X20AT2402

1 General information

The module is equipped with 2 inputs for J, K, N, S, B and R thermocouple sensors. The module has an integrated terminal temperature compensation.

This module is designed for X20 6-pin terminal blocks. If needed (e.g. for logistical reasons), the 12-pin terminal block can also be used.

- 2 inputs for thermocouples
- For sensor types J, K, N, S, B, R
- Additional direct raw value measurement
- Integrated terminal temperature compensation
- Configurable filter time

2 Order data

Model number	Short description	Figure
	Temperature measurement	
X20AT2402	X20 temperature input module, 2 thermocouple inputs, Type J, K, N, S, B, R, resolution 0.1°C	
	Required accessories	
	Bus modules	
X20BM11	X20 bus module, 24 VDC keyed, internal I/O supply continuous	
X20BM15	X20 bus module, with node number switch, 24 VDC keyed, internal I/O supply continuous	
	Terminal blocks	
X20TB06	X20 terminal block, 6-pin, 24 VDC keyed	
X20TB12	X20 terminal block, 12-pin, 24 VDC keyed	

Table 1: X20AT2402 - Order data

3 Technical data

Model number	X20AT2402
Short description	
I/O module	2 inputs for thermocouples
General information	
B&R ID code	0x1BA8
Status indicators	I/O function per channel, operating state, module status
Diagnostics	
Module run/error	Yes, using status LED and software
Inputs	Yes, using status LED and software
Power consumption	
Bus	0.01 W
Internal I/O	0.72 W
Additional power dissipation caused by actuators (resistive) [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 nC IIA T5 Gc IP20, Ta (see X20 user's manual) FTZÚ 09 ATEX 0083X
DNV GL	Temperature: **B** (0 - 55°C) Humidity: **B** (up to 100%) Vibration: **B** (4 g) EMC: **B** (bridge and open deck)
LR	ENV1
KR	Yes
Thermocouple temperature inputs	
Input	Thermocouple
Digital converter resolution	16-bit
Filter time	Configurable between 1 ms and 66.7 ms
Conversion time	
1 channel	80.4 ms with 50 Hz filter
2 channels	120.6 ms with 50 Hz filter
Output format	INT
Measurement range	
Sensor temperature	
Type J: Fe-CuNi	-210 to 1200°C
Type K: NiCr-Ni	-270 to 1372°C
Type N: NiCrSi-NiSi	-270 to 1300°C (Rev. ≥D0)
Type S: PtRh10-Pt	-50 to 1768°C
Type B: PtRh30-PtRh6	0 to 1820°C
Type R: PtRh13-Pt	-50 to 1664°C
Terminal temperature	-25 to 85°C
Raw value	±65.534 mV
Terminal temperature compensation	Internal
Sensor standard	EN 60584
Resolution	
Sensor temperature	1 LSB = 0.1°C
Terminal temperature	1 LSB = 0.1°C
Raw value output with respect to gain	1 LSB = 1 µV or 2 µV
Normalization	
Type J	-210.0 to 1200.0°C
Type K	-270.0 to 1372.0°C
Type N (Rev. ≥D0)	-270.0 to 1300.0°C
Type S	-50.0 to 1768.0°C
Type B	0 to 1820.0°C
Type R	-50.0 to 1664.0°C
Terminal temperature	-25.0 to 85.0°C
Monitoring	
Range undershoot	0x8001
Range overshoot	0x7FFF
Open circuit	0x7FFF
Open inputs	0x7FFF
General fault	0x8000
Conversion procedure	Sigma-delta

