



## Location and Designation of Connectors and LEDs

NOTE: The order of the terminal numbers in the table below corresponds to the order of the terminal numbers found on the device.

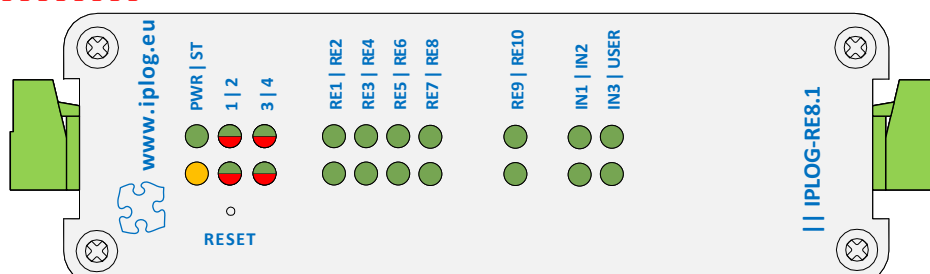
| CONNECTOR A |         |                                    | LED |                          |
|-------------|---------|------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| 12          | COM 7-8 | Common terminal of NO Relays 7 - 8 |     |                          |
| 11          | NO 8    | Normally Open High Voltage Relay   | RE8 | Closed = Log. 1 = Lights |
| 10          | NO 7    | Normally Open High Voltage Relay   | RE7 | Closed = Log. 1 = Lights |
| 9           | COM 5-6 | Common terminal of NO Relays 5 - 6 |     |                          |
| 8           | NO 6    | Normally Open High Voltage Relay   | RE6 | Closed = Log. 1 = Lights |
| 7           | NO 5    | Normally Open High Voltage Relay   | RE5 | Closed = Log. 1 = Lights |
| 6           | COM 3-4 | Common terminal of NO Relays 3 - 4 |     |                          |
| 5           | NO 4    | Normally Open High Voltage Relay   | RE4 | Closed = Log. 1 = Lights |
| 4           | NO 3    | Normally Open High Voltage Relay   | RE3 | Closed = Log. 1 = Lights |
| 3           | COM 1-2 | Common terminal of NO Relays 1 - 2 |     |                          |
| 2           | NO 2    | Normally Open High Voltage Relay   | RE2 | Closed = Log. 1 = Lights |
| 1           | NO 1    | Normally Open High Voltage Relay   | RE1 | Closed = Log. 1 = Lights |

| CONNECTOR B |            |   | LED |                                    |
|-------------|------------|---|-----|------------------------------------|
| 5           | PE         | Earthing Terminal                       |     |                                    |
| 4           | GND        | Power Input – Minus Terminals           | PWR | Power is Connected, LED Lights Up. |
| 3           |            | Terminals are Internally Interconnected |     |                                    |
| 2           | VIN        | Power Input – Plus Terminals            |     |                                    |
| 1           | 10-60 V DC | Terminals are Internally Interconnected |     |                                    |

