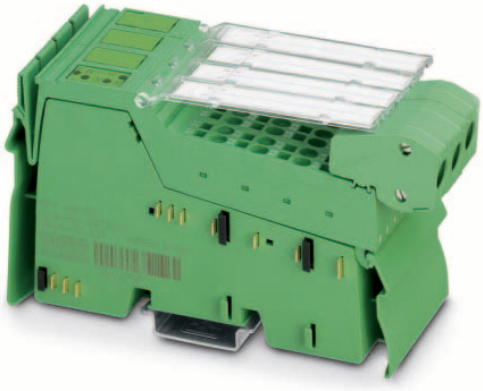
IB IL SGI 2/P ...

Inline analog strain gauge input terminal, two precise inputs, 4, 6-wire connection method



AUTOMATION

Data sheet
7647_en_02

1 Description

The terminal is designed for use within an Inline station.

This terminal provides a precision input module to connect weighing cells, force transducers, mass force transducers and comparable, based on the strain gauges.

The strain gauges can be connected using 6 or 4-wire technology.

Thanks to a serial interface the measured value can be output directly on a weight display.

There are two options for data exchange:

- Via process data
- Via PCP (both inputs in the "Analog Values" PCP object)

The measured values are represented by standardized 16-bit values.

Features

- Two high-precision inputs for the strain gauges
- Measuring ranges adjusted with nominal characteristic values upon delivery ±1 mV/V, ±2 mV/V, ±3 mV/V, ±3.33 mV/V, ±4 mV/V and ±5 mV/V
- Path adjustment in the process environment
- Connection of the strain gauges with 6- and 4-wire technology
- Sensor supply voltage provided by the terminal, no external power supply required
- For each channel: Low-resistance, floating N/O contact for the 80% calibration (shunt calibration)
- Serial interface for external weight displays
- Channels are configured independently of one another using the bus system.
- Tare weight adjustment
- Status message when zero point is reached and resting of measured value
- Diagnostic indicators
- Hardware version 01 or later:
  Approved for use in zone 2 potentially explosive areas

WARNING: Explosion hazard when used in potentially explosive areas
When using the terminal in potentially explosive areas, observe the corresponding notes.

This data sheet is only valid in association with the IL SYS INST UM E user manual.

Make sure you always use the latest documentation.
It can be downloaded from the product at www.phoenixcontact.net/catalog.

2 Table of contents

3 Ordering data

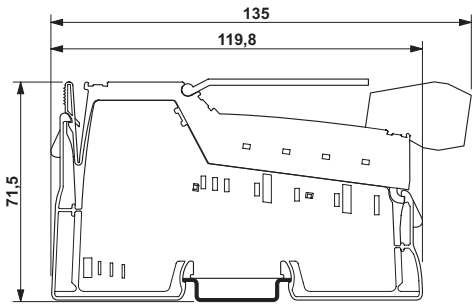
Description	Type	Order No.	Pcs. / Pkt.
Inline analog strain gauge input terminal, complete with accessories (connector and labeling field), two precise inputs, 4, 6-conductor connection method	IB IL SGI 2/P-PAC	2884907	1
Inline analog strain gauge input terminal, two precise inputs, 4, 6-conductor connection method	IB IL SGI 2/P	2692351	1

Accessories	Type	Order No.	Pcs. / Pkt.
Shield connector, for analog Inline terminals (Plug/Adapter)	IB IL SCN-6 SHIELD	2726353	5
Connector, for digital 1, 2 or 8-channel Inline terminals (Plug/Adapter)	IB IL SCN-8	2726337	10
Labeling field, width: 12.2 mm (Marking)	IB IL FIELD 2	2727501	10
Insert strip for laser printer, lettering field: 62 x 10 mm (Marking)	ESL 62X10	0809492	1
Shield connection terminal block, for applying the shield to busbars, type SK 8 (Assembly)	SK 8	3025163	10
Shield connection terminal block, for applying the shield to busbars, type SK 14 (Assembly)	SK 14	3025176	10
Shield connection terminal block, for applying the shield to busbars, type SK 20 (Assembly)	SK 20	3025189	10
Shield connection terminal block, for applying the shield to busbars, type SK 35 (Assembly)	SK 35	3026463	10
Support for busbars Support, Length: 77.35 mm, Width: 6.2 mm, Color: gray (Assembly)	AB-SK	3025341	10
Support, Length: 95.5 mm, Width: 6.2 mm, Color: gray (Assembly)	AB-SK 65	3026489	10
Support, Length: 10 mm, Width: 56 mm, Height: 20 mm, Color: silver (Assembly)	AB-SK/E	3026476	10
PEN conductor busbar, 3mm x 10 mm, length: 1000 mm Neutral busbar, Width: 10 mm, Height: 3 mm, Length: 1000 mm, Color: silver (Assembly)	NLS-CU 3/10 SN 1000MM	0402174	10
Power terminal blocks, Load current : 41 A, Cross section: 0.5 mm^2 - 6 mm^2, Width: 7 mm, Color: gray	AK 4	0404017	50
Power terminal blocks, Load current : 41 A, Cross section: 0.5 mm^2 - 6 mm^2, Width: 7 mm, Color: green-yellow	AKG 4 GNYE	0421029	50
Power terminal blocks, Load current : 41 A, Cross section: 0.5 mm^2 - 6 mm^2, Width: 7 mm, Color: black	AKG 4 BK	0421032	50

Documentation	Type	Order No.	Pcs. / Pkt.
User manual, English, for installing terminals from the Inline product range	IL SYS INST UM E	2698737	1
Application note, English, Inline terminals for use in zone 2 potentially explosive areas	AH EN IL EX ZONE 2	-	-
User manual, English, for Peripherals Communication Protocol (PCP)	IBS SYS PCP G4 UM E	2745169	1
User manual, English, Porting using PCP compact	IBS PCP COMPACT UM E	-	-

4 Technical data

Dimensions (in mm)



General data

Width	48.8 mm
Height	136 mm
Depth	71.5 mm
Weight	220 g
Operating mode	Process data operation with 3 words, PCP with 1 word
Mounting type	DIN rail
Ambient temperature (operation)	-25 °C ... 55 °C
Ambient temperature (storage/transport)	-25 °C ... 85 °C
Permissible humidity (operation)	10 % ... 95 % (according to DIN EN 61131-2)
Permissible humidity (storage/transport)	10 % ... 95 % (according to DIN EN 61131-2)
Air pressure (operation)	70 kPa ... 106 kPa (up to 3000 m above sea level)
Air pressure (storage/transport)	70 kPa ... 106 kPa (up to 3000 m above sea level)
Degree of protection	IP20
Class of protection	Class III, EN 61131-2, IEC 61131-2

Connection data Inline connectors

Type of connection	Spring-cage connection
Conductor cross section, solid	0.08 mm² ... 1.5 mm²
Conductor cross section, stranded	0.08 mm² ... 1.5 mm²
Conductor cross section [AWG]	28 ... 16

Interface Inline local bus

Type of connection	Inline data jumper
Transmission speed	500 kbps

Power consumption

Communications voltage U_L	7.5 V DC
Current consumption from U_L	Max. 100 mA
Current consumption from U_L	Typ. 85 mA
I/O supply voltage U_{ANA}	24 V DC
Current consumption from U_{ANA}	Max. 100 mA
Current consumption from U_{ANA}	25 mA (in case of typical load of 350 Ohm per channel)
Current consumption from U_{ANA}	7 mA (for no-load operation without strain gauge or display)

Power consumption	
Current consumption from U_{ANA}	80 mA (for a maximum load of 55 Ω and display)
Power loss	1.2 W (typical, device in nominal operation)
Power loss	3.2 W (maximum, device with maximum load)

Voltage output	
Number of outputs	2
Maximum output current	Max. 90 mA (with U_V = 5 V)
Impedance	55 Ω (minimum)