Table 2: X20AT2402 - Technical data

Model number	X20AT2402
Linearization method	Internal
Permissible input signal	Max. ±5 V
Input filter	1st-order low pass / cutoff frequency 500 Hz
Max. error at 25°C	
Gain	0.06% 1)
Offset	
Type J	0.04% 2)
Type K	0.05% 2)
Type N (Rev. ≥D0)	0.05% 2)
Type S	0.11% 2)
Type B	0.13% 2)
Type R	0.09% 2)
Max. gain drift	0.01 %/°C 1)
Max. offset drift	
Type J	0.0019 %/°C 2)
Type K	0.0024 %/°C 2)
Type N (Rev. ≥D0)	0.0029 %/°C 2)
Type S	0.0079 %/°C 2)
Type B	0.0114 %/°C 2)
Type R	0.0074 %/°C 2)
Nonlinearity	±0.001% 2)
Common-mode rejection	
DC	>70 dB
50 Hz	>70 dB
Common-mode range	±15 V
Crosstalk between channels	<-70 dB
Isolation voltage	
Between channel and bus	500 V_{eff}
Terminal temperature compensation precision	
With artificial convection	±4°C after 10 min
With natural convection	±2°C after 10 min
Electrical properties	
Electrical isolation	Channel isolated from bus Channel not isolated from channel
Operating conditions	
Mounting orientation	
Horizontal	Yes
Vertical	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	IP20
Ambient conditions	
Temperature	
Operation	
Horizontal mounting orientation	0 to 55°C
Vertical mounting orientation	0 to 50°C
Derating	-
Storage	-40 to 85°C
Transport	-40 to 85°C
Relative humidity	
Operation	5 to 95%, non-condensing
Storage	5 to 95%, non-condensing
Transport	5 to 95%, non-condensing
Mechanical properties	
Note	Order 1x X20TB06 or X20TB12 terminal block separately Order 1x X20BM11 bus module separately
Spacing	$12.5^{+0.2}$ mm

Table 2: X20AT2402 - Technical data

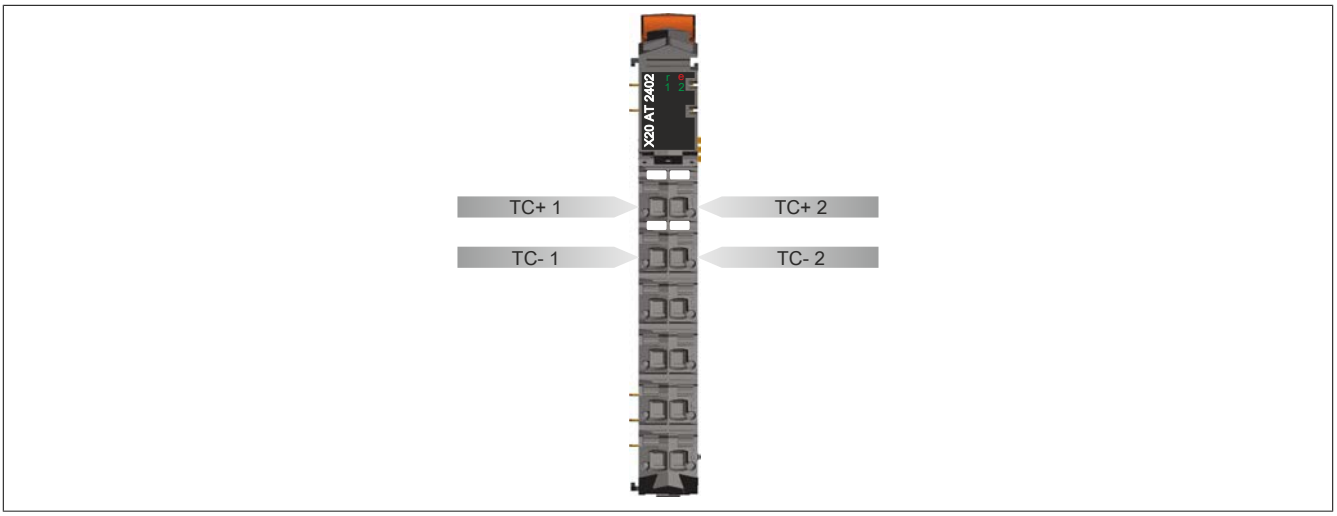
1) Based on the current measured value.
2) Based on the entire measurement range.

