

# RAD-DAIO6-IFS

I/O extension module, 1 analog input/output,  
2 digital wide-range inputs/outputs

## INTERFACE

Data sheet  
104832\_en\_01

© PHOENIX CONTACT 2013-01-21



## 1 Description

The **RAD-DAIO6-IFS** I/O extension module can be used in conjunction with Radioline wireless modules and other Interface System (IFS) master devices. In a station structure, you can connect up to 32 I/O extension modules to a wireless module via the DIN rail connector.

The **RAD-DAIO6-IFS** analog/digital I/O extension module is used for processing two digital input/output signals, an analog input signal and an analog output signal.

### Features

- Easy and tool-free I/O mapping via thumb wheel on the front
- Modular design via TBUS DIN rail connector (hot-swap capable)
- Channel-to-channel electrical isolation
- 2 digital wide-range inputs/outputs (0 ... 250 V AC/DC)
- 1 analog input (alternatively 0/4 ... 20 mA)
- 1 analog output (alternatively 0/4 ... 20 mA, 0 ... 10 V)
- 16-bit resolution of the analog inputs/outputs (accuracy < 0.02%)
- DIP switches for HOLD/RESET behavior of the outputs
- Loop-power function for passive sensors
- International approvals



### **WARNING: Correct usage in potentially explosive areas**

The module is a category 3 item of electrical equipment. Follow the instructions provided here during installation and observe the safety instructions.



Make sure you always use the latest documentation.  
It can be downloaded from the product at [www.phoenixcontact.net/products](http://www.phoenixcontact.net/products).



This data sheet is valid for all products listed on the following page:

---

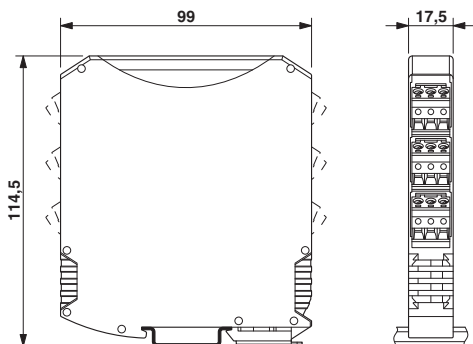
<b>2</b>	<b>Table of contents</b>	
1	Description .....	1
2	Table of contents .....	2
3	Ordering data .....	3
4	Technical data .....	3
5	Safety regulations and installation notes.....	7
	5.1 Installation and operation.....	7
	5.2 Safety regulations for installation in potentially explosive areas .....	8
6	Installation .....	9
	6.1 Structure .....	9
	6.2 Basic circuit diagram .....	9
	6.3 Configuration .....	10
	6.4 Display and diagnostic elements .....	11
	6.5 Analog input .....	11
	6.6 Analog output .....	11
	6.7 Digital inputs.....	12
	6.8 Digital outputs .....	12
	6.9 Assembly/removal .....	12
	6.10 Connecting the cables .....	12
7	Application example .....	13
	7.1 Level measurement.....	13
8	Process data.....	14

### 3 Ordering data

Description	Type	Order No.	Pcs. / Pkt.
Analog/digital I/O extension module with 2 digital inputs/outputs (0...250 V AC/DC) and 1 analog input (0/4...20 mA) and output (0/4 ... 20 mA, 0...10 V), with screw connection, incl. DIN rail connector	RAD-DAIO6-IFS	2901533	1
Accessories	Type	Order No.	Pcs. / Pkt.
2400 MHz wireless transceiver with RS-232, RS-485 2-wire interface, expandable with I/O extension modules, with screw connection, antenna connection: RSMA (female), including DIN rail connector	RAD-2400-IFS	2901541	1
DIN rail connector for DIN rail power supply unit, gold-plated contacts, for DIN rail mounting, 5-pos.	ME 17,5 TBUS 1,5/ 5-ST-3,81 GN	2709561	10
Analog/digital I/O extension module with 2 digital inputs/outputs (0...250 V AC/DC) and 1 analog input (0/4...20 mA) and output (0/4 ... 20 mA, 0...10 V), with screw connection, incl. DIN rail connector	RAD-DAIO6-IFS	2901533	1