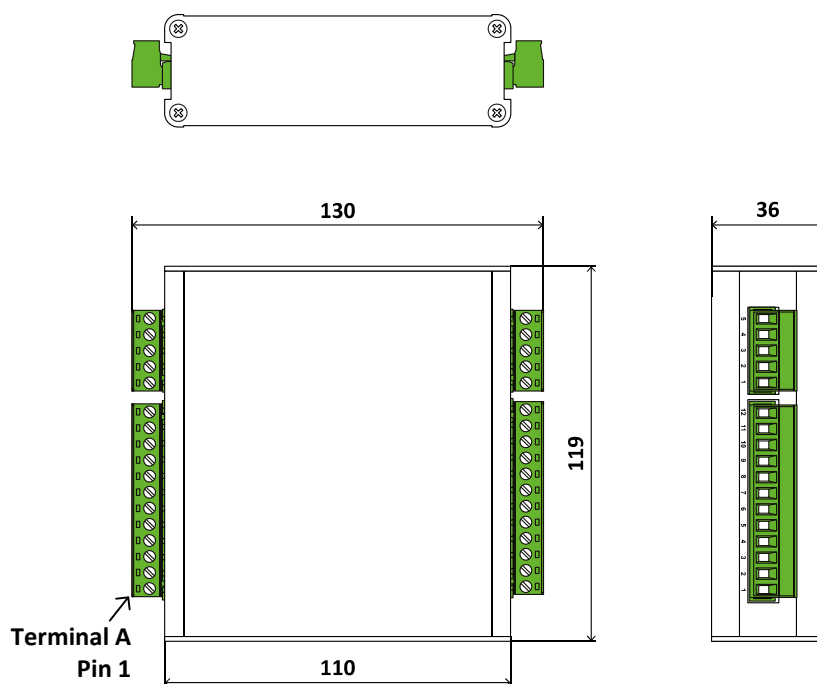
| CONNECTOR C |        |   | LED  |                          |
|-------------|--------|---|------|--------------------------|
| 12          | IN3-N  | Digital Input IN3, 230 VAC, Neutral Conductor |      |                          |
| 11          | IN3-L  | Digital Input IN3, 230 VAC, Phase Conductor   | IN3  | Log. 1 = Lights          |
| 10          | IN2-N  | Digital Input IN2, 230 VAC, Neutral Conductor |      |                          |
| 9           | IN2-L  | Digital Input IN2, 230 VAC, Phase Conductor   | IN2  | Log. 1 = Lights          |
| 8           | IN1-N  | Digital Input IN1, 230 VAC, Neutral Conductor |      |                          |
| 7           | IN1-L  | Digital Input IN1, 230 VAC, Phase Conductor   | IN1  | Log. 1 = Lights          |
| 6           | NC 10  | Normally Close High Voltage Relay             |      |                          |
| 5           | COM 10 | Common terminal of NOC Relay 10               |      |                          |
| 4           | NO 10  | Normally Open High Voltage Relay              | RE10 | Closed = Log. 1 = Lights |
| 3           | NC 9   | Normally Close High Voltage Relay             |      |                          |
| 2           | COM 9  | Common terminal of NOC Relay 9                |      |                          |
| 1           | NO 9   | Normally Open High Voltage Relay              | RE9  | Closed = Log. 1 = Lights |

| LED |                               | LED |   |
|-----|-------------------------------|-----|---|
| 1   | BUS 1 (Tx = Red / Rx = Green) | 3   | IF05 Input BI1 Sabotage Short = Log. 1 = Lights |
| 2   | BUS 2 (Tx = Red / Rx = Green) | 4   | IF05 Input BI2 Sabotage Short = Log. 1 = Lights |

