

# FX2N-4AD-PT SPECIAL FUNCTION BLOCK

# **USER'S GUIDE**

### JY992D65601E

This manual contains text, diagrams and explanations which will guide the reader in the correct installation and operation of the FX $_{2N}$ -4AD-PT special function block and should be read and understood before attempting to install or use the unit.

Further information can be found in the FX PROGRAMMING MANUAL(II) and FX0N/FX1N/FX2N/FX2NC/ FX3U/FX3UC SERIES HARDWARE MANUAL.

# Guidelines for the Safety of the User and Protection of the FX2N-4AD-PT special function block.

This manual should be used by trained and competent personnel. The definition of such a person or persons is as follows:

- a) Any engineer using the product associated with this manual, should be of a competent nature, trained and qualified to the local and national standards. These engineers should be fully aware of all aspects of safety with regards to automated equipment.
- b) Any commissioning or service engineer must be of a competent nature, trained and qualified to the local and national standards.
- c) All operators of the completed equipment should be trained to use this product in a safe and coordinated manner in compliance to established safety practices.
- **Note:** The term 'completed equipment' refers to a third party constructed device which contains or uses the product associated with this manual.

#### Notes on the Symbols Used in this Manual

At various times throughout this manual certain symbols will be used to highlight points of information which are intended to ensure the users personal safety and protect the integrity of equipment.



1) Indicates that the identified danger WILL cause physical and property damage.



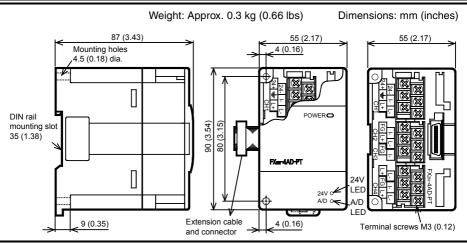
2) Indicates that the identified danger could **POSSIBLY** cause physical and property damage.

- Under no circumstances will Mitsubishi Electric be liable or responsible for any consequential damage that may arise as a result of the installation or use of this equipment.
- All examples and diagrams shown in this manual are intended only as an aid to understanding the text, not to guarantee operation. Mitsubishi Electric will accept no responsibility for the actual use of the product based on these illustrative examples.
- Owing to the very great variety in possible applications for this equipment, you must satisfy yourself as to its suitability for your specific application.

# 1. INTRODUCTION

- The FX2N-4AD-PT analog block amplifies the input from four platinum temperature sensors (Pt 100, 3 wire, 100 Ω) and converts the data into 12 bit reading's stored in the main unit. Both Centigrade (°C) and Fahrenheit (°F) can be read. Reading resolution is 0.2°C to 0.3°C / 0.36°F to 0.54°F.
- The FX2N-4AD-PT can connected to the FX0N/FX1N/FX2N/FX2NC/FX3U/FX3UC series Programmable Controllers (PLC).
- All data transfers and parameter setups are adjusted via software control of the FX2N-4AD-PT; by use
  of the TO/FROM applied instructions in the PLC.
- The FX2N-4AD-PT occupies 8 I/O points on the PLC expansion bus. The 8 I/O points can be allocated from either inputs or outputs. The FX2N-4AD-PT draws 30mA from the 5V rail of the main unit or powered extension unit.

# 2. EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS



# 3. CONNECTION WITH PLC

#### 3.1 Connection with PLC

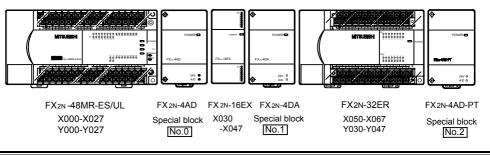
The FX2N-4AD-PT unit can be connected to the PLCs as follows. Restrictions apply to the maximum number of connectable units, depending on the DC24V/DC5V Power Supply capacities and the Main Unit/ Special Function Unit types. For details, refer to the respective PLC manual.

FX2N/FX3U : The maximum connectable units is 8.

