



VIPA System SLIO



PS-CM | Manual

HB300E_PS-CM | Rev. 10/39

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- 2004/108/EC Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive
- 2006/95/EC Low Voltage Directive

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About this manual

This manual describes the power modules (PS = power supply) and clamp modules (CM) of the System SLIO from VIPA. Here you may find besides of a product overview a detailed description of the single modules. You'll receive information about the connection and the deployment of the System SLIO PS and CM modules.

Overview

Chapter 1: Basics and Assembly

The focus of this chapter is on the introduction of the VIPA System SLIO. Here you will find the information required to assemble a controller system consisting of System SLIO components.

Besides the dimensions the general technical data of System SLIO will be found.

Chapter 2: Power modules

In this chapter you will find the description of the power modules of the System SLIO from VIPA.

Chapter 3: Clamp modules

The description of the clamp modules of the System SLIO will be found here.

Objective and contents This manual describes the System SLIO power modules and clamp modules from VIPA. It contains a description of the structure, project engineering and deployment.

Target audience The manual is targeted at users who have a background in automation technology.

Structure of the manual The manual consists of chapters. Every chapter provides a self-contained description of a specific topic.

Guide to the document The following guides are available in the manual:

- an overall table of contents at the beginning of the manual
- an overview of the topics for every chapter

Availability The manual is available in:

- printed form, on paper
- in electronic form as PDF-file (Adobe Acrobat Reader)

Icons Headings Important passages in the text are highlighted by following icons and headings:



Danger!

Immediate or likely danger.
Personal injury is possible.



Attention!

Damages to property is likely if these warnings are not heeded.



Note!

Supplementary information and useful tips.

Safety information

Applications conforming with specifications

The System SLIO is constructed and produced for:

- communication and process control
- general control and automation applications
- industrial applications
- operation within the environmental conditions specified in the technical data
- installation into a cubicle



Danger!

This device is not certified for applications in

- in explosive environments (EX-zone)

Documentation

The manual must be available to all personnel in the

- project design department
- installation department
- commissioning
- operation



The following conditions must be met before using or commissioning the components described in this manual:

- Modification to the process control system should only be carried out when the system has been disconnected from power!
- Installation and modifications only by properly trained personnel
- The national rules and regulations of the respective country must be satisfied (installation, safety, EMC ...)

Disposal

National rules and regulations apply to the disposal of the unit!

Chapter 1 Basics and Assembly

Overview The focus of this chapter is on the introduction of the VIPA System SLIO. Here you will find the information required to assemble and wire a controller system consisting of System SLIO components.
Besides the dimensions the general technical data of System SLIO will be found.

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Safety Information for Users

Handling of electrostatic sensitive modules

VIPA modules make use of highly integrated components in MOS-Technology. These components are extremely sensitive to over-voltages that can occur during electrostatic discharges.

The following symbol is attached to modules that can be destroyed by electrostatic discharges.



The Symbol is located on the module, the module rack or on packing material and it indicates the presence of electrostatic sensitive equipment.

It is possible that electrostatic sensitive equipment is destroyed by energies and voltages that are far less than the human threshold of perception. These voltages can occur where persons do not discharge themselves before handling electrostatic sensitive modules and they can damage components thereby, causing the module to become inoperable or unusable.

Modules that have been damaged by electrostatic discharges can fail after a temperature change, mechanical shock or changes in the electrical load.

Only the consequent implementation of protection devices and meticulous attention to the applicable rules and regulations for handling the respective equipment can prevent failures of electrostatic sensitive modules.

Shipping of modules

Modules must be shipped in the original packing material.

Measurements and alterations on electrostatic sensitive modules

When you are conducting measurements on electrostatic sensitive modules you should take the following precautions:

- Floating instruments must be discharged before use.
- Instruments must be grounded.

Modifying electrostatic sensitive modules you should only use soldering irons with grounded tips.



Attention!

Personnel and instruments should be grounded when working on electrostatic sensitive modules.

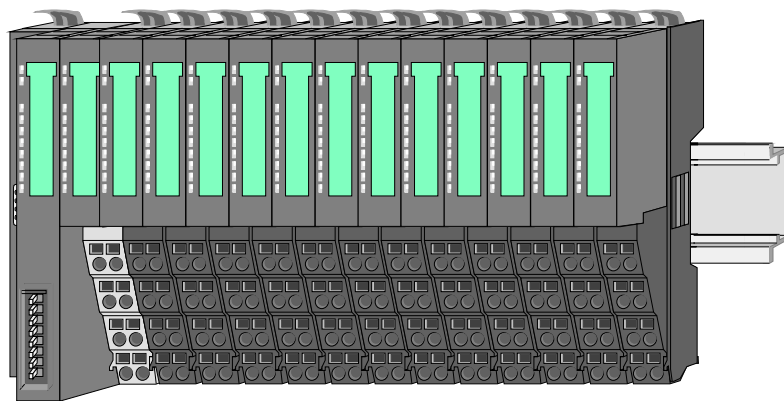
System conception

Overview

System SLIO is a modular automation system for assembly on a 35mm mounting rail. By means of the peripheral modules with 2, 4 or 8 channels this system may properly be adapted matching to your automation tasks.

The wiring complexity is low, because the supply of the DC 24V power section is integrated to the backplane bus and defective modules may be replaced with standing wiring.

By deployment of the power modules in contrasting colors within the system, further isolated areas may be defined for the DC 24V power section supply, respectively the electronic power supply may be extended with 2A.

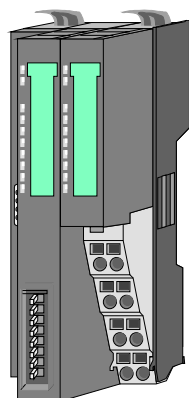


Components

The System SLIO consists of the following components:

- Bus coupler
- Periphery modules
- Power modules
- Accessories

Bus coupler



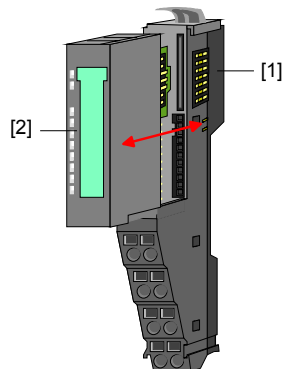
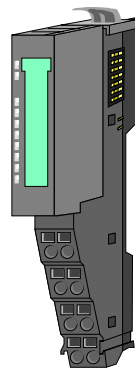
With a bus coupler bus interface and power module is integrated to one casing. With the bus interface you get access to a subordinated bus system.

Via the integrated power module for power supply the bus interface is supplied as well as the electronic of the connected periphery modules.

The DC 24 power section supply for the linked periphery modules is established via a further connection.

By installing of up to 64 periphery modules at the bus coupler, these are electrically connected, this means these are assigned to the backplane bus, the electronic modules are power supplied and each periphery module is connected to the DC 24V power section supply.

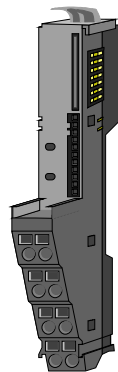
Periphery modules Each periphery module consists of a *terminal* and an *electronic* module.



[1] Terminal module

[2] Electronic module

Terminal module

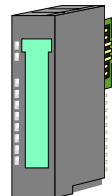


The *terminal module* serves to carry the electronic module, contains the backplane bus with power supply for the electronic, the DC 24V power section supply and the staircase-shaped terminal for wiring.

Additionally the terminal module has a locking system for fixing at a mounting rail.

By means of this locking system your SLIO system may be assembled outside of your switchgear cabinet to be later mounted there as whole system.

Electronic module



The functionality of a SLIO periphery module is defined by the *electronic module*, which is mounted to the terminal module by a save sliding mechanism.

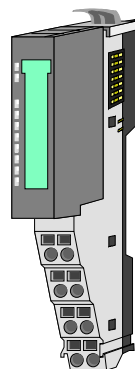
With an error the defective module may be exchanged for a functional module with standing installation.

By an integrated coding only the modules may be plugged, which may be combined.

At the front side there are LEDs for status indication.

For simple wiring each module shows a corresponding connection diagram at the front and at the side.

Power module



In the system SLIO the power supply is established by power modules. These are either integrated to the bus coupler or may be installed between the periphery modules. Depending on the power module isolated areas of the DC 24V power section supply may be defined respectively the electronic power supply may be extended with 2A.

For better recognition the color of the power modules are contrasting to the periphery modules.

Accessories

Shield bus carrier



The shield bus carrier serves to carry the shield bus to connect cable shields.

Shield bus carriers, shield bus and shield fixings are not in the scope of delivery. They are only available as accessories.

The shield bus carrier is mounted underneath the terminal of the terminal module.

With a flat mounting rail for adaption to a flat mounting rail you may remove the spacer of the shield bus carrier.

Bus cover



With each bus coupler, to protect the backplane bus connectors, there is a mounted bus cover in the scope of delivery. You have to remove the bus cover of the bus coupler before mounting a SLIO module.

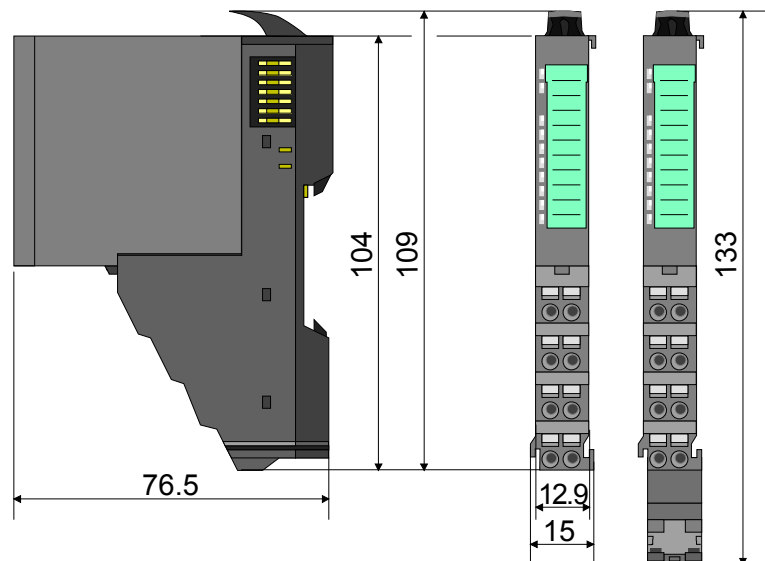
For the protection of the backplane bus connector you always have to mount the bus cover at the last module of your system again.

