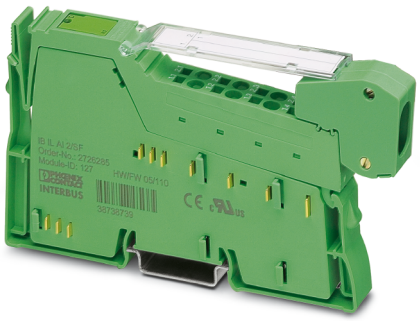
IB IL AI 2/SF-PAC

**Inline, analog input terminal,
analog inputs: 2
(for the connection of voltage or current signals)**



Data sheet
5564_en_07

 2023-03-06

1 Description

The terminal is designed for use within an Inline station.
It is used to acquire analog voltage and current signals.

Features

- 2 analog single-ended signal inputs for the connection of either voltage or current signals
- Connection of sensors in 2-conductor technology
- Current ranges: 0 mA ... 20 mA, 4 mA ... 20 mA, ±20 mA
- Voltage ranges: 0 V ... 10 V, ±10 V
- The channels are parameterized independently of one another via the bus system
- Measured values can be represented in four different formats
- Resolution depends on the representation format and the measuring range
- Process data update of both channels within a max. of 1.5 ms

This data sheet is only valid in association with the IL SYS INST UM E user manual.

Make sure you always use the latest documentation.
It can be downloaded at: phoenixcontact.net/product/2861302

2 Table of contents

3 Ordering data

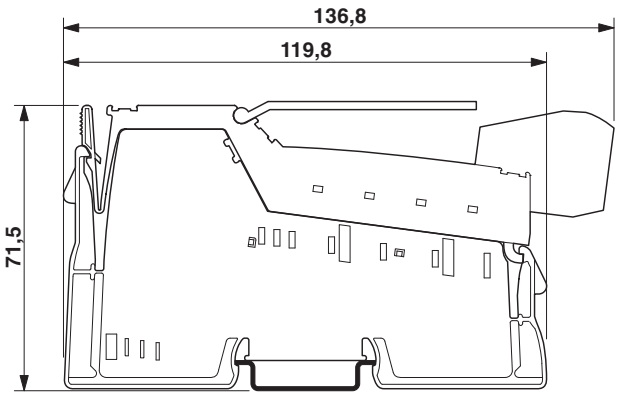
Description	Type	Item no.	Pcs./Pkt.
Inline, Analog input terminal, Analog inputs: 2, 0 V ... 10 V, -10 V ... 10 V, 0 mA ... 20 mA, 4 mA ... 20 mA, -20 mA ... 20 mA, connection technology: 2-conductor, transmission speed in the local bus: 500 kbps, degree of protection: IP20, including Inline connector and labeling field	IB IL AI 2/SF-PAC	2861302	1

Accessories	Type	Item no.	Pcs./Pkt.
Inline shield connector (Connector/Adapter)	IB IL SCN 6-SHIELD-TWIN	2740245	5
Labeling field, width: 12.2 mm (Marking)	IB IL FIELD 2	2727501	10
Insert strip, Sheet, white, unlabeled, can be labeled with: Office printing systems: Laser printer, mounting type: insert, lettering field size: 62 x 10 mm, Number of individual labels: 72 (Marking)	ESL 62X10	0809492	1
Inline shield connector (Connector/Adapter)	IB IL SCN-6 SHIELD	2726353	5

Documentation	Type	Item no.	Pcs./Pkt.
User manual, English, Automation terminals of the Inline product range	IL SYS INST UM E	-	-
Data sheet, English, INTERBUS addressing	DB GB IBS SYS ADDRESS	-	-
Application note, English, Inline terminals for use in zone 2 potentially explosive areas	AH EN IL EX ZONE 2	-	-

4 Technical data

Dimensions (nominal sizes in mm)	



Width	12.2 mm
Height	136.8 mm
Depth	71.5 mm
Note on dimensions	Housing dimensions

