## Automation and Control IP 67 I/O Splitter Boxes

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## IP 67 passive splitter boxes

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## IP 67 monobloc I/O splitter boxes for fieldbuses

Selection guide

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## IP 67 modular I/O splitter boxes for fieldbuses

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## Monobloc I/O splitter boxes and modules

## Advantys ${ }^{\text {T" }}$ FTB splitter boxes



| Fieldbus type |
| :--- |
| Number of inputs/outputs |
| Type of signal |
| Functions |
| Type of input/output connectors |
| Housing type |
| Module type |
| Pages |

CANopen ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
DeviceNet
Profibus ${ }^{\text {TM }}$. -DP
InterBus ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
$16 \mathrm{I}, 8 \mathrm{I}+8 \mathrm{O}, 12 \mathrm{I}+4 \mathrm{O}, 16 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$, $8 \mathrm{I}+8 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$

## Digital

Connection of 1 to 16 sensors/actuators

M12 (M8 connection available with T-connection accessory)

## Plastic

## ABE 9

9

| Plastic | Metal |
| :--- | :--- |

FB1

28


## Presentation

ABE9 passive splitter boxes for M12 connectors make it possible to eliminate long and difficult cabling operations. Due to their modularity and their dimensions, they are the ideal solution for a wide variety of customer applications.
Connection to the processing unit can either be made by connector or by multicore cable of different lengths.
IP 67 protection allows these products to be used within processes or machines in harsh environments (splashing water, oil, dust, etc.).
The splitter boxes, available in 4 or 8 channel versions, allow connection of up to 16 signals maximum, depending on the version (2 per channel).

The characteristics of splitter boxes ABE 9C12 are as follows:
■ Connection of sensors and actuators using M12, 5-pin connectors.

- Modularity: 4 or 8 channels.
- Mounting system and connection to the processing unit conforming to market standards:
- mounting holes,
$\square$ M23, 19-pin connector, enabling the use of pre-formed cables in order to reduce installation time and the risk of error,
- multicore cable, 5 or 10 meters ( 16.4 or 32.8 ft .) long. The splitter box comprises a connection cover fitted with plug-in terminals, which provides considerable flexibility for:
- the replacement of damaged parts, - modification of cable length.

Base units ABE 9C12eeLe๗ enable the use of 2 separate commons. This function is accessible beneath the terminal cover using 2 removable links. If both links are removed, the 2 supplies become independent.

The use of a Y-connector allows 2 signals to be connected to the same M12 channel on the splitter box.
Example: splitter box ABE 9C1281 (8 channels) enables the connection of 16 signals to the processing unit.

The Y-connector is available in 2 versions:
■ M12-M12 for connection of two M12 connectors to a single M12 channel on the splitter box,

- M8-M12 for connection of two M8 connectors to a single M12 channel on the splitter box.

| Complete reference | $=$ Splitter box only | + Connector with cable |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ABE 9C1240L05 | $=$ ABE 9C1240M | + ABE 9XCA1405 |
| ABE 9C1240L10 | $=$ ABE 9C1240M | + ABE 9XCA1410 |
|  |  |  |
| ABE 9C1241L05 | $=$ ABE 9C1241M | + ABE 9XCA1405 |
| ABE 9C1241L10 | $=$ ABE 9C1241M | + ABE 9XCA1410 |
| ABE 9C1280L05 | $=$ ABE 9C1280M | + ABE 9XCA1805 |
| ABE 9C1280L10 | $=$ ABE 9C1280M | + ABE 9XCA1810 |
| ABE 9C1281L05 | $=$ ABE 9C1281M | + ABE 9XCA1805 |
| ABE 9C1281L10 | $=$ ABE 9C1281M | + ABE 9XCA1810 |
| Connector only |  |  |
| ABE 9CM12C |  |  |


| Description: | Characteristics: | References: | Connections: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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## Description

Passive splitter boxes ABE 9C12•eC23 have the following on the front face:
1 Four or eight M12 female connectors (depending on model) for connection of sensors and actuators (2 channels per connector).

2 Eight or sixteen channel status indicator lights (depending on model).
3 One "Power on" indicator light on the splitter box (depending on model).
4 One M23, 19-pin male connector.

5 Four or eight channel marker labels.

6 One splitter box marker label.
7 Splitter box mounting holes.

Passive splitter boxes ABE 9C12•eLe७ have the following on the front face:
1 Four or eight M12 female connectors (depending on model) for connection of sensors and actuators (2 channels per connector).

2 Eight or sixteen channel status indicator lights (depending on model).
3 Two "Power on" indicator lights on the splitter box (depending on model).
4 One removable connection cover fitted with plug-in terminals.
5 Four or eight channel marker labels.
6 One splitter box marker label.
7 Splitter box mounting holes.

| Presentation: | Characteristics: | References: | Dimensions: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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Characteristics, substitution

IP 67 passive splitter boxes
Telefast ${ }^{\circledR}$ Distribution System, ABE9 splitter boxes

| Splitter box type |  |  | ABE 9C120C23 | ABE 9C12•1C23 | ABE 9C12e0Lee, ABE 9C1200M | ABE 9C12•1Lee, ABE 9C1201M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Environmental characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Product certifications |  |  | cULus |  |  |  |
| Temperature | Operation | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-20 \text { to }+80 \\ & (-4 \text { to }+176) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Storage | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -40 \text { to }+85 \\ & (-40 \text { to }+185) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection Conforming to IEC 529 |  |  | IP 67 |  |  |  |
| Vibration resistance | Conforming to IEC 68-2-6, test Fc | Hz | $10 \leq \mathrm{f} \leq 57$ (constant amplitude $=1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) $57 \leq f \leq 150$ (constant acceleration $=0.20 \mathrm{gn}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Shock resistance Conforming to IEC/EN 68-2-2 |  |  | 30 gn , for 11 ms |  |  |  |
| Insulation group | VDE 0110 |  | Category 3 |  |  |  |
| Mounting |  |  | All positions |  |  |  |
| Mechanical mounting |  |  | M4 screw mounting |  |  |  |
| Channel characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of channels |  |  | 4 or 8 (depending on model) |  |  |  |
| Type of connection per channel |  |  | M12, 5-pin female connectors |  |  |  |
| Nominal voltage |  | =-- V | 24 |  |  |  |
| Current per channel |  | A | 4 maximum |  |  |  |
| Contact resistance |  | $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ | 5 |  |  |  |
| Power supply status indication |  |  | - | Green LED | - | Green LED |
| Channel status indication |  |  | - | Yellow LED | - | Yellow LED |
| Connection characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of connection |  |  | M23, 19-pin male connector |  | Multicore cable |  |
| Total current in commons | $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (18 AWG) supply wire | A | 16 |  |  |  |
|  | $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (19 AWG) supply wire | A | 12 |  |  |  |
| Separation of commons |  |  | Without |  | Without or with (by removing links BR1 and BR2, see connections on 11) |  |


| Substitution table |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Previous range | New range |
| Splitter boxes with connection by M23 connector |  |
| XZ LC1241C3 | ABE 9C1241C23 |
| XZ LC1240C3 | ABE 9C1240C23 |
| XZ LC1281C3 | ABE 9C1281C23 |
| XZ LC1280C3 | ABE 9C1280C23 |
| Splitter boxes with connection by cable |  |
| XZ LC1241L5 | ABE 9C1241L05 |
| XZ LC1240L5 | ABE 9C1240L05 |
| XZ LC1241L10 | ABE 9C1241L10 |
| XZ LC1240L10 | ABE 9C1240L10 |
| XZ LC1281L5 | ABE 9C1281L05 |
| XZ LC1280L5 | ABE 9C1280L05 |
| XZ LC1281L10 | ABE 9C1281L10 |
| XZ LC1280L10 | ABE 9C1280L10 |
| Accessories |  |
| XZ LG102 | FTX CM12B |
| XZ LC1220C1 | FTX CY1212 |


| Presentation: | Description: | References: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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FTXCY1208


## References

Splitter boxes with connection by M23 connector

| Number of channels | Connection by |  | LED indicator | Reference | Weight kg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | $4 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ female connectors |  | With | ABE 9C1241C23 | 0.080 |
|  |  |  | Without | ABE 9C1240C23 | 0.080 |
| 8 | $8 \times$ M12 female connectors |  | With | ABE 9C1281C23 | 0.140 |
|  |  |  | Without | ABE 9C1280C23 | 0.140 |
| Splitter boxes with connection by cable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of channels | Connection by | Length m (ft.) | LED indicator | Reference | Weight kg |
| 4 | $4 \times$ M12 female connectors | 5 (16.4) | With | ABE 9C1241L05 | 0.680 |
|  |  |  | Without | ABE 9C1240L05 | 0.680 |
|  |  | 10 (32.8) | With | ABE 9C1241L10 | 1.700 |
|  |  |  | Without | ABE 9C1240L10 | 1.700 |
| 8 | $8 \times$ M12 female connectors | $5 \text { (16.4) }$ | With | ABE 9C1281L05 | 1.610 |
|  |  |  | Without | ABE 9C1280L05 | 1.610 |
|  |  | 10 (32.8) | With | ABE 9C1281L10 | 3.060 |
|  |  |  | Without | ABE 9C1280L10 | 3.060 |

Splitter boxes only, M12

| Number of channels | For use with connector |  | LED indicator | Reference | Weight kg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | terminal | with cable |  |  |  |
| 4 | ABE 9CM12C | ABE 9XCA14*๑ | With | ABE 9C1241M | 0.060 |
|  |  |  | Without | ABE 9C1240M | 0.060 |
| 8 | ABE 9CM12C | ABE 9XCA180๑ | With | ABE 9C1281M | 0.100 |
|  |  |  | Without | ABE 9C1280M | 0.100 |


| Separate components |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | No. of channels | For use with splitter box | Length m (ft.) | Reference | Weight <br> kg |
| Terminal block connector (1) | - | ABE 9C124•M ABE 9C128•M | - | ABE 9CM12C | 0.040 |
| Connectors with cable | 4 | ABE 9C124@M | 5 (16.4) | ABE 9XCA1405 | 1.060 |
|  |  |  | 10 (32.8) | ABE 9XCA1410 | 2.080 |
|  | 8 | ABE 9C128•M | 5 (16.4) | ABE 9XCA1805 | 1.510 |
|  |  |  | 10 (32.8) | ABE 9XCA1810 | 2.240 |

Accessories

| Description | Composition | Reference | Weight <br> $\mathbf{k g}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Sealing plugs | For M8 connector (lot of 10) | FTX CM08B | 0.100 |
|  | For M12 connector (lot of 10) | FTX CM12B | 0.100 |
| Y-connectors | Connection of $2 \times$ M8 connectors to M12 <br> connector on splitter box | FTX CY1208 | 0.020 |
| Connection of $2 \times$ M12 connectors to M12 <br> connector on splitter box | FTX CY1212 | 0.030 |  |
| Marker labels | Lot of 12 | ABE 9XLA10 | - |

[^0]| Presentation: | Description: | Characteristics: | Dimensions: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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Dimensions, connections

IP 67 passive splitter boxes
Telefast ${ }^{\circledR}$ Distribution System, ABE9 splitter boxes

Dimensions
ABE 9C124•C23


ABE 9C1280C23


FTX CY1208


ABE 9C124eLe•


ABE 9C1280Le•


FTX CY1212



## ABE 9C124•C23



ABE 9C128•C23


M23 connector

## ABE 9C124Lee


(1) BR1 and BR2: removable link.

(1) BR1 and BR2: removable link.

Applications
Industrial fieldbus type

Degree of protection

| Modularity <br> (number of <br> channels) | $8 \mathrm{I}+8 \mathrm{O}(8 \mathrm{O}+8$ diagnostic inputs $)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $12 \mathrm{I}+4 \mathrm{O}(4 \mathrm{I}+4 \mathrm{O}+8$ diagnostic inputs $)$ |
|  | $16 \mathrm{I}(8 \mathrm{I}+8$ diagnostic inputs $)$ |
|  | $8 \mathrm{I}+\mathrm{O}(8 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}+8$ diagnostic $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O})$ |
|  | Voltage $(8 \mathrm{I}+8$ diagnostic I/O) |
| Inputs | Conformity to IEC 1131-2 |
| Outputs | Voltage |
|  | Cupe |
|  | Current/output |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Connection

## Housing type

| Diagnostics | Per splitter box |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Per channel |

Module type

## Page

## CANopen




## Presentation

To meet the needs of machine manufacturers and users, automation system architectures are becoming decentralized, while offering performances comparable to those obtained with a centralized structure.
Advantys FTB IP 67 monobloc I/O splitter boxes enable sensors and actuators to be connected in distributed automation systems using pre-assembled cables, thus reducing wiring time and costs, whilst at the same time increasing the operational availability of the installation.

These IP 67 protected splitter boxes can also be used within processes or machines in harsh environments (splashing water, oil, dust, etc.). For difficult environments (welding shops etc.), a range of Advantys FTB splitter boxes with a metal housing is available.

Advantys FTB splitter boxes allow distributed connection of sensors and actuators on machines via a fieldbus. They communicate on different buses such as: CANopen, DeviceNet, Profibus-DP and InterBus.
Sensors and actuators are connected by means of standard M12 connectors.
Configuration and parametering of the Advantys FTB splitter boxes is carried out using configuration files (e.g.: .eds files for CANopen):
■ either directly within the software workshop of the PLC used,
■ or by using a SyCon type configurator (refer to our Modicon ${ }^{\circledR}$ Premium ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ PLC automation platform catalog).

Advantys FTB splitter boxes are available with different input (-- 24 V IEC type 2) and output (transistor $=-24 \mathrm{~V} / 1.6 \mathrm{~A}$ ) configurations:

- Mixed 8 input and 8 output splitter boxes, allowing connection of either 8 sensors and 8 actuators or 8 actuators with integrated diagnostics function.
- Mixed 12 input and 4 output splitter boxes, allowing connection of either

12 sensors and 4 actuators or 4 sensors and 4 actuators with integrated diagnostics function.

- 16 input splitter boxes allowing connection of either 16 sensors or 8 sensors with integrated diagnostics function.
■ Mixed 16 input or output splitter boxes, configurable per channel, allowing all possible combinations: 16 inputs, 15 inputs/1 output, 14 inputs/2 outputs, to ., 16 outputs.


## Functions

Selection of signal type per channel
■ Each M12, 5-pin connector on Advantys FTB splitter boxes allows the connection of 2 signals. Depending on the type of splitter box, these can be:

- 1 sensor input signal,
$\square 1$ diagnostic input signal,
- 1 actuator output signal.

Signal type, depending on splitter box selected:

|  | FTB | 10016E | 10008E08S | 10012E04S | 10016C | 1Do08E08C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M12 | Contact 4 | Input | Output | 0 to 3: Input 4 to 7: Output | Input Output | Input Output |
|  | Contact 2 | Input <br> Diagnostic | Input Diagnostic | Input Diagnostic | Input <br> Output <br> Diagnostic | Input <br> Diagnostic |

$\overline{\text { Note: } \text { either a normally open (N/O) or a normally closed (N/C) contact can be chosen for each }}$ input signal.

| Description, configuration: | Characteristics: | References: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages $18,21,24$, | pages 26,27 | pages $28-30$ |

Example of connection of a sensor with integrated diagnostics function


Example of connection of a standard sensor with the diagnostics adaptor


## Diagnostics

Each Advantys FTB splitter box has one LED per channel to indicate the status of the channel and to enable fast and precise location of a fault. Fault monitoring diagnostics are indicated on the splitter box by LEDs and are fed back to the control system (PLC) via the bus.
There are 2 levels of diagnostics:

- diagnostics per channel,
- diagnostics per splitter box.


