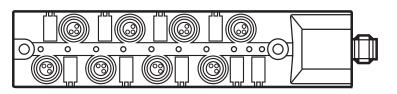
Operating instructions AS-i CompactModule M8

UK

AC2488 AC2489



# 1 Preliminary note

Technical data, approvals, accessories and further information at www.ifm.com.

# 1.1 Safety instructions

- Read this document before setting up the product and keep it during the entire service life.
- The product must be suitable for the corresponding applications and environmental conditions without any restrictions.
- Only use the product for its intended purpose (→ Functions and features).
- If the operating instructions or the technical data are not adhered to, personal injury and/or damage to property may occur.
- The manufacturer assumes no liability or warranty for any consequences caused by tampering with the product or incorrect use by the operator.
- Installation, electrical connection, set-up, operation and maintenance of the product must be carried out by qualified personnel authorised by the machine operator.
- The plant manufacturer is responsible for the safety of the plant in which the device is installed.
- If the device is used in a way that is not intended by the manufacturer, the protection supported by the device may be impaired.
- Protect units and cables against damage.

## 1.2 Symbols used

- Instructions
- > Reaction, result
- Important note
  Non-compliance may result in malfunction or interference.
- Information
  Supplementary note

# UK

## 2 Functions and features

- AC2488: 8 inputs CTT3 (AS-i profile S-7.A.A) / AS-interface version 3.0 / master profile M4 / extended addressing mode: yes / maximum number of modules per master: 62
- AC2489: 2x4 inputs (AS-i profile 2x S-0.A.E) / AS-interface version 3.0, backwards compatible / master profile M3 or M4 / extended address mode: yes / maximum number of modules per master: 31 (2 independent A/B slaves per module)

# 3 Installation



- ▶ Disconnect power before installation.
- ► For installation choose a flat mounting surface.

The entire bottom of the module must lie flat on the mounting surface.

► Fix the module onto the mounting surface using M4 screws and washers.

# 4 Electrical connection



The unit must be connected by a qualified electrician.

The national and international regulations for the installation of electrical equipment must be adhered to.

▶ Disconnect the installation from power and connect the unit.

To ensure the protection rating:

- ► Connect the plugs of the sensors to the M8 sockets.
- ► Tighten firmly, recommended tightening torque 0.3...0.5 Nm.
- ► Cover the unused sockets with the enclosed protective caps.
- ► Tighten firmly, recommended tightening torque 0.3...0.5 Nm.

### 4.1 Pin connection

## M12 connector 1: AS-i +

3: AS-i -



### **Input M8**

- 1: Sensor supply +
- 3: Sensor supply -
- 4: Data input



Parameter bit	Designation	Description
P1	Periphery fault	1 periphery fault indication active 0 periphery fault indication not active



In the AS-i network the AC2489 module functions like 2 independent A/B slaves.

# 5 Addressing

► Addressing the unit via the M12 connector (AS-i); the address is set to 0 at the factory.

	AC1154 addressing unit Wiring of the addressing socket	3 5 2 2	1: AS-i + / 2: TTL → / 3: AS-i - 4: TTL ← / 5: + 5 V
--	--	------------------	---

# 5.1 Addressing the AC2489 module

In the factory setting, initially only the first slave gives a signal on address 0. It can be addressed to any address between 1A...31B.

If this slave is addressed, the second slave with the address 0 appears automatically in the display. Now this slave can be addressed to any address between 1A...31B.



Both slaves can be assigned any A/B addresses (e.g. 3A/6A or 9A/25B....). No address can be assigned twice (e.g. 3A/3A or 9B/9B).

If a slave with the ID code "A" (extended address mode possible) is used in combination with a master of the 1st generation (version 2.0),

- the parameter P3 must be 1 and the output bit D3 must be 0.\* The output bit D3 must not be used.
- an address between 1A and 31A must be assigned to this slave.

\* default setting

## 5.1.1 Restore the factory setting (address both slaves to 0) to AC2489

Recommendation:

Use the addressing unit AC1154 to restore the factory settings.

