Overview

This manual explains the installation and operation of the 7551 LDT Interface Module.

Utilizing licensed Allen-Bradley SLC 500TM I/O interface technology, the one slot 7551 LDT Interface Module accepts one transducer input and plugs directly into the A-B SLC 500 rack. Communicating through I/O registers assigned to the slot, the module supplies absolute position and velocity data to A-B SLCTM processors from AMCI, Balluf or TemposonicsTM II magnetostrictive linear displacement transducers (LDTs).

Front Panel Description

Two LEDs on the front panel shows the modules' operating status.



RUN - This green LED is on when the module is operational.

FAULT - This red LED is blinking when there is a transducer fault, or on when there is a module fault. There are four major causes of a transducer fault.

- Broken transducer cable.
- Non-compatible transducer.
- Improperly wired transducer cable.
- Faulty transducer.

The transducer input connector, located behind the module door, accepts the 8 pin Phoenix connector (AMCI Part # MS-8) from the transducer cable. The transducer cable wiring diagram is shown under "Cable Installation". The 7551 uses the following transducers:

- AMCI LHT Series LDT
- MTS Temposonics II LDT with DPM or RPM Personality Modules
- Balluff LDT with 'K2' output / power supply option.

The 7551 module requires an external ± 15 Vdc supply for LDT operation. Power supply current rating is based on the actual LDT.



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Installation

Power Requirements

The 7551 requires 0.215A @ 5Vdc. Add this to the current requirements of your system when sizing the system power supply. Note that this requirement excludes the use of some modules with the 7551 in fixed SLC 500 systems.

Velocity Response Setup

A jumper on the 7551 determines how often the module updates the velocity data. With the jumper installed velocity data updates every 120 mSec. Removing the jumper sets the velocity update to 32 mSec. The figure below shows the placement of the jumper on the 7551 module.

Velocity Response Jumper

Installed: 120 mSec Update Time Removed: 32 mSec Update Time Shown with Jumper installed



Rack Installation

You can install the 7551 in any free slot as long as power requirements are met. Align the modules' circuit board with the top and bottom card guides in the rack and gently slide the module into the rack until the top and bottom latches secure the module in place.

To remove the module, depress the top and bottom latches and slide the module out of the rack.

Compatible Transducers

The 7551 is designed for use with AMCI's LHT Series transducers and has been tested with Temposonics II and Balluff LDTs. Temposonics II LDTs must have an RPM or DPM Personality Module and Balluff LDTs must have the 'K2' output / power supply option.

Temposonics DPM Setup

The DPM Personality Module has switches that set the number of recirculations and the interrogation type. When using a DPM Module, set Switch SW1 to '4' (4 Recirculations) and SW2 to '8' (External Interrogation).

Transducer Mounting

Refer to the documentation you recieved with your LDT to properly mount the transducer.

LDT Power Supply

The 7551 requires a ± 15 Vdc power supply for LDT operation. MTS offers a ± 15 Vdc @ 0.8A supply for use with their transducers. MTS Part Number is 380017.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES is the -15 Vdc supply, commonly marked '-15 V', to be connected to Power Supply or Earth Grounds. Doing so can damage the power supply, the LDT, and the 7551 module.



Installation (cont'd)

Cable Installation

Cables can be ordered directly from the LDT manufacturer. Optionally, MTS specifies BELDEN #8105 for use as an extention cable.

The following figures are wiring diagrams for Balluff and Temposonics II transducers. Follow the LDT manufacturers' guidelines for maximum cable length and installation.



AMCI and Balluff LDT Cable Drawing



Temposonics II LDT Cable Drawing

Software Configuration

Before the 7551 can communicate with the SLC processor, you must program the proper *ID Code* into the programmable controller's *processor file* using a Hand Held Terminal or APS software. The ID Code for the 7551 is 3515. This ID Code reserves 8 Input and 8 Output words for the module. Refer to your A-B manuals for explicit instructions on entering ID Codes with the HHT or APS software.

If you are using ICOM's A.I. SeriesTM Programming Software it must be version 7.03 or above. A lower version number will not allow you to set the ID Code as high as 3515.

