Ethernet Slave

<u>T1H-EBC100</u> \$;00bz,:

The T1H-EBC100 module provides a low-cost, high-performance Ethernet link between Terminator I/O and your PC-based control or WinPLC/ DL205/ DL405 CPUs using the H*-ERM100 module for remote I/O.

Not recommended for use with Productivity3000 processors.

These interface modules support industry standard 10Base-T or 100Base-T communications.

Supported protocols

The Terminator T1H-EBC100 supports TCP/IP, UDP/IP, IPX and Modbus TCP at 100 Mbps maximum.

Network masters

Network masters include the DL205, DL405 DirectLOGIC PLCs and WinPLCs using the Ethernet Remote Master module (ERM), and PCs using PC-based control software that includes embedded Ethernet I/O drivers.

T1H-EBC100 as H*-ERM100 slave

When using a DirectLOGIC CPU with an ERM module as the network master, the T1H-EBC100 slave provides fast analog I/O update times (<1ms per base) and high analog I/O counts.

Inexpensive cables and connecting devices

The Terminator EBC modules are made with industry standard RJ45 connections for easy networking. Off-the-shelf Ethernet hubs and repeaters make configuring a network a breeze.

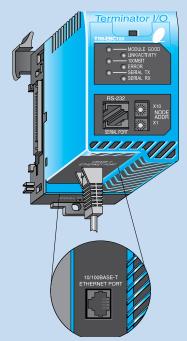
No DIP-switch settings

All addressing and setup features are configurable through the software configuration tool. All I/O data are passed into the EBC buffer and communicated as a block almost instantaneously to the host device.

Adding I/O modules

The T1H-EBC100 supports the full lineup of Terminator I/O discrete and analog modules.

T1H-EBC100



- Save money on your Terminator I/O system when compared with competitive I/O
- Virtually unlimited number of I/O points (up to sixteen modules per EBC system)
- Deterministic I/O updates on dedicated networks
- Use off-the-shelf networking components to connect to your existing network
- Fast I/O updates of <1 ms per base
- On-board serial port for operator panel or ASCII devices

Specifications	T1H-EBC100		
Communications	10/100Base-T Ethernet		
Data Transfer Rate	Up to 100Mbps		
Link Distance	100 meters (328 feet)		
Ethernet Port	RJ45		
Ethernet Protocols	Do-more Ethernet remote I/O, Modbus TCP/IP, TCP/IP, UDP/IP, IPX		
Power Consumption	300mA		
Max. Discrete I/O	256		
Max. Analog I/O	256		
Max. Expansion Bases	2		
RJ12 Serial Port 1	rial Port 1 RJ12, K-sequence, ASCII, Modbus/RTU		
1 At this time, the serial nort is unavailable when these modules are used as slave devices to the H2-FRM100			

1 At this time, the serial port is unavailable when these modules are used as slave devices to the H2-ERM100 or H4-ERM100 modules.

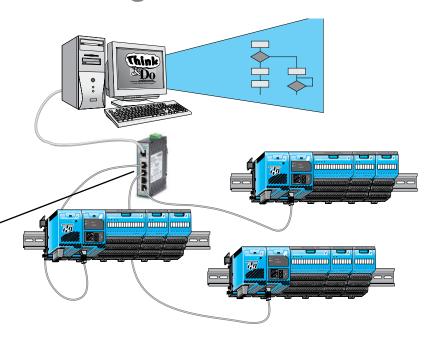
www.automationdirect.com

Ethernet Slave Networking

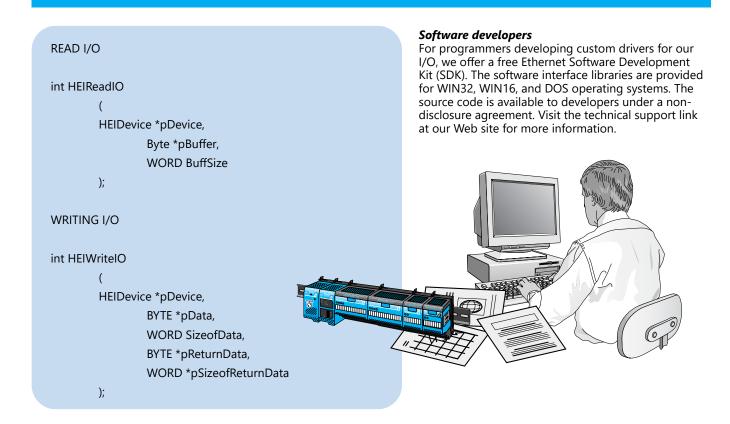
Off-the-shelf system solutions

You can purchase PC-based control software to connect to our T1H-EBC100 Ethernet Base Controller. PC-based control packages are equipped with compatible I/O device drivers, program development tools, and run-time environments. See the PC-based Control section of this catalog for a single-source integrated PC-based control solution that ships with everything you need to make your PC into an industrial controller.