- FX3UC<sup>\*1</sup> : The maximum connectable units is 8. To connect the FX2N-4AD with the FX3UC main unit, FX2NC-CNV-IF or FX3UC-1PS-5V is required.
   FX2NC : The maximum connectable units is 4.
- FX2NC : The maximum connectable units is 4.
   To connect the FX2N-4AD-PT with the FX2NC main unit, FX2NC-CNV-IF is required.
- FX1N : The maximum connectable units is 8.
- FX0N : The maximum connectable units is 4.
- \*1 Up to 7 units can be connected to an FX3UC-32MT-LT PLC.

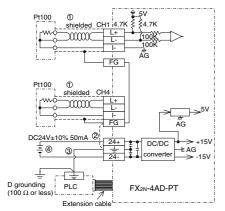
#### 3.2 Special function block numbers

Other special units of blocks that use FROM/TO instructions, such as analog input blocks, analog output blocks and high-speed counter blocks, can be directly connected to the main unit of the PLC or to the right side of other extension blocks or units.



# 4. WIRING

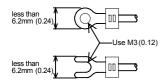
### 4.1 Wiring



- ① The cable of the Pt 100 sensor or a twisted shielded cable should be used for the analog input cable. This analog input cable should be wired separately from power lines or any other lines which may induce noise. The three wire method improves the accuracy of the sensors by compensating voltage drops.
- If there is electrical noise, connect the FG (frame ground) terminal with the ground terminal. (In CH1, there is no FG terminal. Use FG terminal of other channels.)
- ③ Connect the ground terminal on the FX2N-4AD-PT unit with the grounded terminal on the main unit. Use grounding on the main unit, if grounding is possible.
- ④ Either an external or the 24V built-in supply in the PLC may be used.

For additional data regarding EMC considerations please see section 10.

### 4.2 Using crimp terminations



- Use crimp terminals as indicated on the left.
- Secure the terminal using a tightening torque of between 0.5 and 0.8  $\ensuremath{\text{N}$\cdot\text{m}$}.$
- Wire only to the module terminals discussed in this manual. Leave all others vacant.

# 5. INSTALLATION NOTES AND USAGE

#### 5.1 General specification

Item	Specification
General specifications	Same as those for the main unit
Dielectric withstand voltage	500V AC, 1min (between all terminals and ground)

### 5.2 Power supply specification

Item	Specification
Analog circuits	24V DC ± 10%, 50mA
Digital circuits	5V DC, 30mA (internal power supply from the main unit)

#### 5.3 Performance specification

#### **Analog Inputs**

Item	Centigrade	Fahrenheit	
nem	Both °C and °F are available by reading the appropriate buffer memory (BF		
Analog input signal	Platinum Temperature Pt 100 sensors (100 $\Omega$ ), 3-wire, 4-channel (CH1, CH2, CH3, CH4), (DIN 43760, JIS C 1604-1997, JIS C 1604-1981)		
Current to sensor	1 mA. sensor: 100 $\Omega$ Pt 100		
Compensated range	-100°C to +600°C	-148°F to +1112°F	
Disital autout	-1000 to 6000	-1480 to +11120	
Digital output	12-bit conversion 11 data bits +1 sign b	it 16-bit binary with sign	
Minimum resolvable temp.	0.2°C to 0.3°C	0.36°F to 0.54°F	
Overall accuracy	± 1% full scale (compensated range) See section 7.0 for special EMC considerations		
Conversion speed	60ms (15 ms for 4 channels)		

#### Analog Inputs continued...

Conversion Characteristics	+6,000 -100°C -1,000 +600°C -1,000 +600°C -100°C	+11,120 -148°F -1,480 -1,480 Temp. input°F
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#### Miscellaneous

Item Specification	
Isolation	Photo-coupler isolation between analog and digital circuits. DC/DC converter isolation of power from the main unit. No isolation between analog channels.
Number of occupied I/O points	The block occupies 8 I/O points (can be either inputs or outputs)

