SmartStix Analogue I/O Modules High Speed Remote I/O for the i3 Family GCL-AT0A / GCL-AT1A



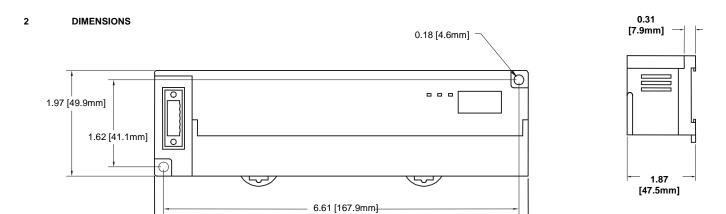
4 Input Channels, 2 Output Channels / 8 Input Channels, 4 Sourcing Output Channels

±5V / ±10V / 4-20mA / ±20mA

1 SPECIFICATIONS

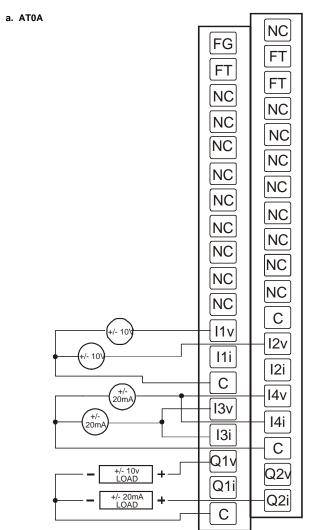
ad nstants	1000V DC				
	IEC61010-1 300V RMS				
	Magnetic				
	±10V: 150VAC				
nstants	±20mA: ±30mA, Clamped at ±6V				
	0.01 to 1.28 Seconds				
	1000V DC				
	IEC61010-1 300V RMS				
	Magnetic				
	±12V, 600Wpk				
	Sourcing				
	00.1 550.0				
	0° to 55° C				
lumidity	5 to 95% Non-condensing				
	Up to 2,000m 2 or lower				
	Self-cooling				
	Och Cooling				
Sweep Cou	unt				
					
10 times in each direction for 2					
Amplitude Sweep Count					
0.035 mm					
10 times in each direction for X,Y,Z					
G}					
G}					
ach of X, Y, Z	Z directions)				
AC: ± 1,500VDC DC: ± 900VDC					
Voltage: 4kV (contact discharge)					
0V/m					
	Digital I/Os				
s	(Ue < 24 V)				
")	Analogue I/Os Communication I/Os				
	0.25 kV				
	AT1A				
	8				
	10ms for all Channels 0.1%				
	±32000				
	4				
	0.1%				
	±32000				
	els driving 20mA max output loads				
3 channe					
-	3 channe				

Refer to SmartStix Remote I/O Tutorial: http://www.imopc.com/download/912/i3-tutorial-remote-i-o.html



6.95 [176.5mm]

3 WIRING



Λ.	ΤΩΛ	<u> </u>	T0A
	AT0A 2 FG		NC
<u>2</u> 4	FG	3	FT
		- 5	FT
6	NC	7	NC
8	NC	9	NC
10	NC	11	NC
12	NC	13	NC
14	NC		
16	NC	15	NC NC
18	NC	17	NC
20	NC	19	NC
22	NC	21	NC
24	I1v	23	С
	I1i	25	I2v
26		27	I2i
28	C	29	l4v
30	l3v	31	l4i
32	l3i	33	C
34	Q1v	35	Q2v
36	Q1i		
38	C.	37	Q2i

GCL-With Removable

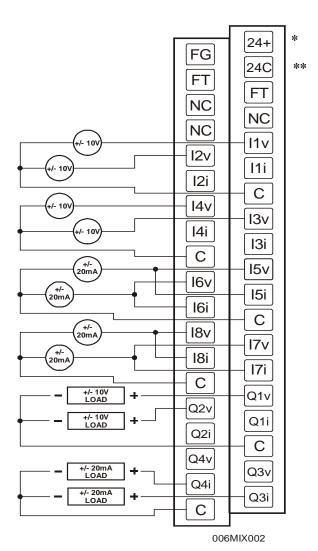
Terminal

FT: Factory Test, Do Not Connect FG: Frame Ground

C terminals are connected together internally but isolated from bus and power circuits.

