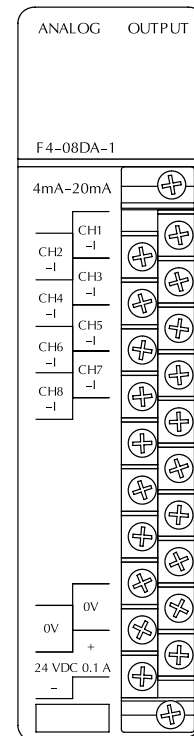
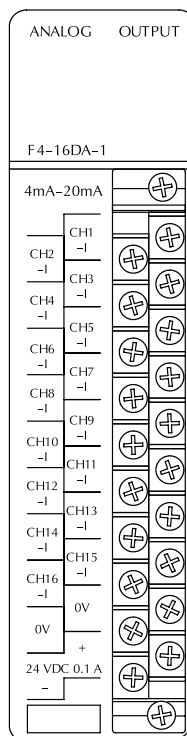
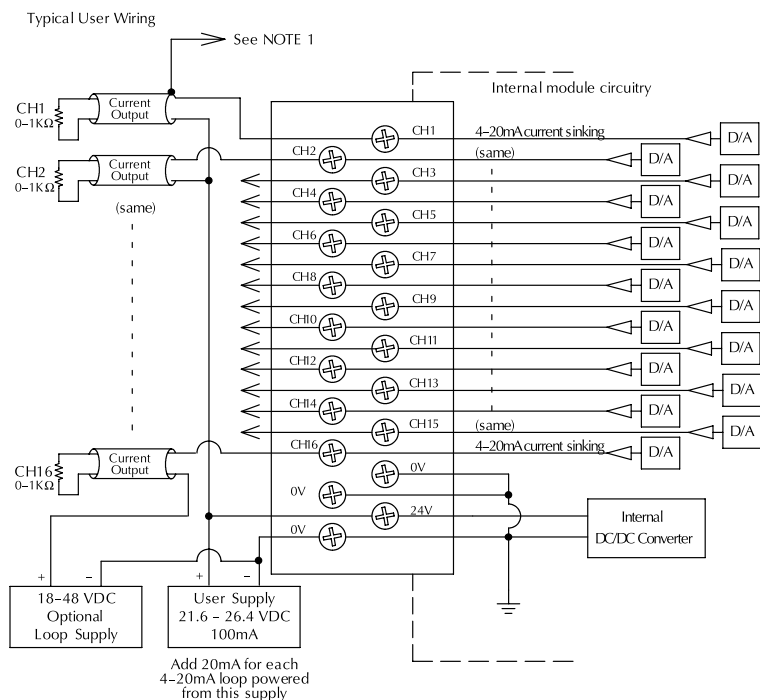


# Analog Output Modules

<b>F4-08DA-1 \$;:000b,k:</b> <b>8-Channel Analog Current Output</b> <b>F4-16DA-1 \$;000c3v:</b> <b>16-Channel Analog Current Output</b>	
<b>Number of Channels</b> F4-08DA-1 F4-16DA-1	8, single ended (one common) 16, single ended (one common)
<b>Output Ranges</b>	4–20 mA current
<b>Resolution</b>	12 bit (1 to 4095)
<b>Output Type</b>	Outputs sink 4–20 mA from external supply
<b>Peak Output Voltage</b>	40VDC (no transient voltage suppression)
<b>External Load Resistance</b>	0–480 $\Omega$ @ 18V, 220–740 $\Omega$ @ 24V, 1550–1760 $\Omega$ @ 48V
<b>Maximum Loop Supply</b>	48VDC (with load resistance in proper range)
<b>Crosstalk</b>	-70dB, $\pm 1$ count maximum
<b>Linearity Error (End-to-End) &amp; Relative accuracy</b>	$\pm 1$ count maximum
<b>Full Scale Calibration Error (offset error included)</b>	$\pm 8$ counts max. (20.0 mA at 25°C)
<b>Offset Calibration Error</b>	$\pm 3$ counts max. (4.0 mA at 25°C)
<b>Maximum Inaccuracy</b>	$\pm 0.2\%$ @ 77°F (25°C) $\pm 0.4\%$ @ 32 to 140°F (0 to 60°C)