Floating N/O contact	
Quantity	2 (K_{a1}-K_{b1}, K_{a2}-K_{b2})
Volume resistance	< 1 Ω (typical)
Volume resistance	5 Ω (maximum)
Typical response time	100 ms (typical)

Serial interface	
Designation	V.24 (RS-485) serial interface
Network	Yes
Addressing	Address 1 = Measured gross/net value
Addressing	Address 2 = Measured tare value
Termination resistor	120 Ω
Transmission protocol	STX/ETX

Analog inputs	
Description of the input	Input channels for strain gauge
Number of inputs	2
Connection method	6 or 4-wire, twisted pair shielded cable
Characteristics	±1 mV/V, ±2 mV/V, ±3 mV/V, ±3.33 mV/V, ±4 mV/V, ±5 mV/V
Bridge difference U_d	Configurable
Bridge voltage U_0	5 V
Representation of measured value	15 bits + sign bit (process data); 15 bits + sign bit and measured display value in the ASCII character set (PCP)
Process data update	Default 100 ms (12.5 ms optional; both channels once the conversion time of the A/D converter has elapsed)
Resolution A/D	24 Bit
A/D conversion time	Default 100 ms (optional 12.5 ms)
Averaging	Can be parameterized: None or using 4,16 or 32 measured values; default setting: using 16 measured values
Limit frequency (3 dB)	0.3 Hz (with default setting)

Protection	
Short-circuit protection of the voltage outputs	Yes, at least 1 minute through temperature monitoring

Programming data	
ID code (hex)	DF
ID code (dec.)	223
Length code (hex)	03
Length code (dec.)	03
Process data channel	48 bits
Input address area	6 bytes

Programming data

Output address area	6 bytes
Parameter channel (PCP)	2 bytes
Register length	8 bytes

Error messages to the higher level control or computer system

Failure of the voltage supply at U_{ANA} (error message in the process data)
Failure of or insufficient communications power U_L (I/O error message to the bus coupler)
Peripheral faults (I/O errors)/user errors (error message via process data)

Electrical isolation/isolation of the voltage areas

Logic/analog I/O (digital isolator)	500 V AC , 50 Hz , 1 min
RS-485/analog I/O (isolating distance)	500 V AC , 50 Hz , 1 min
N/O contact K_{a1} - K_{b1} / analog I/O (isolating distance)	500 V AC , 50 Hz , 1 min
N/O contact K_{a2} - K_{b2} / analog I/O (isolating distance)	500 V AC , 50 Hz , 1 min
Functional earth ground/analog I/O (isolating distance)	500 V AC , 50 Hz , 1 min
Logic area / RS-485 (digital isolator)	500 V AC , 50 Hz , 1 min
N/O contact K_{a1} - K_{b1} / RS-485 (isolating distance)	500 V AC , 50 Hz , 1 min
N/O contact K_{a2} - K_{b2} / RS-485 (isolating distance)	500 V AC , 50 Hz , 1 min
Functional earth ground/RS-485 (isolating distance)	500 V AC , 50 Hz , 1 min
Logic / N/O contact K_{a1} - K_{b1} (optocoupler)	500 V AC , 50 Hz , 1 min
N/O contact K_{a2} - K_{b2} / Ka1-Kb1 N/O contact (isolating distance)	500 V AC , 50 Hz , 1 min
Functional earth ground / N/O contact K_{a1} - K_{b1} (isolating distance)	500 V AC , 50 Hz , 1 min
Logic / N/O contact K_{a2} - K_{b2} (optocoupler)	500 V AC , 50 Hz , 1 min
Functional earth ground / N/O contact K_{a2} - K_{b2} (isolating distance)	500 V AC , 50 Hz , 1 min
Logic/functional earth ground (isolating distance)	500 V AC , 50 Hz , 1 min

Approvals

For the latest approvals, please visit www.phoenixcontact.net/catalog.

5 Additional tables

Tolerances at T_A = 25°C		
Nominal characteristic value	**Relative deviation in % related to the measuring range final value**	
	Typical	**Maximum**
±1 mV/V, ±2 mV/V, ±3 mV/V, ±3.33 mV/V, ±4 mV/V, ±5 mV/V	±0.01%	±0.05%

Temperature and drift response (T_A = -25°C ... +55°C)		
	Relative drift in ppm/K related to the measuring range final value	
	Typical	**Maximum**
±1 mV/V, ±2 mV/V, ±3 mV/V, ±3.33 mV/V, ±4 mV/V, ±5 mV/V	5 ppm/K	15 ppm/K

The typical values contain the typical offset error, gain error and linearity error in the respective configuration related to the positive measuring range up to 100% of the nominal characteristic value.

This data is valid for nominal operation (preferred mounting position, U_S= 24 V) with a conversion time of 100 ms and a 16-sample average value.

The maximum tolerance values represent the worst case measurement inaccuracy. Besides the maximum offset error, the gain error and the linearity error, the maximum tolerance values also comprise the longtime drift as well as the maximum tolerances of the test and calibration equipment.

Please also observe the values for temperature drift and the tolerances under influences of electromagnetic interferences.

The typical value contain the typical offset value and gain value in the respective configuration in the temperature range from -25°C up to +55°C related to the positive measuring range up to 100% of the nominal characteristic value.

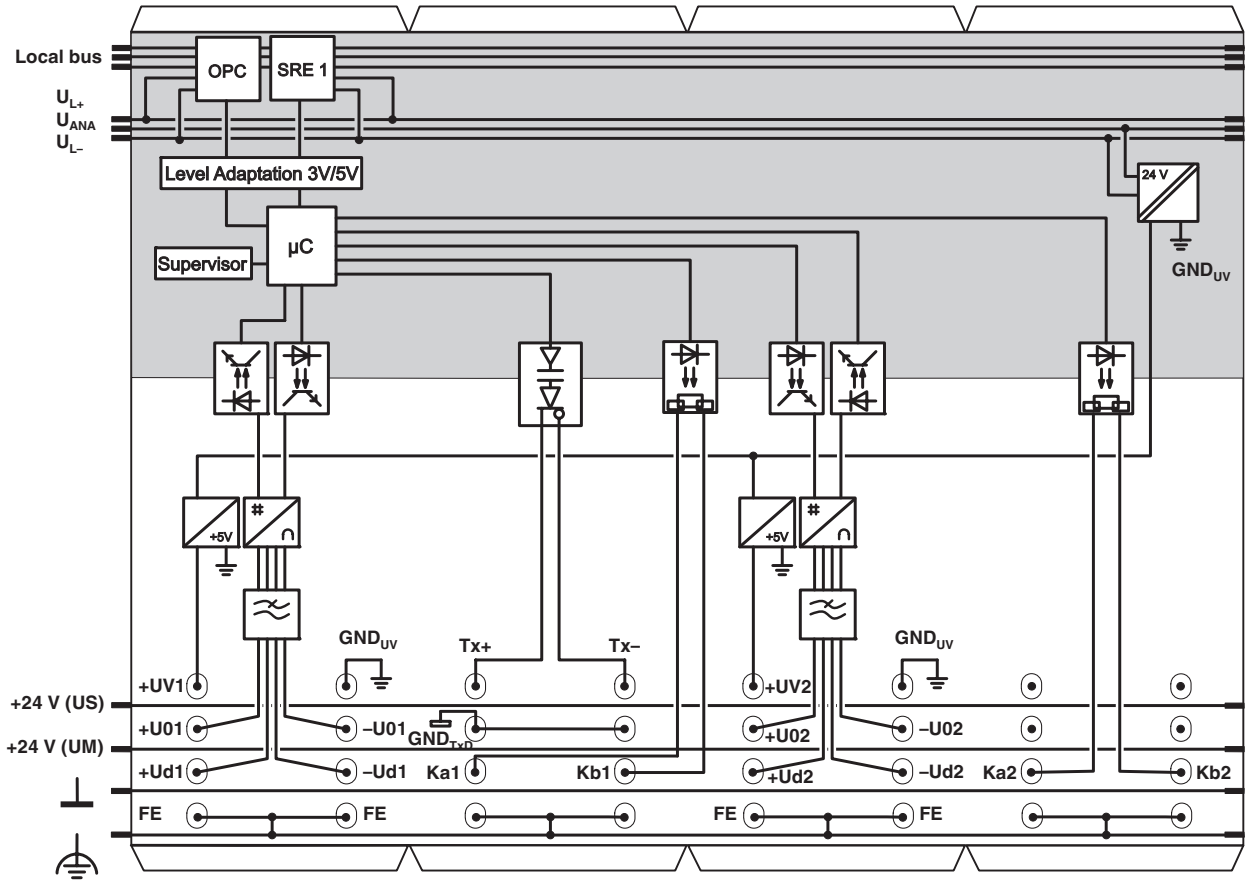
This data is valid for nominal operation (preferred mounting position, U_S= 24 V) with a conversion time of 100 ms and a 16-sample average value.