Vendor	Product	Web Address
Phoenix Contact	LIVE! Studio with Think & Do	www.phoenixcon.com/software
KEPWare	KEPServerEX	www.kepware.com
MDSI	Open CNC	www.mdsi2.com



Dimensions and Installation

It is important to understand the installation requirements for your Terminator I/O system. This will ensure that the Terminator I/O products work within their environmental and electrical limits

Plan for safety

This catalog should never be used as a replacement for the technical data sheet that comes with the products or the ITK-INST-M Installation and I/O Manual (available online at

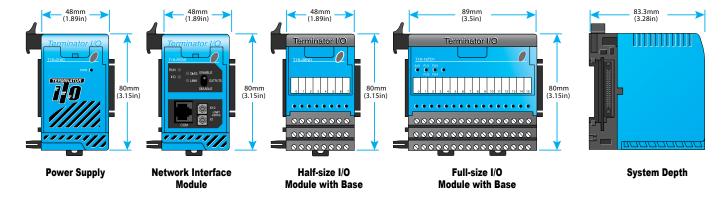
www.automationdirect.com.) The technical data sheet contains information that must be followed. The system installation should comply with all appropriate electrical codes and standards.

Unit dimensions and mounting orientation

Use the following diagrams to decide if the Terminator I/O system can be installed in your application. Terminator I/O units should be mounted horizontally. To ensure proper airflow for cooling purposes, units should not be mounted upside-down. It is important to check the Terminator I/O dimensions against the conditions required for your application. For example, it is recommended to leave 2" depth for ease of access and cable clearance. However, your distance may be greater or less. Also, check the installation guidelines for the recommended cabinet clearances.



Terminator I/O Environmental Specifications				
Ambient Operating Temperature	32°F to 131°F (0°C to 55°C)			
Storage Temperature	-4°F to 158°F (-20°C to 70°C)			
Ambient Humidity	5% to 95% (Non-condensing)			
Atmosphere	No corrosive gases. The level of environmental pollution = 2 (UL 840)			
Vibration Resistance	MIL STD 810C, Method 514.2			
Shock Resistance	MIL STD 810C, Method 516.2			
Voltage Withstand (Dielectric)	1500VAC, 1 minute			
Insulation Resistance	500 VDC, 10 Mq			
Noise Immunity	NEMA ICS3-304 Impulse noise 1µs, 1000V FCC class A RFI (144MHz, 430MHz 10W, 10cm)			
Agency Approvals	UL, CE, FCC class A, NEC Class 1 Division 2			



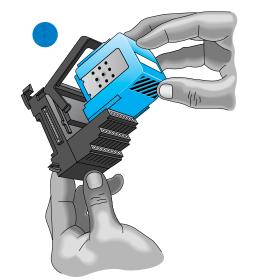
I/O Module Installation

I/O module installation

Terminator I/O modules feature separate terminal bases for easy installation.

To install I/O modules:

- 1. Slide the module into its terminal base (until it clicks into position)
- Hook upper DIN rail tabs over the top of DIN rail, and press the assembly firmly onto the DIN rail.
- 3. Slide the module along the DIN rail until it engages with the adjacent module.



<u>DN-ASB1</u> angled mounting bracket



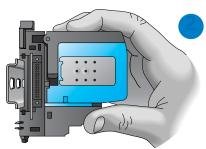


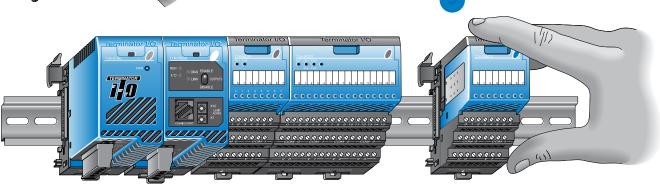
Great for mounting in upper locations



Great for mounting in lower locations

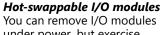
Optional angled support bracket raises and tilts the mounting rail for easier access and wiring. Use with 35mm DIN rail. See the Connection Systems in this catalog for details.



