

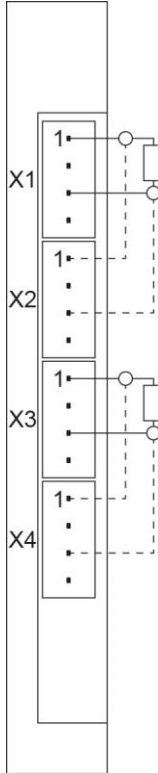
AI 023

S-DIAS Analog Input Module

Operating Manual

4 Wiring

4.1 Wiring Example



4.2 Note

The signals recorded by the analog modules are very small, as compared to the digital signals. To ensure error-free operation, a careful wiring method must be followed:

- The DIN rail must have an adequate connection to mass.
- The lines connected to the source of the analog signals must be as short as possible and parallel wiring to digital signal lines must be avoided.
- The signal lines must be shielded.
- The shielding must be connected to a shielding bus.
- Avoid parallel connections between input lines and load-bearing circuits.
- Protective circuits for all relays (RC networks or free-wheeling diodes).

The ground bus should be connected to the control cabinet if possible!

IMPORTANT:

The S-DIAS module cannot be connected/disconnected while voltage is applied!

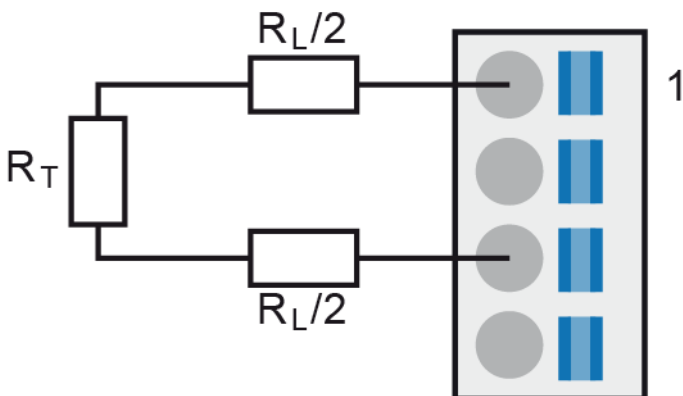
4.3 Connection Technology

4.3.1 2-wire Measurement

The 2-wire measurement provides the advantage of simple wiring. Short connector cables are recommended. With 2-wire measuring however, the resistance of the connector cables causes a measurement error.

