

KS 98

Modular inputs/outputs

Optimum matching to the application

Up to 4 plug-in I/O modules

Wide range of sensors and signals

Frequency and counter inputs

High-impedance voltage inputs

Modules can be retro-fitted without calibration

2 I/O channels per modul

Modules galvanically isolated in pairs

PROFILE

Flexible adaptation of automation systems to the number and type of required inputs/outputs is essential for the optimization of decentralized application solutions in terms of function, availability, and cost. Additional signal transmitters and the associated costs for installation can be omitted, if these functions are already provided, and are supported by suitable Engineering Tools.

Decentralized solutions reduce the investment costs and increase system transparency. Connection possibilities for widely used field busses such as PROFIBUS or INTERBUS allow the implementation of logical and spatially distributed concepts with local operation and display facilities.

DESCRIPTION

the inputs and outputs of the multi-function unit KS 98 can be adapted individually to the application. The motherboard is mounted firmly in the unit. It contains four sockets for various types of I/O modules that can be combined in the same unit. Exceptions see *POWER LIMITATIONS*! Every module is designed for two channels (a, b) exceptions → connecting diagram.

By means of the "Modular Option C",

Depending on the ordered version, the modules are mounted in the KS 98 or shipped separately. Retrofitting by the

customer is possible without recalibration.

The modules are simply clipped into the sockets on the motherboard.

MODULE TYPES

Analog inputs

- Resistive measurements
- Thermocouples, mV, mA
- Voltage (Rin > $1G\Omega$)

Analog outputs

- Standard voltage signals
- Standard current signals

Combined digital I/O

Both channels can be configured separately as input or output. The operating sense is reversible.

Frequency & counter inputs

The following functions can be selected:

- Digital input
- Frequency counter

For measurement of rpm, mass flows of energy, gases or liquids that are available as a frequency signal.

Up counter

For totalizing mass flows of energy, gases or liquids that are available as a frequency signal.

Up/down counter

Measurement of differences between two flow quantities that are available as a frequency signal. Every negative flank at di_a increases the result by "1", every negative flank at di_b decreases it. The result remains unchanged, if a signal change is detected at both inputs simultaneously.

 Up/down counter with direction signal

For the connection of shaft encoders, position measurement systems or flow meters that provide a direction signal (di_b) together with the measurement signal (di_a). The direction signal must either be static (0 or 1) or be identical to the measurement frequency but with a 90° shift.

Depending on the direction signal (di_b=0/1) counting is upwards or downward if a negative flank is detected at di_a.

Quadrature counter

Same function as for the "Up/down counter with direction signal", but the double amount of pulses is measured, because every signal change at di_a is registered (doubled resolution!).

Control signals

All counter functions provide a STOP and a RESET input, which can be configured via the Engineering.

GALVANIC ISOLATION

The I/O modules are isolated galvanically in pairs from each other and from the remaining electronics (sockets 1 and 2 from sockets 3 and 4). Analog I/O channels of the same module are not isolated from each other. Digital I/Os are isolated individually via opto-couplers. Galvanic isolations are indicated with dashed lines in the connecting diagram.

POWER LIMITATIONS

For reasons of max. permissible self-warming, the number of usable analog output modules per basic card is limited:

- The sum of power factors (P-factor, →TECHNICAL DATA) must not exceed 100%!
- Maximum one I_OUT module!
- Maximum one additional U_OUT module, if already al_OUT module is plugged (but in a different galvanically isolated module group)!
- Modules I_OUT or U_OUT must not be combined with input module U_INP within the same galvanically isolated module group!

Exceedings are indicated in the Engineering Tool.

Without a current output module plugged, all modules can be combined without limitation.

Example:

Current output module on socket 1 or 2, and voltage output module on socket 3 or 4. The sum of P-factors is 95%. Thus, a further module (either RT or TC/mV/mA) can be added.

