

## AM or BM Conditioning Module

For thermal sensor signal management

This module is a signal conditioner designed to be used as an autonomous control system. It can be used with heat flow sensors, thermocouples and has DIN rail fixture.

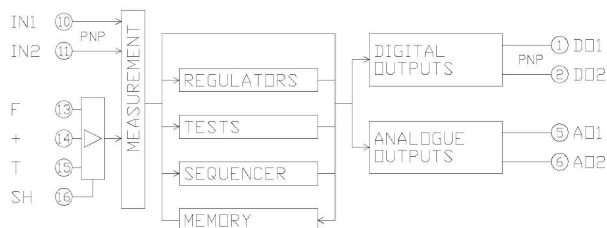
It has:

- 2 24-bit mV inputs
- 1 PNP (synchronization) input
- 1 PNP or analogue 0-10V or 0-20mA input
- 2 0-10V or 0-20mA analog outputs
- 2 PNP outputs with integrated controllers
- 2 realtime window tests
- 1 sequencer with 2 computed results
- 1 double bus connector allowing to link several modules together

Applications: this module constitutes an element of a process control and data acquisition chain. Its configuration fits to many projects.

- Acquisition of heat flux and temperature signals
- Signal conditioner for non-contact temperature sensor (radiative or conductive).
- Autonomous end-of-cure controller (for exothermic reactions like ones involved in RTM / SMC process)
- Anomaly detector in injection processes

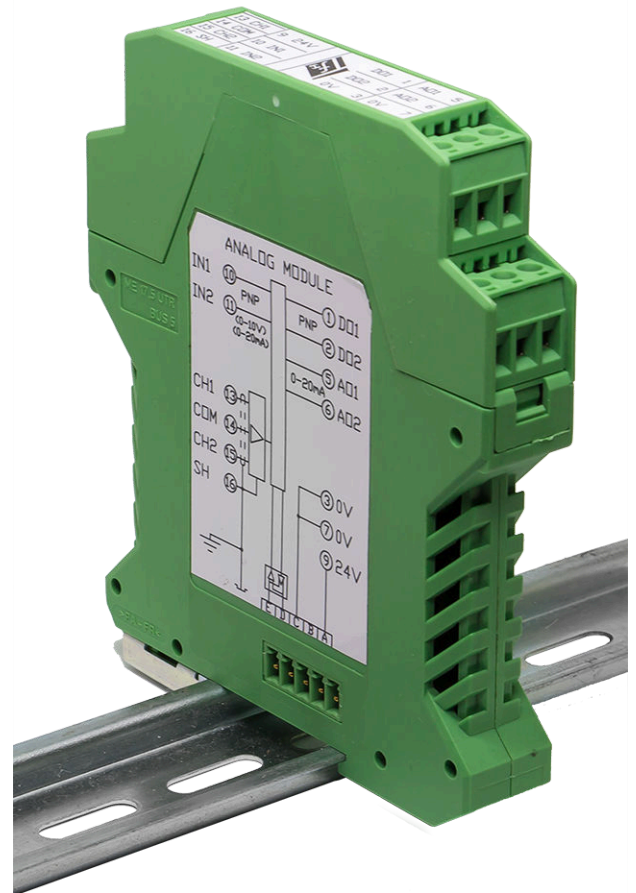
### Block diagram



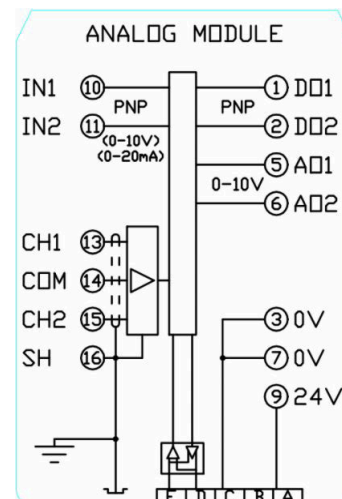
The analog module has 3 distinct operating groups:

- Measurements (PNP, 0-10V, 0-20mA or mV)
- Automation ( controllers, tests, sequencer)
- The outputs (digital, analog)

The internal memory allows functions to access all available data.



### Wiring diagram





The minimum commissioning consists of:

- Connect the sensor(s) to the inputs 13 to 16
- Wiring the outputs according to the application
- Connect the power supply between 24V and 0V (useless if the module is powered by the bus)
- If necessary, configure the analog module via the digital bus and the aDDa-V application.

If more than one module is used, the power supply must only be connected once because it is shared on the bus.

Ground is connected through DIN rail.

