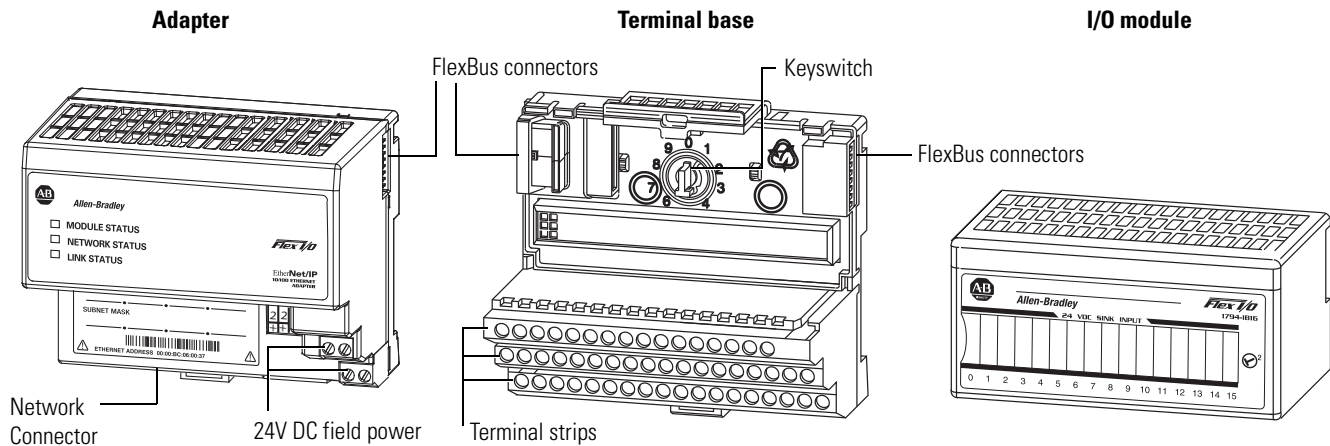


About the FLEX I/O and FLEX Ex I/O Systems

1794 FLEX I/O Overview

FLEX I/O offers:



FLEX I/O is a Distributed I/O System that connects to several Networks including EtherNet/IP, ControlNet and DeviceNet.

Flexible, low-cost, modular I/O for distributed applications. FLEX I/O offers all the functions of larger, rack-based I/O without the space requirements.

Independently select the I/O, termination style, and network to meet your application needs.

Two separate connection terminals for field power let you daisy-chain power connections to adjacent terminal bases.

One adapter communicates with up to eight I/O modules. Allows connection to:

- 256 digital input/output points, or
- 96 analog input/output points, or
- mix of I/O to meet your needs.

Modularity of FLEX I/O system provides choice of network and ease of expansion. The wiring terminations are done almost entirely on the terminal base. Terminal base termination selection includes screw-clamp, spring-clamp, and cage-clamp to wire directly to 2-, 3-, or 4-wire devices. Additional options of D-shell, knife disconnect, and fused terminal bases are available.

Adjustable keyswitch prevents incorrect module insertion into a preconfigured terminal base.

Terminal bases can be exchanged without moving other bases in your system.

If desired, connect individual power supplies to each base to isolate modules. Plug the I/O module into the terminal base to connect the I/O bus and field devices.

Remove and insert modules under power. No direct wiring to the module enables you to change modules without disturbing field wiring or system power.

Mix and match I/O modules. There is a wide variety of digital, analog, and specialty modules.

Each FLEX I/O system contains at least one adapter, one terminal base, and one I/O module.

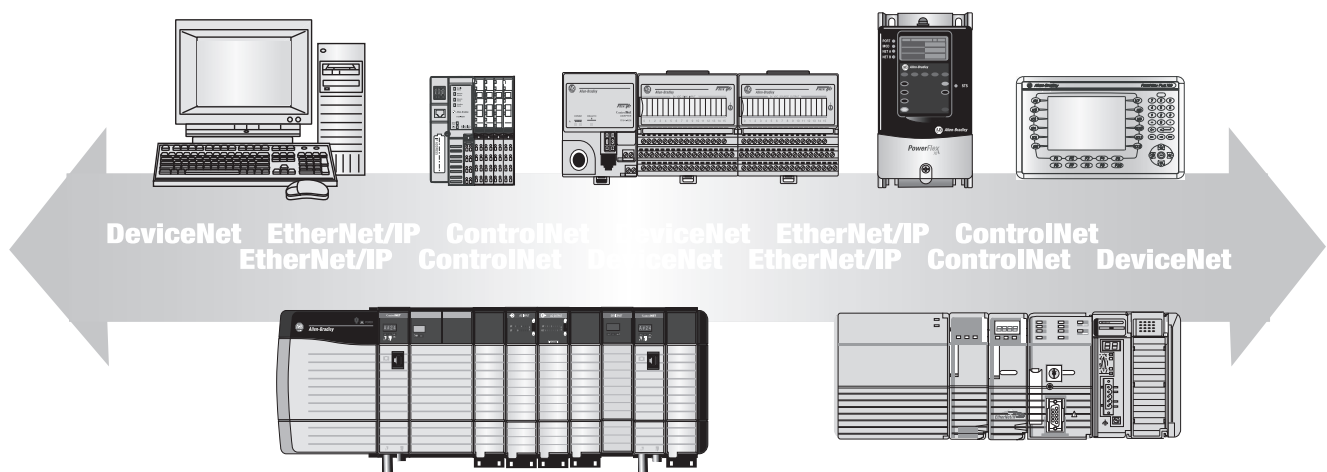
You can power the system with a FLEX power supply (1794-PS13 or -PS3), a 1606 switched mode power supply, or any other compatible power source. Use the terminal block on the terminal base to wire your field devices directly. Wiring directly saves you:

- installation and testing time
- multiple, long wiring runs and external terminal blocks
- control cabinet panel space

FLEX I/O provides additional savings if system problems develop. Combining your field-wiring terminations and the I/O interface into the same location saves you time and money by making your system easier to maintain and troubleshoot. Additionally, the full-featured FLEX I/O system lets you, in non-hazardous location, remove and insert modules under backplane power without disrupting your system.

Your FLEX I/O system can communicate on EtherNet/IP, ControlNet, DeviceNet, and many other open networks including, but not limited, to Remote I/O and PROFIBUS DP.

Adapters and other components are available for adding to your system as your specific application requirements change.



1794 FLEX I/O XT Overview

FLEX I/O XT modules are designated for extreme environment use.