Dimensions

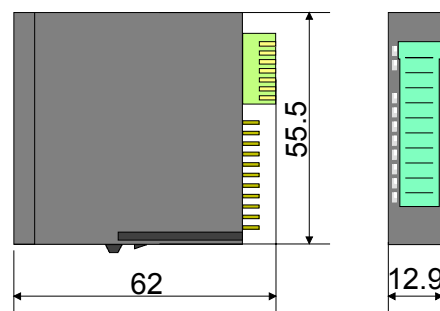
**Dimensions
bus coupler**



**Dimensions
periphery module**



**Dimensions
electronic module**



Dimensions in mm

Installation

Functional principle

Mounting terminal module

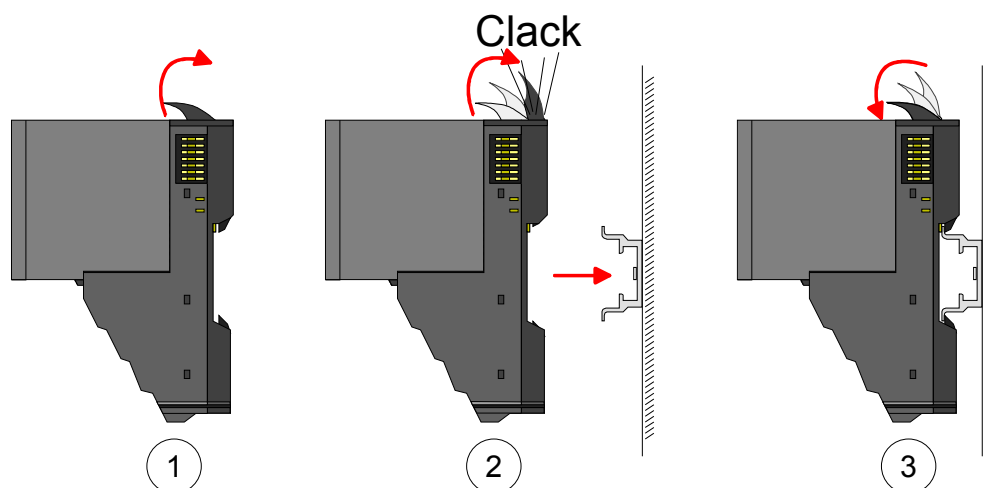
There is a locking lever at the top side of the terminal module. For mounting and de-mounting this locking lever is to turn upwards until this engages audible.

Now the module may be pulled forward.

For mounting plug the module to the module installed before and push the module to the mounting rail guided by the strips at the upper and lower side of the module.

The module is fixed to the mounting rail by pushing downwards the locking lever.

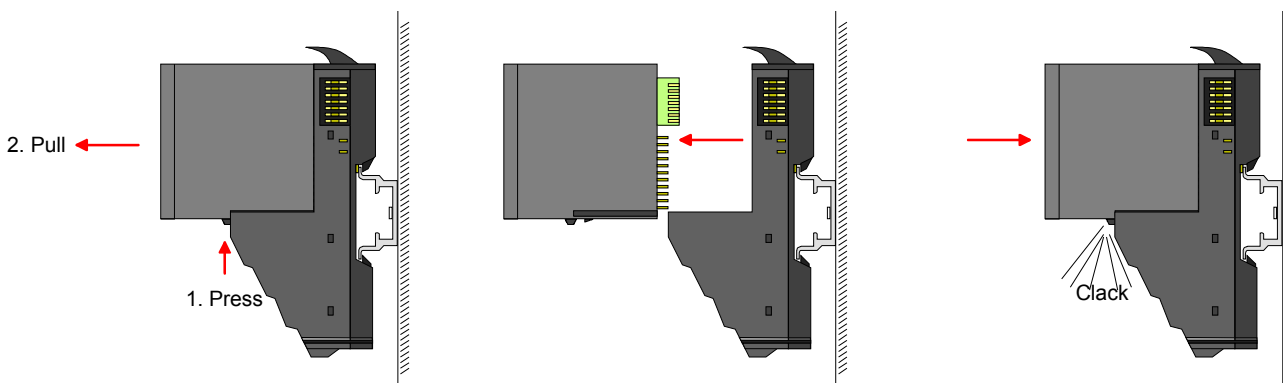
The modules may either separately be mounted to the mounting rail or as block. Here is to be considered that each locking lever is opened.



Mounting electronic module

For mounting between 2 modules and for the exchange of a defective electronic module, the electronic module may be pulled forward after pressing the unlocking lever at the lower side of the module.

For installation plug the electronic module guided by the strips at the lower side until this engages audible to the terminal module.



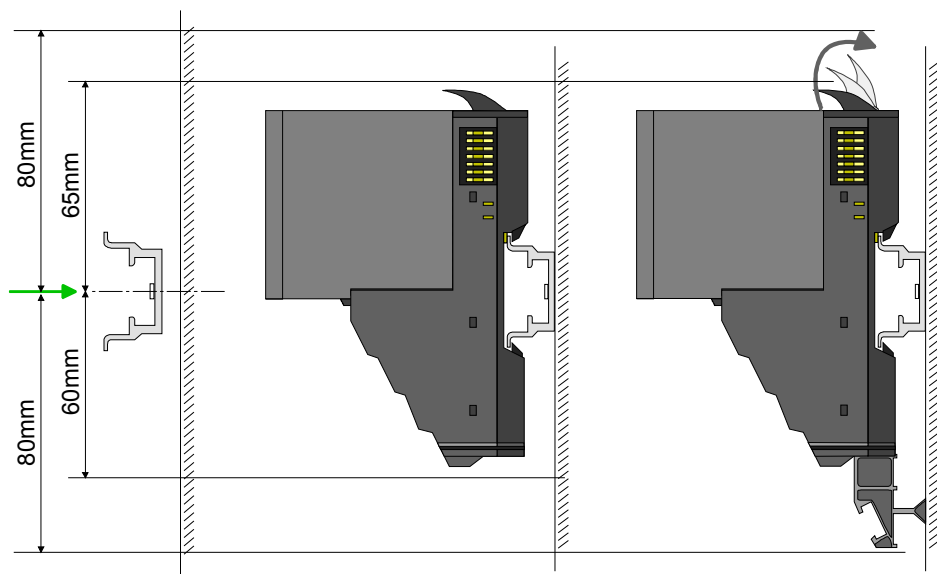
Mounting Proceeding

The modules were directly be mounted to the mounting rail and so connected to the backplane bus and the power supply for the electronic and power section.

Up to 64 modules may be mounted. Please consider here that the sum current of the electronic power supply does not exceed the maximum value of 3A. By means of the power module 007-1AB10 the current of the electronic power supply may be expanded with 2A. More about this may be found at "Wiring".

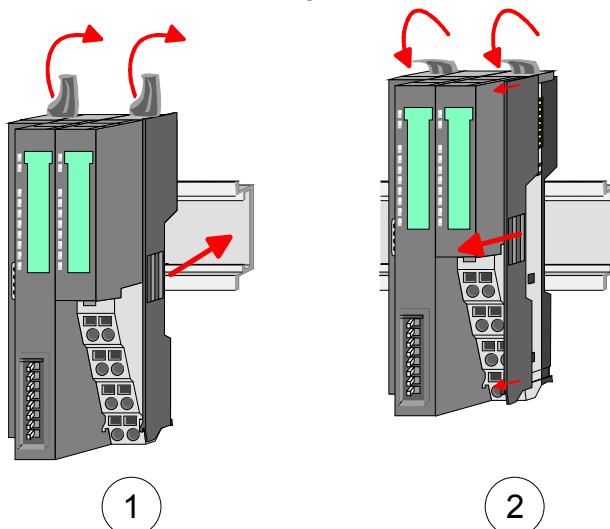
Mounting mounting rail

- Mount the mounting rail! Please consider that a clearance from the middle of the mounting rail of at least 80mm above and 60mm below, respectively 80mm by deployment of shield bus carriers, exist.



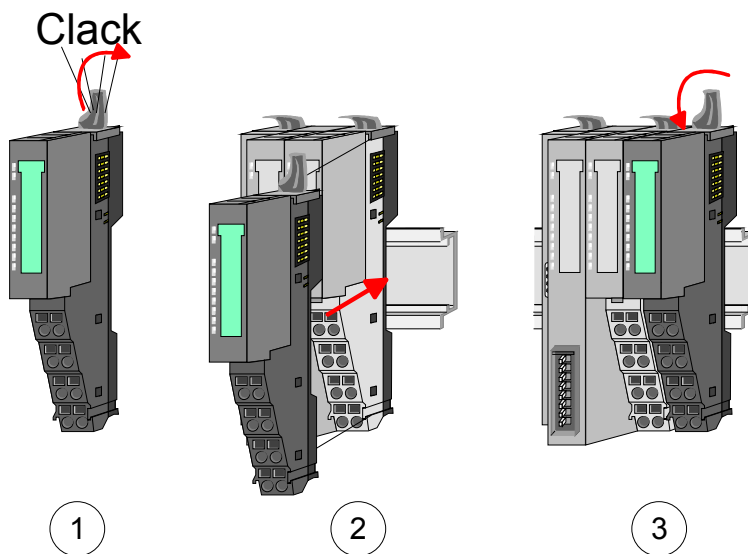
Mounting Head module (e.g. bus coupler)

- Start at the left side with the head module (e.g. bus coupler). For this turn both locking lever upwards, put the head module to the mounting rail and turn both locking lever downwards.
- Before mounting the periphery modules you have to remove the bus cover at the right side of the Head module by pulling it forward. Keep the cover for later mounting.