# 6. ALLOCATION OF BUFFER MEMORIES (BFM)

### 6.1 Buffer memories

BFM	CONTENTS
*#0	Characteristic change
*# 1 - #4	CH1 to CH4 Averaged temperature reading to be averaged (1 to 256) Default = 8
#5 - #8	CH1 to CH4 Averaged temperature in $0.1^\circ$ C units
#9 - #12	CH1 to CH4 Present temperature in 0.1°C units
#13 - #16	CH1 to CH4 Averaged temperature in 0.1°F units
#17 - #20	CH1 to CH4 Present temperature in 0.1°F units
#21 - #27	Reserved
*#28	Digital range error latch
#29	Error status
#30	Identification code K2040
#31	Reserved

The FX<sub>2N</sub>-4AD-PT communicates with the PLC via buffer memories.

BFMs (buffer memories) #21 to #27 and #31 are reserved.

All BFM data can be read by the PLC using the FROM instruction.

PLC can read/write the BFMs (marked with "\*"), using FROM /TO instructions.

1) BFM #0 value (K0 or K1) decides the Pt100 characteristic to be used. K0 : JIS C 1604-1997

K1 : JIS C 1604-1981

- 2) The number of samples to be averaged are assigned in BFMs #1 to #4. Only the range 1 to 4096 is valid. Values outside this range are ignored. The default value of 8 is used.
- A number of recently converted readings are averaged to give a smoother read out. The averaged data is stored in BFMs #5 to #8 and #13 to #16.
- 4) BFMs #9 to #12 and #17 to #20 store the current value of the input data. This value is in units of 0.1°C or 0.1°F, but the resolution is only 0.2°C to 0.3°C or 0.36°F to 0.54°F.

### 6.2 Status Information

1) Buffer Memory BFM #28: Digital range error latch

BFM #29 b10(digital range error) is used to judge whether the measured temperature is within the unit's range or not.

BFM #28 latches the error status of each channel.

b15 or b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
Not used	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
Not used	Cł	H4	Cł	43	CI	H2	Cł	-11

Low: Latches ON when the temperature measurement data drops below the lowest temperature measurement limit.

When an error occurs the temperature data before the error is latched. If the measured value returns to within valid limits the temperature data returns to normal operation. (Note: The error remains latched in (BFM #28))

An error can be cleared by writing K0 to BFM #28 using the TO instruction or turning off the power.

2) Buffer Memory BFM #29: Error status

Bit devices of BFM #29	ON	OFF
b0 : Error	When either b2 or b3 is ON A/D conversion is stopped for the error channel.	No error
b1 : Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
b2 : Power source	24V DC power supply failure.	Power supply normal
b3 : Hardware error	A/D converter or other hardware failure.	Hardware Normal
b4 to b9 : Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
b10 : Digital range error	Digital output/analog input value is outside the specified range.	Digital output value is normal.
b11 : Averaging error	Selected number of averaged results is outside the available range -see BFM #1 to #4	Averaging is normal. (between 1 to 4096)
b12 to b15 : Reserved	Reserved	Reserved

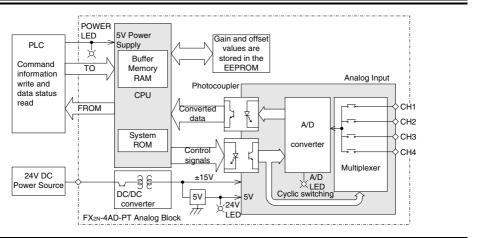
3) Buffer Memory BFM #30: Identification Code

The identification code or ID number for this Special Block is read from buffer memory BFM #30 using the FROM instruction. This number for the FX2N-4AD-PT unit is K2040. The PLC can use this facility in its program to identify the special block before commencing data

The PLC can use this facility in its program to identify the special block before commencing data transfer from and to the special block.

High: Turns ON when the temperature measurement data rises above the highest temperature measurement limit.

