## 5-7 Analog Input Terminals

## 5-7-1 SRT2-AD04 Analog Input Terminal

Note Do not connect the Analog Input Terminal to any of the following incompatible Master Units or incorrect data may be transmitted.

| PLC | Incompatible Master <br> Units | Compatible Master Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CS-series, C200HX/ <br> C200HG/ C200HE-(Z)E, <br> and C200HS | C200HW-SRM21 | C200HW-SRM21-V1 |
| CS-series | --- | CS1W-SRM21 |
| CJ-series | --- | CJ1W-SRM21 |
| CQM1 | CQM1-SRM21 | CQM1-SRM21-V1 |
| SRM1 (Integrated with <br> CPU Unit) | SRM1-C0 $\square$ <br> SRM1-C0 $\square-V 1 ~$ | SRM1-C0 $\square-V 2 ~$ |
| CPM2C-S (Integrated with <br> CPU Unit) | --- | All Units |

The Analog Input Terminal is also incompatible with the following Master Units:

## 3G8B3-SRM0 $\square$ CompoBus/S VME Board C200PC-ISA $\square 2-$ SRM SYSMAC Board

The following tables show the ratings and input specifications for the SRT2AD04.

General Specifications

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Model | SRT2-AD04 |
| Input points | $4,3,2$, or 1 points (switchable using DIP switch) <br> (4, 3, 2, or 1 words are allocated to the Master.) |
| Power supply type | Network power supply |
| Communications power <br> supply voltage | 14 to 26.4 V DC <br> (Power can be supplied from the communications cable.) |
| Current consumption | Communications power: 100 mA max. |
| Noise immunity | $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{kVp}-\mathrm{p}$ with a pulse width of 0.1 to $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ and a rise <br> time of 1 ns (via impulse noise simulator) |
| Vibration resistance | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1.0-\mathrm{mm}$ double amplitude |$|$| Shock resistance | $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dielectric strength | 500 V AC for 1 minute (between insulated circuits) |
| Insulation resistance | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. at 250 V DC (between insulated circuits) |
| Ambient temperature | Operating: -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Storage: -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient humidity | Operating: $25 \%$ to $85 \%$ (with no condensation) <br> Storage: $25 \%$ to $85 \%$ (with no condensation) |
| Operating environment | No corrosive gases |
| Mounting method | M4 screws or $35-\mathrm{mm}$ DIN track mounting |
| Mounting strength | 50 N <br> Track direction: 10 N |
| Terminal strength | Pulling: 50 N |
| Weight | Approx. 120 g |

## Input Specifications

| Item |  | Specification |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Voltage input | Current input |
| Input signal range |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ 1 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ 0 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ -10 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 4 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Input signal range settings for Input 0 and Input 1 are shared. <br> Input signal range settings for Input 2 and Input 3 are shared. |  |
| Max. signal input |  | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Input impedance |  | $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. | Approx. $250 \Omega$ |
| Resolution |  | 1/6000 (Full scale) |  |
| General precision | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.3 \% \mathrm{FS}$ | $\pm 0.4 \% \mathrm{FS}$ |
|  | 0 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ FS | $\pm 0.8 \%$ FS |
| Conversion time |  | $1 \mathrm{~ms} /$ point ( $4 \mathrm{~ms} / 4$ points, $3 \mathrm{~ms} / 3$ points, $2 \mathrm{~ms} / 2$ points, or $1 \mathrm{~ms} / 1$ point) |  |
| AD conversion output data |  | Binary data <br> -10 to 10 V: Full scale F448 to 0 to 0BB8 Hex Other: Full scale 0000 to 1770 Hex |  |
| Averaging Function |  | Can be set (with DIP switch) |  |
| Burnout detection function |  | Available |  |
| Insulation method |  | Between analog input and communications line: Photocoupler <br> Between each analog input signal: Non-insulated |  |

Slave Components
The following diagram shows the main components of the SRT2-AD04 Analog Input Terminal. The functions of these components are described below.


## Indicators

The following table shows the meaning of the indicators.

| Indicator | Status | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PWR (green) | ON | The communications power supply is ON. |
|  | OFF | The communications power supply is OFF. |
|  | ON | Normal communications |
|  | OFF | A communications error has occurred or the Unit is in <br> standby status. |
| ERR (red) | ON | A communications error has occurred. |
|  | OFF | Normal communications or the Unit is in standby status. |
| U.ERR (red) | ON | An error has occurred in the Unit. |
|  | OFF | Normal communications or the Unit is in standby status. |

## DIP Switches

Always turn OFF the Slave before changing DIP switch settings.

