

EX08AI

- ✓ I/O interface remotable on RS485 fieldbus
- ✓ 8 analog inputs, 16 bits, isolated and configurable
- ✓ Voltage reading from µV range up to ±50V
- ✓ Current reading from µA range up to ±24mA
- Direct resistance reading up to 130kΩ
- ☑ Thermocouples with internal / ext. compensation
- ✓ RTD thermal resistances, 2 / 3 wires connection
- ✓ No channels are lost in 3 wires connection
- ✓ Direct temperature reading with NTC sensors
- ✓ 12 bits channel with internal temperature sensor
- ✓ RS485 serial port with high speed (1Mb/s max)
- ✓ Modbus RTU protocol, configurable over RS485
- CoDeSys libraries for configuration and use
- ✓ PC tool for configuring and testing modules
- ✓ Compact dimension on 17.5mm of DIN rail

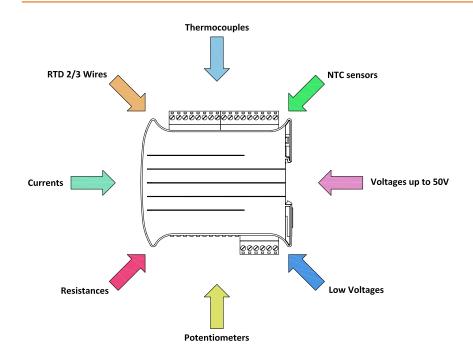
Compact module with 8 universal analog inputs, Modbus RTU protocol

The EX08Al module is an innovative product that can satisfy all the needs of the analog acquisition thanks to the 8 analog input channels arbitrarily configurable by the user on a wide overview of different measurement scales and sensors.

Finally, with a single module, all systems and plants can be realized in an optimized and flexible way, avoiding the purchase and management of many products different by type, number and performance of the input channels.

Remotable on RS485 fieldbus, the high-resolution EX08Al analog module is equivalent to 8 multimeters with 4½ digits that can measure voltage, current, resistance and temperature by sensors such as thermocouples, Pt100, Pt1000, Ni100, Ni1000 and NTC.

Configurable over fieldbus by IEC function block and easy integrable into "PLC Configuration" menu of CoDeSys using a configuration file. Extensions of the Modbus protocol for updating the I/O up to 1Mb/s in a single frames exchange.



CHANNELS CONFIGURATION Single-ended voltage ±50V, ±20V, ±10V, ±5V, ±2V Differential voltage ±1V, ±0.5V, ±0.2V, ±0.1V, ±0.05V, ±0.02V, ±0.01V **Differential current** ±20mA, ±10mA, ±5mA, ±2mA, 4÷20mA, ±24mA Differential thermocouple E, J, K, N, R, T, S, B RTD 2 / 3 wires thermal resistance Pt100, Pt200, Pt500, Pt1000, Ni100, Ni1000 NTC thermal resistance DKF103, 10K3435 (r.01.008) Resistance $30k\Omega$, $3k\Omega$, 300Ω , $130k\Omega$ (r.01.008) Potentiometer $1 \div 100 k\Omega$

Single-ended voltage

The single-ended voltage is the potential difference between AINx+ terminal of a channel and the common reference AGND. In single-ended configuration AINx- terminal is internally connected to AGND terminal available as an additional connection to the reference. The potential difference between AINx+ terminal and the reference terminal can assume positive and negative values.

Single-ended voltage	Code	Dip-switch	Reading	Resolution	Precision	Note
±50V	5				±0.05% fs	Input impedance > $100k\Omega$
±20V	6	ON			±0.03% fs	Input (-) connected to AGND common reference Maximum measurable voltage: ±55V (±20/50V scales)
±10V	7	1 2 3 4	±10000	0.01% fs	±0.03% fs	Maximum measurable value: ±32500 (all other scales)
±5V	8				±0.05% fs	Maximum over-voltage referred to AGND: ±80V
±2V	9				±0.08% fs	

Differential voltage

The small signals require a differential measurement with the two AINx+ and AINx- terminals connected to the signal source. In this way the measure is no longer referred to the AGND common, eliminating errors due to voltage drops on common cables. Using a shielded pair of twisted wires the interference of the noise signals on the connection is also suppressed.

Differential measurements require that each wires of the pair should not assume a voltage out of the specified range with refer to AGND. For sources not isolated from AGND is necessary to verify this specification while, for isolated sources, the inputs automatically settle within the allowed range. However, in some cases, it may be necessary to increase the internal polarization through the Dip-switch 2.

