

GE Fanuc Automation

Computer Numerical Control Products

I/O Unit - Model B

Connection Manual

B-62163EN/03 November1998

Warnings and notices for this publication

Warning

In this manual we have tried as much as possible to describe all the various matters. However, we cannot describe all the matters which must not be done, or which cannot be done, because there are so many possibilities.

Therefore, matters which are not especially described as possible in this manual should be regarded as "impossible".

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B-62163E/03 PREACE

PREFACE

This manual describe the following products:

| Name of products | Abbreviation |
|------------------------|--------------|
| FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B | I/O Unit-B |

I. CONNECTION



SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

1.1 OVERVIEW

The FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B (I/O Unit-B) consists of an interface unit and DI/DO units. A single DI/DO unit consists of a basic unit with or without an extension unit. The basic unit sends or receives data to or from the interface unit. The extension unit receives data from the basic unit to which it is connected by a connector.

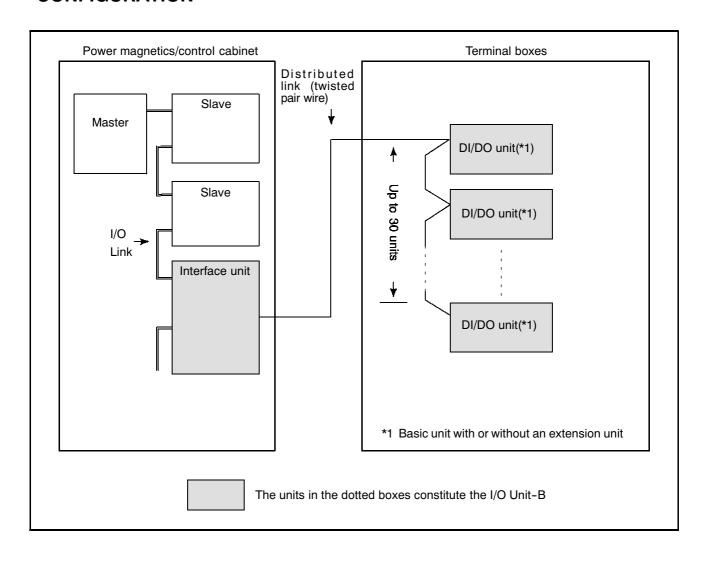
The interface unit controls communication and is installed in the power magnetics/control cabinet. The DI/DO unit is installed in the terminal box near the devices to be interfaced and controlled. The interface unit can be connected to the FANUC I/O Link (I/O Link). The interface unit is connected to the DI/DO unit by a shielded twisted pair wire. The interface unit and DI/DO unit establish a distributed link.

As the power magnetics/control cabinet and the terminal boxes are connected through a communications cable, the need for extensive wiring is eliminated and the wiring cost is reduced.

As for the Interface Module "AIF02C" of FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL A/B, refer to "FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL A CONNECTION MAINTENANCE MANUAL (B-61813E)".

1.2 CONFIGURATION

The I/O Unit-B provides a distributed link under the I/O Link. DI/DO units are connected to the distributed link.



2

SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 SYSTEM

The table below lists the specifications of the I/O Unit-B. The maximum number of DI points is 224. This is because 32 points (four bytes) are used for the power on/off information indicating whether the interface unit communicates with the DI/DO unit. (For details, see Section 4.3.2, "Power on/off information.")

| Item | Description | Remarks |
|---|---|--|
| Connection to the CNC, Robot control or etc. | Connected to the master I/O link through the interface unit | |
| Maximum DI/DO points | DI: 224, DO: 256 | The system occupies up to 256 points for both input and output. (See Section 4.3 "CONNECTION WITH THE I/O LINK") |
| Maximum DI/DO units that can be connected | 30 max | |
| Maximum total length of the communications cable per channel. | 100m max | |

2.2 COMMUNICATION OF THE INTERFACE UNIT

The table below lists the specifications of the communication of the distributed link established by the interface unit.

| Item | Description | Remarks |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Communication speed | 1.2 Mbps | |
| Typical communication cycle | 2ms :224 DI points and 256 DO points, up to 20 units | |
| | 4ms :224 DI points and 256 DO points, 21 to 30 units (upper limit) | |
| Transmission system | Half duplex | |
| Transmission error check | CRC and other methods | |
| Communications cable | Shielded twisted pair wire | |
| Connection to the communications line | Multidrop | Two or more nodes are connected on a single communications line. |

2.3 DI/DO UNIT

The table below lists the specifications of the DI/DO unit. As for expansion unit, this manual.

| Item | Description | Remarks |
|---|---|---|
| DI/DO of the basic unit | DC input and output unit (DC 8 input points + DC 8 output points) | |
| | DC input unit (DC 16 input points) | |
| | DC output unit (DC 16 output points) | |
| | AC output unit (AC 12 output points) | |
| DI/DO of the extension unit | DC input and output unit (DC 8 input points + DC 8 output points) | |
| | DC input unit (DC 16 input points) | |
| | DC output unit (DC 16 output points) | |
| | AC input unit (AC 16 input points) | |
| DI Power | DC input (24VDC, 7.5mA) | |
| | AC input (100 to 115VAC, 50 to 60Hz) | |
| DO Power | DC output (12 to 24VDC, 0.6A) | With overheat and overcurrent protection functions |
| | AC output (100 to 230VAC, 0.3A, 50 to 60Hz) | 0.5 A when up to 8 points are used |
| Power supply for the control and input circuits | 24V DC ±10% | Use a stable power supply. |
| DI/DO terminal | Two-row screw terminal board (M3) | Screw tightening torque: 5 kg·cm |
| Power on/off | Can be executed at any time. | |
| Unit number | Specified by a DIP switch. | Of 1 to 30, select a desired number for each unit. (Each unit must have a unique number.) |
| When the NC pow- er is turned off while the power of the DI/DO unit is on | The output is cleared. | |
| Installation | The DIN rail can be used. | Use a DIN rail which is 35mm wide and 7.5mm high. |
| Installation location | In the terminal box | IP-54 (Recom- mended rating) |

3

INSTALLATION

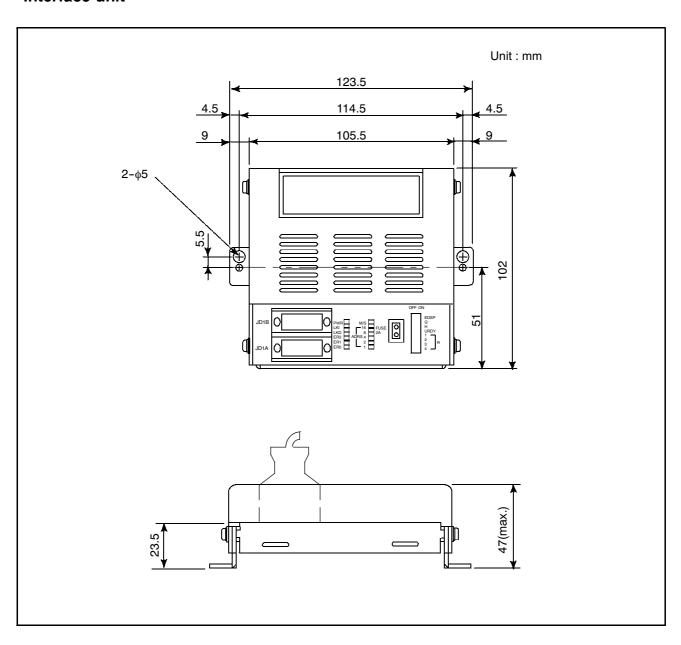
| 3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS | Install the I/O Unit-B where the following conditions are satisfied. | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| 3.1.1 Interface Unit | | |
| 3.1.1.1 Installation location | Install the interface unit in the power magnetics/control cabinet. | |
| 3.1.1.2 Ambient temperature | In operation : 0°C to 55°C (temperature in the power magnetics cabinet) In storage or transportation : -20°C to 60°C | |
| 3.1.1.3 Variations in temperature | Up to 1.1°C per minute | |
| 3.1.1.4 Humidity | General condition : 75% or lower (relative humidity) Short-period condition (up to one month) : Up to 95% | |
| 3.1.1.5 Vibration | In operation: 0.5 G | |
| 3.1.2 DI/DO Unit | | |
| 3.1.2.1 Installation location | The DI/DO unit is not resistant to dust or oil. Install it in a terminal box. The terminal box must be dust-proof and oil-proof. (Design the terminal box so that it will keep out dust, mist, coolant, and organic solvent.) Recommended rating of IP-54 or better. The ID degree requied is dependent on the circumslances of macine tool, so please choose the adequate degree in accordance with such environment. | |
| 3.1.2.2 Ambient temperature | In operation : 0°C to 55°C (temperature in the terminal box) In storage or transportation: -20°C to 60°C | |
| 3.1.2.3 Variations in temperature | Up to 1.1°C per minute | |

| 3.1.2.4 Humidity | General condition : 75% or less (relative humidity) Short-period condition (up to one month) : Up to 95% | |
|--|---|--|
| 3.1.2.5 Vibration | In operation of the basic unit without an extension unit : 3 G In operation of the basic unit with an extension unit : 1.5 G | |
| 3.1.2.6 Altitude | Maximum altitude in operation : 2000m | |
| 3.1.2.7 Electrical isolation (for AC unit) | 100 VAC is used for AC input unit, and 100 VAC or 200 VAC is used for AC output unit. Protective sepalation is featured between 100 VAC or 200 VAC and DC (24V or 5V). | |

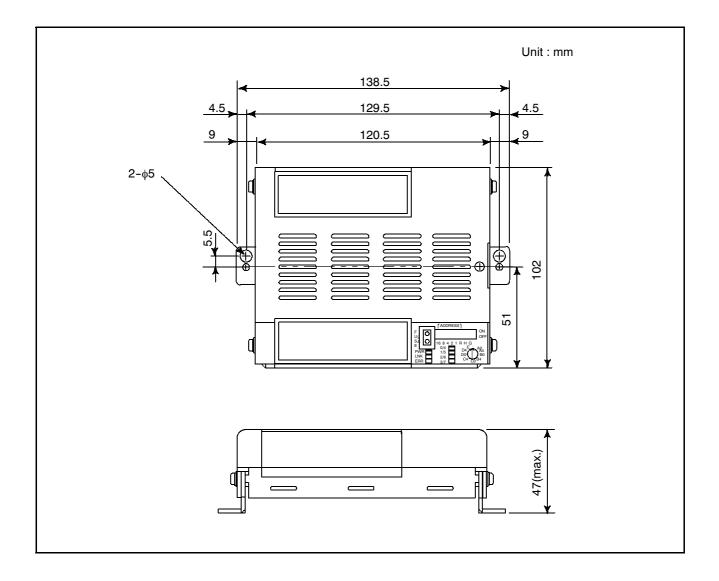
3.2 DIMENSIONS

3.2.1 Dimensions for Permanent Installation (Direct Installation without DIN Rail)

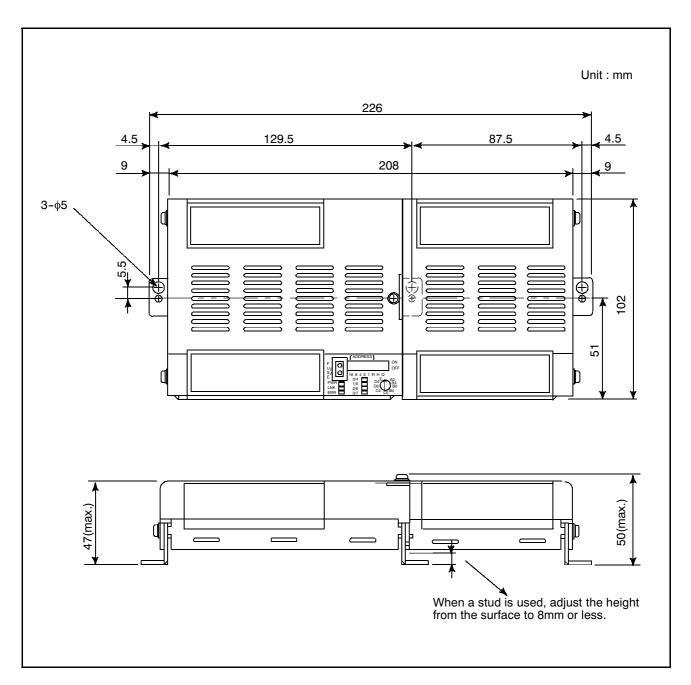
3.2.1.1 Interface unit



3.2.1.2 Basic unit

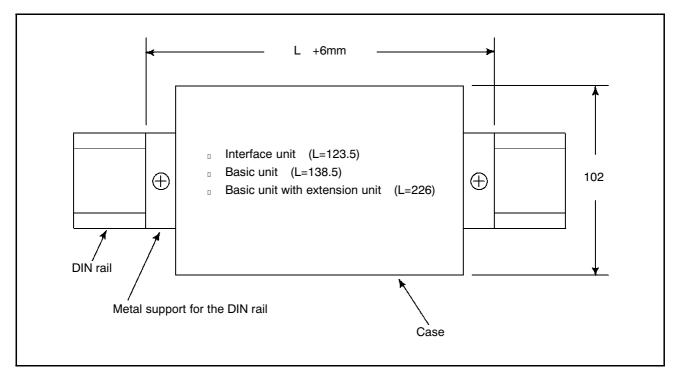


3.2.1.3 Basic unit with extension unit

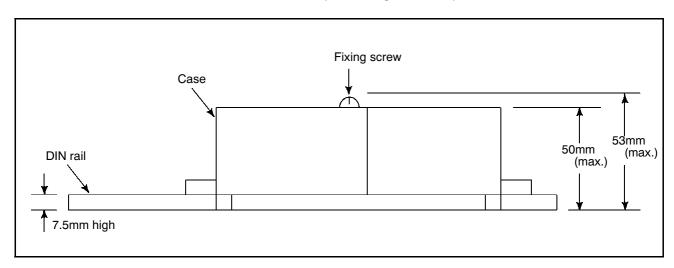


3.2.2 Dimensions for Installation on the DIN Rail (Use a DIN Rail That is 35mm Wide and 7.5mm High.)

Metal supports are provided to install the unit on the DIN rail. The total width is 6mm greater than the dimension for direct installation. (See the following figure.)

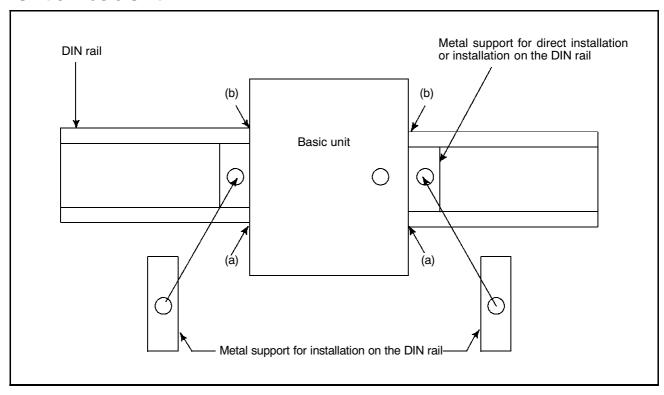


When the unit is installed on the DIN rail which is 35mm wide and 7.5mm high, the total height is 3mm greater than the dimension for direct installation. (See the figure below.)



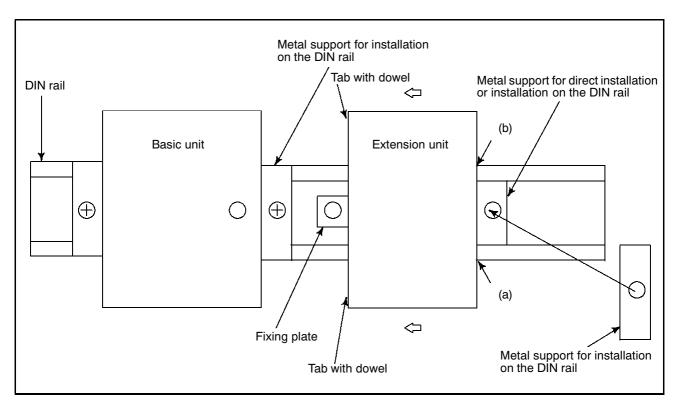
3.3 INSTALLING THE UNIT ON THE DIN RAIL (USE A RAIL THAT IS 35MM WIDE AND 7.5MM HIGH.)

3.3.1 Installing the Interface Unit or Basic Unit



- (1) Put the lower tabs (a) of the metal support for direct installation or installation on the DIN rail of the basic unit in the lower DIN rail. Raise the unit a little so that the upper tabs (b) are placed in the upper DIN rail. Pull down the unit (toward the (a) side) so that the upper tabs (b) are caught in the DIN rail.
- (2) Place the metal supports for installation on the DIN rail on the metal supports for direct installation or installation on the DIN rail. Then fasten the metal supports with screws.

3.3.2 Installing the Movable Basic Unit with an Extension Unit on the DIN Rail



- (1) Put the lower tab (a) of the metal support for direct installation or installation on the DIN rail of the extension unit in the lower DIN rail. Raise the unit a little so that the upper tab (b) is placed in the upper DIN rail. Pull down the unit (toward the (a) side) so that the upper tab (b) is caught in the DIN rail. Then, move the extension unit toward the basic unit and connect the two units.
- (2) Align the connectors of the extension unit and the basic unit. Move the extension unit in the direction of the arrow until the connectors mate with each other. Check whether the two tabs with dowels are in position.
- (3) Align the tapped hole of the fixing plate of the extension unit with the bolt hole of the basic unit. Then, fasten a screw to tightly connect the basic unit and extension unit with each other. (The screw is in the tapped hole of the fixing plate of the extension unit. Remove it from the tapped hole, and use it to connect the two units.)
- (4) Place the metal support for installation on the DIN rail on the metal support for direct installation or installation on the DIN rail. Fasten them with a screw.

3.4 INSTALLING THE IMMOVABLE BASIC UNIT WITH AN EXTENSION UNIT ON THE DIN RAIL

To install the basic unit with an extension unit so it cannot be moved, first install the basic unit with its right and left metal supports for direct installation or installation on the DIN rail. Then, install the extension unit.

3.5 HEAT VALUE OF EACH UNIT AND TERMINAL BOX

3.5.1 Heat Value of Each Unit

Heat value of each unit of I/O Unit-B is shown in table below.

Table 3.5.1 Heat value of each unit

| Unit name | Basic heat value (W) | Heat value per 1 input (W/pt) | Heat value per 1 output (W/pt) |
|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| BIF04A1 | 1.6 | - | - |
| AIF02C | 1.2 | - | - |
| BMD88A1 | 1.3 | 0.23 | 0.13+0.3×IL ² |
| BMD88B1 | 1.3 | 0.23 | 0.13+0.3×IL ² |
| BID16A1 | 1.5 | 0.23 | - |
| BID16B1 | 1.5 | 0.23 | - |
| BOD16A1 | 1.0 | - | 0.13+0.3×IL ² |
| BOD12A1 | 0.9 | - | 0.09+1.1×IL ² |
| BMD88P1 | 0.4 | 0.23 | 0.13+0.3×IL ² |
| BMD88Q1 | 0.4 | 0.23 | 0.13+0.3×IL ² |
| BID16P1 | 0.6 | 0.23 | - |
| BID16Q1 | 0.6 | 0.23 | - |
| BOD16P1 | 0.3 | - | 0.13+0.3×IL ² |
| BIA16P1 | 0.1 | 0.21 | - |

- IL: Load current of output
- Total "Heat value per 1 input" and "Heat value per 1 output" for simultaneous ON points plus "Basic heat value" is the heat value of the unit.

[Example of calculation]

When 6 points at 0.1A and 6 points at 0.5A for outputs and 12 points for inputs are used as to BMD88A1 and BMD88P1.

$$P = 1.3 + 0.4 + (0.13 + 0.3 \times 0.1^2) \times 6 + (0.13 + 0.3 \times 0.5^2) \times 6 + 0.23 \times 12$$

= 6.49(W)

3.5.2 Terminal Box

Terminal box should be designed so that the value of the numerical expression described below can be less than 55°C when the units of I/O Unit-B are used in terminal box.