## Diagnostics per channel

## ■ Sensor short-circuit

A short-circuit or overload on contact 1 of the M12 female connector blows the selfresetting fuse. Each M12 connector is individually protected. A red LED indicates the fault on the corresponding M12 connector. This fault is signalled to the Master. Supply to the sensors is automatically restored after elimination of the fault.

## - Actuator short-circuit

A short-circuit or overload of an output causes disconnection of this output. The fault is signalled to the Master. A red LED indicates the fault on the corresponding M12 connector. The output does not restart automatically. After having eliminated the cause of the fault, the channel must be reset by the PLC. This operation erases the short-circuit memory.
■ Actuator warning
When the output is at state 0 , the contact corresponding to the M12 female connector is checked for presence of 24 V voltage. If +24 V is present, it means there is a "short-circuit". A red LED indicates the fault on the corresponding M12 connector. The fault is signalled to the Master.

Diagnostics per splitter box
■ Sensor/actuator supply status.
■ "Undervoltage" fault on the I/O supply.

## ■ Sensor short-circuit.

## ■ Actuator short-circuit.

## Use of the sensor/actuator diagnostics function

Advantys FTB splitter boxes allow the use of sensors and actuators incorporating an integrated diagnostics function (DESINA type ■). Configuring contact 2 of each M12 connector as a diagnostic input enables detection of external faults associated with the sensors or actuators.
This information enables the following faults to be detected:

- damage to the detection surface,
- faulty electronics,
- no load.

Selection of either the sensor input or diagnostic input function on contact 2 is made channel by channel, by entering parameters, when configuring the splitter box.
Fault indication by a red LED is possible for each channel configured as a diagnostic input (LEDs 10 to 17).

Example of connection of a sensor with integrated diagnostics function: Using the M12 diagnostics adaptor accessory FTX DG12, it is possible to monitor breaks in wiring to sensors or actuators which do not have an integrated diagnostics function.

- DESINA - Standard relating to the connector technology of sensors, and actuators, established by the German Machine Tool Builder's Association.

| Description, configuration: | Characteristics: | References: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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# IP 67 monobloc I/O splitter boxes for fieldbuses 

Advantys ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Distributed I/O, FTB splitter boxes
CANopen ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and DeviceNet ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ bus extensions

Advantys FTB splitter boxes are of the monobloc type.
Each splitter box comprises one part for connection of sensors and actuators by means of M12 connectors, and one part for connection of splitter boxes on CANopen and DeviceNet fieldbuses.
These splitter boxes enable inputs/outputs to be located remotely, as close as possible to the equipment being controlled.

## CANopen bus presentation



The CAN system, initially developed for real-time exchange of information in the automobile industry, is now being used more and more throughout industry. There are several fieldbuses based on CAN base layers and components.
The CANopen bus conforms to international standard ISO 11898, promoted by the "CAN in Automation" association (a grouping of manufacturers and users), and guarantees a high degree of openness and inter-operability due to its communication profiles and its standardized equipment.
The CANopen bus is now recognized, in Europe, as the reference standard for building industrial systems based on the CAN concept.
The CANopen bus is a Multimaster bus, based on the Master/Slave principle. The physical link consists of a shielded twisted pair, to which up to a maximum of 127 Slaves can be connected by simple tap-off. The binary rate varies, depending on the length of the bus, from $1 \mathrm{Mbits} / \mathrm{s}$ for 40 m ( 131.2 ft .) to $50 \mathrm{kbits} / \mathrm{s}$ for 1000 m (3281 ft.).
Each end of the bus must be fitted with a line terminator.
The CANopen bus is a set of profiles on CAN systems, possessing the following characteristics:
■ Open bus system.
■ Data exchanges in real-time without overloading the protocol.

- Modular design allowing modification of size.
- Interconnection and interchangeability of devices.
- Standardized configuration of networks.
- Access to all device parameters.
- Synchronization and circulation of data from cyclic and/or event-controlled processes (short system response time).
■ Exchanges possible with numerous international manufacturers.

| Presentation, functions: | Description, configuration: | Characteristics: | References: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages 14-17 | pages 18,21,24, | pages 26,27 | pages 28-30 |

## DeviceNet bus presentation

DeviceNet Master


The DeviceNet system is a sensor/actuator bus system of the open Low-End type, used in various industrial applications and, in particular, the automobile industry. It is based on CAN technology (OSI layers 1 and 2).
The DeviceNet bus is based on the Master/Slave principle.
The physical link consists of 2 shielded twisted pairs (2 wires for data, 2 wires for auxiliary supply to sensors), to which up to a maximum of 63 slaves can be connected. The binary rate varies, depending on the length of the bus, from $500 \mathrm{kbits} / \mathrm{s}$ for 100 m ( 328.1 ft .) to $125 \mathrm{kbits} / \mathrm{s}$ for 500 m ( 1640 ft .).
Each end of the bus must be fitted with a line terminator.


## Description

CANopen and DeviceNet monobloc I/O splitter boxes FTB 1CN and FTB 1DN have the following on the front face:

1 Eight M12 female connectors for connection of sensors and actuators (2 channels per connector).

Eight channel status indicator lights (00 to 07).
3 Eight channel status indicator lights (10 to 17) or channel diagnostic indicator lights (00 to 07) depending on the splitter box configuration.

4 Two 7/8 connectors for connecting the --- 24 V sensor and actuator power supplies: male for PWR IN, female for PWR OUT.

5 One M12 male connector (bus IN) and one M12 female connector (bus OUT) for connection of the CANopen and DeviceNet buses.

6 Access to coding and speed selection wheels.
7 Two bus diagnostic LEDs.
8 Two =-2 24 V sensor and actuator supply status LEDs.
9 Eight channel marker labels.
10 Two splitter box marker labels.
11 Splitter box functional ground connection (beneath the label).

## Configuration

## CANopen bus configuration

An .eds file is assigned to each product, which contains all the important information relating to the product. An icon (.dib for CANopen) is also available for installation in the system configurator.
Please refer to the configuration software documentation for the import of .eds files. Following the CANopen system initialization phase, all the Slaves signal their presence on the bus by means of a "Boot-Up" message. A setting-up configurator (e.g.: SyCon) can then start to read and register the CANopen bus and, on the basis of the data obtained, assign a corresponding .eds file to each Slave. Based on the .eds file data, the Master creates a peripheral image of all the Slaves detected by the PLC. The user can assign I/O bytes to logic addresses within the PLC.

## - Addressing

The addresses are configurable from 1 to 99 by means of 2 coding wheels ( $x 10$ and $x$ 1). A 3rd coding wheel enables the data transmission speed to be selected (position 0 = automatic speed recognition from $125 \mathrm{kbits} / \mathrm{s}$ to $1 \mathrm{Mbits} / \mathrm{s}$ ).

## DeviceNet bus configuration

An .eds file is assigned to each product, which contains all the important information relating to the product. An icon (.ico for DeviceNet) is also available for installation in the system configurator.
When the network is scanned, the identification data is compared with that of the Slaves present on the network and assigned accordingly. After the scanning phase, the scanner will have identified all the Slaves and saved information relating to data length and operating mode.
The DeviceNet bus Master establishes a peripheral image of all the devices detected on the DeviceNet bus and incorporates them according to their physical location in a Scan list. The user can then assign the Scan list, according to the peripheral image of the bus devices, to logic addresses in the PLC.

- Addressing

The addresses are configurable from 1 to 63 by means of 2 coding wheels (x 10 and $x 1)$. A 3rd coding wheel enables the data transmission speed to be selected
( 3 speeds can be selected: 125, 250 and $500 \mathrm{kbits} / \mathrm{s}$ ).

| Presentation, functions: | Description, configuration: | Characteristics: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages 14-17 | pages 18,21,24, | References: |

## Cabling system

Master


## Cabling accessories

## CANopen and DeviceNet bus connection cables

Cables FTX CN32ee enable connection of splitter boxes FTB 1CN and FTB 1DN to CANopen and DeviceNet fieldbuses.
1 FTX CN32ee: cables fitted with 2 elbowed M12, 5-pin connectors, one at each end, for chaining the bus between two splitter boxes.

## Sensor and actuator =- 24 V power supply connection cables

Cables FTX DP2eee enable connection of --- 24 V power supplies to splitter boxes FTB 1CN and FTB 1DN. Two types of cable are available, in various lengths:
2 FTX DP2200: cables fitted with two 7/8, 5-pin connectors, one at each end, for chaining -- 24 V power supplies between two splitter boxes.
3 FTX DP21ee: cables fitted with a 7/8, 5-pin connector at one end, with the other end free for connection of - -. 24 V power supplies.

## Connectors

4 FTX CN12e5: M12, 5-pin, male and female connectors for bus cables.
5 FTX C780e: 7/8, 5-pin, male and female connectors for --- 24 V power supply cables.

## Other components

6 FTX CNTL12: bus line terminator fitted with an M12 connector.
7 FTX CoeeB: sealing plugs for 7/8, M12 and M8 connectors.
FTX CY12ee: Y-connector for M12 and M8 connectors.
9 FTX CNCT1: T-connector fitted with two 7/8, 5-pin connectors for power supply cable.

# IP 67 monobloc I/O splitter boxes for fieldbuses 

Advantys ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Distributed I/O, FTB splitter boxes
Profibus ${ }^{T M}$-DP bus

Advantys FTB splitter boxes are of the monobloc type.
Each splitter box comprises one part for connection of sensors and actuators by means of M12 connectors, and one part for connection of splitter boxes on Profibus-DP fieldbus.
This splitter box enables inputs/outputs to be located remotely, as close as possible to the equipment being controlled.

## Profibus-DP presentation



The Profibus-DP (Process Fieldbus Decentralized Peripheral) is an open type fieldbus system for industrial applications. The Profibus standard is described in standard EN 50170.
The physical link is a simple, type A, shielded twisted pair.
Data exchange between the Master (processing unit) and the Slaves (decentralized devices) is performed in a cyclic manner.
A maximum of 32 Slaves can be connected to a bus segment. To increase the number of Slaves, repeaters must be installed in order to create new bus segments.
The repeaters also provide galvanic isolation of the bus segments.
The total number of slaves must not exceed 126.
The bus must be fitted with a line terminator at each end of each segment created.

| Presentation, functions: | Description, configuration: | Characteristics: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages 14-17 | pages 18,21,24, | References: |

# Advantys ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Distributed I/O, FTB splitter boxes Profibus ${ }^{\text {TM }}$-DP bus 



Step 2: Access to the configuration menu


Step 3: Configuration

## Description

Profibus-DP monobloc I/O splitter boxes FTB 1DP have the following on the front face:

1 Eight M12 female connectors for connection of sensors and actuators (2 channels per connector).

2 Eight channel status indicator lights ( 00 to 07 ).
3 Eight channel status indicator lights (10 to 17) or channel diagnostic indicator lights ( 00 to 07 ) depending on the splitter box configuration.
4. Two 7/8 connectors for connecting the - - 24 V sensor and actuator power supplies: male for PWR IN, female for PWR OUT.

5 One M12 male connector (bus IN) and one M12 female connector (bus OUT) for connection of the Profibus-DP bus.

6 Access to the address coding wheels.
7 One bus diagnostics LED.
8 Two sensor/actuator diagnostic LEDs.
9 Two =-- 24 V sensor and actuator supply status LEDs.
10 Eight channel marker labels.
11 Two splitter box marker labels.
12 Splitter box functional ground connection (beneath the label).

## Configuration

The Profibus-DP identification number is a preset, non-modifiable element exclusive to each Slave.
An .gsd file is assigned to each product, which contains all the important information relating to the product. An icon (.dib for Profibus-DP) is also available for installation in the system configurator (please refer to the configuration software documentation for the import of .gsd files).
During configuration of the equipment, the Master receives precise criteria relating to the overall structure of the fieldbus via the system configurator. All necessary information relating to the type and operational behavior of the various Slaves, as well as data concerning the identification number, is included in the .gsd file.

Example with SyCon configurator (refer to our Modicon ${ }^{\circledR}$ Premium ${ }^{T M}$ PLC automation platform catalog):

- Select the products for the application from the product catalog library in the SyCon software (step 1),
- Product configuration (step 2):
$\square$ double-click on the product icon to access the product configuration menu, $\square$ select the required product reference from the suggested list,
$\square$ select the associated functions that you wish to use with the product.
- Channel by channel, configure the type of signal that will be connected to it (step 3):
$\square$ input (N/O or N/C contact),
$\square$ diagnostic input (only applicable to channels 10 to 17),
- output.


## Addressing

For the Slaves, the assignment of addresses generally starts at address 3 ( $0-2$ reserved for the Master). The addresses are configurable from 1 to 99 by means of 2 coding wheels ( x 10 and x 1 ).

# IP 67 monobloc I/O splitter boxes for fieldbuses 

Advantys ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Distributed I/O, FTB splitter boxes Profibus ${ }^{\text {m }}$-DP bus

## Cabling system



## Cabling accessories

## Profibus-DP bus connection cables

Cables FTX DP•2•๑ enable connection of splitter boxes FTB 1DP to Profibus-DP fieldbus.
1 FTX DP12ee: cables fitted with 2 straight M12, 5 -pin connectors, one at each end, for chaining the bus between two splitter boxes.
2 FTX DP32ee: cables fitted with 2 elbowed M12, 5-pin connectors, one at each end, for chaining the bus between two splitter boxes.
3 TSX PBSCA•00: cables with flying leads at both ends.

## Sensor and actuator $-\mathbf{2 4} \mathbf{V}$ power supply connection cables

Cables FTX DP2eee enable connection of --- 24 V power supplies to splitter boxes FTB 1DP. Two types of cable are available, in various lengths:
4 FTX DP22ee: cables fitted with two 7/8, 5-pin connectors, one at each end, for chaining =-- 24 V power supplies between two splitter boxes.
5 FTX DP21ee: cables fitted with a 7/8, 5-pin connector at one end, with the other end free for connection of --- 24 V power supplies.

## Connectors

6 FTX DP12e5: M12, 5-pin, male and female connectors for bus cables.
7 FTX C78ee: 7/8, 5-pin, male and female connectors for --. 24 V power supply cables.

## Other components

8 FTX DPTL12: bus line terminator fitted with an M12 connector.
9 FTX Coe日B: sealing plugs for 7/8, M12 and M8 connectors.
10 FTX CY12ee: Y-connector for M12 and M8 connectors.
11 FTX CNCT1: T-connector fitted with two 7/8, 5-pin connectors for power supply cable.

| Presentation, functions: | Description, configuration: | Characteristics: | References: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages 14-17 | pages 18,21,24, | pages 26, 27 | pages 28-30 |

Advantys FTB splitter boxes are of the monobloc type.
Each splitter box comprises one part for connection of sensors and actuators by means of M12 connectors, and one part for connection of splitter boxes on InterBus fieldbus.
This splitter box enables inputs/outputs to be located remotely, as close as possible to the equipment being controlled.

InterBus bus presentation


InterBus is a serial link type fieldbus for sensors and actuators which satisfies the requirements of industrial environments.
Conforming to the standard specification, an InterBus can operate with up to 256 Slaves:
■ $12.8 \mathrm{~km}(41,999 \mathrm{ft}$.) with copper conductors,
■ beyond $80 \mathrm{~km}(262,500 \mathrm{ft}$.) using fiber optic cables.
The distance between 2 different components of the bus must not exceed 400 m ( 1312 ft .) when using copper conductors.
The InterBus system is designed in the form of a loop and has the structure of a shift register distributed on the bus. Each Slave, with its registers, constitutes a component in this shift register loop.