R_L ... Resistance sensor connector cable

R_T ... resistance measurement sensor



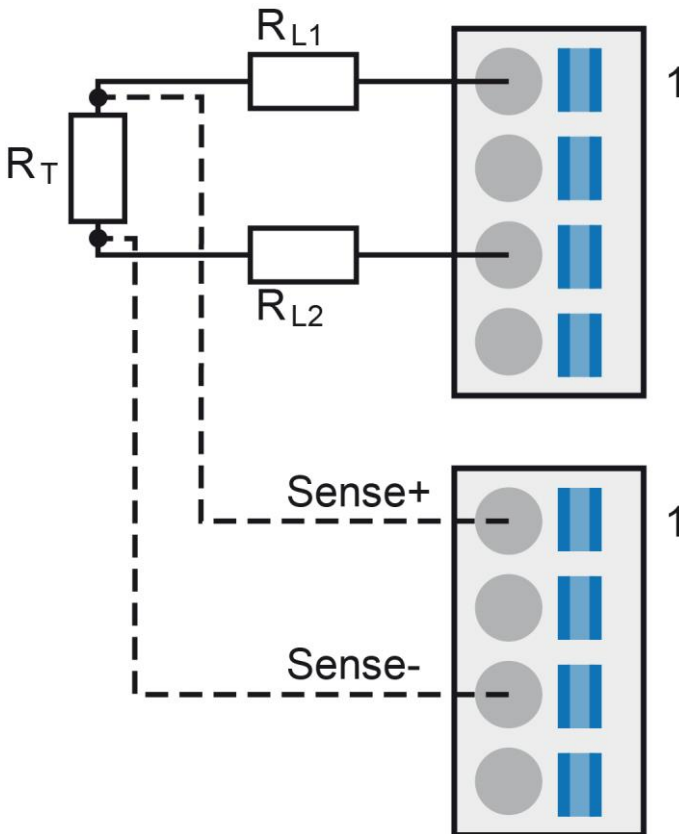
4.3.2 4-wire Measurement

With 4-wire measuring, symmetrical as well as asymmetrical resistances of the connection lines and connector transition resistances are monitored and properly compensated. This is achieved via recording the measurement current and measuring the voltage over the additional sensor lines of the measurement sensor. From these two values, the resistance value of the measurement sensor is determined internally.

RL1- Resistance sensor connector cable 1

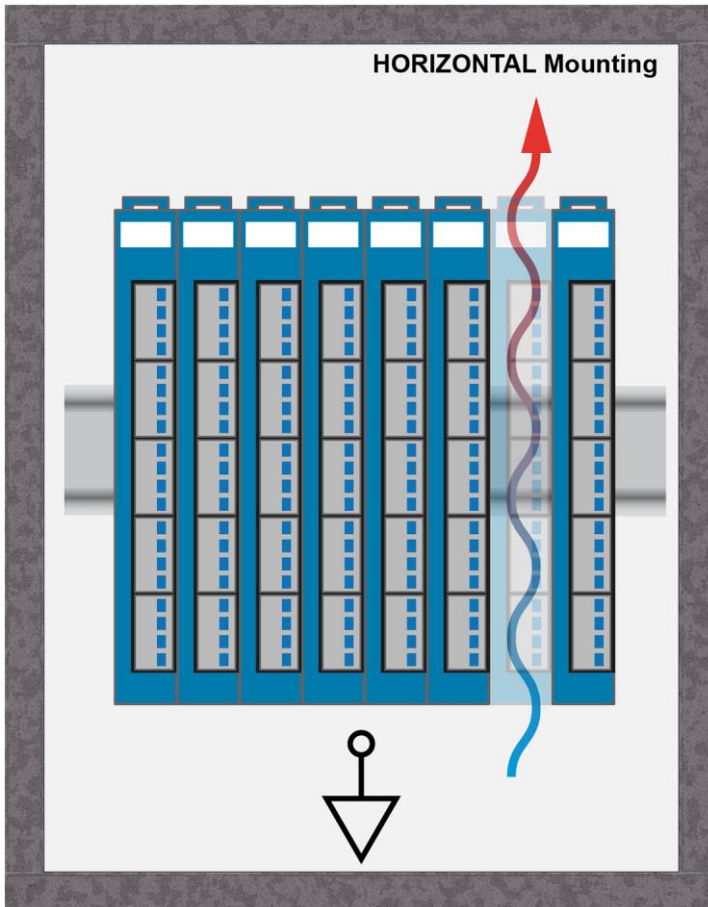
RL2- Resistance sensor connector cable 2

