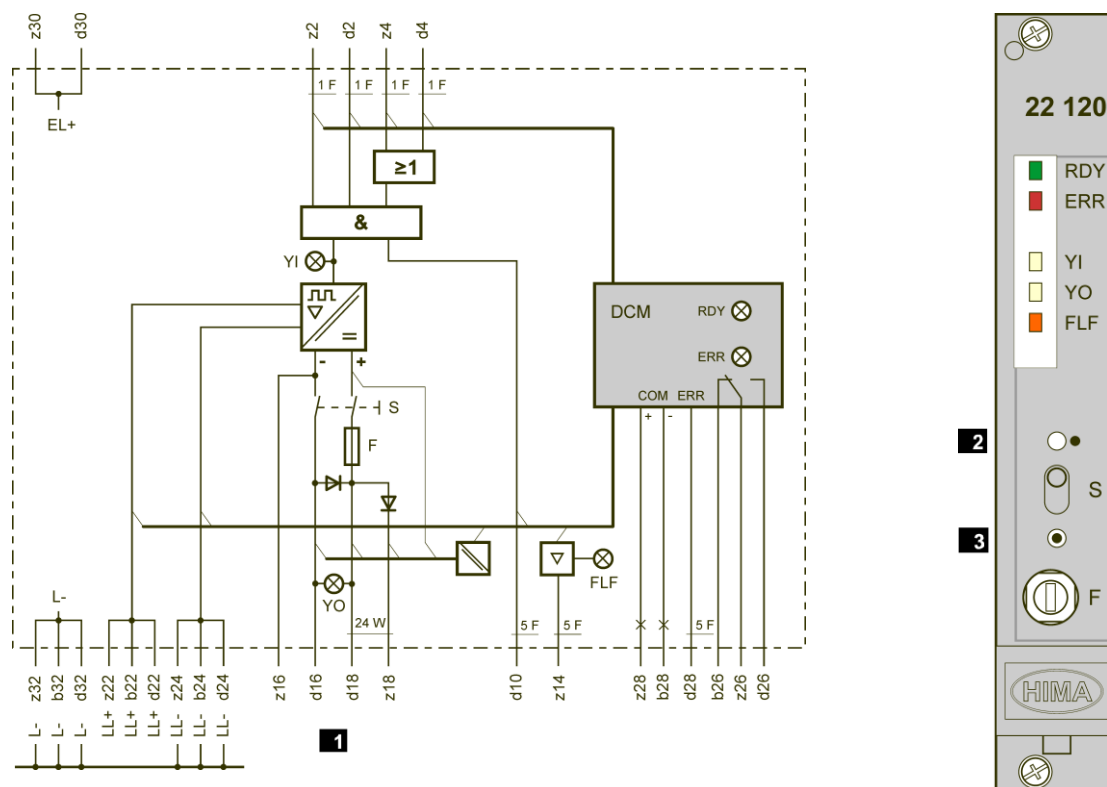




22 120: Output Module

- Safety-related
- Output 25 VDC / 24 W

The module is TÜV-tested for SIL 4 in accordance with IEC 61508.



1 Outputs: short-circuit-proof

2 Switch position: off

3 Switch position: on

Figure 1: Block Diagram

With energized inputs, the output d16-d18 carries a voltage of approx. 25 V that can be loaded up to $P_N = 24 \text{ W}$ (with $U_N = 24 \text{ V}$). This voltage is galvanically separated from the operating voltage and can directly control inductive loads.

The S switch is used for 2-pole shutdown of the output circuit during maintenance and repair works. If only one-pole shutdown is required, pin d16 can be bridged with pin z16.

On delivery, the value of fuse F is 4 A time-lag (T). The fuse is usually not triggered if a short-circuit occurs since the output is short-circuit-proof. The fuse is intended for being used as the mandatory back-up fuse for valves of type (Ex)d (flameproof enclosure) in Ex zone 1. For the corresponding value, refer to the test certificate of the solenoid valve.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Switching time | Approx. 4 ms |
| Reset time (z18/d18) | Approx. 12 ms at rated load |
| Reset time (d10) | Approx. 7 ms |
| Operating data EL+ | 24 VDC / 70 mA |
| Operating data LL+ | 24 VDC / 1.4 A at rated load, min. fuse: 2 A time-lag (T) |
| Space requirement | 3 RU, 4 HP |

Opening of switch contacts S or fuse triggering is indicated by FLF. Output z14 is not safety-related; it is suitable for busbar wiring.

All the module functions are monitored by a microcontroller.

If a malfunction occurs, the *ERR* LED is lit, output d28 is on 1-signal and relay contact z26-d26 opens.