006MIX003-R1

b. AT1A



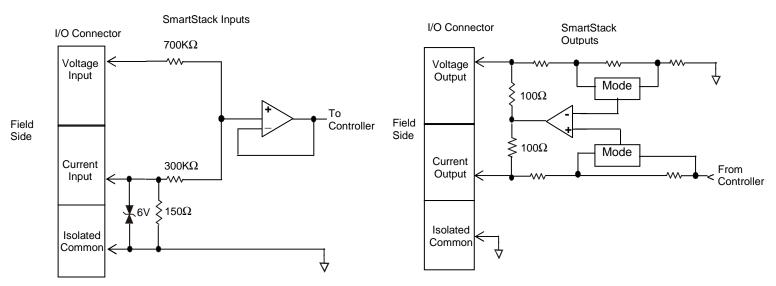
۸٦	Γ1A	A	T1A
		1	24+ *
2	FG	3	24C **
4	FT	5	FT
6	NC	7	NC
8	NC		_
10	I2v	9	l1v
12	l2i	11	l1i
14	14v	13	С
		15	l3v
16	14i	17	l3i
18	С	19	l5v
20	l6v	21	I5i
22	l6i		
24	l8v	23	С
26	18i	25	l7v
28	C	27	17i
		29	Q1v
30	Q2v	31	Q1i
32	Q2i	33	C
34	Q4v		Q3v
36	Q4i	35	
38	С	37	Q3i

FT: Factory Test, Do Not Connect FG: Frame Ground

C terminals are connected together internally but isolated from bus and power circuits.

* and ** For iCAN and DeviceNet versions, module power is usually derived from the CAN connector. In that case, +24VDC and 24C are not connected.

4 INTERNAL WIRING



5 CHANNEL MODE, PROGRAMMABLE FILTER, AND OUTPUT DEFAULT CONFIGURATION

The network supplies configuration information to the unit in the Consumed Directed Digital Data Words sent to the unit. In the first word, the low 12 bits, 1 through 12, are channel mode bits. A low mode bit selects ±10V and a high mode bit selects ±20mA. The next three bits, 13 through 15, are input digital filter time constant codes and the high bit, 16, is an adaptive filter enable bit. In the second word, the low 12 bits are channel scale bits. A low scale bit selects ±10V or ±20mA for the corresponding channel. A high scale bit selects ±5V or 4-20mA. The upper four bits are unused.

Bit	AT0A Channel	AT1A Channel	
1	AI1	Al1	
2	Al2	Al2	
3	AI3	Al3	
4	Al4	Al4	
5	Not used	AI5	
6	Not used	Al6	
7	Not used	AI7	
8	Not used	Al8	
9	AQ1	AQ1	
10	AQ2	AQ2	
11	Not used AQ3		
12	Not used	AQ4	

Each analogue input on the unit has a single pole 345Hz (461uS) cutoff high frequency noise filter. In addition a second digital filter may be specified in the first configuration word with the following time constants.

	Bit		Time Constant
15	14	13	
0	0	0	10 milliseconds (Nominal hardware scan rate)
0	0	1	15 milliseconds
0	1	0	35 milliseconds
0	1	1	75 milliseconds
1	0	0	155 milliseconds
1	0	1	315 milliseconds
1	1	0	635 milliseconds
1	1	1	1.275 seconds

This digital filter is useful for applications with significant amounts of random noise. The slower time constants, while yielding better noise suppression, take a longer time to settle after step changes and are also sensitive to impulse noise which is treated like Gaussian noise and averaged.

Bit 16 of the first configuration word may be set to specify an adaptive filter algorithm that:

- 1. Responds much more quickly to large step changes at slower time constants with full filtering of low level noise.
- 2. Suppresses impulse noise at the expense of slightly slower response at the shortest time constant settings. (Approximately 10 additional milliseconds)

Note that actual system response time is network dependent.

Bits 9 through 12 of the 5th configuration word control the behavior of the analogue outputs when network communication is lost. The bit to channel correspondence is the same as for the mode and scale bits. If the corresponding bit is set, the outputs hold the last state. If the corresponding bit is cleared, the outputs are set to the respective value supplied to the unit in the second four words of the Consumed Directed Analogue Data sent by the i3. The other bits of the 5th configuration word are unused.

Refer the Remote I/O Tutorial. http://www.imopc.com/download/912/i3-tutorial-remote-i-o.html

6 INPUT AND OUTPUT CONVERSION FACTORS

The following table describes how real-world values are scaled in the controller. For a given physical voltage or current, the register data value may be calculated by using the conversion factor from the table. The following formula is used: **Data = Voltage or Current / Conversion Factor**.

