

FX_{2N}

FX_{2N}-4AD-TC SPECIAL FUNCTION BLOCK

USER'S GUIDE

JY992D65501A

This manual contains text, diagrams and explanations which will guide the reader in the correct installation and operation of the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC special function block and should be read and understood before attempting to install or use the unit.

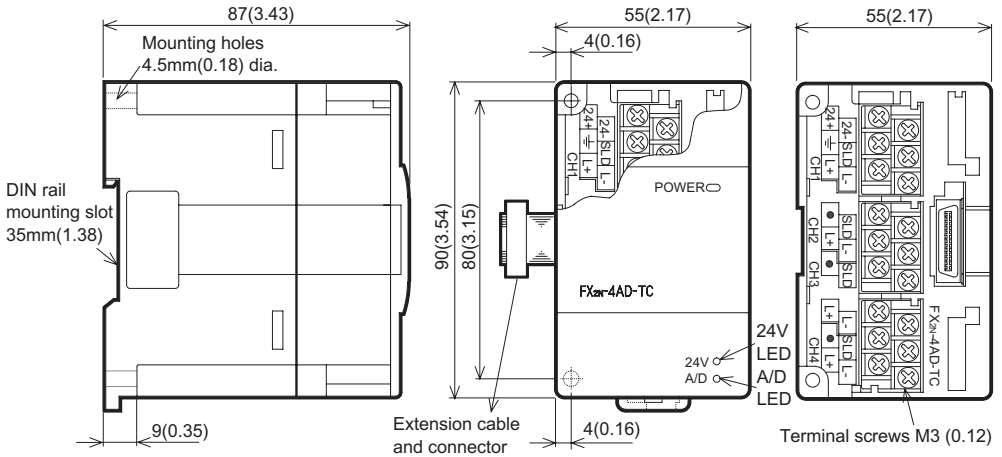
Further information can be found in the FX PROGRAMMING MANUAL and FX_{2N} SERIES HARDWARE MANUAL .

1 INTRODUCTION

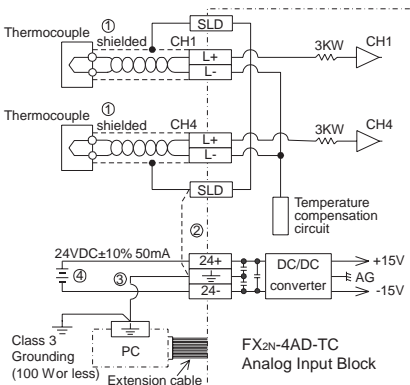
- The FX_{2N}-4AD-TC analog block amplifies the signal from four thermocouple sensors (type K or J) and converts the data into 12 bit reading's stored in the FX_{2N} base unit. Both Centigrade (°C) and Fahrenheit (°F) can be read. Reading resolution is 0.4°C/0.72°F of type K and 0.3°C/0.54°F of type J.
- All data transfers and parameter settings are adjusted through software control of the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC ; by use of the TO/FROM applied instructions in the FX_{2N} PC.
- The FX_{2N}-4AD-TC occupies 8 points of I/O on the FX_{2N} expansion bus. The 8 points can be allocated from either inputs or outputs. The FX_{2N}-4AD-TC draws 40mA from the 5V rail of the FX_{2N} base unit or powered extension unit.
- Thermocouples with the following specifications can be used: Type K (JIS 1602-1981)
Type J (JIS 1602-1981)

1.1 EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

Weight: Approx. 0.3 kg (0.66 lbs) Dimensions: mm (inches)
Accessories: Self adhesive labels for special function block number identification.



2 TERMINAL LAYOUTS



*1: The compensating cables that can be used for connecting with the thermocouple are the following.

Type K: KX-G, KX-GS, KX-H, KX-HS, WX-G, WX-H, VX-G

Type J: JX-G, JX-H

For every 10Ω of line resistance, the compensating cable will indicate a temperature 0.12°C higher than actual.

Check the line resistance before using. Long compensating cables are more prone to noise interference, therefore a short (less than 100m) compensating cable is recommended.

Unused channels should have a wire link connected between their + and - terminals to prevent an error being detected on that channel.

*2: If there is excessive electrical noise, connect the SLD terminal to the ground terminal on the unit.

*3: Connect the ground terminals of the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC unit and the base unit. Use class 3 grounding on the base unit.

*4: The 24V DC built-in supply of the programmable controller may be used as the power supply.