General data	
Color	green
Weight	69 g (with connector)
Operating mode	Process data operation with 2 words
Ambient temperature (operation)	-25 °C ... 55 °C
Ambient temperature (storage/transport)	-25 °C ... 85 °C
Permissible humidity (operation)	10 % ... 95 % (non-condensing)
Permissible humidity (storage/transport)	10 % ... 95 % (non-condensing)
Air pressure (operation)	70 kPa ... 106 kPa (up to 3000 m above sea level)
Air pressure (storage/transport)	70 kPa ... 106 kPa (up to 3000 m above sea level)
Degree of protection	IP20
Protection class	III (IEC 61140, EN 61140, VDE 0140-1)
Overvoltage category	II (IEC 60664-1, EN 60664-1)
Degree of pollution	2 (IEC 60664-1, EN 60664-1)
Mounting type	DIN rail mounting

Connection data: Inline connector	
Connection method	Spring-cage connection
Conductor cross section, rigid	0.08 mm² ... 1.5 mm²
Conductor cross section, flexible	0.08 mm² ... 1.5 mm²
Conductor cross section [AWG]	28 ... 16
Stripping length	8 mm

Connection data for UL approvals: Inline connector	
Connection method	Spring-cage connection
Conductor cross section, rigid	0.2 mm² ... 1.5 mm²
Conductor cross section, flexible	0.2 mm² ... 1.5 mm²
Conductor cross section [AWG]	24 ... 16
Stripping length	8 mm
Interface: Inline local bus	
Number of interfaces	2
Connection method	Inline data jumper
Transmission speed	500 kbps
Communications power (U_L)	
Supply voltage	7.5 V DC (via voltage jumper)
Current consumption	typ. 45 mA max. 60 mA
Supply of analog modules (U_{ANA})	
Supply voltage	24 V DC (via voltage jumper)
Supply voltage range	19.2 V DC ... 30 V DC (including all tolerances, including ripple)
Current consumption	typ. 13 mA max. 18 mA
Power consumption	
Power consumption	typ. 662 mW max. 882 mW
Analog inputs	
Number of inputs	2
Description of the input	Single-ended inputs, voltage or current
Connection method	Inline shield connector
Connection technology	2-conductor, shielded
Current input signal	0 mA ... 20 mA, 4 mA ... 20 mA, -20 mA ... 20 mA
Voltage input signal	0 V ... 10 V, -10 V ... 10 V
Max. permissible current	± 100 mA (Current inputs)
Permissible voltage	max. ± 32 V (between analog voltage inputs and analog reference potential) max. ± 5 V (between analog current inputs and analog reference potential, correspond to 100 mA through the shunts)
A/D conversion time	typ. 120 µs (per channel)
Measured value representation	16 bit two's complement
Data formats	IB IL, IB ST, IB RT, standardized representation
Averaging	Over 16 measured values (can be switched off)

Analog inputs	
Process data update	< 1.5 ms (The time includes the internal firmware runtime and the time for the analog-to-digital conversion. For system considerations (e.g., for the step response determination of sensors), please take into account additional times for latching and bus transmission as well as the status of mean-value generation.)
Input resistance of voltage input	> 220 kΩ
Input resistance current input	50 Ω (Shunt)
Limit frequency (3 dB)	40 Hz
Wire-break behavior	goes to 0 V, 0 mA or 4 mA, in the 4 mA ... 20 mA measuring range there is a wire-break message in the process data from < 3.2 mA
Common mode voltage range	40 V (Between current input and functional ground) 40 V (between voltage input and functional ground)
Common mode rejection (CMR)	min. 90 dB (Current and voltage input signal, valid for approved DC common-mode voltage range) typ. 110 dB (Current and voltage input signal, valid for approved DC common-mode voltage range)
Surge protection	Suppressor diodes in the analog inputs

Programming data (INTERBUS, local bus)	
ID code (hex)	7F
ID code (dec.)	127
Length code (hex)	02
Length code (dec)	02
Process data channel	32 Bit
Input address area	4 Byte
Output address area	4 Byte
Parameter channel (PCP)	0 Byte
Register length (bus)	32 Bit

For the programming data/configuration data for other bus systems, refer to the corresponding electronic device data sheet (e.g., GSD, EDS).