Differential voltage	Code	Dip-switch	Reading	Resolution	Precision	Note
±1V	10			0.005% fs	±0.01% fs	Input impedance > $5M\Omega$
±0.5V	11				±0.01% fs	Maximum measurable voltage: ±1.25V (±1V scale) Maximum measurable value: ±32500 (all other scales)
±0.2V	12	ON			±0.01% fs	Inputs (+/-) voltage allowed from AGND: 0÷3V
±0.1V	13		±20000		±0.02% fs	Maximum over-voltage referred to AGND: ±25V Maximum differential over-voltage: ±50V
±0.05V	14	1 2 3 4			±0.01% fs	Dip-switch 2: input (+) is 1.2V polarized above AGND
±0.02V	15				±0.02% fs	
±0.01V	16				±0.04% fs	

Differential current

The current is measured by the differential voltage on the shunt resistor connected internally using Dip-switch 1. While in a voltage measurement the high impedances reduce the currents flowing in the wires, in a current measurement the drop on the connections may be high, making indispensable the differential connection. However, it is also possible the single-ended configuration by connecting the AINx- terminal to the AGND common through the Dip-switch 4 (in this case only the positive currents are allowed).

Differential current	Code	Dip-switch	Reading	Resolution	Precision	Note
±20mA	20		±20000	0.005% fs	±0.01% fs	Shunt resistor: 50Ω (1.2V of maximum drop)
±10mA	21	ON			±0.01% fs	Maximum measurable current: ±25mA (±20/24mA scales) Maximum measurable value: ±32500 (all other scales) Inputs (+/-) voltage allowed from AGND: 0÷3V Maximum over-voltage referred to AGND: ±25V Maximum differential over-current: ±80mA Dip-switch 4: optional connection of input (-) to AGND
±5mA	22				±0.01% fs	
±2mA	23	1 2 3 4			±0.02% fs	
4÷20mA	24	1234			±0.01% fs	
±24mA	25				±0.01% fs	

Differential thermocouple

The temperature reading on the thermocouple tip (hot junction) requires the measurement of the voltage generated by the junction and connected through the pair of wires to the module terminals. For this reason, all the considerations relating to the measurement of differential voltage must be applied. The module has an internal temperature sensor to compensate the cold junction created by the connection to its terminals while the software linearizes the measurement by calculation of polynomials with high degree.

Differential thermocouple	Code	Dip-switch	Reading	Resolution	Precision	Note
E (-200÷1000°C)	30				10.0050/ f-	Input impedance > 5MΩ Inputs (+/-) voltage allowed from AGND: 0÷3V Maximum over-voltage referred to AGND: ±25V
J (-210÷1200°C)	31					
K (-200÷1372°C)	32	ON			Maximum differential over-voltage: ±50V	
N (-200÷1300°C)	33		10 x °C			Dip-switch 2: input (+) is 1.2V polarized above AGND
R (-50÷1768°C)	34	1 2 3 4	10 X C			Cold junction compensation: internal / external / fixed
T (-200÷400°C)	35	1 2 3 4			10.0E0/ fo	Additional error with internal CJC: ±0.5°C
S (-50÷1768°C)	36				±0.03% IS	Sensor fault signalling: short / open
B (0÷1820°C)	37					

RTD 2 / 3 wires thermal resistance

The temperature of RTD sensor is obtained by the measure of its resistance and with the subsequent conversion into temperature calculating appropriate formulas and polynomials. During the resistance measurements, the module outputs a small current from AINx+ terminal and acquires the differential voltage across the two AINx+ and AINx- terminals.

RTDs with 3-wires can also be used. For this type of sensor the module eliminates the read error introduced by the connecting cables with the additional measure of their resistance. The third wire must be connected to the AGND common reference terminal. In case of more than 3-wire sensors, connect the third wire of each directly to the AGND terminal or use a common cable short and with high section.

RTD 2 wires thermal res.	Code	Dip-switch	Reading	Resolution	Precision	Note
Pt100 (-200÷850°C)	40		40 90	10 x °C 0.1°C	±0.05% fs	Input (-) connected to AGND common reference Measure current: ≈ 500μA (Pt100), ≈ 350μA (Pt1000)
Pt200 (-200÷850°C)	41	ON			±0.04% fs	
Pt500 (-200÷850°C)	42				±0.03% fs	
Pt1000 (-200÷850°C)	43	1 2 3 4	10 X C		±0.025% fs	
Ni100 (-60÷230°C)	44	1 2 3 4			±0.08% fs	
Ni1000 (-60÷230°C)	45				±0.04% fs	
RTD 3 wires thermal res.						
Pt100 (-200÷850°C)	50		10 x °C	0.1°C	±0.08% fs	Maximum line resistance for compensation: 100Ω Measure current: $\approx 500 \mu A$ (Pt100), $\approx 350 \mu A$ (Pt1000) Precision is measured with 10Ω line resistance
Pt200 (-200÷850°C)	51	ON			±0.07% fs	
Pt500 (-200÷850°C)	52	1 2 3 4			±0.06% fs	
Pt1000 (-200÷850°C)	53				±0.05% fs	
Ni100 (-60÷230°C)	54				±0.16% fs	
Ni1000 (-60÷230°C)	55				±0.08% fs	