The maximum tolerance values represent the worst case measurement inaccuracy. Besides maximum offset and gain drift, they also comprise longtime drift as well as the maximum tolerances of the test and calibration equipment.

Additional tolerances influenced by electromagnetic fields	
Type of electromagnetic interference	**Typical deviation in % related to the measuring range final value**
Electromagnetic fields, field strength 10 V/m in acc. with EN 61000-4-3	< ±0.1%
Conducted interference, Class 3 (10 V test voltage) according to EN 61000-4-6	-
Fast transients (burst) up to an interference voltage of ±2.2 kV in acc. with EN 61000-4-4	-

The values refer to nominal operation with default settings.

6 Internal circuit diagram



Key:

OPC — Protocol chip

SRE 1 — Register expansion

Level Adaptation 3V/5V — Level adaptation

Supervisor — Hardware monitoring

µC — Microprocessor

Optocoupler with bipolar buffer

Analog/digital converter

Low pass filter

DC/DC converter

DC/DC converter with electrical isolation

RS-485 interface with electrical isolation

Photomos relay

Electrically isolated area

Explanation for other used symbols has been provided in the IL SYS INST UM E user manual.

7 Local diagnostic indicators

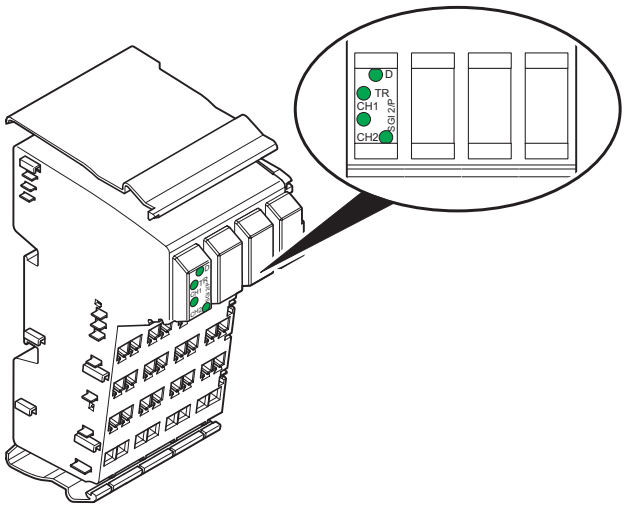


Figure 1 Local diagnostic indicators

Designation	Color	Meaning
D	Green	Diagnostics (bus and logic voltage)
TR	Green	PCP communication
CH 1	Green	Diagnostics of channel 1
	Green ON	Channel 1 is OK
	Green OFF	Channel 1 not connected or not supplied or open circuit
CH 2	Green	Diagnostics of channel 2
	Green ON	Channel 2 is OK
	Green OFF	Channel 2 not connected or not supplied or open circuit

An open circuit is detected according to the following table:

Faulty sensor cable	Open-circuit message in diagnostics
$+U_V$	No
GND_{Uv}	Yes
$+U_0$	Yes
$-U_0$	Yes
$+U_d$	Yes
$-U_d$	Yes

Function identification

Green

8 Terminal point assignment

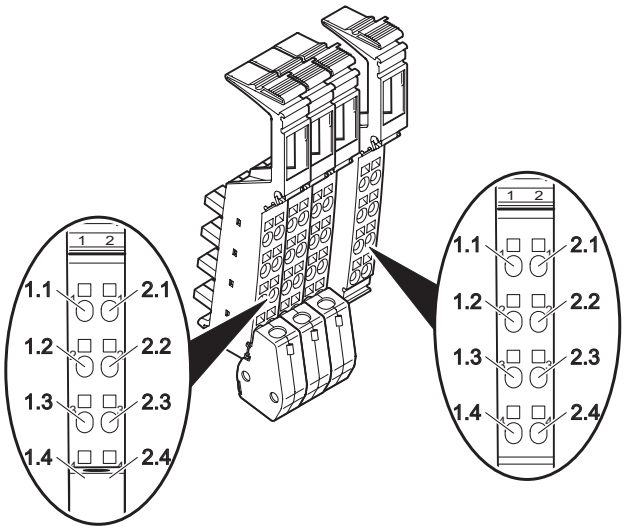


Figure 2 Terminal point assignment

Terminal point	Signal	Assignment
Connector 1		
1.1 / 2.1	$+U_{V1}/GND_{Uv}$	Jumper supply U_{V1}
1.2 / 2.2	$+U_{01}/-U_{01}$	Jumper voltage U_{01}
1.3 / 2.3	$+U_{d1}/-U_{d1}$	Jumper difference U_{d1}
1.4 / 2.4	FE	Shield connection
Connector 2		
1.1 / 2.1	Tx+ / Tx-	RS-485 interface
1.2 / 2.2	GND_{Tx}	Reference potential of the RS-485 interface
1.3 / 2.3	K_{a1}/K_{b1}	N/O contact for shunt calibration of channel 1
1.4 / 2.4	FE	Shield connection
Connector 3		
1.1 / 2.1	$+U_{V2}/GND_{Uv}$	Jumper supply U_{V2}
1.2 / 2.2	$+U_{02}/-U_{02}$	Jumper voltage U_{02}
1.3 / 2.3	$+U_{d2}/-U_{d2}$	Jumper difference U_{d2}
1.4 / 2.4	FE	Shield connection
Connector 4		
1.1 / 2.1	-	Not used
1.2 / 2.2	-	Not used
1.3 / 2.3	K_{a2}/K_{b2}	N/O contact for shunt calibration of channel 2
1.4 / 2.4	FE	Shield connection

9 Electrical isolation

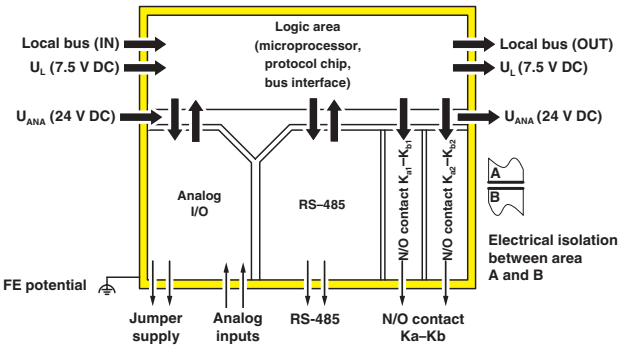


Figure 3 Electrical isolation of the individual function areas

10 Installation instructions

High current flowing through potential jumpers U_M and U_S leads to a temperature rise in the potential jumpers and inside the terminal. To keep the current flowing through the potential jumpers of the analog terminals as low as possible, always place the analog terminals after all the other terminals at the end of the main circuit (for the sequence of the Inline terminals: see also IL SYS INST UM E user manual).

11 Connection notes

Connecting the strain gauges

Connect the strain gauges using shielded twisted pair cables.