4 LED status indicators

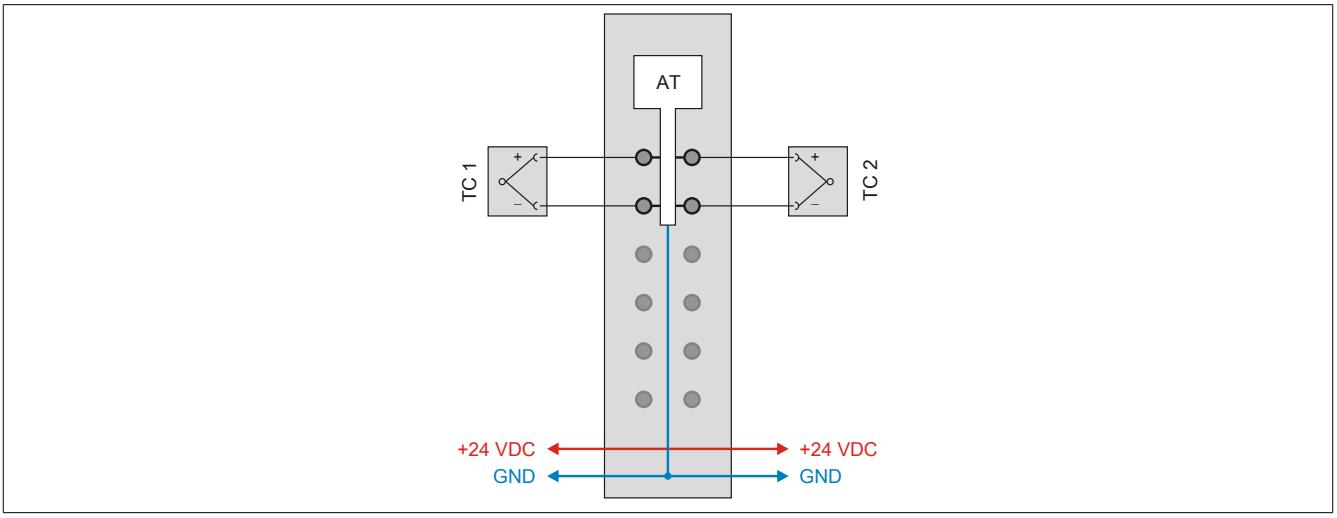
For a description of the various operating modes, see section "Additional information - Diagnostic LEDs" of the X20 system user's manual.

Figure	LED	Color	Status	Description
	r	Green	Off	No power to module
			Single flash	RESET mode
			Blinking	PREOPERATIONAL mode
			On	RUN mode
	e	Red	Off	No power to module or everything OK
			On	Error or reset status
			Single flash	Warning/Error on an I/O channel. Overflow or underflow of the analog inputs.
	e + r	Red on / Green single flash		Invalid firmware
	1 - 2	Green	Off	The input is switched off
			Blinking	Overflow, underflow or open line
			On	Analog/digital converter running, value OK

