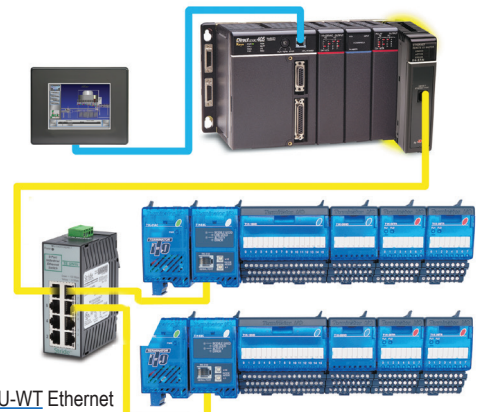


# Just a Few Applications Where Terminator I/O Fits

## PLC systems

Terminator I/O, with its variety of DC and AC discrete, analog, analog-combination and specialty modules, fills the need for distributed I/O in any size PLC system. An Ethernet Remote Master (H2-ERM100 and H4-ERM100) from a DL205 or DL405 series PLC, paired with an Ethernet Base Controller (T1H-EBC100) at remote I/O locations can supply you with up to a maximum of sixteen Terminator I/O nodes per Ethernet Remote Master channel. With hot-swappable modules and each node capable of handling hundreds of I/O points, Terminator I/O increases the capability of the PLC system you're already using, at a price that won't push the budget of your project.



Use the SE-SW5U-WT Ethernet Switch for deterministic Ethernet control for your application.

**PLC systems**

## SCADA systems

Terminator I/O can provide great low-cost I/O for your SCADA (Statistical Control and Data Acquisition) system. For example, a PC running KEPServerEX\* Ethernet I/O OPC Server can monitor and control your distributed I/O via an Ethernet Base Controller (T1H-EBC100). Terminator I/O is also offered with DeviceNet, Modbus and Profibus interfaces. Terminator I/O's convenient, modular terminal bases are perfect for your remote I/O locations. Terminator I/O's slim profile and optional panel or DIN-rail mounting make it easy to install and wire the perfect combination of I/O in small junction boxes or other tight spaces close to your field devices.

\* KEPServerEX may be purchased from Kepware and will support any existing applications. (<https://www.kepware.com/en-us/products/kepserverex>)

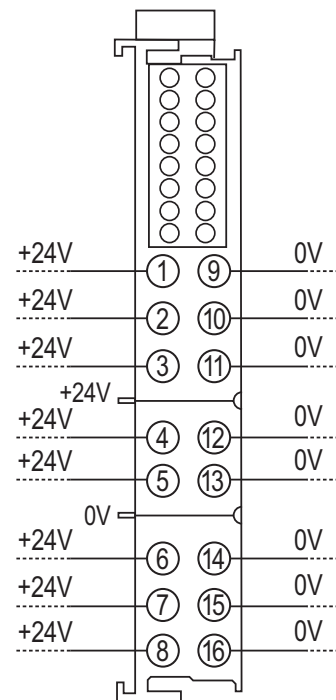


**SCADA Systems**

## PC-based control systems

Terminator I/O is the clear choice for PC-based control I/O systems. Choose a network interface module and the I/O modules to meet your application's needs. Terminator I/O is compatible with several PC-based control packages, including Think & Do Studio and Think & Do Live! flowchart-based control software. Choose Think & Do Live!, add one of our industrial monitors to your PC, and you have a PC control system that is Ethernet-ready to connect to Terminator I/O.

**PC-based control systems**



# Terminator I/O

## How it works:

Terminator I/O combines all the features of terminal blocks and I/O modules into one convenient package.

Achieve maximum system flexibility with our DIN rail mountable Terminator I/O system. Shorten wiring runs by locating I/O near field devices. Add modules in the future without buying new bases.

Our removable I/O modules connect internally to three-tier spring clamps or screw-type terminal blocks.

You'll save the cost of separate terminal blocks (and save the labor required to wire from traditional PLC I/O to separate terminal blocks). Maybe you need fused outputs? We offer those, too!

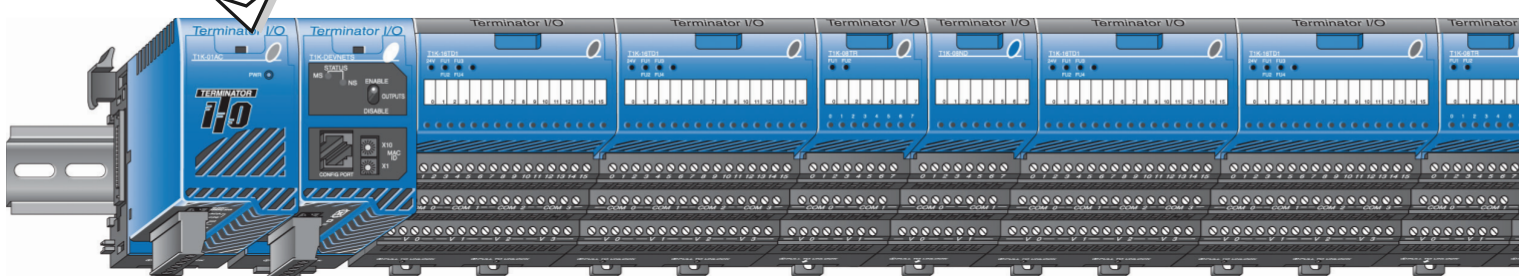
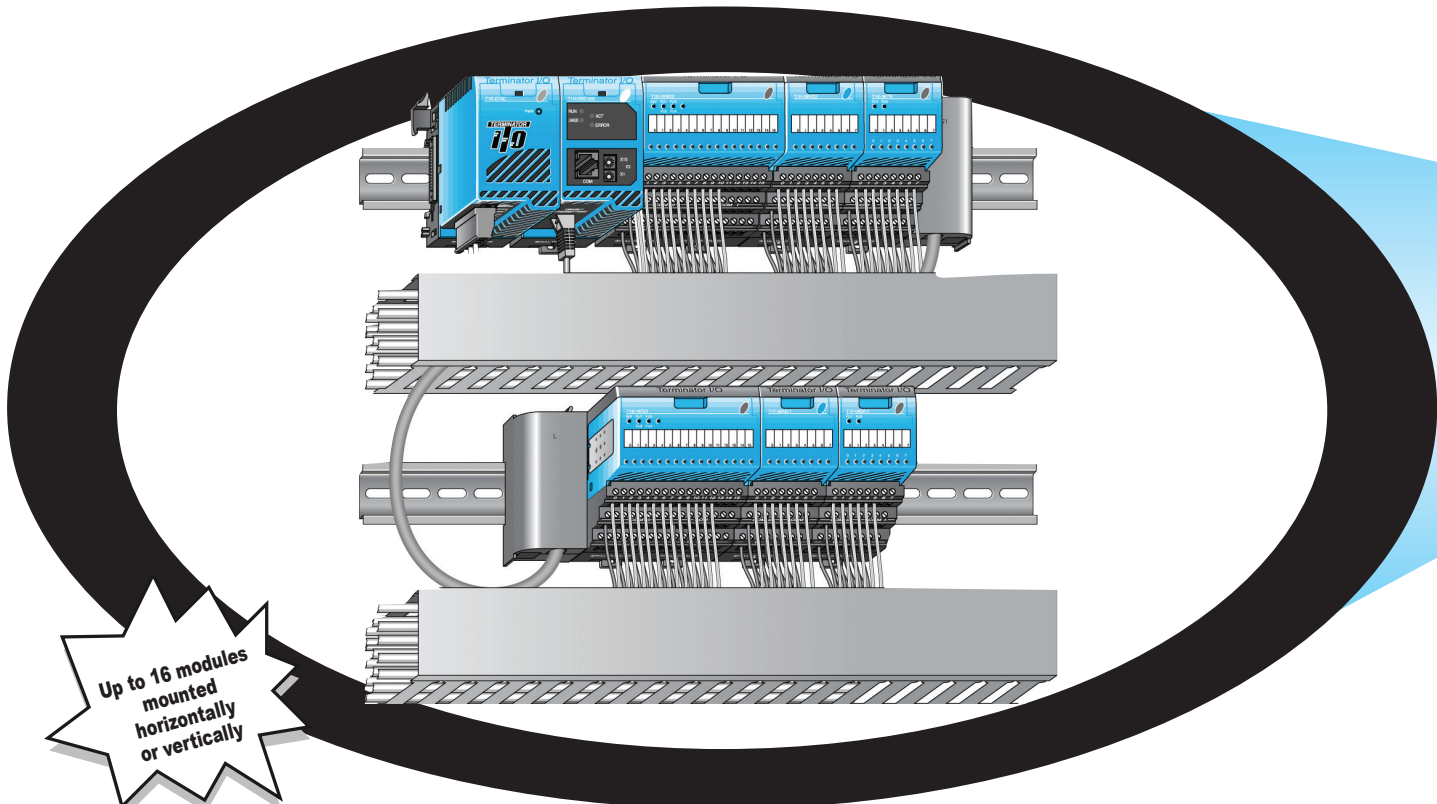
One of the best features of Terminator

I/O is its connectivity. We offer a choice of five plug-compatible network interface modules to connect you to your choice of network.

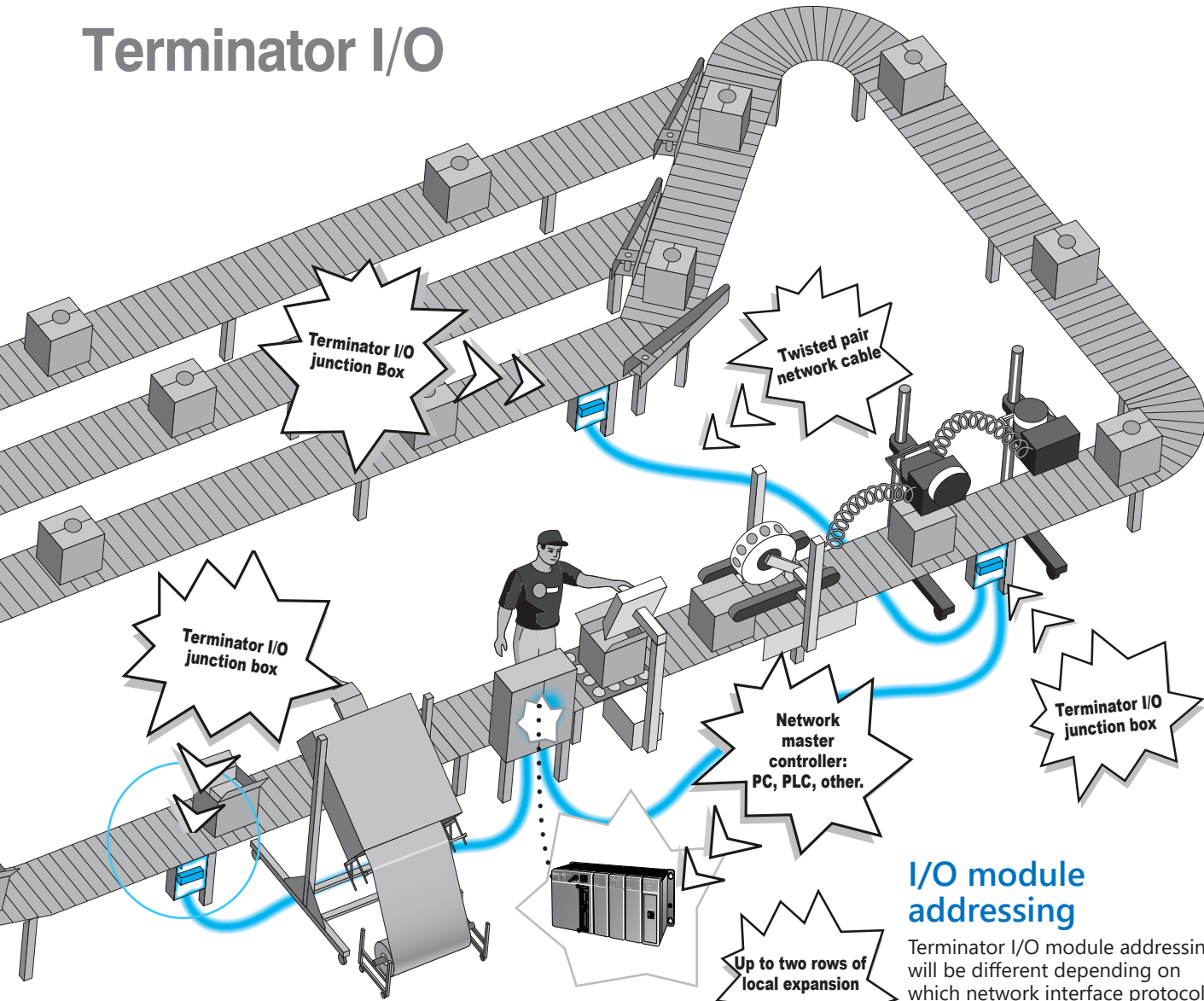
Each system needs at least one AC or DC power supply, but you can add more power if you need it. And, we offer a wide variety of discrete and analog I/O modules.

## Building a system from Terminator I/O components

With Terminator I/O, you mount just the I/O modules you need to your DIN rail (or you can panel-mount them). You are not limited by a fixed base size. And you can choose any compatible PC, PLC or other Fieldbus network master.

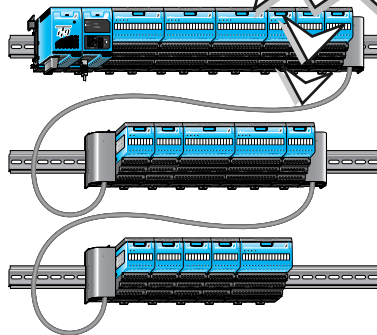


# Terminator I/O



## Local expansion

Terminator I/O systems can contain up to 16 modules per node. Each node can be divided into two rows of local expansion (1 network interface base + 2 expansion bases) to accommodate flexible panel space requirements in remote junction boxes. Terminator I/O can be mounted either horizontally or vertically.



## I/O module addressing

Terminator I/O module addressing will be different depending on which network interface protocol is used. For example, DeviceNet™ and PROFIBUS™ support "word" data types for mapping analog modules. For Koyo remote I/O, only discrete ("X" inputs, "Y" outputs) data types are supported, and mapping analog modules is accomplished in blocks of 32 I/O points per channel. Each of the following I/O module specification pages includes an entry for number of I/O points (bits) per module.

# Dimensions and Installation

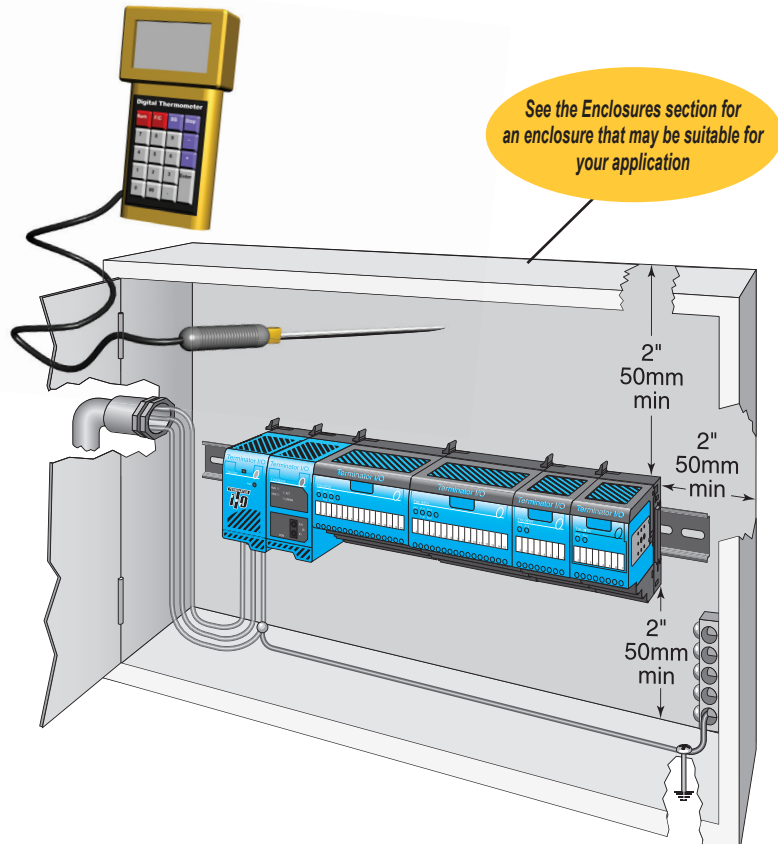
It is important to understand the installation requirements for your Terminator I/O system. This will ensure that the Terminator I/O products work within their environmental and electrical limits.

## Plan for safety

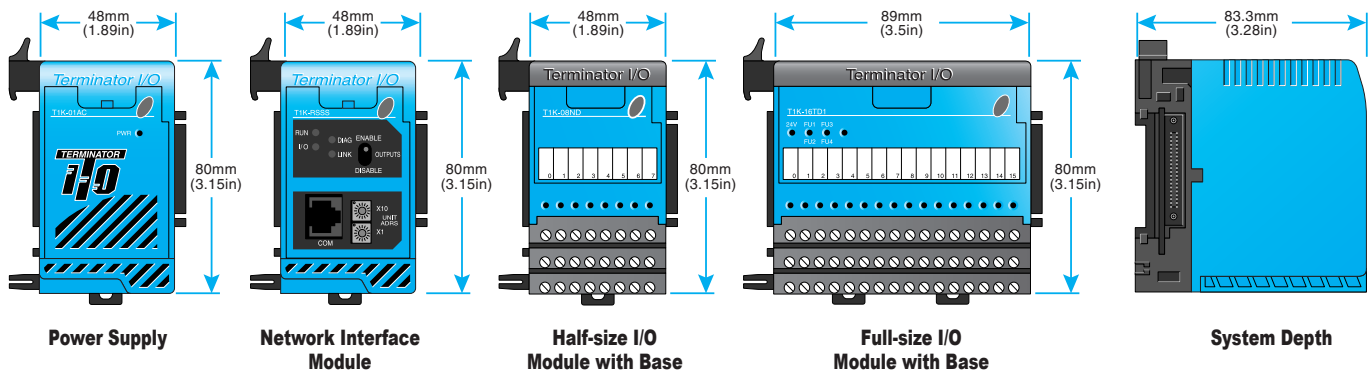
This catalog should never be used as a replacement for the technical data sheet that comes with the products or the [T1K-INST-M](#) Installation and I/O Manual (available online at [www.automationdirect.com](http://www.automationdirect.com).) The technical data sheet contains information that must be 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	
<b>Ambient Operating Temperature</b>	32°F to 131°F (0°C to 55°C)
<b>Storage Temperature</b>	-4°F to 158°F (-20°C to 70°C)
<b>Ambient Humidity</b>	5% to 95% (Non-condensing)
<b>Atmosphere</b>	No corrosive gases. The level of environmental pollution = 2 (UL 840)
<b>Vibration Resistance</b>	MIL STD 810C, Method 514.2
<b>Shock Resistance</b>	MIL STD 810C, Method 516.2
<b>Voltage Withstand (Dielectric)</b>	1500VAC, 1 minute
<b>Insulation Resistance</b>	500 VDC, 10 M $\Omega$
<b>Noise Immunity</b>	NEMA ICS3-304 Impulse noise 1 $\mu$ s, 1000V FCC class A RFI (144MHz, 430MHz 10W, 10cm)
<b>Agency Approvals</b>	UL, CE, FCC class A, NEC Class 1 Division 2





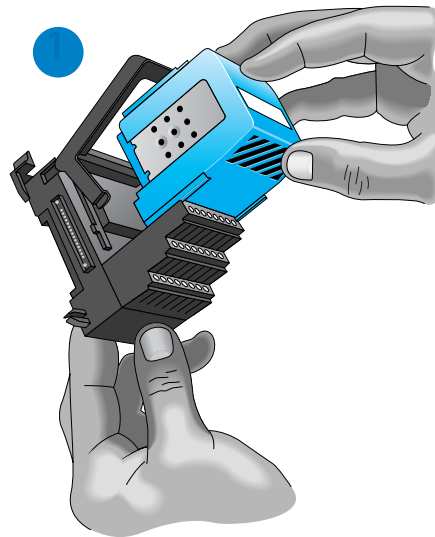
# I/O Module Installation

## I/O module installation

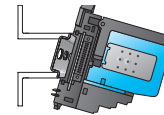
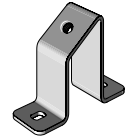
Terminator I/O modules feature separate terminal bases for easy installation.

To install I/O modules:

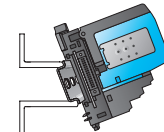
1. Slide the module into its terminal base (until it clicks into position)
2. Hook upper DIN rail tabs over the top of DIN rail, and press the assembly firmly onto the DIN rail.
3. Slide the module along the DIN rail until it engages with the adjacent module.



