



EP7218

Mixed Multifunction PIFA

Mixed Multifunction PIFA with 12 analog inputs and 6 analog outputs for mounting in an EXOflex house.

- 12 AI:s for measuring temperature, pressure, level etc.
- AI:s handle for example 0...10 V, 0...200 mV, Pt100, Pt1000, Ni1000 DIN, LGNi1000
- AI 12 bits basic resolution, with digital filter, scaling factor and offset, measurement range supervision
- 6 AO for controlling frequency controlled pumps, engines etc.
- AO:s handle 0...10 V DC
- AO 11 bits basic resolution with ramp generation, scaling factor and offset

EP7218 is a mixed multifunction PIFA with 12 analog inputs and 6 analog outputs. The inputs are of the type Multisensor AI and the outputs are of the type Standard AO.

EXOflex

EXOflex is a general system for control, regulation, supervision and communication in general automation installations. The system offers great possibilities when constructing many different types of control and regulation systems: outstations in distributed systems, controllers in building automation systems, service gateways in LANs and on the Internet, etc.

The system is of a modular design and provides unique opportunities for adapting the number and type of inputs and outputs required, as well as the type of communication needed.

EXOflex consists of a housing and a selection of PIFA units. One power-PIFA must always be present in each house.

Installation

EP7218 can generally be mounted in any of the compartments in an EXOflex house. It is of a standard design and size and can quickly and simply be slotted into place.

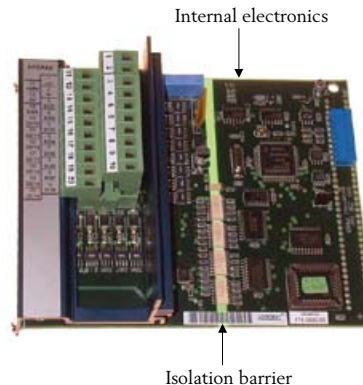


All electrical connections to external equipment are easily attainable on plug-in screw connectors.

For more information on how to install PIFA:s, see the instruction for EH11-S...41-S / EH10-S...40-S / ECX2.

EP7218 handles difficult electrical environments

The process connections are, as a group, galvanically insulated from each other and from the internal control logic circuits by a protective barrier, which is bridged by optocouplers. If necessary, the isolation from other circuits can be retained by using a separate power supply. Each process connection has active transient protection, which is led to a special EMI ground (disturbance protection ground) or to protective ground. This provides for optimal handling of difficult electrical environments.



The principles of the isolation barrier

Prepared for redundant power supply

The parts of the PIFA closest to the process get their power from an external source, which is normally the same as the source supplying the whole EXOflex-unit with power. To handle power outage situations, it could also be power supplied from an alternative source, e. g. 9035 with external battery. See the product sheets for EP1011 and 9035.

Connections

- **Power supply**

The EMI earth must be connected to the earth rail or equivalent, to prevent disturbances.

The 0 V connection must also be grounded. This is normally done at the power unit's negative pole.

- **Multisensor AI**

This type of input is mainly intended for use with sensors using voltage outputs and resistance elements or measuring temperature, pressure, flow, etc.

All analog inputs have active transient protection that activates at an in-voltage of >12 V. This means that if you mistakenly allow 24 V on an input for longer than approx. 0.5 seconds the input will be permanently damaged and the guarantee will not be valid!

If you connect an active transmitter (4...20 mA) and power it with 12 V (an external shunt is required), the analog input will not be damaged if the transmitter is mistakenly short-circuited.

Process Connections

Voltage signals are connected between the input and AGnd.

The cable screen is connected to the connector SCR.

The +C output is current limited. External transmitters for 4...20 mA can be powered from a +C output. A fast fuse should be fitted in serial with the transmitter to protect the input from short circuits in the transmitter.

All AGnd are internally linked to each other and to 0 V (terminal 20). To attain maximum accuracy on analog input measurements and according to specifications, each respective AGnd should be used as a reference for each respective group of AI. As an example, the AGnd-connection 5 acts as an accurate reference pole for AI1 and AI2.

- **Standard AO**

Each output is current limited and short circuit proof. This type of output is mainly intended for use with damper motors, shunt valves, frequency inverters and other analog actuators for 0...10 V.

Process Connections

Normal, high-ohm loads are connected between the output and AGnd. Other types of loads for special applications with low-ohm loads are best connected between the output and 0 V (terminal 20).