### Galvanic Isolation

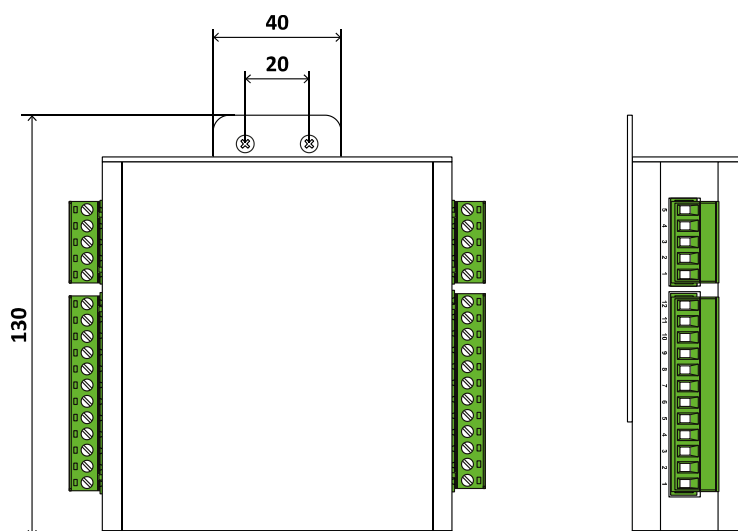


## BOX Version Dimensions



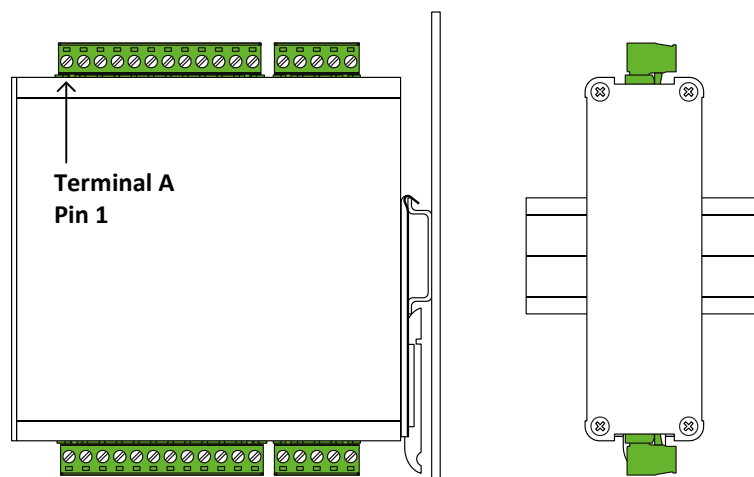
## BOX Version Installation

Flat Surface



For installation we recommend using M3 screws and a flat surface holder from accessories.

DIN35 Surface



For installation we recommend using M3 screws and DIN35 holder from accessories.

## Default Settings of MODBUS Communication

Device ID: 1 | Speed: 115 200 | Parity: None | Data bits: 8 | Stop bits: 1

### Modbus registers

|                       | Subject                              | Type  | R/W | Value  | Offset  |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|-----|--|---------|
| Device Identification | Product Type                         | u8[3] | R   |  | 1002-04 |
|                       | Serial Number                        | u32   | R   |  | 1005-06 |
|                       | PCB Version                          | u32   | R   |  | 1007-08 |
|                       | PCB Revision                         | u16   | R   |  | 1009    |
|                       | FW Version Major                     | u16   | R   |  | 1010    |
|                       | FW Version Minor                     | u16   | R   |  | 1011    |
|                       | FW Version - Revision                | u32   | R   |  | 1012-13 |
|                       | IF#01 Slot State                     | u16   | R   | 0 = N/A<br>1 = IF#01 not Inserted<br>2 = IF#01 Inserted, CRC error<br>3 = IF#01 Inserted, CRC OK | 1021    |
|                       | IF#01 Product Type                   | u8[3] | R   |  | 1022-24 |
|                       | IF#01 Serial Number                  | u32   | R   |  | 1025-26 |
| Device Control        | Reset                                | u16   | RW  | 55203 = To Reboot  | 1201    |
|                       | Bootloader / Application             | u16   | R   | 0x00A – Application,<br>0x00B – Bootloader   | 1203    |
|                       | Restart to Bootloader <sup>(1)</sup> | u16   | RW  | 617 = To Bootloader<br>else = deactivate bootloader  | 1204    |
| Device Status         | Board Power Voltage                  | u16   | R   | 105 = 10,5V  | 1311    |
|                       | Board Temperature                    | s16   | R   | -200 = -20,0°C<br>250 = 25,0°C   | 1321    |

<sup>(1)</sup> To activate the bootloader, it is necessary to write a value of 617 in the registry and restart the device. To reactivate the application, enter any value other than 617 in the appropriate registry and restart the device. If the device is in the bootloader, the LED 1 will flash red.

|                | Subject        | Type | R/W | Value   | Offset |
|----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|--------|
| BUS 1 Settings | Baudrate       | u16  | RW  | 192 = 19 200 bps<br>1152 = 115 200 bps<br>9216 = 921 600 bps<br>10000 = 1 000 000 bps | 2110   |
|                | Databits       | u16  | RW  | 8 = 8b, 9 = 9b  | 2111   |
|                | Parity         | u16  | RW  | 78 = None<br>69 = Even<br>79 = Odd  | 2112   |
|                | Stopbits       | u16  | RW  | 10=1, 20=2, 15=1,5  | 2113   |
|                | MODBUS address | u16  | RW  | 1 - 247   | 2120   |

|                        | Subject                         | Channel | Type | R/W | Value         | Offset |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|------|-----|---------------|--------|
| IF-05 States of Inputs | Balanced Input 1 <sub>BIN</sub> | DI#33   | bit  | R   | 0 = inactive  | 3033   |
|                        | Balanced Input 2 <sub>BIN</sub> | DI#34   | bit  | R   | 1 = active    | 3034   |
|                        | Balanced Input 1                | AI#33   | u16  | R   | 1000 = 1000 Ω | 5033   |
|                        | Balanced Input 2                | AI#34   | u16  | R   | 0 = 0 Ω       | 5034   |