 $K \times P(W) \div S(m^2) + Ta(^{\circ}C) \leq 55(^{\circ}C)$

K: Coefficient of temperature rise = 0.22 (°C·m²/W)

P: Total heat value in terminal box

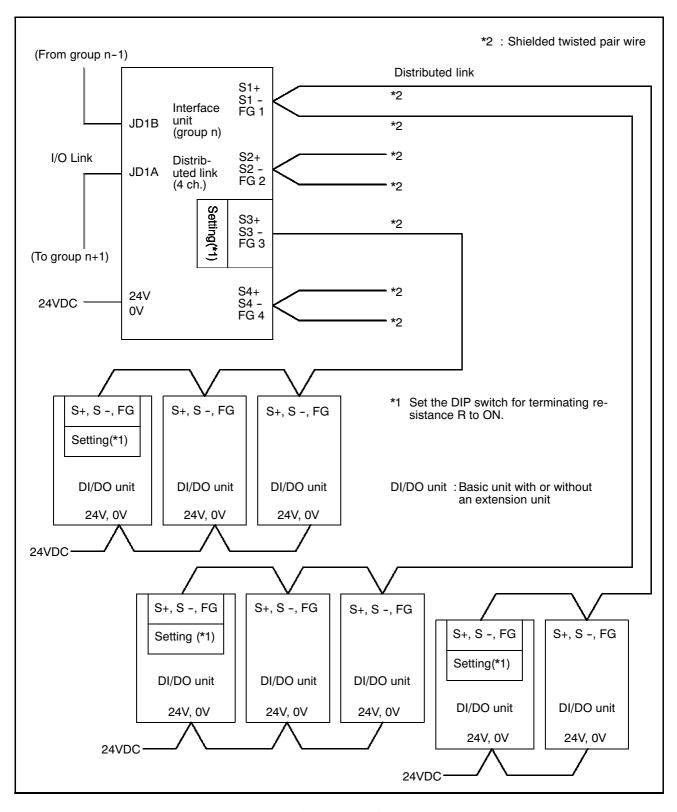
S: Surface dimensions of terminal box

Ta: Ambient temperature around terminal box



CONNECTION

4.1 CONNECTION DIAGRAM



As for cable of I/O Link, refer to "CONNECTION·MAINTENANCE MANUAL (B-61813E) of FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL A".

4.2 GROUND CONNECTION

Each unit of I/O Unit-B must be properly grounded. This is particularly important for the reasons listed below.

- A low resistance path from all parts of a system to earth minimizes exposure to shock in the event of short circuits or equipment malfunction.
- I/O Unit-B requires proper grounding in order to operate correctly.

If ground wire is needed, ground wire should be as short and as large as possible. Braided straps or ground cables can be used to minimize resistance. Conductors must always be large enough to carry the maximum short circuit current of the path being considered. (Ground wire must have the cross-sectional area of conductor in AC supply wire or larger. However, if the conductor of AC supply wire is narrow than 2mm², the conductor in ground wire must have 2mm² cross-sectional area or larger.)

4.2.1 Mounting the I/O Unit-B Directly to the Power Magnetics Cabinet

- (1) When the I/O Unit-B is mounted on a properly grounded metal portion of the power magnetics cabinet, it is grounded via a "Metal support for direct installation or installation on the DIN rail" (Refer to 3.3.1 and 3.3.2.). Be sure to fix the I/O Unit-B securely.
- (2) When the I/O Unit-B is mounted on a non metal or non grounded metal portion of the power magnetics cabinet, it is necessary to connect a ground wire to the "Metal support for direct installation or installation on the DIN rail" of a basic unit. It is necessary to connect a ground wire to the "Metal support for direct installation or installation on the DIN rail" of an extension unit. It is also necessary to connect the ground wires to substantial earth ground.

4.2.2 Mounting the I/O Unit-B on the DIN Rail

- (1) When a metal DIN rail is attached to a properly grounded metal portion, the I/O Unit-B is grounded via a "Metal support for direct installation or installation on the DIN rail". Be sure to fix the I/O Unit-B securely.
- (2) When a nonmetal DIN rail is used, or a metal DIN rail is mounted onto a nongrounded plate, it is necessary to connect a ground wire to the "Metal support for direct installation or installation on the DIN rail" of a basic unit. It is necessary to connect a ground wire to the "Metal support for direct installation or installation on the DIN rail" of an extension unit. It is also necessary to connect the ground wires to substantial earth ground.

4.3 CONNECTION WITH THE I/O LINK

The interface unit is connected to the I/O Link. The interface unit is assumed to be group. The interface unit can be connected to any group. Up to 16 groups, namely up to 16 interface units, can be connected to a single I/O Link.

The interface unit is provided with two I/O Link connectors, JD1A and JD1B. The JD1B connector of the interface unit must be connected to the JD1A connector of the I/O Link master or that of a slave in the previous group.

The JD1A connector of the interface unit should be connected to the JD1B connector of the subsequent group. If the interface unit is connected to the last I/O Link group, keep the JD1A connector of the interface unit open.

4.3.1 Input/Output Points for the Interface Unit

The I/O Link has 1024 input points and 1024 output points, as viewed from the master. So, the total of input or output points that can be occupied by all slaves cannot exceed 1024. One I/O Link group has up to 256 input and output points. For the interface unit, however, the number of input points that can be occupied is limited to within 224, because 32 input points are already used for power on/off information. (The number of output points remains to be up to 256.)

The actual number of input/output points are:

Number of input points : Total number of input points of the input

units and those of the input and output units.

Number of output points: Total number of output points of the output

units and those of the input and output units.

The following tables list the number of I/O Link's input and output points occupied by an interface unit.

[Input points]

| Total of actual input points usable for one interface unit | Number of occupied input points |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 0 | 32 |
| 8 to 32 | 64 |
| 40 to 96 | 128 |
| 104 to 224 | 256 |

NOTE

Even when the number of actual input points is 0, 32 input points are used for power on/off information.

[Output points]

| Total of actual output points us- able for one interface unit | Number of occupied output points |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 0 to 32 | 32 |
| 40 to 64 | 64 |
| 72 to 128 | 128 |
| 136 to 256 | 256 |

NOTE

When calculating the number of actual output points, assume that the BOA12A1 occupies 16 points.

If the number of input points occupied by an interface unit is less than the number of output points occupied by the same interface unit, it is assumed that the number of input points is equal to the number of output points.

4.3.2 Power On/Off Information

The number of input points occupied by a single interface unit is at least 32 more than the number of actual input points. Those 32 or more input points are used for the power on/off information. The table below gives the correspondence between the power on/off signals and unit numbers. When data is sent or received, the corresponding signal is set to 1. When the power is turned off, the corresponding signal is set to 0. When the system retries an operation and detects the predetermined number of errors or more errors than the predetermined number of errors, the error status is established and the ERINF signal is set to 1.

The detail of address assignment for power on/off information are described in "II PMC Programing 3.1 (2)" on this manual.

| ADDRESS | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Xn | No.8 | No.7 | No.6 | No.5 | No.4 | No.3 | No.2 | No.1 |
| Xn+1 | No.16 | No.15 | No.14 | No.13 | No.12 | No.11 | No.10 | No.9 |
| Xn+2 | No.24 | No.23 | No.22 | No.21 | No.20 | No.19 | No.18 | No.17 |
| Xn+3 | ERINF | | No.30 | No.29 | No.28 | No.27 | N0.26 | N0.25 |

4.4 CONNECTING A DISTRIBUTED LINK

4.4.1 Branching the Communications Cable

The interface unit has four communications terminals, or channels, for distributed links. (See Section 4.1, "Connection Diagram.") Two communications cables (shielded twisted pair wire) can be connected to each channel. To a single interface unit, up to eight communications cables can be connected.

4.4.2 Communications Distance

The total length of cables connected to a single channel must be 100m or less. (When two communications cables are connected to a single channel, the total length of the two cables combined must not exceed 100m.)

4.4.3 Connecting DI/DO Units

A total of 30 DI/DO units can be connected to the four channels.

Examples

When 30 units are connected to the first communications cable: No units can be connected to the second to eighth cables.

When 10 units are connected to the first communications cable, 15 units to the second, and 5 units to the third: No units can be connected to the fourth to eighth cables.

4.4.4 Installing a Terminating Resistor

When a single communications cable is connected to a single channel, install terminating resistors on both the interface unit and the basic unit on the other end of the communications cable. The terminating resistor can be connected by setting the DIP switch.

When two communications cables are connected to a single channel, install terminating resistors on both basic units connected at the end of the cables. (Do not install the terminating resistor on the interface unit.) The terminating resistor can be connected by setting the DIP switch.

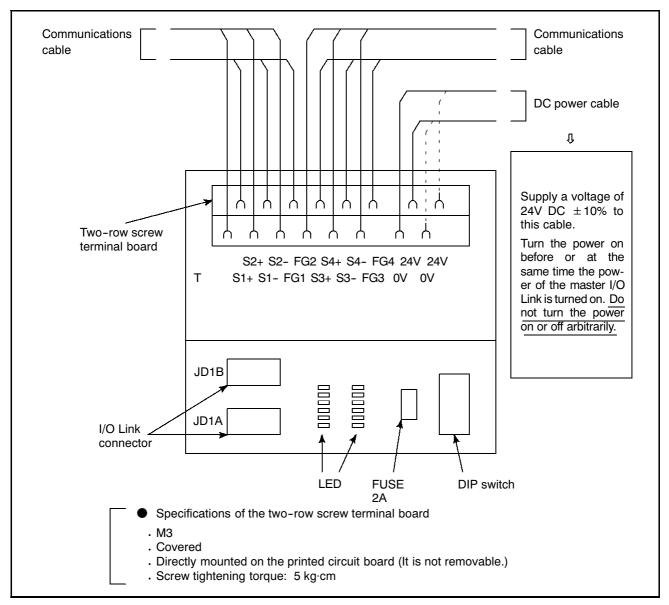
Install a terminating resistor on an unused channel.

4.4.5 Unit Number

All DI/DO units must have unique unit numbers even if they are connected to different channels.

4.5 CONNECTING THE INTERFACE UNIT

Connect the I/O Link cable from the previous group to JD1B. Connect the I/O Link cable to the next group to JD1A. (For details of the connection of the I/O Link, refer to Chapter 1, "FANUC I/O Link" of the "FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL A, Connection Maintenance Manual.") Connect the communications cable of a distributed link to any of the four terminal groups: S1+, S1- and FG1, S2+, S2- and FG2, S3+, S3- and FG3 and S4+, S4- and FG4. Connect the power cable to either pair of 24V and 0V terminals.



FUSE specification

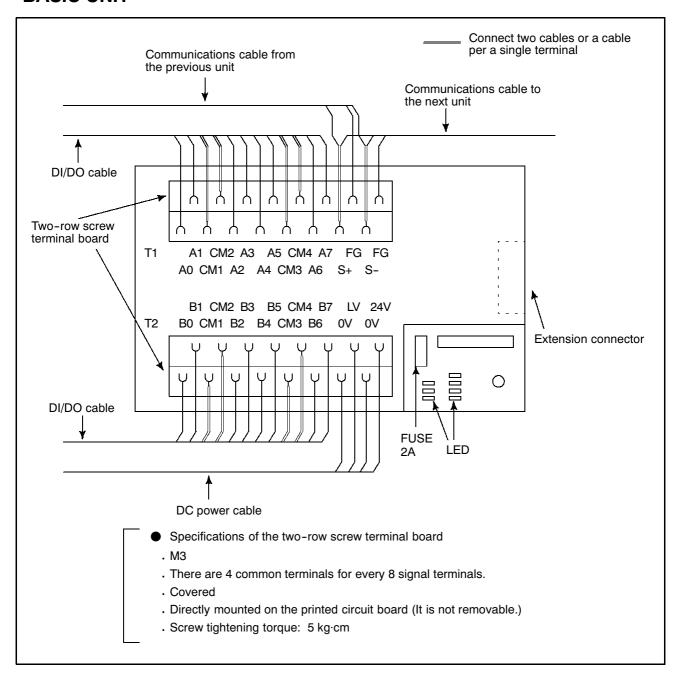
| Rating | Part number | Manufacturer | | |
|--------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 2A | LM20 | Daito Communication Apparatus Co. | | |

NOTE

The two-row screw terminal board has terminal numbers (starting at A1 and B1) marked on its resin portion. These numbers do not match the terminal names printed on the case.

4.6 CONNECTING THE BASIC UNIT

(1) DC input and output unit, DC output unit, DC input unit. Refer to 4.6.1, 4.6.2 and 4.6.3 as to detailed wiring.



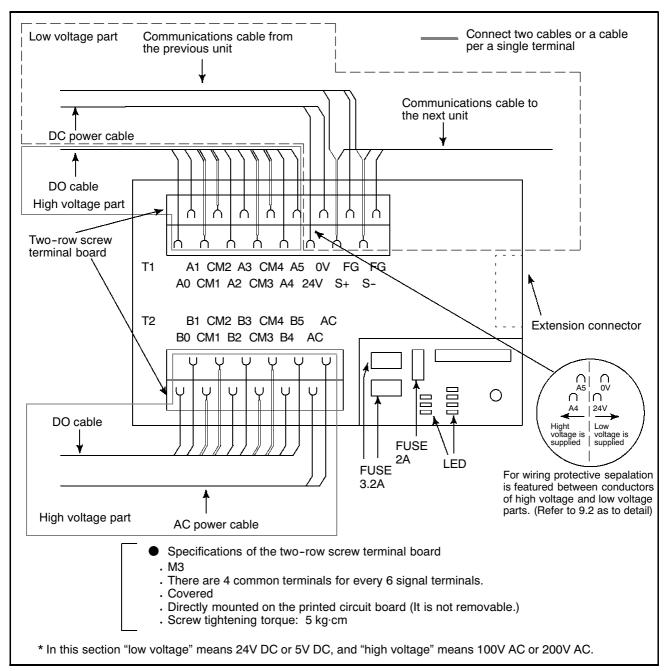
FUSE specification

| Rating Part number | | Manufacturer | | |
|--------------------|------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 2A | LM20 | Daito Communication Apparatus Co. | | |

NOTE

The two-row screw terminal board has terminal numbers (starting at A1 and B1) marked on its resin portion. These numbers do not match the terminal names printed on the case.

(2) AC output unit. Refer to 4.6.1, 4.6.2, 4.6.3 and 9.2 as to detailed wiring.



FUSE specification

| Rating | Part number | Manufacturer |
|--------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2A | LM20 | Daito Communication Apparatus Co. |
| 3.2A | HM32 | |

NOTE

The two-row screw terminal board has terminal numbers (starting at A1 and B1) marked on its resin portion. These numbers do not match the terminal names printed on the case.

4.6.1 Connecting the DI/DO Cable

See the connection diagram of each basic unit in Section 7.2, "Specifications of the Basic and Extension Units."

The recommended terminal screw tightening torque is 5 kg·cm.

4.6.2

CommunicationCable

4.6.2.1 Communication cable specification

Use the following recommended twisted pair cable for the communication line.

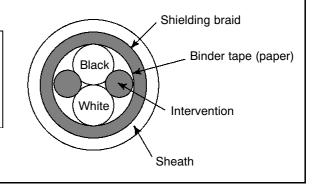
Recommended cable

Specification code: A66L-0001-0344

Manufacturer : Oki Electric Cable Co., Ltd.
Product code : 2 x 20/0.18A PEF40X-SV K

Remark : $1P \times 0.5 \text{ mm}^2$

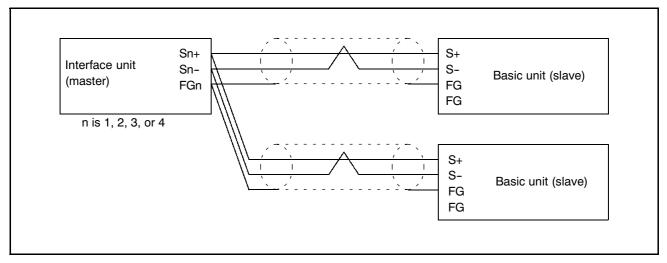
Characteristics : See the following table.



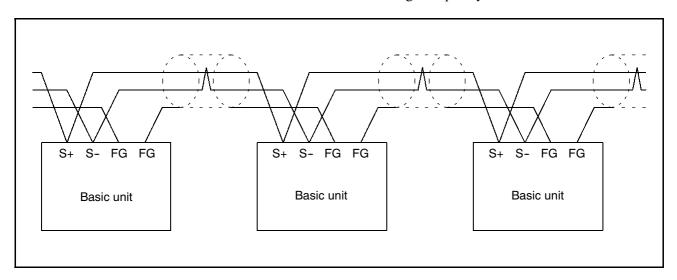
| | Item | Characteristic |
|------------------------|--|---|
| Electrical performance | Conductor resistance Insulation resistance Withstand voltage Characteristic impedance (typical) Capacitance (for reference only) | $37~\Omega$ /km or less $1000~\text{M}\Omega$ km or greater $500~\text{VAC}$ or higher $105~\Omega$ 44pF/m |
| Conductor | Structure External diameter (typical) | 20 conductors/0.18 mm 0.93 mm |
| Insulation | Color Thickness (typical) External diameter (typical) | White and black 0.58 mm 2.1 mm |
| Pair twisting | Structure Twisting direction Taping External diameter (typical) | White and black Clockwise Twisted pair wrapped with binder tape (paper) 4.2 mm |
| Shielding braid | Strand diameter (typical) Braiding density (typical) External diameter | 0.1 mm 80 % 4.8 mm |
| Sheath | Color Thickness External diameter (typical) | Black 1.0 mm or greater 7 mm |

4.6.2.2 Connecting the communications cable

Connect the communications cable coming from the interface unit to the S+ and S- terminals of the basic unit. Connect the FG terminal of the interface unit to one of the two FG terminals of the basic unit.



Between basic units, connect the S+ and S- terminals of a basic unit to the corresponding terminals of the next unit. Connect the FG terminal of the previous basic unit to one of the two FG terminals of the basic unit. Then, connect the other FG terminal of the basic unit to one of the two FG terminals of the next basic unit as shown below. FG should be connected at both ends to eliminate high frequency noise.



4.6.3 Connecting the Power Cable

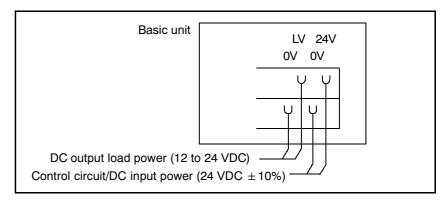
4.6.3.1 DC input and output unit, DC output unit, DC input unit

Supply power to the control circuit/DC inputs (24V/0V), and DC output loads (LV/0V).

For the control circuit/DC inputs, apply $24 \, \text{VDC} \pm 10\%$ between $24 \, \text{V}$ and $0 \, \text{V}$. The voltage applied between these terminals is fed to the control circuit (basic unit) and the DC inputs (basic and extension units). External power need not be supplied to the DC inputs, because internal power is supplied to them. (See Section 7.2.)

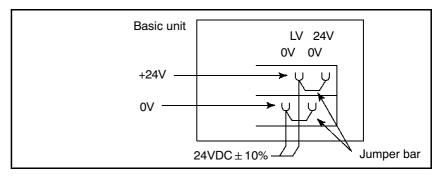
This power supply can be turned on and off at any time. The DI point of the PMC (Programmable Machine Control) can be used to check whether the power of each unit is on or off. (See Section 4.3.2.) If the power for the control circuit/input circuit is off, all DI points are assumed to be 0. The power for the DC output load is used to drive the load connected to the DC output. For the DC input and output unit and the DC output unit, apply 12 to 24 VDC between LV and 0V. For the DC input unit, load power for LV and 0V need not be supplied.

(1) If separate power supplies are used for the control circuit/DC input and the DC output load



If the basic unit contains only DC inputs, the DC output load power need not be connected.

(2) If the same power supply is used for both the control circuit/DC input and the DC output load (Note that a sufficient power source must be provided based on load device requirements.)