## Power supply and communication

### Electrical specifications

Name	Description	Min	Typ	Max	unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power supply	22.5	24	30	V <sub>DC</sub>
I <sub>IN</sub>	Power consumption		15		mA
-	protected against polarity errors				

### Pinout

Pin	Name	Description
9	24V	Positive supply
3.7	0V	Reference potential

For wires 0.2 - 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (AWG 24-12)

### Communication,

RS-485 half duplex, with proprietary protocols

Name	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
B <sub>RATE</sub>	Transfer rate		38,400		bps
Address	Local Address	0x10	0x14	0xEF	

### Integrated bus pinout

Pin	Name	Description
A	24V	Positive supply
B	DVCC	Communication supply
C	0V	Reference potential
D	D-	Differential communication RS485 Negative polarity
E	D+	Differential communication RS485 Positive polarity
Shield	Ground	Via DIN rail

## mV Inputs

### Electrical specifications

Name	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
R <sub>IN</sub>	Differential input impedance	200k			Ω
Step	Resolution		24		bit
noise <sub>pp</sub>	Measurement noise, peak to peak		1		μV
CMRR	Common mode rejection		100		dB
F <sub>SAMPLE</sub>	Sampling frequency				8.3Hz
A <sub>IN +/-</sub>	Analog Input	-0.03		5	V
A <sub>IN + - A<sub>IN -</sub></sub>	Differential voltage input	-2.5		2.5	V
CMA <sub>IN</sub>	Common mode input		2.5		V

### Pinout

Pin	Name	Description
13	CH1	Negative input 1
14	COM	Positive common input
15	CH2	Negative input 2
16	SH	Shielding the cable

For 0.14 - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> wires (AWG 28 - 16)

## PNP and 0-10V/ 0-20mA input specifications

### Electrical Specifications of PNP Inputs

Name	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input impedance		50		kΩ
T <sub>DETECT</sub>	Detection time		7.5		ms
F <sub>SAMPLE</sub>	Sampling frequency		133		Hz
V <sub>IN</sub>	Analog input mode	0		30	V
V <sub>HIGH</sub>	High voltage detection		15.2		V



**0-10V Input Electrical Specifications**

Name	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
R <sub>in</sub>	Input impedance		50		kΩ
Step	Resolution		10-		bit
Noise	Measurement noise, Peak to Peak Mode		<20		mV
F <sub>SAMPLE</sub>	Sample Rate		133		Hz
V <sub>IN</sub>	Analog input mode	0		30	V
V <sub>SAT</sub>	Saturation value		20		V

**0-20mA Input Electrical specifications**

Name	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
R <sub>in</sub>	Input impedance		500		Ω
Step	Resolution		10		bits
Noise	Measurement noise, fashion peak to peak		<40		uA
F <sub>SAMPLE</sub>	Sampling frequency		133		Hz
I <sub>IN</sub>	Analog input mode	0		60	mA
I <sub>SAT</sub>	Saturation value		40		mA

**Gain and offset settings**

The analog input is converted to a digital signal in the user defined unit by applying offset and gain:

$$User\ signal = (Signal\ (V\ or\ mA) + Offset) \times Gain$$

The calibration of the analog input can be performed with the aDDa-V software calibration wizard.

**Pinout**

Pin	Name	Description
10	IN1	Synchronization input PNP
11	IN2	Auxiliary input PNP / 0-10 V

For wires 0.2 - 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (AWG 24 - 12)

**Analog outputs**

AM modules have two outputs 0-10V, BM modules two outputs 0-20mA.

**Electrical Specifications of Analog Outputs**

Name	Description	Min	Type	Max	Unit
R <sub>OUT</sub>	Output impedance		10		Ω
Step	Resolution		16		bits
F <sub>SAMPLE</sub>	Output frequency		33		Hz
GND	Voltage reference		0		V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output voltage	Type 0-10V	0	10	V
I <sub>MAX</sub>	Max current	Type 0-10V		3	mA
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output current	Type 0-20mA	0	20	mA
R <sub>MAX</sub>	Load loop	Type 0-20mA	500	800	Ω

**Pinout**

Pin	Name	Description
5	AO1	Output 1
6	AO2	Output 2

For wires 0.2 - 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> ( AWG 24 - 12)

The output range is defined relative to the selected signal in the aDDa-V software.