The cyclic exchange of information between the Master and the Slaves is carried out independently by the Master.
The physical link consists of 3 pairs of twisted wires with common shielding. In addition to the main bus (long distance bus), a local bus can be set up.

- Characteristics of InterBus local bus,
$\square$ the -- 24 V power supply also passes along the system cable (3 additional wires, $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / \# 19$ AWG) to supply the electronics and the Slave peripherals,
- the maximum current is limited to 4.5 A , in accordance with the specification,
$\square$ the maximum distance is 50 m (164 ft.).

| Presentation, functions: | Description, configuration: | Characteristics: | References: | pimensions: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages 14-17 | pages 18,21,24, | pages 26,27 | pages 28-30 | pages 31-33 |

# IP 67 monobloc I/O splitter boxes for fieldbuses 

Advantys ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Distributed I/O, FTB splitter boxes InterBus ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ bus extention


## Description

InterBus monobloc I/O splitter boxes FTB 1IB have the following on the front face:
1 Eight M12 female connectors for connection of sensors and actuators (2 channels per connector).

2 Eight channel status indicator lights (00 to 07).
3 Eight channel status indicator lights (10 to 17) or channel diagnostic indicator lights (00 to 07 ) depending on the splitter box configuration.

4 Two terminal blocks for connection of --- 24 V sensor and actuator power supplies (IN and OUT) (connectors included with product).

5 Four terminal blocks for connection of the InterBus bus (connectors included with product).

6 Three bus diagnostic LEDs.
7 Two sensor/actuator diagnostic LEDs.
8 Two =-- 24 V sensor and actuator supply status LEDs.
9 Eight channel marker labels.
10 Two splitter box marker labels.
11 Splitter box functional ground connection (beneath the label).

## Configuration

Each Slave has its own identification code, so that it can be clearly identified by the InterBus Master. This code is configured by the manufacturer and cannot be subsequently modified. The characteristics of this code are defined in the InterBus specification.
Start-up of the system is immediately followed by an identification cycle. During this system initialization phase, the identification data of all the Slaves is read by the Master according to their position in the bus. This data will, in particular, be used to prepare the peripheral image at the Master.
The following cycles are simple data cycles, whose only purpose is the exchange of process data between the Master and the Slaves.

## Addressing

The InterBus system allows either physical addressing or logic addressing.
Physical addressing
The assignment of the Master's peripheral image to the process image within the PLC corresponds to the layout of the splitter boxes in the fieldbus.

■ Logic addressing
During configuration, it is possible to carry out manual logic addressing using configuration software (for example: CMDtools), independently of the Master used. During this operation, logic addressing of the peripheral image or of parts of this image is carried out to the process image within the PLC.

| Presentation, functions: | Characteristics: | References: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages $14-17$ | pages 26,27 | pages $28-30$ |

Advantys ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Distributed I/O, FTB splitter boxes InterBus ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ bus extension

## Cabling system



## Cabling accessories

Connection cables for the bus and for sensor and actuator $=\mathbf{2 4} \mathrm{V}$ power supplies
Cables FTX IB1200 enable connection of splitter boxes FTB 1IB to InterBus fieldbus.
1 FTX IB12e0: cables fitted with 2 sets of connectors at each end for chaining the bus and power supplies between two splitter boxes.

## Other components

2 FTX CMe®B: sealing plugs for M12 and M8 connectors.
3 FTX CY12ee: Y-connector for M12 and M8 connectors.
4 FTX CPE10: cable gland.

Environmental characteristics



# IP 67 monobloc I/O splitter boxes for fieldbuses 

Advantys ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Distributed I/O, FTB splitter boxes



FTX DP2115

| Connection accessories |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Composition | Length m (ft.) | Reference | Weight kg |
| For CANopen/DeviceNet buses |  |  |  |  |
| Bus connection cables | Fitted with 2 elbowed M12, 5-pin connectors, A encoded, one at each end | 0.3 (0.98) | FTX CN3203 | 0.040 |
|  |  | 0.6 (1.97) | FTX CN3206 | 0.070 |
|  |  | 1 (3.28) | FTX CN3210 | 0.100 |
|  |  | 2 (6.56) | FTX CN3220 | 0.160 |
|  |  | 3 (9.8) | FTX CN3230 | 0.220 |
|  |  | 5 (16.4) | FTX CN3250 | 0.430 |
| --- 24 V power supply connection cables | Fitted with two 7/8, 5-pin connectors, one at each end | 0.6 (1.97) | FTX DP2206 | 0.150 |
|  |  | 1 (3.28) | FTX DP2210 | 0.190 |
|  |  | 2 (6.56) | FTX DP2220 | 0.310 |
|  |  | 5 (16.4) | FTX DP2250 | 0.750 |
|  | Fitted with one 7/8, 5-pin connector, other end has flying leads | 1.5 (4.92) | FTX DP2115 | 0.240 |
|  |  | 3 (9.8) | FTX DP2130 | 0.430 |
|  |  | 5 (16.4) | FTX DP2150 | 0.700 |
| Connectors | M12 male, 5-pin, A encoded | - | FTX CN12M5 | 0.050 |
|  | M12 female, 5-pin, A encoded | - | FTX CN12F5 | 0.050 |
| Line terminator (for end of bus) | Fitted with one M12 connector | - | FTX CNTL12 | 0.010 |
| T-connector for power supply | Fitted with two 7/8, 5-pin connectors | - | FTX CNCT1 | 0.100 |
| For Profibus-DP bus |  |  |  |  |
| Bus connection cables | Fitted with 2 straight M12, 5-pin connectors, one at each end | 0.3 (0.98) | FTX DP1203 | 0.040 |
|  |  | 0.6 (1.97) | FTX DP1206 | 0.070 |
|  |  | 1 (3.28) | FTX DP1210 | 0.100 |
|  |  | 2 (6.56) | FTX DP1220 | 0.160 |
|  |  | 3 (9.8) | FTX DP1230 | 0.220 |
|  |  | 5 (16.4) | FTX DP1250 | 0.430 |
|  | Fitted with 2 elbowed M12, 5-pin connectors, one at each end | 0.3 (0.98) | FTX DP3203 | 0.040 |
|  |  | 0.6 (1.97) | FTX DP3206 | 0.070 |
|  |  | 1(3.28) | FTX DP3210 | 0.100 |
|  |  | 2 (6.56) | FTX DP3220 | 0.160 |
|  |  | 3 (9.8) | FTX DP3230 | 0.220 |
|  |  | 5 (16.4) | FTX DP3250 | 0.430 |
| --- 24 V power supply connection cables | Fitted with two 7/8, 5-pin connectors, one at each end | 0.6 (1.97) | FTX DP2206 | 0.150 |
|  |  | 1(3.28) | FTX DP2210 | 0.190 |
|  |  | 2 (6.56) | FTX DP2220 | 0.310 |
|  |  | 5 (16.4) | FTX DP2250 | 0.750 |
|  | Fitted with one 7/8, 5-pin connector, other end has flying leads | 1.5 (4.92) | FTX DP2115 | 0.240 |
|  |  | 3 (9.8) | FTX DP2130 | 0.430 |
|  |  | 5 (16.4) | FTX DP2150 | 0.700 |
| Connectors | M12 male, 5-pin, B encoded | - | FTX DP12M5 | 0.050 |
|  | M12 female, 5-pin, B encoded | - | FTX DP12F5 | 0.050 |
| Line terminator (for end of bus) | Fitted with one M12 connector | - | FTX DPTL12 | 0.010 |
| T-connector for power supply | Fitted with two 7/8, 5-pin connectors | - | FTX CNCT1 | 0.100 |
| Cables | Flying leads at both ends | 100 (328.1) | TSX PBSCA100 | - |
|  |  | 400 (1213) | TSX PBSCA400 | - |
| For InterBus bus |  |  |  |  |
| Cables with connectors for bus and power supply | Fitted with 2 sets of connectors | 0.6 (1.97) | FTX IB1206 | 0.250 |
|  |  | 1 (3.28) | FTX IB1210 | 0.400 |
|  |  | 2 (6.56) | FTX IB1220 | 0.650 |
|  |  | 5 (16.4) | FTX IB1250 | - |
| Cable gland | M16 x 1.5 (set of 2) | - | FTX CPE10 | 0.020 |


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Presentation, functions: | Description, configuration: | Characteristics: |
| pages 14-17 | pages 18,21,24, | pages 26, 27 |


|  | Separate components |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Description | Composition | Reference | Weight kg |
|  | For all bus types |  |  |  |
|  | Connectors | 7/8 male, 5-pin | FTX C78M5 | 0.050 |
|  |  | 7/8 female, 5-pin | FTX C78F5 | 0.050 |
|  | Sealing plugs | For M8 connector (lot of 10) | FTX CM08B | 0.100 |
|  |  | For M12 connector (lot of 10) | FTX CM12B | 0.100 |
|  |  | For 7/8 connector | FTX C78B | 0.020 |
|  | Y-connectors | Connection of $2 \times \mathrm{M} 8$ connectors to M12 connector on splitter box | FTX CY1208 | 0.020 |
|  |  | Connection of $2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ connectors to M12 connector on splitter box | FTX CY1212 | 0.030 |
|  | Diagnostics adaptor | Fitted with two M12 connectors | FTX DG12 | 0.020 |
|  | Marker labels | For plastic splitter boxes (lot of 10) | FTX BLA10 | 0.010 |
| FTX CY1208 |  | For metal splitter boxes (lot of 10) | FTX MLA10 | 0.010 |

FTB 1CNeeeP0, FTB 1DNeeoP0, FTB 1DPeeoP0
FTB 1IBeeoP1



$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Presentation, functions: } & \text { Description, configuration: } \\ \text { pages } 14-17 & \text { Characteristics: } \\ \text { pages } 18,21,24\end{array}$

## Sensor/actuator connection



M12 female connector

## CANopen and DeviceNet buses

## Y-connector connection

 FTX CY1208

FTX CY1212


Supply to splitter box Supply input


7/8 female connector

Bus input/Bus output Bus input

## Bus output


$\overline{\bar{M}} 12$ male connecto


M12 female connector
(1) Supply to splitter box and sensors
(2) Supply to actuators.

Profibus-DP bus
Supply to splitter box Supply input

Supply output


7/8 male connector


7/8 female connector
(1) Supply to splitter box and sensors.
(2) Supply to actuators.

Bus input/Bus output Bus input


M12 male connector


M12 female connector

Note: connectors linked to shielding.


Supply to splitter box
1 Supply input


Bus input/Bus output
3 Local bus, bus input
3 Main bus, bus input


4 Local bus, bus output


IP 67 modulor I/O splitter boxes for fieldbuses
Advantys ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Distributed I/O, FTM splitter boxes

Bus modules FTM Industrial fieldbus type

| Degree of protection |
| :--- |
| Bus connector type |
| Maximum number of digital I/O per bus module |
| Maximum number of splitter boxes per bus module |

Maximum number of splitter boxes per segment




## Analog inputs/outputs



| Degree of protection |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bus connection |  |
| Splitter box type | Voltage |
| Connector type | Conformity to IEC 11331-2 |
| Modularity <br> Number of channels <br> Digital inputs | Voltage |
| Tigital outputs | Current/output |
| Maximum supply by internal |  |
| bus |  |
| Nature |  |
| Measuring range |  |
|  | Resolution |
| Conversion time |  |

## Splitter box type

## Pages

# IP 67 modular I/O splitter boxes for fieldbuses 

Advantys ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Distributed I/O, FTM splitter boxes

## Presentation

To meet the needs of machine manufacturers and users, automation system architectures are becoming decentralized, while offering performances comparable to those obtained with a centralized structure.
Advantys FTM IP 67 modular I/O splitter boxes enable sensors and actuators to be connected in distributed automation systems using pre-assembled cables, thus reducing wiring time and costs, whilst at the same time increasing the operational availability of the installation.

These IP 67 protected splitter boxes can also be used within processes or machines in harsh environments (splashing water, oil, dust, etc.).

Advantys FTM splitter boxes allow distributed connection of sensors and actuators on machines via a fieldbus. They communicate on different buses such as: CANopen, DeviceNet and Profibus-DP.
Sensors and actuators are connected by means of standard M12 and M8 connectors.
This modularity makes installation of the splitter boxes within the machine even easier.
The configurable I/O splitter boxes also enable the mixing of inputs and outputs and, as a result, reduce the number of product variants. This provides savings in space as well as increasing the flexibility of the installation.

## Principle

The Advantys FTM modular offer enables, from a single communication interface (fieldbus module), the connection of a changeable number of I/O splitter boxes. These splitter boxes are connected to the bus module by a hybrid cable comprising both the internal bus and the power supply (internal, sensors and actuators). The I/O splitter boxes are not governed by the type of fieldbus, thus reducing the number of splitter box references. Addressing of Advantys FTM splitter boxes is automatic. On completion of mounting, the system is ready to operate.


| Description: | Connections: | Characteristics: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| page 43 | pages 44,45 | pages 46,47 |

## IP 67 modular I/O splitter boxes for fieldbuses

Advantys ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Distributed I/O, FTM splitter boxes

(1) Maximum distance of 5 m (16.4 ft.) between the bus module and the last splitter box on the same segment.

## Presentation (continued)

The topology of the system is a star/line architecture.
Each bus module is fitted with four M12 connectors for the connection of Advantys FTM splitter boxes (star architecture). On each "run", called a segment, it is possible to connect up to 4 splitter boxes on the chaining principle (line architecture). The maximum length of a segment, between the bus module and the last splitter box, must not exceed 5 m (16.4 ft.).

For one bus module, the maximum number of splitter boxes is:
■ 4 per segment, i.e. 64 I/O.
■ 16 for the group of 4 possible segments of the bus module, i.e. 256 digital I/O.

Several Advantys FTM splitter box variants are available:

## Compact splitter boxes

These splitter boxes do not allow continuity of the internal bus to other splitter boxes on the same bus module segment. They are used in the following cases:

- a single splitter box on a segment (no chaining),
- the last splitter box on a segment


## Expandable splitter boxes

These splitter boxes allow continuity of the internal bus to other splitter boxes (chaining). If an expandable splitter box is used as the last splitter box of an internal bus segment, it is then necessary to install a line terminator on the output bus connector

## Digital I/O splitter boxes

These splitter boxes are available in compact and expandable versions, only for the connection of sensors (input splitter boxes) or for the connection of sensors and/or actuators (input/output splitter boxes):

- -- 24 V inputs, IEC type 2.
- -. 24 V 0.5 A transistor outputs.
- The different input splitter box variants are as follows: $\square 8 \times$ M8 connectors for connection of up to 8 sensors, $\square 4 \times$ M12 connectors for connection of up to 8 sensors (4 for sensors with integrated DESINA ■ diagnostics function),
$\square 8 \times$ M12 connectors for connection of up to 16 sensors ( 8 for sensors with integrated DESINA diagnostics function).
- The different input/output splitter box variants are as follows:

Each channel can be configured as an input, an output or as a diagnostic input. $\square 8 \times$ M8 connectors for connection of up to 8 sensors or actuators
$\square 4 \times$ M12 connectors for connection of up to 8 sensors or actuators (4 for sensors with integrated DESINA diagnostics function),
$\square 8 \times$ M12 connectors for connection of up to 16 sensors or actuators ( 8 for sensors or actuators with integrated DESINA diagnostics function).