7551 Programmable Parameters

The 7551 gives tremendous flexibility in scaling the position and velocity data to meaningful values for your application. An example of a common application for LDTs is measuring the amount of liquid in a tank. With the 7551 you can scale the position to read out directly in gallons, either in the tank or dispensed, and velocity data to read out in gallons dispensed per second.

The 7551 has many programmable *Parameters* to achive this flexibility. Below is a listing with a brief explanation and default values.

- **LDT Type** Specifies the type of LDT, AMCI, Balluff or Temposonics, attached to the 7551. Defaults to AMCI.
- **Connection Type** Specifies the type of Personality Module, RPM or DPM, in the Temposonics LDT. Default value of RPM.
- **Measurement Unit** Specifies the measurement unit for the Full Scale Length parameter and effects the values that can be entered for Full Scale Count. If the LDT Type is Temposonics, this parameter also effects the value of the LDT Gradient. Default value of Inches and Temposonics LDT Gradient specified in µSec/inch. AMCI and Balluff LDT Gradients are always specified in meters/second.
- **LDT Gradient** This is a calibration parameter supplied by the LDT manufacturer. MTS specifies the gradient in μ Sec/inch or μ Sec/mm while Balluff specifies it in meters/second. The gradient value need not be programmed for operation but accuracy will suffer. Default value of 2813 meters/sec.
- **Full Scale Length** Most commonly set to the expected length of travel, the Full Scale Length can actually be any value that simplifies the Full Scale Count value. Based on the Measurement Unit setting, the range of values is 2 to 327 inches or 50 to 8305 millimeters. Default value of 16 inches.
- **Full Scale Count** Sets the number of counts over the specified Full Scale Length. The range of values is 2 to (Full Scale Length * 1000) if Measurement Unit is inches or 2 to (Full Scale Length * 10) if Measurement Unit is millimeters. Default value of 16000. (Resolution equals 0.001 inches)
- **Preset Value** Allows you to set the Position (starting count) of the LDT when at its home position. The range of values is -999,999 to +999,999. Note that changing the Preset Value does not set the Position to the specified value. The Position is preset only if the PRESET LDT Bit, Output Word 0 / Bit 0, is set to '1' during a program transfer. Default value of zero.
- **Count Direction** Specifies the direction, relative to the head of the LDT, the magnet must travel to increment the position count. Setting the direction positive forces the position count to increment as the magnet travels away for the LDT head. Setting the direction negative forces the position count to increment as the magnet travels toward the LDT head. Default direction is positive.



Data Format

The format of the position, velocity, and fault diagnostics, is shown below. A fault diagnostic bit is set to '1' to indicate an error. Errors can be Software Errors, set when parameters are incorrect, or Hardware Errors, set when there is a hardware failure or a parameter is valid but will not work with the hardware. An example of this is setting the Connection Type to RPM when there is a DPM Module in the LDT. Position and velocity data is transferred in two words. The first word of data contains the upper three or four digits of the value, while the second word contains the bottom three digits of the value. For example, let the position data equal 31,416. The first word of position data contains the binary number 31, and the second word contains the binary number 416. If the position data is negative, data is transferred in sign-magnitude format.



Word 0:

- Bit 0: **Gradient Error** Set when Gradient Value is outside the expected range. Causes for this error are incorrect gradient value or incorrect GRAD TYPE or Measurement UNIT bits in Output Word 0.
- Bit 1: Length Error The Full Scale Length is outside the expected range. Range of Length values are 2 to 327 inches or 50 to 8305 millimeters. Note that this error can be caused by setting the Length greater than 327 mm and having the Measurement unit specified as inches.
- Bit 2: **Full Scale Count Error** The Full Scale Count is not in the range of 2 to (Length * 1000) if Measurement Unit is specified as inches or 2 to (Length * 10) if Measurement Unit is specified as millimeters.
- Bit 3: Position Preset Error Set when Preset Value is outside the range of -999,999 to 999,999.
- Bit 4: Direction Error Set when +DIR and -DIR bits are both set to '1'.
- Bit 6: SPIOGA Error Set on SPIOGA communications error.
- Bit 7: **Message Ignored** If an error bit is set, the error must be cleared by programming the effected parameter. This bit is set if you attempt to program a different parameter before clearing the error.
- Bit 12: E² Error Set on EEPROM Memory Fault.
- Bit 14: **LDT Error** Set on Transducer Fault. This error can be caused by improperly programming the Connection Type parameter, a faulty transducer or improper installation.
- Bit 15: Acknowledge Bit Used to acknowledge a program transfer.

