# **AXL E PB DIO16 M12 6P**

Axioline E PROFIBUS device, plastic housing, 16 freely configurable inputs or outputs, 24 V DC, M12 fast connection technology



Data sheet 8437\_en\_03

© PHOENIX CONTACT 2015-09-03

### 1 Description

The Axioline E device is designed for use within a PROFIBUS network.

It is used to acquire and output digital signals.

#### **PROFIBUS features**

- Connection to PROFIBUS DP using M12 connectors (B-coded)
- DP/V1 for Class 1 and Class 2 masters
- Data transmission speed of 9.6 kbps up to 12 Mbps (automatic detection)
- Rotary encoding switches for setting the PROFIBUS address
- Supported PROFIBUS addresses 0 to 126
- PROFIBUS features: Sync mode, Freeze mode, I & M functions
- Device description using GSD file

#### **Axioline E features**

- Connection of digital sensors and actuators to M12 connectors (A-coded)
- Diagnostic and status indicators
- Short-circuit and overload protection of the sensor supply
- IP65/67 degree of protection



This data sheet is only valid in association with the associated user manual.



Make sure you always use the latest documentation.

It can be downloaded from the product at phoenixcontact.net/products.



#### **Table of contents** 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5

# 3 Ordering data

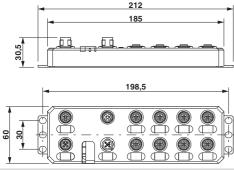
Туре	Order No.	Pcs./Pkt.
AXL E PB DIO16 M12 6P	2701499	1
Туре	Order No.	Pcs./Pkt.
PROT-M12	1680539	5
SAC-M12T/2XM12 PB DP	1507780	1
SAC-5P-M12MS PB TR	1507803	5
UCT-EM (7X10)	0830765	10
Туре	Order No.	Pcs./Pkt.
UM EN AXL E SYS INST	-	-
AH EN S7 - AXL E PB PRO		-
	Type PROT-M12 SAC-M12T/2XM12 PB DP SAC-5P-M12MS PB TR UCT-EM (7X10)  Type UM EN AXL E SYS INST	Type       Order No.         PROT-M12       1680539         SAC-M12T/2XM12 PB DP       1507780         SAC-5P-M12MS PB TR       1507803         UCT-EM (7X10)       0830765         Type       Order No.         UM EN AXL E SYS INST       -

### Additional ordering data

For additional accessories, visit phoenixcontact.net/products.

# 4 Technical data

# Dimensions (nominal sizes in mm)



Width	60 mm
Height	185 mm
Depth	30.5 mm

Note on dimensions The height is 212 mm including fixing clips.

General data	
Housing material	Pocan <sup>®</sup>
Color	anthracite
Weight	480 g
Ambient temperature (operation)	-25 °C 60 °C



#### **CAUTION: Risk of burns**

If the device is used at an ambient temperature above  $50^{\circ}$ C, the contact temperature of metal surfaces may exceed  $70^{\circ}$ C.

Ambient temperature (storage/transport)	-25 °C 85 °C
Permissible humidity (operation)	5 % 95 %
Permissible humidity (storage/transport)	5 % 95 %
Air pressure (operation)	70 kPa 106 kPa (up to 3000 m above sea level)
Air pressure (storage/transport)	70 kPa 106 kPa (up to 3000 m above sea level)
Degree of protection	IP65/IP67
Protection class	III, IEC 61140, EN 61140, VDE 0140-1

### **Connection data**

Connection method M12 connector

Interface PROFIBUS DP	
Number	2
Connection method	2x M12 connectors, B-coded
Designation connection point	Copper cable
Number of positions	5
Transmission speed	9,6 kBit/s 12 MBit/s (Automatic baud rate detection)
Transmission physics	PROFIBUS-DP-compliant copper cable

PROFIBUS DP	
Equipment type	PROFIBUS slave
PROFIBILIS protocols	DP V1

Supply: Module electronics, sensors and actuators (U <sub>S</sub> )	
Connection method	M12 connector (T-coded)
Number of positions	4
Supply voltage	24 V DC
Nominal supply voltage range	18 V DC 31.2 V DC (including all tolerances, including ripple)
Typical current consumption	165 mA ±15 % (at 24 V DC)
Current consumption	max 12 A

Supply: Actuators (U <sub>A</sub> ) for additional devices	
Connection method	M12 connector (T-coded)
Number of positions	4
Supply voltage	24 V DC
Nominal supply voltage range	18 V DC 31.2 V DC (including all tolerances, including ripple)
Typical current consumption	3 mA ±15 % (at 24 V DC)
Current consumption	max. 12 A