<b>Conversion Time</b>	400 $\mu$ s maximum, for full scale change 2.25 to 4.5 ms for digital out to analog out
<b>Digital Output Points Required</b>	F4-08DA-1 16 (Y) output points (12 bits binary data, 3 bits channel select, 1bit output enable) F4-16DA-1 32 (Y) output points 2 sets each (12 bits binary data, 3 bits channel select, 1bit output enable)
<b>Base Power Required 5V</b>	90mA
<b>Terminal Type (included)</b>	Removable
<b>External Power Supply</b>	21.6–26.4 VDC, 100mA, class 2 (add 20mA for each current loop used)
<b>Accuracy vs. Temperature</b>	$\pm 57$ ppm/°C full scale calibration range (including maximum offset change, 2 counts)
<b>Operating Temperature</b>	32° to 140°F (0 to 60°C)
<b>Storage Temperature</b>	-4 to 158°F (-20 to 70°C)
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	5 to 95% (non-condensing)
<b>Environmental Air</b>	No corrosive gases permitted
<b>Vibration</b>	MIL STD 810C 514.2
<b>Shock</b>	MIL STD 810C 516.2
<b>Noise Immunity</b>	NEMA ICS3-304
One count in the specification table is equal to one least significant bit of the analog data value (1 in 4,096). NOTE 1: Shields should be connected to the 0V of the User Power Supply at the module terminal block. NOTE 2: Unused current outputs should remain open (no connections)	

See Wiring Solutions for part numbers of ZIPLink cables and connection modules compatible with this I/O module.



# Check the Power Budget

## Verify your power budget requirements

Your I/O configuration choice can be affected by the power requirements of the I/O modules you choose. When determining the types and quantity of I/O modules you will be using, it is important to remember there is a limited amount of power available from the power supply.

The chart on the opposite page indicates the power supplied and used by each DL405 device. The adjacent chart shows an example of how to calculate the power used by your particular system. These two charts should make it easy for you to determine if the devices you have chosen fit within the power budget of your system configuration.

If the I/O you have chosen exceeds the maximum power available from the power supply, you can resolve the problem by shifting some of the modules to an expansion base or remote I/O base (if you are using remote I/O).

**Warning:** It is extremely important to calculate the power budget correctly. If you exceed the power budget, the system may operate in an unpredictable manner which may result in a risk of personal injury or equipment damage.

## Use ZIPLinks to reduce power requirements

If your application requires a lot of relay outputs, consider using the Ziplink AC or DC relay output modules. These modules can switch high current (10A) loads without putting a load on your base power budget. Refer to Wiring System for DL405 PLCs later in this section for more information.

This logo is placed next to I/O modules that are supported by the Ziplink connection systems.



See the I/O module specifications at the end of this section.

## Calculating your power usage

The following example shows how to calculate the power budget for the DL405 system. The example is constructed around a single 8-slot base using the devices shown. It is recommended you construct a similar table for each base in your system.

A				
	Base Number 0	Device Type	5 VDC (mA)	External 24 VDC Power (mA)
B	CURRENT SUPPLIED			
	CPU/Expansion Unit /Remote Server	D4-454 CPU	3700	400
C	CURRENT REQUIRED			
	SLOT 0	D4-16ND2	+150	+0
	SLOT 1	D4-16ND2	+150	+0
	SLOT 2	F4-04DA-2	+90	+90
	SLOT 3	D4-08NA	+100	+0
	SLOT 4	D4-08NA	+100	+0
	SLOT 5	D4-16TD2	+100	+0
	SLOT 6	D4-16TD2	+100	+0
	SLOT 7	D4-16TR	+1000	+0
D	OTHER			
	BASE	D4-08B-1	+80	+0
	Handheld Programmer	D4-HPP-1	+320	+0
E	Maximum Current Required		2190	90
F	Remaining Current Available		3700-2190=1510	400-90=310
1. Using a chart similar to the one above, fill in column 2. 2. Using the tables on the opposite page, enter the current supplied and used by each device (columns 3 and 4). Pay special attention to the current supplied by the CPU, Expansion Unit, and Remote Server since they differ. Devices which fall into the "Other" category (Row D) are devices such as the Base and the Handheld programmer, which also have power requirements, but do not plug directly into the base. 3. Add the current used by the system devices (columns 3 and 4) starting with Slot 0 and put the total in the row labeled "maximum current required" (Row E). 4. Subtract the row labeled "Maximum current required" (Row E), from the row labeled "Current Supplied" (Row B). Place the difference in the row labeled "Remaining Current Available" (Row F). 5. If "Maximum Current Required" is greater than "Current Supplied" in either column 3 or 4, the power budget will be exceeded. It will be unsafe to use this configuration and you will need to restructure your I/O configuration. Note the auxiliary 24VDC power supply does not need to supply all the external power. If you need more than the 400mA supplied, you can add an external 24VDC power supply. This will help keep you within your power budget for external power.				