Example: The user selects a voltage range of ±10V:

- The physical voltage is 6 Volts.
- Using the table, the conversion factor for the voltage range of ±10V is .0003125.
- B. To determine the data value, the formula is used: Data = V / Conversion Factor

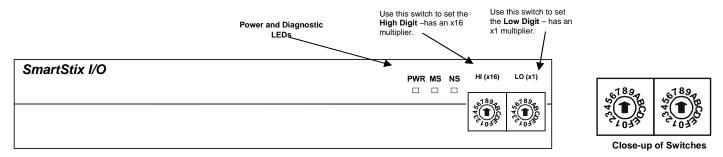
19200 = 6 VDC / 0.0003125

Selected Range	Volts / mA	Register Data	Conversion Factor	
	> +5.11	32767		
	+5.00	32000		
±5.00 V	0.00	0	0.00015625	
	-5.00	-32000		
	< -5.11	-32768		
	> +10.23	32767		
	+10.00	32000		
±10.00 V	0.00	0	0.0003125	
	-10.00	-32000		
	< -10.23	-32768		
	< +20.37	32767		
	+20.00	32000		
420 mA	+4.00	0	0.0005	
	-12.00	-32000		
	> -12.38	-32768		
	> +20.47	32767		
	+20.00	32000		
±20.00 mA	0	0	0.0006250	
T T	-20.00	-32000		
	< -20.47	-32768		

7 SETTING ID SWITCHES

iCAN Network IDs are set using the hexadecimal number system from 01 to FD. The decimal equivalent is 1-253. Refer to following Conversion Table, which shows the decimal equivalent of hexadecimal numbers. Set a unique Network ID by inserting a small Phillips screwdriver into the two *identical* switches.

Note: The iCAN Baud Rate for SmartStix I/O is fixed at 125KBaud.



						Decimal	(Dec) to	Hexade	cimal (Hex)	Conve	ersion						
Dec		Hex	Dec	H	lex	Dec		Hex	Dec		Hex	Dec		Hex	Dec	Н	lex
	HI	LO		HI	LO		HI	LO		н	LO		Н	LO		н	LO
			46	2	Е	92	5	С	138	8	Α	184	В	8	230	E	6
1	0	1	47	2	F	93	5	D	139	8	В	185	В	9	231	Е	7
2	0	2	48	3	0	94	5	Е	140	8	С	186	В	Α	232	E	8
3	0	3	49	3	1	95	5	F	141	8	D	187	В	В	233	E	9
4	0	4	50	3	2	96	6	0	142	8	Е	188	В	С	234	Е	Α
5	0	5	51	3	3	97	6	1	143	8	F	189	В	D	235	Е	В
6	0	6	52	3	4	98	6	2	144	9	0	190	В	Е	236	Е	С
7	0	7	53	3	5	99	6	3	145	9	1	191	В	F	237	Е	D
8	0	8	54	3	6	100	6	4	146	9	2	192	С	0	238	Е	Е
9	0	9	55	3	7	101	6	5	147	9	3	193	C	1	239	Е	F
10	0	Α	56	3	8	102	6	6	148	9	4	194	C	2	240	F	0
11	0	В	57	3	9	103	6	7	149	9	5	195	C	3	241	F	1
12	0	C	58	3	A	104	6	8	150	9	6	196	C	4	242	F	2
13	0	Ď	59	3	В	105	6	9	151	9	7	197	Č	5	243	F	3
14	0	Ē	60	3	C	106	6	A	152	9	8	198	C	6	244	F	4
15	0	F	61	3	D	107	6	В	153	9	9	199	Č	7	245	F	5
16	1	0	62	3	E	108	6	C	154	9	A	200	C	8	246	F	6
17	1	1	63	3	F	109	6	Ď	155	9	В	201	Č	9	247	F	7
18	1	2	64	4	0	110	6	Ē	156	9	C	202	C	A	248	F	8
19	1	3	65	4	1	111	6	F	157	9	D	203	Č	В	249	F	9
20	1	4	66	4	2	112	7	0	158	9	E	204	C	C	250	F	A
21	1	5	67	4	3	113	7	1	159	9	F	205	C	D	251	F	В
22	1	6	68	4	4	114	7	2	160	Ā	0	206	Ċ	E	252	F	C
23	1	7	69	4	5	115	7	3	161	A	1	207	Č	F	253	F	D
24	1	8	70	4	6	116	7	4	162	A	2	208	D	0	200		
25	1	9	71	4	7	117	7	5	163	A	3	209	D	1	1		
26	1	A	72	4	8	118	7	6	164	A	4	210	D	2	1		
27	1	В	73	4	9	119	7	7	165	Α	5	211	D	3	1		
28	1	C	74	4	A	120	7	8	166	A	6	212	D	4	1		
29	1	D	75	4	В	121	7	9	167	A	7	213	D	5	1		
30	1	Ē	76	4	C	122	7	A	168	A	8	214	D	6	1		
31	1	F	77	4	D	123	7	В	169	A	9	215	D	7	1		
32	2	0	78	4	E	124	7	C	170	A	A	216	D	8	1		
33	2	1	79	4	F	125	7	D	171	A	В	217	D	9	1		
34	2	2	80	5	0	126	7	E	172	A	C	218	D	A	1		
35	2	3	81	5	1	127	7	F	173	A	D	219	D	В	1		
36	2	4	82	5	2	128	8	0	174	A	E	220	D	C	1		
37	2	5	83	5	3	129	8	1	175	A	F	221	D	D	1		
38	2	6	84	5	4	130	8	2	176	В	0	222	D	E	1		
39	2	7	85	5	5	131	8	3	177	В	1	223	D	F	1		
40	2	8	86	5	6	132	8	4	178	В	2	224	E	0	1		
41	2	9	87	5	7	133	8	5	179	В	3	225	Ē	1	1		
42	2	A	88	5	8	134	8	6	180	В	4	226	E	2	1		
43	2	В	89	5	9	135	8	7	181	В	5	227	Ē	3	1		
44	2	C	90	5	A	136	8	8	182	В	6	228	E	4	1		
	2	D		5							7		E		-		
45	4	טן	91	1 2	В	137	8	9	183	В	/	229	-	5	1		