Word 1:

Bit 15: Position Sign - Set when position value is negative.

Programming from the Processor

Use the eight Output Words assigned to the 7551 to control the module from the backplane. With these words you can:

- Clear an EEPROM Memory Error
- Change the programmable parameters listed on page 4.
- Preset the position count.

The format of the 8 Output Words is shown below. To program the module, write the new values into the correct registers, set the proper bits in Output Word 0, and set the Transmit bit (TRMT) to 1. The 7551 accepts new parameters only on a $0 \rightarrow 1$ transition of the TRMT bit. LDT Gradient, Full Scale Count and Preset Value are transferred in two words. The first word of data contains the upper one, two or three digits of the value, the second word contains the bottom three digits of the value. For example, let the Full Scale Count equal 39,370. The first word of position data contains the binary number 39, and the second word contains the binary number 370. If the Preset Value is negative, set the Preset Sign bit (Word 6, Bit 15) and transfer the magnitude of the value in the digits.

	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	0	3 0	2	01_0	0
Word 0	TRMT	E ² CLR	0	0	0	0	+ DIR	- DIR	PRESET VALUE	FS COUNT	LENGTH	Measure	CONN		TYPE	LDT SETUP PRESET	
Word 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	L	Jpp L	er 1 DT	o Gi	r 2 rad	di lie	gits: nt	
Word 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lower 3 digits: LDT Gradient										
Word 3	0	0		Full Scale Length													
Word 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Upper 3 digits: Full Scale Count										
Word 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lower 3 digits: Full Scale Count										
Word 6	PRESET SIGN	0	0	0	0	0	Upper 3 digits: Position Preset										
Word 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	L	OW	er 3	dig	its:	Po	siti	on	P	reset	

Word 0:

- Bit 0: **PRESET LDT** Set the position count to the Preset Value.
- Bit 1: **LDT Setup** Set this bit to '1' to program the LDT Type (Bit 2), Connection Type (Bit 3), Measurement Unit (Bit 4) and LDT Gradient (Words 1 and 2). When set to '0', Bits 2,3,4 and LDT Gradient are not read.



Programming from the Processor (cont'd)

Word 0: (cont'd)

Bits 2/3: LDT Type and Connection Type - Set these bits according to the table below.

CONN	LDT	
0	0	Temposonics LDT with DPM Module
0	1	AMCI LHT Series LDT
1	0	Temposonics LDT with RPM Module
1	1	Balluff LDT with K2 output / power supply option

- Bit 4: **Measurement Unit** Set to '0' when programming the Full Scale Length in Inches and Temposonics LDT Gradient in μSec/inch. Set to '1' when programming the Full Scale Length in millimeters and the Temposonics LDT Gradient in μSec/mm.
- Bit 5: Full Scale Length Set this bit to '1' to change the Full Scale Length to the value in Output Word 3.
- Bit 6: **Full Scale Count** Set this bit to '1' to change the Full Scale Count to the value in Output Words 4 and 5.
- Bit 7: **Preset Value** Set this bit to '1' to change the Preset Value to the number in Output Words 6 and 7. Note that this does not preset the position count. (See PRESET LDT Bit 0.)
- Bits 8/9: Negative Direction and Positive Direction Set these bits according to the table below.

+ DIR	- DIR	
0	0	Remain at last programmed value.
0	1	Count increase for travel towards LDT head.
1	0	Count increase for travel away from LDT head.
1	1	Error condition. DIR Err Bit set. (Input Word 0, Bit 4)

Bit 14: E²PROM Clear - Set to clear an E²PROM Memory Fault or reset all parameters to default values.

Bit 15: **Transmit Bit** - $0 \rightarrow 1$ transition on this bit initiates a program transfer.

