## FREE ADVANCE

Logic controller


The information provided in this documentation contains general descriptions and/or technical characteristics of the performance of the products contained herein. This documentation is not intended as a substitute for and is not to be used for determining suitability or reliability of these products for specific user applications. It is the duty of any such user or integrator to perform the appropriate and complete risk analysis, evaluation and testing of the products with respect to the relevant specific application or use thereof. Neither Eliwell nor any of its affiliates or subsidiaries shall be responsible or liable for misuse of the information contained herein
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All pertinent state, regional, and local safety regulations must be observed when installing and using this product. For reasons of safety and to help ensure compliance with documented system data, only the manufacturer should perform repairs to components.

When devices are used for applications with technical safety requirements, the relevant instructions must be followed.

Failure to use Eliwell software or approved software with our hardware products may result in injury harm, or improper operating results.

Failure to observe this information can result in injury or equipment damage.
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## SAFETY INFORMATION

## Important Information

Read these instructions carefully, and look at the equipment to become familiar with the device before trying to install, operate, service, or maintain it. The following special messages may appear throughout this documentation or on the equipment to inform of potential hazards or to call attention to information that clarifies or simplifies a procedure.


The addition of this symbol to a Danger safety label indicates that an electrical hazard exists, which will result in personal injury if the instructions are not followed.


This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

## 4 DANGER

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

## A WARNING

WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

## A CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

| NOTICE |
| :--- |
| NOTICE is used to address practices not related to physical injury. |

## PLEASE NOTE

Electrical equipment should be installed, operated, serviced, and maintained only by qualified personnel.
No responsibility is assumed by Eliwell for any consequences arising out of the use of this material.
A qualified person is one who has skills and knowledge related to the construction and operation of electrical equipment and its installation, and has received safety training to recognize and avoid the hazards involved.

## Permitted use

This product is used to control HVAC and Pumping applications.
For safety reasons, the device must be installed and used in accordance with the instructions provided. In particular, parts carrying dangerous voltages must not be accessible under normal conditions.

The device must be adequately protected from water and dust with regard to the application, and must only be accessible using tools (with the exception of the front panel).

The device is also suitable for use in household and commercial refrigeration appliances and/or similar equipment and has been tested for safety aspects in accordance with the harmonized European reference standards.

## Prohibited use

Any use other than that expressed above under Permitted use is strictly prohibited.
The relay contacts supplied are of an electromechanical type and subject to wear. Functional safety protection devices, specified in international or local standards, must be installed externally to this device.

## Liability and residual risks

Eliwell liability is limited to the proper and professional use of this product under the guidelines contained in the present and other supporting documents, and does not extend to damages caused by (but not limited to):

- Unspecified installation/use and, in particular, in contravention of the safety requirements of established legislation or specified in this document;
- Use on equipment which does not provide adequate protection against electrocution, water and dust in the actual installation conditions;
- Use on equipment in which dangerous components can be accessed without the use of specific tools;
- Installation/use on equipment which does not comply with established legislation and standards.


## Disposal



The appliance (or the product) must be disposed of separately in compliance with the local standards in force on waste disposal.

## Product Related Information

## $\triangle$ A DANGER <br> HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH <br> - Disconnect all power from all equipment including connected devices prior to removing any covers or doors, or installing or removing any accessories, hardware, cables, or wires. <br> - Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm the power is removed. <br> - Replace and secure all covers, accessories, hardware, cables, and wires and confirm that a proper ground connection exists before applying power to the unit. <br> - Use only the specified voltage when operating this equipment and any associated products. <br> Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

This equipment has been designed to operate outside of any hazardous location.
Only install this equipment in zones known to be free of hazardous atmosphere.

## $\triangle$ DANGER

## POTENTIAL FOR EXPLOSION

Install and use this equipment in non-hazardous locations only.
Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

|  |
| :--- |
| LOSS OF CONTROL |
| - The designer of any control scheme must consider the potential failure modes of control paths and, for certain critical |
| control functions, provide a means to achieve a safe state during and after a path failure. Examples of critical control |
| functions are emergency stop and overtravel stop, power outage and restart. |
| - Separate or redundant control paths must be provided for critical control functions. |
| - System control paths may include communication links. Consideration must be given to the implications of unantici- |
| pated transmission delays or failures of the link. |
| - Observe all accident prevention regulations and local safety guidelines. ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| - Each implementation of this equipment must be individually and thoroughly tested for proper operation before being |
| placed into service. |
| Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage. |

(1) For additional information, refer to NEMA ICS 1.1 (latest edition), "Safety Guidelines for the Application, Installation, and Maintenance of Solid State Control" and to NEMA ICS 7.1 (latest edition), "Safety Standards for Construction and Guide for Selection, Installation and Operation of Adjustable-Speed Drive Systems" or their equivalent governing your particular location.

| A WARNING |
| :--- |
| UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION |
| - Only use software approved by Eliwell for use with this equipment. |
| - Update your application program every time you change the physical hardware contiguration. |
| Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage. |

## ABOUT THE BOOK

## Document Scope

This document describes the FREE Advance logic controllers and accessories including installation and wiring information.
Use this document to:

- Install and operate your FREE Advance logic controller.
- Connect the FREE Advance logic controller to a programming device equipped with FREE Studio software.
- Interface the FREE Advance logic controller with I/O expansion modules, HMI and other devices.
- Familiarize yourself with the FREE Advance logic controller features.

NOTE: Read and understand this document and the related documents before installing, operating, or maintaining your controller.

## Validity Note

This document is valid for FREE Studio (v.3.5 or greater).
The technical characteristics of the devices described in this manual also appear online.
The characteristics that are presented in this manual should be the same as those characteristics that appear online. In line with our policy of constant improvement, we may revise content over time to improve clarity and accuracy. If you see a difference between the manual and online information, use the online information as your reference.

## Related Documents

| Title of Documentation | Reference Document Code |
| :---: | :---: |
| User Guide FREE Advance | $9 \mathrm{MA00265} \mathrm{(ITA)}$ |
| User Guide FREE Smart - SKP SKW | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 9MA10251 (ENG) } \\ & \text { 9MA00251 (ITA) } \end{aligned}$ |
| User Guide FREE Evolution - FREE Panel | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 9MA10252 (ENG) } \\ & \text { 9MA00252 (ITA) } \end{aligned}$ |
| User Guide XVD | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 9MA10254 (ENG) } \\ & \text { 9MA00254 (ITA) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| User Guide FREE Studio | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9MA10255 (ENG) } \\ & 9 \mathrm{MAOO255} \text { (ITA) } \end{aligned}$ |
| FREE Studio software HelpOnLine Manual | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 9MA10256 (ENG) } \\ & \text { 9MA00256 (ITA) } \end{aligned}$ |
| FREE Evolution 27 I/O - Instruction Sheet | $9 \mathrm{IS54403}$ |
| FREE EVS Plugin - Instruction Sheet | 9IS54405 |
| FREE EVK1000 - Instruction Sheet | 91554408 |
| FREE Advance 28/42 IO - Instruction Sheet | 91554473 |

You can download these technical publications and other technical information from our website at:
www.eliwell.com

## CHAPTER 1

## Introduction

### 1.1. General description of FREE Advance

The FREE Advance Logic Controller is a Eliwell logic control part of the range FREE Evolution / Panel / Advance, suitable for managing a wide range of HVAC, Pumping and many other applications, from the simplest to the most complex.

In this manual, the photos and drawings are intended to show the FREE Advance programmable controller (and other FREE devices) and are for illustrative purposes only. The relative sizes and proportions may not be indicative of actual dimensions nor to scale. In addition, any wiring diagrams or electrical schematics are to be considered as simplified renditions and not literal representations thereof.

### 1.1.1. FREE Advance offer

The FREE Advance (see Fig. 1 on page 11) offer is made of:

- FREE Advance AVC-AVD8400 ( 28 I/Os) with built-in display or blind
- FREE Advance AVC-AVD12600 (42 I/Os) with built-in display or blind

| FREE | Reference | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVC-AVD } \\ & 8400 \\ & (28 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{Os}) \end{aligned}$ | AVC8400060500 | FREE AVC8400/C/L/U Blind 28 I/Os, Ethernet, 2 Modbus, BACnet |
|  | AVD8400060500 | FREE AVD8400/C/L/U Display 28 I/Os, Ethernet, 2 Modbus, BACnet |
|  | AVD84SS060500 | FREE AVD8400/C/L/U/SSR Display 28 I/Os, Ethernet, 2 Modbus, BACnet, 2 SSR |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVC-AVD } \\ & 12600 \\ & (42 \text { I/Os) } \end{aligned}$ | AVC1260060500 | FREE AVC12600/C/L/U Blind $42 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{Os}$, Ethernet, 2 Modbus, BACnet |
|  | AVD1260060500 | FREE AVD12600/C/L/U Display $42 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{Os}$, Ethernet, 2 Modbus, BACnet |
|  | AVD126S060500 | FREE AVD12600/C/L/U/SSR Display 42 I/Os, Ethernet, 2 Modbus, BACnet, 2 SSR |



Fig. 1. FREE Advance offer

### 1.1.2. Delivery Content

The Fig. 2 on page 12 shows the content of the delivery for a FREE Advance Logic Controller.


Fig. 2. Delivery Content

| Label | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | FREE Advance Logic Controller Instruction Sheet |
| 2 | FREE Advance Logic Controller |
| 3 | Screw terminals block |

### 1.1.3. FREE Advance overview

FREE Advance delivers performance in terms of connectivity, scalability and user interface as well as straightforward programming, maintenance and servicing.

The references are available as 8DIN rail-mounted versions, which saves time in terms of wiring. The 8DIN format provides extra flexibility and easy installation.

A wide range of 2 DIN rail mounted Communication Modules (part of the range FREE Evolution / Panel / Advance) allow integration with industrial systems and BMS.
Lastly, sensors and displays can also be connected with no need for further serial interfaces.
In association with the FREE Advance hardware, there is also the FREE Evolution / Panel, controller and accessories, which can be connected.
FREE Evolution / Panel accessories are compatible with FREE Advance, except for EVS ETH, EVS PROFIBUS, EVS
ETH + RS485; moreover, there is also the FREE Studio (v3.5 or greater) development tool to program and customize new programs for many HVAC- and pumping-related applications.

The use of several different programming languages in accordance with IEC61131-3 regulations makes it possible to develop new algorithms or programs, which can then be downloaded to the FREE Advance controller via PC or standard USB.

## Web functionalities

The FREE Advance also features web functionalities, offering makers of machinery and systems integrators remote access. Having a web-based connection in machines reduces support and maintenance by minimizing call-out charges. End users also benefit, as they can monitor their own systems both locally and from distance, using the graphics interface of any browser.

Main web functionalities

- Web-based access.
- Remote reading and support.
- Local and remote system control, including alarms management.
- Preventive and predictive maintenance.
- Email alarm alerts.

Care must be taken and provisions made for use of this product as a control device to avoid inadvertent consequences of commanded machine operation, controller state changes, or alteration of data memory or machine operating parameters.

## A WARNING

## UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- Configure and install the mechanism that enables the remote HMI local to the machine, so that local control over the machine can be maintained regardless of the remote commands sent to the application.
- You must have a complete understanding of the application and the machine before attempting to control the application remotely.
- Take the precautions necessary to assure that you are operating remotely on the intended machine by having clear, identifying documentation within the application and its remote connection.


## Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

### 1.1.4. FREE Advance main features

The FREE Advance (see Fig. 3 on page 14) offer is made of:

- FREE Advance AVC-AVD8400 (28 I/Os), made up of a "Base board" internally;
- FREE Advance AVC-AVD12600 (42 I/Os), made up of a "Base board" and a "Upper board" internally.


Fig. 3. FREE Advance : Base board and Upper board
The following table shows the main features for each FREE Advance reference:

|  | Power supply | Number of I/O | Type of I/O | Display | Communication ports / slots |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ | 28 | AVC-AVD8400/C/L/U(/SSR) is equipped with 28 inputs/outputs, including: <br> - 4 analog outputs, <br> - 8 analog inputs, <br> - 8 relay digital outputs (or 6 relays +2 SSRs), <br> - 8 digital inputs (2 DI can be High Speed Counter). | AVD8400/C/L/U(/SSR) has a built-in graphical user display. | FREE Advance is equipped with: <br> - 2 RS 485 serial ports, <br> - 1 CAN Expansion Bus <br> - 1 Ethernet port. <br> - Type A USB port for downloading or uploading parameter maps, program, BIOS or files. <br> - Type mini-B USB port as programming port with debug. <br> - Memory Card Slot (Micro SD ${ }^{(1)}$ for extending internal memory (for Datalogging and Webserver storage). |
|  |  |  |  | AVC8400/C/L/U has no display. |  |
|  |  | 42 | AVC-AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR) is equipped with 42 inputs/outputs, including: <br> - 6 analog outputs, <br> - 12 analog inputs, <br> - 12 relay digital outputs (or 10 relays +2 SSRs), <br> - 12 digital inputs (2 DI can be High Speed Counter). | AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR) has a built-in graphical user display. |  |
|  |  |  |  | AVC12600/C/L/U has no display. |  |

[^0]In addition to the FREE Advance hardware, there is also the FREE Evolution / Panel accessories, which can be connected:

- FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000)
- FREE Evolution Expansion(s)
- FREE Evolution Communication Module(s)

| Compatible <br> FREE Evolution \Panel Devices | Function | References |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000) | FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000) allows the configuration of FREE Advance controller BIOS parameters. | AVD8400-12600/C/L/U(/SSR) has a built-in graphical user display and it can be connected to a remote FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000) |
|  |  | AVC8400-12600/C/L/U has no display and it can be connected to a remote FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000) |
| FREE Evolution Expansion(s) | FREE Advance controller can be expanded to include up to 12 extra modules. | EVE7500 expansion 27 I/Os module: Inputs: <br> - 9 digital inputs including 1 fast input <br> - 6 analog inputs <br> Ouputs: <br> - 7 relay outputs <br> - 5 analog outputs |
|  |  | EVE4200 expansion 14 I/Os module Inputs: <br> - 4 digital inputs <br> - 4 analog inputs <br> Ouputs: <br> - 4 digital outputs <br> - 2 analog outputs |
| FREE Evolution Communication Module(s) | FREE Advance controller supports EVS Communication Modules, to interface with several networks and fieldbus (CAN, RS 232, RS 485, LON) for integration with industrial systems and BMS. | FREE Advance can be expanded with one of the following Communication Modules: <br> - EVS CAN <br> - EVS RS232/R <br> - EVS RS485 BACnet MS/TP <br> - EVS RS485 <br> - EVS LON |

### 1.1.5. FREE Advance main components

The components of the FREE Advance Logic Controller depend on the controller reference. In the Fig. 4 on page 16 the FREE Advance Logic Controller has the terminal blocks installed.


Fig. 4. FREE Advance main components

| Label | Description | Placed on | For further information, refer to |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Power supply | Base board | 4.9. Power supply on page 69 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | I/O terminal block | Base board | 3.3.1. Wiring diagram of the Base board screw terminals on page 37 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | I/O terminal block | Upper board | 3.3.2. Wiring diagram of the Upper board screw terminals on page 38 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | CAN Expansion <br> bus port | Base board | 3.1.6. Serial connections on page 32 and 4.6. Serials on page 63 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Serial line port 1 <br> (RS 485) | Base board | 3.1.6. Serial connections on page 32 and 4.6. Serials on page 63 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Serial line port 2 <br> (RS 485) | Base board | 3.1.6. Serial connections on page 32 and 4.6. Serials on page 63 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | (wisplay <br> (with 4 status LEDs page 63 <br> and 5 keys) | Base board | 3.1.6. Serial connections on page 32 and |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Type A USB port | Base board | 3.1.6. Serial connections on page 32 and |
| 4.6.1. USB ports on page 64 |  |  |  |

To identify the Base board and its components, refer to 1.1.1. FREE Advance offer on page 10 and 3.2.1. FREE Advance Base board connectors on page 35 .
To identify the Upper board and its components, refer to 1.1.1. FREE Advance offer on page 10 and 3.2.2. FREE Advance Upper board connectors on page 36.

## CHAPTER 2

## Mechanical installation

### 2.1. Before Starting

Read and understand this chapter before beginning the installation of your system. The use and application of the information contained herein require expertise in the design and programming of automated control systems. Only you, the user, machine builder or integrator, can be aware of all the conditions and factors present during installation and setup, operation, and maintenance of the machine or process, and can therefore determine the automation and associated equipment and the related safeties and interlocks which can be effectively and properly used. When selecting automation and control equipment, and any other related equipment or software, for a particular application, you must also consider any applicable local, regional or national standards and/or regulations. Pay particular attention in conforming to any safety information, different electrical requirements, and normative standards that would apply to your machine or process in the use of this equipment.

| CWARNING |
| :--- |
| REGULATORY INCOMPATIBILITY |
| Be sure that all equipment applied and systems designed comply with all applicable local, regional and national regula- |
| tions and standards. |
| Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage. |

### 2.2. Disconnecting Power

All options and modules should be assembled and installed before installing the control system on a mounting rail, into a panel door or onto a mounting surface. Remove the control system from its mounting rail, mounting plate or panel before disassembling the equipment.