3.1 Environmental specification

Item	Specification
Environmental specifications (excluding following)	Same as those for the FX _{2N} base unit
Dielectric withstand voltage	500VAC, 1min (between all terminals and ground)

3.2 Power supply specification

Item	Specification
Analog circuits	24V DC \pm 10%, 60mA
Digital circuits	5V DC, 40mA (internal power supply from base unit)

3.3 Performance specification**Analog Inputs**

Item	Centigrade (°C)		Fahrenheit (°F)	
	Both °C and °F are available by reading the appropriate buffer memory (BFM).			
Input signal	Thermocouple: type K or J (either can be used for each channel), 4 channels, JIS 1602-1981			
Rated temperature range	Type K	-100°C to +1,200°C	Type K	-148°F to +2,192°F
	Type J	-100°C to +600°C	Type J	-148°F to +1,112°F
Digital output	12 bit conversion stored in 16 bit 2's complement form			
	Type K	-1,000 to 12,000	Type K	-1,480 to 21,920
Resolution	Type J	-1,000 to 6,000	Type J	-1,480 to 11,120
	Type K	0.4°C	Type K	0.72°F
Overall accuracy	Type J	0.3°C	Type J	0.54°F
	± (0.5% full scale +1°C)			
Calibration point	Freezing point of pure water 0°C / 32°F			
Conversion speed	(240ms \pm 2%) \times 4 channels (unused channels are not converted)			

Note : Earth-tipped thermocouples are not suitable for use with this unit.

Analog Inputs continued...

Conversion Characteristics	(Type K)	(Type J)
Readings given at calibration reference point 0°C/32°F (0/320) respectively. (subject to the overall accuracy)		

Miscellaneous

Item	Specification
Isolation	Photo-coupler isolation between analog and digital circuits. DC/DC converter isolation of power from FX _{2N} base unit. No isolation between analog channels.
Number of occupied I/O points	8 points taken from the FX _{2N} expansion bus (can be either inputs or outputs)

3.4 Buffer memory assignment

BFM	CONTENTS
*#0	Thermocouple type K or J selection mode. At shipment: H0000
*#1-#4	CH1 to CH4 Averaged temperature reading to be averaged (1 to 256) Default = 8
#5-#8	CH1 to CH4 Averaged temperature in 0.1°C units
#9-#12	CH1 to CH4 Present temperature in 0.1°C units
#13-#16	CH1 to CH4 Averaged temperature in 0.1°F units
#17-#20	CH1 to CH4 Present temperature in 0.1°F units
#21-#27	Reserved
*#28	Digital range error latch
#29	Error status
#30	Identification code K2030
#31	Reserved

The FX_{2N}-4AD-TC communicates with the programmable controller through use of buffer memories.

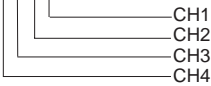
BFMs #21 to #27 and #31 are reserved. All non reserved BFM's can be read by the programmable controller using the FROM command.

BFMs (buffer memories) marked with an "*" can be written to, from the programmable controller using the TO command.

(1) Buffer Memory BFM #0: Thermocouple type K or J selection mode

BFM #0 is used to select K or J type thermocouples for each channel. Each digit of a 4 digit hexadecimal number corresponds to one channel, the least significant digit being channel 1.

[Example] H 3 3 1 0



- 0 = K type
- 1 = J type
- 3 = Not used

- A/D conversion time is 240ms per channel. When "3" (not used) is set for a channel, A/D conversion is not executed for that channel and so the total conversion time is decreased. In the above example, the conversion time is as follows:

240ms (conversion time per channel) × 2channels (number of channels being used) = 480ms (total conversion time)

(2) Buffer Memory BFM #1 to #4: Number of temperature readings to be averaged

When the number of temperature readings to be averaged is specified for BFMs #1 to #4, the averaged data is stored in BFMs #5 to #8 (°C) and #13 to #16 (°F). Only the range 1 to 256 is valid for the number of temperature readings to be averaged. If a value outside of this range is input, the default value of 8 is used.

(3) Buffer Memory BFMs #9 to #12 and #17 to #20: Present temperature

These BFMs store the present value of the input data. This value is stored in units of 0.1°C or 0.1°F, but the resolution is only 0.4°C or 0.72°F for type K and 0.3°C or 0.54°F for type J.

3.5 Status Information

(1) Buffer Memory BFM #28: Digital range error latch

BFM #29 b10(digital range error) is used to judge whether the measured temperature is within the unit's range or not. BFM #28 latches the error status of each channel and can be used to check for thermocouple disconnection.

b15 or b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
Not used	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
	CH4		CH3		CH2		CH1	

Low : Latches ON when temperature measurement data goes below the lowest temperature measurement limit.

High : Turns ON when temperature measurement data goes above the highest temperature measurement limit, or when a thermocouple is disconnected.

When an error occurs the temperature data before the error is latched. If the measured value returns to within valid limits the temperature data returns to normal operation. (Note: The error remains latched in (BFM #28))

An error can be cleared by writing K0 to BFM #28 using the TO instruction or turning off the power.

