

POINT I/O Digital and Analog Modules and POINTBlock I/O Modules

Catalog Numbers 1734-IA2, 1734-IA4, 1734-IA4K, 1734-IB2, 1734-IB4, 1734-IB4K, 1734-IB8, 1734-IB8K, 1734-IB4D, 1734-IM2, 1734-IM4, 1734-IV2, 1734-IV4, 1734-IV8, 1734-IV8K, 1734-OA2, 1734-OA4, 1734-OA4K, 1734-OB2, 1734-OB2EP, 1734-OB2E, 1734-OB4, 1734-OB4K, 1734-OB4E, 1734-OB8, 1734-OB8K, 1734-OB8E, 1734-OB8EK, 1734-OV2E, 1734-OV4E, 1734-OV8E, 1734-OV8EK, 1734-OW2, 1734-OW4, 1734-OW4K, 1734-OX2, 1734-IE2C, 1734-IE2CK, 1734-IE4C, 1734-IE4CK, 1734-IE8C, 1734-IE8CK 1734-IE2V, 1734-OE2C, 1734-OE2CK, 1734-OE4C, 1734-OE4CK, 1734-OE2V, 1734-OE2VK, 1734D-IA16, 1734D-IA8XOA8, 1734D-IA8XOW8, 1734D-IB16, 1734D-IB8XOB8E, 1734D-IB8XOW8

Allen-Bradley

by ROCKWELL AUTOMATION

User Manual

Original Instructions

Important User Information

Read this document and the documents listed in the additional resources section about installation, configuration, and operation of this equipment before you install, configure, operate, or maintain this product. Users are required to familiarize themselves with installation and wiring instructions in addition to requirements of all applicable codes, laws, and standards.

Activities including installation, adjustments, putting into service, use, assembly, disassembly, and maintenance are required to be carried out by suitably trained personnel in accordance with applicable code of practice.

If this equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

In no event will Rockwell Automation, Inc. be responsible or liable for indirect or consequential damages resulting from the use or application of this equipment.

The examples and diagrams in this manual are included solely for illustrative purposes. Because of the many variables and requirements associated with any particular installation, Rockwell Automation, Inc. cannot assume responsibility or liability for actual use based on the examples and diagrams.

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Throughout this manual, when necessary, we use notes to make you aware of safety considerations.

WARNING: Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can cause an explosion in a hazardous environment, which may lead to personal injury or death, property damage, or economic loss.

ATTENTION: Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can lead to personal injury or death, property damage, or economic loss. Attentions help you identify a hazard, avoid a hazard, and recognize the consequence.

IMPORTANT Identifies information that is critical for successful application and understanding of the product.

These labels may also be on or inside the equipment to provide specific precautions.

SHOCK HAZARD: Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a drive or motor, to alert people that dangerous voltage may be present.

BURN HAZARD: Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a drive or motor, to alert people that surfaces may reach dangerous temperatures.

ARC FLASH HAZARD: Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a motor control center, to alert people to potential Arc Flash. Arc Flash will cause severe injury or death. Wear proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Follow ALL Regulatory requirements for safe work practices and for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

The following icon may appear in the text of this document.

Identifies information that is useful and can help to make a process easier to do or easier to understand.

Rockwell Automation recognizes that some of the terms that are currently used in our industry and in this publication are not in alignment with the movement toward inclusive language in technology. We are proactively collaborating with industry peers to find alternatives to such terms and making changes to our products and content. Please excuse the use of such terms in our content while we implement these changes.

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About This Publication

This manual describes how to configure, calibrate, and troubleshoot your POINT I/O™ modules.

The POINT I/O modules in this manual are DeviceNet® ready. Each module can exist on the DeviceNet network as one of the following:

- As an individual node
- With an adapter (catalog number 1734-ADN or 1734-ADNX) as one node

When you use these POINT I/O modules with an adapter, use this manual with the user manual of the adapter that you are using. See Table 1 for user manual reference of your adapter.

Table 1 - Adapter User Manual Reference Based On Network Type You Use

When You Use POINT I/O Modules on This Network	See the User Manual for	Cat. No.	Publication Number
DeviceNet network	DeviceNet adapter	1734-ADN 1734-ADNX	1734-UM002
ControlNet® network	ControlNet adapter	1734-ACNR	1734-UM008
EtherNet/IP™ network	EtherNet/IP adapter	1734-AENT	1734-UM011
EtherNet/IP network	EtherNet/IP adapter	1734-AENTR	1734-UM017
PROFIBUS network	PROFIBUS adapter	1734-APB	1734-UM005

For applications that use these modules in a network with a 1734-PDN DeviceNet communication interface, or a 1734D-xx POINTBlock I/O module, this user manual is the primary documentation.

Who Should Use This Manual

This manual is intended for qualified personnel. We assume that:

- You know how to use the software RSNetWorx™ for DeviceNet and Studio 5000 Logix Designer® application(1) for ControlNet and EtherNet/IP networks or similar configuration software to configure and calibrate these modules.
- You can download and use electronic data sheet (EDS) files.

If you do not qualify, see your software documentation or online help before attempting to use these modules.

Summary of Changes

This publication contains the following new or updated information. This list includes substantive updates only and is not intended to reflect all changes.

Topic	Page
Added catalog information for 1734-IE4C, 1734-IE4CK, 1734-IE8C, 1734-IE8CK, 1734-OE4C, and 1734-OE4CK	throughout
Added Enhanced Rack Optimization connection	throughout
Updated Additional Resources	8
Updated Analog Modules	13…15
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Updated Configure POINT I/O Modules Using Studio 5000 Logix Designer Application	17
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Updated Calibrate Your Analog Modules using RSNetWorx for DeviceNet	91
Added Use Surge Suppressors	109
Updated Troubleshoot with the Indicators introduction section	113

(1) The Studio 5000 Logix Designer application is the rebranding of RSLogix 5000® software version 11 or later and will continue to be the product to program Logix 5000® controllers for discrete, process, batch, motion, safety, and drive-based solutions.

Topic	Page
Updated troubleshooting information for 1734-OB2, 1734-OB4, 1734-OB4K, 1734-OB8, 1734-OB8K, 1734-OB2EP, 1734-OV2E, 1734-OV4E, 1734-OV8E, 1734-OV8EK, 1734-OA2, 1734-OA4, and 1734-OA4K	117, 118, and 120
Added troubleshooting information for 1734-IE4C, 1734-IE4CK, 1734-IE8C, 1734-IE8CK, 1734-OE4C, 1734-OE4CK, and 1734-AENTR	121, 122, and 131
Added default data maps for 1734-IE4C, 1734-IE4CK, 1734-IE8C, 1734-IE8CK, 1734-OE4C, and 1734-OE4CK	139 and 140

Additional Resources

These documents contain additional information concerning related products from Rockwell Automation. You can view or download publications at rok.auto/literature.

Additional Resources

Resource	Description
POINT I/O Modules Selection Guide, publication 1734-SG001	Provides POINT I/O adapters and module specifications.
Analog Modules	
POINT I/O 2 Current and 2 Voltage Input Analog Modules Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN027	Provides installation information for 2 current and 2 voltage input analog modules.
POINT I/O 4 Channel High Density Current Input Modules Installation Instructions, publication, 1734-IN032	Provides installation information for 4 channel high density current input analog modules.
POINT I/O 8 Channel High Density Current Input Modules Installation Instructions, publication, 1734-IN033	Provides installation information for 8 channel high density current input analog modules.
POINT I/O 2 Current Output and 2 Voltage Output Analog Modules Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN002	Provides installation information for 2 current output and 2 voltage output analog modules.
POINT I/O 4 Channel Analog Current Output Module Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN034	Provides installation information for 4 channel current output analog modules.
Communication Devices	
POINT I/O ControlNet Adapter Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN582	Provides installation information for ControlNet adapters.
POINT I/O ControlNet Adapter User Manual, publication 1734-UM008	Describes how to configure and troubleshoot your ControlNet adapters.
POINT I/O DeviceNet Communication Interface Module Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN057	Provides installation information for DeviceNet communication interface modules.
POINT I/O DeviceNet Adapter Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN026	Provides installation information for DeviceNet adapters.
POINT I/O DeviceNet Adapter User Manual, publication 1734-UM002	Describes how to install, configure, and troubleshoot your DeviceNet adapters.
POINT I/O EtherNet/IP Adapter Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN590	Provides installation information for EtherNet/IP adapters.
POINT I/O EtherNet/IP Adapter User Manual, publication 1734-UM011	Describes how to install, configure, and troubleshoot your EtherNet/IP adapters.
POINT I/O and ArmorPOINT® I/O Dual-port EtherNet/IP Adapters User Manual, publication 1734-UM017	Describes how to configure and troubleshoot your dual-port EtherNet/IP adapters.
POINT I/O PROFIBUS Adapter Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN014	Provides installation information for PROFIBUS adapters.
POINT I/O PROFIBUS Adapter Module User Manual, publication 1734-UM005	Describes how to install, configure, and troubleshoot your PROFIBUS adapters.
POINT I/O Dual Port EtherNet/IP Adapter Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN041	Provides installation information for dual port EtherNet/IP adapter.
POINT I/O EtherNet/IP Adapter Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN042	Provides installation information for EtherNet/IP adapter.
Digital AC Input Modules	
POINT I/O 220V AC Input Modules Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN008	Provides installation information for 220V AC input modules.
POINT I/O 120V AC Input Modules Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN010	Provides installation information for 120V AC input modules.
Digital AC Output Modules	
POINT I/O 120V and 220V AC Output Modules Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN009	Provides installation information for 120V and 220V AC output modules.
Digital DC Input Modules	
POINT I/O Input Modules Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN051	Provides installation information for DC input modules.
POINT I/O Source Input Modules Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN052	Provides installation information for source input modules.
Digital DC Output Modules	
POINT I/O Protected Output Module Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN586	Provides installation information for the protected output module.
POINT I/O Protected Sink Output Modules Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN585	Provides installation information for protected sink output modules.
POINT I/O Protected Output Module Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN056	Provides installation information for the protected source output module.
POINT I/O Output Modules Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN018	Provides installation information for source output modules.

Additional Resources (Continued)

Resource	Description
Relay Modules	
POINT I/O 2 and 4 Relay Output Modules Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN055	Provides installation information for 2 and 4 relay output modules.
POINT I/O 2 Relay Output Module Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN587	Provides installation information for 2 relay output module.
Specialty Modules	
POINT I/O 5V and 24V Encoder/Counter Modules Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN005	Provides installation information for 5V and 24V encoder/counter modules.
POINT I/O Encoder/Counter Modules User Manual, publication 1734-UM006	Describes how to configure and troubleshoot your encoder/counter modules.
POINT I/O 5V DC and 24V DC Very High Speed Counter Module Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN003	Provides installation information for 5V DC and 24V DC very high-speed counter module.
POINT I/O Very High-speed Counter Modules User Manual, publication 1734-UM003	Describes how to use, configure, and troubleshoot your very high-speed counter modules.
POINT I/O Address Reserve Module Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN019	Provides installation information for the address reserve module.
POINT I/O RS-232 and RS-485 ASCII Modules Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN588	Provides installation information for RS-232 and RS-485 ASCII modules.
POINT I/O ASCII Modules User Manual, publication 1734-UM009	Describes how to use, configure, and troubleshoot your modules.
POINT I/O RTD and Isolated Thermocouple Input Modules Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN011	Provides installation information for RTD and isolated thermocouple input modules.
POINT I/O Thermocouple and RTD Modules User Manual, publication 1734-UM004	Describes how to use, configure, and troubleshoot your modules.
POINT I/O Synchronous Serial Interface Absolute Encoder Module Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN581	Provides installation information for synchronous serial interface encoder modules
POINT I/O Synchronous Serial Interface Absolute Encoder Module User Manual, publication 1734-UM007	Describes how to use, configure, and troubleshoot your modules.
Power Supplies, Wiring Base Assemblies, and Miscellaneous	
POINT I/O Cold Junction Compensation Wiring Base Assembly Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN583	Provides installation information for cold junction compensation wiring base assembly.
POINT I/O Field Potential Distributor Module Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN059	Provides installation information for field potential distributor module.
POINT I/O 24V DC Expansion Power Supply Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN058	Provides installation information for 24V DC expansion power supply modules.
POINT I/O 120/240V AC Expansion Power Supply Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN017	Provides installation information for I/O 120/240V AC expansion power supply modules.
POINT I/O Common Terminal Module and Voltage Terminal Module Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN024	Provides installation information for common terminal module and voltage terminal module.
POINT I/O Wiring Base Assembly Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN511	Provides installation information for wiring base assemblies 1734-TB and 1734-TBS.
POINT I/O Wiring Base Assembly Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN013	Provides installation information for wiring base assemblies 1734-TB3, 1734-TB3S, 1734-RTB, 1734-RTBS, 1734-RTB3, and 1734-RTB3S.
POINT I/O One-piece Terminal Bases Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN028	Provides installation information for one-piece terminal bases.
General	
Ethernet Reference Manual, publication ENET-RM002	Describes basic Ethernet concepts, infrastructure components, and infrastructure features.
System Security Design Guidelines Reference Manual, publication SECURE-RM001	Provides guidance on how to conduct security assessments, implement Rockwell Automation products in a secure system, harden the control system, manage user access, and dispose of equipment.
Industrial Components Preventive Maintenance, Enclosures, and Contact Ratings Specifications, publication IC-TD002	Provides a quick reference tool for Allen-Bradley® industrial automation controls and assemblies.
Safety Guidelines for the Application, Installation, and Maintenance of Solid-state Control, publication SGI-1.1	Designed to harmonize with NEMA Standards Publication No. ICS 1.1-1987 and provides general guidelines for the application, installation, and maintenance of solid-state control in the form of individual devices or packaged assemblies incorporating solid-state components.
Industrial Automation Wiring and Grounding Guidelines, publication 1770-4.1	Provides general guidelines for installing a Rockwell Automation industrial system.
Product Certifications website, rok.auto/certifications	Provides declarations of conformity, certificates, and other certification details.

Notes:

About the Modules

This chapter introduces the following POINT I/O and related modules:

- Digital modules
- Relay output modules
- Analog modules
- Specialty modules
- Power supplies, wiring base assemblies, and miscellaneous modules

Digital Modules

Table 2 - POINT I/O Digital Modules

Digital Module Description	Cat. No.
2, 4, and 8 sink input modules	1734-IB2, 1734-IB4, 1734-IB4K, 1734-IB8, 1734-IB8K, 1734-IB4D
2, 4, and 8 source input modules	1734-IV2, 1734-IV4, 1734-IV8, 1734-IV8K
2, 4, and 8 sink output modules	1734-OV2E, 1734-OV4E, 1734-OV8E, 1734-OV8EK
2, 4, and 8 protected source output modules	1734-OB2, 1734-OB4, 1734-OB4K, 1734-OB8, 1734-OB8K, 1734-OB2E, 1734-OB4E, 1734-OB8E, 1734-OB8EK
2 protected source output modules	1734-OB2EP
2 and 4 relay output modules	1734-OW2, 1734-OW4, 1734-OW4K
2 relay output modules	1734-OX2
2 and 4 120/220V AC output modules	1734-OA2, 1734-OA4, 1734-OA4K
2 and 4 120V AC input modules	1734-IA2, 1734-IA4, 1734-IA4K
2 and 4 220V AC input modules	1734-IM2, 1734-IM4

Table 3 - POINTBlock Modules

POINTBlock Module Description	Cat. No.
8 AC input and 8 AC output modules	1734D-IA8XOA8, 1734-IA8XOA8S
8 AC input and 8 relay output modules	1734D-IA8XOW8, 1734-IA8XOW8S
8 DC input and 8 DC output modules	1734D-IB8XOB8E, 1734-IB8XOB8ES
8 DC input and 8 relay output modules	1734D-IB8XOW8, 1734-IB8XOW8S
16 AC input modules	1734D-IA16, 1734-IA16S
16 DC input modules	1734D-IB16, 1734-IB16S

Input Modules

For DC input modules, the DC inputs are 24V DC nominal with an input range of 10...28.8V DC, and are offered with 2, 4, or 8 sinking/sourcing style inputs.

- Sinking input modules - 1734-IB2, 1734-IB4, 1734-IB4D, and 1734-IB8
- Sourcing input modules - 1734-IV2, 1734-IV4, and 1734-IV8

For AC input modules, the AC inputs are 120V AC nominal with an input range of 85...132V AC, or 220V AC nominal with an input range of 159...264V AC, and offered with sinking inputs.

The features of all input modules are as follows:

- Autobaud (matches the communication rate of existing devices on the network)
- Selectable input filter times (0...65 ms with 1 ms default)
- Sequential auto addressing

Output Modules

The 1734-OB2, 1734-OB4, 1734-OB8, 1734-OB2E, 1734-OB4E, and 1734-OB8E DC output modules have current limited sourcing outputs, which source a positive voltage of up to 1 A with respect to their DC return per channel. The 1734-OB2EP sources a positive voltage of up to 2 A with respect to its DC return per channel. The outputs are not isolated from each other. For these modules, DC outputs are 24V DC nominal, with a range of 10…28.8V DC. A number of output diagnostic features are incorporated to help troubleshooting.

The features of 1734-OB2E, 1734-OB2EP, 1734-OB4E, and 1734-OB8E modules are:

- Output diagnostics (short circuit and wire-off indication and reporting bits per channel)
- Current limited outputs
- Autobaud (matches the communication rate of existing devices on the network)
- Sequential auto addressing

The 1734-OV2E, 1734-OV4E, and 1734-OV8E modules are protected sink output modules that are protected to 1 A. The outputs are not isolated from each other. For these modules, DC outputs are 24V DC nominal, with a range of 10…28.8V DC. A number of output diagnostic features are incorporated to help troubleshooting. The 1734-OV2E, 1734-OV4E, and 1734-OV8E modules have no wire-off indication.

The features of 1734-OV2E, 1734-OV4E, and 1734-OV8E modules are:

- Output diagnostics (short circuit and reporting bits per channel)
- Current limited outputs
- Autobaud (matches the communication rate of existing devices on the network)
- Sequential auto addressing

The 1734-OA2 and 1734-OA4 AC output modules have sourcing outputs, which source a voltage of up to 0.75 A per channel. The outputs are not isolated from each other. For this module, AC outputs are 120/220V AC nominal, with a range of 74…264V AC.

The features of 1734-OA2 and 1734-OA4 modules are:

- Autobaud (matches the communication rate of existing devices on the network)
- Sequential auto addressing

Relay Output Modules

The two versions of relay modules are:

- 1734-OW2 and 1734-OW4 relay module
- 1734-OX2 relay module

The 1734-OW2 and 1734-OW4 relay outputs are Type A (Normally Open), the 1734-OX2 relay outputs are Type 2 Form C. Both modules outputs sink or source current with respect to power or return. Contact outputs are isolated from each other. Each output is rated 5…240V rms at 2 A (current is load-dependent).

The features of these modules are:

- Autobaud (matches the communication rate of existing devices on the network)
- Sequential auto addressing

Analog Modules

POINT I/O analog modules consist of:

- Current input modules
- Voltage input modules
- Current output modules
- Voltage output modules

Table 4 - POINT I/O Analog Modules

Analog Module Description	Cat. No.
2, 4, and 8-channel current input modules	1734-IE2C, 1734-IE2CK, 1734-IE4C, 1734-IE4CK, 1734-IE8C, 1734-IE8CK
2-channel voltage input module	1734-IE2V, 1734-IE2VK
2 and 4-channel current output modules	1734-OE2C, 1734-OE2CK, 1734-OE4C 1734-OE4CK
2-channel voltage output modules	1734-OE2V, 1734-OE2VK

Each channel is single ended and non-isolated.

Cat. No.	Module Type	Number of Channels	Resolution
1734-IE2C, 1734-IE2CK	Analog Input	2	16 bits – over 0…21 mA 0.32 µA/cnt
1734-IE4C 1734-IE4CK		4	
1734-IE8C 1734-IE8CK		8	
1734-IE2V 1734-IE2VK		2	15 bits plus sign 320 µV/cnt in unipolar or bipolar mode
1734-OE2C, 1734-OE2CK	Analog Output	2	13 bits - over 0…21 mA 2.5 µA/cnt (average value - typical range: 2.3…2.7 µA/cnt)
1734-OE4C 1734-OE4CK		4	16 bits – over 0…21 mA 0.32 µA/cnt
1734-OE2V, 1734-OE2VK		2	14 bits (13 plus sign) 1.28 mV/cnt in unipolar or bipolar mode

The features of the analog modules depend on the type of analog module (input or output). The features that are common to both input and output modules are:

- Data - The current input and output modules operate in unipolar mode only. The voltage input and output modules operate in unipolar or bipolar modes. You can scale the data returned from the module to any 16 bit signed integer (–32,768…+32,767).

  The 2-channel input modules produce 6 bytes of data:
  - Channel 0 Data: 2 bytes
  - Channel 1 Data: 2 bytes
  - Channel 0 Status: 1 byte
  - Channel 1 Status: 1 byte

  The 4-channel input modules produce 12 bytes of data:
  - Channel 0…3 Data: 2 bytes each (total 8 bytes)
  - Channel 0…3 Status: 1 byte each (total 4 bytes)

  The 8-channel input modules produce 24 bytes of data:
  - Channel 0…7 Data: 2 bytes each (total 16 bytes)
  - Channel 0…7 Status: 1 byte each (total 8 bytes)

  The 2-channel output modules consume 4 bytes of data:
  - Channel 0 Data: 2 bytes
  - Channel 1 Data: 2 bytes

  The 2-channel output modules produce 2 bytes of data:
  - Channel 0 Status (1 byte)

- Channel 1 Status (1 byte)

The 4-channel output modules consume 8 bytes of data:

- Channel 0...3 Data: 2 bytes each

The 4-channel output modules produce 4 bytes of data:

- Channel 0...3 Status: 1 byte each

- Operational modes (current and voltage)
  - Current - Two modes
    - 0...20 mA
    - 4...20 mA (default mode)
  - Voltage - Two modes
    - 0...10V (default mode)
    - -10...+10V
- Individually set channel mode
- Scaling - Conversion to engineering units

Input Modules

The following features are available in the input modules:

- Latching alarms, when set, latch low and high-alarm status information. Available alarms include:
  - Low
  - Low Low
  - High
  - High High
- Disable alarms - Disables all channel alarms and faults so they are not reported in the channel status field. Four different alarms are available.
- Settable update rate determines how often an input channel is scanned.
- **Real Time Sampling (RTS):**

  This feature instructs the module how often to scan its input channels and obtain all available data. After the channels are scanned, the module multicasts the data. The RTS applies to all input channels on the module.

  During module configuration, you specify a real-time sampling (RTS) period and a requested packet interval (RPI) period. Both of these features instruct the module to multicast data, but only the RTS feature instructs the module to scan its channels before multicasting.
- Notch filter is selectable for all inputs.

Cat. No.	Notch Filter Valid Values (Hz)
1734-IE2C 1734-IE2CK	• 60 (default) • 50 • 250 • 500
1734-IE2V 1734-IE2VK	
1734-IE4C 1734-IE4CK	• 60 (default) • 50 • 100 • 120 • 200 • 240 • 300 • 400 • 480
1734-IE8C 1734-IE8CK	

- Digital filter sets a time constant.

Output Modules

The following features are available in the output modules:

- Latching alarms, when set, latch low and high clamp alarm status information.
- Low and high clamps can be set individually or on a channel basis. When the output value reaches clamp value, a status bit is set, indicating the output is clamped.
- Disable all alarms - Disables all channel alarms and faults so that they are not reported in the channel status field.
- Output State in Fault Mode let you select what happens to the output if a fault occurs. The Output State in Program Mode let you select what happens to the output if the module is in Idle/Program mode. The choices are the following:
  - Hold Last State
  - Go to Low Clamp
  - Go to High Clamp
  - User Defined Value

Specialty Modules

For more information about the following POINT I/O specialty modules, see the installation instructions and user manuals that are listed in Additional Resources on page 8.

Module Description	Cat. No.
5V Encoder/Counter Module	1734-IJ
24V Encoder/Counter Module	1734-IK
24V Very High-speed Counter Module	1734-VHSC24
5V Very High-speed Counter Module	1734-VHSC5
ASCII RS-232 and RS-485 Modules	1734-232ASC, 1734-485ASC
Isolated Thermocouple Input Module	1734-IT2I
RTD Input Modules	1734-IR2, 1734-IR2E
Synchronous Serial Interface Encoder Module	1734-SSI

Power Supplies, Wiring Base Assemblies, and Miscellaneous Modules

For more information about the following modules, see the installation instructions and user manuals that are listed in Additional Resources on page 8.

Module Description	Cat. No.
Cold Junction Wiring Base Assembly	1734-TBCJC
Field Potential Distributor	1734-FPD
POINT I/O 24V DC Expansion Power Supply	1734-EP24DC
POINT I/O Common Terminal Module	1734-CTM
POINT I/O Voltage Terminal Module	1734-VTM
Wiring Base Assemblies	1734-TB, 1734-TBS, 1734-TB3, 1734-TB3S, 1734-TOP, 1734-TOPS, 1734-TOP3, 1734-TOP3S
Address Reserve Module	1734-ARM

Secure Access to the System

To secure access to a Logix 5000 controller and POINT I/O digital and analog modules by authorized users only, consider the following options:

- Follow the guidelines provided in the System Security Design Guidelines Reference Manual, publication SECURE-RM001.
- Password protect the source and execution of the control program.
- Deploy EtherNet/IP devices in accordance with recommended architectures and concepts. See the Converged Plantwide Ethernet (CPwE) Design and Implementation Guide, publication ENET-TD001.
- Implement physical barriers, such as locked cabinets.

To secure access to the system, consider the following options:

- Follow industry best practices to harden your PCs and servers, including antivirus/ antimalware and application allow list solutions.
- The recommendations are published at the Rockwell Automation technical support center in Knowledgebase article. See Rockwell Automation Customer Hardening Guidelines, Answer ID 546987. To access technical support center, go to rok.auto/knowledgebase.
- Develop and deploy backup and disaster recovery policies and procedures. Test backups on a regular schedule.
- Minimize network exposure for all control system devices and systems, and make sure that they are not accessible from the Internet.
- Locate control system networks and devices behind firewalls and isolate them from the business network.
- Subscribe to Knowledgebase article Industrial Security Advisory Index, Answer ID 54102 at the Rockwell Automation technical support center so you have access to information about security matters that affect Rockwell Automation products. To access technical support center, go to rok.auto/knowledgebase.

Implicit Protection Mode

Implicit Protection Mode helps prevent configuration changes that can affect system behavior and cause unintended and unforeseen changes.

IMPORTANT	This feature is currently available on selected POINT I/O modules. For more information, see the corresponding module release notes from Product Compatibility and Download Center (PCDC) at rok.auto/pcdc.

When the module is in implicit Protection Mode, the mode prevents the following actions:

- Module reset request
- Communication configuration

Enter and Exit Protected Operations

The POINT I/O module enters Protection Mode as soon as I/O connection is established with the adapter or controller. The POINT I/O module exits Protection Mode as soon as I/O connection to the adapter or controller is stopped.

Configure POINT I/O Modules Using Studio 5000 Logix Designer Application

This chapter covers the instructions about how to configure digital and analog POINT I/O modules, using Studio 5000 Logix Designer application with one of the following:

- ControlNet network using a 1734-ACNR adapter
- EtherNet/IP network using a 1734-AENT or 1734-AENTR adapter

Use the Help Button

From the dialogs you use to configure the digital and analog POINT I/O modules, select Help at the bottom of the dialog for information about how to complete entries on the dialogs.

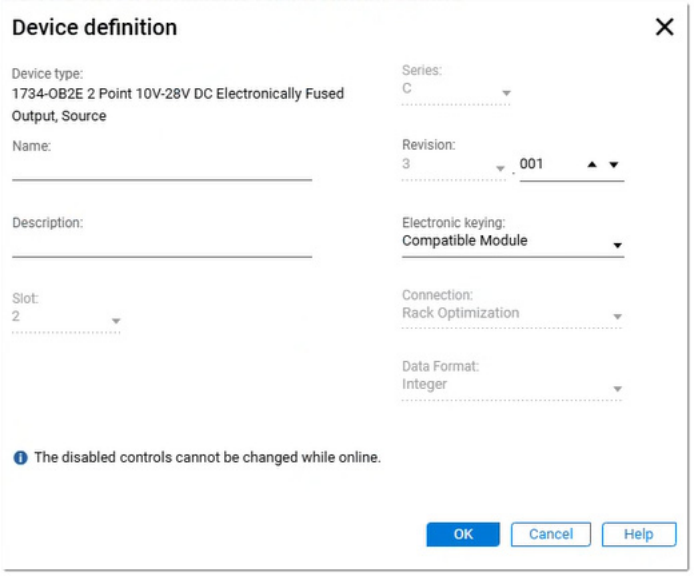
From a warning dialog, select Help at the bottom of the dialog to get information about that specific error.

Configure Digital Modules

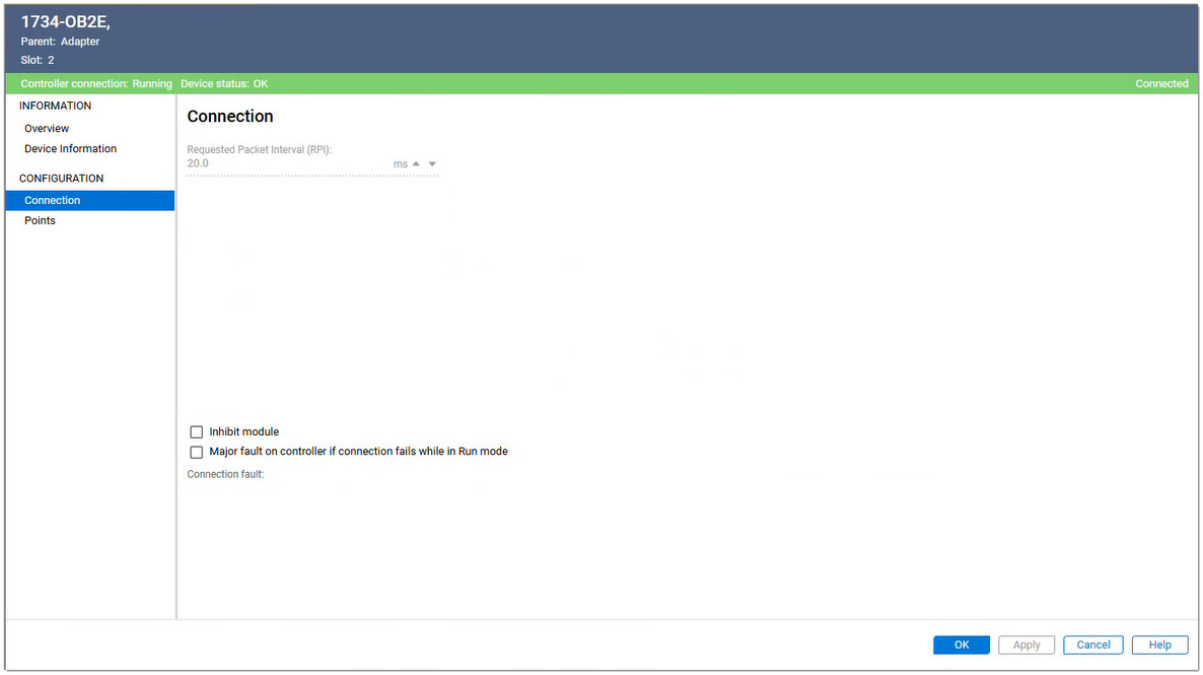
To configure POINT I/O digital modules in Studio 5000 Logix Designer application, using a ControlNet or EtherNet/IP network, proceed as follows:

1. Configure the adapter. See the user manual for the 1734-AENT or 1734-AENTR adapter for EtherNet/IP networks, or the 1734-ACNR adapter for ControlNet networks, for information about selecting a controller and a communication module.
2. Add a digital module according to the instructions in your adapter user manual.

   As an example, if you add 1734-OB2E, the Device definition dialog appears to define your module.