On a $0 \rightarrow 1$ transition of the TRMT bit the 7551 will process the commands in the following order shown below. If the module encounters an error it will set the appropriate bit and stop processing the commands.

- 1) Clear EEPROM Memory Fault
- 2) LDT and Connection Type
- 3) Measurement Unit
- 4) LDT Gradient
- 5) Full Scale Length

- 6) Full Scale Count
- 7) Direction
- 8) Preset Value
- 9) Preset Position

Once the 7551 has accepted and processed the commands, it will set/reset the appropriate fault diagnostic bits and then set the ACKnowledge Bit. Once the ACK bit is set, check the error bits in Word 0 of the Input Registers and then write 0000 into Word 0 of the Output Registers. This resets the TRMT bit. The module will respond by resetting the ACK bit. The programming cycle is now complete and a new cycle can begin.



The EEPROM is guaranteed for approximately 10,000 write cycles before writing to it will cause a fault. Therefore continuously presetting the position or writing new parameters should be avoided. If your application requires you to continuously preset the position, consider calculating and applying the required position offset in the PLC program.

Important User Information

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Returns Policy

All equipment being returned to AMCI for repair or replacement, regardless of warranty status, must have a Return Merchandise Authorization number issued by AMCI. Call (860) 585-1254 with the model number and serial number (if applicable) along with a description of the problem. A "RMA" number will be issued. Equipment must be shipped to AMCI with transportation charges prepaid. Title and risk of loss or damage remains with the customer until shipment is received by AMCI.

24 Hour Technical Support Number

24 Hour technical support is available on this product. For technical support, call (860) 583-7271. Your call will be answered by the factory during regular business hours, 8AM - 5PM EST, Monday through Friday. during non-business hours, an automated system will ask you to enter the telephone number you can be reached at and a description of the problem. Please remember to include your area code. The system will page the support engineer on call.

Revision History

This manual, 940-55060 is the first release of the electronic version of the 940-05060 manual. It was first released 10/12/98.



7500 Module Quick Start Guide

This supplement to the standard 7500 manual is a guide to setting up a 7500 LDT interface module. It assumes that you are familiar with SLC500 processors and ladder logic programming. If you are not, please see the appropriate Allen-Bradley literature, or contact your local AB representative.

1. Determine what kind of Linear Displacement Transducer, LDT, you are using. The following table contains a list of compatible LDTs.

Manufacturer	LDT Part Number
AMCI	LHTA-X, LHTB-X, or LHTC-X
Balluff	BTL-2-K2-XXXX-X-XXXX-XX
Temposonic	TTS-XXXXXXDE004
	TTS-XXXXXXR
	LPXXSXXXXX
	LHXXXXXXXXXR0
	LHXXXXXXXXXDE-04

X = "don't care"

- 2. Record the Gradient Value of the LDT. This calibration parameter is located on the transducer's head, and is necessary to calculate accurate position data. AMCI transducers will have a gradient value in meters/second. Temposonic transducers will have a gradient value in msec/inch or msec/millimeter. Depending on when it was manufactured, Balluff transducers may have their gradient values in either meters/second or msec/inch. However, setting the 7500 module for Balluff requires that the gradient be entered in meters/second. The following formula can be used to convert from ms/in to m/s. Gradient in m/s = [1/(gradient in ms/in 0.00003937)] The result should be between 2541m/s and 3175m/s.
- 3. Determine your application requirements. This will include the required position resolution programmable up to 0.001", the direction of travel increasing position data as the magnet moves away from or towards the head of the transducer, and the measurement unit inches or millimeters.
- 4. Wire the LDT and the external power supply into the MS-8 connector which plugs into the 7500 module. Please refer to page 3 of the manual for wiring information, and note that pin 1 is located at the bottom of the connector when it is plugged into the module. AMCI, Balluff, and Temposonic II transducers all require an external ±15Vdc to operate. The Temposonic LP and LH transducers require an external +15Vdc to +24Vdc to operate. The 7551 will operate normally at the +24Vdc, but it is recommended that a +15Vdc supply be used. When wiring the LP or LH transducers, pin three of 7551 module's MS-8 connector, the -15Vdc input, should be left open.
- 5. Configure the slot where the 7500 module will reside using your PLC programming software. The 7500 module has an ID code of 3515.
- 6. The 7500 module is programmed from the output image table of the PLC. The data can either be manually entered, or a ladder logic program can be generated to program the module. A sample ladder logic program, with the module located in slot 1, is shown at the end of the Quick Start guide. If you are using this program, and your module is located in a different slot, modify the program to use your slot number.
- 7. With the 7500 module installed, power up your SLC500 rack and download your rack configuration and ladder logic program to the PLC.
- 8. After verifying that the wiring is correct, plug the MS-8 connector into the 7500 module, and power up the external supply. The unit's green LED should be on solid, and the red LED either off, or on flashing. The Red LED may be flashing because the transducer is improperly wired, or the 7500 module has not yet been configured for the transducer type which you are using.