## A $\triangle$ DANGER

## HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Disconnect all power from all equipment including connected devices prior to removing any covers or doors, or installing or removing any accessories, hardware, cables, or wires.
- Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm the power is removed.
- Replace and secure all covers, accessories, hardware, cables, and wires and confirm that a proper ground connection exists before applying power to the unit.
- Use only the specified voltage when operating this equipment and any associated products.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

### 2.3. Programming Considerations

The products described in this manual have been designed and tested using Eliwell programming, configuration and maintenance software products.

| A WARNING |
| :--- |
| UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION |
| - Only use software approved by Eliwell for use with this equipment. |
| - Update your application program every time you change the physical hardware configuration. |
| Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage. |

### 2.4. Operating Environment

This equipment has been designed to operate outside of any hazardous location. Only install this equipment in zones known to be free of a hazardous atmosphere.

## 1. DANGER

## POTENTIAL FOR EXPLOSION

Install and use this equipment in non-hazardous locations only.
Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

| A WARNING |
| :--- |
| UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION <br> Install and operate this equipment according to the conditions described in the Environmental and electrical <br> characteristics. <br> Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage. |

### 2.5. Installation Considerations

|  |
| :--- |
| UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION |
| - Use appropriate safety interlocks where personnel and/or equipment hazards exist. |
| - Install and operate this equipment in an enclosure appropriately rated for its intended environment. |
| - Power line and output circuits must be wired and fused in compliance with local and national regulatory requirements |
| for the rated current and voltage of the particular equipment. |
| - Do not use this equipment in safety-critical machine functions. |
| - Do not disassemble, repair, or modify this equipment. |
| - Do not connect any wiring to reserved, unused connections, or to connections designated as No Connection (N.C.). |
| - Do not mount devices in extremely damp and/or dirt-laden areas. |
| Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage. |

NOTE: JDYX2 or JDYX8 fuse types are UL-recognized and CSA approved.
For mechanical dimensions, refer to 4.10. Mechanical dimensions on page 71.
The FREE Advance devices are intended for DIN rail mounting, panel mounting or wall mounting.

Care must be taken to avoid damage from electrostatic sources when handling this equipment. In particular exposed connectors and, in some cases, exposed printed circuit boards are vulnerable to electrostatic discharge.

## A WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION DUE TO ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE DAMAGE

- Keep equipment in the protective conductive packaging until you are ready to install the equipment.
- Only install equipment in approved enclosures and / or locations that prevent unauthorized access and provide electrostatic discharge protection as defined by IEC 1000-4-2.
- Use a conductive wrist strap or equivalent field force protective device attached to an earth ground when handling sensitive equipment.
- Always discharge yourself by touching a grounded surface or approved antistatic mat before handling the equipment.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

### 2.6. FREE Advance DIN rail mounting

The equipment is intended for 8DIN rail mounting (see Fig. 5 on page 21 and Fig. 7 on page 23).
For DIN rail installation, follow the steps described below:

1. Move the two clip-on locks outwards (use a screwdriver to press against the relative compartments). In FREE Advance, only the two lower clip-on locks can move. Two upper clip-on locks can be ordered separately as an accessory for panel mounting (reference: AVA00PMCLO000).
2. Mount the device on the DIN rail.
3. Press the clip-on locks inwards to put them into the locked position.
(1)

(2)


AM1DP200




Fig. 5. FREE Advance DIN rail mounting

The FREE Advance logic controller has been designed as an IP20 product and must be installed in an enclosure. Clearances must be respected when installing the product (see Fig. 6 on page 22).
There are 3 types of clearances between:

- The FREE Advance and all sides of the cabinet (including the panel door).
- The FREE Advance terminal blocks and the wiring ducts.

This distance reduces electromagnetic interference between the controller and the wiring ducts.

- The FREE Advance and other heat generating devices installed in the same cabinet.

|  |
| :--- |
| UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION |
| - Place devices dissipating the most heat at the top of the cabinet and ensure adequate ventilation. |
| - Avoid placing this equipment next to or above devices that might cause overheating. |
| - Install the equipment in a location providing the minimum clearances from all adjacent structures and equipment as |
| directed in this document. |
| - Install all equipment in accordance with the specifications in the related documentation. |
| Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage. |

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.


Fig. 6. Clearances

### 2.7. FREE Advance panel mounting

The equipment is also intended for panel mounting (see Fig. 7 on page 23 and Fig. 8 on page 24).


Fig. 7. Details of clip-on locks
Follow the instructions below to install it on a panel:

1. Make four holes in the panel (for the distance between holes and hole diameter, see Fig. 8 on page 24).
2. Take two clip-on locks from the AVA00PMCL0000.

A AVA00PMCL0000 contains 12 clip-on locks, therefore they can be used to installed up to 6 FREE Advance.
3. Install two clip-on locks on the upper position of the FREE Advance.
4. Move the clip-on locks outwards using a screwdriver.
5. Align the four clip-on locks in the FREE Advance with four holes in the panel.
6. Fix the FREE Advance with the screws.


Fig. 8. FREE Advance panel mounting

### 2.8. Assembling the EVS Communication Modules

EVS Communication Modules are 2DIN modules that can be connected to an FREE Advance controller (see Fig. 9 on page 25) to increase the number and/or type of communication ports.

Before assembling EVS to FREE Advance controller, verify that cylindrical plastic cones are not present on the right side of the EVS.
On the contrary, in case you are using an older version of the product, remove only one cone on the upper-right side of EVS by using a pincers or a suitable tool.


Fig. 9. Assembling (a) / Removing (b) the EVS Communication Modules
(a) To assemble EVS to FREE Advance, anchor EVS to the FREE Advance controller:

1. via the Communication Module connector (see 1 in Fig. 9 on page 25),
2. with the two fixing hooks (see 2 in Fig. 9 on page 25) to which the Communication Module is anchored.
(b) To remove EVS from FREE Advance, use a screwdriver to press the cylindrical plastic cones anchored to FREE Advance controller.

Follow the instructions below to install it on DIN rail:

1. Move the clip-on locks outwards (use a screwdriver).
2. Install FREE Advance with the EVS on the DIN rail.
3. Press the lower clip-on locks inwards.


Fig. 10. Details of clip-on locks

## Communication Modules Compatibility With FREE Advance

The following EVS Communication Modules can be connected to FREE Advance controllers:

| FREE Evolution <br> Communication Module | Description | Protocols |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EVS CAN | FREE Evolution Communication Module CAN | $1 \times$ CAN - Daisy chain |
| EVS RS485 | FREE Evolution Communication Module Modbus SL | Modbus Serial Line (SL) |
| EVS RS485 BACnet MS/TP | FREE Evolution Communication Module |  |
| BACnet MSTP or Modbus | Modbus Serial Line <br> or BACnet MS/TP |  |
| EVS RS232/R | FREE Evolution Communication Module RS232 with relay | RS232 ASCII - <br> 1 Relay 5 A SPDT |
| EVS LON | FREE Evolution Communication Module LonWorks | LonWorks |

## A WARNING

## UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Verify all wiring connections before applying power.
Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.
Use only the listed compatible communication modules in association with the FREE Advance logic controller.

NOTE: The LonWorks communication module supports up to 63 nodes. Exceeding this specification may result in an electrical overload condition in the EVS LON Communication Module and consequently in the FREE Advance logic controller.

| WARNING |
| :--- |
| UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION |
| Do not exceed the maximum of 63 nodes on the EVS LON Communication Module. |
| Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage. |

For more information on the LonWorks network, visit www.echelon.com/technology/lonwork/

## CHAPTER 3

## Electrical connections

### 3.1. Wiring Best Practices

The following information describe the wiring guidelines and associated best practices to be respected when using the FREE Advance logic controller.

## A A DANGER

## HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Disconnect all power from all equipment including connected devices prior to removing any covers or doors, or installing or removing any accessories, hardware, cables, or wires.
- Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm the power is removed.
- Replace and secure all covers, accessories, hardware, cables, and wires and confirm that a proper ground connection exists before applying power to the unit.
- Use only the specified voltage when operating this equipment and any associated products.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

|  |
| :--- |
| LOSS OF CONTROL |
| - The designer of any control scheme must consider the potential failure modes of control paths and, for certain critical |
| control functions, provide a means to achieve a safe state during and after a path failure. Examples of critical control |
| functions are emergency stop and overtravel stop, power outage and restart. |
| - Separate or redundant control paths must be provided for critical control functions. |
| - System control paths may include communication links. Consideration must be given to the implications of unantici- |
| pated transmission delays or failures of the link. |
| - Observe all accident prevention regulations and local safety guidelines. ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| - Each implementation of this equipment must be individually and thoroughly tested for proper operation before being |
| placed into service. |
| Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage. |

${ }^{(1)}$ For additional information, refer to NEMA ICS 1.1 (latest edition), "Safety Guidelines for the Application, Installation, and Maintenance of Solid State Control" and to NEMA ICS 7.1 (latest edition), "Safety Standards for Construction and Guide for Selection, Installation and Operation of Adjustable-Speed Drive Systems" or their equivalent governing your particular location.

## 3．1．1．Wiring Guidelines

The following rules must be applied when wiring an FREE Advance logic controller：
－Make connections as short as possible and do not wind them around electrically connected parts．
－Verify that the operating conditions and environment are within the specification values．
－Use proper wire sizes to meet voltage and current requirements．
－Use copper conductors（required）．

| A WARNING |
| :--- | :--- |
| UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION |
| • Use twisted pair，shielded cables for all fast $I / O$ ，analog $I / O$ and communication signals ${ }^{(1)}$ ． |
| －Ground cable shields for all analog $I / O$ ，fast $I / O$ and communication signals at a single point ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ ． |
| －Route communication and $I / O$ cables separately from power cables． |
| Failure to follow these instructions can result in death，serious injury，or equipment damage． |

${ }^{(1)}$ If you do not use shielded cable for these connections，electromagnetic interference can cause signal degradation． Degraded signals can cause the controller or attached modules and equipment to perform in an unintended manner．
${ }^{(2)}$ Multipoint grounding is permissible if connections are made to an equipotential ground plane dimensioned to help avoid cable shield damage in the event of power system short－circuit currents．

NOTE：Surface temperatures may exceed $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．Route primary wiring（wires connected to power mains）separately and apart from secondary wiring（extra low voltage wiring coming from intervening power sources）．If that is not possible，double insulation is required such as conduit or cable gains．

## 3．1．2．Rules for Removable Screw Terminals Block

The following table presents the cable types and wire sizes for a 3.50 pitch removable screw terminals block：

| $\frac{\mathrm{mm}}{\mathrm{in} .} \frac{9}{0.35}$ | $\square$ | $\checkmark$ | $\square \square$ | $\square \square$ | $\square 口$ | $\approx$ | $\stackrel{\boxed{\square}}{\square}$ | 들 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 0．14．．．1．5 | 0．14．．．1．5 | 0．25．．．1．5 | 0．25．．．0．5 | $2 \times 0.08 \ldots 0.5$ | $2 \times 0.08 \ldots 0.75$ | $2 \times 0.25 \ldots 0.34$ | $2 \times 0.5$ |
| AWG | 26．．． 16 | 26．．． 16 | 22．．． 16 | 22．．． 20 | $2 \times 28 \ldots 20$ | $2 \times 28 \ldots 20$ | $2 \times 24 \ldots 22$ | $2 \times 20$ |


| $\square \mathrm{m}$ | ( C C | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 0．22．．．0．25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\varnothing 2,5 \mathrm{~mm}$（0．1 in．） |  | lb－in | 1．95．．．2．21 |

Fig．11．Pitch 3.50 mm （ 0.14 in ．）
The following table presents the cable types and wire sizes for a 5.08 or 5.00 pitch removable screw terminals block：

| $\frac{\mathrm{mm}}{\mathrm{in} .} \stackrel{7}{0.28}{ }^{\text {0 }}$ | $\square$ | $\checkmark$ | $\sqsubset \square$ | $\square \square$ | $ص$ | 『 | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | 테 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm² | 0．2．．．2．5 | 0．2．．．2．5 | 0．25．．．2．5 | 0．25．．．2．5 | $2 \times 0.2 \ldots 1$ | $2 \times 0.2 \ldots 1.5$ | $2 \times 0.25 \ldots 1$ | $2 \times 0.5 \ldots 1.5$ |
| AWG | 24．．． 14 | 24．．． 14 | 22．．． 14 | 22．．． 14 | $2 \times 24 \ldots 18$ | $2 \times 24 \ldots 16$ | $2 \times 22 \ldots 18$ | $2 \times 20 \ldots 16$ |


| ［1］ | （1c答） | $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | 0．5．．．0．6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\varnothing 3,5 \mathrm{~mm}$（0．14 in．） |  | lb－in | 4．42．．．5．31 |

Fig．12．Pitch $5.08 \mathrm{~mm}(0.20 \mathrm{in}$ ．）or 5.00 mm （ 0.197 in ．）

## A A DANGER

## LOOSE WIRING CAUSES ELECTRIC SHOCK

Tighten connections in conformance with the torque specifications.
Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

## $\triangle$ DANGER

## FIRE HAZARD

- Use only the correct wire sizes for the current capacity of the I/O channels and power supplies.
- For 2 A - relay output wiring, use conductors with a cross section at least equal to $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 20) and a temperature rating at least equal to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(176{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.
- For 3 A - relay output wiring, use conductors with a cross section at least equal to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 16) and a temperature rating at least equal to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(176{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.
- For common conductors of 8 A - relay output wiring, or greater than 3 A - relay output wiring, use conductors with a cross section at least equal to $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG 12) and a temperature rating at least equal to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(176{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.
Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.


### 3.1.3. Protecting Outputs from Inductive Load Damage

If your controller or module contains relay outputs, these types of outputs can support up to ~250 V ( 240 V if SSR). Inductive damage to these types of outputs can result in welded contacts and loss of control. Each inductive load must include a protection device such as a peak limiter, RC circuit or flyback diode. Capacitive loads are not supported by these relays.

|  |
| :--- |
| RELAY OUTPUTS WELDED CLOSED |
| - Always protect relay outputs from inductive alternating current load damage using an appropriate external protective |
| circuit or device. |
| - Do not connect relay outputs to capacitive loads. |
| Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage. |

Depending on the load, a protection circuit may be needed for the outputs on the controllers and certain modules. Inductive loads using DC voltages may create voltage reflections resulting in overshoot that will damage or shorten the life of output devices.

| CAUTION |
| :--- |
| OUTPUT CIRCUIT DAMAGE DUE TO INDUCTIVE LOADS <br> Use an appropriate external protective circuit or device to reduce the risk of inductive direct current load damage <br> Failure to follow these instructions can result in injury or equipment damage. |

Choose a protection circuit from the following diagrams according to the power supply used. Connect the protection circuit to the outside of the controller or relay output module.

Protective circuit A: this protection circuit can be used for both AC and DC load power circuits.


Fig. 13. Protective circuit $A$
Use:

- A capacitor (C) value from 0.1 to $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$.
- A resistor (R) of approximately the same resistance value as the load.

Protective circuit B: this protection circuit can be used for DC load power circuits.


Fig. 14. Protective circuit B

Use a diode with the following ratings:

- Reverse withstand voltage: power voltage of the load circuit x 10 .
- Forward current: more than the load current.

Protective circuit C: this protection circuit can be used for both AC and DC load power circuits.


Fig. 15. Protective circuit C

## Use a varistor (U).

In applications where the inductive load is switched on and off frequently and/or rapidly, ensure that the continuous energy rating $(\mathrm{J})$ of the varistor exceeds the peak load energy by $20 \%$ or more.

NOTE: Place protection devices as close to the load as possible.

### 3.1.4. Special handling considerations

Care must be taken to avoid damage from electrostatic sources when handling this equipment. In particular exposed connectors and, in some cases, exposed printed circuit boards are vulnerable to electrostatic discharge.

## A WARNING <br> UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION DUE TO ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE DAMAGE <br> - Keep equipment in the protective conductive packaging until you are ready to install the equipment. <br> - Only install equipment in approved enclosures and / or locations that prevent unauthorized access and provide electrostatic discharge protection as defined by IEC 1000-4-2. <br> - Use a conductive wrist strap or equivalent field force protective device attached to an earth ground when handling sensitive equipment. <br> - Always discharge yourself by touching a grounded surface or approved antistatic mat before handling the equipment. <br> Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

### 3.1.5. Analog Inputs-Probes

Temperature probes have no connection polarity and can be extended using a normal bipolar cable.

| A WARNING |
| :--- |
| UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION DUE TO CONNECTION |
| - Apply power to all externally powered devices after applying power to the FREE Advance logic controllers. |
| - Signal leads (probes, digital inputs, communication and the electronic supply) must be routed separately from power |
| cables. |
| Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage. |

## NOTICE

## INOPERABLE EQUIPMENT

Verify all wiring connections before applying power.
Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.
NOTE: The extension of the probes influences the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of the equipment.
NOTE: Connection polarity must be correctly respected for probes which need a specific polarity.

### 3.1.6. Serial connections

The FREE Advance logic controller has the following on-board communication ports:

- CAN Expansion Bus
- $2 \times \mathrm{RS} 485$
- Ethernet
- USB (Type A)
- USB (Type mini-B)

Pay special attention when connecting serial lines. Miswiring may lead to inoperable equipment.

|  | NOTICE |
| :--- | :--- |
| INOPERABLE EQUIPMENT |  |
| $\quad$ Do not connect equipments that communicate using RS 485 serial to CAN Expansion Bus terminals. |  |
| Do not connect equipments that communicate using CAN Expansion Bus to RS 485 terminals. |  |
| Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage. |  |

EVS Communication Modules provide additional serial ports for integration with industrial systems and BMS.
FREE Advance logic controller serials are defined as "on-board" (OB) whereas serials on EVS are referred to as Communication Modules (PI, stands for "Plug In").