Connect the control circuit/DC input power terminals to the DC output load power terminals on the terminal board by installing jumper bars.

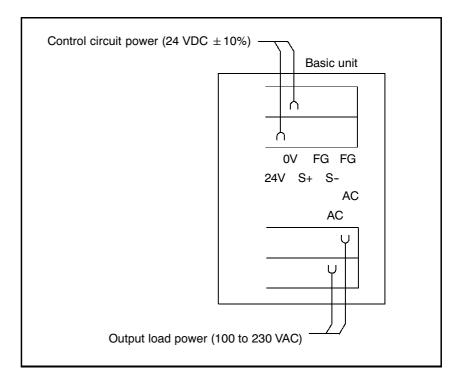
4.6.3.2 AC output unit

Supply power to the control circuit and AC output load.

For the control circuit of a unit, apply 24 VDC +10% between 24V and 0V. The voltage applied between 24V and 0V is fed to the control circuit.

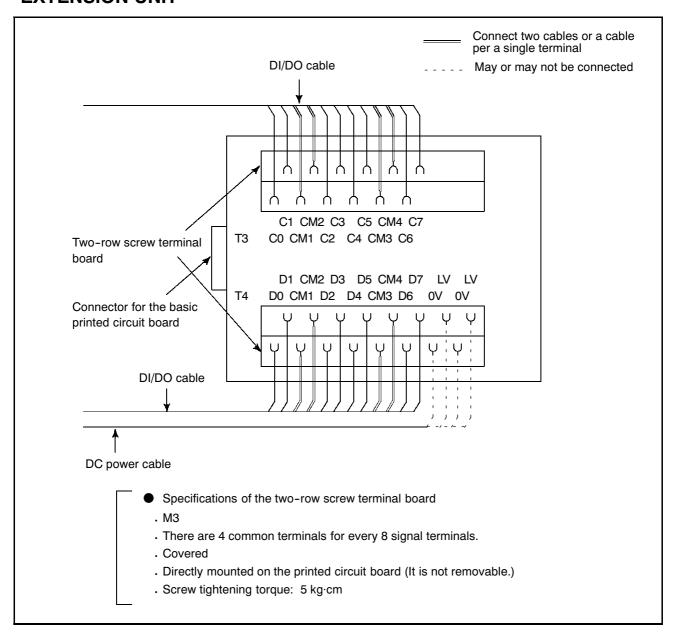
This power supply can be turned on and off at any time. The DI point of the PMC can be used to check whether the power of each unit is on or off. (See Section 4.3.2.)

The power for the AC output load is used to drive the load connected to the AC output. Apply 100 to 230 VAC between AC and AC.



4.7 CONNECTING THE EXTENSION UNIT

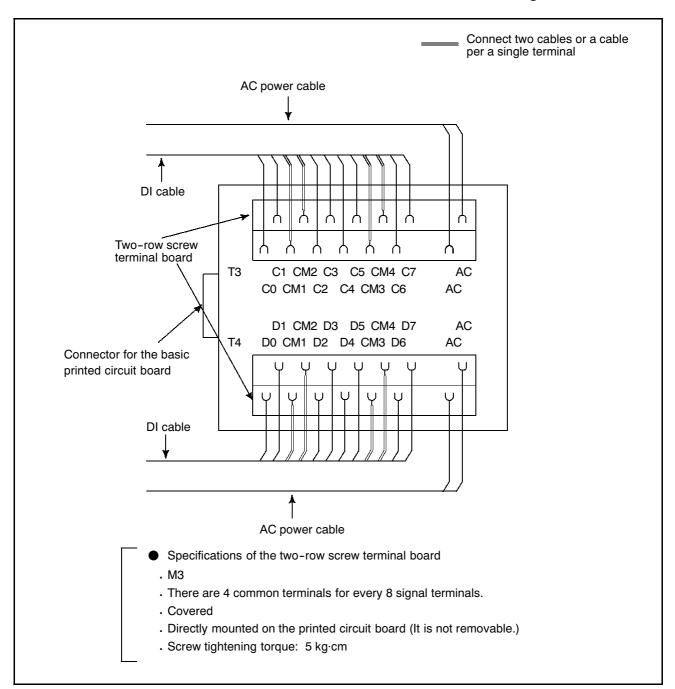
(1) DC input and output unit, DC output unit, DC input unit Refer to 4.7.1 and 4.7.2 as to detailed wiring.



NOTE

The two-row screw terminal board has terminal numbers (starting at A1 and B1) marked on its resin portion. These numbers do not match the terminal names printed on the case.

(2) AC input unit. Refer to 4.7.1 and 4.7.2 as to detailed wiring.



NOTE

The two-row screw terminal board has terminal numbers (starting at A1 and B1) marked on its resin portion. These numbers do not match the terminal names printed on the case.

4.7.1 Connecting the DI/DO

See the connection diagram of each extension unit in Section 7.2, "Specifications of the Basic and Extension Units."

The recommended terminal screw tightening torque is 5kg·cm.

4.7.2 Connecting the Power Cable

4.7.2.1

Cable

DC input and output unit, DC output unit, DC input unit

The DC output load power supply is used to drive the load connected to the DC output. For the DC input and output unit and the DC output unit, apply 12 to 24 VDC between LV and 0V. For the DC input unit, power need not be supplied.

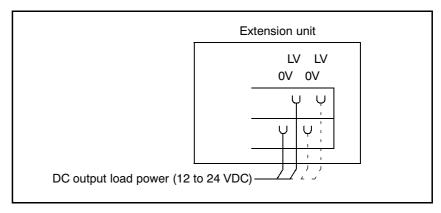
If the control circuit/DC input circuit power for the basic unit is turned off, all DI points are assumed to be 0.

- (1) When only DC input points are used

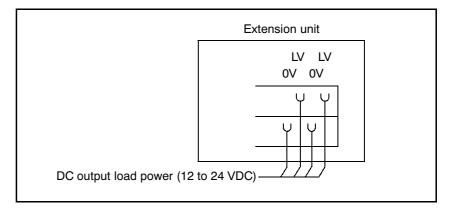
 The DC output load power need not be connected.
- (2) When DC output points are used

 Connect 12 to 24 VDC between LV and 0V as DC output load power.

 Use either of the following connection method according to the load current.
- 1) If the DC output load current is below 8 A Connect the DC output load power to either set of LV and 0V.

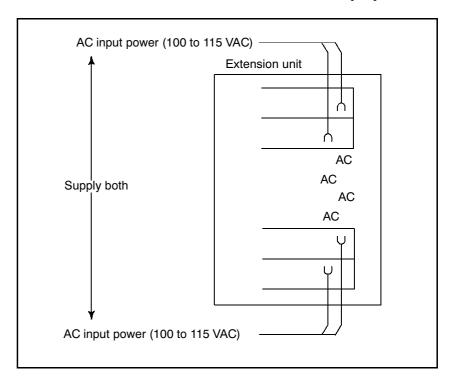


2) If the DC output load current is 8 A or above Connect the DC output load power to both sets of LV and 0V.



4.7.2.2 AC input unit

Connect 100 to 115 VAC between AC and AC as AC input power.



4.8 POWER SUPPLY CAPACITY OF EACH UNIT

The power supply capacity (consumption current) of 24 volts supplied to each unit is shown table 4.8.

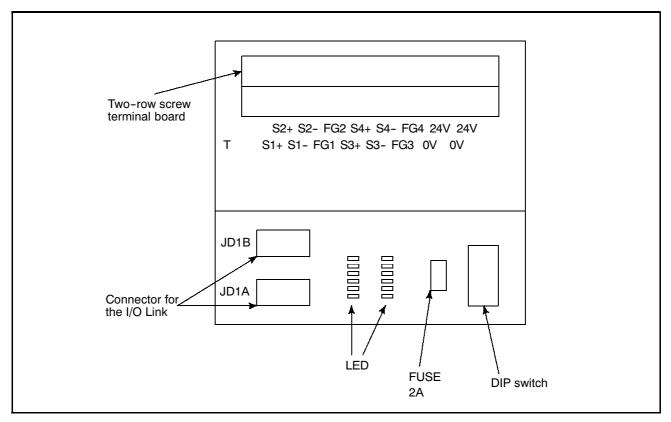
Table 4.8 Power supply capacity of each unit

| Unit name | Basic current (mA) | Rated current (Input) (W/pt) | Rated current (Output) (W/pt) |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| BIF04A1 | 65 | - | - |
| AIF02C | 50 | - | - |
| BMD88A1 | 55 | 9 | 5.5 |
| BMD88B1 | 55 | 9 | 5.5 |
| BID16A1 | 60 | 9 | - |
| BID16B1 | 60 | 9 | - |
| BOD16A1 | 40 | - | 5.5 |
| BOD12A1 | 35 | - | 4 |
| BMD88P1 | 15 | 9 | 5.5 |
| BMD88Q1 | 15 | 9 | 5.5 |
| BID16P1 | 25 | 9 | - |
| BID16Q1 | 25 | 9 | - |
| BOD16P1 | 10 | - | 5.5 |
| BIA16P1 | 5 | 9 | - |



SETTING THE INTERFACE AND BASIC UNITS, AND LED INDICATIONS

5.1 INTERFACE UNIT

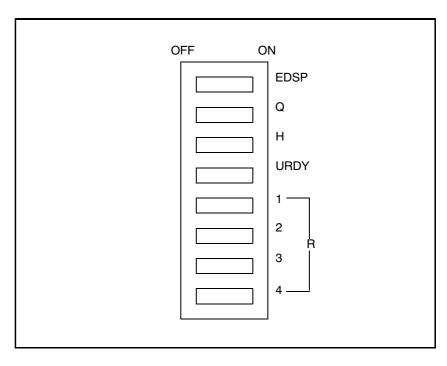


FUSE specification

| Rating | Part number | Manufacturer |
|--------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2A | LM20 | Daito Communication Apparatus Co. |

5.1.1 Setting the DIP Switch

The interface unit has the DIP switch shown below. The following sections describe the functions of the switches on the DIP switch.



5.1.1.1

EDSP (selecting the error display method)

ON: Always select the ON position.

(An error LED may flash during operation.)

OFF: Do not select the OFF position.

5.1.1.2

Q and H (setting the communication speed)

The communication speed is 1.2Mbps. The same setting must be made on the interface unit and all basic units.

| Q | Н | Communication speed |
|-----|-----|---------------------|
| OFF | OFF | 1.2 Mbps |

5.1.1.3

URDY (setting the power on/off information of each unit)

This switch is set to display the power on/off information of each basic unit with 32 DI points (four bytes).

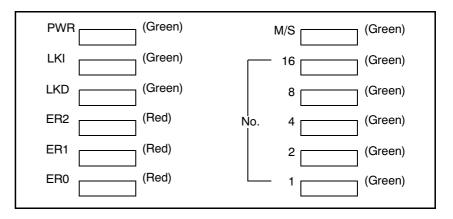
ON: Do not select the ON position.
OFF: Always select the OFF position.

5.1.1.4 R (installing a terminating resistor)

When only one communications cable is connected to a communications channel of the interface unit, a terminating resistor must be installed. The interface unit has a built-in terminating resistor, which can be selected by the R switches. For the setting conditions, see Section 4.4.4, "Installing a terminating resistor."

| Communications | F | ₹ |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Communications channel | Terminating resistor is provided | Terminating resistor is not provided |
| S1 | (1) ON | (1) OFF |
| S2 | (2) ON | (2) OFF |
| S3 | (3) ON | (3) OFF |
| S4 | (4) ON | (4) OFF |

5.1.2 LED Indications



• PWR : Lights when the power is turned on.

• LKI : Lights when the unit communicates with the master I/O Link.

• LKD : Lights when the unit communicates with a basic unit. (The color of the light is dim when the interface unit is connected to a small number of basic units.)

• ER0, ER1, ER2: Lights when an error occurs.

• M/S : If an error occurs, this LED is used to indicate the unit where the error is detected. The meaning of the LED indication is as follows:

ON: The error is detected in the interface unit.

OFF: The error is detected in the basic unit.

• Nos. 1, 2, 4, 8, 16: Indicate the number of the unit in which the error is detected.

Examples
O - ON
x - OFF

| | | No. | | | Unit |
|----|---|-----|---|---|--------|
| 16 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | number |
| × | × | × | × | 0 | 1 |
| × | × | 0 | × | 0 | 5 |
| × | 0 | × | 0 | × | 10 |
| 0 | × | 0 | × | × | 20 |

When unit number LEDs 1 to 16 are off (o = on, x = off) and M/S is on, it means one of the following errors detected in the Interface unit.

| M/S | ER2 | ER1 | ER0 | Error | Description | Major cause of error |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------------|---|--|
| 0 | × | × | 0 | Interface unit peripheral error | The interface unit is abnormal. | Interface unit defective |
| 0 | × | 0 | × | Interface unit RAM parity error | The interface unit is abnormal. | Interface unit defective |
| 0 | 0 | × | × | I/O link error reception | An error occurred in a unit connected to the I/O link. | Another unit connected to the I/O link is defective. |
| 0 | 0 | × | 0 | I/O link framing error | The communication end signal in the I/O link is abnormal. | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | × | I/O link CRC error | Communication data in the I/O link is abnormal. | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Interface unit watchdog error | I/O link communication with the host was interrupted. | |

When unit number LEDs 1 to 16 are $\underline{\text{on}}$ (o = on, x = off), it means one of the following Basic unit errors.

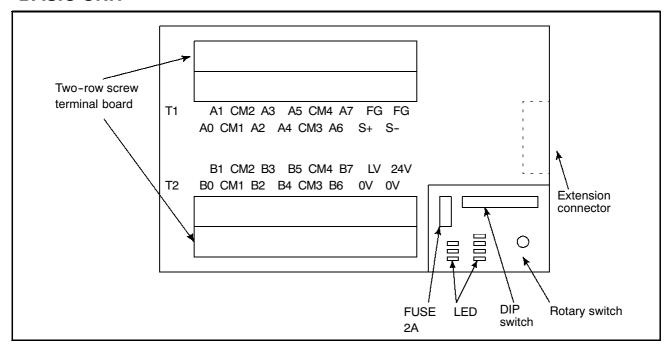
| M/S | ER2 | ER1 | ER0 | Error | Description | Major cause of error |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| × | × | × | 0 | Basic unit peripheral er- ror | The basic unit is abnormal. | Basic unit defective |
| 0 | × | 0 | × | Basic unit number error | A unit with a wrong number responded to the interface unit. | |
| × | × | 0 | 0 | Basic unit reception data count error | The number of communication bytes is greater than 4. | Two or more units have the same unit number, or the terminator has not been set correctly. |
| ×○ (*1) | 0 | × | × | Basic unit framing error | The communication end signal is abnormal. | Two or more units have the same unit number, or the terminator has not been set correctly. |
| × (*1) | 0 | × | 0 | Basic unit DMI error | The communication waveform was disturbed. | Two or more units have the same unit number, or the terminator has not been set correctly. |
| × (*1) | 0 | 0 | × | Basic unit CRC error | Communication data is abnormal. | Two or more units have the same unit number, or the terminator has not been set correctly. |
| × | 0 | 0 | 0 | Basic unit watchdog error | Communication with the interface unit was interrupted. | |

NOTE

*1 When the M/S LED is on, it indicates that the error was detected in the interface unit. When it is off, it indicates that the error was detected in the basic unit.

5.2 BASIC UNIT

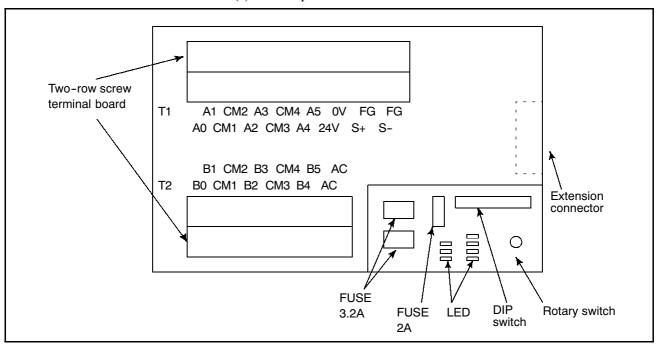
(1) DC input and output unit, DC output unit, DC input unit



FUSE specification

| Rating | Part number | Manufacturer |
|--------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2A | LM20 | Daito Communication Apparatus Co. |

(2) AC output unit

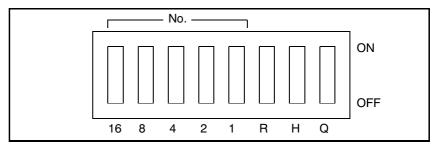


FUSE specification

| Rating | Part number | Manufacturer |
|--------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2A | LM20 | Daito Communication Apparatus Co. |
| 3.2A | HM32 | |

5.2.1 **Setting the DIP Switch**

The basic unit has the DIP switch shown below. The following sections describe the functions of the switches on the DIP switch.



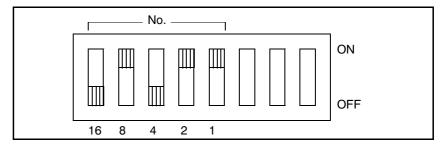
5.2.1.1 Switches 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 (setting the unit number)

Examples

Switches 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 set a unit number. Specify a desired unit number with these switches.

| limit mumban | | | Settings | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|
| Unit number | 16 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 1 | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON |
| 5 | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | ON |
| 10 | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| 15 | OFF | ON | ON | ON | ON |
| 20 | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 25 | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | ON |
| 30 | ON | ON | ON | ON | OFF |

Sample setting: To specify unit number 11, set switches 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 switches as shown below:



5.2.1.2 R (installing a terminating resistor)

A terminating resistor must be installed on the basic unit at the end of the communications cable. The basic unit has a built-in terminating resistor, which can be connected by the R switch of the DIP switch. (Refer to section 4.4.4)

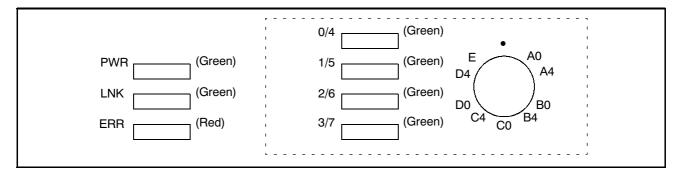
ON: The terminating resistor is provided. OFF: The terminating resistor is not provided.

5.2.1.3 Q and H (setting the communication speed)

The communication speed is 1.2Mbps. The same setting must be made on the interface unit and all basic units.

| Q | Н | Communication speed |
|-----|-----|---------------------|
| OFF | OFF | 1.2 Mbps |

5.2.2 LED Indications



• PWR : Lights when the power is turned on.

• LNK : Lights when the unit communicates with the

interface unit.

• ERR : Lights when an error occurs.

• 0/4, 1/5, 2/6, 3/7: Indicate the setting of the rotary switch.

(1) When the rotary switch is set to the dot (\bullet)

The LEDs do not light.

(2) When the rotary switch is set to one of A0 to D4

The LEDs indicate whether the input or output is on or off. (On: The LED lights. Off: The LED goes off.) When the rotary switch is set to x0 (x=A-D), the LEDs indicate the states of the corresponding four points, x0 to x3. When the rotary switch is set to x4, the LEDs indicate the states of the corresponding four points, x4 to x7. See below.

| Example | When A0 is selected | When A4 is selected |
|---------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | The 0/4 LED corresponds to A0 | The 0/4 LED corresponds to A4 |
| | The 1/5 LED corresponds to A1 | The 1/5 LED corresponds to A5 |
| | The 2/6 LED corresponds to A2 | The 2/6 LED corresponds to A6 |
| | The 3/7 LED corresponds to A3 | The 3/7 LED corresponds to A7 |

(3) When the rotary switch is set to E

The LEDs indicate the details of the error.

