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### Document revisions

Revision	Date	Modified	Comments
EN01	2013-10-07	2013-10-07	New document
EN02	2014-02-19	div. corrections	

## 1 Overview PCD2.G200

The PCD2.G200 is a double I/O-module that uses two I/O-slots and includes the following functions :

- 4 digital outputs 24VDC
- 4 digital inputs 24VDC
- 8 analogue inputs 12bit (2 x 0 ... 10V, 4 x selectable 0 ... 10V, Pt/Ni1000 or 0 ... 20mA, 2 x Pt/Ni 1000
- 8 analogue outputs 0...10V (10 Bit)

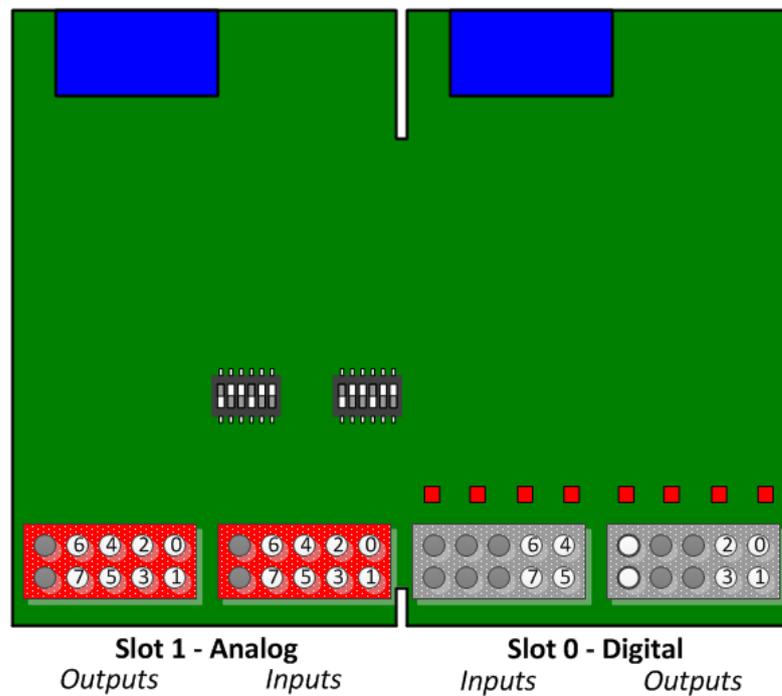


Figure 1: Modul Übersicht

## 2 Specifications

<b>Technical data</b>	
<b>COMPATIBILITY</b>	PCD1, PCD2
Storage temperature	-25...+70 °C
Ambient temperature operating	0...+55 °C
Relative air humidity	10...95% r.h. non condensing
<b>POWER</b>	
Module power supply voltage	+5V and V+ IOBUS And 24V ext. for digital outputs
Current consumption	12mA on +5V and max. 35mA on V+
Galvanic separation	No
<b>DIGITAL OUTPUTS</b>	
Number of outputs	4, electrically connected, source operation
Addressing	O 0 ..3 (+BA)
Voltage range	10...32 VDC, smoothed, max. 10% residual ripple
Output current	5...500 mA (leakage current max. 0,1 mA) min. load resistance: 48Ω
Short circuit protection	yes
Voltage drop	max. 0.3 V at 0.5 A
Output delay	Typically 50 μs, max. 100 μs for resistive load
Overvoltage protection	TVS 39V
LEDs	yes
Terminals	1 plug-in spring-load terminal block, 10-pole, 3.5mm for wiring up to 1mm <sup>2</sup> , black
<b>DIGITAL INPUTS</b>	
Number of inputs	4, electrically connected, source operation
Addressing	I 4 ..7 (+BA)
Input voltage	Typ. 24 VDC smoothed or pulsed H level: 15...30V L level: -30...+5V
Input current	typ. 7 mA at 24 VDC (IEC 61131-2, Typ 1)
Input delay	typ. 8 ms
Overvoltage protection	no (U <sub>max</sub> = +/-34V)
LEDs	yes
Terminals	1 plug-in spring-load terminal block, 10-pole, 3.5mm for wiring up to 1mm <sup>2</sup> , black