(2) Buffer Memory BFM #29: Error status

Bit devices of BFM #29	ON	OFF
b0 : Error	When either b2 or b3 is ON A/D conversion is stopped for the error channel	No error
b1 : Not used	—	—
b2 : Power source	24VDC power supply failure	power supply normal
b3 : Hardware error	A/D converter or other hardware failure	Hardware Normal
b4 to b9 : Not used	—	—
b10 : Digital range error	Digital output/analog input value is outside the specified range.	Digital output value is normal.
b11 : Averaging number error	Selected number of averaged results is outside the available range -see BFM #1 to #4	Averaging is normal. (between 1 to 256)
b12 to b15 : Not used	—	—

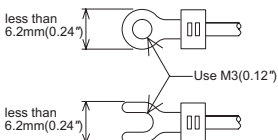
(3) Identification Code Buffer Memory BFM #30

The identification code or ID number for a Special Block is read from buffer memory BFM #30 using the FROM command. This number for the FX2N-4AD-TC unit is K2030. The programmable controller can use this facility in its program to identify the special block before commencing data transfer to and from the special block.

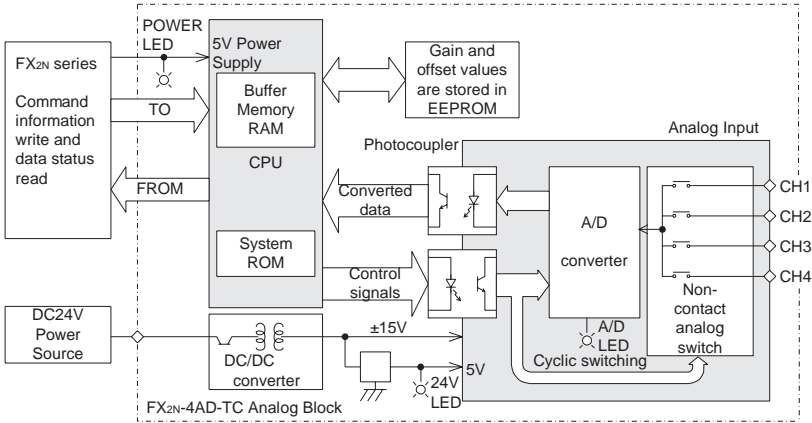
3.6 Installation location

This unit measures temperature according to the temperature difference between the temperature measurement part (thermocouple) and the terminal block. If this unit is installed in a place where the temperature of the terminal block varies rapidly, a measuring error may occur. For this reason, the unit should be installed in a place free from excessive temperature variation.

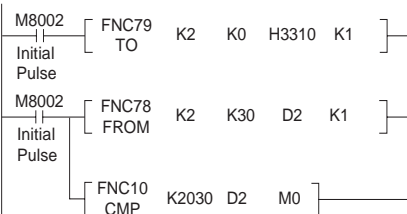
3.7 Using crimp terminations



- Use crimp terminations of the type indicated on the left.
- Secure the termination using a tightening torque of between 5 and 8 kg-cm.
- Wire only to the module terminals discussed in this manual. Leave all others vacant.



In the program shown below, the FX2N-4AD-TC occupies the position of special block number 2 (that is the third closest block to the programmable controller). A type K thermocouple is used on CH1 and a type J on CH2. CH3 and CH4 are not used. The averaging count is four. The averaged values in degrees C of input channels CH1 and CH2 are stored respectively in data registers D0 and D1.



Specify the type of thermocouple.

H3310 → Block No.2 BFM#0

CH4 and CH3: not used

CH2: type J(1)

CH1: type K(0)

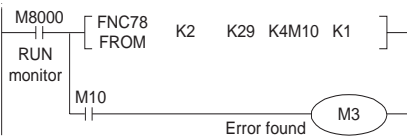
Block No.2 BFM #30 → (D2)

Identification code

When (K2030) = (D2), M1 = ON.

i.e. When identification code is K2030, M1 = ON.

This initial step checks that the special function block placed at position 2 is actually an FX2N-4AD-TC, i.e. its unit identification number is 2030 (BFM #30). This step is optional, but it provides a software check that the system has been configured correctly.



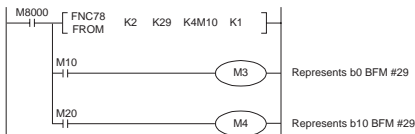
Block No.2 BFM #29 → (K4M10)

Transfer the error status to (M25 to M10).

When error is found, M10 = ON

Represents b0 BFM #29

This step provides optional monitoring of the FX2N-4AD-TC Error Buffer Memory (#29). If there is an Error on the FX2N-4AD-TC, bit b0 of BFM #29 will be set on. This can be read by this program step, and output as a bit device in the FX2N programmable controller (M3 in this example). Additional Error devices can be output in a similar manner, e.g. b10 BFM #29 Digital range error. (see below)



(K4) → (BFM #1), (K4) → (BFM #2)

Number of samples is changed to four on both CH1 and CH2.

(BFM #5) → (D0), (BFM #6) → (D1)

Transfer the averaged temperature value in °C to the data registers.