They differ from their non XT counterparts only in operational temperature ranges and conformal coating is standard for FLEX I/O XT products.

FLEX I/O XT modules meet or exceed the following standards:

- ANSI / ISA-S71.04-1985; Class G1, G2 and G3 Environments
- CEI IEC 6065A-4; Class 1 and 2 Environments
- UL 746E
- MIL-1-46058C to ASTM-G21; (Tropicalization and fungicide)

These standards specify common emissions and classify their concentration levels in a number of industrial processes. Just a few of the common reactive agents that the FLEX I/O XT modules protect against are:

- H₂S – Hydrogen sulfide
- SO₂, SO₃ – Sulfur dioxide
- C_nH_n – Hydrocarbons
- NO_x – Oxides of nitrogen
- Cl₂ – Wet Chlorine / Dry Chlorine
- NH₃ – Ammonia

General FLEX I/O and FLEX I/O XT Specifications

The following table shows the similarities and differences between the FLEX I/O and the FLEX I/O XT specifications.

Specifications Comparison

Attribute ⁽¹⁾	1794 FLEX I/O	1794 FLEX I/O XT
Temperature, operating	0...55 °C (32...131 °F)	-20...70 °C (-4...185 °F)
Temperature, nonoperating	-40...85 °C (-40...185 °F)	-40...85 °C (-40...185 °F)
Relative humidity	5...95% non-condensing	
Shock, operating ⁽²⁾	30 g peak acceleration, 11(±1) ms pulse width	
Shock, nonoperating ⁽¹⁾	50 g peak acceleration, 11(±1) ms pulse width	
Vibration	Tested 5 g @ 10...500 Hz per IEC 68-2-6	
Wire size	0.34mm ² ...2.5 mm ² (22...12 AWG) stranded copper wire rated at 75 °C or higher 1.2 mm (3/64 in.) insulation max	
Atmospheric protection	non conformal coated	conformal coated to meet or exceed the following standards: • ANSI / ISA-S71.04-1985; Class G1, G2 and G3 Environments • CEI IEC 6065A-4; Class 1 and 2 Environments • UL 746E • MIL-1-46058C to ASTM-G21; (Tropicalization and fungicide)

Specifications Comparison

Attribute ⁽¹⁾	1794 FLEX I/O	1794 FLEX I/O XT
Certifications (when product is marked) ⁽³⁾	• UL Listed Industrial Control Equipment • UL Listed for Class I, Division 2 Groups A, B, C, D Hazardous Locations • CE Marked for all applicable directives • CE / ATEX • CSA Certified Process Control Equipment for Class I, Division 2 Group A, B, C, D Hazardous Locations • C-Tick Marked for all applicable acts • KCC • Marine Certification • SIL 2 Certification • ODVA • ControlNet	

(1) For all other product-specific specifications, including environmental and certification, see the product sections within this Selection Guide.

(2) To maintain these specifications, you must use DIN rail locks.

(3) See the Product Certification link at www.ab.com for Declarations of Conformity, Certificates, and other certification details.

Specify a FLEX I/O or FLEX I/O XT System

Follow these steps as you specify your FLEX I/O or FLEX I/O XT system:

✓	Step	See	Page
	1 Select a communication adapter Choose the network for your operating system.	CIP Network Infrastructure	7
		Select a Network	8
	2 Select I/O modules based on field device • location of the device • your application • number of points needed • number of points available per module • number of modules Or use the Integrated Architecture Builder tool at http://www.rockwellautomation.com/en/e-tools/configuration.html	Digital I/O Modules FLEX I/O Analog, Thermocouple and RTD Modules FLEX I/O Counter Modules	15 35 58
	3 Select a terminal base Choose an appropriate terminal base for your modules.	General Specification Comparison	65
	4 Choose appropriate power supplies • Choose appropriate power supply • Ensure sufficient power for the communication adapter and modules	Power Supply Definitions Power Requirements and Transformer Sizing	67 68
	5 Determine mounting requirements and select accessories • Determine whether to panel mount or DIN rail mount the FLEX I/O system and at what orientation (horizontal or vertical) • Choose appropriate optional accessories to enhance your system	panel mount or DIN rail mount 1794-CE1 and 1794-CE3 Extender Cables 1794-NM1 FLEX I/O Mounting Kit 1492-EA35 DIN Rail Locks 1794-LBL FLEX I/O Label Kit	113 115 115 116 116

Select FLEX I/O Communication Adapters

Step 1 – Select:



a communication adapter based on the appropriate network

A FLEX I/O adapter module interfaces FLEX I/O modules to an I/O scanner port across a communication network. The FLEX I/O adapter module contains a built-in power supply that converts 24V DC to 5V DC for the backplane to power the FLEX I/O modules.

- Your 1794 FLEX I/O system can communicate on:
- EtherNet/IP
- ControlNet, single media or redundant
- DeviceNet
- Many other open networks including, Remote I/O, PROFIBUS DP, and others from Encompass partners

CIP Network Infrastructure

The Common Industrial Protocol (CIP) allows complete integration of control with information, multiple CIP networks and standard Internet technologies. CIP provides manufacturers with a scalable and coherent architecture incorporating discrete, process, safety, synchronization and motion applications using the same network technology as the ERP, MES enterprise levels applications. Ultimately, network convergence helps align technology with business goals for business process transformation and enterprise-wide visibility.

The following networks share the Common Industrial Protocol at their upper levels, while remaining media independent at their lower levels. This allows manufacturers to specify the best network for their application and eliminate costly and complex gateways when connecting dissimilar upper level networks.

- EtherNet/IP is an open industrial networking standard that supports implicit and explicit messaging and uses commercial, off-the-shelf Ethernet equipment and physical media.
- ControlNet allows intelligent, high-speed control devices to share the information required for supervisory control, work-cell coordination, operator interface, remote device configuration, programming, and troubleshooting.
- DeviceNet offers high-speed access to plant-floor data from a broad range of plant floor devices and a significant reduction in wiring.