|   | Subject                | Channel       | Type | R/W | Value                      | Offset |
|---|------------------------|---------------|------|-----|----------------------------|--------|
| <b>States of Digital Inputs and Relay Outputs</b> | Digital Input 1, 230 V | DI#01         | bit  | R   | 0 = inactive<br>1 = active | 3001   |
|   | Digital Input 2, 230 V | DI#02         | bit  | R   |                            | 3002   |
|   | Digital Input 3, 230 V | DI#03         | bit  | R   |                            | 3003   |
|   | COIL Relay 1           | DI#04         | bit  | R   |                            | 3004   |
|   | COIL Relay 2           | DI#05         | bit  | R   |                            | 3005   |
|   | COIL Relay 3           | DI#06         | bit  | R   |                            | 3006   |
|   | COIL Relay 4           | DI#07         | bit  | R   |                            | 3007   |
|   | COIL Relay 5           | DI#08         | bit  | R   |                            | 3008   |
|   | COIL Relay 6           | DI#09         | bit  | R   |                            | 3009   |
|   | COIL Relay 7           | DI#10         | bit  | R   |                            | 3010   |
|   | COIL Relay 8           | DI#11         | bit  | R   |                            | 3011   |
|   | COIL Relay 9           | DI#12         | bit  | R   |                            | 3012   |
|   | COIL Relay 10          | DI#13         | bit  | R   |                            | 3013   |
|   | Inputs                 | DI#16 - DI#01 | u16  | R   | 0x0000 - 0x1FFF            | 3001   |

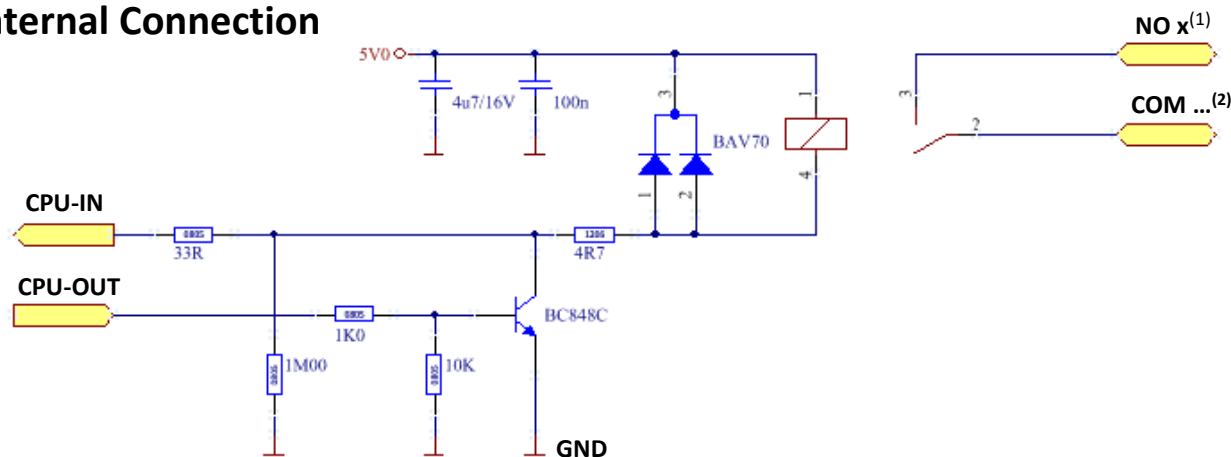
|                      | Subject         | Channel       | Type | R/W | Value                      | Offset |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|------|-----|----------------------------|--------|
| <b>Relay Outputs</b> | Relay Output 1  | DO#01         | bit  | RW  | 0 = inactive<br>1 = active | 4001   |
|                      | Relay Output 2  | DO#02         | bit  | RW  |                            | 4002   |
|                      | Relay Output 3  | DO#03         | bit  | RW  |                            | 4003   |
|                      | Relay Output 4  | DO#04         | bit  | RW  |                            | 4004   |
|                      | Relay Output 5  | DO#05         | bit  | RW  |                            | 4005   |
|                      | Relay Output 6  | DO#06         | bit  | RW  |                            | 4006   |
|                      | Relay Output 7  | DO#07         | bit  | RW  |                            | 4007   |
|                      | Relay Output 8  | DO#08         | bit  | RW  |                            | 4008   |
|                      | Relay Output 9  | DO#09         | bit  | RW  |                            | 4009   |
|                      | Relay Output 10 | DO#10         | bit  | RW  |                            | 4010   |
|                      | Outputs         | DO#16 - DO#01 | u16  | RW  | 0x0000 - 0x03FF            | 4001   |