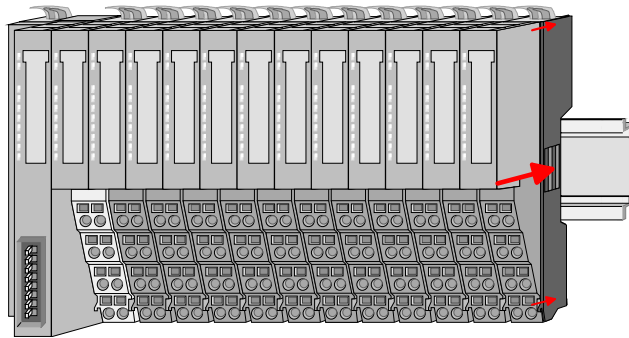
Mounting periphery module

- Mount the periphery modules you want.



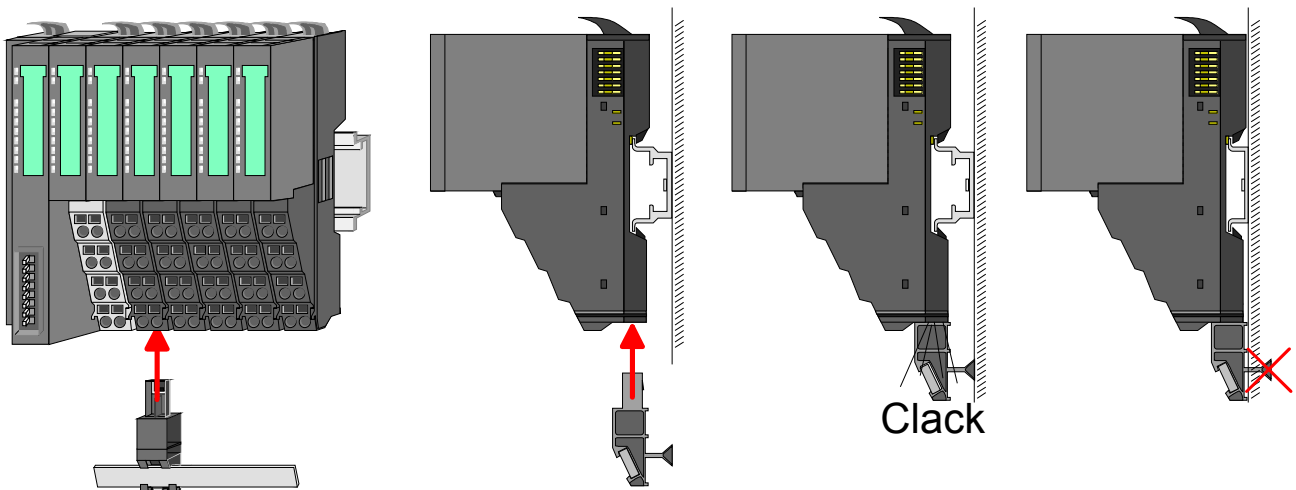
Mounting the bus cover

- After mounting the whole system, to protect the backplane bus connectors at the last module you have to mount the bus cover, now.



Mounting shield bus carrier

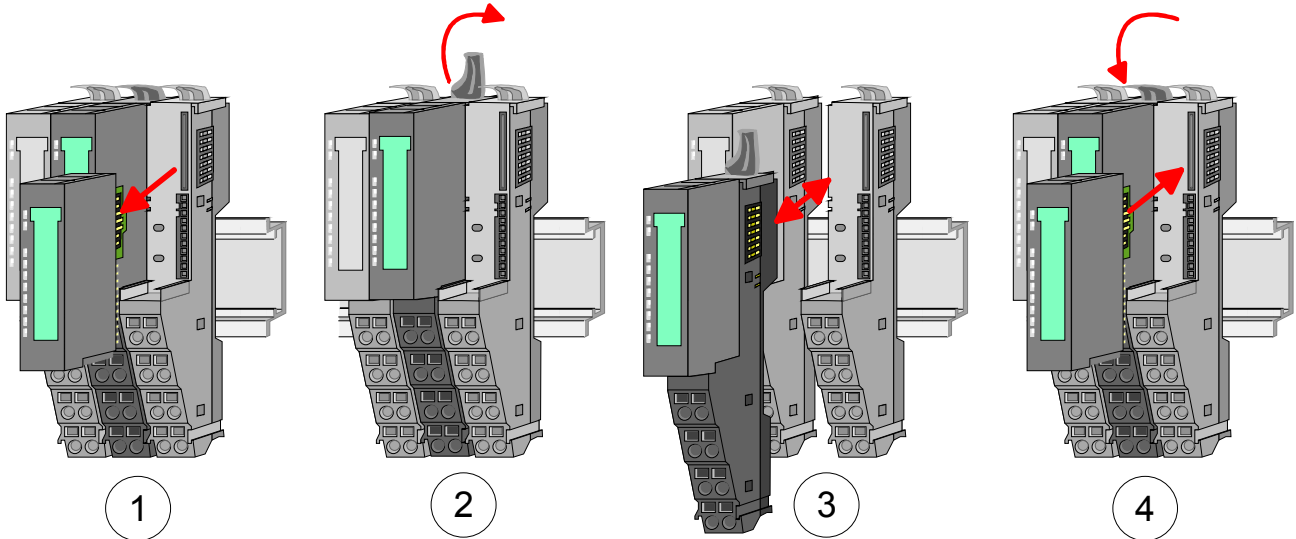
The shield bus carrier (available as accessory) serves to carry the shield bus to connect cable shields. The shield bus carrier is mounted underneath the terminal of the terminal module. With a flat mounting rail for adaption to a flat mounting rail you may remove the spacer of the shield bus carrier.



Mounting between 2 modules

With the mounting of a SLIO module respectively of a group of SLIO modules between two modules for mounting reasons you have always to remove the electronic module of the just mounted right module. After that it may be plugged again.

To mount the module put it to the gap between the both modules and push it, guided by the stripes at both sides, to the mounting rail.



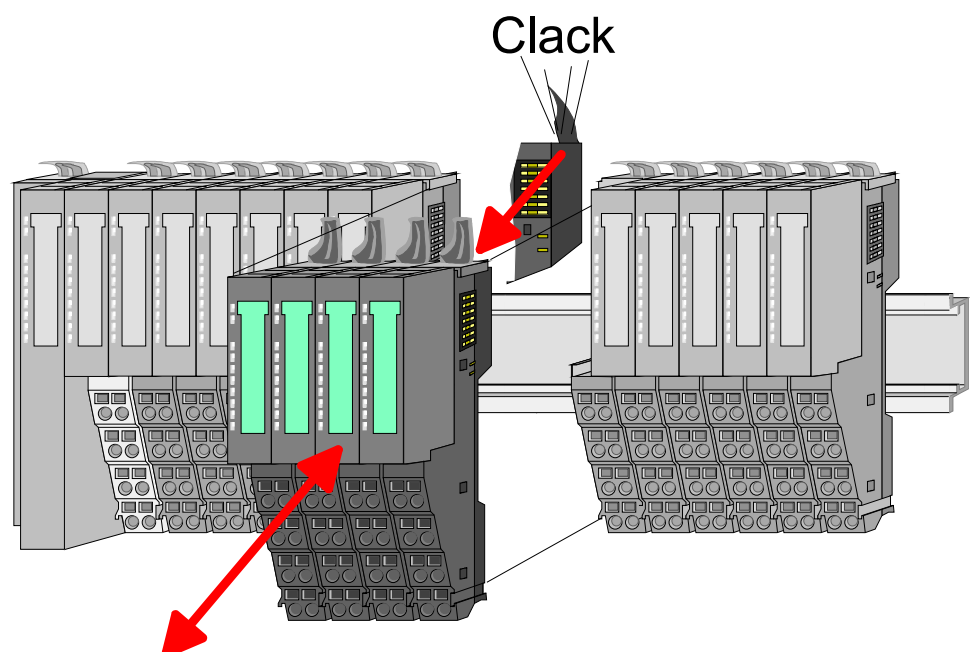
1 module group between 2 modules

With mounting respectively de-mounting of a module group you also have to remove the electronic module of the just mounted right module! After mounting it may be plugged again.

For mounting respectively de-mounting the locking lever of the modules of the block must be turned upwards.

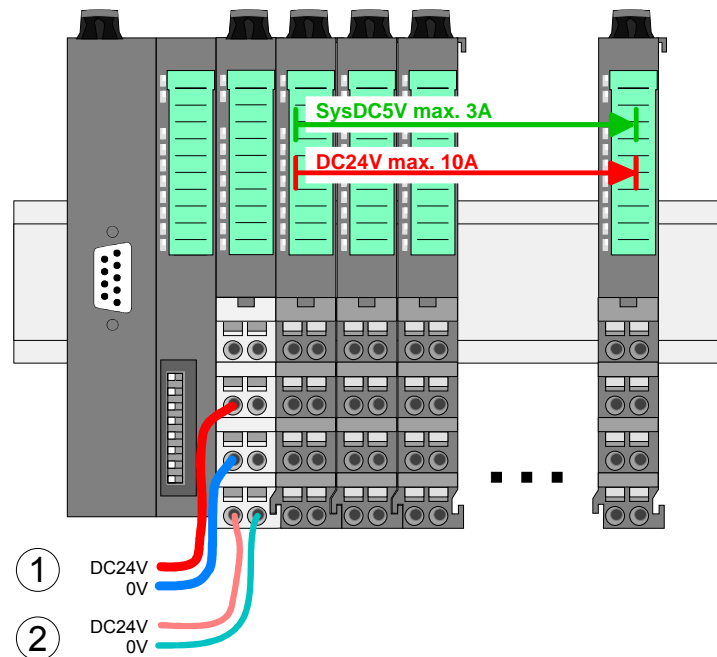
To mount the group of modules put them to the gap between the both modules and push it, guided by the stripes at both sides, to the mounting rail.

After mounting the block turn each locking lever of the modules downwards.



Wiring

Standard wiring



- (1) DC 24V for power section supply I/O area (max 10A)
- (2) DC 24V for electronic power supply bus coupler and I/O area



Note!

Power section and electronic power section supply are internally protected against higher voltage by fuses. The fuses are within the power module.