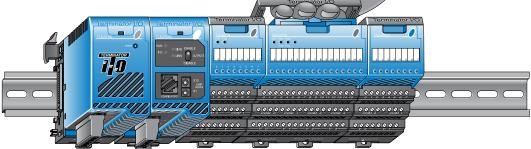


Removing I/O modules is a snap

Grip the locking handle, as shown, and pull gently to eject the I/O module from its base. The module will slide out for easy replacement. This procedure does not apply to network interface modules or power supplies, which have integral bases.



under power, but exercise caution while doing so. Do not touch the terminals with your hands or any conductive material. Always remove power when possible.



Power Supplies and Power Requirements

Power supplies

The Terminator I/O product line offers two power supply options: AC or DC. The power supplies are always positioned to the left of the modules to which they supply power. Consult the system configuration examples and the power budgeting example for more information on positioning power supplies.





Power supply specifications

Power Supply Specifications		T1K- 01AC \$00e41:	T1K- 01DC \$00e42:		
Input Volta	age Range	110/220 VAC	12/24 VDC		
Input Fre	equency	50/60 Hz	N/A		
Maximui	n Power	50VA	30W		
Max. Inrush Current		20A	10A		
Insulatio	n Resistance	> 10Mq @	q @ 500 VDC		
Voltage	Withstand	1 min. @ 1500VAC between primary, secondary and field grour			
5VDC PWR	Voltage	5.25 VDC	5.25 VDC		
	Current Rating	2000 mA max (see current option note below)	2000mA max		
	Ripple	5% max.	5% max.		
	Voltage		N/A		
24VDC PWR	Current Rating	300mA max. (see current option note below)	N/A		
	Ripple	10% max.	N/A		
Fuse	1 (prima	ry), not replaceable			
Replacement Terminal Block (Phoenix Contact)		MVSTBW 2.5/4-ST- 5.08 BK	MVSTBW 2.5/6-ST- 5.08 BK		

Power requirements

Module	5VDC	24VDC	Module	5VDC	24VDC	Module	5VDC	24VDC	
Interface Modules DC Output Modules			21000	Analog Input Modules					
T1H-	0	T1H-08TDS	200	0	T1F-08AD-1	75	50*		
EBC100	300	0	T1K-08TD1	100	200*	T1F-08AD-2	75	50*	
<u>T1K-</u>	250	45	T1K-16TD1	200	400*	T1F-16AD-1	75	50*	
<u>DEVNETS</u>			T1K-	200		T1F-16AD-2	75	50*	
T1K- MODBUS	300	0	08TD2-1	200	0	T1F-16RTD	150	0	
DC Input Mo	dules		<u>T1K-</u> 16TD2-1	200	0	<u>T1F-</u> 16TMST	150	0	
T1K-08ND3	35	0	AC Output Modules			T1F-14THM	60	70*	
T1K-16ND3	70	0	T1K-08TA	250	0	Analog Outp		1.0	
AC Input Mo	dules				0	T1F-08DA-1	75	150*	
T1K-08NA-1	35	0	T1K-08TAS	300	0				
T1K-16NA-1	70	0	Relay Output Modules		T1F-08DA-2	75	150*		
			T1K-08TR	350	0	T1F-16DA-1	75	150*	
			T1K-16TR	700	0	T1F-16DA-2 75 150*		150*	
						Combination Analog Modules			
			TIN-CIRIO 400 0		11F- 8AD4DA-1	75	60*		
					T1F-				
	* Use either internal or external source for 24VDC			nal source	8AD4DA-2	75	70*		
						* Use either intern	al or extern	al source	

Calculating the power budget

To calculate the power budget, read the available power (current rating) from the Power Supply Specifications table and subtract the power consumed by each module to the right of the power supply. Do not include modules to the right of an additional power supply.

Adding additional power supplies

Each power supply furnishes power only to the network interface and I/O modules to its right. Inserting a second power supply closes the power loop for the power supply to the left, while also powering the modules to its right. Perform a power budget calculation for each power supply in the system.

Power Budget Example			
Module	5VDC	24VDC	
T1K-01AC	+2000mA	+300mA	
T1H-EBC100	-300mA	-0mA	
T1K-16ND3	-70mA	-0mA	
T1K-16TD2	-200mA	-0mA	
T1F-08AD-1	-75mA	-50mA	
Remaining	+1355mA	+250mA	

for 24VDC



This power supply powers the network interface module and the next two I/O modules

This power supply powers these three I/O modules

Note: 500mA @ 24VDC can be achieved by lowering the

5VDC from 2000mA to 1500mA

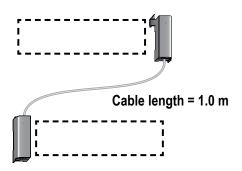
Expansion I/O Configurations

Expansion cables

<u>T1K-10CBL</u> \$-004vj: <u>T1K-10CBL-1</u>* \$004vk:

Right side to left side expansion cable

The <u>T1K-10CBL</u>-1) connects the right side of an I/O base to the left side of the next I/O base. A maximum of two T1K-10CBL(-1) cables can be used per expansion system.