This step is the actual reading of the FX2N-4AD-TC input channels. It is essentially the only program step which is needed. The "TO" instruction in this example, sets the input channels, CH1 and CH2, to take the average reading of four samples. The "FROM" instruction reads the average temperatures (BFM #5 and #6) for input channels CH1 and CH2 of the FX2N-4AD-TC. If direct temperature readings are required BFM #9 and #10 should be read instead, e.g.



6.1 Preliminary checks

- I. Check whether the input/output wiring and/or extension cables are properly connected on FX_{2N}-4AD-TC analog special function block
- II. Check that the FX_{2N} system configuration rules have not been broken, i.e. the number of special function blocks does not exceed 8 and the total system I/O is equal or less than 256, I/O.
- III. Ensure that the correct operating range has been selected for the application.
- IV. Check that there is no power overload on either the 5V or 24V power sources, remember the loading on the FX_{2N} base unit or a powered extension unit varies according to the number of extension blocks or special function blocks connected.
- V. Put the FX_{2N} base unit into RUN.

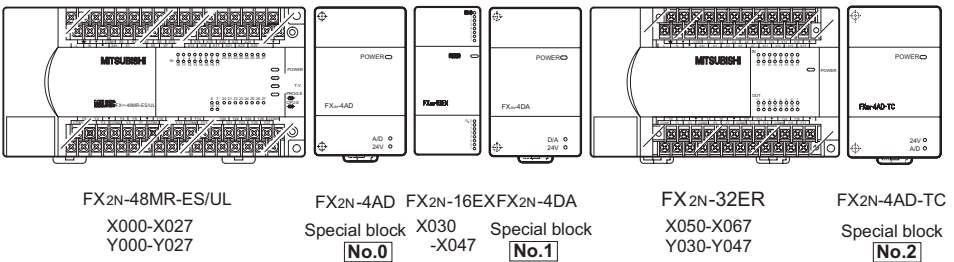
6.2 Error checking

If the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC special function block does not seem to operate normally, check the following items.

- Check the status of the POWER LED.
 - Lit : The extension cable is properly connected.
 - Otherwise : Check the connection of the extension cable.
- Check the external wiring.
- Check the status for the "24V" LED (top right corner of the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC).
 - Lit : FX_{2N}-4AD-TC is ON, 24VDC power source is ON.
 - Otherwise : Possible 24VDC power failure, if ON possible FX_{2N}-4AD-TC failure.
- Check the status for the "A/D" LED (top right corner of the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC).
 - Lit : A/D conversion is proceeding normally.
 - Otherwise : Check buffer memory #29 (error status). If any bits (b0, b2, b3) are ON, then this is why the A/D LED is OFF.


6.3 Checking special function block numbers

Other special units or blocks that use FROM/TO commands, such as analog input blocks, analog output blocks and high-speed counter blocks, can be directly connected to the base unit of the FX_{2N} programmable controller or to the right side of other extension blocks or units. Each special block is consecutively numbered from 0 to 7 beginning from the one closest to the base unit. A maximum of eight special blocks can be connected.



Electromagnetic compatibility or EMC must be considered before using the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC.

Mitsubishi recommend that the thermocouple sensors used, should be fitted with a form of shield or screening as protection against EMC noise.

If some form of cable protection is used, the "Shield" must be terminated at the **SLD**  terminals as shown in chapter 2.

Because of the delicate nature of all analog signals, failure to take good EMC precautions could lead to EMC noise induced errors ; up to $\pm 10\%$ of actual values. This is an absolute worst case figure, users who do take good precautions can expect operation within normal tolerances.

EMC considerations should include selection of good quality cables, good routing of those cables away from potential noise sources.

Additionally it is recommended that signal averaging is used as this will reduce the effects of random noise "spikes".

Guidelines for the safety of the user and protection of the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC special function block

- This manual has been written to be used by trained and competent personnel. This is defined by the European directives for machinery, low voltage and EMC.
- If in doubt at any stage during the installation of the FX_{2N}-24AD-TC always consult a professional electrical engineer who is qualified and trained to the local and national standards. If in doubt about the operation or use of the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC please consult the nearest Mitsubishi Electric distributor.
- Under no circumstances will Mitsubishi Electric be liable or responsible for any consequential damage that may arise as a result of the installation or use of this equipment.
- All examples and diagrams shown in this manual are intended only as an aid to understanding the text, not to guarantee operation. Mitsubishi Electric will accept no responsibility for actual use of the product based on these illustrative examples.

