

# invt IVC1S Series Programmable Logic Controller User Manual

Home » invt » invt IVC1S Series Programmable Logic Controller User Manual



#### **Contents**

- 1 IVC1S Series Programmable Logic
- Controller
- 2 Introduction
- **3 Power Supply**
- 4 Digital Inputs & Outputs
- **5 Communication Port**
- **6 Installation**
- 7 Power-on Operation And Maintenance
- 8 Documents / Resources
- 9 Related Posts

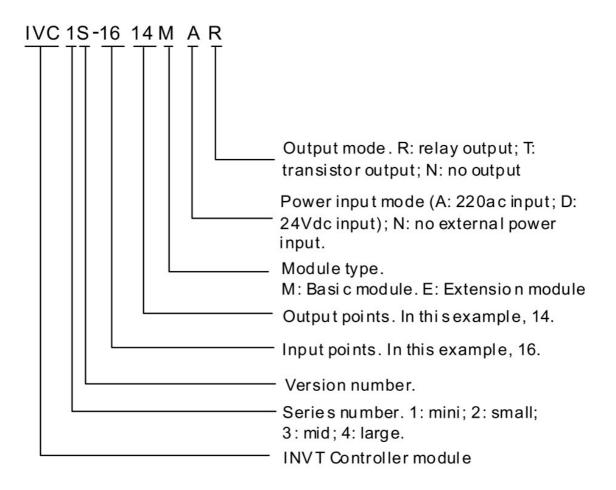
## **IVC1S Series Programmable Logic Controller**

This quick start manual is to offer you a quick guide to the design, installation, connection and maintenance of IVC1S series PLC, convenient for on-site reference. Briefly introduced in this booklet are the hardware specs, features, and usage of IVC1S series PLC, plus the optional parts and FAQ for your reference. For ordering the above user manuals, contact your INVT distributor or sales office.

#### Introduction

### 1.1 Model Designation

The model designation is shown in the following figure.



#### To Customers:

Thank you for choosing our products. To improve the product and provide better service for you, could you please fill in the form after the product has been operated for 1 month, and mail or fax it to our Customer Service Center? We will send you an exquisite souvenir upon receiving the complete Product Quality Feedback Form. Furthermore, if you can give us some advices on improving the product and service quality, you will be awarded a special gift. Thank you very much!

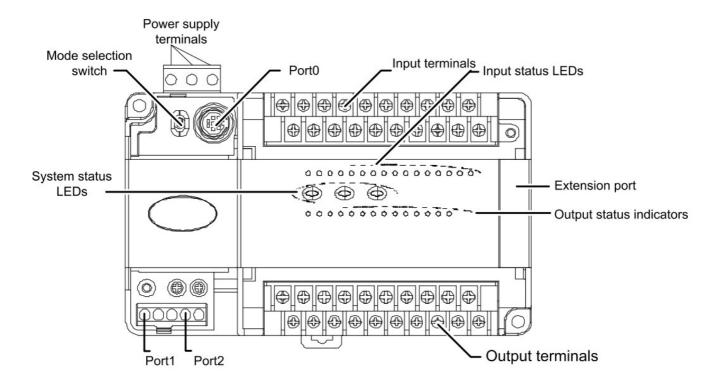
Shenzhen INVT Electric Co., Ltd.

Customer name	Tele	
Address	Zip code	
Model	Date of use	
Machine SN		
Appearance or structure		
Performance		
Package		
Material		
Quality problem during usage		
Suggestion about improve ment		

Address: INVT Guangming Technology Building, Songbai Road, Matian, Guangming District, Shenzhen, China

#### 1.2 Outline

The outline of the basic module is shown in the following figure by taking the example of IVC1S-1614MAR.



PORTO and PORT1 are communication terminals. PORTO uses RS232 mode with Mini DIN8 socket. PORT1 Has RS485. The mode selection switch has two positions: ON and OFF.

#### 1.3 Terminal Introduction

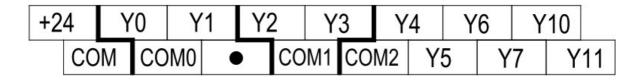
The layouts of terminals of different I/O points are shown below:

### 1. 14-point, 16-point, 24-point

Input terminal:



Output terminal:



### 2. 30-point

Input terminal:



Output terminal:

Y0	Υ	1	Ϋ́	2 Y	3	<b>′</b> 4	Y	6	•		Ϋ́	10	Υ	12	Y	14	
CO	M0			COM1	COM2	Y	5	Y7	7	СО	М3	Y1	1	Y1	13	Y1	5

## 3. 40-point

Input terminal:

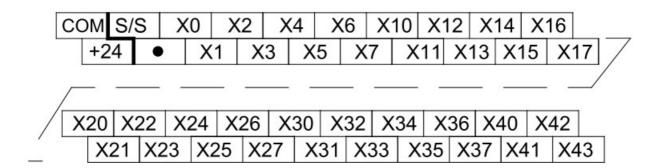
S/	'S	X	0	Χ	2	Х	4	Х	6	Χ	10	X	12	Χ	14	X	16	X	20	X	22	X	24	X	26	
	•		X	1	X	3	X	5	X	7	X	11	X	13	X	15	X	17	X2	21	X2	23	X2	25	X2	7

Output terminal:

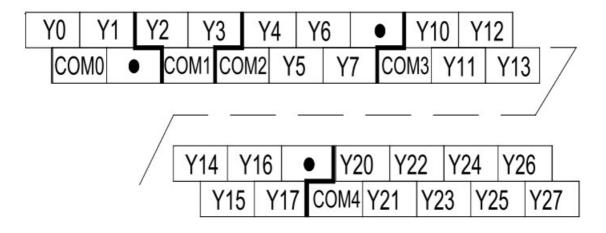


## 4. 60-point

Input terminal:

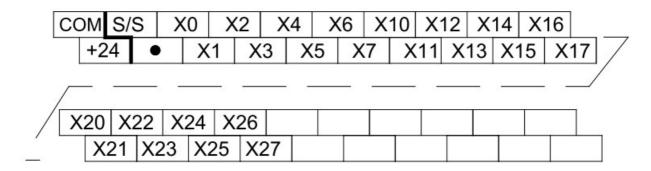


Output terminal:

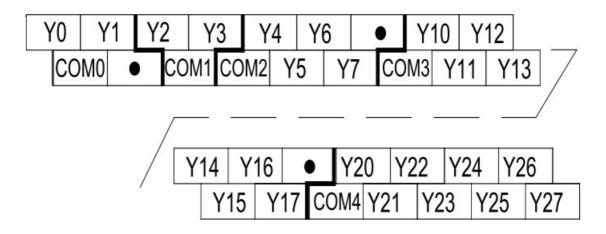


## 5. 48-point

Input terminal:



Output terminal:



## **Power Supply**

The specification of PLC built-in power and power for extension modules is listed in the following table.

Item		Unit	Min.	Rated	Max.	Note
Power supply voltage		Vac	85	220	264	Normal startup and operation
Input curre	nt	А	/	/	2.	Input: 90Vac, 100% output
	5V/GND	mA	/	600	/	The total power of outputs 5V/GND a
Output current	24V/GND	mA	/	250	/	nd 24V/GND <
	24V/COM	mA	/	250	/	10.4W. Max. output power: 15W (su m of all branches)

## **Digital Inputs & Outputs**

## 3.1 Input Characteristic And Specification

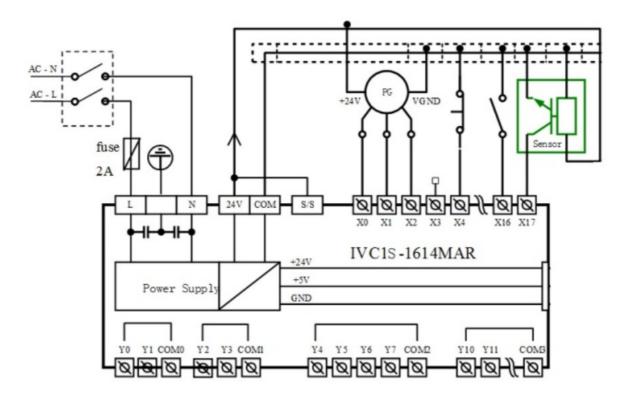
The input characteristic and specs are shown as follows:

Item		High-speed input terminals X0—X7	General input terminal				
Input mode		Source mode or sink mode, set through s/s terminal					
	Input voltage	24Vdc					
Electric par ameters	Input impedanc e	4k Ω	4k Ω				
	Input ON	External circuit resistance < 400 Ω					
	Input OFF	External circuit resistance > 24k $\Omega$					
Filtering fun	Digital filter	X0—X7 have digital filtering function. Filtering time: 0, 8, 16, 32 or 64ms (sel ted through user programme)					
ction	Hardware filter	Input terminals other than X0—X7 are of hardware filtering. Filtering time: about 10ms					
High-speed function		X0— X7: high-speed counting, interrupt, and pulse catching X0— X5: up to 10kHz counting frequency The sum of input frequency should be less than 60kHz					
Common terr	minal	Only one common terminal: COM					

The input terminal act as a counter has a limit over the maximum frequency. Any frequency higher than that may result in incorrect counting or abnormal system operation. Make sure that the input terminal arrangement is reasonable and external sensors used are proper.