## Analog I/O splitter boxes

These splitter boxes are only available in the compact version for the connection of analog sensors or actuators using M12 connectors:
■ 4 analog input splitter boxes (voltage or current).
■ 4 analog output splitter boxes (voltage or current)

| Description: | Connections: | Characteristics: | References: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| page 43 | pages 44, 45 | pages 46, 47 | pages 48, 49 |

# IP 67 modular I/O splitter boxes for fieldbuses 

Advantys ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Distributed I/O, FTM splitter boxes

## Functions <br> Selection of signal type per channel

- Each M12, 5-pin connector on Advantys FTM splitter boxes allows the connection of 2 signals. Depending on the type of splitter box, these can be:
- 1 sensor input signal,
- 1 diagnostic input signal,

ם 1 actuator output signal.
Signal type, depending on digital splitter box selected:

|  |  | FTM 1DD | FTM 1DE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M12 and M8 | Contact 4 | Input <br> Output | Input |
| M12 | Contact 2 | Input <br> Output <br> Diagnostic | Input <br> Diagnostic |

Note: either a normally open (N/O) or a normally closed (N/C) contact can be chosen for each input signal.

## Diagnostics

Each Advantys FTM splitter box has one LED per channel to indicate the status of the channel and to enable fast and precise location of a fault. Fault monitoring diagnostics are indicated on the splitter box by LEDs and are fed back to the control system (PLC) via the bus.

There are 2 levels of diagnostics:

- diagnostics per channel,
- diagnostics per splitter box.


## Diagnostics per channel

## - Sensor short-circuit

A short-circuit or overload on contact 1 of the M12 or M8 female connector blows the self-resetting fuse. Each M12 or M8 connector is individually protected. A red LED indicates the fault on the corresponding M12 or M8 connector. This fault is signalled to the Master. Supply to the sensors is automatically restored after elimination of the fault.

## ■ Actuator short-circuit

A short-circuit or overload of an output causes a reset of this output. The fault is signalled to the Master. A red LED indicates the fault on the corresponding M12 or M8 connector. The output does not restart automatically. After having eliminated the cause of the fault, the channel must be reset by the PLC. This operation erases the short-circuit memory.

## ■ Actuator warning

When the output is at state 0 , the contact corresponding to the M12 or M8 female connector is checked for presence of 24 V voltage. If +24 V is present, it means there is a "short-circuit". A red LED indicates the fault on the corresponding M12 or M8 connector. The fault is signalled to the Master.

| Description: | Connections: | Characteristics: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| page 43 | pages 44, 45 | pages 46, 47 |

Example of connection of a sensor with integrated diagnostics function


Example of connection of a standard sensor with the diagnostics adaptor


Functions (continued)
Diagnostics per splitter box
■ Sensor/actuator supply status.
■ "Undervoltage" fault on the I/O supply.
■ Sensor short-circuit.

## ■ Actuator short-circuit.

## Use of contact 2 diagnostics function (M12 connector)

Advantys FTM splitter boxes allow the use of sensors and actuators incorporating an integrated diagnostics function (DESINA type). Configuring contact 2 of each M12 connector as a diagnostic input enables detection of external faults associated with the sensors or actuators.
This information enables the following faults to be detected:

- damage to the detection surface,
- faulty electronics,
- no load.

Selection of either the sensor input or diagnostic input function on contact 2 is made channel by channel, by entering parameters, when configuring the splitter box. Fault indication by a red LED is possible for each channel configured as a diagnostic input.

Example of connection of a sensor with integrated diagnostics function:
Using the M12 diagnostics adaptor accessory FTX DG12, it is possible to monitor breaks in wiring to sensors or actuators which do not have an integrated diagnostics function (only applicable to splitter boxes fitted with M12 connectors).

| Description: | Connections: | Characteristics: | References: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| page 43 | pages 44,45 | pages 46,47 | pages 48, 49 |

## CANopen bus presentation



The CAN system, initially developed for real-time exchange of information in the automobile industry, is now being used more and more throughout industry. There are several fieldbuses based on CAN base layers and components.
The CANopen bus conforms to international standard ISO 11898, promoted by the "CAN in Automation" association (a grouping of manufacturers and users), and guarantees a high degree of openness and inter-operability due to its communication profiles and its standardized equipment.
The CANopen bus is now recognized, in Europe, as the reference standard for building industrial systems based on the CAN concept.
The CANopen bus is a Multimaster bus, based on the Master/Slave principle. The physical link consists of a shielded twisted pair, to which up to a maximum of 127 Slaves can be connected by simple tap-off. The binary rate varies, depending on the length of the bus, from $1 \mathrm{Mbits} / \mathrm{s}$ for 40 m (131.2 ft.) to $50 \mathrm{kbits} / \mathrm{s}$ for 1000 m 3281 ft .).
Each end of the bus must be fitted with a line terminator.
The CANopen bus is a set of profiles on CAN systems, possessing the following characteristics:

- Open bus system.
- Data exchanges in real-time without overloading the protocol.
- Modular design allowing modification of size.
- Interconnection and interchangeability of devices.
- Standardized configuration of networks.
- Access to all device parameters.
- Synchronization and circulation of data from cyclic and/or event-controlled processes (short system response time).
■ Exchanges possible with numerous international manufacturers.


## CANopen bus configuration

An .eds file is assigned to each product, which contains all the important information relating to the product. An icon (.dib) is also available for installation in the system configurator.
Please refer to the configuration software documentation for the import of .eds files. Following the CANopen system initialization phase, all the Slaves signal their presence on the bus by means of a "Boot-Up" message. A setting-up configurator (e.g.: SyCon. Refer to our Modicon ${ }^{\circledR}$ Premium ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ PLC automation platform catalog) can then start to read and register the CANopen bus and, on the basis of the data obtained, assign a corresponding .eds file to each Slave. Based on the .eds file data, the Master creates a peripheral image of all the Slaves detected by the PLC. The user can assign I/O bytes to logic addresses within the PLC.

- Addressing

The addresses are configurable from 1 to 99 by means of 2 coding wheels ( $x 10$ and $x 1$ ). A 3rd coding wheel enables the data transmission speed to be selected (position $0=$ automatic speed recognition).

| Description: | Connections: | Characteristics: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| page 43 | pages 44, 45 | pages 46, 47 |

DeviceNet bus presentation


The DeviceNet system is a sensor/actuator bus system of the open Low-End type, used in various industrial applications and, in particular, the automobile industry. It is based on CAN technology (OSI layers 1 and 2).
The DeviceNet bus is based on the Master/Slave principle.
The physical link consists of 2 shielded twisted pairs ( 2 wires for data, 2 wires for auxiliary supply to sensors), to which up to a maximum of 63 slaves can be connected. The binary rate varies, depending on the length of the bus, from $125 \mathrm{kbits} / \mathrm{s}$ for 500 m ( 1640 ft .) to $500 \mathrm{kbits} / \mathrm{s}$ for $100 \mathrm{~m}(328.1 \mathrm{ft}$ ).
Each end of the bus must be fitted with a line terminator.

## DeviceNet bus configuration

An .eds file is assigned to each product, which contains all the important information relating to the product. An icon (.ico) is also available for installation in the system configurator.
When the network is scanned, the identification data is compared with that of the Slaves present on the network and assigned accordingly. After the scanning phase, the scanner will have identified all the Slaves and saved information relating to data length and operating mode.
The DeviceNet bus Master establishes a peripheral image of all the devices detected on the DeviceNet bus and incorporates them according to their physical location in a Scan list. The user can then assign the Scan list, according to the peripheral image of the bus devices, to logic addresses in the PLC.

- Addressing

The addresses are configurable from 1 to 63 by means of 2 coding wheels ( $x 10$ and $x$ 1). A 3rd coding wheel enables the data transmission speed to be selected ( 3 speeds can be selected: 125, 250 and $500 \mathrm{kbits} / \mathrm{s}$ ).

| Description: | Connections: | Characteristics: | References: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| page 43 | pages 44,45 | pages 46,47 | pages 48,49 |

## Profibus-DP presentation



The Profibus-DP (Process Fieldbus Decentralized Peripheral) is an open type fieldbus system for industrial applications. The Profibus standard is described in standard EN 50170.
The physical link is a simple, type A, shielded twisted pair.
Data exchange between the Master (processing unit) and the Slaves (decentralized devices) is performed in a cyclic manner.
A maximum of 32 Slaves can be connected to a bus segment. To increase the maximum number of Slaves possible, repeaters must be installed in order to create new bus segments.
The repeaters also provide galvanic isolation of the bus segments.
The total number of slaves must not exceed 126.
The bus must be fitted with a line terminator at each end of each segment created.

| Description: | Connections: | Characteristics: | References: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| page 43 | pages 44, 45 | pages 46, 47 | pages 48, 49 |



1011
Bus module FTM with cover


Bus module FTM without cover

FTM 1D•16C12E


FTM 1D•08C08E FTM 1De08C12E


## Description

Modular bus modules FTM have the following on the front face:
1 One M12 male connector (bus IN) for connection of the bus.
2 One M12 female connector (bus OUT) for connection of the bus.
3 One 7/8 male connector for connection of the --- 24 V power supplies.
4 Four M12 female connectors for connection of the splitter box inputs/outputs via the internal bus.
5 Four channel marker labels.
6 Two bus module marker labels.
7 Speed selection (CANopen and DeviceNet buses) and bus address switches.
8 One bus power supply status LED.
9 One bus diagnostics LED.
10 One sensor power supply diagnostics LED.
11 One sensor power supply diagnostics and communication status LED.
12 Bus module functional ground connection.


Expandable splitter boxes FTM 1D•08CeoE and FTM 1 D•16C12E have the following on the front face:
1 One M12 male connector for connection to the bus module or the previous module.
2 One M12 female connector for chaining the internal bus to the next module.
3 Four or eight M12 female connectors (depending on model) for connection of sensors and actuators.
4 Eight M8 female connectors for connection of sensors and actuators.
5 One or two splitter box marker labels (depending on model).
6 Four or eight channel marker labels.
7 One actuator power supply diagnostics LED.
8 One sensor power supply diagnostics LED.
9 Four or eight channel status indicator lights (00 to 07).
10 Four or eight channel status indicator lights (10 to 17) or channel diagnostic indicator lights ( 00 to 07 ) depending on the splitter box configuration.
11 Eight channel "power on" indicator lights (00 to 07).

| Presentation, functions: | Connections: | Characteristics: | References: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages $36-41$ | pages 44,45 | pages 46,47 | pages 48,49 |



Note: the I/O splitter boxes are not governed by the type of fieldbus.

| Presentation, functions: | Description: | Characteristics: | References: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages $36-41$ | page 43 | pages 46,47 | pages 48,49 |

## Cabling accessories for bus modules

Bus module to bus connection cables
Various cables enable connection of the bus module to the fieldbus.
They are available in different lengths:

## CANopen and DeviceNet buses:

1 FTX CN32ee: cables fitted with 2 elbowed M12, 5-pin connectors, one at each end, for connecting the bus between two bus modules.

## Bus Profibus-DP

2 FTX DP32ee: cables fitted with 2 elbowed M12, 5-pin connectors, one at each end, for connecting the bus between two bus modules.
3 FTX DP12ee: cables fitted with 2 straight M12, 5-pin connectors, one at each end, for connecting the bus between two bus modules.

## Bus module $=-24 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply connection cables

Cables FTX DP2eee enable connection of the main --- 24 V power supply to bus modules FTM 1.
Two types of cable are available, in various lengths:
4 FTX DP22ee: cables fitted with two 7/8, 5-pin connectors, one at each end, for chaining =- 24 V power supplies between two bus modules.
5 FTX DP21ee: cables fitted with a 7/8, 5-pin connector at one end, with the other end free for connection of $=-24 \mathrm{~V}$ power supplies.

## Connectors

6 FTX CN12e5: M12, 5-pin, male and female connectors for CANopen and DeviceNet bus cables (A encoded).
7 FTX DP12e5: M12, 5-pin, male and female connectors for Profibus-DP bus cables (B encoded).
8 FTX C78e5: 7/8, 5-pin, male and female connectors for =- 24 V power supply cables.

## Other components

9 FTX CNCT1: T-connector fitted with two 7/8, 5-pin connectors, for power supply cable.
10 FTX eoTL12: CANopen, DeviceNet and Profibus-DP bus line terminators, fitted with an M12 connector.

## Internal cabling accessories

## Internal bus connection cables

Cables FTX CB32ee enable connection of the internal bus between the bus module and the splitter boxes.
This cable is available in different lengths:
11 FTX CB32ee: cables fitted with 2 elbowed M12, 6-pin connectors, one at each end, for connection of internal bus between the bus module and the splitter box or for chaining between two splitter boxes.

## Auxiliary =- 24 V power supply connection cables

Cables FTX CA3ee๗ enable connection of an auxiliary =-- 24 V power supply between the bus module and the splitter boxes or directly from a =- 24 V power supply.
Two types of cable are available, in various lengths:
12 FTX CA32ee: cables fitted with 2 elbowed M12, 6-pin connectors, one at each end, for connection of $=-24 \mathrm{~V}$ power supplies between the bus module and the splitter box.
13FTX CA31ee: cables fitted with 1 elbowed M12, 6-pin connector at one end, with the other end free for connection of $-=24 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply.

