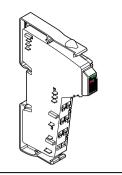
# **IB IL 24 SEG-ELF**

# INTERBUS Inline Segment Terminal With Electronic Fuse



Data Sheet 5657A

01/2000





This data sheet is intended to be used in conjunction with the INTERBUS Inline System Manual IB IL SYS PRO UM E.

# **Function**

This terminal is a component of an INTERBUS Inline station. The segment terminal is used to create a partial circuit (segment circuit) within the main circuit. It is not used to supply power and has no elements for the protection against polarity reversal and surge voltage. This terminal has an LED for bus diagnostics and occupies two input data bits, which are used to indicate the status of the electronic fuse.

#### **Features**

- Automatic creation of a segment circuit in the main circuit
- Protection of the segment circuit using an electronic fuse with short circuit current limitation
- Diagnostic indicators
- Mapping the status of the electronic fuse in the INTERBUS input data
- Resetting the fuse via INTERBUS or manually using an optional external button

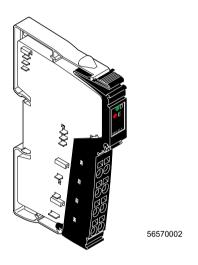


Figure 1 Terminal IB IL 24 SEG-ELF with connectors fitted



Please note that the connector is not supplied with the terminal. Refer to the Ordering Data on page 13 to order the appropriate connector for your application.

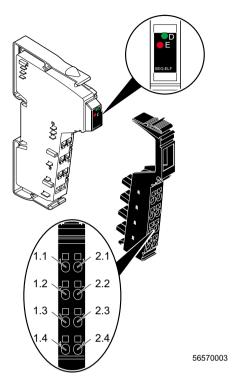


Figure 2 IB IL 24 SEG-ELF with the appropriate connector

#### **Function Identification**

Black

2

# **Local Diagnostic Indicator**

Des.	Color	Meaning
D	Green	Bus diagnostics
	ON:	INTERBUS is active
	Flashing	g:
	0.5 Hz:	Logic supply is present, INTERBUS not active
	2 Hz:	Communication power is present, I/O error
	4 Hz:	Logic supply present, local bus error
	OFF:	Logic supply not present, INTERBUS not active
Е	Red	Fuse in segment circuit (U <sub>S</sub> )
	OFF:	Fuse OK
	ON:	Fuse has blown



A blown fuse is indicated on both diagnostic indicators. The red LED E lights up and the green LED D flashes at 2 Hz.

# **Terminal Assignment**



The terminal points are **only** provided for measurement purposes and for connecting a manual reset button for the electronic fuse!

Terminal Point	Assignment
1.1	Connection of a manual reset button for the fuse (control input)
2.1	Connection of a manual reset button for the fuse (24 V)
1.2, 2.2	Measuring points for the main voltage U <sub>M</sub>
1.3, 2.3	Measuring points for GND of supply voltages
1.4, 2.4	Measuring points for the functional earth (FE)

# Behavior of the Electronic Fuse

#### **Function of the Fuse**

The fuse monitors the maximum nominal current in the segment circuit, which must not exceed 2.5 A. The terminal indicates the status of the fuse via LED E and via the two input data bits.

If the fuse blows, it remains in this state. The blown fuse is indicated by:

LED E ON

LED D Flashing at 2 Hz

(I/O error)

Input bit IN0 = 0 and IN1 = 0

Error message Error messages to the

higher-level control or computer system: Peripheral fault (PF)

#### Resetting the Fuse

There are three ways of resetting the fuse in an operational state:

- 1 Failure/deactivation and reactivation of the logic supply at the bus terminal module
- 2 24 V pulse at the control input
- 3 Control signal from the application program via INTERBUS

#### Resetting the Fuse Via the Control Input

To reset the fuse via the control input, connect an optional external button as shown in Figure 3.



# The control input should only be supplied with 24 V to reset the fuse!

Set the control input in the idle state with 0 V or leave it open.

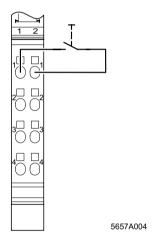


Figure 3 Connection of a button for resetting the fuse

# Resetting the Fuse Via a Control Signal From the Application Program

In order to reset the fuse from the application program, send the service "Control Device Function" of the firmware.

This service can be used to send control commands to one or more INTERBUS devices. For example, the service may be used to acknowledge an I/O error triggered by the electronic fuse and to reset it.