TECHNICAL DATA

In the following, only the technical data of the I/O modules will be described. Detailed data and descriptions of the general functions are given in the data sheet of the multi-function unit KS 98: 9498 737 32113

ANALOG INPUTS

GENERAL

A/D-Converter

Resolution: 20.000 (50Hz) or 16.667 (60Hz) steps for the selected measuring range.

Conversion time: 20ms (50Hz) or 16,7ms (60Hz).

Measurement cycle: 100 ms per module Method: Charge balancing

Input filter

Analog: 1st order, fg=10Hz Digital: 1st order, fg=2Hz

RESISTIVE INPUT MODULE R INP

(9407-998-0x201, P-factor=5%) *Number of channels*: 2 (with 3 and 4-wire connection, only one channel can be used).

With 2-wire connection, sensor types can be combined within one module! Sensor current: ≤0,25mA

Resistance thermometer

Connection method: 2-, 3- or 4-wire connection

Туре	Range °C	Overall error	Resolution K/Digit
Pt100	-200850°C	≤2 K	0,071
Pt100	-200100°C	≤2 K	0,022
Pt1000	-200850°C	≤2 K	0,071
Pt1000	-200100°C	≤ 2 K	0,022
Ni100	-60180°C	≤ 2 K	0,039
Ni1000	-60180°C	≤ 2 K	0,039

Linearization: in °C oder °F

Lead resistance

Pt (-200...850°C): $\leq 30\Omega$ per lead Pt (-200...100°C), Ni: $\leq 10\Omega$ per lead Lead resistance compensation 3 and 4-wire connection: not necessary. 2-wire connection: compensation via the front with short-circuited sensor. The calibration values are stored in a non-volatile memory.

Lead resistance effect

3 and 4-wire connection: negligible

Sensor monitoring Break: sensor or lead

Short-circuit: triggers at 20K below

measuring range.

Resistance / Potentiometer

Connection method: 2, 3 or 4-wire connection

Number of channels: 2 (with 3 and 4-wire connection only channel can be used).

Range Rges / Ω	Overall error	Resolution Ω /Digit
0160	≤1%	0,012
0450	≤1%	0,025
01600	≤1%	0,089
04500	≤1%	0,025

Characteristic: resistance-linear Lead resistance or 0%/100% compensation: via the front with short-circuited sensor. The calibration values are stored in a non-volatile memory.

- Variable resistance (only 2-wire connection): calibration for 0%
- Potentiometer: calibration for 0% and 100%

Lead resistance effect

3 and 4-wire connection: negligible Sensor monitoring: break: sensor or lead

THERMOCOUPLE, mV, mA MODUL TC INP

(9407-998-0x211, P-factor=5%) Number of channels: 2 (difference input). Sensor types can be combined within one module!

Thermocouples

To DIN IEC 60584 (except L, W/C, D)

Type	Range	Overall error	K/Digit
L	-200900°C	≤2 K	0,080
J	-200900°C	≤2 K	0,082
K	-2001350°C	≤2 K	0,114
N	-2001300°C	≤2 K	0,129
S	-501760°C	≤3 K	0,132
R	-501760°C	≤3 K	0,117
B(1)	(25) 4001820°C	≤3 K	0,184
Т	-200400°C	≤2 K	0,031
W(C)	02300°C	≤2 K	0,277
D	02300°C	≤2 K	0,260
Е	-200900°C	≤2 K	0,063

(1) Values apply from 400°C Linearization: in °C or °F Linearity error: negligible Input resistance: ≥1MΩ

Source resistance effect: 1mV/k Ω Temp. compensation (CJC): built in

Error: ≤0,5K/10K

External CJC possible: 0...60 °C or.