8 LEDS

SmartStix I/O Modules provide diagnostic and status LED indicators.

a. Diagnostic LED Ind	icators		b. Status LED Indicators
Diagnostic LED	State	Meaning	The Power Status LED illuminates Red when power is applied to
	Solid Red	RAM or ROM test failed	the module. There are I/O Status LED indicators for each of the
MS	Blinking Red	I/O test failed, internal hardware fault	Digital I/O points, which illuminate Red when an I/O point is ON.
(Module Status)	Blinking Green	Module is in power-up state *	
	Solid Green	Module is running normally	
	Solid Red	Network Ack or Dup ID test failed **	
NS	Blinking Red	Network ID test failed: ID not in the range of 1253	
(Network Status)	Blinking Green	Life Expectancy timeout, outputs are in default state ***	
	Solid Green	Network is running normally	
expected configuration to Configurator, not having	from the i3. This may be downloaded the Netv	r more than a few seconds the module has not received the be due to no Network I/O configuration created in i3 work I/O configuration to the master i3, an unpowered at on the module's rotary switches.	
		active on the network. Dup ID test failed means that is already on the network.	
	n either the Life Exped	odule has not received a periodic message from the master stancy directed data message or the Comm timeout of the jurator.	

9 NETWORK CABLE

For detailed wiring information, refer to the Remote I/O Tutorial. http://www.imopc.com/download/912/i3-tutorial-remote-i-o.html

			Pin	Description
Q		RED	1	V+
S	(WHT	2	CAN_H
0	<u> </u>	NC	3	No Connection
Q	<u> </u>	BLU	4	CAN_L
0	.	BLK	5	V-

Recommended Cable							
Thick: (Max Distance = 500m) Belden 3082A							
Thin: (Max Distance = 100m)	Belden 3084A						

10 INSTALLATION / SAFETY

When found on the product, the following symbols specify:



Warning: Consult user documentation.

WARNING: To avoid the risk of electric shock or burns, always connect the safety (or earth) ground before making any other connections.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, or physical injury it is strongly recommended to fuse the voltage measurement inputs. Be sure to locate fuses as close to the source as possible.

WARNING: Replace fuse with the same type and rating to provide protection against risk of fire and shock hazards.

WARNING: In the event of repeated failure, do <u>not</u> replace the fuse again as a repeated failure indicates a defective condition that will <u>not</u> clear by replacing the fuse.

WARNING: Only qualified electrical personnel familiar with the construction and operation of this equipment and the hazards involved should install, adjust, operate, or service this equipment. Read and understand this manual and other applicable manuals in their entirety before proceeding. Failure to observe this precaution could result in severe bodily injury or loss of life.



Warning: Electrical Shock Hazard.

For detailed installation and panel box layout requirements and minimum clearances, refer to the hardware manual of the controller you are using. (See the **Additional References** section in this document.).

- All applicable codes and standards need to be followed in the installation of this product.
- For I/O wiring (discrete), use the following wire type or equivalent: Belden 8441 or equivalent.

Adhere to the following safety precautions whenever any type of connection is made to the module.

- Connect the green safety (earth) ground first before making any other connections.
- When connecting to electric circuits or pulse-initiating equipment, open their related breakers.
 Do <u>not</u> make connections to live power lines.
- Make connections to the module first; then connect to the circuit to be monitored.
- Route power wires in a safe manner in accordance with good practice and local codes.
- Wear proper personal protective equipment including safety glasses and insulated gloves when making connections to power circuits.
- Ensure hands, shoes, and floor are dry before making any connection to a power line.
- Make sure the unit is turned OFF before making connection to terminals. Make sure all circuits are de-energized before making connections.
- Before each use, inspect all cables for breaks or cracks in the insulation. Replace immediately if defective.

11 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For assistance and manual updates, contact Technical Support: automation@imopc.com