Connecting the shield

Only connect the shield at one point, preferably at the terminal. If the shield is securely connected to the sensor, insulate the shield on the terminal side.

Unused channels

If a channel (connector 1 or connector 3) is not used, connect the following terminal points on this connector with each other: 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 as well as 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3.

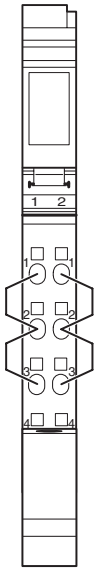


Figure 4 Jumpering the terminal points of unused channels

12 Notes on using the terminal block in potentially explosive areas

WARNING: Explosion hazard

Please make sure that the following notes and instructions are observed.

Approval according to EC directive 94/9/EC

Ⓔx II 3 G Ex nA II T4 X

Installation notes

1. This Inline terminal can be installed in zone 2.
2. The Inline terminal must only be installed, operated, and maintained by qualified personnel.
3. Please follow the installation instructions given in the IL SYS INST UM E user manual and the package slip.
4. When installing and operating the device, the applicable safety directives (including national safety directives), accident prevention regulations, as well as general technical regulations, must be observed.
5. Please refer to the corresponding documentation (user manual, data sheet, package slip) and the certificates (EC type examination and other approvals, if applicable) for safety-related data.
6. It is not permitted to access the circuits inside the Inline terminal. Do not repair the Inline terminal by yourself but replace it with a terminal of the same type. Repairs may only be carried out by the manufacturer.
7. The IP20 degree of protection (EN 60529) of the device is intended for a clean and dry environment.
8. Do not subject the Inline terminal to mechanical strain and/or thermal loads, which exceed the limits specified in the product documentation.
9. The Inline terminal has not been designed for use in potentially dust-explosive atmospheres.

Installation in zone 2

1. Observe the specified conditions for use in potentially explosive areas.
2. When installing the terminal, use an appropriate and approved housing with a minimum protection of IP54. Please observe the EN 60079-14 requirements, e.g., a steel housing with a wall thickness of 3 mm.
3. In potentially explosive areas, only snap the Inline terminal onto the rail and connect the cables when the power is switched off.
4. In zone 2, only connect devices to the supply and signal circuits that are suitable for operation in potentially explosive areas of zone 2 and the conditions at the installation location.

Restrictions/limit values

1. **Only Inline terminals that are approved for use in potentially explosive areas may be snapped next to this Inline terminal.**
   Before using the Inline terminal in a zone 2 potentially explosive atmosphere, check whether it has been approved for installation within this area.
   For a list of terminals approved for zone 2 potentially explosive areas, please refer to the AH EN IL EX ZONE 2 application note.
2. Please make sure that the **maximum permissible current of 4 A** flowing through potential jumpers U_M und U_S (total current) is not exceeded when using the Inline terminals in potentially explosive areas.
3. Also ensure that the **maximum permissible current of 2 A** flowing through potential jumper U_L is not exceeded.
4. The maximum permissible current for each tension spring contact is 2 A.

13 Connection examples

13.1 6-wire connection (a strain gauge load cell per channel) with two indicators

The RS-485 interface has bus capability and can operate several devices. When an address is selected, the current measured value of channel 1 or channel 2 can be displayed.

Use a twisted-pair, shared and shielded data line to connect the displays. Fit a termination resistor to the data cable at the most remote point of the RS-485 network. Use the integrated termination resistors of the display for this purpose.

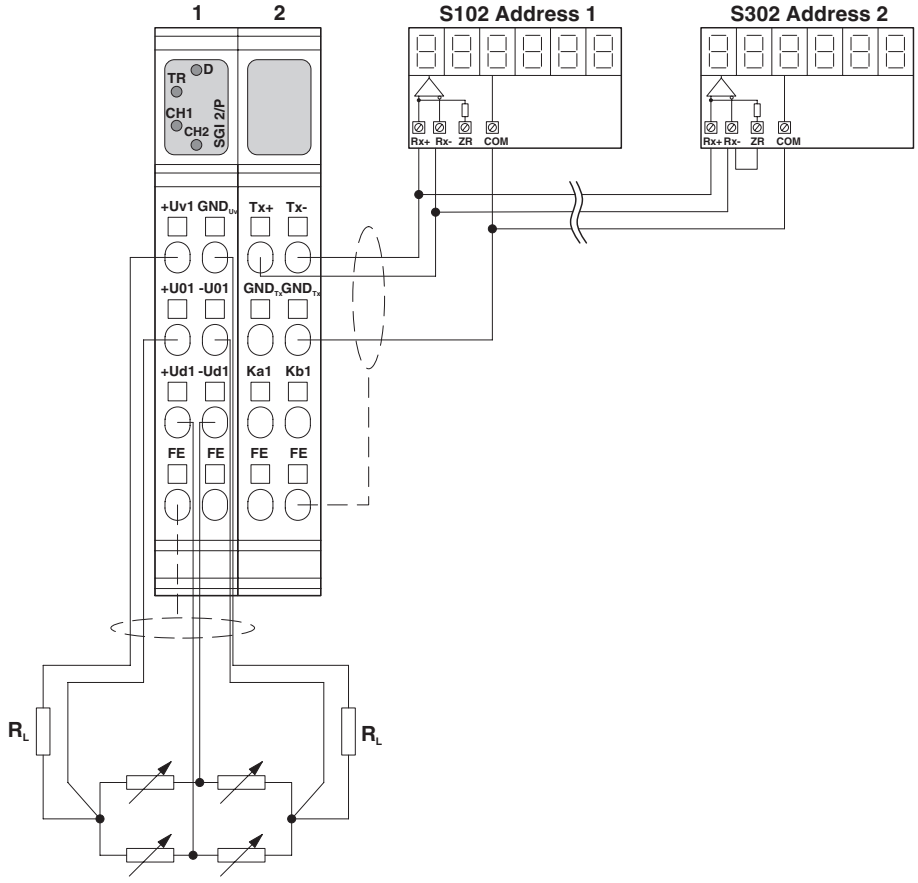


Figure 5 Connection of strain gauges in 6-wire technology

Key:

R_L:	Cable resistance
Address 1:	Displays the measured value of channel 1
Address 2:	Displays the measured value of channel 2

The RS-485 interface transmits a special weighing protocol.

13.2 6-wire connection (several strain gauge load cells per channel)

Each channel can supply a current of up to 90 mA. For instance, 6 load cells with a basic resistance of 350 Ω may be connected in parallel.

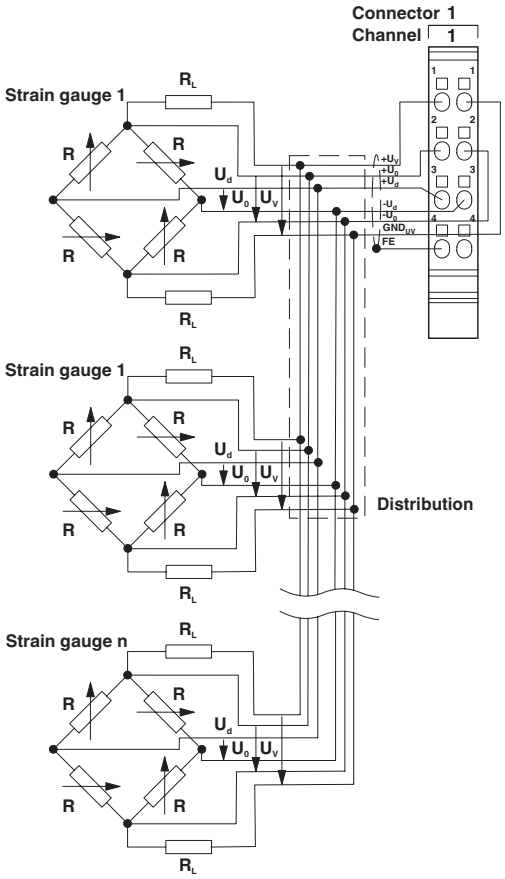


Figure 6 Connection of several strain gauges in 6-wire technology

Key:

R_L: Cable resistance

13.3 4-wire connection with a shunt resistor

The following figure shows the connection of a resistive pressure sensor with an 80% calibration. This sensor is typically used for injection molding of plastics.