**DN-ASB1**  
angled mounting  
bracket

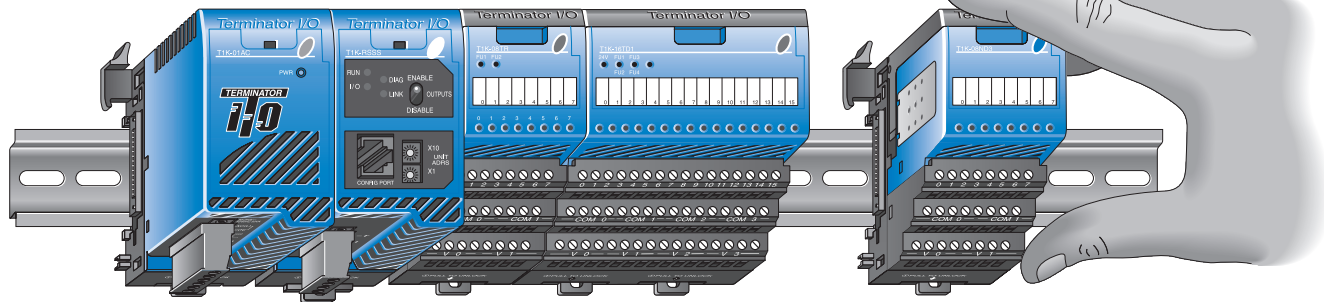
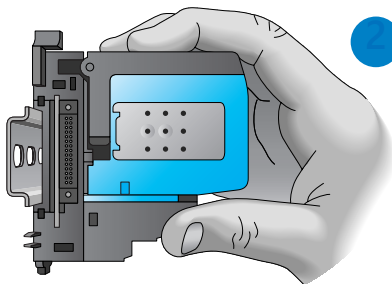


Great for mounting  
in upper locations



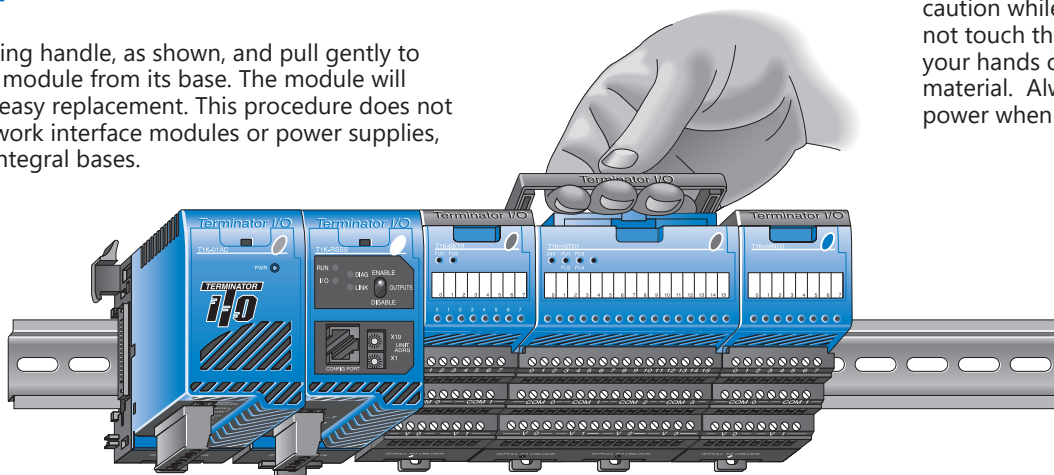
Great for mounting  
in lower locations

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.



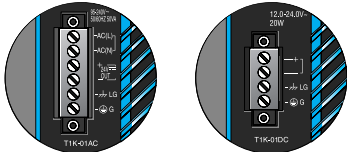
### Hot-swappable I/O modules

You can remove I/O modules 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 \$159.00	T1K-01DC \$167.00
Input Voltage Range		110/220 VAC	12/24 VDC
Input Frequency		50/60 Hz	N/A
Maximum Power		50VA	30W
Max. Inrush Current		20A	10A
Insulation Resistance		> 10M $\Omega$ @ 500 VDC	
Voltage Withstand		1 min. @ 1500VAC between primary, secondary and field ground	
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.
24VDC PWR	Voltage	24VDC	N/A
	Current Rating	300mA max. (see current option note below)	N/A
	Ripple	10% max.	N/A
Fuse	1 (primary), not replaceable		
Replacement Terminal Block (Phoenix Contact)	MVSTBW 2.5/4-ST- 5.08 BK	MVSTBW 2.5/6-ST- 5.08 BK	
Note: 500mA @ 24VDC can be achieved by lowering the 5VDC from 2000mA to 1500mA.			

## Power requirements

Module	5VDC	24VDC	Module	5VDC	24VDC	Module	5VDC	24VDC
<b>Interface Modules</b>			<b>DC Output Modules</b>			<b>Analog Input Modules</b>		
T1H-EBC100	300	0	T1H-08TDS	200	0	T1F-08AD-1	75	50*
T1K-DEVNETS	250	45	T1K-08TD1	100	200*	T1F-08AD-2	75	50*
T1K-MODBUS	300	0	T1K-16TD1	200	400*	T1F-16AD-1	75	50*
<b>DC Input Modules</b>			T1K-08TD2-1	200	0	T1F-16AD-2	75	50*
T1K-08ND3	35	0	T1K-16TD2-1	200	0	T1F-16RTD	150	0
T1K-16ND3	70	0	<b>AC Output Modules</b>			T1F-16TMST	150	0
<b>AC Input Modules</b>			T1K-08TA	250	0	T1F-14THM	60	70*
T1K-08NA-1	35	0	T1K-16TA	450	0	<b>Analog Output Modules</b>		
T1K-16NA-1	70	0	T1K-08TAS	300	0	T1F-08DA-1	75	150*
			<b>Relay Output Modules</b>			T1F-08DA-2	75	150*
			T1K-08TR	350	0	T1F-16DA-1	75	150*
			T1K-16TR	700	0	T1F-16DA-2	75	150*
			T1K-08TRS	400	0	<b>Combination Analog Modules</b>		
			<b>Specialty Modules</b>			T1F-8AD4DA-1	75	60*
			T1H-CTRIO	400	0	T1F-8AD4DA-2	75	70*
			* Use either internal or external source for 24VDC			* Use either internal or external source for 24VDC		

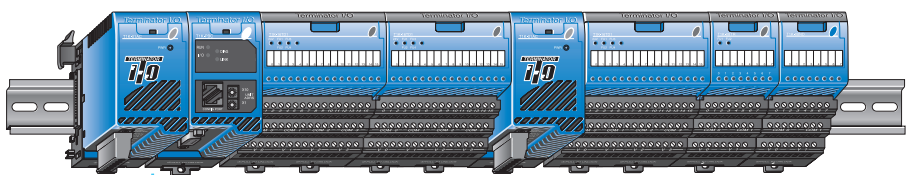
### Calculating the power budget

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.

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
<b>Remaining</b>	<b>+1355mA</b>	<b>+250mA</b>

### 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.



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

This power supply powers these three I/O modules

# Expansion I/O Configurations

## Expansion cables

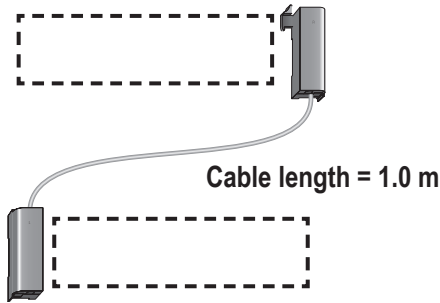
<b><u>T1K-10CBL</u></b>	<b>\$104.00</b>
<b><u>T1K-10CBL-1*</u></b>	<b>\$138.00</b>

### **Right side to left side expansion cable**

The T1K-10CBL(-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.

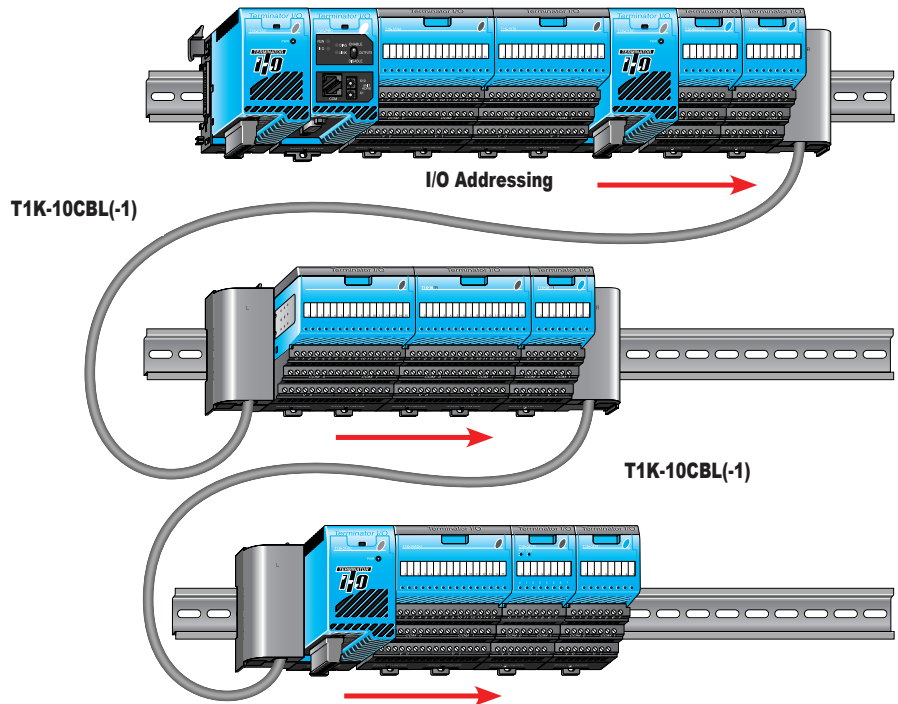


\*Note: The (-1) versions of the expansion cables pass 24VDC through on an isolated wire. (All cables pass the 5VDC base power.) Any local expansion DC input module configured for "internal power" (current sourcing) must either have a power supply preceding it on the same base or, have a (-1) version 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		
<b>Terminal Type</b>	Screw type	Spring clamp
<b>Recommended Torque</b>	1.77–3.54 lb-in (0.2–0.4 N·m)	N/A
<b>Wire Gauge</b>	Solid: 25–12 AWG	Solid: 25–14 AWG
	Stranded: 26–12 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 [T1K-01AC](#), 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 [T1K-01AC](#) power supplies into the system.

**T1K-08B \$119.00**      **T1K-08B-1 \$129.00**

Screw clamp, half-size      Spring clamp, half-size

**T1K-16B \$152.00**      **T1K-16B-1 \$155.00**

Screw clamp, full-size      Spring clamp, full-size

2 and 3-wire DC input devices using bussed 24VDC power

Use externally supplied 24VDC power or 24VDC auxiliary power from [T1K-01AC](#)

Do not jumper modules together to create a 24VDC bus when using the "hot swap" feature. See Note below.

## 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

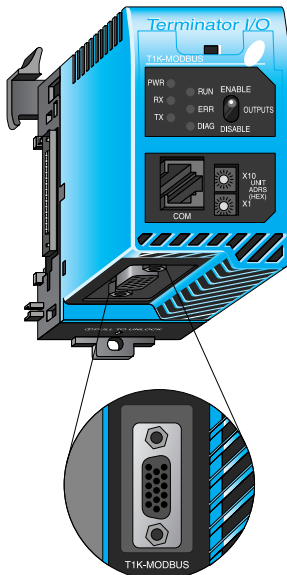
DC output modules in a Terminator I/O system, make sure that each of the analog and DC output module's 24VDC and 0 VDC base terminals are wired directly to the external power supply individually. If the external 24VDC and 0 VDC is jumpered from base to base in a daisy chain fashion, and an analog or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



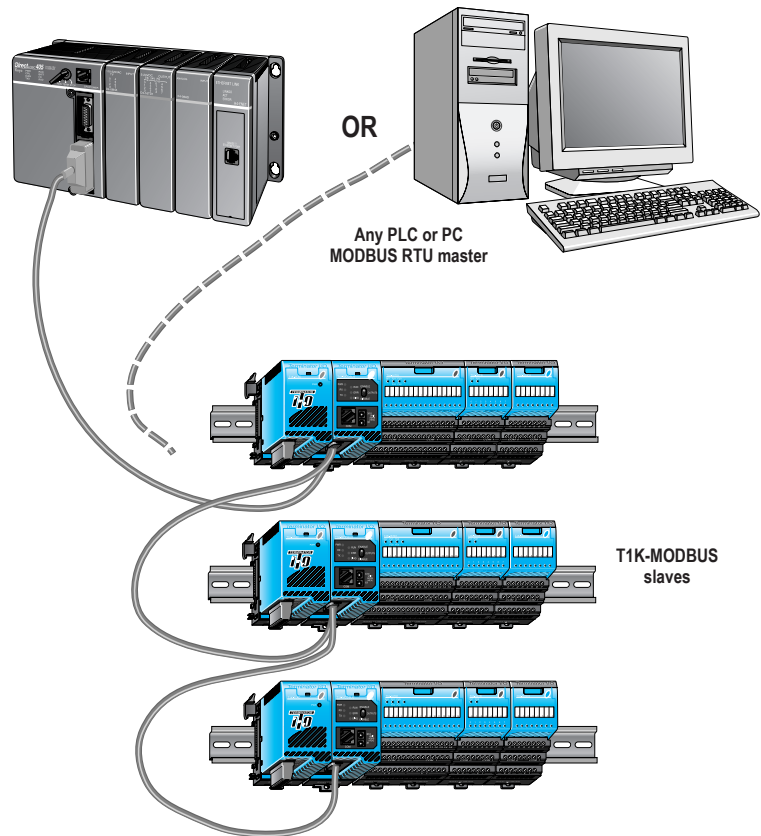
# Modbus RTU Slave

**T1K-MODBUS \$295.00**



### Asynchronous communications

In most applications, the Modbus master polls the slaves individually (T1K-MODBUS) to read/write each slave's I/O. The communication between the Modbus master and slave will often be asynchronous to the master CPU scan. For this reason, applications should be limited to those that do not require the I/O points to update every master CPU scan.



The Terminator I/O Modbus network interface module allows you to connect I/O as a slave station on a Modbus RTU network. The T1K-MODBUS can communicate with any Modbus RTU network master using high-level Modbus commands.

### DirectLogic Modbus communications

Some of our DirectLogic PLCs can be used as Modbus masters, directly through a communication port on the CPU. (Consult the PLC section of this catalog for more information.)

### Network configuration options

You can configure a simple point-to-point network or create a multidrop network using the RS-232, RS-422/485 HD-15 Modbus port. The T1K-MODBUS has two rotary switches that can be set to designate the module's slave address. Set the rotary switches to give each slave a unique address in a range from 1-F7 hex (1-247 decimal). The T1K-MODBUS also has an auxiliary RJ12 RS-232 serial port that can be used to configure the Modbus port with the T1K-MODBUS Setup Tool.

Specifications			
<b>Modbus Port</b>	<b>Cable Lengths and Baud Rates</b>	RS-232	15m (50ft.): 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600; 19.2 K, 38.4 K baud
		RS-422/485	1000m (3300ft): 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600; 19.2 K, 38.4 K baud
<b>Max. I/O Points per Controller</b>		Discrete: inputs: 1024, outputs: 1024; Analog: inputs: 64 channels, outputs: 64 channels	
<b>Recommended Cable</b>		Belden 9729 or equivalent (RS-422)	
<b>Terminal Type</b>		15-pin female high-density (VGA style) D-sub connector	
<b>RJ12 Serial Port</b>		RS-232; 9600/19200 baud; supports K-Sequence and ASCII (Use to configure Modbus port using T1K-MODBUS setup tool)	
<b>Base Power Requirement</b>		250mA @ 5VDC	

# Ethernet Slave

## T1H-EBC100 \$505.00

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

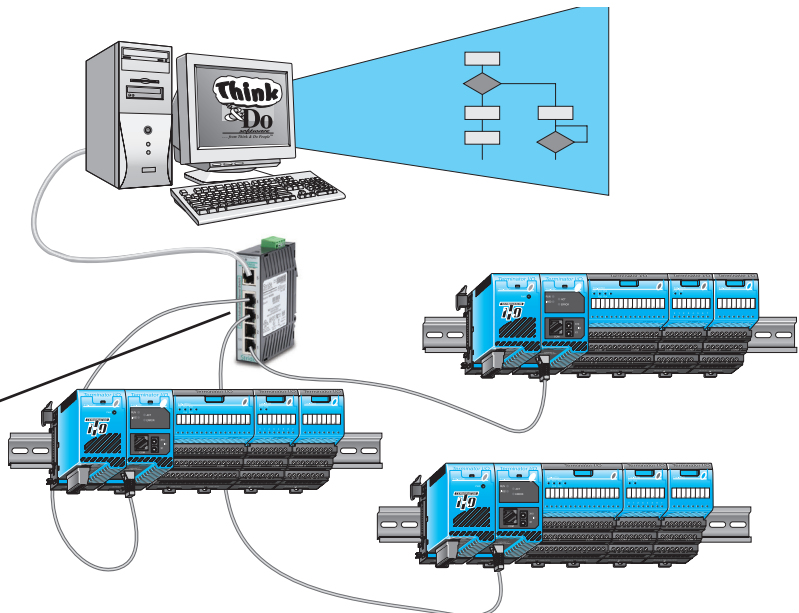
Specifications	T1H-EBC100
<b>Communications</b>	10/100Base-T Ethernet
<b>Data Transfer Rate</b>	Up to 100Mbps
<b>Link Distance</b>	100 meters (328 feet)
<b>Ethernet Port</b>	RJ45
<b>Ethernet Protocols</b>	Do-more Ethernet remote I/O, Modbus TCP/IP, TCP/IP, UDP/IP, IPX
<b>Power Consumption</b>	300mA
<b>Max. Discrete I/O</b>	256
<b>Max. Analog I/O</b>	256
<b>Max. Expansion Bases</b>	2
<b>RJ12 Serial Port 1</b>	RJ12, K-sequence, ASCII, Modbus/RTU
<small>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.</small>	

# 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.

*Stride Ethernet Switch (See the Communications Products section of this catalog for details).*



Vendor	Product	Web Address
<b>Phoenix Contact</b>	LIVE! Studio with Think & Do	<a href="http://www.phoenixcon.com/software">www.phoenixcon.com/software</a>
<b>KEPWare</b>	KEPServerEX	<a href="http://www.kepware.com">www.kepware.com</a>
<b>MDSI</b>	Open CNC	<a href="http://www.mdsi2.com">www.mdsi2.com</a>

READ I/O

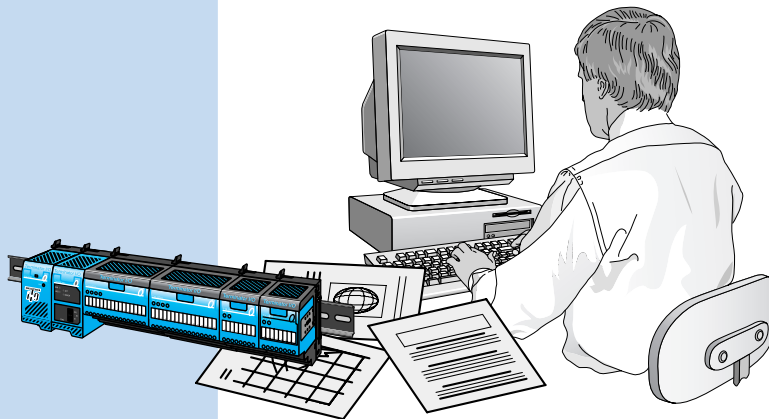
```
int HEIReadIO
(
    HEIDevice *pDevice,
    Byte *pBuffer,
    WORD BuffSize
);
```

WRITING I/O

```
int HEIWriteIO
(
    HEIDevice *pDevice,
    BYTE *pData,
    WORD SizeofData,
    BYTE *pReturnData,
    WORD *pSizeofReturnData
);
```

## Software developers

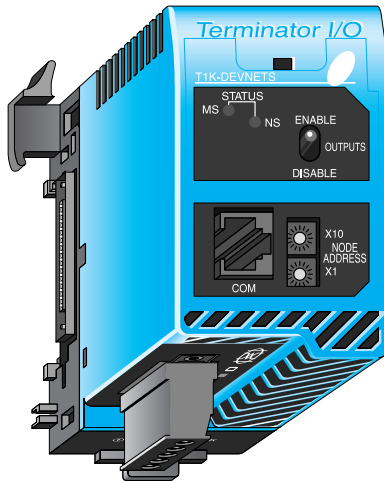
For programmers developing custom drivers for our I/O, we offer a free Ethernet Software Development Kit (SDK). The software interface libraries are provided for WIN32, WIN16, and DOS operating systems. The source code is available to developers under a non-disclosure agreement. Visit the technical support link at our Web site for more information.



# DeviceNet™ Slave

**T1K-DEVNETS \$322.00**

**DeviceNet™ I/O**



## Here's how it works:

The T1K-DEVNETS module is a DeviceNet slave. This module maintains a database with all the identification data, diagnostic information, and parameters that control the module operation. The T1K-DEVNETS module scans and reports all discrete and analog I/O data to a DeviceNet master. The AC power supply provides a 24VDC output for simple wiring of sensors and actuators into the Terminator I/O DeviceNet sub-system will increase installation flexibility as well as save on wiring costs. The T1K-DEVNETS module supports all Terminator I/O discrete and analog I/O modules.

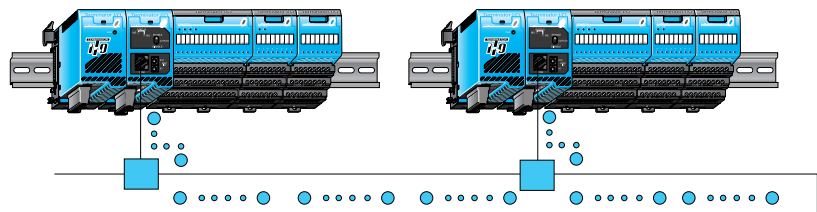
The T1K-DEVNETS also offers the following features:

- **Cost-effective:** With a single network for devices, hard-wiring costs are reduced.
- **Easy connectivity:** Low-cost four wire installation is easy to implement and maintain.
- **Innovative technology:** Power is integrated into the device wiring.
- **Diagnostics:** The module provides advanced error diagnostics not commonly available in traditional control systems.
- **Highly dependable:** Fast response for demanding applications.
- **LED indicators:** Provide quick indication of Terminator I/O power and operating mode.

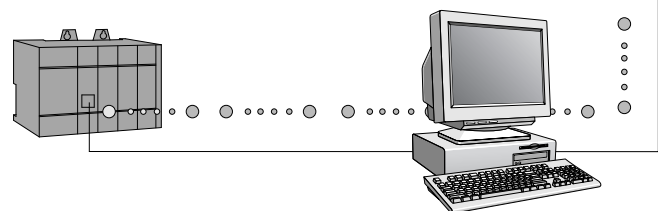
### system overview

If you are already using or planning to implement a DeviceNet™ controller network, our Terminator I/O sub-system will help further reduce the cost of your overall application. We now offer the T1K-DEVNETS (slave) module, which allows our Terminator I/O sub-system to be linked with a DeviceNet master controller. DeviceNet is a low-cost control network that provides a common method to connect on a single network. This advanced communications media and software is referred to as DeviceNet and significantly reduces hardwiring costs. DeviceNet provides specifications for information exchanged between nodes, such as controller data associated with low-level devices and configuration parameters individually related to system operations.