 $(\bigcirc$: The LED is on. -: The LED is off.)

| 3/7 | 2/6 | 1/5 | 0/4 | Error | Description |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------------------|---|
| - | - | - | - | - | When the ERR LED is off : The unit is correct. |
| - | - | - | - | Watch-dog error | When the ERR LED is on : The communication with the interface unit was cut off. |
| - | - | - | 0 | Peripheral error | The basic unit is defective. |
| - | - | 0 | 0 | Watch-dog error | The communication with the interface unit was cut off. |
| - | 0 | - | - | CRC error | The communication data is illegal. |
| - | 0 | - | 0 | DMI error | The communication waveform was corrupted. |
| - | 0 | 0 | - | Framing error | The communication termination signal is illegal. |
| - | 0 | 0 | 0 | Illegal number of received data items | The number of communication bytes exceeds four. |



UNITS

| | | Туре | | Name | Unit specification number | PC board specifi- cation number |
|---|-------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Interface | unit (4ch.) | | | BIF04A1 | A03B-0808-C001 | A20B-8000-0820 |
| Interface module (1ch, I/O Unit-MODEL A built-in type) (*1) | | | | AIF02C | A03B-0807-C013 | A20B-8000-0710 |
| DC input | | DC 8 input points and DC | 20ms, POS/0. 6A, POS | BMD88A1 | A03B-0808-C010 | A20B-8000-0750 |
| | and output | 8 output points | 2ms, POS/0. 6A, POS | BMD88B1 | A03B-0808-C011 | A20B-8000-0751 |
| | DC inner | DC 16 input | 20ms, POS | BID16A1 | A03B-0808-C020 | A20B-8000-0740 |
| Basic | DC input | points | 2ms, POS | BID16B1 | A03B-0808-C021 | A20B-8000-0741 |
| | DC output | DC 16 output points | 0.6A, POS | BOD16A1 | A03B-0808-C030 | A20B-8000-0760 |
| | AC output | AC 12 output points | 0.3A (*2) | BOA12A1 | A03B-0808-C040 | A20B-8000-0880 |
| | DC input | DC 8 input | 20ms, POS/0.6A,POS | BMD88P1 | A03B-0808-C200 | A20B-8000-0730 |
| | and output | t points and DC 8 output points | 2ms, POS/0.6A,POS | BMD88Q1 | A03B-0808-C201 | A20B-8000-0731 |
| | DO: - | DC 16 input | 20ms, POS | BID16P1 | A03B-0808-C210 | A20B-9001-0680 |
| Extension | DC input | points | 2ms, POS | BID16Q1 | A03B-0808-C211 | A20B-9001-0681 |
| | DC output | DC 16 output points | 0.6A, POS | BOD16P1 | A03B-0808-C220 | A20B-8000-0780 |
| | AC input | AC 16 input points | 100 to 115 VAC | BIA16P1 | A03B-0808-C230 | A20B-9001-0940 |

Polarity

Input POS : (current sink type) - Assumed to be on when the input is

high.

Output POS: (current source type) - When it is on, the output goes high.

NOTE

- *1 This module (AIF02C) is a re-formed version of the AIF01A, which is the interface module of the I/O Unit-MODEL A. The re-formed version was configured by removing the base expansion function from the AIF01A and adding the function for one channel of the I/O Unit-MODEL B interface unit to the AIF01A. Therefore, the AIF02C can be used only when the I/O Unit-MODEL A is used.
 - As for detail of this module (AIF02C), refer to "FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL A CONNECTION·MAINTENANCE MANUAL (B-61813E)".
- *2 When the unit is used with 0.5 A, use it with 8 points at maximum. (Among 12 points (A0 to A5 and B0 to B5), the 8 points A0, A2, A4, A5, B0, B2, B4, and B5 should be used.)



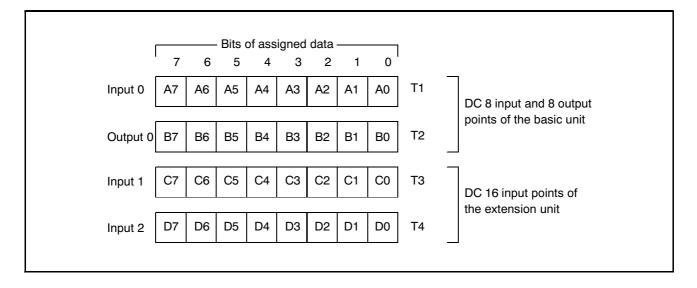
BASIC AND EXTENSION UNITS

7.1 INPUT AND OUTPUT SIGNALS AND THEIR ADDRESSES

This section describes the relationship between the input and output points of the DI/DO unit and the input and output data of up to four bytes assigned to them (input 0 to 3, or output 0 to 3). See the example given below:

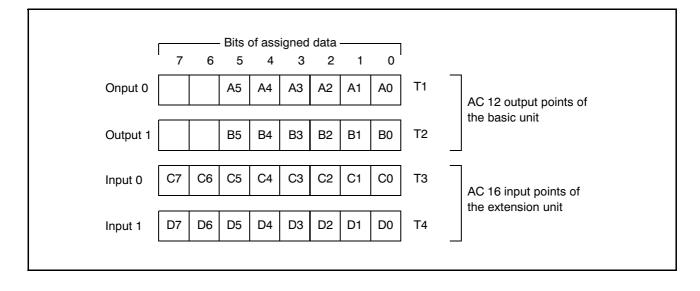
Example 1

When the basic unit with DC 8 input and 8 output points, and the extension unit with DC 16 input points are installed, three bytes are used for input (input 0, 1, 2) and one byte is used for output (output 0). The figure below shows the use of the following four terminal boards: T1 (signals A0 to A7) and T2 (signals B0 to B7) of the basic unit, and T3 (signals C0 to C7) and T4 (signals D0 to D7) of the extension unit.



Example2

When the basic unit with AC 12 output points and the extension unit with AC 16 input points are installed, two bytes are used for input (input 0, 1) and two bytes are used for output (output 0, 1). The figure below shows the use of the following four terminal boards: T1 (signals A0 to A5) and T2 (signals B0 to B5) of the basic unit, and T3 (signals C0 to C7) and T4 (signals D0 to D7) of the extension unit.



The table below gives the correspondence between the combination of the basic and extension units and the use of the terminal boards.

| | | | boards of sic unit | | boards of sion unit |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Basic unit | Extension unit | T1 A0 to A7 | T2 B0 to B7 | T3 C0 to C7 | T4 D0 to D7 |
| 8 input points and | 8 input points and 8 output points | Input 0 | Output 0 | Input 1 | Output 1 |
| 8 output points | 16 input points | Input 0 | Output 0 | Input 1 | Input 2 |
| | 16 output points | Input 0 | Output 0 | Output 1 | Output 2 |
| 16 input points | 8 input points and 8 output points | Input 0 | Input 1 | Input 2 | Output 0 |
| | 16 input points | Input 0 | Input 1 | Input 2 | Input 3 |
| | 16 output points | Input 0 | Input 1 | Output 0 | Output 1 |
| 16 output points | 8 input points and 8 output points | Output 0 | Output 1 | Input 0 | Output 2 |
| or 12 output points | 16 input points | Output 0 | Output 1 | Input 0 | Input 1 |
| | 16 output points | Output 0 | Output 1 | Output 2 | Output 3 |

7.2 SPECIFICATIONS OF THE BASIC AND EXTENSION UNITS

The following tables list the specifications of the basic and extension units.

(1) Basic unit BMD88A1: DC 8 input points (20ms) and DC 8

output points

(2) Basic unit BMD88B1: DC 8 input points (2ms) and DC 8

output points

(3) Basic unit BID16A1 : DC 16 input points (20ms)

(4) Basic unit BID16B1 : DC 16 input points (2ms)

(5) Basic unit BOD16A1: DC 16 output points

(6) Basic unit BOA12A1: AC 12 output points

(7) Extension unit BMD88P1: DC 8 input points (20ms) and DC 8

output points

(8) Extension unit BMD88Q1: DC 8 input points (2ms) and DC 8

output points

(9) Extension unit BID16P1 : DC 16 input points (20ms)

(10) Extension unit BID16Q1 : DC 16 input points (2ms)

(11) Extension unit BOD16P1: DC 16 output points

(12) Extension unit BIA16P1 : AC 16 input points

(1) Basic unit BMD88A1 (8 input points and 8 output points)

| | | Input | | Output | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Ite | m | | Specifications | Iter | n | Specifications | |
| Signal | | T1 : A | 0 to A7 | Signal | | T2 : B0 to B7 | |
| Points | | 8 | | Points | | 8 | |
| Points/comm | non | 8/com (4 con | mon nmon terminals) | Points/commo | 8/common (4 common terminals) | | |
| Current sink | or source | Curre | nt sink type | Current sink | or source | Current source type | |
| _ | | | - | Rated load vo | oltage | LV: 12 to 24V DC, +20%, -15% | |
| Average inpu | ut current | 7.5mA | 1 | Maximum loa | d current | 0.6A | |
| Voltage and the on state | current in | 18V D | C or higher, 6mA or higher | Maximum vol in the on state | | 0.36V (load current×0.6 Ω) | |
| Voltage and the off state | current in | 6V DC | or lower, 1.5mA or lower | Maximum lea current in the | | 0.1mA | |
| Response | Off -> On | 20ms | or less(*1) | Response | Off -> On | 1ms or less(*1) | |
| time | On -> Off | 20ms | or less(*1) | time | On -> Off | 1ms or less(*1) | |
| Input display | , | | ndications ted by the rotary switch) | Output displa | у | LED indications (selected by the rotary switch) | |
| External con | nection | Termir | nal board (M3) | External conr | nection | Terminal board (M3) | |
| FUSE | | 2A (fo | r commons/control circuit) | FUSE | | Not used | |
| | | | | Output protection function | | With overheat and overcurrent protection functions | |
| | Case label T1 ——— CM1 ——— CM2 | Te late | CM | | 24V) CM O | Internal circuit A8 (*3) Fuse A7 (*3) Fuse B1 G A1 G B3 G A4 G B4 G A4 G B6 G A6 G A6 G A5 G B7, B8 (*3) | |
| | | Ľ | | | Ĭ | <u></u> | |
| | U. Com | munica | tions cable | C : Contr | or circuit | | |

- *1 The actual response time is the sum of this value and the scanning time determined by the system.
- *2 24V and 0V of T2 are used.
- *3 For details, see Subsec. 4.6.3, "Connecting the power cable."

(2) Basic unit BMD88B1 (8 input points and 8 output points)

| | | Input | | | | Output |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| lte | em | S | pecifications | Iter | n | Specifications |
| Signal | | T1 : A0 to | A7 | Signal | | T2 : B0 to B7 |
| Points | | 8 | | Points 8 | | 8 |
| Points/common | | 8/commor (4 commo | n n terminals) | Points/common | | 8/common (4 common terminals) |
| Current sink or source | | Current si | nk type | Current sink or source | | Current source type |
| - | - | | - | Rated load vo | oltage | LV: 12 to 24V DC, +20%, -15% |
| Average inp | ut current | 7.5mA | | Maximum loa | d current | 0.6A |
| Voltage and the on state | current in | 18V DC o | r higher, 6mA or higher | Maximum vol in the on stat | | 0.36V (load current×0.6Ω) |
| Voltage and the off state | current in | 6V DC or | lower, 1.5mA or lower | Maximum lea rent in the off | | 0.1mA |
| Response | Off -> On | 2ms or les | ss(*1) | Response | Off -> On | 1ms or less(*1) |
| time | On -> Off | 2ms or les | ss(*1) | time | On -> Off | 1ms or less(*1) |
| Input display | / | LED indicated (selected | ations by the rotary switch) | Output displa | y | LED indications (selected by the rotary switch) |
| External cor | nection | Terminal b | ooard (M3) | External connection | | Terminal board (M3) |
| FUSE | | 2A (for co | mmons/control circuit) | FUSE No | | Not used |
| | | | | Output protection function | | With overheat and overcurrent protection functions |
| | | A7 | Internal circuit al | (12/ | CM ()———————————————————————————————————— | A1 |
| | | <u> </u> | | | Ĩ | <i>J</i> 5., 50 (0, —.—. |
| | [C]: Com | munication | is cable | 🕜 : Conti | oi circuit | |

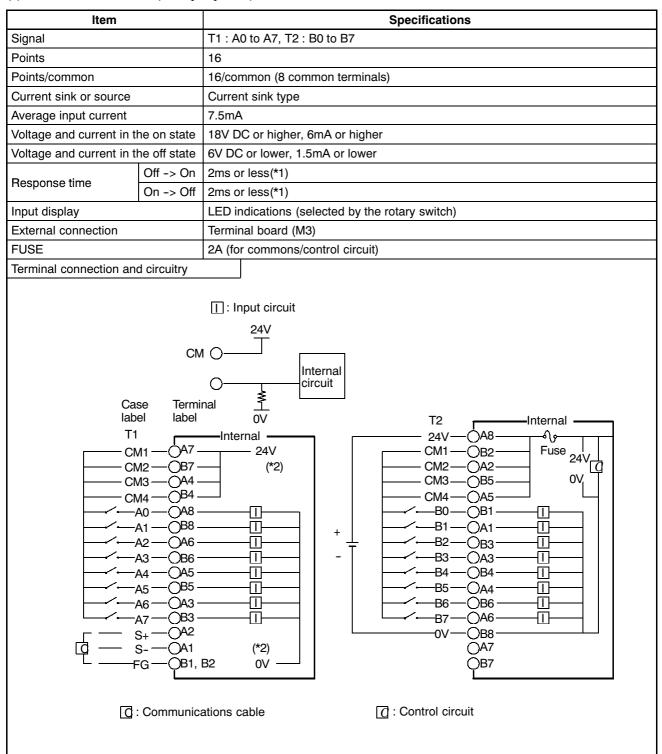
- *1 The actual response time is the sum of this value and the scanning time determined by the system.
- *2 24V and 0V of T2 are used.
- *3 For details, see Subsec. 4.6.3, "Connecting the power cable."

(3) Basic unit BID16A1 (16 input points)

| Item | Specifications |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Signal | T1 : A0 to A7, T2 : B0 to B7 |
| Points | 16 |
| Points/common | 16/common (8 common terminals) |
| Current sink or source | Current sink type |
| Average input current | 7.5mA |
| Voltage and current in the on state | 18V DC or higher, 6mA or higher |
| Voltage and current in the off state | 6V DC or lower, 1.5mA or lower |
| Response time Off -> On | 20ms or less(*1) |
| On -> Off | 20ms or less(*1) |
| Input display | LED indications (selected by the rotary switch) |
| External connection | Terminal board (M3) |
| FUSE | 2A (for commons/control circuit) |
| Terminal connection and circuitry | |
| Case Termi label label T1 | Internal circuit |

- *1 The actual response time is the sum of this value and the scanning time determined by the system.
- *2 24V and 0V of T2 are used.

(4) Basic unit BID16B1 (16 input points)



- *1 The actual response time is the sum of this value and the scanning time determined by the system.
- *2 24V and 0V of T2 are used.

(5) Basic unit BOD16A1 (16 output points)

| Item | | Specifications |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Signal | | T1 : A0 to A7, T2 : B0 to B7 |
| Points | | 16 |
| Points/common | | 16/common (8 common terminals) |
| Current sink or source | | Current source type |
| Rated load voltage | | LV: 12 to 24V DC, +20%, -15% |
| Maximum load current | | 0.6A |
| Maximum voltage drop in the on | state | 0.36V (load current×0.6 Ω) |
| Maximum leakage current in the | off state | 0.1mA |
| Response time | Off -> On | 1ms or less(*1) |
| Tresponse time | On -> Off | 1ms or less(*1) |
| Output display | | LED indications (selected by the rotary switch) |
| External connection | | Terminal board (M3) |
| FUSE | | Not used (output) / 2A (for control circuit) |
| Output protection function | | With overheat and overcurrent protection functions |
| Terminal connection and circuitr | У | |
| Case Termi label label T1 | Internal | Control circuit |

- *1 The actual response time is the sum of this value and the scanning time determined by the system.
- *2 LV and 0V of T2 are used.
- *3 For details, see Subsec. 4.6.3, "Connecting the power cable."

(6) Basic unit BOA12A1 (12 output points)

| Item | Specifications |
|--|--|
| Signal | T1 : A0 to A5, T2 : B0 to B5 |
| Points | 12 |
| Points/common | 12/common (8 common terminals) |
| Rated load voltage | 100 to 230V AC, +15%, -15%, 50 to 60 Hz, +3 Hz, -3 Hz |
| Maximum load current | 0.3A/point (Up to 12 points) 0.5A/point (Up to 8 points) Among the 12 points (A0 to A5 and B0 to B5), use the 8 points A0, A2, A4, A5, B0, B2, B4, and B5. |
| Maximum rush current | 5A/point (1 cycle) (*1) |
| Maximum voltage drop in the on state | 1.5 Vrms |
| Maximum leakage current in the off state | 1.0mA (230VAC) |
| Response time Off -> On | Half or below the load frequency(with zero-cross control) *2 |
| On -> Off | Half or below the load frequency(with zero-cross control) *2 |
| Output display | LED indications (selected by the rotary switch) |
| External connection | Terminal board (M3) |
| FUSE | Two 3.2 A. (One fuse for each of the outputs A0 to A5 and B0 to B5.) 2A (for control circuit) |
| Terminal connection and circuitry | |
| Terminal label Case label T1 T1 A0 A8 B8 A1 B8 A2 A6 A3 B6 A4 A4 CM1 A7 CM2 B7 CM3 A5 CM4 B5 Tuse (2 S- A1 FG B1, B2 | Fuse (3.2A) Fuse (3.2A) Fuse (3.2A) T2 A6 |

^{*1} Restrict the total rush current for A0 to A5 to within 15 A. Likewise, restrict the total rush current for B0 to B5 to within 15 A.

^{*2} The actual response time is the sum of this value and the scanning time determined by the system.

(7) Extension unit BMD88P1 (8 input points and 8 output points)

| Item Signal | Input | Output | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Signal | Specifications | Item | Specifications | |
| 3igi iai | T3: C0 to C7 | Signal | T4: D0 to D7 | |
| Points | 8 | Points | 8 | |
| Points/common | 8/common (4 common terminals) | Points/common | 8/common (4 common terminals) | |
| Current sink or source | Current sink type | Current sink or source | Current source type | |
| - | - | Rated load voltage | LV: 12 to 24 VDC, +20%, -15% | |
| Average input current | 7.5mA | Maximum load current | 0.6A | |
| Voltage and current in the on state | 18V DC or higher, 6mA or higher | Maximum voltage drop in the on state | 0.36V (load current×0.6Ω) | |
| Voltage and current in the off state | 6V DC or lower, 1.5mA or lower | Maximum leakage cur- rent in the off state | 0.1mA | |
| Response Off -> On | 20ms or less(*1) | Response Off -> On | 1ms or less(*1) | |
| ime On -> Off | 20ms or less(*1) | time On -> Off | 1ms or less(*1) | |
| nput display | LED indications (selected by the rotary switch) | Output display | LED indications (selected by the rotary switch) | |
| External connection | Terminal board (M3) | External connection | Terminal board (M3) | |
| FUSE | Basic unit fuse used | FUSE | Not used | |
| | | Output protection function | With overheat and overcurrent protection functions | |
| Case label T3 — CM1 — CM2 — CM3 — CM4 — C0 — C1 — C2 — C3 | A7 | CM O— CM O— Load T4 LV—(D0—(D1—(D2—(D3—(+ D4—(D4—(| ○A1 | |

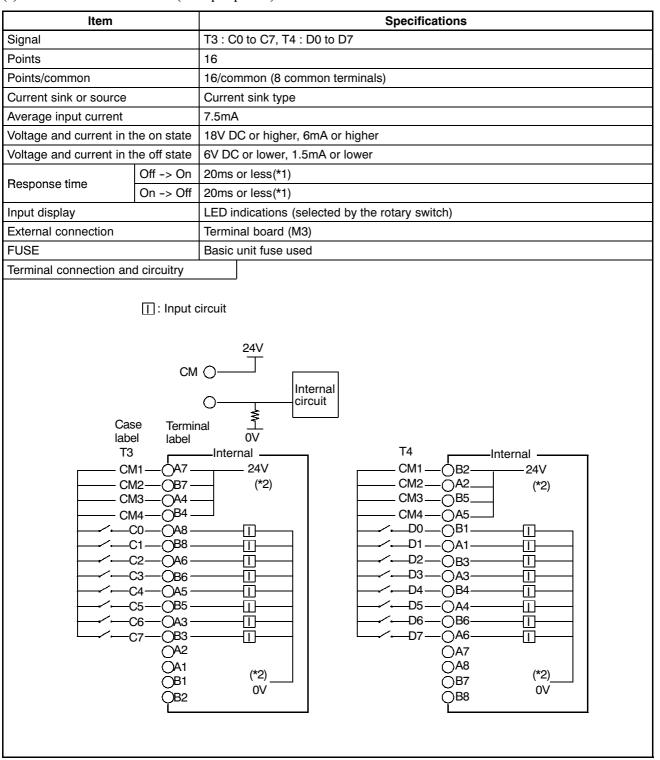
- *1 The actual response time is the sum of this value and the scanning time determined by the system.
- *2 As 24V and 0V of T2 are used (The basic unit supplies the power.), there is a possibility that the fuse of 2A on basic unit blows out when wiring is wrong.
- *3 For details, see Subsec. 4.7.2, "Connecting the power cable."