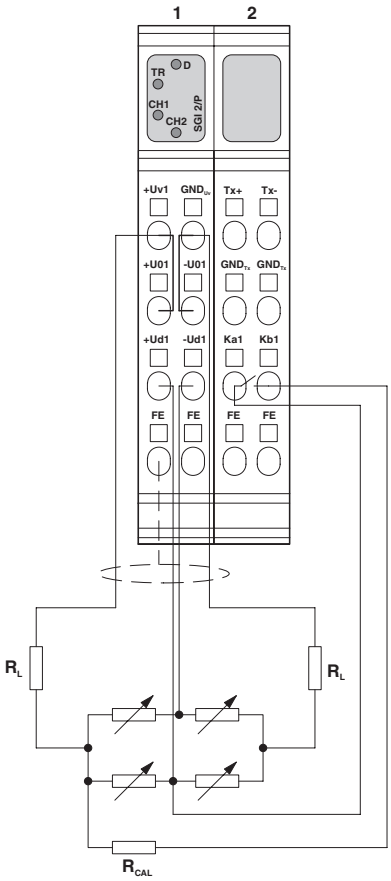


Figure 7 Connection of strain gauges in 4-wire technology with a shunt resistor

Key:

R_L: Cable resistance

Channel 1/channel 2: Strain gauges can also be connected to the terminal in 4-wire technology.
In this case connect $+U_V$ with $+U_0$ and GND_{UV} with $-U_0$.

There is no temperature and long-term drift compensation for the connecting cable in 4-wire technology.

14 Display devices

A digital display from Siebert Industrieelektronik GmbH may be connected to the RS-485 interface of the terminal (see following table).

Siebert Industrieelektronik GmbH
Siebertstrasse, 66571 Eppelborn, Germany
Postfach 1180, 66571 Eppelborn, Germany
Phone: +49 (0) 6806/980-0
Fax: +49 (0) 6806/980-999
Internet: www.siebert.de
E-mail: info@siebert.de

Please contact Siebert Industrieelektronik GmbH for further information or ordering types.

Ordering types are, for example:

- Character height: 14 mm, 57 mm, 100 mm, 160 mm, or 250 mm
- Character color: Red, white, green
- Display: Single or double-sided
- Dimension symbols (fixed on strips, specify when ordering):
  F101 for g, F102 for kg, F103 for t
- Degree of protection: IP40, IP54, IP65
- Assembly: Panel, wall and suspended mounting
- Operating voltage: 24 V DC, 230 V DC
- ...

Feature	Digital display S102 for panel mounting	Large size display S302 for indoor installation	Large size display S302 for outdoor installation
Order designation	S102-W6/14/0R-000/0B-SL with dimension symbol F102	S302-F6/10/0R-100/0A-SL with dimension symbol F102	S302-F6/10/0R-114/0A-SL with dimension symbol F102 and weather protection hood - 1011
Dimensions (W x H x D)	96 mm x 48 mm x 70 mm	870 mm x 245 mm x 145 mm	870 mm x 245 mm x 145 mm
Character height	14 mm	100 mm	100 mm
Reading distance		Up to 40 m	Up to 40 m
Character color	Bright red LED display	Bright red LED display for indoors	Red "super bright" LED display for outdoors
Display	6 digits	6 digits, single-sided	6 digits, single-sided
Dimension symbol	kg (F102)	kg (F102)	kg (F102)
Interface	Serial (RS-485)	Serial (RS-485)	Serial (RS-485)
Degree of protection	IP40	IP54	IP54 with climate compensation, heating and weather protection hood
Assembly	Panel mounting	Wall mounting, cable entry at bottom	Wall mounting, cable entry at bottom
Operating voltage	24 V DC	230 V AC	230 V AC
Other			Steel sheet housing, double-layer painting

Display dimensions

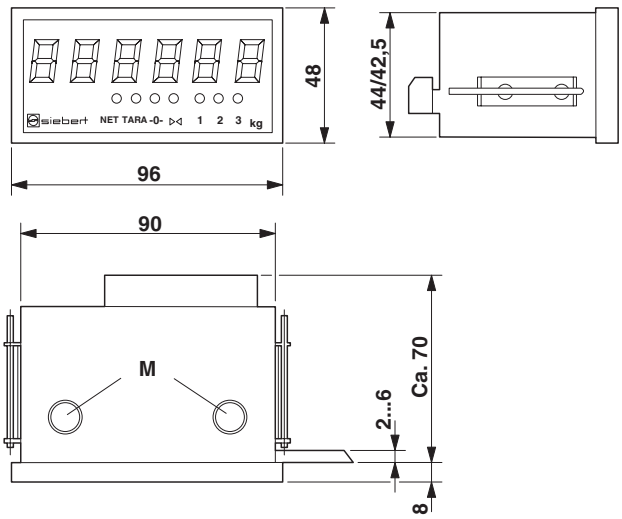


Figure 8 Dimensions of display S102 ... (dimensions in mm)

M: Menu button

Panel cutout 92 mm x 45 mm

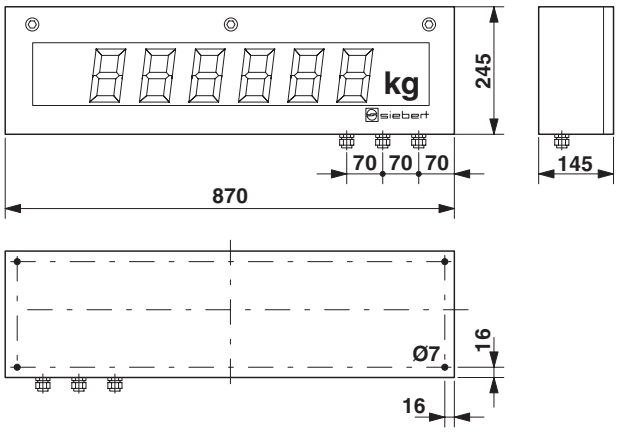


Figure 9 Dimensions of display S302 ... (dimensions in mm)

Connector pin assignment of the displays

For the connector pin assignment of the displays, please refer to the documentation of the displays.

Measured value representation on the display

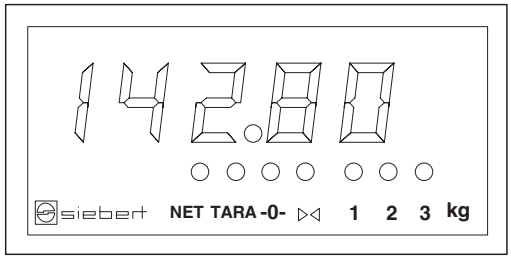


Figure 10 Example of a display

LEDs on the display

Designation	Meaning
NET	Net, LED lights up after a tare weight adjustment
TARA	Not supported
-0-	Zero point reached
><	Standstill reached
1	Channel 1
2	Channel 2
3	Not supported

The display is updated every 500 ms.

15 Configuration

Terminal configuration is only required if at least one of the channels is to be operated outside the default values.

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

For easy terminal configuration a function block can be downloaded at www.phoenixcontact.net/catalog

The configuration options differ for configuration using process data (PD) and configuration using PCP.

The following configurations are possible:

Configuration	Short designation	Default	PD	PCP
Selection of mean-value generation	Mean value	16-sample mean value	X	X
Conversion time of the A/D converter	Conversion time	100 ms	X	X
Nominal characteristic value of the connected sensor	Nominal characteristic value	±2 mV/V	-	X
Nominal load of the connected sensor	Nominal load	0	-	X
Adjustment value of the connected sensor	Adjustment value	0	-	X

16 Process data

The terminal occupies three process data words and one PCP word.