## Other components

14FTX CY12ee: Y-connector for M12 and M8 connectors.
15 FTX CMeeB: sealing plugs for M12 and M8 connectors (bus modules and splitter boxes).
16 FTX CBTL12: internal bus line terminator fitted with an M12 connector.

| Presentation, functions: | Description: | Characteristics: | References: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages $36-41$ | page 43 | pages 46,47 | pages 48, 49 |

## IP 67 modular I/O splitter boxes for fieldbuses

Advantys ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Distributed I/O, FTM splitter boxes

| Environmental characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product certifications |  |  | cULus |  |  |
| Temperature | Operation | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | 0 to + $55(+32 \ldots+131)$ |  |  |
|  | Storage | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) | -25 to + $70(-13 \ldots+158)$ |  |  |
| Degree of protection |  |  | IP 67 |  |  |
| Altitude |  | m (ft.) | 0 to 2000 (0...6562) |  |  |
| Vibration resistance | Conforming to IEC 68 part 2-6 |  | 15 gn |  |  |
| Shock resistance | Conforming to IEC 68-2-27, test Ea |  | 50 gn , for 11 ms |  |  |
| Resistance to electrostatic discharge | Conforming to IEC 61000-4-2 | kV | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact: } \pm 4 \\ & \text { Air: } \pm 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Resistance to radiated fields | Conforming to IEC 61000-4-3 | V/m | 10 |  |  |
| Immunity to fast transient currents | Conforming to IEC 61000-4-4 | kV | Power supply: $\pm 2$ Signal: $\pm 2$ <br> Signal: $\pm 2$ |  |  |
| Surge withstand | Conforming to IEC 61000-4-5 | V | Power supply: (symmetrical and asymmetrical) $\pm 500$ <br> Signals: (symmetrical and asymmetrical) $\pm 1000$ <br> Ground/PE: $\pm 500$ |  |  |
| Immunity to conducted disturbance | Conforming to IEC 61000-4-6 | V/m | 10 |  |  |
| Resistance to magnetic fields, 50 Hz | Conforming to IEC 61000-4-8 | A/m | 30 |  |  |
| Mounting |  |  | All positions |  |  |
| Mechanical mounting |  |  | Mounting by two M4 screws (tightening torque 1.5 Nm / 13.3 lbf-in) |  |  |
| Bus module characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bus module type |  |  | FTM 1CN10 | FTM 1DN10 | FTM 1DP10 |
| Bus type |  |  | CANopen | DeviceNet | Profibus-DP |
| Operating voltage |  | --- V | 24 |  |  |
| Maximum supply current |  | A | 9 |  |  |
| Binary rate |  |  | 125, 250 and $500 \mathrm{kbits} / \mathrm{s}$ |  | $12 \mathrm{Mbits} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Internal consumption of bus module |  | mA | 70 |  | 80 |
| Fieldbus characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bus type |  |  | CANopen | DeviceNet | Profibus-DP |
| Structure | Type |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN } 50325 \\ & \text { ISO } 11898 \end{aligned}$ | EN 50325 <br> ISO 11898 <br> CAN, layer 7 DeviceNet | DIN 19245 |
|  | Access method |  | Multimaster, priority information | Master-Slave | Master-Slave, Multi-Master |
| Transmission | Binary rate |  | 1 Mbits/s | $500 \mathrm{kbits} / \mathrm{s}$ | $12 \mathrm{Mbits} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | Medium |  | 2 twisted, shielded wires | 4 twisted, shielded wires | 2 twisted, type A, shielded wires (RS 485) |
| Configuration | Maximum number of devices |  | 127 | 63 | 32 without repeater 126 with repeaters |
|  | Maximum length of bus |  | At 1 Mbits/s: <br> - Max. tap-off length: 0.3 m (0.98 ft.) <br> - Max. cumulative tap-off length: 1.5 m ( 4.9 ft .) <br> At 500 kbits/s: <br> - Max. tap-off length: 6 m ( 19.7 ft .) <br> - Max. cumulative tap-off length: 30 m ( 98.42 ft .) | ```Main line: - 500 m (1640 ft.) without repeater, - 3 km (9843 ft.) with repeater Tap-off: 6 m (19.7 ft.) max.``` | Without repeater: <br> At 12 Mbits/s: <br> - 100 m (328.1 ft.) max. <br> At 1.5 Mbits/s: <br> - 200 m (656.2 ft.) max. <br> At 500 kbits/s: <br> - 400 m (1312 ft.) max. <br> At < 93.75 kbits/s: <br> - 1.2 km (3937 ft.) max. |


| Presentation, functions: | Description: | Connections: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages 36-41 | page 43 | Rages 44,45 |

# IP 67 modular I/O splitter boxes 

 for fieldbusesAdvantys ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Distributed I/O, FTM splitter boxes

Digital input/output splitter box characteristics

| Splitter box type | Compact |  | Inputs |  | Inputs/outputs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | FTM 1DE08Cee | FTM 1DE16C12 | FTM 1DD08Cee | FTM 1DD16C12 |
|  | Expandable |  | FTM 1DE08CeoE | FTM 1DE16C12E | FTM 1DD08CeoE | FTM 1DD16C12E |
| Number of inputs/outputs |  |  | 81 | 161 | 8 I/O | $16 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ |
| Internal consumption of splitter box |  | mA | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30 \text { (M8) } \\ & 50 \text { (M12) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 50 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30 \text { (M8) } \\ & 50 \text { (M12) } \end{aligned}$ | 50 |
| Operating voltage |  | --- V | 24 |  |  |  |
| Splitter box max. supply current |  | A | 4 |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary supply max. current |  | A | - |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4 \text { (only } \\ & \text { FTM 1DD16C12) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Bus and I/O undervoltage detection |  | V | < 18 |  |  |  |
| Input characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of inputs |  |  | 81 | 161 | 0... 81 | 0... 16 I |
| Conformity to IEC 1131-2 |  |  | Type 2 |  |  |  |
| Compatibility with 2-wire/3-wire proximity sensors |  |  | Yes |  |  |  |
| Input values | Nominal voltage | --- V | 24 |  |  |  |
|  | Maximum current | mA | 200 |  |  |  |
|  | Sensor power supply | V | 18... 30 |  |  |  |
| Logic |  |  | Positive |  |  |  |
| Input filtering |  | ms | 1 |  |  |  |
| Channel status indication |  |  | By LED (yellow), one LED per input |  |  |  |
| Protection against reversed polarity |  |  | Yes |  |  |  |
| Output characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of outputs |  |  | - |  | 0... 80 0... 160 |  |
| Output type |  |  | - |  | Transistor |  |
| Nominal output values | Voltage | --- V | - |  | 24 |  |
|  | Current | A | - |  | 0.5 |  |
| Response time |  | ms | - |  | < 0.5 |  |
| Max. switching cycle |  | Hz | - |  | Resistive: 50 Inductive: 5 |  |
| Max. lamp load |  | W | - |  | 10 |  |
| Channel status indication |  |  | - |  | By LED (yellow), one LED per output |  |
| Output connection/cable lengths |  |  | - |  | $0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 5 \mathrm{~m}$ (\#22 AWG / 16.4 ft .) max $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 10 \mathrm{~m}$ (\#19 AWG / 32.8 ft .) max |  |
| Analog input/output splitter box characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Splitter box type | Compact |  | Inputs |  | Outputs |  |
|  |  |  | FTM 1AE04C12C | FTM 1AE04C12T | FTM 1AS04C12C | FTM 1AS04C12T |
| Number of inputs/outputs |  |  | 41 | 41 | 40 | 40 |
| Internal consumption of splitter box |  | mA | 50 |  |  |  |
| Operating voltage |  | --- V | 24 |  |  |  |
| Maximum supply current | Splitter box | A | 4 |  |  |  |
|  | Per channel | A | $\leq 0.2$ |  | $\leq 1.6$ |  |
| Bus and I/O undervoltage detection |  | V | <18 |  |  |  |
| Input and output characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type |  |  | Differential $300 \Omega$ Differential $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  | $\leq 500 \Omega$ | $\geq 500 \Omega$ |
| Current | Measuring range |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4 \text { to } \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =-= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V},=-\mathrm{o} \text { to } \\ & 10 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4 \text { to } \\ & 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =-= \pm 10 \mathrm{~V},=-\mathrm{o} \text { to } \\ & 10 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Resolution | Bits | 16 | 15 + Sign | 12 | 11 + Sign |
|  | Conversion time | ms | $\leq 2 /$ channel |  | <1/channel |  |
| Input filtering |  | ms | 1 |  | - |  |
| Channel status indication |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output connection/cable lengths |  | m (ft.) | 30 (98.4) max. |  |  |  |

Digital and analog splitter boxes diagnostic characteristics

| Internal bus and I/O undervoltage detection | V | $<18$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Internal bus communication |  | By LED |
| Channel and splitter box short-circuit |  | By LED |
| Cable breakage |  | By LED |

# IP 67 modular I/O splitter boxes for fieldbuses 

Advantys ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Distributed I/O, FTM splitter boxes


FTM 1D•08C08


FTM 1D•08C12 FTM 1A•04C12•


FTM 1DD16C12


FTM 1D•08C08E


FTM 1D•08C12E Modular analog I/O splitter boxes for all bus types

| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 4, \\ & 0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 4 \ldots . .20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | - | $4 \times$ M12 female Compact connectors | FTM 1AE04C12C | 0.130 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4, \\ & = - \pm 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & =-0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | $4 \times$ M12 female Compact connectors | FTM 1AE04C12T | 0.130 |
|  | - | $\begin{aligned} & 4, \\ & 0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 4 \ldots 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $4 \times$ M12 female Compact connectors | FTM 1AS04C12C | 0.130 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{4,} \\ & = - \pm 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & =-0 \ldots . .10 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $4 \times$ M12 female Compact connectors | FTM 1AS04C12T | 0.130 |

Connection accessories

| Description | Composition | Length <br> m (ft.) | Reference | Weight kg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For CANopen/DeviceNet buses |  |  |  |  |
| Bus connection cables | Fitted with 2 elbowed M12, 5-pin connectors, <br> A encoded, one at each end | 0.3 (0.98) | FTX CN3203 | 0.040 |
|  |  | 0.6 (1.97) | FTX CN3206 | 0.070 |
|  |  | 1 (3.28) | FTX CN3210 | 0.100 |
|  |  | 2 (6.56) | FTX CN3220 | 0.160 |
|  |  | 3 (9.8) | FTX CN3230 | 0.220 |
|  |  | 5 (16.4) | FTX CN3250 | 0.430 |
| Connectors M12 | 5-pin, male, A encoded | - | FTX CN12M5 | 0.050 |
|  | 5-pin, female, A encoded | - | FTX CN12F5 | 0.050 |
| Line terminator (for end of bus) | Fitted with one M12 connector | - | FTX CNTL12 | 0.010 |
| For Profibus-DP bus |  |  |  |  |
| Bus connection cables | Fitted with 2 straight M12, 5 -pin connectors, one at each end | 0.3 (0.98) | FTX DP1203 | 0.040 |
|  |  | 0.6 (1.97) | FTX DP1206 | 0.070 |
|  |  | 1 (3.28) | FTX DP1210 | 0.100 |
|  |  | 2 (6.56) | FTX DP1220 | 0.160 |
|  |  | 3 (9.8) | FTX DP1230 | 0.220 |
|  |  | 5 (16.4) | FTX DP1250 | 0.430 |
|  | Fitted with 2 elbowed M12, 5 -pin connectors, one at each end | 0.3 (0.98) | FTX DP3203 | 0.040 |
|  |  | 0.6 (1.97) | FTX DP3206 | 0.070 |
|  |  | 1 (3.28) | FTX DP3210 | 0.100 |
|  |  | 2 (6.56) | FTX DP3220 | 0.160 |
|  |  | 3 (9.8) | FTX DP3230 | 0.220 |
|  |  | 5 (16.4) | FTX DP3250 | 0.430 |


| Presentation, functions: | Description: | Connections: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages 36-41 | page 43 | pages 44,45 |


| Description | Composition | Length m (ft.) | Reference | Weight kg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For Profibus-DP bus (continued) |  |  |  |  |
| Connectors | M12 male, 5-pin, B encoded | - | FTX DP12M5 | 0.050 |
|  | M12 female, 5-pin, B encoded | - | FTX DP12F5 | 0.050 |
| Line terminator (for end of bus) | Fitted with one M12 connector | - | FTX DPTL12 | 0.010 |
| For all bus types |  |  |  |  |
| =- 24 V bus module power supply connection cables | Fitted with two 7/8, 5-pin connectors, one at each end | 0.6 (1.97) | FTX DP2206 | 0.150 |
|  |  | 1 (3.28) | FTX DP2210 | 0.190 |
|  |  | 2 (6.56) | FTX DP2220 | 0.310 |
|  |  | 5 (16.4) | FTX DP2250 | 0.750 |
|  | Fitted with one 7/8, 5-pin connector, other end free | 1.5 (4.92) | FTX DP2115 | 0.240 |
|  |  | 3 (9.8) | FTX DP2130 | 0.430 |
|  |  | 5 (16.4) | FTX DP2150 | 0.700 |
| T-connector for power supply cable | Fitted with two 7/8, 5-pin connectors | - | FTX CNCT1 | 0.100 |
| For internal bus |  |  |  |  |
| Internal bus connection cables <br> for bus module splitter box linking | Fitted with 2 elbowed M12, 6-pin connectors, one at each end | 0.3 (0.98) | FTX CB3203 | 0.060 |
|  |  | 0.6 (1.97) | FTX CB3206 | 0.090 |
|  |  | 1 (3.28) | FTX CB3210 | 0.120 |
|  |  | 2 (6.56) | FTX CB3220 | 0.215 |
|  |  | 3 (9.8) | FTX CB3230 | 0.310 |
|  |  | 5 (16.4) | FTX CB3250 | 0.500 |
| Auxiliary --. 24 V power supply connection cables for bus module splitter box linking | Fitted with 2 elbowed M12, 6-pin connectors, one at each end | 0.3 (0.98) | FTX CA3203 | 0.035 |
|  |  | 0.6 (1.97) | FTX CA3206 | 0.045 |
|  |  | 1 (3.28) | FTX CA3210 | 0.060 |
|  |  | 2 (6.56) | FTX CA3220 | 0.090 |
|  |  | 3 (9.8) | FTX CA3230 | 0.120 |
|  |  | 5 (16.4) | FTX CA3250 | 0.180 |
| Auxiliary =-- 24 V power supply connection cables | Fitted with 1 elbowed M12, 6-pin connector, other end free | 0.3 (0.98) | FTX CA3103 | 0.030 |
|  |  | 0.6 (1.97) | FTX CA3106 | 0.035 |
|  |  | 1 (3.28) | FTX CA3110 | 0.040 |
|  |  | 2 (6.56) | FTX CA3120 | 0.070 |
|  |  | 3 (9.8) | FTX CA3130 | 0.100 |
|  |  | 5 (16.4) | FTX CA3150 | 0.160 |
| Line terminator for end of internal bus | Fitted with one M12 connector | - | FTX CBTL12 | 0.030 |


| Separate components |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Composition | Reference | Weight kg |
| Connectors | 7/8 male, 5-pin | FTX C78M5 | 0.050 |
|  | 7/8 female, 5-pin | FTX C78F5 | 0.050 |
| Sealing plugs | For M8 connector (lot of 10) | FTX CM08B | 0.100 |
|  | For M12 connector (lot of 10) | FTX CM12B | 0.100 |
| Y-connectors | Connection of $2 \times \mathrm{M} 8$ connectors to M12 connector on splitter box | FTX CY1208 | 0.020 |
|  | Connection of $2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ connectors to M12 connector on splitter box | FTX CY1212 | 0.030 |
| Diagnostics adaptor | Fitted with two M12 connectors | FTX DG12 | 0.020 |
| Marker labels | Lot of 10 | FTX MLA10 | 0.010 |
| CD-ROM | Configuration files, technical manuals and operating instructions | FTX ES00 | 0.050 |


| Presentation, functions: | Description: <br> page $36-42$ | Connections: <br> page 43 | Characteristics: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

# IP 67 modular I/O splitter boxes for fieldbuses <br> Advantys ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Distributed I/O, FTM splitter boxes 

Bus modules


| Presentation, functions: | Description: | Connections: | Characteristics: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages $36-42$ | page 43 | pages 44,45 | pages 46,47 |

Splitter box connection
Input/output connection for digital splitter boxes
Input/output connection for analog splitter boxes
Analog input
Analog output


Bus input/Internal bus output of splitter boxes Internal bus input

Internal bus output

Internal bus
M12 male connector
(1) Supply to splitter box and sensors.
(2) Supply to actuators.

M12 male connector

Bus module connection on CANopen and DeviceNet bus

(1) Supply to splitter box and sensors.
(2) Supply to actuators.

(1) Supply to splitter box and sensors.
(2) Supply to actuators.

Bus output
Internal bus output
Internal bus Internal bus


M12 female connector


FTX CY1212


| Presentation, functions: | Description: | Connections: | Characteristics: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages $36-42$ | page 43 | pages 44, 45 | pages 46, 47 |

## Power supplies

Power supplies for d.c. control circuits

## Functions

Type of product


## Nominal power



## Pages


Device type
$\square$

## Supplies for d.c. control circuits

## Single-phase, modular switch mode power supplies




| $=-12 \mathrm{~V}$ | -24 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| adjustable | adjustable |

Single-phase, regulated switch mode power supplies

Primary switch mode electronic power supplies.

Integrated, against overloads and short-circuits, with automatic reset. | Integrated, against |
| :--- |
| overloads and |
| short-circuits, |
| with manual and |
| automatic reset. |

Output indicator lamp. Output and input indicator lamp.