If one fuse released, its electronic module must be exchanged!

It is recommended to externally protect the corresponding supply with a fuse (fast).

Fusing

- The power section supply is to be externally protected with a fuse (fast), which corresponds to the maximum current. This means max. 10A is to be protected with a 10A fuse (fast).
- The electronic power supply for bus coupler and I/O area is to be externally protected with a 4A fuse (fast).
- The electronic power supply for the I/O area of the power module 007-1AB10 is to be externally protected with a 1A fuse (fast).

State of the electronic power supply via LEDs

After PowerON of the System SLIO the LEDs RUN respectively MF get on so far as the sum current does not exceed 3A.

With a sum current greater than 3A the LEDs may not be activated. Here the power module with the order number 007-1AB10 is to be placed between the peripheral modules. More concerning this may be found at the following page.

Deployment of the power modules

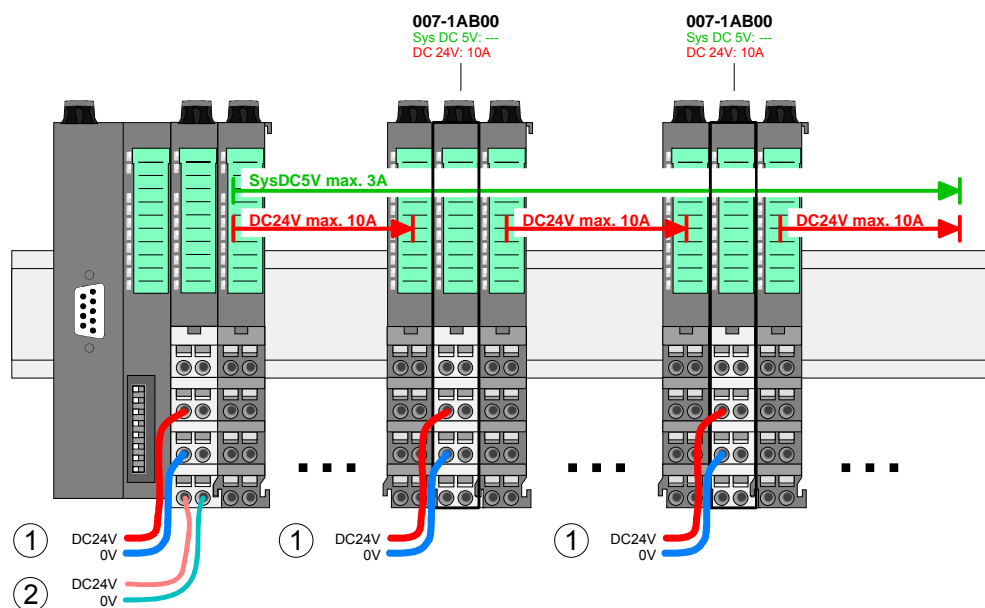
If the 10A for the power section supply is no longer sufficient, you may use the power module from VIPA with the order number 007-1AB00. So you have also the possibility to define isolated groups.

The power module with the order number 007-1AB10 is to be used if the 3A for the electronic power supply at the backplane bus is no longer sufficient. Additionally you get an isolated group for the DC 24V power section supply with 4A.

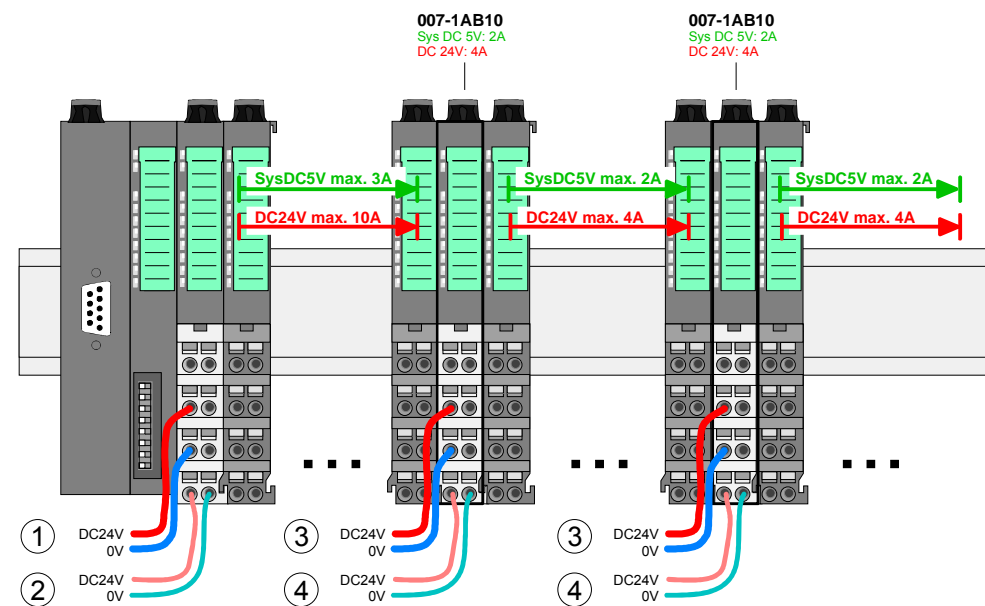
By placing the power module 007-1AB10 at the following backplane bus modules may be placed with a sum current of max. 2A. Afterwards the power module 007-1AB10 is to be placed again.

To secure the power supply, the power modules may be mixed used.

Power module 007-1AB00



Power module 007-1AB10



- (1) DC 24V for power section supply I/O area (max. 10A)
- (2) DC 24V for electronic power supply bus coupler and I/O area
- (3) DC 24V for power section supply I/O area (max. 4A)
- (4) DC 24V for electronic power supply I/O area

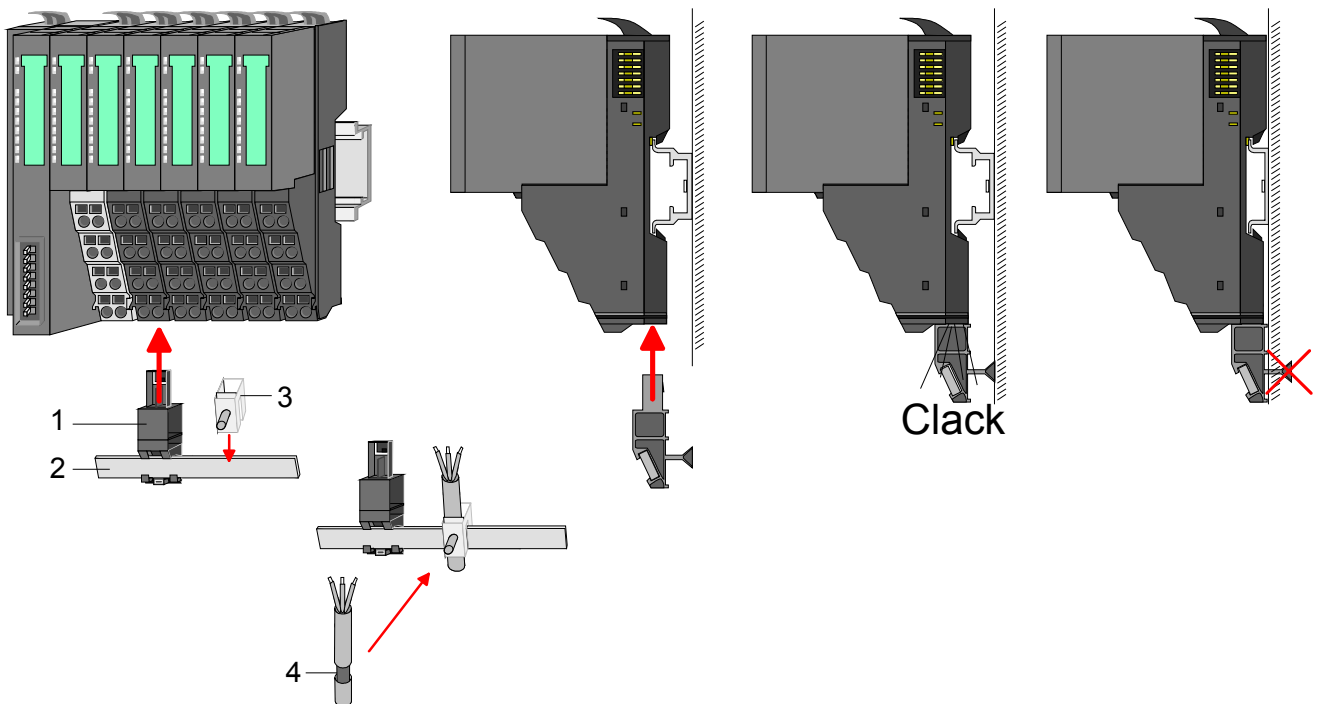
Shield attachment

To attach the shield the mounting of shield bus carriers are necessary.

The shield bus carrier (available as accessory) serves to carry the shield bus to connect cable shields.

The shield bus carrier is mounted underneath the terminal of the terminal module. With a flat mounting rail for adaption to a flat mounting rail you may remove the spacer of the shield bus carrier.

After mounting the shield bus carrier with the shield bus, the cables with the accordingly stripped cable screen may be attached and fixed by the shield clamp.



- [1] Shield bus carrier
- [2] Shield bus
- [3] Shield clamp
- [4] Cable shield

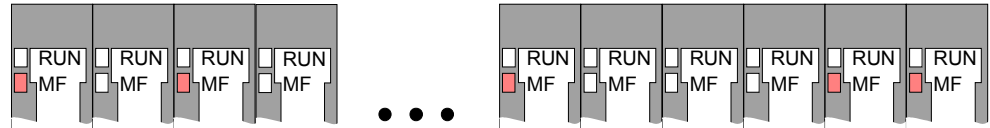
Trouble shooting - LEDs

General

Each module has the LEDs RUN and MF on its front side. Errors or incorrect modules may be located by means of these LEDs.

In the following illustrations flashing LEDs are marked by ☼.