R_T ... Resistance measurement sensor

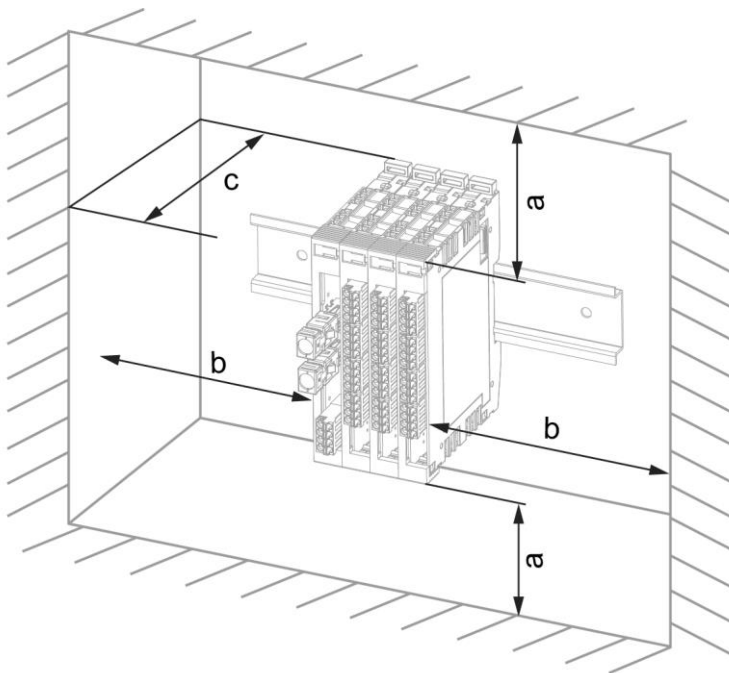


5 Mounting

The S-DIAS modules are designed for installation into the control cabinet. To mount the modules, a DIN-rail is required. The DIN rail must establish a conductive connection with the back panel of the control cabinet. The individual S-DIAS modules are mounted on the DIN rail as a block and secured with latches. The functional ground connection from the module to the DIN rail is made via the grounding clamp on the back of the S-DIAS modules. The modules must be mounted horizontally (module label up) with sufficient clearance between the ventilation slots of the S-DIAS module blocks and nearby components and/or the control cabinet wall. This is necessary for optimal cooling and air circulation, so that proper function up to the maximum operating temperature is ensured.



Recommended minimum distances of the S-DIAS modules to the surrounding components or control cabinet wall:



a	b	c
30 mm (1.18")	30 mm (1.18")	100 mm (3.94")

a, b, c ... distances in mm (inches)

6 Addressing

6.1 Address Mapping Overview

Address (hex)	Size (bytes)	Description
0000	128	Cyclic Data for Firmware
0080	128	Cyclic Data for the HW class
0100	128	CFG for the Firmware
0180	128	CFG/version for the HW class
0300	128	SDO Request
0380	128	SDO Response

6.2 Detailed Address Mapping

Cyclic Data for Firmware (memory address range)		
0000	0	-
Cyclic Data for the HW Class (memory address range)		
0080	2	Status Bit 0 tbd Bit 1 no sync Bit 2 FLASH data CRC error Bit 3 RAM data CRC error Bit 4 non-safe FLASH data
0082	2	Analog input 1
0084	2	Analog input 2
0086	2	Reserved
0088	2	Reserved

008A	1	cable break detection Bit 0 input AI1 Bit 1 input AI2
008B	1	Over range Bit 0 input AI1 Bit 1 input AI2 Under range Bit 4 input AI1 Bit 5 input AI2
008C	2	Raw value analog input 1
008E	2	Raw value analog input 2
0090	2	Raw value analog input 3
0092	2	Raw value analog input 4
0094	2	Raw value analog input 5
0096	2	Raw value analog input 6
0098	2	Raw value analog input 7
009A	2	Raw value analog input 8
CFG for the Firmware (memory address range)		
0100	2	CRC16
0102	2	data length
0104	1	Info (special purpose or status bits) Bit 0 free Bit 1 boot loader/update request
0105	2	Reserved
Standard mode (info register bit 0 = 0)		
0107	1	Config (type and measurement range 0-19) AI1
0108	1	Config AI2
0109	1	Reserved

010A	1	Reserved
010B	1	Bit 0 = AI1: 0 → 2 wires, 1 → 4-wire measurement method Bit 1 = AI2: 0 → 2 wires, 1 → 4-wire measurement method
010C	2	cutoff frequency low pass filter input 1
010E	2	cutoff frequency low pass filter input 2
0110	2	Reserved
0112	2	Reserved
0114	1	Bit 0 = AI1: 0 → inactive, 1 → active Bit 1 = AI2: 0 → inactive, 1 → active
0115	1	Message Counter
CFG/version for the HW class (memory address range)		
0180	2	CRC16
0182	2	Data length
0184	2	Firmware version
SDO access (memory address range)		
0300	128	SDO request
0380	128	SDO response