Select a Network

You can configure your system for information exchange between a range of field devices and a specific scanner. You select the communication adapters for the networks that meet your needs:

Network Comparison by Application Requirement

Application Requirements	Network ⁽¹⁾	Communication Adapter
- Plant management (material handling) - Configuration, data collection, and control on a single, high-speed network - Time-critical applications with no established schedule - Data sent regularly - Internet/Intranet connection - Built-in switch, or high availability requirement (2-port AENTR)	EtherNet/IP	1794-AENT 1794-AENTR 1794-AENTRXT
- High-speed transfer of time-critical data between controllers and I/O devices - Deterministic and repeatable data delivery - Media redundancy	ControlNet	1794-ACN15 1794-ACN15K ⁽²⁾ 1794-ACNR15 ⁽³⁾ 1794-ACNR15XT ⁽⁴⁾
- Connections of low-level devices to plant floor controllers - More diagnostics for improved data collection and fault detection - Less wiring and reduced start-up time than a traditional, hard-wired system	DeviceNet	1794-ADN 1794-ADNK
Connections to Remote I/O networks	Remote I/O	1794-ASB 1794-ASB2
Connection to PROFIBUS DP and DPV1 networks	PROFIBUS DP PROFIBUS DPV1	1794-APB 1794-APBDPV1

(1) Communication adapters and other components are available for adding to your system as your specific application requirements change. For more information, go to www.rockwellautomation.com/encompass and search for products under the FLEX I/O platform.

(2) Modules that have the letter K in the last position of the catalog number, before the series designation, refer to conformal coated versions of the standard modules. These modules meet the following certifications: ANSI / ISA-S71.04-1985, Class G1, G2, and G3 environments; CEI IEC 6065A-4 Class 1 and 2 environments; UL 746E

(3) Modules that have the letter R in the catalog number, before the series designation, refer to redundancy versions of the standard modules and are meant for redundancy networks.

(4) Modules that have the letters XT in the catalog number, before the series designation, refer to extended temperatures version of the standard modules.

EtherNet/IP Network

EtherNet/IP is a network suitable for use in industrial environment and time-critical applications. EtherNet/IP uses standard Ethernet and TCP/IP technologies and an open application layer protocol called the Control and Information Protocol (CIP). CIP is also the application layer used in DeviceNet and ControlNet networks. The open Application Layer protocol makes interoperability and interchangeability of industrial automation and control devices on EtherNet/IP a reality for automation and control applications.

The 1794-AENT and 1794-AENTR connect FLEX I/O to Ethernet/IP enabled controllers such as ControlLogix or CompactLogix.

FLEX I/O Analog, Thermocouple and RTD Modules

Choose analog, thermocouple, or RTD I/O modules when you need:

- **Individually configurable channels** allow the module to be used with a variety of sensors.
- **On-line configuration.** Modules can be configured in RUN mode using programming software or the control program. This allows you to change configuration while the system is operating.
- **Selectable input filters** on many modules allow you to select from several different filter frequencies for each channel that best meets the performance needs of your application. Lower filter settings provide greater noise rejection and resolution. Higher filter settings provide faster performance. *Note: Isolated analog modules have four filter selections; the thermocouple module has ten; and the combined RTD/thermocouple module has eight.*
- **Ability to direct output device operation during an abnormal condition.**
Each channel of the output module can be individually configured to hold its last value or assume a user-defined value on either a run-to-program or run-to-fault condition. This feature allows you to set the condition of your analog devices, and therefore your control process, which may help to ensure a reliable shutdown.
- **Selectable response to broken input sensor.** This feature provides feedback to the controller that a field device is not connected. This allows you to specify corrective action based on the channel condition.
- **Single-ended or differential inputs depending on module.** Analog modules have single-ended inputs while isolated analog and temperature modules have differential inputs. Single-ended voltage sensors reduce costs. Differential inputs are more expensive, but are typically more noise immune.
- **Over- and under-range detection and indication** are available with most modules. This eliminates the need to test values in the control program. While standard analog modules have limited diagnostics, temperature and isolated analog modules provide over-range, under-range, and wire-off diagnostics with alarm bits.
- **On-board scaling** is performed by the temperature modules and is user configurable for either °C, °F, °K, Ohms, or mV. This eliminates the need to scale the data in the user program.
- **Accuracy and resolution varies by module** and the associated application. Specifications are given for each module at its operational conditions.
- **Internal calibration is performed** in the analog modules (1794-IE8, 1794-OE4, and 1794-IE4XOE2). User calibration is recommended (yearly) for isolated analog and temperature modules. All modules come factory calibrated.

Analog I/O Module Summary

Catalog Number	Inputs	Outputs	Terminal Base Unit	Module Type
1794-IE8	8	—	1794-TB2, 1794-TB3, 1794-TB3S, 1794-TB3T, 1794-TB3TS, 1794-TB3K, 1794-TB3SK, 1794-TB3TK, 1794-TB3TSK	Selectable, non-isolated inputs
1794-IE8XT				Selectable, non-isolated inputs, Extended temperatures
1794-IE8H			1794-TB3G, 1794-TB3GS, 1794-TB3GK, 1794-TB3GSK	Single-ended, non-isolated, HART-enabled inputs
1794-IE12	12			Single-ended inputs
1794-IF4I	4	—	1794-TBN, 1794-TB2, 1794-TB3, 1794-TB3S, 1794-TB3T, 1794-TB3TS, 1794-TBNK, 1794-TB3K, 1794-TB3SK, 1794-TB3TK, 1794-TB3TSK	Single-ended, isolated inputs
1794-IF4IXT				Single-ended inputs, Isolated, Extended temperatures
1794-IF8IH	8	—	1794-TB3, 1794-TB3S, 1794-TB3K, 1794-TB3SK	Single-ended, isolated, HART-enabled inputs
1794-IR8			1794-TB2, 1794-TB3, 1794-TB3S, 1794-TB3T, 1794-TB3TS, 1794-TBKD, 1794-TB3K, 1794-TB3SK, 1794-TB3TK, 1794-TB3TSK	Non-isolated relay inputs
1794-IRT8			1794-TB3G, 1794-TB3GS, 1794-TB3GK, 1794-TB3GSK	Non-isolated RTD/Thermocouple inputs
1794-IRT8XT				Non-isolated RTD/Thermocouple inputs, Extended temperatures
1794-IT8			1794-TB2, 1794-TB3, 1794-TB3S, 1794-TB3T, 1794-TB3TS, 1794-TB3K, 1794-TB3SK, 1794-TB3TK, 1794-TB3TSK ⁽³⁾	Non-isolated, Thermocouple, Millivolt inputs
1794-IE4XOE2	4	2		Single-ended, non-isolated I/O
1794-IE4XOE2XT				Single-ended, non-isolated I/O, Extended temperatures
1794-IE8XOE4	8	4	1794-TB3G, 1794-TB3GS, 1794-TB3GK, 1794-TB3GSK	Single-ended, non-isolated I/O
1794-IF2XOF2I	2	2	1794-TBN, 1794-TB2, 1794-TB3, 1794-TB3S, 1794-TB3T, 1794-TB3TS, 1794-TBNK, 1794-TB3K, 1794-TB3SK, 1794-TB3TK, 1794-TB3TSK	
1794-IF2XOF2IXT				Single-ended, non-isolated I/O, Extended temperatures
1794-OE4	—	4		Selectable, non-isolated outputs
1794-OE4XT				Selectable, non-isolated outputs, Extended temperatures
1794-OE8H ⁽¹⁾		8	1794-TB3G, 1794-TB3GS, 1794-TB3GK, 1794-TB3GSK	Single-ended, non-isolated, HART-enabled outputs
1794-OE12 ⁽²⁾		12		Single-ended, non-isolated outputs
1794-OF4I		4	1794-TBN, 1794-TB2, 1794-TB3, 1794-TB3S, 1794-TB3T, 1794-TB3TS, 1794-TBNK, 1794-TB3K, 1794-TB3SK, 1794-TB3TK, 1794-TB3TSK	Source isolated outputs
1794-OF4IXT				Source isolated outputs, Extended temperatures
1794-OF8IH			8	1794-TB3, 1794-TB3S, 1794-TB3K, 1794-TB3SK