Configuration and parameter data in a PROFIBUS system	
Required parameter data	6 Byte
Required configuration data	4 Byte

Error messages to the higher level control or computer system	
Failure of the internal I/O supply	Yes
I/O error	Error message in the process data
User error	Error message in the process data

Electrical isolation/isolation of the voltage areas	
Test section	**Test voltage**
7.5 V supply (bus logic), 24 V supply U_{ANA} / I/O	500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.
7.5 V supply (bus logic), 24 V supply U_{ANA} / functional ground	500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.
I/O/functional ground	500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min.

Approvals	
For the current approvals, go to:	www.phoenixcontact.net/product/2861302

Items manufactured **until the start of 2023** comply with directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX). You may use these items in potentially explosive areas of category 3.

Items manufactured **afterwards** do **not** meet the requirements of directive 2014/34/EU. Use in potentially explosive areas of category 3 is **not permitted**.

If you use an item with ATEX-relevant printing in a potentially explosive area, please observe the associated documentation.

Please also observe the specifications in the AH DE IL EX ZONE 2 (German) or AH EN IL EX ZONE 2 (English) application note.

If the item used by you does not feature ATEX-relevant identification, use in potentially explosive areas is not permitted.

Manufacturer's declarations	
For the current manufacturer’s declarations, go to:	www.phoenixcontact.net/product/2861302

5 Additional technical data

The following data deviates from the specifications in the user manual IL SYS INST UM E.

Mechanical tests	
Shock in accordance with EN 60068-2-27/IEC 60068-2-27	15g load for 11 ms, half sinusoidal wave, three shocks per space direction and orientation 25g load for 6 ms, half sinusoidal wave, three shocks per space direction and orientation

Immunity test in accordance with EN 61000-6-2/IEC 61000-6-2	
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) EN 61000–4–2 / IEC 61000–4–2	Criterion B, 6 kV contact discharge, 6 kV air discharge

6 Tolerance data

6.1 Tolerance and temperature response of the voltage inputs

The tolerance indications relate to the measuring range final value of 10 V.

	Typical	Maximum
Tolerance at 23°C		
Tolerance through offset	±0.03%	±0.06 %
Tolerance through gain	±0.05 %	±0.10 %
Differential non-linearity	±0.10 %	±0.20 %
Total tolerance	±0.15 %	±0.30 %
Temperature and drift response (T_A = -25°C ... +55°C)		
Offset voltage drift T_{KVO}	±6 ppm/K	±12 ppm/K
Gain drift T_{KG}	±30 ppm/K	±50 ppm/K
Total voltage drift $T_{Ktot} = T_{KVO} + T_{KG}$	±36 ppm/K	±62 ppm/K
Total tolerance (tolerance through offset, gain, linearity, and drift)	**±0.30 %**	**±0.50 %**

6.2 Tolerance and temperature response of the current inputs

The tolerance indications relate to the measuring range final value of 20 mA.