## DL405 CPU power supply specifications and power requirements

Specification	AC Powered Units	24 VDC Powered Units
<b>Part Numbers</b>	D4-454, D4-EX (expansion base unit), D4-RS (remote Server unit)	D4-454DC-1, D4-EXDC (expansion base unit)
<b>Voltage Withstand (dielectric)</b>	1 minute @ 1,500 VAC between primary, secondary, field ground, and run relay	
<b>Insulation Resistance</b>	> 10MΩ at 500VDC	
<b>Input Voltage Range</b>	85-132 VAC (110V range) 170-264 VAC (220V range)	20-28 VDC (24VDC) with less than 10% ripple
<b>Maximum Inrush Current</b>	20A	20A
<b>Maximum Power</b>	50VA	38W

# Power Requirements

Power Supplied					
CPUs/Remote Units/ Expansion Units	5 VDC Current Supplied in mA	24V Aux Power Supplied in mA	CPUs/Remote Units/ Expansion Units	5V Current Supplied in mA	24V Aux Power Supplied in mA
D4-454 CPU D4-454DC-1	3100 3100	400 NONE	D4-EX D4-EXDC D4-RS H4-EBC	4000 4000 3700 3470	400 NONE 400 400
Power Consumed					
Power-consuming Device	5V Current Consumed	External 24VDC Required	Power-consuming Device	5V Current Consumed	External 24VDC Current Required
<b>I/O Bases</b>			<b>Analog Modules (continued)</b>		
D4-04B-1	80	NONE	F4-16AD-1	75	100
D4-06B-1	80	NONE	F4-16AD-2	75	100
D4-08B-1	80	NONE	F4-08DA-1	70	75+20 per circuit
<b>DC Input Modules</b>			F4-08DA-2	90	90
D4-16ND2	150	NONE	F4-04DAS-1	60	60 per circuit
D4-16ND2F	150	NONE	F4-08DA-1	90	100+20 per circuit
D4-32ND3-1	150	NONE	F4-08DA-2	80	150
D4-64ND2	300 max.	NONE	F4-16DA-1	90	100+20 per circuit
<b>AC Input Modules</b>			F4-16DA-2	80	25 max.
D4-08NA	100	NONE	F4-08RTD	80	NONE
D4-16NA	150	NONE	F4-08THM-J(-n)	120	50
<b>AC/DC Input Modules</b>			F4-08THM	110	60
<b>DC Output Modules</b>			<b>Remote I/O</b>		
D4-16TD1	200	125	H4-ERM100	320(300)	NONE
D4-16TD2	400	NONE	H4-ERM-F	450	NONE
D4-32TD1	250	140	D4-RM	300	NONE
D4-32TD2	350	120 (4A max including loads)	<b>Communications and Networking</b>		
D4-64TD1	800	NONE	H4-ECOM100	300	NONE
<b>AC Output Modules</b>			D4-DCM	500	NONE
D4-08TA	250	NONE	F4-MAS-MB	235	NONE
D4-16TA	450	NONE	<b>CoProcessors</b>		
<b>Relay Output Modules</b>			F4-CP128-1	305	NONE
D4-08TR	550	NONE	<b>Specialty Modules</b>		
F4-08TRS-1	575	NONE	H4-CTRIO	400	NONE
F4-08TRS-2	575	NONE	D4-16SIM	150	NONE
D4-16TR	1000	NONE	F4-4LTC	280	75
<b>Analog Modules</b>			<b>Programming</b>		
F4-04AD	150	100	D4-HPP-1 (Handheld Prog.)	320	NONE
F4-04ADS	370	120	<b>Operator Interface</b>		
F4-08AD	75	90	C-more Micro-Graphic	210	NONE