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HEAD OFFICE: MITSUBISHI DENKI BLDG MARUNOUCHI TOKYO 100 TELEX: J24532 CABLE MELCO TOKYO
HIMEJI WORKS: 840, CHIYODA CHO, HIMEJI, JAPAN

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FX_{2N}-4AD-TC SPECIAL FUNCTION BLOCK USER'S GUIDE

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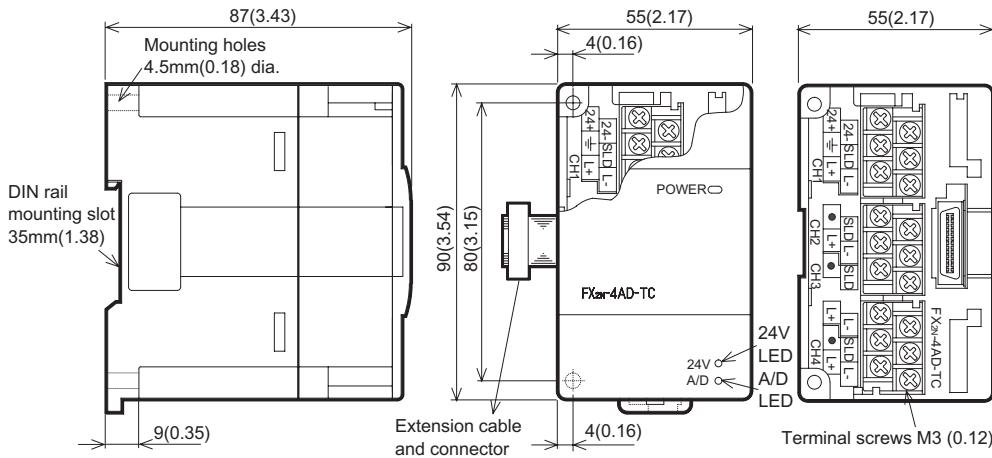
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Further information can be found in the FX PROGRAMMING MANUAL and FX_{2N} SERIES HARDWARE MANUAL.

1 INTRODUCTION

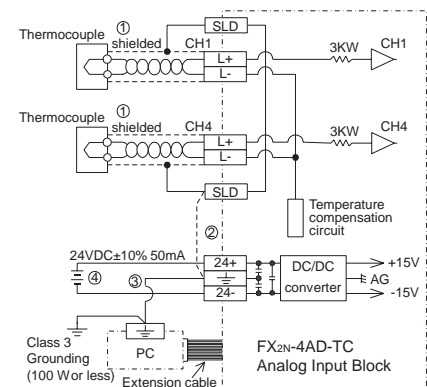
- The FX_{2N}-4AD-TC analog block amplifies the signal from four thermocouple sensors (type K or J) and converts the data into 12 bit readings stored in the FX_{2N} base unit. Both Centigrade (°C) and Fahrenheit (°F) can be read. Reading resolution is 0.4°C/0.72°F of type K and 0.3°C/0.54°F of type J.
- All data transfers and parameter settings are adjusted through software control of the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC; by use of the TO/FROM applied instructions in the FX_{2N} PC.
- The FX_{2N}-4AD-TC occupies 8 points of I/O on the FX_{2N} expansion bus. The 8 points can be allocated from either inputs or outputs. The FX_{2N}-4AD-TC draws 40mA from the 5V rail of the FX_{2N} base unit or powered extension unit.
- Thermocouples with the following specifications can be used: Type K (JIS 1602-1981)
Type J (JIS 1602-1981)

1.1 EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

Weight: Approx. 0.3 kg (0.66 lbs) Dimensions: mm (inches)
Accessories: Self adhesive labels for special function block number identification.



2 TERMINAL LAYOUTS



- *1: The compensating cables that can be used for connecting with the thermocouple are the following.
Type K: KX-G, KX-GS, KX-H, KX-HS, WX-G, WX-H, VX-G
Type J: JX-G, JX-H
For every 10Ω of line resistance, the compensating cable will indicate a temperature 0.12°C higher than actual. Check the line resistance before using. Long compensating cables are more prone to noise interference, therefore a short (less than 100m) compensating cable is recommended. Unused channels should have a wire link connected between their + and - terminals to prevent an error being detected on that channel.
- *2: If there is excessive electrical noise, connect the SLD terminal to the ground terminal on the unit.
- *3: Connect the ground terminals of the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC unit and the base unit. Use class 3 grounding on the base unit.
- *4: The 24V DC built-in supply of the programmable controller may be used as the power supply.

3 INSTALLATION NOTES AND USAGE

3.1 Environmental specification

Item	Specification
Environmental specifications (excluding following)	Same as those for the FX _{2N} base unit
Dielectric withstand voltage	500VAC, 1min (between all terminals and ground)

3.2 Power supply specification

Item	Specification
Analog circuits	24V DC ±10%, 60mA
Digital circuits	5V DC, 40mA (internal power supply from base unit)