Order of the process data words:

OUT1 (control word)	OUT2	OUT3

IN1 (status word)	IN2	IN3

17 OUT process data words

Three OUT process data words are available.

The terminal is configured using the OUT process data words.

Where:

– Output word OUT1 contains the command
– Output word OUT2 contains the parameters for channel 1
– Output word OUT3 contains the parameters for channel 2

Configuration errors are indicated in the status word. The configuration settings are stored in a volatile memory.

If you change the configuration, the message "Measured value invalid" appears (diagnostic code 8004_{hex}), until new measured values are available.

17.1 Output word OUT1 (control word)

	OUT1								
Bit	15 ... 8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assign-ment	Command code	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Bit 15 to bit 8 (command code):

Bit 15 ... 8	OUT1 [hex]	Command function
00000000	0000	Reading measured values
0001000C	1x00	Read configuration in IN2 channel-by-channel. C = Channel number; 0 = Channel 1, 1 = Channel 2)
00110000	3000	Read minimum value; IN2: Minimum value channel 1 IN3: Minimum value channel 2
00110001	3100	Read maximum value; IN2: Maximum value channel 1, IN3: Maximum value channel 2
00110010	3200	Delete minimum and maximum value of channel 1
00110011	3300	Delete minimum and maximum value of channel 2
00111100	3C00	Read firmware version and module ID in IN2.
01000000	4000	Configure device; configuration for channel 1 in OUT2 and for channel 2 in OUT3

During the transient response (e.g., following a configuration command), the fluctuating measured values may exceed the minimum and maximum values. Therefore, at the start of acquisition delete the minimum and maximum values using command 3200_{hex} and/or 3300_{hex}. The minimum value is set to the largest positive number ($7FF_{hex} = 32767_{dec}$) when deleting. The maximum value is set to the largest negative number ($8000_{hex} = -32768_{dec}$).

17.2 Output words OUT2 and OUT3 (parameter words)

For command 4000_{hex} the parameters must be specified in OUT2 and OUT3. This parameter word is only evaluated for this command.

	OUT 2 and OUT3														
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assign-ment	0	0	0	0	0	M		0	0	0	0	C	N			

Where:

M	Mean value	Selects mean value generation. After every conversion, the measured value is saved in a mean value memory via which the mean value is generated. The memory size can be selected with the mean-value option. E.g., for a 16-sample mean value, the mean value is generated using the last 16 measured values.
C	Conversion time	Conversion time of the analog/digital converter
N	Nominal characteristic value	Selects the measuring range

Set all unused bits to 0.

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.

Parameters for configuration

The values displayed in bold are pre-settings.

Bits 10 to 9:

Code		M: Mean value
dec	bin	
0	**00**	**16-sample mean value**
1	01	No mean value
2	10	4-sample mean value
3	11	32-sample mean value

Bit 4:

Code		C: Conversion time of the analog-digital converter
dec	bin	
0	**0**	**100 ms**
1	1	12.5 ms

Bit 3 to bit 0:

Code		N: Nominal specific value
dec	bin	
0	0000	±1 mV/V
1	**0001**	**±2 mV/V**
2	0010	±3 mV/V
3	0011	±3.33 mV/V
4	0100	±4 mV/V
5	0101	±5 mV/V
From 6 on-wards	0110	Invalid

Step response and limit frequencies

The following table specifies the time for the step response and the limit frequency depending on the settings for conversion time and mean value.

Conversion time	Mean value	Step response from 0% to 100% (typical)	Limit frequency (typical)
100 ms	32-sample	3.4 s	0.15 Hz
100 ms	**16-sample**	**1.8 s**	**0.3 Hz**
100 ms	4-sample	600 ms	1 Hz
100 ms	None	200 ms	2.5 Hz
12.5 ms	32-sample	425 ms	1 Hz
12.5 ms	16-sample	225 ms	2.5 Hz
12.5 ms	4-sample	75 ms	10 Hz
12.5 ms	None	25 ms	20 Hz

18 Process data input words IN

18.1 Input word IN1 (status word)

Input word IN1 performs the task of a status word.

	IN1									
Bit	15	14 ... 8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assign-ment	EB	SP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

EB: Error Bit

EB = 0 No error has occurred.
EB = 1 An error has occurred.

The error bit indicates whether a command could be executed without errors or not.

For the command code 4000hex (configure device), a set error bit indicates an invalid configuration. Possible reasons:

– At least one of reserved bits is set.
– An invalid value was specified for the nominal characteristic value.

For the command code 0000_{hex} (read measured values), the error bit indicates a group error message. When the error bit is set, there is an error message on one or both channels.

Mirrored command code:

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

18.2 Input words IN2 and IN3

The measured values, configuration or firmware version are transmitted to the controller board or the PC via process data input words IN2 an IN3 according to the configuration.

For control word $3C00_{hex}$, IN2 provides the firmware version and the module ID.

The module ID for the terminal is 3_{hex}.

Example: Firmware version 1.23

	IN2															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assignment (hex)	1				2				3				3			
Meaning	Firmware version 1.23												Module ID			

Measured values

The measured values are available in IB IL format.

The measured value is represented in bits 14 to 0. An additional bit (bit 15) is available as a sign bit.

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

Bit 15: Most significant bit (MSB)
Bit 0: Least significant bit (LSB)
SB Sign bit

The IB IL format supports extended diagnostics.
Values >8000_{hex} and <8100_{hex} indicate an error.

The following diagnostic codes are possible:

Code (hex)	Error
8001	Measuring range exceeded (overrange)
8002	Open circuit
8004	Measured value invalid/no valid measured value available
8020	Faulty supply voltage
8040	Device faulty
8080	Below measuring range (underrange)

An open circuit is detected according to the following table:

Faulty sensor cable	Open-circuit message in diagnostics
$+U_V$	No
GND_{Uv}	Yes
$+U_0$	Yes
$-U_0$	Yes
$+U_d$	Yes
$-U_d$	Yes

Typical measured values:

Detuning in % of nominal value [%]	Input word [hex]	Input word [dec]
> 130.048	8001	Overrange
+130.048	7F00	32512
+100.000	61A8	25000
+1.000	00FA	250
+0.004	0001	1
0.0	0000	0
-0.004	FFFF	-1
-100.000	9E58	-25000
-130.048	8100	-32512
< -130.048	8080	Underrange
-	8002	Open circuit

To calculate the detuning as a percentage for other measured values, please use the following formula:

Detuning = Process data value * 0.004 or
Detuning = Process data value/250

Example:

Nominal characteristic value	±2 mV/V
Process data value	10000_{dec}

Detuning = 10000/250 =40%

40% of 2 mV/V = 0.8 mV/V

19 PCP communication

19.1 General information

For information on PCP communication, please refer to the PCP user manuals (see Ordering data).

The programs IBS CMD (for standard controller boards) and PC WorX (for Controllers (ILC), Field Controllers (FC) and Remote Field Controllers (RFC)) are available for the configuration and parameterization of your INTERBUS system.
For additional information, please refer to the documentation of the software used.

By default upon delivery, the terminal is configured according to the default settings (under configuration). The terminal can be configured using process data or PCP to suit your application.

In PCP mode, the terminal is configured with the "Config Table" object.