(8) Extension unit BMD88Q1 (8 input points and 8 output points)

| | | Input | | Output | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Ite | m | Specifications | Item | Specifications | |
| Signal | | T3 : C0 to C7 | Signal | T4: D0 to D7 | |
| Points | | 8 | Points | 8 | |
| Points/comm | ion | 8/common (4 common terminals) | Points/common | 8/common (4 common terminals) | |
| Current sink | or source | Current sink type | Current sink or source | Current source type | |
| - | | - | Rated load voltage | LV: 12 to 24 VDC, +20%, -15% | |
| Average inpu | ut current | 7.5mA | Maximum load current | 0.6A | |
| Voltage and on the on state | current in | 18V DC or higher, 6mA or higher | Maximum voltage drop in the on state | 0.36V (load current×0.6Ω) | |
| Voltage and o | current in | 6V DC or lower, 1.5mA or lower | Maximum leakage current in the off state | 0.1mA | |
| Response | Off -> On | 2ms or less(*1) | Response Off -> On | 1ms or less(*1) | |
| time | On -> Off | 2ms or less(*1) | time On -> Off | 1ms or less(*1) | |
| Input display | | LED indications (selected by the rotary switch) | Output display | LED indications (selected by the rotary switch) | |
| External con | nection | Terminal board (M3) | External connection | Terminal board (M3) | |
| FUSE | | Basic unit fuse used | FUSE | Not used | |
| | | | Output protection function | With overheat and overcurrent protection functions | |
| | Case label T3 —— CM: —— CM2 | label | CM (12/24V) CM (1 | ○B3————— | |

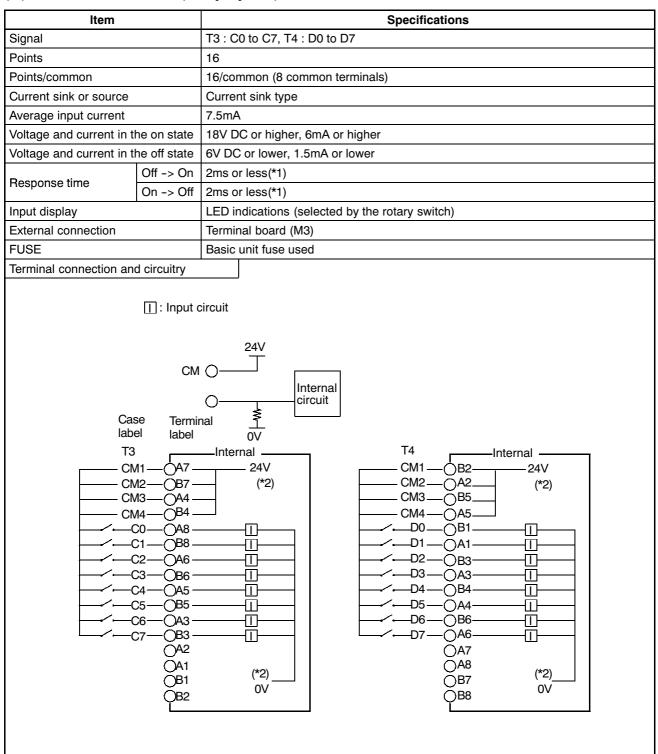
- *1 The actual response time is the sum of this value and the scanning time determined by the system.
- *2 As 24V and 0V of T2 are used (The basic unit supplies the power.), there is a possibility that the fuse of 2A on basic unit blows out when wiring is wrong.
- *3 For details, see Subsec. 4.7.2, "Connecting the power cable."

(9) Extension unit BID16P1 (16 input points)



- 1 The actual response time is the sum of this value and the scanning time determined by the system.
- *2 As 24V and 0V of T2 are used (The basic unit supplies the power.), there is a possibility that the fuse of 2A on basic unit blows out when wiring is wrong.

(10) Extension unit BID16Q1 (16 input points)



- *1 The actual response time is the sum of this value and the scanning time determined by the system.
- *2 As 24V and 0V of T2 are used (The basic unit supplies the power.), there is a possibility that the fuse of 2A on basic unit blows out when wiring is wrong.

(11) Extension unit BOD16P1 (16 output points)

| Item | | Specifications |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Signal | | T3: C0 to C7, T4: D0 to D7 |
| Points | | 16 |
| Points/common | | 16/common (8 common terminals) |
| Current sink or source | | Current source type |
| Rated load voltage | | LV: 12 to 24 VDC, +20%, -15% |
| Maximum load current | | 0.6A |
| Maximum voltage drop in the o | n state | 0.36V (load current×0.6Ω) |
| Maximum leakage current in th | e off state | 0.1mA |
| | Off -> On | 1ms or less(*1) |
| Response time | On -> Off | 1ms or less(*1) |
| Output display | | LED indications (selected by the rotary switch) |
| External connection | | Terminal board (M3) |
| FUSE | | Not used |
| Output protection function | | With overheat and overcurrent protection functions |
| Terminal connection and circuit | ry | |
| Case Term label label T3 ————————————————————————————————— | inal _InternalO _O _O _O _O _O _O _O | LV (12/24V) Load |

- *1 The actual response time is the sum of this value and the scanning time determined by the system.
- *2 LV and 0V of T2 are used.
- *3 For details, see Subsec. 4.7.2, "Connecting the power cable."

(12) Extension unit BIA16P1 (16 input points)

| Item | | Specifications |
|----------------------------|-----------|---|
| Signal | | T3 : C0 to C7, T4 : D0 to D7 |
| Points | | 16 |
| Points/common | | 8/common (4 common terminals) |
| Rated voltage | | 100V to 115 VAC +15%, -15%, 50 to 60Hz +3Hz, -3Hz |
| Maximum rated voltage | | 132Vrms, 50/60Hz |
| Input current | | 8mArms (100VAC, 60Hz) |
| Voltage and current in the | on state | 80Vrms or higher, 4.5mArms or higher |
| Voltage and current in the | off state | 30Vrms DC or lower, 2mArms or lower |
| Poppopo time | ff -> On | 25ms or less (*1) |
| Response time O | n -> Off | 35ms or less (*1) |
| Input display | | LED indications (selected by the rotary switch) |
| External connection | | Terminal board (M3) |
| FUSE | | Not used |
| Terminal connection and ci | ircuitry | |
| label T3 CM1 — (| | Input circuit |

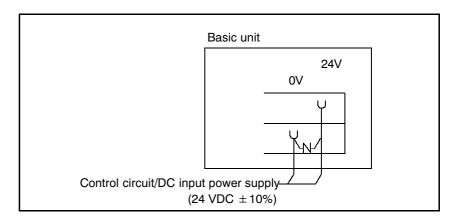
^{*1} The actual response time is the sum of this value and the scanning time determined by the system.



CAUTIONS

8.1 WHEN NOISE IS INDUCED ON DC SUPPLY VOLTAGE

If high noise voltage is induced in the DC power supply (24 V \pm 10%) of a unit of the I/O Unit-B, the unit may be damaged. If high noise voltage is superimposed in the DC power supply, insert a surge absorber near the terminal board to kill the noise.



8.2 DC OUTPUT PROTECTION

The DC output unit and the DC input and output unit of the I/O Unit-B are provided with output protection functions, which are overheat and overcurrent protection functions.

When the overheat protection function works, the output circuit is turned off. When the temperature in the output circuit drops, the output circuit is turned on again. If overheat occurs again, the protection function works once again, turning off the output circuit. To sum up, the output circuit is turned on and off repeatedly, if temperature in unit is excessive.

The overcurrent protection function works similarly. When it works, it turns off the output circuit. After a certain period of time elapses, the output circuit is turned on in order to enable checking for overcurrent. If there is still an overcurrent condition, the output circuit is turned off again. To sum up, the output circuit is turned on and off repeatedly until the overcurrent condition is eliminated completely.

Note that when either protection function works, it is impossible to drive the load, because the output circuit is turned off.

8.3 DC OUTPUT OVERVOLTAGE

If a rated voltage is exceeded, the internal element protection circuit works to turn off the output circuit. When the rated voltage is recovered, the output circuit is turned on again. If the internal element protection circuit works to keep the output circuit turned off, the protection circuit can overheat. Be sure to keep in mind that overheat resulting from overvoltage can lead to damage of an internal element because the overheat protection circuit does not work.

Note that similarly to the other protection functions, when the overcurrent protection function works, it is impossible to drive the load because the output circuit is turned off.

8.4 POWER ON/OFF

(1) Interface unit

Unlike the power to the basic unit, the power to the interface unit cannot necessarily be turned on and off as you like. The interface unit power should be turned on simultaneously with or before the power to the I/O Link master unit. When turning off the interface unit power, turn off both the master and slaves.

(2) Basic (+ extension) unit

The control power to the basic unit or the basic plus extension unit can be turned on and off whenever you like.

8.5 INPUT SECTION (DI) WIRING

The positive pole of the DC power (24 V \pm 10%) supplied to each unit is connected to the common terminals (CM1 to CM4) of the input section (DI). Be careful when wiring. Power to input devices should be wired from these common terminals (CM1 to CM4) to provide fuse protection of the input control hardware.

8.6 NOISE SUPPRESSOR

The AC/DC solenoids and relays are typically used in the power magnetics/control cabinet.

A high pulse voltage is caused by coil inductance when these devices are turned on or off.

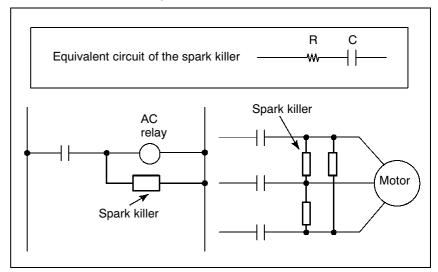
This pulse voltage induced through the cable causes the electronic circuits to be disturbed.

To decrease this pulse voltage, use a spark killer for AC load such as AC motor and a diode for DC load such as DC relay.

Notes on selecting the spark killer

- Use a spark killer consisting of a resistor and capacitor in series. This type of spark killer is called a CR spark killer.(Use it for AC load) (A varistor is useful in clamping the peak voltage of the pulse voltage, but cannot suppress the sudden rise of the pulse voltage. FANUC therefore recommends a CR spark killer.)
- The reference capacitance and resistance of the spark killer shall conform to the following based on the current (I (A)) and DC resistance of the stationary coil:
 - 1) Resistance (R): Equivalent DC resistance of the coil
 - 2) Capacitance (C): $\frac{I^2}{10} \sim \frac{I^2}{20}$ (µF)

I: Current at steady state of the coil





SAFETY FOR USING AC

If AC output unit or AC input unit is used, 9.1 is recommended for safety. As for AC output unit 9.2 is also recommended. If 9.1 and 9.2 must be observed for Europe.[conforming to EN50178]

9.1 INSTALLATION ENVIRONMENT

9.1.1

Installation Category (Overvoltage Category)

Install the unit in the environment of installation category (overvoltage category) II or better.

[DIN VDE 0110]

The available impulse surge level to the ground that appears in the power source is 2.5kV maximum.

(100VAC system power source is needed in AC input unit. According to the standard, the available impulse surge level to the ground is 1.5kV for this power source (voltage of which is 150VAC or less). However, for this unit, the available impulse surge level to the ground that appears in the power source is 2.5kV.)

Generally, an isolation transformer used for the main power source is regarded as an effective surge filter.

9.1.2 Pollution Degree

Install the unit in the environment of pollution degree 2 or better. [EN50178]

In terminal box of IP-54 or better (described in 3.1.2.1), it can be considered as pollution degree 2 or better usually. The IP degree required is dependent on the circumstances of machine tool, so please choose the adequate degree in accordance with such environment.

9.2 AC OUTPUT UNIT

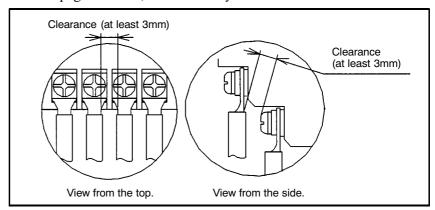
(In this section, "low voltage" means 24VDC or 5VDC. And "high voltage" means 100VAC or 200VAC.)

In AC output unit, there are both low voltage part and high voltage part on a terminal (T1). For safety it is important that the low voltage part must be protectively separated from high voltage.

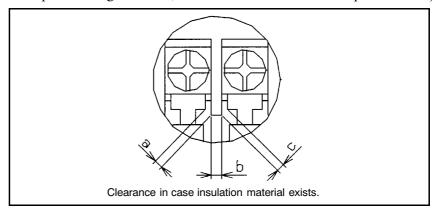
It is necessary to maintain a clearance of at least 3mm between the incoming high voltage and low voltage parts, like the figures below. For this unit, please be careful to maintain this clearance between high voltage terminals A4 & A5 and low voltage terminals 24V & 0V(Refer to 4.6-(2)).

It is also necessary to maintain a creepage distance of at least 5mm between the incoming high voltage and low voltage parts. The creepage distance means the distance along the surface of the insulation between two conductors (Refer to IEC664 as to definition of creepage distance).

Do not use exposed wire for wiring. In order to maintain the clearance and creepage distance, it is necessary to use an insulation sleeve.



If there is insulation material between the two conductors, the clearance is considered to be the distance measured around the insulation (for example in the figure below, the clearance is the distance equal to a+b+c).



II. PMC PROGRAMMING



GENERAL

This part is concerning the address assignment when FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B (It is abbreviated as I/O Unit-B) is used.

2

APPLIED SOFTWARE

2.1 PMC CONTROL SOFTWARE / BUILT-IN LADDER EDITING SOFTWARE

B-62163E/03

| NC model | PMC model | Applied series/edition | Note |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| FS15-A | PMC-N | 4045/09 | |
| FS15-B | PMC-NA PMC-NB PMC-NB,NB2 | 4046/07 4047/01 4048/01 | |
| FS16-A | PMC-SB3 PMC-SC,SC3 | B002/14, B003/15, B004/08, B102/09, B103/19, B104/06, B304/06, B005/03, B105/02 B305/01, B009/01, B109/01 4062/ 10 | PMC control software 4061/17 4063/03 |
| FS18-A | PMC-SA1,SA2 PMC-SA3 | BD01/11, BD02/03, BE01/14, BE02/06 BG01/10, BG21/08 BD03/01, BE03/01, BG03/01, BG23/01, BD09/01, BE09/01 | PMC control software 4070/10 4071/03 |
| | LADDER editing module | 4065/07 | |
| FS16-B FS18-B | PMC-SB3,SB4 PMC-SC3,SC4 | 4066/01 4068/01 | |
| | LADDER editing card | 4073/01 | |
| FS16-C FS18-C | PMC-SB5,SB6 PMC-SC3,SC4 | 4067/01 4068/01 | |
| | LADDER editing card | 4090/01 | |
| FS20-A | PMC-SA1,SA3 | D001/01 D101/01 | PMC control software 4080/01 |
| | LADDER editing card | 4081/01 | |
| FS21T-A | PMC-PA1,PA3 | 8866/01 | PMC control software 4075/06 |
| | LADDER editing card | 4076/02 | |
| FS21T-B | PMC-SA1,SA3 | DE01/01 | PMC control software 4082/01 4082/01 |
| | LADDER editing card | 4083/01 | |
| FS21M-B | PMC-SA1,SA3 | D201/01 | PMC control software 4080/01 |
| | LADDER editing card | 4081/01 | |
| FS21M-B | PMC-SA1,SA3 | 4084/01 | |
| FS210T-B | LADDER editing card | 4085/01 | |
| FS210T-B loader control | PMC-SA1 | 4086/01 | |
| | LADDER editing card | 4087/01 | |
| Power Mate-D | PMC-PA1,PA3 | 8830/14, 8831/01, 8832/01 8834/01, 8835/01, 8836/01 8837/01 | PMC control software 4075/05 |
| | LADDER editing card | 4076/02 | |
| Power Mate-H | PMC-PA1,PA3 | 8880/01 | PMC control software 4078/01 |
| | LADDER editing card | 4079/01 | |
| F-D Mate | PMC-QA | 4050/08 4051/03 | |
| F-D Mate mini | PMC-QC | 4054/02 4055/01 | |

2.2 OFFLINE PROGRAMMER

To use I/O Unit-B, the following programming software is necessary.

