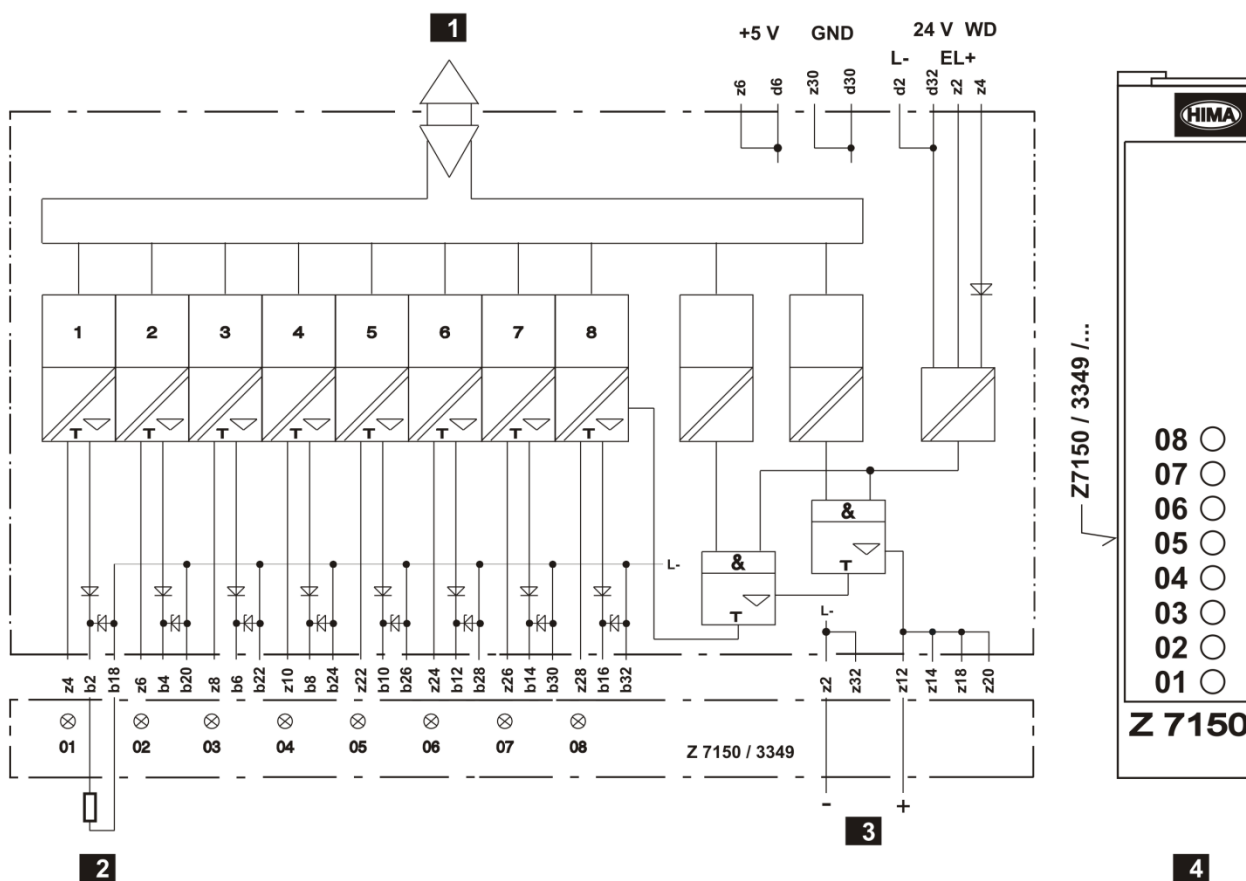




## F 3349: Output Module

**Safety-related**, TÜV-tested in accordance with IEC 61508 for applications up to SIL 3

- 8 channels for ohmic or inductive loads up to 500 mA (with L+ = 24 V or 48 V).
- Indicator lamp connection up to 10 W.
- With integrated safety shutdown, with protective separation.
- With short-circuits and open-circuits monitoring.
- HIQuad X (SILworX), as of HW-Rev. 01.
- HIQuad (ELOP II, HB-BLD-3 or HB-BLD-4 function block required).



- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| <b>1</b> I/O bus                           | <b>3</b> 24 V or 48 V           |
| <b>2</b> Lamp or load (ohmic or inductive) | <b>4</b> Cable plug, front view |

Figure 1: Module Block Diagram and Cable Plug Front View

The module is completely and automatically tested during operation. The main tests are:

- Switching capability of the safety shutdown.
- Reading back of the output signals. The switching threshold for read-back low signals is  $\leq 6.5$  V. If a fault occurs, the 0-signal may increase to this value without being detected.
- Crosstalk of the outputs (walking zero: The channels are set to 0 successively and only 1 channel may have this value).
- Short-circuits and open-circuits monitoring.

The cable plug LEDs are not tested.

## Specifications

Outputs	24 V / 48 V, depending on the L+ supply through cable plug, 500 mA per channel, short-circuit-proof
Internal voltage drop	Maximum 2 V at 1 mA load
Admissible line resistance (in + out)	Maximum 11 $\Omega$
Undervoltage tripping	$\leq 16$ V
Short-circuit switching threshold	0.7...0.8 A
Open-circuit switching threshold	2...8 mA
Lamp load	Maximum 10 W
Inductance	Maximum 1 H
Output leakage current	Maximum 550 $\mu$ A
Output voltage during deactivation	Maximal. 1.5 V
Current consumption WD	Maximum 1 mA
Monitored switching time (ELOP II)	Maximum 230 $\mu$ s (without latency due to the function block extension)
Monitored switching time (SILworX)	Maximum 250 $\mu$ s (if the maximum test pulse duration is 0)
Space requirement	4 HP
Current consumption	150 mA at 5 VDC (via backplane) 200 mA at 24 VDC (via backplane) 50 mA at 24/48 VDC plus load (via cable plug)

## Wiring

Refer to the corresponding tables for the wire color coding of the following cable plugs:

- Cable plug Z 7150/3349/Cx/24P2 for 2-pole connection (Table 1).
- Cable plug Z 7150/3349/Cx/48P2 for 2-pole connection to 48 VDC (Table 2).

Channel	Pin	Color	Connection
1	b2	BN	Cable: LiYY 16 x 0.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
	b18	WH	
2	b4	YE	
	b20	GN	
3	b6	PK	
	b22	GY	
4	b8	RD	
	b24	BU	
5	b10	VT	
	b26	BK	
6	b12	WHGN	
	b28	WHBN	
7	b14	WHGY	
	b30	WHYE	
8	b16	WHBU	
	b32	WHPK	
L- (24 V)	z2	BK	Female connector 6.3 x 0.8 mm <sup>2</sup> q = 1 mm <sup>2</sup> , l = 750 mm
L+ (24 V)	z12	RD	

Table 1: Wire Color Coding of the Cable Plug Z 7150/3349/Cx/24P2 for 24 VDC Outputs

Channel	Pin	Color	Connection
1	b2	BN	Cable: LiYY 16 x 0.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
	b18	WH	
2	b4	YE	
	b20	GN	
3	b6	PK	
	b22	GY	
4	b8	RD	
	b24	BU	
5	b10	VT	
	b26	BK	
6	b12	WHGN	
	b28	WHBN	
7	b14	WHGY	
	b30	WHYE	
8	b16	WHBU	
	b32	WHPK	
L- (48 V)	z2	BN	Cable: LiYY 2 x 1.0 mm <sup>2</sup>
L+ (48 V)	z12	WH	

Table 2: Wire Color Coding of the Cable Plug Z 7150/3349/Cx/48P2 for 48 VDC Outputs

## General Configuration Notes

- The outputs can be connected in parallel without using external decoupling diodes.
- The module outputs and corresponding power supply must be connected with **two poles**.
- Lines connected to unused outputs must be terminated with a load or they must not be routed into the system.
- A suitable free-wheeling diode must be used for inductive loads.
- The connection of purely capacitive loads is not permitted.
- Provided that the line capacity does not exceed 1  $\mu\text{F}$ , the cable length may achieve 3 km.

**Notice:** The use of common lines can cause coupling loops. Disturbing influences can cause the module or the safety shutdown of the outputs to fail.