19.2 Object dictionary for PCP communication

Index	Data type	A	L	Meaning	Object name	Rights
0080_{hex}	Record	2	8	Terminal configuration	Config Table	rd/wr
0081_{hex}	Unsigned 16	2	2	Analog values of the channels	Analog Values	rd
0082_{hex}	Record	2	6	Measured values in the extended float format	Measured Value Float	rd
0083_{hex}	Record	2	6	Display value in the extended float format	Display Value Float	rd
0091_{hex}	Unsigned 8	2	1	Dynamic control of tare weight adjustment	Control Dynamic	wr
0092_{hex}	Unsigned 8	2	1	Static control of path adjustment	Control Static	wr
0093_{hex}	Unsigned 8	2	1	Status of the Inline terminal	Status	rd
0097_{hex}	Var of Visible String	1		Display string of channel 1	Display String Channel 1	rd
0098_{hex}	Var of Visible String	1		Display string of channel 2	Display String Channel 2	rd
$009A_{hex}$	Unsigned 8	2	1	Reset to default settings	Default Setting	wr
0018_{hex}	Record	6		Diagnostics	Diag State	rd

A	Number of elements	rd	Read access permitted
L	Length of an element in bytes	wr	Write access permitted

20 PCP object description

20.1 "Config Table" object

Configure the terminal using this object.

Object description:

Object	Config Table		
Access	Read, write		
Data type	Array of Records Record = 4 x Unsigned 16		2 x 8 bytes
Index	0080_{hex}		
Subindex	00_{hex}	Write all elements	
	01_{hex}	Configuration of channel 1 Nominal load (MAX) of channel 1 Adjustment value of channel 1 Reserved	
	02_{hex}	Configuration of channel 2 Nominal load (MAX) of channel 2 Adjustment value of channel 2 Reserved	
Length (bytes)	10_{hex}	Subindex 00_{hex}	
	08_{hex}	Subindex 01_{hex} to 02_{hex}	
Data	Terminal configuration		

Element value range

The "Configuration channel x" elements have the following structure:

	OUT 2 and OUT3															
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assign-ment	0	0	0	0	0	M		0	0	0	0	C	N			

Where:

M	Mean value
C	Conversion time
N	Nominal characteristic value

Value range:	See "Parameters for configuration"
Default value:	See "Parameters for configuration"

Nominal load (MAX) element:

Value range:	$0 ... 65535_{dec}$
Default value:	0

Adjustment value element:

Value range:	$0 ... 32767_{dec}$
Default value:	0

Please note for the "Nominal load (MAX)" element:

If MAX = 0, no value is output on the display of the channel. MAX dimensions the maximum value of the display and the display format.

Nominal load (MAX)	Display format
1 ... 9	1.2345
10 ... 99	12.345
100 ... 999	123.45
1000 ... 9999	1234.5
10000 ... 65535	12345

MAX corresponds to a detuning of 100%. The use of MAX provides for the maximum value of a sensor to be input.

Example: Sensor with 1 mV/V and MAX = 50 kg. Configuration of the terminal with MAX = 50_{dec}. Then the display corresponds directly to the measured weight in kg.

Jumper difference	Process data value	Display
0.5 mV/V	12500_{dec} -> 50%	25.000
1.0 mV/V	25000_{dec} -> 100%	50.000

If an invalid configuration is specified, a negative confirmation is generated with error message 08_{hex}, 00_{hex} or $xx30_{hex}$. The low byte of the Additional_Error_Code is 30_{hex} (value is out of range), the high byte contains the number of the affected element.

Example: Config Table is completely written with data (subindex 00) and the entry for channel 2 is invalid. In this case, the Additional_Error_Code is equal to 0230_{hex}.

Please note for the "Adjustment value" element:

The value is specified as a percentage of MAX. An LSB corresponds to 0.004%.

Example:

Sensor with 50 kg nominal load (MAX).
It should be adjusted to 25 kg.
Then the adjustment value corresponds to 50% of MAX.
Determine the adjustment value as follows:
50% / 0.004% = 12500.
Therefore configure the adjustment value with 12500_{dec}.

20.2 "Analog Values" object

The elements of this object contain the analog values of the channels in IB IL format.

Object description:

Object	Analog Values		
Access	Read		
Data type	Array of Unsigned 16		2 x 2 bytes
Index	0081_{hex}		
Subindex	00_{hex}	Read all elements	
	01_{hex}	Analog value of channel 1	
	02_{hex}	Analog value of channel 2	
Length (bytes)	04_{hex}	Subindex 00_{hex}	
	02_{hex}	Subindex 01_{hex} to 02_{hex}	
Data	Analog values of the channels		

20.3 Extended Float Format for objects 0082_{hex} and 0083_{hex}

The Extended Float Format is a specially defined format. It consists of the measured value in the float format, a status and a unit code. The construct is defined as a Record.

Status is necessary because the float format defines no patterns providing information on the status of the numerical value.

Status corresponds to the LSB of the Inline diagnostic codes (e.g. overrange: Status = 01, Inline diagnostic code = 8001_{hex}). If Status = 0, the measured value is valid.

Record structure:

Element	Data type	Length in bytes	Meaning
1	Float	4	Value in the float format acc. to IEEE 754
2	Unsigned 8	1	Status
3	Unsigned 8	1	Unit code

"Units Code" combines the ASCII characters of the "Config Table" in an 8-bit code.

Code	Unit
57 (39_{hex})	Percentage (%)
61 ($3D_{hex}$)	Kilograms (kg)

Structure of the float format according to IEEE 754 in the bit representation:

VEEE EEEE	EMMM MMMM	MMMM MMMM	MMMM MMMM

V	1 sign bit, 0: positive, 1: negative
E	8 bits exponent with offset $7F_{hex}$
M	23 bits mantissa

Some example values for conversion from floating point to hexadecimal representation:

Floating point	Hexadecimal representation
1.0	3F 80 00 00
10.0	41 20 00 0
1.03965528	3F 85 13 6
- 1.0	BF 80 00 00

20.4 "Measured Value Float" object

The elements of this object contain the measured values in the highest accuracy of the terminal.

Object description:

Object	Measured Value Float	
Access	Read	
Data type	Array of Records	2 x 6 bytes
Index	0082_{hex}	
Subindex	00_{hex}	Read all elements
	01_{hex}	Measured value of channel 1 (Record)
	02_{hex}	Measured value of channel 2 (Record)
Length (bytes)	$0C_{hex}$	Subindex 00_{hex}
	06_{hex}	Subindex 01_{hex} to 02_{hex}
Data	Measured values in the extended float format	

20.5 "Display Value Float" object

The elements of this object contain the display values of the channels in the highest accuracy of the terminal.

Object description:

Object	Display Value Float	
Access	Read	
Data type	Array of Records	2 x 6 bytes
Index	0083_{hex}	
Subindex	00_{hex}	Read all elements
	01_{hex}	Display value of channel 1 (Record)
	02_{hex}	Display value of channel 2 (Record)
Length (bytes)	$0C_{hex}$	Subindex 00_{hex}
	06_{hex}	Subindex 01_{hex} to 02_{hex}
Data	Display values of the channels in the extended float format	

20.6 "Control Dynamic" object

The elements of this object are used for the tare weight adjustment.

Object description:

Object	Control Dynamic	
Access	Write	
Data type	Array of Unsigned 8	2 x 1 byte
Index	0091_{hex}	
Subindex	00_{hex}	Write all elements
	01_{hex}	Channel 1
	02_{hex}	Channel 2
Length (bytes)	02_{hex}	Subindex 00_{hex}
	01_{hex}	Subindex 01_{hex} to 02_{hex}
Data	Control of tare weight adjustment; See below for the bit assignment	

"Control Dynamic" for each channel

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assignment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tare

Value range:

Tare	0	No action
	1	Make a tare weight adjustment

The tare value is not stored in the EEPROM. After power up, the value = 0.

20.7 "Control Static" object

The elements of this object are used for the path adjustment.