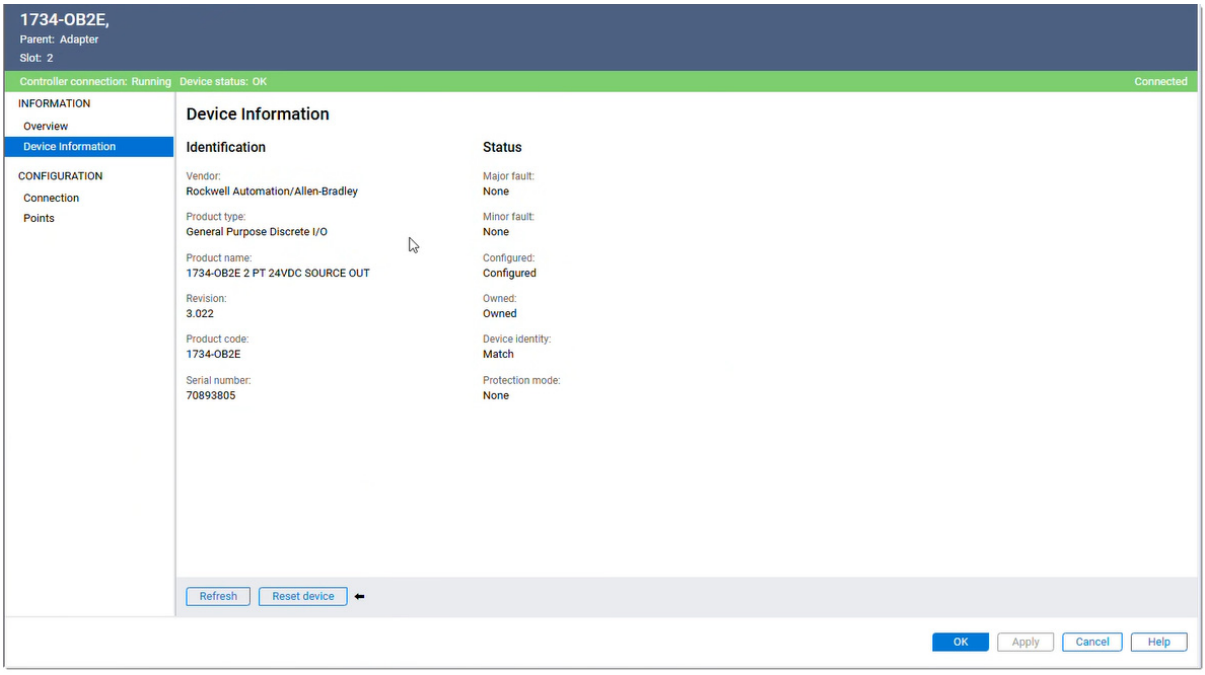
3. Select the Connection view from the Module Properties window.



4. Leave the following options unchecked:
   - Inhibit module
   - Major fault on controller if connection fails while in Run mode
5. Complete the entry for Requested Packet Interval (RPI) as per the following table, if the field is selectable:

Adapter Configuration	RPI Value for Digital Module Type
None (that is, Direct Connection)	50 ms
Rack Optimization	RPI is not selectable
Listen Only - Rack Optimization	
Enhanced Rack Optimization	

6. Select the Device Information view to see the device identification and status information.



About Points View

You can see Points view based on the connection types.

For Module Type	With Connection Type	You Can See Points View[1]
Input	Data	x
	Listen Only	
	Listen Only - Rack Optimization	
	Rack Optimization	x
	Enhanced Rack Optimization	x
Output	Data	x
	Listen Only	
	Listen Only - Rack Optimization	
	Rack Optimization	x
	Enhanced Rack Optimization	x

(1) You can see Overview, Connection, and Device Information views for all modules and connection types.

Understand Data and Connection Formats

For digital modules, the choices for data format and connection type are as follows:

- Data Format
  - Integer
- Connection Type
  - Data
  - Listen Only
  - Listen Only - Rack Optimization
  - Rack Optimization
  - Enhanced Rack Optimization

When you change the entries for data format and connection type, note the following:

- You do not delete the existing module.
- You do not create a new module.
- You bring forward configuration data for the new settings.
- Any configuration data that you do not bring forward set to the default value.

After you apply new settings for data format and connection, note the following:

- This is the base configuration for the next change in connection and data format settings.
- You lose all configuration data from previous data formats.

The connection type choices for the modules depend on the communication type format of the parent adapter as per the following table:

Adapter Communication Formats and POINT I/O Module Connection Types

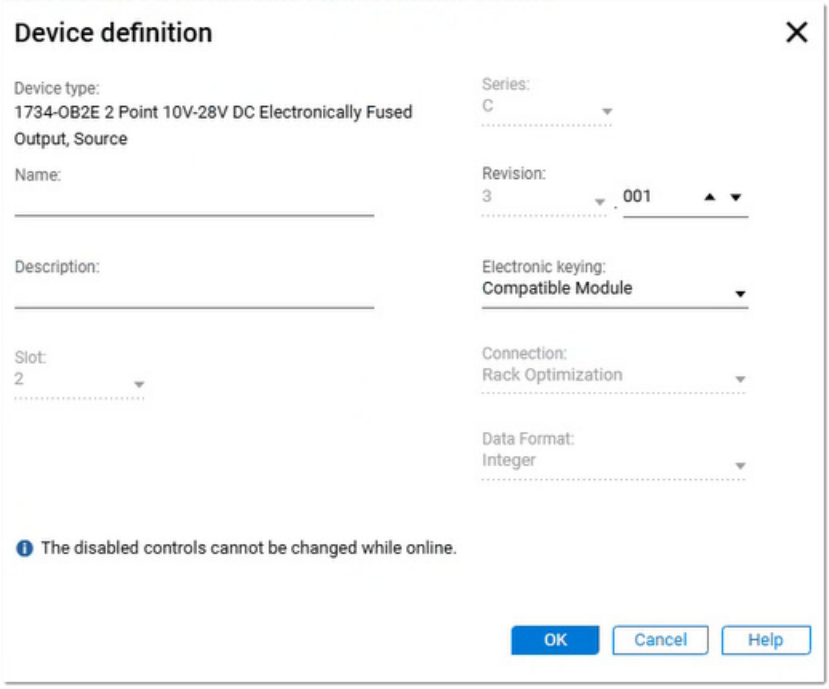
Adapter Communication Format	Connection Type	Input Module	Output Module		
			1734-OA2, 1734-OW2, 1734-OW4, 1734-OW4K, 1734-OX2	1734-OB2, 1734-OB4, 1734-OB4K, 1734-OB8, 1734-OB8K	1734-OB2E, 1734-OB4E, 1734-OB8E, 1734-OB8EK, 1734-OB2EP, 1734-OV2E, 1734-OV4E, 1734-OV8E, 1734-OV8EK
Listen Only - Rack Optimization	Data (default)	x	x	x	x
	Listen Only	x			x
	Listen Only - Rack Optimization	x			x
None	Data (default)	x	x	x	x
	Listen Only	x			x

Adapter Communication Formats and POINT I/O Module Connection Types (Continued)

Rack Optimization	Data	x	x	x	x
	Listen Only	x			x
	Rack Optimization (default)	x	x	x	x
Enhanced Rack Optimization	Data	x	x	x	x
	Listen Only	x			x
	Enhanced Rack Optimization (default)	x	x	x	x

Understand Transition to Hard Run Behavior

While online with a controller in Remote Run mode, change fields on the dialogs you select from the Device definition dialog.



When you switch the controller to Hard Run mode, note the following:

- All device properties except the Description become read-only.
- All device properties that contain an unapplied, edited value, revert to the unedited value.

Work with Views for Digital Input Modules

To complete entries for the input module configuration views, proceed as follows:

1. Add an input module with these entries for connection type:
   - Data
   - Rack Optimization
   - Enhanced Rack Optimization
2. Select the Points from the Module Properties window.

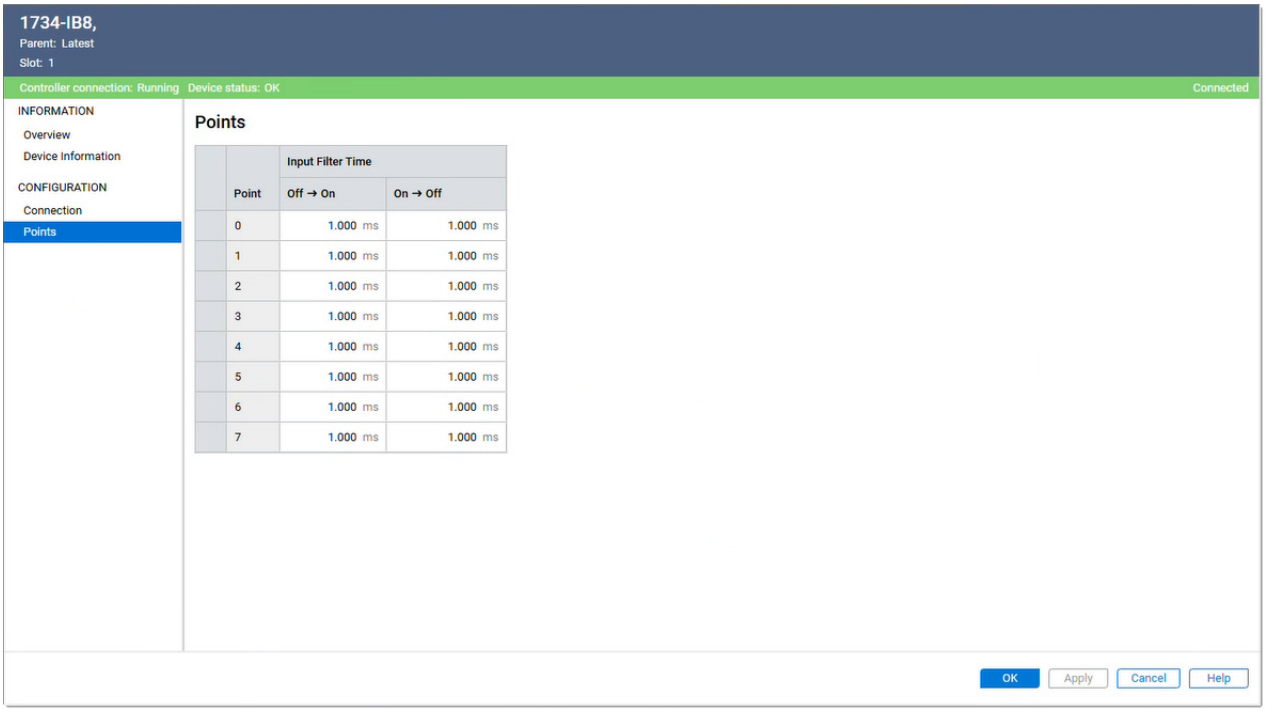
   The Points view appears where you can configure the filter for input points for the following:
   - Off to On
   - On to Off

The Points view displays configuration data for each channel in individual rows in a table. Input modules support separate filter times for Off to On and On to Off transitions. The number of input channels varies based on the type of module as in these examples.

- The 1734-IA2 module has 2 input channels (0...1).
- The 1734-IB4 module has 4 input channels (0...3).
- The 1734-IB8 module has 8 input channels (0...7).

See Figure 1 for a Configuration dialog of an 8-point input module.

Figure 1 - Points Dialog for 8-point Input Module



3. Complete the entries in Points view. See the following table for information about how to make entries.

Feature	Description
Point	Displays the point number to which this configuration applies.
Input Filter Time (ms)	Displays Off to On or On to Off transition filter constant • A high signal must be present for this amount of time before the module reports an On. • A low signal must be present for this amount of time before the module reports an Off. • Enter a value in milliseconds. • The default is 1 ms (1000 µs).

4. From the Points view, perform one of the following:
   - Select another view from the left sidebar.
   - Select OK to save changes and close the Module Properties window.
   - Select Cancel to return to default values.
   - Select Apply to save changes you made on any of the views and it continues to display the view. The Apply button is enabled only when you make changes to any of the views.

Work with Views for Digital Output Modules

Use this section to complete the Points view entries for the output modules. The Points view appears when you add an output module with the following entries for connection type:

- Data
- Rack Optimization
- Enhanced Rack Optimization

Enter values for the Points view based on the following output modules:

- Without diagnostic status
- With overload diagnostic status
- With overload and open load diagnostic status

Enter Values on the Points View

Enter values on this view to configure the module output state for output modules when the controller mode changes to Program or Fault mode. If supported, enable these parameters as needed:

- No Load Detection
- Latch Faults
- Auto Restart

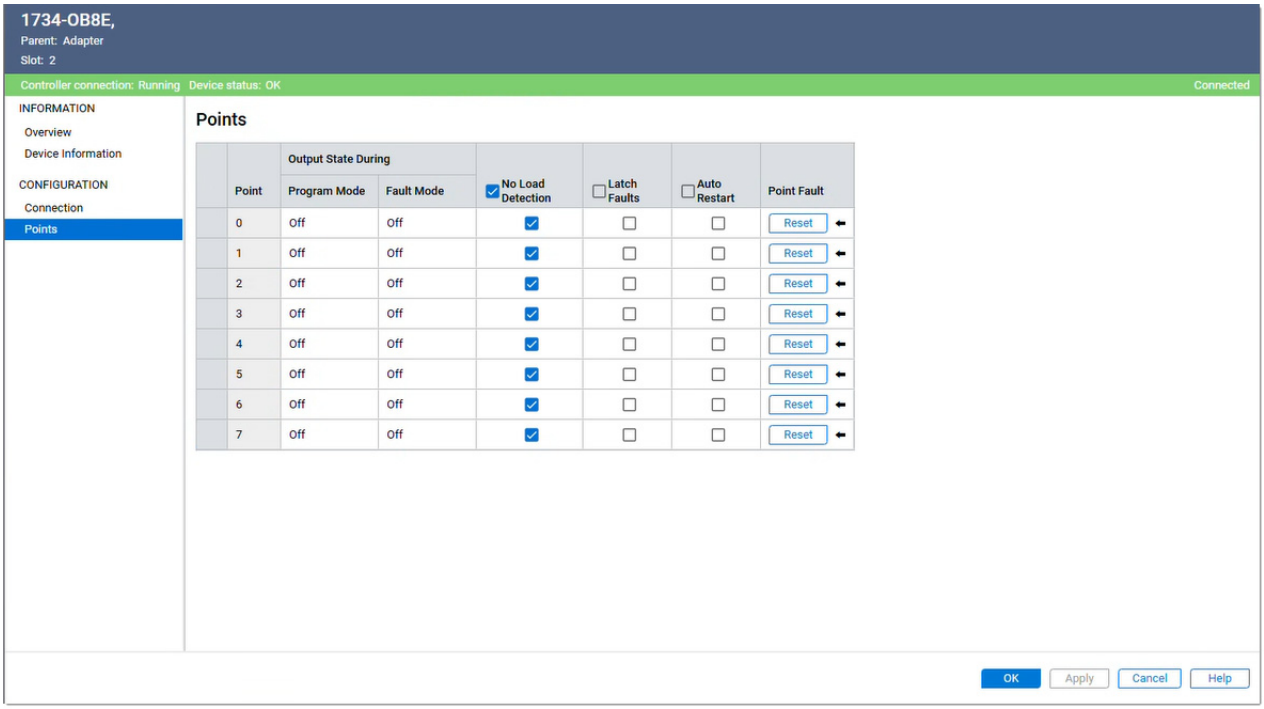
To complete the entries on this view, proceed as follows:

1. From the Module Properties window, select Points.

   The Points view appears which displays configuration data for each channel in individual rows in a table. See Figure 2 for the Points view for an 8-point output module. The number of output channels varies based on the type of module as in the following examples:

   - The 1734-OB2E module has two output channels (0...1).
   - The 1734-OB4E module has four output channels (0...3).
   - The 1734-OB8E module has eight output channels (0...7).

Figure 2 - Points View for 8-point Output Module



2. Complete the entries in Points view. See the following table for information about how to make entries.

<table>
<tr><th>Feature</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>Point</td><td>Displays the point number to which this configuration applies.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Output State During Program Mode</td><td>• Select a value to determine the behavior of each output when the controller transitions to the Program Mode.
• Make a selection from the available values for each channel:
– Off (default)
– On
– Hold
• In Hard Run only, you can disable editing this feature.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Output State During Fault Mode</td><td>• Select a value to determine the behavior of each output when communication with the controller fails.
• Select from the available values for each channel:
– Off (default)
– On
– Hold
• In Hard Run only, you can disable editing this feature.</td></tr>
<tr><td>No Load Detection</td><td>Turns on and off No Load Detection. Disabling the No Load diagnostic is useful for unused points.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Latch Faults</td><td>• Use to determine how a status bit acts after the cause of the fault is removed.
• Use latching for tracking transient or momentary faults.
• You do not affect status indicators when using latched alarms.
<table><tr><th>If You Select</th><th>Then</th></tr><tr><td>Latch Faults (checked)</td><td>Alarm bits stay faulted if an alarm occurs. Clear the fault by using the clear latched alarm service for the channel (Reset pushbutton).</td></tr><tr><td>Reset Latch Faults (unchecked)</td><td>Alarm bits reflect the present state.</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Auto Restart</td><td>• The Reset mode defines the action of the output during a short circuit or overload.
• A fault also occurs if you turn on an output when you do not apply field power to it.
<table><tr><th>Select</th><th>If you want the output to</th></tr><tr><td>Latched Off (unchecked)</td><td>Shut off</td></tr><tr><td>Auto Restart (checked)</td><td>Continually try to turn on</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Point Fault</td><td>• Select to clear latched alarms.
• A blue arrow denotes the use of explicit messaging.</td></tr>
</table>

3. From the Points view, complete the following header checkboxes:
   - No Load Detection
   - Latch Faults
   - Auto Restart

   See Figure 2 as an example, if you want to configure all channels the same way, you check the No Load Detection header. This checks all checkboxes in the column and enables the bit for all channels in the module.
4. From the Points view, perform one of the following:
   - Select another view from the left sidebar.
   - Select OK to save changes and close the Module Properties window.
   - Select Cancel to return to default values.
   - Select Apply to save changes you made on any of the views and it continues to display the view. The Apply button is enabled only when you make changes to any of the views.

Configure Analog Modules

To configure POINT I/O analog modules in Studio 5000 Logix Designer application, proceed as follows:

1. Configure your adapter. See the user manual for your adapter for information on how to:
   - Configure the adapter
   - Add modules to the I/O configuration
   - Select a controller and communication module
2. According to the instructions in your adapter user manual, add an analog module and display the Overview view.
3. From the Module Properties window, select Connection.
4. From the Connection view, leave the following unchecked:
   - Inhibit module
   - Major fault on controller if connection fails while in Run mode
5. From the Connection view, enter a value for Requested Packet Interval (RPI), if the field is selectable, per the following table:

Adapter Configuration	RPI Default Value for Analog Module Type
Direct Connection	50 ms
Enhanced Rack Optimization	RPI is not selectable

6. Select Device Information to see a view that provides device identification and status information.
7. For information about the Channels, Chx, Alarms, Limits, and Calibration views, see the sections Work with Views for Analog Input Modules and Work with Views for Analog Output Modules. You can see these views based on the module you have added.

Understand Data and Connection Formats

For analog modules, the choices for data format and connection type are as follows:

- Data Format
  - Integer
- Connection Type
  - Data
  - Listen Only
  - Enhanced Rack Optimization

When you change the entries for data format and connection type, note the following:

- You do not delete the existing module.
- You do not create a new module.
- You bring forward configuration data for the new settings.
- Any configuration data that you do not bring forward set to the default value.

After you apply new settings for data format and connection, note the following:

- This is the base configuration for the next change in connection and data format settings.
- You lose all configuration data from previous data formats.

The choices for connection type for modules depend on the communication type format for the parent adapter, as explained in the user manual for the adapter.

Work with Views for Analog Input Modules

Read this section for information about how to complete entries on the following views for analog input modules:

- Channels
- Chx
- Chx - Alarms
- Calibration — See Calibrate Your Analog Modules Using Studio 5000 Logix Designer Application on page 73.

To open these views, you typically select Channels, Chx, Alarms, or Calibration from the Module Properties window.

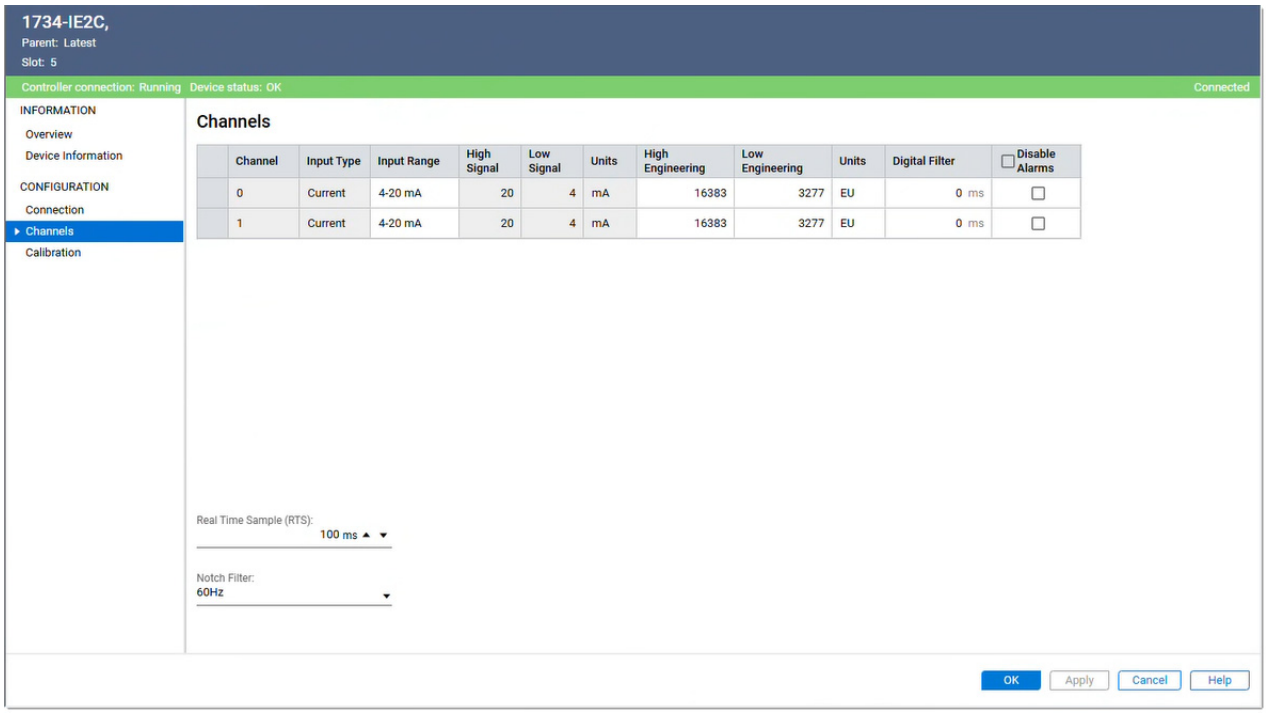
Work with the Channels View

This view does not appear for Listen Only connections. To complete the entries on this view, proceed as follows:

1. From the Module Properties window, select Channels.

   The Channels view appears for a current or voltage module based on the type of module you have added. See Figure 3 for Channels view of a 2-channel current input module, which is 1734-IE2C.

Figure 3 - Channels View for 1734-IE2C Module



2. From the Channels view, complete the entries. See the following table for information on how to make entries.

For This Value	Select	Comments
High Engineering	-32,768...+32,767	• For current input modules, the default is 16,383. • For voltage input module, the default is 10,000.
Low Engineering	-32,768...+32,767	• For current input modules, the default is 3,277. • For voltage input module, the default is 0.
Digital Filter (ms)	0...10,000	The default is 0.
Input Range	For current modules: • 4...20 mA • 0...20 mA For voltage modules: • -10...+10V • 0...10V	• For current input modules, the default is 4...20 mA. • For voltage input module, the default is 0...10V.
Disable Alarms	Checkbox	Select Disable Alarms checkbox on the header to disable alarms for all channels. If you want to disable alarms for a specific channel, select the checkbox for that specific channel.
Real Time Sample (RTS)	0...10,000 ms	The default is 100. See Table 5 for the relationship between Notch Filter and Real Time Sample.
Notch Filter	For 1734-IE2C and 1734-IE2V: • 50 Hz • 60 Hz • 250 Hz • 500 Hz For 1734-IE4C and 1734-IE8C: • 50 Hz • 60 Hz • 100 Hz • 120 Hz • 200 Hz • 240 Hz • 300 Hz • 400 Hz • 480 Hz	The default is 60 Hz. See Table 5 for the relationship between Notch Filter and Real Time Sample.

Table 5 - Real Time Sample Values – Only for 1734-IE2C and 1734-IE2V

Real Time Sample	Notch Filter Setting			
	50 Hz	60 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz
Min	120 ms	100 ms	24 ms	12 ms

3. From the bottom of the Channels view, perform one of the following:
   - Select another view from the left sidebar.
   - Select OK to save changes and close the Module Properties window.
   - Select Cancel to return to default values.
   - Select Apply to save changes you made on any of the views and it continues to display the view. The Apply button is enabled only when you make changes to any of the views.

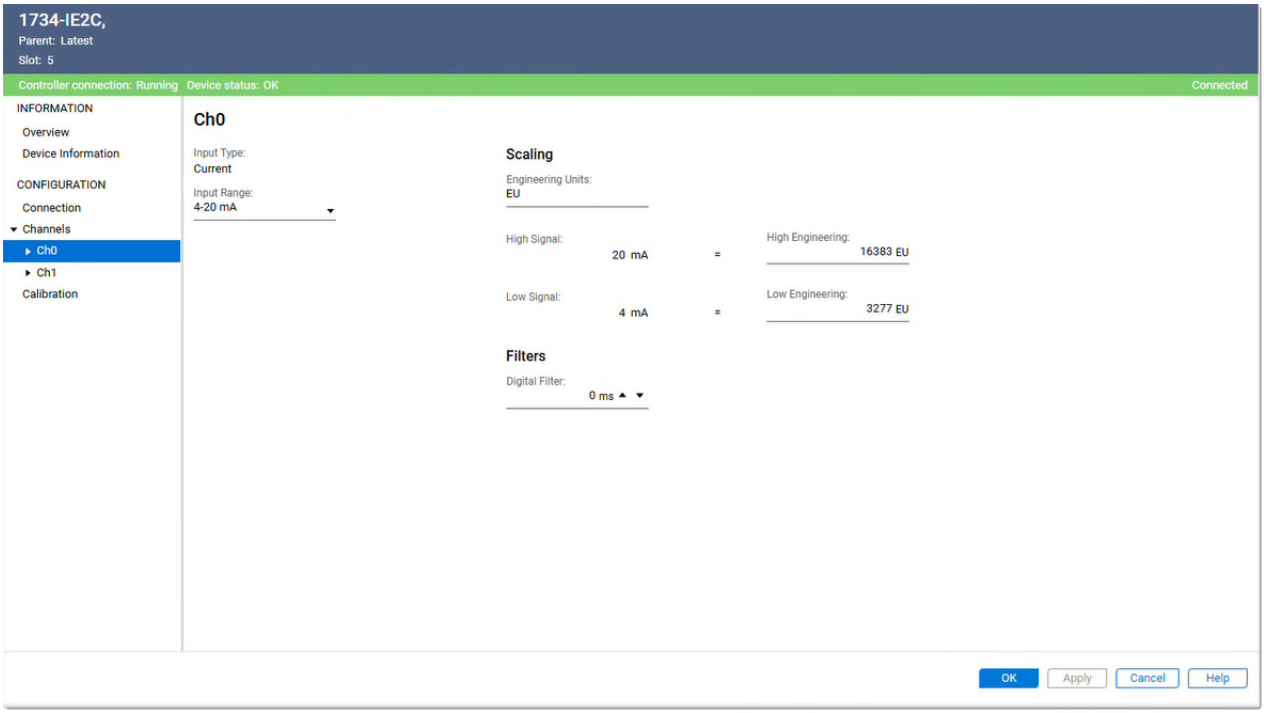
Work with the Chx View

This view does not appear for Listen Only connections. To complete the entries on this view, proceed as follows:

1. From the Module Properties window, go to Channels > Chx.

   The Chx view appears for a current or voltage module based on the type of module you have added. See Figure 4 for Chx view of a 2-channel current input module, which is 1734-IE2C.

Figure 4 - Chx View for 1734-IE2C Module



2. From the Chx view, complete the entries. See the following table for information on how to make entries.

For This Value	Select	Comments
Input Range	For current modules: • 4...20 mA • 0...20 mA For voltage modules: • -10...+10V • 0...10V	• For current input modules, the default is 4...20 mA. • For voltage input module, the default is 0...10V.
High Engineering	-32,768...+32,767	• For current input modules, the default is 16,383. • For voltage input module, the default is 10,000.
Low Engineering	-32,768...+32,767	• For current input modules, the default is 3,277. • For voltage input module, the default is 0.
Digital Filter (ms)	0...10,000	The default is 0.

3. From the bottom of the Chx view, perform one of the following:
   - Select another view from the left sidebar.
   - Select OK to save changes and close the Module Properties window.
   - Select Cancel to return to default values.
   - Select Apply to save changes you made on any of the views and it continues to display the view. The Apply button is enabled only when you make changes to any of the views.

Work with the Chx - Alarms View

This view does not appear for Listen Only connections. To complete the entries on this view, proceed as follows:

1. From the Module Properties window, go to Channels > Chx > Alarms.

   The Chx - Alarms view appears for a current or voltage module based on the type of module you have added. See Figure 5 for Chx - Alarms view of a 2-channel current input module, which is 1734-IE2C. See Table 6 for the list of default values.

Figure 5 - Chx - Alarms View for 1734-IE2C Module

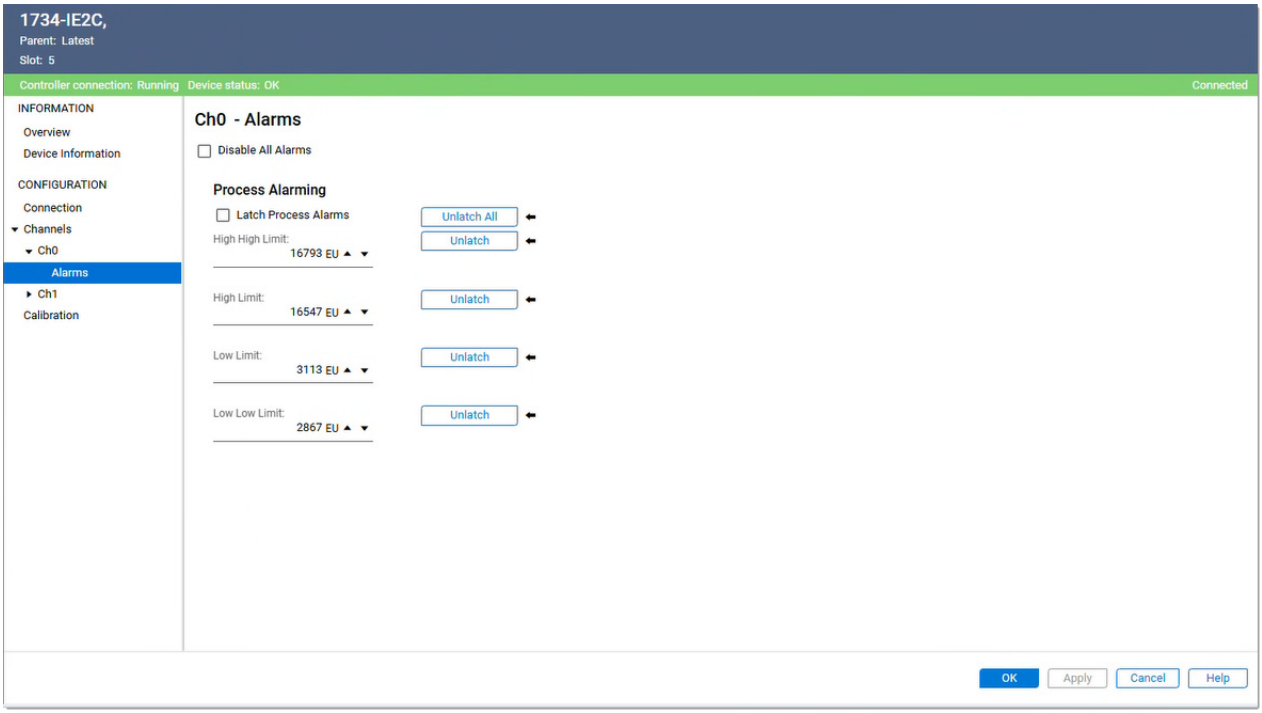


Table 6 - Chx - Alarms View Default Values

Process Alarms	Default Value	
	1734-IE2C, 1734-IE4C, 1734-IE8C	1734-IE2V
High High Limit	16,793	9,800
High Limit	16,547	9,500
Low Limit	3,113	500
Low Low Limit	2,867	200

2. From the Chx - Alarms View, perform the following:
   a. Set the values for Low, High, Low Low, and High High alarms by entering the exact numerical value in the field against the corresponding alarm. You can use the up/down arrow to adjust the value.
   b. Choose one of the following unlatch options:
      - Select Unlatch next to an individual alarm to unlatch each alarm one by one.
      - Select Unlatch All to unlatch all alarms at once.
   c. Select the following checkboxes, if necessary:
      - Disable All Alarms - If you select the Disable All Alarms checkbox, the module does not report any alarms. This is disabled in Hard Run mode only.
      - Latch Process Alarms - If you select the Latch Process Alarms checkbox, this lets you latch the transient alarm conditions. This is disabled in Hard Run mode only.
   d. Select OK.

Work with Views for Analog Output Modules

Read this section for information about how to complete entries on the following dialogs for analog output modules:

- Channels
- Chx
- Chx - Limits
- Calibration — See Calibrate Your Analog Modules Using Studio 5000 Logix Designer Application on page 73

To open these views, you typically select Channels, Chx, Limits, or Calibration from the Module Properties window.