REVISION: 201807 - Default  
 201912 - Extension of modbus registers  
 202111 - Updated list of IF modules  
 202601 - Change of COM terminal blocks for NO relays

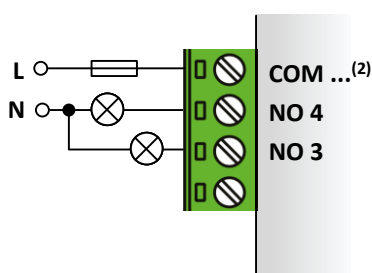
Relay outputs are capable of switching loads with either AC or DC voltage.

 In case of inductive load switching, it is recommended to use external snubber protection circuits

## Internal Connection



## Examples of Connections



Relay NO (Normally Open) outputs NO 1 to NO 2 have a common terminal COM 1-2, outputs NO 3 to NO 4 have a common terminal COM 3-4, outputs NO 5 to NO 6 have a common terminal COM 5-6, outputs NO 7 to NO 8 have a common terminal COM 7-8. Two state relays can switch both AC and DC voltages to load. In the non-voltage state are relay terminals NO  $x^{(1)}$  - COM... $^{(2)}$  disconnected. The relay is turned on when the program set logic 1 at its coil. When the relay is turned on, corresponding REx $^{(1)}$  LED diode on the front side lights up.



Relay terminals must be protected with an external circuit breaker to prevent the rated current of the terminal or the load being exceeded.

When switching inductive load it is recommended to protect relay outputs with an appropriate external component (e.g. varistor, RC circuit, or diode).

## Technical Parameters

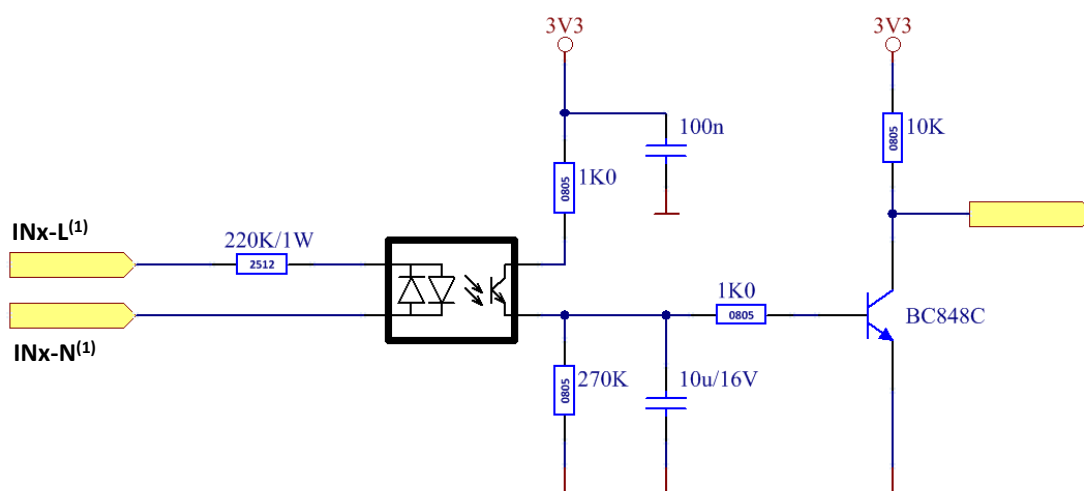
| Parameter               | Value               | Note                                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Contact Type            | NO                  | Normally Open                        |
| Number of Poles         | 1                   |                                      |
| Max. Load               | 5 A / 250 VAC       | Resistive Load                       |
|                         | 3 A / 30 VDC        | Resistive Load                       |
| Common Terminal Current | 10 A                | COM 1-2, COM 3-4, COM 5-6<br>COM 7-8 |
| Electrical Lifetime     | 100,000 Operations  | At 250 VAC / 5A                      |
| Isolation Voltage       | 2.500 Vrms / 1 min. | Terminals to Electronic or Case      |

(1) The letter „x“ replaces the output number.

