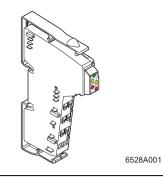
## IB IL 24 EDO 2 IB IL 24 EDO 2-PAC

# Inline Terminal With two Digital Outputs and Extended Diagnostics



Data Sheet 6528B

06/2002

The item versions only differ with regard to the scope of supply (see "Ordering Data" on page 12). Function and technical data are identical.



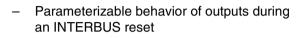
This data sheet is only valid in association with the "Configuring and Installing the INTERBUS Inline product range" User Manual IB IL SYS PRO UM E

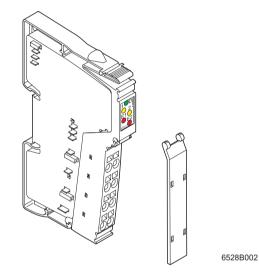
## Function

The terminal is designed for use within an Inline station. It is used for the output of digital signals and offers the possibility of extended diagnostics on every single channel for errors such as overload, short circuit or open circuit (see "Terminal Behavior in the Event of an Error" on page 4).

## Features

- Connections for two digital actuators
- Connection of actuators in 2, 3, and 4-wire technology
- Nominal current per output: 500 mA
- Total current of the terminal: 1 A
- Short-circuit and overload protected outputs
- Open circuit detection
- Diagnostic and status indicators
- Single channel diagnostics





## Figure 1 IB IL 24 EDO 2-PAC terminal



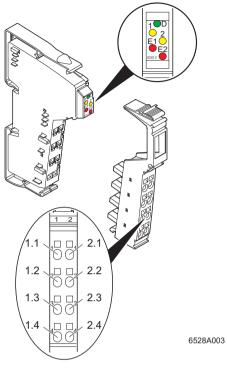


Figure 2 IB IL 24 EDO 2 (-PAC) with appropriate connector

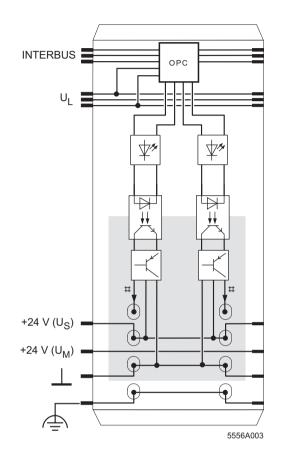
### Local LED Diagnostic and Status Indicators

| Des.   | Color  | Meaning  |
|--------|--------|--|
| D      | Green  | Bus diagnostics  |
| 1, 2   | Yellow | Status indicators of the outputs   |
| E1, E2 | Red    | Error Message<br>(Overload/short circuit/ open<br>circuit at the output 1/2) |

## **Terminal Assignment**

| Terminal<br>Points | Assignment   |
|--------------------|--|
| 1.1                | Signal output (OUT1)   |
| 2.1                | Signal output (OUT2)   |
| 1.2, 2.2           | Segment voltage U <sub>S</sub><br>for 4-wire termination<br>Measuring points for the supply<br>voltage |
| 1.3, 2.3           | Ground contact (GND)<br>for 2, 3, and 4-wire termination   |
| 1.4, 2.4           | Connection for functional earth<br>ground (FE)<br>for 3 and 4-wire termination                         |





## **Internal Circuit Diagram**

Figure 3 Internal wiring of the terminal points

Key:

OPC

₽\*

¤↓

INTERBUS protocol chip (bus logic including voltage conditioning)

LED



Optocoupler

Transistor

Digital output

Electrically isolated area

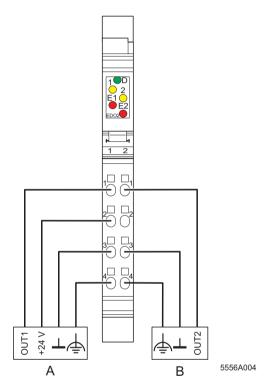
Other symbols are explained in the IB IL SYS PRO UM E User Manual.



## **Connection Example**



When connecting the actuators observe the assignment of the terminal points to the INTERBUS process data (see Page 5).