Work with the Channels View

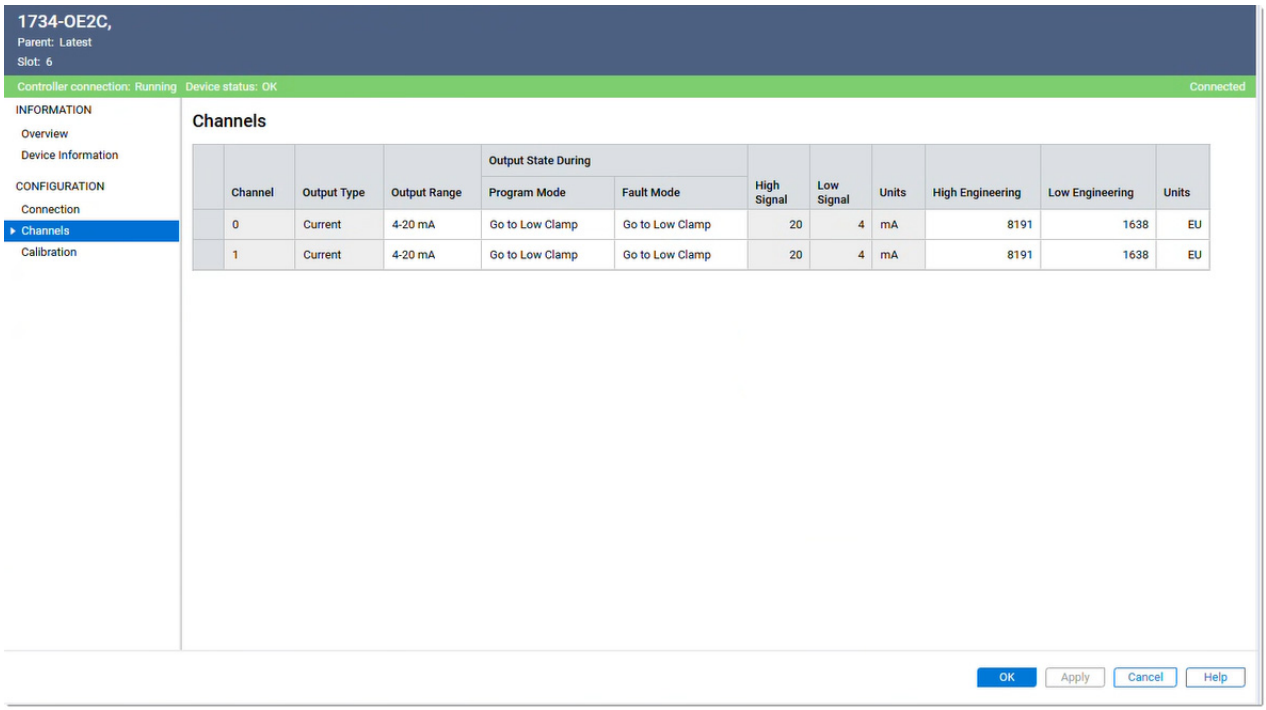
This view does not appear for Listen Only connections. To complete the entries on this view, proceed as follows:

1. From the Module Properties window, select Channels.

   The Channels view appears for a current or voltage module based on the type of module you have added.

   See Figure 6 for Channels view of a 2-channel current output module, which is 1734-OE2C.

Figure 6 - Channels View for 1734-OE2C Module



2. From the Channels view, complete the entries. See the following table for information on how to make entries.

For This Value	Select	Comments
Output Range	For current modules: • 4...20 mA • 0...20 mA For voltage modules: • -10...+10V • 0...10V	• For current output modules, the default is 4...20 mA. • For voltage output module, the default is 0...10V.
Output State During Program Mode	• Hold Last State • Go to Low Clamp • Go to High Clamp • Use Program Value	The default is Go to Low Clamp.
Output State During Fault Mode	• Hold Last State • Go to Low Clamp • Go to High Clamp • Use Program Value	The default is Go to Low Clamp.
High Engineering	-32,768...+32,767	• For current output modules, the default is 8,191. • For voltage output module, the default is 10,000.
Low Engineering	-32,768...+32,767	• For current output modules, the default is 1,638. • For voltage output module, the default is 0.

3. From the bottom of the Channels view, perform one of the following:
   - Select another view from the left sidebar.
   - Select OK to save changes and close the Module Properties window.
   - Select Cancel to return to default values.
   - Select Apply to save changes you made on any of the views and it continues to display the view. The Apply button is enabled only when you make changes to any of the views.

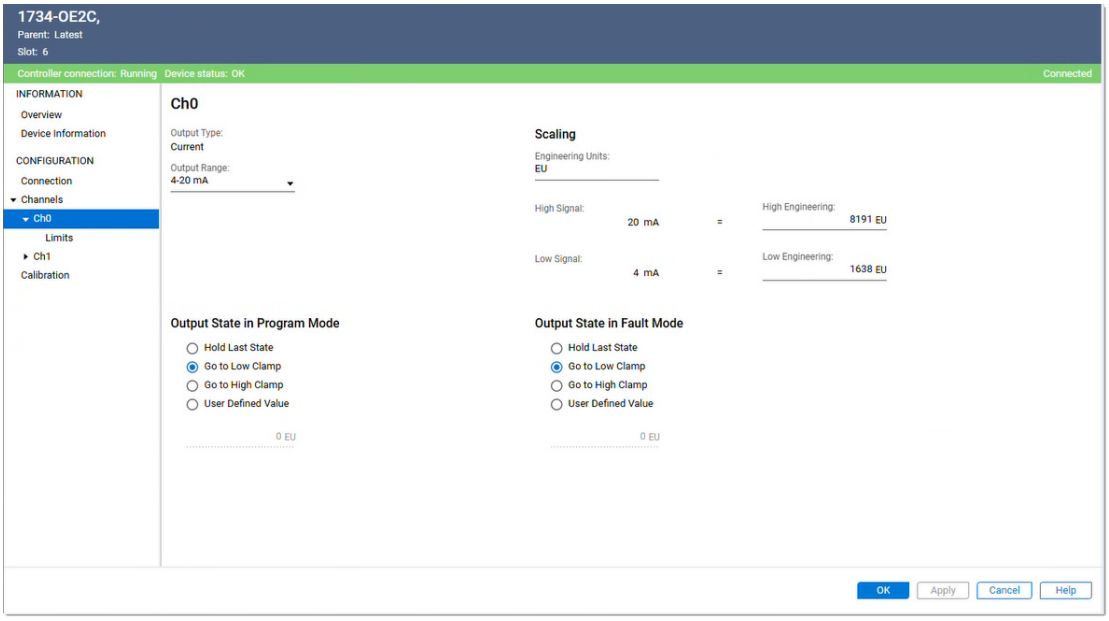
Work with the Chx View

This view does not appear for Listen Only connections. To complete the entries on this view, proceed as follows:

1. From the Module Properties window, go to Channels > Chx.

   The Chx view appears for a current or voltage module based on the type of module you have added. See Figure 7 for the Chx view of a 2-channel current output module, which is 1734-OE2C.

Figure 7 - Chx View for 1734-OE2C Module



2. From the Chx view, complete the entries. See the following table for information on how to make entries.

For This Value	Select	Comments
Output Range	For current modules: • 4...20 mA • 0...20 mA For voltage modules: • -10...+10V • 0...10V	• For current output modules, the default is 4...20 mA. • For voltage output module, the default is 0...10V.
High Engineering	-32,768...+32,767	• For current output modules, the default is 8,191. • For voltage output module, the default is 10,000.
Low Engineering	-32,768...+32,767	• For current output modules, the default is 1,638. • For voltage output module, the default is 0.
Output State During Program Mode	• Hold Last State • Go to Low Clamp • Go to High Clamp • User Defined Value	The default is Go to Low Clamp. If User Defined Value is selected, enter a program value in the User Defined Value box. The valid range is -32,768...+32,767. The default value is 0.
Output State During Fault Mode	• Hold Last State • Go to Low Clamp • Go to High Clamp • User Defined Value	The default is Go to Low Clamp. If User Defined Value is selected, enter a fault value in the User Defined Value box. The valid range is -32,768...+32,767. The default value is 0.

3. From the bottom of the Chx view, perform one of the following:
   - Select another view from the left sidebar.
   - Select OK to save changes and close the Module Properties window.
   - Select Cancel to return to default values.
   - Select Apply to save changes you made on any of the views and it continues to display the view. The Apply button is enabled only when you make changes to any of the views.

Work with the Chx - Limits View

This view does not appear for Listen Only connections. To complete the entries on this view, proceed as follows:

1. From the Module Properties window, go to Channels > Chx > Limits.

   The Chx - Limits view appears for a current or voltage module based on the type of module you have added. See Figure 8 for the Chx - Limits view of a 2-channel current output module, which is 1734-OE2C. See the Table 7 for the list of default values.

Figure 8 - Chx - Limits View for 1734-OE2C Module

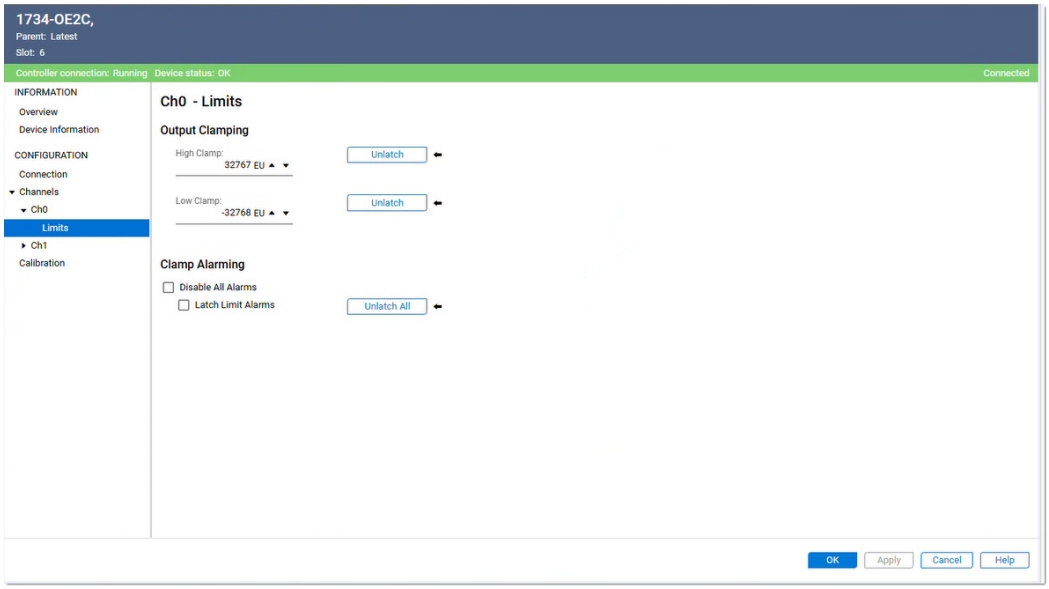


Table 7 - Chx - Limits View Default Values and Range

Alarms	Default Value	Range
High Clamp	+32,767	-32,768...+32,767
Low Clamp	-32,768	

2. From the Chx - Limits View, perform the following:
   e. Set the values for Low and High alarms by entering the exact numerical value in the field against the corresponding alarm. You can use the up/down arrow to adjust the value.
   f. Choose one of the following unlatch options:
      - Select Unlatch next to an individual alarm to unlatch each alarm one by one.
      - Select Unlatch All to unlatch all alarms at once.
   g. Select the following checkboxes, if necessary:
      - Disable All Alarms - If you select the Disable All Alarms checkbox, the module does not report any alarms. This is disabled in Hard Run mode only.
      - Latch Process Alarms - If you select the Latch Process Alarms checkbox, this lets you latch the transient alarm conditions. This is disabled in Hard Run mode only.
   h. Select OK.

Configure POINT I/O Modules for DeviceNet Networks

This chapter covers the instructions on how to configure POINT I/O modules in a DeviceNet network. If you are using a ControlNet, EtherNet/IP, or PROFIBUS network, see the appropriate user manual:

- POINT I/O ControlNet Adapter User Manual, publication 1734-UM008
- POINT I/O EtherNet/IP Adapter Module User Manual, publication 1734-UM011
- POINT I/O and ArmorPOINT I/O Dual-port EtherNet/IP Adapters User Manual, publication 1734-UM017
- POINT I/O PROFIBUS Adapter Module User Manual, publication 1734-UM005

To configure POINT I/O modules, use RSNetWorx™ software to identify the network and configure the I/O modules with electronic data sheet (EDS) files. To obtain EDS files for use in configuration, go to rok.auto/pcdc.

Commissioning a Node

Methods for commissioning nodes are the following:

- RSNetWorx commissioning pull-down
- Sequential auto addressing feature
- Third-party configuration software

Using the RSNetWorx Commissioning Tool

The RSNetWorx commissioning tool lets you commission devices (set the node address and the data rate parameters) that are either connected to a DeviceNet network or connected via a point-to-point connection.

The node commissioning tool works through RSLinx software. The RSNetWorx software does not have to be online when performing the operation.

Before you can add any device to a DeviceNet network, you must commission it. This means that you must program into the device a node address and data rate. Some devices are precommissioned, meaning a node address (set to 63) and a data rate (set to 125 Kbps) are programmed into the device at the factory before shipment. You must commission other devices in the field. Once a device has been commissioned and attached to a network, you can use the RSNetWorx for DeviceNet node commissioning tool to edit the node address and data rate that were set previously.

Exercise caution while editing node addresses when on a network. When you apply a new node address, it immediately overwrites the node address data in the device currently specified. If you decide to reassign node addresses, you must first determine the order in which this needs to be done so that all devices still have unique node addresses when you finish.

For example, if two of the devices on your network are a photoelectric sensor and a hand controller and you accidentally change the node address of the hand controller to be the same as that of the photoelectric sensor, then the photoelectric sensor no longer has a unique address. This means it is not able to provide data to the scanner. If you cannot access a device, because you have used its node address for another device, you have to remove it from the network, recommission it, then reinstall it on the network.

ATTENTION: Do not change the data rate of devices while they are connected to a network. Erratic operation may result. We recommend that if you need to change the data rate of a device, you must remove it from the network, establish a point-to-point connection between the PC, which hosts the RSNetWorx for DeviceNet software, and the target device, recommission it, and then reconnect it to the network.

Use Sequential Auto Addressing

Sequential Auto Addressing (SAA) reassigns the node address of every module to the right of the one you select on the POINTBus™ network. Each module changes its node address to one greater than its neighbor.

IMPORTANT	Make sure that the node address of the selected module is the desired value before issuing the SAA command.

When this command is set, each module to the right receives a new address one greater than its neighbor. The addressing ripples through a line of POINT I/O modules, assigning a node number to each module installed in a mounting base on the same POINTBus network.

Follow these steps to Auto Address a line of POINT I/O modules.

1. Set the address of the first module that you want to address.
2. Set the Auto Address command to Sequential Address.

All modules in line reset with new sequential addresses.

For example, you have five POINT I/O modules in a line, and the address of the first module is 10. After the Sequential Address command is sent to the first module, the node addresses of the modules in line are 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14.

Using Third-party Configuration Software

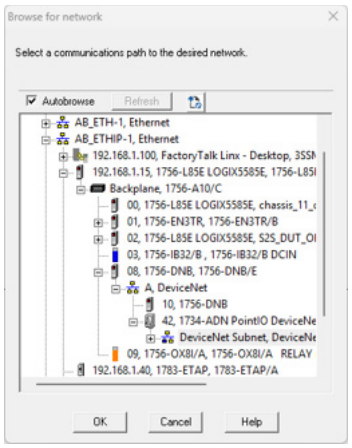
When using third-party configuration software, load the EDS files into the software and follow the designer's instructions.

Go Online with DeviceNet Network

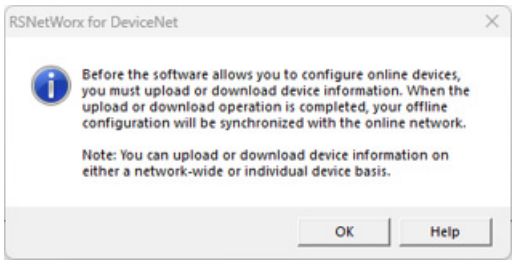
Before configuring the module, go online with the DeviceNet network by following this procedure:

1. Verify that the Logix controller is in Program mode.
2. Open the RSNetWorx for DeviceNet software.
3. Go to Network -> Online to open the Browse for network dialog.
4. Select the DeviceNet Subnet for your adapter from the Browse for network dialog, then select OK.

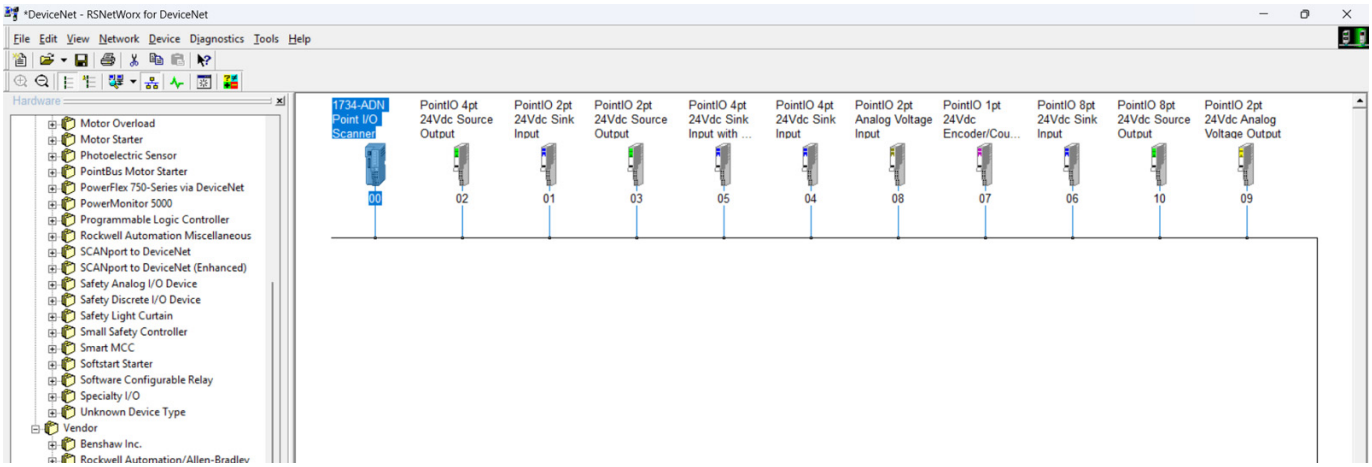
   The following example shows a 1734-ADN adapter.



5. When the RSNetWorx for DeviceNet warning dialog appears, select OK.



6. The Network Graph window displays the adapter and all I/O modules connected to the backplane.



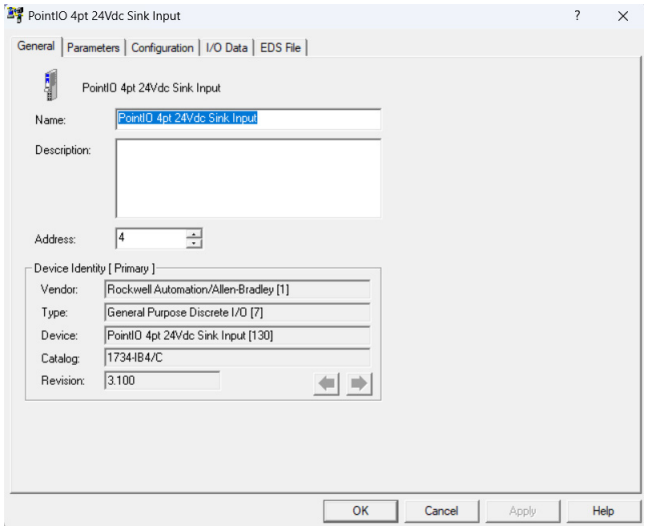
Configure Digital Modules Using RSNetWorx Software

In this procedure, the 1734-IB4 digital input module represents all digital input modules, and the 1734-OB4E digital output module and 1734-OW2 relay output module represent all digital output modules. The configuration dialogs for a specific module may differ from those shown in this procedure.

Configure Digital Input Modules

All digital input modules use dialogs similar to those used for the 1734-IB4 module in this procedure. To configure digital input modules, proceed as follows:

1. Double-click the module icon in the Network Graph window. The module properties dialog opens with the General tab displayed.

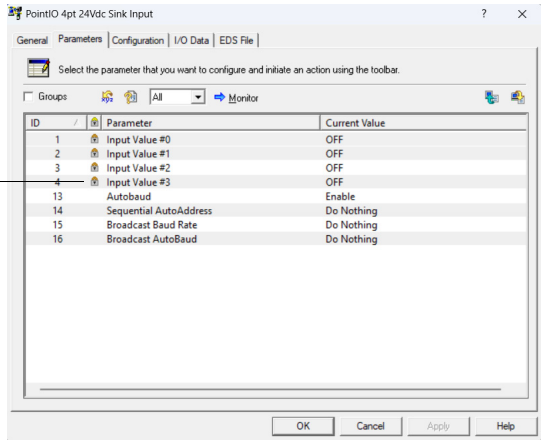


2. From the General tab, select Parameters to get the dialog for setting parameters.

   When the EDS Editor dialog appears, select Upload to load the latest information.

3. On the Parameters tab, set required module parameters such as sequential addressing, autobaud, and communication rate (when Autobaud is disabled).

If you see a lock next to an entry, you cannot change that parameter.

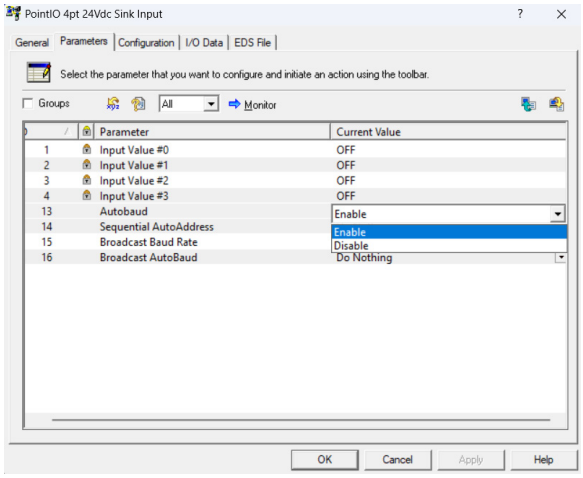


   a. On the Parameters tab, the parameter list appears unorganized. To organize the parameters by category, select the Groups checkbox. For the 1734-IB4 module, selecting the Groups checkbox displays the following categories:
      - All parameters
      - I/O
      - Configuration
      - POINTBus

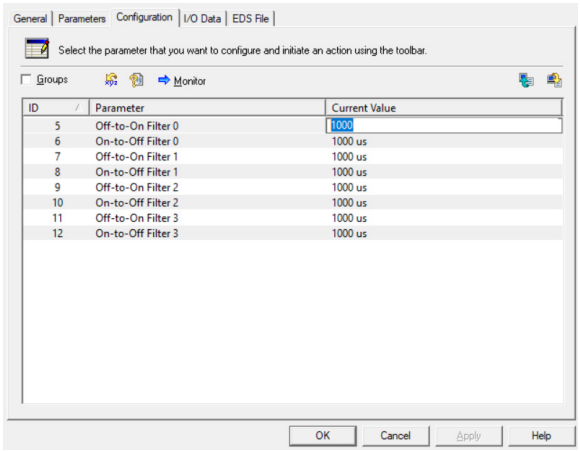
   b. Select one of the following options before you configure the parameters:
      - Single — Select this option to change or configure parameters one at a time.
      - All — Select this option to change all selections at once.

   c. Select the parameter to modify, and then select a value from the list.

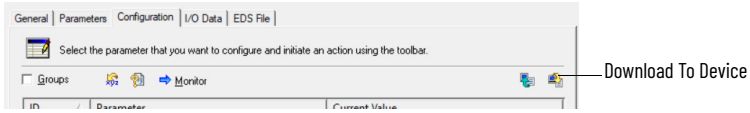
      If Autobaud is enabled, the communication rate of this module automatically matches the communication rate of the existing devices on the network and you are locked out from selecting a communication rate.



4. Go to the Configuration tab and select the filter of your choice, and enter the filter time. Each input channel can have its own filter time selection.



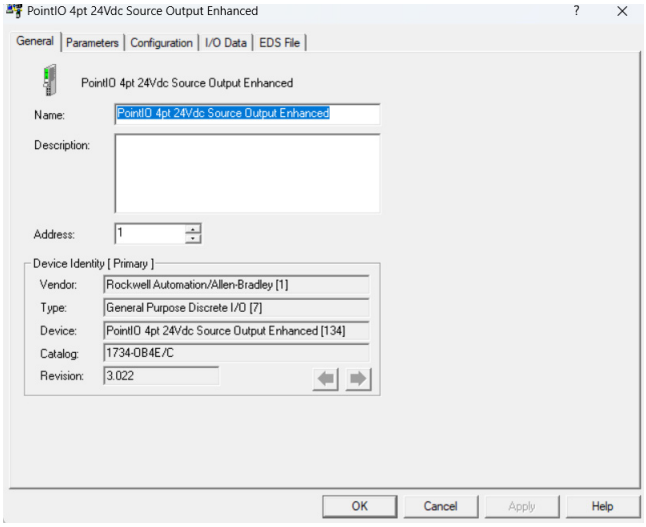
5. Select Download To Device to download the configuration to the device.



Configure Digital Output Modules

All digital output modules use dialogs similar to those used for the 1734-OB4E digital output module in this procedure. To configure digital output modules, proceed with following procedure:

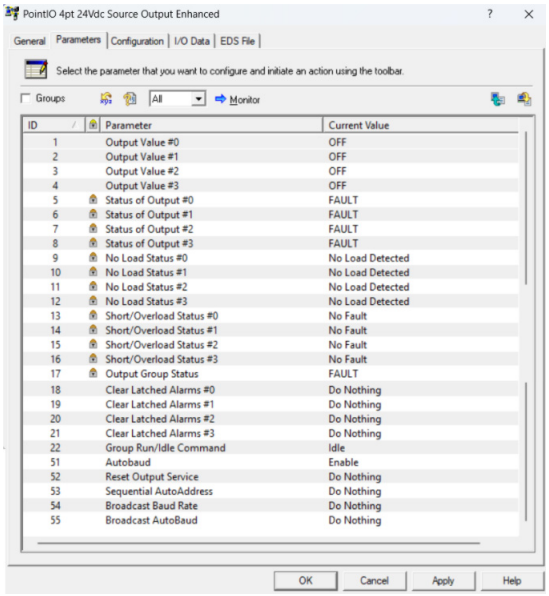
1. Double-click the module icon in the Network Graph window. The module properties dialog opens with the General tab displayed.



2. From the General tab, select Parameters to get the dialog for setting parameters.

   When the EDS Editor dialog appears, select Upload to load the latest information.

3. On the Parameters tab, set required module parameters such as sequential addressing, autobaud, and communication rate (when Autobaud is disabled).

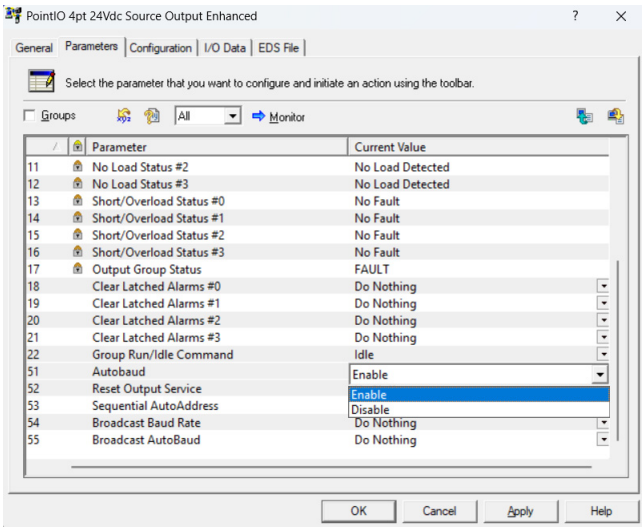


   a. On the Parameters tab, the parameter list appears unorganized. To organize the parameters by category, select the Groups checkbox. For the 1734-OB4E module, selecting the Groups checkbox displays the following categories:
      - All parameters
      - I/O output value
      - I/O output status
      - Reset services
      - POINTBus
      - Configuration

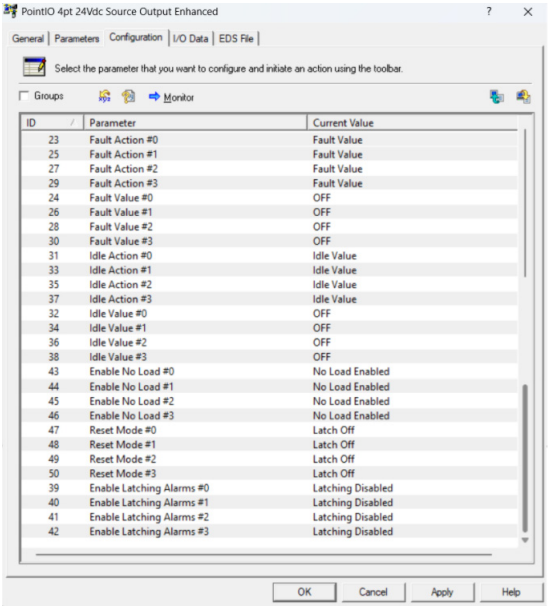
   b. Select one of the following options before you configure the parameters:
      - Single — Select this option to change or configure parameters one at a time.
      - All — Select this option to change all selections at once.

   c. Select the parameter to modify, and then select a value from the list.

      If Autobaud is enabled, the communication rate of this module automatically matches the communication rate of the existing devices on the network and you are locked out from selecting a communication rate.