Figure 2: Technical Data

<b>Technical data</b>	
<b>ANALOGUE INPUTS</b>	
Number of inputs	8
Configuration	A10 / A11                    0...10V A12 / A13 / A14 / A15:    Dip Switch selectable A16 / A17                    PT/NI1000
Galvanic separation	no
Signal ranges	0...10 V Resolution*) 2.44 mV 0...20 mA, Resolution*) 4.88 $\mu$ A *) Resolution = value of least significant bit (LSB)
Resolution (digital representation)	12 bits (0...4095) rsp. directly in 1/10 °C or in 0.1 $\Omega$
Connection technique for sensors	2-wires (passiv input)
Measuring principle	Single ended
Input resistance	10V range:                    20k $\Omega$ 20mA range:                125 $\Omega$ PT/NI1000:                 7.5k $\Omega$
Input filter	typ.                            10 ms (0...10V) typ.                            20 ms (0...20mA; PT/NI1000)
Input ranges for temperature sensors	PT1000:   -50...+400°C NI1000:   -60...+200°C NI1000L&S-60...+200°C Resistance 0 ... 2500 $\Omega$ Resistance 0 ... 300 k $\Omega$
Accuracy at 25°C	$\pm 0.5\%$ ( $\pm 0.4\% \pm 4$ LSB)
Temperature error (0...+55°C)	$\pm 0.25\%$
Overrange protection	10V range: + 35V (39V TVS Diode) 20mA range: no ( 40mA max.)
Terminals	1 plug-in spring-load terminal block, 10-pole, 3.5mm for wiring up to 1mm <sup>2</sup> , orange
<b>ANALOGUE OUPUTS</b>	
Number of outputs	8
Galvanic separation	no
Signal ranges	0...10 V Resolution 10 mV, LSB (least significant bit)
Resolution (digital representation)	10 bits (0...1023)
Accuracy at 25°C	$\pm 0.5\% \pm 50$ mV
Temperature error (0...+55°C)	$\pm 0.25\%$
Load resistance	min. 3k $\Omega$
Short-circuit protection	yes, permanent
Terminals	1 plug-in spring-load terminal block, 10-pole, 3.5mm for wiring up to 1mm <sup>2</sup> , orange

Table 1: Technical data of the module

## 2.1 Resolution

Mode	Resolution [analogue]	Resolution [digital]	Read Values
Voltage 0 ... +10V	2.44 mV (linear)	1mV	0...+10'000
Current 0...+20mA	5.14 uA (linear)	1uA	0...+20'000
Resistance 0...2'500 Ω	0.50... 0.80 Ω	0.1Ω	0...25'000
Resistance 0...300 kΩ	0...10kΩ: 2...14 Ω 10k...20kΩ 14...40 Ω 20k...40kΩ: 40..130 Ω 40k...70kΩ: 130..350 Ω 70k...100kΩ: 350...700 Ω 100k...300kΩ: 0.7...4.5 kΩ	1Ω	0..300'000
Pt 1000	-50...+400°C: 0.15 ... 0.25°C	0.1°C	-500...4000
Ni 1000	-60 ... +200°C: 0.09 ... 0.11°C	0.1°C	-600...2000
Ni 1000 L&S	-60 ... +200°C: 0.12 ... 0.15°C	0.1°C	-600...2000

Table 2: Resolution of the module

## 2.2 Dip Switch position

The input circuit for the analogue inputs AI2 .. AI5 can be selected by mini Dip switches:

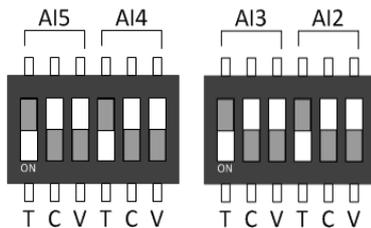


Figure 3: DIP Switches

The modes T (NI/PT1000), C (0..20mA) or V (0..10V) are selected by putting the switch in the down position. Only one switch per channel has to be on, except in the 0..300kΩ range where the T and the V switch must be on.

The above picture shows the default setting (all on T) where all inputs are configured in the temperature measurement mode.