Object description:

Object	Control Static		
Access	Write		
Data type	Array of Unsigned 8		2 x 1 byte
Index	0092_{hex}		
Subindex	00_{hex}	Write all elements	
	01_{hex}	Channel 1	
	02_{hex}	Channel 2	
Length (bytes)	02_{hex}	Subindex 00_{hex}	
	01_{hex}	Subindex 01_{hex} to 02_{hex}	
Data	Static control of path adjustment		

"Control Static" for each channel

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assignment	0	0	0	0	K_a-K_b	J	N	0

Where:

K_a-K_b	N/O contact K_a-K_b
J	Adjustment
N	Zero point

Value range:

K_a-K_b	0	Open N/O contact K_a-K_b
	1	Close N/O contact K_a-K_b
Adjustment	0	No action
	1	Adjusting
Zero point	0	No action
	1	Determine zero point

Do not carry out the actions "Adjustment" and "Determine zero point" at the same time.

The "Adjustment" and "Determine zero point" actions are used for the path adjustment. The values are stored in a non-volatile way in the EEPROM.

When there is an adjustment to be done and an adjustment value has not yet been determined with "Config Table", a negative Write Confirmation with the error message 08, 00, 0021_{hex} is generated. This message means that the service cannot be executed at present.

20.8 "Status" object

The elements of this object contain the status of the status LEDs of the display as well as information about the default of the adjustment values.

Object description:

Object	Status		
Access	Read		
Data type	Array of Unsigned 8		2 x 1 byte
Index	0093_{hex}		
Subindex	00_{hex}	Read all elements	
	01_{hex}	Channel 1	
	02_{hex}	Channel 2	
Length (bytes)	02_{hex}	Subindex 00_{hex}	
	01_{hex}	Subindex 01_{hex} to 02_{hex}	
Data	Status of the display LEDs and information about the default setting; see below for the bit assignment		

"Status" of each channel

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assign-ment	0	0	0	Def	0	NET	-0-	><

Value range:

Def (Default)	0	The adjustment values of the path adjustment correspond to the default setting.
	1	The adjustment values of the path adjustment do not correspond to the default setting.
NET, -0-, ><	0	LED OFF
	1	LED ON

The bits NET, -0- and >< are only maintained when the display is active, i.e. the nominal load is unequal 0.

20.9 "Display String Channel 1" object

The elements of this object contain the data flow of channel 1 that is sent to the display.

Object description:

Object	Display String Channel 1	
Access	Read	
Data type	Var of Visible String	1 string
Index	0097_{hex}	
Subindex	00_{hex}	(Only access to all data possible)
Length (bytes)	00_{hex}	Amount of data present in the buffer
	:	:
	xx_{hex}	Maximum length of the object
Data	Display value of channel 1 in the ASCII format	

The length of the read service depends on the number of characters to be transmitted.

The six digits of the display are represented as ASCII characters, from 30_{hex} (digit 0) to 39_{hex} (digit 9).

The decimal point is displayed with $2C_{hex}$.

The LEDs are controlled with $S sequences.

Sequence	Character [hex]	LED
$S1	24 53 31	1
$S2	24 53 32	2
$S3	24 53 33	3 (not supported)
$S4	24 53 34	NET
$S5	24 53 35	TARA (not supported)
$S6	24 53 36	-0-
$S7	24 53 37	><

Example:

The value 32.645 is shown on the display, the rest LED and the 1 LED are on.

This is shown by the following string:

hex	20	33	32	2C	36	34	35	24	53	37	24	53	31
ASCII		3	2	.	6	4	5	$	S	7	$	S	1
Display		3	2	.	6	4	5	><			LED 1		

The leading 0 is not shown on the display.

20.10 "Display String Channel 2" object

The elements of this object contain the data flow of channel 2 that is sent to the display.

Object description:

Object	Display String Channel 2	
Access	Read	
Data type	Var of Visible String	1 string
Index	0098_{hex}	
Subindex	00_{hex}	(Only access to all data possible)
Length (bytes)	00_{hex}	Amount of data present in the buffer
	:	:
	xx_{hex}	Maximum length of the object
Data	Display value of channel 2 in the ASCII format	

For a description, see "Display String Channel 1" object.

20.11 "Default Setting" object

The adjustment values of the path adjustment are set individually or all together to the default setting with this object.

Object description:

Object	Default Setting		
Access	Write		
Data type	Array of Unsigned 8		2 x 1 byte
Index	$009A_{hex}$		
Subindex	00_{hex}	Write all elements	
	01_{hex}	Channel 1	
	02_{hex}	Channel 2	
Length (bytes)	02_{hex}	Subindex 00_{hex}	
	01_{hex}	Subindex 01_{hex} to 02_{hex}	
Data	Reset to default settings		

Default setting

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Assignment	0	1	0	0	0	J	N	T

Where:

J	Adjustment
N	Zero point
T	Tare

Value range:

Adjustment	0	No action
	1	Set adjustment to default value (1.0) and store in EEPROM
Zero point	0	No action
	1	Set zero point to default value (0.0) and store in EEPROM
Tare	0	No action
	1	Set tare to the default value (0.0)

The value 4 (0100_{bin}) in the high nibble should prevent that general values such as 00_{hex} or FF_{hex} execute a reset to default values.

If the upper nibble is unequal 4 or the reserved bit 3 is set, a negative Write Confirmation with the error message 08,00, $A020_{hex}$ is generated. This message means that the service cannot be executed at present.

20.12 "Diag State" object

The elements of this object are used for a structured message of an error.

Object description:

Object	Diag State		
Access	Read		
Data type	Record		6
Index	0018_{hex}		
Subindex	00_{hex}	Read all elements	
	01_{hex}	Error Number	Unsigned 16
	02_{hex}	Priority	Unsigned 8
	03_{hex}	Channel	Unsigned 8
	04_{hex}	Error code	Unsigned 16
	05_{hex}	More follows	Unsigned 8
	06_{hex}	Text (10 characters)	Visible String
Length (bytes)	11_{hex}	Subindex 00_{hex}	
	02_{hex}	Subindex 01_{hex}	
	01_{hex}	Subindex 02_{hex}	
	01_{hex}	Subindex 03_{hex}	
	02_{hex}	Subindex 04_{hex}	
	01_{hex}	Subindex 05_{hex}	
	$0A_{hex}$	Subindex 06_{hex}	
Data	Diagnostic status		

Value range:

Error Number	0 ... 65535_{dec}	
Priority	Error code = 0000_{hex}	Prio: 00_{hex}
	Other	Prio: 02_{hex}
Channel	Error code = 0000_{hex}	Channel: 00_{hex}
	Other	01_{hex} or 02_{hex}
Error code	0000_{hex}	OK
	8910_{hex}	Overrange
	8920_{hex}	Underrange
	7710_{hex}	Line break
	5160_{hex}	Power fail
	5010_{hex}	Hardware fault
More follows	00_{hex}	
Text (10 characters)	Error code = 0000_{hex}	Text: Status OK
	Other	Error-specific

21 PCP mode error messages

The terminal error messages have the parameters Error_Class = 8 (device-specific error) and Error_Code = 0 (no communication error).

The exact error cause is indicated with the Additional Code. The low byte of the Additional Code specifies the error cause. The high byte of the Additional Code (xx) contains the number of the affected element. If several elements are affected, the highest number is given.

The following Additional Codes can occur on this terminal:

$xx20_{hex}$	Service cannot be executed at present.
$xx21_{hex}$	Service cannot be executed at present.
$xx30_{hex}$	Value out of range or reserved bits used
0000_{hex}	Hardware fault

For information on PCP communication, please refer to the PCP user manuals (see Ordering data).

22 Startup and measuring jumper detuning

To start the terminal, proceed as follows:

- Install the terminal within the Inline station.
  To do so, proceed as described in the package slip.
  vor.
- Connect the strain gauge in 6 or 4-wire technology (see "Connection examples").
- Connect the voltage to the Inline station.
  This power up configures the terminal with the default values.
- If you do not wish to operate the terminal with the default values, configure the terminal via process data or PCP.
- Jumper detuning can now be measured.

If a sensor is connected after power up, the corresponding channel must be configured. After the configuration the channel is ready for operation.