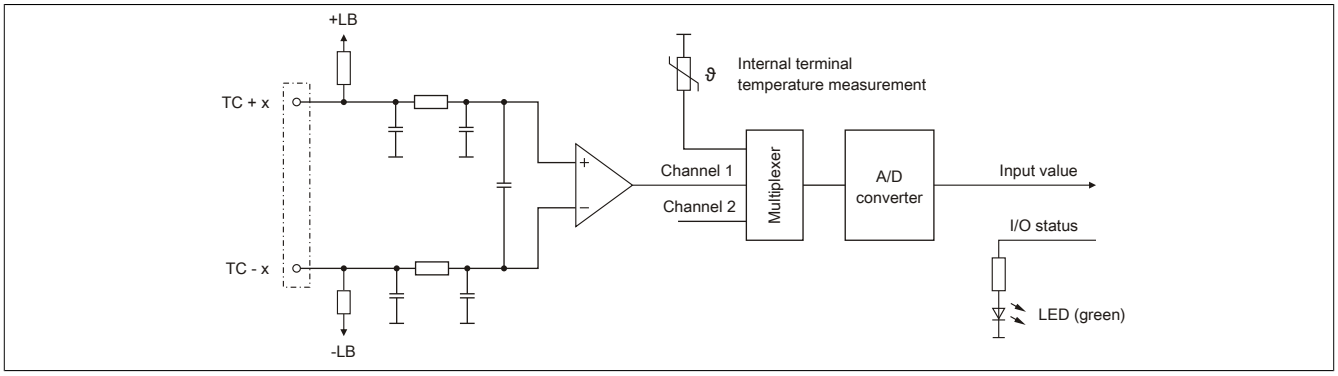
5 Pinout



6 Connection example

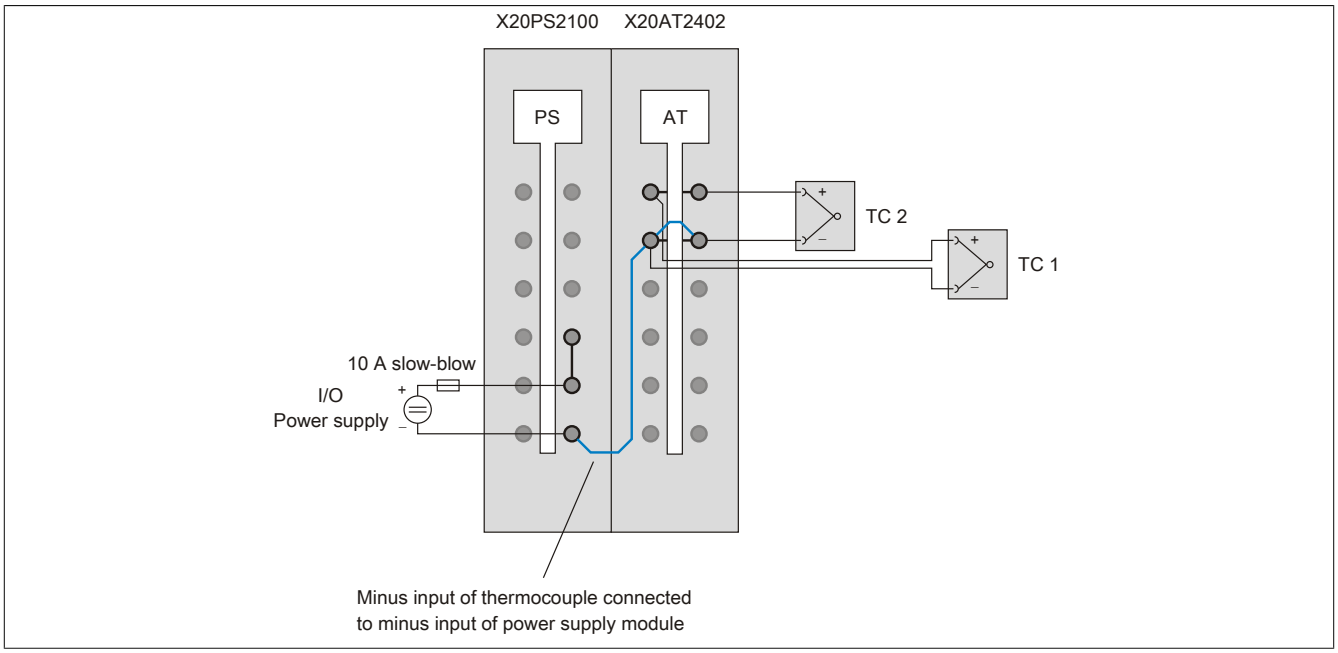


7 Input circuit diagram



8 Ceramic heating element with integrated thermo elements

We recommend connecting the minus input of the thermo element to the minus input of the supply feed module. This prevents potential measurement errors caused by ripple voltage effects in the measurement signal.



9 External cold junction

General information

An external cold junction temperature value can be predefined for the module for measurement value correction. This makes it possible to set up an external cold junction. The same external cold junction temperature is used for measurement value correction on all channels.