Sum current of the electronic power supply exceeded

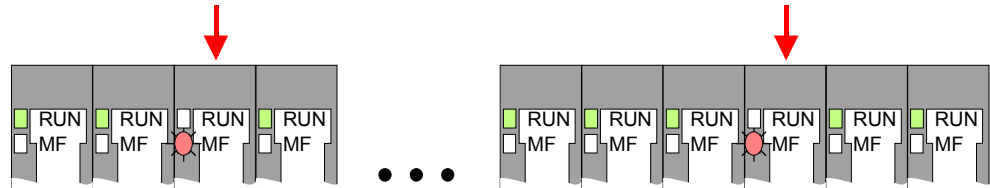


Behavior: After PowerON the RUN LED of each module is off and the MF LED of each module is sporadically on.

Reason: The maximum current for the electronic power supply is exceeded.

Remedy: As soon as the sum current of the electronic power supply is exceeded, always place the power module 007-1AB10. More concerning this may be found above at "Wiring".

Error in configuration

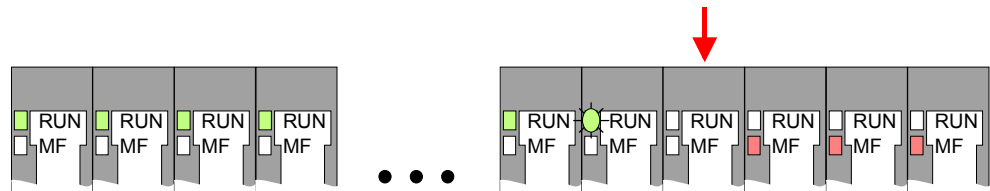


Behavior: After PowerON the MF LED of one module respectively more modules flashes. The RUN LED remains off.

Reason: At this position a module is placed, which does not correspond to the configured module.

Remedy: Match configuration and hardware structure.

Module failure



Behavior: After PowerON the RUN LED flashes at one module. The RUN and MF LEDs of the following module are off. With all following modules the MF LED is on and the RUN LED is off.

Reason: The module on the right of the flashing module is defective.

Remedy: Replace the defective module.

Installation guidelines

General

The installation guidelines contain information about the interference free deployment of System SLIO. There is the description of the ways, interference may occur in your control, how you can make sure the electromagnetic digestibility (EMC), and how you manage the isolation.

What means EMC?

Electromagnetic digestibility (EMC) means the ability of an electrical device, to function error free in an electromagnetic environment without being interferenced res. without interfering the environment.

All System SLIO components are developed for the deployment in industrial environments and fulfill high demands on the EMC. Nevertheless you should project an EMC planning before installing the components and take conceivable interference causes into account.

Possible interference causes

Electromagnetic interferences may interfere your control via different ways:

- Fields
- I/O signal conductors
- Bus system
- Current supply
- Protected earth conductor

Depending on the spreading medium (lead bound or lead free) and the distance to the interference cause, interferences to your control occur by means of different coupling mechanisms.

One differs:

- galvanic coupling
- capacitive coupling
- inductive coupling
- radiant coupling

Basic rules for EMC

In the most times it is enough to take care of some elementary rules to guarantee the EMC. Please regard the following basic rules when installing your PLC.

- Take care of a correct area-wide grounding of the inactive metal parts when installing your components.
 - Install a central connection between the ground and the protected earth conductor system.
 - Connect all inactive metal extensive and impedance-low.
 - Please try not to use aluminum parts. Aluminum is easily oxidizing and is therefore less suitable for grounding.
- When cabling, take care of the correct line routing.
 - Organize your cabling in line groups (high voltage, current supply, signal and data lines).
 - Always lay your high voltage lines and signal res. data lines in separate channels or bundles.
 - Route the signal and data lines as near as possible beside ground areas (e.g. suspension bars, metal rails, tin cabinet).
- Proof the correct fixing of the lead isolation.
 - Data lines must be laid isolated.
 - Analog lines must be laid isolated. When transmitting signals with small amplitudes the one sided laying of the isolation may be favorable.
 - Lay the line isolation extensively on an isolation/protected earth conductor rail directly after the cabinet entry and fix the isolation with cable clamps.
 - Make sure that the isolation/protected earth conductor rail is connected impedance-low with the cabinet.
 - Use metallic or metalized plug cases for isolated data lines.
- In special use cases you should appoint special EMC actions.
 - Wire all inductivities with erase links, which are not addressed by the System SLIO modules.
 - For lightening cabinets you should prefer incandescent lamps and avoid luminescent lamps.
- Create a homogeneous reference potential and ground all electrical operating supplies when possible.
 - Please take care for the targeted employment of the grounding actions. The grounding of the PLC is a protection and functionality activity.
 - Connect installation parts and cabinets with the System SLIO in star topology with the isolation/protected earth conductor system. So you avoid ground loops.
 - If potential differences between installation parts and cabinets occur, lay sufficiently dimensioned potential compensation lines.

Isolation of conductors

Electrical, magnetically and electromagnetic interference fields are weakened by means of an isolation, one talks of absorption.

Via the isolation rail, that is connected conductive with the rack, interference currents are shunt via cable isolation to the ground. Hereby you have to make sure, that the connection to the protected earth conductor is impedance-low, because otherwise the interference currents may appear as interference cause.

When isolating cables you have to regard the following:

- If possible, use only cables with isolation tangle.
- The hiding power of the isolation should be higher than 80%.
- Normally you should always lay the isolation of cables on both sides. Only by means of the both-sided connection of the isolation you achieve high quality interference suppression in the higher frequency area.
Only as exception you may also lay the isolation one-sided. Then you only achieve the absorption of the lower frequencies. A one-sided isolation connection may be convenient, if:
 - the conduction of a potential compensating line is not possible
 - analog signals (some mV res. μA) are transferred
 - foil isolations (static isolations) are used.
- With data lines always use metallic or metalized plugs for serial couplings. Fix the isolation of the data line at the plug rack. Do not lay the isolation on the PIN 1 of the plug bar!
- At stationary operation it is convenient to strip the insulated cable interruption free and lay it on the isolation/protected earth conductor line.
- To fix the isolation tangles use cable clamps out of metal. The clamps must clasp the isolation extensively and have well contact.
- Lay the isolation on an isolation rail directly after the entry of the cable in the cabinet. Lead the isolation further on to the System SLIO module and **don't** lay it on there again!

**Please regard at installation!**

At potential differences between the grounding points, there may be a compensation current via the isolation connected at both sides.

Remedy: Potential compensation line

General data

Conformity and approval		
Conformity		
CE	2006/95/EG	Low-voltage directive
Approval		
UL	UL 508	Approval for USA and Canada
others		
RoHs	-	Product is unleaded

Protection of persons and device protection		
Type of protection	-	IP20
Electrical isolation		
to the field bus	-	electrically isolated
to the process level	-	electrically isolated
Insulation resistance	EN 61131-2	-
Insulation voltage to reference earth		
Inputs / outputs	-	AC / DC 50V, test voltage AC 500V
Protective measures	-	against short circuit

Environmental conditions to EN 61131-2		
Climatic		
Storage / transport	EN 60068-2-14	-25...+70°C
Operation		
Horizontal installation	EN 61131-2	0...+60°C
Vertical installation	EN 61131-2	0...+60°C
Air humidity	EN 60068-2-30	RH1 (without condensation, rel. humidity 10 ... 95%)
Pollution	EN 61131-2	Degree of pollution 2
Mechanical		
Oscillation	EN 60068-2-6	1G
Shock	EN 60068-2-27	15G

Mounting conditions		
Mounting place	-	In the control cabinet
Mounting position	-	Horizontal and vertical

EMC	Standard	Comment
Emitted interference	EN 61000-6-4	Class A (Industry area)
Noise immunity zone B	EN 61000-6-2	Industry area
	EN 61000-4-2	ESD Degree of severity 3, i.e. 8kV at air discharge, 4kV at contact discharge
	EN 61000-4-3	HF irradiation (casing) 80MHz ... 1000MHz, 10V/m 80% AM (1kHz)
	EN 61000-4-6	HF conducted 150kHz ... 80MHz, 10V/m 80% AM (1kHz)
	EN 61000-4-4	Burst, degree of severity 3
	EN 61000-4-5	Surge, degree of severity 3 ^{*)}

^{*)} Due to the high-energetic single pulses with Surge an appropriate external protective circuit with lightning protection elements like conductors for lightning and overvoltage is necessary.

Chapter 2 Power modules

Overview In this chapter you will find the description of the power modules of the System SLIO from VIPA.

Content	Topic	Page
	Chapter 2 Power modules	2-1
	Safety precautions	2-2
	VIPA 007-1AB00 - DC 24V 10A	2-3
	VIPA 007-1AB10 - DC 24V 4A, DC 24V/5V 2A	2-7

Safety precautions

Appropriate use

The Power modules were designed and constructed:

- to be installed on mounting rail along with System SLIO components
- for installation in a cabinet with sufficient ventilation
- for industrial applications

The following precautions apply to applications employing the System SLIO power supplies.



Danger!

- The Power modules must be installed in protected environments that are only accessible to properly qualified maintenance staff!
- The Power modules are not certified for applications in explosive environments (EX-zone)!
- You have to disconnect the Power modules from the main power source before commencing installation or maintenance work, i.e. before you start to work on a power supply or the supply cable the main supply line must be disconnected (disconnect plugs, on permanent installations the respective fuse has to be turned off)!
- Only properly qualified electrical staff is allowed to install, connect and/or modify electrical equipment!
- To provide a sufficient level of ventilation and cooling to the power supply components whilst maintaining the compact construction it was not possible to protect the unit from incorrect handling and a proper level of fire protection. For this reason the required level of fire protection must be provided by the environment where the power supply is installed (e.g. installation in a switchboard that satisfies the fire protection rules and regulations)!
- Please adhere to the national rules and regulations of the location and/or country where the units are installed (installation, safety precautions, EMC ...).