- An external short-circuit on a channel does not cause the integrated safety shutdown to trigger. The other channels remain active.
- A maximum of 10 output modules with nominal load may be operated within one rack.
- At maximum power dissipation, a fan rack is required for forced cooling.

## Configuration Notes for ELOP II

- In ELOP II, the HB-BLD-3 function block is required for 1-channel operation and the HB-BLD-4 function block for 2-channel operation. For further details on the function blocks, refer to the ELOP II online help.
- For lamp loads, a short-circuit monitoring delay applying to all the channels can be configured in the function block. The delay for short-circuit monitoring is configured in the function block input *Max OC/SC Time in ms* within the range 1...50 ms.
- Open-circuit monitoring requires a minimum load of 10 mA.
- Short-circuits and open-circuits can be evaluated in the user program through the function block. The *Open-Circuit* signal is evaluated with SIL 1.
- If a DC network or a third-party power supply unit is used, the power supply must be filtered with an additional Z 6019 or H 7021 module to ensure fault-free operation with 48 V. HIMA recommends using an additional Z 6019 or H 7021 module to protect the 48 V supply against transient interference.

## Configuration Notes for SILworX

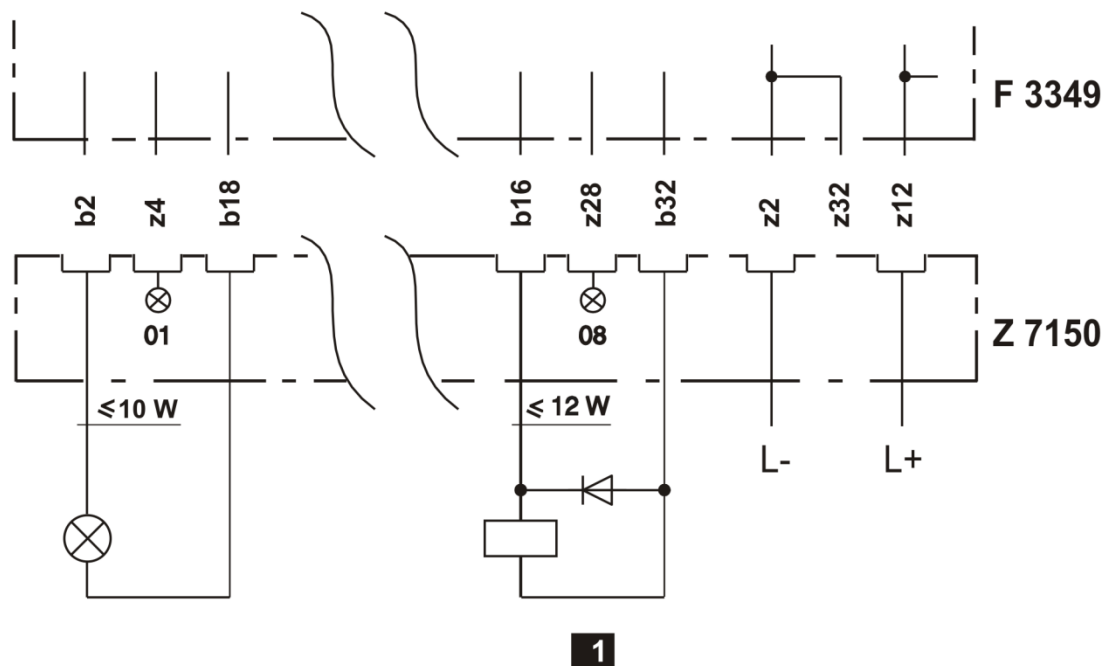
- Line monitoring can be configured in SILworX.
- For lamp loads, a short-circuit monitoring delay applying to all the channels can be configured in the Hardware Editor. The delay for short-circuit monitoring is set by configuring the *Max. Test Pulse Duration [ms]* within the range 0...50 ms.
- Open-circuit monitoring requires a minimum load of 10 mA.
- Short-circuits and open-circuits can be evaluated in the user program by using global variables. The open-circuit signal is evaluated with SIL 1.
- If a DC network or a third-party power supply unit is used, the power supply must be filtered with an additional H 7035 module to ensure fault-free operation with 48 V. HIMA recommends using a H 7035 mains filter to protect the 48 V supply against transient interference.