# 7. SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



### 8. EXAMPLE PROGRAM

In the program shown below, the FX<sub>2N</sub>-4AD-PT block occupies the position of special block number 2 (that is the third closest block to the PLC). The averaging amount is four. The averaged values in degrees C of input channels CH1 to CH4 are stored respectively in data registers D0 to D3.

M8002 Initiali- zation Pulse FNC78 FROM FROM CMP	K2K30D10K1 $\blacksquare$ Block No.2 BFM #30 $\rightarrow$ (D10) Identification codeK2040D10M0 $\blacksquare$ When (K2040) = (D10), M1 = ON i.e. When identification code is K2040, M1 = ON	
	This initial step checks that the special function block placed at position 2 is actually an FX <sub>2N</sub> -4AD-PT, i.e. its unit identification number is 2040 (BFM #30). This step is optional, but it provides a software check that the system has been configured correctly.	
M8000 RUN monitor M10	K2K29K4M10K1Block No.2 BFM #29 $\rightarrow$ (K4M10) Transfer the error status to (M25 to M10). When error is found, M10 = ON.Y010Represents b0 BFM #29	
	This step provides optional monitoring of the FX <sub>2N</sub> -4AD-PT Error Buffer Memory (#29). If there is an Error on the FX <sub>2N</sub> -4AD-PT, bit b0 of BFM #29 will be set on. This can be read by this program step, and output as a bit device in the PLC (Y010 in this example). Additional Error devices can be output in a similar manner, i.e. b10 BFM #29. (see below)	
	M8000         FNC78         K2         K29         K4M10         K1           M10         Y010         Represents b0 BFM #29           M20         Y011         Represents b10 BFM #29	
M1 or M8000	K2 K1 K4 K4 $ = (K4) \rightarrow (BFM \#1 \text{ to } \#4) $ Number of samples is changed to four on CH1 to CH4.	
FNC78 FROM	K2 K5 D0 K4 H (BFM #5 to #8) → (D0 to D3) Transfer the averaged temperature value in °C to the data registers.	
	This step is the actual reading of the FX <sub>2N</sub> -4AD-PT input channels. It is essentially the only program step which is needed. The "TO" instruction in this example, sets the input channels, CH1 to CH4, to take the average reading of four samples. The "FROM" instruction reads the average temperatures (BFM #5 to #8) for input channels CH1 to CH4 of the FX <sub>2N</sub> -4AD-PT. If direct temperature readings are required BFM #9 to #12 should be read instead, ex.	
	FROM special FX2N-4AD-PT result No. of block No.2 BFM number destination words read	

# 9. DIAGNOSTICS

#### 9.1 Preliminary checks

- I. Check whether the input/output wiring and/or extension cables are properly connected on the FX<sub>2N-</sub> 4AD-PT analog special function block.
- II. Check that the PLC system configuration limits have not been exceeded, i.e. the number of special function blocks, and the total system I/O are within the specified range.
- III. Ensure that the correct operating range has been selected for the application.
- IV. Check that there is no power overload on either the 5V or 24V power sources, remember the loading on main unit or a powered extension unit varies according to the number of extension blocks or special function blocks connected.
- V. Make sure that the main unit has been switched to RUN.

#### 9.2 Error checking

If the FX2N-4AD-PT special function block does not seem to operate normally, check the following items.

- Check the status of the POWER LED.
   Lit :The extension cable is properly connected.
   Otherwise :Check the connection of the extension cable.
- Check the external wiring.
- Check the status of the "24V" LED (top right corner of the FX2N-4AD-PT). Lit :FX2N-4AD-PT is ON, 24V DC power source is ON. Otherwise :Possible 24V DC power failure, if ON possible FX2N-4AD-PT failure.
- Check the status of the "A/D" LED (top right corner of the FX2N-4AD-PT).
- Lit :A/D conversion is proceeding normally. Otherwise :Check buffer memory #29 (error status). If any bits (b0, b2, b3) are ON, then this is why the A/D LED is OFF.