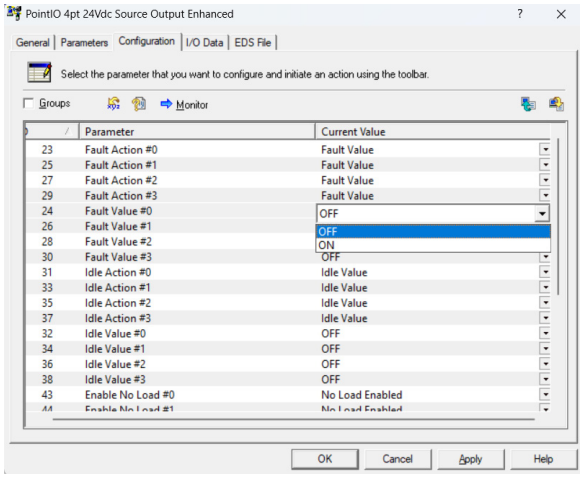


4. Go to the Configuration tab and set required parameters.

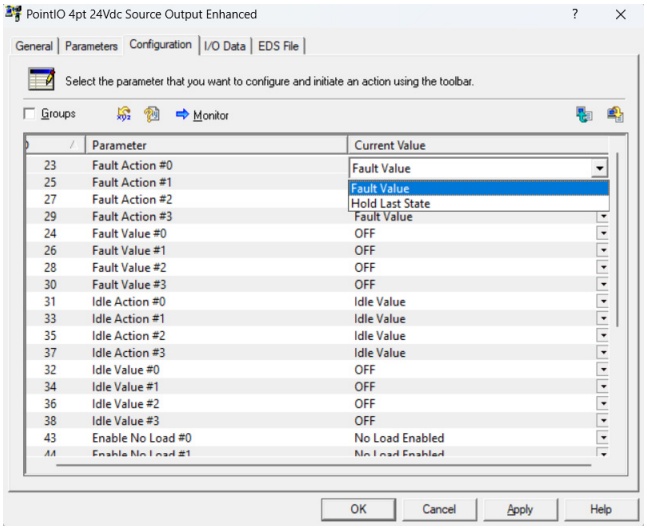


The configurable parameters include the following:

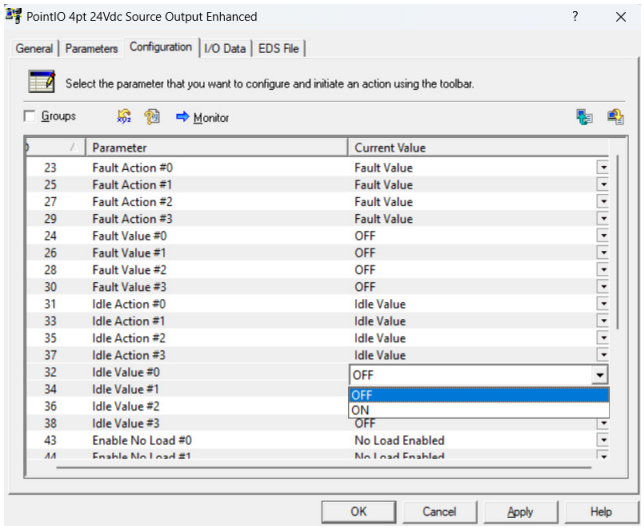
- Fault Value - Off/On



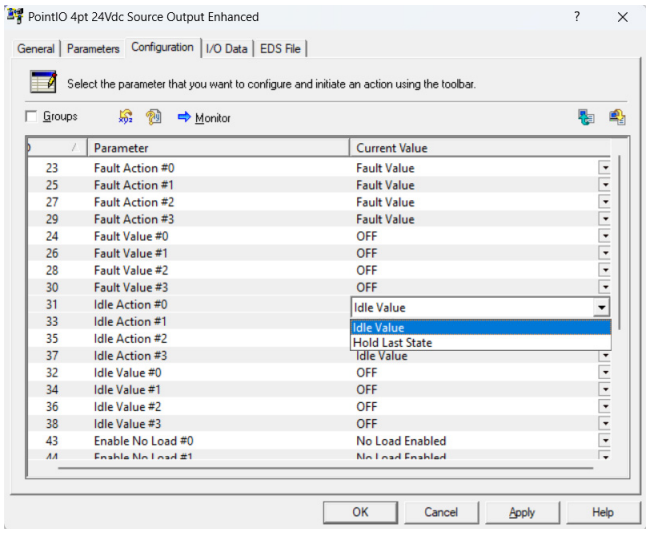
- Fault Action - Fault Value/Hold Last State



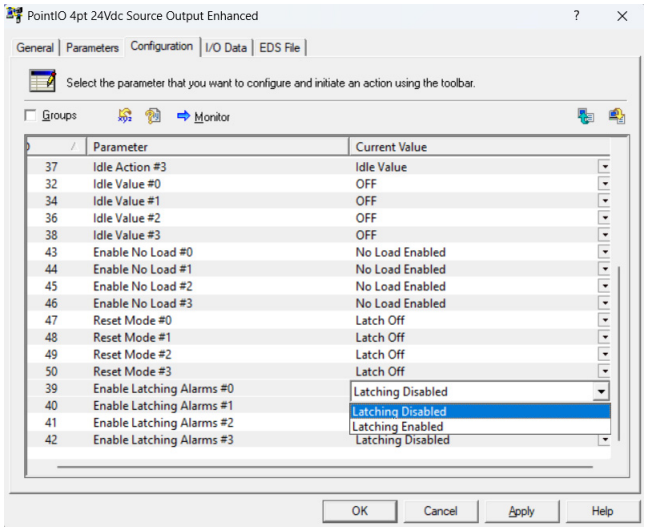
- Idle Value - Off/On



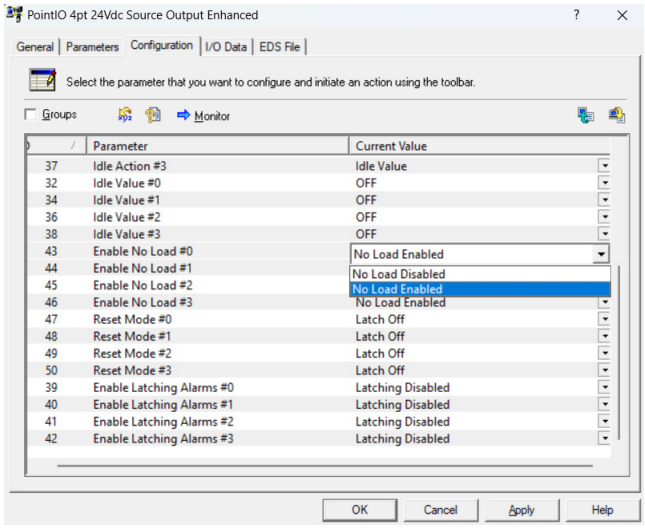
- Idle Action - Idle Value/Hold Last State



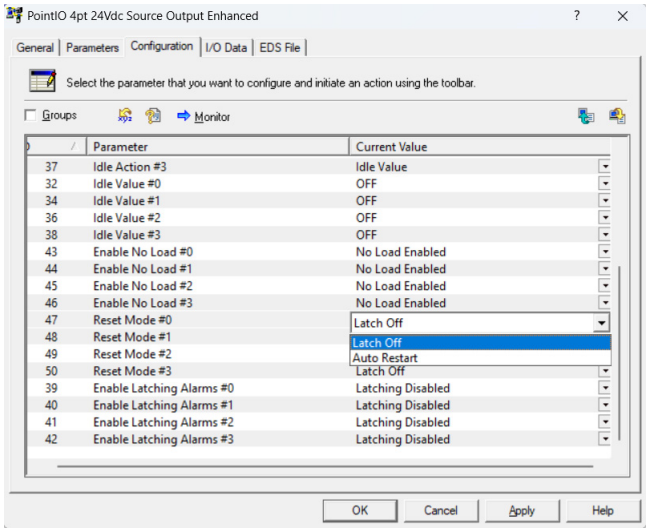
- Enable Latching Alarms - Latching Enabled/Latching Disabled



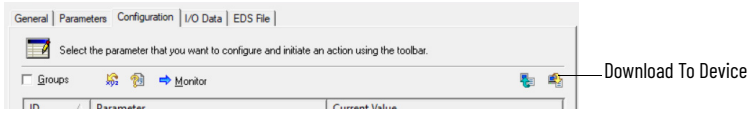
- Enable No Load - No Load Enabled/No Load Disabled



- Reset Mode - Latch Off/Auto Restart

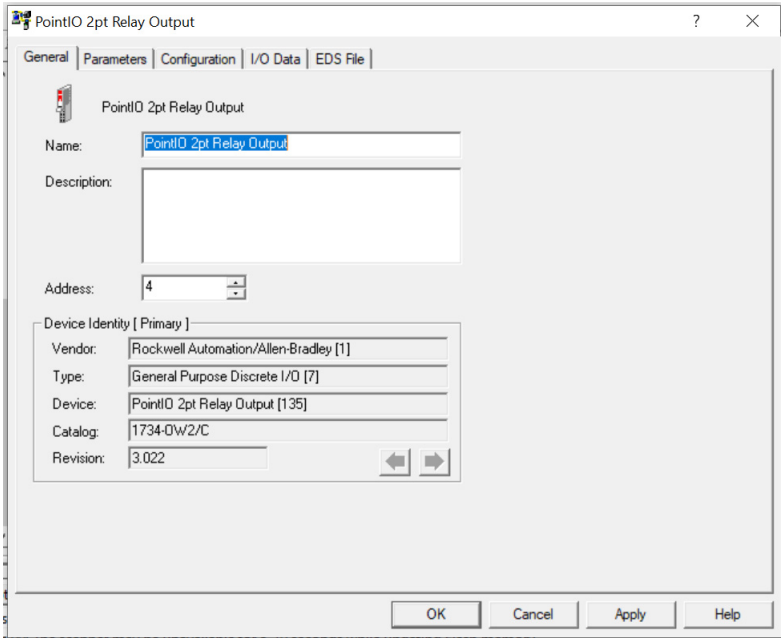


5. Select Download To Device to download the configuration to the device.



To configure the 1734-OW2 relay output module, proceed with following procedure:

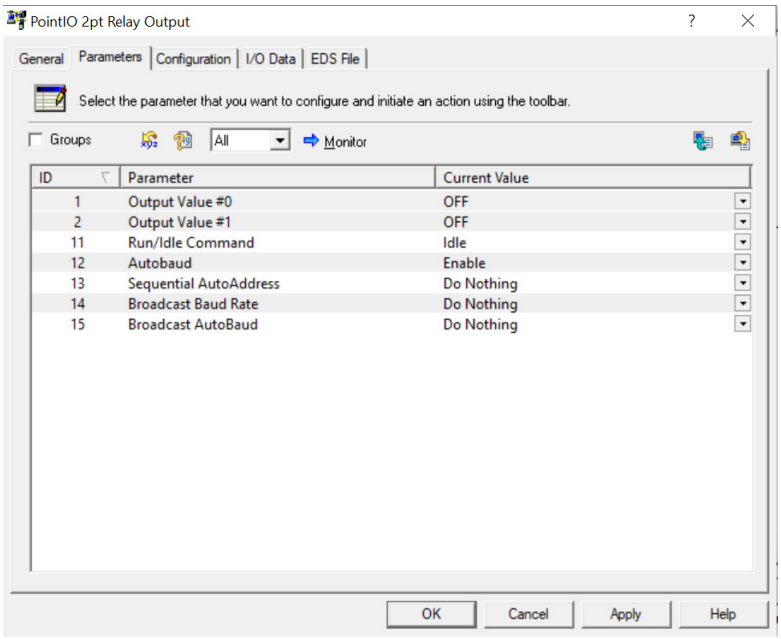
1. Double-click the module icon in the Network Graph window. The module properties dialog opens with the General tab displayed.



2. From the General tab, select Parameters to get the dialog for setting parameters.

   When the EDS Editor dialog appears, select Upload to load the latest information.

3. On the Parameters tab, set required module parameters such as sequential addressing, autobaud, and communication rate (when Autobaud is disabled).



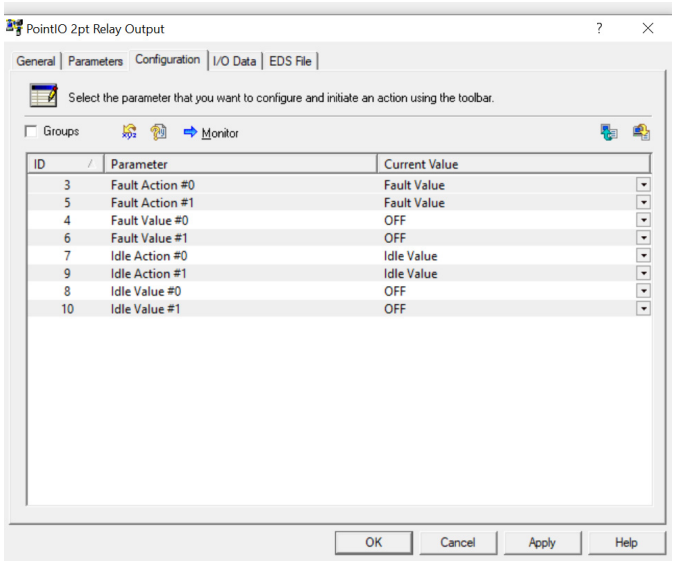
a. On the Parameters tab, the parameter list appears unorganized. To organize the parameters by category, select the Groups checkbox. For the 1734-OW2 module, selecting the Groups checkbox displays the following categories:
   - All parameters
   - I/O
   - POINTBus
   - Configuration

b. Select one of the following options before you configure the parameters:
   - Single — Select this option to change or configure parameters one at a time.
   - All — Select this option to change all selections at once.

c. Select the parameter to modify, and then select a value from the list.

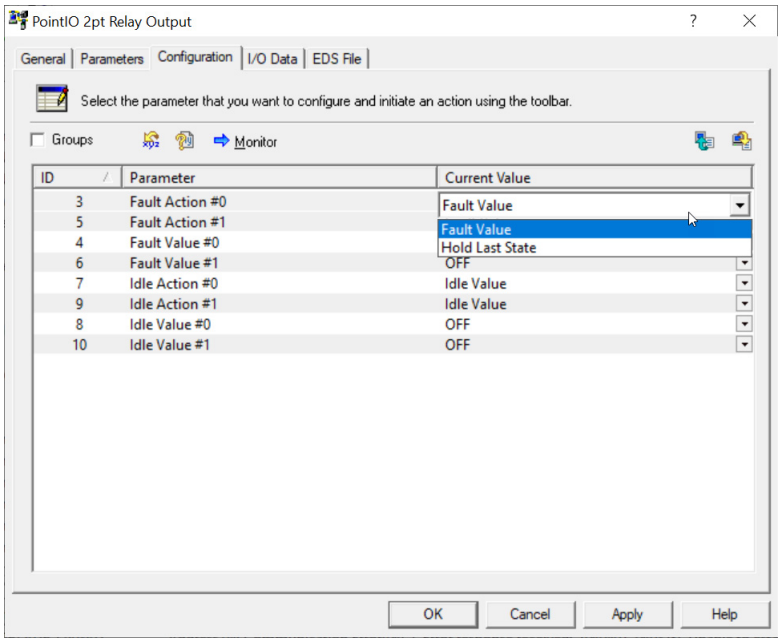
   If Autobaud is enabled, the communication rate of this module automatically matches the communication rate of the existing devices on the network and you are locked out from selecting a communication rate.

4. Go to the Configuration tab and set required parameters:

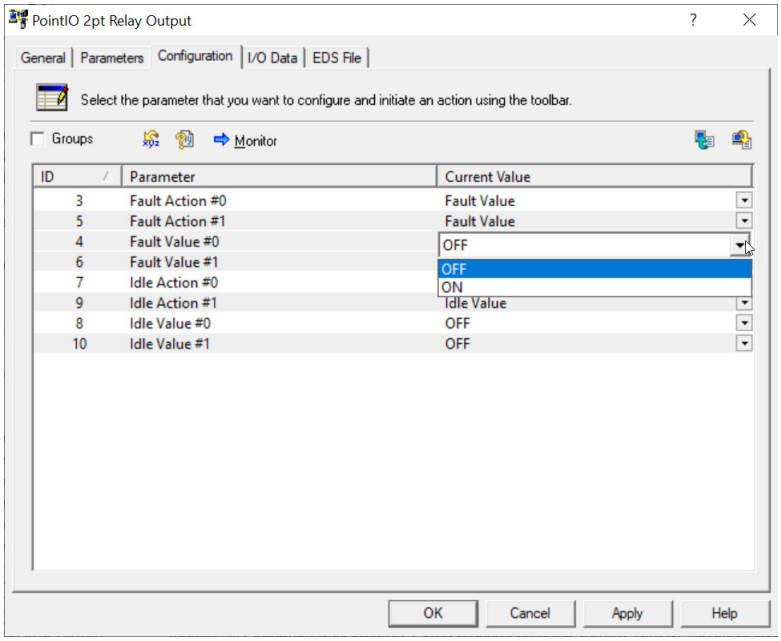


The configurable parameters include the following:

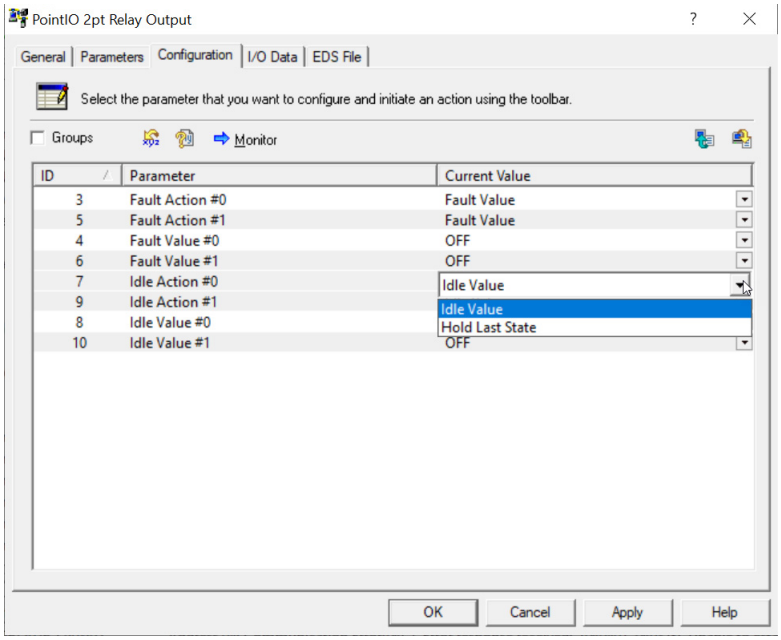
- Fault Action - Fault Value/Hold Last State



- Fault Value - Off/On

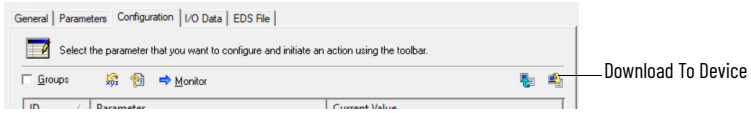


- Idle Action - Idle Value/Hold Last State

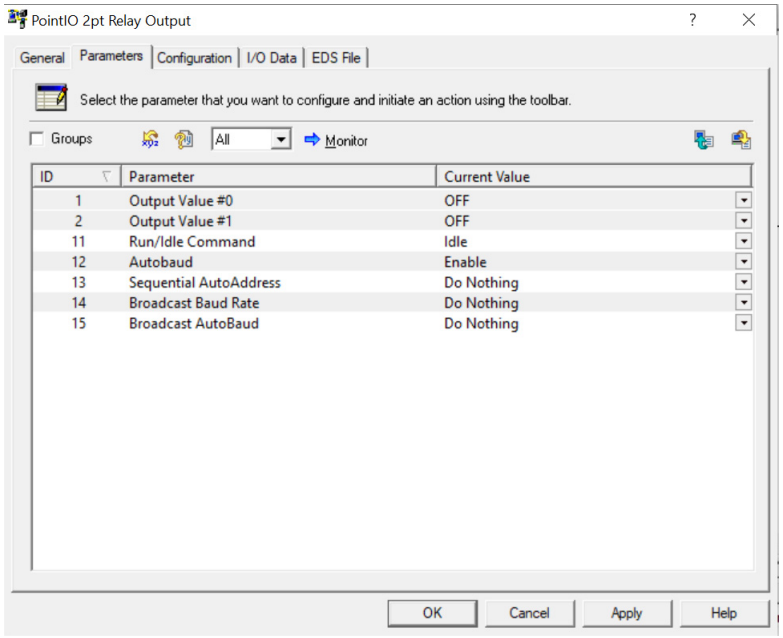


- Idle Value - Off/On

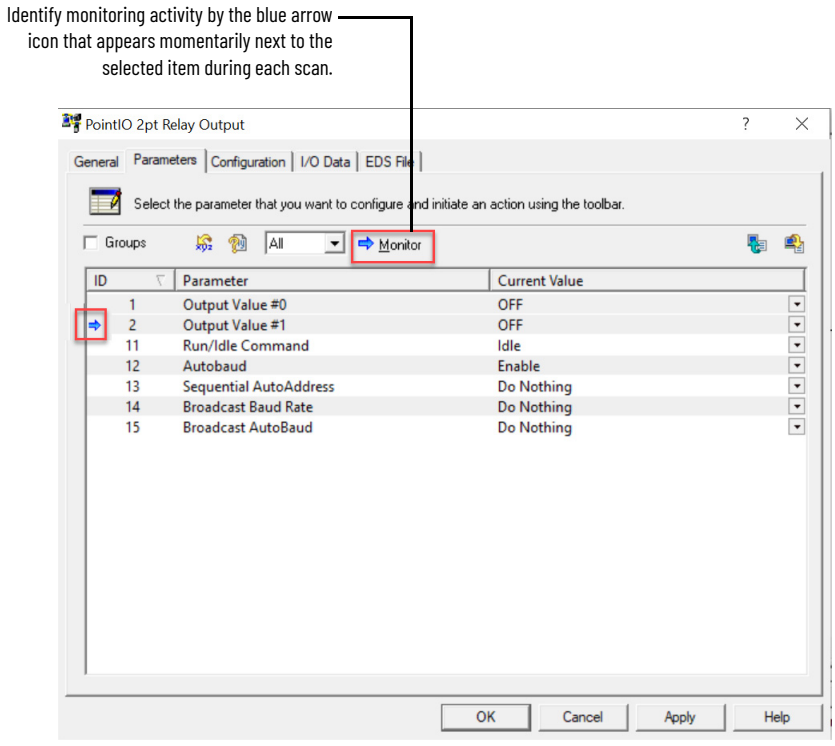
5. Select Download To Device to download the configuration to the device.



6. Go to the Parameters tab, select Groups checkbox:
   - Select All parameters to display each item.
   - Select POINTBus to display only the Run/Idle Command and Autobaud.



7. To monitor the output, select Monitor from the Parameters or Configuration tab. Consider the following:
   - The output value is displayed for each scan.
   - Select All to scan all values.
   - Select Monitor to begin monitoring the parameter values. A blue arrow icon indicates that monitoring is active for a parameter. To stop monitoring, select Monitor again. The blue arrow icon is removed when monitoring stops.
   - Identify monitoring activity by the blue arrow icon that appears momentarily next to the selected item during each scan.



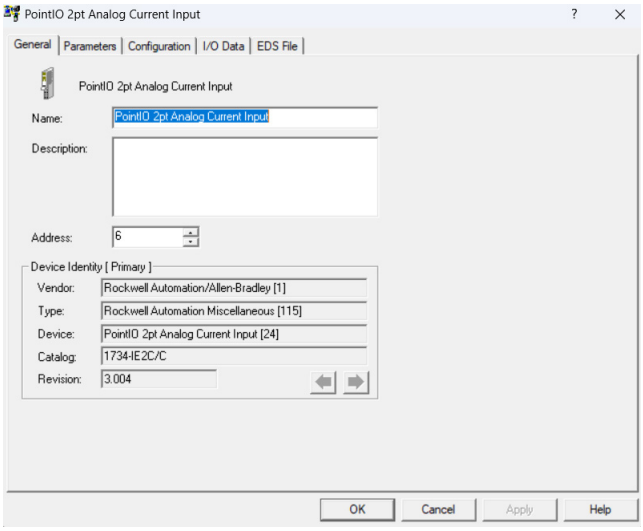
Configure Analog Modules Using RSNetWorx Software

This procedure uses the 1734-IE2C analog current input module and the 1734-OE2C analog current output module as representative analog input and output modules. The configuration dialogs for a specific module may differ from those shown in this procedure.

Configure Analog Input Modules

All analog input modules use dialogs similar to those used for the 1734-IE2C input module in this procedure. To configure analog input modules, proceed with following procedure:

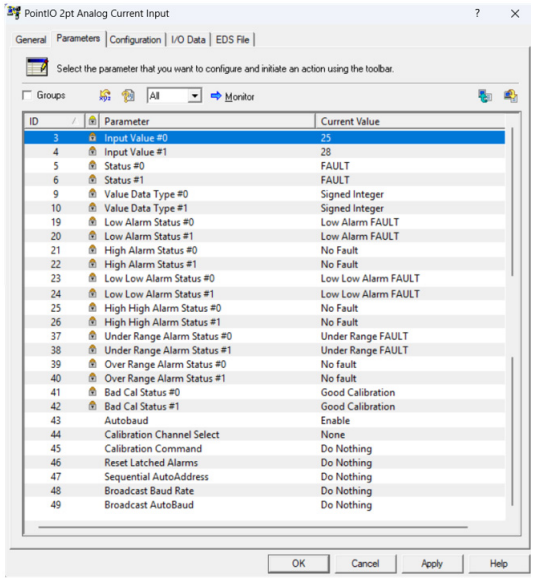
1. Double-click the module icon in the Network Graph window. The module properties dialog opens with the General tab displayed.



2. From the General tab, select Parameters to get the dialog for setting parameters.

   When the EDS Editor dialog appears, select Upload to load the latest information.

3. On the Parameters tab, set required module parameters such as sequential addressing, autobaud, and communication rate (when Autobaud is disabled).



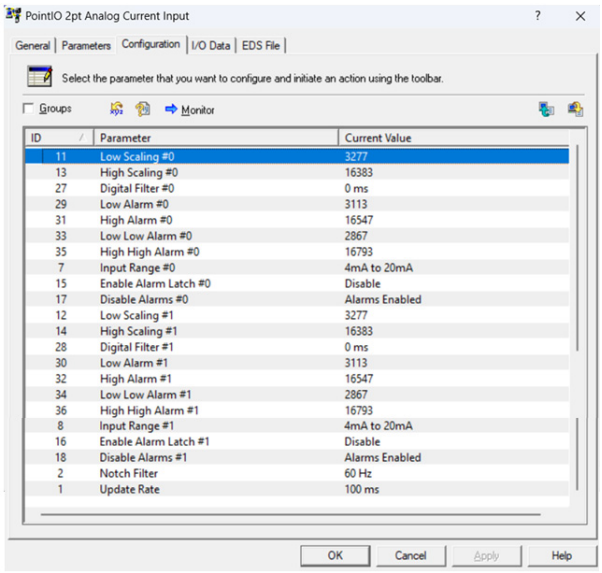
a. On the Parameters tab, the parameter list appears unorganized. To organize the parameters by category, select the Groups checkbox. For the 1734-IE2C module, selecting the Groups checkbox displays the following categories:
   - All parameters
   - I/O
   - POINTBus
   - Configuration
   - Calibration

b. Select one of the following options before you configure the parameters:
   - Single — Select this option to change or configure parameters one at a time.
   - All — Select this option to change all selections at once.

c. Select the parameter to modify, and then select a value from the list.

   If Autobaud is enabled, the communication rate of this module automatically matches the communication rate of the existing devices on the network and you are locked out from selecting a communication rate.

4. Go to the Configuration tab and set required parameters.

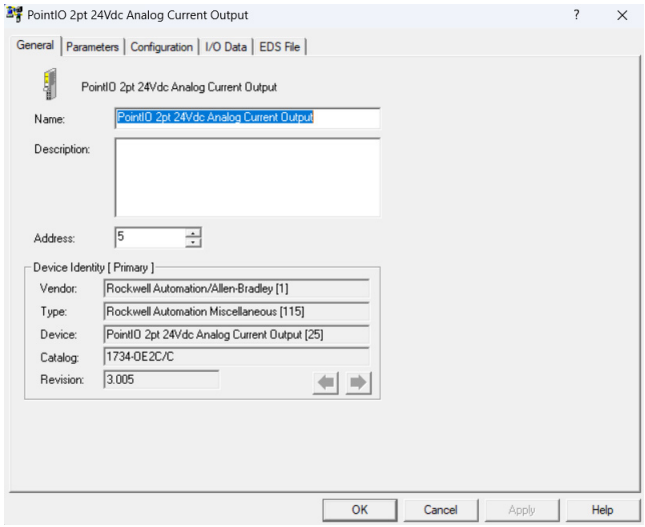


5. Select Download To Device to download the configuration to the device.

Configure Analog Output Modules

All analog output modules use dialogs similar to those used for the 1734-OE2C output module in this procedure. To configure analog output modules, proceed with following procedure:

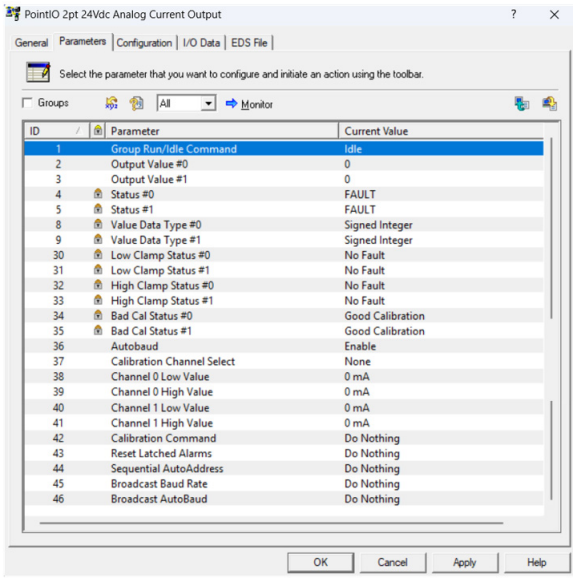
1. Double-click the module icon in the Network Graph window. The module properties dialog opens with the General tab displayed.



2. From the General tab, select Parameters to get the dialog for setting parameters.

   When the EDS Editor dialog appears, select Upload to load the latest information.

3. On the Parameters tab, set required module parameters such as sequential addressing, autobaud, and communication rate (when Autobaud is disabled).

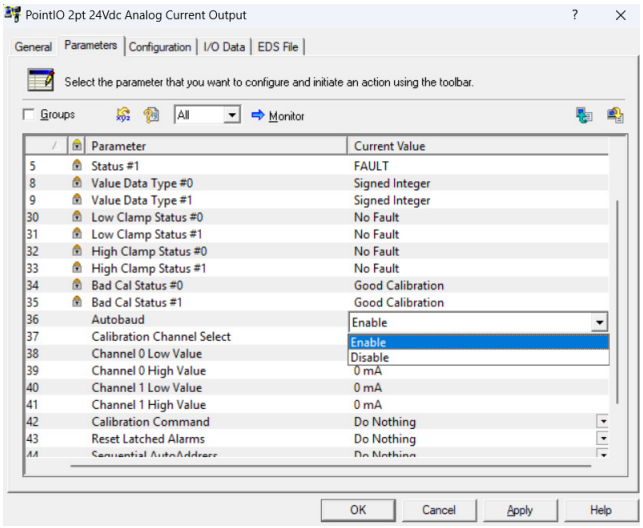


a. On the Parameters tab, the parameter list appears unorganized. To organize the parameters by category, select the Groups checkbox. For the 1734-OE2C module, selecting the Groups checkbox displays the following categories:
   - All parameters
   - I/O output value
   - I/O output status
   - Reset services
   - POINTBus
   - Configuration
   - Calibration

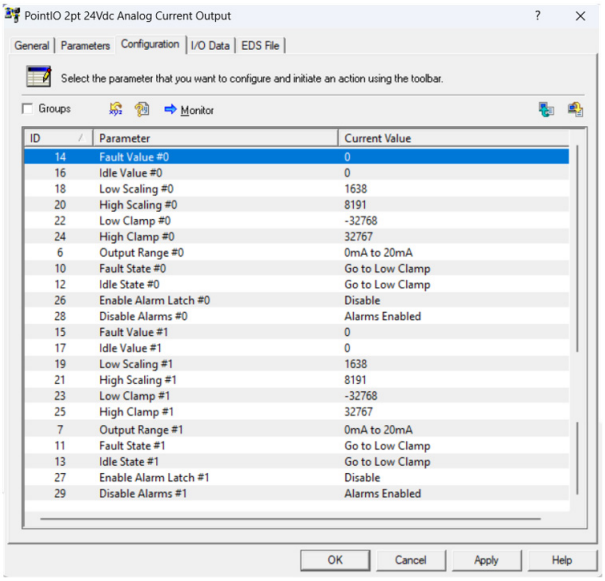
b. Select one of the following options before you configure the parameters:
   - Single — Select this option to change or configure parameters one at a time.
   - All — Select this option to change all selections at once.

c. Select the parameter to modify, and then select a value from the list.

   If Autobaud is enabled, the communication rate of this module automatically matches the communication rate of the existing devices on the network and you are locked out from selecting a communication rate.



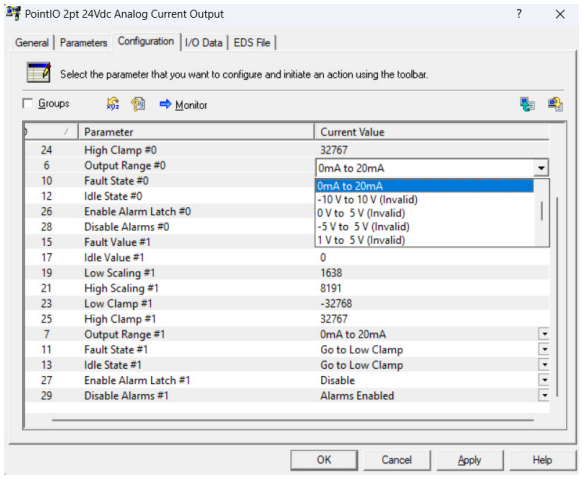
4. Go to the Configuration tab and set required parameters.



a. Select the Output Range parameter value based on the module type you are using.

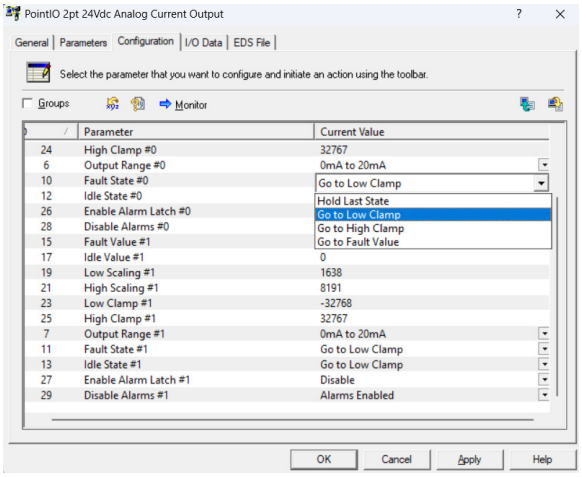
- For current output module, select 0...20 mA or 4...20 mA
- For voltage output module, select 0...10V or -10...+10V

With current or voltage modules, changing range values affect the range or scaling of the module.