### Configuration Notes for the Redundant Use of the F 3349

- If an open-circuit occurs, the double current can flow through the output load until the short-circuit is diagnosed.
- The minimum current must be twice as high (20 mA) as in mono operation to prevent open-circuits from being displayed.
- If the L- supply line is interrupted, the safe shutdown of the outputs is no longer ensured.

### 2-Pole Connection to the Outputs

Cable plug Z 7150/3349/Cx/24P2 or Z 7150/3349/Cx/48P2 must be used for the 2-pole connection to the outputs.



**1** Inductive load with free-wheeling diode

Figure 2: 2-Pole Connection

# 1 Configuration in SILworX

The module is configured in the Hardware Editor of the SILworX programming tool.

Observe the following points when configuring the module:

- In addition to the measuring values, the system parameters can be evaluated in the user program to diagnose the module or channels. For further details on the statuses and parameters, refer to the tables starting with Chapter 1.1.
- If redundancy groups are created, their configuration is defined in the associated tabs. The redundancy group tabs differ from those of the individual modules, see the following tables.

To evaluate the system parameters in the user program, they must be assigned to global variables. The necessary steps are to be performed in the detail view of the Hardware Editor.

The following tables present the system parameters for the module in the same order as in the SILworX Hardware Editor.

## 1.1 The Module Tab

The **Module** tab contains the following system parameters:

System parameters	Data type	S <sup>1)</sup>	R/W	Description
Name	---	---	W	Module name.
Noise Blanking	BOOL	Y	W	Allow noise blanking performed by the system (Activated/Deactivated). After a transient fault, the system delays the fault response until the safety time. The user program retains its last valid process value. Default setting: Activated Refer to the system manual (HI 803 211 E) for further details on noise blanking.
Test Interval [ms]	UDINT	Y	W	Interval of the test pulses. Range of values: (1000 ... MAXUDINT) ms Granularity: 1000 ms Default value: 1000 (1 s)
Max. Test Pulse Duration [ms]	UDINT	Y	W	Maximum duration of a test pulse. Range of values: 0...50 ms Default value: 0
The following statuses and parameters can be assigned global variables and used in the user program.				
Explicitly Triggered Restart Required	BOOL	Y	R	TRUE The module must be explicitly required to restart.
				FALSE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Restart is necessary and the module performs it automatically.</li> <li>▪ Module in the STOP state.</li> <li>▪ Connection loss.</li> </ul>
Background Test Noise Blanking Active	BOOL	Y	R	TRUE Error detected by a background test.
				FALSE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No errors detected by the background tests.</li> <li>▪ Module in the STOP state.</li> <li>▪ Connection loss.</li> </ul>
Initialization Active	BOOL	Y	R	TRUE The module is performing initial tests.
				FALSE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The initial tests are complete.</li> <li>▪ Module in the STOP state.</li> <li>▪ Connection loss.</li> </ul>

System parameters	Data type	S <sup>1)</sup>	R/W	Description	
Module OK	BOOL	Y	R	TRUE	No internal fault detected by the system.
				FALSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Internal fault detected by the system.</li><li>▪ Module in the STOP state.</li><li>▪ Connection loss.</li></ul>
Module Process Value OK	BOOL	Y	R	TRUE	No channel fault detected by the system.
				FALSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ At least one channel fault detected by the system.</li><li>▪ Module in the STOP state.</li><li>▪ Connection loss.</li></ul>
Restart on Error Suppressed	BOOL	Y	W	Automatic restart after errors can be suppressed by the user.	
				To cause the automatic restart to be performed after an error, the system parameter must have been set to FALSE for longer than the F-CPU safety time (does not apply to field faults).	
				TRUE	No automatic restart after a module or channel fault.
				FALSE	Automatic restart after a module or channel fault.
				Default setting: FALSE	

<sup>1)</sup> The operating system handles the system parameter in a safety-related manner, yes (Y) or no (N).