Technical data

Supply voltage	24 V DC
Tolerance	18...30 V DC
Power consumption (no load)	300 mA
Internal power consumption	5 V, 70 mA



This product conforms with the requirements of European EMC standards CENELEC EN 61000-6-1 and EN 61000-6-3 and carries the CE-mark.

Analog inputs

Number of analog inputs	12
Basic resolution	12 bits
Measurement range	Individually configurable, determined by program parameters
Temperature (Ni1000, Pt1000, Pt100)	-50...50°C
accuracy (excluding sensor)	± 0.2°C
Temperature Pt100, (extended range)	0...600°C
accuracy	±0.5°C
Voltage	0...10 V, 0...200 mV
input resistance	10 MOhm
accuracy (% of full scale)	± 0.1%
Resistance	0...2000 Ohm
accuracy	± 3 Ohm
+C output for feeding of sensor, level	= Supply voltage
current limit, electronically fused	100 mA

Analog outputs

Number of analog outputs	6
Basic resolution	11 bits
Output range	0...10 V
accuracy	± 0.2%, ± 20 mV (at > 1000 Ohm load)
Max. current	
on one output	20 mA, 10 V/500 Ohm
on all outputs simultaneously	40 mA
on all outputs simultaneously	
with 24V stabilized supply voltage	110 mA

Wiring

Pin no	Signal	Function
1	+C	+24 V DC. Output for analog inputs AI.
2	EMI ground	This terminal is connected internally to the PIFA's frame and to internal protective circuits. It should be connected to the ground rail with a separate, heavy wire.
3	AI1	Analog input 1, type Multisensor
4	AI2	Analog input 2, type Multisensor
5	AGnd	Reference pole for AI1 and AI2
6	SCR	Connection for screen, AI1 and AI2
7	AI3	Analog input 3, type Multisensor
8	AI4	Analog input 4, type Multisensor
9	AGnd	Reference pole for AI3 and AI4
10	SCR	Connection for screen, AI3 and AI4
11	AI5	Analog input 5, type Multisensor
12	AI6	Analog input 6, type Multisensor
13	AGnd	Reference pole for AI5 and AI6
14	SCR	Connection for screen, AI5 and AI6
15	AI7	Analog input 7, type Multisensor
16	AI8	Analog input 8, type Multisensor
17	AGnd	Reference pole for AI7 and AI8
18	SCR	Connection for screen, AI7 and AI8
19	+24 V	Power supply + 24 V DC
20	0 V	Power supply 0 V. The 0 V-connection is normally grounded at the supply source, so as to define the potential to earth reference and to compensate for disturbances and transients from I/O signals.
21	AI9	Analog input 9, type Multisensor
22	AI10	Analog input 10, type Multisensor
23	AGnd	Reference pole for AI9 and AI10
24	SCR	Connection for screen, AI9 and AI10
25	AI11	Analog input 11, type Multisensor
26	AI12	Analog input 12, type Multisensor
27	AGnd	Reference pole for AI11 and AI12
28	SCR	Connection for screen, AI11 and AI12
29	AO1	Analog output 1, type Standard
30	AO2	Analog output 2, type Standard
31	AO3	Analog output 3, type Standard
32	AGnd	Reference pole for AO1-AO3 for high-ohm loads. For low-ohm loads, use the 0 V terminal (20) as reference pole.
33	AO4	Analog output 4, type Standard
34	AO5	Analog output 5, type Standard
35	AO6	Analog output 6, type Standard
36	AGnd	Reference pole for AO4-AO6 for high-ohm loads. For low-ohm loads, use the 0 V terminal (20) as reference pole.

Analog input connections

Voltage and resistance measuring (PT100 etc.) is relative to AGnd. Screened cables must be used and the screens connected to the SCR-connector next to the input connection. Alternatively, the screen can be connected to the ground rail. In most cases, this alternative connection will give a measurement result that is accurate enough. However, in harsh electrical environments we recommend that the screen is connected to SCR. Power supply for transmitters etc. is from the fused +C output.

AGnd	Reference pole for analog inputs AI.
SCR	Connector for screened cables.

Analog output connections

For high-ohm loads, analog output voltages are referenced relative to AGnd. For low-ohm loads, use the 0 V terminal (20) as reference pole.

AGnd	Reference pole for analog outputs AO.
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Product documentation

Document	Type
EH11-S...41-S / EH10-S...40-S / ECX2 EXO System Manual	Instruction for EXOflex houses and the EXOflex processor ECX2 Manual covering the EXO System

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