

BusWorks® XT Series
10/100MB Industrial Ethernet I/O Modules
USB Programmable, EtherNet/IP™

Model XT1122-000, 16 Channel Sourcing Digital I/O
16 Digital Inputs & Tandem High-Side Switch Outputs

USER'S MANUAL



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IMPORTANT SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

You must consider the possible negative effects of power, wiring, component, sensor, or software failure in the design of any type of control or monitoring system. This is very important where property loss or human life is involved. It is important that you perform satisfactory overall system design, and it is agreed between you and Acromag, that this is your responsibility.

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GETTING STARTED

DESCRIPTION

The XT1122-000 is a EtherNet/IP™ network control module for interface with up to 16 channels of digital input/output for high-side (sourcing) applications. This unit is setup and configured for network communication via a USB connection to any Windows-based PC (Windows XP and later versions only). The unit provides I/O isolation from network & power.

Key Features

- **CE Approved, UL/cUL Class 1, Division 2 Approved.**
- **Designed and Manufactured with High Quality/High Reliability with AS9100 (Aerospace Quality)/ISO9001.**
- **EtherNet/IP™ Protocol Support.**
- **Conveniently setup and configured w/ Windows software via USB.**
- **High-Density 22.5mm wide package with pluggable, front-facing terminals.**
- **Dual Isolated 10/100Mbps Ethernet ports w/ Auto-Negotiation offers convenient “daisy chain” network connection which saves switch ports.**
- **Operation & Diagnostic LED indicators aide trouble-shooting.**
- **Bus Power Ready for wired or redundant power connection along DIN Rail.**
- **High 1500VAC Isolation between I/O Channels (as a group), the network (including port-to-port), and power.**
- **I/O, power, excitation, network, & USB ports are all transient protected.**
- **Tandem Input/Output channels allow loop-back monitoring of outputs.**
- **Discrete open-source outputs switch up to 32V and 250mA each.**
- **Inputs use TTL thresholds and support up to 32V DC.**
- **I/O channels include 10K ohm pull-downs to Return (RTN).**
- **Outputs have built-in protection for transients, over-current, over/under voltage, loss of ground, reverse excitation, and thermal overload.**
- **Failsafe Mode support w/Watchdog Timeout Control.**
- **Wide-range DC power input from 12-32V.**
- **Wide ambient temperature operation from -40°C to +70°C.**
- **Thoroughly Tested and Hardened For Harsh Environments.**
- **Withstands High Shock (25G) and Vibration (4G).**

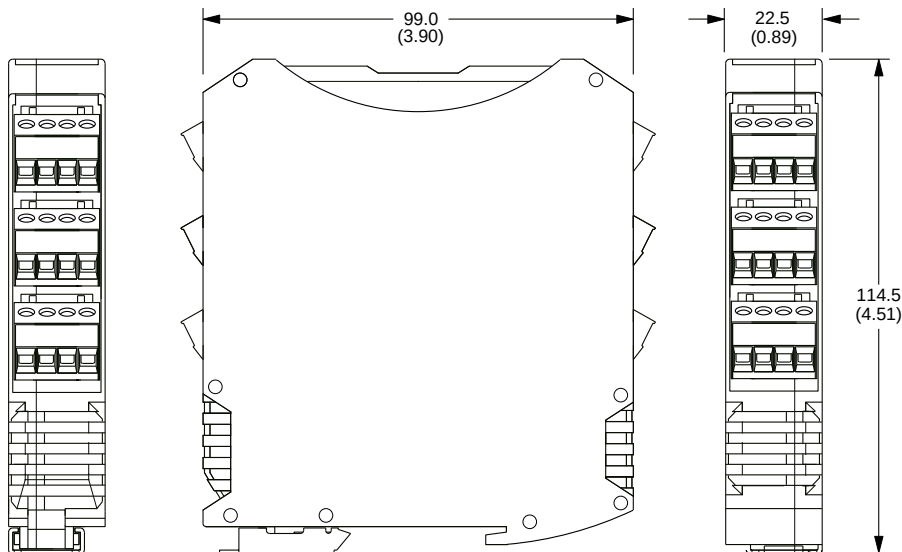
Application

This module is designed for high-density mounting on T-type DIN rails and units may be mounted side-by-side on 22.5mm centers and can plug-together for modular expansion, optionally sharing power connection along the DIN rail. This model will interface with any mix of up to 16 digital inputs and/or outputs controlled/monitored via a 10/100Mbps Ethernet interface using the EtherNet/IP™ application protocol. Outputs are open-source high-side switches that switch excitation up to 32V to the load and source up to 250mA each. Inputs are TTL and accept up to 32V. The unit is conveniently setup and configured for network operation via a USB connection to a host personal computer running Acromag configuration software.

Mechanical Dimensions

Units may be mounted to 35mm “T” type DIN rail (35mm, type EN50022), and side-by-side on 22.5mm (0.9-inch) centers.

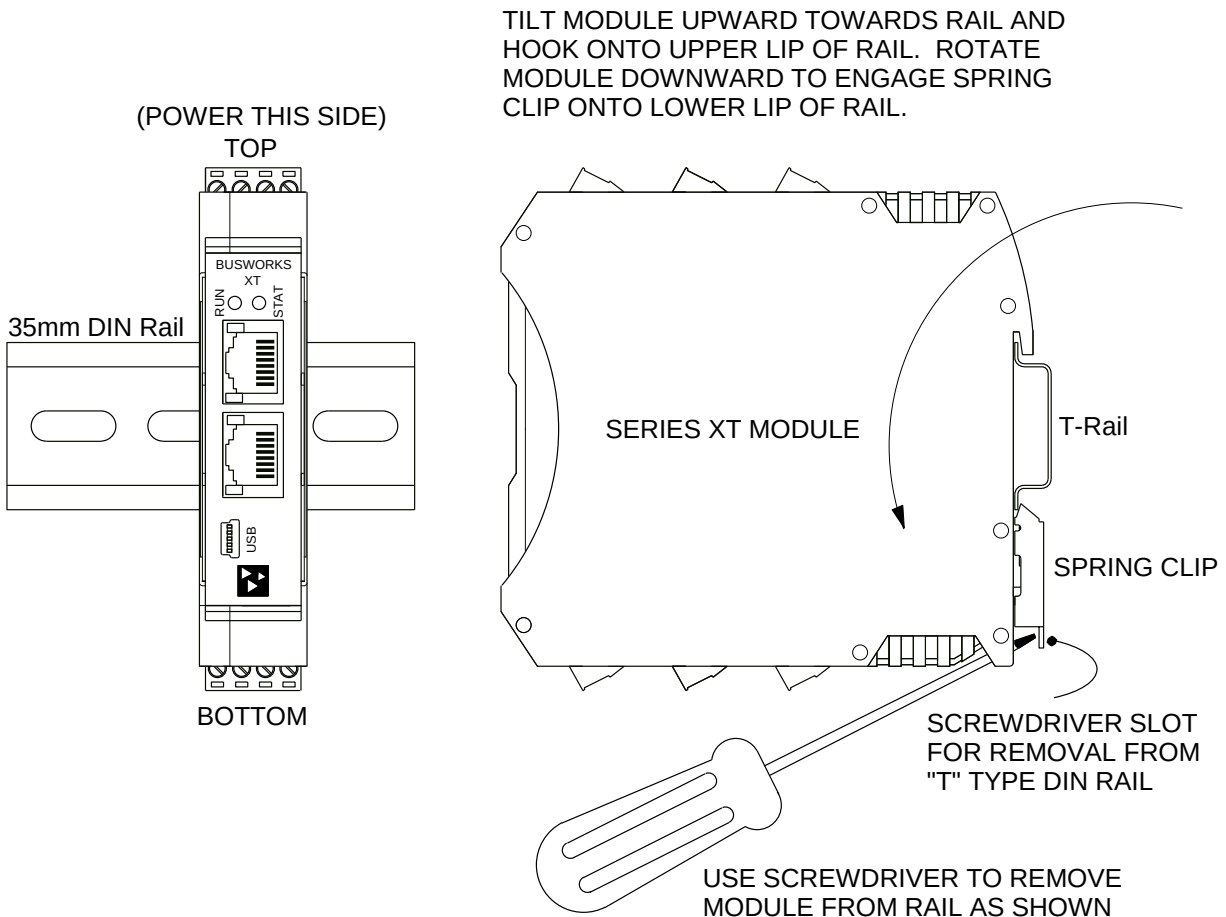
WARNING: IEC Safety Standards may require that this device be mounted within an approved metal enclosure or sub-system, particularly for applications with exposure to voltages greater than or equal to 75VDC or 50VAC.



DIN Rail Mounting & Removal

Refer to the following figure for attaching and removing a unit from the DIN rail. A spring loaded DIN clip is located on the bottom side. The opposite rounded edge at the bottom of the top side allows you to tilt the unit upward to lift it from the rail while prying the spring clip back with a screwdriver. To attach the module to T-type DIN rail, angle the top of the unit towards the rail and place the top groove of the module over the upper lip of the DIN rail. Firmly push the unit downward towards the rail until it snaps into place. To remove it from the DIN rail, first separate the input terminal blocks from the bottom side of the module to create a clearance to the DIN mounting area. You can use a screwdriver to pry the pluggable terminals out of their sockets. Next, while holding the module in place from above, insert a screwdriver along the bottom side path of the module to the DIN rail clip and use it as a lever to force the DIN rail spring clip down while pulling the bottom of the module outward until it disengages from the rail. Tilt it upward to lift it from the rail.

SERIES XT MODULE DIN RAIL MOUNTING AND REMOVAL



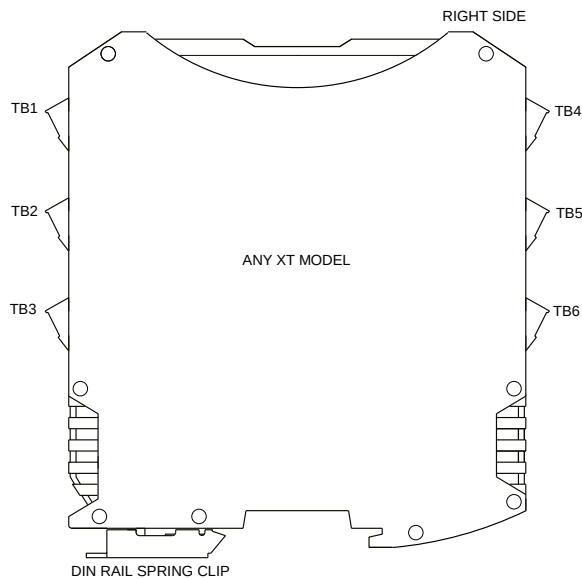
ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Wire terminals can accommodate 14-26 AWG solid or stranded wire. I/O wiring may be shielded or unshielded type. Terminals are pluggable and can be removed from their sockets by prying outward from the top with a flat-head screwdriver blade. Strip back wire insulation 0.25-inch on each lead and insert the wire ends into the cage clamp connector of the terminal block. Use a screwdriver to tighten the screw by turning it in a clockwise direction to secure the wire (use 0.5-0.6nM torque). Since common mode voltages can exist on I/O wiring, adequate wire insulation should be used and proper wiring practices followed. As a rule, I/O wires are normally separated from power and network wiring for safety, as well as for low noise pickup.

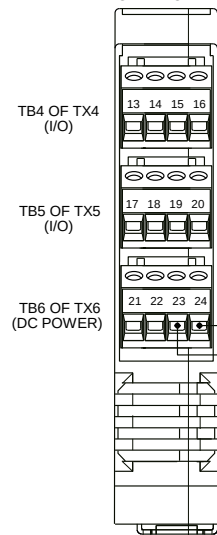
Power Connections

Connect a DC power supply from 12-32V as shown in the drawing below. Observe proper polarity (input power is reverse-polarity protected). Optionally, the unit may be powered (or redundantly powered) via its DIN rail connector (optional terminal required, see below). For all supply connections, use 14 AWG wire rated for at least 80°C. Do not exceed 36V DC peak. Be sure to connect earth ground to the DC-terminal, ideally closest to the module, as the other isolated circuits shunt their circuit commons to DC- via high-voltage isolation capacitors.

MODEL XT1xxx-000 POWER WIRING UNIT IS DC-POWERED ONLY AT 12 TO 32VDC.