General Specifications	
<b>DeviceNet Compatibility</b>	Predefined Group 2 master/slave communications
<b>Maximum Field Devices per Bus</b>	64 (see table next page)
<b>Maximum I/O Points per DEVNETS</b>	1024 input bits (analog or discrete) 1024 output bits (analog or discrete) as specified by DeviceNet Slave Polling Specification
<b>Communication to Field Devices</b>	Standard 4-wire shielded cable to cabinet connector, molded 4-wire cable @ up to 500Kbps to field devices
<b>Serial Port</b>	RS232C, RJ12, Protocol support: K-sequence, ASCII
<b>Module Connector</b>	5-position removable terminal (European style)
<b>Operating Temperature</b>	0 to 55°C (32 to 131°F)
<b>Storage Temperature</b>	-20 to 70°C (-4 to 158°F)
<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, Impulse noise 1ms, 1000V FCC class A, RFI (144Mhz, 430Mhz 10W, 10cm)

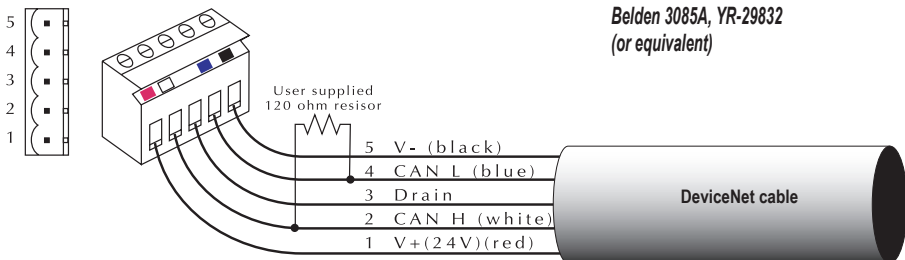
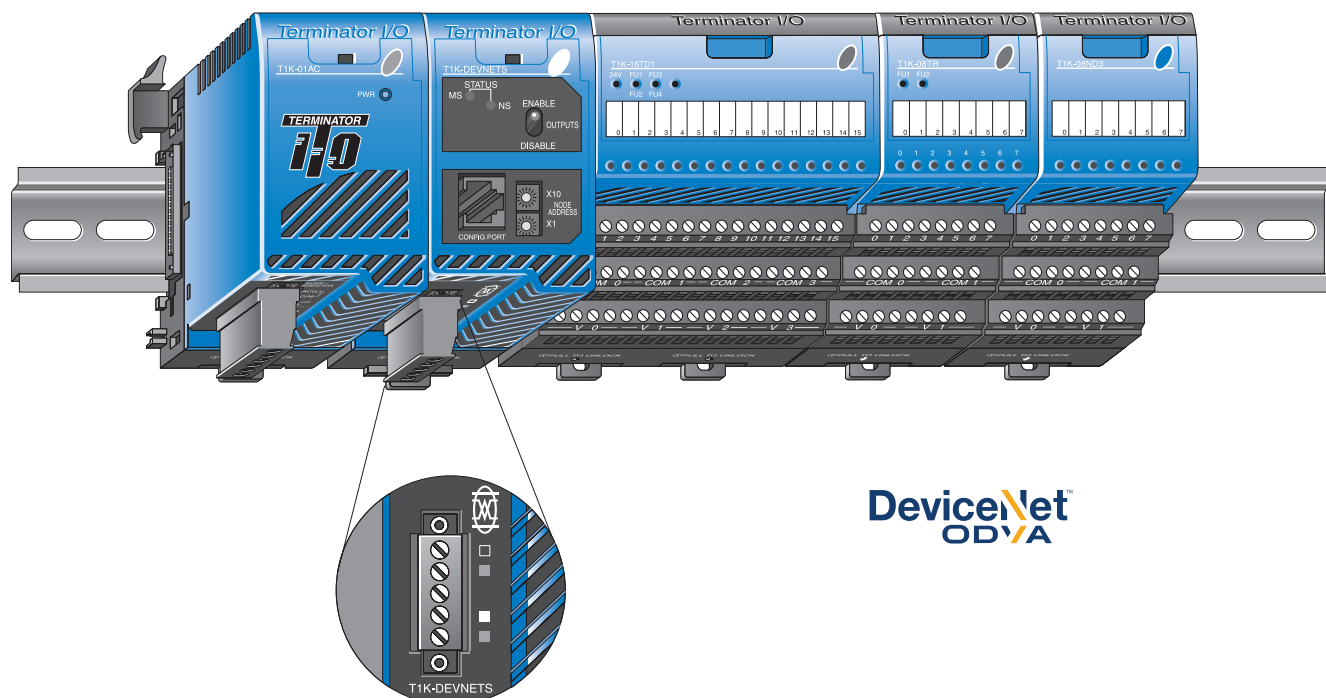


**Connect our Terminator I/O  
to your DeviceNet network.**





# DeviceNet Slave



**Recommended cable:**  
Belden 3085A, YR-29832  
(or equivalent)

## Please Note:

1. For use with Think & Do Software, we recommend the SST DeviceNet PCI Master Card, part number 5136-DNP-PCI. (AutomationDirect does not provide this interface). See [www.mysst.com](http://www.mysst.com) for more information.
2. Terminator I/O DeviceNet slave network interface module T1K-DEVNETS is an ODVA certified DeviceNet-compliant slave I/O interface product. See [www.odva.com](http://www.odva.com) for more information.

Trunk Length		Comm Speed	Branch Length		Devices
Feet	Meters	Baud	Feet	Meters	Maximum
328	100	500 Kbps	20	6	64
820	250	250 Kbps	20	6	64
1,640	500	125 Kbps	20	6	64

For other DeviceNet specifications, compatible products and latest DeviceNet information, contact:

Open DeviceNet Vendor Association  
 Contact: Executive Director Katherine Voss  
 Phone: 734/975-8840 • Fax: 734/922-0027  
 Internet address: <http://www.odva.org>  
 e-mail: [odva@odva.org](mailto:odva@odva.org)  
 ODVA, Inc. • 1099 Highland Drive, Suite A, Ann Arbor, MI. 48108

# High-Speed Counter I/O Module

## High-Speed Counter I/O Module

T1H-CTRIO \$488.00



## CTRIO features

The CTRIO modules offer the following I/O features:

- Eight DC sink/source inputs, 9–30 VDC
- Four isolated sink/source DC outputs, 5–30 VDC, 1A per point

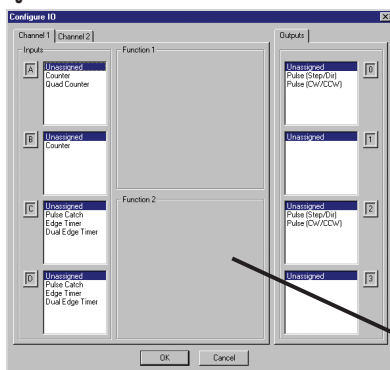
### Inputs supported:

- Two quadrature encoder counters up to 100 kHz, or four single-channel counters up to 100 kHz using module terminals Ch1A, Ch1B, Ch2A and Ch2B
- High-speed edge timers, dual edge timers, pulse catch, count reset, count inhibit, or count capture or home search limits using module terminals Ch1C, Ch1D, Ch2C or Ch2D

### Outputs supported:

- Four independently configurable high-speed discrete outputs or two channels pulse output control (20Hz–25kHz per channel)
- Pulse and direction or cw/ccw pulses supported for pulse output control
- Raw control of discrete output directly from user control program

### Configure I/O screen



## Overview

The High-Speed Counter I/O (CTRIO) module is designed to accept high-speed pulse-type input signals for counting or timing applications and to provide high-speed pulse-type output signals for stepper motor control, monitoring, alarm or other discrete control functions. The CTRIO module offers great flexibility for applications that call for precise counting or timing, based on an input event or for

high-speed control output applications.

The CTRIO module has its own microprocessor and operates asynchronously with respect to the PLC/controller. This means that the on-board outputs respond in real time to incoming signals, so there is no delay waiting for the PLC/Controller to scan I/O.

The T1H-CTRIO module is designed to work with incremental encoders or other field devices that send pulse outputs.

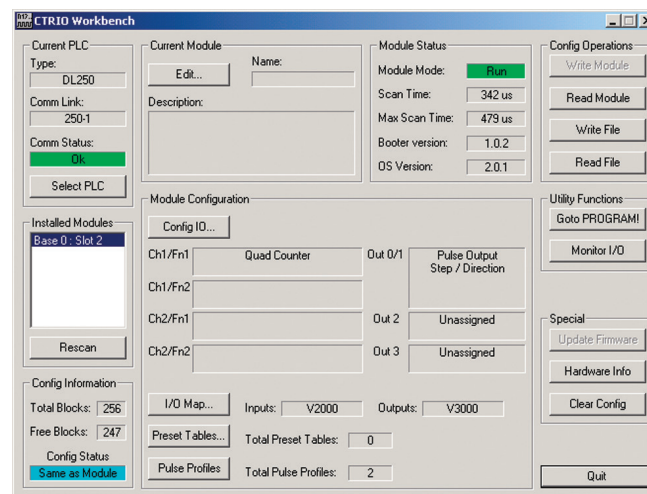
## Software configuration

All scaling and configuration is done via CTRIO Workbench, a Windows software utility program. This eliminates the need for PLC ladder programming or other interface device programming to set up the module. CTRIO Workbench runs under Windows 98/2000/XP and NT 4.0 SP5 or later.

## Typical applications

- High-speed cut-to-length operations using encoder input
- Pick-and-place or indexing functions controlling a stepper drive
- Dynamic registration for web material control
- Accurate frequency counting for speed control with onboard scaling
- PLS (Programmable Limit Switch) functions for high-speed packaging, gluing, or labeling
- Sub 10 µsec pulse-catch capability for high-speed product detection
- Functions for level or flow

### CTRIO Workbench main configuration screen



## Supported systems

Multiple T1H-CTRIO modules can reside in the same I/O system provided that the base power budget is adequate.

### PC-based Ethernet I/O control systems

The T1H-CTRIO module can be used in PC-based control systems using the T1H-EBC100 interface module.

### ERM to EBC systems

The T1H-CTRIO module is supported in T1H-EBC100 slaves in H\*-ERM100 systems.

#### Notes:

1. The T1H-CTRIO module is not supported when using the T1K-MODBUS or T1K-DEVNETS controller modules.
2. System functions are not available when CTRIO is used in ERM/EBC expansion I/O.

# High-Speed Counter

## I/O Specifications

General	
<b>Module Type</b>	Intelligent
<b>Modules Per Base</b>	Limited only by power consumption
<b>I/O Points Used</b>	None, I/O map directly in PLC V-memory or PC control access
<b>Field Wiring Connector</b>	Standard removable terminal block
<b>Internal Power Consumption</b>	400mA Max at +5V from Base Power Supply, Maximum of 6 Watts (All I/O in ON State at Max Voltage/Current)
<b>Operating Environment</b>	32°F to 140°F (0°C to 60°C), Humidity (non-condensing) 5% to 95%
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Host Automation Products, LLC
<b>Isolation</b>	2500V I/O to Logic, 1000 V among Input Channels and All Outputs

T1H-CTRIO Input Specifications	
<b>Inputs</b>	8 pts sink/source
<b>Minimum Pulse Width</b>	5 $\mu$ sec
<b>Input Voltage Range</b>	9-30 VDC
<b>Maximum Voltage</b>	30VDC
<b>Input Voltage Protection</b>	Zener Clamped at 33VDC
<b>Rated Input Current</b>	8mA typical, 12mA maximum
<b>Minimum ON Voltage</b>	9.0 VDC
<b>Maximum OFF Voltage</b>	2.0 VDC
<b>Minimum ON Current</b>	5.0 mA (9VDC required to guarantee ON state)
<b>Maximum OFF Current</b>	2.0 mA
<b>OFF to ON Response</b>	Less than 3 $\mu$ sec
<b>ON to OFF Response</b>	Less than 3 $\mu$ sec

T1H-CTRIO Output Specifications	
<b>Outputs</b>	4 pts, independently isolated, current sourcing or sinking FET Outputs: open drain and source with floating gate drive
<b>Voltage Range</b>	5–36 VDC
<b>Maximum Voltage</b>	36VDC
<b>Output Clamp Voltage</b>	60VDC
<b>Maximum Load Current</b>	1.0 A
<b>Maximum Load Voltage</b>	36VDC
<b>Maximum Leakage Current</b>	100 $\mu$ A
<b>Inrush Current</b>	5A for 20ms
<b>OFF to ON Response</b>	Less than 3 $\mu$ sec
<b>ON to OFF Response</b>	Less than 3 $\mu$ sec
<b>ON State V Drop</b>	m 0.3 V
<b>External Power Supply</b>	For loop power only, not required for internal module function*
<b>Overcurrent Protection</b>	15A max
<b>Thermal Shutdown</b>	Tjunction = 150°C
<b>Overtemperature Reset</b>	Tjunction = 130°C
<b>Duty Cycle Range</b>	1% to 99% in 1% increments (default = 50%)
<b>Configurable Presets</b>	a) Each output can be assigned one preset, or b) Each output can be assigned one table of presets, one table can contain max. 128 presets, max. predefined tables = 255

\* User supplied power source required for stepper drive configuration.

T1H-CTRIO Input Resources	
<b>Counter/Timer</b>	4, (2 per 4 input channel group) up to 100 kHz
<b>Resource Options</b>	1X, 2X, or 4X Quadrature, Up or Down Counter, Edge Timer, Dual Edge Timer, Input Pulse Catch, Reset, Inhibit, Capture
<b>Timer Range / Resolution</b>	4.2 billion (32 bits); 1 $\mu$ sec
<b>Counter Range</b>	$\pm$ 2.1 billion (31 bits + sign bit)

T1H-CTRIO Output Resources	
<b>Pulse output / Discrete outputs</b>	Pulse outputs: 2 channels (2 outputs each channel) Discrete outputs: 4 pts.
<b>Resource Options</b>	Pulse outputs: pulse/direction or cw/ccw; Profiles: Trapezoid, S-Curve, Symmetrical S-Curve, Dynamic Position, Dynamic Velocity, Home Search, Velocity Mode, Run to Limit Mode and Run to Position Mode Discrete outputs: 4 configurable for set, reset, pulse on, pulse off, toggle, reset count functions (assigned to respond to Timer/Counter input functions). Raw mode: Direct access to discrete output from user application program
<b>Target Position Range</b>	$\pm$ 2.1 billion (32 bits or 31 bits + sign bit)

# High-Speed Counter

## Status indicators

T1H-CTRIO LED Descriptions	
<b>OK</b>	Module OK
<b>ER</b>	User Program Error
<b>1A - 1D</b>	Ch1A - Ch1D Input Status
<b>2A - 2D</b>	Ch2A - Ch2D Input Status
<b>CH1</b>	Channel 1 Status
<b>CH2</b>	Channel 2 Status
<b>Y0 - Y3</b>	Output Status

T1H-CTRIO- LED Diagnostic Definitions		
LED	LED ER	Description
<b>LED OK</b>	LED ER	Description
<b>ON</b>	OFF	All is well - RUN Mode
<b>ON</b>	ON	Hardware Failure
<b>Blinking</b>	Blinking	Boot Mode - Used for Field OS Upgrades
<b>Blinking</b>	OFF	Program Mode
<b>OFF</b>	Blinking	Module Self-diagnostic Failure
<b>OFF</b>	ON	Module Error Due to Watchdog Timeout
<b>OFF</b>	OFF	No Power to Module

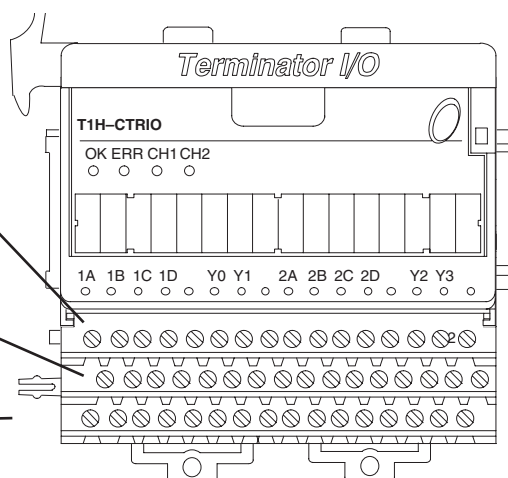
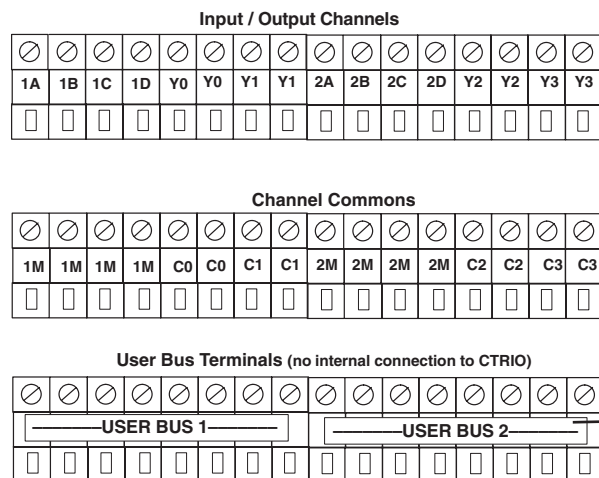
T1H-CTRIO LED Diagnostic Definition	
<b>CH1</b>	Blinks when Channel 1 Function 1 is counting or timing
<b>CH2</b>	Blinks when Channel 2 Function 1 is counting or timing
<b>Y0 - Y3</b>	Follow actual output state; ON = output is passing current

## Installation and wiring

The T1H-CTRIO module has two independent input channels, each consisting of four optically isolated input points (points 1A-1D on common 1M and points 2A-2D on common 2M). The inputs can be wired to either sink or source current. The module has four optically isolated output points (points Y0-Y3 on isolated commons C0-C3, respectively). The outputs must be wired so that positive current flows into the Cn terminal and then out of the Yn terminal (see the diagram below and the schematic on the following page).

The module is configured, using CTRIO Workbench, to accommodate the user's application. The function of each input (counting, timing, reset, etc.) and output (pulse output, discrete output, etc.) is defined in the configuration of the module.

See the notes below for further details about power source considerations, circuit polarities, and field devices.



- Notes:
1. Inputs (1A, 1B, 1C, 1D and 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D) require user-provided 9–30 VDC power sources. Terminals 1M and 2M are the commons for Channel 1 and Channel 2 inputs. Maximum current consumption is 12mA per input point.
  2. Polarity of the input power sources can be reversed. Consideration must be given, however, to the polarity of the field device. Many field devices are designed for only one polarity and can be damaged if power wiring is reversed.
  3. Outputs have one polarity only and are powered by user-provided 5–36 VDC power sources. The maximum allowable current per output circuit is 1A.
  4. User Bus 1 and User Bus 2 are independent 8-wire terminal buses. They can be used for additional power rail connections.

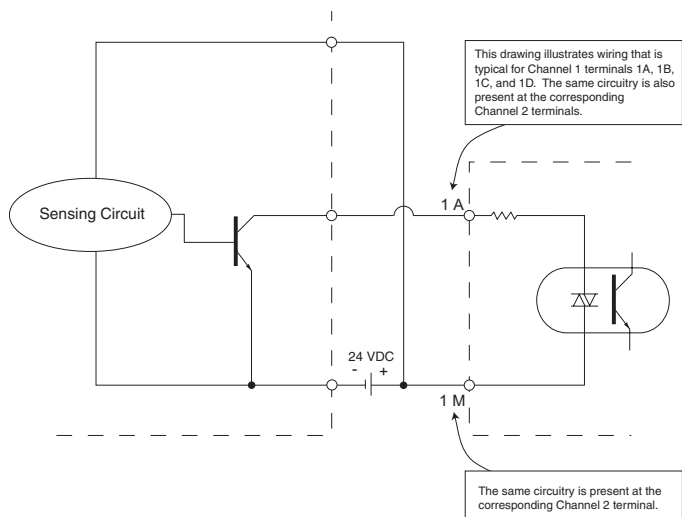


# High-Speed Counter

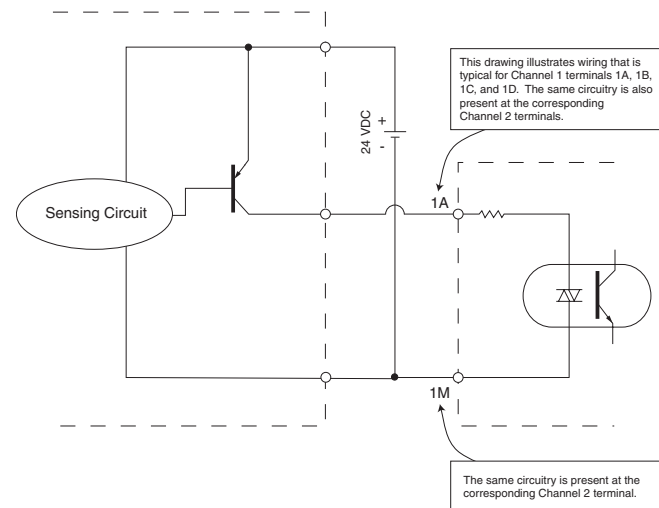
## Solid state input wiring device

DC types of field devices are configured to either sink or source current. This affects the wiring of the device to the CTRIO module. Refer to the sinking/sourcing section of the appendix in this catalog for a complete explanation of sinking and sourcing concepts.

