

X67AM1323

1 General information

The module is equipped with 2 inputs and 2 outputs with 12-bit digital converter resolution. The input/output signal range is 0 to 20 mA.

- 2 analog inputs, 2 analog outputs, each 0 to 20 mA
- Configurable digital input filters
- Very short cycle times
- Optimal shield grounding on all channels

2 Order data


Model number	Short description	Figure
	Analog mixed modules	
X67AM1323	X67 analog mixed module, 2 inputs, 2 outputs 0 to 20 mA, 12-bit converter resolution, configurable input filter	

Table 1: X67AM1323 - Order data

Required accessories
For a general overview, see section "Accessories - General overview" of the X67 system user's manual.

3 Technical data

Model number	X67AM1323
Short description	
I/O module	2 analog inputs, 2 analog outputs, each 0 to 20 mA
General information	
B&R ID code	0x1466
Status indicators	I/O function for each channel, supply voltage, bus function
Diagnostics	
Inputs	Yes, using status LED and software
I/O power supply	Yes, using status LED and software
Connection type	
X2X Link	M12, B-keyed
Inputs/Outputs	4x M12, A-keyed
I/O power supply	M8, 4-pin
Power consumption	
Internal I/O	3 W
X2X Link power supply	0.75 W
Certifications	
CE	Yes
KC	Yes
EAC	Yes
UL	cULus E115267 Industrial control equipment
HazLoc	cCSAus 244665 Process control equipment for hazardous locations Class I, Division 2, Groups ABCD, T5
ATEX	Zone 2, II 3G Ex nA IIA T5 Gc IP67, Ta = 0 - Max. 60°C TÜV 05 ATEX 7201X
I/O power supply	
Nominal voltage	24 VDC
Voltage range	18 to 30 VDC
Integrated protection	Reverse polarity protection
Power consumption	
Sensor/Actuator power supply	Max. 12 W ¹⁾
Sensor/Actuator power supply	
Voltage	I/O power supply minus voltage drop for short circuit protection
Voltage drop for short-circuit protection at 0.5 A	Max. 2 VDC
Summation current	Max. 0.5 A
Short-circuit proof	Yes
Analog inputs	
Input	0 to 20 mA
Input type	Differential input
Digital converter resolution	12-bit
Conversion time	400 µs for both inputs
Output format	INT
Output format	
Current	INT 0x0000 - 0x7FFF / 1 LSB = 0x0010 = 4.883 µA
Load	<300 Ω
Input protection	Protection against wiring with supply voltage
Permissible input signal	Max. ±30 V
Output of digital value during overload	
Undershoot	0x0000
Overshoot	0x7FFF
Conversion procedure	Successive approximation
Max. error at 25°C	
Gain	0.1% ²⁾
Offset	0.05% ³⁾
Max. gain drift	0.013 %/°C ²⁾
Max. offset drift	0.02%/°C ³⁾
Common-mode rejection	
DC	>50 dB
50 Hz	>50 dB
Common-mode range	±11 V
Crosstalk between channels	<-70 dB
Nonlinearity	<0.1% ³⁾
Isolation voltage between channel and bus	500 V _{Eff}
Input filter	
Cutoff frequency	300 Hz
Slope	40 dB
Analog outputs	
Output	0 to 20 mA

Table 2: X67AM1323 - Technical data

Model number	X67AM1323
Digital converter resolution	12-bit
Conversion time	400 µs for both outputs
Settling time for output changes over entire range	Approx. 1 ms
Switch on/off behavior	Internal enable relay for booting and errors
Output protection	Protection against wiring with supply voltage, short circuit protection
Output format	INT 0x0000 - 0x7FFF / 1 LSB = 0x0008 = 4.883 µA
Load per channel	Max. load is 400 Ω
Output filter	1st-order low pass / cutoff frequency 1.5 kHz
Max. gain drift	0.015% / °C ⁴⁾
Max. offset drift	0.032% / °C ⁵⁾
Error caused by load change	Max. 0.5%, from 1 Ω → 400 Ω, resistive
Nonlinearity	<0.1% ⁵⁾
Isolation voltage between channel and bus	500 V _{Eff}
Output response when power supply is switched on/off	An enable relay is switched on at a defined value ≠ 0, default setting = 10 kΩ to GND
Short-circuit proof	
Current limiting	±40 mA
To GND	Yes
To sensor or I/O power supply	Yes
Max. error at 25°C and 50 Ω load	
Gain	0.2% ⁴⁾
Offset	0.05% ⁵⁾
Electrical properties	
Electrical isolation	Channel isolated from bus Channel not isolated from channel
Operating conditions	
Mounting orientation	
Any	Yes
Installation elevation above sea level	
0 to 2000 m	No limitations
>2000 m	Reduction of ambient temperature by 0.5°C per 100 m
Degree of protection per EN 60529	IP67
Ambient conditions	
Temperature	
Operation	-25 to 60°C
Derating	-
Storage	-40 to 85°C
Transport	-40 to 85°C
Mechanical properties	
Dimensions	
Width	53 mm
Height	85 mm
Depth	42 mm
Weight	175 g
Torque for connections	
M8	Max. 0.4 Nm
M12	Max. 0.6 Nm