VIPA 007-1AB00 - DC 24V 10A

Description

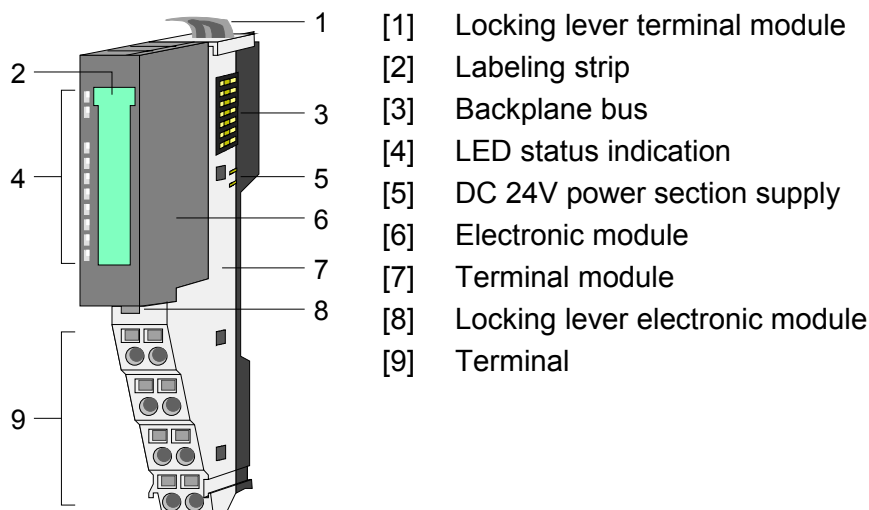
If the 10A for the power section supply of the I/O area is no longer sufficient, you may use the power module. So you have also the possibility to define isolated groups.

The power module is externally to be supplied with DC 24V.

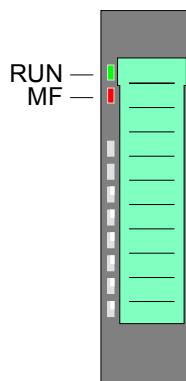
Properties

- 10A feed-in for DC 24V power section supply I/O area
- Overvoltage protection
- Polarity reversal protection

Structure



Status display

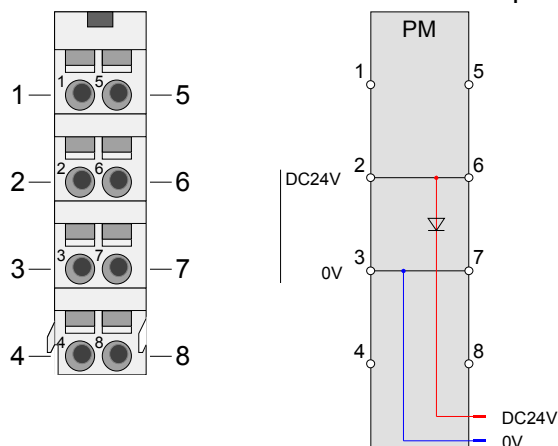


LED	Color	Description		
RUN	green	RUN	MF	
MF	red	●	○	DC 24V OK
		●	●	Fuse defective

on: ● off: ○ blinks with 2Hz: ☀

Pin assignment

For wires with a cross section of 0.08mm² up to 1.5mm².



Pos.	Function	Type	Description
1	---	---	not connected
2	DC 24V	I	Feed-in DC 24V power section supply
3	0V	I	Feed-in ground GND power section supply
4	---	---	not connected
5	---	---	not connected
6	DC 24V	O	DC 24V power section supply I/Os
7	0V	O	ground GND power section supply I/Os
8	---	---	not connected

E: Input, A: Output

**Note!**

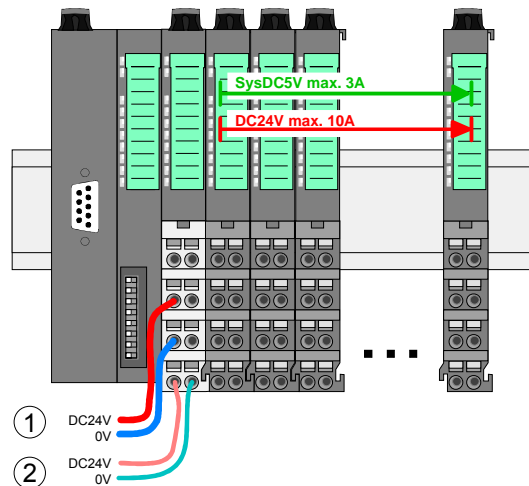
- The power section supply is internally protected against higher voltage by a fuse. The fuse is within the power module. If the fuse released, the electronic module must be exchanged!
- It is recommended to externally protect the power section supply with a fast 10A fuse.

**Attention!**

Please consider within wiring the maximum load current of the contacts. With the System SLIO this is max. 10A.

Deployment

The following figure shows the standard cabling of the power supply by means of a bus coupler.

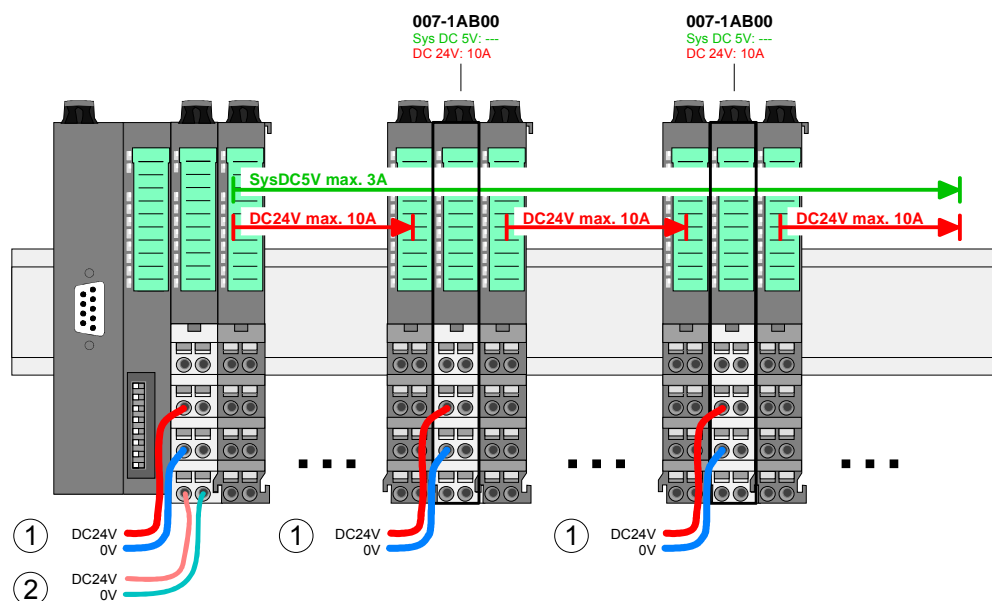


- (1) DC 24V for power section supply I/O area (max. 10A)
- (2) DC 24V for electronic power supply bus coupler and I/O area

Expansion by the power module 007-1AB00

As soon as the sum current of the power section supply exceeds 10A, the power module 007-1AB00 is to be placed. When the power module is placed, further modules may be placed besides the power module at the backplane bus, whose sum current of the power section supply does not exceed 10A. On this way the System SLIO may be expanded up to a maximum of 64 modules. Please consider that the sum current of the electronic power supply does not exceed the maximum of 3A.

With a sum current greater than 3A the LEDs may not be activated. Here the power module with the order number 007-1AB10 is to be placed between the peripheral modules.



- (1) DC 24V for power section supply I/O area (max. 10A)
- (2) DC 24V for electronic power supply bus coupler and I/O area

Technical data

Order number	007-1AB00
Type	PM 007
Module ID	-
Technical data power supply	
Input voltage (rated value)	DC 24 V
Input voltage (permitted range)	DC 20.4...28.8 V
Mains frequency (rated value)	-
Mains frequency (permitted range)	-
Input voltage (at 120 V)	-
Input voltage (at 230 V)	-
Inrush current	-
Power consumption	-
Output voltage (rated value)	24 V
Output current (rated value)	10 A
Power supply parallel switchable	-
Reverse polarity protection	yes
Overvoltage protection	36 V
Ripple of output voltage (max.)	-
Efficiency	-
Power loss	-
Status information, alarms, diagnostics	
Status display	yes
Interrupts	no
Process alarm	no
Diagnostic interrupt	no
Diagnostic functions	no
Diagnostics information read-out	none
Supply voltage display	green LED
Group error display	red LED
Channel error display	none
Mechanical data	
Dimensions (WxHxD)	12.9 x 109 x 76.5 mm
Weight	60 g
Environmental conditions	
Operating temperature	0 °C to 60 °C
Storage temperature	-25 °C to 70 °C
Certifications	
UL508 certification	in preparation

VIPA 007-1AB10 - DC 24V 4A, DC 24V/5V 2A

Description

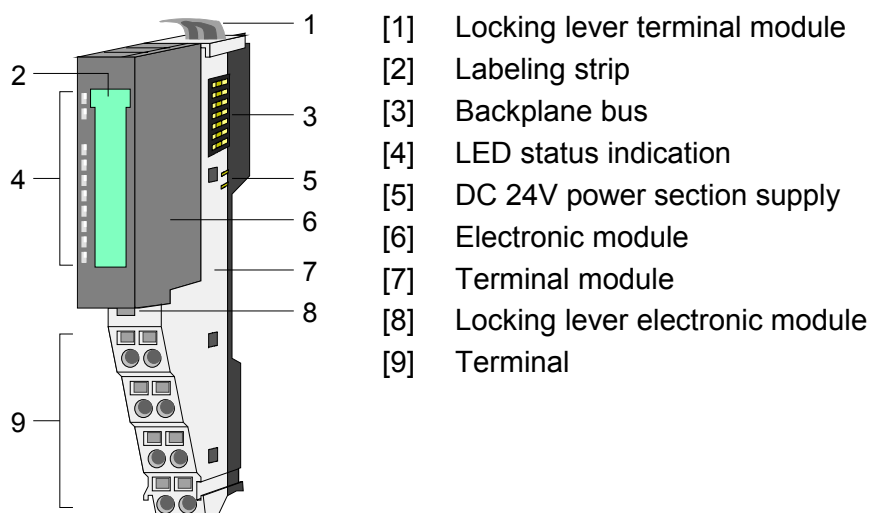
If the 3A for the electronic power supply of the I/O area is no longer sufficient, you may use the power module. Additionally the power module serves for a new isolated group for the DC 24V power section supply with max. 4A.