- Figure 4 Actuator connection example
- A 4-wire termination
- B 3-wire termination

## **Programming Data**

| ID code                    | BF <sub>hex</sub> (191 <sub>dec</sub> ) |
|----------------------------|---|
| Length code                | 41 <sub>hex</sub>                       |
| Process data channel       | 4 bits                                  |
| Input address area         | 4 bits                                  |
| Output address area        | 4 bits                                  |
| Parameter channel<br>(PCP) | 0 bits                                  |
| Register length (bus)      | 4 bits                                  |

# Terminal Behavior in the Event of an Error

In the event of an error (short circuit, overload or open circuit) the terminal signals the errors as follows:

- On the terminal the red LED (E1, E2) indicates the error
- In the input process data a status bit is set,
- In the terminal an error message is generated and sent to the INTERBUS master.

As soon as the error does not exist anymore, it will automatically not be indicated anymore.

Output errors are not saved and need not to be acknowledged.



## **INTERBUS Process Data**



For the assignment of the illustrated (byte.bit) view for your control or computer system, please refer to data sheet DB GB IBS SYS ADDRESS, Part-No. 90 00 99 0.

### Assignment of the Input Process Data (Status Bits)

| (Byte.bit) view  |     | 0.3                                     | 0.2                       | 0.1                                     | 0.0                       |
|------------------|-----|---|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Error            |     | Short circuit/<br>overload<br>channel 2 | Open circuit<br>channel 2 | Short circuit/<br>overload<br>channel 1 | Open circuit<br>channel 1 |
| Status indicator | LED | 12                                      |                           | I                                       | 1                         |

#### Assignment of the Output Process Data

| (Byte.bit) view  |                            | 0.3  | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
|------------------|----------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|
| Module           | Terminal point<br>(signal) | See table<br>"Behavior of Outputs During an<br>INTERBUS Reset" on page 6 |     | 2.1 | 1.1 |
|                  | Terminal point<br>(+24 V)  |  |     | 2.2 | 1.2 |
|                  | Terminal point<br>(GND)    |  |     | 2.3 | 1.3 |
|                  | Terminal point<br>(FE)     |  |     | 2.4 | 1.4 |
| Status indicator | LED                        |  |     | 2   | 1   |

#### **Behavior of Outputs During an INTERBUS Reset**

In the bits 0.3 and 0.2 you can preset the state of both outputs during an INTERBUS reset:

| (Byte.bit) view | 0.3 | 0.2 | States of the outputs                              |
|-----------------|-----|-----|--|
| Assignment      | 0   | 0   | Disabling the outputs; bit 0.1 and 0.0 are ignored |
|                 | 0   | 1   | "O"  |
| Assignment      | 1   | 0   | Holding last state                                 |
|                 | 1   | 1   | "1"  |



Please take into account that one of the bits 0.3 and 0.2 must be set so that the outputs can be set.

If the bits 0.3 and 0.2 of the output process data are set to "0", the bits 0.1 and 0.0 are ignored. The outputs cannot be called (disabled).

Background:

At no-load operation the INTERBUS automatically sets all outputs to "0". No-load operation means that after a reset INTERBUS will run again but that the control program will not yet be active.

Thus the outputs of this terminal are disabled because also bits 0.3 and 0.2 are set to "0". After an INTERBUS reset, automatically written default values cannot set the outputs to "0" by mistake because the outputs are disabled.



## **Technical Data**

| General Data   |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Designation (order no.)  | IB IL 24 EDO 2 (27 42 59 9)   IB IL 24 EDO 2-PAC (28 61 61 6) |  |  |  |
| Housing dimensions (width x height x depth)  | 12.2 mm x 120 mm x 71.5 mm (0.480 x 4.724 x 2.815 in.)        |  |  |  |
| Weight   | 41 g (without connector)                                      |  |  |  |
| Operating mode   | Process data operation with 4 bits                            |  |  |  |
| Transmission speed   | 500 kbps  |  |  |  |
| Type of actuator connection  | 2, 3, and 4-wire technology                                   |  |  |  |
| Permissible temperature (operation)  | -25°C to +55°C (-13°F to +131°F)                              |  |  |  |
| Permissible temperature (storage/transport)  | -25°C to +85°C (+13°F to +185°F)                              |  |  |  |
| Permissible humidity (operation)   | 75% on average, 85% occasionally                              |  |  |  |
| In the range from -25°C to +55°C (-13°F to +131°F) appropriate measures against increased humidity (> 85%) must be taken.                                    |   |  |  |  |
| Permissible humidity (storage/transport)   | 75% on average, 85% occasionally                              |  |  |  |
| For a short period, slight condensation may appear on the outside of the housing if, for example, the terminal is brought into a closed room from a vehicle. |   |  |  |  |
| Permissible air pressure (operation)   | 80 kPa to 106 kPa (up to 2000 m [6562 ft.] above sea level)   |  |  |  |
| Permissible air pressure (storage/transport)   | 70 kPa to 106 kPa (up to 3000 m [9843 ft.] above sea level)   |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection   | IP 20 according to IEC 60529                                  |  |  |  |
| Class of protection  | Class 3 according to VDE 0106, IEC 60536                      |  |  |  |
| Interface  |   |  |  |  |
| INTERBUS local bus   | Through data routing  |  |  |  |
| Power Consumption  |   |  |  |  |
| Communications power   | 7.5 V   |  |  |  |
| Current consumption from the local bus   | 40 mA, typical  |  |  |  |