(1) Do not exceed length of 30 m (100 ft) for signal cabling.

(2) Not supported by 1747-SN or 1747-BSN for use on RIO with SLC controllers.

(3) 1794-TB2, 1794-TB3, 1794-TB3S for mV inputs only.

Modules Specifications

The following section shows more detailed module specifications in comparative groups to facilitate your selection based on your requirements.

FLEX I/O Analog Input Modules

Analog Input Comparison

Catalog Number	Input Signal Range	Accuracy Drift with Temperature	External DC Supply Current, Nom	Power Dissipation, Max	Thermal Dissipation, Max
1794-IE8 ⁽¹⁾	4...20 mA	Current Input: 0.0407% Full Scale/°C	60 mA @ 24V DC	3 W @ 31.2V DC	10.2 BTU/hr @ 31.2V DC
1794-IE8XT	0...20 mA ±10V 0...10V	Voltage Input: 0.0428% Full Scale/°C			
1794-IE8H	4...20 mA	0.05%/°C of output signal range	295 mA @ 24V DC	3.9 W	13.5 BTU/hr
1794-IE12	4...20 mA (user configurable) 0...20 mA (user configurable)	Current Input: 0.004% Full Scale/°C Voltage Input: 0.004% Full Scale/°C	30 mA @ 24V DC; 45 mA @ 10.0V DC	1.2 W @ 31.2V DC; 1.1 W @ 24V DC; 0.9 W @ 10.0V DC	4.1 BTU/hr @ 31.2V DC
1794-IF4 ⁽¹⁾	4...20 mA	Current Input: 0.0038% Full Scale/°C	80 mA @ 24V DC	2.0 W @ 31.2V DC	6.9 BTU/hr @ 31.2V DC
1794-IF4IXT	0...20 mA ±20 mA	Voltage Input: 0.0028% Full Scale/°C			6.8 BTU/hr @ 31.2V DC
1794-IF4CFXT	±10V 0...10V ±5V 0...5V				
1794-IF8IH	4...20 mA (user configurable) 0...20 mA (user configurable)	0.4% Full Scale for 0 °C...55 °C	190 mA @ 24V DC	4.8 W @ 31.2V DC	6.8 BTU/hr @ 31.2V DC
1794-IR8 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1...433 Ω	Normal mode: 0.05% Full Scale (max) Enhanced mode: 0.01% Full Scale (typical)	140 mA @ 24V DC	3 W @ 31.2V DC	10.2 BTU/hr @ 31.2V DC
1794-IRT8 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	-40...100 mV DC for thermocouples	Hardware only in mV mode: 0.10% Full Scale	85 mA @ 24V DC		
1794-IRT8XT	0...325 mV DC for RTDs 0...500 Ω for resistance range	mV mode with filtering: 0.05% Full Scale	95 mA @ 24V DC		
1794-IT8 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	±76.5 mV		150 mA @ 24V DC		
1794-IE8XOE4	4...20 mA (user configurable) 0...20 mA (user configurable)	Current Input or Output: 0.004% Full Scale @ 25 °C Voltage Input or Output: 0.004% Full Scale @ 25 °C	140 mA @ 24V DC; 280 mA @ 10.0V DC	3.0 W @ 31.2V DC; 2.3 W @ 24V DC; 2.0 W @ 10.0V DC	10.3 BTU/hr @ 31.2V DC
1794-IE4XOE2 ⁽¹⁾	4...20 mA	Current Input: 0.0407% Full Scale/°C	70 mA @ 24V DC	4.0 W @ 31.2V DC	13.6 BTU/hr @ 31.2V DC
1794-IE4XOE2XT	0...20 mA ±10V 0...10V	Voltage Input: 0.0428% Full Scale/°C Current Output: 0.0069% Full Scale/°C Voltage Output: 0.0045% Full Scale/°C	164 mA @ 10.5V DC		15.3 BTU/hr @ 31.2V DC
1794-IF2XOF2 ⁽¹⁾	4...20 mA	Current Input: 0.0038% Full Scale/°C	150 mA @ 24V DC	3.3 W @ 31.2V DC	11 BTU/hr @ 31.2V DC
1794-IF2XOF2IXT	0...20 mA ±20 mA ±10V 0...10V ±5V 0...5V	Voltage Input: 0.0028% Full Scale/°C Current Output: 0.0025% Full Scale/°C Voltage Output: 0.0012% Full Scale/°C		2.0 W @ 31.2V DC	6.8 BTU/hr @ 31.2V DC

(1) Each module's channel is individually selectable or as a group of four.

(2) For the accuracy calculation, refer to the module's user manual.

1794-IE8H HART Enabled Analog 8 Input Module

The 1794-IE8H is a HART enabled analog input module that works with HART enabled input sensors with input current in the 0...20 mA range. Use the 1794-IE8H with 2 or 3 wire transmitters. This module provides wire-off detection on a per-channel basis. The HART analog module can only be used on ControlNet or EtherNet/IP networks with one HART field device per channel.