The power module is externally to be supplied with DC 24V.

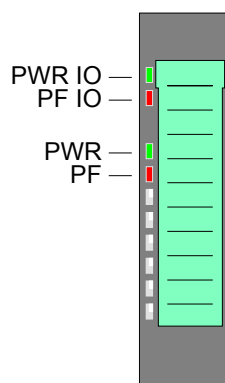
Properties

- 2A feed-in for DC 24V electronic power supply I/O area
- 4A feed-in for DC 24V power section supply I/O area
- Overvoltage protection
- Polarity reversal protection

Structure



Status indication

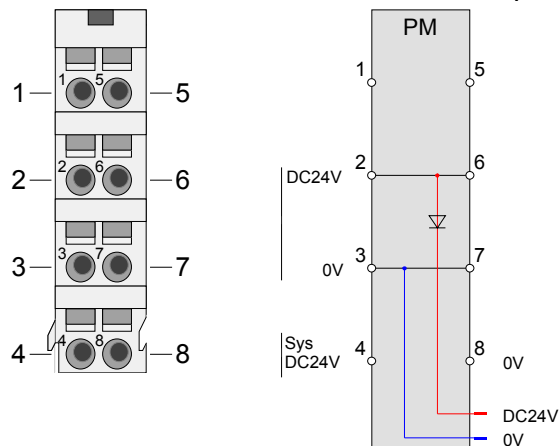


LED	Color	Description
PWR IO	green	• Power section supply OK
PF IO	red	• Fuse power section supply defective (Power fail)
PWR	green	• Electronic section supply OK
PF	red	• Fuse electronic section supply defective

on: ● off: ○ blinks with 2Hz: ☼

Pin assignment

For wires with a cross section of 0.08mm² up to 1.5mm².



Pos.	Function	Type	Description
1	---	---	not connected
2	DC 24V	I	Feed-in DC 24V power section supply
3	0V	I	Feed-in ground GND power section supply
4	Sys DC 24V	I	Feed-in DC 24V electronic power supply
5	---	---	not connected
6	DC 24V	O	DC 24V power section supply I/Os
7	0V	O	ground GND power section supply I/Os
8	0V	I	Feed-in ground GND electronic power supply

I: Input, O: Output

**Note!**

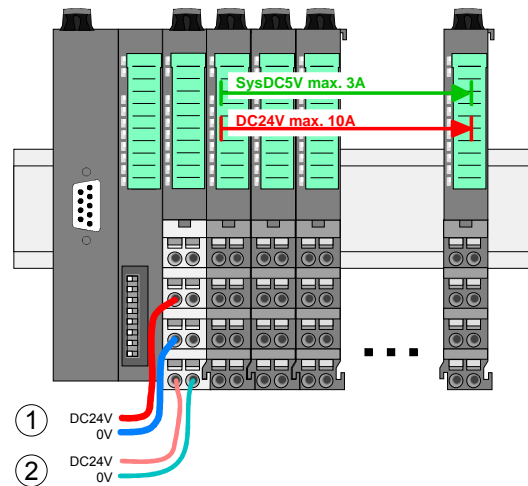
- Power section and electronic power section supply are internally protected against higher voltage by fuses. The fuses are within the power module. If one fuse released, its electronic module must be exchanged!
- It is recommended to externally protect the power section supply with a fast 4A fuse and the electronic power supply with a fast 1A fuse.
- Please consider this module has no internal buffer concerning power dips. To match to the standard EN 61131-2, a power supply unit should be used, which can avoid power dips of up to 10ms.

**Attention!**

Please consider within wiring the maximum load current of the contacts. With the System SLIO this is max. 10A.

Standard wiring

The following figure shows the standard cabling of the power supply by means of a bus coupler.

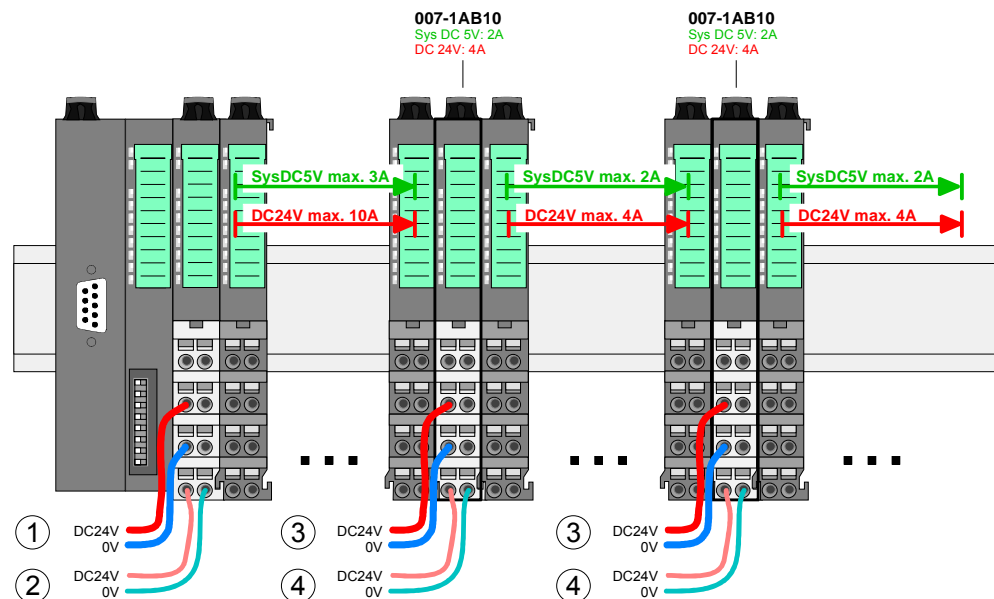


- (1) DC 24V for power section supply I/O area
- (2) DC 24V for electronic power supply bus coupler and I/O area

Expansion by the
power module
007-1AB10

With a sum current greater than 3A the LEDs may not be activated. When the power module 007-1AB10 is placed, further modules may be placed besides the power module at the backplane bus, whose sum current of electronic power supply does not exceed 2A. On this way the System SLIO may be expanded up to a maximum of 64 modules.

Additionally the power module serves for a new isolated group for the DC 24V power section supply with max. 4A.



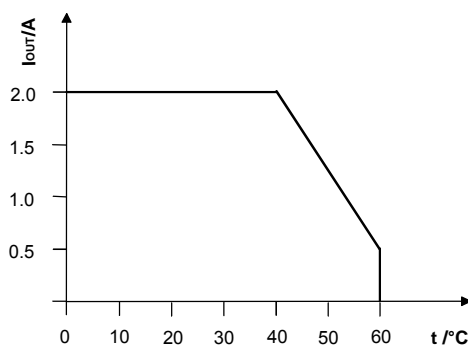
- (1) DC 24V for power section supply I/O area (max. 10A)
- (2) DC 24V for electronic power supply bus coupler and I/O area
- (3) DC 24V for power section supply I/O area (max. 4A)
- (4) DC 24V for electronic power supply I/O area

Technical data

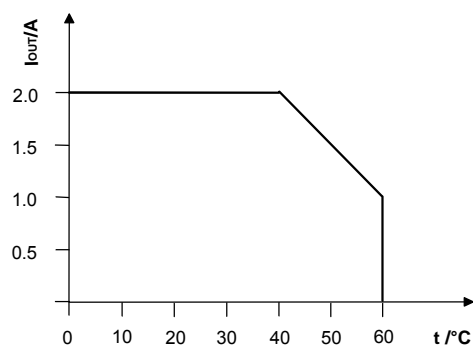
Order number	007-1AB10
Type	PM 007
Module ID	-
Technical data power supply	
Input voltage (rated value)	DC 24 V
Input voltage (permitted range)	DC 20.4...28.8 V
Mains frequency (rated value)	-
Mains frequency (permitted range)	-
Input voltage (at 120 V)	-
Input voltage (at 230 V)	-
Inrush current	-
Power consumption	-
Output voltage (rated value)	24 V
Output current (rated value)	4 A
Power supply parallel switchable	-
Reverse polarity protection	yes
Overvoltage protection	36 V
Ripple of output voltage (max.)	-
Efficiency	89%
Power loss	1.4 W
Status information, alarms, diagnostics	
Status display	yes
Interrupts	no
Process alarm	no
Diagnostic interrupt	no
Diagnostic functions	no
Diagnostics information read-out	none
Supply voltage display	green LED
Group error display	red LED
Channel error display	none
Mechanical data	
Dimensions (WxHxD)	12.9 x 109 x 76.5 mm
Weight	75 g
Environmental conditions	
Operating temperature	0 °C to 60 °C
Storage temperature	-25 °C to 70 °C
Certifications	
UL508 certification	in preparation

Derating diagrams
electronic power
supply

Convection



Air circulation 0.5m/s



Chapter 3 Clamp modules

Overview The description of the clamp modules of the System SLIO will be found here.

Content	Topic	Page
	Chapter 3 Clamp modules	3-1
	VIPA 001-1BA00 - 8xDC 24V clamps.....	3-2
	VIPA 001-1BA10 - 8xDC 0V clamps.....	3-4
	VIPA 001-1BA20 - 4xDC 24V and 4xDC 0V clamps.....	3-6

VIPA 001-1BA00 - 8xDC 24V clamps

Description

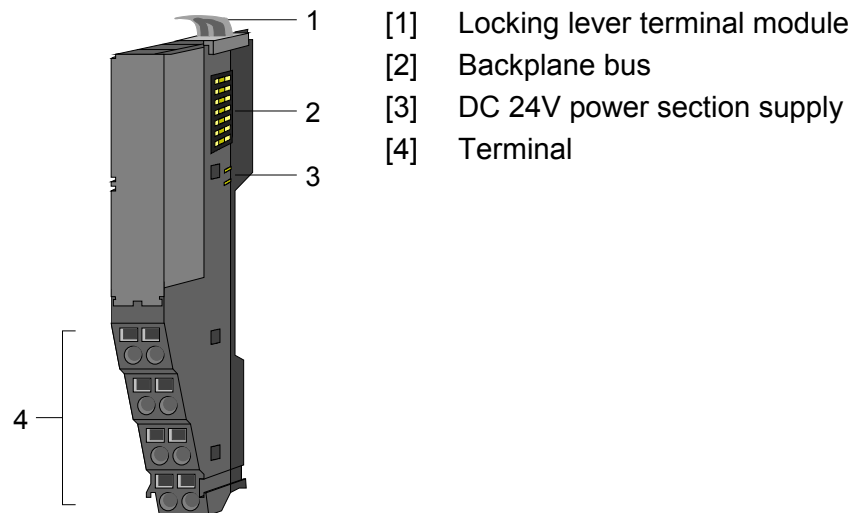
This clamp module is a "potential distributor module". The DC 24V of the power section supply may be accessed by 8 clamp connectors of the terminal.