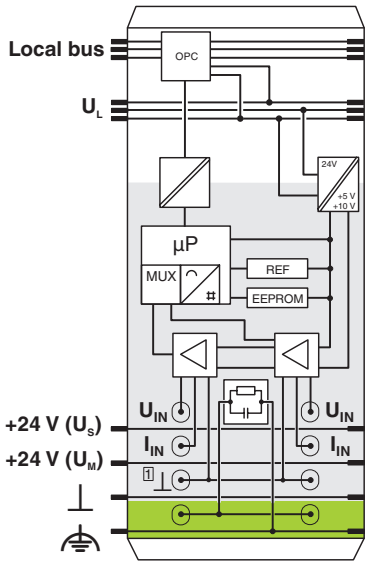
	Typical	Maximum
Tolerance at 23°C		
Tolerance through offset	±0.03%	±0.06 %
Tolerance through gain	±0.10 %	±0.10 %
Differential non-linearity	±0.10 %	±0.30 %
Total tolerance	±0.20 %	±0.40 %
Temperature and drift response (T_A = -25°C ... +55°C)		
Offset current drift T_{KIO}	±6 ppm/K	±12 ppm/K
Gain drift T_{KG}	±30 ppm/K	±50 ppm/K
Total current drift $T_{Ktot} = T_{KIO} + T_{KG}$	±36 ppm/K	±62 ppm/K
Total tolerance (tolerance through offset, gain, linearity, and drift)	**±0.35 %**	**±0.60 %**

6.3 Additional tolerances influenced by electromagnetic interference

Type of electromagnetic interference		Typical deviation from the measuring range final value (voltage input)		Typical deviation of the measuring range final value (current input)	
		Relative	Absolute	Relative	Absolute
Electromagnetic fields	EN 61000-4-3/ IEC 61000-4-3	< ±2.0 %	< ±200 mV	< ±2.0 %	< ±400 µA
Fast transients (burst)	EN 61000-4-4/ IEC 61000-4-4	< ±1.0 %	< ±100 mV	< ±1.0 %	< ±200 µA
Conducted interference	EN 61000-4-6/ IEC 61000-4-6	< ±1.0 %	< ±100 mV	< ±1.0 %	< ±200 µA

7 Internal circuit diagram

Figure 1 Internal wiring of the terminal points



Key:

OPC — Protocol chip (Bus logic including voltage conditioning)

Electrical isolation for data or power supply

µP / MUX — Microprocessor with multiplexer and analog-to-digital converter

REF — Reference voltage source

EEPROM — Electrically erasable programmable read-only memory

Input amplifier

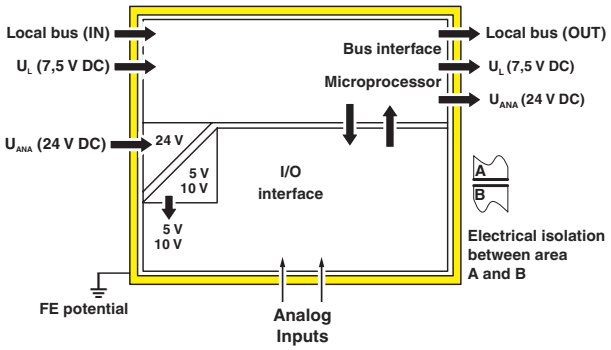
Coupling network

Electrically isolated areas

Other symbols used are explained in the IL SYS INST UM E user manual.

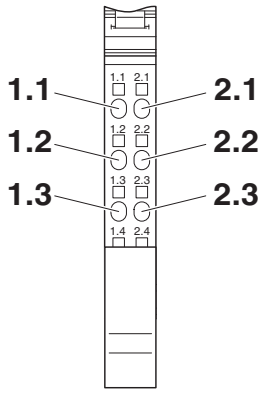
8 Electrical isolation

Figure 2 Electrical isolation of the individual function areas



9 Terminal point assignment

Figure 3 Terminal point assignment



Terminal point	Signal	Meaning
1.1	U1+	Voltage input, channel 1
2.1	U2+	Voltage input, channel 2
1.2	I1+	Current input, channel 1
2.2	I2+	Current input, channel 2
1.3	U1-/I1-	Minus input, channel 1 (common for current and voltage)
2.3	U2-/I2-	Minus input, channel 2 (common for current and voltage)
1.4, 2.4	Shield	Shield connection

10 Installation instructions

High current flowing through potential jumpers U_M and U_S leads to a temperature rise in the potential jumpers and inside the terminal. To keep the current flowing through the potential jumpers of the analog terminals as low as possible, always place the analog terminals after all the other terminals at the end of the main circuit (for the sequence of the Inline terminals: see also IL SYS INST UM E user manual).