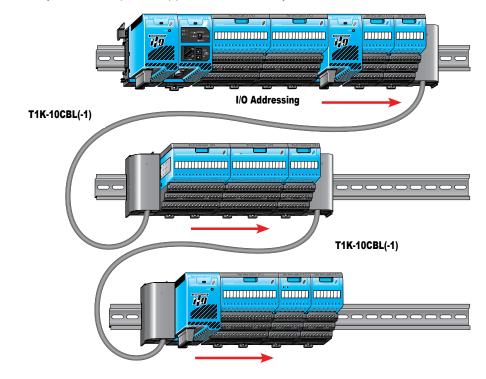




*Note: The (-1) versions of the expansion cables pass 24VDC through on an isolated wire. (All cables pass the 5VDC base power.) Any local expansion DC input module configured for "internal power" (current sourcing) must either have a power supply preceding it on the same base or, have a (-1) version cable pass 24VDC from a power supply on the preceding base.

Using two T1K-10CBL expansion cables

In the system below, power supplies can be used anywhere.



Field Device Wiring and Power Options

Terminal base specifications

Terminator I/O terminal bases are available in screw clamp and spring clamp versions for both half-size and full-size modules. Hot stamp silk screen labeling is used for numbering I/O points, commons, and all power terminals.

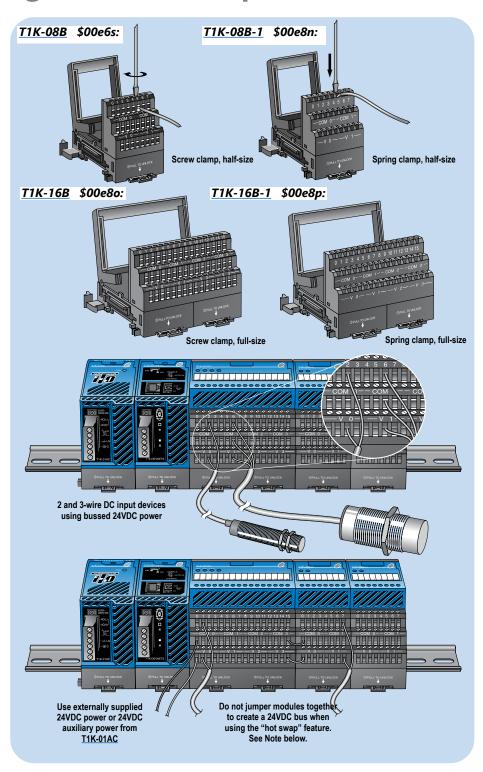
Terminal Base Specifications				
Terminal Type	Screw type	Spring clamp		
Recommended Torque	1.77–3.54 lb·in (0.2–0.4 N·m)	N/A		
Wire Gauge	Solid: 25–12 AWG Stranded: 26–12 AWG	Solid: 25–14 AWG Stranded: 26–14 AWG		

Field device wiring options

Power your DC input devices from the integrated 24VDC power supply bus. T1K-08ND3 and T1K-16ND3 DC input modules include jumpers for selecting the internal 24VDC power supply available for 2- and 3-wire field devices. Clearly labeled triple stack terminals make it easy to wire 2- and 3-wire devices ensuring clean wiring with only one wire per termination.

External user supplied 24VDC power, or auxiliary 24VDC terminals from <u>T1K-01AC</u>, can be easily applied directly to one end of the terminal rows and jumpered across each base in the system.

This is a convenient solution for powering analog I/O and discrete DC output devices whose modules do not have direct access to the internal bussed 24VDC. If current consumption increases, simply add additional <u>T1K-01AC</u> power supplies into the system.



Hot-swap feature

The hot-swap feature allows Terminator I/O modules to be replaced while system power is on. Be careful not to touch the terminals with your hands or other conductive material to avoid the risk of personal injury or equipment damage. Always remove power if it is equally convenient to do so.

Note: Before hot-swapping analog or

DC output modules in a Terminator I/O system, make sure that each of the analog and DC output module's 24VDC and 0 VDC base terminals are wired directly to the external power supply individually. If the external 24VDC and 0 VDC is jumpered from base to base in a daisy chain fashion, and an analog or DC output

module is removed from its base, the risk of disconnecting the external 24VDC and 0 VDC to the subsequent I/O modules exists.