Digital inputs	
Number of inputs	16 (EN 61131-2 types 1 and 3)
Connection method	M12 connector, double occupancy
Connection method	2, 3, 4-wire
Nominal input voltage	24 V DC
Nominal input current	typ. 3 mA
Sensor current per channel	typ. 0.75 mA (from U <sub>S</sub> )
Total sensor current	max. 1.2 A (per device)
Input voltage range "0" signal	-30 V DC 5 V DC
Input voltage range "1" signal	11 V DC 30 V DC
Input filter time	< 1000 μs
Permissible conductor length to the sensor	30 m
Overload protection, short-circuit protection of sensor supply	Yes

Digital outputs	
Number of outputs	16
Connection method	M12 connector, double occupancy
Connection method	2, 3-wire
Nominal output voltage	24 V DC (from voltage U <sub>S</sub> )
Output voltage range	18 V DC 31.2 V DC
Maximum output current per channel	0.5 A
Nominal load, ohmic	12 W (48 $\Omega$ ; with nominal voltage)
Nominal load, inductive	12 VA (1.2 H; 48 $\Omega$ ; with nominal voltage)
Signal delay	max. 150 μs (when switched on) max. 200 μs (when switched off)
Switching frequency	max. 5500 per second (with at least 50 mA load current)
Switching frequency	max. 1 per second (with inductive load)
Limitation of the voltage induced on circuit interruption	-28 V17 V
Output voltage when switched off	max. 1 V
Output current when switched off	max. 20 μA
Behavior with overload	Auto restart
Reverse voltage resistance to short pulses	Reverse voltage proof
Overcurrent shut-down	min. 0.7 A
Overload protection, short-circuit protection of outputs	Electronic

Configuration data	
ID number	0E59
Input address area	16 Bit
Output address area	16 Bit

Test voltage
500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min
500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min
500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min
500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min
500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min
500 V AC, 50 Hz, 1 min
5g
30g, 11 ms period, half-sine shock pulse
10g
Criterion B; 6 kV contact discharge, 8 kV air discharge

Criterion A; Field intensity: 10 V/m

Criterion A; Test voltage 10 V

Criterion B; DC supply lines: ±0.5 kV/±0.5 kV (symmetrical/asymmetrical)

Criterion B, 2 kV

Class A

#### **Approvals**

For the latest approvals, please visit phoenix contact.net/products.

Electromagnetic fields EN 61000-4-3/IEC 61000-4-3

Fast transients (burst) EN 61000-4-4/IEC 61000-4-4

Conducted interference EN 61000-4-6/IEC 61000-4-6

Noise emission test as per EN 61000-6-4 Radio interference properties EN 55022

Transient surge voltage (surge) EN 61000-4-5/IEC 61000-4-5

# 5 Internal circuit diagram

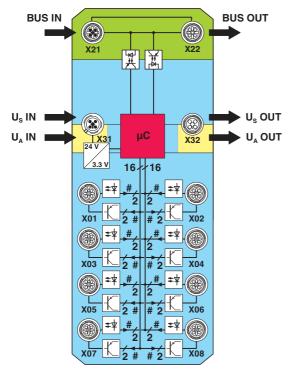
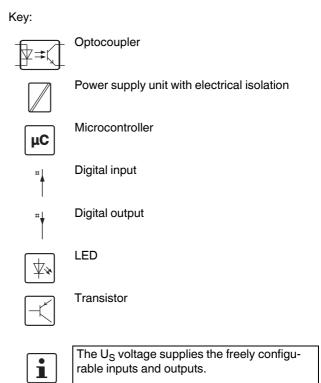


Figure 1 Internal wiring of connections

Key:

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Green area: & Network \\ Blue area: & U_S \\ Yellow area: & U_A \end{tabular}$ 



# 6 Pin assignment

# 6.1 PROFIBUS and power supply connection

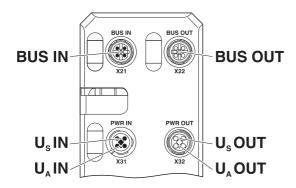


Figure 2 Connections for PROFIBUS and power supply

Designation	Meaning
BUS IN (X21)	PROFIBUS IN
BUS OUT (X22)	PROFIBUS OUT
U <sub>S</sub> IN (X31)	Power supply IN (logic, sensors and actuators)
U <sub>A</sub> IN (X31)	Power Supply IN (actuators) for additional devices
U <sub>S</sub> OUT (X32)	Power supply OUT for additional devices
U <sub>A</sub> OUT (X32)	Power supply OUT for additional devices



Ground the device by means of the mounting screws.