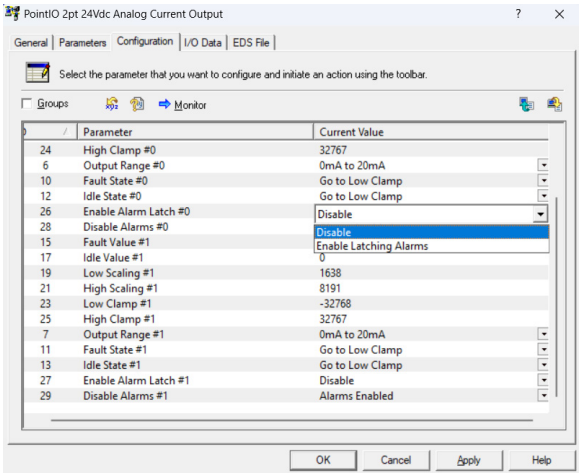


b. Select the Fault State parameter value from the dropdown list. The values include:

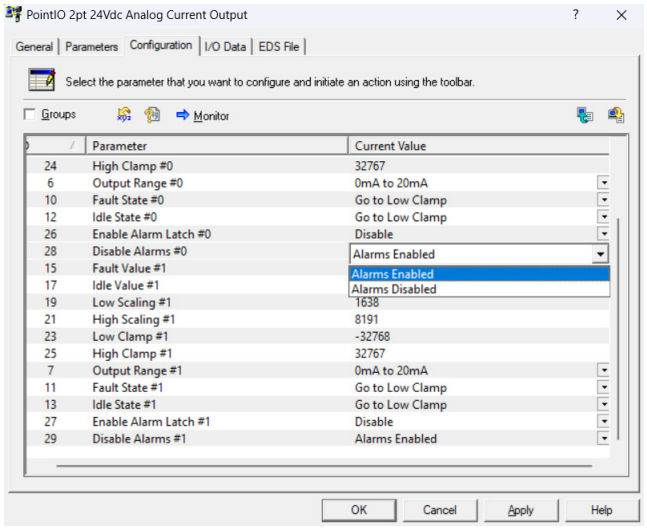
- Hold Last State
- Go to Low Clamp
- Go to High Clamp
- Go to Fault Value



5. For parameter Enable Alarm Latch, select Disable or Enable Latching Alarms from the dropdown list.



6. For parameter Disable Alarms, select Alarms Enabled or Alarms Disabled from the dropdown list.



Notes:

POINT I/O Module Data

Read this chapter for information about module status, input, output, configuration data, and default data maps for POINT I/O modules to include the following:

- Digital input modules
- Digital output modules
- Relay output modules
- Analog input modules
- Analog output modules
- POINTBlock I/O modules

Digital Input Modules

Read this section for information about digital input modules.

Digital DC Input Modules

The POINT I/O digital DC input modules feature the following:

- 24V DC nominal DC inputs
- Input range of 10...28.8V DC
- 2, 4, or 8 sinking or sourcing style inputs
- Autobaud (matches the communication rate of existing devices on the network)
- Selectable input filter times (0...65 ms with 1 ms default)
- Sequential auto addressing

I/O messages are sent to (consumer) and received from (producer) these POINT I/O modules. These messages are mapped into the processor memory[(a)]. These POINT I/O modules produce 1 byte of input data (scanner Rx). They do not consume I/O data (scanner Tx).

Default Data Map – 1734-IB2 and 1734-IV2

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce (scanner Rx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	Ch0 = Input channel 0, Ch1 = Input channel 1; 0 = Off, 1 = On							

Default Data Map – 1734-IB4, 1734-IB4K, and 1734-IV4

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce (scanner Rx)	Not used				Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	Ch0 = Input channel 0, Ch1 = Input channel 1, Ch2 = Input channel 2, Ch3 = Input channel 3; 0 = Off, 1 = On							

(a) These are mapped through scan lists in DeviceNet networks and through Direct, Listen Only, or Rack Optimization connections in ControlNet networks, and Direct, Listen Only, Rack Optimization, and Enhanced Rack Optimization connections in EtherNet/IP networks.

Default Data Map – 1734-IB8, 1734-IB8K, 1734-IV8, and 1734-IV8K

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce (scanner Rx)	Ch7	Ch6	Ch5	Ch4	Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	Ch0 = Input channel 0, Ch1 = Input channel 1, Ch2 = Input channel 2, Ch3 = Input channel 3, Ch4 = Input channel 4, Ch5 = Input channel 5, Ch6 = Input channel 6, Ch7 = Input channel 7; 0 = Off, 1 = On							

Default Data Map – 1734-IB4D – Produced Assembly Instance 101

Message Size: 2 Bytes

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce 0 (Rx)	Fault 3	Fault 2	Fault 1	Fault 0	Input 3	Input 2	Input 1	Input 0
Produce 1 (Rx)	SC 3	SC 2	SC 1	SC 0	OW 3	OW 2	OW 1	OW 0
Consume (Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	OW = Open wire, SC = Short circuit, Fault = Open wire or short circuit							

Default Data Map – 1734-IB4D - Produced Assembly Instance 23

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce 0 (Rx)	Fault 3	Fault 2	Fault 1	Fault 0	Input 3	Input 2	Input 1	Input 0
Consume (Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	Fault = Open wire or short circuit							

Default Data Map – 1734-IB4D – Configuration Assembly Instance 103

Message Size: 18 Bytes

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Consume 0	Input 0 Off to On Filter Byte 0							
Consume 1	Input 0 Off to On Filter Byte 1							
Consume 2	Input 0 On to Off Filter Byte 0							
Consume 3	Input 0 On to Off Filter Byte 1							
Consume 4	Input 1 Off to On Filter Byte 0							
Consume 5	Input 1 Off to On Filter Byte 1							
Consume 6	Input 1 On to Off Filter Byte 0							
Consume 7	Input 1 On to Off Filter Byte 1							
Consume 8	Input 2 Off to On Filter Byte 0							
Consume 9	Input 2 Off to On Filter Byte 1							
Consume 10	Input 2 On to Off Filter Byte 0							
Consume 11	Input 2 On to Off Filter Byte 1							
Consume 12	Input 3 Off to On Filter Byte 0							
Consume 13	Input 3 Off to On Filter Byte 1							
Consume 14	Input 3 On to Off Filter Byte 0							
Consume 15	Input 3 On to Off Filter Byte 1							
Consume 16	Autobaud Disable				Enable OW3	Enable OW2	Enable OW1	Enable OW0
Consume 17	Produced Assembly Instance							
Produce (Rx)	No produced data							
Where:	OW = Open wire							

Digital AC Input Modules

The 1734 digital AC input modules feature the following:

- 120/220V AC nominal are AC inputs
- Input range of 65…132 for 120V AC inputs; 159…264 for 220V AC inputs
- Two sinking style inputs
- Autobaud (matches the communication rate of existing devices on the network)
- Selectable input filter times (0…65 ms with 1 ms default)
- Sequential auto addressing

I/O messages are sent to (consumer) and received from (producer) these POINT I/O modules. These messages are mapped into the processor memory[(a)]. These POINT I/O modules produce 1 byte of input data (scanner Rx). They do not consume I/O data (scanner Tx).

Default Data Map – 1734-IA2 and 1734-IM2

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce (scanner Rx)							Ch1	Ch0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	Ch0 = Channel 0, Ch1 = Channel 1; 0 = Off, 1 = On							

Default Data Map – 1734-IA4, 1734-IA4K, and 1734-IM4

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce (scanner Rx)					Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	Ch0 = Channel 0, Ch1 = Channel 1, Ch2 = Channel 2, Ch3 = Channel 3; 0 = Off, 1 = On							

Digital Output Modules

Read this section for information about digital output modules.

Digital DC Output Modules

The features of DC output modules include the following:

- 24V DC outputs with a range of 10…28.8V DC
- Output diagnostic features are incorporated to help with troubleshooting
- Current limited outputs of up to 2 A with respect to their DC return
- Autobaud (matches the communication rate of existing devices on the network)
- Sequential auto addressing

I/O messages are sent to (consumer) and received from (producer) these POINT I/O modules. These messages are mapped into the processor memory[(a)]. These POINT I/O modules produce 1 byte of input data (scanner Rx). They consume 1 byte of output data (scanner Tx).

(a) These are mapped through scan lists in DeviceNet networks and through Direct, Listen Only, or Rack Optimization connections in ControlNet networks, and Direct, Listen Only, Rack Optimization, and Enhanced Rack Optimization connections in EtherNet/IP networks.

Default Data Map – 1734-OB2, 1734-OB2E, and 1734-OV2E

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Produce (scanner Rx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0	Channel status (1734-OB2E module only) (1)
Where:	0 = No error, 1 = Error								

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Consume (scanner Tx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = Off, 1 = On								

(1) The 1734-OB2, 1734-OB4, 1734-OB4K, 1734-OB8, and 1734-OB8K digital DC output modules produce 1 byte of data (scanner RX), but it is always zero.

Default Data Map – 1734-OB4, 1734-OB4K, 1734-OB4E, and 1734-OV4E

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Produce (scanner Rx)	Not used				Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Channel status (1734-OB4E module only)(1)
Where:	0 = No error, 1 = Error								

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Consume (scanner Tx)	Not used				Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = Off, 1 = On								

(1) The 1734-OB2, 1734-OB4, 1734-OB4K, 1734-OB8, and 1734-OB8K digital DC output modules produce 1 byte of data (scanner RX), but it is always zero.

Default Data Map – 1734-OB8, 1734-OB8K, 1734-OB8E, 1734-OB8EK, 1734-OV8E, and 1734-OV8EK

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Produce (scanner Rx)	Ch7	Ch6	Ch5	Ch4	Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Channel status (1734-OB8E and1734-OB8EK module only)(1)
Where:	0 = No error, 1 = Error								

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Consume (scanner Tx)	Ch7	Ch6	Ch5	Ch4	Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = Off, 1 = On								

(1) The 1734-OB2, 1734-OB4, 1734-OB4K, 1734-OB8, and 1734-OB8K digital DC output modules produce 1 byte of data (scanner RX), but it is always zero.

Default Data Map – 1734-OB2EP

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Produce (scanner Rx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0	Channel status
Where:	0 = No error, 1 = Error								

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Consume (scanner Tx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = Off, 1 = On								

Digital AC Output Modules

The 1734-OA2 AC output module features include the following:

- 120V AC outputs with a range of 74…264V AC (120/220V AC nominal)
- Each output is rated at 0.10 A minimum to 0.75 A maximum
- Autobaud (matches the communication rate of existing devices on the network)
- Sequential auto addressing

Default Data Map – 1734-OA2

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Produce (scanner Rx)	No produced data								
Consume (scanner Tx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = Off, 1 = On								

Default Data Map – 1734-OA4 and 1734-OA4K

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Produce (scanner Rx)	No produced data								
Consume (scanner Tx)	Not used				Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = Off, 1 = On								

Relay Output Modules

The relay output modules consist of 1734-OW2, 1734-OW4, and 1734-OX2 relay output modules. Features of the 1734-OW2 and 1734-OW4 relay modules include the following:

- Type A normally open relays
- Sink or source current with respect to power or return
- Contact outputs isolated from each other
- Each output rated 5…240V DC/V rms at 2 A (current is load-dependent)
- Autobaud (matches the communication rate of existing devices on the network)
- Sequential auto addressing

Features of the 1734-OX2 relay modules include the following:

- Two Form C isolated (normally open; normally closed) electromechanical relays
- Sink or source current with respect to power or return
- Contact outputs isolated from each other
- Each output rated 5…240V DC/V rms at 2 A (current is load-dependent)
- Autobaud (matches the communication rate of existing devices on the network)
- Sequential auto addressing

I/O messages are sent to (consumer) and received from (producer) these POINT I/O modules. These messages are mapped into the processor memory.

Default Data Map – 1734-OW2

Message Size: 1 Byte									
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Produce (scanner Rx)	No produced data								
Consume (scanner Tx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = Off, 1 = On								

Default Data Map - 1734-OW4 and 1734-OW4K

Message Size: 1 Byte									
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Produce (scanner Rx)	No produced data								
Consume (scanner Tx)	Not used				Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = Off, 1 = On								

Default Data Map - 1734-OX2

Message Size: 1 Byte									
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Produce (scanner Rx)	No produced data								
Consume (scanner Tx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = Normally open contact Off, Normally closed contact On 1 = Normally open contact On, Normally closed contact Off								

Analog Input Modules

The analog current input module converts an analog input current to a digital value. The module resolution is 16 bits across 0…21 mA. The module has two modes:

- 0…20 mA
- 4…20 mA (default mode)
- Scaling to any 16-bit signed integer (–32,768…+32,767)

  The default scalers are 3277 @ 4 mA for low and 16,383 @ 20 mA for high.
- Operates in Unipolar mode

The analog voltage input module converts an analog input voltage to a digital value. The module resolution is 15 bits plus sign. The module has two modes.

- 0…10V DC (default mode)
- -10…+10V DC
- Scaling to any 16-bit signed integer (–32,768…+32,767) - Default for 1734-IE2V scalers are 0 @ 0V for low and 10,000 @ 10V for high
- Operates in Unipolar or Bipolar modes

Data

The analog current input module operates in unipolar mode only. The analog voltage input module operates in unipolar or bipolar modes. Data returned from the module is scaled by the user to any 16-bit signed integer (–32,768…+32,767).

The 6 bytes of data are read from the 1734-IE2C and 1734-IE2V modules. No data is written to the input modules. Similarly, the data produced by the module varies based on the module type and the number of channels it supports.

The 2-channel input modules produce 6 bytes of data:

- Channel 0 Data: 2 bytes
- Channel 1 Data: 2 bytes
- Channel 0 Status: 1 byte
- Channel 1 Status: 1 byte

The 4-channel input modules produce 12 bytes of data:

- Channel 0…3 Data: 2 bytes each (total 8 bytes)
- Channel 0…3 Status: 1 byte each (total 4 bytes)

The 8-channel input modules produce 24 bytes of data:

- Channel 0...7 Data: 2 bytes each (total 16 bytes)
- Channel 0...7 Status: 1 byte each (total 8 bytes)

Communicate with Your Module

I/O messages are sent to (consumer) and received from (producer) the POINT I/O modules. These messages are mapped into the processor's memory[(a)].

2-channel Analog Input Modules

These POINT I/O input modules produce 6 bytes of input data (scanner Rx) and fault status data. It does not consume output data (scanner Tx).

Default Data Map - 1734-IE2C and 1734-IE2CK

Message Size: 6 Bytes																
	15	**14**	**13**	**12**	**11**	**10**	**09**	**08**	**07**	**06**	**05**	**04**	**03**	**02**	**01**	**00**
Produce (scanner Rx)	Input Channel 0 High Byte								Input Channel 0 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 1 High Byte								Input Channel 1 Low Byte							
	Status Byte for Channel 1								Status Byte for Channel 0							
	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data															
Where:	CF = Channel Fault status; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault LA = Low Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault LLA = Low/Low Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault UR = Underrange; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault CM = Calibration Mode; 0 = Normal, 1 = Calibration mode HA = High Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HHA = High/High Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault OR = Overrange; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault															

Default Data Map - 1734-IE2V

Message Size: 6 Bytes																
	15	**14**	**13**	**12**	**11**	**10**	**09**	**08**	**07**	**06**	**05**	**04**	**03**	**02**	**01**	**00**
Produce (scanner Rx)	Input Channel 0 High Byte								Input Channel 0 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 1 High Byte								Input Channel 1 Low Byte							
	Status Byte for Channel 1								Status Byte for Channel 0							
	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data															
Where:	CF = Channel Fault status; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault LA = Low Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault LLA = Low/Low Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault UR = Underrange; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault CM = Calibration Mode; 0 = Normal, 1 = Calibration mode HA = High Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HHA = High/High Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault OR = Overrange; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault															

(a) These are mapped through scan lists in DeviceNet networks and through Direct or Listen Only connections in ControlNet networks, and Direct, Listen Only, or Enhanced Rack Optimization connections in EtherNet/IP networks.

4-channel Analog Input Modules

These POINT I/O input modules produce 12 bytes of input data (scanner Rx) and fault status data. It does not consume I/O data (scanner Tx).

Default Data Map - 1734-IE4C, 1734-IE4CK

Message size: 12 Bytes

	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Produces (scanner Rx)	Input Channel 0 High Byte								Input Channel 0 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 1 High Byte								Input Channel 1 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 2 High Byte								Input Channel 2 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 3 High Byte								Input Channel 3 Low Byte							
	Status Byte for Channel 1								Status Byte for Channel 0							
	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF
	Status Byte for Channel 3								Status Byte for Channel 2							
	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF
Consumes (scanner Tx)	No consumed data															
Where:	CF = Channel Fault status; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault CM = Calibration Mode; 0 = Normal, 1 = Calibration mode LA = Low Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HA = High Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault LLA = Low/Low Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HHA = High/High Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault UR = Underrange; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault OR = Overrange; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault															

8-channel Analog Input Modules

These POINT I/O input modules produce 24 bytes of input data (scanner Rx) and fault status data. It does not consume I/O data (scanner Tx).

Default Data Map - 1734-IE8C, 1734-IE8CK

Message size: 24 bytes

	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Produces (scanner Rx)	Input Channel 0 High Byte								Input Channel 0 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 1 High Byte								Input Channel 1 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 2 High Byte								Input Channel 2 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 3 High Byte								Input Channel 3 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 4 High Byte								Input Channel 4 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 5 High Byte								Input Channel 5 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 6 High Byte								Input Channel 6 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 7 High Byte								Input Channel 7 Low Byte							
	Status Byte for Channel 1								Status Byte for Channel 0							
	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF
	Status Byte for Channel 3								Status Byte for Channel 2							
	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF
	Status Byte for Channel 5								Status Byte for Channel 4							
	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF
	Status Byte for Channel 7								Status Byte for Channel 6							
	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF
Consumes (scanner Tx)	No consumed data															
Where:	CF = Channel Fault status; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault CM = Calibration Mode; 0 = Normal, 1 = Calibration mode LA = Low Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HA = High Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault LLA = Low/Low Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HHA = High/High Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault UR = Underrange; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault OR = Overrange; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault															

Scaling

Select scaling for each channel by making the selection on the configuration dialog. Scaling is the conversion of unscaled data to engineering units.

The high and low scalers (Engineering Units) are signed integers. There are no restrictions on these units.

- For analog current input modules, the default values for scalers are 3,277 @ 4 mA for low and 16,383 @ 20 mA for high.
- For analog voltage input modules, the default values for scalers are 0 @ 0V for low and 10,000 @ 10V for high.

Set each scaler individually or on a per channel basis.

The analog current input modules read a current input between 0 mA or 4 mA (low) and 20 mA (high) dependent on the mode selected. The analog voltage input modules read a voltage input between -10V or 0V (low) and +10V (high) dependent on mode selected.

Channel Status

Channel Status Byte							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Overrange	Underrange	High High Alarm	Low Low Alarm	High Alarm	Low Alarm	CAL Mode	Channel Fault

- Channel Fault Description - General channel health bit indicates whether the module is operating with or without faults. If any alarms or faults are detected, this bit is set. Channel Status can be read on a per channel basis or by reading the Channel Status Byte (Bit 0) in the Module Produce Assembly.
- Calibration Mode Bit - This bit (Channel Status Bit 1) is set when you begin calibration. See the chapter Calibrate Your Analog Modules Using Studio 5000 Logix Designer Application on page 73 for calibration details. When set, the channel status indicator flashes green.
- Low Alarm Value Bit - When the input signal is less than the Low Alarm value, this bit (Channel Status Bit 2) is set. The default value for this alarm is as follows:
  - For analog current input modules, the default value is 3113 counts, which corresponds to 3.8 mA.
  - For analog voltage input modules, the default value is 500 counts, which corresponds to 500 mV (0.5V).
- High Alarm Value Bit - When the input signal is more than the High Alarm value, this bit (Channel Status Bit 3) is set. The default value for this alarm is as follows:
  - For analog current input modules, the default value is 16,547 counts, which corresponds to 20.2 mA.
  - For analog voltage input modules, the default value is 9500 counts, which corresponds to 9500 mV (9.5V).
- Low Low Alarm Value Bit - When the input signal is less than the Low Low Alarm value, this bit (Channel Status Bit 4) is set. The default value for this alarm is as follows:
  - For analog current input modules, the default value is 2867 counts, which corresponds to 3.5 mA.
  - For analog voltage input modules, the default value is 200 counts, which corresponds to 200 mV (0.2V).
- High High Alarm Value Bit - When the input signal is more than the High High Alarm value, this bit (Channel Status Bit 5) is set. The default value for this alarm is as follows:
  - For analog current input modules, the default value is 16,793 counts, which corresponds to 20.5 mA.
  - For analog voltage input modules, the default value is 9800 counts, which corresponds to 9800 mV (9.8V).

- Underrange Status Bit - This bit (Channel Status Bit 6) is set when the module returned data is at a minimum.
  - For the 1734-IE2C module, the value is 98 counts (around 120 µA).
  - For the 1734-IE4C and 1734-IE8C modules, the value is 1279 counts.
  - For the 1734-IE2V module, the value is -0.25 or -10.25V, depending on mode.
  - When set, the channel status indicator flashes red.
- Overrange Status Bit - This bit (Channel Status Bit 7) is set when the module returned data is at a maximum.

  The maximum value is approximately 21 mA for analog current input modules and +10.25V for analog voltage input modules. When this bit is set, the channel status indicator flashes red.

Latch Alarms

The latch alarms let low and high alarm status information to be latched when an alarm is set. Even if an alarm is momentarily set, the status bit stays set until a reset latch service is issued. The default setting is Unlatched. Each channel can be configured individually.

Alarm Disable

This function disables all channel alarms and faults so they are not reported in the channel status field. The channel indicator stays steady green, alarms are ignored. The default state is Alarms Enabled. Each channel can be configured individually.

Calibration Status

This status bit is set when the channel is in Calibration mode. At Begin Calibration, the module is put into Calibration mode. This bit is reset when the Accept Low Calibration, or Accept High Calibration, commands are sent. This is **not** the Bad Calibration Status bit, which is set if the module is **not** calibrated.

Digital Filter

A digital filter is available on the input modules. You set a time constant that is used in the equation:

$$Yn = Yn\text{-}1 + (dt / (dt + T_A) * (Xn\text{-}Yn\text{-}1)$$

Where:

Yn = New data

Yn-1 = Old data

dt = Channel update rate in milliseconds

T_A = Digital filter time constant

Xn = Present unfiltered data

T_A can be an integer from 0...10,000 ms. If set to 0, the filter is disabled.

The default setting is disabled. This is done by setting the time constant (TA) to zero. Each channel can be configured individually for time constant but the update rate (dt) is done on a per module basis.

Update Rate

The update rate determines how often a channel is scanned. The maximum rate is determined by the notch filter setting.

Notch Filter

Select a notch filter. The notch filter setting is for all inputs.

The update rate determines the rate at which the inputs are sampled. The maximum update rate is determined by the notch filter setting. The notch filter is used to select the noise frequency to be attenuated.

Maximum Update Rate vs Notch Filter Setting

Cat. No.	Notch Filter Setting (Hz)	Maximum Update Rate (ms)
1734-IE2C 1734-IE2CK	50	120
	60	100
	250	24
	500	12
1734-IE4C 1734-IE4CK	50	240
	60	200
	100	120
	120	100
	200	60
	240	50
	300	40
	400	30
	480	25
1734-IE8C 1734-IE8CK	50	480
	60	400
	100	240
	120	200
	200	120
	240	100
	300	80
	400	60
	480	50

Alarms

Available alarms include the following:

- Low
- Low Low
- High
- High High

Each alarm has one status bit, which is set to indicate when the input goes beyond its setpoint. All Alarm Status bits can be read individually or from the Channel Status Byte (bits 2...5).

You can configure each channel alarm individually.

Range Status

The module reports both Underrange and Overrange status.

- Underrange Status - This bit (Channel Status Bit 6) is set when the module returned data is at a minimum.
  - For the 1734-IE2C module, the value is 98 counts (around 120 µA).
  - For the 1734-IE2V module, the value is -0.25 or -10.25V, depending on mode.
  - For the 1734-IE4C and 1734-IE8C modules, the value is 1279 counts.
  - When set, the channel status indicator flashes red.
  - The wire-off condition sets this bit.
- Overrange Status - This bit (Channel Status Bit 7) is set when the module returned data is at a maximum.
  - For the analog current input modules, the value is around 21 mA.
  - For the analog voltage input modules, the value is +10.25V.
  - When set, the channel status indicator flashes red.
  - On the analog voltage input module, a wire-off condition sets this bit.

Channel Status Indicator Behavior

For information about the channel status indicator behavior, see Troubleshoot Analog Modules on page 121.

Analog Output Modules

The analog current output module converts a digital code to an analog output current.

The analog voltage output module converts a digital code to an analog output voltage.

Module Resolution

Cat. No.	Number of Channels	Resolution
1734-OE2C, 1734-OE2CK	2	13 bits - over 0...21 mA 2.5 µA/cnt (average value - typical range: 2.3...2.7 µA/cnt)
1734-OE4C 1734-OE4CK	4	16 bits – over 0...21 mA 0.32 µA/cnt
1734-OE2V, 1734-OE2VK	2	14 bits (13 plus sign) 1.28 mV/cnt in unipolar or bipolar mode

Data

The analog current output modules operate in Unipolar mode. The analog voltage output modules operate in Unipolar or Bipolar mode. The data sent to the module can be scaled to any 16-bit value. All data sent to the module is signed integer, ranging from –32,768...+32,767 counts.

2-channel Analog Current Output Module

- Consumes 4 bytes of data (scanner Tx) in this format:
  - Channel 0 Data (2 bytes)
  - Channel 1 Data (2 bytes)
- Produces 2 bytes of data (scanner Rx) in this format:
  - Channel 0 Status (1 byte)
  - Channel 1 Status (1 byte)

Default Data Map - 1734-OE2C and 1734-OE2CK

Message Size: 4 Bytes																
	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Consume (Tx)	Output Channel 0 High Byte								Output Channel 0 Low Byte							
	Output Channel 1 High Byte								Output Channel 1 Low Byte							
Message Size: 2 Bytes																
	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Produce (Rx)	High Byte - Channel 1 Status								Low Byte - Channel 0 Status							
	Not used				HCA	LCA	CM	CF	Not used				HCA	LCA	CM	CF
Where:	CF = Channel Fault status; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault CM = Calibration Mode; 0 = Normal, 1 = Calibration mode LCA = Low Clamp Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HCA = High Clamp Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault															

4-channel Analog Current Output Module

This module produces 4 bytes of input data (scanner Rx) (fault status). It consumes 8 bytes of output data (scanner Tx).

The 4-channel output modules consume 8 bytes of data:

- Channel 0...3 Data: 2 bytes each

The 4-channel output modules produce 4 bytes of data:

- Channel 0...3 Status: 1 byte each

Default Data Map - 1734-OE4C and 1734-OE4CK

Message size: 4 bytes																
	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Produces (scanner Rx)	High byte - Channel 1 status								High byte - Channel 0 status							
	Not used				HCA	LCA	CM	CF	Not used				HCA	LCA	CM	CF
	High byte - Channel 3 status								High byte - Channel 2 status							
	Not used				HCA	LCA	CM	CF	Not used				HCA	LCA	CM	CF
Where:	CF = Channel Fault status; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault CM = Calibration Mode; 0 = Normal, 1 = Calibration mode LCA = Low Clamp Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HCA = High Clamp Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault															

Default Data Map - 1734-OE4C and 1734-OE4CK

Message size: 8 bytes																
	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Consumes (scanner Tx)	Output channel 0 high byte								Output channel 0 low byte							
	Output channel 1 high byte								Output channel 1 low byte							
	Output channel 2 high byte								Output channel 2 low byte							
	Output channel 3 high byte								Output channel 3 low byte							

2-channel Analog Voltage Output Module

- Consumes 4 bytes of data (scanner Tx) in this format:
  - Channel 0 Data (2 bytes)
  - Channel 1 Data (2 bytes)
- Produces 2 bytes of data (scanner Rx) in this format:
  - Channel 0 Status (1 byte)
  - Channel 1 Status (1 byte)

Default Data Map – 1734-OE2V and 1734-OE2VK

Message Size: 4 bytes																
	15	**14**	**13**	**12**	**11**	**10**	**09**	**08**	**07**	**06**	**05**	**04**	**03**	**02**	**01**	**00**
Consume (Tx)	Output Channel 0 High Byte								Output Channel 0 Low Byte							
	Output Channel 1 High Byte								Output Channel 1 Low Byte							
Message Size: 2 Bytes																
	15	**14**	**13**	**12**	**11**	**10**	**09**	**08**	**07**	**06**	**05**	**04**	**03**	**02**	**01**	**00**
Produce (Rx)	High Byte Channel 1 Status								Low Byte Channel 0 Status							
	Not used				HCA	LCA	CM	CF	Not used				HCA	LCA	CM	CF
Where:	CF = Channel Fault status; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault CM = Calibration Mode; 0 = Normal, 1 = Calibration mode LCA = Low Clamp Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HCA = High Clamp Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault															

Operational Modes

The analog current output modules have these modes:

- 0…20 mA
- 4…20 mA (Default mode)

The analog voltage output modules have these modes:

- 0… 10V DC (Default mode)
- -10…+10V DC

You can set Channel Mode individually. The effective difference in the two modes is how you apply the scalers. There is no internal offset, meaning that the resolution is not changed.

For analog current output module, in both modes, you assign the high scaler the value of 20 mA. For the low scaler you assign the following:

- In 0…20 mA mode, the value of 0 mA
- In 4…20 mA mode, the value of 4 mA

For analog voltage output module, in both modes, you assign the high scaler the value of +10V. For the lower scaler you assign the following:

- In 0…10V mode, the value of 0V
- In ±10V mode, the value of -10V

Scaling

Scaling is the conversion of unscaled data to engineering units. The high and low scalers (engineering units) are Signed Integers. There are no restrictions on these units.

Default scaling points are 1638 @ 4 mA and 8191 @ 20 mA counts for the analog current output module and, 0 and 10,000 for the analog voltage output module. Each scaler can be set individually and on a per-channel basis.

The analog current output module calculates and outputs a current between 0 mA or 4 mA (low scaler) and 20 mA (high scaler). The analog voltage output module calculates and outputs a voltage between -10V or 0V (low scaler) and +10V (high scaler).

Exercise caution when configuring the module, as the scalers have no restrictions. If the lower scaler is set to –32,768 and the module is in 4…20 mA (or -10V…+10V) mode, the module is incapable of setting the output to 0 mA (or less than -10V on the analog voltage output module) because that requires a number smaller than –32,768. This –32,768 is the smallest number that you can represent with a signed integer.

Fault and Idle/Program Mode Action

You can select what happens to the output if a fault occurs or if the module is in Idle/Program mode. The choices are the following:

- Hold Last State
- Go to Low Clamp
- Go to High Clamp
- User Defined Value

The module default for both Fault and Idle/Program state is Low Clamp. All values are scaled. You can set each action individually and on a per channel basis. For an example of what would happen if the module lost communication, see the following table.

Channel Configuration	When A Fault Occurs	When the Module is in Idle/Program Mode
Module Mode = 4...20 mA with Scalers set at 0 and 8191 counts Low Clamp = 0 counts High Clamp = 8191 counts Fault State = User Defined Idle State = Low Clamp Fault Value = 4095 counts	Channel 0 goes to 4095 counts, which equals 12 mA.	Channel 0 goes to 0 counts, which equals 4 mA.
Module Mode = 0...10V with Scalers set at 0 and 10,000 counts Low Clamp = 0 counts High Clamp = 10000 counts Fault State = User Defined Idle State = Low Clamp Fault Value = 5000 counts	Channel 0 goes to 5000 counts, which equals 5V.	Channel 0 goes to 0 counts, which equals 0V.

Channel Status

The module status bits included in each Channel Status Byte are the following:

- Channel Fault
- CAL Mode
- Low Clamp
- High Clamp

Channel Status can be read individually using RSNetWorx software or by reading the Channel Status Byte in the Module Produce Assembly.

Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Not Used				High Clamp	Low Clamp	CAL Mode	Channel Fault

- Channel Fault Bit - This general channel health bit (Channel Status Bit 0) indicates that the module is operating with or without faults. If any alarms or faults are detected, this bit is set.
- Calibration Status Bit - This status bit (Channel Status Bit 1) is set when the channel is in Calibration mode. At Begin Calibration, the module is put into Calibration mode. This bit does not get set until the Output Low Reference or Output High Reference commands are sent. Do not confuse this bit with the Bad Calibration Status bit, which is set if the module is **not** calibrated.
- Low Clamp Status Bit - This status bit (Channel Status Bit 2) is set when the output data is clamped to its minimum level. The default value is -32,768 counts. Low Clamp Status can be read on a per-channel basis or by reading the Module Produce Assembly.
- High Clamp Status Bit - This status bit (Channel Status Bit 3) is set when the output data is clamped to its maximum level. The default value is 32,767 counts. High Clamp Status can be read on a per channel basis or by reading the Module Produce Assembly.

Open-wire Detection (1734-OE2C, 1734-OE2CK, 1734-OE4C, and 1734-OE4CK only)

This condition has no unique status bit, but if an open-wire condition exists, the general Channel Status bit is set. The module cannot determine what the condition is: open wire or loss of field power. The channel indicators flash red.

Power Fail Detection (1734-OE2V and 1734-OE2VK only)

This condition has no unique status bit, but if a power failure condition exists, the general Channel Status bit is set. The channel indicators go to steady red.

Low and High Clamps

The clamps define the maximum and minimum values of the output. These defaults to the following with the data scaled:

- -32,768 counts (0 mA or 4 mA) and +32,767 counts (21 mA) for the analog current output module
- -32,768 counts (0 or -10V) and +32,767 counts (+10V) for the analog voltage output module

Each clamp can be set individually and on a per-channel basis. When the output value reaches the clamp value, a status bit is set, indicating the output has been clamped. The clamps are absolute. Regardless of what is sent to the module or what the fault state values are, the module does not operate outside these settings.

Latch Alarms

The latched alarms let low and high clamp status information to be latched. If an output is clamped momentarily, the clamp status bit stays set until a reset latch service is issued. The default setting is Unlatched. Each channel can be configured individually. You can enable the Latch on a per-channel basis.