An external cold junction makes sense in the following applications and situations:

- Large distances between the controller and measurement point
- To increase precision

To bridge large distances

Setting up an external cold junction is recommended when there are large distances between the controller and the measurement point. The thermocouple voltage is routed from the external cold junction to the terminal on the X20AT2402 via copper wires. The temperature measured at the external cold junction (e.g. with PT100 - X20AT2222) is stored in the I/O area of the X20AT2402 module. The X20AT2402 uses the measured voltage and the cold junction temperature to internally calculate the needed thermocouple temperature.

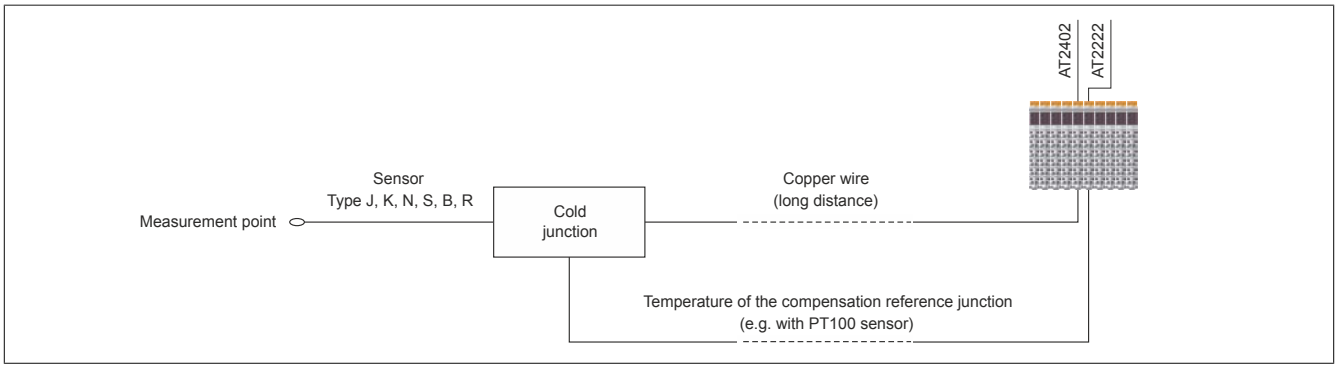


Figure 1: External cold junction for bridging large distances

Increased precision

Setting up an external cold junction is recommended to increase precision. The external cold junction is set up as described above. The installation of an external cold junction is especially helpful in the following cases:

- A module consuming more power than 1 W is connected in addition to the X20AT2402.
- No modules but the X20AT2402 are connected
- With strongly fluctuating ambient conditions (draft, temperature)

10 Register description

10.1 General data points

In addition to the registers described in the register description, the module has additional general data points. These are not module-specific but contain general information such as serial number and hardware variant.

General data points are described in section "Additional information - General data points" of the X20 system user's manual.

10.2 Function model 0 - default

Register	Name	Data type	Read		Write	
			Cyclic	Acyclic	Cyclic	Acyclic
Configuration						
24	ConfigOutput01 (Input filter / ambient conditions)	USINT				•
26	ConfigOutput02 (Sensor type)	USINT				•
27	ConfigOutput03 (Channel disabling)	USINT				•
Communication						
0	Temperature01	INT	•			
2	Temperature02	INT	•			
28	IOCycleCounter	USINT	•			
30	StatusInput01	USINT	•			
14	CompensationTemperature	INT		•		

10.3 Function model 1 - External cold junction temperature

Register	Name	Data type	Read		Write	
			Cyclic	Acyclic	Cyclic	Acyclic
Configuration						
24	ConfigOutput01 (Input filter / ambient conditions)	USINT				•
26	ConfigOutput02 (Sensor type)	USINT				•
27	ConfigOutput03 (Channel disabling)	USINT				•
Communication						
12	ExternalCompensationTemperature	INT			•	
0	Temperature01	INT	•			
2	Temperature02	INT	•			
28	IOCycleCounter	USINT	•			
30	StatusInput01	USINT	•			

10.4 Function model 254 - Bus controller

Register	Offset[1)]	Name	Data type	Read		Write	
				Cyclic	Acyclic	Cyclic	Acyclic
Configuration							
24	-	ConfigOutput01 (Input filter / ambient conditions)	USINT				•
26	-	ConfigOutput02 (Sensor type)	USINT				•
27	-	ConfigOutput03 (Channel disabling)	USINT				•
Communication							
0	0	Temperature01	INT	•			
2	2	Temperature02	INT	•			
28	-	IOCycleCounter	USINT		•		
30	-	StatusInput01	USINT		•		
14	-	CompensationTemperature	INT		•		

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

10.4.1 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 X20 user's manual (version 3.50 or later).