Table 2: X67AM1323 - Technical data

- 1) The power consumption of the sensors connected to the module is not permitted to exceed 12 W.
- 2) Based on the current measured value.
- 3) Based on the entire measurement range.
- 4) Based on the current output value.
- 5) Based on the entire output range.

4 LED status indicators

Figure	LED	Description
<p>Status indicator 1: Left: Green, Right: Red</p> <p>Status indicator 2: Left: Green, Right: Red</p>	Status indicator 1	Status indicator - X2X Link.
	Green	Red
	Off	Off
	On	Off
	Off	On
	On	On
	1 - 2	Status indicator for the corresponding analog input.
	LED	Status
	Green	On
		Blinking
		Off
	3 - 4	Status indicator for the corresponding analog output
	LED	Status
	Orange	On
		Off
Status indicator 2		Status indicator for module function.
	LED	Status
	Green	Off
		Single flash
		Blinking
		On
	Red	Off
		On
		Single flash
		Double flash

5 Connection elements

	X2X Link Connection A: Input Connection B: Output
	Analog inputs: 1 to 2 Analog outputs: 3 to 4
	24 VDC I/O power supply Connection C: Supply Connection D: Routing

6 X2X Link

This module is connected to X2X Link using pre-assembled cables. The connection is made using M12 circular connectors.


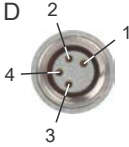
Connection	Pinout
	Pin
	Description
	1
	2
	3
	Pin
	Description
	1
	2
	3

7 24 VDC I/O power supply

The I/O power supply is connected via M8 connectors C and D. The I/O power supply is connected via connector C (male). Connector D (female) is used to route the I/O power supply to other modules.

Information:

The maximum permissible current for the I/O power supply is 8 A (4 A per connection pin)!

Connection	Pinout	
	Pin	Description
	1	24 VDC
	2	24 VDC
	3	GND
	4	GND
	C → Connector (male) in module, feed for I/O power supply D → Connection (female) in module, routing of I/O power supply	

8 Pinout

X1 to X2
M12 ①

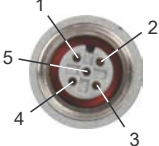
Shield	
1	+24 VDC
2	AI +
3	GND
4	AI -
5	Shield

X3 to X4
M12 ①


Shield	
1	AO +
2	+24 VDC
3	AO - (GND)
4	GND
5	Shield

- ① X67CA0A41.xxxx: M12 sensor cable, straight
 X67CA0A51.xxxx: M12 sensor cable, angled

8.1 Connections X1 to X2

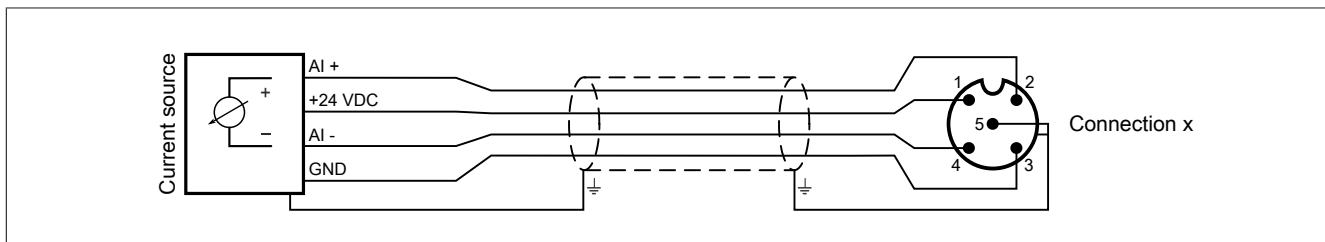
M12, 5-pin	Pinout
Connections 1/2	
	Pin
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
1) Shielding also provided by threaded insert in the module. X1 to X2 → A-keyed (female), input	