# Wiring Solutions

## Wiring Solutions using the ZIPLink Wiring System

**ZIPLink**s eliminate the normally tedious process of wiring between devices by utilizing prewired cables and DIN rail mount connector modules. It's as simple as plugging in a cable connector at either end or terminating wires at only one end. Prewired cables keep installation clean and efficient, using half the space at a fraction of the cost of standard terminal blocks. There are several wiring solutions available when using the **ZIPLink** System ranging from PLC I/O-to-**ZIPLink** Connector

Modules that are ready for field termination, options for connecting to third party devices, GS, DuraPulse and SureServo Drives, and specialty relay, transorb and communications modules. Pre-printed I/O-specific adhesive label strips for quick marking of **ZIPLink** modules are provided with **ZIPLink** cables. See the following solutions to help determine the best **ZIPLink** system for your application.

### **Solution 1: DirectLOGIC I/O Modules to ZIPLink Connector Modules**

When looking for quick and easy I/O-to-field termination, a **ZIPLink** connector module used in conjunction with a prewired **ZIPLink** cable, consisting of an I/O terminal block at one end and a multi-pin connector at the other end, is the best solution.

Using the PLC I/O Modules to **ZIPLink** Connector Modules selector tables located in this section,

1. Locate your I/O module/PLC.
2. Select a **ZIPLink** Module.
3. Select a corresponding **ZIPLink** Cable.



### **Solution 2: DirectLOGIC I/O Modules to 3rd Party Devices**

When wanting to connect I/O to another device within close proximity of the I/O modules, no extra terminal blocks are necessary when using the **ZIPLink** Pigtail Cables. **ZIPLink** Pigtail Cables are prewired to an I/O terminal block with color-coded pigtail with soldered-tip wires on the other end.

Using the I/O Modules to 3rd Party Devices selector tables located in this section,

1. Locate your PLC I/O module.
2. Select a **ZIPLink** Pigtail Cable that is compatible with your 3rd party device.



### **Solution 3: GS Series and DuraPulse Drives Communication Cables**

Need to communicate via Modbus RTU to a drive or a network of drives?

**ZIPLink** cables are available in a wide range of configurations for connecting to PLCs and SureServo, SureStep, Stellar Soft Starter and AC drives. Add a **ZIPLink** communications module to quickly and easily set up a multi-device network.

Using the Drives Communication selector tables located in this section,

1. Locate your Drive and type of communications.
2. Select a **ZIPLink** cable and other associated hardware.





# Wiring Solutions

## **Solution 4: Serial Communications Cables**

**ZIPLink** offers communications cables for use with DirectLOGIC, CLICK, and Productivity3000 CPUs, that can also be used with other communications devices. Connections include a 6-pin RJ12 or 9-pin, 15-pin and 25-pin D-sub connectors which can be used in conjunction with the RJ12 or D-Sub Feedthrough modules.

Using the Serial Communications Cables selector table located in this section,

1. Locate your connector type
2. Select a cable.



## **Solution 5: Specialty ZIPLink Modules**

For additional application solutions, **ZIPLink** modules are available in a variety of configurations including stand-alone relays, 24VDC and 120VAC transorb modules, D-sub, RJ12 and RJ45 feedthrough modules, communication port adapter and distribution modules, and SureServo 50-pin I/O interface connection.

Using the **ZIPLink** Specialty Modules selector table located in this section,

1. Locate the type of application.
2. Select a **ZIPLink** module.



## **Solution 6: ZIPLink Connector Modules to 3rd Party Devices**

If you need a way to connect your device to terminal blocks without all that wiring time, then our pigtail cables with color-coded soldered-tip wires are a good solution. Used in conjunction with any compatible **ZIPLink** Connector Modules, a pigtail cable keeps wiring clean and easy and reduces troubleshooting time.