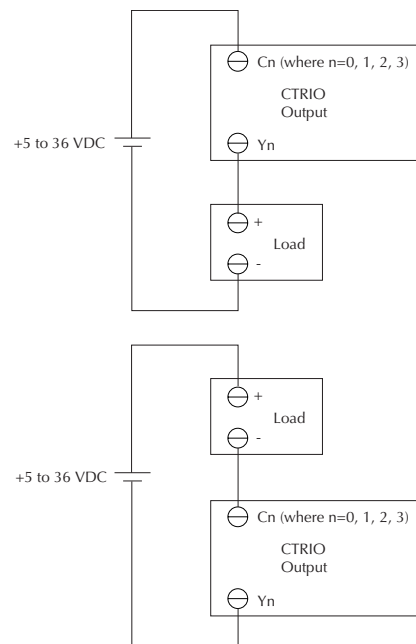
### NPN Field Device (sink)



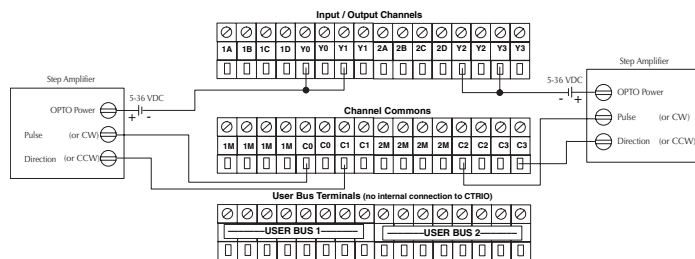
### PNP Field Device (source)



## Pulse output schematic



## Stepper/servo drive wiring example



# High-Speed Counter

## Fill-in-the-blank configuration software

The CTRIO Workbench is the software utility used to configure the CTRIO module and to scale signals to desired engineering units. Workbench also allows you to perform various other functions, such as switching between the CTRIO's Program mode and Run mode, monitoring I/O status and functions, and diagnostic control of module functions. The latest version of the CTRIO Workbench utility can be downloaded for free at the Host Engineering's Web site: [www.hosteng.com](http://www.hosteng.com).

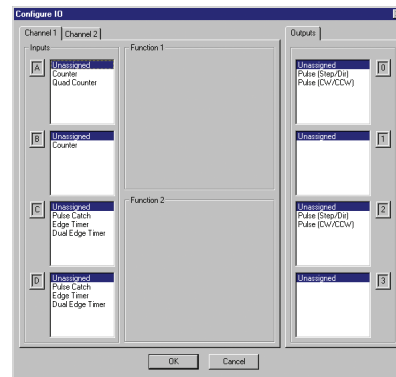
### CTRIO Workbench configure I/O setup

The Configure I/O dialog is the location where input and output functions are assigned to the module. The choice of input and output functions determines which options are available. The input function boxes prompt you with selections for supported functions. The Workbench software automatically disallows any unsupported configurations.

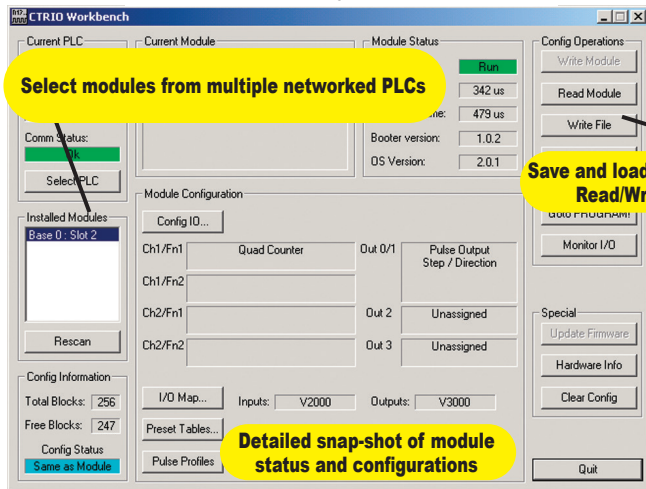


**T1H-CTRIO**

Configure I/O screen



CTRIO Workbench main configuration screen



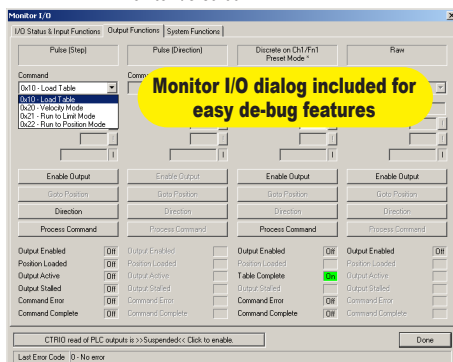
### CTRIO Workbench diagnostics and monitoring

The Monitor I/O dialog is accessible from the main Workbench dialog when the module is in Run Mode. This allows for a convenient way to test and debug your configuration prior to installation. The Monitor I/O dialog is divided into three functional areas: Input Functions, Output Functions and System Functions. The data displayed under the Input Functions tab includes all input Dword parameters, status bits and the current status of each configured input and output function. The fields displayed under the Output Functions tab includes all output Dword parameters and configuration information that can be altered during runtime and the bits that indicate successful transfers or errors. The System Functions can be used to read from or write to the CTRIO's internal registers.

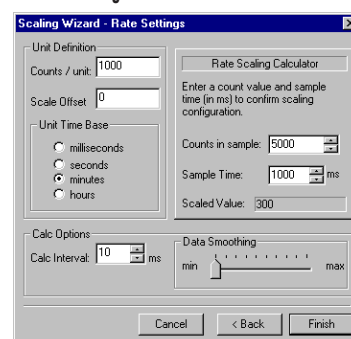
### CTRIO Workbench on-board scaling

Scaling raw signals to engineering units is accomplished using the Scaling Wizard. The Scaling Wizard options are different for the Counter functions as compared with the Timer functions. "Position" and "Rate" scaling are available when you select a Counter function. "Interval" scaling is available when you select a Timing function.

Monitor I/O screen



Scaling Wizard screen



# High-Speed Counter

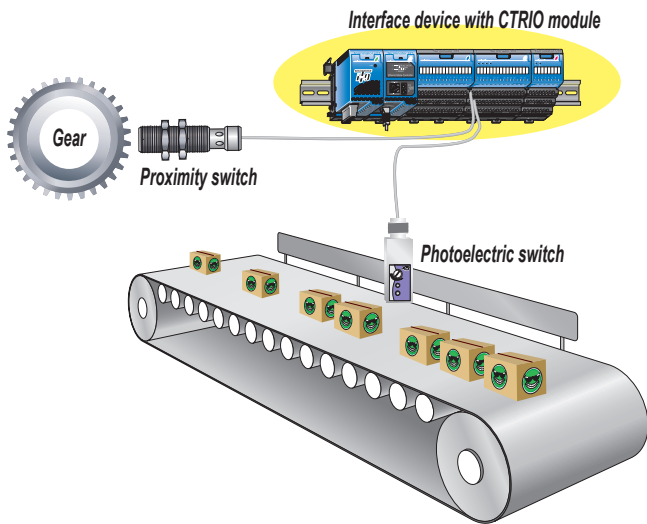
## High-speed input operations

The CTRIO module is capable of a wide variety of high speed input and output operations all within one module. With its flexible 2-channel input and separate 2-channel output design, the CTRIO can satisfy both high-speed counting, timing, pulse catch operations, along with high speed discrete output or several profile choices of pulse output operations. Not all combinations of input functions and output functions are possible within the resources of the module, but the following examples are some of the most common applications for the CTRIO. Check out these examples and see how they relate to your high speed application needs.

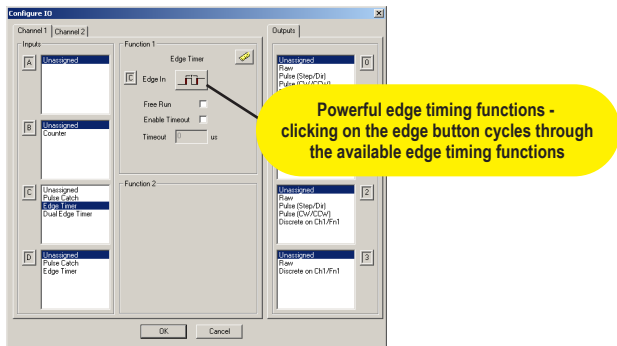
### High-speed timing

The CTRIO can be configured for timing functions based on both count or rate. Using a common configuration of a proximity switch sensing the teeth on a gear, the module is able to calculate the velocity of the gear based on the rate it receives its counts. This value can be scaled within the module to the engineering units required for the application.

### High-speed timing application



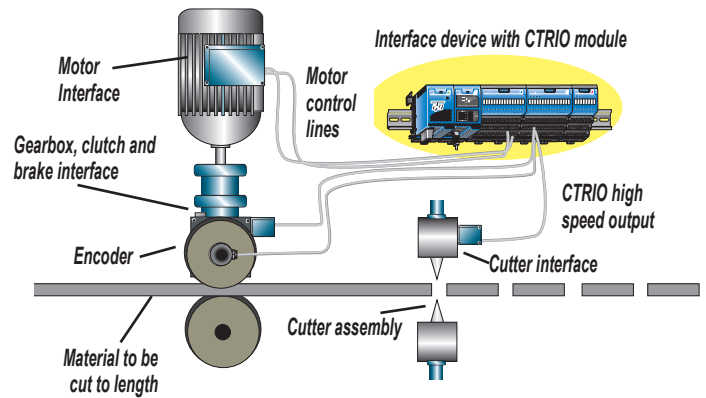
### Using Configure I/O screen to configure CTRIO for high-speed timing



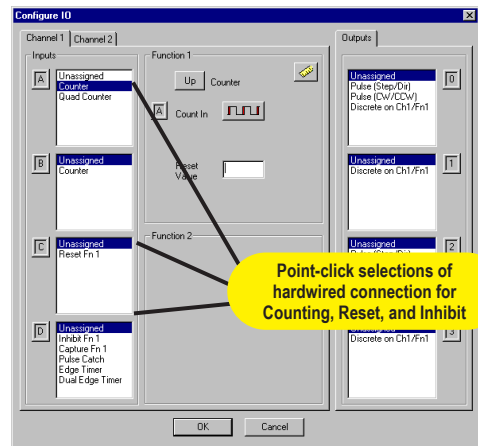
### High-speed counting

The CTRIO can be configured for counting functions for the use of an encoder input, (up to two quadrature encoders per module) with available connections for external reset and inhibit signals. In a simple cut to length application as shown, the encoder provides an input position reference for the material to the module. The module's high speed outputs are wired to the cutting device and to the clutch and/or braking device. When the count from the encoder is equal to a pre-programmed setpoint within the module, the high speed outputs are activated to stop and cut the material to a repeatable fixed length. Additionally, the clutch/brake signal can be used for an inhibit signal to not accumulate counts while the material is being cut.

### High-speed cut-to-length application



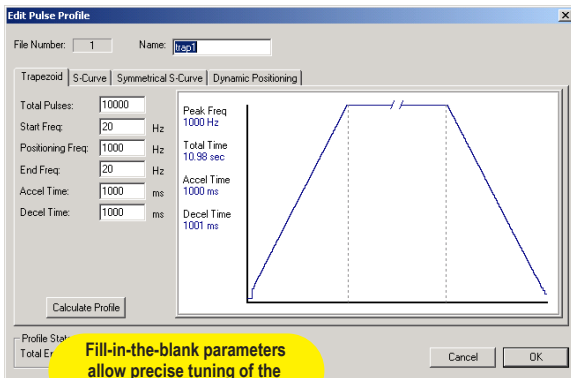
### Using Configure I/O screen to configure CTRIO for high-speed counting



# High-Speed Counter

## Pulse output operations

Using Edit Pulse Profile screen to select Trapezoid pulse output profile

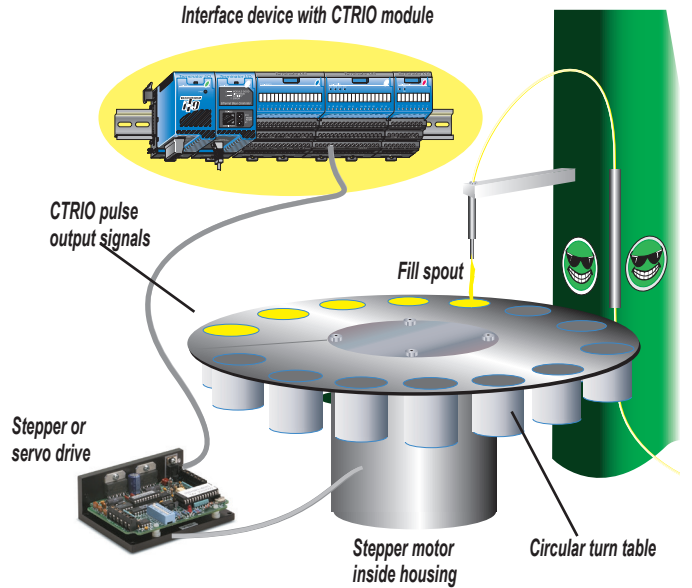


### Pulse output for stepper/servo control

The CTRIO module is capable of multiple configurations for pulse output control, most often when connected to a stepper or servo drive system. The module can deliver a pulse output signal up to a maximum of 25kHz on two channels with support for pulse-and-direction or CW/CCW pulses. The available profile choices include Trapezoid, S-Curve, Symmetrical S-Curve, Dynamic Positioning, and Pulse to Limit. All profiles can be easily configured using the CTRIO Workbench software with fill-in-the-blank parameter fields and a graphic representation of the selected profile. Three additional profiles are available that are completely controlled by the user program (no CTRIO profile is configured). They are Velocity Mode, Run to Limit Mode and Run to Position Mode.

### Example application

In a simple rotary indexing application, as shown above, a fixed Trapezoid profile is chosen. The CTRIO for this application is wired to a stepper drive for pulse-and-direction. The requirement for this application is to provide a smooth movement of the rotary table to allow product to be filled into individual containers equal distance apart. The predetermined number of pulses required for each movement is entered into the CTRIO Workbench as "Total Pulses" along with the Starting Frequency, Ending Frequency, and Positioning Frequency (speed after acceleration). The Acceleration and Deceleration parameters are entered in units of time, so no ramp-distance calculations are required. After all parameters are entered, a graphical representation of the configured profile is shown automatically. Once the configuration has been downloaded to the module, all that is needed from the PLC CPU is the Enable Output signal to begin a movement.

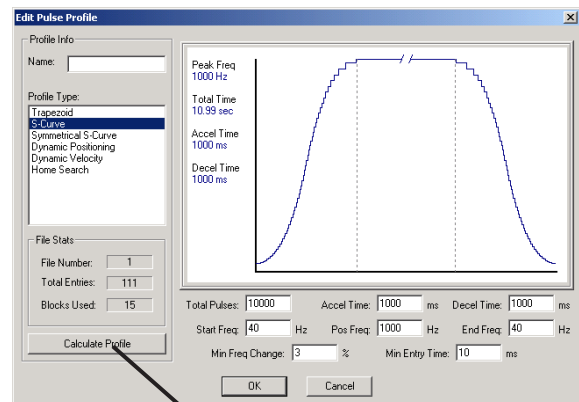


Rotary indexing liquid fill application

### Other common pulse output applications:

- S-Curve accel/decel profile for signaling a stepper or servo drive that needs a curved acceleration and deceleration profile, i.e. for diminishing any initial "jerk" upon movement of static products, boxes on conveyors, liquids in containers on an indexer, printing registrations, etc.
- Dynamic Positioning for any run-to-a-specific-position requirement, either by a pre-programmed count of an external high speed discrete input wired to the module. This is popular in winding or web vcontrol with any dynamic registration mark or variable speed requirement.
- Home Search routines to seek a home position based on CTRIO discrete input limit(s).

Example of S-Curve acceleration and deceleration pulse output profile

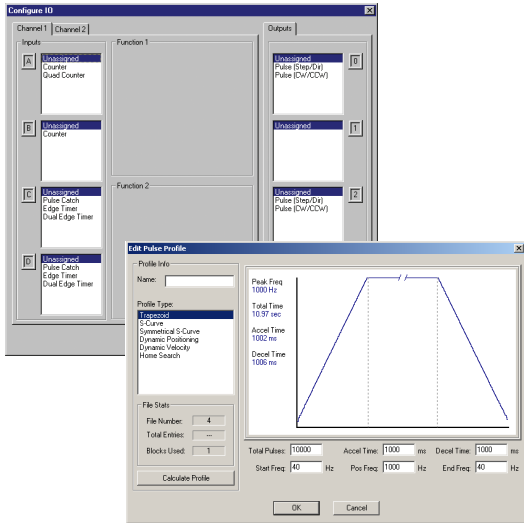




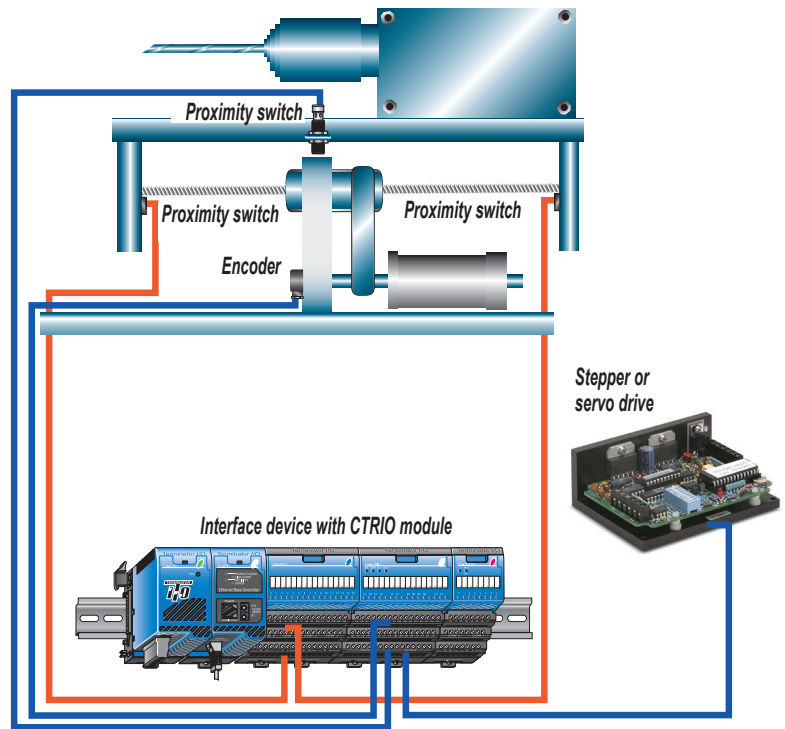
# High-Speed Counter

## Combining high-speed input and pulse output operations

Using CTRIO Workbench to configure the module for simultaneous high-speed input and high-speed pulse output operation.



Multi-head drill machine application

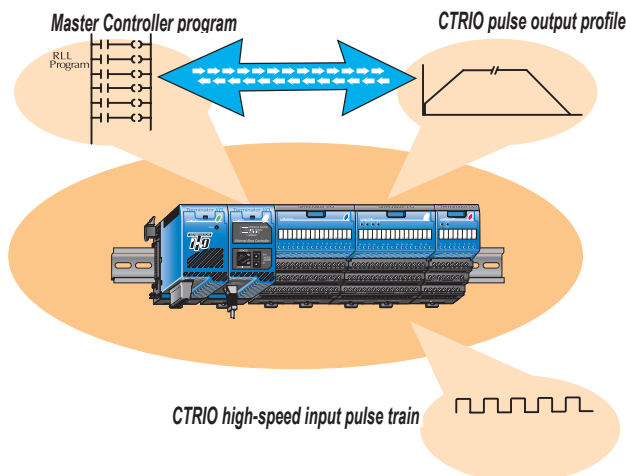


### High-Speed inputs and pulse output combinations

The flexible design of the CTRIO module allows for combining high speed inputs and delivering high speed pulse outputs signals simultaneously. There are limitations to this type of configuration in that the module does not internally support closed loop control. Providing closed loop control with the CTRIO involves additional PLC code to coordinate this control, making the application subject to the PLC CPU program scan. Simple position/speed monitoring, via a high speed counting input for non-critical response while providing pulse outputs to a drive, is easily achievable for the CTRIO.

### Example application

In the simple drill-head application shown above, the CTRIO pulse outputs are wired to a stepper and/or servo drive. The inputs are wired to an encoder attached to the lead screw on the movable portion of the drill-head assembly. The CTRIO module output pulse train to the drive allows the motor to spin the lead screw making the drill move forward into the passing material. The encoder monitors the speed and position of the drill-head. Prox switches at each end act as limit switches ensuring the drill-head will not over-travel. A home sensor is positioned in the middle of the assembly, allowing the PLC to reset the count.



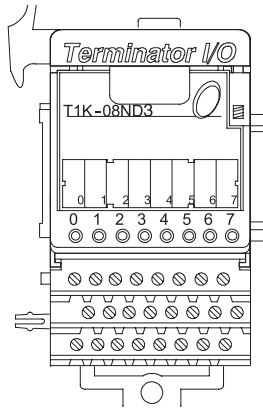
Note: Closed loop control for the CTRIO module requires control program interaction to close the loop. This makes the application subject to the master controller scan.

