INTERBUS Inline Terminal
With Two Digital Outputs With Negative Logic

This data sheet is only valid in association with the IB IL SYS PRO UM E "Configuring and Installing the INTERBUS Inline Product Range" User Manual.

## Function

This terminal is used to output digital signals. It is designed for use within an INTERBUS Inline station.

## Features

- Connections for two digital actuators with negative logic (NPN)
- Connection of actuators in 2-, 3-, and 4-wire technology
- Nominal current per output: 500 mA
- Total current of the terminal: 1 A
- Short circuit and overload protected outputs
- Diagnostic and status indicators


6224A002

Figure 1


Please note that the connector is not supplied as standard with the terminal. Please refer to the ordering data on page 10 to order the appropriate connectors for your application.


Figure 2
IB IL 24 DO 2-NPN with appropriate connector

Local Diagnostic and Status Indicators

| Des. | Color | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | Green | Bus diagnostics |
| $\mathbf{1 , 2}$ | Yellow | Status indicators of the <br> outputs |

## Terminal Assignment

| Terminal <br> Points | Assignment |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 . 1 , 2 . 1}$ | Signal output (OUT) |
| $\mathbf{1 . 2 , 2 . 2}$ | Segment voltage US <br> for 2-, 3-, and 4-wire termination <br> Measuring point for the supply <br> voltage |
| $\mathbf{1 . 3 , 2 . 3}$ | Ground contact (GND) <br> for 4-wire termination |
| $\mathbf{1 . 4 , 2 . 4}$ | FE connection <br> for 3- and 4-wire termination |

Please note the negative logic for the IB IL 24 DO 2-NPN terminal.

## Internal Circuit Diagram



Figure 3 Internal wiring of the terminal points

Key:

OPC
INTERBUS protocol chip (bus logic including voltage conditioning)


Digital output (negative logic)
Isolated area
Other symbols are explained in the IB IL SYS PRO UM E User Manual.

## Connection Example

When connecting the actuators, observe the assignment of the terminal points to the INTERBUS process data (see page 5).


Figure 4 Typical actuator connections
A 4-wire termination
B 3-wire termination
C 2-wire termination

The example for 2-wire technology shows the direction of the current flow for negative logic.

## Programming Data

| ID code | $\mathrm{BD}_{\text {hex }}\left(189_{\text {dec }}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Length code | $\mathrm{C} 2_{\text {hex }}$ |
| Process data channel | 2 bits |
| Input address area | 0 bits |
| Output address area | 2 bits |
| Parameter channel <br> (PCP) | 0 bits |
| Register length (bus) | 2 bits |

## INTERBUS Process Data

IN process data is not available.

## Assignment of Terminal Points to OUT Process Data

| "Bit" view | Bit | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Module | Terminal point <br> (signal) | 2.1 | 1.1 |
|  | Terminal point <br> (+24 V) | 2.2 | 1.2 |
| Terminal point <br> (GND) | 2.3 | 1.3 |  |
|  | Terminal point <br> (FE) | 2.4 | 1.4 |
| Status indicator | LED | 2 | 1 |

The two bits can be at any position within a byte due to automatic addressing.

## Technical Data

| General Data |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Housing dimensions (width $x$ height $x$ depth) | $12.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 120 \mathrm{~mm} \times 71.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(0.480 \mathrm{in} \times 4.724 \mathrm{in} \times 2.815 \mathrm{in})$. |
| Weight | 42 g (without connector) |
| Operating mode | Process data operation with 2 bits |
| Connection method of the actuators | $2-, 3-$, and $4-$ wire technology |
| Permissible temperature (operation) | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.+131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Permissible temperature (storage/transport) | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Permissible humidity (operation) | $75 \%$, on average, $85 \%$, occasionally |

In the range from $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.+131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ appropriate measures against increased humidity (>85\%) must be taken.
Permissible humidity (storage/transport) $\quad 75 \%$, on average, $85 \%$, occasionally


For a short period, slight condensation may appear on the housing if, for example, the terminal is brought into a closed room from a vehicle.

| Permissible air pressure (operation) | 80 kPa to 106 kPa <br> (up to $2000 \mathrm{~m}[6562 \mathrm{ft}$.] above sea level) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Permissible air pressure (storage/transport) | 70 kPa to 106 kPa <br> (up to $3000 \mathrm{~m}[9843 \mathrm{ft}$.$] above sea level)$ |
| Degree of protection | IP 20 according to IEC 60529 |
| Class of protection | Class 3 according to VDE 0106, IEC 60536 |

## Interface

| INTERBUS local bus | Through data routing |
| :--- | :--- |


| Power Consumption |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Communications power | 7.5 V |
| Current consumption from the local bus | 32 mA, maximum |
| Power consumption from the local bus | 0.24 W, maximum |
| Segment supply voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \mathrm{(nominal} \mathrm{value)}$ |
| Nominal current consumption at $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | $1 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{(2} \mathrm{\times 0.5A)} maximum$, |