7 Supported Cycle Times

7.1 Cycle Times Under 1 ms (in μ s)

FW	50	100	125	200	250	500
V1.00		x	x	x	x	x

7.2 Cycle Times Above or Equal to 1 ms (in ms)

FW	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
V1.00	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

FW	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
V1.00	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

8 Hardware Class AI023

Hardware class AI023 for the S-DIAS analog module AI 023

This hardware class is used to control the AI023 hardware module. The module has 2 resistance inputs. More information on the hardware can be found in the module documentation.

```
SDIAS:00, AI023 (AI0231)
S Class State (ClassState) <-[]->
S Device ID (DeviceID) <-[]->
S FPGA Version (FPGAVersion) <-[]->
S Hardware Version (HwVersion) <-[]->
S Serial Number (SerialNo) <-[]->
S Retry Counter (RetryCounter) <-[]->
O LED Control (LEDControl) <-[]->
S Firmware Version (FirmwareVersion) <-[]->
S Firmware Status (FWErrorBits) <-[]->
----- Analog Inputs -----
I Analog Input 1 (AI1) <-[]->
I Analog Input 2 (AI2) <-[]->
S Cable Break (CableBreak) <-[]->
S Range Detection (Range) <-[]->
```


8.1 Interfaces

8.1.1 General

Class State	State	This server shows the actual status of the hardware class.										
Device ID	State	This server shows the device ID of the hardware module.										
FPGA Version	State	FPGA version of the module in 16#XY (e.g. 16#10 = version 1.0).										
Hardware Version	State	Hardware version of the module in format 16#XXYY (e.g. 16#0120 = version 1.20)										
Serial Number	State	The serial number of the hardware module is shown in this server.										
Retry Counter	State	This server increments when a transfer fails.										
LED Control	Output	<p>With this server, the application LED of the S-DIAS module can be activated to find the module in the network more quickly. The following status are possible:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>LED off</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>LED on</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>blinks slowly</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>blinks fast</td> </tr> </table>	0	LED off	1	LED on	2	blinks slowly	3	blinks fast		
0	LED off											
1	LED on											
2	blinks slowly											
3	blinks fast											
Required	Property	This client is activated by default, i.e. this S-DIAS hardware module at this position is absolutely necessary for the system and may under no circumstances be missing, disconnected or deliver an error, otherwise the entire hardware is switched off. If the hardware module is missing, it returns an error or if it is removed, this triggers an S-DIAS error. If this client is initialized with 0, this hardware module is not mandatory at the position. This means that it can be removed at any time. However, which components identified as "not required" should be selected with regard to the safety of the system.										
firmware version	State	The firmware version of the hardware module is shown in this server.										
Firmware Status	State	<p>In this server, the status bits of the FW are shown. The respective bits mean the following:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Bit 0</td> <td>DC not OK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit 1</td> <td>no Sync available</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit 2</td> <td>flash Data CRC Error</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit 3</td> <td>RAM Data CRC Error</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit 4</td> <td>Invalid EEPROM version</td> </tr> </table>	Bit 0	DC not OK	Bit 1	no Sync available	Bit 2	flash Data CRC Error	Bit 3	RAM Data CRC Error	Bit 4	Invalid EEPROM version
Bit 0	DC not OK											
Bit 1	no Sync available											
Bit 2	flash Data CRC Error											
Bit 3	RAM Data CRC Error											
Bit 4	Invalid EEPROM version											