## ABL 7RM

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(1) Compatible input voltage, not indicated on the product.


Industrial applications.
In-line continuous process equipment, machine tools, injection presses, etc.
120 and 240 W
$\sim 2 \times 380$ to 415 V 2-phase

| 240 and 480 W | 120 W | 240 to 960 W |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\sim 3 \times 380$ to $\sim 3 \times 400$ to 520 V 3-phase <br> 415 V <br> 3-phase  |  |  |

 $=24 \mathrm{~V}$
adjustable
adjustable

Primary switch mode electronic power supplies.

Integrated, against overloads and short-circuits, with manual and automatic reset.

Output indicator lamp.
$\square$

Direct on $\_$rail (except ABL 7UPS 24200 and ABL 7UPS24400)

## cl.B

EN 50081-1, EN 50082-2, EN 60950

## ABL 7REQ


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## Power supplies

Power supplies for d.c. control circuits
Phaseo ${ }^{\circledR}$ modular regulated power supplies

## Modular switch mode power supplies ABL 7RM

The ABL 7RM range of power supplies is designed to provide the d.c. voltage necessary for the control circuits of automation system equipment. Comprising 3 products, this range meets the needs encountered in industrial, commercial and residential applications. These single-phase, modular, electronic switch mode power supplies provide a quality of output current which is suitable for the loads supplied and compatible with the Zelio ${ }^{\circledR}$ Logic range, making them ideal partners. Clear guidelines are given on selecting the upstream protection devices which are often used with them, and thus a comprehensive solution is provided that can be used in total safety.

These switch mode power supplies are totally electronic and regulated. The use of electronics makes it possible to significantly improve the performance of these power supplies, which offer:
■ very compact size,

- integrated overload, short-circuit, overvoltage and undervoltage protection,

■ a very wide range of permissible input voltages, without any adjustment,

- a high degree of output voltage stability,

■ good performance,

- considerably reduced weight,
- a modular format allowing integration into panels.

Phaseo power supplies deliver a voltage which is precise to $3 \%$, whatever the load and whatever the type of mains supply, within a range of 85 to 264 V for singlephase. Conforming to IEC standards and UL and CSA certified, they are suitable for universal use. The inclusion of overload and short-circuit protection makes downstream protection unnecessary if discrimination is not required.
All the products are fitted with an output voltage adjustment potentiometer in order to be able to compensate for any line voltage drops in installations with long cable runs. These power supplies are designed for direct mounting on 35 and $75 \mathrm{~mm} \_$rails, or on a mounting plate using the retractable mounting lugs.

These power supplies are single-phase and three references are available:

- ABL 7RM2401 (24 V =-/1.3 A),
- ABL 7RM24025 ( $24 \mathrm{~V}=-/ 2.5 \mathrm{~A}$ ),
- ABL 7RM1202 (12 V =-/1.9 A).


## Description

ABL 7RM2401
ABL 7RM1202


ABL 7RM24025

$12.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (\#14 AWG) screw terminals for connection of the incoming a.c. supply voltage.
2 Output voltage adjustment potentiometer.
$32.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (\#14 AWG) screw terminals for connection of the output voltage.
4 LED indicating presence of the d.c. output voltage.
5 Retractable mounting lugs.

## Power supplies

## Power supplies for d.c. control circuits <br> Phaseo ${ }^{\circledR}$ modular regulated power supplies

| Power supply type |  |  | ABL 7RM1202 | ABL 7RM2401 | ABL 7RM24025 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Certifications |  |  | UL - CSA - TÜV |  |  |
| Conforming to standards | Safety |  | IEC/EN 60950-1 - IEC/EN 61131-2/A11 $\quad$ IEC/EN 60950-1 |  |  |
|  | EMC |  | IEC/EN 61000-6-2 (IEC/EN 61000-6-1), IEC/EN 61000-6-3 |  |  |
| Input circuit |  |  |  |  |  |
| LED indication |  |  | No |  |  |
| Input voltage | Nominal values | V | $\sim 100$ to 240 |  |  |
|  | Permissible values | V | $\sim 85$ to 264 |  |  |
|  | Permissible frequencies | Hz | 47 to 63 |  |  |
|  | Efficiency at nominal load |  | > 80\% |  | > 84\% |
|  | Current consumption | A | 0.5 (100 V)/0.3 (240 V) | 0.6 (100 V)/0.4 (240 V) | 1.2 (120 V)/0.7 (240 V) |
|  | Current at switch-on | A | <20 |  | $<90$ for 1 ms |
|  | Power factor |  | 0.6 |  |  |
| Output circuit |  |  |  |  |  |
| LED indication |  |  | Green LED |  |  |
| Nominal output voltage |  | V | --- 12 | --- 24 |  |
| Nominal output current |  | A | 1.9 1.3 2.5 |  |  |
| Precision | Output voltage |  | Adjustable from 100 to $120 \%$ |  |  |
|  | Line and load regulation |  |  | $\pm 3$ \% |  |
|  | Residual ripple - interference | mV | 200 | 250 | 200 |
| Micro-breaks | Holding time for I max and Ue min | ms | > 10 |  |  |
| Protection | Against short-circuits |  | Permanent/Thermal protection |  |  |
|  | Against overcurrent, cold state |  | $<1.7$ In | < 1.6 ln | $<1.4 \mathrm{ln}$ |
|  | Against overvoltage | V | < 10.5 | <19 |  |
| Operating characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connections | Input | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \text { AWG } \end{aligned}$ | $1 \times 2.5$ (\#14 AWG) or $2 \times 1.5$ (\#16 AWG) screw terminals |  |  |
|  | Output | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \text { AWG } \end{aligned}$ | $1 \times 2.5$ (\#14 AWG) or $2 \times 1.5$ (\#16 AWG) screw terminals |  |  |
| Environment | Storage temperature | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ | -25 to +70 (-13 to +158$)$ |  | -40 to +70 (-40 to +158$)$ |
|  | Operating temperature | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ | -20 to $+55(-4$ to +131$)$ |  |  |
|  | Maximum relative humidity |  | 95 \% |  |  |
|  | Degree of protection |  | IP 20 |  |  |
|  | Vibration |  | IEC/EN 61131-2, IEC/EN 60068-2-6 test Fc |  |  |
| Operating position |  |  | Vertical |  |  |
| Connections | Series |  | No |  |  |
|  | Parallel |  | Yes (same references) |  |  |
| Dielectric strength | Input/output |  | $3000 \mathrm{Vac} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |  |  |
| Protection class conforming to VDE 01061 |  |  | Class II without PE |  |  |
| Input fuse incorporated |  |  | Yes (not interchangeable) |  |  |
| Emissions Immunity | Conducted/radiated |  | IEC/EN 61000-6-3, EN 55011, EN 55022 CI:B |  |  |
|  | Electrostatic discharge |  | IEC/EN 61000-6-2 (generic standard), IEC/EN 61000-4-2 (4 kV contact/8 kV air) |  |  |
|  | Electromagnetic |  | IEC/EN 61000-4-3 level 3 ( $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ ) |  |  |
|  | Conducted interference |  | IEC/EN 61000-4-4 level 3 (2 kV), IEC/EN 61000-4-6 (10 V) |  |  |
|  | Mains interference |  | IEC/EN 61000-4-11 |  |  |


| Presentation: | References: | Dimensions: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| page 54 | page 57 | page 57 |

## Power supplies

Power supplies for d．c．control circuits Phaseo ${ }^{\circledR}$ modular regulated power supplies

Output characteristics

## Exceeding the nominal power（only applicable to ABL 7RM1202 and ABL 7RM2401）

The ambient temperature is a determining factor which limits the power that an electronic power supply can deliver continuously．If the temperature around the electronic components is too high，their life will be significantly reduced．Conversely， a power supply can deliver more than its nominal power if the ambient temperature remains well below the nominal operating temperature．

The maximum ambient temperature for Phaseo power supplies is $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ ． Below this temperature，uprating is possible up to $110 \%$ of the nominal power． The graph below shows the power（in relation to the nominal power）that the power supply can deliver continuously，according to the ambient temperature． Power supply ABL 7RM24025 cannot exceed the nominal power of 60 W ．


ABL 7RM24025
2 ABL 7RM1202 and ABL 7RM2401

## Selection

Upstream protection of power supplies

| Type of mains supply |  | $\sim 100 \mathrm{~V}$ singl | －phase |  | $\sim 240 \mathrm{~V}$ sing | －phase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of protection |  | Thermal－magn circuit－breake |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fuse } \\ & \text { gG } \end{aligned}$ | Thermal－magn circuit－breake |  | Fuse，gG |
|  |  | GB2（UL／IEC） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C60N (IEC) } \\ & \text { C60N (UL) } \end{aligned}$ |  | GB2（UL／IEC） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C60N (IEC) } \\ & \text { C60N (UL) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ABL 7RM1202 |  | GB2 ••06 | $\begin{aligned} & 24580 \\ & 24516 \end{aligned}$ | 1 A | GB2 ・セ05 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 24494 \\ 24516 \end{array}$ | 1 A |
| ABL 7RM2401 |  | GB2 ・セ06 | $\begin{aligned} & 24580 \\ & 24516 \end{aligned}$ | 1 A | GB2 ・セ06 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 24580 \\ 24516 \end{array}$ | 1 A |
| ABL 7RM24025 |  | GB2 ・セ08 | $\begin{aligned} & 24582 \\ & 24518 \end{aligned}$ | 3 A | GB2 ・セ08 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 24582 \\ 24518 \end{array}$ | 3 A |
| Schemes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GB2 CBee | GB2 CDee |  | B2 DBee |  | GB2 CS |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Presentation： | References： | Dimensions： |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| page 54 | page 57 | page 57 |

References, dimensions, scheme

## Power supplies

Power supplies for d.c. control circuits
Phaseo ${ }^{\circledR}$ modular regulated power supplies

Modular regulated switch mode power supplies ABL 7RM (1)

|  | Mains input voltage 47 to 63 Hz | Output voltage | Nominal power | Nominal current | Auto-protect reset | Reference | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | V | =-- V | W | A |  |  | kg |
|  | 100 to 240 Single-phase | 12 | 22 | 1.9 | Auto | ABL 7RM1202 | 0.180 |
|  | wide range | 24 | 30 | 1.3 | Auto | ABL 7RM2401 | 0.182 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 2.5 | Auto | ABL 7RM24025 | 0.255 |

ABL 7RM
(1) For additional products, please refer to our "Interfaces, I/O splitter boxes and power supplies" catalog.

## Dimensions

Power supply ABL 7RMeee»


Scheme
ABL 7RMeeee


## ABL 7 power supplies

The ABL 7 range of power supplies is designed to provide the d.c. voltage necessary for the control circuits of automation system equipment. Split into three families, this range meets all the needs encountered in industrial, commercial and residential applications. Single-phase or 3-phase, of the electronic switch mode type, they provide a quality of output which is suitable for the loads supplied and compatible with the mains supply available in the equipment. Clear guidelines are given for selecting protection devices which are often used with them and thus a comprehensive solution is provided, which can be used in total safety.

## Phaseo switch mode power supplies

These switch mode power supplies are totally electronic and regulated. The use of electronics makes it possible to significantly improve the performance of these power supplies, which offer:

- very compact size,
- integrated overload, short-circuit, overvoltage and undervoltage protection,
- a very wide range of permissible input voltages, without any adjustment,
- a high degree of output voltage stability,
- good performance,
- LED indicators on the front panel.

Phaseo power supplies are available in single-phase and 3-phase versions. They deliver a voltage which is precise to $3 \%$, whatever the load and whatever the type of mains supply, within a range of 85 to 264 V for single-phase, or 360 to 550 V for 3 -phase. Conforming to IEC standards and UL and CSA certified, they are suitable for universal use. The inclusion of overload and short-circuit protection makes downstream protection unnecessary if discrimination is not required.

ABL 7 RE and ABL 7 RP supplies are also equipped with an output undervoltage control which causes the product to trip if the output voltage drops below 19 V , in order to ensure that the voltage delivered is always usable by the actuators being supplied. All the products are fitted with an output voltage adjustment potentiometer in order to be able to compensate for any line voltage drops in installations with long cable runs. Most of our power supplies are designed for direct mounting on 35 and $75 \mathrm{~mm} \bumpeq$ rails.

These power supplies are available in single-phase and 3-phase versions and are split into three families:
Compact single-phase supply ABL 7CEM:

- power less than or equal to 30 W (1.2 A),
- compact size,
- for all low power equipment,
- suitable for use in automation system environments based on the Nano ${ }^{T M}$ PLC and Twido ${ }^{\circledR}$ PLC platforms, or in any automation system configuration requiring a $=-24 \mathrm{~V}$ supply.


## Universal single-phase supplies ABL 7RE and ABL 7RP:

■ ABL 7RE

- power between $48 \mathrm{~W}(2 \mathrm{~A})$ and 240 W (10 A),
$\square$ compact size,
- for all machine equipment,
$\square$ suitable for use in automation system environments based on the Micro ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ PLC and Modicon ${ }^{\circledR}$ Premium ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ PLC platforms, or in any automation system configuration requiring a --24 V supply.


## - ABL 7RP

- power between 60 W and $240 \mathrm{~W}(10 \mathrm{~A})$,
- output voltage available: $=12,24$ and 48 V depending on version, $\square$ input filter (PFC) for commercial and residential environments (conforming to standard EN 61000-3-2),
- two operating modes possible for handling of overload and short-circuit faults:
- "AUTO" mode which provides automatic restarting of the power supply on elimination of the fault,
- "MANU" mode which requires manual resetting of the power supply to restart. Resetting is achieved by switching off the mains power.

| Characteristics: | References: | Dimensions: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages 55,56 | page 57 | 57 |

## Power supplies

## Power supplies for d.c. control circuits <br> Phaseo ${ }^{\circledR}$ regulated switch mode power supplies




#### Abstract

Phaseo switch mode power supplies (continued) 3-phase and single-phase process supplies ABL 7U and ABL 7REQ: - ABL 7UEQ - power between $120 \mathrm{~W}(10 \mathrm{~A})$ and $480 \mathrm{~W}(20 \mathrm{~A})$, - compact size, $\square$ voltages between $3 \times 380 \mathrm{~V}$ and $3 \times 415 \mathrm{~V}$, $\square$ for use in industrial applications, for all in-line or continuous process equipment, machine tools and injection presses, etc. $\square$ suitable for use in automation system environments based on the Modicon ${ }^{\circledR}$ Premium ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ PLC and Modicon ${ }^{\circledR}$ Quantum ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ PLC platforms, or in any automation system configuration requiring a =-- 24 V supply.

\section*{- ABL 7UPS and ABL 7UES} $\square$ power between $120 \mathrm{~W}(5 \mathrm{~A})$ and $960 \mathrm{~W}(40 \mathrm{~A})$. Identical to the ABL 7UEQ range, this power supply differs in that it features an extended input voltage range from $3 \times 400$ to $3 \times 520 \mathrm{~V}$ and includes a filter (PFC) which means that it can be connected directly to public mains supplies, in compliance with standard EN 61000-3-2. This product, for world-wide use, is UL and CSA certified. - ABL 7REQ - power between $120 \mathrm{~W}(5 \mathrm{~A})$ and 240 W (10 A), - compact size, $\square$ can be connected to 2-phase input voltages between 380 V and 415 V , to replace older power supplies connected by only two wires. Economical, more competitive, yet with a smaller input voltage range it can, in certain cases, be used in place of the 3-phase versions.