**PNP outputs**

**Electrical specifications of PNP outputs**

Default conditions: V<sub>DC</sub> = 24V, R<sub>L</sub> = 10kΩ

Name	Description	Min	Type	Max	Unit
I <sub>C MAX</sub>	Maximum current		40		mA
Z	Impedance (PTC)		5		Ω
V <sub>CE (SAT)</sub>	Collector-Emitter closed voltage	0.7	1		V <sub>DC</sub>

**Pinout**

Pin	Name	Description
1	DO1	Output PNP 1
2	DO2	Output PNP 2

For wires 0.2 - 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (AWG 24 - 12)



**Internal functions**

**Auxiliary measurements**

2 further measurements are made in the module:

- Supply voltage
- Cold Junction Compensation (CJC)

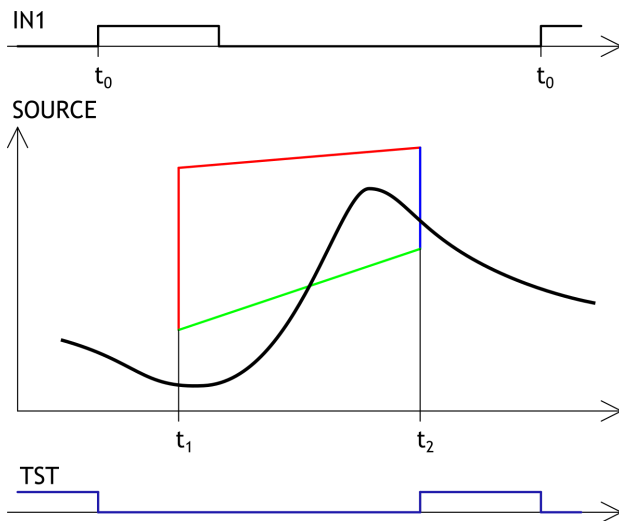
**Mathematical functions**

One of the following 3 operations is calculated for each mV signal:

- Lowpass filter, derivative, phase advance.
- Radiant target temperature (Stefan - Boltzmann law)
- Conductive target temperature

**Window tests**

Two window tests are implemented in the analog modules. Numerous options allows user to define from continuous detection, starting at a synchronization time to between two fixed instants related to synchronization.



The test sequence follows the following procedure:

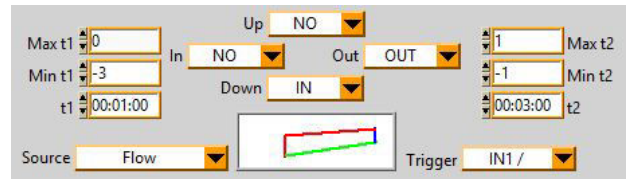
- Synchronization waiting on IN1
- At synchronization, RESET of the previous test
- At  $t_1$ , control of the input thresholds
- From  $t_1$  to  $t_2$ , control at the high and low limits
- At  $t_2$ , control of the output thresholds and activation of the result if OK

If  $t_1 < 0$ , the limits are controlled from  $t_0$  to  $t_2$ , at the value of  $t_2$ . If  $t_2 < 0$ , the control is permanent at the limits defined for  $t_2$ .

Inputs and outputs of the window can be allowed or prohibited on all four sides. The limits can be prohibited

in input, output or input-output. Only one input and one output of the signal are allowed per cycle.

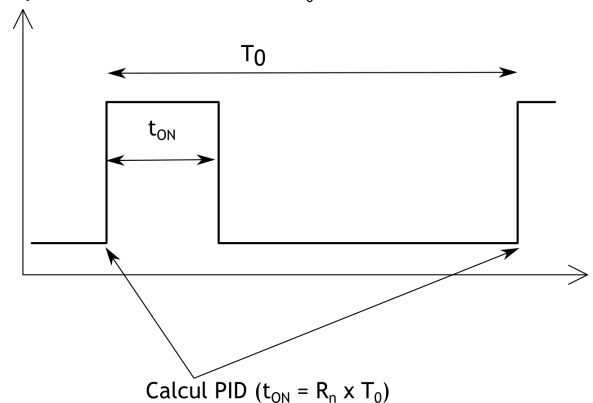
The aDDa-V software configuration wizard provides a graphical overview of the defined configuration and allows easy configuration of all test parameters.



In red, entry / exit prohibited. In green, entry allowed, blue exit allowed. In pink entry-exit allowed.

**Regulators**

Two regulators are running in the analog modules. The result can be sent on 0-10V analog or digital output. In the first case, the value is reproduced continuously. In the second case, the output is activated in modulated power (PWM): a pulse is generated by PID calculation loop, active first. The time  $T_0$  is in seconds.



The controllers can be one of these 3 types:

- Constant output (control by the central system, aDDa-V software or sequencer)
- Digital PID controller with update every  $T_0$  (local control)
- Hysteresis regulator (for regulation or local detection).