<FAPT LADDER>

| No | floppy disk | Model | Drawing number | Edition | Note |
|----|---|-------|-------------------|---------|--|
| 1 | FAPT LADDER | PC98 | A08B-9200-J501#JP | 06.2 | PMC-NA |
| | PMC-N system floppy | | | 06.3 | PMC-QA |
| | -,, | PC/AT | A08B-9201-J501#JP | 06.2 | PMC-NA |
| | | | | 06.3 | PMC-QA |
| 2 | FAPT LADDER PMC-SB/SC system floppy | PC98 | A08B-9200-J502#JP | 06.1 | PMC-SA1/SA2/SA3 SB/SB2/SB3 SC/SC3 PA1/PA3 |
| | | | | 07.1 | PMC-SB4/SC4 |
| | | | | 08.5 | PMC-SB5/SB6/NB2 |
| | | PC/AT | A08B-9201-J502#JP | 06.1 | PMC-SA1/SA2/SA3 SB/SB2/SB3 SC/SC3 PA1/PA3 |
| | | | | 07.1 | PMC-SB4/SC4 |
| | | | | 08.5 | PMC-SB5/SB6/NB2 |
| 3 | FAPT LADDER PMC-SA1/SA3 | PC98 | A08B-9200-J603#JP | 04.1 | PMC-SA1/SA2/SA3 PA1/PA3 |
| | module floppy Note 1) | PC/AT | A08B-9201-J603#JP | 04.1 | PMC-SA1/SA2/SA3 PA1/PA3 |
| 4 | FAPT LADDER | PC98 | A08B-9200-J604#JP | 04.7 | PMC-SB/SB2/SB3 |
| | PMC-SB/SC module floppy | | | 05.0 | PMC-SB4 |
| | | | | 07.0 | PMC-SB5/SB6 |
| | | PC/AT | A08B-9201-J604#JP | 04.7 | PMC-SB/SB2/SB3 |
| | Note 1) | | | 05.0 | PMC-SB4 |
| | Note 1) | | | 07.0 | PMC-SB5/SB6 |
| 5 | FAPT LADDER PMC-QC | PC98 | A08B-9200-J605#JP | 01.1 | PMC-QC |
| | module floppy Note 1) | PC/AT | A08B-9201-J605#EN | 01.1 | PMC-QC |
| 6 | FAPT LADDER | PC98 | A08B-9200-J606#JP | 01.0 | PMC-NB |
| | PMC-NB module floppy | | | 03.0 | PMC-NB2 |
| | , | PC/AT | A08B-9201-J606#JP | 01.0 | PMC-NB |
| | Note 1) | | | 03.0 | PMC-NB2 |

<FAPT LADDER-II>

| No | floppy disk | Model | Drawing number | Edition | Note |
|----|----------------|-------|-------------------|---------|---|
| 7 | FAPT LADDER-II | PC/AT | A08B-9201-J503#ZZ | 01.0 | PMC-SA3 SB3/SB4/SB5/SB6 SC3/SC4 QC NB/NB2 |

<Ladder Editing Package>

| No | floppy disk | Model | Drawing number | Edition | Note |
|----|------------------------|-------|-------------------|---------|--------------------------------|
| 8 | Ladder Editing Package | PC/AT | A08B-9201-J510#ZZ | 01.0 | PMC-SB3/SB4/SB5/SB6 SC3/SC4 |

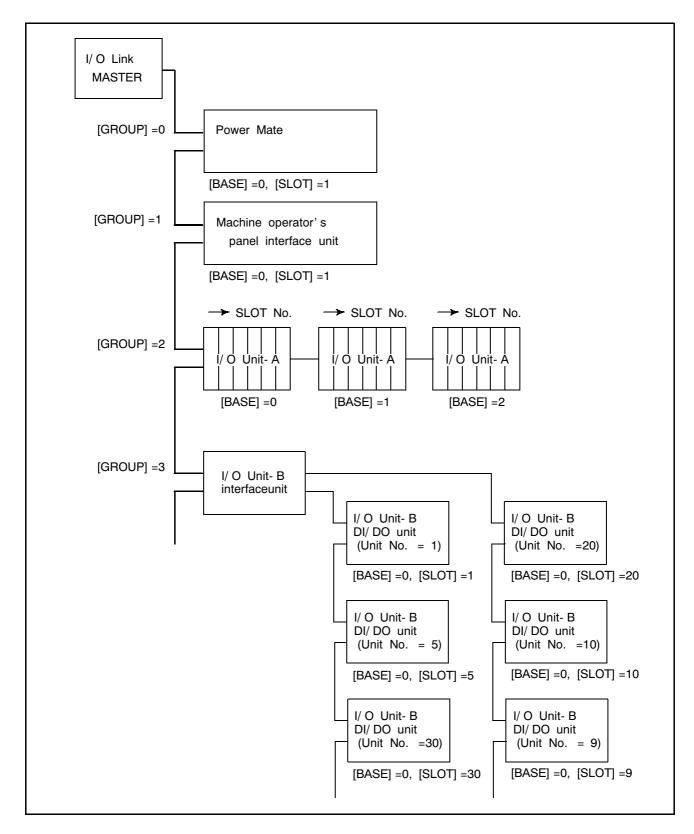
NOTE

- 1 The No.1 "FAPT LADDER PMC-SB/SC system floppy" is necessary.
- 2 In P series, I/O Unit-B is not supported. When LADDER including assignment data for I/O Unit-B is edited by P series, the following limitations exist.
 - 1) The assignment data for I/O link DI/DO units cannot be edited.
 - 2) The assignment data is not correctly displayed.
 - 3) LADDER cannot be output in the source form.

ADDRESS ASSIGNMENT

3.1 SPECIFICATION OF CONNECTING POSITION

You can use I/O Unit-B with current I/O Link DI/DO units like Power Mate, machine operator's panel interface unit, operator's panel connection unit and I/O Unit-A, etc. In this case, I/O Unit-B occupies one group. Therefore, no other unit except I/O Unit-B can exist in the same group. The connection example is shown in the following.



The position where the I/O Link DI/DO units is connected is specified by the GROUP number, the BASE number and the SLOT number. The I/O Link DI/DO units can be classified into following three types.

(1) A type to be specified by GROUP number, BASE number and SLOT number

I/O Unit-A is of this type. The connecting position is specified by the GROUP number , the BASE number and the SLOT number. The value, which can be specified, is as follows.

```
GROUP = 0 - 15 ... Group number (serial number)

BASE = 0 - 3 ... Base number (serial number)

SLOT = 1 - 10 ... Slot number on I/O Unit-A base board
```

(2) A type to be specified by GROUP number and SLOT number

I/O Unit-B is of this type. Always set the BASE number to 0. Set the SLOT number to the unit-number of I/O Unit-B. The value, which can be specified, is as follows.

```
GROUP = 0 - 15 ... Group number (serial number)

BASE = 0 ... Always set to 0.

SLOT = 0,1 - 30... Unit number (1-30) of I/O Unit-B DI/DO
```

When I/O Unit-B is used, power on/off information on the DI/DO unit can be read.

When you read power on/off information, set the SLOT number to 0 and use "##" as module NAME. The details of signal of power supply information are described in "I. CONNECTION 4.3.2 Power On/Off Information" on this manual.

- (3) A type to be specified by GROUP number
 - Machine operator's panel interface unit
 - Operator's panel connection unit
 - I/O Link connecting unit
 - Power Mate
 - FS0 etc.

Any other I/O Link DI/DO units except I/O Unit-A and B are of this type. They occupy one group by one unit. When you use these units, set the BASE number to 0 and set the SLOT number to 1. The value, which can be specified, is as follows.

```
GROUP = 0 - 15 ... Group number (serial number)
BASE = 0 ... Always set 0.
SLOT = 1 ... Always set 1.
```

3.2 PMC ADDRESS

The list of the PMC address which can be assigned for I/O Unit-B is shown in the following. These addresses are the same as the one to be used with other I/O Link DI/DO units.

| CNC model | PMC model | Input address | Output address |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| FS15-A | PMC-N | X0 to 127 | Y0 to 127 |
| FS15-B | PMC-NA,NB | | |
| FS16-A | PMC-SB,SB2,SB3, | | |
| | SC,SC3 | | |
| FS18-A | PMC-SA1,SA2,SA3 | | |
| FS16,18-B | PMC-SA1,SB3,SB4, | | |
| | SC3,SC4 | | |
| FS16,18-C | PMC-SA1,SB5,SB6, | | |
| | SC3,SC4 | | |
| FS20-A | PMC-SA1,SA3 | | |
| FS21T-A | PMC-PA1,PA3 | | |
| FS21T-B | PMC-SA1,SA3 | | |
| FS21M-B | PMC-SA1,SA3 | | |
| FS210T-B | PMC-SA1,SA3 | | |
| FS210T-B | PMC-SA1,SA3 | | |
| loader control | | | |
| Power Mate-D | PMC-PA1,PA3 | | |
| Power Mate-H | PMC-PA1,PA3 | | |
| F-D Mate | PMC-QA | X0 to 127(1ch) | Y0 to 127(1ch) |
| F-D Mate mini | PMC-QC | X200 to 327(2ch) | Y200 to 327(2ch) |

3.3 MODULE NAME

The module NAME of I/O Unit-B is shown in the following.

| The number of byte [Basic unit]+[Extension unit] | Module NAME | The number of byte |
|--|-------------|-------------------------|
| 1 byte | #1 | Input or Output 1 byte |
| 2 byte | #2 | Input or Output 2 byte |
| 3 byte | #3 | Input or Output 3 byte |
| 4 byte | #4 | Input or Output 4 byte |
| 6 byte | #6 | Input or Output 6 byte |
| 8 byte | #8 | Input or Output 8 byte |
| 10 byte | #10 | Input or Output 10 byte |
| Power supply information | ## | Input 4 byte |



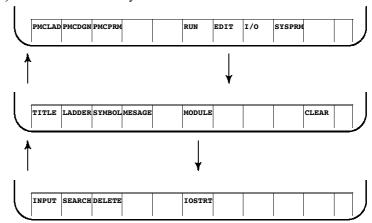
OPERATION

4.1 SCREEN COMPOSITION

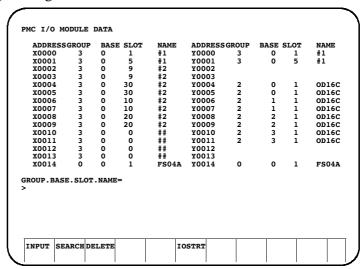
4.1.1 Built-in Editing Function

(1) PMC-NB,PMC-QC,PMC-SC,SC3,SC4 PMC-SA1,SA2,SA3,SB,SB2,SB3,SB4,SB5,SB6 with LADDER editing function PMC-PA1,PA3 with LADDER editing function

(a) Relation of soft key

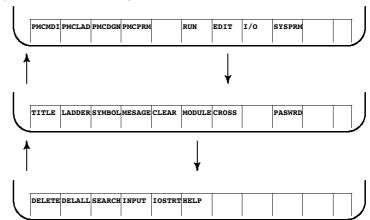


(b) Setting screen

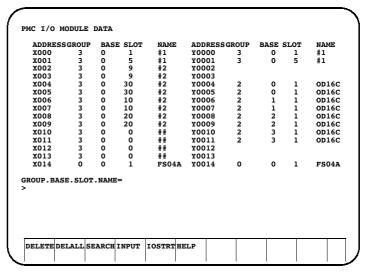


(2) PMC-N, PMC-NA, PMC-QA

(a) Relation of soft key



(b) Setting screen



4.1.2 FAPT LADDER for Personal Computer

(1) Setting screen

| ADDRESS | GROUP | | E SLOT | NAME | ADDRES | | BASE S | | NAME |
|----------|---|--------|--------|-------|--------------|--------|--------|----|-------|
| x0000 | 3 | 0 | 01 | #1 | X0000 | 3 3 | 0 | 01 | #1 |
| X0001 | 3 | 0 | 05 | #1 | Y0001 | 3 | 0 | 05 | #1 |
| X0002 | 3 | 0 | 09 | #2 | Y0002 | | | | |
| X0003 | 3 | 0 | 09 | #2 | X0003 | | | | |
| X0004 | 3 | 0 | 30 | #2 | Y0004 | 2 | 0 | 01 | OD160 |
| X0005 | 3 | 0 | 30 | #2 | Y0005 | 2 | 0 | 01 | OD160 |
| X0006 | 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 | 0 | 10 | #2 | Y0006 | 2 | 1 | 01 | OD160 |
| X0007 | 3 | 0 | 10 | #2 | ¥0007 | 2 | 1 | 01 | OD160 |
| X0008 | 3 | 0 | 20 | #2 | X0008 | 2 | 2 | 01 | OD160 |
| X0009 | 3 | 0 | 20 | #2 | Y0009 | 2 | 2 | 01 | OD160 |
| X0010 | 3 | 0 | 00 | ## | Y0010 | 2 | 3 3 | 01 | OD160 |
| X0011 | 3 | 0 | 00 | ## | Y0011 | 2 | 3 | 01 | OD160 |
| X0012 | 3 | 0 | 00 | ## | Y0012 | | | | |
| X0013 | 3 | 0 | 00 | ## | Y0013 | | | | |
| X0014 | 0 | 0 | 01 | FS04A | Y0014 | 0 | 0 | 01 | FS04F |
| X0015 | 0 | 0 | 01 | FS04A | Y0015 | 0 | 0 | 01 | FS04F |
| ROUP.BAS | E.SLOT | . NAMI | E= | | | | | | |

4.2 OPERATION

- (1) Input of assignment data (INPUT)
 - a) Move the cursor to the address which you want to assign. (page key, cursor key, and search function, etc.)
 - b) Input the GROUP number, the BASE number, the SLOT number and the module NAME of the unit which you want to assign for in format GROUP.BASE.SLOT.NAME. Use the period (.) for the delimitation between each data.
 - c) Press [INPUT] soft key.
 - d) The assignment data for the unit is automatically set at the cursor position.
- (2) Deletion of the assignment data (DELETE)
 - a) Move the cursor to the address which you want to delete. (page key, cursor key, and search function, etc.)
 - b) Press the [DELETE] soft key.
 - c) The assignment data is automatically deleted.
- (3) Address search (SEARCH)
 - a) Input the address which you want to search.
 - b) Press the [SEARCH] soft key.
 - c) The cursor moves to the specified address.

4.3 ERROR AND WARNING MESSAGE WHEN ASSIGNMENT DATA IS EDITED

(1) PMC-NB, PMC-QC, PMC-SC,SC3,SC4 PMC-SA1, SA2, SA3, SB, SB2, SB3, SB4, SB5, SB6 with LADDER editing function PMC-PA1, PA3 with LADDER editing function

| | Error and warni | ng message | |
|----|---|---|--|
| No | Built-in editing function | FAPT LADDER for personal computer | Contents |
| 1 | ERR: GROUP NO.(0-15) | Appointed Group Not Exist | The GROUP number must be 0 to 15. |
| 2 | ERR: BASE NO.(0-3) | Appointed Base Not Exist | The BASE number must be 0 to 3. |
| 3 | WARN: BASE NO. MUST BE 0 | Invalid data, except '0', is specified at the base of I/O Unit-B. | The BASE number of I/O Unit-B must be 0. The BASE number was compulsorily set to 0. |
| 4 | ERR: SLOT NO.(1-10) | Appointed Slot Not Exist | The SLOT number of I/O Unit-A must be 1 to 10. |
| 5 | ERR: SLOT NO.(0,1-30) | | The SLOT number of I/O Unit-B must be 0 or 1 to 30. |
| 6 | ERR: SLOT NO. MUST BE 0 | Invalid data, except '0', is specified at the slot of '##' as I/O Unit-B. | When you assign addresses for power on/off information on I/O Unit-B, the SLOT number must be 0. |
| 7 | ERR: ILLEGAL NAME | Appointed ID Code Not Exist | The module NAME is illegal or the module is not supported. Input a correct name. |
| 8 | INPUT INVALID | Input Data Invalid | The input character string is illegal. Input one again in a correct format. |
| 9 | IMPOSSIBLE WRITE | | You tried to edit ROM data. ROM data cannot be edited. |
| 10 | ERR: ADDRESS ALREADY ASSIGNED | Address Appoint Illegal | These addresses has already been assigned. Confirm other assignment data. |
| 11 | ERR: ADDRESS OVER | | The assignment data exceeded maximum address (X127,Y127). Confirm number of byte of this unit. |
| 12 | ERR: SLOT ALREADY DEFINED | The same group, base and slot are | For this SLOT, addresses has already |
| 13 | WARN: SLOT ALREADY DEFINED | already specified. | been assigned. Confirm other assignment data. |
| 14 | ERR: UNIT TYPE MIS-MATCH (IN OR OUT) | Input Data Invalid | X address cannot be assigned for the output module or Y address cannot be assigned for the input module. |
| 15 | WARN: UNIT TYPE MIS- MATCH (MODEL) | Both I/O Unit-A and Unit-B are specified in the same group. | I/O Unit-A and Unit-B were set to the same GROUP. They cannot exist in the same group. |

(2) PMC-N, PMC-NA, PMC-QA

| | Error and warni | ng message | |
|----|---------------------------|---|--|
| No | Built-in editing function | FAPT LADDER for personal computer | Contents |
| 1 | GROUP DATA ERROR | Appointed Group Not Exist | The GROUP number must be 0 to 15. |
| 2 | BASE DATA ERROR | Appointed Base Not Exist | The BASE number must be 0 to 3. |
| 3 | BASE NO. MUST BE 0 | Invalid data, except '0', is specified at the base of I/O Unit-B. | The BASE number of I/O Unit-B must be 0. The BASE number was compul-sorily set to 0. |
| 4 | SLOT DATA ERROR | Appointed Slot Not Exist | The SLOT number of I/O Unit-A must be 1 to 10. |
| | | | The SLOT number of I/O Unit-B must be 0 or 1 to 30. |
| 5 | SLOT & BASE NO. MUST BE 0 | Invalid data, except '0', is specified at the slot of '##' as I/O Unit-B. | When you assign addresses for power supply information on I/O Unit-B, the SLOT number must be 0. |
| 6 | NAME DATA ERROR | Appointed ID Code Not Exist | The module NAME is illegal or the module is not supported. Input a correct name. |
| 7 | DATA FORMAT ERROR | Input Data Invalid | The input character string is illegal. Input one again in a correct format. |
| 8 | NO DATA SPACE | Address Appoint Illegal | These addresses has already been assigned. Confirm other assignment data. |
| | | | The assignment data exceeded maximum address (X127,Y127). Confirm number of byte of this unit. |
| 9 | | The same group, base and slot are already specified. | For this SLOT, addresses has already been assigned. Confirm other assignment data. |
| 10 | | Input Data Invalid | X address cannot be assigned for the output module or Y address cannot be assigned for the input module. |
| 11 | | Both I/O Unit-A and Unit-B are specified in the same group. | I/O Unit-A and Unit-B were set to the same GROUP. They cannot exist in the same group. |

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Revision Record

FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B CONNECTION MANUAL (B-62163E)

| | | | | _ |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------|
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| | | | | Date |
| | | | | Edition |
| | "9 Safety for using AC" was added. | Total revision | | Contents |
| | Nov., '98 | Oct., '97 | Mar., '93 | Date |
| | 03 | 02 | 01 | Edition |

TECHNICAL REPORT (MANUAL) NO. TMN 00/120

<u>Date</u> <u>Sept.</u> 2000 General Manager of Software Laboratory

FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B CONNECTION MANUAL

| 1. Communicate this report | t to: |
|----------------------------|-------|
|----------------------------|-------|

| 0 | Your information only |
|---|------------------------|
| О | GE Fanuc-N, GE Fanuc-E |
| | FANUC Robotics |
| | CINCINNATI MILACRON |
| О | Machine tool builder |
| | Sales agency |
| | End user |

2. Summary for Sales Documents

3. Notice

FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B CONNECTION MANUAL

4. Attached Document

| Drawing | B-62163E/03-1 | (Ed.02) (1/5~5/5) |
|---------|---------------|-------------------|
| No. | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| IDE | |
|-----|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |

| Original section of issue | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|---------|-----------|--|--|
| WOM | Department | Section | Person in | | |
| V.G.M | Manager | Manager | Charge | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

FANUC

FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B CONNECTION MANUAL

Type of applied technical documents

| Name | FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B CONNECTION MANUAL |
|----------------------------|--|
| Spec. No. /Ed. B-62163E/03 | |

Summary of Change

| Group | Name/Outline | New, Add, Correct, Delete | Applicable Date |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Basic Function | Correction of manual | Correct | Jun. 2000 |
| Optional Function | | | |
| Unit | | | |
| Maintenance Parts | | | |
| Notice | | | |
| Correction | | | |
| Another | | | |

| | | | | FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B |
|------|----------|--------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 02 | 00.08.03 | Matsuo | Correction of a mistake in page 4 | CONNECTION MANUAL |
| 01 | 00.06.01 | Matsuo | Correction of manual Nagashima | DRAW.NO. B-62163E/03-1 CUST. |
| EDIT | DATE | DESIG. | DESCRIPTION | FANUC LTD SHEE 1/5 |

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| | 01 | 00.06.01 | Matsuo | Correction of manual Nagashima | DRAW.NO. B-62163E/03-1 CUST. |
| | 02 | 00.08.03 | Matsuo | Correction of a mistake in page 4 | CONNECTION MANUAL |
| | | | | | FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B |

1 Correction of manual

" $\underline{\text{II.}}\ 2.1\ \text{PMC}\ \text{CONTROL}\ \text{SOFTWARE}\ /\ \text{BUILT-IN}\ \text{LADDER}\ \text{EDITING}\ \text{SOFTWARE}$ " is changed to the following sentences.