# 6.2 PROFIBUS pin assignment

The bus is connected via two B-coded M12 plug-in plugs. The incoming bus (IN) is a plug and the outgoing bus (OUT) is a socket.

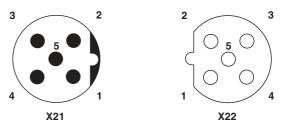


Figure 3 PROFIBUS pin assignment, B-coded

Pin	Signal	Specification	Description
1	VP	V	5 V termination resistor
2	RxD / TxD-N (A)	A, RS-485, PD	Inverted bus cable
3	DGND	V	0 V
4	RxD / TxD-P (B)	B, RS-485, PU	Non-inverted bus cable
5	Not used	-	-

A = A line B = B cable

RS-485 = RS-485 level, bidirectional

V = Power supply
PU = Pullup
PD = Pulldown



The shield is connected to FE in the device.



The thread is used for additional shielding.

### 6.3 Pin assignment of the power supply $U_S/U_A$

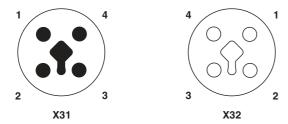


Figure 4 Pin assignment of the power supply, T-coded

Pin	IN	OUT	Conductor colors
1	+24 V DC (U <sub>S</sub> )	+24 V DC (U <sub>S</sub> )	Brown
2	GND (U <sub>A</sub> )	GND (U <sub>A</sub> )	White
3	GND (U <sub>S</sub> )	GND (U <sub>S</sub> )	Blue
4	+24 V DC (U <sub>A</sub> )	+24 V DC (U <sub>A</sub> )	Black

# 6.4 Connecting inputs and outputs

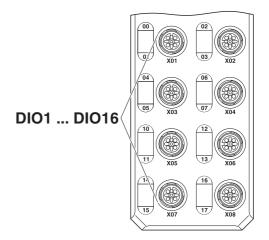


Figure 5 Input and output connections

Designation	Meaning
DIO1 DIO16 (X01 X08)	Inputs/outputs 1 16

### 6.5 Pin assignment of the inputs and outputs

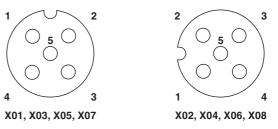


Figure 6 Pin assignment of the inputs and outputs, A-coded

Pin	Input/output socket
1	+24 V DC (U <sub>S</sub> )
2	Input/output 2, 4, 6, 16
3	GND
4	Input/output 1, 3, 5, 15
5	FE

# 7 Connection example

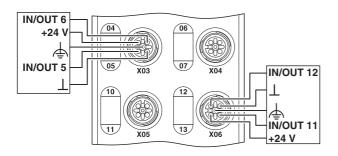


Figure 7 Example of connection of sensors and actuators

### 8 Connection notes



#### Note: data corruption or loss

Implement the FE connection using mounting screws, in order to ensure immunity to interference.



#### NOTE: device damage

To ensure IP65/IP67 protection, cover unused sockets with protective caps.



#### **NOTE: Damage to the electronics**

Only supply the sensors with the voltage  $U_S$  provided at the terminal points.



#### **NOTE: Damage to the electronics**

Observe the correct polarity of the supply voltages  $U_S$  and  $U_A$  in order to prevent damage to the device.



#### **NOTE: Malfunction**

When connecting the sensors and actuators, observe the assignment of the connections to the PROFIBUS input and output data.



Secure the device to a level surface or to a profile. Do not use this device to bridge gaps, in order to prevent forces being transmitted via the device.



Use standard M5 screws with toothed lock washer and self-locking nuts. Observe the maximum torque of the screws.

# 9 Configuration via rotary encoding switch

Addresses are set using two rotary coding switches. Switch x10 is used to set the position in tens (x10) and switch x1 is used to set the position in units (x1). The address can be set between 1 and 126.

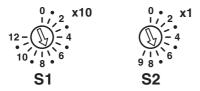


Figure 8 PROFIBUS rotary encoding switch

S1	S2	Code	Function
0	0	00	Reserved
0 12	1 5	01 125	Manual address assignment
12	6	126	Setting the slave address (set slave address com- mand)
12	7	127	Reserved
12	8	128	Reserved
12	9	129	Reserved



A new address value is only applied on device power up.

