## FLS PB M12 DIO 4/4 M12-2A

## Fieldline Stand-Alone device for PROFIBUS DP with four digital inputs and four digital outputs

## AUTOMATION

## Data sheet

6631_en_03

## 1 Description

This device is used to acquire and output digital signals.

## Features

- Connection to PROFIBUS DP using M12 connectors (B-encoded)
- Baud rate with up to 12 Mbaud autobaud
- Connection of digital sensors using M12 connectors
- Connection of digital actuators using M12 connectors, each with a load capacity of 2 A (nominal current)
- Flexible power supply concept
- Diagnostic and status indicators
- Short-circuit and overload protection of the outputs and sensor supply
- IP 65/IP 67 protection

Make sure you always use the latest documentation.
It can be downloaded at www. phoenixcontact.com.
This data sheet is only valid in association with the FLS FLM SYS INST UM E and FLS FLM PB SYS PRO UM E user manuals.
$\square$
$\square$


## 2 Ordering data

Products

| Description | Type | Order No. | Pcs./Pkt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fieldline Stand-Alone device for PROFIBUS with four digital inputs and four digital outputs | FLS PB M12 DIO 4/4 M12-2A | 2736107 | 1 |
| Accessories |  |  |  |
| Description | Type | Order No. | Pcs./Pkt. |
| Protective caps (for unused female connectors) | PROT-M12 | 1680539 | 5 |
| Protective caps (for unused male connectors) | PROT-M12-FS | 1513596 | 5 |
| 5-pos. shielded female connector, M12 B-encoded, for the incoming remote bus | SACC-M12FSB-5CON-PG9 SH AU | 1507777 | 1 |
| 5-pos. shielded male connector, M12 B-encoded, for the outgoing remote bus | SACC-M12MSB-5CON-PG9 SH AU | 1507764 | 1 |
| PROFIBUS M12 T-piece, 12 Mbaud | SAC-M12T/2XM12 PB DP | 1507780 | 1 |
| PROFIBUS M12 termination resistor | SAC-5P-M12MS PB TR | 1507803 | 1 |
| Marking labels | ZBF 12:UNBEDRUCKT | 0809735 | 10 |

For additional accessories for connecting the sensors and actuators, please refer to the Phoenix Contact PLUSCON catalog

Documentation

| Description | Type | Order No. | Pcs./Pkt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "Installation of devices in the Fieldline product range" user manual | FLS FLM SYS INST UM E | - | - |
| "Configuring a PROFIBUS system using devices in the Fieldline product range" user manual | FLS FLM PB SYS PRO UM E | - | - |

## 3 Technical data



Figure 1 Dimensions of the device

## General data

| Order designation | FLS PB M12 DIO $4 / 4 \mathrm{M} 12-2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Order No. | 2736107 |
| Housing dimensions (width $x$ height $x$ depth) | $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times 178 \mathrm{~mm} \times 49.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | 340 g, approximately |
| Operating mode | Process data mode with 8 bits |
| Connection method for sensors | 2,3 or 4 -wire technology |
| Connection method for actuators | 2 or 3-wire technology |
| Permissible temperature (operation) | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Permissible temperature (storage/transport) | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Permissible humidity (storage/transport) | $95 \%$ |

For a short period, slight condensation may appear on the outside of the housing.

| Permissible air pressure (operation) | 80 kPa to 106 kPa (up to 2000 m above sea level) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Permissible air pressure (storage/transport) | 70 kPa to 106 kPa (up to 3000 m above sea level) |
| Degree of protection | IP65/IP67 according to IEC 60529 |
| Protection class | Class 3 according to VDE 0106, IEC 60536 |
| Mechanical requirements |  |
| Vibration test, sinusoidal vibrations according to EN 60068-2-6 | 5 g load in each space direction |
| Shock test according to EN 60068-2-27 | 30 g load, half sinusoidal wave positive and negative in each space direction |



For additional information about mechanical requirements and ambient conditions, please contact Phoenix Contact.