10.4.2 CAN I/O bus controller

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

10.5 General information

10.5.1 Raw value measurement

If a sensor type other than J, K, N, S, B or R is used, the terminal temperature must be measured on at least one input. Based on this value, the user must then implement terminal temperature compensation.

10.5.2 Timing

The timing for acquiring measurement values is determined by the converter hardware. All enabled inputs are converted during each conversion cycle. In addition, the terminal temperature is measured (not in function model 1).

Any inputs that are not needed can be switched off, which reduces the I/O update time. Inputs can also be only switched off temporarily. Measuring the terminal temperature is switched off in function model 1.

10.5.3 Conversion time

The conversion time depends on the number of channels and the function model. For the formulas listed in the table, "n" corresponds to the number of channels that are switched on.

Function model	Conversion time
Model 0 - n channels	(n + 1) · (2 · Filter time + 200 µs)
Model 1 - n channels	n · (2 · Filter time + 200 µs)
Model 1 - 1 channel	Equal to the filter time

Examples

Inputs are filtered using a 50 Hz filter.

	Example 1		Example 2	
	Function model 0	Function model 1	Function model 0	Function model 1
Switched on inputs	1	1	1 - 2	1 - 2
Input conversion times	40.2 ms	20 ms	80.4 ms	80.4 ms
Conversion time for the terminal temperature	40.2 ms	-	40.2 ms	-
Total conversion time	80.4 ms	20 ms	120.6 ms	80.4 ms

10.6 Configuration

10.6.1 Input filter and ambient conditions

Name:
ConfigOutput01

This register configures input filters and ambient conditions.

Data type	Values	Bus controller default setting
USINT	See bit structure.	3

Bit structure:

Bit	Description	Value	Information
0 - 3	Input filter	0000	15 Hz
		0001	25 Hz
		0010	30 Hz
		0011	50 Hz (bus controller default setting)
		0100	60 Hz
		0101	100 Hz
		0110	500 Hz
		0111	1000 Hz
		1000 to 1111	Not permitted
4 - 7	Environmental conditions	0000	Default, no calculation for adjustment (bus controller default setting)
		0001	Power dissipation less than 0.2 W
		0010	Power dissipation less than 1 W
		0011	Power dissipation more than 1 W
		0100 to 1111	Not permitted

Input filter

The filter time for all analog inputs is defined using the input filter parameter.

Value	Filter	Filter time	Digital converter resolution
0	15 Hz	66.7 ms	16-bit
1	25 Hz	40 ms	16-bit
2	30 Hz	33.3 ms	16-bit
3	50 Hz	20 ms	16-bit
4	60 Hz	16.7 ms	16-bit
5	100 Hz	10 ms	16-bit
6	500 Hz	2 ms	16-bit
7	1000 Hz	1 ms	16-bit

Environmental conditions

Ambient conditions are set in order to adjust the internal terminal temperature characteristic curve to the type and amount of generated heat dissipated to the module.

This selection is based on the power consumption of the modules connected immediately to the left and right on the X2X Link. Power consumption values can also be found in the technical data for the corresponding module. The higher value is used for the configuration.

10.6.2 Sensor type

Name:
ConfigOutput02

This module is designed for a wide range of sensor types. The sensor type must be configured because of the different alignment values.