11 Connection notes

WARNING: invalid measured values

Do not apply current and voltage signals to one input channel simultaneously as you will not obtain valid measured values.

NOTE: Damage to the electronics

Do not connect voltages above ±5 V to a current input. The module electronics will be damaged, as the maximum permissible current of ±100 mA will be exceeded.

Always connect the analog sensors using shielded, twisted pair cables.

Connect the shielding to the terminal via the shield connection clamp. Via the clamp, the shield is connected with high resistance and capacitance to FE on the module side. Additional wiring is not required.

Connect the shield of the sensor with PE potential.

Supply passive sensors using an external power supply unit or an additional segment terminal with a fuse. See "Connection examples".

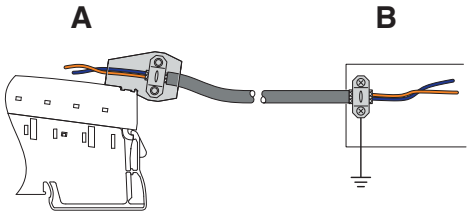
Within the terminal, the ground is connected to FE via an RC element.

If you want to use **both** channels of the terminal, you have various options to connect the shielding, depending on how the cables are routed.

Connection of sensors using a multi-wire bus cable

- Remove the outer sheath of the bus cable at the required point and close the shield to the Inline terminal via the shield connection clamp of the shield plug (A).
- Route the bus cable to the sensors (B).

Figure 4 Connection of analog sensors using a multi-wire bus cable

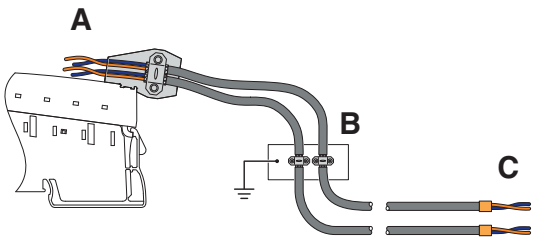


Connection of sensors via separate cables

To protect against ground loops, close the sensors via separate sensor cables as follows:

- Install a busbar with a connection to the ground potential in front of the Inline terminal (B).
- Remove the outer sheath of the bus cable at the required point and connect the shield using an appropriate shield clamp.
- Please note that the busbar must be the only point in the wiring at which the shield is connected with the ground potential.
- Continue to route the sensor cables to the Inline terminal. Close the shield via the shield connection clamp of the shield plug (A).
- Route the sensor cable to the sensor, making sure to maintain cable insulation (C).
- Repeat this procedure for the second sensor cable.

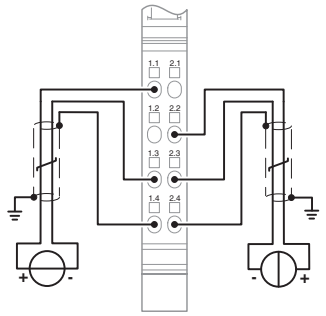
Figure 5 Connection of two analog sensors with separate cables



12 Connection examples

12.1 Connection of active sensors

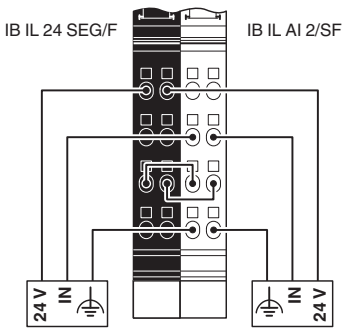
Figure 6 Connection of active sensors in 2-conductor technology with shield connection



Left: Active sensor with voltage input (channel 1)
Right: Active sensor with current input (channel 2)

12.2 Connection of passive sensors

Figure 7 Connection of passive sensors in 2-conductor technology with shield connection



The passive sensor supply is indicated in the figure using an upstream segment terminal with fuse.
As an alternative, you can supply the sensors via an external power supply unit.