# 10 Local status and diagnostic indicators

# 10.1 Indicators for bus and power supply

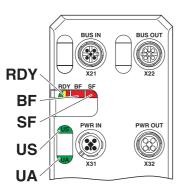


Figure 9 LEDs for bus and power supply

Designation	Color	Meaning	State	Description				
RDY	Green/ yellow/	Ready	Green ON	Device ready to operate				
	red		Yellow flashing	Firmware update is being performed.				
			Flashing	Over- or undervoltage at U <sub>S</sub>				
			green/	Temperature of the device is in the critical area.				
			yellow	And red US LED: sensor supply overload				
			Red ON	Rotary encoding switches are set to an invalid/reserved position.				
			OFF	Device is not ready for operation.				
BF	Red	Bus Fault	Red ON	No communication on PROFIBUS				
				Device is starting up.				
				No baud rate detected by device.				
			Red flashing	Device has not been configured by the master.				
			Red	Device configuration does not match.				
			flashing	Invalid parameter data received from the master.				
				Invalid bus address				
				The device is in the clear or stop state. The outputs are in the safe state.				
			OFF	No error				
SF	Red	Group error	Red ON	Device-specific diagnostics present, e.g., short circuit at the I/O devices.				
				Hardware is faulty.				
				Device data or parameter data do not match.				
			OFF	No error				
US	Green/ red	U <sub>Sensorik</sub>	Green ON	Communications power/sensor voltage present				
			OFF	Communications power/sensor voltage not present or too low.				
			Red ON	Sensor voltage overload				
UA	Green	U <sub>Aktorik</sub>	ON	Actuator voltage present.				
			OFF	Actuator voltage not present.				

# 10.2 Input and output indicators

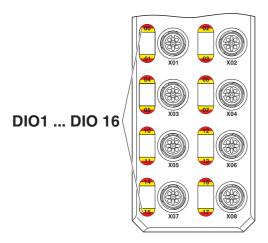


Figure 10 Input and output indicators

Designation	Color	Meaning	State	Description
00 07,	Yellow		ON	Input is set.
10 17		puts when used as an input	OFF	Input is not set.
00 07,	Yellow/red	Status of the inputs and out-		Output is set.
10 17		puts when used as an output	Red ON	Output is short circuited or overloaded.
			OFF	Output is not set.



The numbering of the LEDs is as follows: the first number specifies the byte, the second number specifies the bit.

#### 11 Process data

### 11.1 Assignment of the terminal points to the IN process data

The I/O data are mapped as follows:

	Input process data															
Byte				By	te 0							By	te 1			
Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
IN	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10
Connection	X	04	X	03	X	02	X	01	X	38	X	07	X	06	X	05
Pin	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
DI	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9

Key:

Bit: Process data assignment

IN: LED marking
DI: Input of the device

#### 11.2 Assignment of the terminal points to the OUT process data

The I/O data are mapped as follows:

Output process data																
Byte	Byte 0 Byte 1					Byte 0										
Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
OUT	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10
Connection	X	04	X	03	X	02	X	01	X	38	X	07	X	06	X	05
Pin	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
DO	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9

Key:

Bit: Process data assignment

OUT: LED marking
DO: Output of the device

#### 11.3 Status module

The device has a status module in slot 1.

The status is mapped as follows.

Bit 31 bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 5 Bit 4 E			Bit 1	Bit 0
Reserved	Supply of the module electronic	Rese	erved	Out	puts	
Reserved	Undervoltage	Overload	Rese	erved	Overload	Short-circuit

#### 11.4 Configuration of digital inputs and outputs

A channel, whether an input or an output, is configured by using the IN or OUT process data according to the channel function. Parameterization is not necessary.



If the channel is used as an output, the status of the channel is also mapped to the IN process data. This can be useful, e.g., for diagnostic purposes.

If the channel is used as an input, the channel cannot simultaneously be used as an output.

# 12 Parameterization

This section provides a detailed description of the format of the parameters for the input and output devices.

This may be useful when setting parameters using acyclic services or if there is no user interface for the simple selection of parameters.

Byte Meaning					
1 7	DP standard				
8 10	DP/V1 standard				
11 13	Module parameter				