### Input connection example

The following diagram shows an example of IVC1S-1614MAR, which realizes simple positioning control. The positioning signals from the PG are input through high speed counting terminals XO and Xt, the limit switch signals that require high-speed response can be input through high-speed terminals X2—X7. Other user signals can be input through any other input terminals.



### 3.2 Output Characteristic And Specification

The following table shows the relay output and transistor output.

Item	Relay output	Transistor output					
Output mode	When output state is ON, the circuit	is closed; OFF, open					
Common termina		rided into multiple groups, each with a common terminal COMn, suitable for control circui with different potentials. All common terminals are isolated from each other					
Voltage 220Vac; 24Vdc, no polarity require ment		24Vdc, correct polarity required					
Current	Accord with output electric specs (se	ee following Table )					
Difference	High driving voltage, large current	Small driving current, high frequency, long lifespan					
Application Loads with low action frequency su ch as intermediate relay, contactor coil, and LEDs		the state of the s					

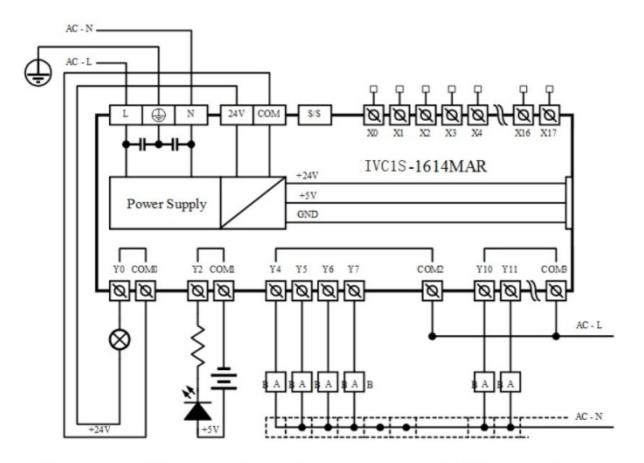
The electric specs of outputs is shown in the following table.

Item		Relay output terminal	Transistor output terminal				
Switched voltage		Below 250Vac, 30Vdc	5-24Vdc				
Circuit isolation		By Relay	Photo Coupler				
Operation indicat	ion	Relay output contacts closed, L ED on	LED is on when optical coupler is drive n				
Leakage current	of open circuit	/	Less than 0.1mA/30Vdc				
Minimum load		2mA/5Vdc	5mA (5-24Vdc)				
Max. output cur	Resistive load	2A/1 point; 84/4 points, using a COM 84/8 points, using a COM	YO/Y1: 0.3A/1 point. Others: 0.3A/1 point, 0.8A/4 point, 1.24 /6 point, 1.64/8 point. Above 8 points, t otal current increases 0.1A at each point increase				
rent	Inductive load	220Vac, 80VA	YO/Y1: 7.2W/24Vdc Others: 12W/24Vdc				
	Illumination load	220Vac, 100W	YO/Y1: 0.9W/24Vdc Others: 1.5W/24V dc				
Response time	OFF → ON	20ms Max	YO/Y1: 10us Others: 0.5ms				
riesponse time	ON → OFF	20ms Max	10/11. Tous Others. 0.5ms				
Y0, Y1 max. outp	out frequency	1	Each channel: 100kHz				
Output common t	erminal	YO/ Y1-COMO; Y2/Y3-COM1. After Y4, Max 8 terminals use one isolate d common terminal					
Fuse protection		No					

## Output connection example

The following diagram shows an example of IVC1S-1614MAR. Different output groups can be connected to different signal circuits with different voltages. Some (like YO-COMO) are connected to the 24Vdc circuit powered

by local 24V-COM, some (like Y2-COM1) are connected to the 5Vdc low voltage signal circuit, and others (like Y4 —Y7) are connected to the 220Vac voltage signal circuit.



Various low voltage control circuits

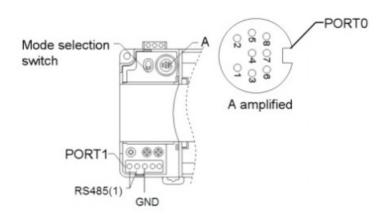
220 Vac control load circuits

## **Communication Port**

IVC1S series PLC basic module has three serial asynchronous communication ports: PORTO and PORT1. Supported baud rates:

115200 bps	57600 bps	38400 bps	19200 bps
9600 bps	4800 bps	2400 bps	1200 bps

The mode selection switch determines the communication protocol.