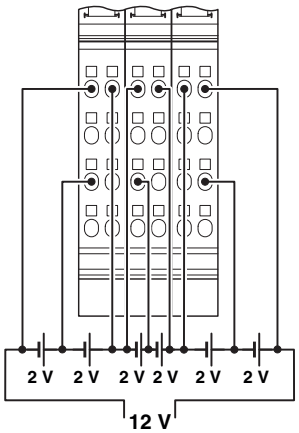
12.3 Connecting a battery monitor

NOTE: Short-circuit

Both reference inputs (minus inputs) of each terminal are connected to each other. If signal sources are connected in series, incorrect connections can lead to a short circuit of individual signal sources.

- Observe the following connection example for series connection.

Figure 8 Typical connection for battery monitoring



Because of the single-ended inputs, wire the series connection as follows:

Connect the reference input of one terminal between two voltage sources.

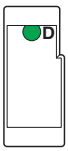
Channel 1 measures the first voltage source with opposite polarity. Adjust the polarity of the measured value in the controller.

Channel 2 measures the second voltage source with correct polarity.

Parameterize the terminal to bipolar (±10 V).

13 Local diagnostic and status indicators

Figure 9 Local diagnostic and status indicators



Designation	Color	Meaning
D	Green	Diagnostics (bus and logic voltage)

For detailed information on diagnostics, please refer to the IL SYS INST UM E user manual.

Function identification

Green

14 Process data

The terminal uses two words of IN process data and two words of OUT process data.

Each channel is mapped to a word.

The analog values are transmitted via the input process data.

You can parameterize the terminal channel by channel via the OUT process data.

14.1 OUT process data

You can parameterize each channel independently of the other channels. Parameterize the first channel via the first output word (OUT0), and the second channel via the second output word (OUT1).

The following parameterization options are available:

– Selecting the measuring range according to the input signal
– Switching off mean-value generation (filter)
– Selecting the formats for representing measured values

The parameterization is not saved. Transmit the parameterization in each bus cycle.

After applying voltage (power up) to the Inline station, the message "Measured value invalid" (error code 8004_{hex}) appears in the process data input words. After a maximum of one second, the preset parameterization is accepted and the first measured value is available.

If you change the parameterization, the corresponding channel is re-initialized.
The message "Measured value invalid" (error code 8004_{hex}) appears in the process data output words for maximum 100 ms.

The following values are preset on the terminal:

Measuring range	0 V ... 10 V
Mean-value generation	16-sample mean-value
Format	IB IL

You cannot switch the signal inputs via the OUT process data.
Select the current or voltage measurement by applying the measuring signal at the current or voltage input.
In addition, select the corresponding measuring range via the OUT process data.

Order of the process data words:

OUT0	OUT1
Channel 1	Channel 2

Assignment of the parameter words (OUT0 and OUT1)

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Parameterization	0	0	0	0	0	Filter		0	0	Format		Measuring range			

Bit 15

Code (bin)		Parameterization
dec	bin	
0	**0**	**Default**
1	1	Parameterization

When bit 15 = 0, the preset (default) is active.

In order to parameterize the terminal, set bit 15 to 1.

Bit 9 ... 8

Code		Filter
dec	bin	
0	**00**	**16-sample mean-value (default)**
1	01	No filter
2	10	Reserved
3	11	Reserved

Bit 5 ... 4

Code		Format (data format)	
dec	bin		
0	**00**	**IB IL (default)**	**15 bits + sign bit**
1	01	IB ST	12 bits + sign bit
2	10	IB RT	15 bits + sign bit
3	11	Standardized representation	15 bits + sign bit

See “Measured value representation in the different formats”.

Bit 3 ... 0

Code		Measuring range
dec	bin	
0	**0000**	**0 V ... 10 V (default)**
1	0001	-10 V ... +10 V
8	1000	0 mA ... 20 mA
9	1001	-20 mA ... +20 mA
10	1010	4 mA ... 20 mA
Other		Reserved

Set all reserved bits to 0.