## 2.3 I/O connection

4 plug-in spring-load terminal blocks, 10-pole, 3.5mm for wiring up to 1mm<sup>2</sup>  
Weidmüller Type K. Orange: Part No. 4 405 5048 0, black Part No. 4 405 5054 0

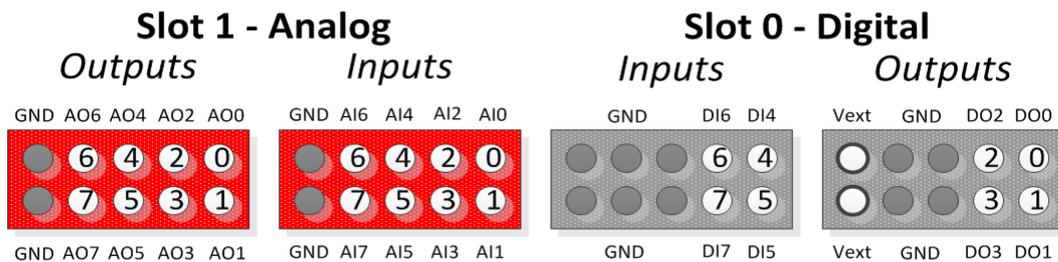


Figure 4: Inputs connections

### 3 Preparing the PLC system

#### 3.1 CPU FW

The analog inputs/outputs can be mapped in the device configurator.

Therefore the PCD firmware must be version PCD1.M2xx0\_1.22.28 resp. PCD2.M5xx0\_1.22.28 or newer.

Older PCD's can be updated by downloading a new FW with the PG5 firmware download tool:

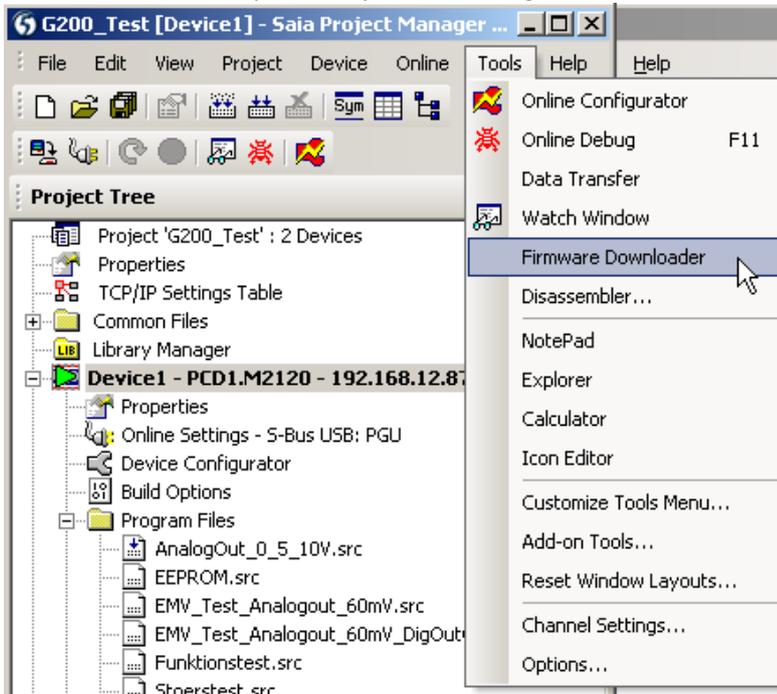


Figure 5: Firmware Downloader Tool

Actual FW can be found on the support website [www.sbc-support.com](http://www.sbc-support.com)

#### 3.2 Preparing PG5

The G200 module can only be used with the software version PG5 2.1.200 or newer.

Please, verify if your system is up-to-date. You find the last PG5 version on the support Website [www.sbc-support.com](http://www.sbc-support.com)

From PG5 version V2.1.300 on the G200 is fully supported.

For older versions the following templates:

- [pcd2multifunction.saiaxml](#) G200 configuration
- [pcd1mxxx0.saiaxml](#) PCD1 modul selection
- [pcd2mxx0.saiaxml](#) PCD2 modul selection

Have to be copied in the template directory.