2.1 PMC CONTROL SOFTWARE / BUILT-IN LADDER EDITING SOFTWARE

| NC model PMC model Applied series | | Maximum | Maximum | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | | /edition | number of | number of |
| | | | available | connection units |
| | | | groups | per 1 group |
| FS15-A | PMC-N | 4045/09 - | 8 | 10 |
| FS15-B | PMC-NA | 4046/07 - | 8 | 10 |
| | PMC-NB | 4047/01 - | | |
| | PMC-NB,NB2 | 4048/01 - | | |
| | | 4049/01 - | | |
| FS16-A | PMC-SB,SB2 | 4061/17 - | 8 | 10 |
| | PMC-SB3 | 4063/03 - | | |
| | PMC-SC,SC3 | 4062/10 - | | |
| FS18-A | PMC-SA1,SA2 | 4070/10 - |] | |
| | PMC-SA3 | 4071/03 - | | |
| | LADDER editing | 4065/07 - | | |
| | module | | | |
| FS16-B | PMC-SB3,SB4 | 4066/01 - | 8 | 10 |
| FS18-B PMC-SC3,SC4 | | 4068/01 - | | |
| | Ladder editing card | 4073/01 - |] | |
| FS16-C | PMC-SB5,SB6 | 4067/01 - | 8 | 10 |
| FS18-C PMC-SC3,SC4 | | 4068/01 - | | |
| | Ladder editing card | 4090/01 - |] | |
| FS20-A | PMC-SA1,DA3 | 4080/01 - | 8 | 10 |
| | Ladder editing card | 4081/01 - | 1 | |
| FS21T-A | PMC-PA1,PA3 | 4075/06 - | 8 | 10 |
| | Ladder editing card | 4076/02 - | 1 | |
| FS21T-B | PMC-SA1,SA3 | 4082/01 - | 8 | 10 |
| | Ladder editing card | 4083/01 - | 1 | |
| FS21M-B | PMC-SA1,SA3 | 4080/01 - | 8 | 10 |
| | Ladder editing card | 4081/01 - | 1 | |
| FS21M-B | PMC-SA1,SA3 | 4084/01 - | 8 | 10 |
| FS210T-B | Ladder editing card | 4085/01 - | 1 | |
| FS210T-B | PMC-SA1,SA3 | 4086/01 - | 8 | 10 |
| loader | Ladder editing card | 4087/01 - | 1 | , and the second |
| control | | | | |
| | 1 | ı | 1 | |

| | | | | FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B | |
|------|----------|--------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 02 | 00.08.03 | Matsuo | Correction of a mistake in page 4 | CONNECTION MANUAL | |
| 01 | 00.06.01 | Matsuo | Correction of manual Nagashima | DRAW.NO. B-62163E/03-1 CUST. | |
| EDIT | DATE | DESIG. | DESCRIPTION | FANUC LTD SHEE 3/5 | |

| Power | PMC-PA1,PA3 | 4075/06 - | 8 | 10 |
|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------|------|
| Mate-D Ladder editing card | | 4076/02 - | | |
| Power | PMC-PA1,PA3 | 4078/01 - | 8 | 10 |
| Mate-H | Ladder editing card | 4079/01 - | | |
| F-D Mate | PMC-QA | 4050/08 - | 8 | 10 |
| | | 4051/03 - | | |
| F-D Mate | PMC-QC | 4054/02 - | 8 | 10 |
| mini | | 4055/01 - | | |
| FS16i-A | PMC-SA1,SA5, | 406A/01 - 08 | 8 | 10 |
| FS18i-A | SB5,SB6 | | (*1) | |
| FS21 <i>i</i> -A | | 406A/09 - | | 30 |
| FS20 <i>i</i> -A | | | | (*2) |
| | Ladder editing card | 407A/01 - | | |
| FS15 <i>i</i> -A | PMC-SB6 | 404A/01 - | 8 | 30 |
| Power | PMC-SB5,SB6 | 407B/01 - 02 | 8 | 10 |
| Mate <i>i</i> -D/H | | 407B/03 - | | 30 |
| | Ladder editing card | 407D/01 - | | |
| FS0i-A | PMC-SA1,SA3 | Unavailable | 0 | 0 |
| | Ladder editing card | | | |

Note

- *1. When using the I/O Link expansion function, the maximum number of available total groups of 1st channel and 2nd channel is 8 or less.

 *2. In case of PMC-SA1, the maximum number of connection units per 1 group
- is 10 or less.

| | | | | FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B |
|------|----------|--------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 02 | 00.08.03 | Matsuo | Correction of a mistake in page 4 | CONNECTION MANUAL |
| 01 | 00.06.01 | Matsuo | Correction of manual Nagashima | DRAW.NO. B-62163E/03-1 CUST. |
| EDIT | DATE | DESIG. | DESCRIPTION | FANUC LTD SHEE 4/5 |

The following sentences are added to end of "I. 4.4.4 Installing a Terminating Resistor".

Caution

When terminating resistors are set below, there is no guarantee because communication line becomes unstable.

- Terminating resistors are not installed in the end of communication cable.
- Terminating resistors are installed in the middle of communication cable.

The following sentences are added to end of "I. 5.1.1.4 R(installing a terminating resistor)".

Caution

When terminating resistors are set below, there is no guarantee because communication line becomes unstable.

- Terminating resistors are not installed in the end of communication cable.
- Terminating resistors are installed in the middle of communication cable.

The following sentences are added to end of "I. 5.2.1.2 R(installing a terminating resistor)".

Caution

When terminating resistors are set below, there is no guarantee because communication line becomes unstable.

- Terminating resistors are not installed in the end of communication cable.
- Terminating resistors are installed in the middle of communication cable.

| | | | | FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B |
|------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 02 | 00.08.03 | Matsuo | Correction of a mistake in page 4 | CONNECTION MANUAL |
| 01 | 00.06.01 | Yamanaka | Correction of manual Nagashima | DRAW.NO. B-62163E/03-1 CUST. |
| EDIT | DATE | DESIG. | DESCRIPTION | FANUC LTD 5/5 |

Date Dec 5,2003 General Manager of CNC Laboratory

FANUC I/O UNIT-MODEL B Addition basic unit (BZR88G1, BXD16D1, BYR16G1)

${\bf 1}$. Communicate this report to :

| 0 | Your information |
|---|------------------------|
| 0 | GE Fanuc-N, GE Fanuc-E |
| 0 | FANUC Robotics |
| | CINCINNATI MILACRON |
| 0 | Machine tool builder |
| | Sales agency |
| | End user |

$2\ . \ \ \mbox{Summary for Sales Documents}$

- 3. Notice
- 4 . Attached Document

| Drawing | D 60460E/00 0 | (001/10- 010/10) |
|---------|---------------|------------------------|
| Drawing | B-02103E/03-2 | $(001/16 \sim 016/16)$ |
| NIa | | |
| No. | | |

| ADE |
|-----|
| |
| |
| |

| Original section of issuer of issue | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|--------|--|--|--|
| Vice General Department Section Person in | | | | | | |
| Manager. | Manager | Manager | Charge | | | |
| | | | | | | |
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FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B Additional basic unit (BZR88G1,BXD16D1,BYR16G1)

1. Type of applied technical documents

| Name | FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B |
|------------------|------------------------|
| | CONNECTING MANUAL |
| Spec.No./Version | B-62163E/03 |

2.Summary of change

| Group | Name / Outline | New, Add, Correct, Delete | Applicable Date |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Basic | | | |
| Function | | | |
| Optional | Basic unit | Add | 2003.12 |
| Function | (BZR88G1, BXD16D1, BYR16G1) | | |
| Unit | | | |
| Maintenance | | | |
| parts | | | |
| Notice | | | |
| Correction | | | |
| Another | | | |

| | | | | FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B Basic unit (BZR88G1,BXD16D1,BYR16G1) | |
|------|----------|----------|-------------|---|--|
| 01 | 03.12.02 | Yamanaka | T.Koike | DRAW. NO. B-62163E/03-2 CUST | |
| EDIT | DATE | DESIG. | DESCRIPTION | FANUC SHEET 1/16 | |

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Table of contents

- 1. Outline of additional basic unit (BZR88G1,BXD16D1,BYR16G1)
- 2. Ordering specification
- 3. Outer dimensions
- 4. Connection
- 4.1 Connecting the DI/DO cables and the communication cable
- 4.2 Connecting the Power cable
- 4.3 Ground connection
- (1) Mounting to a properly grounded metal portion
- (2) Mounting to a non metal or non grounded metal portion
- 5. Setting and indications
- 5.1 LED indications
- 5.2 Setting the DIP switch
- 5.2.1 No. (setting the unit number)
- 5.2.2 R (installing terminal resistor)
- 5.2.3 Q and H (setting the communication speed)
- 6. Specification of basic unit
- (1) BZR88G1 (8 input points and 8 Relay output points)
- (2) BXD16D1 (16 input points)
- (3) BYR16G1 (16 Relay output points)
- 7. Power supply capacity
- 8. Detection when the fuse breaks.

| | | | | TITLE FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B Basic unit (BZR88G1,BXD16D1,BYR16G1) DRAW. NO. B-62163E/03-2 CUST | | |
|------|------|--------|-------------|--|-------|------|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| EDIT | DATE | DESIG. | DESCRIPTION | FANUC | SHEET | 2/16 |

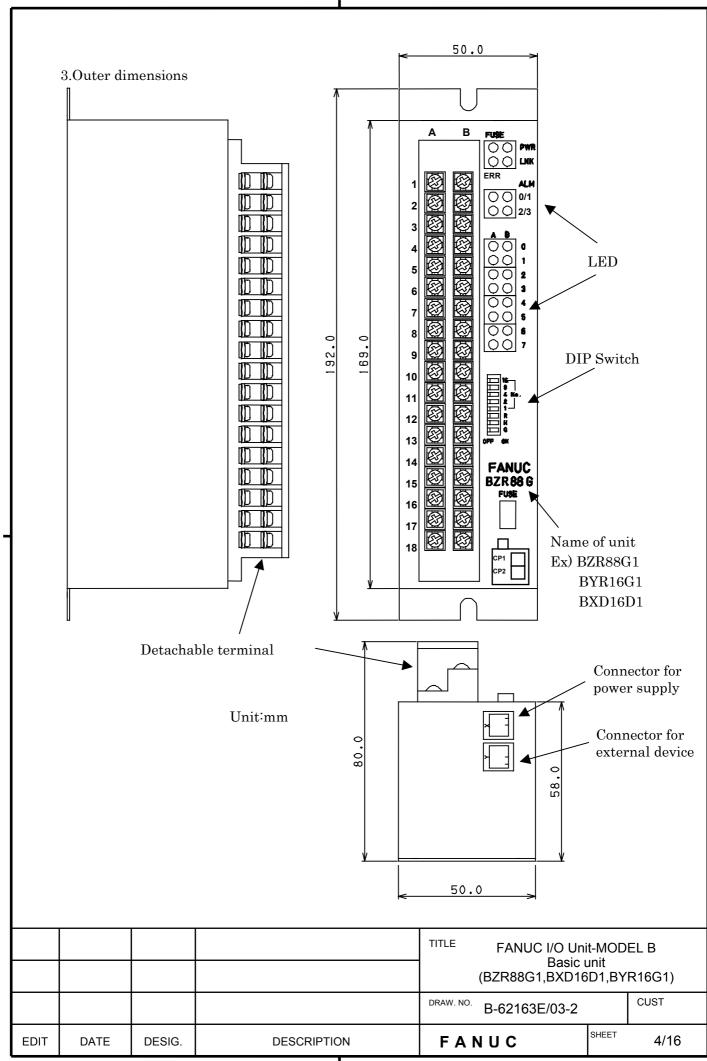
- 1. Outline of additional basic unit (BZR88G1,BXD16D1,BYR16G1)
 - The depth of these units is deep because it keeps setting area to small.
 - Adoption of detachable terminal.
 - Arrangement common terminal every input/output signal.
 - All signals (input/output and communication) are put together one terminal.
 - LED which indicates On/Off state every input/output signal.

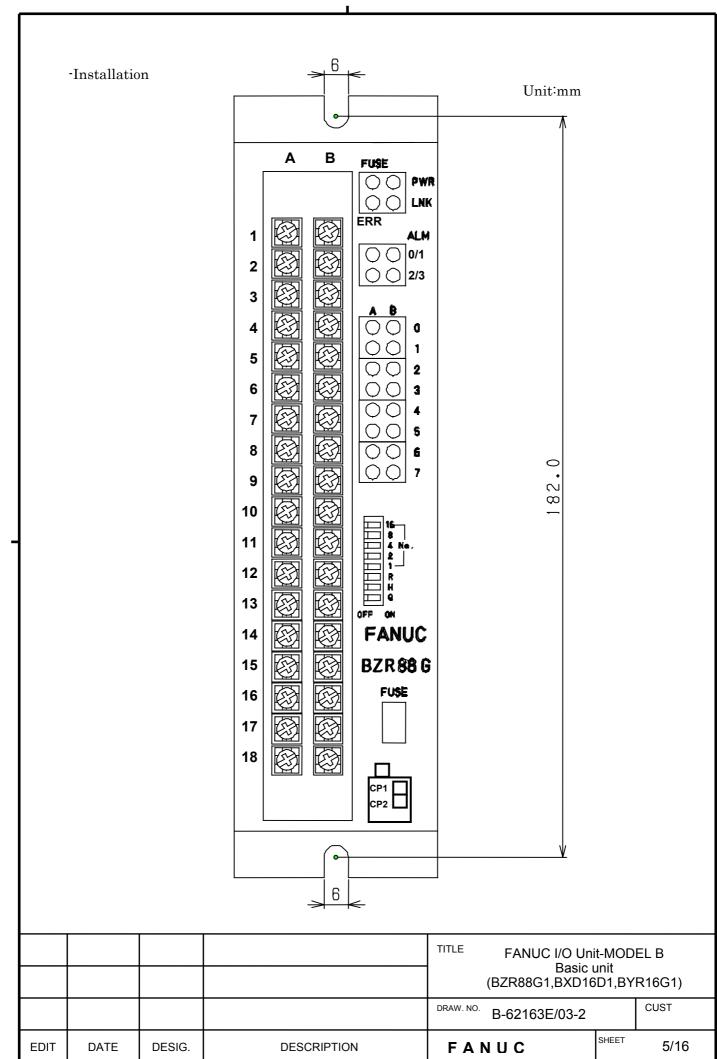
2. Ordering specification

| Name | Type of I/O | Ordering specification | PCB drawing No. |
|---------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| BZR88G1 | 8 input points and | A03B-0808-C310 | A20B-8002-0340 |
| | 8 Relay output points | | |
| BXD16D1 | 16 input points | A03B-0808-C320 | A20B-8002-0360 |
| BYR16G1 | 16 Relay output points | A03B-0808-C330 | A20B-8002-0350 |

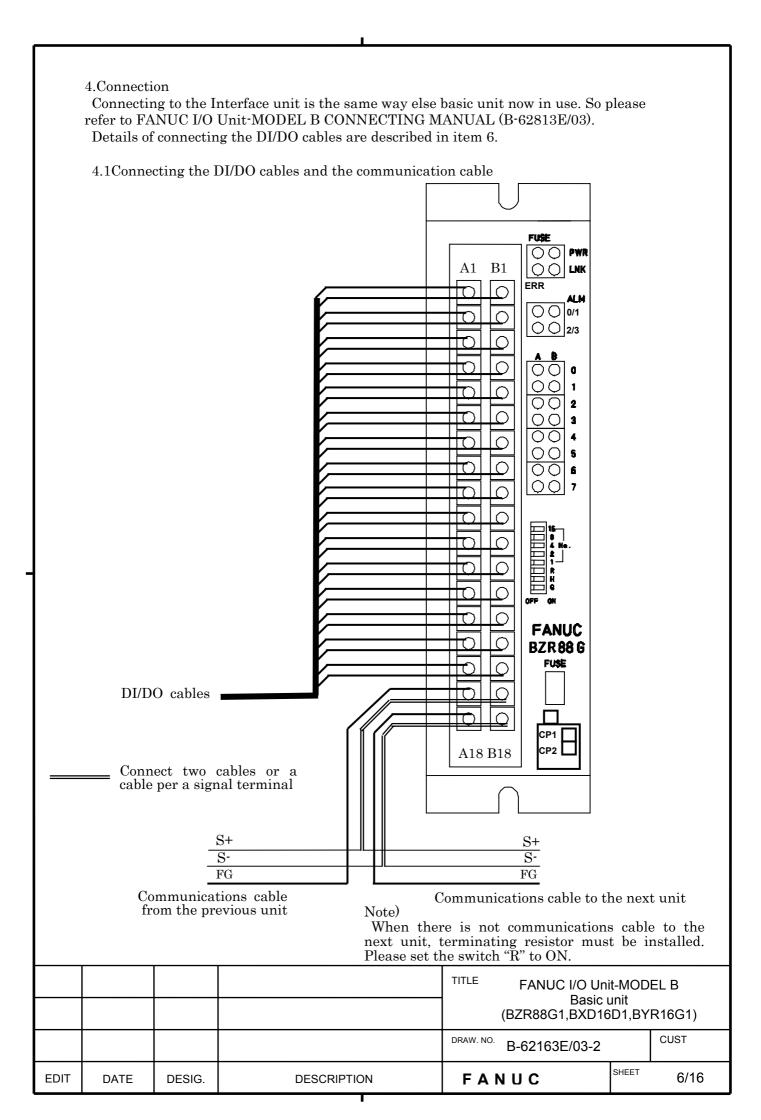
| | | | | TITLE FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B Basic unit (BZR88G1,BXD16D1,BYR16G1) | | |
|------|------|--------|-------------|---|------|--|
| | | | | DRAW. NO. B-62163E/03-2 CUST | | |
| EDIT | DATE | DESIG. | DESCRIPTION | FANUC | 3/16 | |

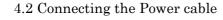
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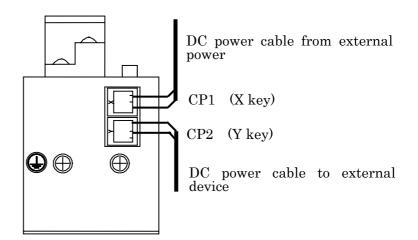




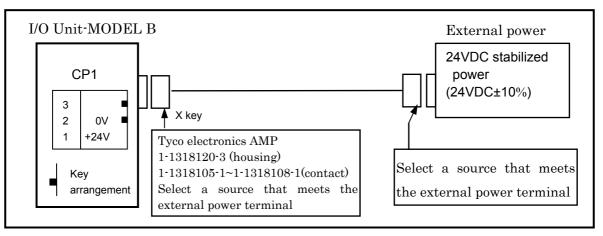
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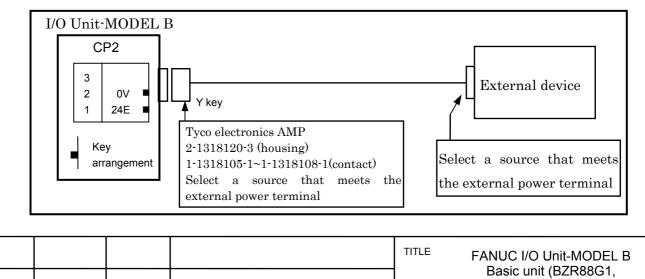




Supply power to this unit from CNC or external resource.



The 24V DC input to CP1 can be output from CP2 for use branching. The connection of CP2 is as shown below. In this case, the external 24V DC power supply should have a rating which is equal to the sum of the current consumed by the control unit and the current used via CP2.



| | | | | FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B Basic unit (BZR88G1, BXD16D1,BYR16G1) | | |
|------|------|--------|-------------|--|-------|------|
| | | | | DRAW. NO. B-62163E/03-2 | CUST | |
| EDIT | DATE | DESIG. | DESCRIPTION | FANUC | SHEET | 7/16 |

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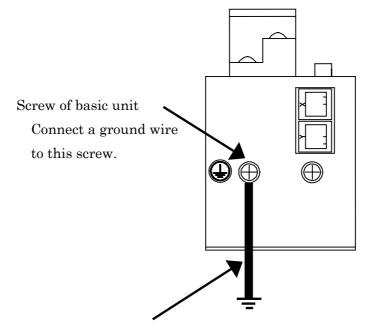
4.3 Ground connection

(1) Mounting to a properly grounded metal portion

When the base unit is mounted on a properly grounded metal portion of the power magnetics cabinet, it is grounded via a case of unit. Be sure to fix the base unit securely.

(2) Mounting to a non metal or non grounded metal portion

When the base unit is mounted on a non metal or non grounded metal portion of the power magnetics cabinet, it is necessary to connect a ground wire to the case of basic unit below. Please screw off the indicated the screw of basic unit below, connect the ground wires to substantial earth ground, and screw up securely.