Pin No.	Name	Description
3	GND	Ground
4	RXD	Serial data receiving pin (from RS232 to PLC)
5	TXD	Serial data transmitting pin (from PLC to RS232)
1, 2, 6, 7, 8	Reserved	Undefined pin, leave it suspended

As a terminal dedicated to user programming, PORTO can be converted to programming protocol through the mode selection switch. The relationship between PLC operation status and the protocol used by PORTO is shown in the following table.

Mode selection switch position	status	PORTO operation protocol
ON Running		Programming protocol, or Modbus protocol, or free-port protocol, o r N: N network protocol, as determined by user program and syste m configuration
OFF	Stop	Converted to programming protocol

PORT1 is ideal for connection with equipment that can communicate (such as inverters). With Modbus protocol or RS485 terminal free protocol, it can control multiple devices through the network. Its terminals are fixed with screws. You can use a shielded twisted-pair as the signal cable to connect communication ports by yourself.

### Installation

PLC is applicable to Installation category II, Pollution degree 2.

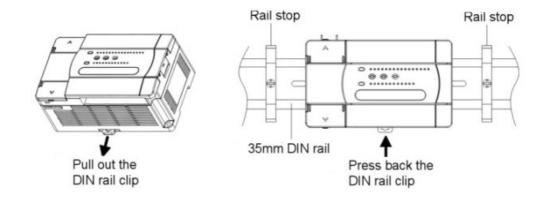
#### **5.1 Installation Dimensions**

Model	Length	Width	Height	Weight
IVC1 S-0806MAR, IVC1 S- 0806MAT				440g
IVC1S-1006MAR, IVC1S-1006 MAT	135mm	90mm	71.2mm	440g
IVC1S-1208MAR, IVC1S-1208 MAT				455g
IVC1S-1410MAR, IVC1S-1410 MAT				470g
IVC1S-1614MAR, IVC1S-1614 MAT	150mm	90mm	71.2mm	650g
IVC1S-2416MAR, IVC1S-2416 MAT	182mm	90mm	71.2mm	750g
IVC1S-3624MAR, IVC1S-3624 MAT	224.5mm	90mm	71.2mm	950g
IVC1S-2424MAR, IVC1S-2424 MAT	224.5mm	90mm	71.2mm	950g

#### 5.2 Installation Method

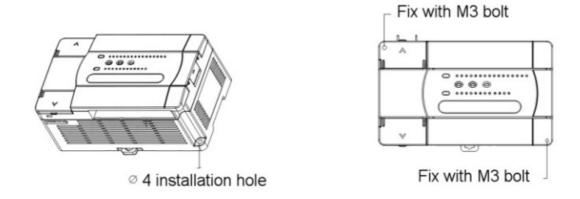
DIN rail mounting

Generally you can mount the PLC onto a 35mm-wide rail (DIN), as shown in the following figure.



### **Screw fixing**

Fixing the PLC with screws can stand greater shock than DIN rail mounting. Use M3 screws through the mounting holes on PLC enclosure to fix the PLC onto the backboard of the electric cabinet, as shown in the following figure.

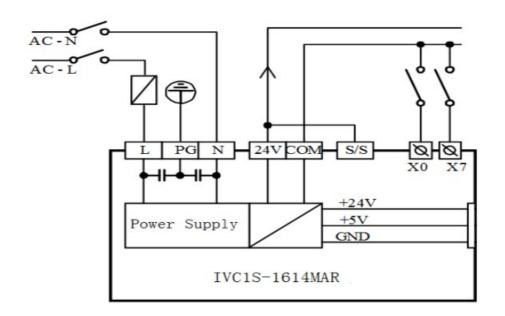


#### 5.3. Cable Connection And Specification

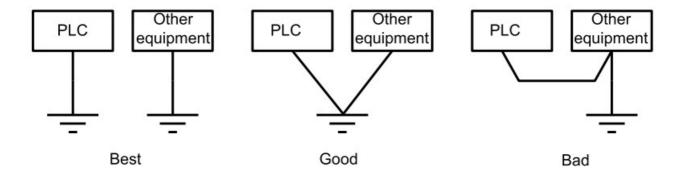
Connecting power cable and grounding cable

The connection of AC power and auxiliary power is demonstrated in the following figure.

We suggest you wire a protection circuit at the power supply input terminal. See the figure below.



makes the equipment safer and protects it from EMI. use AWG12 - 16 cable, and make the cable as short as possible. Use independent grounding. Avoid sharing route with the grounding cable of other equipment (particularly those with strong EMI). See the following figure.