### 4 Technical data

#### Dimensions (nominal sizes in mm)



Dimensions W / H / D	17.5 mm / 99 mm / 114.5 mm
----------------------	----------------------------

General data	
Surge voltage category	II
Mounting position	Any , on standard DIN rail NS 35 in accordance with EN 60715
Degree of protection	IP20
Pollution degree	2
Type of housing	PA 6.6-FR , green
Inflammability class according to UL 94	V0

Supply	
Supply voltage range	19.2 V DC ... 30.5 V DC (T-connector)
Max. current consumption	max. 95 mA (At 24 V DC, at 25°C)
Transient surge protection	Yes

**Analog input**

Number of inputs	1
Current input signal	0 mA ... 20 mA (can be set via DIP switches) 4 mA ... 20 mA (can be set via DIP switches)
Max. current input signal	22 mA
Input resistance current input	< 70 Ω
Input frequency	Approx. 30 Hz
Precision	≤ 0.02 % (@25°C)
Temperature coefficient, typical	Typ. 0.0025 %/K (At -40°C...+70°C)
Supply voltage	≥ 12 V DC (For passive sensors (via terminal PWR1, +1))
Resolution (bit)	16 (Bit)
Protective circuit	Overload protection, short-circuit protection
Max. current consumption	< 1 mA

**Digital input**

Number of inputs	2
Switching level "1" signal	10 V AC/DC ... 50 V AC/DC (Low-voltage input) 50 V AC/DC ... 250 V AC/DC (High-voltage input)
Switching level "0" signal	0 V AC/DC ... 4 V AC/DC (Low-voltage input) 0 V AC/DC ... 20 V AC/DC (High-voltage input)
Input frequency	≤ 2 Hz

**Analog output**

Number of outputs	1
Voltage output signal	0 V ... 10 V
Output signal maximum voltage	Approx. 10.83 V
Load	≥ 10 kΩ
Precision	Typ. 0.5 % (Voltage output)
Current output signal	0 mA ... 20 mA 4 mA ... 20 mA
Output signal maximum current	Approx. 21.67 mA
Load	≤ 500 Ω
Precision	≤ 0.02 % (@25°C)
Resolution (bit)	16 bit
Temperature coefficient, typical	Typ. 0.0025 %/K (At -40°C...+70°C)
Behavior of the outputs (adjustable via DIP switch)	Hold / Reset
Protective circuit	Transient protection of outputs

**Relay output**

Number of outputs	2
Contact type	PDT
Contact material	AgSnO <sub>2</sub>
Maximum switching voltage	250 V AC 24 V DC
Min. switching current	≥ 10 mA
Max. switching current	2 A
Mechanical service life	1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> cycles
Electrical service life	2 x 10 <sup>5</sup> cycles (At 2 A, 250 V AC, cosφ 0.4) 2 x 10 <sup>5</sup> cycles (At 1 A, 24 V DC, L/R = 48 ms)

### Relay output

Maximum switching frequency	2 Hz
Switching capacity	48 W (24 V DC) 60 W (30 V DC) 20 W (48 V DC) 18 W (60 V DC) 22 W (110 V DC) 40 W (220 V DC) 42 W (250 V DC)
Behavior of the outputs (adjustable via DIP switch)	Hold / Reset

### Electrical isolation

Digital I/O	300 V (Rated insulation voltage (in each case between the TBUS digital inputs // digital outputs // supply, safe isolation according to EN 61010, EN 50178))
Analog I/O	50 V (Rated insulation voltage (in each case between the TBUS analog inputs / analog outputs / supply, reinforced insulation according to EN 61010, EN 50178))
Digital/Analog I/O	300 V (Rated insulation voltage (in each case between the digital inputs and outputs // analog inputs and outputs, safe isolation according to EN 61010, EN 50178))

### Test voltage

Digital I/O	2.5 kV AC (50 Hz, 1 min.)
Analog I/O	1.5 kV AC (50 Hz, 1 min.)