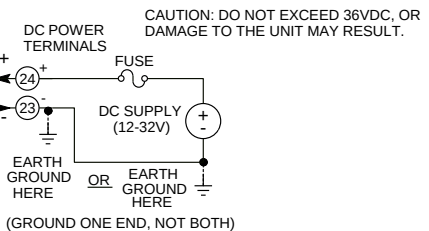


ANY XT1xxx-000 RIGHT EDGE VIEW



POWERING INDIVIDUAL MODULES VIA SCREW TERMINALS ON UNIT

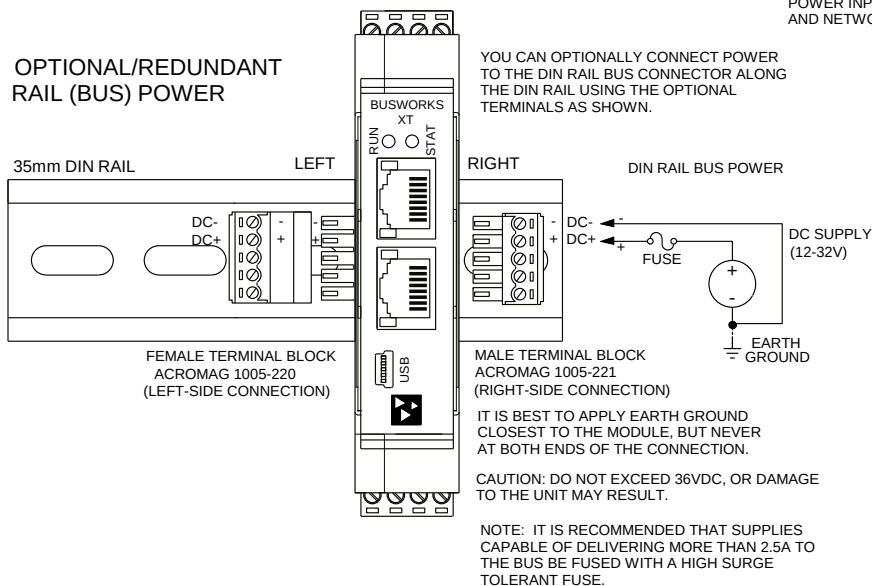
NOTE: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT SUPPLIES CAPABLE OF DELIVERING MORE THAN 2.5A TO THE UNIT BE FUSED WITH A HIGH SURGE TOLERANT FUSE.



IT IS BEST TO APPLY EARTH GROUND CLOSEST TO THE MODULE, BUT NEVER AT BOTH ENDS OF THE CONNECTION.

POWER INPUT IS ISOLATED FROM I/O AND NETWORK CIRCUITS.

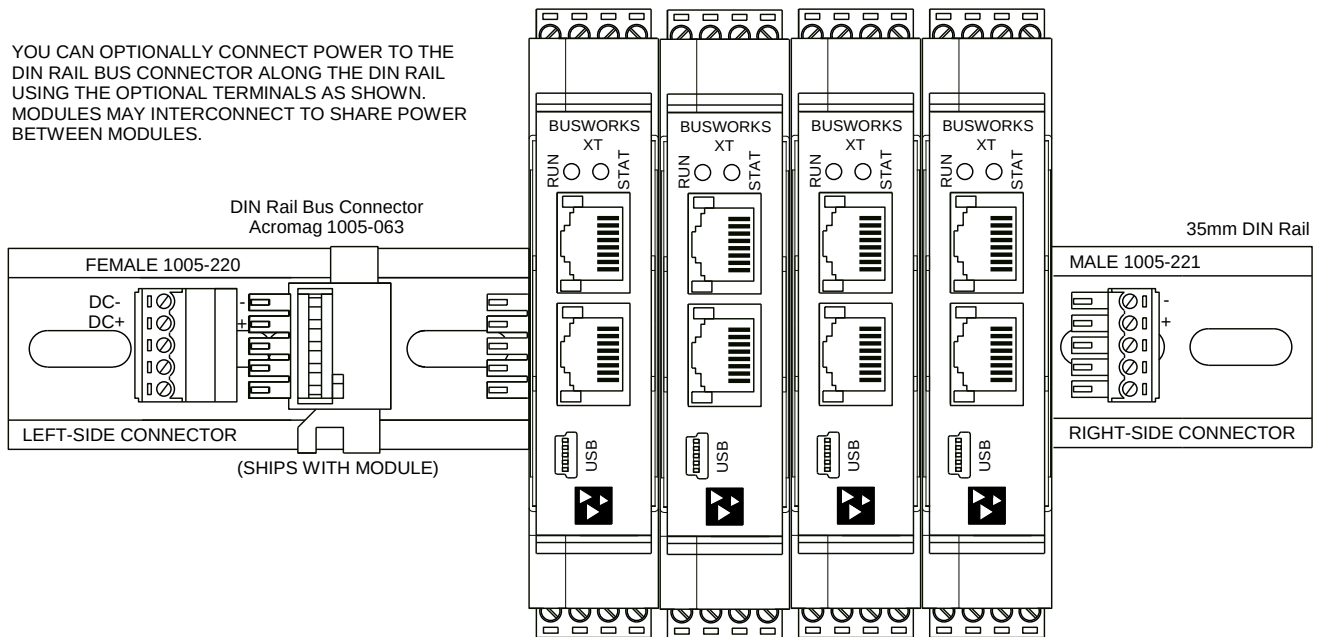
OPTIONAL/REDUNDANT RAIL (BUS) POWER



Power Connections...

Note that you can use the bus power connector of the module to interconnect modules by plugging them together, and connecting them as a group to a suitable power supply using an optional left or right terminal block, 1005-220 or 1005-221, as shown below.

XT MODEL OPTIONAL BUS POWER WIRING

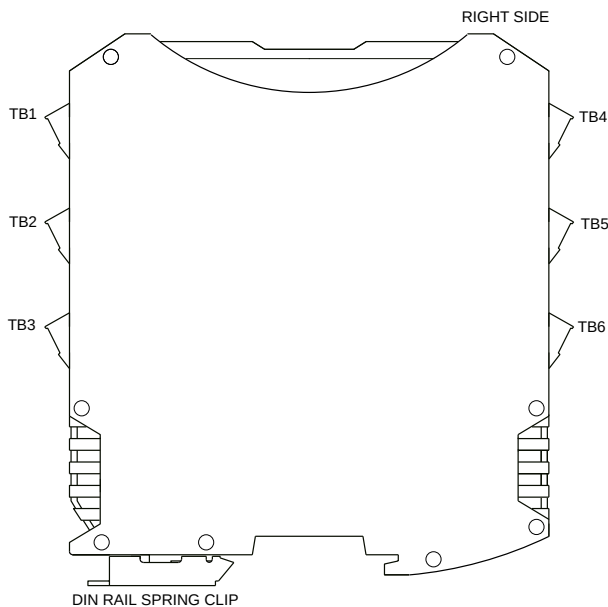


Excitation Connections

You must connect excitation to operate the outputs of this model. Outputs are high-side, P-Channel Mosfet switches, with their drain leads connected in common to Excitation, and their source leads pulled-down to Return via 10K Ω resistors. Connect DC excitation from 6-32V as shown in the drawing below. Observe proper polarity (excitation is reverse-polarity protected). For excitation connections, use 14 AWG wire rated for at least 80°C. Do not exceed 36V DC peak.

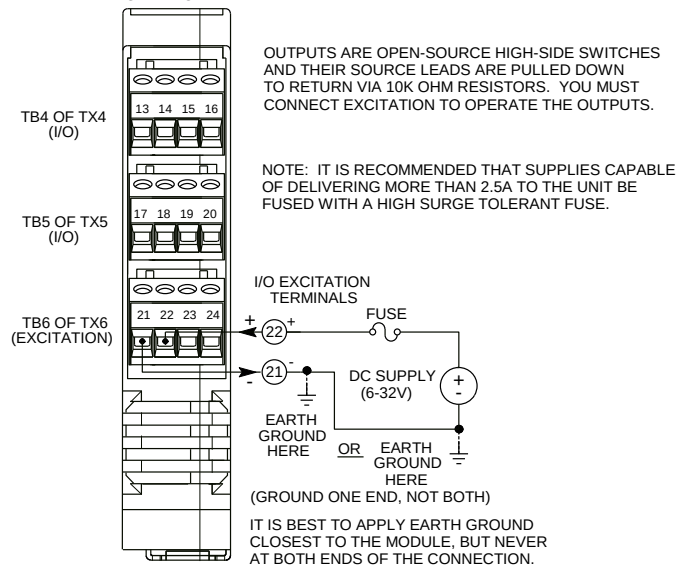
MODEL XT112x-000 EXCITATION WIRING

I/O EXCITATION IS DC ONLY AT 6 TO 32V.



XT112x-000 WIRING EXCITATION TO MODULES

RIGHT EDGE VIEW



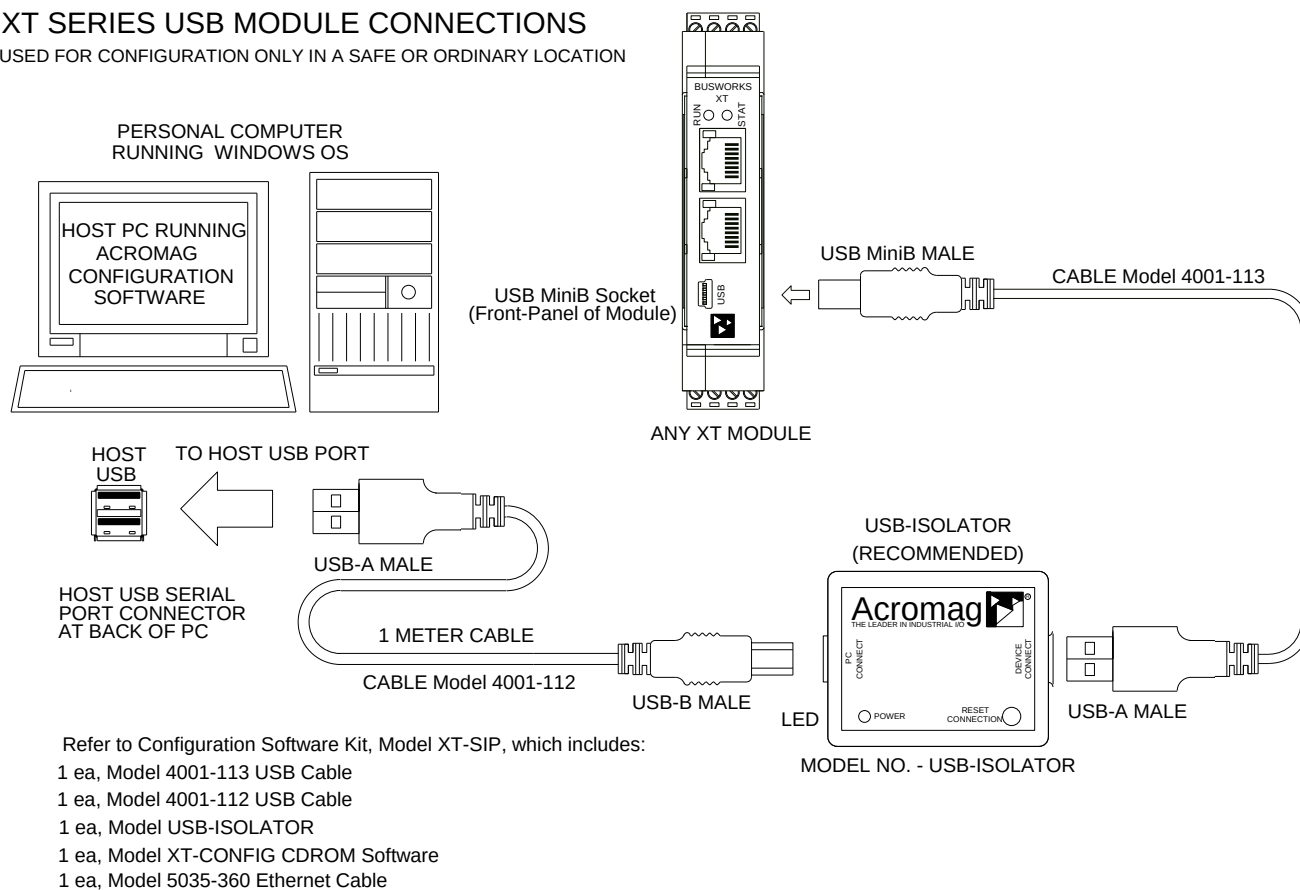
USB Connection

WARNING: The intent of mating USB with this unit is so that it can be conveniently setup and configured in a safe area, then installed in the field which may be in a hazardous area. Do not attempt to connect a PC or laptop to this unit while installed in a hazardous area, as USB energy levels could ignite explosive gases or particles in the air.