Data type	Value	Information
USINT	0	Conversion switched off
	1	Sensor type J (bus controller default setting)
	2	Sensor type K
	3	Sensor type S
	4	Sensor type N
	5	Conversion switched off
	6	Raw value without linearization and terminal temperature compensation: Resolution 1.0625 µV for a measurement range of ±35 mV
	7	Raw value without linearization and terminal temperature compensation: Resolution 2.125 µV for a measurement range of ±70 mV
	8 - 63	Conversion switched off
	64	Sensor type R
	65 - 71	Conversion switched off
	72	Sensor type B
	73 - 255	Conversion switched off

10.6.3 Channel disabling

Name:
ConfigOutput03

By default, all channels are switched on. To save time, individual channels can be switched off (see "Conversion time" on page 8).

Data type	Values	Bus controller default setting
USINT	See bit structure.	3

Bit structure:

Bit	Description	Value	Information
0	Channel 1	0	Off
		1	Switched on (bus controller default setting)
1	Channel 2	0	Off
		1	Switched on (bus controller default setting)
2 - 7	Reserved	0	

10.7 Communication

10.7.1 Analog inputs

Name:
Temperature01 to Temperature02

Analog input value depending on the configured sensor type:

Data type	Values	Input signal
INT	-2100 to +12000 (for -210.0°C to +1200.0°C)	Type J (FeCuNi)
	-2700 to +13720 (for -270.0°C to +1372.0°C)	Type K (NiCrNi)
	-2700 to +13000 (for -270.0°C to +1300.0°C)	Type N (NiCrSi)
	-500 to +17680 (for -50.0°C to +1768.0°C)	Type S (PtRhPt)
	0 to +18200 (for 0°C to +1820.0°C)	Type B (PtRhPt)
	-500 to +16640 (for -50.0°C to +1664.0°C)	Type R (PtRhPt)
	-32,768 to +32,767	Raw value without linearization and terminal temperature compensation: Resolution 1.0625 µV for a measurement range of ±35 mV
	-32,768 to +32,767	Raw value without linearization and terminal temperature compensation: Resolution 2.125 µV for a measurement range of ±70 mV

In order for the user to always be supplied with a defined output value, the following must be taken into consideration:

- Up to the first conversion, 0x8000 is output.
- After switching the sensor type, 0x8000 is output until the first conversion.
- If the input is not switched on, 0x8000 is output.

10.7.2 I/O cycle counter

Name:
IOCycleCounter

The cyclic counter increases after all input data has been updated.

Data type	Value	Information
USINT	0 to 255	Repeating counter

10.7.3 Input status

Name:
StatusInput01

The module's inputs are monitored. 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	Channel 1	00	No error
		01	Lower limit value undershot
		10	Upper limit value overshot
		11	Open circuit
2 - 3	Channel 2	00	No error
		01	Lower limit value undershot
		10	Upper limit value overshot
		11	Open circuit
4 - 7	Reserved	0	

Analog value in the event of error

In addition to the status info, the error type also sets the analog value as follows:

Error status	Digital value for error
Open line	+32767 (0x7FFF)
Upper limit value exceeded	+32767 (0x7FFF)
Lower limit value exceeded	-32767 (0x8001)
Invalid value	-32768 (0x8000)

10.7.4 Reads the internal cold junction temperature

Name:
CompensationTemperature

The internal cold junction temperature is stored in this register.

Data type	Value	Information
INT	-250 to 850	Internal cold junction temperature (PT1000): -25.0 to 85.0°C

10.7.5 Defines the external cold junction temperature

Name:
ExternalCompensationTemperature

The external cold junction temperature is defined in this register.

Data type	Value	Information
INT	-250 to 850	External cold junction temperature: -25.0 to 85.0°C

10.8 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
150 µs

10.9 Minimum I/O update time

The minimum I/O update time specifies how far the bus cycle can be reduced so that an I/O update is performed in each cycle.

For the formulas listed in the table, 'n' corresponds to the number of channels that are switched on.

Function model 0	
n inputs	(n + 1) · (2 x Filter time + 200 µs)

Function model 1	
1 input	Equal to the filter time
n inputs	n · (2 x Filter time + 200 µs)