8.1.2 Analog Inputs [1-2]

Analog Input [1-4]	Input	Analog input 1-2, status query over read(). Temperature values in 1/10 °C. Resistance values in 1/10 W, when no scaling is active. If AI[1-2]Config = 25 the temperature is then shown in 1/100 °C. The hardware class returns -2147483632 with an open input.																																																				
Cable Break	State	Cable break detection: <table border="1" data-bbox="412 354 1014 418"> <tr> <td>Bit 0</td> <td>Wire-break at the input AI1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit 1</td> <td>Wire-break at the input AI2</td> </tr> </table>	Bit 0	Wire-break at the input AI1	Bit 1	Wire-break at the input AI2																																																
Bit 0	Wire-break at the input AI1																																																					
Bit 1	Wire-break at the input AI2																																																					
Range Detection	State	In this server, whether the value at an input exceeded the upper or lower limit is shown. <table border="1" data-bbox="412 475 1014 600"> <tr> <td>Bit 0</td> <td>Maximum value of range was exceeded at input AI1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit 1</td> <td>Maximum value of range was exceeded at input AI2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit 4</td> <td>Minimum value of the range was exceeded at input AI1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bit 5</td> <td>Minimum value of the range was exceeded at input AI2</td> </tr> </table>	Bit 0	Maximum value of range was exceeded at input AI1	Bit 1	Maximum value of range was exceeded at input AI2	Bit 4	Minimum value of the range was exceeded at input AI1	Bit 5	Minimum value of the range was exceeded at input AI2																																												
Bit 0	Maximum value of range was exceeded at input AI1																																																					
Bit 1	Maximum value of range was exceeded at input AI2																																																					
Bit 4	Minimum value of the range was exceeded at input AI1																																																					
Bit 5	Minimum value of the range was exceeded at input AI2																																																					
AI[1-2]Config	Property	The desired sensor type and its range are selected in this client. <table border="1" data-bbox="412 635 1014 1445"> <tr><td>0</td><td>PT100 (Range: -200 ... +150 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>PT100 (Range: -200 ... +850 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>PT200 (Range: -200 ... +150 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>PT200 (Range: -200 ... +850 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>PT500 (Range: -200 ... +150 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>PT500 (Range: -200 ... +850 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>PT1000 (Range: -200 ... +150 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>PT1000 (Range: -200 ... +850 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>NI100 (Range: -60 ... +150 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>NI100 (Range: -60 ... +250 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>NI1000 (Range: -60 ... +150 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>NI1000 (Range: -60 ... +250 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>Potentiometer (Range: 0-250 Ω)</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td>Potentiometer (Range: 0-500 Ω)</td></tr> <tr><td>14</td><td>Potentiometer (Range: 0-1000 Ω)</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>Potentiometer (Range: 0-2500 Ω)</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>Potentiometer (Range: 0-5000 Ω)</td></tr> <tr><td>17</td><td>KTY11-62 (Range: -50 ... +150 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>18</td><td>KTY81-110 (Range: -55 ... +150 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>19</td><td>KTY81-120 (Range: -55 ... +150 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>KTY81-121 (Range: -55 ... +150 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>21</td><td>KTY81-122 (Range: -55 ... +150 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>22</td><td>KTY81-150 (Range: -55 ... +150 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>23</td><td>KTY84-130 (Range: -40 ... +300 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>24</td><td>KTY84-150 (Range: -40 ... +300 °C)</td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td>PT100 (Range: -200 ... +150) resolution in 1/100 °C</td></tr> </table>	0	PT100 (Range: -200 ... +150 °C)	1	PT100 (Range: -200 ... +850 °C)	2	PT200 (Range: -200 ... +150 °C)	3	PT200 (Range: -200 ... +850 °C)	4	PT500 (Range: -200 ... +150 °C)	5	PT500 (Range: -200 ... +850 °C)	6	PT1000 (Range: -200 ... +150 °C)	7	PT1000 (Range: -200 ... +850 °C)	8	NI100 (Range: -60 ... +150 °C)	9	NI100 (Range: -60 ... +250 °C)	10	NI1000 (Range: -60 ... +150 °C)	11	NI1000 (Range: -60 ... +250 °C)	12	Potentiometer (Range: 0-250 Ω)	13	Potentiometer (Range: 0-500 Ω)	14	Potentiometer (Range: 0-1000 Ω)	15	Potentiometer (Range: 0-2500 Ω)	16	Potentiometer (Range: 0-5000 Ω)	17	KTY11-62 (Range: -50 ... +150 °C)	18	KTY81-110 (Range: -55 ... +150 °C)	19	KTY81-120 (Range: -55 ... +150 °C)	20	KTY81-121 (Range: -55 ... +150 °C)	21	KTY81-122 (Range: -55 ... +150 °C)	22	KTY81-150 (Range: -55 ... +150 °C)	23	KTY84-130 (Range: -40 ... +300 °C)	24	KTY84-150 (Range: -40 ... +300 °C)	25	PT100 (Range: -200 ... +150) resolution in 1/100 °C
0	PT100 (Range: -200 ... +150 °C)																																																					
1	PT100 (Range: -200 ... +850 °C)																																																					
2	PT200 (Range: -200 ... +150 °C)																																																					
3	PT200 (Range: -200 ... +850 °C)																																																					
4	PT500 (Range: -200 ... +150 °C)																																																					
5	PT500 (Range: -200 ... +850 °C)																																																					
6	PT1000 (Range: -200 ... +150 °C)																																																					
7	PT1000 (Range: -200 ... +850 °C)																																																					
8	NI100 (Range: -60 ... +150 °C)																																																					
9	NI100 (Range: -60 ... +250 °C)																																																					
10	NI1000 (Range: -60 ... +150 °C)																																																					
11	NI1000 (Range: -60 ... +250 °C)																																																					
12	Potentiometer (Range: 0-250 Ω)																																																					
13	Potentiometer (Range: 0-500 Ω)																																																					
14	Potentiometer (Range: 0-1000 Ω)																																																					
15	Potentiometer (Range: 0-2500 Ω)																																																					
16	Potentiometer (Range: 0-5000 Ω)																																																					
17	KTY11-62 (Range: -50 ... +150 °C)																																																					
18	KTY81-110 (Range: -55 ... +150 °C)																																																					
19	KTY81-120 (Range: -55 ... +150 °C)																																																					
20	KTY81-121 (Range: -55 ... +150 °C)																																																					
21	KTY81-122 (Range: -55 ... +150 °C)																																																					
22	KTY81-150 (Range: -55 ... +150 °C)																																																					
23	KTY84-130 (Range: -40 ... +300 °C)																																																					
24	KTY84-150 (Range: -40 ... +300 °C)																																																					
25	PT100 (Range: -200 ... +150) resolution in 1/100 °C																																																					

AI[1-2] Channel Active	Property	The channel can be deactivated/activated at this client. 0 Channel deactivated (when channel is deactivated, no error LED lights) 1 Channel activated
AI[1-2] Measure Method	Property	In this client, the measuring method is set. 0 2-wire measurement 1 4-wire measurement
AI[1-2] Cut Off Frequency	Property	In this client, the cutoff frequency for the software low pass filter is set. 0 100 Hz 1 50 Hz 2 25 Hz 3 10 Hz 4 no filter 5 1 Hz
AI[1-2] minimum value	Property	This value indicates the minimum scaling value for the channel. Affects resistance measurements with potentiometer only (set with AI_Config 12 – 16). If both AI_Min and AI_Max are both set to 0, scaling is disabled.
AI[1-2] maximum value	Property	This value indicates the maximum scaling value for the channel. Affects resistance measurements with potentiometer only (set with AI_Config 12 – 16). If both AI_Min and AI_Max are both set to 0, scaling is disabled.

Documentation Changes

Change date	Affected page(s)	Chapter	Note
08.09.2020	22	8 Hardware Class AI023	Chapter added
04.11.2020	16	5 Mounting	Expansion functional ground connection