HART Enabled Analog 8 Input Module

Specification	1794-IE8H
Voltage, input, max overload	—
Current, input, max overload	—
Isolation voltage	50V (continuous), Basic Insulation Type No isolation between individual channels
Input resolution	16 bits
Input resistance	—
Data format	Configurable
Input conversion type	—
Input conversion rate	10 ms (50 Hz) 8.33 ms (60 Hz)
Normal mode rejection ratio	—
Step response to 99% of FS, input	80 ms
Calibration	—
Dimensions (HxWxD), approx	46 x 94 x 75 mm (1.8 x 3.7 x 2.9 in.) 94 x 94 x 91 mm (3.7 x 3.7 x 3.6 in.) installed
Resolution	16 bit
Accuracy	Current input: 0.1% Full Scale @ 20 °C (68 °F)

1794-IE12 Analog 12 Input Module

The 1794-IE12 is a voltage or current measurement module that measures input voltage in a $\pm 10V$ range or current in the 0...20 mA range. Each channel is individually configurable and the out-of-range notification is by channel.

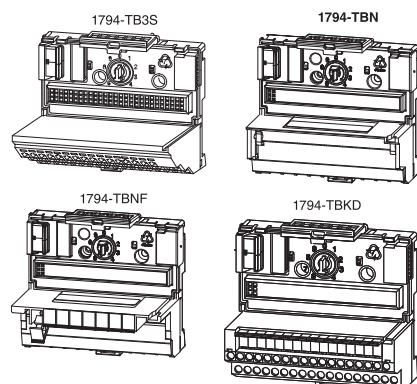
Analog 12 Input Module

Specification	1794-IE12
Voltage, input, max overload	30 continuous, single channel
Current, input, max overload	32 mA continuous, single channel
Isolation voltage	50 (continuous), Basic Insulation Type Type tested at 850V DC for 60 s, between field side and system No isolation between individual channels
Input resolution	320 μV /cnt 0.641 μA /cnt

Select a FLEX I/O Terminal Base Unit

Step 3 – Select:

the appropriate terminal base unit for your module and system



Each FLEX I/O module requires a terminal base unit that snaps onto the DIN rail to the right of the I/O adapter. The terminal bases provide terminal connection points for the I/O wiring and plug together to form the backplane. They are available with screw, clamp, or spring terminations.

Common Terminal Base Characteristics

Current Capacity, max	Wire Size	Dimensions (HxWxD)
10	0.34...2.1 mm ² (22...14 AWG) solid or stranded copper wire rated at 75 °C (167 °F) or greater, 1.2 mm (3/64 in.) insulation max	94 x 94 x 69 mm 3.7 x 3.7 x 2.7 in. 1794-TB37DS and 1794-TB62DS* ⁽¹⁾ 127 x 94 x 69 mm 5.0 x 3.7 x 2.7 in

(1) Measured with expansion module installed.

The following table is a comparison of general specifications for each FLEX I/O terminal base unit. For compatibility with FLEX I/O modules, see Table Digital I/O Module Summary on page 16.

General Specification Comparison

Catalog ⁽¹⁾	Termination Type	Connections	Used in Applications	Current Capacity, max	Wiring Category	Purpose
1794-TB2	Cage clamp	16 I/O; 18 common; 2 +V	Up to 132V AC/156V DC	10	2	A generic 2-wire version of the 1794-TB3.
1794-TB3, 1794-TB3K ⁽²⁾		16 I/O; 18 common; 18 +V			Module dependent	Primarily intended for use with input modules when using 3-wire input proximity switches – can also be used with output modules.
1794-TB3S, 1794-TB3SK		Spring clamp				A spring clamp version of the 1794-TB3 – provides faster, simpler wire installation.
1794-TB32	Cage clamp	32 I/O; 8 common; 8 +V	Up to 31.2V DC			A 32-point version of the 1794-TB3 to be used with 32-point digital modules and the 1794-IB16D module.
1794-TB32S	Spring clamp	A spring clamp version of the 1794-TB32.				
1794-TB3G, 1794-TB3GK ⁽²⁾	Grounded screw clamp	36 I/O; 2 common; 2 +V; 10 chassis ground				A screw clamp terminal base unit with individual grounding used with certain analog modules.
1794-TB3GS, 1794-TB3GSK ⁽²⁾	Grounded spring clamp				2	A spring clamp version of the 1794-TB3G.

General Specification Comparison

Catalog ⁽¹⁾	Termination Type	Connections	Used in Applications	Current Capacity, max	Wiring Category	Purpose
1794-TB3T	Cage clamp, temperature	16 I/O; 10 common; 4 +V; 8 chassis ground; 2 sets of CJC for temperature modules	Up to 132V AC/156V DC	10	Module dependent	A cage clamp terminal base to be used with the 1794-IT8 or 1794-IRT8 module (when used in thermocouple mode) – also provides chassis ground connections for the 1794-IR8 and analog modules.
1794-TB3TS, 1794-TB3TSK ⁽²⁾	Spring clamp, temperature	16 I/O; 10 common; 4 +V; 8 chassis ground; 2 sets of CJC for temperature modules	Up to 132V AC/156V DC	10	2	A spring clamp version of the 1794-TB3T.
1794-TBKD	Cage clamp, knife disconnect	16 I/O; 18 common; 2 +V	—		Module dependent	A cage clamp terminal base with 16 knife disconnects.
1794-TBKDS						A spring clamp version of the 1794-TBKD.
1794-TBN, 1794-TBNK ⁽²⁾	Screw clamp, NEMA-style	16 I/O; 2 common; 2 +V	264V AC/DC			A NEMA-style screw clamp terminal base for larger gauge wires with a cover for I/O wiring.
1794-TBNF	Screw clamp, fused NEMA-style					Provides eight 5 x 20 mm fused, screw terminals with a cover for I/O wiring – shipped with fuses for the 1794-OA8 module; can be used to fuse the 1794-OM8 and 1794-OW8 modules with a replacement fuse. ⁽³⁾
1794-TB37DS	D-shell	37 Pin; digital and analog	—		Module dependent	A 37-pin D-shell termination for both digital and analog modules.
1794-TB62DS		62 Point;				A 62-pin D-shell termination for both digital and analog modules.
1794-TB62DSG	Grounded D-shell	62 Point; chassis ground				A grounded version of the 1794-TB62DS – for use with analog modules.
1794-TB62DST	D-shell	16 I/O; 18 common; 2 +V; 2 sets of CJC for temperature modules				A 62-pin D-shell termination to be used with the 1794-IT8 or 1794-IRT8 module (when used in thermocouple mode) – also provides chassis ground connections for analog modules.

(1) Isolation voltage, channel to channel, is determined by the insert module. Use this conductor category information for planning conductor routing. Refer to Industrial Automation Wiring and Grounding Guidelines, publication [1770-4.1](#).

(2) The letter K in the last position of the catalog number, before the series designation, indicates a conformal coated versions of standard modules and can be used with extended temperature modules (modules ending in -XT).