NTC thermal resistance, resistor and potentiometer

The module is able to directly measure the Ω value of resistance applied to the channel terminals. This function allows the interfacing with a wide variety of sensors where the magnitude to be measured is a function of the resistance. Knowing this relationship it's possible to implement a specific function, in the PLC software, suitable for any sensor. In particular, within the module, is already implemented the functions for the direct temperature reading of some commercial and low cost NTC sensors.

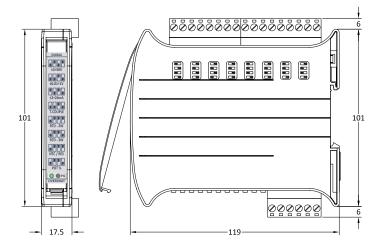
The module also allows to determine the cursor position of any potentiometer by measuring the voltage on the central terminal relative to the total voltage between extreme terminals.

NTC thermal resistance	Code	Dip-switch	Reading	Resolution	Precision	Note
DKF103 (-10÷155°C)	60		10 x °C	0.1°C	±0.05% fs	Input (-) connected to AGND common reference
10K3435 (-25÷125°C)	61		10 x °C	0.1°C	±0.05% fs	10K3435: 10kΩ at 25°C with B=3435 (requires r.01.008)
Resistor		ON				
30kΩ	70				±0.03% fs	Input (-) connected to AGND common reference
3kΩ	71	1 2 3 4	0÷30000	0.0033% fs	±0.01% fs	Measure current: 38÷520μA 130kΩ scale: R=2x(Reading+32500) (requires r.01.008)
300Ω	72				±0.03% fs	Tooks sould. It Extroduling Ozobo (Toquilos 1.0 1.000)
130kΩ	73		±32500	0.0016% fs	±0.05% fs	
Potentiometer						
1÷100kΩ (*)	80	ON 1 2 3 4	0÷10000	0.01%	±0.05% fs	(*) potentiometer nominal value - max resistance Reading: percentage of cursor position

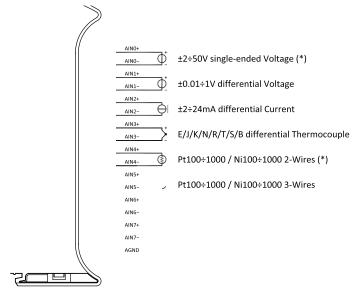
GENERAL SPECIF	ICATION
Analog inputs	8 differential channels, 3V max from AGND
Max over-voltage	±80V (single-ended V), ±25V (other scales)
Isolation	1500Vac max (from bus and power supply)
Samples resolution	16 bits (from 2x Sigma-Delta 24 bits ADC)
Samples mean	62.5ms steps programmable (N = 1÷255)
Acquisition time	62.5ms min (2 channels), 250ms (8 channels)
Errors signalling	Underflow / Overflow / sensor fault
Thermal drift	50 ppm/°C
Temperature sensor	Internal NTC placed near input terminals
Conversion	12 bits ADC (indipendent from 8 channels)
Temperature reading	-20°C to 80°C, 0.1°C resolution, ±0.5°C error

Fieldbus	RS485 with EMI filter, thermal prot. / ESD 15kV
Max nodes / Termin.	64 / insertable 120Ω load
Baudrate	300b/s ÷ 1Mb/s (continuosly prog.)
Protocol	Modbus RTU, address 1 ÷ 247, parity N/O/E
Function codes	3, 4, 6, 16, 17, 23, 100, 101, 102, 109, 110
Max performance	Complete I/O update within 700µs (@ 1Mb/s)
Power supply	24Vdc ±15% / 60mA max
Operative temp.	-20°C to 70°C
Connections	Plug-in screw terminals 28÷12AWG / 2.5mm²
Box	ABS with 35mm DIN rail mount / IP20
Max dimensions	113 x 17.5 x 119 mm (H x W x D)

Dimensions



Analog inputs



Order codes	
EX08AI	Modbus slave, 8 configurable 16 bits analog inputs