32...140 °F Sensor monitoring: Sensor current: ≤1µA

Reversed polarity monitor: triggers at

10K below measuring range

mV input

Range	Overall error	Resolution
030 mV	≤ 45 µV	1,7 μV
0100 mV	≤ 150 µV	5,6 μV
0300 mV	≤ 450 µV	17 μV

Input resistance: $\geq 1 M\Omega$ Break monitoring: built in.
Sensor current: $\leq 1 \mu A$

mA input

Range	Overall error	Resolution
0/420 mA	≤ 40 µA	2 μΑ

Input resistance: 10 Ω

Break monitor.<2mA (only for 4...20 mA)

Over range monitor. >22mA

HIGH-IMPEDANCE VOLTAGE INPUT MODULE U INP

(9407-998-0x221, P-factor=8%) Number of channels: 2 Measuring ranges can be combined within one module!

Range	Overall error	Resolution mV/Digit
-501500 mV	≤ 1,5 mV	0,09
010 V	≤ 10 mV	0,56

Characteristic: voltage-linear Input resistance: $> 1G\Omega$

Source resistance effect: \leq 0,25 mV/M Ω Sensor monitoring: none

ANALOG OUTPUTS

Fig.1: Connecting diagram (Basic instrument)

D/A-CONVERTER

Resolution: 12 Bit Refresh rate: 100 ms

VOLTAGE OUTPUT MODULE U_OUT

(9407-998-0x301,P-factor =25%) Max. 1 module, if a current output module is already used , \rightarrow POWER LIMITATIONS! Number of channels: 2 Signal ranges: 0/2...10V, -10...10V (configurable by channel) Resolution: approx.. 5,4 mV/digit Load: \geq 2k Ω

Load: ≥2KS2 Load effect : ≤0,1%

CURRENT OUTPUT MODULE I_OUT

(9407-998-0x311, P-factor=70%) Max. 1 module, → POWER LIMITATIONS! Number of channels: 2

Signal ranges: 0/4...20mA, -20...20mA

(configurable by channel) Resolution: ca. 11 μA/Digit

Load: ≤400 Ω

Load effect: $\leq 0.1\%/100\Omega$

DIGITAL INPUTS/OUTPUTS

DIGITAL I/O MODULE DIDO

(9407-998-0x401, P-factor=15%) Number of channels: 2 (configurable as input or output by channel) Polarity protection.

Input

Current sink: to IEC 1131 Type 1)
Logic "0": -3...5V
Logic "1": 15...30V
Measurement cycle: 100 ms
Galvanic isolation: via opto-couplers
Nominal voltage: 24 VDC external

Input resistance: $5 \text{ k}\Omega$

Output

Grounded load (common positive control voltage)

Switch rating: 18...32 VDC; ≤70mA

Internal voltage drop: ≤ 0,7V Refresh-Rate: 100 ms

Galvanic isolation: via opto-couplers Protective circuit: thermal, switches off

with overload.

FREQUENCY/COUNTER MODULE F_INP

(9407-998-0x411, P-factor=8%) Number of channels: 2; function configurable by channel (not with up/down or quadrature counters!).

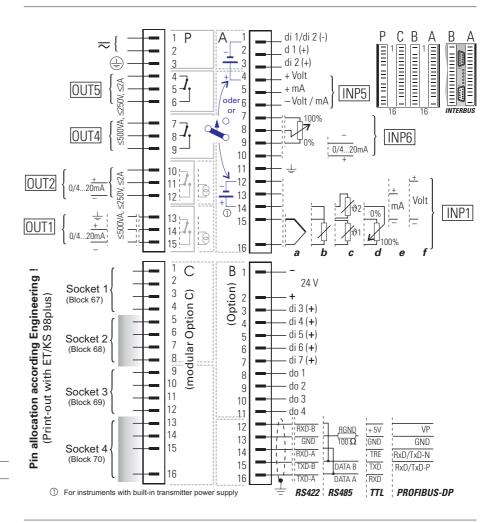
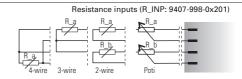
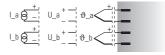