(3) Contains eight 5 x 20 mm fuses (one for each even-numbered terminal – 0...14 on row B). Shipped with 1.6 A, 250V AC Slow Blow fuse suitable for the 1794-OA8 AC output module. Refer to individual installation instructions for fusing recommendations for other modules. Littlefuse PN23901.6 A-B PN94171304, SAN-O PNSD6-1.6A.

Select a FLEX I/O Power Supply

Step 4 – Select:

if power consumption exceeds the maximum for a single power supply, install additional power supplies

FLEX I/O modules are interfaced to the I/O link through a FLEX I/O adapter module with a built-in 24V DC input power supply. The FLEX I/O modules receive power from the adapter/power supply through the backplane. The 120V AC to 24V DC power supply (1794-PS13 or 1794-PS3) is also available for powering the adapter/power supply.

General Specification Comparison

Catalog	Power Supply Input Voltage, nom	Power Supply Input Power	Apparent Input Power, max	Transformer Load, max	Output Current, max	Output Voltage, nom	Dimensions (HxWxD), approx
1794-PS3	120V/220V AC	86 W	205 VA	250 VA	3.0 A	24V DC	87 x 94 x 69 mm (3.4 x 3.7 x 2.7 in.)
1794-PS13		36 W	53 VA	90 VA	1.3 A		87 x 69 x 69 mm (3.4 x 2.7 x 2.7 in.)

Power Supply Definitions

Module Supply Voltage — This is typically either 120V AC or 24V DC nominal voltage that is supplied from an external power source wired to the module terminal base unit.

All Flex I/O adapters provide internal power to the maximum possible number of 8 Flex I/O modules. Power supply modules are required to provide 24V to the adapters.

The 1794-PS13 power supply is capable of supplying a maximum of 1.3 A at 24V DC. The output surge current is sufficient to drive four adapters with a surge of 23 A for 2 ms each operating at 24V DC.

The 1794-PS3 power supply is capable of supplying a maximum of 3 A⁽¹⁾ at 24V DC. The output surge current is sufficient to drive six adapters with a surge of 23 A for 2 ms each operating at 24V DC.

Non-Allen-Bradley DC power supplies can also be used, but should operate within the specifications for the devices they are powering. Size the power supply by calculating the total current consumed by summing the currents for each of the modules used for the power supply operating voltage applied.

(1) This refers to horizontal mounting; 2.8 A maximum for all other mountings. Refer to the derating curve in the installation instructions for that module.

The 1606 switched mode power supplies are capable of supplying a maximum of up to 40 A at 24V DC and can be used as an alternative when more power is needed.

Digital Input Modules require supplied 24V DC (19.2...31.2V DC) and consume the currents listed in the module specifications.

Digital Output Modules require supplied 24V DC (19.2...31.2V DC) and consume the currents listed in the module specifications plus the total current consumed by their loads. The load current is limited by the maximum load current and surge listed.

Combination Digital Modules have a combination of inputs and outputs. The current load should be determined as described for the combined input and output specifications listed.

Analog Input Modules require supplied 24V DC (19.2...31.2V DC) and consume the currents listed in the module specifications. In addition, adequate power must be supplied to the 1794-IE8 and 1794-IF4I transmitters to deliver input terminal voltage or drive 20 mA into the input impedance listed. This power source may be the same as the module power and can be included in the power supply calculated.

Analog Output Modules require supplied 24V DC (19.2...31.2V DC) and consume the currents listed plus the total current consumed by their loads. The load current is limited by maximum current or resistive load permitted per channel.

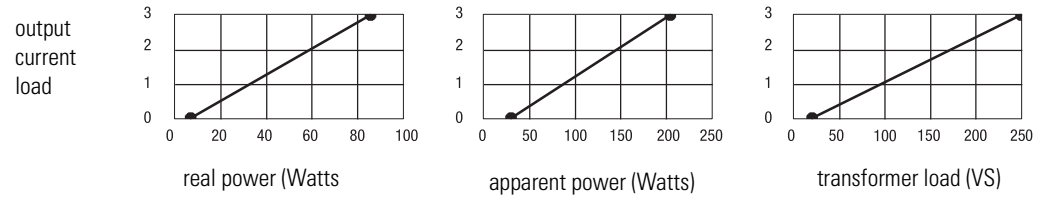
Combination Analog Modules have a combination of analog inputs and outputs. The current load should be determined as described previously for the combined modules and output specifications listed. The output load current is limited by the maximum current or resistive load permitted per channel. In addition, adequate power must be supplied to the 1794-IE8 and 1794-IF4I transmitters to deliver input terminal voltage or drive 20 mA into the input impedance listed. This power source may be the same as the module power and can be included in the power supply calculation.

Counter Modules require module power, transmitter input power, and in some cases output load power. If output load power is required, use a separate power supply for output load power for noise immunity.

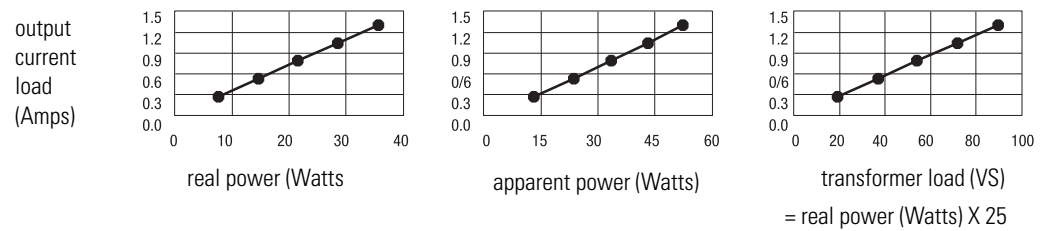
Power Requirements and Transformer Sizing

- Use the real power value in watts for determining the amount of heat dissipation you will have inside the enclosure.
- Use the apparent power value in VA for estimated power distribution sizing.
- Use the transformer load value in VA of each power supply plus all other loads on a transformer to determine the required transformer size.