## Using =- 24 V

■ Using =- 24 V enables so-called protection installations (PELV) to be built. Using PELV is a measure designed to protect people from direct and indirect contact. Measures relating to these installations are defined in publication NF C 12-201 and in standard IEC 364-4-41.

- The application of these measures to the electrical equipment in machines is defined in standard NF EN 60204-1 and requires:
- that the voltage used is below 60 V d.c. in dry environments and below 30 V in damp environments,
- the connection of one side of the PELV circuit, or one point of the source, to the equipotential protection circuit associated with higher voltages,
- the use of switchgear and control gear on which measures have been taken to ensure "safety separation" between power circuits and control circuits.
■ A safety separation is necessary between power circuits and control circuits in PELV circuits. Its aim is to prevent the appearance of dangerous voltages in =-24 V safety circuits.
■ The reference standards involved are:
- IEC 61558-2-6 and EN 61558-2-6 (safety transformers),
- IEC 664 (coordination of isolation).

Telemecanique ${ }^{\circledR}$ power supplies meet these requirements.
■ Moreover, to ensure that these products will operate correctly in relation to the demands of their reinforced isolation, it is recommended that they be mounted and wired as indicated below:
$\square$ they should be placed on an grounded mounting plate or rail,

- they should be connected using flexible cables, with a maximum of two wires per connection, and tightened to the nominal torque,
- conductors of the correct insulation class must be used.
- If the d.c. circuit is not connected to an equipotential protection conductor, an ground leakage detector will indicate any accidental ground faults (please consult your Regional Sales Office).


## Operating voltage

■ The permissible tolerances for the operating voltage are listed in publications
IEC 1131-2 and DIN 19240.
■ For nominal voltage $\mathrm{Un}=-\mathrm{-} .24 \mathrm{~V}$, the extreme operating values are from-15 \% to $+20 \%$ of Un, whatever the supply fluctuations in the range $-10 \%$ to $+6 \%$ (defined by standard IEC 38) and load variations in the range 0-100 \% of In. All Telemecanique ${ }^{\circledR}-24 \mathrm{~V}$ power supplies are designed to provide a voltage within this range.
■ It may be necessary to use a voltage measurement relay to detect when the normal voltage limits are being surpassed and to deal with the consequences of this (please consult your Regional Sales Office).

| Characteristics: | References: | Dimensions: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages 55,56 | page 57 | page 57 |

## Selection of power supplies

The characteristics to be taken into account when selecting a power supply are:

- the required output voltage and current,
- the mains voltage available in the installation.

An initial selection can be made using the table opposite.
This may however result in several products being selected as suitable.
Other selection criteria must therefore be taken into account.

## ■ The quality of the mains power supply

The Phaseo range is the solution because it guarantees precision to $3 \%$ of the output voltage, whatever the load current and the input voltage. In addition, the wide input voltage range of Phaseo power supplies allows them to be connected to all mains supplies within the nominal range, without any adjustment.
The Phaseo RP family can also be connected to --- 110 and 220 V emergency supplies.

## ■ Harmonic pollution (power factor)

The current drawn by a power supply is not sinusoidal. This leads to the existence of harmonic currents which pollute the mains supply. European standard EN 61000-3-2 limits the harmonic currents produced by power supplies. This standard covers all devices between 75 W and 1000 W , drawing up to 16 A per phase, and connected directly to the public mains power supply. Devices connected downstream of a private, low voltage general transformer are therefore excluded.
Regulated switch mode supplies always produce harmonic currents; a filter circuit (Power Factor Correction or PFC) must therefore be added to comply with standard EN 61000-3-2.
Phaseo ABL 7RP, ABL 7UES and ABL 7UPS power supplies conform to standard EN 61000-3-2 and can therefore be connected directly to public mains power supplies.

## ■ Electromagnetic compatibility

Levels of conducted and radiated emissions are defined in standards EN 55011 and EN 55022.
The majority of products in the Phaseo range have class B certification and can be used without any restrictions due to their low emissions.
ABL 7CEM24003 and ABL 7CEM24006 power supplies have class A certification. It is recommended that they should not be used in the following equipment: trains, aircraft, nuclear applications and in any environment where malfunctioning could cause serious injuries or lead to death. These products are designed for use in industrial equipment and are not suitable for use in residential environments.

## ■ Behavior in the event of short-circuits

Phaseo power supplies are equipped with an electronic protection device. This protection device resets itself automatically on elimination of the fault (around 1 second for ABL 7 RE/RP, around 3 seconds for ABL 7 UE/UP/REQ) which avoids having to take any action or change a fuse. In addition, the Phaseo ABL 7RP/U/REQ ranges allow the user to select the reset mode in the event of a fault:

- in the "AUTO" position, resetting is automatic,
- in the "MANU" position, resetting occurs after elimination of the fault and after switching the mains power off and back on.
This feature allows Phaseo ABL 7RP/U/REQ power supplies to be used in installations where the risks associated with untimely restarting are significant.

■ Behavior in the event of phase failure
In the event of failure of one phase, all Phaseo 3-phase power supplies switch to relaxation mode for as long as the input voltage is below 450 V . For operation on higher voltages (e.g. 480 V ), use of an upstream GV2 type residual current protection device is recommended.

## ■ Selection of reset mode

- on the ABL 7RP family of products:

By microswitch on the front panel of the product. - on the ABL 7U/REQ family of products:

By jumper on the front panel. Warning: selection of the function is only possible after the mains power supply has been switched off for at least 5 minutes. The jumper is moved using a pair of insulated, flat-nose pliers.

| Presentation: | Characteristics: | References: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages 58,59 | pages $62-65$ | page 67 |

## Power supplies

## Power supplies for d.c. control circuits <br> Phaseo ${ }^{\circledR}$ regulated switch mode power supplies

| Type of mains supply <br> Rated mains supply voltage | Single-phase |  |  |  | 2-phase | 3-phase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated mains supply voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \sim 100 \text { to } 240 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & =110 \text { to } 220 \mathrm{~V}(1) \\ & \text { Wide range } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 100 to 240 V $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Wide range | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 380 \text { to } 415 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 380 \text { to } 415 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $3 \times 400$ to 520 V $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Wide range |
| Permissible variation | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \text { to } 264 \mathrm{~V}, 47 \text { to } 63 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & =--100 \ldots . .250 \mathrm{~V}(1), \ldots-105 \ldots 370 \mathrm{~V} \text { (2) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \text { to } 264 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 47 \text { to } 63 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 340 \text { to } 460 \mathrm{~V} \\ 47 \text { to } 63 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 340 \text { to } 460 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 47 \text { to } 63 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 360 \text { to } 550 \mathrm{~V} \\ 47 \text { to } 63 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Output voltage | 12 V | 48 V | 24 V | 24 V | 24 V | 24 V | 24 V |
| Output current |  |  | ABL <br> 7CEM24003 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ABL <br> 7CEM24006 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ABL 7CEM24012 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ABL <br> 7RE2402 |  |  |  |
|  |  | ABL <br> 7RP4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ABL <br> 7RP2403 | ABL <br> 7RE2403 |  |  |  |
|  | ABL 7RP1205 |  | ABL 7RP2405 | ABL 7RE2405 | ABL <br> 7REQ24050 |  | ABL <br> 7UES24050 |
|  |  |  | ABL 7RP2410 | ABL 7RE2410 | ABL 7REQ24100 | ABL 7UEQ24100 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ABL <br> 7UEQ24200 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conforming to EN 61000-3-2 | Yes (not applicable for ABL 7CEM) |  |  | No | No | No | No |
| Integrated automatic protection | Yes <br> Automatic or manual restart on ABL 7RP <br> Automatic restart only on ABL 7CEM |  |  | Yes <br> Automatic restart | Yes <br> Automatic or manual restart |  |  |

(1) Values for ABL 7RP power supplies, not indicated on the product.
(2) Values for ABL TCEM power supplies, not indicated on the product.

| Presentation: | Characteristics: | References: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages 58,59 | pages $62-65$ | page 67 | Dimensions: |

## Power supplies

Power supplies for d.c. control circuits
Phaseo ${ }^{\circledR}$ regulated switch mode power supplies

Technical characteristics


Operating and environmental characteristics

| Connections | Input | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ & \text { AWG } \end{aligned}$ | $2 \times 2.5+$ ground (\#14 AWG) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Output | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{m m}^{2} \\ & \text { AWG } \end{aligned}$ | $2 \times 2.5$ (\#14 AWG) | $2 \times 2.5+$ ground (\#14 AWG), multiple output, depending on model |
| Ambient conditions | Storage temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | -25 to $+70(-13$ to +158$)$ |  |
|  | Operating temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | -10 to $+60(+14$ to +140$)$ derating as from $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (+ 122), mounted vertically | 0 to $+60(+32$ to +140$)$ derating as from $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(+122)$, mounted vertically |
|  | Max. relative humidity |  | 20 to 90 \% | $95 \%$ without condensation or dripping water |
|  | Degree of protection |  | IP 20 conforming to IEC 529 |  |
|  | Vibrations |  | Conforming to IEC 61131-2 |  |
| Operating position |  |  | Vertical and horizontal (see derating curve, 64) | Vertical |
| MTBF at 40 ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  | $>100000 \mathrm{~h}$ |  |
| Connections | Series |  | Possible (see page 65) |  |
|  | Parallel |  | No | Possible (max. temperature $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Dielectric strength | Input/output |  | $3000 \mathrm{~V} / 50$ and 60 Hz 1 min | $3000 \mathrm{~V} / 50$ and 60 Hz 1 min |
|  | Input/ground |  | $2000 \mathrm{~V} / 50$ and 60 Hz 1 min | $3000 \mathrm{~V} / 50$ and 60 Hz 1 min |
|  | Output/ground (and output/output) |  | $500 \mathrm{~V} / 50$ and 60 Hz 1 min | $500 \mathrm{~V} / 50$ and 60 Hz 1 min |
| Input fuse incorporated |  |  | Yes (not interchangeable) |  |
| Disturbance |  |  | EN 50081-2 (generic) | EN 50081-1 |
|  | Conducted |  | EN 55011/EN 55022 class A ( 7 and 15 W) EN 55011/ EN 55022 class B (30 W) | EN 55011/EN 55022 class B |
|  | Radiated |  | EN 55011/EN 55022 class B |  |
| Immunity |  |  | IEC 61000-6-2 (generic) |  |
|  | Electrostatic discharge |  | EN 61000-4-2 (4 kV contact/8 kV air) |  |
|  | Electromagnetic |  | EN 61000-4-3 level 3 ( $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ ) |  |
|  | Conducted interference |  | EN 61000-4-4 level 3 (2 kV), EN 61000-4-5, EN 61000-4-6 level 3, EN 61000-4-8 level 4 |  |
|  | Mains interference |  | EN 1000-4-11 (voltage drops and cuts) |  |

## Power supplies

## Power supplies for d.c. control circuits <br> Phaseo ${ }^{\circledR}$ regulated switch mode power supplies

| Technical characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of power supply |  |  | ABL 7REQ24• | ABL 7UEQ24• | ABL 7UES24• | ABL 7UPS24• |
| Product certifications |  |  | - |  |  | cULus, cURus and CSA |
| Conforming to standards |  |  | IEC/EN 60950, FELV |  |  |  |
|  | Safety |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | EMC |  | EN 50081-1, EN 50082-2 |  |  |  |
|  | Low frequency harmonic currents |  | - |  |  | EN 61000-3-2 |
| Input circuit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LED indication |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Input voltages |  |  |  |  | $\sim 3 \times 400$ to 520 |  |
|  | Rated values | v | $\sim 2 \times 380$ to 415 | $\sim 3 \times 380$ to 415 |  |  |
|  | Permissible values | V | $\sim 2 \times 340$ to 460 | $\sim 3 \times 340$ to 460 | $\sim 3 \times 360$ to 550 |  |
|  | Permissible frequencies | Hz | 50 to 60 |  |  |  |
|  | Efficiency at nominal load |  | > 85 \% | > $90 \%$ |  |  |
|  | Current consumption |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Ue}=400 \mathrm{~V}$ | A | $\begin{aligned} & 0.65(120 \mathrm{~W}) / 1.2 \\ & (240 \mathrm{~W}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.75(240 \mathrm{~W}) / 1.5 \\ & (480 \mathrm{~W}) \end{aligned}$ | 0.7 (240 W)/1.2 (480 W)/1.7 (960 W) |  |
|  | Current at switch-on | A | < 35 |  |  |  |
|  | Power factor |  | 0.6 | 0.55 | 0.7 | 0.7/0.9 (960 W) |
| 2-phase operating mode |  | v | - | Relaxation if input voltage < $\sim 450$ |  |  |
| Output circuit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LED indication |  |  | Green LED |  |  |  |
| Nominal output voltage (U out) |  | v | -- 24 |  |  |  |
| Nominal output current |  | A | 5/10 | 10/20 | 5 | 10/20/40 |
| Precision |  |  | Adjustable from 100 to 116\% |  |  |  |
|  | Output voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Line and load regulation |  | $1 \%$ max |  |  |  |
|  | Residual ripple - interference | mV | <200 (peak-peak) |  |  |  |
| Micro-breaks |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |
|  | Holding time for I max and Ve min | ms | 15 |  |  | Between 8 and 13 |
| Temporary overloads |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Permissible inrush current (U out >19V) |  | See curves, page 65 |  |  |  |
| Protection |  |  | Permanent/automatic or normal restart |  |  |  |
|  | Short-circuit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Overload |  | $1.20 \mathrm{ln}<50 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Overvoltage | v | 28.5 typical |  |  |  |
|  | Undervoltage | V | 19 typical |  |  |  |
| Operating and environmental characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connections | Input | $\underset{\mathrm{AWG}}{\mathrm{~mm}^{2}}$ | $2 \times 1.5$ to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+$ ground (\#16 to \# 14) |  |  |  |
|  | Output | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\ \text { AWG } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times 1.5 \text { to } 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & (\# 16 \text { to } \# 14 \mathrm{AWG}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times 4 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \text { (\#10 AWG) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times 1.5 \text { to } 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \text { (\#16 to \#14 AWG) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times 1.5 \text { to } 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & (\# 16 \text { to } \# 14 \mathrm{AWG}) 240 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 4 \times 4 \mathrm{to} 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & (\# 10 \mathrm{AWG}) 480 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 4 \times 4 \mathrm{to} 10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & (\# 8 \mathrm{AWG}) 960 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |
| Ambient conditions | Storage temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | -25 to + 70 (-13 to +158) |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | 0 to +60 (+ 32 to +140) |  |  |  |
|  | Maximum relative humidity |  | 30 to 90 \% |  |  |  |
|  | Degree of protection |  | IP 20 |  |  |  |
|  | Vibrations |  | Conforming to IEC | 61131-2 |  |  |
| Operating position |  |  | Vertical |  |  |  |
| MTBF |  |  | > 100000 h |  |  |  |
| Connections | Series |  | Possible see page 65 |  |  |  |
|  | Parallel |  | Possible see page 65 |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\text { Dielectric }}$ strength | Input/output |  | $3750 \mathrm{~V} / 50$ and 60 Hz 1 min |  |  |  |
|  | Input/ground |  | 3500 V/50 and 60 Hz 1 min |  |  |  |
|  | Output/ground (and output/output) |  | $500 \mathrm{~V} / 50$ and 60 Hz 1 min |  |  |  |
| Input fuse incorporated |  |  | No |  |  |  |
| Disturbance | Conducted/radiated |  | EN 55011/EN 550 | 22 - class B |  |  |
| Immunity | Electrostatic discharge |  | EN 61000-4-2 (4 kV contact/8 kV air) |  |  |  |
|  | Electromagnetic |  | EN 61000-4-3 level 3 ( $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  | Conducted interference |  | EN 61000-4-4 level 3 ( 2 kV ), EN 61000-4-5, EN 61000-4-6 level3, EN 61000-4-8 level 4 (for ABL 7RE/RP) |  |  |  |
|  | Mains interference |  | EN 61000-4-11 (voltage drops and cuts) |  |  |  |

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## Power supplies

Power supplies for d.c. control circuits
Phaseo ${ }^{\circledR}$ regulated switch mode power supplies

## Derating

The ambient temperature is a determining factor which limits the power that an electronic power supply can deliver continuously. If the temperature around the electronic components is too high, their life will be significantly reduced. Conversely, a power supply can deliver more than its nominal power if the ambient temperature remains largely below the rated operating temperature.