Alarm Disable

This function disables all channel alarms and faults so they are not reported in the channel status field. The channel status indicator stays steady green, and Latch Alarms are ignored. Change of state has no effect on module behavior. The default state is Alarms Enabled. Each channel can be configured individually. You can disable Alarms on a per channel basis or they can be set with the Module Configuration Assembly.

Channel Status Indicator Behavior

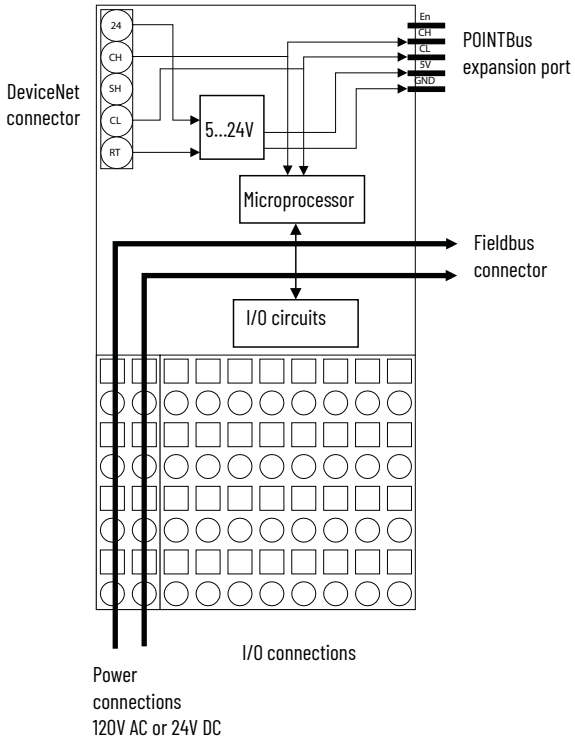
For information about the channel status indicator behavior, see Troubleshoot Analog Modules on page 121.

POINTBlock I/O Modules

Mount the 1734D input/output modules on DIN rail with an integrated DeviceNet communication interface, 8 inputs and 8 outputs, removable terminations, and a POINTBus expansion port.

The modules include a non-isolated DeviceNet communication interface. The 24V DC from the DeviceNet connection powers a non-isolated DC/DC converter that generates +5V DC that powers the POINTBlock electronics and connects to the POINTBus port to power the expansion I/O electronics.

Module	Termination		Voltage
	Cage Clamp	Spring Clamp	
1734D-IB8XOB8E	X		12/24V DC
1734D-IB8XOB8ES		X	
1734D-IB8XOW8	X		12/24V DC
1734D-IB8XOW8S		X	
1734D-IA8XOA8	X		120V AC
1734D-IA8XOA8S		X	
1734D-IA8XOW8	X		120V AC
1734D-IA8XOW8S		X	
1734D-IA16	X		120V AC
1734D-IA16S		X	
1734D-IB16	X		12/24V DC
1734D-IB16S		X	



ATTENTION:
- Whatever field power you supply is connected to the internal field power bus. For example, if 120V AC is applied to the power connections, there will be 120V AC applied to the modules through the internal field power bus.
- POINT I/O modules to the right of the module will also have that internal power bus voltage applied, unless you use a 1734-FPD, 1734-EP24DC, or 1734-EPAC module to interrupt and change the field power bus voltage.

I/O messages are sent to (consumer) and received from (producer) the POINT I/O modules. These messages are mapped into the processor's memory.

The 1734D-IB8XOB8E module produces 1 byte of input data (scanner Rx) status. It consumes 1 byte of output data (scanner Tx).

Default Data Map – 1734D-IB8XOB8E

Message Size: 1 Byte									
	7	**6**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**0**	
Produce (scanner Rx)	Ch7	Ch6	Ch5	Ch4	Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Input Data
Where:	0 = Off, 1 = On								
Message Size: 1 Byte									
	7	**6**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**0**	
Consume (scanner Tx)	Ch7	Ch6	Ch5	Ch4	Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Output Data (or State)
Where:	0 = Off, 1 = On								

The 1734D-IB8XOW8 module produces 1 byte of input data (scanner Rx) status. It consumes 1 byte of output data (scanner Tx).

Default Data Map – 1734D-IB8XOW8

Message Size: 1 Byte									
	7	**6**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**0**	
Produce (scanner Rx)	Ch7	Ch6	Ch5	Ch4	Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Input Data
Where:	0 = Off, 1 = On								
Message Size: 1 Byte									
	7	**6**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**0**	
Consume (scanner Tx)	Ch7	Ch6	Ch5	Ch4	Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Output Data
Where	0 = Off, 1 = On								

The 1734D-IA8XOA8 module produces 1 byte of input data (scanner Rx) status. It consumes 1 byte of output data (scanner Tx).

Default Data Map - 1734D-IA8XOA8

Message Size: 1 Byte									
	7	**6**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**0**	
Produce (scanner Rx)	Ch7	Ch6	Ch5	Ch4	Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Input Data
Where:	0 = Off, 1 = On								
Message Size: 1 Byte									
	7	**6**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**0**	
Consume (scanner Tx)	Ch7	Ch6	Ch5	Ch4	Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Output Data
Where:	0 = Off, 1 = On								

The 1734D-IA8XOW8 module produces 1 byte of input data (scanner Rx) status) It consumes 1 byte of output data (scanner Tx).

Default Data Map - 1734D-IA8XOW8

Message Size: 1 Byte									
	7	**6**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**0**	
Produce (scanner Rx)	Ch7	Ch6	Ch5	Ch4	Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Input Data
Where:	0 = Off, 1 = On								
Message Size: 1 Byte									
	7	**6**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**0**	
Consume (scanner Tx)	Ch7	Ch6	Ch5	Ch4	Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Output Data
Where:	0 = Off, 1 = On								

The 1734D-IA16 module produces 2 bytes of input data (scanner Rx). It does not consume output data (scanner Tx).

Default Data - 1734D-IA16

Message Size: 2 Bytes																
	15	**14**	**13**	**12**	**11**	**10**	**9**	**8**	**7**	**6**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**0**
Produce (scanner Rx)	I15	I14	I13	I12	I11	I10	I9	I8	I7	I6	I5	I4	I3	I2	I1	I0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data															
Where:	Ix = Channel x; 0 = Off, 1 = On															

For 1734D-IB16 modules, I/O messages are sent to (consumer) and received from (producer) the POINTBlock I/O modules. These messages are mapped into the processors memory. This module produces 2 bytes of input data (scanner Rx) and does not consume output data (scanner Tx).

Default Data - 1734D-IB16

Message Size: 2 bytes																
	15	**14**	**13**	**12**	**11**	**10**	**9**	**8**	**7**	**6**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**0**
Produce (scanner Rx)	I15	I14	I13	I12	I11	I10	I9	I8	I7	I6	I5	I4	I3	I2	I1	I0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data															
Where:	Ix = Channel x; 0 = Off, 1 = On															

Notes:

Calibrate Your Analog Modules Using Studio 5000 Logix Designer Application

Read this chapter for information about how to calibrate analog modules. Your analog I/O module is factory-calibrated. You may choose to recalibrate your module in your system to increase its accuracy for your specific application. This chapter covers the following:

- Tools required to calibrate analog modules
- How to calibrate analog current input modules
- How to calibrate analog current output modules
- How to calibrate analog voltage input modules
- How to calibrate analog voltage output modules

You do not have to configure a module before you calibrate it. If you decide to calibrate your analog I/O modules first, you can configure it at the same time.

IMPORTANT Analog I/O modules can be calibrated on a channel by channel basis or with the channels grouped together. Regardless of which option you choose, we recommend you calibrate all channels on your module each time you calibrate. This helps you maintain consistent calibration readings and improve module accuracy.

Calibration is meant to correct any hardware inaccuracies that may be present on a particular channel or in your system. The calibration procedure compares a known standard, either input signal or recorded output, with the channels performance and then calculates a linear correction factor between the measured and the ideal.

The linear correction factor is applied on every input or output in the same manner to obtain maximum accuracy.

When you calibrate input modules, use current or voltage calibrators to send a signal to the module to calibrate it.

When you calibrate output modules, use a digital multimeter to measure the signal that the module is sending out.

Tools Required to Calibrate Your Analog Modules

To maintain your modules accuracy specifications, we recommend you use calibration instruments with specific ranges. See Table 8 for a list of the recommended instruments for each module.

Table 8 - Calibration Instruments for Your Analog Modules

Module	Recommended Instrument Range
1734-IE2C, 1734-IE2CK, 1734-IE4C, 1734-IE4CK, 1734-IE8C, and 1734-IE8CK	1...20 mA (±0.15 µA) current source
1734-OE2C and 1734-OE2CK	Digital multimeter better than 0.6 µA
1734-OE4C and 1734-OE4CK	Digital multimeter better than 0.15 µA
1734-IE2V	Voltage source 0...10V (±0.3 mV)
1734-OE2V	Digital multimeter better than 0.5 mV

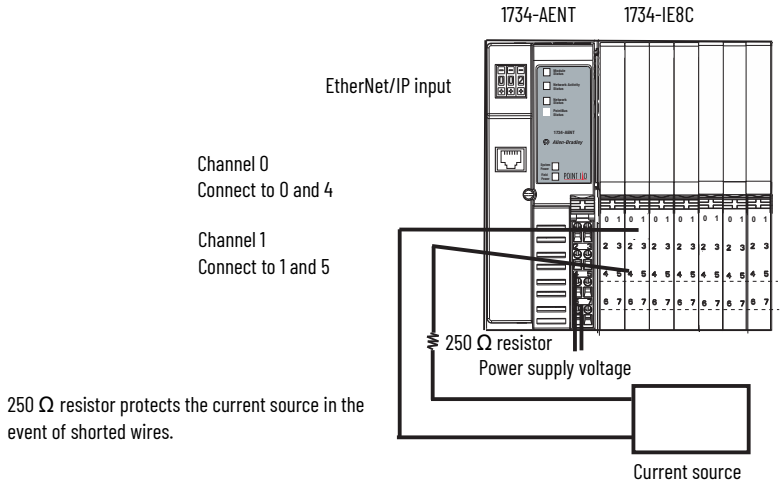
You must be online to calibrate your analog I/O modules. We recommend the module not be actively controlling a process when you calibrate it.

IMPORTANT The module ignores output data sent to the module until after calibration ends. This could be hazardous if active control were attempted during calibration.

Calibrate the Analog Current Input Module

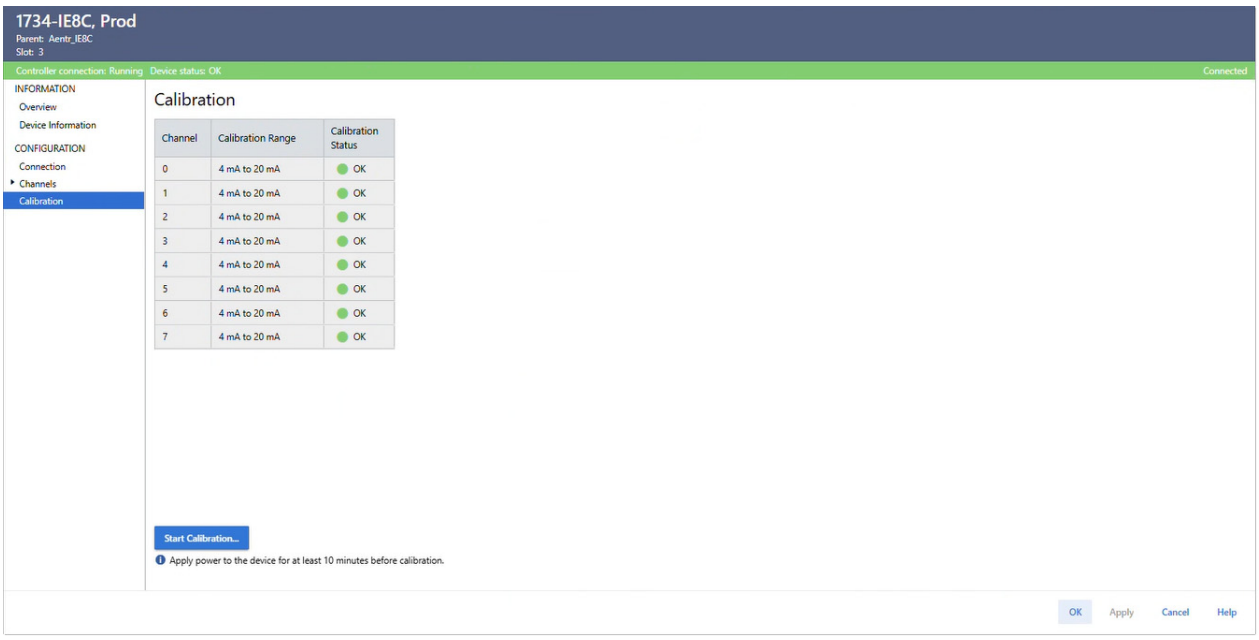
To calibrate your current input module, connect the module in a system similar to the one shown in the figure, and follow this procedure.

IMPORTANT Apply power to the power supply and module for at least 10 minutes before calibrating the module. This allows the internal temperatures to stabilize and reduces drift errors.

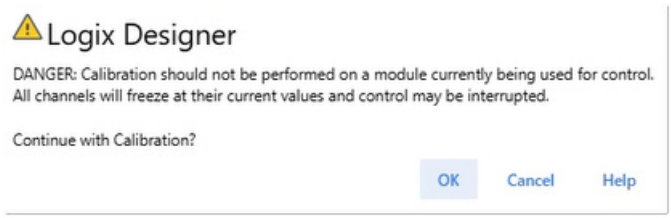


This procedure describes how to calibrate a channel on the analog input module for use with a Current (mA) input type. Apply Low and High Signal references to the analog input module to calibrate it. The references must match the input range the channel is using.

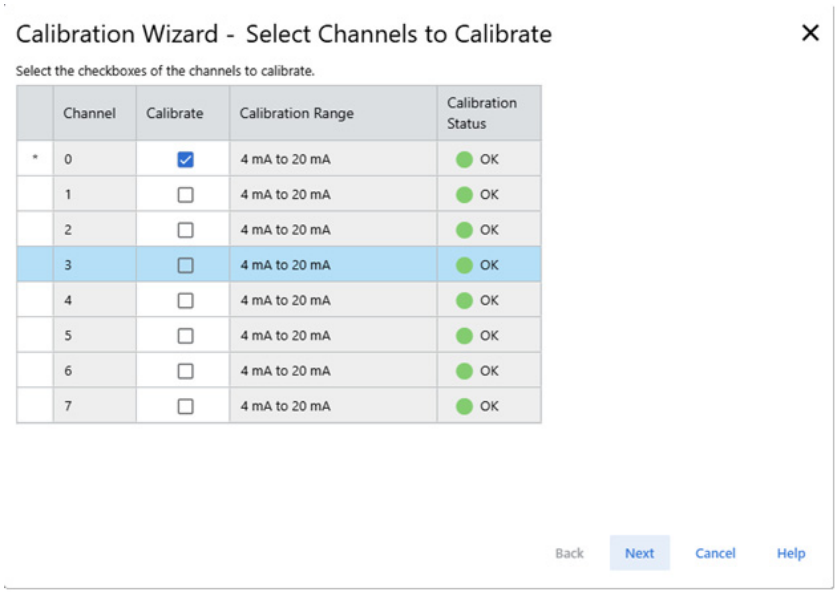
1. Connect the current calibrator to the channel being calibrated.
2. Go online with your project in the Studio 5000 Logix Designer application and make sure that the controller is in Program Mode.
3. Confirm that the channel to be calibrated is configured for the correct Input Range.
4. From the Module Properties window, go to Calibration view and select Start Calibration.



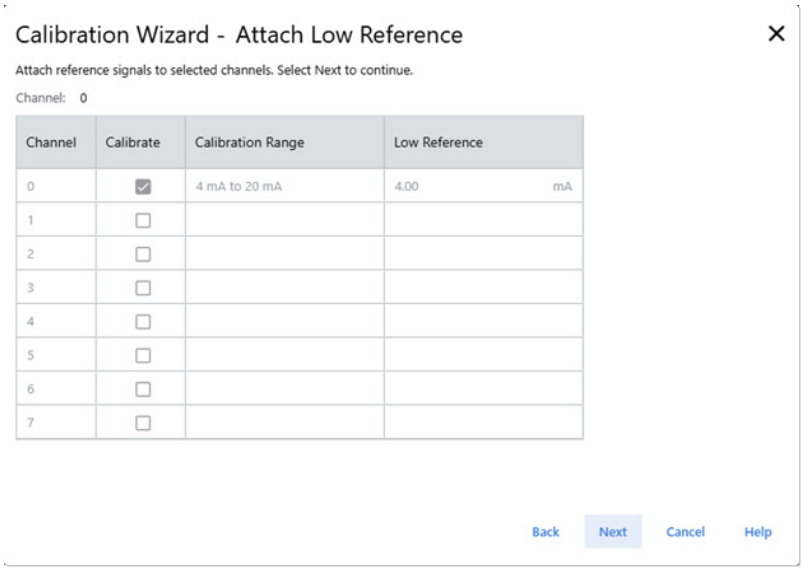
5. When the dialog appears to confirm that you want to calibrate the channel, select OK.



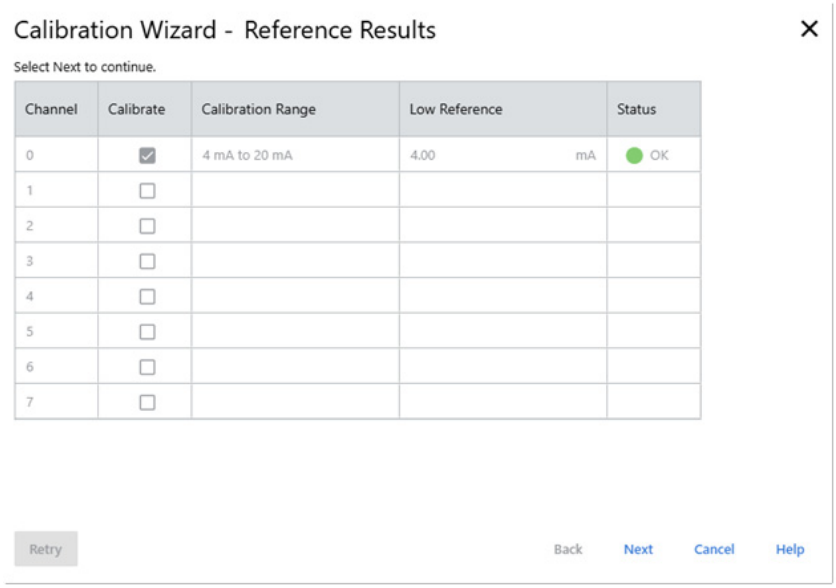
6. Select one or multiple channels to calibrate and then select Next.



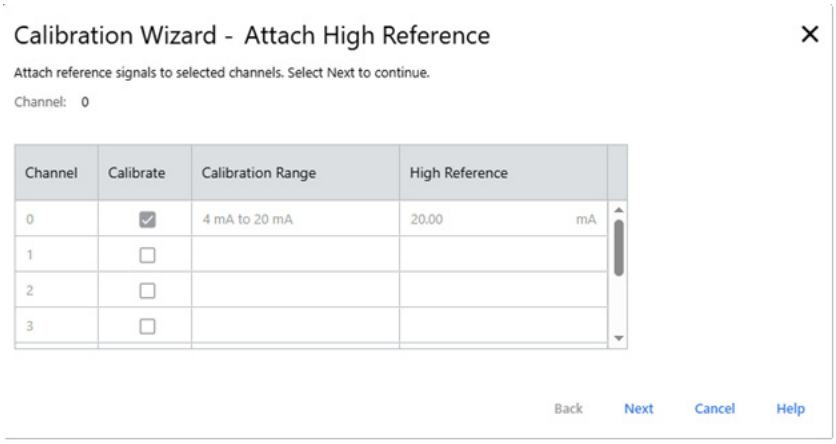
7. When the Attach Low Reference dialog appears, set the calibrator to the low reference and apply it to the channel.



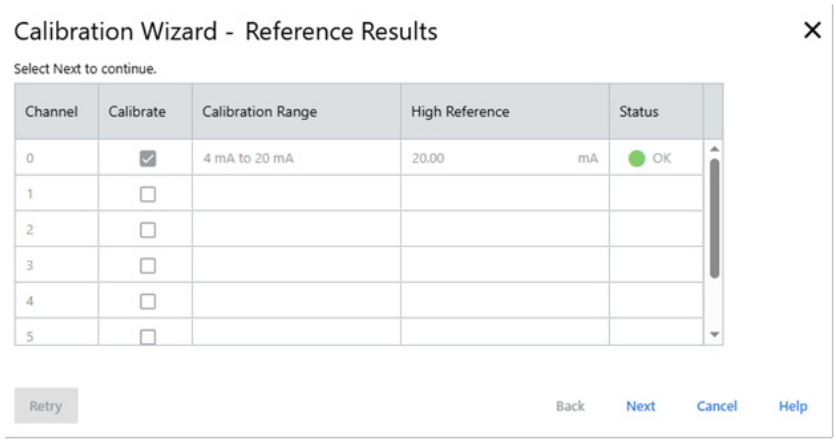
8. Select Next. The Low Reference Results dialog appears and indicates the status of the calibrated channel



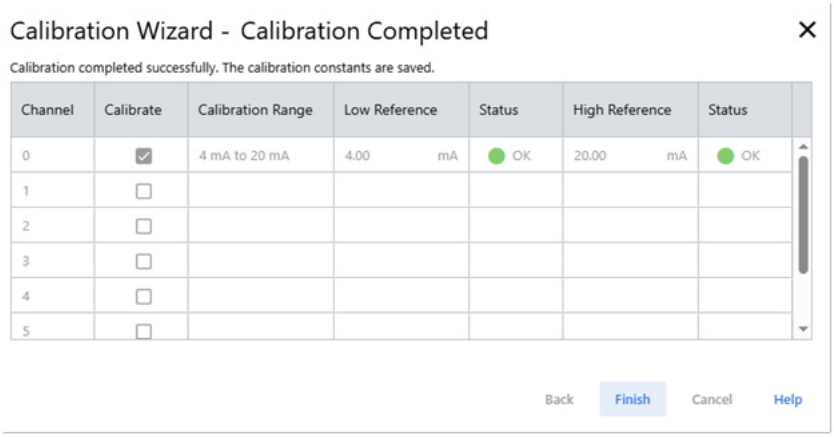
9. If the Status is OK, select Next. If the Status is not OK, repeat the calibration process.
10. When the Attach High Reference dialog appears, set the calibrator to the high reference and apply it to the channel.



11. Select Next. The High Reference Results dialog appears and indicates the status of the calibrated channel.



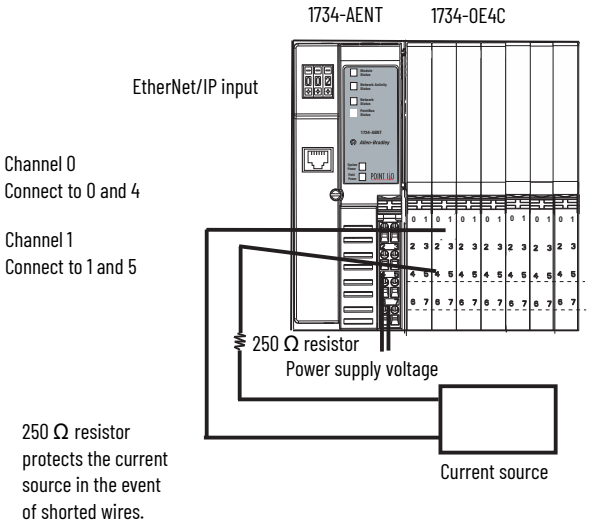
12. If the Status is OK, select Next. If the Status is not OK, repeat the calibration process.
13. If multiple channels were selected in step 6, repeat steps 7...12 to complete calibration for the second channel, and then repeat the same procedure for all remaining selected channels.
14. When the Calibration Completed dialog appears, select Finish.



Calibrate the Analog Current Output Module

To calibrate your current output module, connect the module in a system similar to the one shown in the figure, and follow this procedure.

IMPORTANT Apply power to the power supply and module for at least 10 minutes before calibrating the module. This allows internal temperatures to stabilize and reduces drift errors.

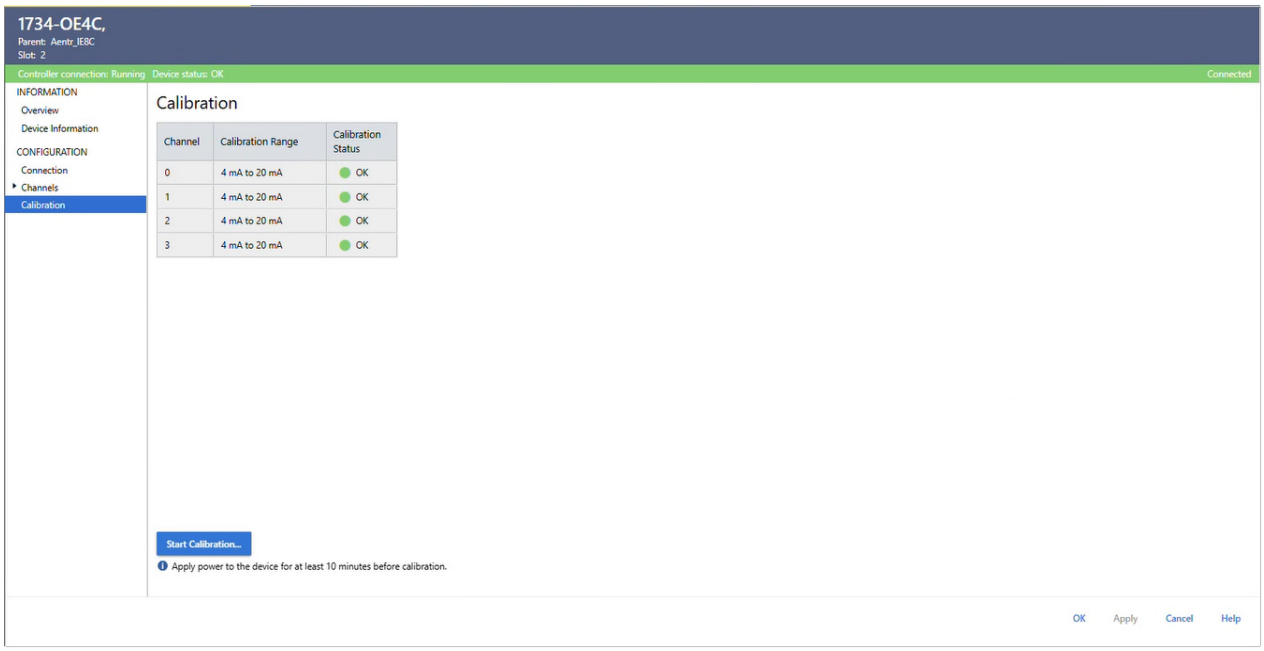


When calibrating an analog output channel, the Studio 5000 Logix Designer application commands the module to output specific signal levels. The signal type is determined by the output type being used by the channel.

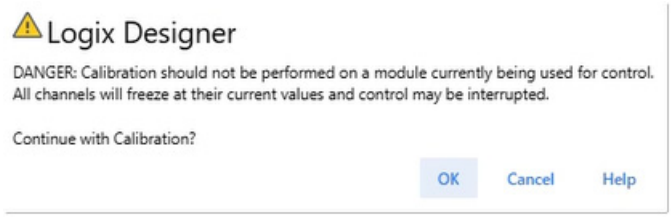
You must measure the actual level and record the results to account for any module inaccuracies. This example describes how to calibrate a channel on the analog output module for use with a Current (mA) output type. Complete the following steps:

1. Connect the digital multimeter to the channel being calibrated.
2. Go online with your project in the Studio 5000 Logix Designer application and make sure that the controller is in Program Mode.
3. Confirm that the channel to be calibrated is configured for the correct Output Range.

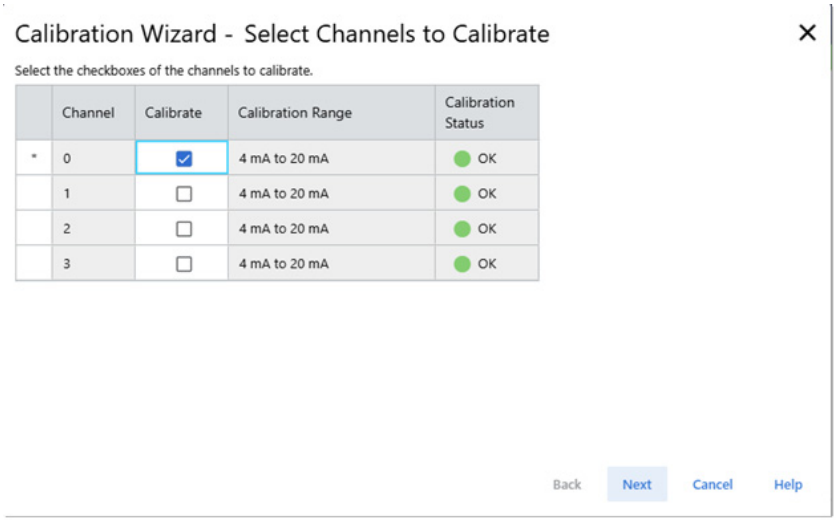
4. From the Module Properties window, go to Calibration view and select Start Calibration.



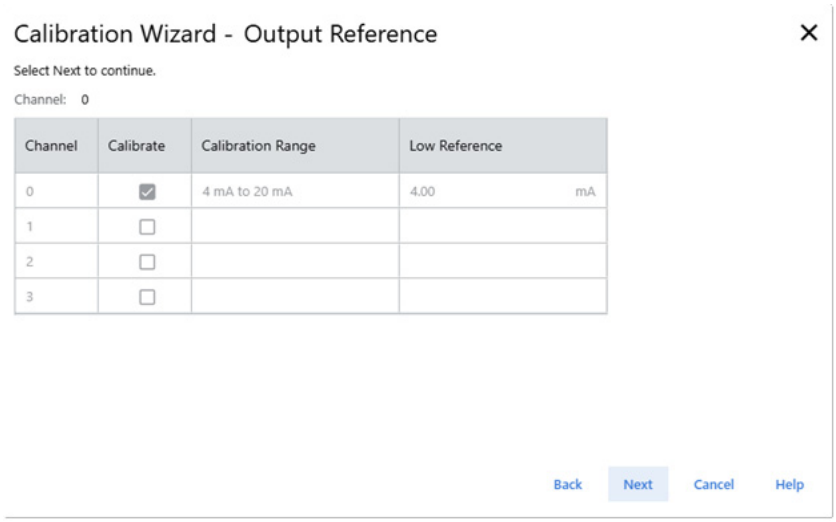
5. When the dialog appears to confirm that you want to calibrate the channel, select OK.



6. Select one or multiple channels to calibrate and then select Next.

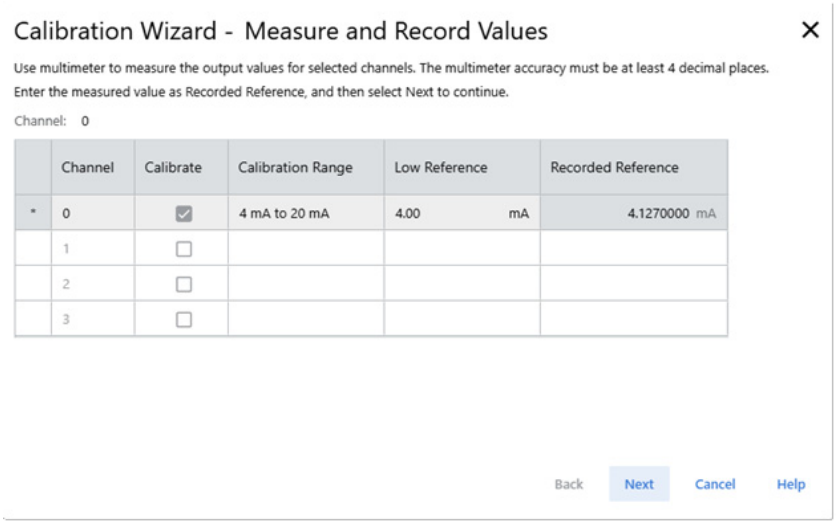


7. When the Output Reference dialog appears and indicates the channel to be calibrated for the low reference, select Next.

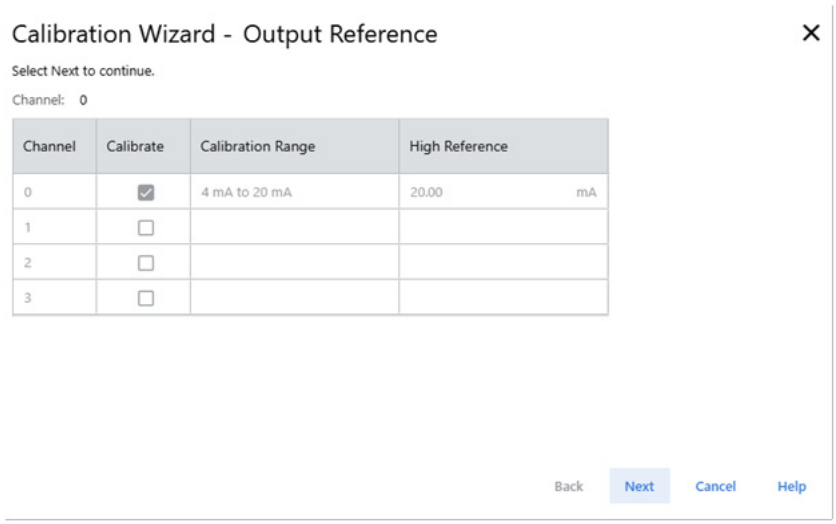


8. The Measure and Record Values dialog appears for low reference value.

   Use a multimeter to measure the low reference value of the channel. In the Recorded Reference column, record the measured value and select Next.