# DC Input Modules

## T1K-08ND3 \$104.00

### 8-point 12/24VDC input module

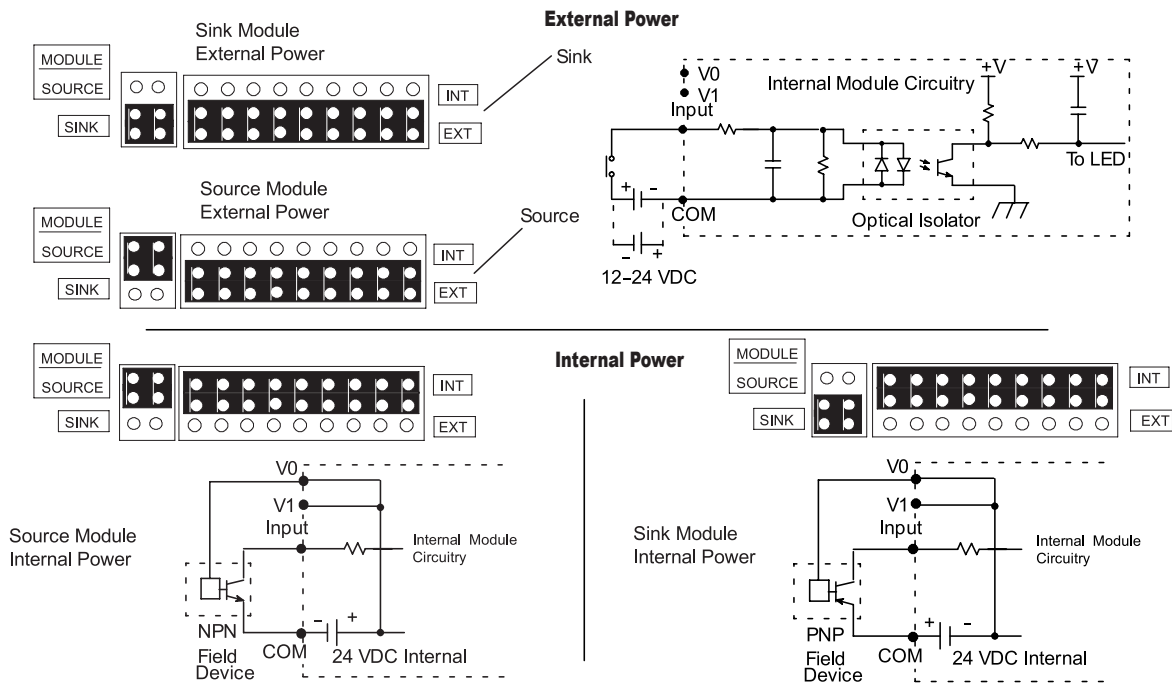
The 8-point DC input module uses a T1K-08B or T1K-08B-1 base, which is purchased separately.



Module Specifications	T1K-08ND3
<b>Inputs Per Module</b>	8 (sink/source)
<b>Commons, Non-isolated</b>	Ext. power: 2, isolated (4 pts. /com) Int. power: 2, all 8 pts. internally connected
<b>Operating Voltage Range</b>	12-24 VDC
<b>Input Voltage Range</b>	10.8-26.4 VDC min./max.
<b>Peak Range</b>	30VDC
<b>Input Current (Typical)</b>	4mA @ 12VDC, 8.5 mA @ 24VDC
<b>Input Impedance</b>	2.8 k $\Omega$
<b>ON Voltage Level</b>	> 10.0 VDC
<b>OFF Voltage Level</b>	< 2.0 VDC
<b>Min. ON Current</b>	4mA
<b>Max. OFF Current</b>	0.5 mA
<b>OFF to ON Response</b>	2-8 ms, Typ: 4ms
<b>ON to OFF Response</b>	2-8ms, Typ: 4ms
<b>Base Power Required</b>	35mA @ 5VDC
<b>Status Indicators</b>	Logic side
<b>Weight</b>	70g



**Note:** When using external power, the module can be wired to either sink current or source current regardless of the module's sink/source jumper position. When using internal power, the sink/source jumpers determine the module's configuration.

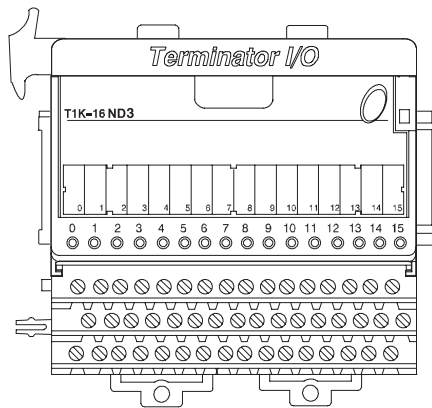


# DC Input Modules

## T1K-16ND3 \$166.00

### 16-point, 12/24 VDC input module

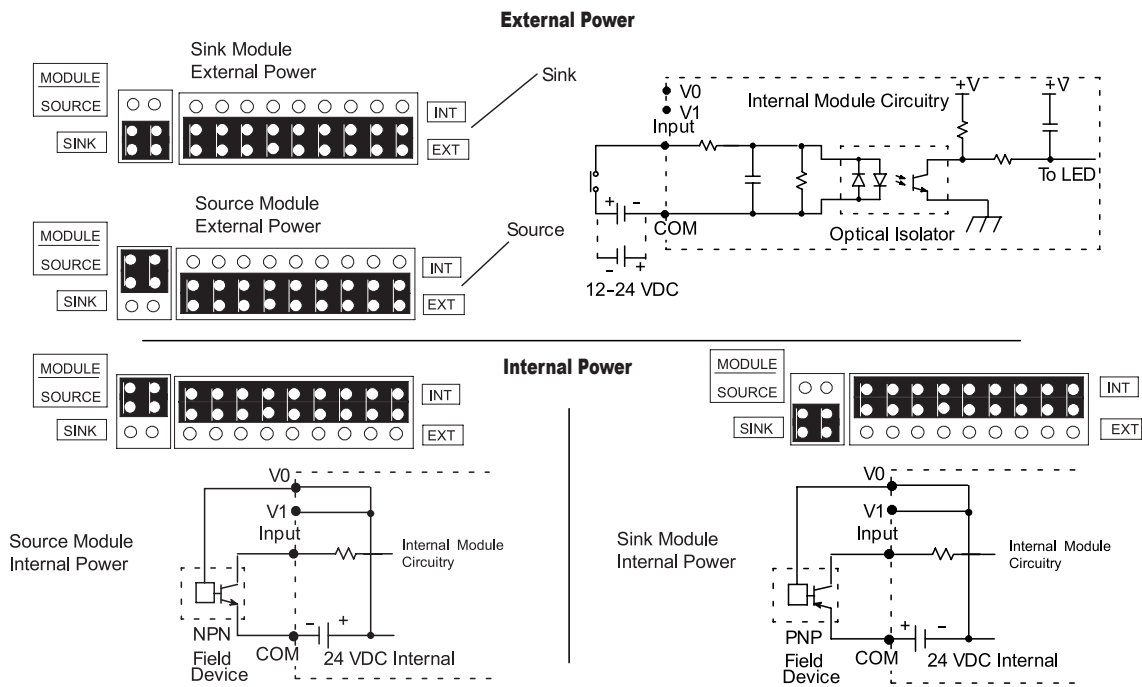
The 16-point DC module uses a T1K-16B or T1K-16B-1 base, which is purchased separately.



Module Specifications	T1K-16ND3
<b>Inputs Per Module</b>	16 (sink/source)
<b>Commons, Non-isolated</b>	Ext. power: 4, isolated (4 pts. /com) Int. power: 4, all 16 pts. internally connected
<b>Operating Voltage Range</b>	12–24 VDC
<b>Input Voltage Range</b>	10.8-26.4 VDC
<b>Peak Range</b>	30VDC
<b>Input Current (Typical)</b>	4 mA @ 12VDC, 8.5 mA @ 24VDC
<b>Input Impedance</b>	2.8 K $\Omega$
<b>ON Voltage Level</b>	> 10.0 VDC
<b>OFF Voltage Level</b>	< 2.0 VDC
<b>Min. ON Current</b>	4 mA
<b>Max. OFF Current</b>	0.5 mA
<b>OFF to ON Response</b>	2–8 ms, Typ: 4ms
<b>ON to OFF Response</b>	2–8 ms, Typ: 4ms
<b>Base Power Required</b>	70mA @ 5VDC
<b>Status Indicators</b>	Logic side
<b>Weight</b>	160g



**Note:** When using external power, the module can be wired to either sink current or source current regardless of the module's sink/source jumper position. When using internal power, the sink/source jumpers determine the module's configuration.



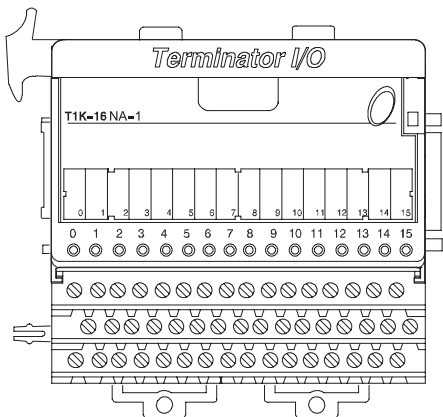
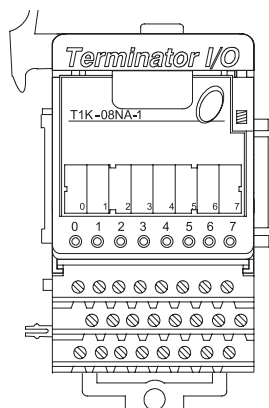
# AC Input Modules

**T1K-08NA-1** \$133.00  
**T1K-16NA-1** \$215.00

**8-point and 16-point, 90-120 VAC input modules**

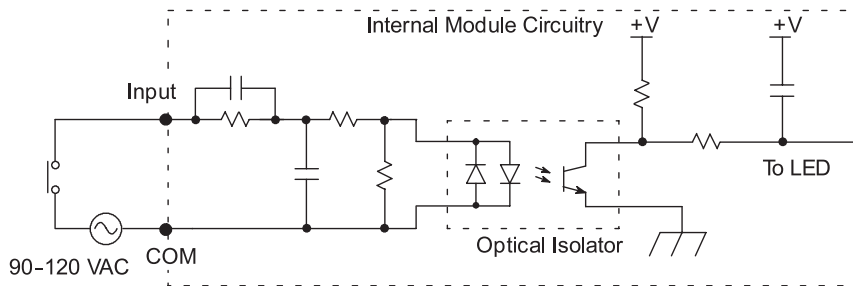
The 8-point AC input module uses a [T1K-08B](#) or [T1K-08B-1](#) base, which is purchased separately.

The 16-point AC input module uses a [T1K-16B](#) or [T1K-16B-1](#) base, which is purchased separately.



Specifications	T1K-08NA-1	T1K-16NA-1
<b>Inputs Per Module</b>	8	16
<b>Commons per Module</b>	2, 4 pts. /com (isolated)	4, 4 pts. /com (isolated)
<b>Input Voltage Range</b>	80-132 VAC, 47-63 Hz	
<b>Operating Voltage Range</b>	90-120 VAC, 47-63 Hz	
<b>Input Current</b>	8mA @ 100VAC (50Hz) 10mA @ 100VAC (60Hz) 12mA @ 132VAC (50Hz) 15mA @ 132VAC (60Hz)	8mA @ 100VAC (50Hz) 10mA @ 100VAC (60Hz) 12mA @ 132VAC (50Hz) 15mA @ 132VAC (60Hz)
<b>Input Impedance</b>	14k $\Omega$ @ 50Hz, 12k $\Omega$ @ 60Hz	
<b>ON Current/Voltage</b>	> 6mA @ 75VAC	
<b>OFF Current/Voltage</b>	< 2mA @ 20VAC	
<b>OFF to ON Response</b>	< 40ms	
<b>ON to OFF Response</b>	< 40ms	
<b>Base Power Required</b>	35mA @ 5VDC	70mA @ 5VDC
<b>Status Indicators</b>	Logic side	
<b>Weight</b>	70g	120g

**Equivalent Input Circuit**





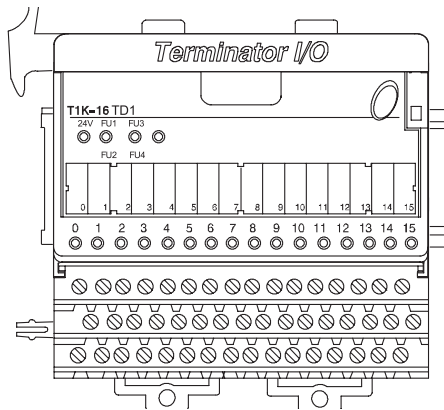
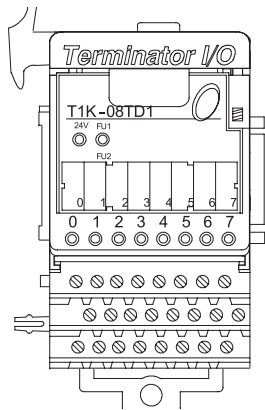
# DC Output Modules

**T1K-08TD1** \$124.00  
**T1K-16TD1** \$181.00

**8-point and 16-point, current sinking DC output modules**

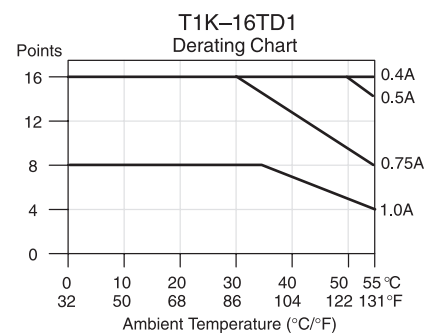
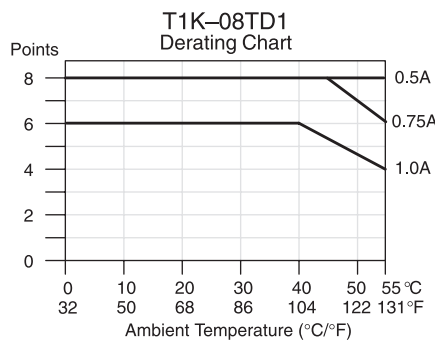
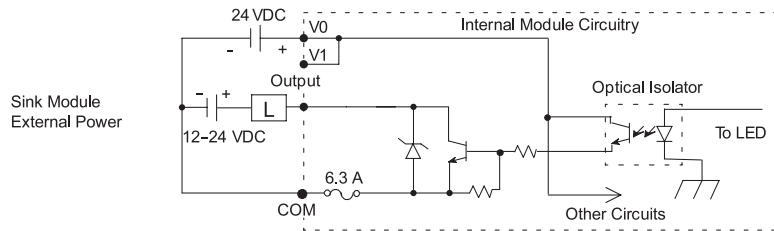
The 8-point DC module uses a [T1K-08B](#) or [T1K-08B-1](#) base, which is purchased separately.

The 16-point DC module uses a [T1K-16B](#) or [T1K-16B-1](#) base, which is purchased separately.



Specifications	T1K-08TD1	T1K-16TD1
<b>Outputs per Module</b>	8 (sink)	16 (sink)
<b>Commons per Module</b>	2 internally connected	4 internally connected
<b>Operating Voltage Range</b>	6–27 VDC min./max.	
<b>Output Voltage Range</b>	5–30 VDC min. / max.	
<b>Peak Voltage</b>	50VDC	
<b>Max. Output Current</b>	1A / pt., 4A / common	
<b>Max. Leakage Current</b>	15µA @ 30VDC	
<b>ON Voltage Drop</b>	0.3 VDC @ 1.0 A	
<b>Max. Inrush Current</b>	2A for 100ms	
<b>OFF to ON Response</b>	< 10µs	
<b>ON to OFF Response</b>	< 60µs	
<b>Base Power Required</b>	100mA @ 5VDC	200mA @ 5VDC
<b>External Power Required</b>	200mA max. @ 20–28 VDC	400mA max. @ 20–28 VDC
<b>Status Indicators</b>	Logic side	
<b>Error Status Indicators</b>	24V ON = low external power	
	FU1/FU2 ON = blown fuse	FU1/FU2 ON = fuse 1 or 2 blown FU3/FU4 ON = fuse 3 or 4 blown
<b>Fuses (User Replaceable)</b>	2	4
<b>T1K-FUSE-1</b>	(6.3 A, 250 V / common) NQ3-6.3 SOC Corp.	
<b>Weight</b>	85g	140g

**Equivalent Output Circuit**



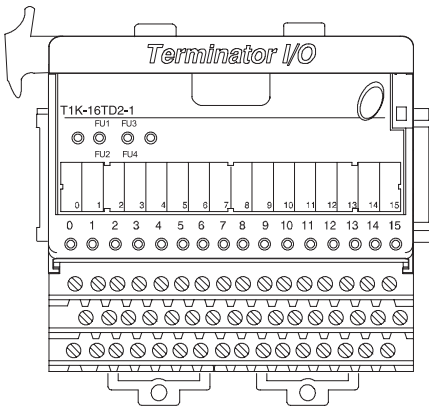
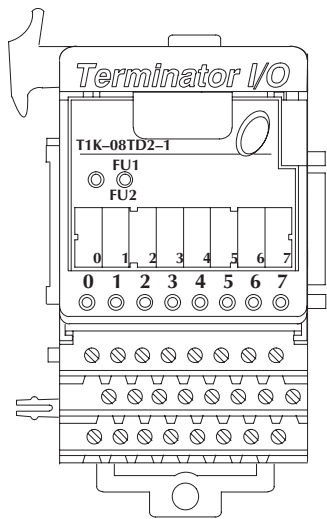
# DC Output Modules

**T1K-08TD2-1** \$121.00  
**T1K-16TD2-1** \$176.00

**8-point and 16-point, 12/24 VDC current sourcing DC output module**

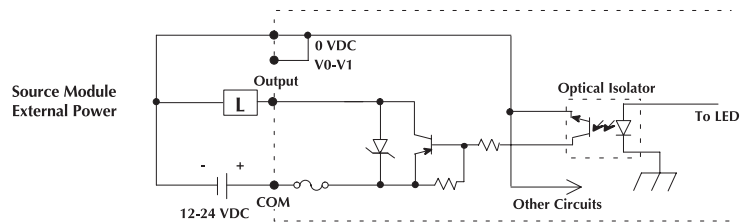
The 8-point DC module uses a [T1K-08B](#) or [T1K-08B-1](#) base, which is purchased separately.

The 16-point DC module uses a [T1K-16B](#) or [T1K-16B-1](#) base, which is purchased separately.

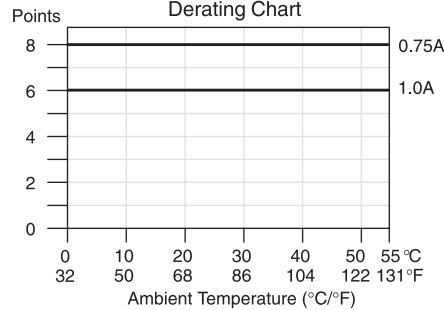


Specifications	T1K-08TD2-1	T1K-16TD2-1
<b>Outputs per Module</b>	8 (source)	16 (source)
<b>Commons per Module</b>	2 internally connected	4 internally connected
<b>Output Voltage Range</b>	10.8–26.4 VDC	
<b>Operating Voltage Range</b>	12–24 VDC	
<b>Peak Voltage</b>	50VDC	
<b>Max. Output Current</b>	1A / pt., 4A / common	1A / pt., 4A / common (subject to derating)
<b>Max. Leakage Current</b>	15µA @ 26.4 VDC	
<b>ON Voltage Drop</b>	1.2 VDC @ 1.0 A	
<b>Max. Inrush Current</b>	2A for 100ms	
<b>OFF to ON Response</b>	< 10µs	
<b>ON to OFF Response</b>	< 0.5 ms	
<b>Base Power Required</b>	100mA @ 5VDC	200mA @ 5VDC
<b>Status Indicators</b>	Logic side	
<b>Error Status Indications(LEDs )</b>	FU1/FU2 ON = fuse 1 or 2 blown	FU1/FU2 ON = fuse 1 or 2 blown FU3/FU4 ON = fuse 3 or 4 blown
<b>Fuses (User Replaceable) T1K-FUSE-1</b>	2 qty., (6.3 A, 250V / common) NQ3-6.3 SOC Corp.	4 qty., (6.3 A, 250V / common) NQ3-6.3 SOC Corp.
<b>Weight</b>	100g	140g

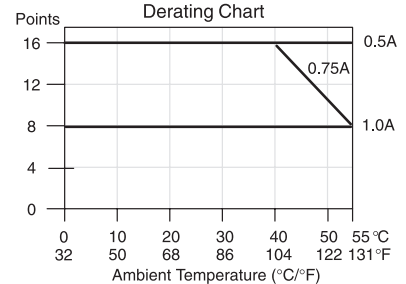
**Equivalent Output Circuit**



**T1K-08TD2-1 Derating Chart**



**T1K-16TD2-1 Derating Chart**

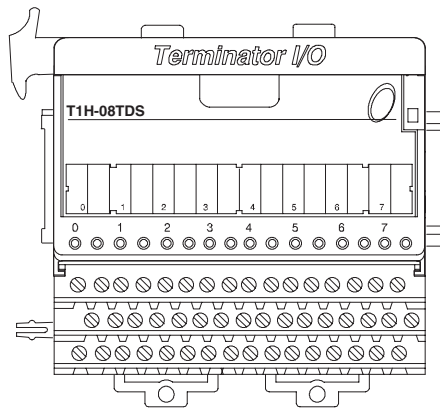


# DC Output Modules

## T1H-08TDS \$260.00

**8-point isolated DC output module with electronic over current protection**

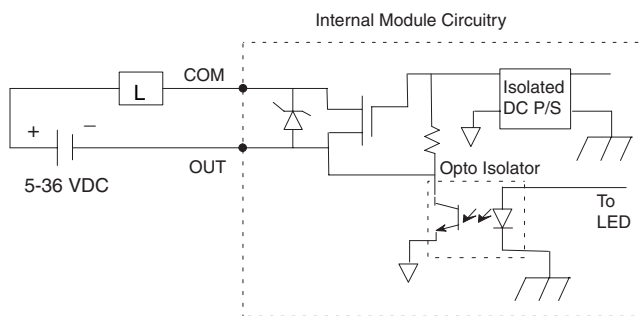
The 8-point DC module uses a T1K-16B or T1K-16B-1 base, which is purchased separately.