1794-PS3 AC/DC



1794-PS13 AC/DC



Analog Modules

Choose analog I/O modules when you need:

- **Configurable channels** allow the module to be used with a variety of sensors.
- **On-board scaling** eliminates the need to scale the data in the controller. Controller processing time and power are preserved for more important tasks, such as I/O control, communications, or other user-driven functions.
- **On-line configuration.** Modules can be configured in RUN mode using the programming software or the control program. This allows you to change configuration while the system is operating. For example, the input filter for a particular channel could be changed, or a channel could be disabled based on a batch condition.
- **Over- and under-range detections and indications** eliminates the need to test values in the control program, saving valuable processing power of the controller. In addition, since alarms are handled by the module, the response is faster and only a single bit needs to be monitored to determine if an error condition has occurred.
- **Ability to direct output device operation during an abnormal condition.** Each channel of the output module can be individually configured to hold its last value or assume a user-defined value on either a run-to-program or run-to-fault condition. This feature allows you to set the condition of your analog devices, and therefore your control process, which may help to ensure a reliable shutdown.
- **Selectable input filters** allows you to select from several different filter frequencies for each channel that best meets the performance needs of your application based on environmental limitations. Lower filter settings provide greater noise rejection and resolution. Higher filter settings provide faster performance.
- **Selectable response to broken input sensor.** This feature provides feedback to the controller that a field device is not connected or operating properly. This allows you to specify corrective action based on the bit or channel condition.

Analog I/O Module Summary

Catalog Number	Inputs	Outputs	Terminal Base Unit	Signal Range	Module Type
Input Modules					
1797-IE8	8	—	1797-TB3, 1797-TB3S	0...20 mA	16-bit single-ended, nonisolated inputs
1797-IE8H					16-bit single-ended, nonisolated inputs with HART capability
1797-IE8NF					16-bit single-ended, nonisolated inputs with noise filter
1797-IRT8				0...500 Ω -40...100 mV TC RTD	16-bit, nonisolated RTD thermocouple/mV inputs

Analog I/O Module Summary

Catalog Number	Inputs	Outputs	Terminal Base Unit	Signal Range	Module Type
Output Modules					
1797-OE8	—	8	1797-TB3, 1797-TB3S	0...20 mA 4...20 mA	16-bit single-ended, nonisolated outputs
1797-OE8H					16-bit single-ended, nonisolated outputs with HART capability

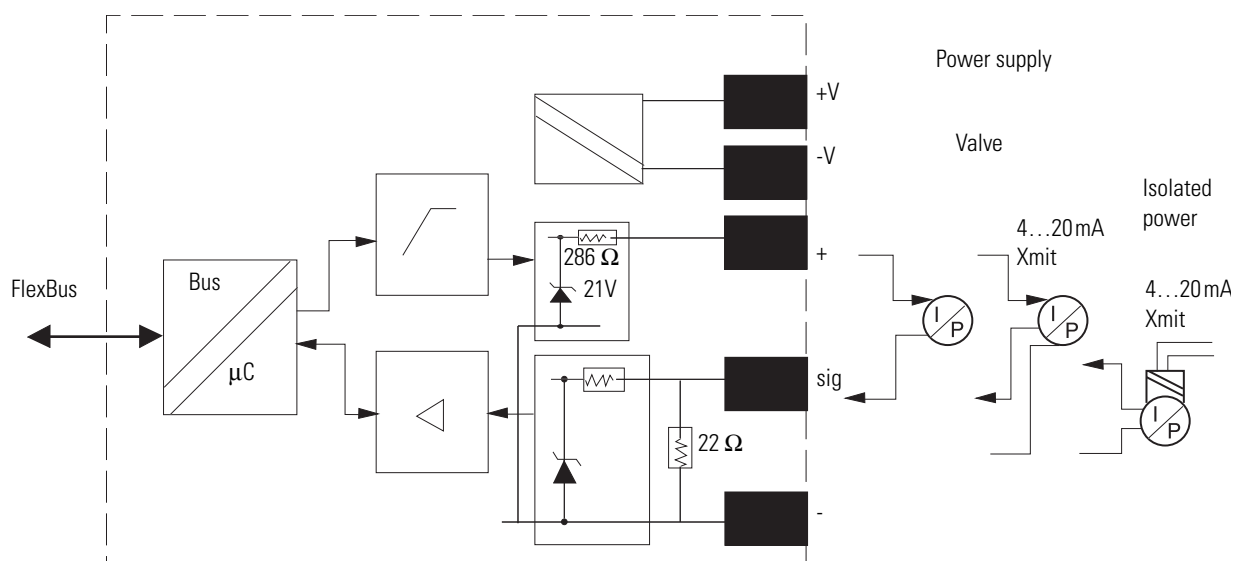
Module Specifications

The following section shows more detailed module specifications in comparative groups to facilitate your selection based on your requirements.

1797-IE8, 1797-IE8H (HART), and 1797-IE8NF (with Noise Filter) 8 Point 16-bit Single-ended Non-isolated Analog Input Modules

Eight single-ended input channels referenced to a single common

- 3-wire input for 2- and 3-wire transmitters
- Functional data: normal input
input current = 4...20 mA, full-current range
0...22 mA to allow for over and underrange indication
- Wire-off detection, signal to the backplane and LED (per channel)
blinking red for fault
- Wire-off detection on per channel basis via module data bits
- Input filter cutoff programmable
- Resolution: 16 bits
- Accuracy: 0.1%
- The 1797-IE8 is typically used to act on change-of-state and high-speed applications. It is not compatible with HART handheld devices.
- The 1797-IE8NF has additional hardware filtering that damps out spurious signals and can be used for slower changing, steady-state processes. It has slower step response than the 1797-IE8 (100 ms versus 4 ms). It is compatible with HART handheld devices.
- The 1797-IE8H is similar to the 1797-IE8NF with real time data table updates. It also supports pass-through of HART commands as unscheduled ControlNet messages. It is compatible with FDT software packages.