8.2 Connections X3 to X4

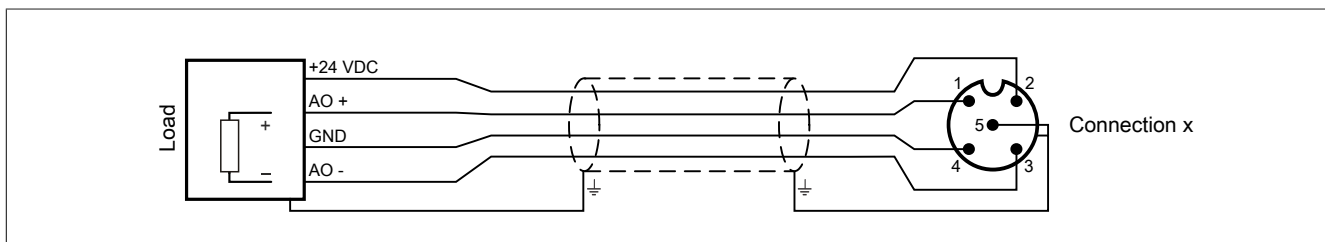
M12, 5-pin	Pinout
Connections 3/4	
	Pin
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
1) Shielding also provided by threaded insert in the module. X3 to X4 → A-keyed (female), output	