Using the Universal Connector Modules and Pigtail Cables table located in this section,

1. Select module type.
2. Select the number of pins.
3. Select cable.







# PLC I/O Modules to ZIPLink Connector Modules - DL405

DL405 PLC Input Module ZIPLink Selector				
PLC	ZIPLink			
Input Module	# of Terms	Component	Module Part No.	Cable Part No.
<u>D4-16ND2</u>	20	See Note 3		
<u>D4-16ND2F</u>				
<u>D4-32ND3-1<sup>2</sup></u>	40	Feedthrough	<u>ZL-RTB40 (-1)</u>	straight conn: <u>ZL-D24-CBL40</u> <u>ZL-D24-CBL40-1</u> <u>ZL-D24-CBL40-2</u>
<u>D4-64ND2<sup>1,2</sup></u>		Sensor	<u>ZL-LTB32-24-1</u>	45 deg conn: <u>ZL-D24-CBL40-X</u> <u>ZL-D24-CBL40-1X</u> <u>ZL-D24-CBL40-2X</u>
		Feedthrough	<u>ZL-RTB40 (-1)</u>	
		Sensor	<u>ZL-LTB32-24-1</u>	
<u>D4-08NA</u>	11	See Note 3		
<u>D4-16NA</u>	20			
<u>D4-16NE3</u>				

DL405 PLC Analog Module ZIPLink Selector				
PLC	ZIPLink			
Analog Module	# of Terms	Component	Module	Cable
<a href="#">F4-04AD</a>	20	See Note 3		
<a href="#">F4-04ADS</a>				
<a href="#">F4-08AD</a>				
<a href="#">F4-16AD-1</a>				
<a href="#">F4-16AD-2</a>				
<a href="#">F4-04DA-1</a>				
<a href="#">F4-04DA-2</a>				
<a href="#">F4-08DA-1</a>				
<a href="#">F4-16DA-1</a>				
<a href="#">F4-08DA-2</a>				
<a href="#">F4-16DA-2</a>				
<a href="#">F4-04DAS-1</a>				
<a href="#">F4-08THM</a>	T/C Wire Only			
<a href="#">F4-08THM-n</a>				
<a href="#">F4-08RTD</a>	Matched Only			



**Note:** ZIPLink Connector Module specifications follow the Compatibility Matrix tables in the ZIPLink section.

DL405 PLC Output Module ZIPLink Selector				
PLC	ZIPLink			
Output Module	# of Terms	Component	Module Part No.	Cable Part No.
<a href="#"><u>D4-16TD1</u></a>	20	See Note 3		
<a href="#"><u>D4-16TD2</u></a>				
<a href="#"><u>D4-32TD1</u></a> <sup>2</sup>	40	Feedthrough	Feedthrough <a href="#"><u>ZL-RTB40</u></a> (-1) Fused <a href="#"><u>ZL-RFU40</u></a> <sup>4</sup>	straight conn: <a href="#"><u>ZL-D24-CBL40</u></a> <a href="#"><u>ZL-D24-CBL40-1</u></a> <a href="#"><u>ZL-D24-CBL40-2</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>D4-32TD2</u></a> <sup>2</sup>		Fuse		
		Feedthrough		
<a href="#"><u>D4-64TD1</u></a> <sup>1,2</sup>		Fuse		
		Feedthrough		
		Fuse		
<a href="#"><u>D4-08TA</u></a>	11	See Note 3		
<a href="#"><u>D4-16TA</u></a>	20			
<a href="#"><u>D4-08TR</u></a>	11			
<a href="#"><u>F4-08TRS-1</u></a>	20			
<a href="#"><u>F4-08TRS-2</u></a>				
<a href="#"><u>D4-16TR</u></a>				

#### Tables Footnotes:

1. The [D4-64ND2](#) and [D4-64TD1](#) modules have two 32-point connectors and require two ZIPLink cables and two ZIPLink connector modules.
2. To make a custom cable for the 32 or 64-point modules, use: Ribbon-style Connector [ZL-D24-CON-R](#), Solder-style 180° connector [ZL-D24-CON](#) or Solder-style 45° connector [ZL-D24-CON-X](#)
3. These modules are not supported by the ZIPLink wiring system.
4. Note: Fuses (5 x 20 mm) are not included. See Edison Electronic Fuse section for (5 x 20 mm) fuse. S500 and GMA electronic circuit protection for fast-acting maximum protection. S506 and GMC electronic circuit protection for time-delay performance. Ideal for inductive circuits. To ensure proper operation, do not exceed the voltage and current rating of ZIPLink module. [ZL-RFU20](#) = 2A per circuit; [ZL-RFU40](#) = 400 mA per circuit.