| Power Consumption                             |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| Power consumption from the local bus          | 0.3 W, typical           |
| Segment supply voltage U <sub>S</sub>         | 24 V DC (nominal value)  |
| Nominal current consumption at U <sub>S</sub> | 1 A (2 x 0.5 A), maximum |

Supply of the Module Electronics and I/O Through Bus Terminal/Power Terminal

| Connection method |
|-------------------|
|                   |

Through potential routing

| Digital Outputs                              |                         |  |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| Number                                       | 2                       |  |
| Nominal output voltage U <sub>OUT</sub>      | 24 V DC                 |  |
| Differential voltage for Inom                | ≤ 1 V                   |  |
| Nominal current I <sub>nom</sub> per channel | 0.5 A                   |  |
| Total current                                | 1 A                     |  |
| Protection                                   | Short circuit; overload |  |
| Nominal load                                 |                         |  |
| Ohmic  | 48 Ω/12 W               |  |
| Lamps  | 12 W                    |  |
| Inductive                                    | 12 VA (1.2 H, 50 Ω)     |  |

Switching frequency with

- Ohmic nominal load

300 Hz, maximum



This switching frequency is limited by the selected data rate, the number of bus devices, the bus structure, the software, and the control or computer system used.

- Lamp nominal load

300 Hz, maximum

This switching frequency is limited by the selected data rate, the number of bus devices, the bus structure, the software, and the control or computer system used.

| - Inductive nominal load                            | 12 Hz (1.2 H, 48 Ω), maximum       |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Overload response                                   | Auto restart                       |
| Restart frequency with ohmic overload (2 $\Omega$ ) | Approximately 127 Hz               |
| Restart frequency at lamp overload                  | Approximately 127 Hz               |
| Inductive overload response                         | Output may be damaged              |
| Reverse voltage endurance against short pulses      | Protected against reverse voltages |



| Digital Outputs (Continued)  | N  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Strength against permanently applied surge voltages  | Yes  |  |
| Validity of output data after connection of 24 V voltage supply (power up)                         | 5 ms, typical  |  |
| Response upon power down   | The output follows the supply voltage without delay.                         |  |
| Limitation of the demagnetization voltage induced on circuit interruption                          | -10 V, approximately   |  |
| Single maximum energy in free running  | 70 mJ  |  |
| Protective circuit type  | External free-wheeling diode and suppressor diode                            |  |
| Overcurrent shutdown   | At 1.4 A, minimum  |  |
| Error message "open circuit"   |  |  |
| can be indicated   | A load resistance of $R_L > 4.8 \text{ k}\Omega$                             |  |
| is indicated   | A load resistance of $R_L > 17.9 \text{ k}\Omega$                            |  |
| "Open circuit" indication depending on the load $(U_S \text{ in V})$                               | resistance ( $R_{L}$ in $k\Omega$ ) and on the segment voltage               |  |
| $A = \begin{bmatrix} 20,0 \\ k_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 17,9 \\ k_0 \end{bmatrix} A$      | A "Open circuit" indication  |  |
| $\begin{bmatrix} k\Omega \\ 15,0 \\ R_L \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 17,9 \\ R_L \end{bmatrix}$ | B Transition area, error message can appear but does not appear necessarily. |  |
| 10,0 - 7,9 - 10,5  | C No error message   |  |
| 5,0 - C 4.8  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

| В      | I ransition area, error message can appear |
|--------|--|
|        | but does not appear necessarily.           |
| $\sim$ |  |

| 5,0 -    | -      | С            |             | 4,8      |  |
|----------|--------|--------------|-------------|----------|--|
|          | 19     | ,2 24        | 4,0         | V 30,0   |  |
|          |        |              | $U_{\rm s}$ | 6528B007 |  |
| Output c | urrent | when switche | ed off      |          | 500 μA, maximum  |
|          |        |              |             |          | (to guarantee open circuit detection)                            |
| Output v | oltage | when switch  | ed off      |          | U <sub>S, maximum</sub><br>(to guarantee open circuit detection) |



