# M2510 Analog Input 

Technical Description

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## 1. Function Description - Hardware



M2510

## General

The module M2510 is an input module used in the II/O system. By ADU four analog input values in the form
a) 0 to +10 V
b) 0 to 1 V
c) 0 to 20 mA
d) -10 V to +10 V
e) -1 V to +1 V
can be used. The resolution is 12 bit, so that, in a single telegram of the II/O system parallel transmission of 2 ADU's is possible.

The whole module uses 2 addresses in the II/O system.
There are four LEDs for system diagnosis. Working normally, only the green LEDs "CYCLE (XILINX1)" and "CYCLE (XILINX2)" are switched on. In case an error is detected the red "ERROR (XILINX1)" "ERROR (XILINX2)" LEDs are switched on (according to the type of failure, one or two of the LEDs).


Basic circuit diagram

## 2. Function Description - Software

The 4 ADCs work in stand alone mode. They are triggered by the 'CYCLE' signal, when the telegram is received.

When the twelve bit of data are read, the transformation result of the previous cycle is used. There is no need for selection or other communications, since all control signals needed are created by the hardware.

As there are always 2 ADCs read in a 32 bit telegram, two addresses in the II/O system have to be reserved for the whole module.

| II/O Lightbus <br> Address 1 | ADC 2 |  | ADC 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Port D3 | Port D2 | Port D1 | Port D0 |
| $\boldsymbol{L S B}$ | DDDD | DDDD | DDDD | DDDD |
| $\boldsymbol{M S B}$ | xxxx | DDDD | xxxx | DDDD |


| II/O Lightbus <br> Address 2 | ADC 4 |  | ADC 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Port D3 | Port D2 | Port D1 | Port D0 |
| $\boldsymbol{L S B}$ | DDDD | DDDD | DDDD | DDDD |
| $\boldsymbol{M S B}$ | xxxx | DDDD | xxxx | DDDD |

## 3. Technical Data

| Analog Inputs | max. 4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Analog Specifications | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{in}}=-10 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> (voltage input) <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{in}}=0$ to 20 mA (current input) <br> burden $50 \mathrm{Ohm} / 500$ Ohm switchable <br> resolution: 12 Bit |
| Transformation Time | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Connections | plug-in unit; + ,-,signal |
| Data Connections | fibre optic, II/O Lightbus System |
| Transmission Rate | $2,5 \mathrm{MBaud}, 25 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for 32 bit |
| Support Voltage Connection | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}, 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ total load, short cirquit proof Option: +24 V/-15 V |
| Supply Voltage | 24 V DC ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) |
| Input Current | $0,17 \mathrm{~A}$ (at 24 V DC without support voltage load) |
| Input Impedance | 1 MOhm using unipolar voltage measuring, 2 MOhm using bipolar voltage measuring, $50 \mathrm{Ohm} / 500 \mathrm{Ohm}$ measuring the current |
| Cartridge | closed cartridge, can be installed to cartridge carrier according to DIN EN 50022, 50035 |
| Size ( $\mathbf{w}^{*}$ h*d) | 166 * 76 * 68 mm |
| Weight | about 700 g |
| Working Temperature | $0 . .+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-20 . .+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## 4. Installation Notes

## Mounting

The M2510 is connected to the fibre optic ring using fibre optic connections (Beckhoff Z1000). The maximum length of the FO cable, leading to the neighbouring boxes, should not be more then 600 m for glass fibre or 45 meters for other fibres. These values are only valid if for bending the cable a radius of at least 30 mm is used. If plastic fibres are used, no special tools are needed for installation of the plugs.

The M2510 is installed at the machine or simply by installing it to a cartridge carrier according to DIN EN 50022 or DIN EN 50035.