More detailed information on firmware services can be found in the "Firmware Services and Error Messages" User Manual IBS SYS FW G4 UM E (Order No. 27 45 18 5).

# **Internal Circuit Diagram**

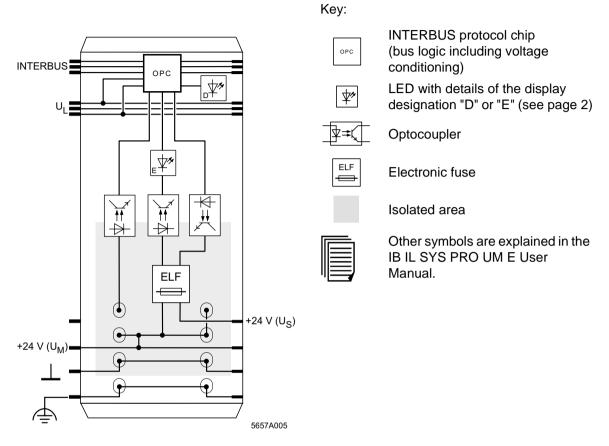


Figure 4 Internal wiring of the terminal points

# **Programming Data**

ID code	BE <sub>hex</sub> (190 <sub>dec</sub> )
Length code	C2 <sub>hex</sub>
Input address area	2 bits
Output address area	0 bits
Parameter channel (PCP)	0 bits
Register length (bus)	2 bits

# **INTERBUS Process Data**

# **Assignment of IN Process Data**



The IN process data only maps the status of the electronic fuse.

Bit view	Bit	1	0
Assignment	Fuse OK	1	1
	Fuse has blown	0	0



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



OUT process data is not used.

# **Technical Data**

General Data			
Housing dimensions (width x height x depth)		12.2 mm x 120 mm x 71.5 mm (0.480 in. x 4.724 in. x 2.815 in.)	
Weight		Approximately 44 g (without connector)	
Operating	mode	Process data operation with 2 bits	
Permissib	le temperature (operation)	-25°C to +55°C (-13°F to 131°F)	
Permissible temperature (storage/transport)		-25°C to +85°C (-13°F to 185°F)	
Permissib	le humidity (operation)	75% on average, 85% occasionally	
In the range from -25°C to +55°C (-13°F to +131°F) appropriate measures against increased humidity (> 85%) must be taken.			
Permissible humidity (storage/transport)		75% on average, 85% occasionally	
REP	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 (up to 2000 m [6561.68 ft.] above sea level)	
Permissible air pressure (storage/transport)		70 kPa to 106 kPa (up to 3.000 m [9842.52 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 interface	Through data routing

Power Consumption		
Logic supply	7.5 V	
Current consumption from the local bus	30 mA, maximum	
Power consumption from the local bus	0.23 W, maximum	
Main voltage U <sub>M</sub>	24 V DC (nominal value)	
Nominal current consumption at U <sub>M</sub>	2.5 A (nominal value)	

Supply of the Module Electronics and I/O Through Bus Terminal/Power Terminal ( $\mathrm{U_L},\mathrm{U_M}$ )		
Connection method	Through potential routing	



# 24 V I/O Device Supply (U<sub>M</sub>, U<sub>S</sub>)

The main voltage  $U_M$  is supplied by the bus terminal module or by a power terminal. The segment voltage  $U_S$  is provided automatically at this terminal and protected by the internal electronic fuse.

No connections for a supply voltage exist on the segment terminal. The terminal points are **only** provided for measurement purposes and for connecting a button for resetting the blown fuse!

Digital Control Input		
Number	1	
Nominal voltage U <sub>IN</sub>	24 V DC	
Nominal current at U <sub>IN</sub>	5 mA	
Definition of operating points/switching thresholds		
Low level	< 5 V	
High level	> 15 V	
Permissible line length to the external button	30 m (98.43 ft.) (to ensure conformance with EMC directive 89/336/EEC)	

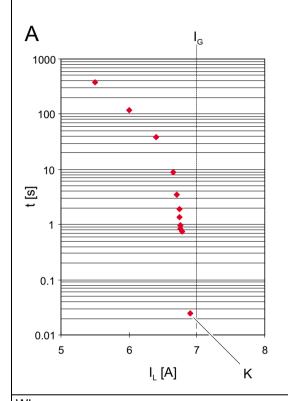
Segment Circuit Protection		
Nominal voltage	24 V DC	
Permissible range	19.2 V DC to 30 V DC	
Nominal current	2.5 A	
Voltage drop at nominal current	0.5 V	
Short circuit current limiting		
Minimum	2.8 A	
Maximum	8 A	
Behavior after error	Latch function, i.e. remains switched off	
Closing resistor	60 mΩ	
Tripping time in the event of a short circuit	100 ms	