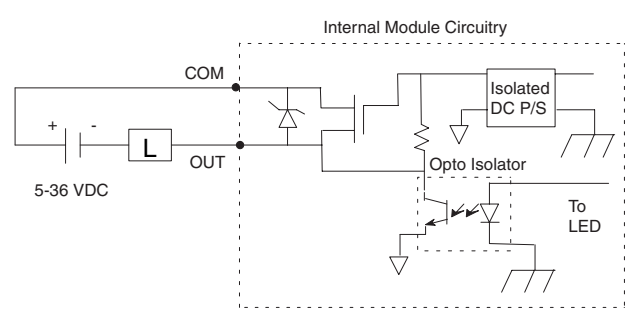
Module Specifications	T1H-08TDS
<b>Outputs Per Module</b>	8 (isolated, sink/source)
<b>Commons</b>	8 (isolated)
<b>Operating Voltage Range</b>	5-36 VDC
<b>Max. Voltage</b>	36VDC
<b>Output Clamp Voltage</b>	40VDC
<b>Max. Load Current</b>	2A per point, 16A per module
<b>Electronic Over Current Protection</b>	Output trips at 6A min., 12A max.
<b>Max. Load Voltage</b>	36VDC
<b>Max. Leakage Current</b>	75µA
<b>Max. ON State Voltage Drop</b>	0.3 V at 2A, 0.15 V at 1A
<b>Inrush Current</b>	5A for 20ms
<b>OFF to ON Response</b>	<3 µsec
<b>ON TO OFF Response</b>	<100 µsec
<b>Base Power Required</b>	200mA
<b>External Power Required</b>	None (Output FET gates driven internally)
<b>Thermal Shutdown</b>	Between Tjunction = 302-374 °F (150-190 °C)
<b>Overtemperature Reset</b>	Thermal shutdown temp. minus 5°F (15°C)
<b>Status Indicators</b>	Logic side
<b>Weight</b>	93.6 g

### Equivalent Output Circuit

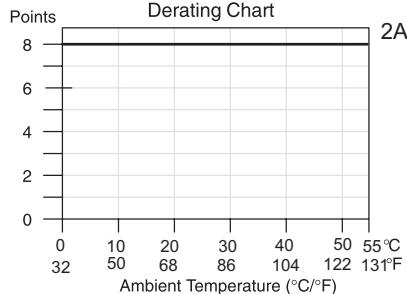
#### Sinking (Low Side Switching)



#### Sourcing (High Side Switching)



T1K-08TDS Derating Chart



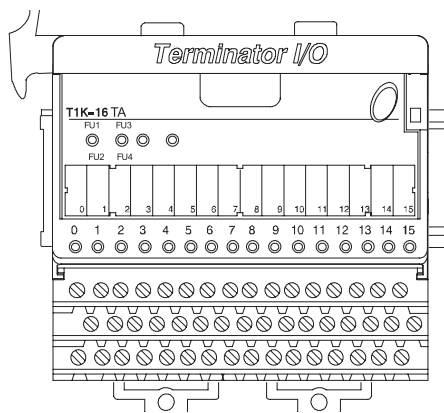
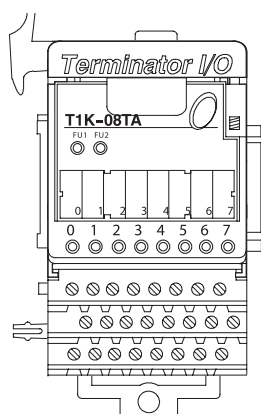
# AC Output Modules

**T1K-08TA**     \$205.00  
**T1K-16TA**     \$239.00

**8-point and 16-point, AC output modules**

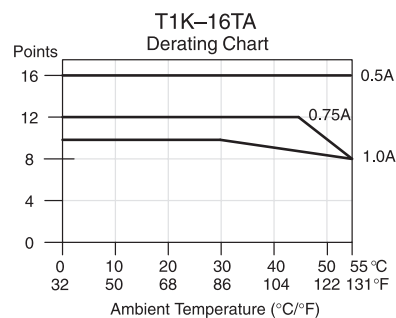
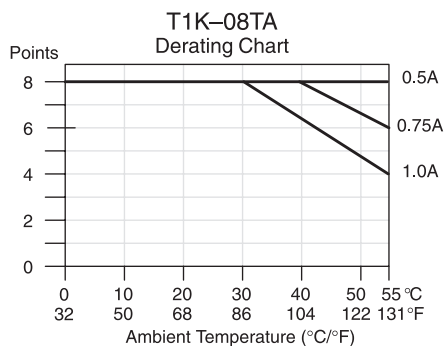
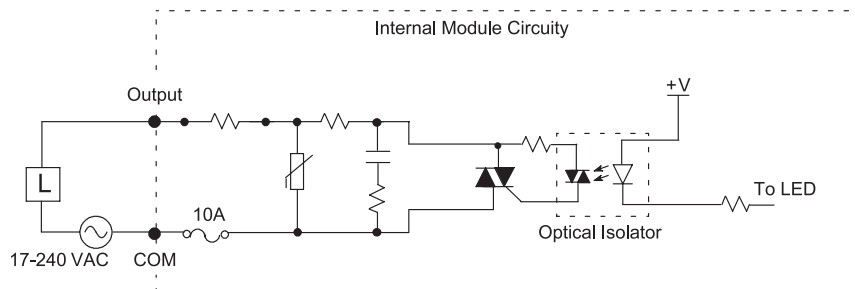
The 8-point AC module uses a T1K-08B or T1K-08B-1 base, which is purchased separately.

The 16-point AC module uses a T1K-16B or T1K-16B-1 base, which is purchased separately.



Specifications	T1K-08TA	T1K-16TA
<b>Outputs per Module</b>	8	16
<b>Commons per Module</b>	2 (4 pts. / common) isolated	4 (4 pts. / common) isolated
<b>Operating Voltage Range</b>	17-240 VAC (47-63Hz) min./max.	
<b>Output Voltage Range</b>	15-264 VAC (47-63Hz) min./max.	
<b>Max. Load Current</b>	1A / pt., 4A / common (subject to derating)	
<b>ON Voltage Drop</b>	1.5 VAC @ > 50mA, 4.0 VAC @ < 50mA	
<b>Max. Leakage Current</b>	4mA @ 264VAC	
<b>Max. Inrush Current</b>	10A for 10ms	
<b>Min. Load</b>	10mA	
<b>OFF to ON Response</b>	< 1ms	
<b>ON to OFF Response</b>	< 1ms + 1/2 cycle	
<b>Base Power Required</b>	250mA @ 5VDC	450 mA @ 5 VDC
<b>Status Indicators</b>	Logic side	
<b>Error Status Indications(LEDs )</b>	FU1 ON = fuse 1 blown FU2 ON = fuse 2 blown	FU1/FU2 ON = fuse 1 or 2 blown FU3/FU4 ON = fuse 3 or 4 blown
<b>Fuses (User Replaceable)</b>	2, (10A, 250V / common) 5 x 20 mm type	
<b>T1K-FUSE-1</b>	4, (10A, 250V / common) 5 x 20 mm type	
<b>Weight</b>	140g	190g

**Equivalent Output Circuit**

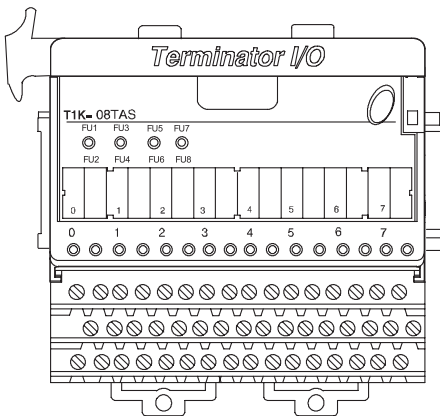


# AC Output Modules

## T1K-08TAS \$212.00

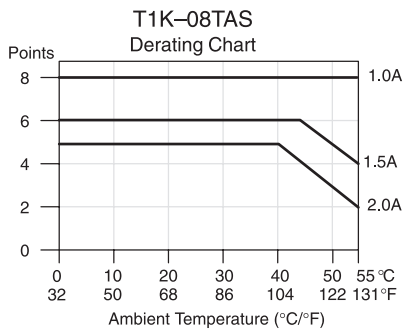
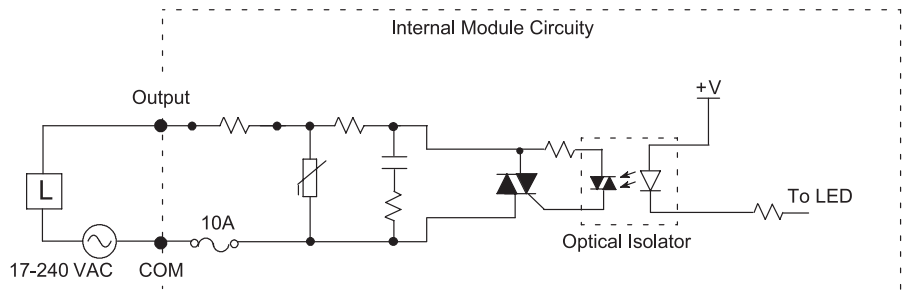
### 8-point, 17/240 VAC isolated output module

The 8-point AC module uses a T1K-16B or T1K-16B-1 base, which is purchased separately.



T1K-08TAS Output Specification	
<b>Outputs per Module</b>	8
<b>Commons per Module</b>	8, (1 pt /common) isolated
<b>Operating Voltage Range</b>	17-240 VAC (47-63 Hz)
<b>Output Voltage Range</b>	15-264 VAC (47-63 Hz)
<b>Max. Load Current</b>	2A / pt. 6A/common (subject to derating)
<b>ON Voltage Drop</b>	1.5 VAC @ > 50mA, 4.0 VAC @ < 50mA
<b>Max. Leakage Current</b>	4mA @ 264VAC
<b>Max. Inrush Current</b>	10A for 10ms
<b>Min. Load</b>	10mA
<b>OFF to ON Response</b>	< 1ms
<b>ON to OFF Response</b>	< 1ms + 1/2 cycle
<b>Base Power Required</b>	300mA @ 5VDC
<b>Status Indicators</b>	Logic Side
<b>Error Status Indications(LEDs)</b>	FU1/FU2 ON = fuse 1 or 2 blown FU3/FU4 ON = fuse 3 or 4 blown FU5/FU6 ON = fuse 5 or 6 blown FU7/FU8 ON = fuse 7 or 8 blown
<b>Fuses (User Replaceable) T1K-FUSE-3</b>	8, (10A, 250V / common), 1 pt. / fuse NQ3-10 SOC Corp.
<b>Weight</b>	190g

### Equivalent Output Circuit





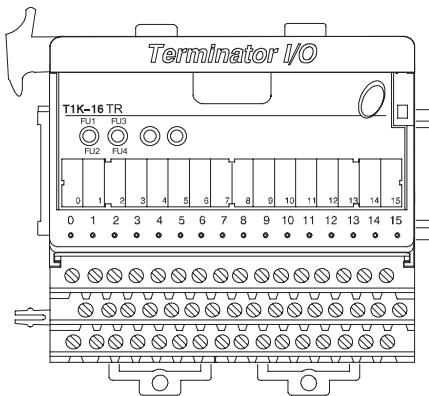
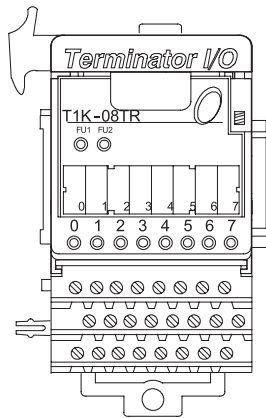
# Relay Output Modules

**T1K-08TR**      \$130.00  
**T1K-16TR**      \$227.00

**8-point and 16-point, relay output modules**

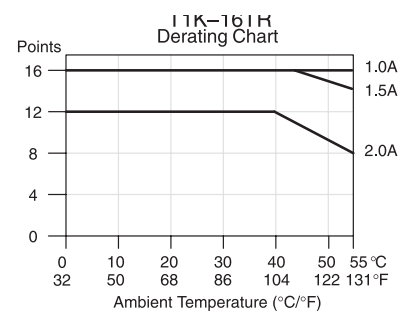
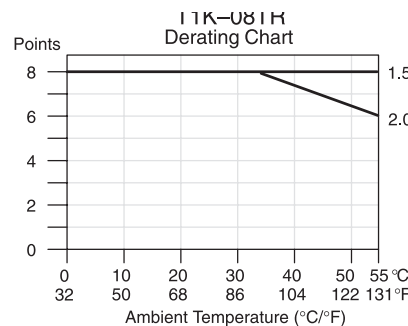
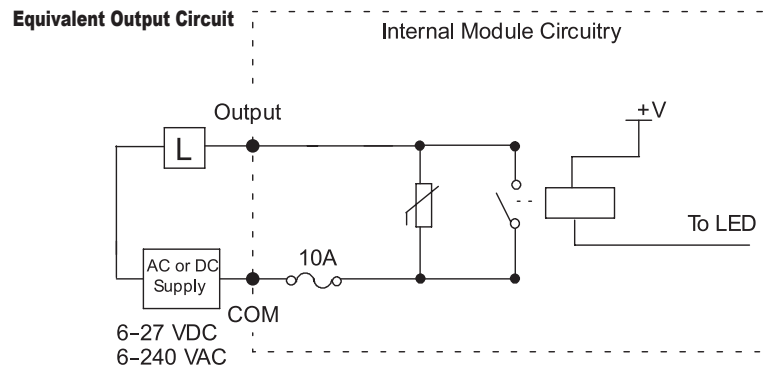
The 8-point relay output module uses a T1K-08B or T1K-08B-1 base, which is purchased separately.

The 16-point Relay output module uses a T1K-16B or T1K-16B-1 base, which is purchased separately.



Specifications	T1K-08TR	T1K-16TR
<b>Outputs per Module</b>	8 normally open	16 normally open
<b>Isolated Commons</b>	2 (4 pts. / common) isolated	4 (4 pts. / common) isolated
<b>Operating Voltage Range</b>	6-240 VAC (47-63) Hz, 6-27 VDC	
<b>Output Voltage Range</b>	5-264 VAC (47-63 Hz), 5-30 VDC min./max.	
<b>Max. Load Current</b>	2A / pt., 8A / common	2A / pt., 6A / common (subject to derating)
<b>Max. Leakage Current</b>	0.1 mA @ 264VAC	
<b>Max. Inrush Current</b>	6A for 10ms / pt.; 20A for 10ms / com.	
<b>Min. Load</b>	5mA @ 5VDC	
<b>OFF to ON Response</b>	< 15ms	
<b>ON to OFF Response</b>	< 10ms	
<b>Base Power Required</b>	350mA @ 5VDC	700mA @ 5VDC
<b>Status Indicators</b>	Logic side	
<b>Error Status Indications(LEDs)</b>	FU1 ON = fuse 1 blown FU2 ON = fuse 2 blown	FU1/FU2 ON = fuse 1 or 2 blown FU3/FU4 ON = fuse 3 or 4 blown
<b>Fuses (User Replaceable) T1K-FUSE-2</b>	2, (10A, 250V / common) 5 x 20 mm type	4, (10A, 250V / common) 5 x 20 mm type
<b>Weight</b>	110g	200g

Typical Relay Life (Operations)		
Voltage and Load Type	Load Current	
	1A	2A
<b>24 VDC Resistive</b>	500 K	250 K
<b>24 VDC Solenoid</b>	100 K	50 K
<b>110 VAC Resistive</b>	500 K	250 K
<b>110 VAC Solenoid</b>	200 K	100 K
<b>220 VAC Resistive</b>	350 K	200 K
<b>220 VAC Solenoid</b>	100 K	50 K

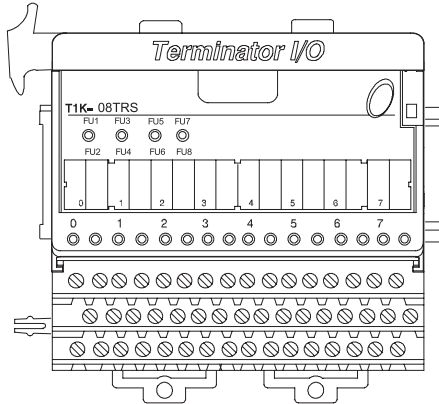


# Relay Output Modules

## T1K-08TRS \$214.00

### 8-point, isolated relay output module

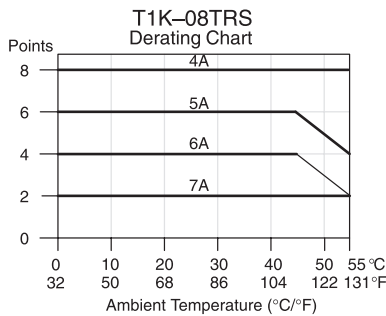
The 8-point relay output module uses a T1K-16B or T1K-16B-1 base, which is purchased separately.



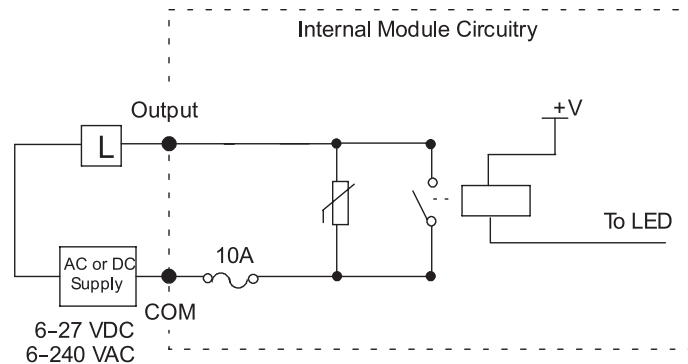
T1K-08TRS Output Specification	
<b>Outputs per Module</b>	8 normally open
<b>Commons</b>	8, 1 pt. / common (isolated)
<b>Operating Voltage Range</b>	6–240 VAC (47–63 Hz), 6–27 VDC
<b>Output Voltage Range</b>	5–264 VAC (47–63 Hz), 5–30 VDC min./max.
<b>Max. Load Current</b>	7A / pt. (subject to derating)
<b>Max. Leakage Current</b>	0.1 mA @ 264VAC
<b>Max. Inrush Current</b>	8A for 10ms
<b>Min. Load</b>	5mA @ 5VDC
<b>OFF to ON Response</b>	< 15ms
<b>ON to OFF Response</b>	< 10ms
<b>Base Power Required</b>	400mA @ 5VDC
<b>Status Indicators</b>	Logic side
<b>Error Status Indications(LEDs)</b>	FU1/FU2 ON = fuse 1 or 2 blown FU3/FU4 ON = fuse 3 or 4 blown FU5/FU6 ON = fuse 5 or 6 blown FU7/FU8 ON = fuse 7 or 8 blown
<b>Fuses (User Replaceable) T1K-FUSE-3</b>	8, (10A, 250V / common), 1 pt. / fuse NQ3-10 SOC Corp.
<b>Weight</b>	185g

Voltage and Load Type	Typical Relay Life (Operations)			
	Load Current			
	1A	2A	5A	7A
<b>24 VDC Resistive</b>	1000 K	500 K	200 K	100 K
<b>24 VDC Solenoid</b>	300 K	100 K	see note	see note
<b>110 VAC Resistive</b>	1000 K	500 K	200 K	100 K
<b>110 VAC Solenoid</b>	300 K	100 K	see note	see note
<b>220 VAC Resistive</b>	500 K	250 K	125 K	60 K
<b>220 VAC Solenoid</b>	300 K	100 K	see note	see note

*Note: Solenoid (inductive) loads >2A cannot be used.*



### Equivalent Output Circuit



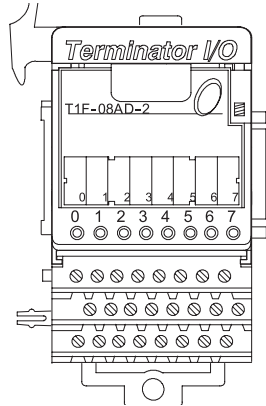


# Analog Voltage Input Module

## T1F-08AD-2 \$503.00

### 8-channel analog voltage input module

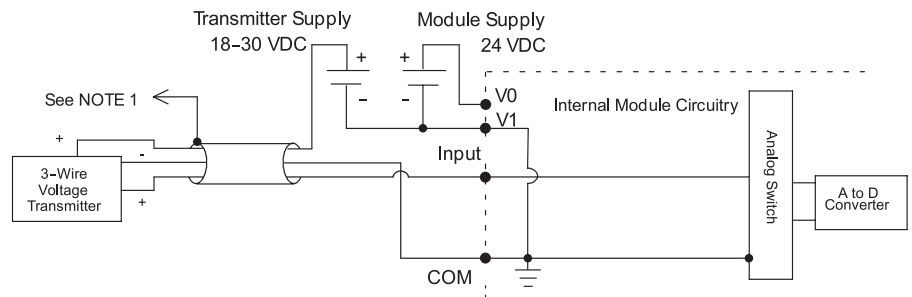
The 8-channel voltage input module uses a T1K-08B or T1K-08B-1 base, which is purchased separately.



T1F-08AD-2 Analog Input Specification	
<b>Channels Per Module</b>	8 single-ended (1 common)
<b>Input Ranges</b>	0–5 V, 0–10 V, ± 5V, ± 10V
<b>Resolution</b>	14-bit (13-bit plus sign bit)
<b>Frequency Response</b>	-3db @ 500Hz, -20db/decade
<b>Input Resistance</b>	200kq min.
<b>Absolute Max. Ratings</b>	Fault protected input 130V(rms) or 100VDC
<b>Conversion Time</b>	Normal mode: 5ms per channel (default); Fast mode*: 0.5 ms per channel
<b>Linearity Error</b>	± 2 count max.
<b>Input Stability</b>	Normal mode: ± 1 count (default); Fast mode*: ± 5 counts
<b>Calibration Full Scale Error</b>	8 counts max.
<b>Calibration Offset Error</b>	2 counts max.
<b>Max. Full Scale Inaccuracy (% of full scale); All errors included</b>	0.08% @ 25°C 0.26% @ 60°C
<b>Master Update Rate</b>	8 channels per scan max.
<b>Input Points Required</b>	256 discrete pts. or 8 Dwords (32-bit words) (Network Interface Dependent)
<b>Base Power Required</b>	75mA @ 5VDC
<b>External Module Power Required</b>	21.6–26.4 VDC, 50mA, class 2
<b>Weight</b>	136g

\* Fast mode is supported in module hardware version B or later.  
Fast mode is only supported when using the analog module with the T1H-EBC(100) Interface module.