Example: [C:/Program Files \(x86\)/Saia-Burgess/PG5 V2.1.200/DeviceTemplates](#)

### 3.2.1 Device configurator

#### 3.2.1.1 Choosing the module

The PCD2.G200 can be selected from the Multi-Function Modules and placed on Slot0 for PCD1 :

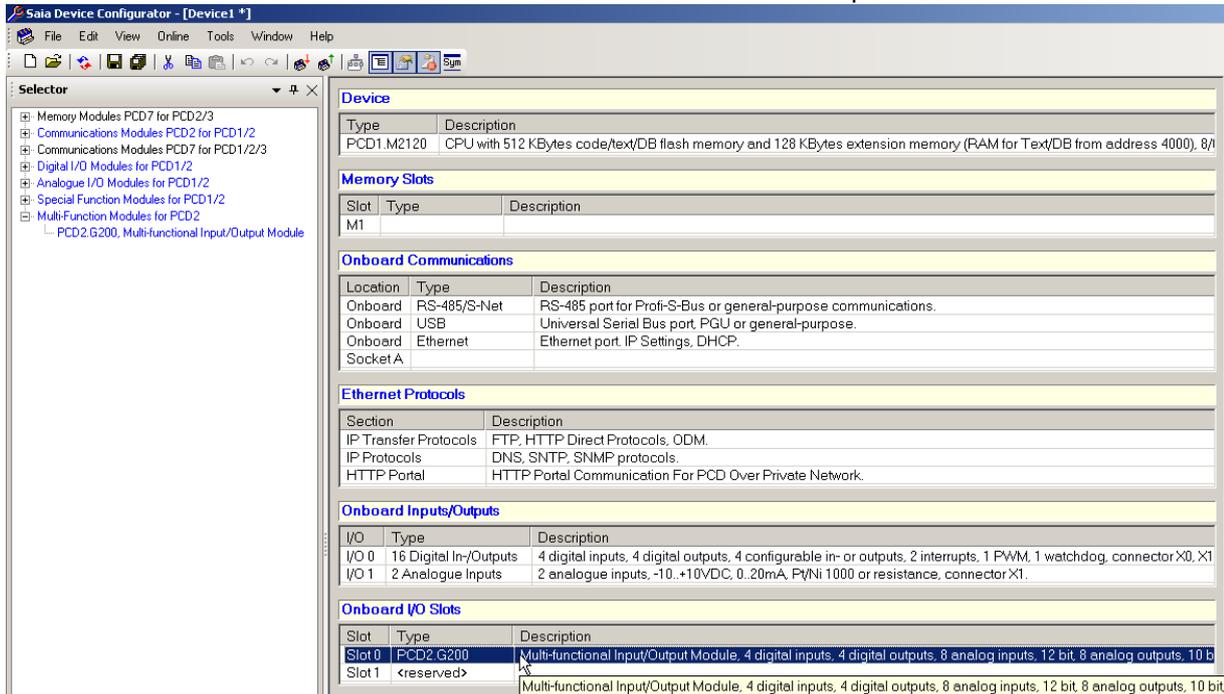


Figure 6: Device Configurator

For PCD2 systems only the even slots (0,2,4,6) are allowed.

#### 3.2.1.2 Configuring Analog Inputs

The Media Mapping for analog inputs and outputs has to be set to Yes:



Figure 7: Mapping Analogues Inputs

For each analog input there are several resolution options to select :

Analog inputs 0 and 1 can be set to 0..10000mV or user defined range or to non converted 12 bit values 0..4095:

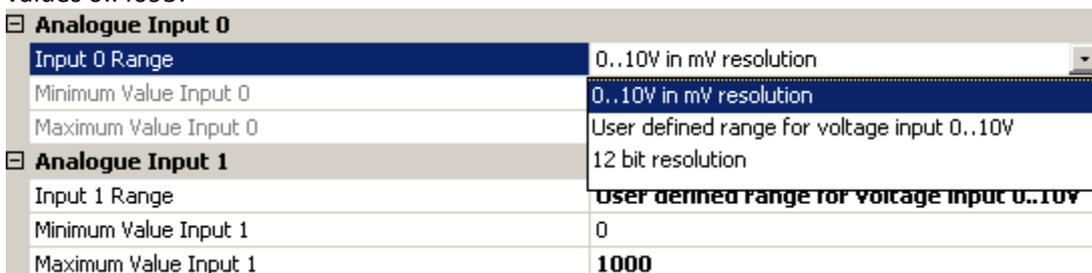


Figure 8: Range selection AI0 / AI1

The default user range is 0 .. 1000

The Analog Inputs 2 to 5 (with the DIP switches) have the following possibilities :