- **USB Signal Isolation is Recommended** - You may use Acromag model USB-ISOLATOR to isolate your USB port, or you can optionally use another USB signal isolator that supports USB Full Speed operation (12Mbps).
- **Reconfiguration Does Not Require a Network Connection, as it uses a USB connection.**
- **Connect Unit to Power Before USB.**

XT SERIES USB MODULE CONNECTIONS

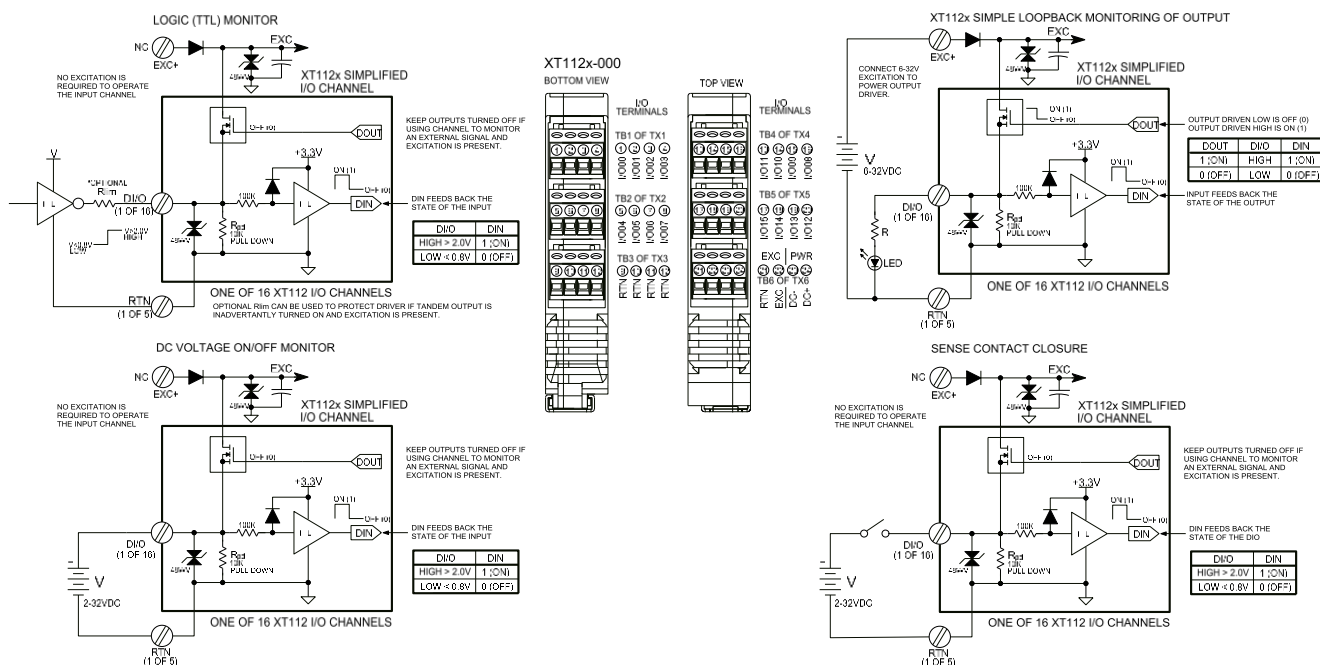
USED FOR CONFIGURATION ONLY IN A SAFE OR ORDINARY LOCATION



Digital Input Connections

The sixteen active-high inputs of this model are already wired to accomplish loopback monitoring of the open-source, high-side switch outputs, but may alternately be used to monitor input levels from the field when their tandem outputs are switched OFF. Inputs of this model accept voltage signals up to 32V, are active-high, and use TTL thresholds for logic transfer. They additionally are pulled down to Return via 10K pull-down resistors installed on the board and will never float. Observe proper polarity when making I/O connections. Refer to the following figures to wire the inputs of this model.

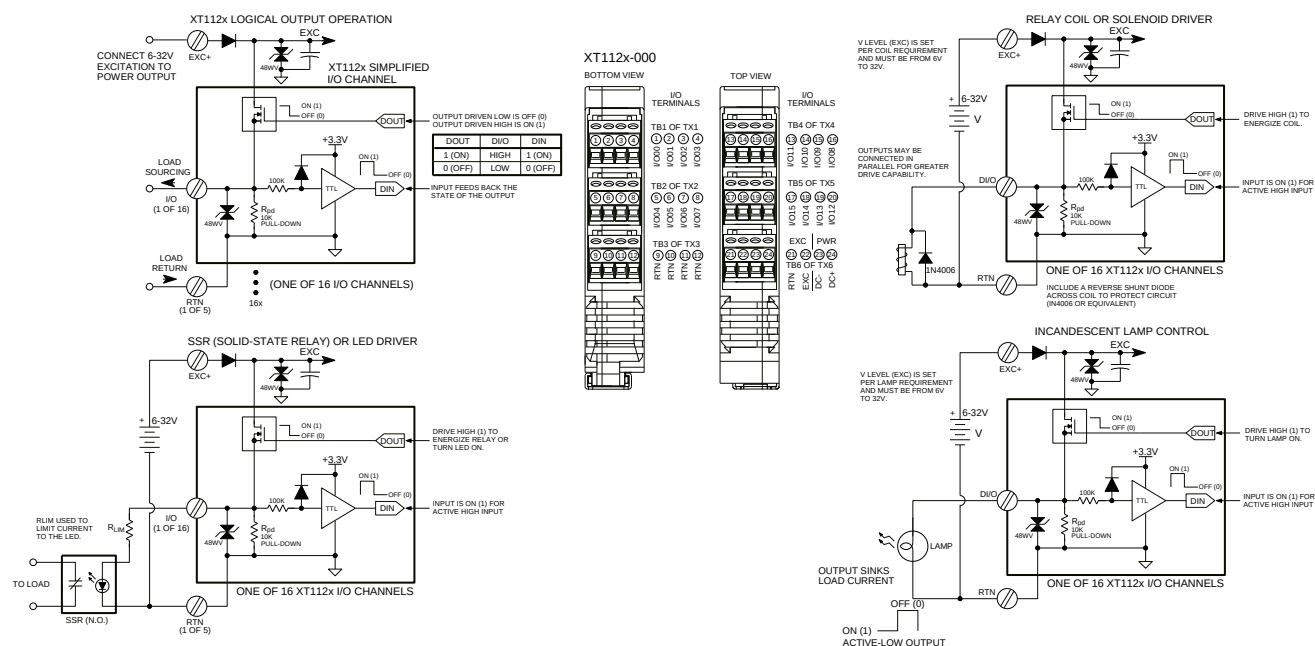
IMPORTANT: You must keep the tandem output turned off when using the input to sense voltage levels from the field to prevent contention between the field signal and the output channel, which may be turned ON.



NOTE: You do not need to connect excitation if you are only using the input channels to monitor field inputs. Excitation is only required to operate the outputs.

Digital Output Connections

The sixteen outputs of this model are open-source, high-side switches, between excitation and the load, with 10K pull-downs to Return (RTN). Outputs will source excitation to loads at up to 32V and 250mA each. You must connect Excitation to operate the outputs. Observe proper polarity when making I/O connections. Refer to the following figures to wire the outputs of this model.



NOTE: You must connect EXC to a voltage source from 6 to 32VDC in order to operate the outputs, as the output drivers are powered from the excitation supply.

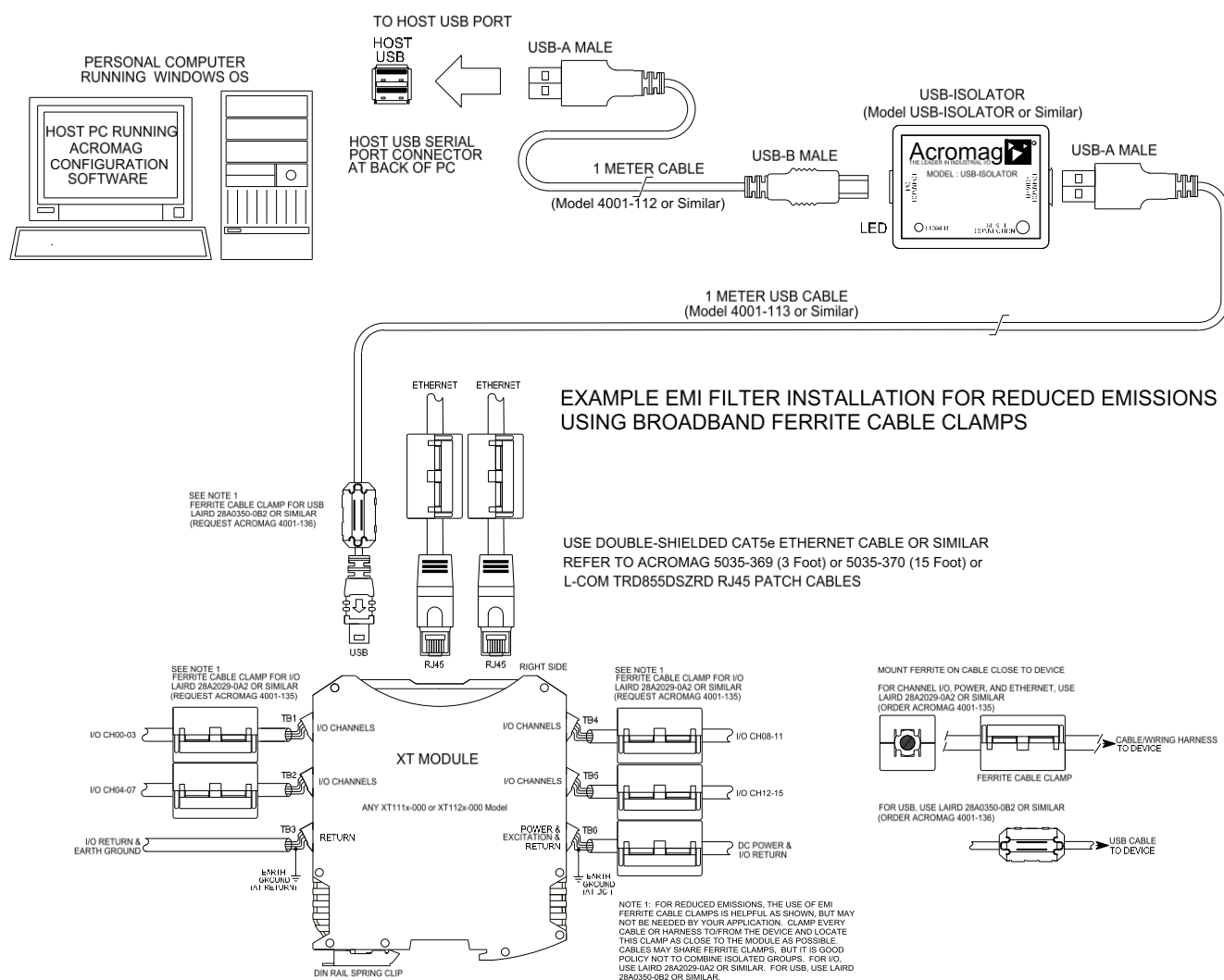
IMPORTANT – Add Protection with Inductive Loads: Outputs do include internal reverse-bias shunt diodes to help protect the output switch from damage due to high reverse-bias voltages generated when switching inductive loads. But you should add external protection near the inductive load to prevent these transients from being sent along the connection wires. Place a diode (1N4006 or equivalent) across an inductive load with the cathode to (+) and the anode to (-).

For greater drive capability or for switching AC loads, it is common to use an appropriately rated interposing relay. Add protection local to the relay as noted above when driving inductive relay coils.

Per UL, when the outputs are used to drive interposing relays for switching AC or DC devices of higher voltage/current, the coil ratings for the interposing relay shall not exceed 24VDC, 100mA.

EMI Filter Installation

For low CE-rated radiated emissions, the use of split/snap-on ferrite cores on all cables or harnesses to/from the device as shown in the drawing on the next page is helpful. Use Laird 28A2029-0A2 or similar for I/O, Ethernet, and Power (order Acromag 4001-135) and Laird 28A0350-0B2 or similar for USB cables (Acromag 4001-136). Locate this ferrite by clamping it outside of all input/output cables or wiring harnesses to/from the module (USB, Ethernet, I/O group, DC power), and as close to the module as possible. While the use of these ferrites is helpful to obtaining low CE-rated emissions, it may not be required for your application. Note also that cables may share a ferrite, but it is not good practice to combine isolated circuits inside the same ferrite. Separate isolated circuits for increased safety and greater noise immunity.