## CAN Expansion Bus

- Use a shielded and "twisted pair" cable with two $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ section conductors (AWG 22), plus braid such as Belden cable reference 3105 A (characteristic impedance $120 \Omega$ ) with PVC sleeve, nominal capacity between conductors $36 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$, nominal capacity between conductor and shielding $68 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$.
- Always follow regulations applicable to the routing and connection of cables. Make certain that data transmission circuits are properly separated from power lines.
- For connections over longer distances, it is better to end the line with resistors on both ends, inserting the two R TERM jumpers (available on the terminal strip next to the CAN Expansion Bus as the default configuration).
- The maximum distance depends on the baud setting (see the following table).

| Kb/s (kbaud) | On-board CAN (m) - FREE Advance | CAN Communication Module (m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 1000 | 1000 |
| 125 | 500 | 500 |
| 250 | 200 | 250 |
| 500 | 30 | 60 |

- CAN Expansion Bus is used to communicate with FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000) terminal and FREE Evolution Expansion terminal.


## RS 485

- Use a shielded and "twisted pair" cable with two $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ section conductors (AWG 22), plus braid such as Belden cable reference 3105 A (characteristic impedance $120 \Omega$ ) with PVC sleeve, nominal capacity between conductors $36 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$, nominal capacity between conductor and shielding $68 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$. Alternatively use a shielded and "twisted pair" cable with two $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ section conductors (AWG 20), plus braid such as Belden cable reference 8762 with PVC sleeve, nominal capacity between conductors $89 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$, nominal capacity between conductor and shielding $161 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$. See EN 50174 standard on IT cabling for indications on how cables should be routed.
- Always follow regulations applicable to the routing and connection of cables. Make certain that data transmission circuits are properly separated from power lines.
- RS 485 network up to 1200 m in length with a maximum of $32^{(1)}$ devices can be connected directly to the controller.
${ }^{(1)}$ Example of FREE Advance Modbus Slave with single Master supervisor.
This length can be extended and the number of devices for each channel increased using appropriate repeater modules.
- Single terminal strip with 3 conductors: use all 3 conductors ("+", "-" for the signal and "GND" for the braid).
- Attach the $120 \Omega 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ resistors between the " + " and "-" terminals of the interface and the last controller in each branch of the network.
- Maximum settable speed 115200 baud.
- RS 485 physical layer can be used for Modbus SL, as well as for BACnet MS/TP communication. Concurrent communication of different protocols on the same serial port is NOT allowed.

Pay special attention when connecting serial lines. Miswiring may lead to inoperable equipment.

## NOTICE

## INOPERABLE EQUIPMENT

Do not communicate through Modbus SL and BACnet MS/TP concurrently on the same serial port.
Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

## Ethernet

The Ethernet connection allows the FREE Advance to communicate on an Ethernet network using TCP/IP protocol. The connection allows:

- connection of different controllers and/or applications exchanging variables and/or parameters (network).
- connection of a supervision system using Modbus TCP protocol.
- connection of an IEC 61131-3 FREE Studio (v3.5 or greater) development system.
- connection on device on a BACnet/TCP network, with B-AAC profile

Concurrent communication of different protocols using the same Ethernet port is allowed.
The Ethernet connector shield is internally connected to the earth of the equipment and therefore to the reference of the input and output channels.

NOTE: This information concerns the embedded Ethernet port only. Use only the listed compatible communication modules in association with the FREE Advance logic controller.

For further information, refer to 4.6.2. Ethernet port on page 65

## USB

There are 2 USB connectors placed on the upper-left side of the controller (in the front view) (see Fig. 37 on page 64).

- USB Type A is a connector for USB memory key.
- USB Type mini-B is used for programming purposes.

For further information, refer to 4.6.1. USB ports on page 64.

### 3.2. Connectors

The FREE Advance (Fig. 3 on page 14) offer is made of:

- FREE Advance AVC-AVD8400 ( $\mathbf{2 8}$ I/Os), made up of a "Base board" internally;
- FREE Advance AVC-AVD12600 ( 42 I/Os), made up of a "Base board" and a "Upper board" internally.

For the connectors available on the "Base board", refer to 3.2.1. FREE Advance Base board connectors on page 35. For the connectors available on the "Upper board", refer to 3.2.2. FREE Advance Upper board connectors on page 36. I/Os and ports labels are marked onto the FREE Advance case (see Fig. 16 on page 35 and Fig. 17 on page 36).

### 3.2.1. FREE Advance Base board connectors



Fig. 16. FREE Advance Base board connectors

### 3.2.2. FREE Advance Upper board connectors



Fig. 17. FREE Advance Upper board connectors

### 3.3. FREE Advance wiring diagrams

Miswiring irreversibly damages the FREE Advance .
For FREE Advance AVC-AVD8400 ( 28 I/Os) wiring diagram, refer to 3.3.1. Wiring diagram of the Base board screw terminals on page 37.
FREE Advance AVC-AVD12600 (42 I/Os) wiring diagram is composed to the FREE Advance AVC-AVD8400 (28 I/Os)
wiring diagram and the wiring diagram described to 3.3.2. Wiring diagram of the Upper board screw terminals on page 38.

| NOTICE |
| :--- |
| INOPERABLE EQUIPMENT <br> Verify all wiring connections before applying power. <br> Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage. |

### 3.3.1. Wiring diagram of the Base board screw terminals



Fig. 18. Wiring diagram of the Base board screw terminals

For further information, see CHAPTER 4 Technical data on page 58.
3.3.2. Wiring diagram of the Upper board screw terminals


Fig. 19. Wiring diagram of the Upper board screw terminals

For further information, see CHAPTER 4 Technical data on page 58.

## Connector Labels Related To The Base Board Screw Terminals

The following screw terminals can be founded in the FREE Advance AVC-AVD8400 (28 I/Os) and in the Base Board of the FREE Advance AVC-AVD12600 (42 I/Os).

|  | Connector | Label | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POWER SUPPLY | CN10 | V DC | +24 Vac/dc power supply <br> FREE Advance have a specific connection polarity for DC power supply, which must be observed. |
| POWER OUT | CN5 | 24Vdc | +24 Vdc power out for analog inputs, max current $150 \mathrm{~mA}\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
|  |  | 5Vdc | +5 Vdc power out for ratiometric analog inputs, max current 50 $\mathrm{mA}\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| CAN | CN18 | H | "High" signal for CAN Expansion Bus |
|  |  | L | "Low" signal for CAN Expansion Bus |
|  |  | GND | 0 V signal ground |
| RS 485-1 | CN19 | + | "+" signal for RS 485-1 serial port |
|  |  | - | "-" signal for RS 485-1 serial port |
|  |  | GND | 0 V signal ground |
| RS 485-2 | CN1 | + | "+" signal for RS 485-2 serial port |
|  |  | - | "-" signal for RS 485-2 serial port |
|  |  | GND | 0 V signal ground |
| FASTDIGITALINPUTS | CN3 | DI1, DI2 | Fast digital inputs 1, 2 (Pulse/frequency counter up to 2 kHz ) |
|  |  | COM-DI | Common for digital inputs 1, 2 |
| REGULAR DIGITAL INPUTS | CN4 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DI3, DI4, DI5, DI6, } \\ \text { DI7, DI8 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Regular digital inputs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 |
|  |  | COM-DI | Common for digital inputs $3,4,5,6,7,8$ |
| DIGITAL OUTPUTS | CN9 | D01 | Output relay 1 SPST <br> (for AVD8400-12600/C/L/U/SSR this output is a SSR) |
|  |  | C1 | Common for output relay 1 |
|  |  | DO2 | Output relay 2 SPST <br> (for AVD8400-12600/C/L/U/SSR this output is a SSR) |
|  |  | C2 | Common for output relay 2 |
|  | CN8 | DO3, DO4 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Output relay } 3,4 \\ \text { SPST } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | C34 | Common for output relays 3, 4 |
|  | CN7 | DO5, D06, D07 | Output relay 5, 6, 7 SPST |
|  |  | C567 | Common for output relays 5, 6, 7 |
|  | CN6 | DO8, DO8- | SPDT Relay 8: DO8 is the normally open side DO8- is the normally closed side |
|  |  | C8 | Common for output relay 8 |
| ANALOG INPUTS | CN5 | Al1, Al2, Al3, AI4, AI5, AI6, Al7, AI8 | Analog inputs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or voltage-free digital inputs |
|  |  | GND | 0 V signal ground |
| ANALOG OUTPUTS | CN2 | AO1, AO2, | Analog outputs 1, 2 |
|  |  | AO3, AO4 | Analog outputs 3, 4 or open collector PWM outputs |
|  |  | GND | 0 V signal ground |

${ }^{\left({ }^{1}\right)} 150 \mathrm{~mA}$ is the sum between the max currents supplied from the different " +24 Vdc " terminals (the " 24 Vdc " terminal in the CN5 connector and the "+24 Vdc" terminal in the CN13 connector, if device is AVC-AVD12600/C/L/U(SSR)).
${ }^{(2)} 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ is the sum between the different " +5 Vdc " terminals max current (" +5 Vdc " terminal in the CN5 connector and " 5 Vdc " terminal in the CN13 connector, if device is AVC-AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR)).

The COM-DI terminals are not internally connected to one another. However, the terminals marked GND are internally connected to one another.

## A WARNING <br> UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION <br> - Be sure to connect each COM-DI independently to the reference voltage for the group of inputs on its connector. <br> - Do not rely on the disconnection of any one GND marked terminal in order to interrupt the circuit of any device on its connector.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.

## Connector Labels Related To The Upper Board Screw Terminals

The following screw terminals can be founded in the Upper Board of the FREE Advance AVC-AVD12600 (42 I/Os).

|  | Connector | Label | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POWER OUT | CN13 | 24Vdc | +24 Vdc power out for analog inputs, max current $150 \mathrm{~mA}\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
|  |  | 5Vdc | +5 Vdc power out for ratiometric analog inputs, max current 50 mA $\left(^{2}\right)$ |
| DIGITAL INPUTS | CN12 | DI9, DI10, DI11, DI12 | Digital inputs 9, 10, 11, 12 |
|  |  | COM-DI | Common for digital inputs 9, 10, 11, 12 |
| DIGITAL OUTPUTS | CN15 | D09, D010, D011 | Output relays 9, 10, 11 SPST |
|  |  | C91011 | Common for output relays 9, 10, 11 |
|  | CN14 | DO12, D012- | SPDT Relay 12 : <br> DO12 is the normally open side DO12- is the normally closed side |
|  |  | C12 | Common for output relay 12 |
| ANALOG INPUTS | CN13 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Al9, Al10, Al11, } \\ \text { Al12 } \end{gathered}$ | Analog inputs 9, 10, 11, 12 |
|  |  | GND | 0 V signal ground |
| ANALOG OUTPUTS | CN11 | A05, AO6 | Analog outputs 5, 6 |
|  |  | GND | 0 V signal ground |

${ }^{\left({ }^{1}\right)} 150 \mathrm{~mA}$ is the sum between the max currents supplied by the different "+24 Vdc" terminals (the "+24 Vdc" terminal in the CN5 connector and the "+24 Vdc" terminal in the CN13 connector, if device is AVC-AVD12600/C/L/U(SSR)).
$\left(^{( }\right) 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ is the sum between the max currents supplied by the different " +5 Vdc " terminals ("+5 Vdc" terminal in the CN5 connector and "+5 Vdc" terminal in the CN13 connector, if device is AVC-AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR)).

The COM-DI terminals are not internally connected to one another. However, the terminals marked GND are internally connected to one another.

## A WARNING

## UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- Be sure to connect each COM-DI independently to the reference voltage for the group of inputs on its connector.
- Do not rely on the disconnection of any one GND marked terminal in order to interrupt the circuit of any device on its connector.
Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage.


### 3.3.3. Examples of analog input connection

Analog inputs can be configured through parameters as described in CHAPTER 6 Physical I/O and serial ports configuration on page 74 .

## NTC/PT1000 Probe Connection

| Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cfg_Al1 | 0 (if NK103) or 2 (if 103AT) |
| Cfg_Al2 | 0 (if NK103) or 2 (if 103AT) |
| Cfg_Al3 | 0 (if NK103) or 2 (if 103AT) |
| Cfg_Al4 | 0 (if NK103) or 2 (if 103AT) |
| Cfg_Al5 | 6 |
| Cfg_Al6 | 6 |
| Cfg_Al7 | 9 |
| Cfg_Al8 | 9 |



Fig. 20. NTC/PT1000 probe connection

0-10 V Transducer Connection

| Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cfg_Al1 | 4 |
| Cfg_Al2 | 4 |
| Cfg_Al3 | 4 |
| Cfg_Al4 | 4 |
| Cfg_Al5 | 4 |
| Cfg_Al6 | 4 |
| Cfg_Al7 | 4 |
| Cfg_Al8 | 4 |



Fig. 21. $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ transducer connection

## 0/4... 20 mA Pressure Transducer Connection

| Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cfg_Al4 | 11 |
| Cfg_Al5 | 11 |
| Cfg_Al6 | 11 |
| Cfg_Al7 | 3 |
| Cfg_Al8 | 3 |

In the case of a generic 3-wire transducer, connect the 0 V reference wire (ground if so indicated by the transducer manufacturer) to terminal GND and the transducer power supply to 24 Vdc screw terminal.

## NOTICE

INOPERABLE EQUIPMENT
Verify all wiring connections before applying power.
Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

| FREE Advance | Three-wire transducer | Two-wire transducer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GND | G | - |
| AI4, AI5, AI6, AI7, AI8 | SIG | SIG |
| 24Vdc | Transducer Power Supply | Supply |

Fig. 22. $0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ pressure transducer connection

Ratiometric Transducer Connection

| Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cfg_Al3 | 5 |
| Cfg_AI4 | 5 |
| Cfg_AI5 | 5 |
| Cfg_Al6 | 5 |



| FREE Advance | R 0/5 V transducer |
| :---: | :---: |
| GND | GND |
| Al3 AI4 AI5 AI6 | SIG |
| 5Vdc | +5 Vdc |

Fig. 23. Ratiometric transducer connection

Digital Input Connection (through analog input terminal)

| Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cfg_Al1 | 1 |
| Cfg_Al2 | 1 |
| Cfg_Al3 | 1 |
| Cfg_Al4 | 1 |
| Cfg_Al5 | 1 |
| Cfg_Al6 | 1 |
| Cfg_Al7 | 1 |
| Cfg_Al8 | 1 |



Fig. 24. Digital input connection (through analog input terminal)

### 3.3.4. Examples of Analog Output Connection

Voltage / Current Connection

| Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cfg_AO3 | 2 |
| Cfg_AO4 | 2 |



Fig. 25. Voltage / current connection

## External Relay Connection

| Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cfg_AO3 | 3 |
| Cfg_AO4 | 3 |



Fig. 26. External relay connection

### 3.4. FREE Advance protocol connectivity

In this section the examples shows FREE Advance AVC-AVD12600 (42 I/Os) devices; the examples with FREE Advance AVC-AVD8400 (28 I/Os) devices are the same.

### 3.4.1. Example: CAN Expansion Bus (Field) network connection

A CAN Expansion Bus (Field) network connection can be constituted by:

- Max 1 FREE Advance AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR) functioning as MASTER
- Max 12 FREE Evolution EVE functioning as SLAVES
- No more than two FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000) can be added to the network connected to FREE Advance AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR)

The FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000) is supplied externally.


Fig. 27. CAN Expansion Bus (Field) network connection using FREE Advance

### 3.4.2. Example: CAN Expansion Bus connection (Network)

A CAN Expansion Bus connection (Network) can be constituted by:

- 1 FREE Advance AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR)
- Max 10 FREE Advance AVC12600/C/L/U connected in CAN Expansion Bus binding ${ }^{(1)}$
- 1 FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000) connected in CAN Expansion Bus to FREE Advance AVCAVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR)
${ }^{(1)}$ For more details on binding functionalities, refer to FREE Studio (v.3.5 or greater) software, Programming Guide.
The FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000) is supplied externally.


Fig. 28. CAN Expansion Bus connection (Network) using FREE Advance

### 3.4.3. Example: RS 485 connection (Field)

A RS 485 connection (Field) can be constituted by:

| Description | Notes |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 FREE Advance AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR) | AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR) is in Modbus RTU Master <br> mode |
|  | Max 32 modules connected in RS 485 |
| 1 FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000) connected in |  |
| CAN Expansion Bus to FREE Advance AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR) |  |

The FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000) is supplied externally.


Fig. 29. RS 485 connection (Field) using FREE Advance

### 3.4.4. Example: BACnet MS/TP on RS 485 network

| Description | Notes |
| :---: | :---: |
| (A) 1 FREE Advance AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR) | Modbus RTU Master mode on RS485-1 <br> $\quad$BACnet node on RS485-2 <br> Max 32 modules connected in RS 485 |
| (B) 1 FREE Advance AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR) | BACnet node on RS485-2 <br> Max 32 modules connected in RS 485 |
| 1 FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000) <br> connected in CAN Expansion Bus to <br> FREE Advance AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR) | - |

The FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000) is supplied externally.