Analogue Input 2	
Input 2 Range	0..10V in mV resolution
Minimum Value Input 2	0..10V in mV resolution
Maximum Value Input 2	User defined range for voltage input 0..10V
Analogue Input 3	
Input 3 Range	12 bit resolution
Input 3 Range	0..20mA in uA resolution
Minimum Value Input 3	User defined range for current input 0..20mA
Maximum Value Input 3	Pt 1000 (-50..400°C)
Analogue Input 4	
Input 4 Range	Ni 1000 (-60..200°C)
Input 4 Range	Ni 1000 L&S (-60..+200°C)
Minimum Value Input 4	0..2500Ohms
Maximum Value Input 4	0..300kOhms

Figure 9: Range selection AI2 .. AI5

The selected resolution has to correspond with the DIP switch position on the G200.

There is no automatic recognition when uploading the configuration from the CPU since the DIP switch position can not be read by the CPU.

For the Analog Inputs 6 and 7 there are the following options :

Analogue Input 6	
Input 6 Range	0..2500Ohms
Minimum Value Input 6	12 bit resolution
Maximum Value Input 6	Pt 1000 (-50..400°C)
Analogue Input 7	
Input 7 Range	Ni 1000 (-60..200°C)
Input 7 Range	Ni 1000 L&S (-60..+200°C)
Minimum Value Input 7	0..2500Ohms
Maximum Value Input 7	2000

Figure 10: Range selection AI6 / AI7

### 3.2.1.3 Configuring Analog Outputs

Each analog output can be configured to 0...10000mV or 10bit values 0...1923 or to any other user defined range:

Analogue Output 0	
Output 0 Range	0..10V in mV or % resolution
Minimum Value Output 0	0..10V in mV or % resolution
Maximum Value Output 0	10 Bit resolution
Reset Value Output 0	User defined range

Figure 11: Range selection Analogues Outputs

Additionally a reset value can be specified:

Analogue Output 1	
Output 1 Range	0..10V in mV or % resolution
Minimum Value Output 1	0
Maximum Value Output 1	10000
Reset Value Output 1	0

Figure 12: Reset value Analogues Outputs

### 3.2.1.4 Configuring Digital Inputs / Outputs

The digital Outputs can be addressed directly on O 0 .. O 3 (+BaseAddress of the slot).

The digital Inputs can be addressed directly on I 4 .. I 7 (+BaseAddress of the slot).

They can also be mapped like any standard digital module.

### 3.2.2 Media mapping

With media mapping, each G200 module uses the following registers:

Slot 0, PCD2.G200, Multi-functional Input/Output Module, 4 digital inputs, 4 digital outputs, 8 analogue inputs, 12 bit, 8					
—	S.IO.Slot0.DigitalInput	F [8]			Public
—	IO.Slot0.RdDigitalOutput0	F	S.IO.Slot0.DigitalInput + 0	Read digital output 0	Public
—	IO.Slot0.RdDigitalOutput1	F	S.IO.Slot0.DigitalInput + 1	Read digital output 1	Public
—	IO.Slot0.RdDigitalOutput2	F	S.IO.Slot0.DigitalInput + 2	Read digital output 2	Public
—	IO.Slot0.RdDigitalOutput3	F	S.IO.Slot0.DigitalInput + 3	Read digital output 3	Public
—	IO.Slot0.DigitalInput4	F	S.IO.Slot0.DigitalInput + 4	Digital input 4	Public
—	IO.Slot0.DigitalInput5	F	S.IO.Slot0.DigitalInput + 5	Digital input 5	Public
—	IO.Slot0.DigitalInput6	F	S.IO.Slot0.DigitalInput + 6	Digital input 6	Public
—	IO.Slot0.DigitalInput7	F	S.IO.Slot0.DigitalInput + 7	Digital input 7	Public
—	S.IO.Slot0.DigitalOutput	F [4]			Public
—	IO.Slot0.WrDigitalOutput0	F	S.IO.Slot0.DigitalOutput + 0	Write digital output 0	Public
—	IO.Slot0.WrDigitalOutput1	F	S.IO.Slot0.DigitalOutput + 1	Write digital output 1	Public
—	IO.Slot0.WrDigitalOutput2	F	S.IO.Slot0.DigitalOutput + 2	Write digital output 2	Public
—	IO.Slot0.WrDigitalOutput3	F	S.IO.Slot0.DigitalOutput + 3	Write digital output 3	Public
—	S.IO.Slot0.AnalogueInput	R [8]			Public
—	IO.Slot0.AnalogueInput0	R	S.IO.Slot0.AnalogueInput + 0	Analogue input 0	Public
—	IO.Slot0.AnalogueInput1	R	S.IO.Slot0.AnalogueInput + 1	Analogue input 1	Public
—	IO.Slot0.AnalogueInput2	R	S.IO.Slot0.AnalogueInput + 2	Analogue input 2	Public
—	IO.Slot0.AnalogueInput3	R	S.IO.Slot0.AnalogueInput + 3	Analogue input 3	Public
—	IO.Slot0.AnalogueInput4	R	S.IO.Slot0.AnalogueInput + 4	Analogue input 4	Public
—	IO.Slot0.AnalogueInput5	R	S.IO.Slot0.AnalogueInput + 5	Analogue input 5	Public
—	IO.Slot0.AnalogueInput6	R	S.IO.Slot0.AnalogueInput + 6	Analogue input 6	Public
—	IO.Slot0.AnalogueInput7	R	S.IO.Slot0.AnalogueInput + 7	Analogue input 7	Public
—	S.IO.Slot0.AnalogueOutput	R [8]			Public
—	IO.Slot0.AnalogueOutput0	R	S.IO.Slot0.AnalogueOutput + ...	Analogue output 0	Public
—	IO.Slot0.AnalogueOutput1	R	S.IO.Slot0.AnalogueOutput + ...	Analogue output 1	Public
—	IO.Slot0.AnalogueOutput2	R	S.IO.Slot0.AnalogueOutput + ...	Analogue output 2	Public
—	IO.Slot0.AnalogueOutput3	R	S.IO.Slot0.AnalogueOutput + ...	Analogue output 3	Public
—	IO.Slot0.AnalogueOutput4	R	S.IO.Slot0.AnalogueOutput + ...	Analogue output 4	Public
—	IO.Slot0.AnalogueOutput5	R	S.IO.Slot0.AnalogueOutput + ...	Analogue output 5	Public
—	IO.Slot0.AnalogueOutput6	R	S.IO.Slot0.AnalogueOutput + ...	Analogue output 6	Public
—	IO.Slot0.AnalogueOutput7	R	S.IO.Slot0.AnalogueOutput + ...	Analogue output 7	Public

Figure 13: PG5, media mapping

In the user program the analogue I/O's are accessed with the symbols:

Example: set Analog Output2 to 5V :

```
LD      IO.Slot0.AnalogueOutput2
5000                                     ; range selected= 10000mV
```

The CPU reads the inputs at before executing the COB and updates the outputs after executing the COB.

For „mixed“ I/O Modules as the G200 the digital outputs have also a input symbol IO.Slot0.RdDigitalOutput0...3 , but these are not used in this case.

To write the outputs only the symbols IO.Slot0.WrDigitalOutput0...3 are used.

The effective addresses can be seen in the Data List View:

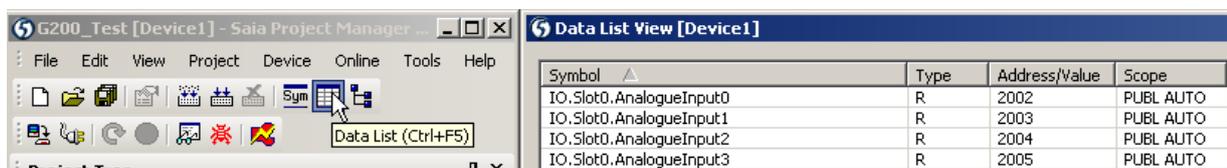


Figure 14: effective addresses

## 4 Example of linearization

NTC sensors are not implemented in the Device Configurator because these sensors are not standardized. To use a NTC with the module PCD2.G200, please configure the desired channel in mode "0..300k $\Omega$ " and use the linearization FBox available in PG5 environment.

In the FBox the resistance values of the sensor have to be entered that the conversion to a temperature is executed.

A project example can be downloaded from the SBC Support Website:

<http://www.sbc-support.com/en/services/getting-started/programm-examples/pg5-21/general.html>

## 5 Contact

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