**Sequencer**

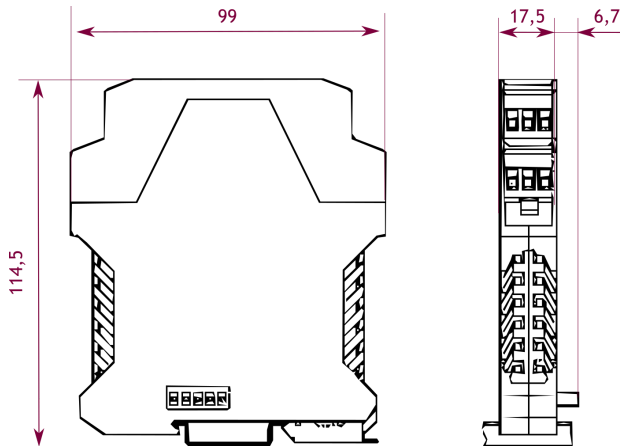
An internal sequencer is running in analog modules. Up to 4 simultaneous tasks can work with 26 instructions performing operations on all measurements, mathematical functions, automatism, 16 temporary memories, 16 timers decrementing automatically to 0, 16 counters and 4 parameters.

The parameters can be changed with the calibration window of the aDDa-V software.

The results are stored in 2 variables that can be used by the other functions.

The design and programming of the sequences is performed by TFX via a dedicated application.

### Module dimensions



Mounting on omega 35 mm DIN rail.

### Product number

Code	Description
203.AM	Analog module, analog output 0-10V
203.BM	Analog module, analog output 0-20mA
203.AMI	Analog module, analog output 0-10V, isolated mV input
203.BMI	Analog module, analog output 0-20mA, isolated mV input
203.PS	Sequencer
203.PU	Factory programming (see form on last page)

### Contents

- 1 AM module
- 3 Phoenix Contact connectors MSTBT 2.5 / 3
- 1 Phoenix Contact connector MSTBT 1.5 / 4 -ST-3.5

### Optional accessories

- Replacement connectors
- Communication bus protection cap
- 5-pin bus connector
- Bus extension cable between modules (up to 100 meters)

### Complements

- 204.BC USB interface with aDDa-V configuration software
- 215.EC Ethernet interface - with aDDa-V configuration software
- 218.IM Analog module - with 8 16-bits analog inputs
- Configuration tablet
- aDDa-V - 188 software with license for data acquisition
- TFX-Prod - 200 software with automated signal analysis and modules configuration associated with customer's recipes
- TFX-Lab - 201 software for production and trials parameters follow up
- 24V industrial power supply
- 24V laboratory power supply



**Factory programming form**

Customer:

Serial no:

Address:

**Measurements**

Data	CH1	CH2
Type		
Sensitivity [ $\mu\text{V} / (\text{W} / \text{m}^2)$ ]		
zero Factor		
Order	Fact. form	
Fc [Hz]	-	

**IN2**

Data	Value
Type	
Gain [IF / V]	
Offset [V]	

**Tests**

**TST1**

Data	Value
Source	
Side synchronization	
t1	
Max t1	
Min t1	
t2	
Max t2	
Min t2	
limit input (t1 > = 0)	
Limit high (t2 > 0)	
low limit (t2 > 0)	
limit output	

**TST2**

Data	Value
Source	
Side synchronization	
t1	
Max t1	
Min t1	
t2	
Max t2	
Min t2	
limit input (t1 > = 0)	
limit high (t2 > 0)	
Low limit (t2 > 0)	
Output limit	

**Regulators**

Data	Value
To (s)	

**REG1**

Data	Value
Mode	
Setpoint	
Setpoint	
Source	
Gain	Hysteresis
Ti [s]	ON
Td [s]	OFF
Max	-

**REG2**

Data	Value
Mode	
Setpoint	
Setpoint	
Source	
Gain	Hysteresis
Ti [s]	ON
Td [s]	OFF
Max	-

**Sequencer**

Data	Value	Data	Value
Parameter 1		Parameter 3	
Parameter 2		Parameter 4	
Program			

**Analog Outputs**

**AO1**

Data	Value
Source	
Value at 0V or 0mA (min)	
Value at 10V or 20mA (max)	

**AO2**

Data	Value
Source	
Value at 0V or 0mA (min)	
Value at 10V or 20mA (max)	

**Digital outputs**

**DO1**

Data	Value
Function	
BIT1	
BIT2	

**DO2**

Data	Value
function	
BIT3	
BIT4	