The conductor in ground wire must have 2mm² cross-sectional area or larger.

| | | | | FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B Basic unit (BZR88G1,BXD16D1,BYR16G1) | | | |
|------|------|--------|-------------|---|-------|------|--|
| | | | | DRAW. NO. B-62163E/03-2 CUS | | CUST | |
| EDIT | DATE | DESIG. | DESCRIPTION | FANUC | SHEET | 8/16 | |

5.Setting and indications 5.1 LED indications

PWR(Green):Lights when the power is turned in.

LNK(Green):Lights when the unit communicates with the

Interface unit.

FUSE(Red):Lights when the fuse of output circuits breaks.

ERR(Red):Lights when an error occurs.

ALM0~3(Red):Indicate the details of the error.

As for the details of the error, refer to below table.

A0-7,B0-7(Green): The LED indicate whether the input or

output is on or off
On: The LED lights
OFF: The LED goes off

-Details of the error

Bits of LED(0~3) correspond right.

o 1 ALM 0/1 2/3

("0":The LED is on. "-":The LED is off.)

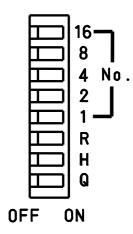
| | . 0 -1 | 10 1111 | J 18 UI. | -, - | THE LIED IS OH./ = | - | |
|-------|-----------|---------|----------|------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| LED | LED "ALM" | | | | | | |
| "ERR" | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | Error | Description | |
| - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | The unit is correct | |
| 0 | ı | 1 | ı | ı | Watch-dog error | The communication with the interface unit was cut off. | |
| 0 | 0 | • | 1 | ı | Peripheral error | neral error The basic unit is defective. | |
| 0 | 0 | - | 0 | - | Watch-dog error | The communication with the interface unit was cut off. | |
| 0 | • | 0 | • | ı | CRC error | The communication data is illegal. | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ı | DMI error | The communication waveform was corrupted. | |
| 0 | • | 0 | 0 | • | Framing error | The communication termination signal is illegal. | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | Illegal number of received data items | The number of communication bytes exceeds four. | |

| | | | | FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B Basic unit (BZR88G1,BXD16D1,BYR16G1) | | |
|------|------|--------|-------------|---|-------|------|
| | | | | DRAW. NO. B-62163E/03-2 | | CUST |
| EDIT | DATE | DESIG. | DESCRIPTION | FANUC | SHEET | 9/16 |

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5.2 Setting the DIP switch

The basic unit has the DIP switch shown below. The following sections describe the functions of the switches on the DIP switch.



5.2.1 No. (setting the unit number)

Switches 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 set a unit number. Specify a desired unit number with these switches.

| Examples) |
|-----------|
|-----------|

| | | | Settings | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|
| Unit number | 16 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 1 | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | |
| 5 | OFF | OFF | | OFF | |
| 1 0 | OFF | | OFF | | OFF |
| 1 5 | OFF | | | | |
| 2 0 | | OFF | | OFF | OFF |
| 2 5 | | | OFF | OFF | |
| 3 0 | | | | | OFF |



Sample setting: To specify unit number 11, set switches 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 switches as shown left.

5.2.2 R (installing terminal resistor)

A terminating resistor must be installed on the basic unit at the end of the communications cable. The basic unit has a built—in terminating resistor, which can be connected by the R switch of the DIP switch.

 ON : The terminating resistor is provided.-----basic unit at the end of the communications cable

OFF: The terminating resistor is not provided.----- basic unit at the middle of the communications cable

5.2.3 Q and H (setting the communication speed)

The communication speed is 1.2Mbps. The same setting must be made on the interface unit and all basic units.

| | | Q | П | Communication s | peeu | | | |
|------|------|--------|-----|-----------------|-----------|---|-------|-------|
| | | OFF | OFF | 1.2Mbps | | | | |
| | | | | | TITLE | FANUC I/O Uni | | EL B |
| | | | | | | Basic unit (BZR88G1,BXD16D1,BYR16G1) | | |
| | | | | | DRAW. NO. | B-62163E/03-2 | | CUST |
| EDIT | DATE | DESIG. | Ι | DESCRIPTION | FAN | N U C | SHEET | 10/16 |

6. Specification of basic unit

-Common specification

| -Common specifica | | T |
|--|--|---|
| Item | Specification | Remarks |
| Power supply for the control and input circuits | 24V DC ±10% | Use a stable power supply. |
| Terminal for DI/DO and communication cables | Two-row screw terminal board Detachable type.(M3:36poles) | Screw tightening torque: Screw for cables: 0.5~0.6Nm Screw for terminal block: 1.0~1.4Nm |
| Unit number | Specified by a DIP switch | Of 1 to 30, select a desired number for each unit. Each unit must have a unique number. In case of several type of PMC, maximum number of connection units per 1 group is limited. Please refer to connecting manual of FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B (B-62813E/03) as details of issue. |
| Power on/off | Can be executed at any time | When Power on/off information is assigned in DI area of PMC, it is easy to watch the unit which connects in distributed link. |
| When the NC power is turned off while the power of the basic unit is on | The output is cleared. | |
| Fuse | For control circuit LM10:(A60L-0001-0290#LM10) Daito Communication Apparatus Co.,Ltd. | |
| | For output circuit MP50:(A60L-0001-0046#5.0) Daito Communication Apparatus Co.,Ltd. | This fuse (for output circuit) is not necessary for BXD16D1. |

| Item | Specification |
|---------------------|---|
| Ambient temperature | In operation:0~55°C |
| | In storage or transportation:-20~60°C |
| Variations in | Up to 1.1°C per minute |
| temperature | |
| Humidity | General condition: 75% or lower (relative humidity) |
| | Short–period condition (up to one month): Up to 95% |
| Vibration | 3G |
| Altitude | Maximum altitude in operation: 2000m |

| | | | | FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B Basic unit (BZR88G1,BXD16D1,BYR16G1) | | | |
|------|------|--------|-------------|---|-------|-------|--|
| | | | | DRAW. NO. B-62163E/03-2 CUST | | CUST | |
| EDIT | DATE | DESIG. | DESCRIPTION | FANUC | SHEET | 11/16 | |

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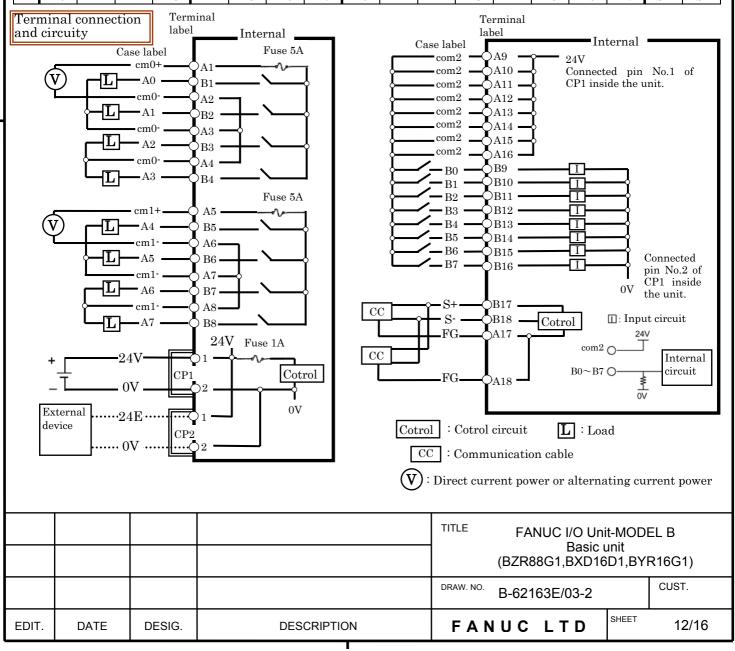
(1)Basic unit BZR88G1(8 input points and 8 RELAY output points)

| Output | | | Input | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|---|----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--|
| Item | Specification Item | | | Specification | | |
| Signal | | A0~A7 | Signal | | B0~B7 | |
| Points | | 8 | Points | | 8 | |
| Points/commo | on | 4points/common | Points/com | imon | 8points/common | |
| Maximum load | current | DC30V/AC125V,2A (resistance load) | Current sin | k or source | Current sink type | |
| | | (However 4A/common) | Input current | | 7.5mA | |
| Minimum loa | d | DC5V, 10mA | ON voltage, current | | Min.18VDC, min.6mA | |
| Limit of load | | Refer to load reduction curve (fig.6.1) | OFF voltage, current | | Max.5VDC,min.1.5mA | |
| Response | off>on | Max 15msec(*1) | Response | off>on | Max 2msec(*1) | |
| time | on>off | Max 15msec(*1) | time | on>off | Max 2msec(*1) | |
| Output displa | ay | LED display | Input disp | lay | LED display | |
| External con | nection | Terminal block connector | External c | onnection | Terminal block connector | |
| Fuse | | 5A,1 piece for each common | Fuse | | 1A(Control circuit) | |
| Relay life | Mechanical | Min.20,000,000 times | _ | | _ | |
| | Electrical | Min.100,000 times(resistance load) | _ | _ | _ | |

^{*1} The actual response time is the sum of this value and the scanning time determined by the system.

-Signal assignment on terminal block

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----|----|
| A | cm0+ | cm0- | cm0- | cm0- | cm1+ | cm1- | cm1- | cm1- | com2 | FG | FG |
| В | A0 | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | A6 | A7 | В0 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | В5 | В6 | В7 | S+ | S- |

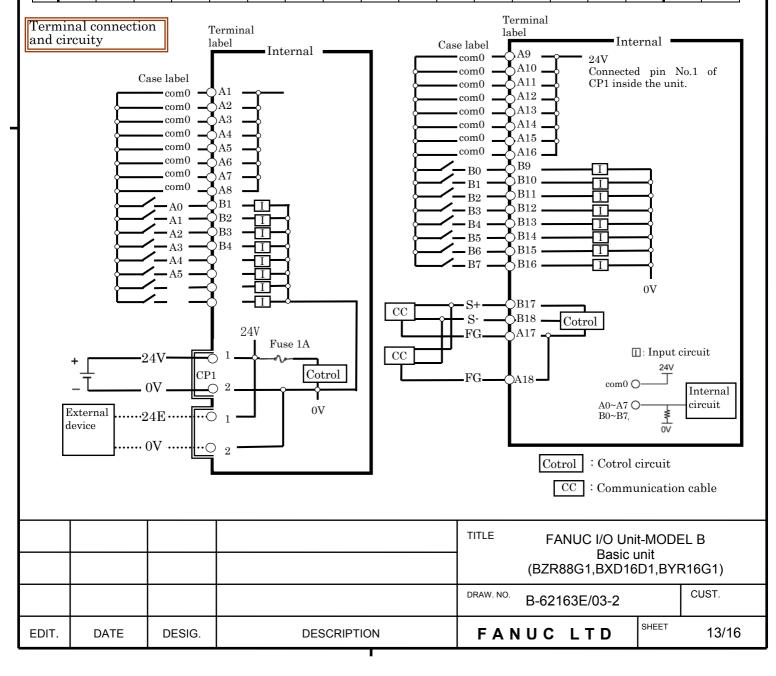


(2)Basic unit BXD16D1(16 input points)

| Item | | Specification | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Signal | | A0~A7, B0~B7 | A0~A7, B0~B7 | | | | | | | |
| Points | | 16 | 16 | | | | | | | |
| Points/comm | ion | 16points/commo | on | | | | | | | |
| Current sink | or source | Current sink ty | pe | | | | | | | |
| Input currer | nt | 7.5mA | 7.5mA | | | | | | | |
| ON voltage, | current | Min.18VDC, mi | Min.18VDC, min.6mA | | | | | | | |
| OFF voltage | , current | Max.5VDC,min | Max.5VDC,min.1.5mA | | | | | | | |
| Response | off>on | Max 2msec | The actual response time is the sum of this value and | | | | | | | |
| time | time on>off | | the scanning time determined by the system. | | | | | | | |
| Input display | | LED display | LED display | | | | | | | |
| External cor | External connection | | Terminal block connector | | | | | | | |
| Fuse | | 1A(Control circu | 1A(Control circuit) | | | | | | | |

-Signal assignment on terminal block

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----|----|
| A | com0 | FG | FG |
| В | A0 | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | A6 | A7 | В0 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | В5 | В6 | В7 | S+ | S- |

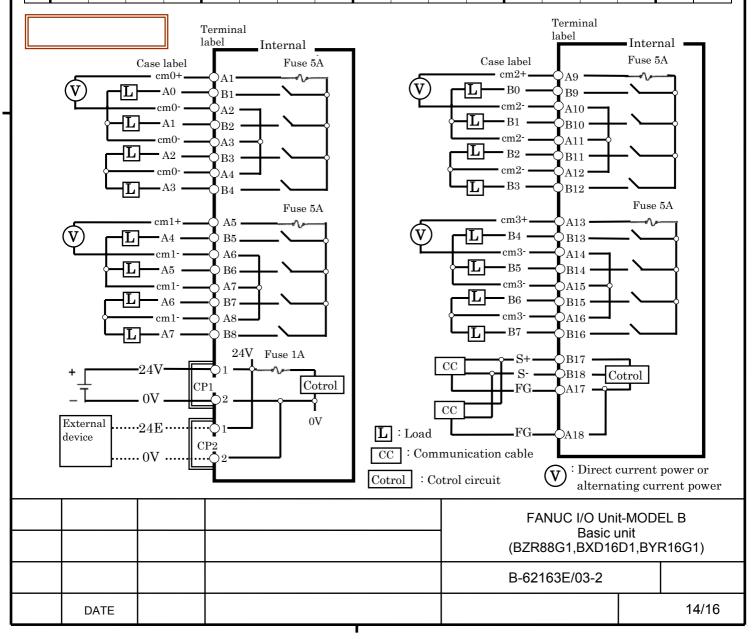


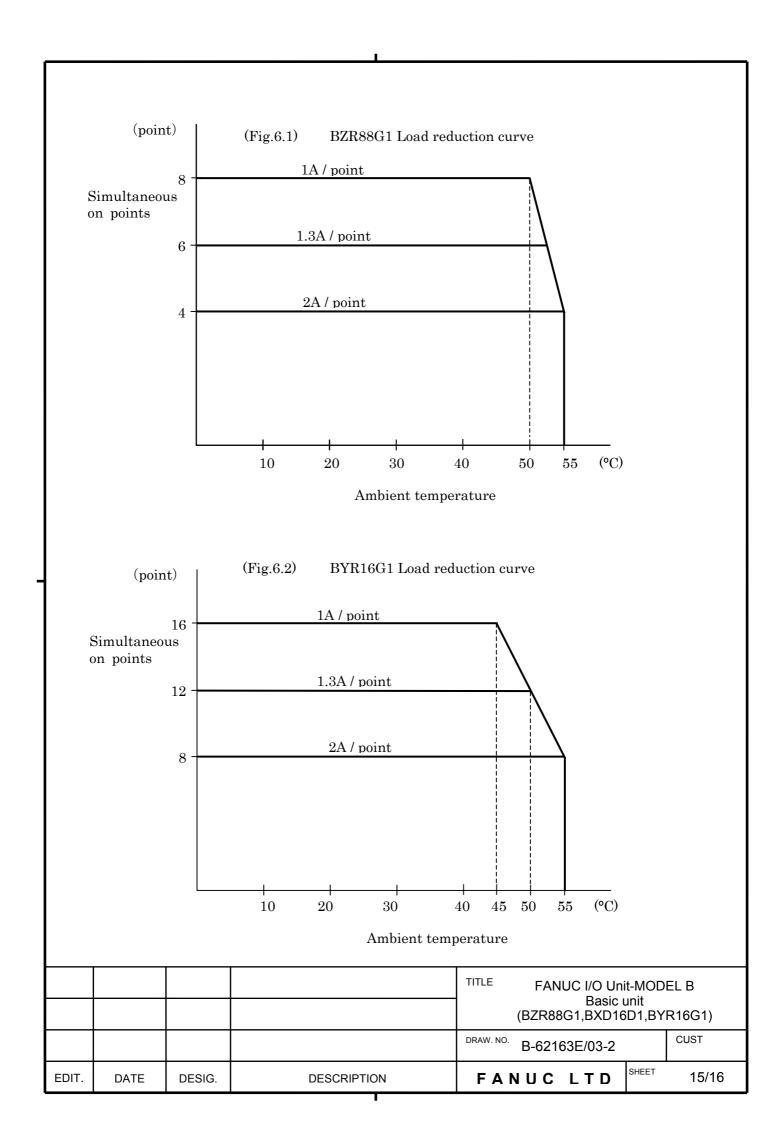
(3)Basic unit BYR16G1(16 RELAY output points)

| | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|--|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Item | | Specification | | | | | | | |
| Signal | | A0~A7, B0~B7 | A0~A7, B0~B7 | | | | | | |
| Points | | 16 | 16 | | | | | | |
| Points/comm | ion | 4points/commo | n | | | | | | |
| Maximum loa | d current | DC30V/AC125V | V,2A (resistance load) (how | wever 4A/common) | | | | | |
| Minimum lo | ad | DC5V, 10mA | DC5V, 10mA | | | | | | |
| Limit of load | | Refer to load re | Refer to load reduction curve (fig.6.2) | | | | | | |
| Response | off>on | Max 15msec | The actual response time is the sum of this value and | | | | | | |
| time | on>off | Max 15msec | Max 15msec the scanning time determined by the system. | | | | | | |
| Output displ | ay | LED display | LED display | | | | | | |
| External con | nection | Terminal block | Terminal block connector | | | | | | |
| Relay life | Mechanical | Min.20,000,000 | times | | | | | | |
| | Electrical | Min.100,000 times(resistance load) | | | | | | | |
| Fuse | | For output ci | rcuit: 5A,1 piece for each commo | on | | | | | |
| ĺ | | For control ci | rcuit: 1A | | | | | | |

-Signal assignment on terminal block

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----|----|
| A | cm0+ | cm0- | cm0- | cm0- | cm1+ | cm1- | cm1- | cm1- | cm2+ | cm2- | cm2- | cm2- | cm3+ | cm3- | cm3- | cm3- | FG | FG |
| В | A0 | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | A6 | A7 | В0 | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | В5 | В6 | В7 | S+ | S- |





7. Power supply capacity

| Unit name | Req | uired current (mA) of + | -24V |
|-----------|-----|-------------------------|--------------|
| | A | В | \mathbf{C} |
| BZR88G1 | 70 | 10 x N | 10 x M |
| BXD16D1 | 70 | 10 x N | - |
| BYR16G1 | 70 | - | 10 x M |

 $N\ensuremath{\,{:}\,}$ Number of the input points which turn ON simultaneously.

M: Number of the outut points which turn ON simultaneously.

Add the sums of columns A, B and C for the unit to be used. The sum is the required current. (Unit mA)

(Example)

In case of BZR88G1,

Number of the input points which turn ON simultaneously is 6 points.

Number of the outut points which turn ON simultaneously is 4 points.

$$70 + 10 \times 6 + 10 \times 4 = 170 \text{mA}$$

8. Detection when the fuse breaks.

BZR88G1 and BYR16G1 has a function of detection when the fuse breaks.

When the fuse breaks, the corresponding signal of the power on/off information which is assigned in DI area of PMC is turned off.

(example) The units whose unit number is 12 and 23 are connected. When the fuse which is installed in unit number 23 break, 6 bit of address X+2 change "0".

| | Before break | | | | | | | | | | | | | After break | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----------|---------|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| address | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | address | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| X+1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | → | X+1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| X+2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | X+2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| X+3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | X+3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |

Any fuse break at unit which has some fuses, the corresponding signal of the power on/off information is turned off. And the LED "FUSE" (Red) tunes on.

As for the power on/off information, please refer to FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B CONNECTING MANUAL (B-62813E/03).

| | | | | TITLE FANUC I/O Unit-MODEL B Basic unit (BZR88G1,BXD16D1,BYR16G1) |) |
|-------|------|--------|-------------|---|----|
| | | | | DRAW. NO. B-62163E/03-2 CUST | |
| EDIT. | DATE | DESIG. | DESCRIPTION | FANUC LTD SHEET 16/ | 16 |