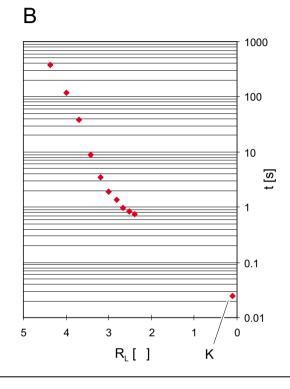


The fuse is tripped by a thermal overload protection. The tripping time depends on the ambient temperature and the level of the short circuit current. The data entered here applies for an ambient temperature of 25°C (77°F). The power supply unit must be able to provide a short circuit current of at least 8 A.

Behavior when ground connection is interrupted		
Leakage current when switched on (ON: logic supply present)	2 mA, maximum	
Output current when switched off (OFF: logic supply not present)	200 μΑ	
Output voltage when switched off	1 V	

# Time/Current Characteristic (A) and Time/Resistance Characteristic (B) on Ohmic Overload (Ambient Temperature $T_{IJ} = 25^{\circ}C$ [77°F])





Where

t [s] Typical tripping time

 $\begin{array}{ll} {\rm I}_{L}\left[{\rm A}\right] & {\rm Load\ current\ in\ the\ segment\ circuit} \\ {\rm R}_{L}\left[\Omega\right] & {\rm Load\ resistance\ in\ the\ segment\ circuit} \end{array}$ 

I<sub>G</sub> Current limit (typical)

Value K Measured value on a hard short circuit

#### **Power Dissipation**



To keep the power dissipation to a minimum, the control input **must** be in the idle state (0 V). A constant supply to the control input of 24 V is **not** permitted! This technical connection measure is the basis for the calculations below.

### Formula to calculate the power dissipation of the electronics

$$P_{FI} = 0.23 \text{ W} + I_1^2 \times 0.06 \Omega$$

Where

P<sub>tot</sub> Maximum power dissipation of the terminal

I<sub>L</sub> Load current in the segment circuit

Maximum power dissipation of the housing | 0.6 W

**P<sub>HOU</sub>** (within the permissible operating temperature)

### Derating on 30 V I/O Device Supply (U<sub>M</sub>/U<sub>S</sub>)

Maximum permissible load current in the segment circuit:

 $I_{I \text{ max}} = 2.5 \text{ A}$  at  $-25^{\circ}\text{C} (-13^{\circ}\text{F}) \le T_{IJ} \le +50^{\circ}\text{C} (122^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

 $I_{Lmax} = 2.0 \text{ A}$  at +50°C (122°F) <  $T_U \le +55$ °C (131°F)

Safety Devices		
Overload/short circuit in segment circuit	Yes (see page 10)	
Surge voltage	Components in the power terminal or the bus terminal module	
Polarity reversal	Components in the power terminal or the bus terminal module	

#### **Electrical Isolation**



To provide electrical isolation between the logic level and the I/O area, it is necessary to supply these areas from the bus terminal or from the bus terminal and a power terminal with separate power supplies. 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 (functional earth ground) is a separate potential area.

#### Separate system potentials consisting of bus terminal/power terminal and I/O terminal

- Test distance	- Test voltage
5 V supply incoming remote bus / 7.5 V supply (bus logic)	500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.
5 V supply outgoing remote bus / 7.5 V supply (bus logic)	500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.
7.5 V supply (bus logic) / 24 V supply (I/O)	500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.
24 V supply (I/O) / functional earth ground	500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.

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

Overload/short circuit in segment circuit Yes



If a short circuit occurs in the segment circuit, an error message is generated. LEDs D and E on the terminal also indicate the fault (see "Local Diagnostic Indicator" on page 2).

Operating voltage out of range No

# **Ordering Data**

Description	Order Designation	Order No.	
Segment terminal with electronic fuse	IB IL 24 SEG-ELF	27 27 78 9	
You need a connector for the terminal.			
Connector (black, w/o color print), pack of 10	IB IL SCN-PWR IN	27 27 46 2	
Connector (black, with color print), pack of 10	IB IL SCN-PWR IN-CP	27 27 63 7	
INTERBUS Inline System Manual	IB IL SYS PRO UM E	27 43 04 8	

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