Earth Ground Connections

The unit housing is plastic and does not require an earth ground connection. If the module is mounted in a metal housing, an earth ground wire connection to the metal housing's ground terminal (green screw) is usually required using suitable wire per applicable codes.

Circuits wired to power, I/O, and the network should be earth grounded as reflected in the connection diagrams. Note that for I/O, power, and excitation connections, it is always best to apply earth ground closest to the module, but never at both ends of a cable. Keeping this connection close to the module allows any destructive transient energy to be safely shunted to earth ground along a short and local low impedance path, helping to protect the circuit from damage. See the Electrical Connections Drawings for I/O, power, and network ground connections.

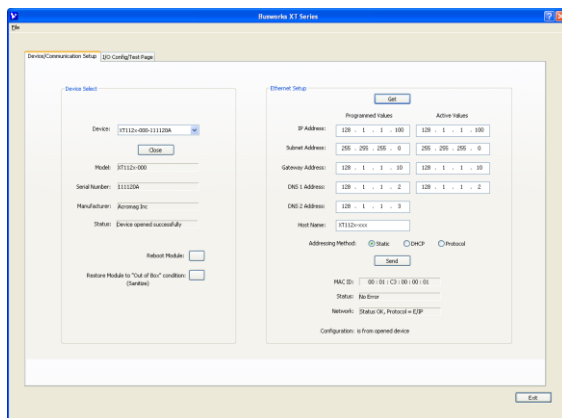
Note: A USB isolator is recommended when connected to a grounded Personal Computer for configuration purposes. This will avoid a potential ground loop that can occur if your I/O signal is already earth grounded, as a PC commonly earth grounds its USB port and this makes contact with both the USB signal and shield ground which is held in common to the input circuit return of this module.

CONFIGURATION SOFTWARE

While this is an Ethernet/IP™ I/O module, it can only be configured and calibrated via its Configuration Software over a USB connection to a Windows-based PC or laptop. USB saves you the trouble of having to already know its IP address setting, or having to change the address setting of your network interface card to match its domain, in order to communicate with it. USB software is contained in a zip file that can be downloaded free of charge from our web site at www.acromag.com. Look for the software zip file 9500462A.zip in the Documents and Downloads page for your XT product. Initially, you will have to answer a few questions to open a user account and download this file to your computer. This zip file will extract to an executable file 9500462a.exe, which installs *modelconfig.exe* executable files in an Acromag subdirectory off the Program Files directory of your PC. Note that you must have administrator rights to download and install this software onto your PC or laptop. Once you have installed the software, be sure to navigate to the *Program Files\Acromag* subdirectory and select the correct *modelconfig.exe* software for your particular module. This same software is also included on a CDROM bundled with the Configuration Kit XT-SIP (see Accessories), but downloaded from the web will ensure that the software is the most up-to-date. The software is compatible with XP or later versions of the Windows operating system. The particular *modelconfig.exe* software for this unit supports five other model variations—three models with 16 sinking outputs and active-low inputs, and three models with 16 sourcing outputs and active-high inputs.

Quick Overview

After booting the Configuration software for this model, the Device/ Communication Setup page will appear. Once you select a device and click “Open” to connect to an XT1122-000 model, your screen will look similar to the following:



For a more detailed configuration procedure, see the **Configuration Step-by-Step** section of the **Technical Reference** on page 17 of this manual.

IMPORTANT: Delay clicking [Open] immediately after power-up until it has established its Ethernet connection (wait ~30 seconds after power-up to give it time to initialize), otherwise data transfer or timeout errors may result. If this occurs, turn power off to the unit, close the software, then turn power back on and reboot the software after unit has powered up.

The initial configuration software screen for this model is shown at left. This screen is used to select and identify USB connected units, and to configure the Ethernet parameters necessary to communicate over the network. There is one other screen that can be selected by clicking its tab-- I/O Config/Test. A short description of the controls of this page and the I/O Config/Test page follows:

Device Select (First Connect to the Unit Here)

- Select from connected modules and Open or Close communication with them.
- Display the Model, Serial Number, and Manufacturer of the connected module and report the status of the connection.
- Reboot a module to force a system reset to the power-up state.
- Restore a module to its initial programmed “out-of-box” state.

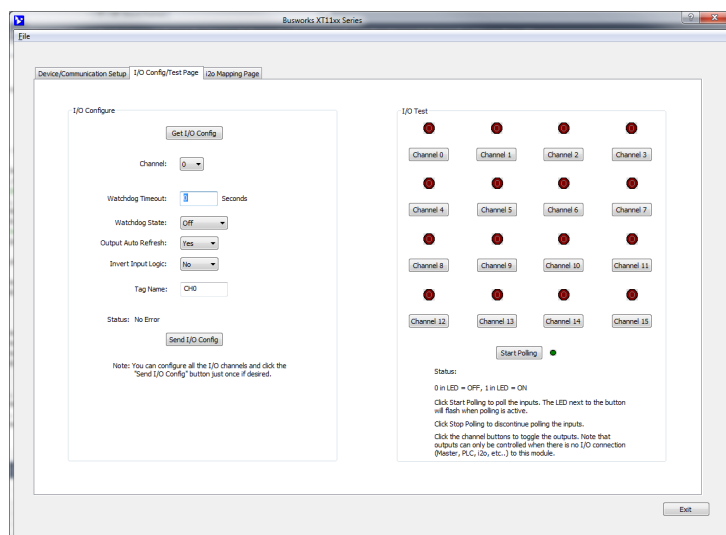
Ethernet Setup (Setup your Network Parameters)

- Retrieve the connected modules current network configuration.
- Set the Network IP address required for Ethernet communication on your network.
- Set the subnet mask, gateway address, and/or domain name server addresses for your network.
- Write your parameters to the connected unit and read back the network communication status.

Quick Overview...

HELP – You can press F1 for Help on a selected or highlighted field or control. You can also click the [?] button in the upper-right hand corner of the screen and then click to point to a field or control to get a Help message pertaining to the item you pointed to.

If you click on the I/O Config/Test Page tab, the following screen will appear:



For a more detailed configuration procedure, see the Configuration Step-by-Step section of the Technical Reference on page 17 of this manual.

I/O Configure

- Retrieve the connected modules current channel configuration.
- Configure a watchdog timer for the output channel and a timeout state. Setup auto-refresh for the output to combat digital upset or force a restart following thermal shutdown. You can even choose to invert the logic for the tandem input channel.
- Optionally invert the Input Logic.
- Apply a tag name to the I/O channel for reference purposes.
- Send your channel configuration to the connected unit.

I/O Test

After making I/O configuration changes, you can use the I/O Test controls to verify operation of your I/O.

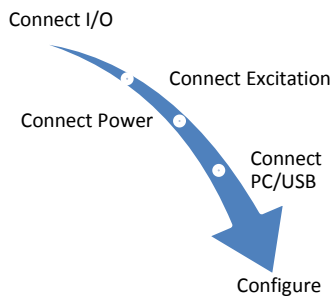
- Start/Stop polling the input channels.
- Display the current state of the inputs.
- Turn tandem Outputs On/Off.

TECHNICAL REFERENCE

CONFIGURATION STEP-BY-STEP

Getting Connected

This section will walk you through the Connection-Configuration process step-by-step. But before you attempt to reconfigure this module, please make the following electrical connections.



1. **Connect I/O:** Refer to Input and Output Connections at the front of this manual and connect your I/O as required for your application.
2. **Connect Excitation (Required for Outputs):** You cannot operate the output channels of this model without connecting excitation across the EXC & RTN terminals on the unit. You do not need to provide excitation if you are only using the digital inputs to monitor field signals. Outputs of this model require excitation from 6-32V (52mA minimum). The actual required current capacity will depend on the loads you are driving and your voltage level, but at full rated load with 16 channels, your excitation supply must be able to deliver up to 4A (See Excitation Connections).
3. **Connect Power:** You need to connect power from 12-32V to power this module. You can choose to connect to Power via terminals on the unit, or via optional terminals that make a connection to the module's bus connector along the DIN rail (See Power Connections). Current required will vary with voltage level (refer to Specifications). Your supply must be capable of providing at least twice the maximum rated current for your voltage level
4. **Connect to PC via USB:** Refer to USB Connections of page 10 and connect the module to your PC or laptop using the USB isolator and cables provided in Configuration Kit XT-SIP.

Now that you have made your connections and applied power, you can execute the XT11xxConfig.exe software to begin configuration of your unit (software is compatible with XP or later versions of the Windows operating system). Note that the same software is used for both DIO models, XT111x-000 (with 16 sinking outputs) and XT112x-000 (with 16 sourcing outputs).

IMPORTANT: Allow the unit to fully power-up and establish its Ethernet connection before attempting to open USB communications with the unit using the XT11xxconfig.exe software (wait ~30 seconds after powering-it up to give it time to initialize).

Note that you do not connect your module to an Ethernet network in order to configure it. It is instead configured for network operation by initially connecting to USB and a host PC running model-specific configuration software. This has the advantage of not having to know the module's IP address setting, or having to change the address setting of your network card to match the module's subnet address, in order to talk to it.

Device/Communication Setup

After executing the Acromag Configuration software for this model, the screen shown below will appear, if you have not already connected to your module via USB (note Device Select fields are blank under these conditions).

Connect your PC to the unit via USB and its model-serial information will appear in the Device field as shown in the screen on the next page.

Device Select

If you are connected to more than one unit via a USB hub, you can use the Device scroll field to select another unit, using the serial information suffix of the Model noted to discern one unit from another. Be sure to close the connection with a previous unit before connecting to a new unit.

Once you have selected a device, click the **[Open]** button to open communications with the unit. If you wish to Open communication with another device, be sure to first Close communication with the currently connected device.

After clicking [Open], the selected unit's Model, Serial Number, Manufacturer, and connection status will be displayed as shown on the next page.

Device/Communication Setup...

Device Select

You can use the **[Reboot Module]** button to force a reset of the unit, equivalent to a power-on reset.

You can use the **[Restore Module]** button to restore a module to its initial “out-of-box” configuration.

Ethernet Setup

You can use the **[Get]** button to retrieve the current Ethernet setup of the connected module (sometimes the Active Values fields will indicate zeros and you must click **[Get]** to retrieve the actual active values).

You use the Ethernet Setup portion of the screen shown above to specify the network communication parameters required to communicate with this module over Ethernet. You may have to consult with your network administrator to complete the contents of this page. The function of these parameters are defined below:

An **IP Address** is a unique identification number for any host (this module) on any TCP/IP network (including the internet). The IP address is made up of four octets (8 bits), each octet having a value between 0-255 (00H-FFH). It is expressed here in decimal form, with a period placed between octets.

The **Subnet Mask** is used to subdivide the host portion of the IP address into two or more subnets. The subnet mask will flag the bits of the IP address that belong to the network address, and the remaining bits that correspond to the host/node portion of the address. The unique subnet to which an IP address refers to is recovered by performing a bitwise AND operation between the IP address and the mask itself, with the result being the sub-network address.

Device/Communication Setup...

Gateway Address refers to the IP Address of the gateway this module is to cross, if your local area network happens to be isolated or segmented by a gateway. Typically, it is assigned the first host address in the subnet address space. If a gateway is not present, then this field should contain an unused address within the host subnet address range.

NOTE: In order to network your PC with an Acromag module, you may have to consult with your network administrator and either temporarily change your TCP/IP configuration (see TCP/IP Properties of Network Configuration in Windows), or create a separate private network using a second network adapter installed in your PC (recommended). The necessary steps will vary with your operating system. Refer to Acromag Application Note 8500-734 to help accomplish this (located on the CDROM shipped with your module or via download from our web site at www.acromag.com).

The **DNS 1 Address** refers to the IP address of the first Domain Name Server used on this network. A DNS server relates symbolic address names to actual numeric IP addresses, while the DHCP server is responsible for dynamically passing out IP addresses.

The **DNS 2 Address** refers to the IP address of the secondary Domain Name Server used on this network. A DNS server relates symbolic address names to actual numeric IP addresses, while the DHCP server is responsible for dynamically passing out IP addresses.

The **Host Name** is the name to be assigned to this host if its address happens to be assigned dynamically using DHCP.