9 Connection examples

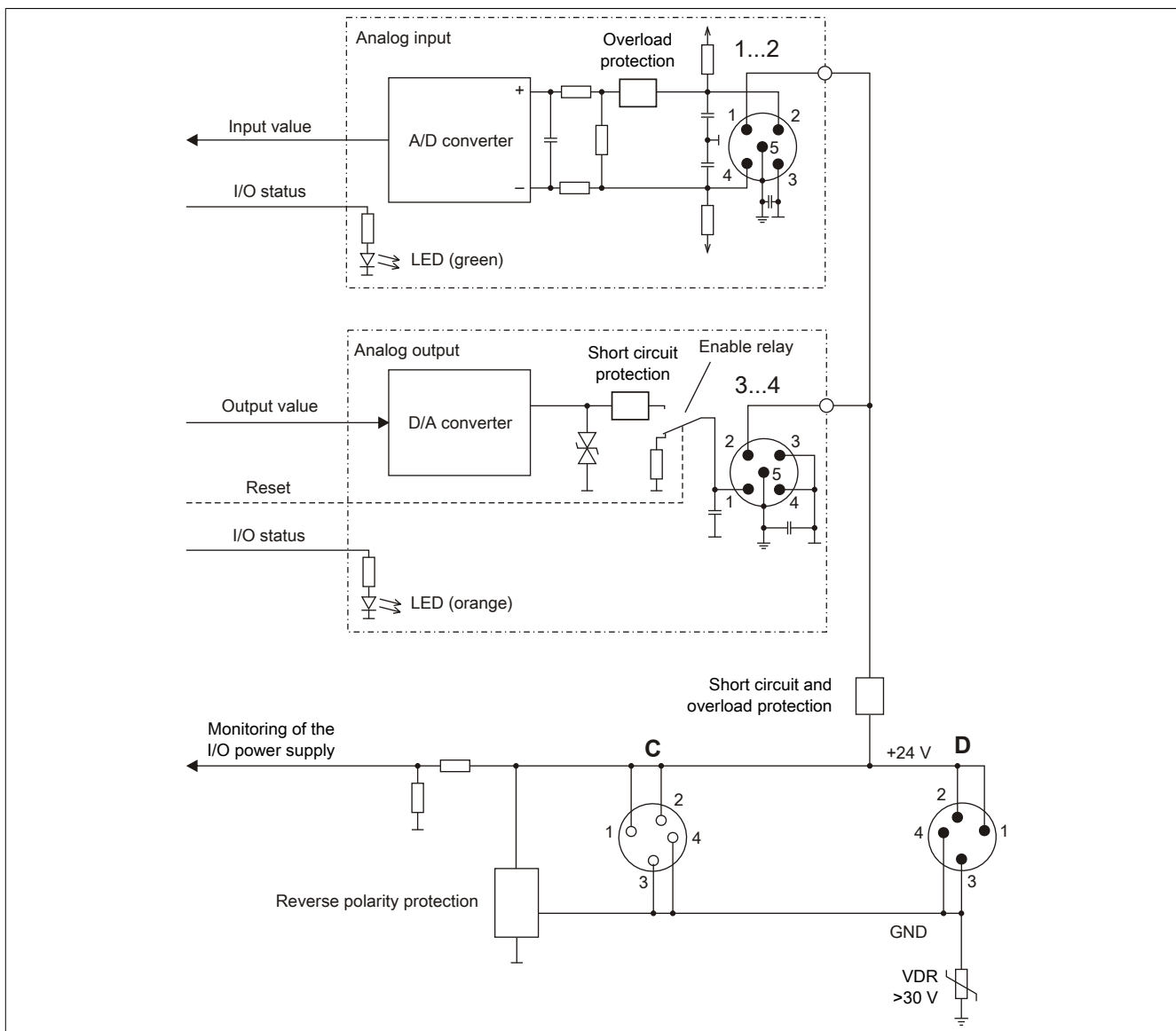
Analog inputs



Analog outputs



10 Input/Output circuit diagram



11 Register description

11.1 General data points

In addition to the registers listed in the register description, the module also has other more general data points. These registers are not specific to the module but contain general information such as serial number and hardware version.

These general data points are listed in section "Additional information - General data points" of the X67 system user's manual.

11.2 Function model 0 - Standard and function model 1 - I/O with fast reaction

Register	Name	Data type	Read		Write	
			Cyclic	Acyclic	Cyclic	Acyclic
Configuration						
16	ConfigOutput01 (input filter)	USINT				•
Communication						
0	AnalogInput01	INT	•			
2	AnalogInput02	INT	•			
8	AnalogOutput01	INT			•	
10	AnalogOutput02	INT			•	
30	Status of the inputs	USINT	•			
	StatusAnalogInput01	Bit 1				
	StatusAnalogInput02	Bit 3				
8192	asy_ModulID	UINT		•		
8196	asy_SupplyStatus	USINT		•		
8208	asy_SupplyInput	USINT		•		

11.3 Function model 254 - Bus controller

Register	Offset ¹⁾	Name	Data type	Read		Write	
				Cyclic	Acyclic	Cyclic	Acyclic
Configuration							
16	-	ConfigOutput01 (input filter)	USINT				•
Communication							
0	0	AnalogInput01	INT	•			
2	2	AnalogInput02	INT	•			
8	0	AnalogOutput01	INT			•	
10	2	AnalogOutput02	INT			•	
30	-	Status of the inputs	USINT		•		
		StatusAnalogInput01	Bit 1				
		StatusAnalogInput02	Bit 3				
8192	-	asy_ModulID	UINT		•		
8196	-	asy_SupplyStatus	USINT		•		
8208	-	asy_SupplyInput	USINT		•		

1) The offset specifies the position of the register within the CAN object.

11.3.1 Using the module on the bus controller

Function model 254 "Bus controller" is used by default only by non-configurable bus controllers. All other bus controllers can use additional registers and functions depending on the fieldbus used.

For detailed information, see section "Additional information - Using I/O modules on the bus controller" of the X67 user's manual (version 3.30 or later).

11.3.2 CAN I/O bus controller

The module occupies 1 analog logical slot on CAN I/O.