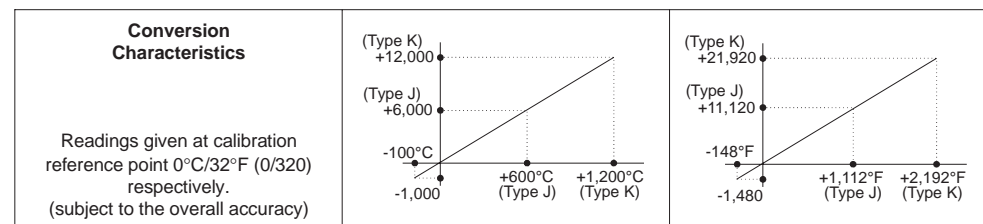
3.3 Performance specification

Analog Inputs

Item	Centigrade (°C)		Fahrenheit (°F)	
	Both °C and °F are available by reading the appropriate buffer memory (BFM).			
Input signal	Thermocouple: type K or J (either can be used for each channel), 4 channels, JIS 1602-1981			
Rated temperature range	Type K	-100°C to +1,200°C	Type K	-148°F to +2,192°F
	Type J	-100°C to +600°C	Type J	-148°F to +1,112°F
Digital output	12 bit conversion stored in 16 bit 2's complement form			
	Type K	-1,000 to 12,000	Type K	-1,480 to 21,920
	Type J	-1,000 to 6,000	Type J	-1,480 to 11,120
Resolution	Type K	0.4°C	Type K	0.72°F
	Type J	0.3°C	Type J	0.54°F
Overall accuracy	± (0.5% full scale + 1°C)			
Calibration point	Freezing point of pure water 0°C / 32°F			
Conversion speed	(240ms ± 2%) × 4 channels (unused channels are not converted)			

Note: Earth-tipped thermocouples are not suitable for use with this unit.

Analog Inputs continued...



Miscellaneous

Item	Specification
Isolation	Photo-coupler isolation between analog and digital circuits. DC/DC converter isolation of power from FX _{2N} base unit. No isolation between analog channels.
Number of occupied I/O points	8 points taken from the FX _{2N} expansion bus (can be either inputs or outputs)

3.4 Buffer memory assignment

BFM	CONTENTS
*#0	Thermocouple type K or J selection mode. At shipment: H0000
*#1-#4	CH1 to CH4 Averaged temperature reading to be averaged (1 to 256) Default = 8
#5-#8	CH1 to CH4 Averaged temperature in 0.1°C units
#9-#12	CH1 to CH4 Present temperature in 0.1°C units
#13-#16	CH1 to CH4 Averaged temperature in 0.1°F units
#17-#20	CH1 to CH4 Present temperature in 0.1°F units
#21-#27	Reserved
*#28	Digital range error latch
#29	Error status
#30	Identification code K2030
#31	Reserved

The FX_{2N}-4AD-TC communicates with the programmable controller through use of buffer memories.

BFMs #21 to #27 and #31 are reserved. All non reserved BFMs can be read by the programmable controller using the FROM command.

BFMs (buffer memories) marked with an "*" can be written to, from the programmable controller using the TO command.

(1) Buffer Memory BFM #0: Thermocouple type K or J selection mode

BFM #0 is used to select K or J type thermocouples for each channel. Each digit of a 4 digit hexadecimal number corresponds to one channel, the least significant digit being channel 1.

[Example] H 3 3 1 0



- A/D conversion time is 240ms per channel. When "3" (not used) is set for a channel, A/D conversion is not executed for that channel and so the total conversion time is decreased. In the above example, the conversion time is as follows:

$$240\text{ms (conversion time per channel)} \times 2\text{channels (number of channels being used)} = 480\text{ms (total conversion time)}$$

(2) Buffer Memory BFMs #1 to #4: Number of temperature readings to be averaged

When the number of temperature readings to be averaged is specified for BFMs #1 to #4, the averaged data is stored in BFMs #5 to #8 (°C) and #13 to #16 (°F). Only the range 1 to 256 is valid for the number of temperature readings to be averaged. If a value outside of this range is input, the default value of 8 is used.

(3) Buffer Memory BFMs #9 to #12 and #17 to #20: Present temperature

These BFMs store the present value of the input data. This value is stored in units of 0.1°C or 0.1°F, but the resolution is only 0.4°C or 0.72°F for type K and 0.3°C or 0.54°F for type J.

3.5 Status Information

(1) Buffer Memory BFM #28: Digital range error latch

BFM #29 b10(digital range error) is used to judge whether the measured temperature is within the unit's range or not. BFM #28 latches the error status of each channel and can be used to check for thermocouple disconnection.

b15 or b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
Not used	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
	CH4		CH3		CH2		CH1	

Low: Latches ON when temperature measurement data goes below the lowest temperature measurement limit.

High: Turns ON when temperature measurement data goes above the highest temperature measurement limit, or when a thermocouple is disconnected.

When an error occurs the temperature data before the error is latched. If the measured value returns to within valid limits the temperature data returns to normal operation. (Note: The error remains latched in (BFM #28))
An error can be cleared by writing K0 to BFM #28 using the TO instruction or turning off the power.