| Power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | 24 V DC |
| Range | 18 V DC to 30 V DC |
| Current consumption at $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{L}}+$ at 24 V DC | 40 mA , typical ( 100 mA , maximum) |
| Current consumption at $U_{S}$ at 24 V DC | 4.5 mA + sensor current, typical ( 700 mA , maximum) |
| Current consumption at $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{Axx}}$ at 24 V DC | $6 \mathrm{~mA}+$ actuator current, typical (4 A, maximum) |
| Digital inputs |  |
| Number | 4 |
| Input design | According to IEC 61131-2 Type 1 |
| Definition of switching thresholds |  |
| Maximum low-level voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{\text {Lmax }}<5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Minimum high-level voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{\text {Hmin }}>11 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Nominal input voltage | 24 V DC |
| Range | -30 V DC $<\mathrm{U}_{\text {IN }}<+30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Nominal input current | 5 mA |
| Current flow | Linear in the range $1 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{U}_{\text {IN }}<30 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Delay time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{ON}}<3.1 \mathrm{~ms}$, typical $t_{\text {OFF }}=4.1 \mathrm{~ms}$, typical |
| Permissible cable length to the sensor | 100 m |

Input characteristic curve

## Input voltage (V) <br> Typical input current (mA)

| $30<\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{IN}}<0.7$ |
| :---: |
| 3 |
| 6 |
| 9 |
| 12 |
| 15 |
| 18 |
| 21 |
| 24 |
| 27 |

## Sensor supply

| Minimum sensor voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{S}}-1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nominal current per channel | 75 mA |
| Nominal current per device | 300 mA |
| Overload protection | Electronic per device |
| Short-circuit protection | Electronic per device |

## Error messages to the higher-level control or computer system

| Sensor supply short circuit |
| :--- |
| Sensor supply overload |
| If an error is triggered by an overload or short circuit of the sensor supply, the device switches off the sensor supply to all the channels and <br> sends an error message to the master. <br> If the sensor supply $U_{S}$ is too low, the device sends an error message to the master (see "Diagnostic data" on page 14). |

## Digital outputs



Digital outputs (continued)

Nominal load per channel

- Ohmic
- Inductive
- Inductive
- Lamp

Signal delay upon power up of:

- Nominal ohmic load
- Nominal inductive load
- Nominal lamp load

Signal delay upon power down of:

- Nominal ohmic load
- Nominal inductive load
- Nominal lamp load

Switching frequency with:

- Nominal ohmic load


48 W
$48 \mathrm{VA}(1.2 \mathrm{H}, 12 \Omega)$
48 W

Approximately $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, typical
Depending on inductive time constant
Approximately $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, typical

Approximately $250 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, typical
$150 \mathrm{~ms}(1.2 \mathrm{H}, 12 \Omega)$, approximately; depending on inductive time constant $250 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, approximately

500 Hz , maximum

This switching frequency is limited by the number of bus devices, the bus configuration, the software used, and the control or computer system used.

| - Nominal inductive load | $0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}(1.2 \mathrm{H}, 12 \Omega)$, maximum |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Nominal lamp load | 500 Hz |
| Overload response | Auto restart |
| Restart frequency with ohmic overload (2 $\Omega)$ | 45 Hz, approximately |
| Response with inductive overload | Output may be damaged |
| Reverse voltage protection against short pulses | Protected against reverse voltages |
| Resistance to permanently applied reverse voltages | No |
| Response upon power down | The output follows the supply voltage without delay |
| Validity of output data after connecting the power supply (power up) | 5 ms, typical |
| Limitation of the voltage induced on circuit interruption | -11 V, approximately |
| Single maximum energy in free running | 1500 W |
| Protective circuit type | Integrated free-wheeling diode for each channel |
| Overcurrent shutdown | 2.6 A, minimum |
| Output current when switched off | $20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$, maximum |
| Output current with ground connection interrupt when switched off | 5 mA, maximum |

## Error messages to the higher-level control or computer system

Overload of outputs
Yes

If an error is triggered at the outputs by an overload, the device switches off the corresponding output and sends an error message to the master (see "Diagnostic data for device diagnostics" on page 14).


## Electrical isolation/isolation of the voltage areas

For device connection, please note the instructions and regulations in the "Installation of devices in the Fieldline product range" user manual, FLS FLM SYS INST UM E.