11.4 Function model comparison

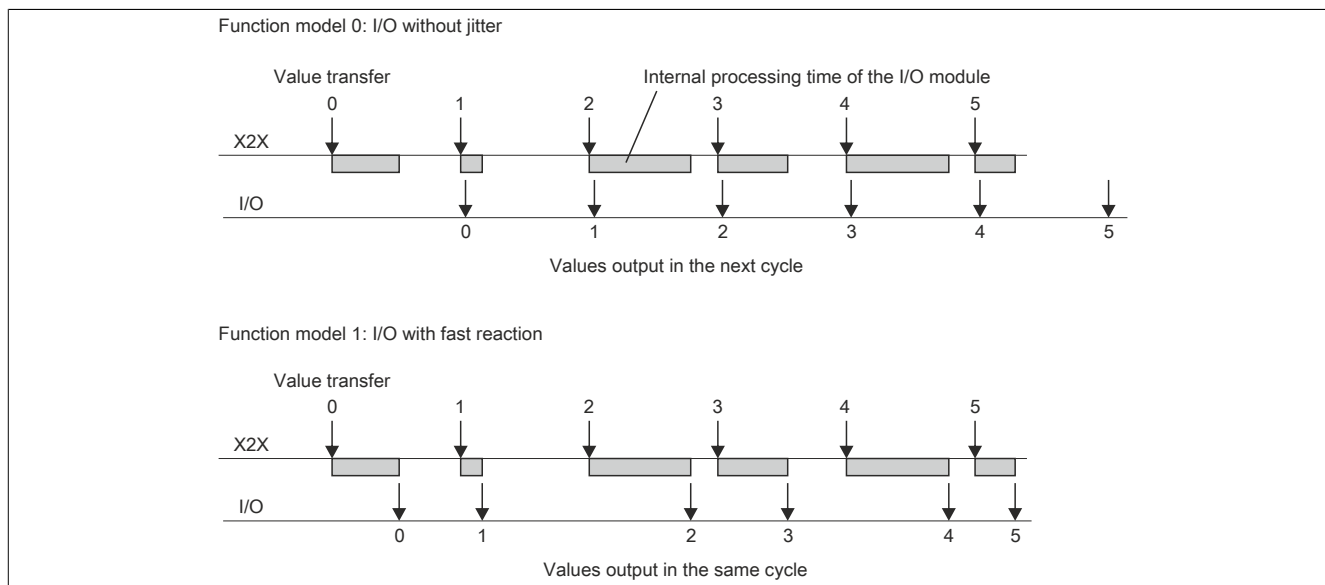
Function model 0: I/O without jitter (standard)

Corrected values are output in the next cycle if the minimum cycle is $\geq 400 \mu\text{s}$ in order to reduce jitter to a minimum.

Function model 1: I/O with fast reaction

Corrected values are output in the same cycle if the minimum cycle is $\geq 400 \mu\text{s}$ (optimized reactions).

Comparison of the two function models



11.5 Analog signal - Configuration

11.5.1 Configuring the input filter

Name:

ConfigOutput01

This register is used to define the filter level and input ramp limitation of the input filter.

Data type	Values	Bus controller default setting
USINT	See bit structure.	0

Bit structure:

Bit	Description	Value	Information
0 - 2	Defines the filter level	000	Filter disabled (bus controller default setting)
		001	Filter level 2
		010	Filter level 4
		011	Filter level 8
		100	Filter level 16
		101	Filter level 32
		110	Filter level 64
		111	Filter level 128
3	Reserved	0	
4 - 6	Defines the input ramp limit	000	The input value is applied without limitation (bus controller default setting)
		001	Limit value = 0x3FFF (16383)
		010	Limit value = 0x1FFF (8191)
		011	Limit value = 0x0FFF (4095)
		100	Limit value = 0x07FF (2047)
		101	Limit value = 0x03FF (1023)
		110	Limit value = 0x01FF (511)
		111	Limit value = 0x00FF (255)
7	Reserved	0	

11.6 Analog signal - Communication

11.6.1 Analog inputs

The input state is collected with a fixed offset to the network cycle and transferred in the same cycle.

11.6.2 Input values of analog inputs

Name:

AnalogInput01 to AnalogInput02

The analog input value is mapped in this register.

Data type	Value	Input signal:
INT	0 to 32767	Voltage signal 0 to 20 mA

11.6.3 Analog outputs

Corrected values are output in the next cycle if the minimum cycle is $\geq 400 \mu\text{s}$.

11.6.4 Output values of the analog outputs

Name:

AnalogOutput01 to AnalogOutput02

The analog output value is mapped in this register.

Data type	Value	Output signal:
INT	0 to 32767	Voltage signal 0 to 20 mA

11.6.5 Status of the inputs

Name:

StatusAnalogInput01 to StatusAnalogInput02

This register is used to monitor the module inputs. A change in the monitoring status generates an error message.

Data type	Values
USINT	See the bit structure.

Bit structure:

Bit	Description	Value	Information
0 - 1	StatusAnalogInput01	00	No error
		01	Reserved
		10	Below upper limit value ¹⁾
		11	Reserved
2 - 3	StatusAnalogInput02	00	No error
		01	Reserved
		10	Above upper limit value ¹⁾
		11	Reserved
4 - 7	Reserved	0	

1) Starting with revision $\geq D0$

11.7 Input filter

This module is equipped with a configurable input filter. The minimum cycle time must be $>500\ \mu\text{s}$. Filtering is disabled for shorter cycle times.