## Configuration

Before setting the system to work the desired modes of the Analog transformers have to be adjusted by setting certain jumpers according to the following configuration table:

| Input | Jx.1 | Jx.2 | $\mathbf{J x . 3}$ | $\mathbf{J x . 4}$ | Jx.5 | Jx.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 to 10 V | o | cl | cl | cl | o | o |
| burden 50 Ohm <br> 0 to 20 mA | cl | o | cl | cl | o | o |
| burden 500 Ohm <br> 0 to 20 mA | o | cl | cl | cl | o | cl |
| -10 V to +10 V | o | cl | o | o | cl | o |
| 0 to 1 V | o | o | cl | cl | o | o |
| -1 V to +1 V | o | o | o | o | cl | o |

where: $\mathrm{cl}=$ closed
$\mathrm{o}=$ open
and $\quad \mathrm{x}=1,2,3,4$

## Adjusting and Testing of Analog Inputs

The module M2510 is configured to the measuring range 0 to 10 V per default. It can be delivered with customized configuratin and adjustment.

Every analog input of the M2510 can be adjusted indepenedently of the other inputs if necessary (e.g. change of the measuring range).

First the appropriate jumpers have to be set. Then an adjustment of the mode concerned can be done:
a) unipolar $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$

- connect input with ground
- read channel by II/O Lightbus test program or other II/O-Lightbus software (continuously to provide constant transformation)
- use potentiometer "Offset unipolar" to adjust the value read to "0"
b) unipolar $0-1 \mathrm{~V}$
- connect input with ground
- read channel by II/O Lightbus test program or other II/O-Lightbus software (continuously to provide constant transformation)
- use potentiometer "Offset unipolar" to adjust the value read to "0"
- connect and adjust precisely 1 V to the input and then adjust by using potentiometer"GAIN" to the value " $\mathrm{FFF}_{\mathrm{h}}$
c) unipolar $\quad 0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$
- connect input with ground
- read channel by II/O Lightbus test program or other II/O-Lightbus software (continuously to provide constant transformation)
- use potentiometer "Offset unipolar" to adjust the value read to " 0 "
- connect and adjust precisely 20 mA to the input (alternatively 1 V with 50 Ohm burden, or 10 V with 500 Ohm burden) and then adjust by using potentiometer"GAIN" to the value " $\mathrm{FFF}_{\mathrm{h}}$
d) bipolar $\quad+/-10$ Volt
- connect input with ground
- read channel by II/O Lightbus test program or other II/O-Lightbus software (continuously to provide constant transformation)
- adjust by using potentiometer "Offset bipolar" the read in value to " $800_{\mathrm{h}}$ "
e) bipolar +/-1 Volt
- connect input with ground
- read channel by II/O Lightbus test program or other II/O-Lightbus software (continuously to provide constant transformation)
- adjust by using potentiometer "Offset bipolar" the read in value to " $800_{\mathrm{h}}$ "
- connect and adjust precisely -1 V to the input
and then adjust by using potentiometer"GAIN" to the value " $000_{\mathrm{h}}$


## Spannungsversorgung

There is a two-pin terminal (X10 Pin1+2) for the supply voltage with connections for control logic ( + ).
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## 5. Connections Table

## Pin assignment with signal description

## Conector X10

| Connector | Pin | Signal | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| X10 | 1 | + | Control power supply +24 V |
| X 10 | 2 | - | ground |

## Connector X20

| Connector | Pin | Signal | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| X20 | 1 | -15 V | Support voltage -15 V DC |
| X20 | 2 | +15 V | Support voltage +15 V DC, Option:+24 V DC |
| X20 | 3 | E1 | Analog input channel 1 |
| X20 | 4 | GND | ground |
| X20 | 5 | -15 V | Support voltage -15 V DC |
| X20 | 6 | +15 V | Support voltage +15 V DC, Option:+24 V DC |
| X20 | 7 | E2 | Analog input channel 2 |
| X20 | 8 | GND | ground |
| X20 | 9 | -15 V | Support voltage -15 V DC |
| X20 | 10 | +15 V | Support voltage +15 V DC, Option:+24 V DC |
| X20 | 11 | E3 | Analog input channel 3 |
| X20 | 12 | GND | ground |
| X20 | 13 | $-15 ~ V$ | Support voltage -15 V DC |
| X20 | 14 | +15 V | Support voltage +15 V DC, Option:+24 V DC |
| X20 | 15 | E4 | Analog input channel 4 |
| X20 | 16 | GND | ground |