Fig. 30. BACnet MS/TP on RS 485 network using FREE Advance

### 3.4.5. Example: BACnet / IP



Fig. 31. BACnet IP protocol using Ethernet port of the FREE Advance

### 3.4.6. Example: RS 485 connection with the FREE Smart network

A RS 485 set as Modbus Master connection with the FREE Smart network can be constituted by:

| Description | Notes |
| :---: | :--- |
| FREE Advance AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR) | AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR) is in Modbus RTU Master <br> mode on RS485-2 (1) |
| Max 32 FREE Advance AVC-AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR) <br> or FREE Smart Modbus Slave <br> (SMC-SMD-SMP4500-5500/C/S / SMD3600/C/S 2T) <br> or Eliwell and/or third-party devices equipped with RS 485 serial <br> (for example: EVD7500/C/U(/SSR)) | All devices equipped with RS 485 are in Modbus RTU <br> Slave mode (including the FREE Evolution / Panel / <br> Smart modules) <br> See also the FREE Smart manual for further details. |
| For CAN Expansion Bus network, refer to 3.4.1. Example: CAN <br> Expansion Bus (Field) network connection on page 47. | The CAN Expansion Bus connection can be: <br> - Field, as illustrated <br> - Network, if one or more FREE Advance AVC- <br> AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR)s are connected in binding |
| 1 FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000) connected in |  |
| CAN Expansion Bus to FREE Advance AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR) |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Only RS485-2 on FREE Advance logic controller or RS485 on Commincation Module can be set in Modbus RTU Master Mode.

The FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000) is supplied externally.


Fig. 32. RS 485 connection with the FREE Smart network using FREE Advance

### 3.5. Ethernet connection

The FREE Advance product is also designated FREE WEB (WEB SERVER HTTP).
The Ethernet connection also allows communication using HTTP protocol, i.e. access to a Web Server contained in FREE Advance (see Fig. 4 on page 16: Ethernet port CN20).

## FREE WEB (WEB SERVER HTTP)

FREE Studio (v3.5 or greater) allows the creation and management of web pages internally of FREE WEB (WEB SERVER HTTP), i.e. a website in miniature.

WEB functionalities allow local and remote access by way of an ordinary browser. Thanks to the web connection, the system provides reading, support and diagnostics services, as well as e-mail alarm alerts.

Main web functionalities:

- Web-based access.
- Remote reading and support.
- Local and remote system control, including alarms management.
- Preventive and predictive maintenance.
- Email alarm alerts.

Care must be taken and provisions made for use of this product as a control device to avoid inadvertent consequences of commanded machine operation, controller state changes, or alteration of data memory or machine operating parameters.

| UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION |
| :--- |
| - Configure and install the mechanism that enables the remote HMI local to the machine, so that local control over the |
| machine can be maintained regardless of the remote commands sent to the application. |
| - You must have a complete understanding of the application and the machine before attempting to control the applica- |
| tion remotely. |
| - Take the precautions necessary to assure that you are operating remotely on the intended machine by having clear, |
| identifying documentation within the application and its remote connection. |
| Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage. |



Fig. 33. FREE WEB (WEB SERVER HTTP) using FREE Advance

## BRIDGE

FREE Studio (v3.5 or greater) allows monitoring of the FREE Smart tools or third party tools, typically Modbus/RTU slaves, where FREE WEB (WEB SERVER HTTP) (or FREE Advance) is the Master Modbus/RTU.

In a FREE Studio (v3.5 or greater) project, FREE WEB (WEB SERVER HTTP) is used as a Modbus/TCP to Modbus/RTU protocol conversion element for Modbus 0x03 and 0x10 commands.

From FREE Studio (v3.5 or greater), set the connection with the FREE Smart as Modbus/TCP, inserting the FREE WEB (WEB SERVER HTTP) IP address and the Modbus/RTU address of the FREE Smart slave.


Fig. 34. BRIDGE using FREE Advance

### 3.5.1. Example: Binding TCP

VPN is not necessary when using DynDNS connection.

| Protocol | Field | Network |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Max 4 FREE Advance + 2 FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000) <br> Max Modbus Messages $=128 /$ number of FREE Advance connected |
| Modbus TCP | - | Example: |
|  |  | 4 FREE Advance connected |
|  |  | Max Modbus Messages $\rightarrow 128 / 4 \rightarrow 32$ |



Fig. 35. Modbus TCP protocol using Ethernet port of the FREE Advance

### 3.6. Compatible EVS Communication Modules

Communication Modules are 2DIN modules that can be connected to an FREE Advance logic controller via the Communication Module connector on the left side of the controller, behind the removable flap. The Communication Module is anchored to the controller with the two fixing hooks.
It mounts to the DIN rail in the same way as the controller.

| Interface for | Communication Module |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RS 232 | EVS RS232/R | 5 5A SPDT relay available |
| RS 485 | EVS RS485 | RS 485 in Daisy Chain ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| CAN Expansion Bus | EVS RS485 BACnet MS/TP |  |

$\left.{ }^{(1}\right)$ Use a shielded cable. See 3.1.6. Serial connections on page 32.
EVS Communication Modules compatible with FREE Advance are shown in Fig. 36 on page 57.
For details about EVS RS232/R / EVS RS485 / EVS RS485 BACnet MS/TP / EVS CAN / EVS LON Communication Modules, refer to FREE Evolution / Panel Logic Controllers Hardware User Manual.


Fig. 36. Communication Modules

## CHAPTER 4

## Technical data

All FREE Advance logic controllers system components meet European Community (CE) requirements for open equipment. You must install them in an enclosure or other location designed for the specific environmental conditions and to minimize the possibility of unintended contact with hazardous voltages. Use metal enclosures to improve the electromagnetic immunity of your FREE Advance logic controllers system. This equipment meets CE requirements as indicated in the table below.

Applying incorrect current or voltage levels on analog inputs and outputs could damage the electronic circuitry. Further, connecting a device current output to an analog input configured as voltage, and vice-versa, will likewise damage the electronic circuitry.

## NOTICE

## INOPERABLE EQUIPMENT

- Do not apply voltages above 11 V to the analog inputs of the controller or Input/Output expansion module when analog input is configured as $0-5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ input.
- Do not apply current above 30 mA to the analog inputs of the controller or Input/Output expansion module when analog input is configured as $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ input.
- Do not mismatch applied signal with analog input configuration.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

### 4.1. Environmental and electrical characteristics

|  | Standard | Min | Max |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | $+24 \mathrm{Vac} \pm 10 \%$ NOT ISOLATED | - | - |
|  | $+20 \ldots 38 \mathrm{Vdc} \mathrm{NOT} \mathrm{ISOLATED}$ | - | - |
| Supply frequency | $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | - | - |
| Power draw | $35 \mathrm{VA} / 15 \mathrm{~W}$ | - | - |
| Insulation class | 2 | - | - |
| Ambient operating temperature for /SSR models | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Ambient operating temperature for all other models | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 149^{\circ} \mathrm{F}^{(1)}$ |
| Ambient operating humidity (non-condensing) | $30 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $95 \%$ |
| Ambient storage temperature | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $-30{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-22^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 158{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Ambient storage humidity (non-condensing) | $30 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $95 \%$ |

${ }^{(1)}$ For FREE AVD-AVC8400, AVD-AVC12600, the ambient operating temperature is limited to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 140{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ when DO8 is active.

If the specified current limits within temperature range are not maintained, the products may not function as intended or may become damaged and inoperable.

| WARNING |
| :--- |
| UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION |
| Do not exceed any of the rated values specified in the environmental and electrical characteristics tables. |
| Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage. |

NOTE: When supplying power from the FREE Advance logic controllers, make the power connection cable as short as possible.

## NOTICE

## INOPERABLE EQUIPMENT

Do not connect a power cable longer than 10 m .
Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

| Classification | EN 60730-2-9 / EN 60730-1 |
| :--- | :---: | \(\left.\begin{array}{|l|c|}\hline \begin{array}{l}The product complies with the following harmonized <br>

regulations:\end{array} \& $$
\begin{array}{c}\text { In terms of construction as a DIN rail mounting incorporated } \\
\text { electronic control }\end{array}
$$ <br>
\hline Use \& DIN Omega bar support, optional Panel mounting <br>

(with accessories)\end{array}\right]\)| $1 . \mathrm{B}-1 . \mathrm{Y}$ |
| :--- |
| Mounting |
| Type of action |
| Pollution class |
| Over voltage category |
| Nominal pulse voltage |
| Digital outputs |
| Fire resistance category |
| Software class and structure |
| Type of disconnection or suspension for each circuit |
| PTI of materials used for insulation |
| Period of electrical stress on the the label on the device |

### 4.2. FREE Advance AVC-AVD8400 features

FREE Advance AVC-AVD8400 features for inputs and outputs.

| 1/0 | Label | Description | Devices |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 FAST DIGITAL INPUTS | DI1, DI2 | 2 opto-isolated digital inputs (Pulse count + Read frequency) <br> Note: measure a signal with a maximum frequency of 2 kHz <br> Digital inputs can be used as pulse counters. The length of the pulse (positive or negative) must be greater than 0.15 ms | AVC-AVD8400/C/L/U(/SSR) |
| $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ \text { SELV } \\ \text { REGULAR } \\ \text { DIGITAL } \\ \text { INPUTS } \end{gathered}$ | DI3, DI4, DI5, DI6, DI7, DI8 | 6 opto-isolated regular digital inputs <br> Working voltage $+24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ <br> Power draw max. 5 mA <br> Digital inputs can be used as pulse counters. The length of the pulse (both positive or negative) must be greater than 20 ms (if DI3, DI4) or 40 ms (if DI5, DI6, DI7, DI8) |  |
| 8HIGH VOLTAGERELAYDIGITALOUTPUTS (1) | DO1, DO2, DO3, D04, D05, D06, D07 | $7 \times 3$ A SPST +250 Vac relays | AVC-AVD8400/C/L/U |
|  | D08 | $1 \times 1$ A SPDT +250 Vac relays |  |
| 6 <br> HIGH VOLTAGE <br> RELAY <br> DIGITAL <br> OUTPUTS <br> + <br> 2 <br> HIGH VOLTAGE <br> SSR DIGITAL <br> OUTPUTS (1) | $\begin{gathered} \text { DO3, DO4, DO5, } \\ \text { D06, DO7 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $5 \times 3$ A SPST +250 Vac relays | AVD8400/C/L/U/SSR |
|  | D08 | $1 \times 1$ A SPDT +250 Vac relays |  |
|  | D01, DO2 | $2 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~A}+240 \mathrm{Vac}$ SSR |  |
| 8 <br> ANALOG INPUTS | Al1, Al2, Al3, AI4, Al5, Al6, Al7, Al8 | See the table in 4.4.1. Analog inputs features on page 62 | AVC-AVD8400/C/L/U(/SSR) |
|  | A01, AO2 | $2 \times$ outputs (Voltage modulation $\mathbf{0 . . 1 0} \mathrm{V}$ ) <br> Range: $0 . .1000$ <br> Accuracy: 1\% full scale <br> Resolution: 1 digit <br> Load impedance: > $700 \Omega$ | AVC-AVD8400/C/L/U(/SSR) |
| 4 SELV ANALOG OUTPUTS | AO3, AO4 | $2 \times$ configurable outputs: <br> Current modulation $4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$, <br> Current ON-OFF: current ( ON ) is 25 mA , current (OFF) is 0 mA <br> - Voltage modulation $\mathbf{0 . . 1 0} \mathrm{V}$, <br> Range: $0 . .1000$ <br> Accuracy: $1 \%$ full scale <br> Resolution: 1 digit <br> Load impedance: > $700 \Omega$ <br> - PWM mode: Frequency 1 Hz to $2000 \mathrm{~Hz}(1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ accuracy), Duty Cycle 0,0\% to 100,0\% (0,1\% accuracy) <br> Open Collector output, $30 \mathrm{~mA},+24 \mathrm{Vdc}$ max. <br> Features of two analog configurations: see the table in 4.4.2. Analog output features on page 63 |  |

(1) Double isolation between each digital output and the rest of the controller.

### 4.3. FREE Advance AVC-AVD12600 features

FREE Advance AVC-AVD12600 features for inputs and outputs.

| I/O | Label | Description | Devices |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ \text { FAST } \\ \text { DIGITAL INPUTS } \end{gathered}$ | DI1, DI2 | 2 opto-isolated digital inputs <br> (Pulse count + Read frequency) <br> Note: measure a signal with a maximum frequency of 2 kHz <br> Digital inputs can be used as pulse counters. The length of the pulse (positive or negative) must be greater than 0.15 ms | AVC-AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR) |
| $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { SELV REGULAR } \end{gathered}$ DIGITAL INPUTS | DI3, DI4, DI5, DI6, DI7, DI8, DI9, DI10, DI11, DI12 | 10 opto-isolated digital inputs <br> Working voltage + $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ <br> Power draw max. 5 mA <br> Digital inputs can be used as pulse counters. <br> The length of the pulse (both positive or negative) must be greater than 20 ms (if DI3, DI4) or 40 ms (if DI5, DI6, DI7, DI8, DI9, DI10, DI11, DI12) |  |
| 12 <br> HIGH VOLTAGE <br> RELAY DIGITAL OUTPUTS | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DO1, DO2, DO3, } \\ & \text { DO4, DO5, DO6, } \\ & \text { D07, D09 DO10, } \\ & \text { D011 } \end{aligned}$ | $10 \times 3$ A SPST +250 Vac relays | AVC-AVD12600/C/L/U |
|  | D08, D012 | $2 \times 1$ A SPDT +250 Vac relays |  |
| $\stackrel{10}{10}$ HIGH VOLTAGE RELAY DIGITAL OUTPUTS $+$ HIGH VOLTAGE SSR DIGITAL OUTPUTS <br> (1) | D03, D04, D05, DO6, D07, D09, D010, DO11 | $8 \times 3$ A SPST +250 Vac relays | AVD12600/C/L/U/SSR |
|  | D08, D012 | $2 \times 1$ A SPDT +250 Vac relays |  |
|  | D01, DO2 | $2 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~A}+240 \mathrm{Vac}$ SSR |  |
| $\stackrel{12}{12}$ ANALOG INPUTS | Al1, Al2, Al3, AI4, Al5, Al6, Al7, Al8, Al9, Al10, Al11, Al12 | See the table in 4.4.1. Analog inputs features on page 62 | AVC-AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR) |
| $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ \text { SELV } \\ \text { ANALOG OUTPUTS } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AO1, AO2, AO5, } \\ \text { AO6 } \end{gathered}$ | $4 \times$ outputs (Voltage modulation $\mathbf{0 . . 1 0 ~ V ) ~}$ <br> Range: $0 . .1000$ <br> Accuracy: $\pm 2 \%$ full scale <br> Resolution: 1 digit <br> Load impedance: > $700 \Omega$ | AVC-AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR) |
|  | AO3, AO4 | $2 \times$ configurable outputs: <br> Current modulation $4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$, <br> - Current ON-OFF: current (ON) is 23 mA , current (OFF) is 0 mA <br> - Voltage modulation $\mathbf{0 . . 1 0 ~ V}$, <br> Range: $0 . .1000$ <br> Accuracy: $1 \%$ full scale <br> Resolution: 1 digit <br> Load impedance: > $700 \Omega$ <br> - PWM mode: Frequency 1 Hz to 2000 Hz (1 Hz resolution), Duty Cycle 0,0\% to 100,0\% ( $0,1 \%$ resolution) <br> Open Collector output, $30 \mathrm{~mA},+24 \mathrm{Vdc}$ max. <br> Features of two analog configurations: see the table in 4.4.2. Analog output features on page 63 |  |

(1) Double isolation between each digital output and the rest of the controller

### 4.4. Analog features

### 4.4.1. Analog inputs features

| Type of analog input | Range | Accuracy (1) | Accuracy range | Resolution | Input impedance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { NTC (NK103) } \\ 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { at } 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { BETA value } 3435 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -40 . .+137^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(-40 . .+278.6^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ full scale +1 digit | $\begin{gathered} -40 . .+110^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(-40 . .+230^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  |  | $\pm 1 \%$ full scale +1 digit | $\begin{gathered} +110 . .+137^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(+230 . .+278.6^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| DI (voltage free digital input) | - | - | - | - | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NTC }(103 A T-2) \\ & 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { at } 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { BETA value } 3435 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -50 . .+110^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(-58 . .+230^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ + 1 digit | - | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| PT1000 | $\begin{aligned} & -200 . .+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(-328 . .1562^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 10 \%+1$ digit | $\begin{gathered} -200 . .-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(-328 . .-148{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  |  | $\pm 5 \%+1$ digit | $\begin{gathered} -100 . .-51^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(-148 . .-59.8^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\pm 1 \%+1$ digit | $\begin{gathered} -50 . .+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(-58 . .+212{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\pm 0.8 \%$ + 1 digit | $\begin{gathered} +101 . .+400^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(+213.8 . .+752^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\pm 2.2 \%$ + 1 digit | $\begin{gathered} +401 . .+850^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(+753.8 . .+1562{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| PTC (KTY81) | $\begin{aligned} & -55 . .+150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(-67 . .302^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ full scale +1 digit | - | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0-20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 4-20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $0 . .1000$ | $\pm 1 \%$ full scale + 1 digit | $4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1 digit | $<150 \Omega$ |
|  |  | $\pm 2 \%$ full scale + 1 digit | $0 . .4$ mA |  |  |
| 0-10 V | $0 . .1000$ | $\pm 1 \%$ full scale + 1 digit | - | 1 digit | $>10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| 0-5 V | $0 . .1000$ | $\pm 1 \%$ full scale + 1 digit | - | 1 digit | > $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| 0-5 V Ratiometric <br> (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{h} \Omega$ (NTC) | $0 . .1500 \mathrm{~h} \Omega$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ full scale + 1 digit | - | $1 \mathrm{~h} \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| da ${ }^{\text {(PT1000) }}$ | $0 . .300 \mathrm{da}$, | $\pm 0.5 \%$ full scale + 1 digit | - | $1 \mathrm{da} \Omega$ | $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |

(1) Accuracy full scale, or related to range described in the Accuracy range column where applicable.
(2) $0-5 \mathrm{~V}$ Ratiometric: ratiometric range is 0.5 V to 4.5 V . Maximum current at 5 V is 50 mA .