Table 3: The **Module** Tab in the Hardware Editor

## 1.2 The F 3349\_1: Channels Tab

The **F 3349\_1: Channels** tab contains the following system parameters for each channel:

System parameters	Data type	S <sup>1)</sup>	R/W	Description	
Channel no.	---	---	R	Channel number, preset and cannot be changed.	
Channel Value [BOOL] ->	BOOL	Y	R	Binary value in accordance with the switching levels LOW (dig) and HIGH (dig).	
				TRUE	Channel energized.
				FALSE	Channel de-energized.
-> Process Value OK [BOOL]	BOOL	Y	R		
				TRUE	Fault-free channel. No internal fault nor fault on the field side detected. Module initialization successfully completed.
				FALSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Faulty channel. Internal fault or fault on the field side detected.</li><li>The initial test has not been completely performed.</li><li>Module in the STOP state.</li><li>Connection loss.</li></ul>
-> Channel OK [BOOL]	BOOL	Y	R		
				TRUE	Fault-free channel. The channel value is valid.
				FALSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Faulty channel.</li><li>Module in the STOP state.</li><li>Connection loss.</li></ul>
SC/OC Active	BOOL	Y	W	Short-circuit and open-circuit monitoring (Activated/Deactivated). Default setting: Activated	

System parameters	Data type	S <sup>1)</sup>	R/W	Description	
SC/OC Mode [UINT] ->	UINT	Y	W	Mode	Description
				0	No line monitoring (SC/OC) for this channel, error messages are suppressed. Unused inputs are handled like Mode = 0.
				1	Line monitoring (SC/OC) active for this channel.
				2	„Inverse“ line monitoring (SC/OC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ SC on the channel → FALSE</li><li>▪ No SC on the channel → TRUE. The output circuit should be open.</li></ul>
-> OC [BOOL]	BOOL	Y	R	TRUE	Open-circuit.
				FALSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ No open-circuit.</li><li>▪ Module fault.</li><li>▪ Module in the STOP state.</li><li>▪ Connection loss.</li></ul>
-> SC [BOOL]	BOOL	Y	R	TRUE	Short-circuit.
				FALSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ No short-circuit.</li><li>▪ Module fault.</li><li>▪ Module in the STOP state.</li><li>▪ Connection loss.</li></ul>
Redund.	BOOL	Y	R	Requirement: A redundant module must exist.	
				TRUE	The channel redundancy for this channel is active.  This is the default setting for redundancy groups.
				FALSE	The channel redundancy for this channel is not active.

<sup>1)</sup> The operating system handles the system parameter in a safety-related manner, yes (Y) or no (N).

Table 4: Tab F 3349\_1: Channels in the Hardware Editor

Global variables can be assigned to the system parameters with -> and used in the user program. The values of the system parameters without -> must be directly defined.



### 1.3 Description of Diagnostic Entry

The module is completely and automatically tested for safety-related errors during operation. The diagnostic entry is not 0 if one or more errors were detected in the module.

Defective modules must be replaced with a faultless module of the same type or with an approved replacement model.

Bit	Coding <sup>1)</sup>	Description
0	0x00000001	Hardware module fault.
1	0x00000002	The module in the slot was not deleted. The slot is either empty or equipped with incorrect module type.
2	0x00000004	Module defective (the error code is for internal purposes only).
...	...	
31	0x80000000	
<sup>1)</sup> The status may consist of several codings, e.g.: Module status = 0x80000001 (0x00000001 + 0x80000000).		

Table 5: Diagnostic Entry Coding

#### 1.3.1 Channel Status

The channel status byte in the diagnostic entry shows the following status:

Bit	Coding <sup>1)</sup>	Description
0	0x01	Hardware channel fault. F-IOP indicator: Continuous light of the channel LED.
1	0x02	Short-circuit (SC). Workaround: Check the channel wiring and the limit values. F-IOP indicator: Blinking1 of the channel LED.
2	0x04	Open-circuit (OC). Workaround: Check the channel wiring, check and correct the limit values. F-IOP indicator: Blinking1 of the channel LED.
3	0x08	Short-circuit detection fault.
4	0x10	Open-circuit detection fault.
5	0x20	High level detection fault.
6	0x40	Hardware channel fault. (The error code is for internal purposes only). F-IOP indicator: Continuous light of the channel LED.
7	0x80	
1) The status may consist of several codings, e.g.: Channel status = 0x81 (0x01 + 0x80).		

Table 6: Channel Status the F 3349