14.2 IN process data

The measured values and diagnostic messages (in the formats IB IL and standardized representation) are transmitted channel-by-channel to the controller via the process data input words IN0 and IN1.

Order of the process data words:

IN0	IN1
Channel 1	Channel 2

15 Formats for representing measured values

Phoenix Contact recommends format IB IL for all controllers as this format contains the most comprehensive diagnostic codes.

The other formats are only intended for simplifying reconfiguration on IB IL analog modules in existing projects.

15.1 IB IL format

The measured value is represented in bits 14 to 0.

An additional bit (bit 15) is available as a sign bit.

This format supports extended diagnostics. Values > 8000_{hex} and < 8100_{hex} indicate an error.

The error codes are specified in Section “Supported diagnostic codes”.

Measured value representation in IB IL format

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
V	Analog value														

V Sign bit

Significant measured values

Input data		0 V ... 10 V	±10 V	0 mA ... 20 mA	±20 mA	4 mA ... 20 mA
hex	**dec**	**V**	**V**	**mA**	**mA**	**mA**
8001	Overrange	> +10.837	> +10.837	>+21.6746	>+21.6746	> +21.3397
7F00	32512	+10.837	+10.837	+21.6746	+21.6746	+21.3397
7530	30000	+10.0	+10.0	+20.0	+20.0	+20.0
0001	1	+333.33 µV	+333.33 µV	+0.66667 µA	+0.66667 µA	+4.0005333
0000	0	≤ 0	0	≤ 0	0	+4.0 ... +3.2
FFFF	-1		-333.33 µV		-0.66667 µA	
8AD0	-30000		-10.0		-20.0	
8100	-32512		-10.837		-21.6746	
8080	Underrange		< -10.837		< -21.6746	
8002	Wire break					< +3.2

15.2 IB ST format

The measured value is represented in bits 14 to 3.

An additional bit (bit 15) is available as a sign bit.

Bits 2 to 0 are measuring range and error bits.

IB ST format corresponds to the data format used on INTERBUS ST modules.

Measured value representation in IB ST format

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
V	Analog value												0/4	OC	BÜ

V Sign bit
OC Wire break
BÜ Overrange
0/4 4 mA ... 20 mA measuring range

Significant measured values

Input data		0 V ... 10 V	±10 V	0 mA ... 20 mA	±20 mA
hex	dec	V	V	mA	mA
7FF9	Overrange	> +10.75	> +10.75	> +21.5	> +21.5
7FF8	32760	+10.0 ... 10.75	+10.0 ... 10.75	+20.0 ... +21.5	+20.0 ... +21.5
7FF8	32760	+9.9975	+9.9975	+19.9951	+19.9951
4000	16384	+5.0	+5.0	+10.0	+10.0
0008	8	+0.002441	+0.002441	+0.0048828	+0.0048828
0000	0	≤ 0	0	≤ 0	0
FFF8	-8		-0.002441		-0.0048828
8000	-32768		-10.0 ... -10.75		-20.0 ... -21.5
8001	-32767		> -10.75		< -21.5
8002	Wire break				

Input data		4 mA ... 20 mA
hex	dec	mA
7FFD	Overrange	> +21.5
7FFC	32764	+20.0 ... +21.5
7FFC	32764	+19.9961
4004	16388	+12.0
000C	12	+4.003906
0004	4	+4.0 ... +3.2
0006	Wire break	< +3.2

15.3 IB RT format

The measured value is represented in bits 14 to 0.

An additional bit (bit 15) is available as a sign bit.

IB RT format corresponds to the data format used on INTERBUS RT modules.

Error codes and error bits are not defined in this data format. The positive final value $7FFF_{hex}$ signals a wire break.