The analog inputs configured as digital inputs are not isolated.

| NOTICE |
| :--- |
| INCORRECT INPUT WIRING TO NON ISOLATED INPUTS |
| Only use voltage free type inputs on analog inputs configured as digital inputs. |
| Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage. |

Also refer to 6.1. Analog inputs configuration on page 75 for further information.

### 4.4.2. Analog output features

| Type of analog output | Range | Accuracy | Resolution | Load impedance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage modulation $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0 . .1000$ | $\pm 2 \%$ full scale | 1 digit | $\geq 700 \Omega$ |
| Current modulation $4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0 . .1000$ | $\pm 2 \%$ full scale | 1 digit | $\leq 450 \Omega$ |

### 4.5. Display

AVD8400-12600/C/L/U(/SSR) references have a monochromatic LCD graphic display 128x64px

- backlit with LEDs
- 4 LEDs

LEDs and backlighting can be controlled from the controller application.
For further information, refer to "CHAPTER 5" FREE Advance User interface on page 72.

### 4.6. Serials

| Serial | Description | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAN | CAN Expansion Bus | max 50 m at $500 \mathrm{kpbs} ; 200 \mathrm{~m}$ at 125 kpbs |
|  |  | If necessary, apply a $120 \Omega$ termination resistor to both the ends |
| RS 485 | $2 \times$ RS 485 serial | If the controller is connected at the end of the RS 485 communication line, apply a $120 \Omega$ termination resistor between line + and line - of the RS 485 |
|  |  | Only one RS 485 serial port can be configured as Modbus master at the same time. |
| USB | 1 Type A USB female connector (Host) | 'Mass Storage' profile <br> External memory, FAT32 formatting <br> For further information, refer to 4.6.1. USB ports on page 64. |
|  | 1 Type mini-B USB female connector (Device) | Connection between PC and device through USB standard CDC profile For further information, refer to 4.6.1. USB ports on page 64. |
| ETHERNET | Modbus TCP ETHERNET port | FREE Advance includes MACADDRESS, in barcode and 12-digit alphanumeric format <br> For further information, refer to 4.6.2. Ethernet port on page 65. |

For further information, refer to 3.1.6. Serial connections on page 32.
Pay special attention when connecting serial lines. Miswiring may lead to inoperable equipment.

## NOTICE

## INOPERABLE EQUIPMENT

- Do not connect equipments that communicate using RS 485 serial to CAN Expansion Bus terminals.
- Do not connect equipments that communicate using CAN Expansion Bus to RS 485 terminals.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

### 4.6.1. USB ports

| USB type | Purpose |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Used to connect a USB memory key <br> when downloading the application. <br> A <br> This should be done from the <br> controller keypad (AVD8400-12600/ <br> (HOST) <br> C/L/U(/SSR) references) or from the <br> FREE Evolution Display Graphic <br> (EVK1000) (AVC8400-12600/C/L/U <br> reference). |  |
|  | Used to connect FREE Advance <br> to a PC via mini-B USB cable <br> for debugging, commissioning, <br> downloading, uploading with FREE | Compatible with the following operating systems: <br> Mini-B <br> (DEVICE) <br> Studio (v3.5 or greater): FREE <br> Advance seen as a virtual COM. <br> Serial communication is performed <br> with a CDC profile (USB standard). |



Fig. 37. FREE Advance: Type A USB and Type mini-B USB

| Label | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Type A USB connector |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Type mini-B USB connector |

### 4.6.2. Ethernet port

The FREE Advance logic controllers are equipped with an Ethernet communication port.
The Fig. 4 on page 16 shows the location of the Ethernet port on the FREE Advance logic controllers.

## Characteristics

The following table describes Ethernet characteristics:

| Characteristic | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Protocol | Modbus TCP/IP |
| Connector type | RJ45 |
| Driver | $10 \mathrm{M} / 100 \mathrm{M}$ auto negotiation |
| Cable type | Shielded |
| Automatic cross-over detection | Yes |

Pin Assignment
The Fig. 38 on page 65 shows the RJ45 Ethernet connector pin assignment.


Fig. 38. Pin Assignment
The following table describes the RJ45 Ethernet connector pins:

| Pin $\mathbf{N}^{\circ}$ | Signal |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | TD+ |
| 2 | TD- |
| 3 | RD+ |
| 4 | - |
| 5 | - |
| 6 | RD- |
| 7 | - |
| 8 | - |

NOTE: The controller supports the MDI/MDIX auto-crossover cable function. It is not necessary to use special Ethernet crossover cables to connect devices directly to this port (connections without an Ethernet hub or switch).

Status LED
The following figures show the RJ45 connector status LED:


Fig. 39. Status LED

The following table describes the Ethernet status LEDs.

| Label | Signal | LED |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Color | Status | Description |
| $\mathbf{1 : ~ A C T ~}$ | Ethernet activity | Green | Off | No activity |
|  |  |  | Ethernet link | Green / Yellow |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | On (Yellow) |  |  |
|  |  | On (Green) | Link speed: 100 Mb |  |

### 4.7. Service battery door

The FREE Advance logic controllers have a removable flap (see 1 in Fig. 40 on page 66) placed in the lower-left side of the front view. Behind the service door, there is a battery compartment and a 5 -pole male connector (reserved). To replace the internal battery, contact Eliwell technical support department.


Fig. 40. FREE Advance: Service battery door

| $\quad$ WARNING |
| :--- |
| NON USER SERVICABLE COMPONENT |
| Do not attempt to replace the battery without qualified Eliwell personnel |
| Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage. |

### 4.8. Memory capacity

The FREE Advance logic controllers have two different ways for data storing:

- internal memory (refer to 4.8.1. Internal memory on page 66);
- external memory (through a slot to insert external memory card) (refer to 4.8.2. External memory on page 67).


### 4.8.1. Internal memory

The FREE Advance logic controllers have the following memory capacities.

| Capacity | Type |
| :---: | :---: |
| 512 kB | Flash |
| 96 kB | RAM |
| 8 MB | NOR flash |
| 32 MB | SDRAM |

### 4.8.2. External memory

The FREE Advance logic controllers have a Memory Card slot (see 1 in Fig. 41 on page 67) for micro SD cards to, in certain cases, extend internal memory.


Fig. 41. FREE Advance: Memory Card slot
UHS-I compatibility has been tested.
Do not use UHS-II cards.
Max capacity of memory tested: 16 GB.
When handling the micro SD card, follow the instructions below to help prevent internal data on the micro SD card from being corrupted or lost or a micro SD card malfunction from occurring:

## NOTICE

## INOPERABLE EQUIPMENT

- Do not store the micro SD card where there is static electricity or probable electromagnetic fields.
- Do not store the micro SD card in direct sunlight, near a heater, or other locations where high temperatures can occur.
- Do not bend the micro SD card.
- Do not drop or strike the micro SD card against another object.
- Keep the micro SD card dry.
- Do not touch the micro SD card connectors.
- Do not disassemble or modify the micro SD card.
- Use only micro SD card formatted using FAT32.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.
The FREE Advance logic controller does not recognize NTFS formatted micro SD cards. Format the micro SD card on your computer using FAT32.

When using the FREE Advance logic controller and a micro SD card, observe the following to avoid losing valuable data:

- Accidental data loss can occur at any time. Once data is lost it cannot be recovered.
- If you forcibly extract the micro SD card, data on the micro SD card may become corrupted.
- Removing a micro SD card that is being accessed could damage the micro SD card, or corrupt its data.
- If the micro SD card is not positioned correctly when inserted into the controller, the data on the card and the controller could become damaged.


## NOTICE

## LOSS OF APPLICATION DATA

- Backup micro SD card data regularly.
- Do not remove power or reset the controller, and do not insert or remove the micro SD card while it is being accessed.
- Become familiar with the proper orientation of the micro SD card when inserting it into the controller.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

## Micro SD Card Slot Characteristics

| Topic | Characteristics | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supported type | Standard Capacity | Micro SD |
|  | High Capacity | Micro SDHC |
| Global memory | Size | Maximum 32 GB |
| Speed | Classes | $4 . .10$ |
| Memory organization | Maximum size for files | Maximum 4 GB |
|  | Maximum number of files | Maximum 512 files (max indicization) |
| Robustness | Temperature operating range | See the characteristics provided by your <br> Micro SD card provider for the value. |
|  | Write/erase cycles (typical) |  |

## Micro SD Card Characteristics

For commercially available cards, consult your local sales representative.

### 4.9. Power supply

The FREE Advance logic controllers and associated devices require power supplies with a nominal voltage of $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$. The power supplies/transformers must be rated Safety Extra Low Voltage (SELV) according to IEC 61140. These sources of power are isolated between the electrical input and output circuits of the power supply as well as simple separation from ground (earth), PELV and other SELV systems.

## A A DANGER

## GROUND LOOP CAUSING ELECTRIC SHOCK AND/OR INOPERABLE EQUIPMENT

- Do not connect the 0 V power supply/transformer connection (indicated as '-' on the power supply connector) supplying this equipment to any external ground (earth) connection.
- Do not connect any 0 V or ground (earth) of the sensors and actuators connected to this equipment (indicated as 'GND' on the respective connector) to any external ground (earth) connection.
- If necessary, use separate power supplies/transformers to power sensors or actuators isolated from this equipment.
- If necessary, use separate power supplies/transformers in a multiple FREE Advance network, or alternatively, do not connect any 0 V signal ground between the equipment (indicated as 'GND' on the FREE Advance connectors).
Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

If the specified voltage range is not maintained, or the effective separation of the SELV circuit connected to the concerned equipment is compromised, the products may not function as intended or may become damaged and inoperable.

| A WARNING |
| :--- |
| POTENTIAL OF OVERHEATING AND FIRE |
| - Do not connect the equipment directly to line voltage. |
| - Use only isolating SELV power supplies/transformers to supply power to this equipment. |
| Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage. |

The equipment must be connected to a suitable power supply/transformers with the following features:

| Primary voltage | Depending on requirements of the individual device and/or country of installation. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Secondary voltage | $+24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ |
| Power supply frequency Vac | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power consumption | 35 VA max. |

If necessary, use separate power supplies/transformers in a multiple FREE Advance network. See example with CAN network:


Fig. 42. FREE Advance: CAN network example separate power lines

Alternatively, do not connect any 0 V signal ground between the equipment (indicated as 'GND' on the FREE Advance connectors).
See example with CAN network:


Fig. 43. FREE Advance: CAN network example with 0 V signal ground not connected

### 4.10. Mechanical dimensions

|  | Length <br> $\frac{\mathbf{m m}}{\mathbf{i n}}$ | Depth <br> $\frac{\mathbf{m m}}{\mathbf{i n}}$ | Height <br> $\frac{\mathbf{m m}}{\mathrm{in}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FREE Advance | $\frac{144}{5.67}$ | $\frac{60.5}{2.38}$ | $\frac{110}{4.33}$ |



Fig. 44. Mechanical dimensions

## CHAPTER 5

## FREE Advance User interface

The interface, comprising the front cover of the controller, allows you to perform operations to use the device.

### 5.1. Keys and LEDs

The data provided for keys refers to AVD8400-12600/C/L/U(/SSR) references.
The AVC8400-12600/C/L/U logic controllers have no display. Use the FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000) to work with these controllers.


Fig. 45. AVD8400-12600/C/L/U(/SSR)
The keys can be programmed from the controller application. In the following table are described the keys default setting (keys are configurable through the logic controller).

| No. | Key | Press once (press and release) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{gathered} \Delta \\ \text { UP } \end{gathered}$ | - Scroll up <br> - Increase/modify a value <br> - Go to next label |
| 2 | DOWN <br> V | - Scroll down <br> - Decrease/modify a value <br> - Go to previous label |
| 3 | RIGHT > | - Move cursor to right in Edit Mode |
| 4 | LEFT < | - Exit menu page / go back to previous menu <br> - Move cursor to left in Edit Mode <br> - (press and hold) Exit Edit Mode without saving |
| 5 | OK | - Scroll down <br> - Move to next level/menu (open folder, subfolder, parameter, value) <br> - Enter/exit Edit mode <br> - Confirm operation |

In the following table are described color and function for each FREE Advance LED.

| LED | Color | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | Green LED | On when FREE Advance is powered |
| A | Red LED | Programmable from the controller application |
| B | Yellow LED | Programmable from the controller application |
| C | Green LED | Programmable from the controller application |

By default, A, B, C LEDs are used for USB management.

## CHAPTER 6

## Physical I/O and serial ports configuration

From time to time, new input modules, output modules or other devices are made available that are not documented in the following information. For information on new devices, contact your local Eliwell representative.

## NOTICE

## INOPERABLE EQUIPMENT

Update the controller firmware to the latest version every time you install a newly released Input/Output expansion module or other device to this equipment.
Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.
NOTE: For more information on how to update the controller firmware, contact your local Eliwell representative.
The FREE Advance I/Os and ports are configurable by parameters; for each input, output and serial ports, refer to the following table.

|  | For further information, refer to |
| :---: | :---: |
| Analog inputs | 6.1. Analog inputs configuration on page 75 |
| Analog outputs | 6.2. Analog outputs (LOW VOLTAGE - SELV) configuration on page 78 |
| Digital inputs (Clean Contact) | 7.1. FREE Advance parameter table on page 79 |
| Digital inputs (Low voltage - SELV) | 7.1. FREE Advance parameter table on page 79 |
| Digital outputs (Low voltage - SELV) | 7.1. FREE Advance parameter table on page 79 |
| Serial ports | 7.1. FREE Advance parameter table on page 79 |

Applying incorrect current or voltage levels on analog inputs and outputs could damage the electronic circuitry. Further, connecting a current output device to an analog input configured as voltage, and vice-versa, will likewise damage the electronic circuitry.

## NOTICE

## INOPERABLE EQUIPMENT

- Do not apply voltages above 11 V to the analog inputs of the controller or Input/Output expansion module when analog input is configured as $0-5 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ input.
- Do not apply current above 30 mA to the analog inputs of the controller or Input/Output expansion module when analog input is configured as 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA input.
- Do not mismatch applied signal with analog input configuration.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

### 6.1. Analog inputs configuration

FREE Advance AVC-AVD8400 (28 I/Os) and FREE Advance AVC-AVD12600 (42 I/Os) have analog inputs.

- FREE Advance AVC-AVD8400 (28 I/Os) has 8 analog inputs, referred to as Al1...AI8.
- FREE Advance AVC-AVD12600 (42 I/Os) has 12 analog inputs, referred to as Al1...Al12.

Using the parameters, an input can be configured to acquire a signal by a physical resource (probe, digital input, voltage/ current signal) as specified in the following tables. Not all configurations are allowed, in particular the inputs are configurable in pairs:

- with 8 analog inputs there are 4 couples of NTC type probe, PTC type probe, PT1000, etc.
- with 12 analog inputs there are 6 couples of NTC type probe, PTC type probe, PT1000, etc.

For further information, refer to 6.1.1. Allowed configurations for analog inputs on page 76.
Inputs can be configured as temperature probes (NTC, PTC or PT1000), as digital inputs or as a current/voltage input (0/4-20 $\mathrm{mA}, 0-10 \mathrm{~V}, 0-5 \mathrm{~V}, 0-5 \mathrm{~V}$ ratiometric).

| Type of analog input Alx | Value |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Cfg_Alx <br> $x=1 . . .8$ if FREE Advance $28 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{Os}$ <br> $x=1$... 12 if FREE Advance 42 I/Os |  | DI (1) | NTC probe (103AT) | $\begin{gathered} 4-20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ (2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-10 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { (2) } \end{gathered}$ | 0-5 V <br> Ratiometric |
| Parameter | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Cfg_Alx } \\ x=1 \ldots 8 \text { if FREE Advance } 28 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{Os} \\ \mathrm{x}=1 . . .12 \text { if FREE Advance } 42 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{Os} \end{gathered}$ | PT1000 | $\mathrm{h} \Omega$ (NTC) (3) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{da} \Omega \\ (\mathrm{PT} 1000) \\ (4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTC } \\ & \text { (KTY81) } \end{aligned}$ | 0-5 V | 0-20 mA |

(1) Input configured as voltage-free digital input
(2) 4-20 mA / 0-10 V:

## Minimum full scale Alx

- for current probe, value $=0 / 4 \mathrm{~mA}$,
- for $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage probe, value $=0 \mathrm{~V}$,
- for ratiometric probe $(0 \div 5 \mathrm{~V})$, value $=10 \%$ (corresponding to 0.5 V )


## Maximum full scale Alx

- for current probe, value $=20 \mathrm{~mA}$,
- for $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage probe, value $=10 \mathrm{~V}$,
- for ratiometric probe $(0 \div 5 \mathrm{~V})$, value $=90 \%$ (corresponding to 4.5 V )
(3) Cfg_Alx $=7$ Resistance value read, expressed in $h \Omega$, for a resistance applied to the input using the controller in NTC configuration, i.e. creating a divider with pull-up resistance of 10k.
(4) Cfg_Alx = 8 Resistance value read, expressed in da $\Omega$, for a resistance applied to the input using the controller in PT1000 configuration, i.e. creating a divider with pull-up resistance of $\mathbf{2 k}$.