If the input filter is active, then the scan rate for the channels is measured in ms. The time offset between the channels is $200\ \mu\text{s}$. The conversion takes place asynchronously to the network cycle.

11.7.1 Input ramp limitation

Input ramp limitation can only take place when a filter is used; the input ramp is limited before filtering takes place.

The amount the input value changes is checked to make sure that specified limits are not exceeded. If the values are exceeded, the adjusted input value is equal to the old value \pm the limit value.

Configurable limit values:

Value	Limit value
0	The input value is used without limitation.
1	$0x3FFF = 16383$
2	$0x1FFF = 8191$
3	$0x0FFF = 4095$
4	$0x07FF = 2047$
5	$0x03FF = 1023$
6	$0x01FF = 511$
7	$0x00FF = 255$

Input ramp limitation is well suited for suppressing disturbances (spikes). The following examples show the function of the input ramp limitation based on an input jump and a disturbance.

Example 1

The input value jumps from 8000 to 17000. The diagram shows the adjusted input value with the following settings:

Input ramp limitation = 4 = $0x07FF = 2047$

Filter level = 2

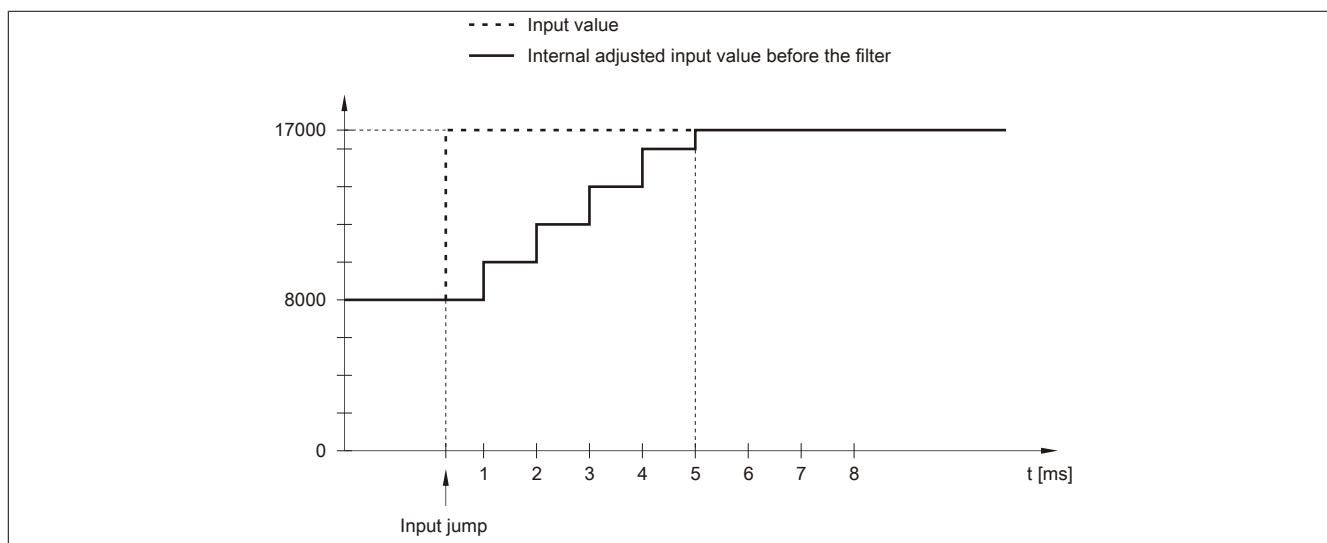


Figure 1: Tracked input value for input jump

Example 2

A disturbance interferes with the input value. The diagram shows the adjusted input value with the following settings:

Input ramp limitation = 4 = 0x07FF = 2047

Filter level = 2

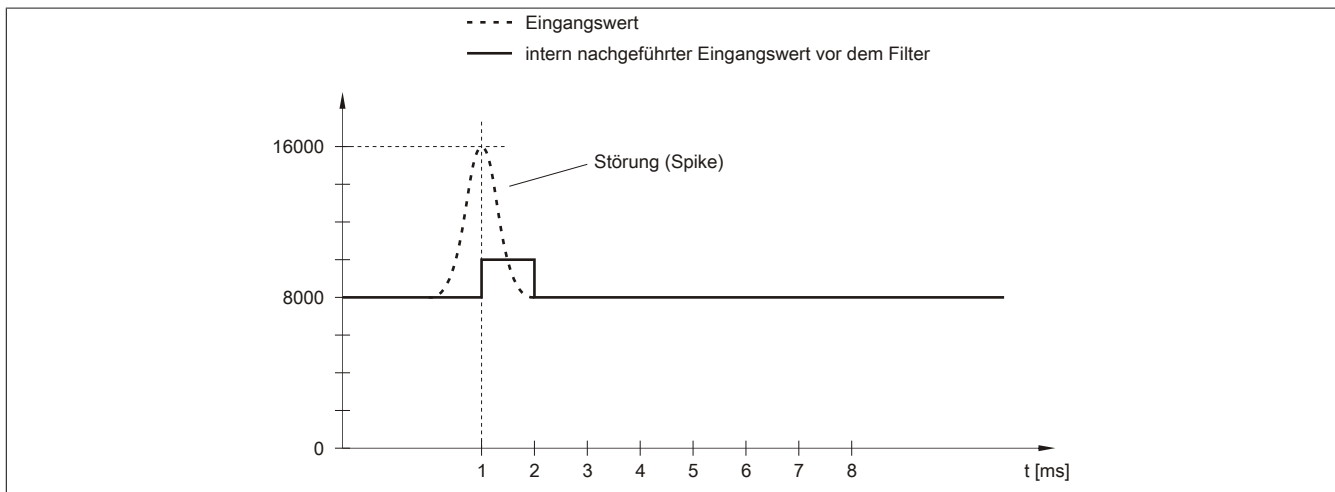


Figure 2: Adjusted input value for disturbance

11.7.2 Filter level

A filter can be defined to prevent large input jumps. This filter is used to bring the input value closer to the actual analog value over a period of several bus cycles.

Filtering takes place after input ramp limitation.

Formula for calculating the input value:

$$\text{Value}_{\text{New}} = \text{Value}_{\text{Old}} - \frac{\text{Value}_{\text{Old}}}{\text{Filter level}} + \frac{\text{Input value}}{\text{Filter level}}$$

Adjustable filter levels:

Value	Filter level
0	Filter switched off
1	Filter level 2
2	Filter level 4
3	Filter level 8
4	Filter level 16
5	Filter level 32
6	Filter level 64
7	Filter level 128

The following examples show how filtering works in the event of an input jump or disturbance.

Example 1

The input value jumps from 8000 to 16000. The diagram shows the calculated value with the following settings:

Input ramp limitation = 0

Filter level = 2 or 4

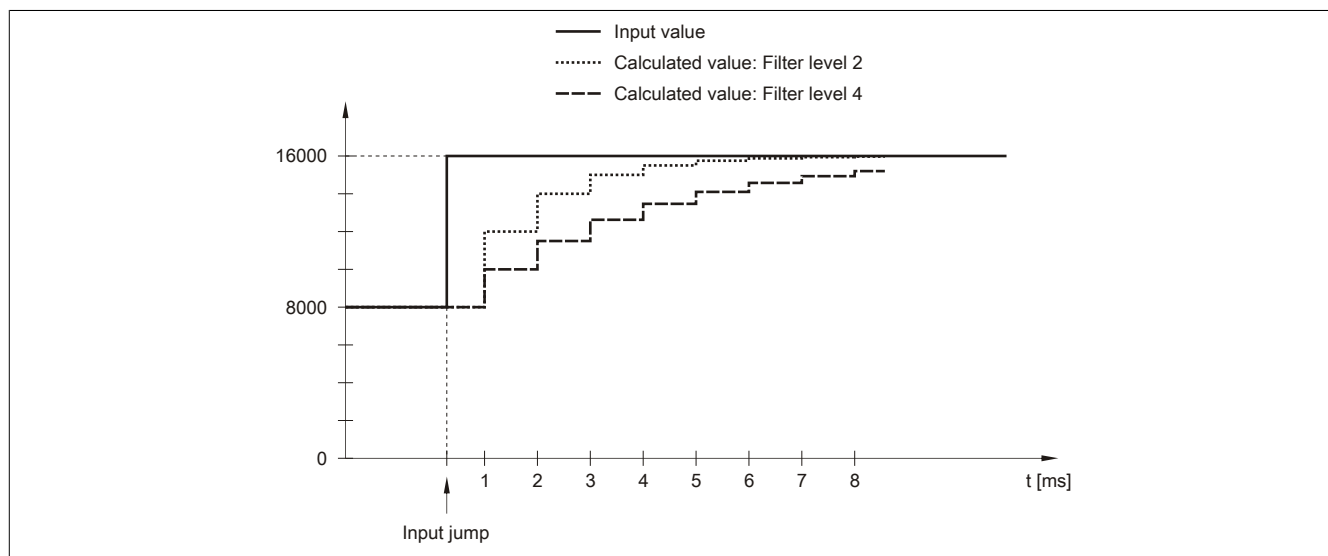


Figure 3: Calculated value during input jump

Example 2

A disturbance interferes with the input value. The diagram shows the calculated value with the following settings:

Input ramp limitation = 0

Filter level = 2 or 4

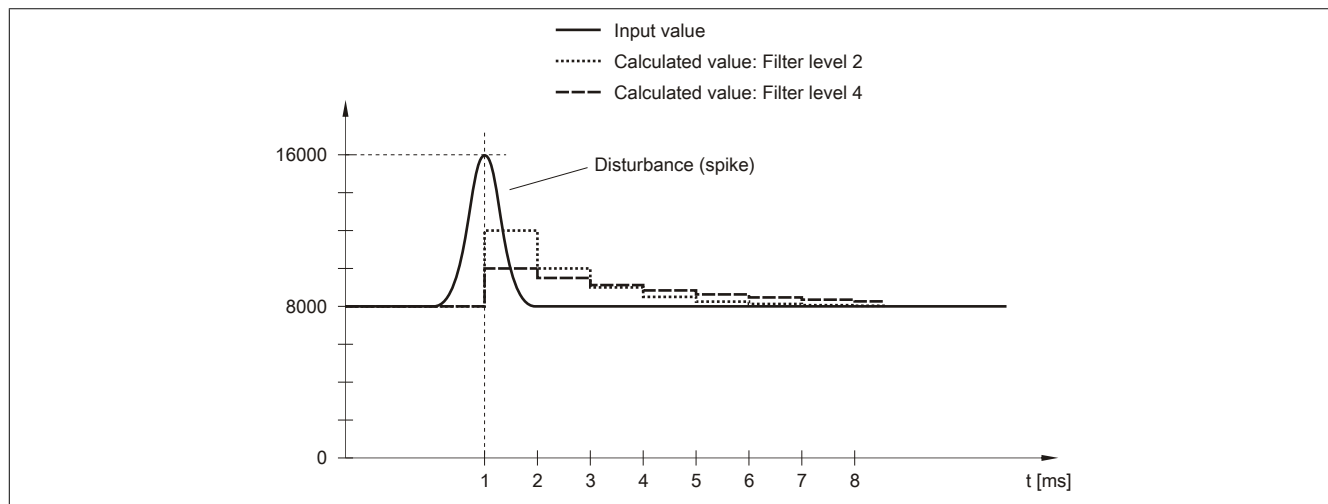


Figure 4: Calculated value during disturbance

11.8 Reading the module ID

Name:

asy_ModulID

This register offers the possibility to read the module ID.

Data type	Values
UINT	Module ID

11.9 Operating limit status registers

Name:

asy_SupplyStatus

This register can be used to read the status of the operating limits.

Data type	Values
USINT	See bit structure.

Bit structure:

Bit	Description	Value	Information
0	I/O power supply within/outside warning limits	0	Within the warning limits (18 to 30 V)
		1	Outside of the warning limits (<18 V or >30 V)
1 - 7	Reserved	0	

11.10 I/O supply voltage

Name:

asy_SupplyInput

This register contains the I/O supply voltage measured by the module.

Data type	Values	Information
USINT	0 to 255	Resolution 1 V

11.11 Minimum cycle time

The minimum cycle time specifies the time up to which the bus cycle can be reduced without communication errors occurring. It is important to note that very fast cycles reduce the idle time available for handling monitoring, diagnostics and acyclic commands.

Minimum cycle time	
Without filtering	250 µs
With filtering	>500 µs

11.12 Minimum I/O update time

The minimum I/O update time defines how far the bus cycle can be reduced while still allowing an I/O update to take place in each cycle.

Minimum I/O update time	
Inputs without filtering All channels per bus cycle	400 µs
Inputs with filtering	1 ms
Outputs	400 µs