The **Addressing Method** refers to how this network module will obtain its IP address when connected to its network.

Static addressing is exactly as the name implies—*static*, and represents a unique fixed IP Address that is generally assigned by your service provider or system administrator. The Default static IP address assigned to this module is 192.168.1.100 (refer to product side label), but you can change this address to any address you prefer.

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) refers to a protocol for assigning dynamic IP addresses to devices on a network. With dynamic addressing, a device can have a different IP address every time it connects to the network. In some systems, it can even change while it is still connected.

The Protocol addressing method refers to allowing the particular application protocol (EtherNet/IP™) specific to this model to set the IP address (Profinet generally requires this).

By default, the module is setup to use **Static IP Addressing and a default Static IP Address of 192.168.1.100**. You can optionally choose to have the IP address assigned dynamically via DHCP, but this will additionally require that you specify a valid Host Name to retrieve the address from. Choosing Protocol gives the application protocol permission to assign the address.

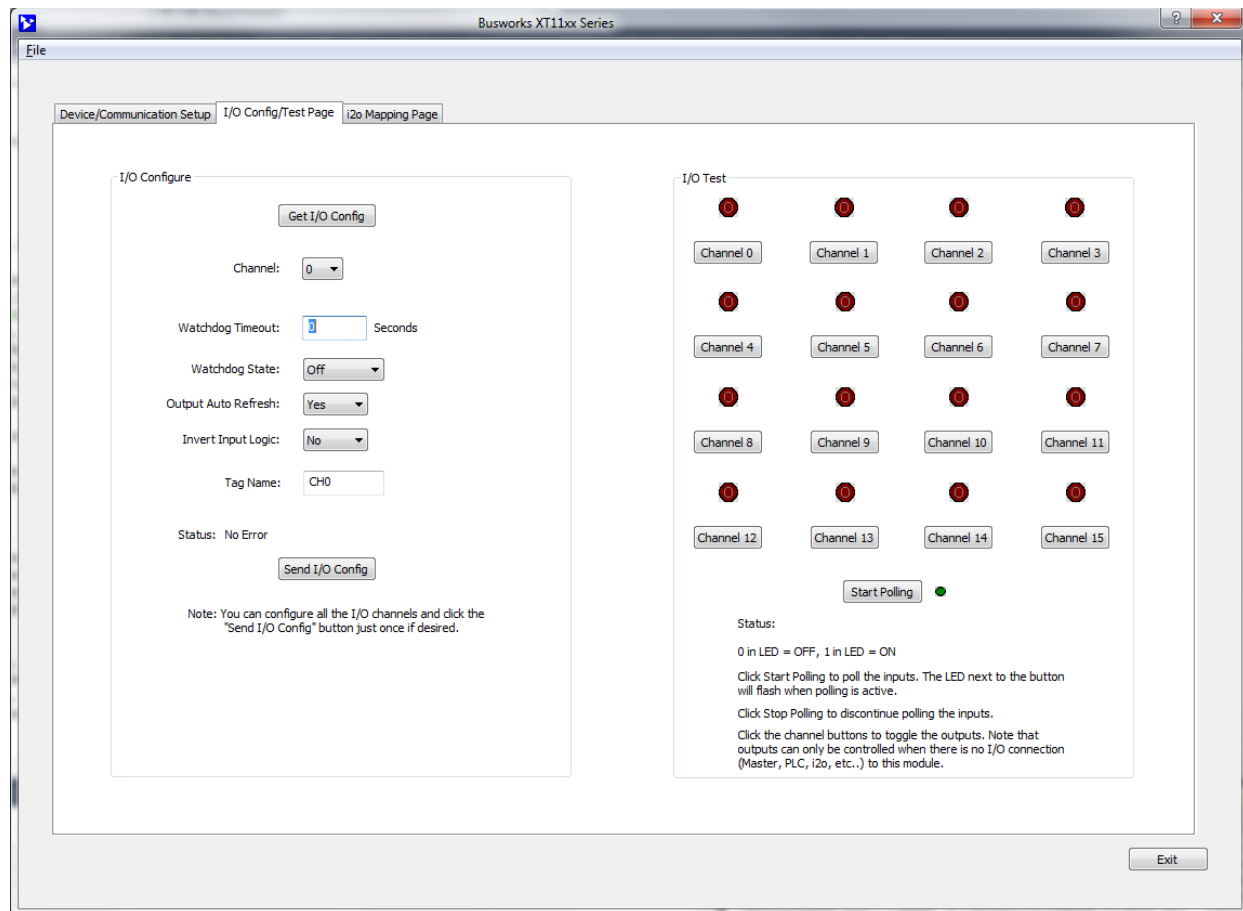
You can click the **[Send]** button to write your Ethernet Setup parameters to the unit once you are done making your selections. This completes any changes made on this page.

The status field will indicate the status of your sent parameters over USB after clicking [Send]. The Network field will indicate the current network connections status as well as the protocol used for this network. The Configuration field will indicate whether the configuration is from an open device, or a default configuration.

You can click the **[Exit]** button in the lower right hand part of this screen to exit the Configuration Software, or simply click on another tab to access another page before exiting this software.

I/O Configuration & Test Page

Click the “I/O Config/Test Page” tab of the Configuration Software and the screen below will be displayed:



This page allows you to configure each channel of the unit, and optionally Test your I/O configuration to verify functionality.

I/O Configure

Get I/O Config Button: Click this button to retrieve the entire I/O configuration of the module.

Channel: Use the channel scroll bar to select the DIO channel you wish to configure. This model has 16 discrete DIO channels and you can configure each individually.

Watchdog Timeout: Specify a time from 1 to 65534 seconds. A time of 0 or 65535 will disable the channel’s watchdog timer. If no channel read or write activity occurs during this period, a watchdog timeout will be triggered and the channel will be written to the watchdog state (On or Off) you specify in the next field.

Watchdog State: This is the state that you want the output to go to following a watchdog timeout (see above).

Output Auto-Refresh: You can specify that outputs should be rewritten periodically to ensure they maintain their programmed state following a digital upset, perhaps by some extraordinary transient event. This is also useful to reset an output that may be in a latched thermal shutdown following overload conditions, or that has been set upon a watchdog timeout that has been cleared.

I/O Configure...continued

Invert Input Logic: Note that this model has active-high inputs, but you can choose to apply an inverter to your input channel by selecting “Yes” here. This can be useful for some i2o operations which allow you to control outputs on another “target” module over the network with inputs applied here. For example, if you are sending this unit’s input information to the outputs of another unit, or its complimentary active-low XT1111-000 model, and you wish to invert the ON state logic sent to the target device. This only applies to input logic of this model, not its output control logic, as setting an output to “1” always turns it ON for this model regardless of this option setting.

Tag Name (Up to 8 Characters): You can give this I/O channel a name to document its purpose if desired. This is not used by the firmware and just serves as a convenient label for helping to discern its I/O function or application.

Status: This field displays status messages relative to sending and receiving I/O parameters to the module.

Send I/O Config Button: Click this button to send the entire I/O configuration to the device. You can choose to do this one time after you have setup all the I/O channels individually.

Note: A watchdog timeout is triggered if an established client-server relationship to the module is severed by a cable break or power disruption at the client. A client-server network connection to the module is created for the exchange of data between devices, such as that between a Modbus Master and slave, or that between a networked PLC, HMI, or other client device and its target server module. Thus, a watchdog timeout can only be cleared at the server by first restoring the broken client-server relationship. Clearing a timeout by restoring the client-server connection to the module does not return output(s) to their initial “pre-timeout” state and they remain in their timeout states until otherwise written, or via Output Auto Refresh.

I/O Test

This portion of the screen allows you to selectively turn outputs on or off and read the current state of the tandem inputs. Each channel has a simulated LED lamp that flashes and displays “1” when the corresponding output is ON, and is solid dark red and displays “0” when it is OFF. LED state indication accurately reflects the actual state of the output drain as it utilizes the tandem input channel to read back the drain’s state. Optionally, for simple input monitoring of field inputs (with corresponding output OFF), you can click the [Start Polling] button to periodically read the digital input states.

IMPORTANT: The open source outputs of this model include tandem input channels that monitor the state of the source lead. If your intent is to monitor inputs from the field, you must turn the corresponding output OFF, or you may generate contention between the field signal and the channel output when it is ON. Note that all DIO channels have 10KΩ pull-downs to Return and do not float. You must connect I/O Excitation to operate the outputs, as they are powered from Excitation.

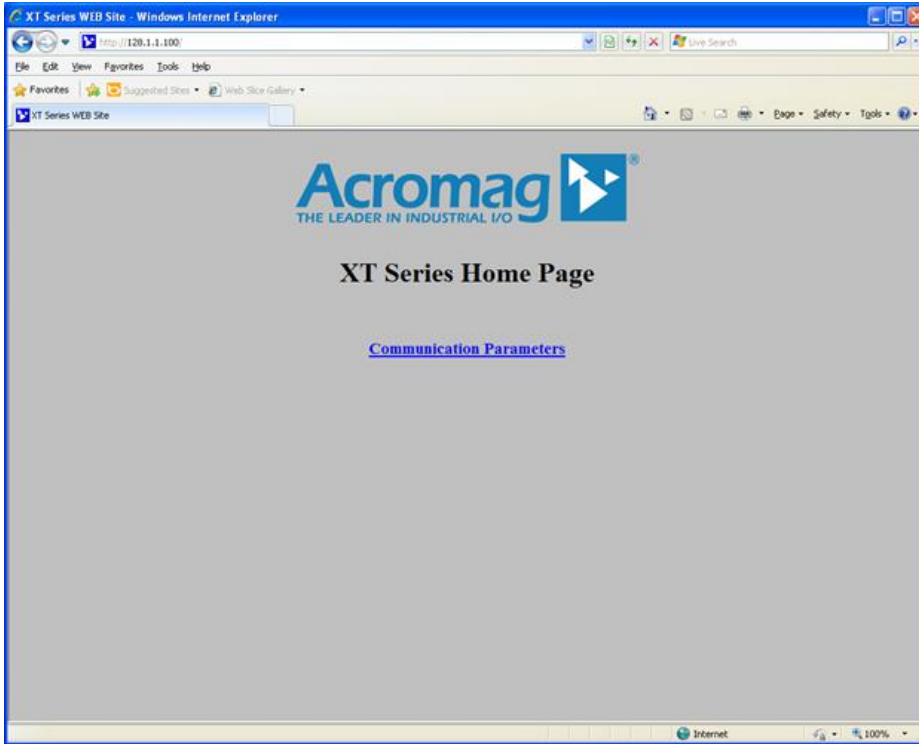
Channel Button (Toggle): Click this button to toggle the corresponding DIO channel output ON or OFF.

Start Polling Button (Toggle): Click this button to Start/Stop periodic polling of the DIO input channels. Their states are indicated in the simulated lamp color and the contained “0” indication for OFF, or “1” indication for ON (assuming that the Invert Input Logic function is set to “No” or disabled).