Note: Typically used with potentiometer at input.
The resistance range for the $\mathrm{h} \Omega(\mathrm{NTC})$ configuration is up to 150 K , and up to 30 K for the da $\Omega(\mathrm{PT} 1000)$ configuration.

FREE Advance AVC-AVD8400 (28 I/Os) Parameters to configure for Analog Inputs

| Parameter | Description | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FullScaleMin_Al1 | Analog input Al1 start of scale value | $-9999 \ldots+9999$ |
| FullScaleMax_Al1 | Analog input Al1 full scale value | $-9999 \ldots+9999$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| FullScaleMin_Al8 | Analog input Al8 start of scale value | $-9999 \ldots+9999$ |
| FullScaleMax_Al8 | Analog input Al8 full scale value | $-9999 \ldots+9999$ |

FREE Advance AVC-AVD8400 (28 I/Os) Parameters to read for Analog Inputs

| Parameter | Description | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calibration_Al1 | Analog input Al1 differential | $-1000 \ldots 1000$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Calibration_Al8 | Analog input Al8 differential | $-1000 \ldots 1000$ |

FREE Advance AVC-AVD12600 (42 I/Os) Parameters to configure for Analog Inputs

| Parameter | Description | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FullScaleMin_Al1 | Analog input Al1 start of scale value | $-9999 \ldots+9999$ |
| FullScaleMax_Al1 | Analog input Al1 full scale value | $-9999 \ldots+9999$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| FullScaleMin_Al12 | Analog input Al12 start of scale value | $-9999 \ldots+9999$ |
| FullScaleMax_Al12 | Analog input Al12 full scale value | $-9999 \ldots+9999$ |

FREE Advance AVC-AVD12600 (42 I/Os) Parameters to read for Analog Inputs

| Parameter | Description | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calibration_Al1 | Analog input Al1 differential | $-1000 \ldots 1000$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Calibration_Al12 | Analog input Al12 differential | $-1000 \ldots 1000$ |

For further information, refer to "CHAPTER 7" Parameters on page 79

### 6.1.1. Allowed configurations for analog inputs

The FREE Advance logic controllers have analog inputs that can be configured to acquire signals from the following probes: NTC, digital input, 0/4.. $20 \mathrm{~mA} 0 . .5 \mathrm{~V}, 0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$, PT1000, PTC.
Both FREE Advance AVC-AVD8400 ( $28 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{Os}$ ) and FREE Advance AVC-AVD12600 (42 I/Os) have the analog inputs: Al1, Al2, Al3, Al4, Al5, Al6, Al7, Al8; FREE Advance AVC-AVD12600 (42 I/Os) also has the analog inputs: Al9, Al10, Al11, Al12. These analog inputs (Al1...Al12) are configurable in pairs: (AI1, Al2) is the first pair, (AI3, AI4) is the second pair and so on, up to the last pair (Al11, Al12).
For each pair of analog inputs, not all signals can be acquired at the same time: the following table shows the allowed configurations, marked with $\checkmark$.

Applying not allowed configuration will produce the $0 \times 8003$ (decimal: 32771 ) error on the field value of both probes.

|  |  | A (for example: Cfg_Al1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 \& 11 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|  | 0 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - |
|  | 1 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - |
|  | 2 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - |
|  | 3\&11 | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 4 | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ |
|  | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - |
|  | 7 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - |
|  | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - |
|  | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - |
|  | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ |

For the other configurable analog input pairs, substitute the following in the previous table:

- A label with: Cfg_Ai1, Cfg_Ai3, Cfg_Ai5, Cfg_Ai7, Cfg_Ai9 (only for AVC-AVD12600),

Cfg_Ai11 (only for AVC-AVD12600)

- B label with respectively: Cfg_Ai2, Cfg_Ai4, Cfg_Ai6, Cfg_Ai8, Cfg_Ai10 (only for AVC-AVD12600, Cfg_Ai12 (only for AVC-AVD12600)

|  | Label in the previous table |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pairs of allowed parameters <br> in the previous table | A | B |
| Pair \#1 | Cfg_Ai1 | Cfg_Ai2 $^{\text {Pair \#2 }}$ |
| Cfg_Ai3 | Cfg_Ai4 |  |
| Pair \#3 | Cfg_Ai5 | Cfg_Ai6 |
| Pair \#4 | Cfg_Ai7 | Cfg_Ai8 |
| Pair \#5 | Cfg_Ai9 | Cfg_Ai10 |
| Pair \#6 | Cfg_Ai11 | Cfg_Ai12 |

### 6.2. Analog outputs (LOW VOLTAGE - SELV) configuration

See CHAPTER 3 Electrical connections on page 28 for the number and type of analog outputs used and for information on the symbols used on labels supplied with the controller.
There are

- 4 extra-low voltage (SELV) analog outputs for FREE Advance AVC-AVD8400 (28 I/Os);
- 6 extra-low voltage (SELV) analog outputs for FREE Advance AVC-AVD12600 (42 I/Os);
with the following characteristics.
Configuration of low voltage (SELV) analog output

| Analog outputs | Description | Reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A01 | Low voltage output (SELV) | AVC-AVD8400-12600/C/L/U(/SSR) |
| AO2 | Low voltage output (SELV) | AVC-AVD8400-12600/C/L/U(/SSR) |
| AO3 | Parameter Cfg_AO3: <br> - $0=$ current modulation $4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> - $1=$ current ON-OFF: current (ON) is 23 mA , current (OFF) is 0 mA <br> - $2=$ voltage modulation $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> - 3=PWM mode (configurable polarity): Frequency 1 Hz to 2000 Hz (1 Hz accuracy), Duty Cycle $0,0 \%$ to $100,0 \%$ ( $0,1 \%$ accuracy). Open Collector output, 30 mA, , 24 V max. | AVC-AVD8400-12600/C/L/U(/SSR) |
| AO4 | Parameter Cfg_AO4: <br> - $0=$ current modulation $4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> - $1=$ current ON-OFF: current (ON) is 23 mA , current (OFF) is 0 mA <br> - $2=$ voltage modulation $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> - 3=PWM mode (configurable polarity): Frequency 1 Hz to $2000 \mathrm{~Hz}(1$ Hz resolution), Duty Cycle $0,0 \%$ to $100,0 \%$ ( $0,1 \%$ resolution). Open Collector output, 30 mA, , 24 V max. | AVC-AVD8400-12600/C/L/U(/SSR) |
| A05 | Low voltage output (SELV) | AVC-AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR) |
| AO6 | Low voltage output (SELV) | AVC-AVD12600/C/L/U(/SSR) |

For further information, refer to "CHAPTER 7" Parameters on page 79

## CHAPTER 7

## Parameters

The FREE Advance is fully configurable through the user-parameterization.
Parameters can be changed using:

- Keys on the AVD8400-12600/C/L/U(SSR) front panel or remote FREE Evolution Display Graphic (EVK1000) panel (programmable through controller application).
- PC and FREE Studio (v3.5 or greater) software.

The following sections provide a detailed analysis of each parameter, divided into categories (folders).
For FREE Advance, the parameter table shows the configuration parameters for the controller saved in the non-volatile memory.

## Modbus commands and data areas

The following commands are implemented:

| Modbus command | Description of command |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 ( 0 \times 0 3 )}$ | Read multiple registers on Client side |
| $6(0 \times 06)$ | Write single register on Client side |
| $\mathbf{1 6 ( 0 \times 1 0 )}$ | Write multiple registers on Client side |
|  | Read device ID: |
| $43(0 \times 2 B)$ | Manufacturer ID |
|  | • Model ID |
|  | •Version ID |

## NOTE

- Command 6 ( $0 \times 06$ ) not supported by EVE7500 expansion 27 I/Os
- Command 15 (0x0F) 'Write multiple coils on Client side', supported only by EVE7500 expansion 27 I/Os
- FREE Advance controllers configured as Modbus Master support also commands 1, 2, 4 and 15 up to 16 registers.


### 7.1. FREE Advance parameter table

This table presents the column headers of the parameter table that follows.

| Column | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| LABEL | Indicates the label used to display the parameters in the menu of the controller. |
| PAR. <br> VALUE <br> ADDRESS | Indicates the address of the modbus register containing the resource to be accessed. |
| DATA SIZE | Indicates the size of the data in bits. |
| CPL | Indicates the register value conversion. <br> To carry out the conversion, proceed as follows: <br> - If the value in the register is between 0 and 32767 , the result is the value itself (zero and positive values) <br> - If the value in the register is between 32768 and 65535 , the result is the value of the register minus 65536 <br> (negative values) <br> - If the field indicates "-1", the value read by the register requires conversion, because the value represents <br> a number with a sign. |
| RESET | Indicates whether the controller MUST be rebooted after the parameter has been modified. <br> - Y = YES the controller MUST be rebooted to modify the parameter. <br> - Empty " " = NO the controller does not need to be rebooted to modify the parameter |
| RANGE | Describes the interval of values that can be assigned to the parameter. It can be correlated with other <br> equipment parameters (indicated in the parameter label). |
| DEFAULT | Indicates the factory setting for the reference. |
| U.M. | Indicates the unit of measurement for values converted according to the rules indicated in the CPL column <br> The unit of measurement shown is for example purposes only, as it may change depending on the application <br> (e.g. parameters with a U.M. in $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / b a r ~ c o u l d ~ a l s o ~ h a v e ~ \% R H\right) ~$ |


| 岗 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{\leftarrow}{6} \end{aligned}$ | 믕 | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{u}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{u} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { w } \\ & \text { ত } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\sum$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT folder

| Par_TAB | 15716 | WORD | - | $Y$ | Map code <br> Note: read/write parameter | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 0 | num |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Par_POLI | 15717 | WORD | - | $Y$ | Model Code <br> Note: read/write parameter | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 2049 | num |
| Par_PARMOD | 15719 | BOOL | - | -Parameter modified <br> Flag indicating change to default <br> settings. <br> 0 (False) = map not modified. <br> 1 (True) = at leastone parameter <br> has been modified with respect <br> to the original configuration. | 0,1 | 0 | num |  |

## AI CALIBRATION folder

| Gain_10V_Al1 | 15527 | WORD | - | - | 0-10 V calibration gain Al1 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gain_10V_Al10 | 15590 | WORD | - | - | 0-10 V calibration gain Al10 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_10V_Al11 | 15597 | WORD | - | - | 0-10 V calibration gain Al11 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_10V_Al12 | 15604 | WORD | - | - | 0-10 V calibration gain Al12 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_10V_AI2 | 15534 | WORD | - | - | 0-10 V calibration gain AI2 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_10V_Al3 | 15541 | WORD | - | - | 0-10 V calibration gain AI3 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_10V_Al4 | 15548 | WORD | - | - | 0-10 V calibration gain AI4 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_10V_AI5 | 15555 | WORD | - | - | 0-10 V calibration gain AI5 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_10V_Al6 | 15562 | WORD | - | - | 0-10 V calibration gain AI6 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_10V_Al7 | 15569 | WORD | - | - | 0-10 V calibration gain AI7 | 0 ... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_10V_Al8 | 15576 | WORD | - | - | 0-10 V calibration gain AI8 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_10V_Al9 | 15583 | WORD | - | - | 0-10 V calibration gain A19 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5Vr_Al1 | 15526 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 Vr calibration gain Al1 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5V_Al1 | 15529 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 V calibration gain Al1 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5Vr_Al10 | 15589 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 Vr calibration gain Al10 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5V_Al10 | 15592 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 V calibration gain Al10 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5Vr_Al11 | 15596 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 Vr calibration gain Al11 | 0 ... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5V_Al11 | 15599 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 V calibration gain Al11 | 0 ... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5Vr_Al12 | 15603 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 Vr calibration gain Al12 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5V_Al12 | 15606 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 V calibration gain Al12 | 0 ... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5Vr_Al2 | 15533 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 Vr calibration gain Al2 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5V_Al2 | 15536 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 V calibration gain AI2 | 0 ... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5Vr_Al3 | 15540 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 Vr calibration gain Al3 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5V_Al3 | 15543 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 V calibration gain AI3 | 0 ... 65535 | 32768 | num |