(2) Common ground terminal is shared by group of relay outputs. „...“ replaces the output numbers.

The galvanically isolated 230 V inputs can be connected to a phase voltage of 230 V AC and can be used, for example, to detect the presence / failure of the phase voltage. Inputs are accessible from METEL IEC 61131-3 IDE or directly from Linux scripts. Logic state of each input is signaled by a relevant LED diode on the front panel. For details please see the table „Location and Designation of Connectors and LEDs “.

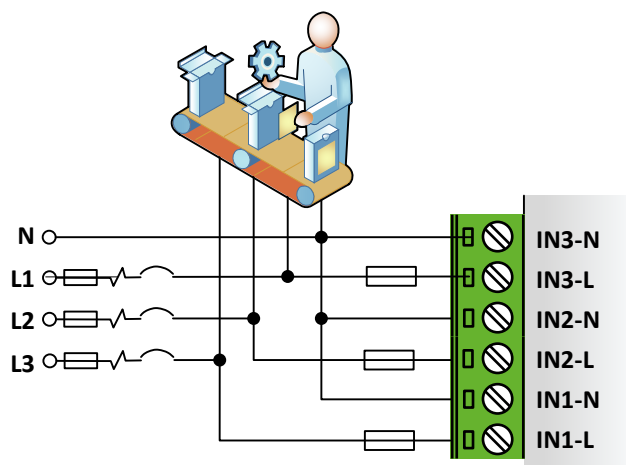
## Internal Connection



## Example of Connection

### Power failure detection

The 230 V inputs monitor the presence of voltage at the inlet to the production line. Any outage may be signaled in many ways. Sending of warning messages, turning on the warning light or eventually displaying the fault status in SCADA software. Of course, the PLC allows the individual types of signaling to be combined, repeatedly used, or require confirmation of their reception. For example, if the sent SMS is not confirmed within the set interval, another is sent to another number.



## Technical Parameters

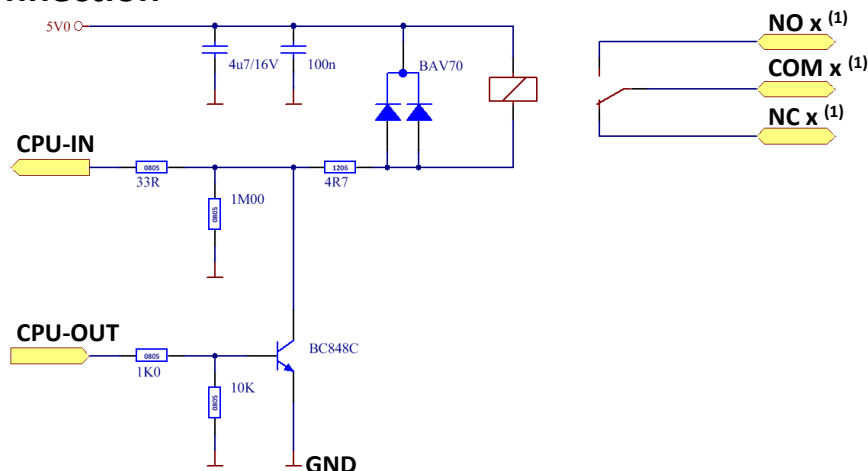
| Parameter         | Value                      | Note                               |
|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Input Voltage AC  | Log. 0: 0 VAC to 120 VAC   |                                    |
|                   | Log. 1: 200 VAC to 250 VAC | Max. 250 VAC / 1 s                 |
| Input Current     | 1 mA at 230VAC             | IN x <sup>(1)</sup>                |
| Isolation Voltage | 2.500 V <sub>RMS</sub>     | IN x <sup>(1)</sup> / CPU          |
|                   | 1.000 V <sub>RMS</sub>     | Between IN x <sup>(1)</sup> Inputs |

(1) The letter „x“ replaces the input number.