### Connection data

Connection method	Screw connection
Conductor cross section, solid	0.2 mm <sup>2</sup> ... 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Conductor cross section, stranded	0.2 mm <sup>2</sup> ... 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Conductor cross section AWG/kcmil	24 ... 14
Stripping length	7 mm
Tightening torque	0.6 Nm

### Status indication

Status display	Green LED (supply voltage, PWR) Green LED (bus communication, DAT) Red LED (periphery error, ERR) Yellow LED (digital input, DI1) Yellow LED (digital input, DI2) Yellow LED (digital output, DO1) Yellow LED (digital output, DO2)
----------------	---

### Ambient conditions

Ambient temperature (operation)	-40 °C ... 70 °C (>55°C derating) -40 °F ... 158 °F (>131°F derating)
Ambient temperature (storage/transport)	-40 °C ... 85 °C -40 °F ... 185 °F
Permissible humidity (operation)	20 % ... 85 %
Permissible humidity (storage/transport)	20 % ... 85 %
Altitude	2000 m
Vibration (operation)	In accordance with IEC 60068-2-6: 5 g, 10 Hz - 150 Hz
Shock	16 g, 11 ms

**Operating conditions for the extended temperature range (+55°C ... 70°C)**



No function restrictions for the extended temperature range if you keep a minimum distance of 17.5 mm between the modules. The minimum distance is the width of a DIN rail connector.  
 Otherwise please observe the following restrictions:  
 - Do not use the analog loop-powered output (PWR1).  
 - Only use the analog voltage output (U1).  
 - Use two of the four possible digital inputs/outputs, maximum.  
 Individual operating conditions on request.

**Certification**

Conformance	CE-compliant
ATEX	Ex II 3 G Ex nA nC IIC T4 Gc X
IECEX	Applied for
UL, USA / Canada	UL applied for

**Conformance**

EMC directive 2004/108/EC	EN 61000-6-2; EN 61000-6-4
Ex directive (ATEX)	EN 60079-0; EN 60079-15

**Tolerances influenced by electromagnetic interference**

Type of electromagnetic interference	Typical deviation of the measuring range final value (current input)	
-	Relative	Absolute
Electromagnetic fields according to EN 61000-4-3/IEC 61000-4-3	< ±0.2%	±40 µA
Conducted interference according to EN 61000-4-6/IEC 61000-4-6	< ±0.2%	±40 µA
Fast transients (burst) according to EN 61000-4-4/IEC 61000-4-4	< ±0.2%	±40 µA

**Tolerances influenced by electromagnetic interference**

Type of electromagnetic interference	Typical deviation of the measuring range final value (current output)	
-	Relative	Absolute
Electromagnetic fields; 10 V/m according to EN 61000-4-3/IEC 61000-4-3	< ±2.5%	±500 µA
Electromagnetic fields; 3 V/m according to EN 61000-4-3/IEC 61000-4-3	< ±0.2%	±40 µA
Conducted interference according to EN 61000-4-6/IEC 61000-4-6	< ±0.2%	±40 µA
Fast transients (burst) according to EN 61000-4-4/IEC 61000-4-4	< ±0.2%	±40 µA

## 5 Safety regulations and installation notes

### 5.1 Installation and operation

Follow the installation instructions.



**NOTE:** Installation, operation, and maintenance may only be carried out by qualified specialist personnel.

Error-free operation of this device can only be ensured if transport, storage, and assembly are carried out correctly and operation and maintenance are carried out with care.

When installing and operating the device, the applicable safety directives (including national safety directives), accident prevention regulations, as well as general technical regulations, must be observed.