## Supply of the Module Electronics and I/O Through Bus Terminal/Power Terminal

Connection method
Through potential routing

| Digital Outputs |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number | 2 |
| Nominal output voltage U UOT | 24 V DC |
| Differential voltage for $\mathrm{I}_{\text {nom }}$ | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Nominal current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {nom }}$ per channel | 0.5 A |
| Tolerance of the nominal current | +10\% |
| Total current | 1 A |
| Protection | Short circuit; overload |
| Nominal load <br> Ohmic <br> Lamp <br> Inductive | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \Omega / 12 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 12 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 12 \mathrm{VA}(1.2 \mathrm{H}, 50 \Omega) \end{aligned}$ |
| Signal delay upon power up of <br> - Ohmic nominal load <br> - Lamp nominal load <br> - Inductive nominal load | Approximately $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ <br> 200 ms , typical (with switching frequencies up to 8 Hz ; above this frequency the lamp load responds like an ohmic load) <br> Approximately $250 \mathrm{~ms}(1.2 \mathrm{H}, 12 \Omega)$ |
| Signal delay upon power down of <br> - Ohmic nominal load <br> - Lamp nominal load <br> - Inductive nominal load | Approximately $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ <br> Approximately $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ <br> Approximately $250 \mathrm{~ms}(1.2 \mathrm{H}, 12 \Omega)$ |
| Switching frequency with <br> - Ohmic nominal load <br> This switching frequency is limit the bus structure, the software | 300 Hz , maximum <br> he selected data rate, the number of bus devices, control or computer system used. |
| - Lamp nominal load <br> This switching frequency is limi the bus structure, the software | 300 Hz , maximum <br> he selected data rate, the number of bus devices, control or computer system used. |
| - Inductive nominal load |  |
| Overload response | Auto restart |
| Response time with ohmic overload (2 $\Omega$ ) | 3 s , maximum |


| Digital Outputs (Continued) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Restart frequency with ohmic overload (6 $\Omega)$ | Approximately 2 Hz |
| Restart frequency with lamp overload | Approximately 2 Hz |
| Inductive overload response | Output may be damaged |
| Reverse voltage endurance against short pulses | Protected against reverse voltages |
| Strength against permanently applied surge <br> voltages | No |
| Validity of output data after connection of 24 V <br> voltage supply (power up) | 5 ms, typical |
| Response upon power down | The output follows the supply voltage without <br> delay. |
| Limitation of the demagnetization voltage <br> induced on circuit interruption | Approximately -8 V |
| Single maximum energy in free running | 200 mJ |
| Protective circuit type | Integrated Zener diode in output chip |
| Overcurrent shutdown | $70 \mu \mathrm{~A}$, maximum |
| Output current when switched off | 2 V, maximum |
| Output voltage when switched off | 180 mA, maximum |
| Output current with ground connection <br> interrupted | 3.25 mW at $100 \Omega$ load resistance, typical |
| Switching power with ground connection <br> interrupted |  |


| Output Characteristic When Switched On (Typical) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Output Current (A) | Differential Output Voltage (V) |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0.3 | 0.06 |
| 0.4 | 0.078 |
| 0.5 | 0.097 |
| 0.8 | 0.154 |

## Power Dissipation

## Formula to Calculate the Power Dissipation of the Electronics

$P_{\text {tot }}=0.18 \mathrm{~W}+\sum_{\mathrm{n}=1}^{2}\left(200 \mathrm{~mW}+\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Ln}}{ }^{2} \times 0.2 \Omega\right)$

Where

| $P_{\text {tot }}$ | Total power dissipation of the terminal |
| :--- | :--- |
| $n$ | Index of the number of set outputs $n=1$ to 2 |

In Load current of the output $n$

| Power Dissipation of the Housing $\mathbf{P}_{\text {HOU }}$ | 0.7 W <br> (within the permissible operating temperature) |
| :--- | :--- |

## Concurrent Channel Derating

None

| Safety Devices |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overload/short circuit in segment circuit | Electronic |
| Surge voltage | Protective circuits of the power terminal |
| Polarity reversal | Protective circuits of the power terminal |

## Electrical Isolation/Isolation of the Voltage Areas

$\triangle$
To provide electrical isolation between the logic level and the I/O area, it is necessary to supply the station bus terminal and the digital output terminal described here using the bus terminal or a power terminal from separate power supply units. Interconnection of the 24 V power supplies is not allowed.

## Common Potentials

24 V main power, 24 V segment voltage, and GND have the same potential. FE is a separate potential area.

| $\left\|\begin{array}{l}\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l}\text { Separate Potentials in the System Consisting of Bus Terminal/Power Terminal and I/O } \\ \text { Terminal }\end{array}\right. \\ \hline \text { - Test Distance }\end{array}\right\|-$ Test Voltage |
| :--- |
| 5 V supply incoming remote bus/7.5 V supply (bus logic) |
| 5 V supply outgoing remote bus/7.5 V supply (bus logic) |
| 7.5 V supply (bus logic)/24 V supply (I/O) |
| 24 V supply (I/O)/functional earth ground |

## Error Messages to the Higher-Level Control or Computer System

Short circuit/overload of an output Yes
An error message is generated when an output is shorted and switched on. In addition, the diagnostic LED (D) flashes on the terminal at 2 Hz (medium) under these conditions.

| Operating voltage out of range | No |
| :--- | :--- |

## Ordering Data

| Description | Order Designation | Order No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Terminal with two digital outputs with negative logic | IB IL 24 DO 2-NPN | 2740119 |



One of the listed connectors is required to connect the cables.

| I/O connector with eight terminals using the <br> spring-clamp method (green, w/o color print); <br> pack of 10 | IB IL SCN-8 | 2726337 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I/O connector with eight terminals using the <br> spring-clamp method (green, with color print); <br> pack of 10 | IB IL SCN-8-CP | 2727608 |
| "Configuring and Installing the INTERBUS Inline <br> Product Range" User Manual | IB IL SYS PRO UM E | 2743048 |

Phoenix Contact GmbH \& Co
Flachsmarktstr. 8
32825 Blomberg
Germany
筆 + 49-52 35-300
$+49-5235-341200$
www.phoenixcontact.com