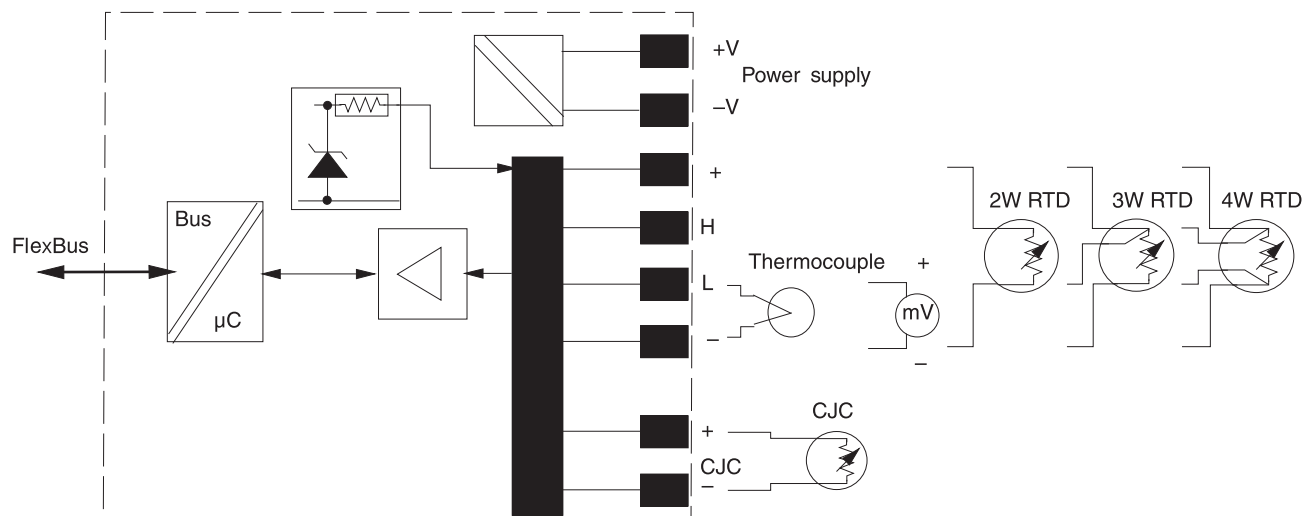
Schematic Drawing of the 1797-IE8 Module**FLEX Ex Analog Input Comparison**

Specification	1797-IE8	1797-IE8NF	1797-IE8H
Input resolution	16 bits		
Input signal range	0...22 mA		
Transfer characteristics, temperature drift	0.1% of output signal range at 20 °C (68 °F)		
Functional data range	> 15V @ 22 mA > 21.5V @ 0 mA		> 17V @ 22 mA > 23V @ 0 mA
Data format	Configurable		
Step response to 99% of Full Scale	4 ms	80 ms	100 ms
Update time, module to adapter	200...1600 µs		
Noxious gas exposure	Tested to severity level G3, ISA-S71.04-1985		
FLEX Ex power consumption	7.5 W @ 9V		7.1 W @ 9V
Power dissipation, max	5.2 W		
Thermal dissipation, max	17.75 BTU/hr		13.5 BTU/hr
Intrinsically safe input type	$U_o \leq 23.7V$ $I_o \leq 93.5 \text{ mA}$ $P_o \leq 555 \text{ mW}$ II (1)2G Ex ib[ia] IIC T4 Class I, Div. 1, Groups A-D and Class I, Zone 1, AEx ib [ia] IIC		$U_o \leq 24.4V$ $I_o \leq 92.5 \text{ mA}$ $P_o \leq 565 \text{ mW}$
Dimensions (HxWxD), approx.	46.0 x 94.0 x 75.0 mm (1.8 x 3.7 x 2.95 in.)		

1797-IRT8 8 Point 16-bit Non-isolated RTD Thermocouple/mV Input Module

- input channels referenced to a single common
 - RTD mode
 - RTD types Pt100, Pt200, Ni100, Ni200, Ni120, Cu10
 - 2-, 3-, and 4-wire connection
 - sensor lead breakage and short circuit detection all 4 leads
 - measuring resistance 0...500 Ω
 - accuracy: 0.1% of span at 20 °C, filter cutoff < 1 Hz
- mV mode
 - input voltage -40...100 mV differential sensing
 - sensor breakage detection
- thermocouple mode
 - types B, E, J, K, TXK/XK (L), N, R, S, T
 - cold junction compensation (CJC)
 - external reference junction (programmable)
 - sensor breakage detection
 - accuracy: 0.1% of span, filter cutoff < 1 Hz
 - accuracy of CJC: ± 1 C/K

Schematic Drawing of the 1797-IRT8 Module



8 Point 16-bit Non-isolated RTD Thermocouple/mV Input Module

Specification	1797-IRT8
Input type	Suitable for Pt 100, Pt200, Ni 100, Ni120, Ni200, Cu10 RTD, Thermocouple Type B, E, J, K, N, R, S, T, TXK/XK(L) Configuration via internal bus

8 Point 16-bit Non-isolated RTD Thermocouple/mV Input Module

Specification	1797-IRT8
Input signal range	0...500 Ω -40...100 mV TC RTD
Settling time	8 ms to 99% of final value (mV mode, °F thermocouple)
Open RTD detection	Out of range upscale reading
Lead resistance compensation	< 15 Ω total
Transfer characteristics, accuracy	RTD: 0.1% of span @ 20 °C, filter cutoff < 1 Hz Thermocouple: 0.1% of span @ 20 °C, filter cutoff < 1 Hz Cold junction compensation: ± 1 °C
Temperature drift	150ppm/ °C (primary range)
Data organization	Overrange Alarm – Individually for each channel Lead Breakage Alarm – Individually for each channel Fault State – Individually for each channel (includes overrange, lead breakage and short circuit) Sensor Mode RTD 2, 3, or 4-wire – Common to groups of 4 channels (ch 0...3, ch 4...7) TC Sensor Type (for example TC, Type B, E, J,..., RTD or mV) - Common to groups of 4 channels (ch 0...3, ch 4...7) Internal Reference Junction (TC mode) – Common to all channels (0 °C, 20 °C, 25 °C, 30 °C, 40 °C, 50 °C, 60 °C, 70 °C)
Noxious gas exposure	Tested to severity level G3, ISA-S71.04-1985
FLEX Ex power consumption	1.6 W @ 9V
Power dissipation, max	1.6 W
Thermal dissipation, max	5.46 BTU/hr
Dimensions (H x W x D)	46 x 94 x 75 mm (1.8 x 3.7 x 2.95 in.) 94 x 94 x 91 mm (3.7 x 3.7 x 3.6 in.) installed

HART Interface Modules

FLEX Ex HART analog modules (1797-IE8H and 1797-OE8H) are ideal for use in applications that need connection with FDT (Field Device Tool) compatible asset management software, such as Rockwell Software FieldCare HART Communication bundle or Endress + Hauser Fieldcare. For HART Device Type Management (DTM) programs and drivers, go to <http://www.ab.com/io>, and select Configurations Files, DTM files for HART.

- FLEX HART analog modules can be used on ControlNet or EtherNet/IP. The FLEX Ex Ethernet adapter requires firmware v3.1 or later, which is flash upgradeable, to support these modules.
- Each HART field device is wired to its own input or output channel:
 - 8 single-ended channels
 - does not support multi-drop
 - 2- or 3-wire devices
- HART commands can be transmitted by unscheduled message:
 - sample RLL subroutines are available.
 - currently limited to one instance of RLL subroutine per module, one channel at a time.