**WARNING: Risk of electric shock**

During operation, certain parts of this device may carry hazardous voltages. Disregarding this warning may result in damage to equipment and/or serious personal injury.

For applications with high operating voltages, ensure sufficient distance or insulation and provide shock protection.



**WARNING: Risk of electric shock**

Always use the same phase for digital inputs and digital outputs.  
Maximum isolating voltage: 300 V.



**NOTE:** Access to circuits within the device is not permitted.

Do not repair the device yourself but replace it with an equivalent device.

Repairs may only be carried out by the manufacturer. The manufacturer is not liable for damage resulting from a failure to comply.

Provide a switch/circuit breaker close to the device, which is labeled as the disconnect device for this device.

Provide overcurrent protection ( $I \leq 6 \text{ A}$ ) in the installation.



During maintenance work, disconnect the device from all effective power sources.



**NOTE:** The IP20 degree of protection (IEC 60529/EN 60529) of the device is intended for a clean and dry environment. Do not subject the device to mechanical and/or thermal loads that exceed the specified limits.

For the safety data, please refer to the operating instructions and certificates (EC-type examination certificate, other approvals, if necessary).

## 5.2 Safety regulations for installation in potentially explosive areas

### Installation in zone 2



**WARNING: Explosion hazard**

The device is designed for installation in zone 2 potentially explosive areas according to directive 94/9/EC. Observe the specified conditions for use in potentially explosive areas.



**WARNING: Explosion hazard**

Install the device into a housing (control or distributor box) that meets the requirements of EN 60079-0 and EN 60079-15 and has at least IP54 protection (EN 60529).



**WARNING: Explosion hazard**

When installing and connecting the supply and signal circuits observe the requirements of EN 60079-14. Only devices suitable for operation in Ex zone 2 and the conditions at the application site may be connected to the circuits in zone 2.



**WARNING: Explosion hazard**

In potentially explosive areas, only connect and disconnect cables when the power is disconnected.

Installation/removal of the devices on/from the TBUS DIN rail connector may only be performed when no voltage is applied.



**WARNING: Explosion hazard**

Only use category 3G devices (ATEX 94/9/EC).



**WARNING: Explosion hazard**

The device must be stopped and immediately removed from the Ex area if it is damaged or was subject to an impermissible load or stored incorrectly or if it malfunctions.

### Installation in areas with a danger of dust explosions



**WARNING: Explosion hazard**

The device has not been designed for use in potentially dust-explosive atmospheres.



## 6 Installation



**NOTE: electrostatic discharge!**

The device contains components that can be damaged or destroyed by electrostatic discharge. When handling the device, observe the necessary safety precautions against electrostatic discharge (ESD) according to EN 61340-5-1 and EN 61340-5-1.