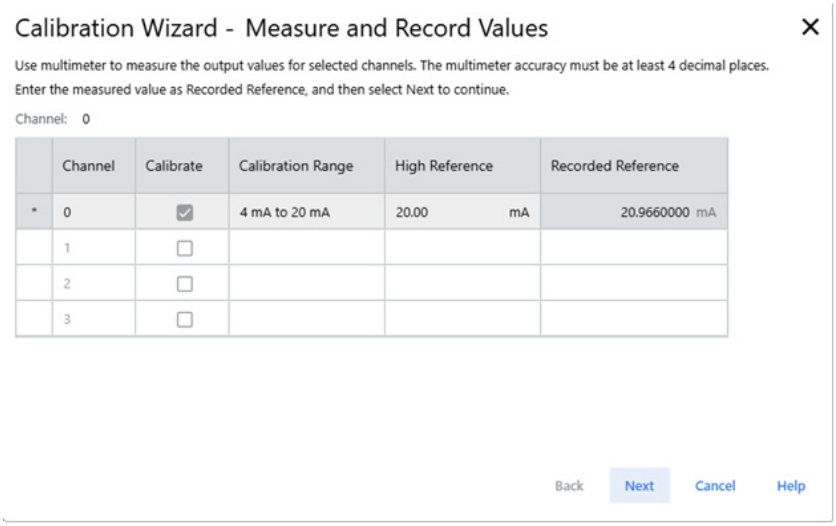


9. When the Output Reference dialog appears and indicates the channel to be calibrated for the high reference, select Next.

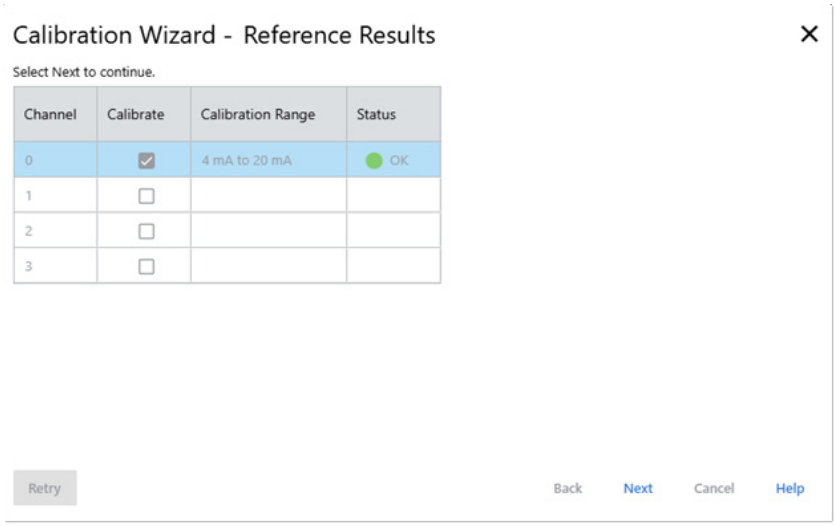


10. The Measure and Record Values dialog appears.

    Use a multimeter to measure the high reference value of the channel. In the Recorded Reference column, record the measured value and select Next.



11. The Reference Results dialog appears and indicates the status of the calibrated channel.

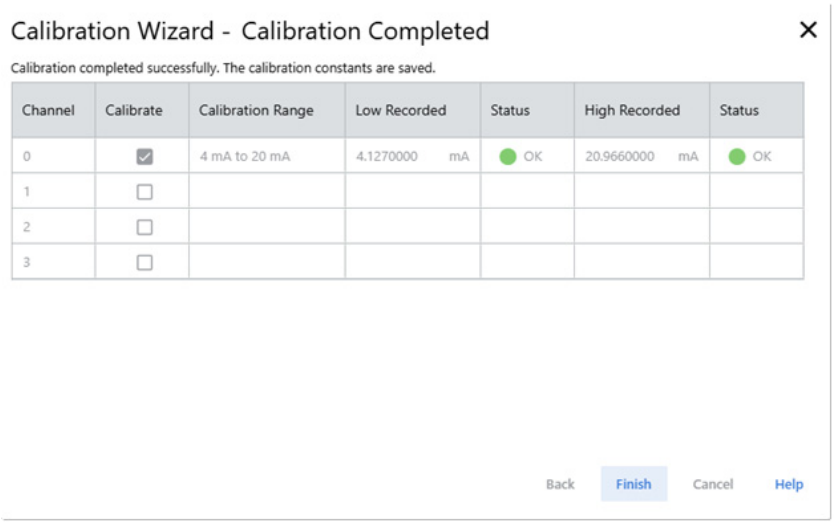


12. If the Status is OK, select Next.

    If the Status is not OK, repeat the calibration process.

13. If multiple channels were selected in step 6, repeat steps 7...12 to complete calibration for the second channel, and then repeat the same procedure for all remaining selected channels.

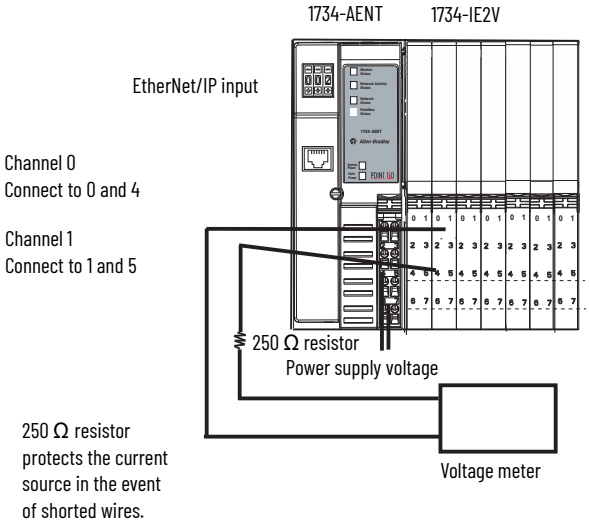
14. When the Calibration Completed dialog appears, select Finish.



Calibrate the Analog Voltage Input Module

To calibrate your voltage input module, connect the module in a system similar to the one shown in the figure, and follow this procedure.

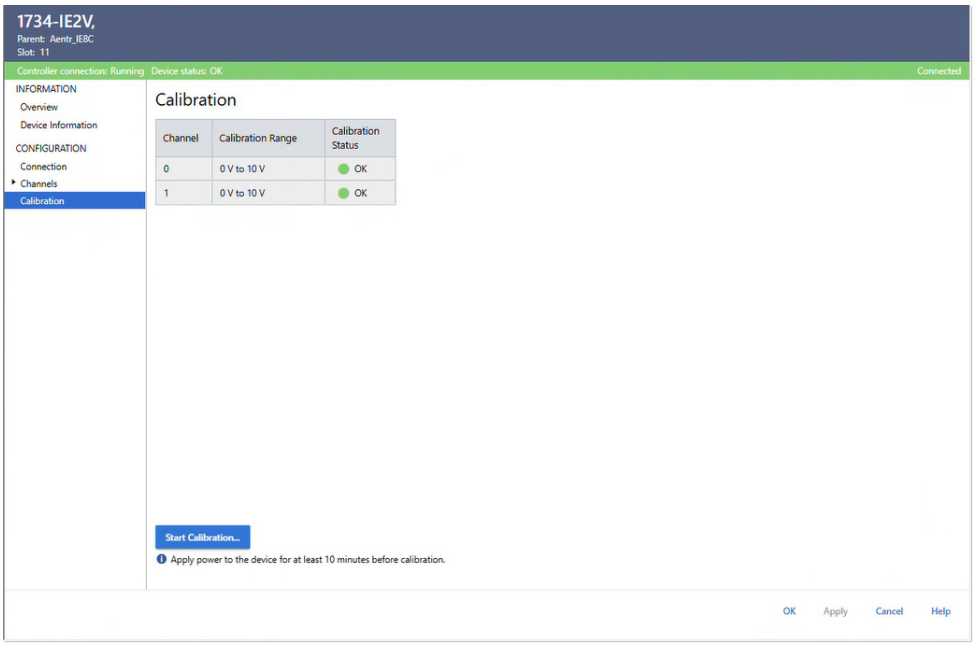
IMPORTANT	Apply power to the power supply and module for at least 10 minutes before calibrating the module. This allows the internal temperatures to stabilize and reduces drift errors.



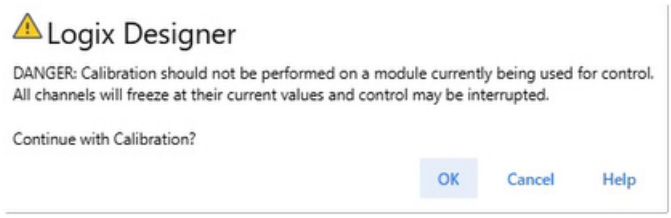
This procedure describes how to calibrate a channel on the analog input module for use with a Voltage (V) input type. Apply Low and High Signal references to the analog input module to calibrate it. The references must match the input range the channel is using.

1. Connect the voltage calibrator to the channel being calibrated.
2. Go online with your project in the Studio 5000 Logix Designer application and make sure that the controller is in Program Mode.
3. Confirm that the channel to be calibrated is configured for the correct Input Range.

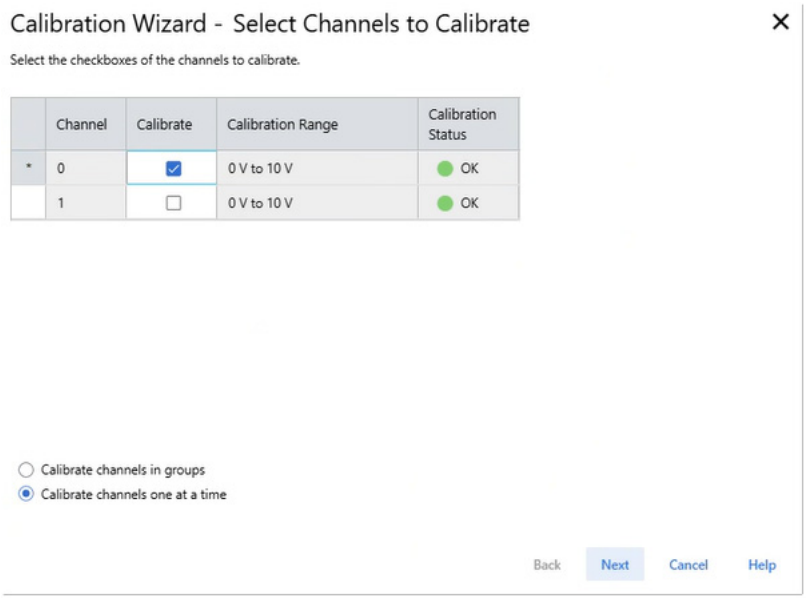
4. From the Module Properties window, go to Calibration view and select Start Calibration.



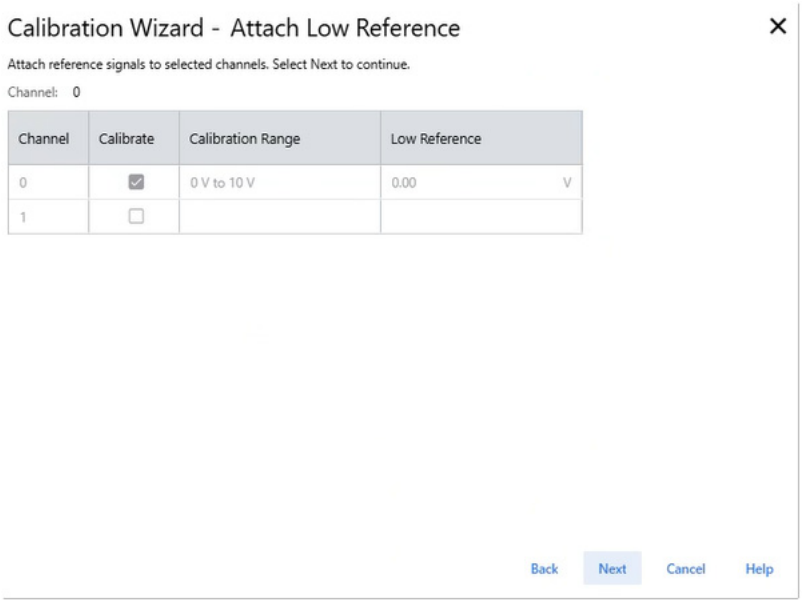
5. When the dialog appears to confirm that you want to calibrate the channel, select OK.



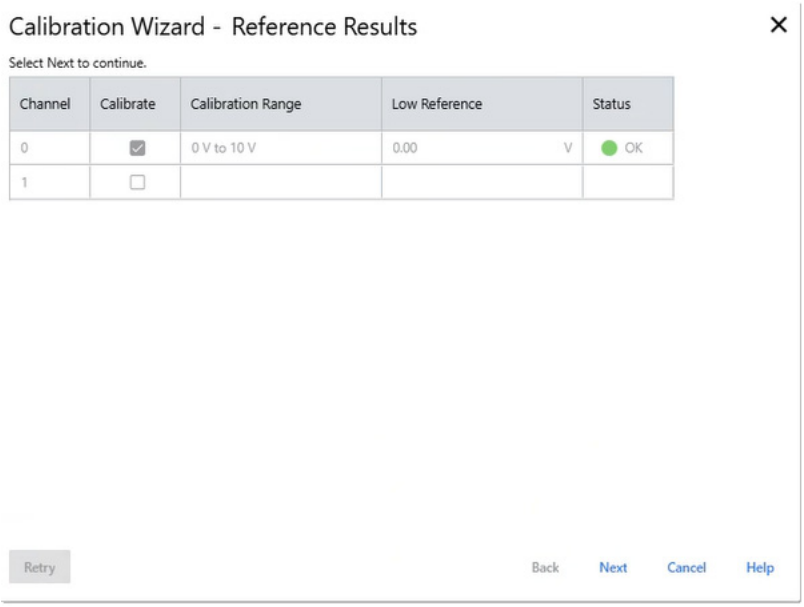
6. Select one or multiple channels to calibrate and then select Next.



7. When the Attach Low Reference dialog appears, set the calibrator to the low reference and apply it to the channel.

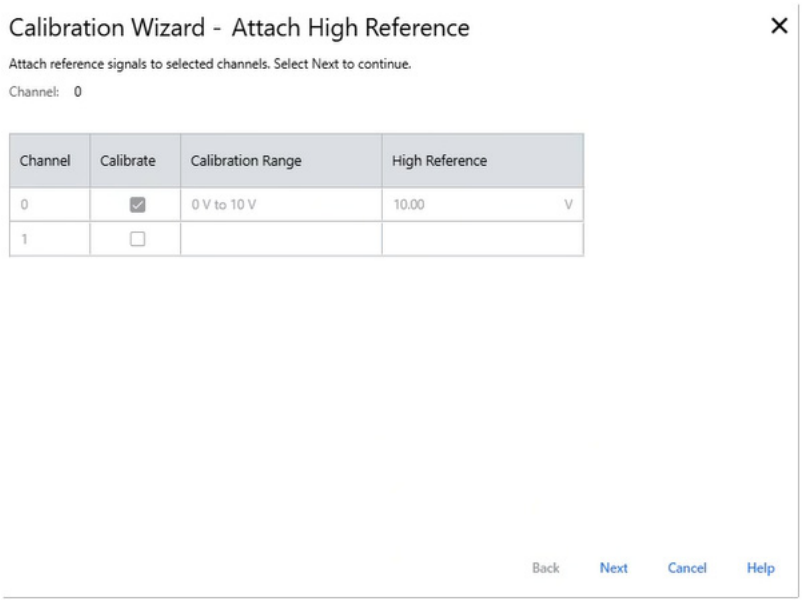


8. Select Next. The Low Reference Results dialog appears and indicates the status of the calibrated channel

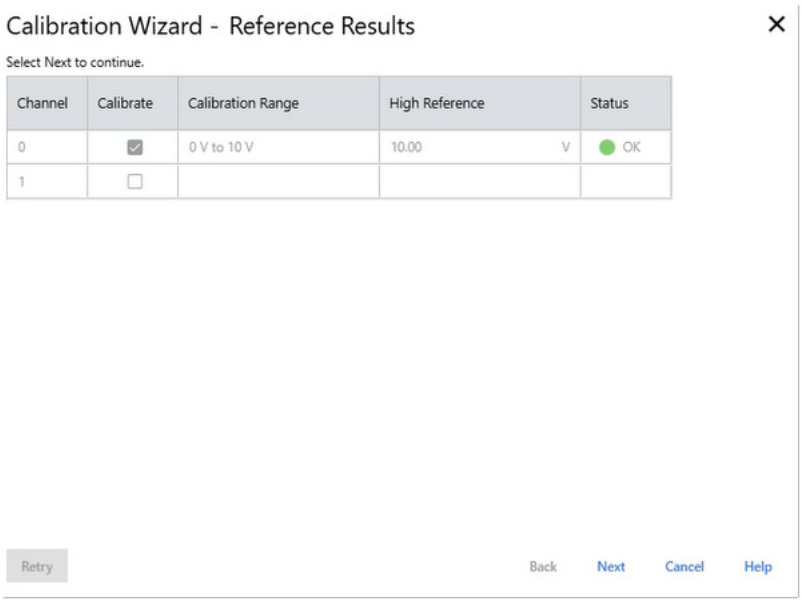


9. If the Status is OK, select Next. If the Status is not OK, repeat the calibration process.

10. When the Attach High Reference dialog appears, set the calibrator to the high reference and apply it to the channel.

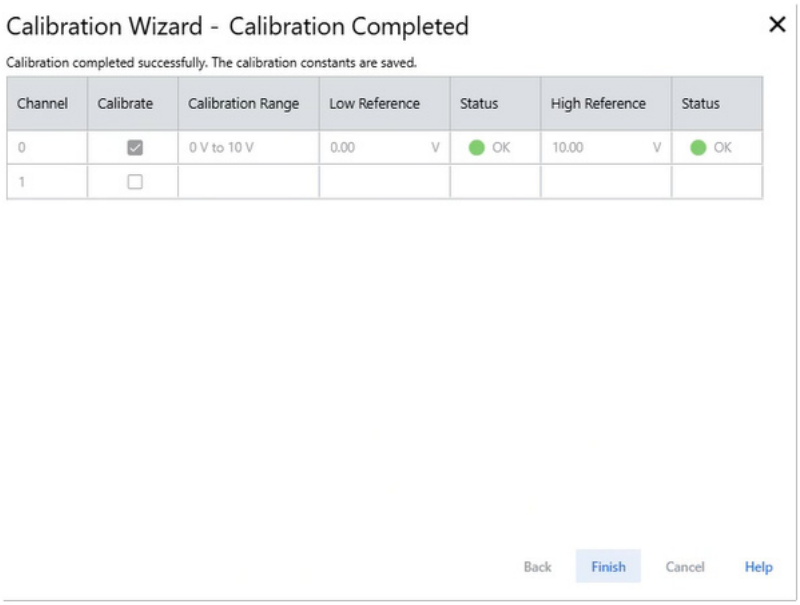


11. Select Next. The High Reference Results dialog appears and indicates the status of the calibrated channel.



12. If the Status is OK, select Next. If the Status is not OK, repeat the calibration process.
13. If multiple channels were selected in step 6, repeat steps 7...12 to complete calibration for the second channel, and then repeat the same procedure for all remaining selected channels.

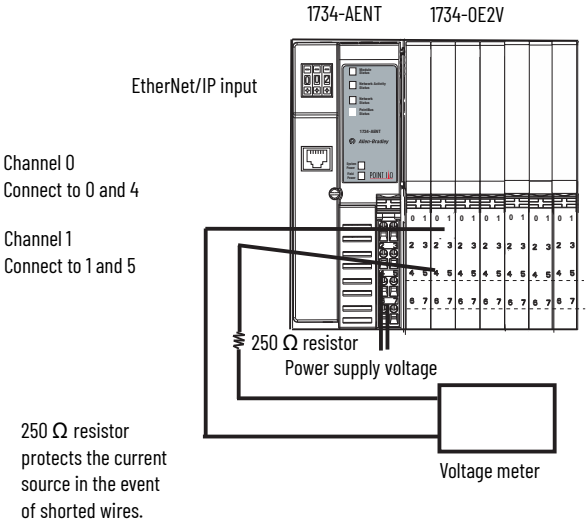
14. When the Calibration Completed dialog appears, select Finish.



Calibrate the Analog Voltage Output Module

To calibrate your voltage output module, connect the module in a system similar to the one shown in the figure, and follow this procedure.

IMPORTANT	Apply power to the power supply and module for at least 10 minutes before calibrating the module. This allows internal temperatures to stabilize and reduces drift errors.

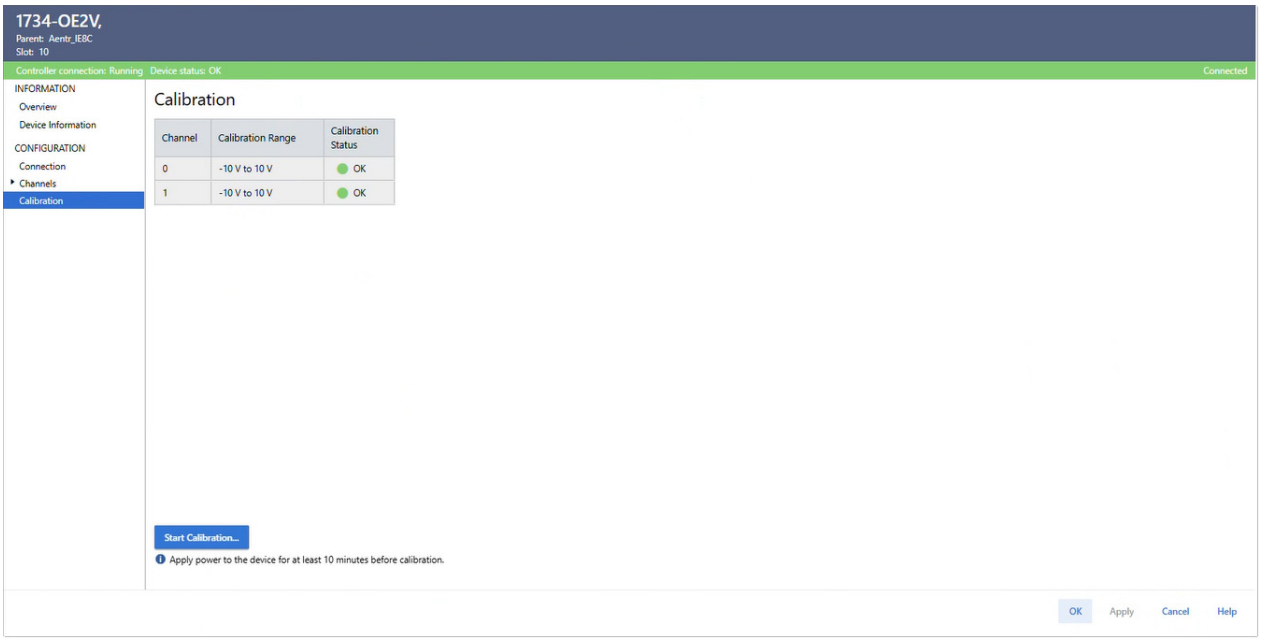


When calibrating an analog output channel, the Studio 5000 Logix Designer application commands the module to output specific signal levels. The signal type is determined by the output type being used by the channel.

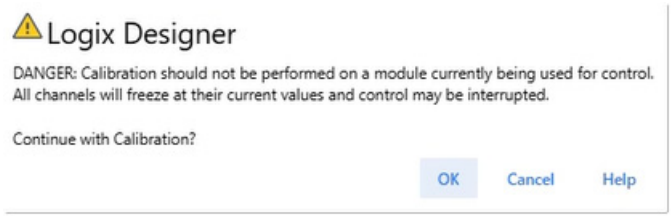
You must measure the actual level and record the results to account for any module inaccuracies. This example describes how to calibrate a channel on the analog output module for use with a Voltage (V) output type. Complete the following steps:

1. Connect the digital multimeter to the channel being calibrated.
2. Go online with your project in the Studio 5000 Logix Designer application and make sure that the controller is in Program Mode.

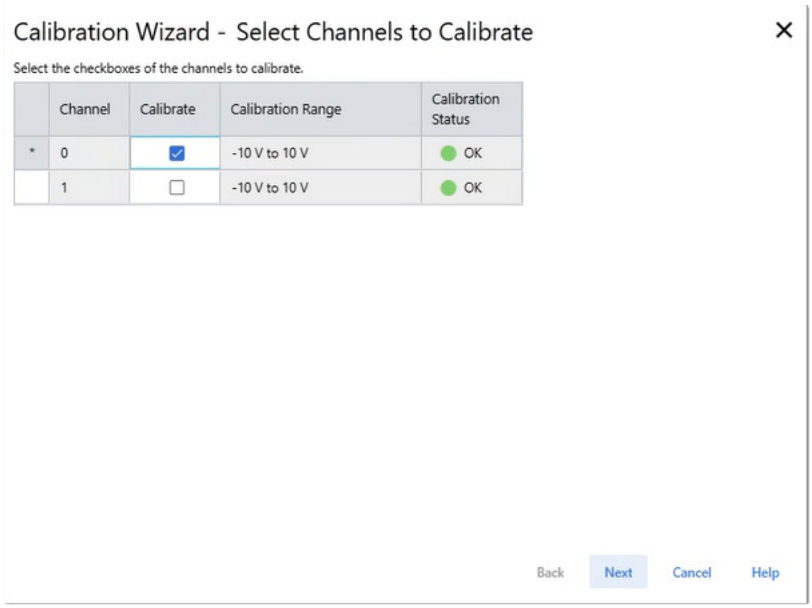
3. Confirm that the channel to be calibrated is configured for the correct Output Range.
4. From the Module Properties window, go to Calibration view and select Start Calibration.



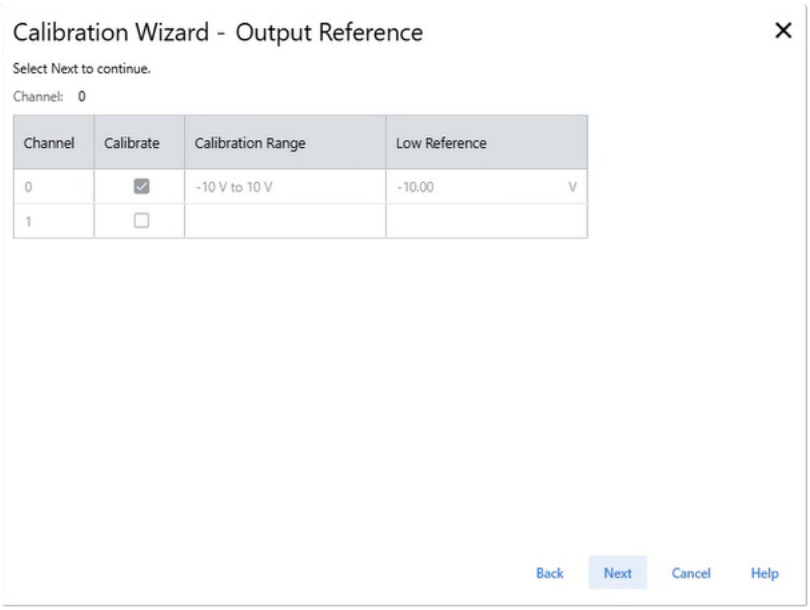
5. When the dialog appears to confirm that you want to calibrate the channel, select OK.



6. Select one or multiple channels to calibrate and then select Next.

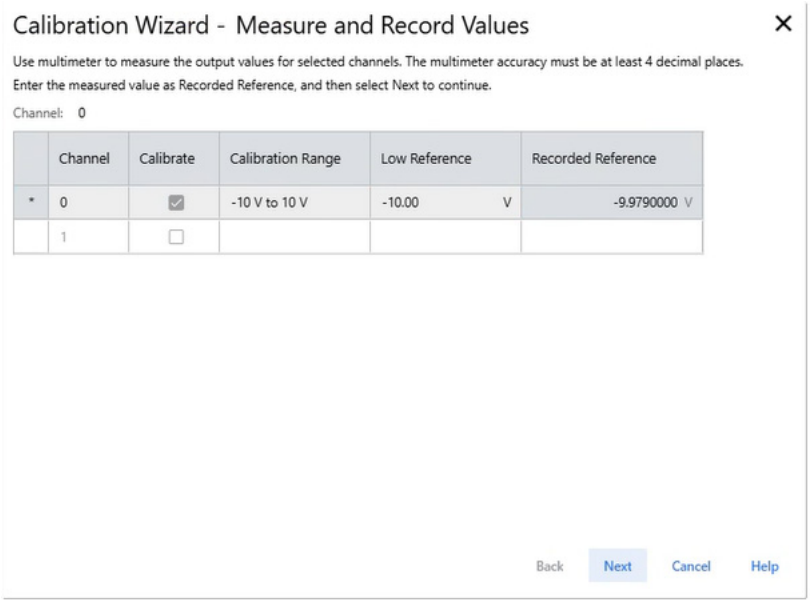


7. When the Output Reference dialog appears and indicates the channel to be calibrated for the low reference, select Next.

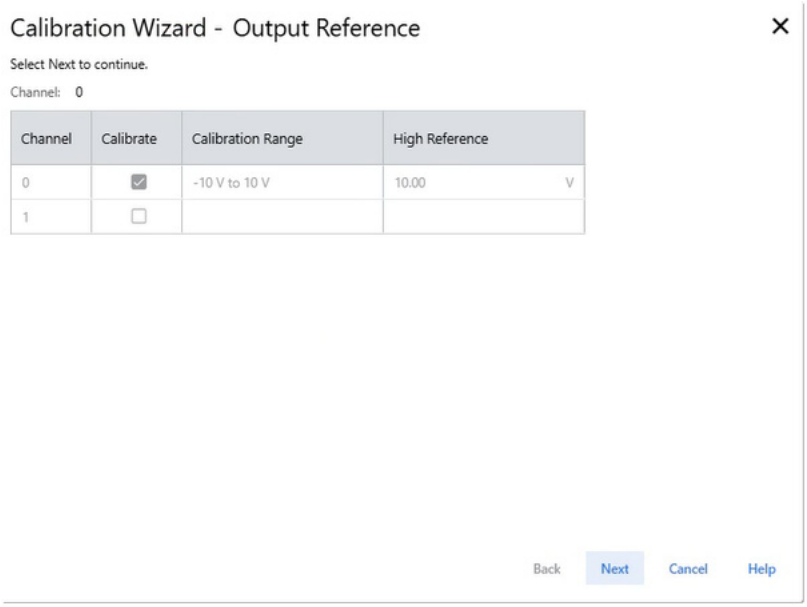


8. The Measure and Record Values dialog appears for low reference value.

   Use a multimeter to measure the low reference value of the channel. In the Recorded Reference column, record the measured value and select Next.

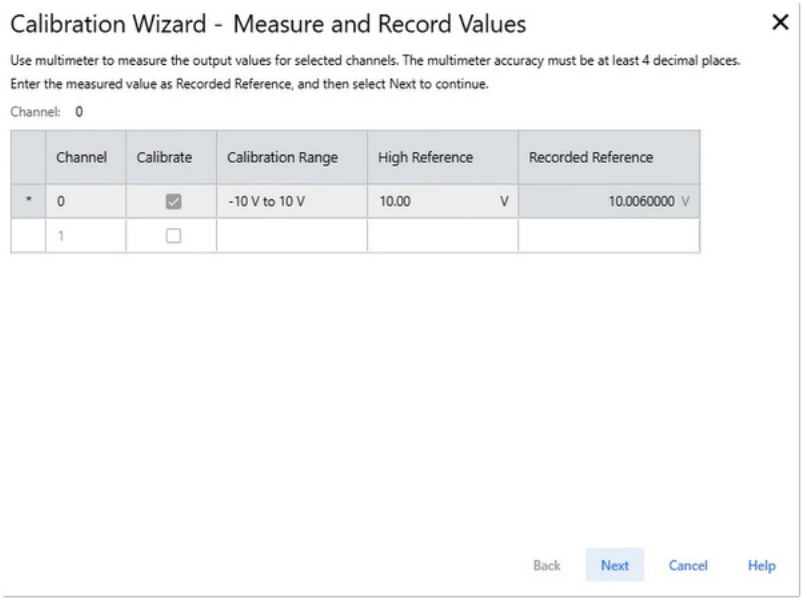


9. When the Output Reference dialog appears and indicates the channel to be calibrated for the high reference, select Next.