9. Enter the data that will be sent to the 7500 module. If you are using the sample program, the following data should be entered in word N7:10.

Manufacturer	LDT Part Number	N7:10 Data (measurement units in inches)	N7:10 Data (measurement units in millimeters)
AMCI	LHTA-X, LHTB-X, or LHTC-X	6	22
Balluff	BTL-2-K2-XXXX-X-XXXX-XX	14	30
Temposonic	TTS-XXXXXXXDE004 LHXXXXXXXXXDE-04	2	18
Temposonic	TTS-XXXXXXR LPXXSXXXXX LHXXXXXXXXXR0	10	26

X = "don't care"

- 10. Enter the gradient value in words N7:11 and N7:12. If the gradient is in meters/second, its value will be approximately 2813m/s. If this were the gradient, a 2 would be entered in word N7:11 and 813 in word N7:12. If the gradient value is in µsec/inch, its value will be approximately 9.0300 µs/in. If this were the gradient, a 90 would be entered in word N7:11 and 300 in word N7:12. If the gradient value is in µsec/millimeter, its value will be approximately 0.3555 µs/mm. If this were the gradient, a 3 would be entered in word N7:11 and 555 in word N7:12.
- 11. Once the data has been entered, initiate the transfer by manually setting word N7:0 to "1". Once the transfer is complete, the7500 module will respond by setting the ACKnowledge bit, input word 0, bit 15, setting any error bits, and resetting N7:0 to 0. The programming cycle is now complete, and the module is ready for operation.
- 12. The 7500 module has additional features which allow it to be configured for specific applications. The users manual contains a complete description of these features and explains how to program each of them. For example, the Full Scale Length and Full Scale Count Parameters (FSC) can be used to program the module's resolution. If you want 0.001" resolution, set the FSC to 1000 times the length. If you want 0.01" resolution, set the FSC to 1000 times the length. If you want 0.01" resolution, set the FSC to 1000 times the length. The length value is typically the transducer length, however, the module will not stop counting if the position data exceeds the length value. When entering the FSC, please note that the value is divided into two words. The upper word contains the 1000s places and the lower word contains the 1s, 10s, and 100s places. For example, if the FSC value is 12,345, the upper word would be 12, and the lower word would the 345.

Programming Example

The three rung ladder logic program below can be, but does not have to be, used to program a 7500 module. This example assumes the module is located in slot 1 of the SLC rack and uses the following addresses.

N7:0/0	Manually set to initiate data transfer to the 7500 module.
N7:10 - N7:17	Holds data written to the 7500 module at output words O:1.0 - O:1:7.
I:1.0/15	7500 ACKnowledge bit.
O:1.0/15	7500 Transmit bit.

Manually set bit N7:0/0 to initiate the transfer of data to the 7500 module. Note that the data in N7:10 does not have transmit bit O:1/15 set. This rung is performed until acknowledge bit I:1/15 is set.



When bit N7:0/0 has been manually set, this rung sets transmit bit O:1/15, which tells the 7500 module to act on the data located in the output image table. This rung is true as long as bit N7:0/0 is set, and the module has not responded by setting acknowledge bit I:1.0/15.



The following rung unlatches bit N7:0/0 when the 7500 module has set acknowledge bit I:1/15 in response to the transmit bit being set in rung two. The Programming cycle is now complete.



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