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{N} \\ & \mathbf{N} \\ & \stackrel{\mathbb{E}}{\mathbf{E}} \end{aligned}$ | 믕 |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\vdash}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2}}$ | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gain_5Vr_Al4 | 15547 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 Vr calibration gain Al4 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5V_Al4 | 15550 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 V calibration gain AI4 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5Vr_AI5 | 15554 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 Vr calibration gain AI5 | 0...65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5V_Al5 | 15557 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 V calibration gain Al5 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5Vr_Al6 | 15561 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 Vr calibration gain Al6 | 0...65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5V_Al6 | 15564 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 V calibration gain AI6 | 0...65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5Vr_Al7 | 15568 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 Vr calibration gain Al7 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5V_Al7 | 15571 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 V calibration gain Al7 | 0...65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5Vr_Al8 | 15575 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 Vr calibration gain AI8 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5V_Al8 | 15578 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 V calibration gain Al8 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5Vr_Al9 | 15582 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 Vr calibration gain AI9 | 0...65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_5V_Al9 | 15585 | WORD | - | - | 0-5 V calibration gain AI9 | 0 ... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_mA_Al1 | 15528 | WORD | - | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration gain Al1 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_mA_Al10 | 15591 | WORD | - | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration gain Al10 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_mA_Al11 | 15598 | WORD | - | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration gain Al11 | 0...65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_mA_Al12 | 15605 | WORD | - | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration gain Al12 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_mA_Al2 | 15535 | WORD | - | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration gain Al2 | 0...65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_mA_Al3 | 15542 | WORD | - | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration gain AI3 | 0...65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_mA_Al4 | 15549 | WORD | - | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration gain AI4 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_mA_Al5 | 15556 | WORD | - | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration gain AI5 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_mA_Al6 | 15563 | WORD | - | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration gain AI6 | 0...65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_mA_Al7 | 15570 | WORD | - | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration gain AI7 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_mA_Al8 | 15577 | WORD | - | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration gain AI8 | 0 ... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_mA_Al9 | 15584 | WORD | - | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration gain AI9 | 0...65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_Ntc_Al1 | 15524 | WORD | - | - | NTC calibration gain Al1 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_Ntc_Al10 | 15587 | WORD | - | - | NTC calibration gain Al10 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_Ntc_Al11 | 15594 | WORD | - | - | NTC calibration gain Al11 | 0...65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_Ntc_Al12 | 15601 | WORD | - | - | NTC calibration gain Al12 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_Ntc_Al2 | 15531 | WORD | - | - | NTC calibration gain Al2 | 0...65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_Ntc_Al3 | 15538 | WORD | - | - | NTC calibration gain Al3 | 0...65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_Ntc_Al4 | 15545 | WORD | - | - | NTC calibration gain Al4 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_Ntc_Al5 | 15552 | WORD | - | - | NTC calibration gain Al5 | 0...65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_Ntc_Al6 | 15559 | WORD | - | - | NTC calibration gain Al6 | 0...65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_Ntc_Al7 | 15566 | WORD | - | - | NTC calibration gain AI7 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_Ntc_Al8 | 15573 | WORD | - | - | NTC calibration gain Al8 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{N} \\ & \mathbf{N} \\ & \overleftrightarrow{«} \end{aligned}$ | 믕 | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{-}{w} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{u}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { 「 }}{\stackrel{-}{⿺}}$ | $\sum$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gain_Ntc_Al9 | 15580 | WORD | - | - | NTC calibration gain AI9 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Gain_PT1000_ } \\ \text { Al1 } \end{gathered}$ | 15525 | WORD | - | - | PT1000 calibration gain Al1 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Gain_PT1000_ } \\ \text { Al10 } \end{gathered}$ | 15588 | WORD | - | - | PT1000 calibration gain Al10 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Gain_PT1000_ } \\ \text { Al11 } \end{gathered}$ | 15595 | WORD | - | - | PT1000 calibration gain Al11 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Gain_PT1000_ } \\ \text { Al12 } \end{gathered}$ | 15602 | WORD | - | - | PT1000 calibration gain Al12 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Gain_PT1000_ } \\ \text { Al2 } \end{gathered}$ | 15532 | WORD | - | - | PT1000 calibration gain Al2 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Gain_PT1000_ } \\ \text { Al3 } \end{gathered}$ | 15539 | WORD | - | - | PT1000 calibration gain Al3 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Gain_PT1000_ } \\ \text { Al4 } \end{gathered}$ | 15546 | WORD | - | - | PT1000 calibration gain AI4 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Gain_PT1000_ } \\ \text { Al5 } \end{gathered}$ | 15553 | WORD | - | - | PT1000 calibration gain Al5 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Gain_PT1000_ } \\ \text { Al6 } \end{gathered}$ | 15560 | WORD | - | - | PT1000 calibration gain Al6 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Gain_PT1000_ } \\ \text { Al7 } \end{gathered}$ | 15567 | WORD | - | - | PT1000 calibration gain AI7 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Gain_PT1000_ } \\ \text { Al8 } \end{gathered}$ | 15574 | WORD | - | - | PT1000 calibration gain Al8 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Gain_PT1000_ } \\ \text { Al9 } \end{gathered}$ | 15581 | WORD | - | - | PT1000 calibration gain A19 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| Gain_PTC_Al1 | 15530 | WORD | - | - | PTC calibration gain Al1 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| Gain_PTC_Al10 | 15593 | WORD | - | - | PTC calibration gain Al10 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| Gain_PTC_Al11 | 15600 | WORD | - | - | PTC calibration gain Al11 | 0 ... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_PTC_Al12 | 15607 | WORD | - | - | PTC calibration gain Al12 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| Gain_PTC_Al2 | 15537 | WORD | - | - | PTC calibration gain Al2 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| Gain_PTC_Al3 | 15544 | WORD | - | - | PTC calibration gain Al3 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| Gain_PTC_Al4 | 15551 | WORD | - | - | PTC calibration gain AI4 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| Gain_PTC_Al5 | 15558 | WORD | - | - | PTC calibration gain AI5 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_PTC_AI6 | 15565 | WORD | - | - | PTC calibration gain AI6 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| Gain_PTC_AI7 | 15572 | WORD | - | - | PTC calibration gain AI7 | 0... 65535 | 32768 | num |
| Gain_PTC_AI8 | 15579 | WORD | - | - | PTC calibration gain AI8 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| Gain_PTC_Al9 | 15586 | WORD | - | - | PTC calibration gain AI9 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| Offs_Ntc_Al1 | 15608 | WORD | -1 | - | NTC calibration offset Al1 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PT1000_Al1 | 15609 | WORD | -1 | - | PT1000 calibration offset Al1 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al1 | 15610 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset Al1 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_10V_Al1 | 15611 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-10 V calibration offset Al1 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{N} \\ & \mathbf{N} \\ & \stackrel{\mathbb{E}}{\mathbf{E}} \end{aligned}$ | 믕 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ๒ } \\ & \boldsymbol{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\Perp} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Offs_mA_Al1 | 15612 | WORD | -1 | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration offset Al1 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al1 | 15613 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset Al1 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PTC_Al1 | 15614 | WORD | -1 | - | PTC calibration offset Al1 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_Ntc_Al2 | 15615 | WORD | -1 | - | NTC calibration offset Al2 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PT1000_Al2 | 15616 | WORD | -1 | - | PT1000 calibration offset AI2 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al2 | 15617 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset Al2 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_10V_Al2 | 15618 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-10 V calibration offset Al2 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_mA_Al2 | 15619 | WORD | -1 | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration offset Al2 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al2 | 15620 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset Al2 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PTC_Al2 | 15621 | WORD | -1 | - | PTC calibration offset Al2 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_Ntc_Al3 | 15622 | WORD | -1 | - | NTC calibration offset AI3 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PT1000_Al3 | 15623 | WORD | -1 | - | PT1000 calibration offset AI3 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al3 | 15624 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset Al3 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_10V_Al3 | 15625 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-10 V calibration offset AI3 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_mA_Al3 | 15626 | WORD | -1 | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration offset Al3 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al3 | 15627 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset AI3 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PTC_Al3 | 15628 | WORD | -1 | - | PTC calibration offset AI3 | -32768 .. 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_Ntc_Al4 | 15629 | WORD | -1 | - | NTC calibration offset AI4 | -32768 .. 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PT1000_A14 | 15630 | WORD | -1 | - | PT1000 calibration offset Al4 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al4 | 15631 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset Al4 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_10V_Al4 | 15632 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-10 V calibration offset AI4 | -32768 .. 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_mA_Al4 | 15633 | WORD | -1 | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration offset Al4 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al4 | 15634 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset Al4 | -32768 .. 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PTC_Al4 | 15635 | WORD | -1 | - | PTC calibration offset AI4 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_Ntc_Al5 | 15636 | WORD | -1 | - | NTC calibration offset AI5 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PT1000_AI5 | 15637 | WORD | -1 | - | PT1000 calibration offset AI5 | -32768 .. 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al5 | 15638 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset AI5 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_10V_Al5 | 15639 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-10 V calibration offset AI5 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_mA_Al5 | 15640 | WORD | -1 | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration offset Al5 | -32768 .. 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al5 | 15641 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset AI5 | -32768 .. 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PTC_Al5 | 15642 | WORD | -1 | - | PTC calibration offset AI5 | -32768 .. 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_Ntc_Al6 | 15643 | WORD | -1 | - | NTC calibration offset AI6 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PT1000_Al6 | 15644 | WORD | -1 | - | PT1000 calibration offset Al6 | -32768 .. 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al6 | 15645 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset Al6 | -32768 .. 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_10V_Al6 | 15646 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-10 V calibration offset AI6 | -32768 .. 32767 | 0 | num |


|  |  |  | 민 | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{w} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{w}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\llcorner }{\text { を }}$ | $\sum_{j}^{i}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Offs_mA_AI6 | 15647 | WORD | -1 | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration offset AI6 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al6 | 15648 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset Al6 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PTC_Al6 | 15649 | WORD | -1 | - | PTC calibration offset AI6 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_Ntc_Al7 | 15650 | WORD | -1 | - | NTC calibration offset AI7 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PT1000_AI7 | 15651 | WORD | -1 | - | PT1000 calibration offset AI7 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al7 | 15652 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset Al7 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_10V_Al7 | 15653 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-10 V calibration offset Al7 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_mA_Al7 | 15654 | WORD | -1 | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration offset AI7 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al7 | 15655 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset AI7 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PTC_AI7 | 15656 | WORD | -1 | - | PTC calibration offset AI7 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_Ntc_Al8 | 15657 | WORD | -1 | - | NTC calibration offset A18 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PT1000_Al8 | 15658 | WORD | -1 | - | PT1000 calibration offset AI8 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al8 | 15659 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset AI8 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_10V_Al8 | 15660 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-10 V calibration offset AI8 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_mA_Al8 | 15661 | WORD | -1 | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration offset AI8 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al8 | 15662 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset Al8 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PTC_Al8 | 15663 | WORD | -1 | - | PTC calibration offset AI8 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_Ntc_Al9 | 15664 | WORD | -1 | - | NTC calibration offset A19 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PT1000_Al9 | 15665 | WORD | -1 | - | PT1000 calibration offset A19 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al9 | 15666 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset A19 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_10V_Al9 | 15667 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-10 V calibration offset A19 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_mA_AI9 | 15668 | WORD | -1 | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration offset A19 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al9 | 15669 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset A19 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PTC_Al9 | 15670 | WORD | -1 | - | PTC calibration offset Al9 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_Ntc_Al10 | 15671 | WORD | -1 | - | NTC calibration offset Al10 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Offs_PT1000_ } \\ \text { Al10 } \end{gathered}$ | 15672 | WORD | -1 | - | PT1000 calibration offset Al10 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al10 | 15673 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset Al10 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_10V_Al10 | 15674 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-10 V calibration offset Al10 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_mA_Al10 | 15675 | WORD | -1 | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration offset Al10 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al10 | 15676 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset Al10 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PTC_Al10 | 15677 | WORD | -1 | - | PTC calibration offset Al10 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_Ntc_Al11 | 15678 | WORD | -1 | - | NTC calibration offset Al11 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Offs_PT1000_ } \\ \text { Al11 } \end{gathered}$ | 15679 | WORD | -1 | - | PT1000 calibration offset Al11 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al11 | 15680 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset Al11 | -32768 .. 32767 | 0 | num |


| $\underset{~}{\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{u}}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\mu}{N} \\ & N \\ & \stackrel{\star}{4} \end{aligned}$ | 믕 |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{3}}$ | $\sum$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Offs_10V_Al11 | 15681 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-10 V calibration offset Al11 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_mA_Al11 | 15682 | WORD | -1 | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration offset Al11 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al11 | 15683 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset Al11 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PTC_Al11 | 15684 | WORD | -1 | - | PTC calibration offset Al11 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_Ntc_Al12 | 15685 | WORD | -1 | - | NTC calibration offset Al12 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Offs_PT1000_ } \\ \text { Al12 } \end{gathered}$ | 15686 | WORD | -1 | - | PT1000 calibration offset Al12 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al12 | 15687 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset Al12 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_10V_Al12 | 15688 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-10 V calibration offset Al12 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_mA_Al12 | 15689 | WORD | -1 | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration offset Al12 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_5V_Al12 | 15690 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-5 V calibration offset Al12 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_PTC_Al12 | 15691 | WORD | -1 | - | PTC calibration offset Al12 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| AO CALIBRATION folder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gain_10V_AO1 | 15692 | WORD | - | - | 0-10 V calibration gain AO1 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| Gain_10V_AO2 | 15694 | WORD | - | - | 0-10 V calibration gain AO2 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| Gain_10V_AO3 | 15696 | WORD | - | - | 0-10 V calibration gain AO3 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| Gain_10V_AO4 | 15698 | WORD | - | - | 0-10 V calibration gain AO4 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| Gain_10V_AO5 | 15700 | WORD | - | - | 0-10 V calibration gain AO5 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| Gain_10V_AO6 | 15702 | WORD | - | - | 0-10 V calibration gain AO6 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| Gain_mA_AO1 | - | - | - | - | not used | - | - |  |
| Gain_mA_AO2 | - | - | - | - | not used | - | - |  |
| Gain_mA_AO3 | 15697 | WORD | - | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration gain AO3 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| Gain_mA_AO4 | 15699 | WORD | - | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration gain AO4 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 32768 | num |
| Gain_mA_AO5 | - | - | - | - | not used | - | - | - |
| Gain_mA_AO6 | - | - | - | - | not used | - | - | - |
| Offs_10V_AO1 | 15704 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-10 V calibration offset AO1 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_mA_AO1 | 15705 | WORD | -1 | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration offset AO1 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_10V_AO2 | 15706 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-10 V calibration offset AO2 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_mA_AO2 | 15707 | WORD | -1 | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration offset AO2 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_10V_AO3 | 15708 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-10 V calibration offset AO3 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_mA_AO3 | 15709 | WORD | -1 | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration offset AO3 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_10V_AO4 | 15710 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-10 V calibration offset AO4 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_mA_AO4 | 15711 | WORD | -1 | - | 0/4-20 mA calibration offset AO4 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_10V_AO5 | 15712 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-10 V calibration offset AO5 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_mA_AO5 | 15713 | WORD | -1 | - | 0/4-20mA calibration offset AO5 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| Offs_10V_AO6 | 15714 | WORD | -1 | - | 0-10V calibration offset AO6 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |


| $\underset{~}{\text { 山! }}$ |  |  | -1 | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\leftarrow}{\underset{\sim}{u}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{u} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { 「 }}{\stackrel{\text { V }}{\text { ㄴ }}}$ | $\sum$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Offs_mA_AO6 | 15715 | WORD | -1 | - | 0/4-20mA calibration offset AO6 | -32768 ... 32767 | 0 | num |
| ANALOG INPUTS folder BASE BOARD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Temp_UM | 15725 | WORD | - | Y | Temperature unit of measurement - $0={ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ;$ - $1={ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 0, 1 | 0 | num |
| Cfg_Ai1 | 15726 | WORD | - | - | Type of analog input Ai1 <br> - 0= NTC (NK103) <br> - 1 = DI Input <br> - 2 = NTC (103AT) <br> - $3=4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> - $4=0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> - $5=0-5 \mathrm{~V}$ (Ratiometric) <br> - $6=$ Pt1000 <br> - $7=h \Omega(N T C)$ <br> - $8=\mathrm{da} \Omega(\mathrm{PT} 1000)$ <br> - 9 = PTC <br> - $10=0-5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> - $11=0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0 ... 11 | 2 | num |
| Cfg_Ai2 | 15727 | WORD | - | - | Type of analog input Ai2 See Cfg_Ai1 | 0 ... 11 | 2 | num |
| Cfg_Ai3 | 15728 | WORD | - | - | Type of analog input Ai3 See Cfg_Ai1 | 0 ... 11 | 2 | num |
| Cfg_Ai4 | 15729 | WORD | - | - | Type of analog input Ai4 See Cfg_Ai1 | 0 ... 11 | 2 | num |
| Cfg_Ai5 | 15730 | WORD | - | - | Type of analog input Ai5 See Cfg_Ai1 | 0 ... 11 | 2 | num |
| Cfg_Ai6 | 15731 | WORD | - | - | Type of analog input Ai6 See Cfg_Ai1 | 0 ... 11 | 2 | num |
| Cfg_Ai7 | 16100 | WORD | - | - | Type of analog input Ai7 See Cfg_Ai1 | 0 ... 11 | 2 | num |
| Cfg_Ai8 | 16101 | WORD | - | - | Type of analog input Ai8 See Cfg_Ai1 | 0 ... 11 | 2 | num |
| FullScaleMin_Ai1 | 15736 | WORD | - | - | Analog input Ai1 start of scale value <br> Note: Minimum full scale: for current probes, value at 4 mA , for $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage probes, value at 0 V , for ratiometric probes ( $0-5 \mathrm{~V}$ ), value at $10 \%$ (corresponding to 0.5 V ). | -9999...+9999 | 0 | num |


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W } \\ & \stackrel{N}{\omega} \\ & \mathbb{K} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{1}{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{-}{山} \\ & \underset{\sim}{u} \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{3} \\ & \underset{\sim}{4} \\ & \stackrel{1}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\sum$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FullScaleMax_ } \\ & \text { Ai1 } \end{aligned}$ | 15737 | WORD | - | - | Analog input Ai1 full scale value Note: Maximum full scale for current probes, value at 20 mA , for $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage probes, value at 10 V , for ratiometric probes (0-5 V), value at $90 \%$ (corresponding to 4.5 V ). | -9999...+9999 | 1000 | num |
| FullScaleMin_Ai2 | 15738 | WORD | -1 | - | Analog input Ai2 start of scale value <br> See FullScaleMin_Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 0 | num |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FulIScaleMax_ } \\ \text { Ai2 }_{2} \end{gathered}$ | 15739 | WORD | - | - | Analog input Ai2 full scale value See FullScaleMax Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 1000 | num |
| FullScaleMin_Ai3 | 15740 | WORD | -1 | - | Analog input Ai3 start of scale value <br> See FullScaleMin_Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 0 | num |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FullScaleMax_ } \\ & \quad \mathrm{Ai} 3 \end{aligned}$ | 15741 | WORD | - | - | Analog input Ai3 full scale value See FullScaleMax_Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 1000 | num |
| FullScaleMin_Ai4 | 15742 | WORD | -1 | - | Analog input Ai4 start of scale value <br> See FullScaleMin_Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 0 | num |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FullScaleMax_ } \\ & \text { Ai4 } \end{aligned}$ | 15743 | WORD | - | - | Analog input Ai4 full scale value See FullScaleMax Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 1000 | num |
| FullScaleMin_Ai5 | 15744 | WORD | -1 | - | Analog input Ai5 start of scale value <br> See FullScaleMin_Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 0 | num |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FulIScaleMax_ } \\ \text { Ai5 } \end{gathered}$ | 15745 | WORD | - | - | Analog input Ai5 full scale value See FullScaleMax_Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 1000 | num |
| FullScaleMin_Ai6 | 15746 | WORD | -1 | - | Analog input Ai6 start of scale value <br> See FullScaleMin_Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 0 | num |
| FullScaleMaxAi6 | 15747 | WORD | - | - | Analog input Ai6 full scale value See FullScaleMax_Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 1000 | num |
| FullScaleMin_Ai7 | 16106 | WORD | -1 | - | Analog input Ai7 start of scale value <br> See FullScaleMin_Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 0 | num |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FullScaleMax_ } \\ & \text { Ai7 }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 16107 | WORD | - | - | Analog input Ai7 full scale value See FullScaleMax Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 1000 | num |
| FullScaleMin_Ai8 | 16108 | WORD | -1 | - | Analog input Ai8 start of scale value <br> See FullScaleMin_Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 0 | num |
| FullScaleMaxAi8 | 16109 | WORD | - | - | Analog input Ai8 full scale value See FullScaleMax_Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 1000 | num |
| Calibration_Ai1 | 15748 | WORD | -1 | - | Analog input Ai1 differential | -1000 ... 1000 | 0 | digit |
| Calibration_Ai2 | 15749 | WORD | -1 | - | Analog input Ai2 differential | -1000 ... 1000 | 0 | digit |
| Calibration_Ai3 | 15750 | WORD | -1 | - | Analog input Ai3 differential | -1000 ... 1000 | 0 | digit |