Fig.2: Connecting diagram (modules)



TC, mV, mA / V inputs (TC_INP: 9407-998-0x211 / U_INP: 9407-998-0x221)



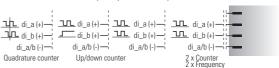
U / I outputs (U_OUT: 9407-998-0x301 / I_OUT: 9407-998-0x311)



Combined digital inputs / outputs (DIDO: 9407-998-0x401)



Frequency / Counter inputs (F_INP: 9407-998-0x411)



Current sink: to IEC 1131 Type 1

Logic "0": -3...5V Logic "1": 15...30V

Galvanic isolation: via Opto-couplers Nominal voltage: 24 VDC external

Input resistance: 12 k Ω Selectable functions:

- Control input (2 channels)
- Pulse counter (2 channels)
- Frequency counter (2 channels)
- Up/down counter (1 channel)
- Quadrature counter (1 channel)
 Frequency range: < 20 kHz

Signal shape: any (square 1:1 with 20kHz)

Gate time: 0,1...20s adjustable (only relevant with frequency measurement)

INFLUENCING FACTORS

Temperature effect: ≤ 0,1%/10K Supply voltage: negligible

Common mode interference: negligible up to $50 V_{rms}$

Series mode interference: negligible up to 300 mV $_{\rm rms}$ (TC), 30 mV $_{\rm rms}$ (RT),

 $10 V_{rms} (U), 5 V_{rms} (F)$

ENGINEERING TOOL

The described functionality can be modified with the following Tools: ET/KS 98plus from Version 4.1SR1 SIM/KS 98 from Version 4.1 SR1

ORDERING EXAMPLE

Pos. 1: Multi-function unit KS 98

9407-9xx-x40x1

Pos.2: I/O-module (fitted in Pos.1)

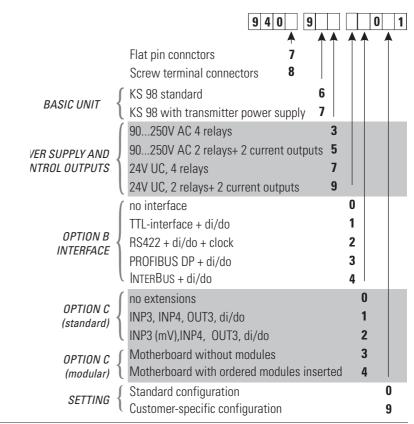
Socket 1: 9407-998-01201 (Pt 100) Socket 2: 9407-998-02301 (I output) Socket 3: 9407-998-03311 (U output)

Socket 4: not used

View of P-factors

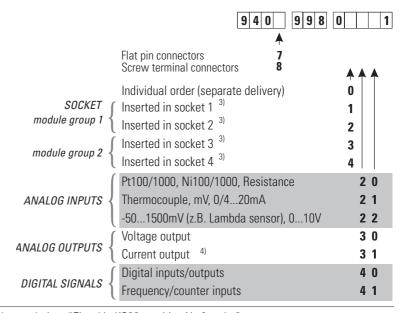
R_INP:	5%
TC_INP:	5%
U_INP:	8%
U_OUT:	25%
I_OUT:	70%
DIDO:	15%
F_INP:	8%

ORDERING DATA KS 98



- 1) Modules must be ordered separately , \rightarrow ORDERING DATA MODULES" !
- 2) The required configuration (CONF-098-XXXXX) must be specified!

ORDERING DATA MODULES



- 3) Specify when ordering: "Fitted in KS98, position X of order"
- 4) Max. 1 current output module (→"POWER LIMITATION")!



Deutschland

PMA
Prozeß- und Maschinen-Automation GmbH

Miramstrasse 87, D-34123 Kassel Tel.: (0561) 505 - 1307

Fax: (0561) 505 - 1710 E-mail: mailbox@pma-online.de Internet: http://www.pma-online.de

Your local distributor