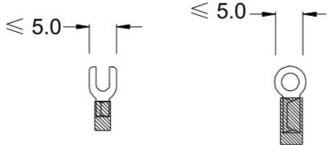


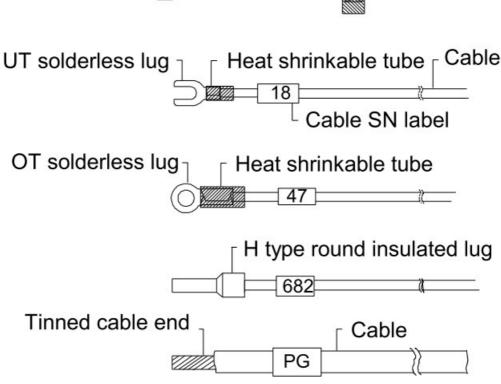
### **Cable specification**

When wiring a PLC, use multi-strand copper wire and ready-made insulated terminals to ensure the quality. The recommended model and the cross-sectional area of the cable are shown in the following table.

Wire	Cross-sectional area	Recommended mode	Cable lug and heat-shrink tube
AC power cable (L, N)	1.0-2.0mm²	AWG12, 18	H1.5/14 round insulated lug, or tinne d cable lug
Earth cable ( )	2.0mm2	AWG12	H2.0/14 round insulated lug, or tinne d cable end
Input signal cable (X)	0.8-1.0mm <sup>2</sup>	AWG18, 20	UT1-3 or OT1-3 solderless lug
Output signal cabl e (Y)	0.8-1.0mm <sup>2</sup>	AWG18, 20	Φ3 or Φ4 heat shrinkable tube

Fix the prepared cable head onto the PLC terminals with screws. Fastening torque: 0.5-0.8Nm. The recommended cable processing-method is shown in the following figure.





### **Power-on Operation And Maintenance**

#### 6.1 Startup

Check the cable connection carefully. Make sure that the PLC is clear of alien objects and the heat dissipation channel is clear.

- 1. Power on the PLC, the PLC POWER indicator should be on.
- 2. Start the Auto Station software on the host and download the compiled user program to the PLC.
- 3. After checking the download program, switch the mode selection switch to the ON position, the RUN indicator should be on. If the ERR indicator is on, the user program or the system is faulty. Loop up in the [V2/IVC1S series PLC Programming Manual and remove the fault.
- 4. Power on the PLC external system to start system debugging.

#### **6.2 Routine Maintenance**

Do the following:

- 1. Ensure the PLC a clean environment. Protect it from aliens and dust.
- 2. Keep the ventilation and heat dissipation of PLC in good condition.
- 3. Ensure that the cable connections are reliable and in good condition.



- 1. Never connect the transistor output to an AC circuit (like 220Vac). The design of the output circuit must abide by the requirements of electric parameters, and no over-voltage or over-current is allowed.
- 2. Use the relay contacts only when necessary, because the life span of relay contacts depends largely on its action times.
- 3. The relay contacts can support loads smaller than 2A. To support larger loads, use external contacts or midrelay.
- 4. Note that the relay contact may fail to close when the current is smaller than 5mA.

#### **Notice**

- 1. The warranty range is confined to the PLC only.
- 2. Warranty period is 18 months, within which period INVT conducts free maintenance and repairing to the PLC that has any fault or damage under the normal operation conditions.
- 3. The start time of warranty period is the delivery date of the product, of which the product SN is the sole basis of judgment. PLC without a product SN shall be regarded as out of warranty.
- 4. Even within 18 months, maintenance will also be charged in the following situations:
  - Damages incurred to the PLC due to mis-operations, which are not in compliance with the User Manual;
  - Damages incurred to the PLC due to fire, flood, abnormal voltage, etc;
  - Damages incurred to the PLC due to the improper use of PLC functions.
- 5. The service fee will be charged according to the actual costs. If there is any contract, the contract prevails.
- 6. Please keep this paper and show this paper to the maintenance unit when the product needs to be repaired.
- 7. If you have any question, please contact the distributor or our company directly.

Shenzhen INVT Electric Co., Ltd.

Address: INVT Guangming Technology Building, Songbai Road,
Matian, Guangming District, Shenzhen, China

Website: www.invt.com
All rights reserved.

The contents in this document are subject to change without notice.

Version: V1.0 202212

#### **Documents / Resources**



invt IVC1S Series Programmable Logic Controller [pdf] User Manual

IVC1S, IVC1S Series Programmable Logic Controller, IVC1S Series, Programmable Logic Controller, Logic Controller, Controller

Manuals+,