### 6.1 Structure

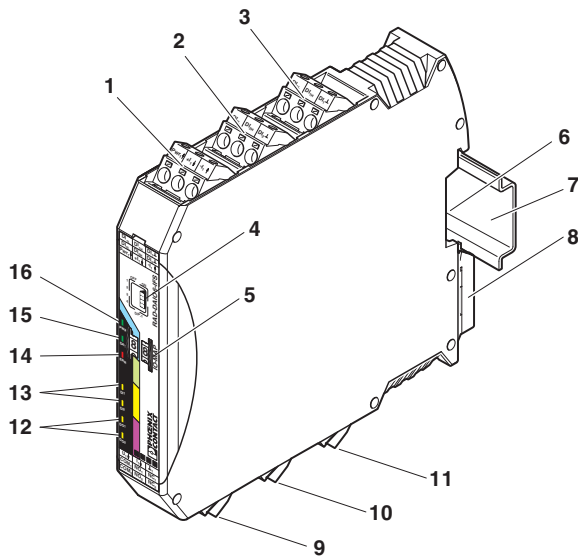


Bild 1 RAD-DAIO6-IFS structure

### 6.2 Basic circuit diagram

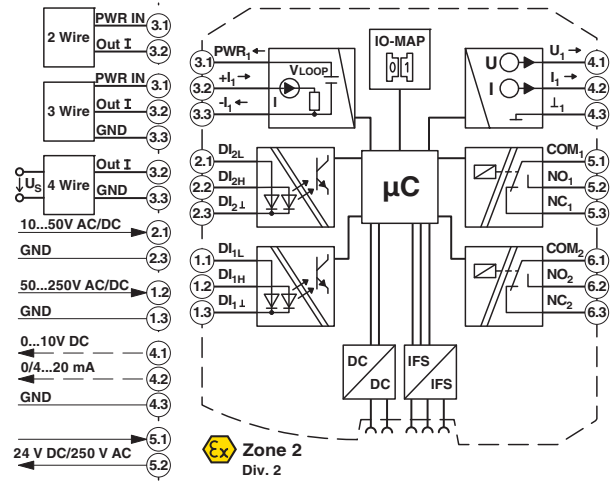


Bild 2 RAD-DAIO6-IFS basic circuit diagram

Pos.	Designation
1	Analog inputs for 2-, 3-, 4-wire measuring transducers
2	Digital input as wide-range input
3	Digital input as wide-range input
4	DIP switches for input/output configuration
5	I/O MAP address setting via thumb wheel
6	Connection option for TBUS DIN rail connector
7	DIN rail
8	Metal foot catch for DIN rail fixing
9	Analog output, alternatively current/voltage
10	Relay output with PDT contact (floating)
11	Relay output with PDT contact (floating)
12	Status LEDs for the digital outputs DO1...DO2
13	Status LEDs for the digital inputs DI1...DI2
14	ERR status LED, red (communication error)
15	DAT status LED, green (BUS communication)
16	PWR status LED, green (supply voltage)

### 6.3 Configuration

The DIP switches on the front can be used to configure the input signal ranges (0...20 mA or 4...20 mA) and to set the behavior of the outputs in the event of an error (e.g., interruption of the bus communication by interruption of the wireless connection).

For the analog output you can either select the "reset" option (output value set to 0 = "RESET") or the "hold last value" option ("HOLD"). For the digital outputs you can select the "reset" option (relay drops out = "RESET") or the "hold last valid value" option ("HOLD").

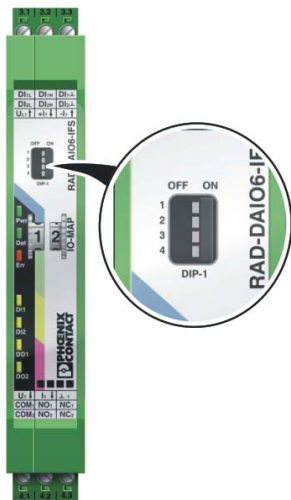


Bild 3 DIP switches

Input/output	Configuration	DIP switch			
		1	2	3	4
Analog IN	0...20 mA	off			
Analog IN	4...20 mA	on			
Analog OUT	RESET		off		
Analog OUT	HOLD		on		
Digital OUT1	RESET			off	
Digital OUT1	HOLD			on	
Digital OUT2	RESET				off
Digital OUT2	HOLD				on

### I/O MAP address

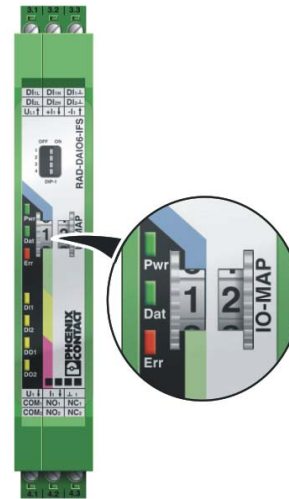


Bild 4 Thumb wheel

Use the thumb wheel to set the I/O MAP address. The address is used to address the I/O module for use in the Radioline wireless system.