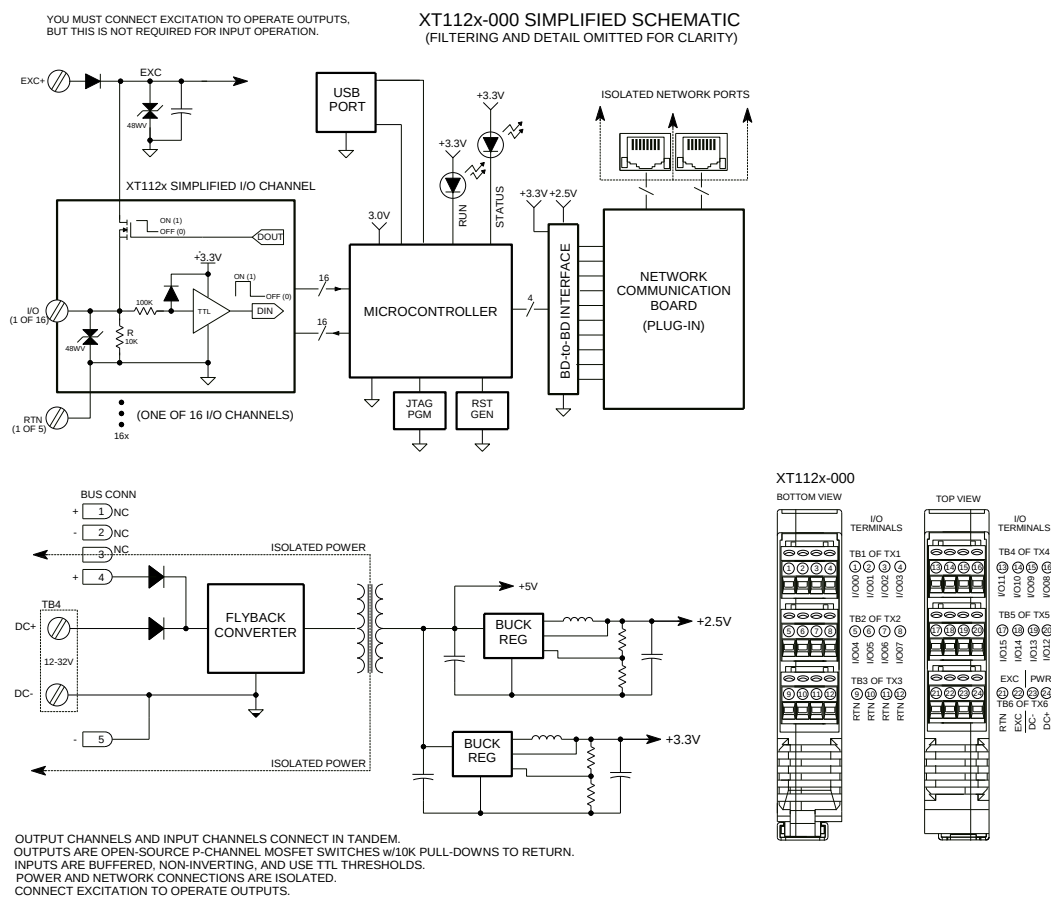
HELP – You can press [F1] for Help on a selected or highlighted field or control.

Network Home Page

After you have configured your unit for network communication via its USB connection, you can identify the unit on the Ethernet network using a web browser directed to its IP address (you set this address on the Device/Communication Setup page, the default is 192.168.1.100). This will access the home page of the unit similar to the first screen shown on the following page. You can click the “Communication Parameters” link of the Home Page to access the Ethernet Connection Status page shown in the second screen, useful for verifying your network connection to the unit and its corresponding communication parameter settings.



BLOCK DIAGRAM



How It Works

Key Points of Operation

- Unit is DC Powered
- I/O & USB are Isolated from the network and input power.
- Outputs are connected in tandem with corresponding inputs.
- Inputs use TTL Logic.
- Outputs are Open-Source, P-channel switches.
- I/O channels are individually pulled down to Return.
- I/O circuit return is common to USB ground.

This model utilizes 16 smart high-side power switches under parallel digital control of a 32-bit microcontroller. These switches integrate a P-channel power mosfet at each channel to provide open-source switching of excitation (sourcing) to a load. Each source is pulled down to the I/O Return via 10K Ω pull-down resistors. Each source is also fed back to the controller through a 100K Ω series resistor which drives a non-inverting input buffer with its input diode clamped to its +3.3V rail, allowing input voltages well above the rail (up to 32V). Input transitions use TTL logic thresholds and will feed back the actual state of the tandem output source, or an input state from the field when its tandem output is turned OFF. Network communication specific to Ethernet/IP is handled by a separate controller on a mating communication board, serial-UART linked to the I/O board. Power for the I/O and network circuits is provided via an isolated flyback converter on the I/O board that operates from 12-32V. The unit is setup for network operation via a USB connection between a host PC and the I/O board. The host PC runs model specific configuration software designed for the DIO XT models. Refer to the block diagram above to gain a better understanding of how this model works.

How it Works...

The I/O & USB, network, and input power circuits are isolated from each other. The USB port ground is common to the I/O circuit return. The USB port ground of most PC's is also common to the USB cable shield and earth ground. I/O signals could be grounded or ungrounded. For this reason, it is recommended that USB signals be isolated when connected to a PC to prevent a ground loop from occurring between the PC earth ground and a grounded input signal, which could have the negative affect of driving a digital upset for severe ground loop currents.

About EtherNet/IP™

EtherNet/IP™ (Ethernet Industrial Protocol) is traditional Ethernet combined with an industrial application layer protocol targeted to industrial automation. This application layer protocol is the Control and Information Protocol (CIP™).

For more information on EtherNet/IP™, please refer to our whitepaper "Introduction to EtherNet/IP™", 8500-747. This document is included on the CDRom that came with your module and may also be downloaded from our web site at www.acromag.com. You may also obtain a copy of the EtherNet/IP™ standard from the Open DeviceNet Vendor association (ODVA) web site for EtherNet/IP™ at www.ethernet-ip.org.

Object Models

All CIP™ devices are modeled as a *collection of objects*. An object represents a particular component of a device. This collection of related data values and common elements of the device make up its *object model*. We use the term *class* to refer to a specific type or set of objects (same kind of system components), and *instance* to refer to one implementation of a *class*. The term *attribute* refers to a characteristic of an instance, an object, or an object class. *Attributes* provide status information and govern the operation of an object. *Services* are used to trigger the object/class to perform a task. And the object's response is referred to as its *behavior*. Note that the term *object* and *class* are often used interchangeably, even though a class is really a specific type of object.

To illustrate, if our object is fruit, we can say that an apple is a *class* of fruit. A Macintosh apple is an *instance* of this class, and red skin is one *attribute* of this particular instance.

In general, there are three types of objects or classes defined by CIP™—*required* objects, application or *device-specific* objects, and *vendor-specific* objects. Required objects must be included in every CIP™ device. Device-specific objects are the objects that define the data encapsulated by the device and are specific to the type of device and its function. Objects not found in the profile for a device class are vendor-specific objects and these vendor extensions are usually included as *additional features* of the device.

Object Models...

With CIP™, a class exists simply to combine data for I/O messaging among common elements and the CIP™ library already contains many commonly defined objects or classes. The confusion that surrounds this topic usually arises from the nesting of objects and classes that occurs in defining other objects and classes, and in linking together these various objects to build larger device *profiles*. The objects shown in the table below form the object model for the XT1122-000 (any object ID from 64H to C7H is a vendor-specific object type). Note that these objects make use of the following data types:

DATA TYPE	DESCRIPTION
USINT	Unsigned Short Integer (8-bits)
UINT	Unsigned Integer (16-bits)
UDINT	Unsigned Double Integer (32-bits)
STRING	Character String w/ 1-byte per character
BYTE	8-bit String
WORD	16-bit String
DWORD	32-bit String

Model XT1122-000 Supported EtherNet/IP™ Object Models

Object	Class Attributes	Class Services	Instance Attributes	Instance Services
Identity	1,2,3,6,7 (get)	GAA, GAS	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 (get)	GAA, Reset (type 0 and 1), GAS
Message Router	1,2,3,4,5,6,7 (get)	GAA, GAS	1,2 (get)	GAA, GAS, Multiple Service Packet
Assembly	1,2,3,4,6,7 (get)	GAS	Data (3, get/set), Size (4, get)	GAS, SAS
Connection Mgr	1,2,3,4,6,7 (get)	GAA, GAS	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 (get/set)	GAA, SAA, GAS, SAS, Forward Close, Unconnected Send, Forward Open, Get Connection Owner, Large Forward Open
Port	1,2,3,6,7,8,9 (get)	GAA, GAS	1,2,3,4,7 (get)	GAA, GAS
TCP/IP	1,2,3,4,6,7 (get)	GAA, GAS	1,2,4 (get), 3,5,6,8,9,10,11 (get/set)	GAA, GAS, SAA, SAS
Ethernet Link	1,2,3,4,6,7 (get)	GAA, GAS	1,2,3,7,8,10 (get) 6,9 (get/set)	GAA, GAS, SAS
QOS	1,2,3,6,7 (get)	GAS	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 (get/set)	GAS, SAS

Details for the Assembly Object are included below, because this object is needed to establish a connection. Details for the remaining objects will not be included here, as these details can be obtained by module query once a connection has been established.

Assembly Object

(04_{HEX} – 3 Instances)

The Assembly Object binds attributes of multiple objects, allowing data to or from each object to be sent or received over a single connection.

Assembly objects can be used to bind input data or output data—note that “input” and “output” are taken from the network’s perspective. An input will produce data on the network while an output will consume data from the network.

Produced/Consumed=Input/Output

Data values for this digital I/O model are generally indicated by a single bit of a 16-bit word for discrete on/off control or indication, except for the watchdog time or the heartbeat counter, which uses an unsigned 16-bit integer value (range of 0-65535).

ATTR ID	NAME	DATA TYPE	DEF DATA VALUE	ACCESS RULE
Class Attributes				
1	Revision	UINT[]	1	GET
2	Max Instance	UINT[]	81	GET
Instance 65H Attributes (Input Instance 1)				
3	Discrete Input Data (array of words), Analog Input Data (array of words)	UINT[] UINT[]	5 0	GET
4	Data Size (Tot # of Analog & Digital Input Words)	UINT[]	5	GET
Instance 64H Attributes (Output Instance 1)				
3	Discrete Output Data-array of words Analog Output Data-array of words	UINT[] UNIT[]	4 0	GET/SET
4	Data Size (Tot # of Analog & Digital Output Words)	UINT[]	4	GET
Instance 80H Attributes (Configuration Instance)				
Most I/O clients include a Configuration path when opening an I/O connection to a server. There is no Configuration data needed.				
Common Services				
SVC	IMPLEMENTED FOR:		SERVICE NAME	
CODE	CLASS LEVEL	INSTANCE LEVEL		
0E _{HEX}	Yes	Yes	Get_Attribute_Single	
10 _{HEX}	No	Yes	Set_Attribute_Single	

When using the Assembly Object for discrete I/O data transfer, the 16 digital I/O channels of this model are divided up into four groups of 4 channels each. The lower 4 bits of the 16-bit data words are used to denote the corresponding group of channels with the lsb of the data words aligned to the lowest channel number of the group (see below), four at a time. The upper 12-bits of the discrete data word are not used and can be ignored. Unless otherwise defined for outputs, a 1 bit means the corresponding output is closed or ON, a 0 bit means the output is open or OFF. For the tandem inputs of this model, a value of 0 means the input is ON (low < 0.8V), while a value of 1 specifies the input is OFF or in its high state (high > 2.0V). This assumes the Invert Input Logic function is set to “No” or disabled.

Data Word Nibble	Applicable Channels	Assignment/Function
Word[0] least 4 bits Produced/Consumed	DIO Channels 0-3	...b3b2b1b0 = CH3CH2CH1CH0, 1=Output ON, 0=Output OFF
Word[1] least 4 bits Produced/Consumed	DIO Channels 4-7	...b3b2b1b0 = CH7CH6CH5CH4, 1=Output ON, 0=Output OFF
Word[2] least 4 bits Produced/Consumed	DIO Channels 8-11	...b3b2b1b0 = CH11CH10CH9C, 1=Output ON, 0=Output OFF
Word[3] least 4 bits Produced/Consumed	DIO Channels 12-15	...b3b2b1b0 = CH15CH14CH13CH12, 1=Output ON, 0=Output OFF
Word[4] = 16-bit Heartbeat Counter (Produced Data Only = Input Data Only)	An integer counter that increments by 1 for every host to network data transfer to help indicate if fresh data is present relative to the last transfer, or if the unit has halted for some reason. This counts from 0 to 65535 and wraps back around to 0.	

EDS File (Electronic Data Sheet)

The EDS file (Electronic Data Sheet) is an ASCII text file that describes a product's device type, product revision, and its configurable parameters on a network. EDS files contain file revision information (File), identity object information (Device), device type information DeviceNet, EtherNet/IP™ or ControlNet (Device Classification), physical connection information (Port), and connection information (Connection Manager). EDS files may optionally contain parametric information used to configure specific attributes (Parameter), group information used to logically group parameters together (Group), or enumeration information used to assign meaningful names to values (Enum), plus other information as necessary.

All EtherNet/IP™ devices include an Electronic Data Sheet (EDS) file for device configuration. The purpose of this file is for use by various control software, network configuration tools, and application programs to help identify and understand the capabilities of the EtherNet/IP™ device, usually in order to commission it on an EtherNet/IP™ network. The EDS file of the XT1122-000 (Acromag_XT1122.eds) is included on the CDROM that came with your module. You can open it with any ASCII Text Editor if you wish to examine its contents.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Diagnostics Table

Before attempting repair or replacement, be sure that all installation and configuration procedures have been followed and that the unit is wired properly. Verify that 12-32V power is applied to the unit. Verify that excitation is connected.