# **10.EMC CONSIDERATIONS**

Electromagnetic compatibility or EMC must be considered before using the FX2N-4AD-PT.

Mitsubishi recommend that the PT 100 sensors used, should be fitted with a form of seild or screening as protection against EMC noise.

If some form of cable protection is used, the "Shield" must be terminated at the FG  $\pm$  terminals as shown in section 4.1.

Because of the delicate nature of all analog signals, failure to take good EMC precautions could lead to EMC noise induced errors; up to  $\pm 10\%$  of actual values. This is an absolute worst case figure, users who do take good precautions can expect operation within normal tolerances.

EMC considerations should include selection of good quality cables, good routing of those cables away from potential noise sources.

Additionally it is recommended that signal averaging is used as this will reduce the effects of random noise "spikes".

This manual confers no industrial property rights or any rights of any other kind, nor does it confer any patent licenses. Mitsubishi Electric Corporation cannot be held responsible for any problems involving industrial property rights which may occur as a result of using the contents noted in this manual.





attempting to install or use the unit.

FX3U/FX3UC SERIES HARDWARE MANUAL.

Changes for the Better

**FX2N-4AD-PT SPECIAL FUNCTION BLOCK** 

# 2. EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

87 (3.43)

Mounting holes

9 (0.35)

3. CONNECTION WITH PLC

3.1 Connection with PLC

Weight: Approx. 0.3 kg (0.66 lbs) Dimensions: mm (inches)

54)

8

Extension cable

The FX2N-4AD-PT unit can be connected to the PLCs as follows. Restrictions apply to the maximum

number of connectable units, depending on the DC24V/DC5V Power Supply capacities and the Main Unit/

and connector

55 (2.17

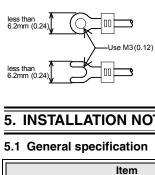
4 (0.16)

4 (0.16)

55 (2.17)

Terminal screws M3 (0.12)

4.2 Using crimp terminations



General specifications Dielectric withstand voltage

5.2 Power supply specification

Item
Analog circuits
Digital circuits

### 5.3 Performance specification

Analog Inputs

• 1			
ltem	Centigrade	Fahrenheit	
nem	Both °C and °F are available by reading the appropriate buffer memory (B		
Analog input signal	Platinum Temperature Pt 100 sensors (100 $\Omega$ ), 3-wire, 4-channel (CH1, CH2, CH3, CH4), (DIN 43760, JIS C 1604-1997, JIS C 1604-1981)		
Current to sensor	1 mA. sensor: 100 $\Omega$ Pt 100		
Compensated range	-100°C to +600°C -148°F to +1112°F		
Divited ended	-1000 to 6000	-1480 to +11120	
Digital output	12-bit conversion 11 data bits +1 sign bit 16-bit binary with sign		
Minimum resolvable temp.	0.2°C to 0.3°C 0.36°F to 0.54°F		
Overall accuracy	± 1% full scale (compensated range) See section 7.0 for special EMC considerations		
Conversion speed	60ms (15 ms for 4 channels)		

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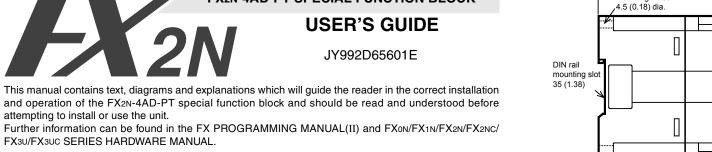
Conversion Characteristics

#### Miscellaneous

# ltem

Isolation

Number of occupied I/O po



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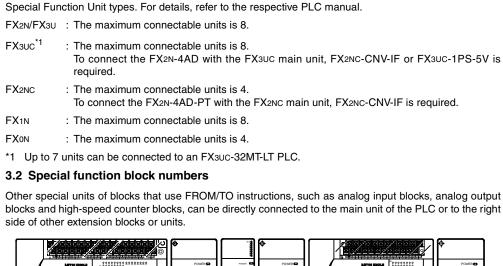


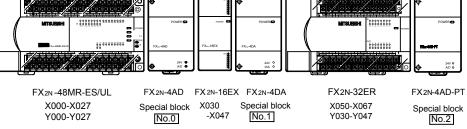
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- Owing to the very great variety in possible applications for this equipment, you must satisfy yourself as to its suitability for your specific application.