Measured value representation in IB RT format

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
V	Analog value														

V Sign bit

Significant measured values

Input data		0 V ... 10 V	±10 V	0 mA ... 20 mA	±20 mA	4 mA ... 20 mA
hex	**dec**	**V**	**V**	**mA**	**mA**	**mA**
7FFF	32767	≥ +9.999695	≥ +9.999695	≥ +19.999385	≥ +19.999385	≥ 19.9995116
7FFE	32766	+9.999695		+19.9987745		+19.9990232
7FF7	32759		+9.999695		+19.998779	
4000	16384	+5.0	+5.0	+10.0	+10.0	+12.0
0001	1	+305.0 µV	+305.0 µV	+0.6105 µA	+0.61035 µA	+0.4884 µA
0000	0	≤ 0	0	≤ 0	0	+4.0
FFFF	-1		-305.0 µV		-0.61035 µA	+4.0 ... +3.2
8001	-32676		-9.99939		-19.999389	
7FFF	-32767					< +3.2
8000	-32768		≤ -10.0		≤ -20.0	

15.4 Standardized representation format

The measured value is represented in bits 14 to 0.

An additional bit (bit 15) is available as a sign bit.

In this format, data is standardized to the measuring range and represented in such a way that it indicates the corresponding value without conversion. In this format, one bit has the value of 1 mV or 1 µA.

This format supports extended diagnostics. Values > 8000_{hex} and < 8100_{hex} indicate an error.

The error codes are specified in Section “Supported diagnostic codes”.

Measured value representation in standardized representation format

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
V	Analog value														

V Sign bit

Significant measured values

Due to the standardized representation not all of the possible codes are used. In addition, some codes are used for diagnostic functions. Therefore, the resolution is not 15 bits but exactly 13.287713 bits.

Input data		0 V ... 10 V	±10 V	0 mA ... 20 mA	±20 mA	4 mA ... 20 mA
hex	dec	V	V	mA	mA	mA
8001	Overrange	> +10.837	> +10.837	> +21.6747	> +21.6747	> +21.3397
4E20	20000	-	-	+20.0	+20.0	-
3E80	16000	-	-	+16.0	+16.0	+20.0
2710	10000	+10.0	+10.0	+10.0	+10.0	+14.0
1388	5000	+5.0	+5.0	+5.0	+5.0	+9.0
0001	1	+0.001	+0.001	+0.001	+0.001	+4.001
0000	0	≤ 0	0	≤ 0	0	+4.0 ... +3.2
FFFF	-1		-0.001		-0.001	
EC78	-5000		-5.0		-5.0	
D8F0	-10000		-10.0		-10.0	
8080	Underrange		< -10.837		< -21.6747	
8002	Wire break					< +3.2

15.5 Supported diagnostic codes

In IB IL and standardized representation formats, a diagnostics code is mapped in the event of an error.

Code (hex)	Cause
8001	Measuring range exceeded (overrange)
8002	Wire break
8004	Measured value is invalid
8010	Configuration invalid
8020	Sensor and/or analog supply not present
8040	Device faulty
8080	Below measuring range (underrange)

15.6 Example

Measured value representation in different data formats

Measuring range	0 mA ... 20 mA
Measured value	10 mA

Format	Value		Measured value
	hex	dec	
IB IL	3A98	15000	10 mA
IB ST	4000	16384	10 mA
IB RT	4000	16384	10 mA
Standard-ized repre-sentation	2710	10000	10 mA

15.7 Assignment of the terminal points to IN process data

(Word.bit) view	Word	Word x															
	Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
(Byte.Bit) view	Byte	Byte 0								Byte 1							
	Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Channel 1	Signal	Terminal point 1.1: voltage input Terminal point 1.2: current input															
	Signal reference	Terminal point 1.3															
	Shielding	Terminal point 1.4															
Channel 2	Signal	Terminal point 2.1: voltage input Terminal point 2.2: current input															
	Signal reference	Terminal point 2.3															
	Shielding	Terminal point 2.4															

Word x	Channel
IN0	1
IN1	2