(2) Buffer Memory BFM #29: Error status

Bit devices of BFM #29	ON	OFF
b0: Error	When either b2 or b3 is ON A/D conversion is stopped for the error channel	No error
b1: Not used	—	—
b2: Power source	24VDC power supply failure	power supply normal
b3: Hardware error	A/D converter or other hardware failure	Hardware Normal
b4 to b9: Not used	—	—
b10: Digital range error	Digital output/analog input value is outside the specified range.	Digital output value is normal.
b11: Averaging number error	Selected number of averaged results is outside the available range -see BFM #1 to #4	Averaging is normal. (between 1 to 256)
b12 to b15: Not used	—	—

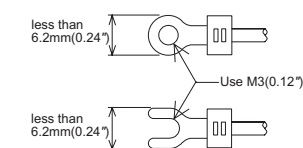
(3) Identification Code Buffer Memory BFM #30

The identification code or ID number for a Special Block is read from buffer memory BFM #30 using the FROM command. This number for the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC unit is K2030. The programmable controller can use this facility in its program to identify the special block before commencing data transfer to and from the special block.

3.6 Installation location

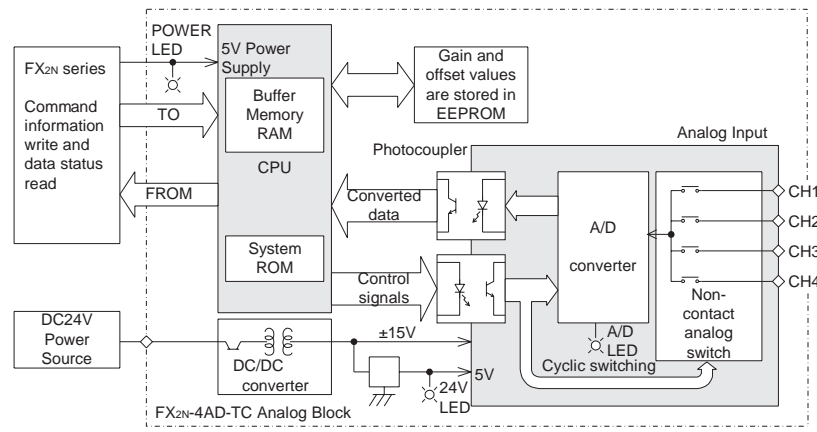
This unit measures temperature according to the temperature difference between the temperature measurement part (thermocouple) and the terminal block. If this unit is installed in a place where the temperature of the terminal block varies rapidly, a measuring error may occur. For this reason, the unit should be installed in a place free from excessive temperature variation.

3.7 Using crimp terminations



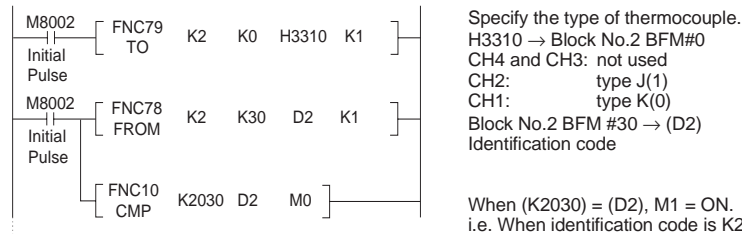
- Use crimp terminations of the type indicated on the left.
- Secure the termination using a tightening torque of between 5 and 8 kg-cm.
- Wire only to the module terminals discussed in this manual. Leave all others vacant.

4 SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM

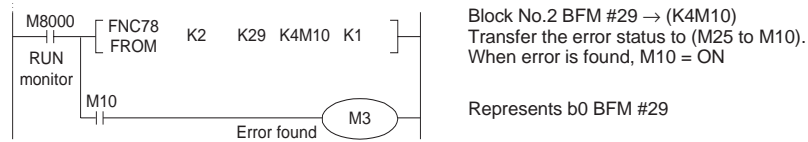


5 EXAMPLE PROGRAM

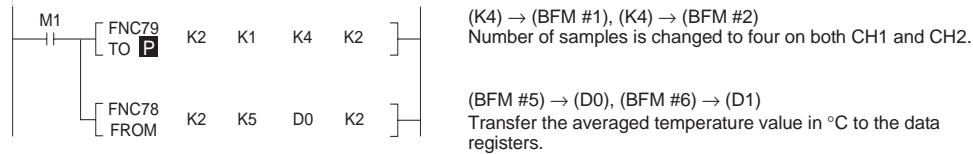
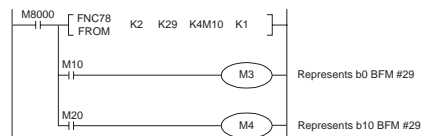
In the program shown below, the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC occupies the position of special block number 2 (that is the third closest block to the programmable controller). A type K thermocouple is used on CH1 and a type J on CH2. CH3 and CH4 are not used. The averaging count is four. The averaged values in degrees C of input channels CH1 and CH2 are stored respectively in data registers D0 and D1.



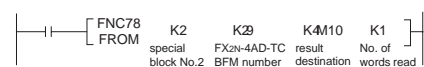
This initial step checks that the special function block placed at position 2 is actually an FX_{2N}-4AD-TC, i.e. its unit identification number is 2030 (BFM #30). This step is optional, but it provides a software check that the system has been configured correctly.