## SW101



Number of input points setting Communications mode setting

Reserved (Always OFF.)
Node number setting

| Pin 1 | Pin 2 | Number of input points setting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OFF | OFF | 4 points (Factory setting) |
| OFF | ON | 3 points (Inputs 0 to 2 valid) |
| ON | OFF | 2 points (Inputs 0 and 2 valid) |
| ON | ON | 1 point (Input 0 valid) |


| Pin 3 | Communications mode setting |
| :--- | :--- |
| OFF | High-speed Communications Mode (Factory setting) |
| ON | Long-distance Communications Mode |


| Pin 4 | Always set to OFF. |
| :---: | :--- |

Note Make sure that the communications mode of the Slave is the same as that of the Master Unit. If the communications modes are not the same, normal communications with the Master Unit will not be possible. The operating status of the Slave can be verified with LED indicators. Refer to 6-5-1 Indicators for details.

## Node Number Setting

Set the node number with pins 5 through 8, as shown in the following table.

| Node number | Pin 5 <br> (8) | Pin 6 <br> (4) | Pin 7 <br> (2) | Pin 8 <br> (1) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 1 | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON |
| 2 | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF |
| 3 | OFF | OFF | ON | ON |
| 4 | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 5 | OFF | ON | OFF | ON |
| 6 | OFF | ON | ON | OFF |
| 7 | OFF | ON | ON | ON |
| 8 | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 9 | ON | OFF | OFF | ON |
| 10 | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| 11 | ON | OFF | ON | ON |
| 12 | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 13 | ON | ON | OFF | ON |
| 14 | ON | ON | ON | OFF |
| 15 | ON | ON | ON | ON |

A single Analog Input Terminal is allocated 64 points, 48 points, 32 points, or 16 points. Points are assigned as shown in the following table. Note that when a CQM1 Master Unit is used in 4-point mode, the Analog Input Terminal cannot be connected.

| Allocated points | Node number setting | Node number actually used |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64 points (4 inputs) | Odd | Node number setting - 1 to node number setting +6 |
|  | Even | Node number setting to node number setting + 7 |
| 48 points (3 inputs) | Odd | Node number setting - 1 to node number setting + 4 |
|  | Even | Node number setting to node number setting + 5 |
| 32 points <br> (2 inputs) | Odd | Node number setting - 1 to node number setting + 2 |
|  | Even | Node number setting to node number setting + 3 |
| 16 points (1 input) | Odd | Node number setting - 1 to node number setting |
|  | Even | Node number setting to node number setting + 1 |

## SW102



| Pin 1 | Pin 2 | Pin 3 | Range setting for Inputs 0 and 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pin 4 | Pin 5 | Pin 6 | Range setting for Inputs 2 and 3 |
| OFF | OFF | OFF | 0 to 5 V (Factory setting) |
| ON | OFF | OFF | 1 to 5 V |
| OFF | ON | OFF | 0 to 10 V |
| ON | ON | OFF | -10 to 10 V |
| OFF | OFF | ON | 4 to 20 mA |
| ON | OFF | ON | 0 to 20 mA |


| Pin 7 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| OFF | No averaging (Factory setting) |
| ON | With averaging (8-time moving average) |


| Pin 8 | Always set to OFF. |
| :--- | :--- |

Note Input range settings for Input 0 and Input 1 are shared, and those for Input 2 and Input 3 are shared. An example is shown below.

Input 0 and Input 1: 4 to 20 mA (Pins 1, 2, 3 = OFF, OFF, ON) Input 2 and Input 3: 1 to 5 V (Pins 4, 5, $6=\mathrm{ON}$, OFF, OFF)

The following diagram shows the internal circuits for the SRT2-AD04.


## Terminal Block

Install the following M3 crimp terminals on the signal wires and connect them to the terminal block.


Note Tighten the terminal block screws to the specified tightening torque of 0.5 N.m.

The following diagram shows the terminal block for the SRT2-AD04.


Note For current input, short terminals V+ and I+.

## Wiring

Input Range and Conversion Data

Wire the connector terminals of the Analog Input Terminal as shown below according to voltage input or current input.


For current input, short terminals $V+$ and $I_{+}$. Use the short circuiting fitting provided to accomplish this.

The analog data that is input will be converted to digital values according to the input range.

Note If the input range is surpassed, the AD conversion data will be fixed at the upper or lower limit.

## -10 to 10 V

Voltages between -10 V and 10 V correspond to F 448 to 0BB8 Hex ( -3000 to 3000). The range of data that can be converted is F31C to 0CE4 Hex (-3300 to 3300). When voltage is negative, it is expressed as 2 's complement (16