## Separate potentials in the FLS PB M12 DIO 4/4 M12-2A I/O device

## Test distance

24 V supply (bus logic)/bus connection
24 V supply (bus logic)/FE
24 V supply (bus logic)/digital inputs (sensor supply)
24 V supply (bus logic)/digital outputs (actuator supply)
Bus connection/FE
Bus connection/digital inputs (sensor supply)
Bus connection/digital outputs (actuator supply)
FE/digital inputs (sensor supply)
FE/digital outputs (actuator supply)
Digital outputs (actuator supply)/digital outputs (actuator supply)

Test voltage
500 V AC, $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$.
500 V AC, $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$.
$500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$.
500 V AC, $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$.
$500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$.
$500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$.
$500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$.
500 V AC, $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$.
$500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$.
$500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{~min}$.

## Approvals

For the latest approvals, please visit www.download.phoenixcontact.com or eshop.phoenixcontact.com.

## 4 Pin assignment



| Designation | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| FE | Functional earth ground |
| BUS IN | PROFIBUS IN |
| BUS OUT | PROFIBUS OUT |
| $\mathrm{U}_{\text {LS }}$ IN | Power supply IN (logic and sensors) |
| ULS OUT | Power supply OUT (logic and sensors) for additional devices |
| IN1 to IN4 | Inputs 1 to 4 |
| OUT1 to OUT4 | Outputs 1 to 4 |
| $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{IN}$ | Power supply IN of the outputs (OUT1 to OUT4) with voltages $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{A} 11}$ and $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{A} 12}$ |
| $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{A}}$ OUT | Power supply OUT for additional devices |

Figure 2 Connections of the FLS PB M12 DIO 4/4 M12-2A

### 4.1 Pin assignment of the PROFIBUS connection



Figure 3 PROFIBUS pin assignment (M12 B-encoded)

| Pin | IN | OUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | VP | VP |
| 2 | RxD/TxD-N (A) | RxD/TxD-N (A) |
| 3 | DGND | DGND |
| 4 | RxD/TxD-P (B) | RxD/TxD-P (B) |
| 5 | Shield | Shield |

$\pm$ The thread is used for additional shielding.

### 4.2 Pin assignment of the power supply $U_{\text {Ls }}$

(3)

IN
OUT

(4) $6625 A 005$

| Pin | IN | OUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{L}}+24 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{L}}+24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 2 | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{S}}$ GND | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{S}}$ GND |
| 3 | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{L}}$ GND | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{L}}$ GND |
| 4 | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{S}}+24 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{S}}+24 \mathrm{~V}$ |

Figure $4 \quad$ Pin assignment of the power supply $U_{L S}$

### 4.3 Pin assignment of the power supply $U_{A}$ of the outputs



(4) $6625 A 005$

| Pin | IN | OUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{A} 11}+24 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{A} 11}+24 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 2 | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{A} 12} \mathrm{GND}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{A} 12} \mathrm{GND}$ |
| 3 | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{A} 11} \mathrm{GND}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{A} 11} \mathrm{GND}$ |
| 4 | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{A} 12}+24 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{A} 12}+24 \mathrm{~V}$ |

Figure 5 Pin assignment of the power supply $U_{A}$ of the outputs

### 4.4 Pin assignment of the inputs and outputs


(5)

> 6625A006

Figure 6 Pin assignment of the inputs and outputs

### 4.5 Assignment of the female input connectors



Female connector $1<>$ Female connector 2 Female connector $3 \longleftrightarrow$ Female connector 4

Figure 7 Assignment of the female input connectors

## 5 Local diagnostic and status indicators



Figure 8 Indicators and rotary encoding switches of the FLS PB M12 DIO 4/4 M12-2A

## Rotary encoding switches

The station address is set using rotary encoding switches X10 (for tens) and X1 (for units). The PROFIBUS master addresses the device by means of this station address.

The valid value range is between 1 and 99 .
A new address value is only applied on device power up.