If your problem still exists after checking your wiring and reviewing this information, or if other evidence points to another problem with the unit, an effective and convenient fault diagnosis method is to exchange the questionable unit with a known good unit. Acromag's Application Engineers can provide further technical assistance if required. Repair services are also available from Acromag.

POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE FIX
<i>Green RUN LED does not light...</i>	
Internal +3.3V rail has failed.	Return module for repair.
<i>Green RUN LED flashes continuously...</i>	
Internal Firmware Failure	Return module for repair/reprogramming.
<i>Cannot Communicate With Module Over Network...</i>	
<i>Power ON at Module?</i>	<i>Check power. Is Green Run LED ON?</i>
<i>Using Wrong IP Address</i>	<i>You must change either the IP address of the module or your host PC network card so that they match their subnet addresses.</i>
<i>Cannot Communicate with Module via USB...</i>	
A missing USB Isolator could cause a ground loop between a grounded I/O signal and earth ground at the connected Personal Computer's USB port.	Without a USB isolator, a ground loop is created between a grounded input signal source and earth ground of the PC USB port. For this reason, and for increased safety and noise immunity, it's best to connect to USB via a USB isolator. Use an isolator like the Acromag USB-ISOLATOR. Otherwise, use a battery powered laptop which does not normally earth ground its USB port.

Diagnostics Table...

POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE FIX
<i>Software Fails to Detect Module...</i>	
Bad USB Connection	Recheck USB Cable Connection
USB has not enumerated the device.	Use the reset button on the Acromag USB isolator to trigger reenumeration of the module, or simply unplug and replug the USB cable to the module.
Communication or power was lost while USB was connected and the configuration software was running.	Close the current connection with the software, then select and re-open the module for communication (or simply exit the Configuration software and reboot it).
<i>I/O is Erratic, Not operational, or Intermittent When Connected to USB...</i>	
Missing USB isolation with grounded I/O signal source.	Even though the I/O is isolated from the network and power, if your input signal is already earth grounded, then connecting USB to the module may drive a ground loop between your input and earth ground at the PC. Use USB signal isolation, or alternatively, you can connect to a battery-powered laptop/PC, which does not earth ground its USB connection.
<i>Outputs Not Working...</i>	
Missing EXC connection to power which powers the output drivers.	You must connect an excitation supply from 6-32V to operate the outputs (not required for input-only operation).
<i>Digital Inputs Register Incorrect State...</i>	
There is contention between the field input signal and the tandem open-source output which may be ON, or the Invert Input Logic function may be enabled.	If you are monitoring a field digital input, you must turn the channel's corresponding output OFF. Check the state of the Invert Input Logic function.
<i>I/O Channels Change States when you connect USB...</i>	
Indicative of a ground fault between earth ground at the PC and earth ground applied at the I/O channels, when you have not isolated your USB signals.	Only connect to the unit via isolated USB if your I/O signal is already earth grounded. You can connect without USB isolation if the I/O signal is not already grounded.

Diagnostics Table...

POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE FIX
<i>Many Communication Errors...</i>	
Is Ethernet Cable segment longer than 100M?	The maximum distance between two nodes on an Ethernet network is limited to 100 meters using approved cable.
Correct Cable Type	Shielded CAT-5/5E cable, equivalent or better, is recommended.
Missing Earth Ground Connection?	Connect earth ground to the power minus terminal at TB6-23.
<i>Status field of software screen indicates "Data Transfer Error", "Unknown Protocol" or "Timeout Error"...</i>	
USB connection was opened before unit had completed its power-on initialization and established its network connection.	Wait ~30 seconds after powering-up unit before opening a USB connection via the configuration software. Turn power off to the unit, close the USB configuration software, repower the unit, then reboot the USB configuration software after unit has completed power-on initialization and established its network connection.
<i>Continuous blinking yellow status LED...</i>	
Watchdog timer has timed out.	In the absence of a client-server relationship over the network, such as that formed between a Modbus master/client and slave/server, a PLC or HMI and a server module, the watchdog will timeout when enabled. It can also timeout if a client-server relationship has been severed by a network cable break, or power disruption at the client.
<i>Enabled watchdog timer never times out, or only times out initially...</i>	
There is an established client-server connection (socket) over the network with this module.	The timer will only time out if a client-server connection has not been established, or has been severed by a cable break.

Service & Repair Assistance

This unit contains solid-state components and requires no maintenance, except for periodic cleaning. The enclosure is not meant to be opened for access and can be damaged easily if snapped apart. Thus, it is highly recommended that a non-functioning module be returned to Acromag for repair or replacement. Acromag has automated test equipment that thoroughly checks the performance of each module, and can restore firmware. Please refer to Acromag's Service Policy and Warranty Bulletins, or contact Acromag for complete details on how to obtain repair or replacement.

ACCESSORIES

Software Interface Package



Software Interface Package/Configuration Kit – Order XT-SIP

- USB Signal Isolator
- USB A-B Cable 4001-112
- USB A-mini B Cable 4001-113
- Configuration Software CDROM 5041-094
- Single-shielded Category 5e STP Ethernet Crossover Cable, Green, 5 feet long, with a drain wire and an RJ45 plug at each end.

This kit contains all the essential elements for configuring XT network modules. Isolation is recommended for USB port connections to these models and will block potential ground loops between your PC and grounded I/O signals. A software CDROM is included that contains the Windows software used to program the unit.

USB Isolator



USB Isolator – Order USB-ISOLATOR

- USB Signal Isolator
- USB A-B Cable 4001-112
- Instructions 8500-900

This kit contains a USB isolator and a 1M USB A-B cable for connection to a PC. This isolator and cable are also included in XT-SIP (see above).

USB A-B Cable



USB A-B Cable – Order 4001-112

USB A-B Cable 4001-112

This is a 1 meter, USB A-B replacement cable for connection between your PC and the USB isolator. It is normally included with the XT-SIP Software Interface Package and also with the isolator model USB-ISOLATOR.

USB A-mini B Cable



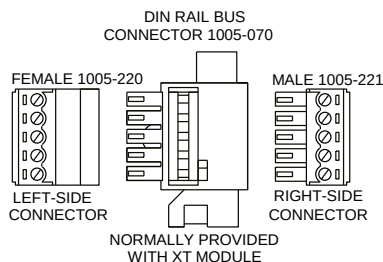
USB A-mini B Cable – Order 4001-113

- USB A-mini B Cable 4001-113

This is a 1 meter, USB A-miniB replacement cable for connection between the USB isolator and the TT/XT module. It is normally included in XT-SIP.

Note that software for all XT Series models is available free of charge, online at www.acromag.com.

DIN Rail Bus Connector Kit



Bus Connector Kit for DIN Rail Bus Connection to Power, Model XTBUS-KIT

This kit contains one each of the following terminals

- DIN Rail Bus Connector 1005-070 for 22.5mm XT Modules (identical to the one already provided with your XT module).
- Left Side terminal block, female connector 1005-220.
- Right Side terminal block, male connector 1005-221.

Your module was shipped with the first item included in this kit, the DIN Rail Bus Connector 1005-070, and this kit offers a spare. Left and right side terminal blocks that mate directly to the bus connector are included in this kit. These terminals are used to optionally (or redundantly) drive power to Series XT modules via their DIN rail bus connector. They are also used to optionally connect the I/O to Excitation along the DIN rail for some XT models (XT111x-000). This also allows modules to neatly and conveniently share connections to Power and/or Excitation.

Low EMI Double-Shielded Patch Cable

Ethernet Patch Cable, 3 feet long, Model 5035-369

Ethernet Patch Cable, 15 feet long, Model 5035-370



This cable is used to connect a module to your network switch (Acromag 900EN-S005 or equivalent Ethernet switch), and is double-shielded for lower emissions and increased RFI resistance. It has a red, low-smoke, zero halogen jacket and bundles four pairs of 26AWG stranded cable. It uses a 100% foil shield beneath a 60% braided outer shield and includes an RJ45 plug at each end. It is electrically equivalent to L-Com TRD855DSZRD cable and can be obtained in other lengths directly from L-Com (<http://www.l-com.com>).

Double-shielded CAT5e or better cable is recommended for very noisy environments or in the presence of strong electrical fields. You may obtain shielded CAT-5e cable in other lengths and colors as required for your application from other vendors including L-com Connectivity Products, www.l-com.com, Pro-Link, www.prolink-cables.com, Regal, www.regalusa.com, and Lumberg, www.lumbergusa.com.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model Number

Model XT1122-000

Digital I/O Module

EtherNet/IP™ Support

16 Isolated DC I/O Channels

DC Powered

CE Approved

Includes UL/cUL Class 1, Division 2 approvals

The XT1122-000 model denotes a sixteen channel digital I/O module with 16 sourcing (high-side) switch outputs, and 16 tandem digital inputs for DC voltage applications only. This model operates over Ethernet using EtherNet/IP™. It is setup and configured using USB. It represents another member of the Acromag DIN-Rail mounted, “Busworks” family, in the XT Series. Refer to Model XT1112-000 for a complimentary version with 16 sinking (low-side) switched outputs. The trailing “-000” model suffix denotes DC powered w/ CE & UL/cUL Class 1, Division 2 Approvals.

Individual outputs of this model are open-source switches for sourcing excitation to loads up to 250mA and 32V DC each. Buffered inputs are TTL compatible and accept voltage levels from 0-32V DC. All I/O channels include 10KΩ resistor pull-downs to I/O return and do not float.

Reconfiguration of any XT model will require use of the XT-SIP configuration kit, ordered separately (see Accessories section).

Models are mounted on standard “T” Type DIN rail and include plug-in terminals. Power can be optionally (or redundantly) bussed along the DIN rail (see Power Connections).

Digital Inputs

This model has tandem input and output channels. Always turn outputs OFF if using inputs to monitor field signals.

Sixteen active-high, buffered inputs, with a common return connection (RTN). For DC voltage applications only. Inputs are tied in tandem to the output source leads and provide loopback monitoring of the output state. With the tandem output turned off, they may be used to monitor voltage levels from the field. Inputs include transient suppression and series connected 100KΩ resistors, plus diode over-voltage clamps to the internal +3.3V supply rail. Individual I/O channels are pulled down to the I/O return (RTN terminal) with 10KΩ resistors. External excitation (the source to the load) is required for output operation and is connected between the EXC and RTN terminals of TB6 (terminal numbers 22 and 21 respectively).

Input Signal Voltage Range: 0 to +32VDC.

Input Current: 280uA, typical at 32VDC. This is computed as the maximum applied input voltage minus 4V (3.3V rail and diode clamp), divided by the series 100KΩ input resistance.

Input Signal Threshold: TTL compatible w/ 100mV of hysteresis, typical. Low-to-High threshold is 1.7V DC, typical, High-to-Low threshold is 1.6VDC, typical. Logic limits are TTL with 0.8VDC Max LOW level, and 2.0VDC Min HIGH level.

Input Resistance: 10KΩ, typical (inputs include 10KΩ pull-downs to return).

Input Hysteresis: 100mVDC typical.

Input Response Time: 10ms typical, not including network time. The actual input response time will vary with network traffic and interrupts.

Input Transient Voltage Suppressor: Bipolar suppression installed at every I/O point, rated working limit is 38V, breakdown limit is 57V, and clamping level is 77V, typical.

Digital Outputs

This model has tandem input and output channels.

To control higher voltages and/or currents, or for controlling AC, an interposing relay may be used (see Note).

Sixteen open-source, smart, p-channel mosfet switch outputs with a common drain connection to Excitation (EXC), and 16 tandem digital inputs. This model provides high-side switching between excitation and the load, and is intended for DC voltage sourcing applications only. The outputs will drive any rated load with one side connected to ground (return). Outputs have tandem inputs which provide true loopback monitoring of the output source state. Individual I/O channels are pulled down to I/O Return (connected at RTN terminal) with 10K Ω resistors and do not float. External excitation is required for output operation and is connected between the EXC and RTN terminals of TB6 (terminal numbers 22 and 21 respectively).

Output “OFF” Voltage Range: 0 to 32V DC. Limit voltage to less than 36V peak, or damage to the unit may result. Use protection when switching inductive loads (for example, a reverse shunt diode at the inductive load).

Active Current Limitation: The unit limits load current to a shorted load to 0.6A typical, 0.4A-0.9A range (EXC=13V and 0.01 Ω load resistance). This limit works with the latched thermal shutdown to help protect the output channel from damage due to overload.

Thermal Shutdown: Individual outputs will shutdown and latch off for thermal overload conditions that drive the junction temperature into the region from 150° to 200°C. In this case, the I/O pin is pulled low and the output must be recycled OFF/ON to reset the output.