This step provides optional monitoring of the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC Error Buffer Memory (#29). If there is an Error on the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC, bit b0 of BFM #29 will be set on. This can be read by this program step, and output as a bit device in the FX_{2N} programmable controller (M3 in this example). Additional Error devices can be output in a similar manner, e.g. bit 10 BFM #29 Digital range error. (see below)



This step is the actual reading of the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC input channels. It is essentially the only program step which is needed. The "TO" instruction in this example, sets the input channels, CH1 and CH2, to take the average reading of four samples. The "FROM" instruction reads the average temperatures (BFM #5 and #6) for input channels CH1 and CH2 of the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC. If direct temperature readings are required BFM #9 and #10 should be read instead, e.g.



6 DIAGNOSTICS

6.1 Preliminary checks

- Check whether the input/output wiring and/or extension cables are properly connected on FX_{2N}-4AD-TC analog special function block
- Check that the FX_{2N} system configuration rules have not been broken, i.e. the number of special function blocks does not exceed 8 and the total system I/O is equal or less than 256, I/O.
- Ensure that the correct operating range has been selected for the application.
- Check that there is no power overload on either the 5V or 24V power sources, remember the loading on the FX_{2N} base unit or a powered extension unit varies according to the number of extension blocks or special function blocks connected.
- Put the FX_{2N} base unit into RUN.

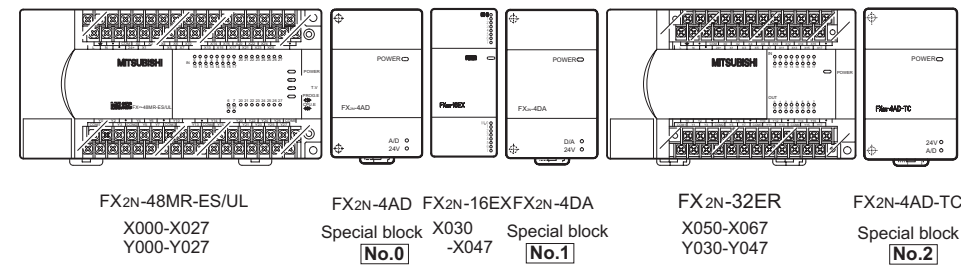
6.2 Error checking

If the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC special function block does not seem to operate normally, check the following items.

- Check the status of the POWER LED.
 - Lit : The extension cable is properly connected.
 - Otherwise : Check the connection of the extension cable.
- Check the external wiring.
- Check the status for the "24V" LED (top right corner of the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC).
 - Lit : FX_{2N}-4AD-TC is ON, 24VDC power source is ON.
 - Otherwise : Possible 24VDC power failure, if ON possible FX_{2N}-4AD-TC failure.
- Check the status for the "A/D" LED (top right corner of the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC).
 - Lit : A/D conversion is proceeding normally.
 - Otherwise : Check buffer memory #29 (error status). If any bits (b0, b2, b3) are ON, then this is why the A/D LED is OFF.

6.3 Checking special function block numbers

Other special units of blocks that use FROM/TO commands, such as analog input blocks, analog output blocks and high-speed counter blocks, can be directly connected to the base unit of the FX_{2N} programmable controller or to the right side of other extension blocks or units. Each special block is consecutively numbered from 0 to 7 beginning from the one closest to the base unit. A maximum of eight special blocks can be connected.



Guidelines for the safety of the user and protection of the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC special function block

- This manual has been written to be used by trained and competent personnel. This is defined by the European directives for machinery, low voltage and EMC.
- If in doubt at any stage during the installation of the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC always consult a professional electrical engineer who is qualified and trained to the local and national standards. If in doubt about the operation or use of the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC please consult the nearest Mitsubishi Electric distributor.
- Under no circumstances will Mitsubishi Electric be liable or responsible for any consequential damage that may arise as a result of the installation or use of this equipment.
- All examples and diagrams shown in this manual are intended only as an aid to understanding the text, not to guarantee operation. Mitsubishi Electric will accept no responsibility for actual use of the product based on these illustrative examples.

7 EMC CONSIDERATIONS

Electromagnetic compatibility or EMC must be considered before using the FX_{2N}-4AD-TC.

Mitsubishi recommend that the thermocouple sensors used, should be fitted with a form of shield or screening as protection against EMC noise.

If some form of cable protection is used, the "Shield" must be terminated at the SLD terminals as shown in chapter 2.

Because of the delicate nature of all analog signals, failure to take good EMC precautions could lead to EMC noise induced errors ; up to ±10% of actual values. This is an absolute worst case figure, users who do take good precautions can expect operation within normal tolerances.

EMC considerations should include selection of good quality cables, good routing of those cables away from potential noise sources.

Additionally it is recommended that signal averaging is used as this will reduce the effects of random noise "spikes".

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