Output z28-b28 is intended for connecting to the communication module, e.g., for transferring data to a distributed control system (DCS).

RDY (Ready) indicates the applied voltage (≥ 20 V).

Notices

- Output d10 is intended for the design of a latching circuit via input d4. For safety reasons, it may not be used for wired-OR connections.
- To increase availability, two modules can be controlled in parallel, and the outputs decoupled by diodes (z18) can be connected in parallel.
- To ensure touch protection, these modules should be placed in a separate subrack with a complete coverage of the rear side or coverage of the connections with heat-shrinkable sleeves.
- Module type 22 121 offers the same functionality, but it is designed for an output voltage of 60 VDC.

Communication via Modbus

Reading of Variables

Type BOOL: Function code 1

Type WORD: Function code 3

Events: Function codes 65, 66, 67

| Relative address | Data type | Value | Description | Relative event no. |
|------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 0 | WORD | 22 H | Module type 22 120 | |
| 1 | BOOL | 0 | None | |
| 2 | BOOL | 1 | Module removed | |
| 3 | BOOL | 1 | Communication with module not ok | |
| 4 | BOOL | 1 | Module in slot, communication ok | |
| 5 | BOOL | 1 | Operating voltage too low, no RDY | |
| 6 | BOOL | 1 | Module fault, ERR | |
| 7 | BOOL | 1 | Fault in the output circuit, FLF | |
| 8 | BOOL | 1 | No voltage LL+ for amplifiers | |
| 9 | BOOL | 1 | 1-signal at input z2 | 0 |
| 10 | BOOL | 1 | 1-signal at input d2 | 1 |
| 11 | BOOL | 1 | 1-signal at input z4 | 2 |
| 12 | BOOL | 1 | 1-signal at input d4 | 3 |
| 13...40 | BOOL | 0 | None | |
| 41 | BOOL | 1 | 1-signal at output d10 YI | 24 |
| 42 | BOOL | 1 | 1-signal at output d18 YO | 25 |
| 43...48 | BOOL | 0 | None | |

Table 1: Module Status via Modbus

Value: 0 always has the opposite meaning

H: Hexadecimal value

Absolute address: $A = p \cdot 256 + \text{relative address}$

Absolute event no.: $E = (p - 1) \cdot 32 + \text{relative event no.}$

p = Slot no. in the subrack

Reading of All Variables

Function code 3, 84 WORDS

Starting with address 2000 H, 3000 H or 4000 H

| | WORD 0 (16-bit) | | WORD 1 (16-bit) | | WORD 2 (16-bit) | | WORD 3 (16-bit) | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| Relative address | 0 | 8...1 | 24...17 | 16...9 | 40...33 | 32...25 | | 48...41 |
| Data | Module type | Module status | None | Inputs | None | None | None | Outputs |

For error-free data transfer, all 84 WORDS must be read. This ensures that the variables of all the modules within a subrack are transferred. 0 is transferred for unused module slots.

Communication via PROFIBUS DP

Reading of Variables

Relative addresses of WORD and BYTE type

| WORD | Bit | BYTE | Bit | Value | Description |
|------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| 0 | 0...7 | 0 | 0...7 | 22 H | Module type 22 120 |
| | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | None |
| | 9 | | 1 | 1 | Module removed |
| | 10 | | 2 | 1 | Communication with module not ok |
| | 11 | | 3 | 1 | Module in slot, communication ok |
| | 12 | | 4 | 1 | Operating voltage too low, no RDY |
| | 13 | | 5 | 1 | Module fault, ERR |
| | 14 | | 6 | 1 | Fault in the output circuit, FLF |
| | 15 | | 7 | 1 | No voltage LL+ for amplifiers |
| 1 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | 1-signal at input z2 |
| | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1-signal at input d2 |
| | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1-signal at input z4 |
| | 3 | | 3 | 1 | 1-signal at input d4 |
| | 4...7 | | 4...7 | 0 | None |
| | 8...15 | 3 | 0...7 | 0 | None |
| 2 | | 4...5 | | 0 | None |
| 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1-signal at output d10 YI |
| | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1-signal at output d18 YO |
| | 2...7 | | 2...7 | 0 | None |
| | 8...15 | 7 | 0...7 | 0 | None |

Table 2: Module Status via PROFIBUS DP

Value: 0 always has the opposite meaning
H: Hexadecimal value

Absolute address WORD: $W = 4 * (p - 1) + \text{relative address}$

Absolute address BYTE: $B = 8 * (p - 1) + \text{relative address}$
p = Slot no. in the subrack