00 ) and the entry for channel 6 is invalid. In this case, the additional error code equals $0630_{\text {hex }}$.

## Additional Functions in Element 9 (System Settings):

$0001_{\text {hex }}$ : Configuration via process data not locked
$0002_{\text {hex }}$ : Writing of the "Analog Out Values" object is permitted.

## Analog Out Values Object

The elements of this object contain the analog values of the channels in a format that has been selected for this channel.
Writing to this object must be enabled in the Config Table object. Write value $0002_{\text {hex }}$ to subindex 09 in the "Config Table" object for this purpose.

## Object Description:

| Object | Analog Values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Access | Read, write |  |  |
| Data type | Array of Unsigned 16 |  | $8 \times 2$ bytes |
| Index | $0085_{\text {hex }}$ |  |  |
| Subindex | $00_{\text {hex }}$ $01_{\text {hex }}$ $02_{\text {hex }}$ $03_{\text {hex }}$ $04_{\text {hex }}$ $05_{\text {hex }}$ $06_{\text {hex }}$ $07_{\text {hex }}$ $08_{\text {hex }}$ | Read/writ <br> Analog va <br> Analog va <br> Analog v <br> Analog v <br> Analog valu <br> Analog v <br> Analog v <br> Analog v |  |
| Length (bytes) | $\begin{aligned} & 10_{\text {hex }} \\ & 02_{\text {hex }} \end{aligned}$ | Subindex <br> Subindex |  |
| Data | Analog values of the channels |  |  |