ű

When AS-i masters are used and "automatic addressing" is activated restoring the factory settings is reversed.

Using the addressing unit AC1154 the factory settings of the module are restored by writing a 0 to ID1 of the second slave (factory setting ID1 = 2).

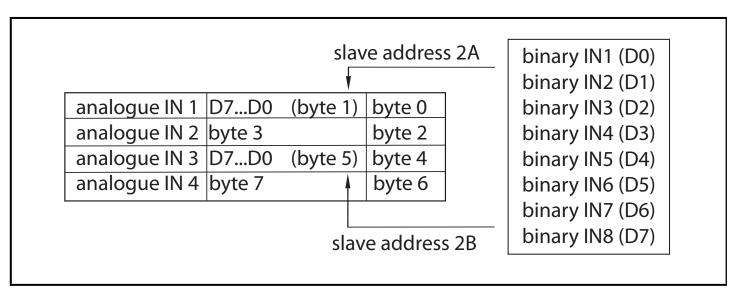
When the factory settings are restored via the AC1154 the status message [F3] is displayed.

- ▶ Press mode button once to close the status message.
- ► Operating mode ID2 appears.
- ► Then press the mode button as long as the addressing mode ADDR is visible to display the factory settings (address 0).

# 6 Settings

The AC2488 module occupies only one slave address. The data of the module is in the analogue range.

# 6.1 Data bits and value range CTT3 in the M4 Controller<sub>e</sub> and AC14xx to AC2488



# 6.1.1 Display of the M4 Controller, and AC14xx to AC2488

Display (hex.) in the menu [Slave Info] of the M4 Controller <sub>e</sub>		Display (dec.) in case of AC14xx units	
I-1	0x100	256	
I-2	0x200	512	
I-3	0x400	1024	
I-4	0x800	2048	
I-5	0x1000	4096	
I-6	0x2000	8192	
I-7	0x4000	16384	
I-8	0x8000	32768	

# 6.1.2 Display in a higher-level controller (e.g. Siemens) for AC2488

Example: Slave 2A, inputs I-5 and I-8 switched

Channel 1 (input word 1)	1001 000 Byte 1	(Byte 0)
Channel 2 (input word 2)	(Byte 3)	(Byte 2)
Channel 3 (input word 3)	(Byte 5)	(Byte 4)
Channel 4 (input word 4)	(Byte 7)	(Byte 6)

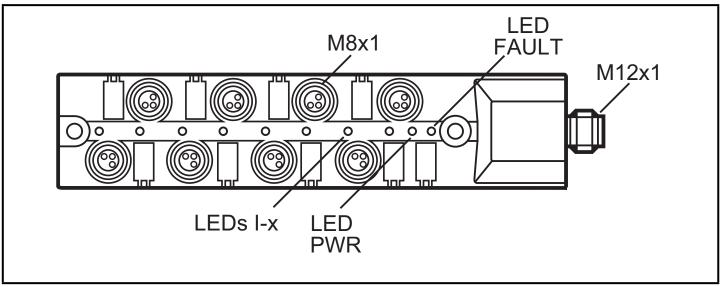
Example: Slave 2B, inputs I-5 and I-8 switched

Channel 1 (input word 1)	(Byte 1)	(Byte 0)
Channel 2 (input word 2)	(Byte 3)	(Byte 2)
Channel 3 (input word 3)	1001 000 Byte 5	(Byte 4)
Channel 4 (input word 4)	(Byte 7)	(Byte 6)

#### 6.2 Data bits AC2489

Data bit	D0	D1	D2	D3
Input	1	2	3	4
Socket	I-1	I-2	I <b>-</b> 3	I-4
Pin	4	4	4	4

# 7 Operating and display elements



# 8 Operation

LED I-x yellow: Input switched

LED PWR green: AS-i voltage supply OK

LED FAULT red lights: AS-i communication error, slave does not participate

in the "normal" exchange of data, e.g. slave address

0

LED FAULT red flashes: Periphery fault, e.g. sensor supply overloaded or

shorted, is signalled to the AS-i master (version 2.1

or higher).