# 1. INTRODUCTION

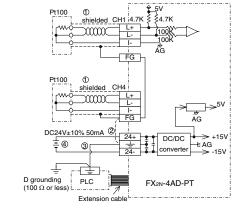
- The FX2N-4AD-PT analog block amplifies the input from four platinum temperature sensors (Pt 100, 3 wire, 100 Ω) and converts the data into 12 bit reading's stored in the main unit. Both Centigrade (°C) and Fahrenheit (°F) can be read. Reading resolution is 0.2°C to 0.3°C / 0.36°F to 0.54°F.
- The FX2N-4AD-PT can connected to the FX0N/FX1N/FX2N/FX2N/FX3U/FX3UC series Programmable Controllers (PLC).
- All data transfers and parameter setups are adjusted via software control of the FX2N-4AD-PT; by use of the TO/FROM applied instructions in the PLC.
- The FX2N-4AD-PT occupies 8 I/O points on the PLC expansion bus. The 8 I/O points can be allocated from either inputs or outputs. The FX2N-4AD-PT draws 30mA from the 5V rail of the main unit or powered extension unit.





# 4. WIRING

4.1 Wiring



- ① The cable of the Pt 100 sensor or a twisted shielded cable should be used for the analog input cable. This analog input cable should be wired separately from power lines or any other lines which may induce noise. The three wire method improves the accuracy of the sensors by compensating voltage drops.
- 2 If there is electrical noise, connect the FG (frame ground) terminal with the ground terminal. (In CH1, there is no FG terminal. Use FG terminal of other channels.
- 3 Connect the ground terminal on the FX2N-4AD-PT unit with the grounded terminal on the main unit. Use grounding on the main unit, if grounding is possible.
- ④ Either an external or the 24V built-in supply in the PLC may be used.

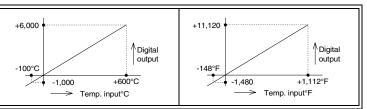
For additional data regarding EMC considerations please see section 10.

- · Use crimp terminals as indicated on the left.
- Secure the terminal using a tightening torque of between 0.5 and 0.8 N·m
- Wire only to the module terminals discussed in this manual. Leave all others vacant.

# 5. INSTALLATION NOTES AND USAGE

1	Specification	
	Same as those for the main unit	
)	500V AC, 1min (between all terminals and ground)	

Specification	
24V DC ± 10%, 50mA	
5V DC, 30mA (internal power supply from the main unit)	



	Specification				
	Photo-coupler isolation between analog and digital circuits. DC/DC converter isolation of power from the main unit. No isolation between analog channels.				
oints	The block occupies 8 I/O points (can be either inputs or outputs)				

## 6. ALLOCATION OF BUFFER MEMORIES (BFM)

#### 6.1 Buffer memories

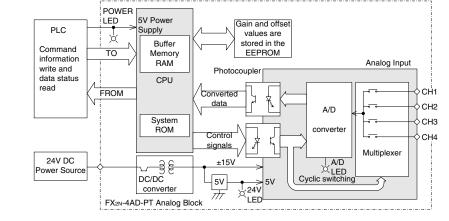
BFM	CONTENTS		
*#0	Characteristic change		
*# 1 - #4	CH1 to CH4 Averaged temperature reading to be averaged (1 to 256) Default = 8		
#5 - #8	CH1 to CH4 Averaged temperature in $0.1^{\circ}$ C units		
#9 - #12	CH1 to CH4 Present temperature in 0.1°C units		
#13 - #16	CH1 to CH4 Averaged temperature in 0.1°F units		
#17 - #20	CH1 to CH4 Present temperature in 0.1°F units		
#21 - #27	Reserved		
*#28	Digital range error latch		
#29	Error status		
#30	Identification code K2040		
#31	Reserved		

The FX<sub>2N</sub>-4AD-PT communicates with the PLC via buffer memories.