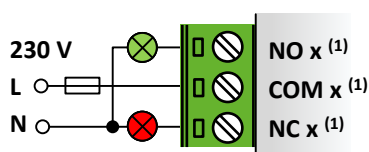
Relay outputs are capable for switching loads with either AC or DC voltage.

 In case of inductive load switching, it is recommended to use external snubber protection circuits

## Internal Connection



## Examples of Connections



In the non-voltage state are relays terminals NO  $x^{(1)}$  - COM  $x^{(1)}$  disconnected and NC  $x^{(1)}$  - COM  $x^{(1)}$  connected. The relay is turned on when the program set logic 1 at its coil. When the relay is turned on, corresponding REx<sup>(1)</sup> LED diode on the front side lights up.



Relay terminals must be protected with an external circuit breaker to prevent the rated current of the terminal or the load being exceeded.

When switching inductive load it is recommended to protect relay outputs with an appropriate external component (e.g. varistor, RC circuit, or diode).

## Technical Parameters

| Parameter           | Value               | Note                            |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Contact Type        | NOC                 |                                 |
| Number of Poles     | 1                   |                                 |
| Max. Load           | 10 A / 250 VAC      | Resistive Load, Peak 15 A       |
| Electrical Lifetime | 50.000 Operations   | Minimal Value                   |
| Isolation Voltage   | 2.500 Vrms / 1 min. | Terminals to Electronic or Case |

(1) The letter „x“ replaces the output number.



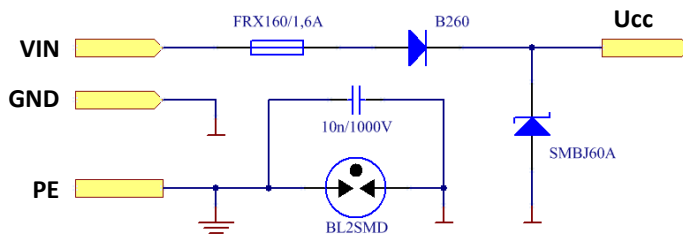


The PE terminal must be earthed according to the applicable standards in the country of installation. Correct grounding protects personnel against electric shock and improves device immunity from interferences. If dangerous voltage is applied to the terminals, only personnel with appropriate electrical education may perform installation and servicing of the equipment. Before any manipulation with the device, including disconnecting and connecting the terminals, the dangerous voltage must be disconnected.

## POWER INPUT

The supply voltage is connected to VIN and GND terminals. The terminals are doubled for easier connection between the modules installed side by side.

### Internal Connection of POWER INPUT



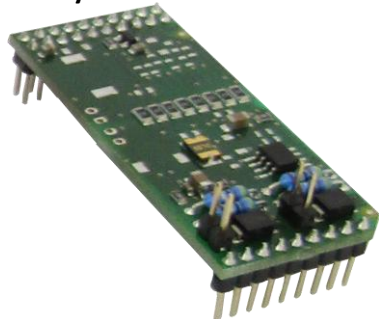
The cover of the device is galvanically connected to the PE terminal which is galvanically isolated from the device electronic. It allows the user to use the device even in systems with a grounded + pole.

| Parameter                   | Value        | Note              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Input Voltage Range         | 10 to 60 VDC |                   |
| Surge Protection            | 600 W        | 10 / 1000 $\mu$ s |
| Short Circuit Protection    | Polyswitch   |                   |
| Reverse Polarity Protection | Diode        |                   |

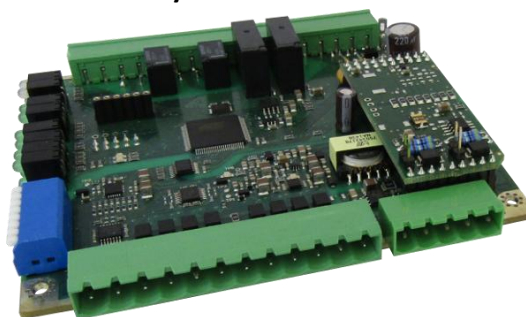
IO modules include one IF slot which can be used for IF modules. The main purposes of the IF modules are to provide:

- ❖ RS485 connectivity if the IO module board is used in the standalone addressable IO module communicating with PLC via the RS485 bus
- ❖ Provides serial interfaces for communication with other systems
- ❖ Additional inputs and outputs into system

Samostatný IF modul



IF modul osazený na IO modulu



IF modules must be plugged into the IF slot when the power is turned off. After, the power is turned on the new IF module is automatically detected.