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|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \stackrel{4}{6} \\ & \stackrel{\mathbb{K}}{2} \end{aligned}$ | 믕 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 岗 } \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\sum_{j}^{\text {j }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FullScaleMin_Ai9 | 16110 | WORD | -1 | - | Analog input Ai9 start of scale value <br> Note: Minimum full scale: for current probes, value at 4 mA , for $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage probes, value at 0 V , for ratiometric probes (0-5 V), value at $10 \%$ (corresponding to 0.5 V ). | -9999...+9999 | 0 | num |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FullScaleMax_ } \\ & \quad \text { Ai9 } \end{aligned}$ | 16111 | WORD | - | - | Analog input Ai9 full scale value Note: Maximum full scale for current probes, value at 20 mA , for $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage probes, value at 10 V , for ratiometric probes (0-5 V), value at $90 \%$ (corresponding to 4.5 V ). | -9999...+9999 | 1000 | num |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FullScaleMin_ } \\ & \text { Ai10 } \end{aligned}$ | 16112 | WORD | -1 | - | Analog input Ai10 start of scale value <br> See FullScaleMin_Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 0 | num |
| FullScaleMax_ Ai10 | 16113 | WORD | - | - | Analog input Ai10 full scale value <br> See FullScaleMax_Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 1000 | num |
| $\underset{\text { Ai11 }}{\text { FullScaleMin_ }}$ | 16114 | WORD | -1 | - | Analog input Ai11 start of scale value <br> See FullScaleMin_Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 0 | num |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FullScaleMax_ } \\ & \quad \text { Ai11 } \end{aligned}$ | 16115 | WORD | - | - | Analog input Ai11 full scale value <br> See FullScaleMax_Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 1000 | num |
| $\underset{\text { Ai12 }}{\underset{\text { FullSaleMin }}{ }}$ | 16116 | WORD | -1 | - | Analog input Ai12 start of scale value <br> See FullScaleMin_Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 0 | num |
| FullScaleMax_ Ai12 | 16117 | WORD | - | - | Analog input Ai12 full scale value <br> See FullScaleMax_Ai1 | -9999...+9999 | 1000 | num |
| Calibration_Ai9 | 16120 | WORD | -1 | - | Analog input Ai9 differential | -1000 ... 1000 | 0 | digit |
| Calibration_Ai10 | 16121 | WORD | -1 | - | Analog input Ai10 differential | -1000 ... 1000 | 0 | digit |
| Calibration_Ai11 | 16122 | WORD | -1 | - | Analog input Ai11 differential | -1000 ... 1000 | 0 | digit |
| Calibration_Ai12 | 16123 | WORD | -1 | - | Analog input Ai12 differential | -1000 ... 1000 | 0 | digit |


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{4}{N} \\ & N \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { z } \\ & \text { 은 } \\ & \frac{1}{\bar{c}} \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { U } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\sum$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ON BOARD RS 485-1 folder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addr_RS485_OB1 | 16124 | WORD | - | Y | On-board RS 485 serial address | 0 ... 255 | 1 | num |
| Proto_RS485_OB1 | 16125 | WORD | - | Y | On-board RS 485 protocol selection <br> - 2 = uNET <br> - 3 = Modbus/RTU | 2, 3 | 3 | num |
| Databit_RS485_OB1 | 16126 | WORD | - | Y | On-board RS 485 data bit number Fixed setting 8 | 8 | 8 | num |
| Stopbit_RS485_OB1 | 16127 | WORD | - | Y | On-board RS 485 stop bit number $1=1 \text { stop bit }$ $2=2 \text { stop bit }$ | 1, 2 | 1 | num |
| Parity_RS485_OB1 | 16128 | WORD | - | Y | On-board RS 485 protocol parity <br> - $0=$ NULL <br> - $1=$ ODD <br> - 2= EVEN | $0 \ldots 2$ | 2 | num |
| Baud_RS485_OB1 | 16129 | WORD | - | Y | On-board RS 485 protocol baudrate <br> - 0=9600 baud <br> - 1=19200 baud <br> - 2=38400 baud <br> - $3=57600$ baud <br> - $4=76800$ baud <br> - 5=115200 baud | $0 \ldots 5$ | 2 | num |
| ON BOARD RS 485-2 folder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addr_RS485_OB | 15774 | WORD | - | Y | On-board RS 485 serial address | 0 ... 255 | 1 | num |
| Proto_RS485_OB | 15775 | WORD | - | Y | On-board RS 485 protocol selection <br> - 2 = uNET <br> - 3 = Modbus/RTU | 2, 3 | 3 | num |
| Databit_RS485_OB | 15776 | WORD | - | Y | On-board RS 485 data bit number Fixed setting 8 | 8 | 8 | num |
| Stopbit_RS485_OB | 15777 | WORD | - | Y | On-board RS 485 stop bit number <br> $1=1$ stop bit <br> 2= 2 stop bit | 1, 2 | 1 | num |
| Parity_RS485_OB | 15778 | WORD | - | Y | On-board RS 485 protocol parity <br> - $0=$ NULL <br> - $1=$ ODD <br> - 2= EVEN | 0 ... 2 | 2 | num |


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{\omega} \\ & \overleftrightarrow{«} \end{aligned}$ | 믕 | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\Sigma}{\underset{\Sigma}{\mid}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{\sim}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{-}{2}}{\underset{\sim}{\text { ㄴ }}}$ | $\sum^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baud_RS485_OB | 15779 | WORD | - | Y | On-board RS 485 protocol baudrate <br> - 0=9600 baud <br> - 1=19200 baud <br> - 2=38400 baud <br> - 3=57600 baud <br> - 4=76800 baud <br> - $5=115200$ baud | $0 \ldots 5$ | 2 | num |

## ON BOARD CAN EXPANSION BUS folder



RS 485 COMMUNICATION MODULES PASSIVE folder

| Addr_RS485_PI | 15782 | WORD | - | Y | RS 485 passive Communication Module serial address | $0 \ldots 255$ | 1 | num |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proto_RS485_PI | 15783 | WORD | - | Y | RS 485 passive Communication Module protocol selection $\begin{aligned} & 2=\text { uNET } \\ & 3=\text { Modbus/RTU } \end{aligned}$ | 2, 3 | 3 | num |
| Databit_RS485_PI | 15784 | WORD | - | Y | RS 485 passive Communication Module data bit number Fixed setting 8 | 8 | 8 | num |
| Stopbit_RS485_PI | 15785 | WORD | - | Y | RS 485 passive Communication Module stop bit number <br> - $1=1$ stop bit <br> - 2= 2 stop bits | 1, 2 | 1 | num |
| Parity_RS485_PI | 15786 | WORD | - | Y | RS 485 passive Communication Module protocol parity $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { NULL } \\ & 1=\text { ODD } \\ & 2=\text { EVEN } \end{aligned}$ | $0 \ldots 2$ | 2 | num |


| $\underset{~}{\text { 山! }}$ |  |  | 믕 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\underset{~}{4}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{山} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\sum^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baud_RS485_PI | 15787 | WORD | - | Y | RS 485 passive Communication Module protocol baudrate <br> - 0=9600 baud <br> - 1=19200 baud <br> - 2=38400 baud <br> - 3=57600 baud <br> - 4=76800 baud <br> - $5=115200$ baud | $0 \ldots 5$ | 2 | num |
| CAN EXPANSION BUS PASSIVE COMMUNICATION MODULE folder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addr_CAN_PI | 15788 | WORD | - | Y | CAN Expansion Bus passive Communication Module serial address | $1 . . .127$ | 1 | num |
| Baud_CAN_PI | 15789 | WORD | - | Y | CAN Expansion Bus passive Communication Module protocol baudrate <br> - 2=500 kbaud <br> - 3=250 kbaud <br> - $4=125$ kbaud <br> - $5=125 \mathrm{kbaud}$ <br> - 6=50 kbaud | $2 \ldots 6$ | 2 | num |
| RS 232 PASSIVE COMMUNICATION MODULE folder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addr_ RS232_PI | 15790 | WORD | - | Y | RS 232 passive Communication Module serial address | $0 \ldots 255$ | 1 | num |
| Proto_RS232_PI | 15791 | WORD | - | Y | RS 232 passive Communication Module protocol selection <br> - 2 = uNET <br> - 3 = Modbus/RTU | 2 ... 3 | 3 | num |
| Databit_ RS232_PI | 15792 | WORD | - | Y | RS 232 passive Communication Module data bit number <br> - $7=7 \mathrm{bit}$ <br> - $8=8$ bit | 7 ... 8 | 8 | num |
| Stopbit_RS232_PI | 15793 | WORD | - | Y | RS 232 passive Communication Module stop bit number <br> - $1=1$ stop bit <br> - 2= 2 stop bits | 1... 2 | 1 | num |
| Parity_ RS232_PI | 15784 | WORD | - | Y | RS 232 passive Communication Module protocol parity <br> - $0=$ NULL <br> - $1=$ ODD <br> - 2= EVEN | $0 . . .2$ | 2 | num |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{5}{3}$ $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4}$ $\stackrel{1}{4}$ | $\sum_{j}^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baud_RS232_PI | 15795 | WORD | - | Y | RS 232 passive Communication Module protocol baudrate <br> - 0=9600 baud <br> - 1=19200 baud <br> - 2=38400 baud <br> - 3=57600 baud <br> - 4=76800 baud <br> - $5=115200$ baud | 0 ... 5 | 2 | num |
| ETHERNET folder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Port_HTTP_PI | 15796 | WORD | - | Y | HTTP port <br> HTTP communication Port number Default 0 corresponds to port 80 | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 0 | num |
| Port_ETH_PI | 15797 | WORD | - | Y | Port <br> TCP/IP Modbus communication port. Port 502 for example | $0 \ldots 65535$ | 502 | num |
| Ip_1_ETH_PI | 15798 | WORD | - | Y | Ethernet passive Plug-in IP address (part 1) | $0 \ldots 255$ | 10 | num |
| Ip_2_ETH_PI | 15799 | WORD | - | Y | Ethernet passive Plug-in IP address (part 2) | $0 \ldots 255$ | 0 | num |
| Ip_3_ETH_PI | 15800 | WORD | - | Y | Ethernet passive Plug-in IP address (part 3) | $0 \ldots 255$ | 0 | num |
| Ip_4_ETH_PI | 15801 | WORD | - | Y | Ethernet passive Plug-in IP address (part 4) | $0 \ldots 255$ | 100 | num |
| DefGtwy_1_ETH_PI | 15802 | WORD | - | Y | Default Gateway (part 1) | $0 \ldots 255$ | 10 | num |
| DefGtwy_2_ETH_PI | 15803 | WORD | - | Y | Default Gateway (part 2) | $0 \ldots 255$ | 0 | num |
| DefGtwy_3_ETH_PI | 15804 | WORD | - | Y | Default Gateway (part 3) | $0 \ldots 255$ | 0 | num |
| DefGtwy_4_ETH_PI | 15805 | WORD | - | Y | Default Gateway (part 4) | $0 \ldots 255$ | 1 | num |
| NetMsk_1_ETH_PI | 15806 | WORD | - | Y | Net mask (part 1) | $0 \ldots 255$ | 255 | num |
| NetMsk_2_ETH_PI | 15807 | WORD | - | Y | Net mask (part 2) | $0 \ldots 255$ | 255 | num |
| NetMsk_3_ETH_PI | 15808 | WORD | - | Y | Net mask (part 3) | $0 \ldots 255$ | 255 | num |
| NetMsk_4_ETH_PI | 15809 | WORD | - | Y | Net mask (part 4) | $0 \ldots 255$ | 0 | num |
| PriDNS_1_ETH_PI | 15810 | WORD | - | Y | Primary DNS server (part 1) | $0 \ldots 255$ | 8 | num |


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{\omega} \\ & \mathbb{K} \end{aligned}$ | 뭉 |  |  |  |  | $\sum$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PriDNS_2_ETH_PI | 15811 | WORD | - | Y | Primary DNS server (part 2) | 0... 255 | 8 | num |
| PriDNS_3_ETH_PI | 15812 | WORD | - | Y | Primary DNS server (part 3) | 0 ... 255 | 8 | num |
| PriDNS_4_ETH_PI | 15813 | WORD | - | Y | Primary DNS server (part 4) | 0 ... 255 | 8 | num |
| SecDNS_1_ETH_PI | 15814 | WORD | - | Y | Secondary DNS server (part 1) | 0... 255 | 8 | num |
| SecDNS_2_ETH_PI | 15815 | WORD | - | Y | Secondary DNS server (part 2) | 0... 255 | 8 | num |
| SecDNS_3_ETH_PI | 15816 | WORD | - | Y | Secondary DNS server (part 3) | 0... 255 | 4 | num |
| SecDNS_4_ETH_PI | 15817 | WORD | - | Y | Secondary DNS server (part 4) | 0... 255 | 4 | num |
| EnableDHCP_ETH_ PI | 15818 | WORD | - | Y | Enable DHCP $0=$ False, $1=$ True | 0, 1 | 0 | flag |
| MAC_1_ETH_PI | 16130 | WORD | - | Y | MAC address (1st part) | 0 | 0 | num |
| MAC_2_ETH_PI | 16131 | WORD | - | Y | MAC address (2nd part) | $0 \ldots 24$ | 24 | num |
| MAC_3_ETH_PI | 16132 | WORD | - | Y | MAC address (3rd part) | 0 ... 187 | 187 | num |
| MAC_4_ETH_PI | 16133 | WORD | - | Y | MAC address (4th part) | 0 ... 255 | 255 | num |
| MAC_5_ETH_PI | 16134 | WORD | - | Y | MAC address (5th part) | 0... 255 | 255 | num |
| MAC_6_ETH_PI | 16135 | WORD | - | Y | MAC address (6th part) | 0... 255 | 255 | num |

## CHAPTER 8

## Programming of the FREE Advance

The FREE Advance has 2 USB connectors placed on the top-left side of the front view.
FREE Advance can be connected to a PC through the mini-B USB port and a USB cable:

- Type A USB (HOST). Used to connect a USB memory key drive when downloading the application.
- Type mini-B USB (DEVICE). Used to connect FREE Advance to a PC via mini-B/A USB cable for debugging, commissioning, downloading, uploading with FREE Studio (v3.5 or greater).

The FREE Advance can also be supplied through the mini-B USB cable with limited functionalities related to debugging, commissioning, downloading and uploading with FREE Studio (v3.5 or greater).
For more information, see the FREE Studio software, Programming Guide.
NOTE: Do not apply voltage via $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ while the equipment is already connected to a PC via mini-B USB cable.
Before applying power via $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ power supply connection:

1. Disconnect the mini-B USB cable.
2. Supply the FREE Advance logic controller via its $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ supply.
3. Re-connect the mini-B USB cable.

### 8.1. Case 1: connection with a PC through USB cable



Fig. 46. Connection between PC and the FREE Advance through USB cable
(1) Upload and download of a parameter map to/from one or more targets of the same type.

### 8.2. Case 2: connection with a USB memory key



Fig. 47. Connection of a USB memory key to the FREE Advance
(1) Upload and download of a parameter map to/from one or more targets of the same type.

### 8.3. Case 3: connection with a PC through Ethernet cable



Fig. 48. Connections between PC and the FREE Advance through Ethernet cable
(1) Upload and download of a parameter map to/from one or more targets of the same type.

## A WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- Connect the programming cable to the PC first, then to the programming port of the controller.
- Disconnect the programming cable from the controller before disconnecting it from the PC.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage

### 8.4. Download BIOS

There are two ways to update the FREE Advance BIOS:

- downloading into the FREE Advance from USB memory key
- downloading into the FREE Advance from PC with FREE Studio (v3.5 or greater)


### 8.4.1. Download BIOS from USB memory key

1. Trace the BIOS file (it has the file extension ".bin") in one of the following ways alternatively:

- If you have FREE Studio (v3.5 or greater) installed on your PC, BIOS is available in the following:

C:IProgram Files (x86)\Eliwell|free Studio\Catalog\FreeAdvance\Firmware_596
<firmware> = firmware596 for FREE Advance

- Download .bin file from Web Site - Firmware Update section.

2. Copy this file into a USB memory key (e.g. msk596_00.bin).
3. Connect USB memory key to FREE Advance. BIOS will be downloaded into FREE Advance: yellow LED flashes during download. When the download is completed, green LED flashes twice and switch ON to confirm successfull download.
4. Remove USB memory key.

FREE Advance will automatically reset and will reboot
If a SYSTEM FAULT message appears, it is related to a watchdog time out that occurred while updating the bios and, in this case, can be ignored.
BIOS update has been completed successfully.
FREE Advance will not download a non-compliant BIOS (for example you cannot download BIOS for FREE Evolution / Panel or FREE Smart into an FREE Advance and vice versa).

### 8.4.2. Download BIOS from PC

1. Connect the FREE Advance (via Ethernet or Type mini-B USB) to the PC.
2. Open FREE Studio (v3.5 or greater) software.
3. Add an FREE Advance target to the project.

Select the correct target device. The BIOS files links are:
C: $\backslash<$ Programs>\Eliwell/free Studio\Catalog\FreeAdvance\<firmware> where <firmware> =Firmware_596
4. Select the name of the target and right click on it.
5. Select BIOS download.
6. Open the .bin file you want to download.
7. Click on Download button.

The operation may take a few minutes. If the download terminates successfully, a confirmation is displayed.
8. Disconnect the FREE Advance from the the PC.


[^0]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Micro SD optional, not included in the package.