Module parameter					
Byte	Meaning	Contents			
11	Behavior of the device	Bit 0 and Bit 1	Substitute value behavior		
		Bit 1	00 <sub>bin</sub> : "0" is output to all output bits		
			01 <sub>bin</sub> : "1" is output to all output bits		
			10 <sub>bin</sub> : hold last value		
			11 <sub>bin</sub> : substitute value		
		Other	Reserved		
12	Substitute values of individual channels	Bit 0	Substitute value for channel 1 (X01.00)		
	1 8	Bit 1	Substitute value for channel 2 (X01.01)		
		Bit 2	Substitute value for channel 3 (X02.02)		
		Bit 3	Substitute value for channel 4 (X02.03)		
		Bit 4	Substitute value for channel 5 (X03.04)		
		Bit 5	Substitute value for channel 6 (X03.05)		
		Bit 6	Substitute value for channel 7 (X04.06)		
		Bit 7	Substitute value for channel 8 (X04.07)		
13	Substitute value behavior of individual channels 9 16	Bit 0	Substitute value for channel 9 (X05.10)		
		Bit 1	Substitute value for channel 10 (X05.11)		
		Bit 2	Substitute value for channel 11 (X06.12)		
		Bit 3	Substitute value for channel 12 (X06.13)		
		Bit 4	Substitute value for channel 13 (X07.14)		
		Bit 5	Substitute value for channel 14 (X07.15)		
		Bit 6	Substitute value for channel 15 (X08.16)		
		Bit 7	Substitute value for channel 16 (X08.17)		

# 13 I&M functions

The following Information & Maintenance functions are supported:

#### 1&M 0

I&M data	Access / data type	Presets
MANUFACTURER_ID	Read / 2 bytes	B0 <sub>hex</sub> (Phoenix Contact GmbH & Co. KG)
ORDER_ID	Read / 20 bytes	-
SERIAL_Number	Read / 16 bytes	-
HARDWARE_Revision	Read / 2 bytes	-
SOFTWARE_Revision	Read / 4 bytes	-
REVISION_Counter	Read / 2 bytes	0000 <sub>hex</sub> (reserved)
PROFILE_ID	Read / 2 bytes	F600 <sub>hex</sub> (generic device)
PROFILE_SPECIFIC_TYPE	Read / 2 bytes	0003 <sub>hex</sub> (IO module)
IM_VERSION	Read / 2 bytes	0102 <sub>hex</sub> (Version 1.2)
IM_SUPPORTED	Read / 2 bytes	000E <sub>hex</sub> (I&M 1 3)

### I&M 1

I&M data	Access / data type	Presets
TAG_FUNCTION	Read/write / 32 bytes	"20 <sub>hex</sub> " (empty)
TAG_LOCATION	Read/write / 22 bytes	"20 <sub>hex</sub> " (empty)

### 1&M 2

I&M data	Access / data type	Presets
INSTALLATION_DATE	Read/write / 16 bytes	"20 <sub>hex</sub> " (empty)
RESERVED	Read/write / 38 bytes	0 <sub>hex</sub>

### 1&M 3

I&M data	Access / data type	Presets
DESCRIPTOR	Read/write / 54 bytes	"20 <sub>hex</sub> " (empty)

# 14 Sync/freeze mode

The device supports sync and freeze mode.

The functions must be activated by the PROFIBUS master in the parameter data.

Input and output data is written or read at defined times with the sync and freeze commands.

If the device receives a sync command from the PROFIBUS master at any given time, the current OUT process data is transferred and frozen until the next sync command.

Similarly, the states of the inputs are transferred on the respective freeze command and are frozen until the next freeze command.

# 15 Diagnostic alarms

PROFIBUS enables the PROFIBUS device to store diagnostic information together with the error location and error type.

In the default upon delivery the alarms are enabled, however, they can be disabled with parameters on startup.

An incoming alarm informs the PROFIBUS device that diagnostic information has been entered.

When the diagnostic information has been removed, an outgoing alarm is sent to the device.

If at least one piece of diagnostic information is stored, the SF LED is on. If no diagnostic information is present, the SF LED is off.

The following PROFIBUS diagnostic messages are indicated by the PROFIBUS device:

- Overtemperature of the device
- Surge voltage of U<sub>S</sub>
- Overload of U<sub>S</sub>
- Short circuit of an output
- Output overload

# 16 Monitoring

A process data watchdog is integrated into the device to avoid uncontrolled setting/resetting of outputs in the event of an error.

If device outputs are set, the controlling process must be able to access the device.

In the event of an error, e.g., bus cable interrupted or function error in the controlling process, the device can respond appropriately via the process data watchdog.

When activating the process data watchdog, it is started by the first write process and the next write process is expected within the timeout period. During error-free operation, the write process is performed during the timeout period and the watchdog is restarted (triggered).



Reading calls do not trigger the process data watchdog.

If there is no triggering during the timeout period, an error occurred. Two responses follow:

- All outputs are set to the configured substitute value.
- The BF LED indicates the corresponding state.

#### 17 Substitute value behavior

If PROFIBUS communication fails or if no valid process data is received from the PROFIBUS master, all device outputs are set to the parameterized substitute values.