### Equivalent Input Circuit



### NOTES:

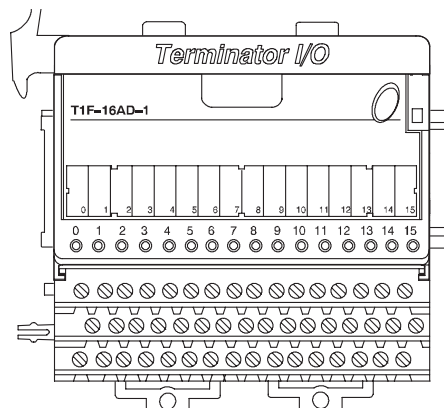
- 1: Shields should be grounded at the signal source.
- 2: Unused inputs should be connected to common (0 VDC).
- 3: More than one external power supply can be used, provided all the power supply commons are connected.

# Analog Current Input Module

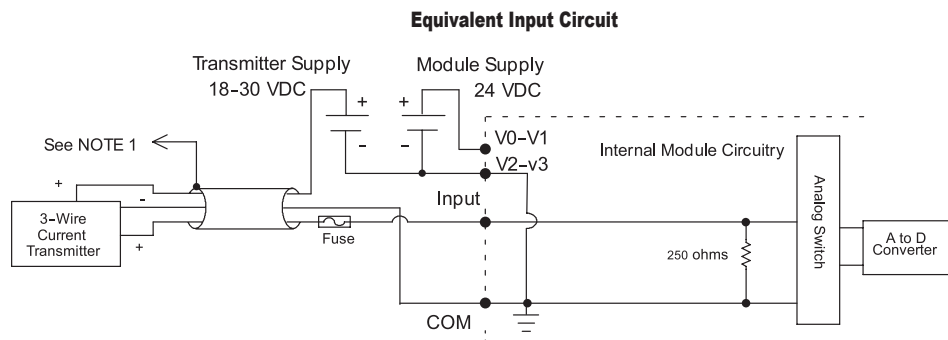
## T1F-16AD-1 \$708.00

### 16-channel analog current input module

The 16-channel current input module uses a T1K-16B or T1K-16B-1 base, which is purchased separately.



T1F-16AD-1 Analog Input Specification	
<b>Number of Channels</b>	16, single ended (1 common)
<b>Input Ranges</b>	-20 to 20 mA, 0–20 mA, 4–20 mA
<b>Resolution</b>	14-bit (13-bit plus sign bit)
<b>Frequency Response</b>	-3db @ 500Hz, -20db/decade
<b>Input Resistance</b>	250q
<b>Absolute Max. Ratings</b>	8V max. input
<b>Conversion Time</b>	5ms per channel
<b>Linearity Error</b>	± 2 counts max.
<b>Input Stability</b>	± 1 count
<b>Full Scale Error (Offset Error not included)</b>	16 counts max.
<b>Offset Error</b>	2 counts max.
<b>Max. Full Scale Inaccuracy (% of full scale). All errors included</b>	0.18% @ 25°C 0.36% @ 60°C
<b>Master Update Rate</b>	16 channels per scan max.
<b>Input Points Required</b>	512 discrete pts. or 16 Dwords (32-bit words)(network interface dependent)
<b>Base Power Required</b>	75mA @ 5VDC
<b>External Module Power Required</b>	21.6–26.4 VDC, 50mA, class 2
<b>Recommended Fuse</b>	0.032 A, Series 217 fast acting
<b>Weight</b>	168g



#### NOTES:

- 1: Shields should be grounded at the signal source.
- 2: More than one external power supply can be used, provided all the power supply commons are connected.
- 3: A Series 217, 0.032 A fast-acting fuse is recommended for 4-20 mA current loops.
- 4: If the power supply common of an external power supply is not connected to the 0V terminal on the module, then the output of the external transmitter must be isolated. To avoid "ground loop" errors, recommended 4-20 mA transmitter types are:
  - For 2 or 3 wire connections: Isolation between the input supply signal and the power supply.
  - For 4 wire connections: Isolation between the input supply signal, the power supply and the 4-20 mA output.

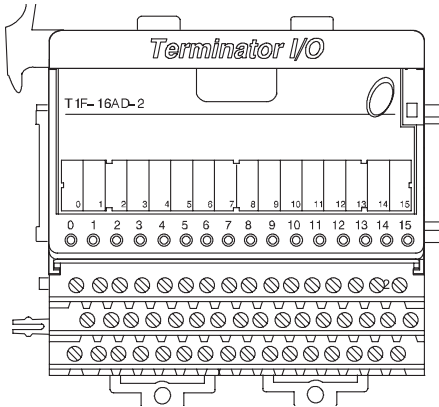


# Analog Voltage Input Module

## T1F-16AD-2 \$710.00

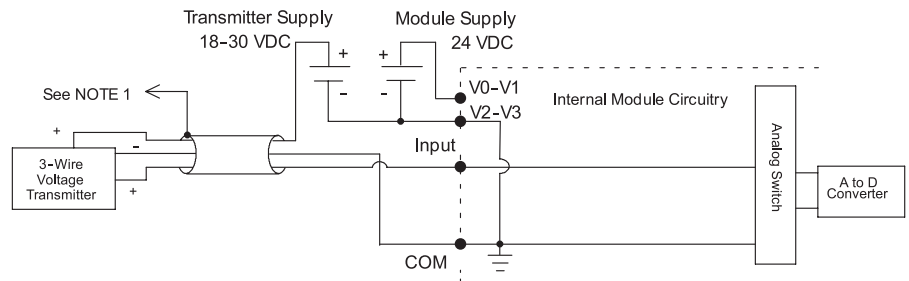
### 16-channel analog voltage input module

The 16-channel voltage input module uses a T1K-16B or T1K-16B-1 base, which is purchased separately.



T1F-16AD-2 Analog Input Specification	
<b>Number of Channels</b>	16, single ended (1 common)
<b>Input Ranges</b>	0-5 V, 0-10 V, $\pm 5V$ , $\pm 10 V$
<b>Resolution</b>	14-bit (13-bit plus sign bit)
<b>Frequency Response</b>	-3db @ 500Hz, -20db/decade
<b>Input Resistance</b>	200k $\Omega$ min.
<b>Absolute Max. Ratings</b>	Fault protected input 130V (rms) or 100VDC
<b>Conversion Time</b>	5ms per channel
<b>Linearity Error</b>	$\pm 2$ count max.
<b>Input Stability</b>	$\pm 1$ count
<b>Calibration Full Scale Error</b>	8 counts max.
<b>Calibration Offset Error</b>	2 counts max.
<b>Max. Full Scale Inaccuracy (% of full scale). All errors included</b>	0.08% @ 25°C 0.26% @ 60°C
<b>Master Update Rate</b>	16 channels per scan max.
<b>Input Points Required</b>	512 discrete points or 16 Dwords (32-bit words) (Network Interface Dependent)
<b>Base Power Required</b>	75mA @ 5VDC
<b>External Module Power Required</b>	21.6-26.4 VDC, 50mA, class 2
<b>Weight</b>	160g

### Equivalent Input Circuit



#### NOTES:

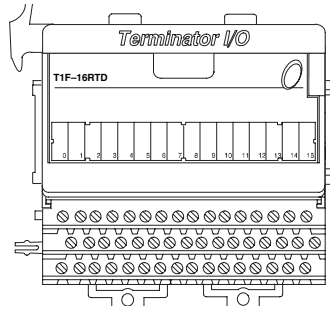
- 1: Shields should be grounded at the signal source.
- 2: Unused inputs should be connected to common (0 VDC).
- 3: More than one external power supply can be used, provided all the power supply commons are connected.

# RTD Input Module

**T1F-16RTD \$697.00**

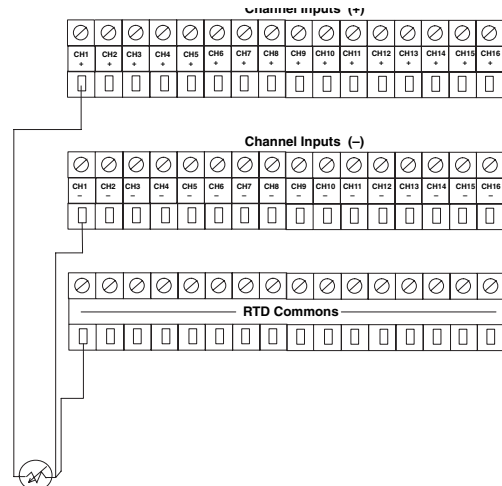
**16-channel  
RTD input module**

The 16-channel RTD input module uses a T1K-16B or T1K-16B-1 base, which is purchased separately.



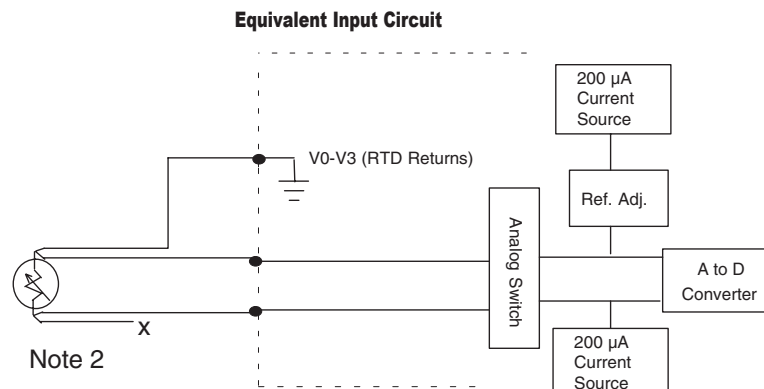
T1F-16RTD 16-Channel RTD Input Specifications	
Number of Channels	16
Common Mode Range	0-5 VDC
Resolution	± 0.1 °C or °F
Notch Filter	>50db notches @ 50/60 Hz; f - 3db = 13.1 Hz
Absolute Maximum Ratings	±50 VDC
Converter Type	Charge balancing, 24-bit
Master Update Rate	16 channels per scan max.
Input Points Required	512 Discrete I/O points /16 Double Words Network Interface Dependent
Sampling Rate	140ms / channel
Base Power Required	150mA max., 5VDC
Temperature Drift	25ppm / °C (max.)
Maximum Inaccuracy	± 1 °C
RTD Excitation Current	200µA
Operating Temperature	32° to 140°F (0° to 60°C)
Storage Temperature	-4° to 158°F (-20° to 70°C)
Relative Humidity	5 to 95% (non-condensing)
Environmental Air	No corrosive gases permitted
Vibration	MIL STD 810C 514.2
Shock	MIL STD 810C 516.2
Noise Immunity	NEMA ICS3-304
Weight	168g

RTD Input Ranges	
Input Ranges	Pt100 -200 to 850°C -328 to 1562°F
	Pt1000 -200 to 595°C -328 to 1103°F
	Pt100 -38 to 450°C -36 to 842°F
	Type CU 10 -200°C to 260°C -328 to 500°F
	Type CU 25 -200°C to 260°C -328 to 500°F
	120Ω Nickel -80 to 260°C -112 to 500°F



**Notes:**

- 1: The three wires connecting the RTD to the module must be the same type and length. Do not use the shield or drain wire for the third connection.
- 2: If an RTD sensor has four wires, the plus sense wire should be left unconnected as shown.

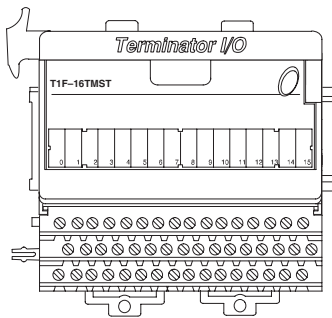


# Thermistor Input Module

**T1F-16TMST \$629.00**

**16-channel Thermistor input module**

The 16-channel Thermistor input module uses a T1K-16B or T1K-16B-1 base, which is purchased separately.

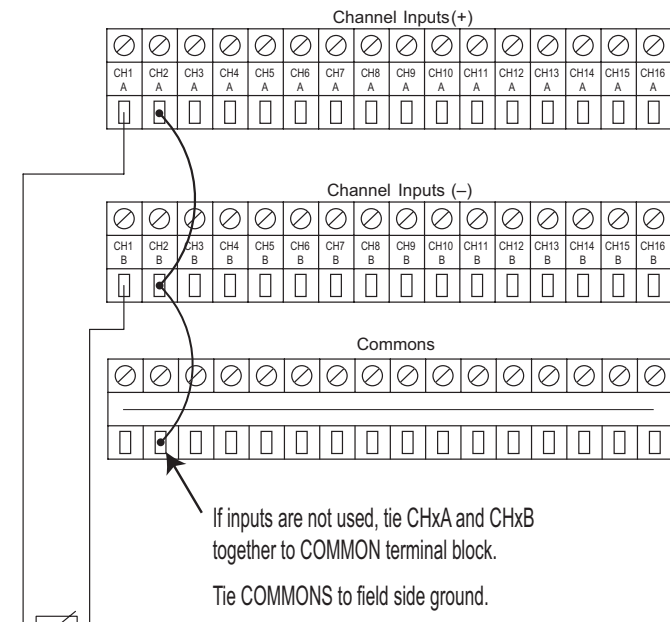
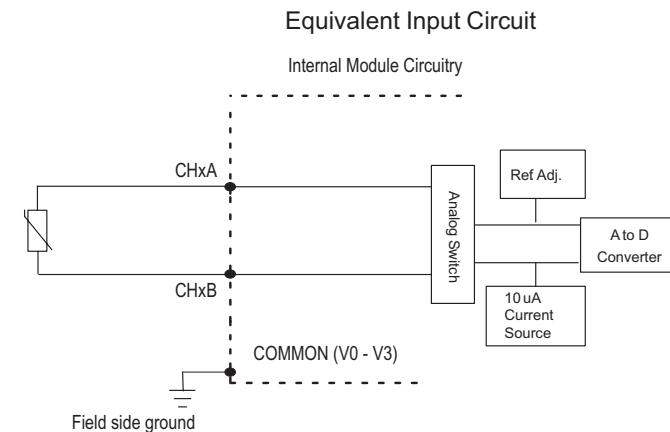


Specifications	
Number of Channels	16
Resolution	±0.1° C or °F
Input Impedance	> 1MΩ
Common Mode Range	0–5 VDC
Absolute Max. Ratings	±50VDC
Converter Type	Charge balancing, 24-bit
Sampling Rate	140ms / channel
Master Update Rate	16 channels per scan max.
Input Points Required	512 discrete pts. or 16 dwords (d (double) word = 32 bit word) Network Interface dependent
Base Power Required	150mA @ 5VDC
Operating Temperature	0° to 60° C (32° to 140° F)
Storage Temperature	-20° to 70° C (-4° to 158° F)
Temperature Drift	25ppm / °C (max.)
Maximum Inaccuracy 1	±1°C
Excitation Current	10µA
Electrical Isolation	1500VDC field wire to backplane
Relative Humidity	5 to 95% (non-condensing)
Environmental Air	No corrosive gases permitted
Vibration	IEC 60068-2-6 (Test FC)
Shock	IEC 60068-2-27 (Test Ea)
Noise Immunity	EN61131-2:2007 2
Recommended Cable	AutomationDirect P/N: PLTC3-16-1S-1-(XXX) Belden 8761 or equivalent
Weight	168g

1 "Accuracy" pertains to module only and does not include tolerances of thermistor element, wiring resistance, etc. For example, 22 gauge wire is 0.016 Ω per foot, so 200 feet of wire adds 3.2 Ω.

2 Meets EMC & Safety Requirements

Thermistor Input Ranges	
Input Ranges	Range
10K-AN (Type 3)	-40° to 150° C (-40° to 300° F)
10K-CP (Type 2)	-40° to 150° C (-40° to 300° F)
5K	-40° to 150° C (-40° to 300° F)
3K	-40° to 150° C (-40° to 300° F)
2252	-40° to 150° C (-40° to 300° F)
1.8K	-40° to 150° C (-40° to 300° F)

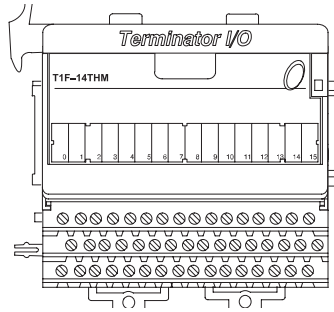


# Thermocouple Input Module

**T1F-14THM \$915.00**

**14-channel thermocouple input module**

The 14-channel thermocouple input module uses a T1K-16B screw-type terminal base only, which is purchased separately.

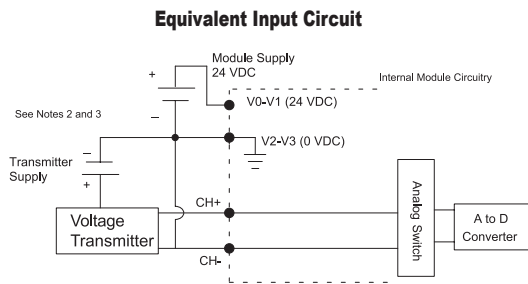
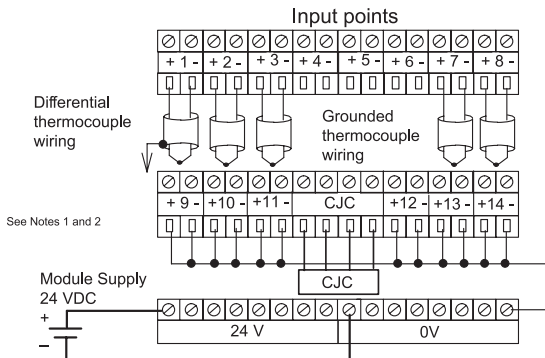


T1F-14THM 14-Channel Thermocouple Input Specifications	
Use I/O Base	T1K-16B Only
Number of Channels	14, differential
Common Mode Range	±5VDC
Common Mode Rejection	90dB min. @ DC, 150dB min. @ 50/60 Hz.
Input Impedance	1 MΩ
Absolute Maximum Ratings	Fault-protected inputs to ±50VDC
Accuracy vs. Temperature	±5 ppm/°C maximum full scale calibration. (including maximum offset change)
Master Update Rate	14 channels per scan max.
Input Points Required	512 Discrete I/O points /16 Double Words Network Interface Dependent
External Module Power Required	70mA maximum, 24VDC ± 5%
Base Power Required	60mA max., 5VDC
Operating Temperature	32° to 140°F (0° to 60°C)
Storage Temperature	-4° to 158°F (-20° to 70°C)
Relative Humidity	5 to 95% (non-condensing)
Environmental Air	No corrosive gases permitted
Vibration	MIL STD 810C 514.2
Shock	MIL STD 810C 516.2
Noise Immunity	NEMA ICS3-304
Weight	168g

Thermocouple Specifications (Cont.)	
Input Ranges	Type J -190 to 760°C -310 to 1400°F
	Type E -210 to 1000°C -346 to 1832°F
	Type K -150 to 1372°C -238 to 2502°F
	Type R 65 to 1768°C 149 to 3214°F
	Type S 65 to 1768°C 149 to 3214°F
	Type T -230 to 400°C -382 to 752°F
	Type B 529 to 1820°C 984 to 3308°F
	Type N -70 to 1300°C -94 to 2372°F
	Type C 65 to 2320°C 149 to 4208°F
	Type C 65 to 2320°C 149 to 4208°F
Display Resolution	±0.1 °C or ±0.1 °F
Cold Junction Compensation	Automatic; CJC (part #: T1F-CJC) included with module must be installed in terminal base (refer to the module's data sheet)
Conversion Time	100ms
Warm-Up Time	30 minutes typically ± 1°C repeatability
Linearity Error (End to End)	±.05 °C maximum, ±.01°C typical
Maximum Inaccuracy	±3 °C (excluding thermocouple error)
Voltage Input Specifications	
Voltage Ranges	0-5 V, ±5V, 0-156.25 mV, ±156.25 mVDC
Resolution	16 bit (1 in 65535)
Full Scale Calibration Error (Offset Error Included)	±13 counts typical ±33 maximum
Offset Calibration Error	±1 count maximum, @ 0V input
Linearity Error (End to End)	±1 count maximum
Maximum Inaccuracy	±0.02% @ 25°C (77°F)

**Notes:**

- 1: Shields should be grounded at the signal source.
- 2: Connect unused inputs to a common terminal (0 VDC).
- 3: When using 0-156 mV and 5V ranges, connect (-) or (0) volts terminal to 0V to ensure common mode range acceptance.
- 4: The Cold Junction Compensation (CJC) temperature sensing unit must be installed into the I/O base terminals to perform CJC of the thermocouple inputs.

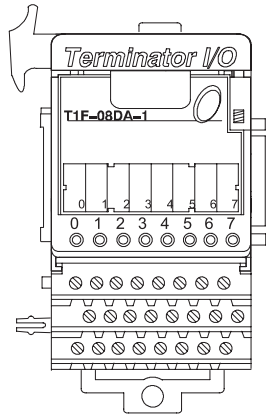


# Analog Current Output Module

**T1F-08DA-1 \$645.00**

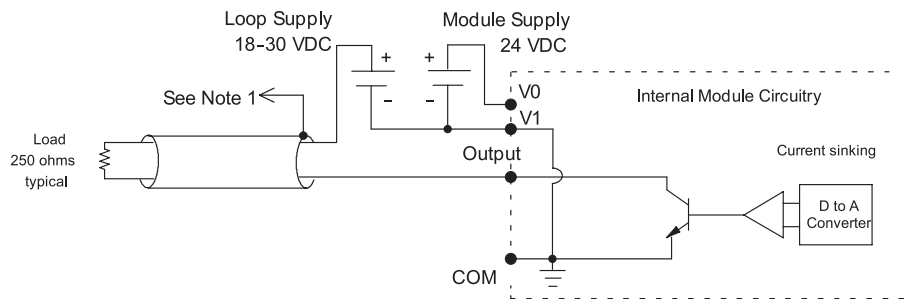
**8-channel analog current output module**

The 8-channel current output module uses a T1K-08B or T1K-08B-1 base, which is purchased separately.