BFMs (buffer memories) #21 to #27 and #31 are reserved. All BFM data can be read by the

PLC using the FROM instruction. PLC can read/write the BFMs

(marked with "\*"), using FROM /TO instructions



#### 8. EXAMPLE PROGRAM

M8002

# is the third closest block to the PLC). The averaging amount is four. The averaged values in degrees C of

7. SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM

In the program shown below, the FX2N-4AD-PT block occupies the position of special block number 2 (that

9. DIAGNOSTICS

#### 9.1 Preliminary checks

- 4AD-PT analog special function block.

- special function blocks connected.

#### 9.2 Error checking

If the FX2N-4AD-PT special function block does not seem to operate normally, check the following items. Check the status of the POWER LED.

- Lit
- Check the external wiring.
  - l it
  - I it the A/D LED is OFF.

#### **10.EMC CONSIDERATIONS**

protection against EMC noise.

as shown in section 4.1.

Because of the delicate nature of all analog signals, failure to take good EMC precautions could lead to EMC noise induced errors; up to ±10% of actual values. This is an absolute worst case figure, users who do take good precautions can expect operation within normal tolerances.

EMC considerations should include selection of good quality cables, good routing of those cables away from potential noise sources

"spikes"

- 1) BFM #0 value (K0 or K1) decides the Pt100 characteristic to be used. K0 : JIS C 1604-1997 K1 : JIS C 1604-1981
- 2) The number of samples to be averaged are assigned in BFMs #1 to #4. Only the range 1 to 4096 is valid. Values outside this range are ignored. The default value of 8 is used.
- 3) A number of recently converted readings are averaged to give a smoother read out. The averaged data is stored in BFMs #5 to #8 and #13 to #16.
- 4) BFMs #9 to #12 and #17 to #20 store the current value of the input data. This value is in units of 0.1°C or 0.1°F, but the resolution is only 0.2°C to 0.3°C or 0.36°F to 0.54°F.

#### 6.2 Status Information

1) Buffer Memory BFM #28: Digital range error latch

BFM #29 b10(digital range error) is used to judge whether the measured temperature is within the unit's range or not.

BFM #28 latches the error status of each channel

b15 or b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
Not used	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
Not used	CH4		СНЗ		CH2		CH1	

Low: Latches ON when the temperature measurement data drops below the lowest temperature measurement limit

High: Turns ON when the temperature measurement data rises above the highest temperature measurement limit

When an error occurs the temperature data before the error is latched. If the measured value returns to within valid limits the temperature data returns to normal operation. (Note: The error remains latched in (BFM #28))

An error can be cleared by writing K0 to BFM #28 using the TO instruction or turning off the power.

#### 2) Buffer Memory BFM #29: Error status

Bit devices of BFM #29	ON	OFF		
b0 : Error	When either b2 or b3 is ON A/D conversion is stopped for the error channel.	No error		
b1 : Reserved	Reserved	Reserved		
b2 : Power source	24V DC power supply failure.	Power supply normal		
b3 : Hardware error	A/D converter or other hardware failure.	Hardware Normal		
b4 to b9 : Reserved	Reserved	Reserved		
b10 : Digital range error	Digital output/analog input value is outside the specified range.	Digital output value is normal.		
b11 : Averaging error	Selected number of averaged results is outside the available range -see BFM #1 to #4	Averaging is normal. (between 1 to 4096)		
b12 to b15 : Reserved	Reserved	Reserved		

3) Buffer Memory BFM #30: Identification Code

The identification code or ID number for this Special Block is read from buffer memory BFM #30 using the FROM instruction. This number for the FX2N-4AD-PT unit is K2040.