| Designation | Color | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BF | Red LED | Bus error (bus failure) |
|  | ON: | No cyclic data transmission: <br> - PROFIBUS not connected, master not active <br> - Incorrect settings (configuration via master, station address) <br> - Synchronization or parameterization running <br> - Timeout elapsed |
|  | OFF: | - Device is addressed by PROFIBUS and is in the "cyclic process data exchange" state <br> - Device supply not present (In this state the "UL" LED is also off due to the missing 24 V communications power.) |
| UL | Green LED | Communications power |
|  | ON: | Communications power present |
|  | OFF: | Communications power too low |
| US | Red/green LED | Power supply for IN1 to IN4 |
|  | ON (red): | Power supply overloaded |
|  | ON (green): | Power supply present |
|  | OFF: | Power supply too low |
| XX | Yellow LED | Status indicators for the inputs |
|  | ON: | Input active |
|  | OFF: | Input not active |
| YY | Yellow LED | Status indicators for the outputs |
|  | ON: | Output active |
|  | OFF: | Output not active |
| ZZ | Red LED | Overload of outputs |
|  | ON: | Output overloaded |
|  | OFF: | Output not overloaded |
| UA11 | Green LED | Power supply for OUT1 and OUT2 |
|  | ON: | Power supply for OUT1 and OUT2 present |
|  | OFF: | Power supply for OUT1 and OUT2 too low |
| UA12 | Green LED | Power supply for OUT3 and OUT4 |
|  | ON: | Power supply for OUT3 and OUT4 present |
|  | OFF: | Power supply for OUT3 and OUT4 too low |

## 6 Internal basic circuit diagram



Key:
Functional earth ground
Isolating transformer
OROFIBUS protocol chip (bus logic
including voltage conditioning)

Figure 9 Internal wiring of the connections
$\pm \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { For information about the electrically isolated } \\ & \text { areas, please refer to page } 7 .\end{aligned}$

## 7 Connection example



6625B009
Figure 10 Typical connection of sensors and actuators

## 8 Connection notes

(1)

NOTE: Meet noise immunity requirements
Connect FE using a mounting screw or a cable connection to the FE connection latch (when mounting on the side or on a non-conductive surface).

NOTE: Ensure degree of protection
To ensure IP65/IP67 protection, cover unused female connectors with protective caps.

NOTE: Avoid damage to the electronics
Only supply the sensors with the voltage $U_{S}$ provided at the terminal points.

NOTE: Avoid polarity reversal
Avoid polarity reversal of the supply voltages $U_{L}$, $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{S}}$, and $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{A}}$ in order to prevent damage to the device.

NOTE: Observe connection assignment
When connecting the sensors and actuators, observe the assignment of the connections to the PROFIBUS input and output data (see "Process data" on page 14).

## 9 Configuration data

| ID number | $066 A_{\text {hex }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input address area | 8 bits |
| Output address area | 8 bits |

## 10 Process data

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

| (Byte.bit) view | Byte | Byte 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Bit | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |  |
| Device | Input | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 |  |  |

i
For bits 0.4 to 0.7 of the inputs the value is " 0 ".
10.2 Assignment of the terminal points to the OUT process data

| (Byte.bit) view | Byte | Byte 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bit | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Device | Output | X | X | X | X | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

The assignment of bits 0.4 to 0.7 of the outputs has no effect on the output state.

## 11 Diagnostic data

### 11.1 Mapping of diagnostic data in PROFIBUS

| Diagnostic data | Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Byte 0 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | Station status 1 |
| Byte 1 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | Station status 2 |
| Byte 2 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | Station status 3 |
| Byte 3 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | Diagnostic master address |
| Byte 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | High ID number |
| Byte 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Low ID number |
| Byte 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Diagnostic header |
| Byte 7 | $\mathrm{M.7}$ | M .6 | $\mathrm{M.5}$ | $\mathrm{M.4}$ | $\mathrm{M.3}$ | M .2 | M .1 | M .0 | Device diagnostics |
| Byte 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Reserved |
| Byte 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Reserved |
| Byte 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Reserved |
| Byte 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Reserved |
| Byte 12 | X | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Reserved |

Bytes 0 to 6 are PROFIBUS standard. Bytes 7 to 12 are device-specific.

### 11.2 Diagnostic data for device diagnostics

| Bit | Remark | Assignment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. 0 - M. 2 | Reserved | 0 |
| M. 3 | Status of the sensor supply $U_{S}$ | 1, if $U_{S}$ is too low |
| M. 4 | Reserved | 0 |
| M. 5 | Overload status of the outputs | OUT1 to OUT4 |
| M. 6 | Status of the device supply $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | 1 , if $U_{L}$ too low |
| M. 7 | Overload status of the sensor supply $U_{S}$ | 1 , if sensor supply is overloaded |
| $\pm$ If | If a diagnostic event occurs, the diagnostic data is sent to the master by means of a diagnostic telegram generated once by the device. The current status of the data can be read by the device at any time. |  |