| Digital Outputs (Continued)                        |  |
|--|--|
| Output current with ground connection interrupted  | In the event of ground connection interrupt the outputs can be set as usual. |
| Switching power with ground connection interrupted | Detection of open circuit and of short circuit is functioning correctly.     |
| Inrush current                                     | 1.5 A for 20 ms, maximum (typical)   |

| Output Characteristic Curve When Switched On (Typical) |                                 |  |  |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Output Current (A)                                     | Differential Output Voltage (V) |  |  |
| 0  | 0                               |  |  |
| 0.2  | 0.047                           |  |  |
| 0.3  | 0.069                           |  |  |
| 0.5  | 0.114                           |  |  |
| 0.7  | 0.159                           |  |  |

### **Power Dissipation**

Formula to Calculate the Power Dissipation of the Electronics

$$P_{EL} = 0.3 W + \sum_{n=1}^{2} (150 mW + I_{Ln}^{2} x 0.15 Ω)$$

Where

| P <sub>TOT</sub><br>n<br>I <sub>Ln</sub> | Total power dissipation of the terminal<br>Index of the number of set outputs n = 1 to 2<br>Load current of the output n |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| Power dis                                | sipation of the housing P <sub>HOU</sub>   | 0.7 W  |  |
|  |  | (within the permissible operating temperature) |  |

| Limitation of Simultaneity, Derating |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| None                                 |  |

| Safety Measures                           |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Overload/short circuit in segment circuit | Electronic                                |  |
| Surge voltage                             | Protective circuits of the power terminal |  |
| Polarity reversal                         | Protective circuits of the power terminal |  |



#### **Electrical Isolation/Isolation of the Voltage Areas**



To provide electrical isolation between the logic level and the I/O area, it is necessary to supply the station bus terminal and the digital output terminal described here using the bus terminal or a power terminal from separate power supply units. Interconnection of the 24 V power supplies is not permitted.

#### **Common Potentials**

The 24 V main voltage supply, 24 V segment voltage, and GND have the same potential. FE is a separate potential area.

# Separate Potentials in the System Consisting of Bus Terminal/Power Terminal and I/O Terminal

| - Test Distance   | - Test Voltage         |
|---|------------------------|
| 5 V supply incoming remote bus/7.5 V supply (bus logic) | 500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min |
| 5 V supply outgoing remote bus/7.5 V supply (bus logic) | 500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min |
| 7.5 V supply (bus logic)/24 V supply (I/O)              | 500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min |
| 24 V supply (I/O)/functional earth ground               | 500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min |

| Error Messages to the Higher-Level Control or Computer System  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| Short circuit/overload of an output  | Yes   |  |  |
| An error message is generated when an output is shorted and switched on. In addition a status bit is set in the input process data (see Page 5) and on the terminal block the diagnose LED (D) flashes at 2 Hz (medium). |   |  |  |
| Open circuit   | Yes;<br>In addition a status bit is set in the input process<br>data (see Page 5) and on the terminal block the<br>diagnose LED (D) flashes at 2 Hz (medium). |  |  |
| Operating voltage out of range   | No  |  |  |

## **Ordering Data**

| Description   | Order Designation  | Order No.  |  |  |
|---|--------------------|------------|--|--|
| Inline terminal with two digital outputs and<br>extended diagnostics<br>including connectors and labeling field | IB IL 24 EDO 2-PAC | 28 61 61 6 |  |  |
| Inline terminal with two digital outputs and extended diagnostics   | IB IL 24 EDO 2     | 27 42 59 9 |  |  |
| One of the listed connectors is needed for the complete fitting of the IB IL 24 EDO 2 terminal.                 |                    |            |  |  |
| I/O connector with eight terminals, spring-clamp<br>connection (green, w/o color print);<br>pack of 10          | IB IL SCN-8        | 27 26 33 7 |  |  |
| I/O connector with eight terminals, spring-clamp<br>connection (green, with color print);<br>pack of 10         | IB IL SCN-8-CP     | 27 27 60 8 |  |  |
| "Configuring and Installing the INTERBUS Inline<br>Product Range" User Manual                                   | IB IL SYS PRO UM E | 27 45 55 4 |  |  |

The documentation can be downloaded free of charge at the following address: <u>www.phoenixcontact.com</u>.

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