The PLC can use this facility in its program to identify the special block before commencing data transfer from and to the special block.

#### Y011 Represents b10 BFM #29 □ FNC79 $(K4) \rightarrow (BFM \#1 \text{ to } \#4)$ K2 K1 K4 K4 ⊣⊢ or то Number of samples is changed to four on CH1 to CH4. M8000 (BFM #5 to #8) $\rightarrow$ (D0 to D3) FNC78 K2 K5 D0 FROM

K2 K29 K4M10 K1

K4 Transfer the averaged temperature value in °C to the data registers.

This step is the actual reading of the FX2N-4AD-PT input channels. It is essentially the only program step which is needed. The "TO" instruction in this example, sets the input channels, CH1 to CH4, to take the average reading of four samples. The "FROM" instruction reads the average temperatures (BFM #5 to #8) for input channels CH1 to CH4 of the FX2N-4AD-PT. If direct temperature readings are required BFM #9 to #12 should be read instead, ex.

FROM	K2	K9	D0	K4	Н
	special block No.2	FX2N-4AD-PT BFM number		No. of words i	read



FNC78 Block No.2 BFM #30  $\rightarrow$  (D10) K2 K30 D10 K1  $\rightarrow$ Initiali-Identification code zation FNC10 When (K2040) = (D10), M1 = ON K2040 D10 M0 Pulse CMP i.e. When identification code is K2040, M1 = ONThis initial step checks that the special function block placed at position 2 is actually an FX2N-4AD-PT, i.e. its unit identification number is 2040 (BFM #30) This step is optional, but it provides a software check that the system has been configured correctly Block No.2 BFM #29 → (K4M10) M8000 F FNC78 K2 K29 K4M10 K1 Transfer the error status to (M25 to M10). When error is found, M10 = ON. FROM RUN monitor M10 Y010 Represents b0 BFM #29 This step provides optional monitoring of the FX2N-4AD-PT Error Buffer Memory

M8000 \_ FNC78

M10

M20

FROM

input channels CH1 to CH4 are stored respectively in data registers D0 to D3.

(#29). If there is an Error on the FX2N-4AD-PT, bit b0 of BFM #29 will be set on. This can be read by this program step, and output as a bit device in the PLC (Y010 in this example). Additional Error devices can be output in a similar manner, i.e. b10 BFM #29 (see below)

Y010

Represents b0 BFM #29

I. Check whether the input/output wiring and/or extension cables are properly connected on the FX2N-

II. Check that the PLC system configuration limits have not been exceeded, i.e. the number of special function blocks, and the total system I/O are within the specified range.

III. Ensure that the correct operating range has been selected for the application.

IV. Check that there is no power overload on either the 5V or 24V power sources, remember the loading on main unit or a powered extension unit varies according to the number of extension blocks or

V. Make sure that the main unit has been switched to RUN.

:The extension cable is properly connected.

Otherwise : Check the connection of the extension cable.

Check the status of the "24V" LED (top right corner of the FX2N-4AD-PT).

:FX2N-4AD-PT is ON, 24V DC power source is ON.

Otherwise : Possible 24V DC power failure, if ON possible FX2N-4AD-PT failure.

• Check the status of the "A/D" LED (top right corner of the FX2N-4AD-PT).

: A/D conversion is proceeding normally.

Otherwise : Check buffer memory #29 (error status). If any bits (b0, b2, b3) are ON, then this is why

Electromagnetic compatibility or EMC must be considered before using the FX2N-4AD-PT.

Mitsubishi recommend that the PT 100 sensors used, should be fitted with a form of seild or screening as

If some form of cable protection is used, the "Shield" must be terminated at the FG ⊥ terminals

Additionally it is recommended that signal averaging is used as this will reduce the effects of random noise

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