The backplane bus is looped through the module. So this module has no module ID, but influences the maximum number of modules to be connected.

Properties

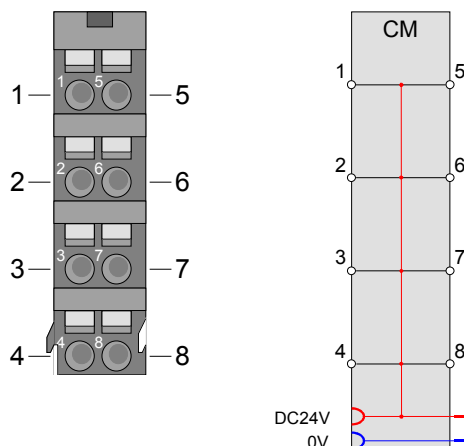
- 8 clamp connectors DC 24V power section supply
- Clamp current max. 10A
- Backplane bus looped through
- Isolation 500Veff (field voltage to the bus)

Structure



Pin assignment

For wires with a cross section of 0.08mm² up to 1.5mm².



Pos.	Function	Type	Description
1	DC 24V	O	DC 24V power section supply
2	DC 24V	O	DC 24V power section supply
3	DC 24V	O	DC 24V power section supply
4	DC 24V	O	DC 24V power section supply
5	DC 24V	O	DC 24V power section supply
6	DC 24V	O	DC 24V power section supply
7	DC 24V	O	DC 24V power section supply
8	DC 24V	O	DC 24V power section supply

O: Output

Technical Data

Order number	001-1BA00
Type	CM 001
Module ID	-
Clamp parameters	
Clamp voltage, max.	DC 30 V
Clamp current, max.	10 A
Mechanical data	
Dimensions (WxHxD)	12.9 x 109 x 52.5 mm
Weight	50 g
Environmental conditions	
Operating temperature	0 °C to 60 °C
Storage temperature	-25 °C to 70 °C
Certifications	
UL508 certification	in preparation

VIPA 001-1BA10 - 8xDC 0V clamps

Description

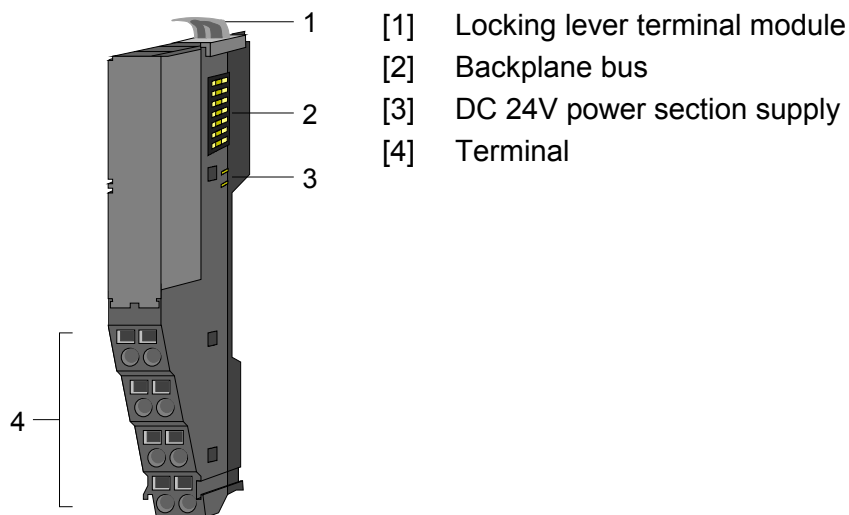
This clamp module is a "potential distributor module". The ground GND of the DC 24V power section supply may be accessed by 8 clamp connectors of the terminal.

The backplane bus is looped through the module. So this module has no module ID, but influences the maximum number of modules to be connected.

Properties

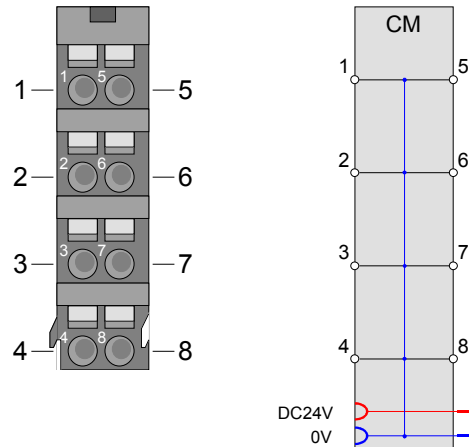
- 8 clamp connectors ground GND power section supply
- Clamp current max. 10A
- Backplane bus looped through
- Isolation 500Veff (field voltage to the bus)

Structure



Pin assignment

For wires with a cross section of 0.08mm² up to 1.5mm².



Pos.	Function	Type	Description
1	DC 0V	O	Ground GND power section supply
2	DC 0V	O	Ground GND power section supply
3	DC 0V	O	Ground GND power section supply
4	DC 0V	O	Ground GND power section supply
5	DC 0V	O	Ground GND power section supply
6	DC 0V	O	Ground GND power section supply
7	DC 0V	O	Ground GND power section supply
8	DC 0V	O	Ground GND power section supply

O: Output

Technical Data

Order number	001-1BA10
Type	CM 001
Module ID	-
Clamp parameters	
Clamp voltage, max.	0 V
Clamp current, max.	10 A
Mechanical data	
Dimensions (WxHxD)	12.9 x 109 x 52.5 mm
Weight	50 g
Environmental conditions	
Operating temperature	0 °C to 60 °C
Storage temperature	-25 °C to 70 °C
Certifications	
UL508 certification	in preparation

VIPA 001-1BA20 - 4xDC 24V and 4xDC 0V clamps

Description

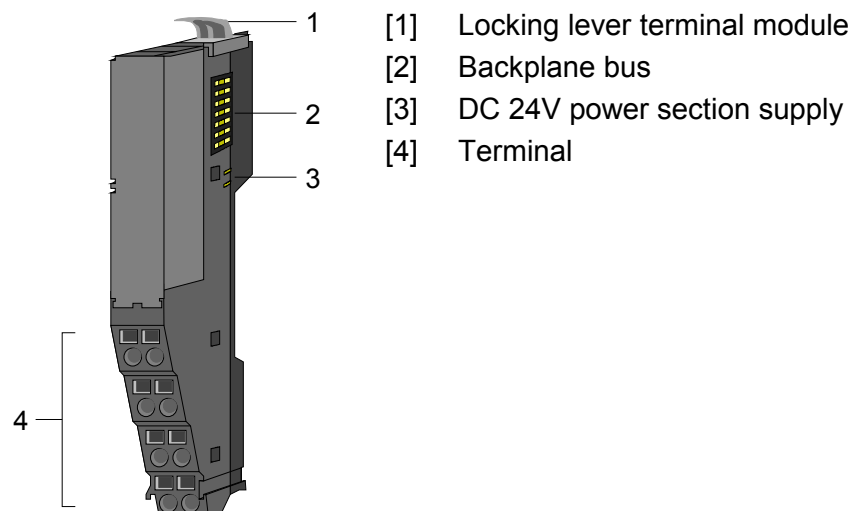
This clamp module is a "potential distributor module". The DC 24V respectively ground GND of the power section supply may be accessed by 4 clamp connectors each of the terminal.

The backplane bus is looped through the module. So this module has no module ID, but influences the maximum number of modules to be connected.

Properties

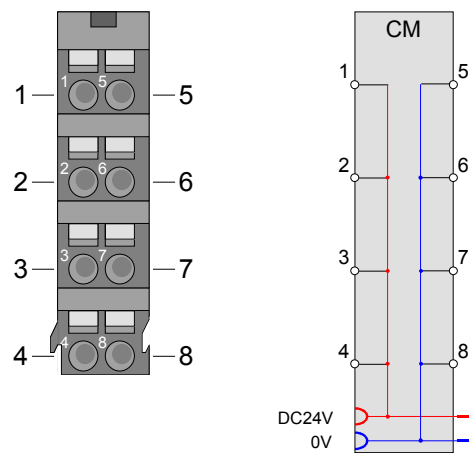
- 4 clamp connectors DC 24V power section supply
- 4 clamp connectors ground GND power section supply.
- Clamp current max. 10A
- Backplane bus looped through
- Isolation 500Veff (field voltage to the bus)

Structure



Pin assignment

For wires with a cross section of 0.08mm² up to 1.5mm².



Pos.	Function	Type	Description
1	DC 24V	O	DC 24V power section supply
2	DC 24V	O	DC 24V power section supply
3	DC 24V	O	DC 24V power section supply
4	DC 24V	O	DC 24V power section supply
5	DC 0V	O	Ground GND power section supply
6	DC 0V	O	Ground GND power section supply
7	DC 0V	O	Ground GND power section supply
8	DC 0V	O	Ground GND power section supply

O: Output

Technical Data

Order number	001-1BA20
Type	CM 001
Module ID	-
Clamp parameters	
Clamp voltage, max.	DC 30 V
Clamp current, max.	10 A
Mechanical data	
Dimensions (WxHxD)	12.9 x 109 x 52.5 mm
Weight	50 g
Environmental conditions	
Operating temperature	0 °C to 60 °C
Storage temperature	-25 °C to 70 °C
Certifications	
UL508 certification	in preparation