The following conditions must be met:

On the entire wireless network, addresses 1 to 99 (I/O MAP) (maximum) may be assigned for the I/O extension modules.

Thumb wheel settings	Description
01 - 99	I/O MAP address
00	Delivery state
** , 1* - 9*	Setting not permitted
1* - 9*	Interface System slave address, for use with Interface System (IFS) master devices

#### Wireless module in I/O data mode (wire in/wire out)

An input/output device must be provided with the same setting (I/O-MAP address) as the assigned input/output device at the other wireless station (I/O mapping).

Each I/O-MAP address must only be assigned to one device pair.

Example:	I/O MAP address
RAD-DAIO6-IFS	02
RAD-DAIO6-IFS	02

Only the RAD-DAIO6-IFS module can be assigned to the RAD-DAIO6-IFS module.

### Wireless module in PLC/Modbus RTU mode

Each I/O MAP address may only appear once in the network. Input and output data is stored in a Modbus Memory Map in the master wireless module.

You can read the process data via the serial interface of the RAD-2400-IFS master wireless module (RAD-ID = 01) using the Modbus RTU command (see Section 8).

### 6.4 Display and diagnostic elements

7 LEDs on the RAD-DAIO6-IFS I/O extension module in total indicate the operating states.

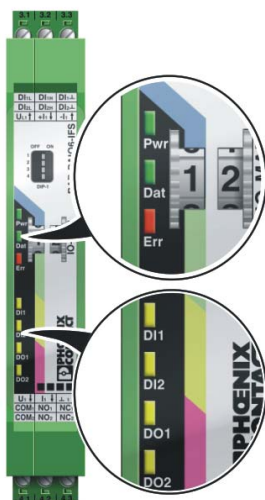


Bild 5 Display and diagnostic elements

#### PWR LED

The green PWR LED indicates the supply voltage status.

- Off: No supply voltage
- On: Supply voltage OK

#### DAT LED

The green DAT LED indicates the bus communication status.

- Off: No communication
- Flashing: Configuration/addressing mode
- On: Cyclic data communication

#### ERR LED

The red ERR LED indicates the error status, e.g., no corresponding output module found (e.g., incorrect addressing).

- Off: No error
- Flashing: Slow (1.4 Hz) I/O-MAP address changed
- Fast (2.8 Hz) **Wireless module in I/O data mode (wire in/wire out)**

#### Wireless module in I/O data mode (wire in/wire out)

Missing input module, no bus communication

#### Wireless module in PLC/Modbus RTU mode

No Modbus communication (safe state of outputs, depending on DIP switch setting)

On: Critical internal error

On:

#### DI1 / DI2

The yellow DI1/DI2 LEDs indicate the status of the digital inputs.

#### DO1 / DO2

The yellow DO1/DO2 LEDs indicate the status of the digital outputs.

### 6.5 Analog input

The analog input of the extension module is able to process standard signals (0/4...20 mA).

All the inputs are electrically isolated from one another, from the supply voltage (via bus foot), and from other electronic components.

A supply voltage of 12 V DC, minimum, is available at the connection terminal block (PWR<sub>1</sub>) for the use of passive sensors (1 in Figure 1, for connection assignment see Figure 2).

### 6.6 Analog output

The analog output of the extension module (9 in Figure 1) is designed as an active output.

All the outputs are electrically isolated from one another, from the supply voltage (via bus foot), and from other electronic components.

The output signal can be selected either as a current signal (0/4...20 mA) or as a voltage signal (0...10 V).

### 6.7 Digital inputs

The digital inputs are electrically isolated (safe isolation) from one another, from the supply voltage (via bus foot), and from other electronic components.

The two digital inputs of the extension module (2/3 in Figure 1) can process voltages from (LV: 0...50 V AC/DC, HV: 0...250 V AC/DC).

### 6.8 Digital outputs

The two digital outputs of the extension module (10, 11 in Figure 3) are designed as floating relay contacts (PDT). Switching capacity: 2 A at 250 V AC / 24 V DC.