Under-voltage Shutdown: Outputs will shut-down if their excitation voltage is less than 6.0V (3V-6V threshold).

Overvoltage Shutdown: Outputs will shut-down if their excitation voltage exceeds 36V minimum.

Ground Loss Protection: The output automatically turns off if the ground lead is disconnected (RTN).

Output “OFF” Leakage Current: 50uA maximum per channel (mosfet only). Does not include the input bias current for the tandem digital input (see Note below).

Note: The 100K Ω series input buffer resistors in combination with the +3.3V voltage diode clamps at the input buffer will tend to increase the off-state current with increasing output voltage (up to 3.5mA at 32V). This is a consequence of the input buffer circuitry being connected in tandem to the output mosfet source lead at every I/O channel, and the presence of a 10K Ω pull-down on the input.

Output “ON” Current Range: 0 to 250mA DC, continuous (up to 4.8A total for all 16 channels combined). No deration is required at elevated ambient. Group one return (RTN) for each group of 4 outputs.

Output R_{ds} ON Resistance: 0.5 Ω typical at 0.25A and 25°C, 1.0 Ω Maximum.

Output Response Time: 10ms typical. Does not include network time. The actual switch time will vary with network traffic, interrupts, and output load.

Note: Per UL, when the outputs are used to control interposing relays for switching AC and DC devices of higher voltage/current, the coil ratings for the interposing relay shall not exceed 24VDC, 100mA.

General

Note: You must connect EXC to operate outputs. Input only operation does not require Excitation.

Excitation (Required for Output Operation): Excitation must be from 6-32V and 52mA minimum (at 32V). This external voltage is required between the I/O EXC and RTN terminals 22 and 21. Reverse voltage protection is included. The capacity of your excitation supply will depend on the loads and number of channels being loaded. For 16 channels at maximum rated load, your excitation supply must be able to source 4A. Outputs will source the excitation voltage to the load when turned ON, and are also powered from it. Outputs cannot operate without excitation. The EXC terminal is tied in common to the drains of each output channel switch. The source leads of each switch are pulled down to I/O return via 10K Ω pull-down resistors and drive the output load. You do not need excitation to operate the inputs of this model, only the outputs.

I/O Pull-Downs: Individual I/O channels have 10K Ω pull-downs to I/O return and will never float. The installed resistor is one element of a four element isolated SIP resistor (8 pins) and rated to 0.3W per element up to 70°C (refer to Bourns 4308M-102-103LF parts). If your application requires a stronger pull-down (lower resistance), you will have to wire it externally in parallel with your load, being careful that you never exceed 250mA of source current per output (load plus pull-down current).

Power

Power Supply (Connect at TB6 terminals 24 & 23, and/or via the DIN Rail Bus): 12-32V DC SELV (Safety Extra Low Voltage). Observe proper polarity. Reverse voltage protection is included. Unit can be redundantly powered by connecting power to both the power terminals on the unit and DIN rail bus (these power inputs are diode-coupled to the same point in the circuit). Current draw varies with power voltage as follows (current indicated is with all outputs ON).

SUPPLY	XT112x-000 CURRENT
12V	192mA Typical / 211mA Max
15V	151mA Typical / 166mA Max
24V	93mA Typical / 102mA Max
32V	70mA Typical / 77mA Max

CAUTION: Do not exceed 36VDC peak to avoid damage to the unit. Terminal voltage at or above 12V minimum must be maintained to the unit during operation.

Power Supply Effect: Less than $\pm 0.001\%$ of output span effect per volt DC change.

USB Interface

Unit includes a USB socket for temporary connection to a PC or laptop for the purpose of setup and reconfiguration. USB isolation is recommended when connecting to a unit that may also be connected to grounded I/O signals. The unit does not receive power from USB and must already have DC power connected to it when connecting to USB.

CAUTION: Do not attempt to connect USB in a hazardous environment. Module should be setup and configured in a safe environment only.

Data Rate: USB 2.0 compatible, up to full-speed at 12Mbps.

Transient Protection: Unit adds transient voltage protection to USB power and data lines when connected, but the unit does not use USB power.

Cable Length/Connection Distance: 5.0 meters maximum.

Driver: No special drivers required. Uses the built-in USB Human Interface Device (HID) drivers of the Windows Operating System (Windows XP or later versions only).

USB Connector: USB Mini B-type, 5-pin socket, Hirose UX60-MB-5S8.

PIN	DEFINITION
1	+5V Power (Transient Protected, but Not Used by Module)
2	Differential Data (+)
3	Differential Data (-)
4	NC – Not Connected
5 ¹	Power Ground (Connects to Signal Ground via ferrite bead)
SHLD ¹	Signal Ground (Connects directly to Signal Ground)

¹**Note:** Most Host Personal Computers (except battery powered laptops) will connect earth ground to the USB shield and signal ground.

IMPORTANT – USB Isolation is recommended: The I/O of this module is isolated from each network port and DC power, but its I/O return is common to its USB connection. Most Personal computers (except DC powered laptops) connect their USB signal and shield ground to earth ground. Without a USB isolator, an earth grounded USB connection could drive a ground loop with any earth ground applied at its I/O, which might interfere with operation. For this reason, we recommend that you always use a USB isolator when making a USB connection to prevent a potential ground loop from affecting performance. Otherwise, in the absence of USB isolation, a battery powered laptop could be used to connect to the unit, as the laptop does not normally connect to earth ground.

Ethernet Interface

Connector: Dual, shielded RJ-45 sockets, 8-pin, 10BaseT/100BaseTX. This connection is auto-crossing (MDI or MDIX wired). The metal shield circuit of the network connectors are isolated and capacitively coupled to the input power minus terminal via an isolation capacitor.

Network-to-Network Isolation: Network ports are additionally isolated from each other and will withstand HIPOT voltages up to 1500Vrms, or 2250V DC.

Wiring: Unit includes auto-crossover for MDI or MDI-X cables.

Protocol: EtherNet/IP™ w/USB Configuration.

IP Address: Default mode static IP address is 192.168.1.100.

Port: Up to 16 sockets supported, uses port 502 (reserved for Modbus)

Data Rate: Auto-sensed, 10Mbps or 100Mbps.

Duplex: Auto-negotiated, Full or Half Duplex.

Compliance: IEEE 802.3, 802.3u, 802.3x.

Protocol: EtherNet/IP™ w/USB Configuration. Up to 10 connections via EtherNet/IP™. The unit includes a built-in web page for ID on the network using a standard web-browser, but configuration of the unit is only possible using configuration software running on a Windows PC and connected via USB.

Communication Distance: The distance between two devices on an Ethernet network is generally limited to 100 meters using recommended copper cable. Distances may be extended using hubs, switches, or fiber optic transmission. However, the total round trip delay time must not exceed 512 bit times for collision detection to work properly.

Port Status Indicator: Yellow LED of the network connector indicates network activity, Ethernet connection is busy and traffic is present.

Address: The module IP address can be preset (static) by the user via USB. At startup, it can be loaded from internal non-volatile memory, or it can be automatically acquired via a network server using DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol).

Refer to Acromag Application Note 8500-734 for instructions on how to change the IP address of your PC network interface card in order to talk to an Acromag Ethernet module.

Enclosure & Physical

General purpose plastic enclosure for mounting on 35mm "T-type" DIN rail.

Dimensions: Width = 22.5mm (0.9 inches), Length = 114.5mm (4.51 inches), Depth = 99.0mm (3.90 inches). Refer to Mechanical Dimensions drawing.

I/O Connectors: Removable plug-in type terminal blocks rated for 12A/250V; AWG #26-12, stranded or solid copper wire.

Program Connector: USB Mini B-type, 5-pin socket, Hirose UX60-MB-5S8.

Case Material: Self-extinguishing polyamide, UL94 V-0 rated, color light gray. General purpose NEMA Type 1 enclosure.

Circuit Board: Military grade fire-retardant epoxy glass per IPC-4101/98 with humi-seal conformal coating.

DIN-Rail Mounting: Unit is normally mounted to 35x15mm, T-type DIN rails. Refer to the DIN Rail Mounting & Removal section for more details.

Shipping Weight: 0.5 pounds (0.22 Kg) packed.

Environmental

These limits represent the minimum requirements of the applicable standard, but this product has typically been tested to comply with higher standards in some cases.

Operating Temperature: -40°C to +70°C (-40°F to +158°F). This data applies to the unit mounted upright on a DIN rail allowing free air flow from the bottom vent through the unit and out the top vent (necessary for operation above 60°C).

Storage Temperature: -40°C to +85°C (-40°F to +185°F).

Relative Humidity: 5 to 95%, non-condensing.

Isolation: Input/Output channels, Excitation, and USB (as a group), network (each port), and power circuits are all isolated from each other for common-mode voltages up to 250VAC, or 354V DC off DC power ground, on a continuous basis (will withstand 1500VAC dielectric strength test for one minute without breakdown). This complies with test requirements of ANSI/ISA-82.01-1988 for voltage rating specified.

Installation Category: Suitable for installation in a Pollution Degree 2 environment with an Installation Category (Over-voltage Category) II rating per IEC 1010-1 (1990).

Shock & Vibration Immunity: Conforms to: IEC 60068-2-6: 10-500 Hz, 4G, 2 Hours/axis, for sinusoidal vibration ; IEC 60068-2-64: 10-500 Hz, 4G-rms, 2 Hours/axis , for random vibration, and IEC 60068-2-27: 25G, 11ms half-sine, 18 shocks at 6 orientations, for mechanical shock.

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

Minimum Immunity per BS EN 61000-6-2:

- 1) Electrostatic Discharge Immunity (ESD), per IEC 61000-4-2.
- 2) Radiated Field Immunity (RFI), per IEC 61000-4-4.
- 3) Electrical Fast Transient Immunity (EFT), per IEC 61000-4-4.
- 4) Surge Immunity, per IEC 61000-4-5.
- 5) Conducted RF Immunity (CRFI), per IEC 61000-4-6.

This is a Class A Product with Emissions per BS EN 61000-6-4:

- 1) Enclosure Port, per CISPR 16.
- 2) Low Voltage AC Mains Port, per CISPR 16.
- 3) Telecom / Network Port, per CISPR 22.

WARNING: This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference in which the user may be required to take adequate measures. Refer to the EMI Filter Installation drawing in the Electrical Connections section of this manual to install ferrite cable clamps that help to reduce radiated emissions. The use of low EMI double-shielded Ethernet cable is also helpful in curbing emissions.

Agency Approvals

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC): CE marked, per EMC Directive 2004/108/EC.
Safety Approvals: UL Listed (USA & Canada). Hazardous Locations – Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, and D. Consult Factory.

Reliability Prediction

Reliability Prediction

MTBF (Mean Time Between Failure): MTBF in hours using MIL-HDBK-217F, FN2. *Per MIL-HDBK-217, Ground Benign, Controlled, $G_B G_C$*

Temperature	MTBF (Hours)	MTBF (Years)	Failure Rate (FIT)
25°C	TBD hrs	TBD years	TBD
40°C	TBD hrs	TBD years	TBD

Configuration Controls

Software Configuration Only via USB

Although this module normally operates using EtherNet/IP™ over Ethernet, it can only be setup and configured via USB. Its behavior as a 16 channel digital input/output module is determined via program registers set using a temporary USB connection to a host computer or laptop running a Windows-compatible configuration software program specific to the model. This software provides the framework for digital control of all configuration parameters, and this information is stored in non-volatile memory in the module.

LED Indicators:

RUN (Green) – Located at front panel. Constant ON if power is on, unit is OK, and Ethernet cable is properly plugged in. Flashes ON/OFF during initialization, or if it keeps flashing continuously, then it indicates the network board has not initialized, perhaps because the network cable is unplugged or defective.

ST (Yellow) – Located at front panel. Blinks if a watchdog timeout has occurred.

ACT (Yellow) – Located on RJ45 port connector. Indicates Ethernet activity, the Ethernet connection is busy and traffic is present.

Refer to Configuration Step-by-Step in the Technical Reference section of this manual for detailed information on available software control of this model.

The following table shows the revision history for this document:

Release Date	Version	EGR/DOC	Description of Revision
20-AUG-2013	B	BC/CLK	Initial Acromag release.
17-OCT-2013	C	BC/CLK	Corrected typos, added troubleshooting info.
21-FEB-2014	D	CAP/ARP	Added cULus Mark to this model (removed pending).