When ordering, we recommend using the online configurator available at [www.iplog.eu](http://www.iplog.eu).

## Overview Table of IF Modules

| ORDERING NAME | DESCRIPTION                         | CONNECTOR D |          |         |          |          |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------|---------|----------|----------|
|               |                                     | 1           | 2        | 3       | 4        | 5        |
| IF-01         | 2x RS485                            | A1+         | B1-      | GND     | B2-      | A2+      |
| IF-01G        | 2x RS485 ISO                        | A1+         | B1-      | GND-ISO | B2-      | A2+      |
| IF-02         | 2x RS232                            | Rx1         | Tx1      | GND     | Rx2      | Tx2      |
| IF-02G        | 2x RS232 ISO                        | Rx1         | Tx1      | GND-ISO | Rx2      | Tx2      |
| IF-04G        | RS485 ISO, DALI                     | A+          | B-       | GND-ISO | -D BUS   | +D BUS   |
| IF-05         | RS485, 2x INPUTS <sup>(1)</sup>     | A+          | B-       | GND     | BI 2     | BI 1     |
| IF-06         | AUDIO                               | OUT R       | OUT L    | GND     | IN R     | IN L     |
| IF-07G        | RS485 ISO, 1-Wire                   | A+          | B-       | GND-ISO | 1-Wire   | 5V0-ISO  |
| IF-09         | RS485, M-Bus                        | A+          | B-       | GND     | M-Bus+   | M-Bus-   |
| IF-10         | KNX                                 | BUS+        | BUS+     | NC      | BUS-     | BUS-     |
| IF-11         | Wiegand, 2x INPUTS <sup>(1)</sup>   | Data 0      | Data 1   | GND     | BI 2     | BI 1     |
| IF-12         | 4x INPUTS <sup>(1)</sup>            | BI 4        | BI 3     | GND     | BI 2     | BI 1     |
| IF-13         | RS232 (CTS, RTS, Rx, Tx)            | CTS         | RTS      | GND     | Rx       | Tx       |
| IF-13G        | RS232 (CTS, RTS, Rx, Tx) ISO        | CTS         | RTS      | GND-ISO | Rx       | Tx       |
| IF-14G        | 4x DIGITAL INPUTS (24V)             | ISO DI 4    | ISO DI 3 | GND-ISO | ISO DI 2 | ISO DI 1 |
| IF-15         | 4x OC (NPN) OUTPUTS                 | OC 4        | OC 3     | GND     | OC 2     | OC 1     |
| IF-15G        | 4x OC (NPN) OUTPUTS ISO             | ISO OC 4    | ISO OC 3 | GND-ISO | ISO OC 2 | ISO OC 1 |
| IF-17G        | 1x RS485, 1x RS232                  | A+          | B-       | GND-ISO | Rx       | Tx       |
| IF-18G        | 1x LORA-EP1, 1x RS485               | A+          | B-       | GND-ISO | Tx/Rx    | VCC      |
| IF-21         | 2x INPUTS <sup>(1)</sup> , 1x RELAY | COM         | NO       | GND     | BI 2     | BI 1     |
| IF-22G        | 2x DI. INPUTS 24V, 1x RELAY         | COM         | NO       | GND-ISO | ISO DI 2 | ISO DI 1 |

<sup>(1)</sup> Alarm / 5V Digital Inputs. It does not apply to combination with the BI8.1 and BI8.4 module, where they only work as digital.

IF-

That way labeled IF modules are suitable for standalone IO modules. They are always connected to a PLC or LAN-RING switch via the RS485 bus.