PCD7.L310 Analogue module with 4 inputs each, Ni1000 and 0...10 VDC



<u>Description</u>
The RIO module was developed as a S-Bus data node for local switching tasks. Via a DDC of the type PCDx / PCS1 temperatures of -50°C to 150°C and/or voltages of 0...10 VDC can be read. Two address switches (×1 / ×10) on the front panel allow module addressing and identification. Addresses can be set between 00 and 99. Up to 100 RIO modules and a maximum of 3 PCD stations can be connected to one bus branch simultaneously. If the bus cycle time is critical, fewer than 30 slaves should be operated in one segment.

Technical data

Reaction time

S-Bus 1200... 38400 Bus system Transmission rate Transmission mode

Parity / Data 1200 m (without repeater) 18 VDC...32 VDC / 20 VAC...28 VAC <20 mADC / <30 mAAC Bus length max. Nominal voltage UN

Current consumption 0.5 W / 0.7 VA Power consumption Relative duty cycle 100 %

20 ms (from receive data to send data reaction)

Recovery time Operating temperature range < 3 s 0°C... +55°C Storage temperature range Protective wiring

-25°C...+70°C Reverse battery protection of service voltage Reverse battery protection of supply and bus EMC according to DIN EN 61000-6-2

Function indicator Green LED for bus activity Status indicator Red LED for bus error message

PCD7.L310 RAIL



Screw terminals, 2.5 mm2, 1.0 mm2 for supply voltage and bus

Mounting and commissioning to be conform with current regulations:

- Power-off the installation
- 2 Place module onto 35 mm tophat rail and press down to engage.
- 3 Strip insulation from 7mm of cable (max. single wire 4 mm², fine strand 2.5 mm², diameter 0.3 mm to 2.7 mm), insert into binding and tighten with a screwdriver

Connect supply voltage and field bus to plug-in screw terminal.

Plug-in terminal has max. 1.0 mm² connection cross-section. Check correct connection of bus lines and supply.

Signal inputs

4 x Ni1000, 2 wire measurement -50°C..+150°C /according to HEVAC Sensor types Temperature range

(accuracy +/-0.1°C) 4 x 0...10 VDC (accuracy 10 mV) Voltage range Data range 0...1000 (2 comma stages)

Housing

Protection class Humidity class Housing IP50 / Terminals IP20 F (DIN 40040) Connection cross-section Plug-in terminal 2.5 mm² (terminals) 1.0 mm² (screw-type) Mounting position Weight

Housing dimensions Joined without spacing W×H×D: 35 × 70 × 74 mm After 15 modules have been joined in

sequence or a maximum supply current of 2 A (AC or DC) per port on the powersupply, the external supply voltage must be reapplied

Example with power supply PCD7.L500 with Serial S-Net connection over the terminal block and RAIL-modules with connecting of bus and supply voltage over the jumper and bus termination with PCD7.T162. Bridge connecto 24 VDC output voltage

PCS/PCD Enable line termination PCD7.L500 power pack Input/output modules (operating voltage 110...240 VAC) (max. 15 per connection line)

Operational safety:

Please take care to following points for a safety operation:

- Maximal cable length
- S-Bus member and segment division
- Potential compensation by one single grounding of power supply
- Termination of both network sides
- Cable shield grounding on one

Data transmission

All S-Bus instructions (level 1) are recognized. Instructions that have no function in the device are answered with <NAK>. The module has integral, automatic baud rate and

Supply and Bus concept

transmission mode recognition.

Register 1 to 4 and 11 to 14 can be called together Display Register" Adr

<u>tresse</u>	<u>Information</u>	<u>Adresse</u>	<u>Information</u>
1	Temperature 1 (devided with 10 => Temp.)	11	Voltage 1 (devided with 100 => Voltage value)
2	Temperature 2 (devided with 10 => Temp.)	12	Voltage 2 (devided with 100 => Voltage value)
3	Temperature 3 (devided with 10 => Temp.)	13	Voltage 3 (devided with 100 => Voltage value)
4	Temperature 4 (devided with 10 => Temp.)	14	Voltage 4 (devided with 100 => Voltage value)

Display Register,

Address	mormation
5	Baud rate (plain text => kBit/s)
6	Module address
7	Status register
8	Bus timer
9	Current transmission mode (data / parity)

Bus error counter (divided into 4 bytes) The following registers can be called together (Display Register "x" to "y") 1 to 4 / 5 to 7 $\,$ / $\,$ 8 to 10 / 11 to 14

"Write Register"

10

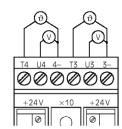
WILL ING	giatei	
Address	Value	Baud rate setting (Baud kbit/s)
5	4	1 200
	5	2 400
	6	4 800
	7	9 600
	8	19 200
	9	38 400
Address	Value range	Meaning
8	2 <-> 20	20 <-> 200 ms

Status register:

Bit 0:	1= Device recognized last transmission
	0= Device did not recognize last transmissio
Bit 1:	1= Last transmission was a broadcast
	0= Last transmission was not a broadcast
Bit 2:	1= Last transmission came from master
	0= Last transmission came from a slave
Bit 3:	1= CRC of last message was correct
	0= CRC of last message was incorrect
Bit 5:	1= Device has executed an internal reset
	0= Device function is OK
Bit 8:	1= Internal bus to EEPROM is OK
	0= Internal bus not working perfectly
Bit 9:	1= EEPROM data memory is OK
	0= EEPROM data memory is faulty
Dit 10:	1= Poud rate unloaded from EEDDOM

0= Baud rate is at default value (9600 Bd.) All other bits are reserved for factory tests

Connection example



Bus timer (register 8)
The value displayed indicates how long the module waits until a telegram is complete. The time is shown in 10 ms steps (e.g.: value 20 => a time of 200 ms). The recommended time is 100 ms, i.e. a register value of 10. If the time is reduced, modules will react faster to telegrams from the master. If there is a heavy load on the master station, a bus timer setting that is too low may lead to lost telegrams. Times of less than 20 ms (value 2) are not permitted. Times that reach the master station within 20 ms of the timeout will lead to lost connections. The value is stored in EEPROM and protected against voltage loss. (Factory setting: 2)

wille iteg	3101		
Address	Value	Meaning	
9	1	Parity mode	
	2	Data mode	
		(factory setting)	

"Write Output"

The write output instruction at address 255 is recognized as broadcast message.

Automatic baud function: "Write or Display output 255" (1 = autobaud active / 0 = autobaud inactive)

After a power failure, the last baud rate set will be reinstalled.

The autobaud function must not be turned on permanently, but only on the commissioning. At the condition as supplied to the customer, the autobaud is turned on, to adjust the device automatically to the system. But after the commissioning it has to be switched-off via bus command.

Address Value Meaning For further information on the use of modules linked to S-Bus, including all restrictions. Reset of error count register see documentation 26/339 EN

Saia-Burgess Controls AG Bahnhofstrasse 18 T+ 41 026 580 30 00 www.saia-pcd.com