T1F-08DA-1 Analog Output Specification	
<b>Channels Per Module</b>	8
<b>Output Ranges</b>	0–20 mA, 4–20 mA
<b>Output Type</b>	Single-ended, 1 common
<b>Resolution</b>	12-bit (1 in 4096)
<b>Max. Loop Supply</b>	30VDC
<b>Peak Output Voltage</b>	30VDC
<b>Load Impedance</b>	0 Ω (min)
<b>Max. Load (ohm) / Power Supply</b>	620/18 V, 910/24 V, 1200/30 V
<b>Min. Load (ohm) / Power Supply</b>	0 Ω/24 V, 350/30 V @ 40°C 250 Ω/24V, 600/30 V @ 60°C
<b>Linearity Error (end to end)</b>	± 2 counts max. ± 0.05% of full scale max.
<b>Conversion Settling Time</b>	400µs max. full scale change
<b>Full Scale Calibration Error</b>	± 12 counts max.
<b>Offset Calibration Error</b>	0–20 mA: ± 6 counts max. 4–20 mA: ± 6 counts max.
<b>Accuracy vs. Temperature</b>	± 50 ppm/°C full scale calibration change
<b>Max. Full Scale Inaccuracy (% of full scale); all errors included</b>	0.2% @ 25°C 0.4% @ 60°C
<b>Master Update Rate</b>	8 channels per scan max.
<b>Output Points Required</b>	256 discrete pts. or 8 Dwords (32-bit words) (network interface dependent)
<b>Base Power Required</b>	75mA @ 5 VDC
<b>External Module Power Required</b>	21.6–26.4 VDC, 150mA, class 2
<b>Weight</b>	145g

**Equivalent Output Circuit**



**NOTES:**

1. Shields should be connected to the 0V terminal of the module or the 0V of the power supply.
2. Unused current outputs should remain open (no connections) for minimum power consumption.

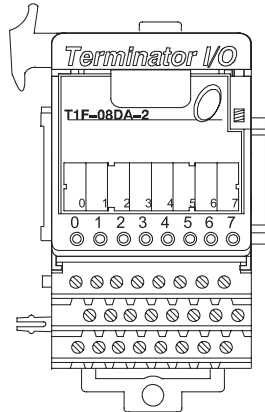


# Analog Voltage Output Module

**T1F-08DA-2 \$694.00**

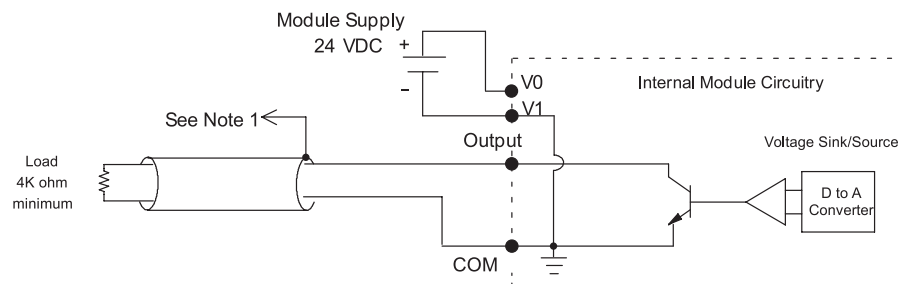
**8-channel  
analog voltage output module**

The 8-channel voltage output module uses a T1K-08B or T1K-08B-1 base, which is purchased separately.



T1F-08DA-2 Analog Output Specification	
<b>Number of Channels</b>	8
<b>Output Ranges</b>	0–5 V, 0–10V, $\pm 5V$ , $\pm 10V$
<b>Output Type</b>	Single-ended, 1 common
<b>Resolution</b>	12-bit (1 in 4096)
<b>Peak Output Voltage</b>	15VDC
<b>Load Impedance</b>	4k $\Omega$ min.
<b>Load Capacitance</b>	0.01 $\mu$ F max.
<b>Linearity Error (end to end)</b>	$\pm 2$ counts max. $\pm 0.05\%$ of full scale max.
<b>Conversion Settling Time</b>	100 $\mu$ s max. full scale change
<b>Full Scale Calibration Error</b>	$\pm 12$ counts max.
<b>Offset Calibration Error</b>	10V ranges: $\pm 6$ counts max. 5V ranges: $\pm 11$ counts max.
<b>Accuracy vs. Temperature</b>	$\pm 50$ ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C full scale calibration change
<b>Max. Full Scale Inaccuracy (% of full scale), all errors included</b>	10V ranges: 0.2% @ 25 $^{\circ}$ C 0.4% @ 60 $^{\circ}$ C 5V ranges: 0.3% @ 25 $^{\circ}$ C 0.5% @ 60 $^{\circ}$ C
<b>Master Update Rate</b>	8 channels per scan max.
<b>Output Points Required</b>	256 discrete pts. or 8 Dwords (32-bit words) - network interface dependent
<b>Base Power Required</b>	75mA @ 5VDC
<b>External Module Power Required</b>	21.6–26.4 VDC, 150mA, class 2
<b>Weight</b>	145g

## Equivalent Output Circuit



### NOTES:

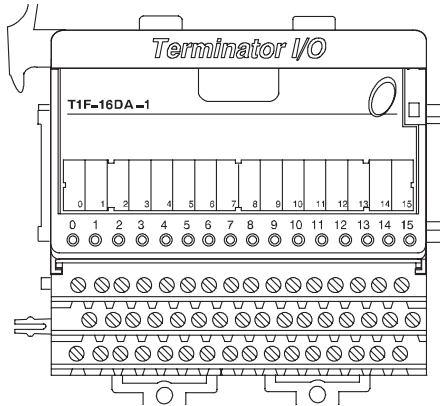
- 1: Shields should be connected to the 0V terminal of the module or the 0V of the power supply.
- 2: Unused current outputs should remain open (no connections) for minimum power consumption.

# Analog Current Output Module

## T1F-16DA-1 \$995.00

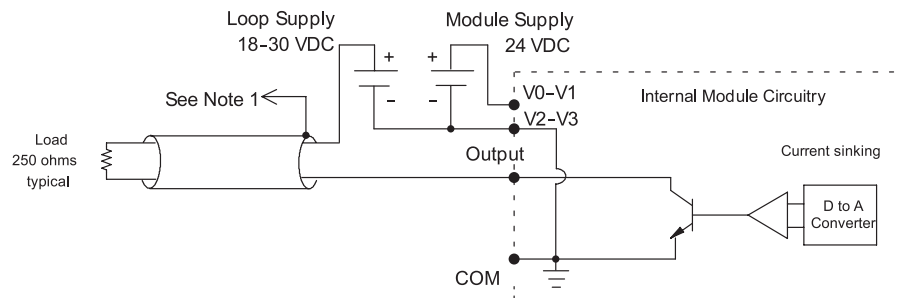
### 16-channel analog current output module

The 16-channel current output module uses a T1K-16B or T1K-16B-1 base, which is purchased separately.



T1F-16DA-1 Analog Output Specification	
<b>Number of Channels</b>	16
<b>Output Ranges</b>	0–20 mA, 4–20 mA
<b>Output Type</b>	Single-ended, 1 common
<b>Resolution</b>	12-bit (1 in 4096)
<b>Max. Loop Supply</b>	30VDC
<b>Peak Output Voltage</b>	30VDC
<b>Max. Load (q) / Power Supply</b>	620Ω/18 V; 910Ω/24 V; 1200Ω/30 V
<b>Min. Load (q) / Power Supply</b>	0 Ω/24V; 350Ω/30 V, @ 40°C 250 Ω/24V; 600Ω/30 V @ 60°C
<b>Linearity Error (end to end)</b>	± 2 counts max. ± 0.05% of full scale max.
<b>Conversion Settling Time</b>	100µs max. full scale change
<b>Full Scale Calibration Error</b>	± 12 counts max.
<b>Offset Calibration Error</b>	± 4 counts max.
<b>Accuracy vs. Temperature</b>	± 50 ppm/°C full scale calibration change
<b>Max. Full Scale Inaccuracy (% of full scale), All errors included</b>	0.2% @ 25°C 0.4% @ 60°C
<b>Master Update Rate</b>	16 channels per scan max.
<b>Output Points Required</b>	512 discrete points or 16 Dwords (32-bit words) (network interface dependent)
<b>Base Power Required</b>	75mA @ 5VDC
<b>External Power Supply</b>	21.6–26.4 VDC, 150mA, class 2
<b>Weight</b>	172g

### Equivalent Output Circuit



**NOTES:**

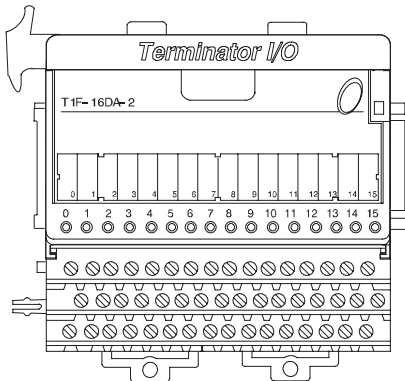
- 1. Shields should be connected to the 0V terminal of the module or the 0V of the power supply.
- 2. Unused current outputs should remain open (no connections) for minimum power consumption.

# Analog Voltage Output Module

## T1F-16DA-2 \$1,069.00

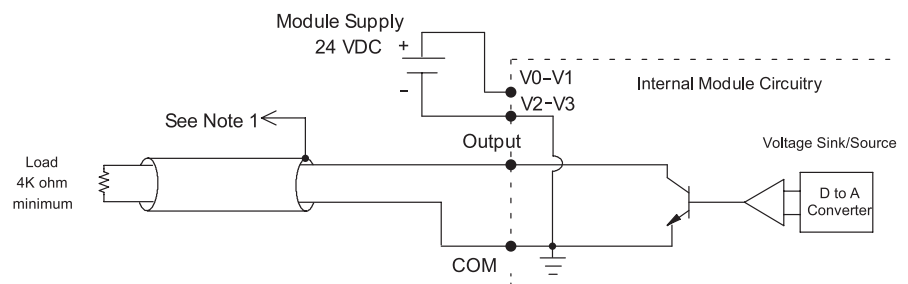
### 16-channel analog voltage output module

The 16-channel voltage output module uses a T1K-16B or T1K-16B-1 base, which is purchased separately.



T1F-16DA-2 Analog Output Specification	
<b>Number of Channels</b>	16
<b>Output Ranges</b>	0–5 V, 0–10 V, ± 5V, ±10V
<b>Output Type</b>	Single-ended, 1 common
<b>Resolution</b>	12 bit (1 in 4096)
<b>Peak Output Voltage</b>	15VDC
<b>Load Impedance</b>	4k $\Omega$ min.
<b>Load Capacitance</b>	0.01 $\mu$ F max.
<b>Linearity Error (end to end)</b>	± 2 counts max. ± 0.05% of full scale max.
<b>Conversion Settling Time</b>	100 $\mu$ s max. full scale change
<b>Full Scale Calibration Error</b>	± 12 counts max.
<b>Offset Calibration Error</b>	10V ranges: ± 6 counts max. 5V ranges: ± 11 counts max.
<b>Accuracy vs. Temperature</b>	± 50 ppm/°C full scale calibration change
<b>Max. Full Scale Inaccuracy (% of full scale), All errors included</b>	10V ranges: ± 0.2% @ 25°C ± 0.4% @ 60°C 5V ranges: ± 0.3% @ 25°C ± 0.5% @ 60°C
<b>Master Update Rate</b>	16 channels per scan max.
<b>Output Points Required</b>	512 discrete points or 16 Dwords (32-bit words) (Network Interface Dependent)
<b>Base Power Required</b>	75mA @ 5VDC
<b>External Power Supply</b>	21.6–26.4 VDC, 150mA, class 2
<b>Weight</b>	172g

### Equivalent Output Circuit



#### NOTES:

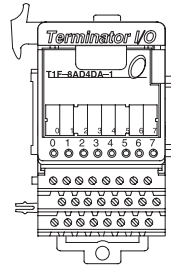
- 1: Shields should be connected to the 0V terminal of the module or the 0V of the power supply.
- 2: Unused current outputs should remain open (no connections) for minimum power consumption.

# Analog Current Combination Module

## T1F-8AD4DA-1 \$613.00

**8-channel analog current input**  
**4-channel analog current output**

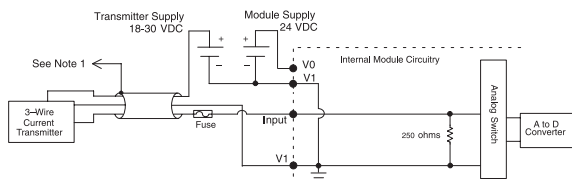
The combination 8-in and 4-out current module uses a [T1K-08B](#) or [T1K-08B-1](#) base, which is purchased separately.



T1F-8AD4DA-1 Analog Input Specification	
<b>Number of Channels</b>	8, single-ended (1 common)
<b>Input Ranges</b>	-20 to 20 mA, 0-20 mA, 4-20 mA
<b>Resolution</b>	14-bit (13-bit plus sign bit)
<b>Frequency Response</b>	-3db @ 500Hz, -20db/decade
<b>Input Resistance</b>	250Ω
<b>Absolute Max. Ratings</b>	8V max. input
<b>Conversion Time</b>	5ms per channel
<b>Linearity Error</b>	± 2 counts max.
<b>Input Stability</b>	± 1 count
<b>Full Scale Error (Offset Error not included)</b>	16 counts max.
<b>Offset Error</b>	2 counts max.
<b>Max. Full Scale Inaccuracy (% of full scale), all errors included</b>	0.18% @ 25°C 0.36% @ 60°C
<b>Master Update Rate</b>	8 channels per scan max.
<b>Input Points Required</b>	256 discrete pts. or 8 Dwords (32-bit words) (Network Interface Dependent)
<b>Base Power Required</b>	75mA @ 5VDC
<b>External Power Required</b>	21.6-26.4 VDC, 60mA, class 2 (plus 20mA per output loop)
<b>Recommended Fuse</b>	0.032 A, Series 217 Fast Acting
<b>Weight</b>	136g

Analog Output Specification	
<b>Channels Per Module</b>	4, sink/source by wiring
<b>Output Ranges</b>	4-20 mA
<b>Output Type</b>	Single-ended, 1 common
<b>Resolution</b>	12-bit (1 in 4096)
<b>Max. Loop Supply</b>	30VDC
<b>Source Load / Loop Power Supply</b>	0-400 Ω / 18-30 VDC
<b>Sink Load / Loop Power Supply</b>	0-600 Ω / 18VDC 0-900 Ω / 24VDC 0-1200 Ω / 30VDC
<b>Total Load (Sink + Source)</b>	600Ω/18V, 900Ω/24V, 1200Ω/30V
<b>Linearity Error (End to End)</b>	± 2 counts max. ± 0.05% of full scale max.
<b>Conversion Settling Time</b>	400μs max. full scale change
<b>Full Scale Calibration Error (Note: source error depends upon the load from the source terminal to ground)</b>	SINK: ± 12 counts max. @ any load SOURCE: ± 26 counts max. @ 400Ω ± 18 counts max. @ 250Ω ± 12 counts max. @ 125Ω
<b>Offset Calibration Error</b>	SINK: ± 6 counts max. @ any load SOURCE: ± 10 counts max. @ 400Ω ± 8 counts max. @ 250Ω ± 6 counts max. @ 125Ω
<b>Max. Full Scale Inaccuracy (% of Full Scale) All Errors Included</b>	SINK: (any load) 0.3% @ 25°C (any load) 0.5% @ 60°C SOURCE: 400Ω load 0.63% @ 25°C 400Ω 0.83% @ 60°C 250Ω 0.44% @ 25°C 250Ω load 0.64% @ 60°C 125Ω load 0.30% @ 25°C 125Ω load 0.50% @ 60°C
<b>Master Update Rate</b>	4 channels per scan max.
<b>Output Points Required</b>	128 discrete pts. or 4 Dwords (32-bit words) (network interface dependent)

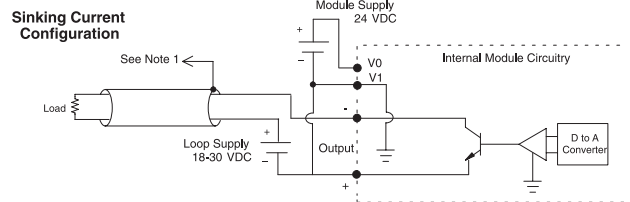
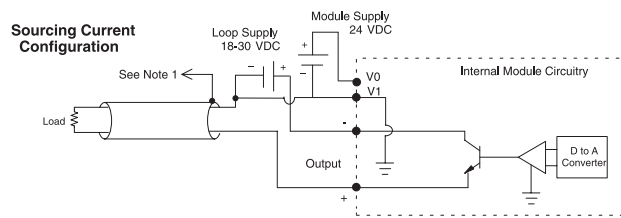
### Equivalent Input Circuit



**NOTES:**

- 1: Shields should be grounded at the signal source.
- 2: More than one external power supply can be used, provided all the power supply commons are connected.
- 3: A Series 217, 0.032 A fast-acting fuse is recommended for 4-20 mA current loops.
- 4: If the power supply common of an external power supply is not connected to the 0V terminal on the module, then the output of the external transmitter must be isolated. To avoid "ground loop" errors, recommended 4-20 mA transmitter types are:
  - For 2 or 3 wire connections: Isolation between the input supply signal and the power supply.
  - For 4 wire connections: Isolation between the input supply signal, the power supply and the 4-20 mA output.

### Equivalent Output Circuit



**NOTES:**

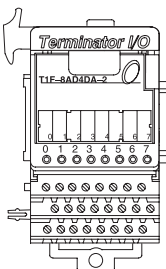
- 1: Shields should be connected to the 0V terminal of the module or the 0V of the power supply.
- 2: Unused current outputs should remain open (no connections) for minimum power consumption.

# Analog Voltage Combination Module

**T1F-8AD4DA-2 \$613.00**

**8-channel analog voltage input  
4-channel analog voltage output**

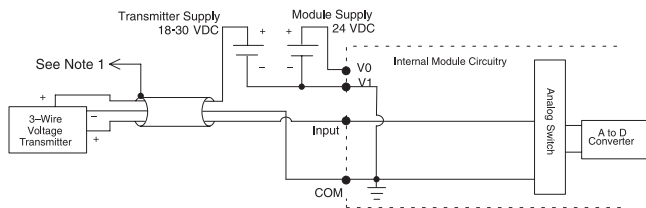
The combination 8-in and 4-out voltage module uses a T1K-08B or T1K-08B-1 base, which is purchased separately.



T1F-8AD4DA-2 Analog Input Specification	
<b>Channels Per Module</b>	8 single-ended (1 common)
<b>Input Ranges</b>	0–5 V, 0–10 V, ± 5V, ± 10 V
<b>Resolution</b>	14-bit (13-bit plus sign bit)
<b>Frequency Response</b>	-3db @ 500Hz, -20db/decade
<b>Input Resistance</b>	200kΩ min.
<b>Absolute Max. Ratings</b>	Fault Protected Input 130V (rms) or 100VDC
<b>Conversion Time</b>	5.5 ms per channel
<b>Linearity Error</b>	± 2 count max.
<b>Input Stability</b>	± 1 count
<b>Calibration Full Scale Error</b>	8 counts max.
<b>Calibration Offset Error</b>	2 counts max.
<b>Max. Full Scale Inaccuracy (% of full scale), all errors included</b>	0.08% @ 25°C 0.26% @ 60°C
<b>Master Update Rate</b>	8 channels per scan max.
<b>Input Points Required</b>	256 discrete pts. or 8 dwords (32-bit words) (Network Interface Dependent)
<b>Base Power Required</b>	75mA @ 5VDC
<b>External Power Supply</b>	21.6–26.4 VDC, 70mA, class 2
<b>Weight</b>	136g

T1F-8AD4DA-2 Analog Output Specification	
<b>Number of Channels</b>	4
<b>Output Ranges</b>	0–5 V, 0–10 V, ± 5V, ± 10V
<b>Output Type</b>	Single ended, 1 common
<b>Resolution</b>	12-bit (1 in 4096)
<b>Peak Output Voltage</b>	15VDC
<b>Load Impedance</b>	4kΩ min.
<b>Load Capacitance</b>	0.01 μF max.
<b>Linearity Error (End to End)</b>	± 2 counts max. ± 0.05% of full scale max.
<b>Conversion Settling Time</b>	300μs max. full scale change
<b>Full Scale Calibration Error</b>	± 12 counts max.
<b>Offset Calibration Error</b>	10V ranges: ± 5 counts max. 5V ranges: ± 9 counts max.
<b>Accuracy vs. Temperature</b>	± 50 ppm/°C full scale calibration change
<b>Max. Full Scale Inaccuracy (% of full scale) All errors and temp drift included</b>	10V ranges: ± 0.2% @ 25°C ± 0.4% @ 60°C 5V ranges: ± 0.3% @ 25°C ± 0.5% @ 60°C
<b>Master Update Rate</b>	4 channels per scan max.
<b>Output Points Required</b>	128 discrete pts. or 4 Dwords (32-bit words) (Network Interface Dependent)

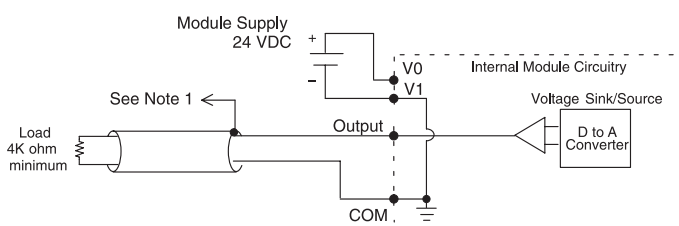
**Equivalent Input Circuit**



**NOTES:**

- 1: Shields should be grounded at the signal source.
- 2: Unused inputs should be connected to common (0 VDC).
- 3: More than one external power supply can be used, provided all the power supply commons are connected.

**Equivalent Output Circuit**



**NOTES:**

- 1: Shields should be connected to the 0V terminal of the module or the 0V of the power supply.
- 2: Unused current outputs should remain open (no connections) for minimum power consumption.