The digital outputs are electrically isolated (safe isolation) from one another, from the supply voltage (via bus foot), and from other electronic components.

### 6.9 Assembly/removal

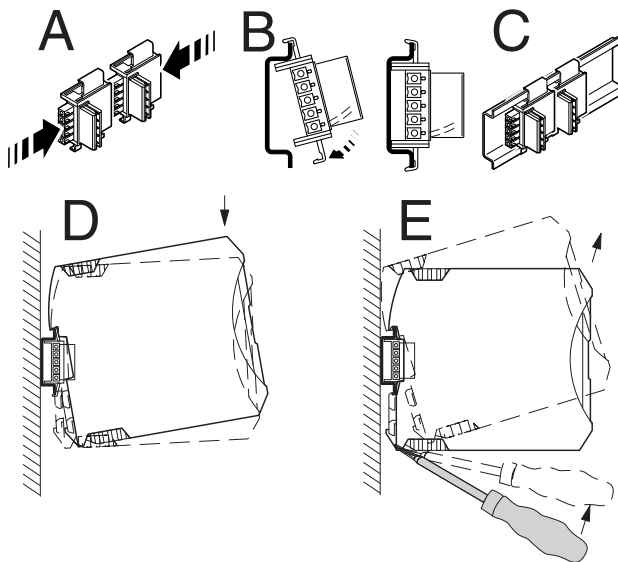


Bild 6 Mounting and removing



The use of the TBUS DIN rail connector for the supply of modules is only possible with 24 V DC devices.

- When using the DIN rail connector, first insert it in the 35 mm DIN rail according to EN 60715 (see Figure 6, A - C). The DIN rail connector is used to bridge the power supply and communication.



In this case, it is vital to observe the mounting direction of the module and DIN rail connector: snap-on foot at the bottom and connector on the left.

- Install the module in a suitable housing to meet the requirements for the protection class.
- Before startup, check that the RAD-DAIO6-IFS is operating and wired correctly, in particular the wiring and labeling.
- You can establish a connection between two DIN rail connectors using MINI COMBICON plug-in connectors: MC 1,5/5-ST-3,81 (female, 1803604); IMC 1,5/5-ST-3,81 (male, 1857919).



The maximum cable length is 10 m. Use shielded cables.

### 6.10 Connecting the cables

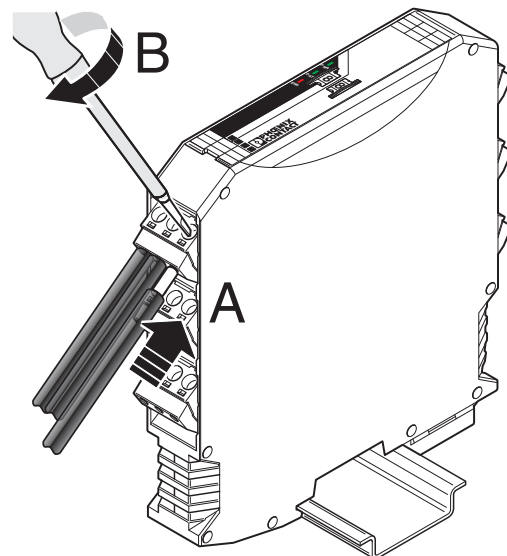


Bild 7 Connection of the cables

- Crimp ferrules to the wires. Permissible cable cross section: 0.2...2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.
- Insert the wire with ferrule into the corresponding connection terminal block.
- Use a screwdriver to tighten the screw in the opening above the connection terminal block. Tightening torque: 0.6 Nm

## 7 Application example

### 7.1 Level measurement

Level measurement and passive PLC input card:

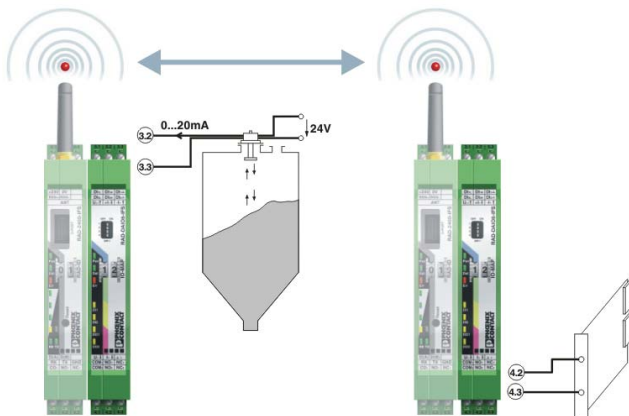


Bild 8 Example, level measurement

## 8 Process data

You can read the process data via the serial interface of the RAD-2400-IFS master wireless module (RAD-ID = 01) using the Modbus RTU command.

With the PSI-CONF software, you can set the wireless module's network application to "PLC/Modbus RTU mode".

The process image of the I/O module encompasses 20 data words, of which six are used

I/O module	RAD-DAIO6-IFS	RAD-DAIO6-IFS
Module type	60 <sub>hex</sub>	60 <sub>hex</sub>
Number of registers	03 <sub>hex</sub> (inputs)	03 <sub>hex</sub> (outputs)
Address space	30xx0 ... 30xx2	40xx0 ... 40xx2
Modbus function code	fc04	fc 03, 16

xx = I/O-MAP address set using the thumbwheel

### 30xx0, 40xx0 Module type and currentness of data

Byte	Byte 0 (high byte)							
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08
Module type								
Currentness of data								X
Byte	Byte 1 (low byte)							
Bit	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Module type	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Currentness of data								

#### Register values:

**Module type** If the module type in the register is invalid or unavailable, then the register value is 0

**Currentness of data** If the data in the register is not up-to-date, then the register value is 1.

This is the case if, for example, the wireless connection fails.

In this case an output is either reset or the last status is retained, depending on the output configuration (HOLD/RESET).

The IN process data is retained in the Modbus table, but is no longer updated.

The read I/O data is only valid if a valid module type value is returned by the slave and if bit 8 is not set.

### 30xx1 Digital inputs

Byte	Byte 0 (high byte)							
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08
Channel								
Terminal point								
Byte	Byte 1 (low byte)							
Bit	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Channel							DI2	DI1
Terminal point							2.x	1.x

### 30xx2 Analog input 1

Byte	Byte 0 (high byte)							
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08
Channel	AI1	AI1	AI1	AI1	AI1	AI1	AI1	AI1
Terminal point								
Byte	Byte 1 (low byte)							
Bit	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Channel	AI1	AI1	AI1	AI1	AI1	AI1	AI1	AI1
Terminal point								3.x

### 40xx1 Digital outputs

Byte	Byte 0 (high byte)							
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08
Channel								
Terminal point								
Byte	Byte 1 (low byte)							
Bit	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Channel							DO2	DO1
Terminal point							6.x	5.x

### 40xx2 Analog output 1

Byte	Byte 0 (high byte)							
Bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08
Channel	AO1	AO1	AO1	AO1	AO1	AO1	AO1	AO1
Terminal point								
Byte	Byte 1 (low byte)							
Bit	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Channel	AO1	AO1	AO1	AO1	AO1	AO1	AO1	AO1
Terminal point								4.x

**30xx3 ... 30xx9 Reserved**

**40xx3 ... 40xx9 Reserved**

Illustration of analog values				
Data word		0 ... 20 mA	4 ... 20 mA	0 ... 10 V
hex	dec			
0000	0	0 mA	-	0 V
1770	6000	4 mA	4 mA	2 V
7530	30000	20 mA	20 mA	10 V
8001	Overrange (>32505)	21.675	21.675	-
8002	Open circuit (<4800)	-	<3,2 mA	-
8080	Underrange (<-15)	< 0 mA	-	-