The rated ambient temperature for Phaseo power supplies is $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Above this, derating is necessary up to a maximum temperature of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.

The graph below shows the power (in relation to the nominal power) which the power supply can deliver continuously, according to the ambient temperature.


1 ABL 7RE, ABL 7RP, ABL 7U mounted vertically
2 ABL 7CEM mounted vertically
3 ABL 7CEM mounted horizontally

Derating should be considered in extreme operating conditions:

- intensive operation (output current permanently close to the nominal current, combined with a high ambient temperature),
- output voltage set above 24 V (to compensate for line voltage drops, for example),
- parallel connection to increase the total power.


## General rules to be complied with

| Intensive operation | See derating on above graph. <br> Example for ABL 7RE: <br> - without derating, from $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+32\right.$ to $\left.+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, <br> -derating of nominal current by $2 \%$, per additional ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, up to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(+140$ <br> $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rise in output | The nominal power is fixed. <br> voltage |
| Increasing the output voltage means that the current delivered must be <br> reduced |  |
| Parallel connection <br> to increase the <br> power (except <br> ABL 7CEM) | The total power is equal to the sum of the power supplies used, but the <br> maximum ambient temperature for operation is $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+122{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. | | To improve heat dissipation, the power supplies must not be in contact |
| :--- |
| with each other |

In all cases, there must be adequate convection round the products to ensure easier cooling. There must be a clear space of 50 mm (1.97") above and below Phaseo power supplies and of $15 \mathrm{~mm}(0.59$ ") at the sides.

| Presentation: | References: | Dimensions: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages 58,59 | page 67 | page 68 |

## Output characteristics

（continued）

## Power supplies

## Power supplies for d．c．control circuits <br> Phaseo ${ }^{\circledR}$ regulated switch mode power supplies

Load limit


## Temporary overloads



ABL 7U
T（ms）


ABL 7RE24ee／ABL 7RPeee๑
ABL 7Uee24ee／ABL 7REQeeッe


1 ABL 7RE24ee／ABL 7RP•e＊e
2 ABL 7U•e24••／ABL 7REQ•eゃセ

ABL 7RE／ABL 7RP


Example：For an ABL 7UPS24ee๗ power supply with 50 \％loading．
（I out＝ $50 \%$ ），this power supply can absorb a current peak of $1.6 \mathrm{x} \ln$ for 250 ms with an output voltage $\geqslant 19 \mathrm{~V}$ ．

## Series or parallel connection

Series connection


| Family | Series | Parallel |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ABL 7CEM | 2 products $\max (1)$ | No |
| ABL 7RE／RP | 2 products $\max$ | 2 products max |
| ABL 7U／REQ | 2 products $\max$ | 2 products max |

（1） 2 Shottky diodes 2 A／100 V on ABL 7CEM only．

| Presentation： | References： | Dimensions： |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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## Power supplies

Power supplies for d．c．control circuits
Phaseo ${ }^{\circledR}$ regulated switch mode power supplies Upstream protection

ABL 7CEM，ABL 7RE and ABL 7RP power supplies：protection of the power supply line

| Type of mains supply | $\sim 100 \mathrm{~V}$ single－phase |  |  | $\sim 240 \mathrm{~V}$ single－phase |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of protection | Thermal－magnetic circuit－breaker |  | gG fuse | Thermal－magnetic circuit－breaker |  | gG fuse |
|  | GB2（ULIEC） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C60N (IEC) } \\ & \text { C60N (UL) } \end{aligned}$ |  | GB2（ULIEC） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C60N (IEC) } \\ & \text { C60N (UL) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ABL 7CEM24003 | GB2 $\bullet$ 05 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 24494 \\ 24516 \end{array}$ | 1 A | GB2 ••05 | $\begin{aligned} & 24494 \\ & 24516 \end{aligned}$ | 1 A |
| ABL 7CEM24006 | GB2 ・セ05 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 24494 \\ 24516 \end{array}$ | 1 A | GB2 ••05 | $\begin{aligned} & 24494 \\ & 24516 \end{aligned}$ | 1 A |
| ABL 7CEM24012 | GB2 •e06 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 24580 \\ 24516 \end{array}$ | 1 A | GB2 ••06 | $\begin{aligned} & 24580 \\ & 24516 \end{aligned}$ | 1 A |
| ABL 7RE2402 | GB2 $\bullet$ 07 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 24581 \\ 24517 \end{array}$ | 2A | GB2 ・セ06 | $\begin{aligned} & 24580 \\ & 24516 \end{aligned}$ | 1 A |
| ABL 7RE2403 | GB2 •e07 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 24581 \\ 24517 \end{array}$ | 2 A | GB2 ・ャ06 | $\begin{aligned} & 24580 \\ & 24516 \end{aligned}$ | 2 A |
| ABL 7RE2405 | GB2 ・セ08 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 24582 \\ 24518 \end{array}$ | 4 A | GB2 ••07 | $\begin{aligned} & 24581 \\ & 24517 \end{aligned}$ | 2 A |
| ABL 7RE2410 | GB2 $\bullet \bullet 12$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24584 \\ & 24520 \end{aligned}$ | 6 A | GB2 ••08 | $\begin{aligned} & 24582 \\ & 24518 \end{aligned}$ | 3 A |
| ABL 7RP1205 | GB2 •e06 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 24580 \\ 24516 \end{array}$ | 2 A | GB2 •＠06 | $\begin{aligned} & 24580 \\ & 24516 \end{aligned}$ | 1 A |
| ABL 7RP2403 | GB2 •e07 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 24581 \\ 24517 \end{array}$ | 2 A | GB2 •＠06 | $\begin{aligned} & 24580 \\ & 24516 \end{aligned}$ | 1 A |
| ABL 7RP2405 | GB2 •e07 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 24581 \\ 24517 \end{array}$ | 2 A | GB2 ・ャ06 | $\begin{aligned} & 24580 \\ & 24516 \end{aligned}$ | 1 A |
| ABL 7RP2410 | GB2 ••09 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 24583 \\ 24519 \end{array}$ | 4 A | GB2 ••07 | $\begin{aligned} & 24581 \\ & 24517 \end{aligned}$ | 2 A |
| ABL 7RP4803 | GB2 $\bullet$ 07 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 24581 \\ 24517 \end{array}$ | 2 A | GB2 •＠06 | $\begin{aligned} & 24580 \\ & 24516 \end{aligned}$ | 1 A |

ABL 7REQ power supplies：protection of the power supply line

| Type of mains supply | ～ 400 V 2－phase |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of protection | Thermal－magn | c circuit－breaker | gG fuse |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2-pole: } \\ & \text { GB2 DBe(UL/ } \\ & \text { IEC) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C60N (IEC) } \\ & \text { C60N (UL) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ABL 7REQ24050 | GB2 DB16 | $\begin{aligned} & 24586 \\ & 24522 \end{aligned}$ | 10 A |
| ABL 7REQ24100 | GB2 DB16 | $\begin{aligned} & 24586 \\ & 24522 \end{aligned}$ | 10 A |

ABL 7UEQ，ABL 7UES and ABL 7UPS power supplies：protection of the power supply line

| Type of mains supply |  | $\sim 400$ to 480 V 3 －pole |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of protection |  | Thermal－magnetic circuit－breaker |  | gG fuse |  |
|  |  | 3 －pole： GV2 MEe॰ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C60N (IEC) } \\ & \text { C60N (UL) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| ABL 7UEQ24100 |  | GV2 ME08 | $\begin{aligned} & 24598 \\ & 24535 \end{aligned}$ | 4 A |  |
| ABL 7UEQ24200 |  | GV2 ME08 | $\begin{aligned} & 24601 \\ & 24538 \end{aligned}$ | 10 A |  |
| ABL 7UES24050 |  | GV2 ME08 | $\begin{aligned} & 24596 \\ & 24533 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2 A |  |
| ABL 7UPS24100 |  | GV2 ME08 | $\begin{aligned} & 24596 \\ & 24533 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2 A |  |
| ABL 7UPS24200 |  | GV2 ME08 | $\begin{aligned} & 24597 \\ & 24534 \end{aligned}$ | 3 A |  |
| ABL 7UPS24400 |  | GV2 ME08 | $\begin{aligned} & 24598 \\ & 24535 \end{aligned}$ | 4 A |  |
| Schemes |  |  |  |  |  |
| GB2 CBoe | GB2 CDoe |  | GB2 DBe0 |  | GB2 CSee |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Presentation： | References： | Dimensions： |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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## Power supplies

## Power supplies for d.c. control circuits <br> Phaseo ${ }^{\circledR}$ regulated switch mode power supplies



ABL 7CEM


ABL 7RE2405 ABL 7RP2405 ABL 7RP4803


ABL 7P0000


ABL-7REQ


ABL 7UPS

ABL 7CEM single-phase regulated switch mode power supplies
$\left.\begin{array}{llllllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Mains } \\ \text { input voltage } \\ \text { 47...63 Hz }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Output } \\ \text { voltage }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Nominal } \\ \text { power }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Nominal } \\ \text { current }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Auto-protect Conforming } \\ \text { reset } \\ \text { to standard } \\ \text { EN } 61000-3-2\end{array} & \text { Reference }\end{array}\right]$ Weight

ABL 7RE single-phase regulated switch mode power supplies

| Mains input voltage $47 . . .63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Output voltage | Nominal power | Nominal current | Auto-protect reset | Conforming to standard EN 61000-3-2 | Reference | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V | --- V | W | A |  |  |  | kg |
| ~ 100 to 240 single-phase wide range | 24 | 48 | 2 | auto | - | ABL 7RE2402 | 0.520 |
|  |  | 72 | 3 | auto | no | ABL 7RE2403 | 0.520 |
|  |  | 120 | 5 | auto | no | ABL 7RE2405 | 1.000 |
|  |  | 240 | 10 | auto | no | ABL 7RE2410 | 2.200 |

ABL 7RP single-phase regulated switch mode power supplies

| Mains input voltage $47 . . .63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Output voltage | Nominal power | Nominal current | Auto-prot reset |  | Reference | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V | =-- V | W | A |  |  |  | kg |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ~ } 100 . . .240 \\ & \text { single-phase } \\ & \text { wide range } \\ & =-110 . . .220 \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | 12 | 60 | 5 | auto/man | yes | ABL 7RP1205 | 1.000 |
|  | 24 | 72 | 3 | auto/man | yes | ABL 7RP2403 | 0.520 |
|  |  | 120 | 5 | auto/man | yes | ABL 7RP2405 | 1.000 |
|  |  | 240 | 10 | auto/man | yes | ABL 7RP2410 | 2.200 |
|  | 48 | 144 | 2.5 | auto/man | yes | ABL 7RP4803 | 1.000 |
| ~ 100 to 240 single-phase wide range | 24 | 480 | 20 | auto/man | yes | ABL 7RPM24200 | 2.300 |



ABL 7U 3-phase regulated switch mode power supplies

| Mains input voltage $47 . . .63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Output voltage | Nominal power | Nominal current | Auto-prot reset | Conforming to standard EN 61000-3-2 | Reference | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V | =-- V | W | A |  |  |  | kg |
| $\sim 3 \times 380$ to 415 | 24 | 240 | 10 | auto/man | no | ABL 7UEQ24100 | 1.200 |
|  |  | 480 | 20 | auto/man | no | ABL 7UEQ24200 | 2.100 |
| $\sim 3 \times 400$ to 520 | 24 | 120 | 5 | auto/man | yes | ABL 7UES24050 | 1.300 |
|  |  | 240 | 10 | auto/man | yes | ABL 7UPS24100 | 1.300 |
|  |  | 480 | 20 | auto/man | yes | ABL 7UPS24200 | 2.300 |
|  |  | 960 | 40 | auto/man | yes | ABL 7UPS24400 | 4.500 |

(1) Compatible input voltage.

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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Power supplies

Power supplies for d.c. control circuits
Phaseo ${ }^{\circledR}$ regulated switch mode power supplies

ABL 7RE2400/ABL 7RP0000
Common side view
Mounting on 35 and 75 mm rails


ABL 7CEM24000
ABL 7CEM24003


Panel mounting

(1) $2 \times$ M4 or $2 \times 84.5$

ABL 7UEQ24200


ABL 7RE2405 ABL 7RP1205/2405/4803


ABL 7RE2410 ABL 7RP2410

ABL 7REQ24eee/ABL 7UEQ24100/ABL 7UES24050/ ABL 7UPS24100


| ABL | P | a |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | mm (inches) | mm (inches) |
| 7REQ24050 | $130\left(5.11^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | - |
| 7REQ24100 | $154\left(6.06^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | - |
| 7UEQ24100 | $154\left(6.06^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | - |
| 7UES24050 | $171\left(6.73^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $15\left(0.59^{\prime \prime}\right.$ |
| 7UPS24100 | $171\left(6.73^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $15\left(0.59^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |

ABL 7UPS24200


ABL 7UPS24400


| Presentation: |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pages page 58, page 59 | Characteristics: | References: |
| pages page 62 - page 65 | page page 67 | page page 69 |

## Power supplies

Power supplies for d.c. control circuits
Phaseo ${ }^{\circledR}$ regulated switch mode power supplies

ABL 7RE2402/2403


ABL 7RP2403


ABL 7CEM24•0॰


ABL 7REQ24e0•


ABL 7RE2405


ABL 7RP1205/2405/4803


ABL 7RE2410


ABL 7RP2410


ABL 7UEeeee•


ABL 7UPSeeeee and 7UES


| ABE 9C1240C23 . . . 8 | FTB 1DN16EM0 . . . 28 | FTX CN3203 | 29 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABE 9C1240C23 . . . 9 | FTB 1DN16EP0 . . . 28 | FTX CN3203 | 48 |
| ABE 9C1240L05 . . . . 8 | FTB 1DP08E08CM0 . 28 | FTX CN3206 | 29 |
| ABE 9C1240L05 . . . . 9 | FTB 1DP08E08SP0 . 28 | FTX CN3206 | 48 |
| ABE 9C1240L10 . . . . 8 | FTB 1DP12E04SP0 . 28 | FTX CN3210 | 29 |
| ABE 9C1240L10 . . . . 9 | FTB 1DP16CM0 . . . 28 | FTX CN3210 | 48 |
| ABE 9C1240M ...... 9 | FTB 1DP16CP0 . . . 28 | FTX CN3220 | 29 |
| ABE 9C1241C23 . . . 8 | FTB 1DP16EM0 . . . 28 | FTX CN3220 | 48 |
| ABE 9C1241C23 . . . 9 | FTB 1DP16EP0 . . . 28 | FTX CN3230 | 29 |
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[^0]:    (1) To be wired by user.