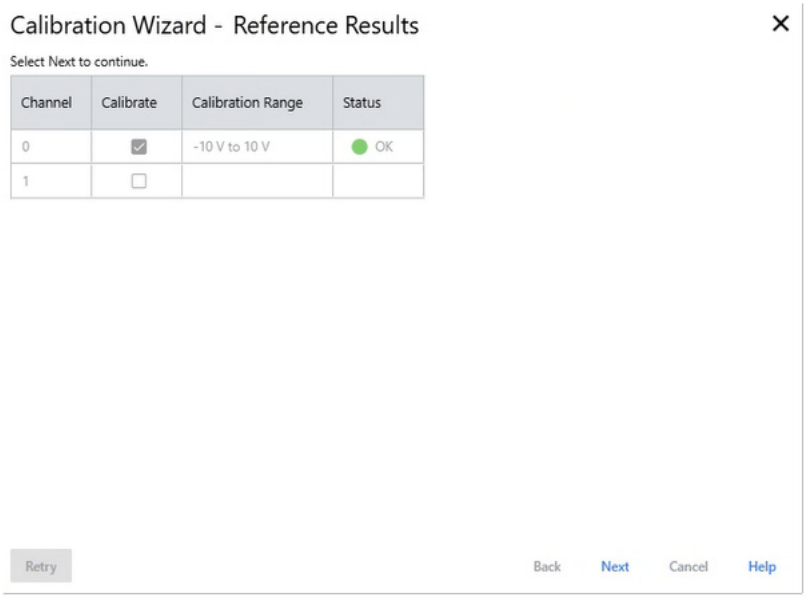


10. The Measure and Record Values dialog appears.

    Use a multimeter to measure the high reference value of the channel. In the Recorded Reference column, record the measured value and select Next.



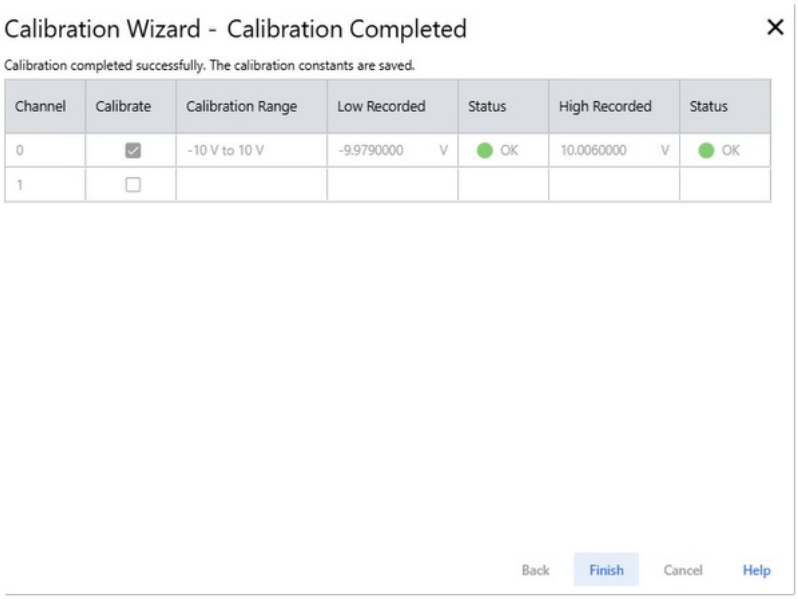
11. The Reference Results dialog appears and indicates the status of the calibrated channel.



12. If the Status is OK, select Next.

    If the Status is not OK, repeat the calibration process.

13. If multiple channels were selected in step 6, repeat steps 7...12 to complete calibration for the second channel, and then repeat the same procedure for all remaining selected channels.
14. When the Calibration Completed dialog appears, select Finish.



Notes:

Calibrate Your Analog Modules Using RSNetWorx for DeviceNet

Read this chapter for information about how to calibrate analog modules. Your analog I/O module is factory-calibrated. You may choose to recalibrate your module in your system to increase its accuracy for your specific application. This chapter covers the following:

- Tools required to calibrate analog modules
- How to calibrate analog current input modules
- How to calibrate analog current output modules
- How to calibrate analog voltage input modules
- How to calibrate analog voltage output modules

You do not have to configure a module before you calibrate it. If you decide to calibrate your analog I/O modules first, you can configure it at the same time.

IMPORTANT Analog I/O modules can be calibrated on a channel by channel basis or with the channels grouped together. Regardless of which option you choose, we recommend you calibrate all channels on your module each time you calibrate. This helps you maintain consistent calibration readings and improve module accuracy.

Calibration is meant to correct any hardware inaccuracies that may be present on a particular channel or in your system. The calibration procedure compares a known standard, either input signal or recorded output, with the channels performance and then calculates a linear correction factor between the measured and the ideal.

The linear correction factor is applied on every input or output in the same manner to obtain maximum accuracy.

When you calibrate input modules, use current or voltage calibrators to send a signal to the module to calibrate it.

When you calibrate output modules, use a digital multimeter to measure the signal that the module is sending out.

Tools Required to Calibrate Your Analog Modules

To maintain your modules accuracy specifications, we recommend you use calibration instruments with specific ranges. See Table 9 for a list of the recommended instruments for each module.

Table 9 - Calibration Instruments for Your Analog Modules

Module	Recommended Instrument Range
1734-IE2C, 1734-IE2CK, 1734-IE4C, 1734-IE4CK, 1734-IE8C, and 1734-IE8CK	1...20 mA (±0.15 µA) current source
1734-OE2C and 1734-OE2CK	Digital multimeter better than 0.6 µA
1734-OE4C and 1734-OE4CK	Digital multimeter better than 0.15 µA
1734-IE2V	Voltage source 0...10V (±0.3 mV)
1734-OE2V	Digital multimeter better than 0.5 mV

You must be online to calibrate your analog I/O modules. We recommend the module not be actively controlling a process when you calibrate it.

IMPORTANT The module ignores output data sent to the module until after calibration ends. This could be hazardous if active control were attempted during calibration.

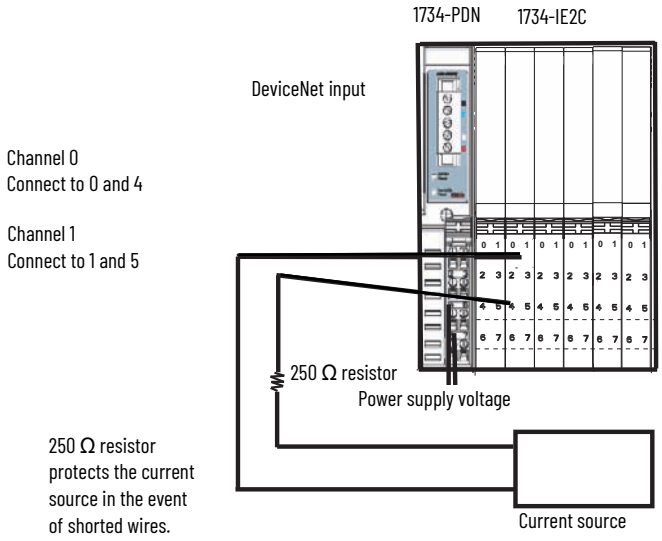
Input calibration consists of the following steps for an example of 2 channels:

1. Connect the calibration system.
2. Allow the system to warm up for at least 10 minutes.
3. Connect a current or voltage source to channel 0 by applying 4 mA (current) or 0V (voltage).
4. Begin the calibration.
5. Select both channels.
6. Accept Low Calibration for channel 0 (both status indicators flash).
7. Set the current or voltage source to a high value (20 mA current; or +10V voltage).
8. Accept High Calibration for channel 0 (channel 0 status indicator turns off if calibration was good, but channel 1 status indicator still flashing).
9. Connect a current or voltage source to channel 1.
10. With High Calibration now applied to channel 1, accept High Calibration for channel 1.
11. Set the current or voltage source to Low value.
12. Accept Low Calibration for channel 1.

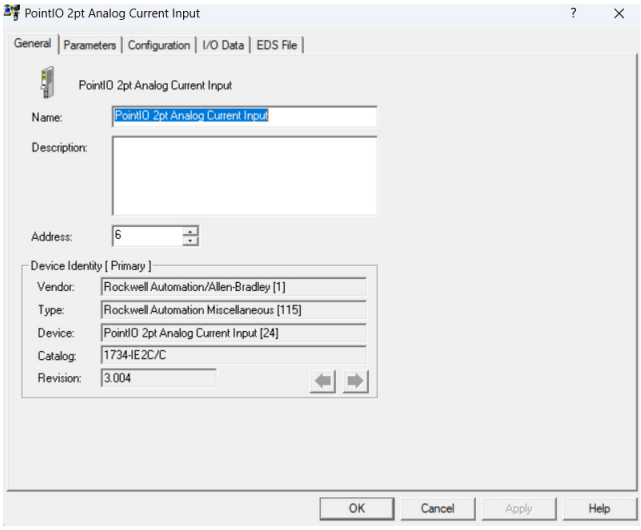
Calibrate the Analog Current Input Module

To calibrate your current input module, connect the module in a system similar to that shown in the below figure.

IMPORTANT Apply power to the power supply and module for at least 10 minutes before calibrating the module. This allows the internal temperatures to stabilize and reduces drift errors.

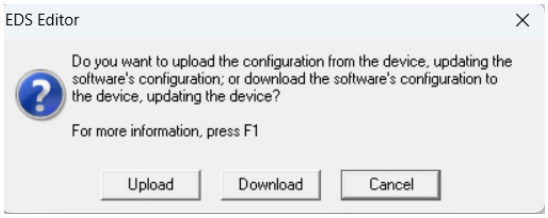


1. Double-click the icon to bring up the module properties dialog with the General tab displayed.

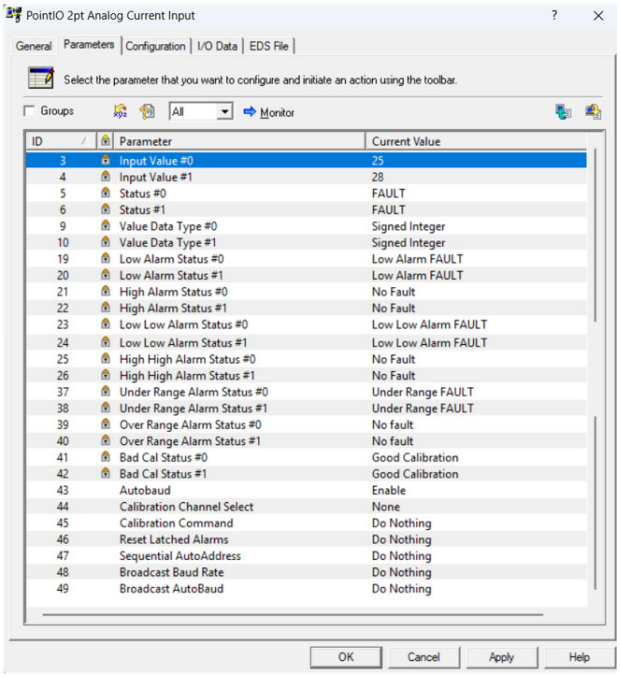


From the General tab, select Parameters tab.

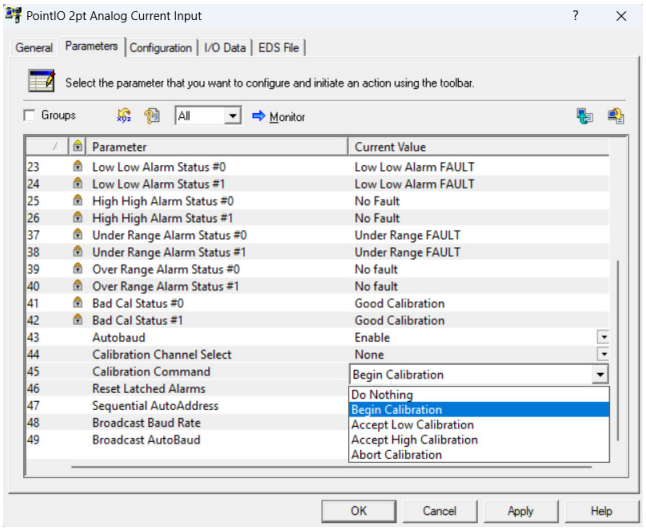
The EDS Editor dialog appears.



2. From the EDS Editor dialog, select Upload to load the configuration from the device.
3. The Parameters tab appears.

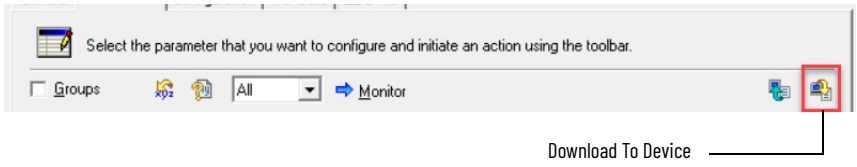


4. Select Calibration Command parameter, then set its value to Begin Calibration.

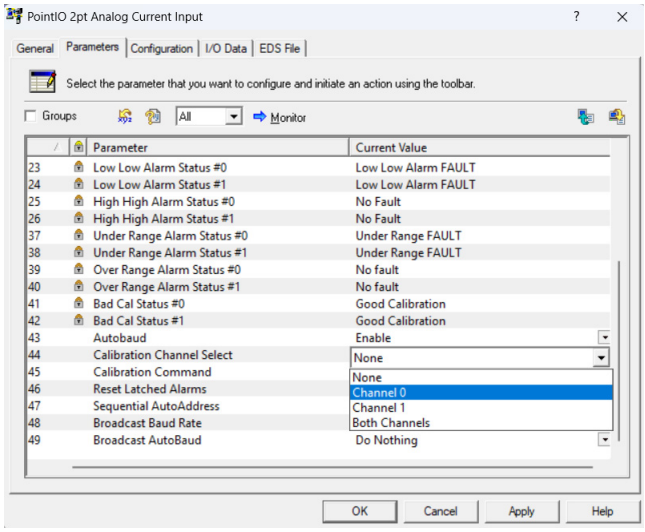


5. Select Download To Device.

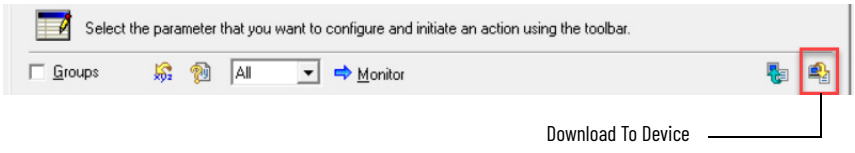
   Both channel status indicators turn off.



6. Select Calibration Channel Select parameter, then set its value to a channel that you want to calibrate.

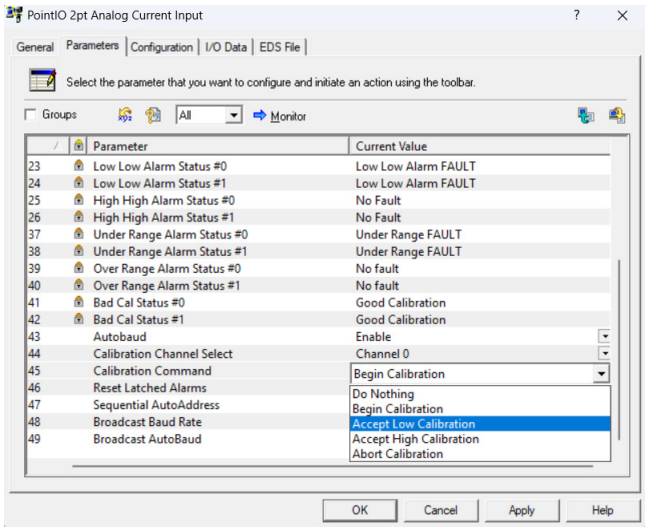


7. Select Download To Device.

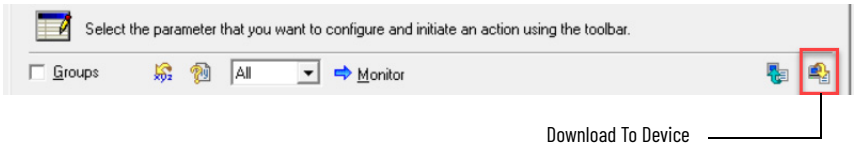


8. Set current source to 4.00 mA.

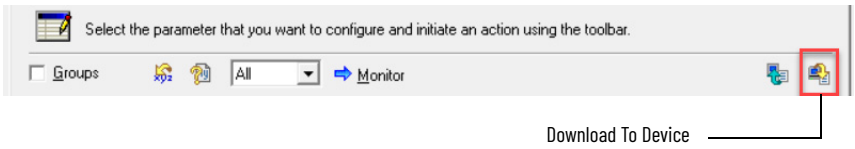
9. Select Calibration Command parameter, then set its value to Accept Low Calibration.



10. Select Download To Device.



11. Set the current source to 20 mA.
12. Select Calibration Command parameter, then set its value to Accept High Calibration.
13. Select Download To Device.



Calibration is complete when High and Low calibration for the selected channel is done successfully.

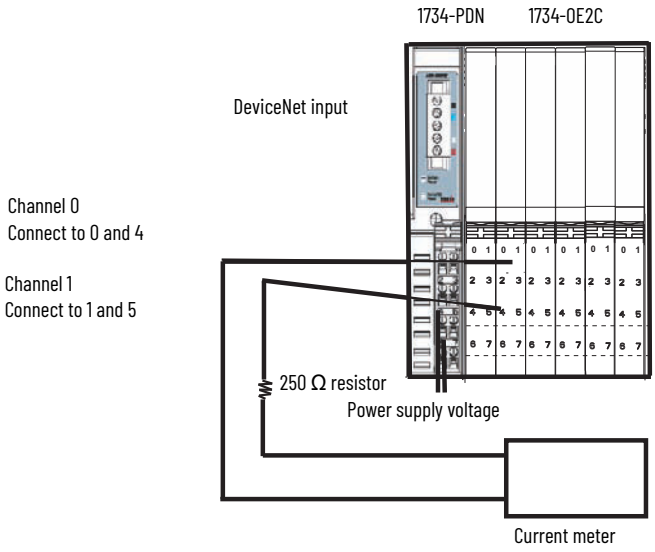
14. Repeat the above steps to calibrate the other channels, noting that both high and low inputs must be accepted in order for the module to finish calibration.

Calibration is now complete. If the module does not accept calibration (the status indicator still flashing), select Abort Calibration option from the dropdown list and start over.

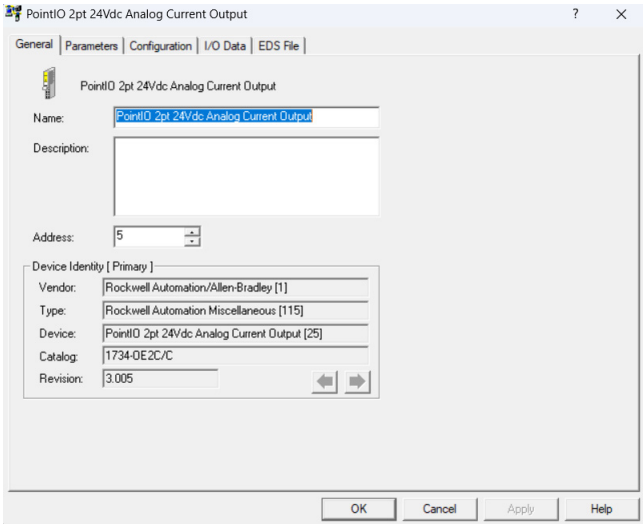
Calibrate the Analog Current Output Module

To calibrate your output module, connect the module in a DeviceNet system similar to the one shown in the figure, and follow this procedure.

IMPORTANT Apply power to the power supply and module for at least 10 minutes before calibrating the module. This allows internal temperatures to stabilize and reduces drift errors.



1. Double-click the icon to bring up the module properties dialog with the General tab displayed.

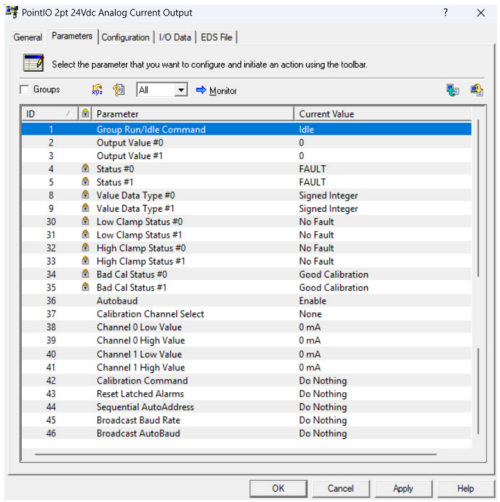


2. From the General tab, select Parameters tab.

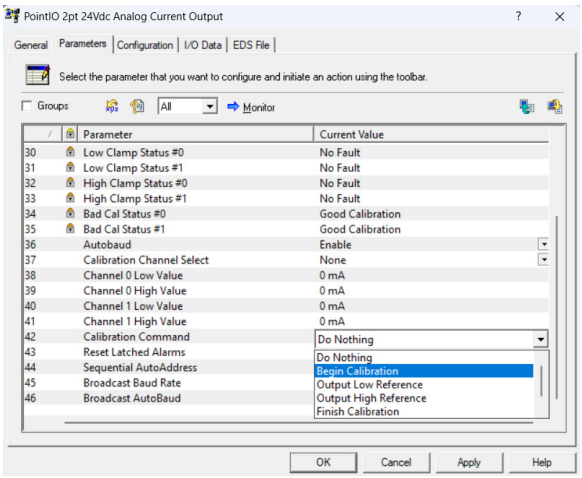
   The EDS editor dialog appears.

3. From the EDS editor dialog, select Upload to load the configuration from the device.

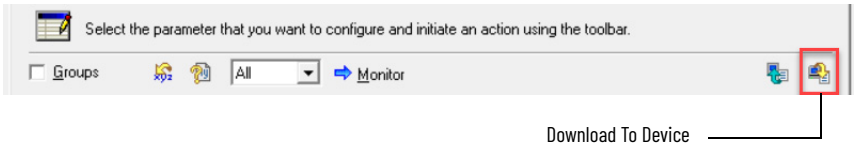
4. The Parameters dialog appears.



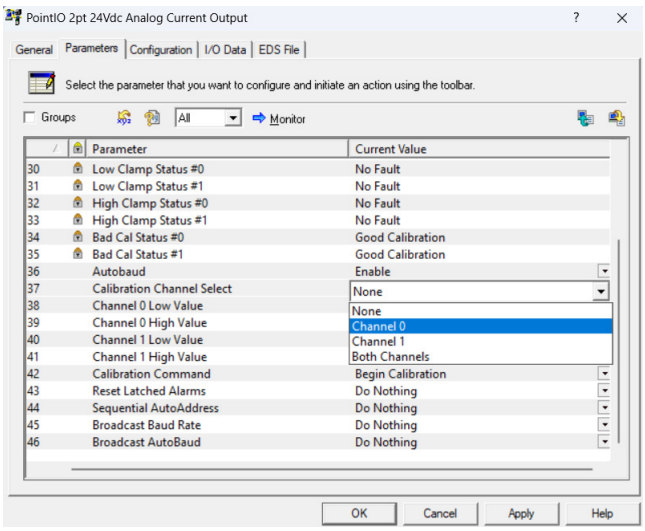
5. Select Calibration Command parameter, then set its value to Begin Calibration.



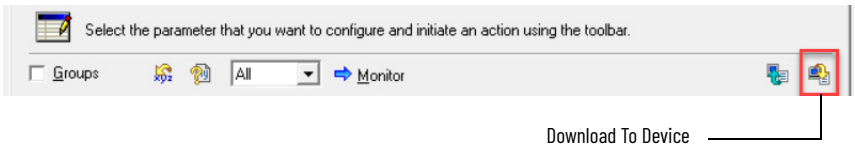
6. Select Download To Device.



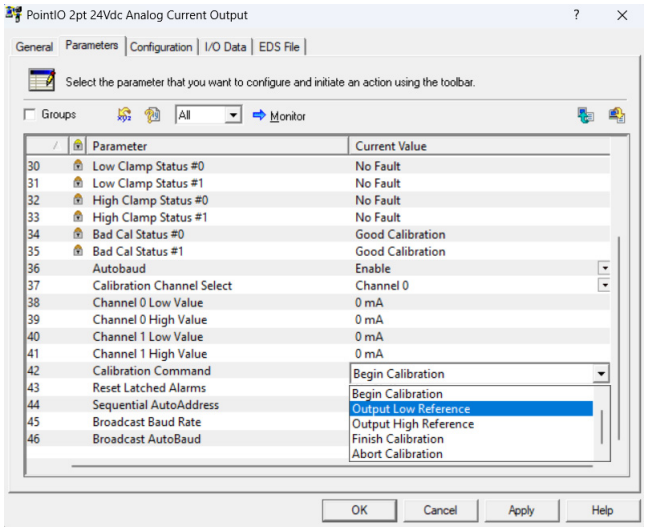
7. Select Calibration Channel Select parameter, then set its value to a channel that you want to calibrate.



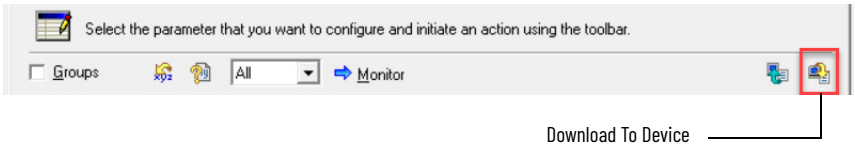
8. Select Download To Device.



9. Select Calibration Command parameter, then set its value to Output Low Reference.

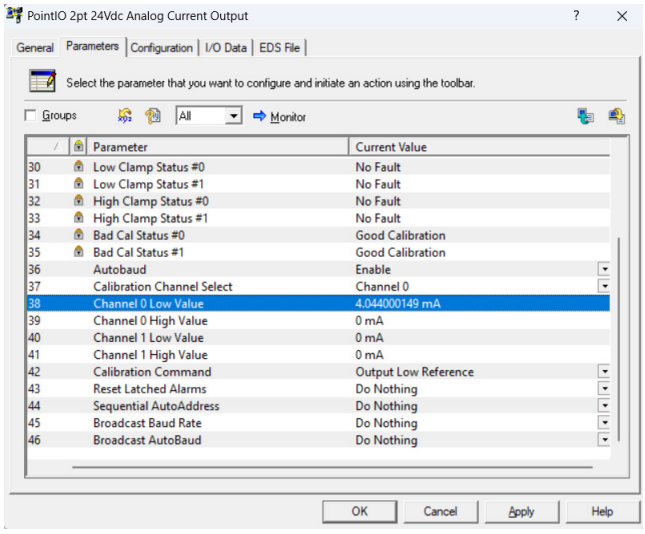


10. Select Download To Device.

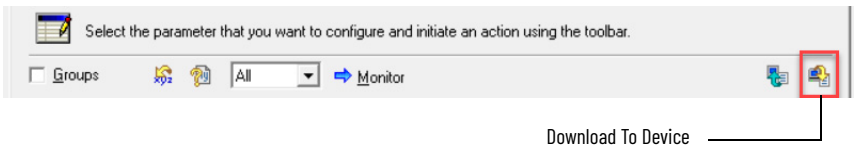


The selected channel status indicator flashes green.

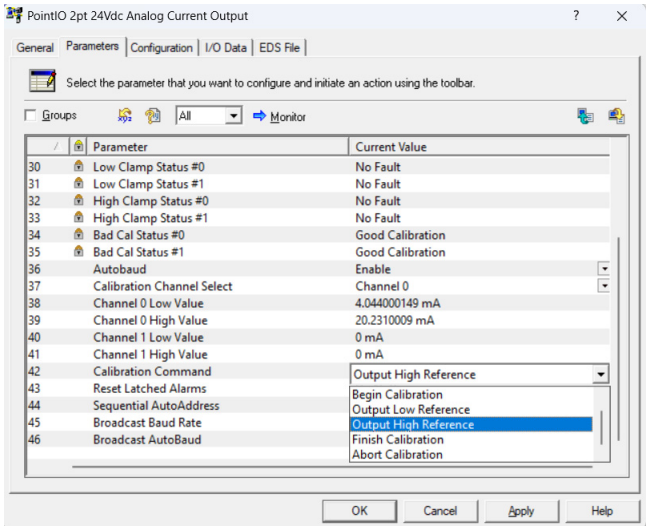
11. Select the Channel Low Value parameter, then enter the value shown on your digital multimeter (For example, 4.044 mA).



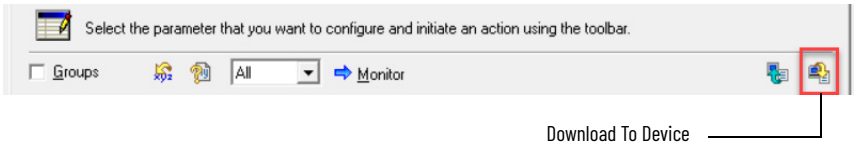
12. Select Download To Device.



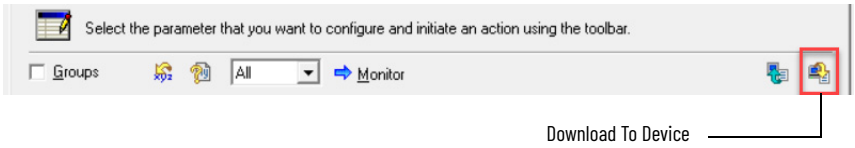
13. Select Calibration Command parameter, then set its value to Output High Reference.



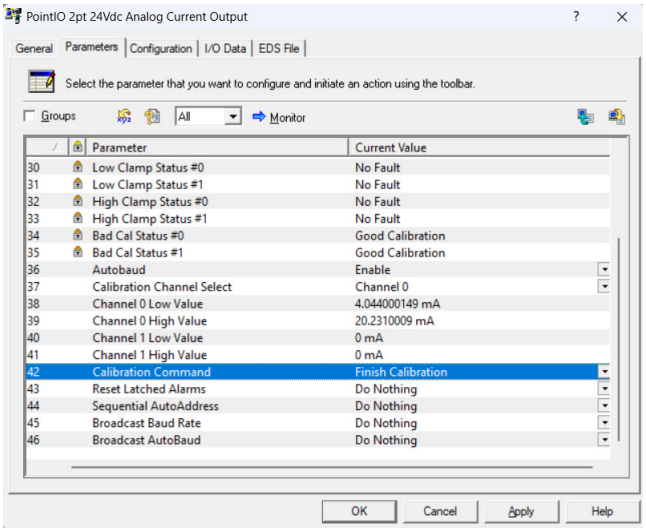
14. Select Download To Device.



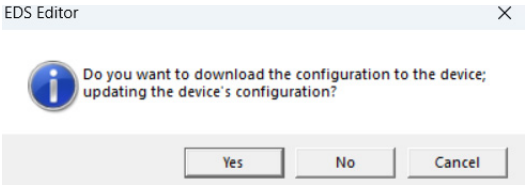
15. Select Channel High Value parameter, then enter the value shown on the digital multimeter (for example, 20.231 mA).
16. Select Download To Device.



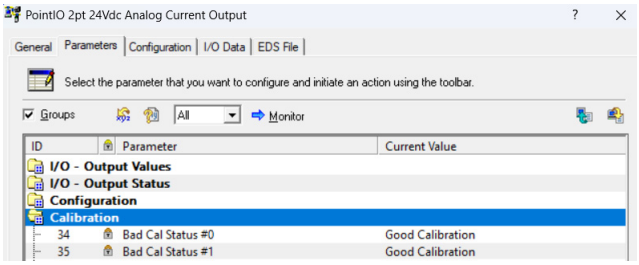
17. Repeat these steps for the other channels.
18. Select Calibration Command parameter, then set its value to Finish Calibration to complete the calibration process.
19. From the Parameters tab, select Apply.



20. The EDS Editor dialog appears. From the EDS Editor dialog, select Yes to download the configuration to the device.



If calibration is done, the value of the Bad Cal Status reflects Good Calibration.



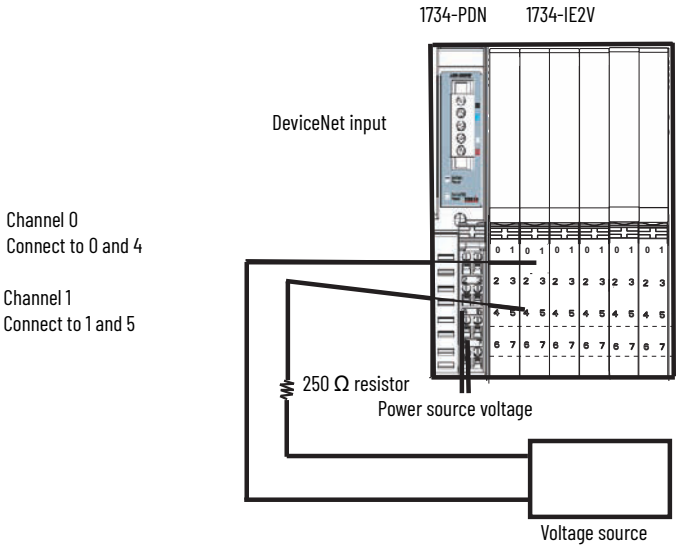
Your module is now calibrated.

Calibrate the Analog Voltage Input Module

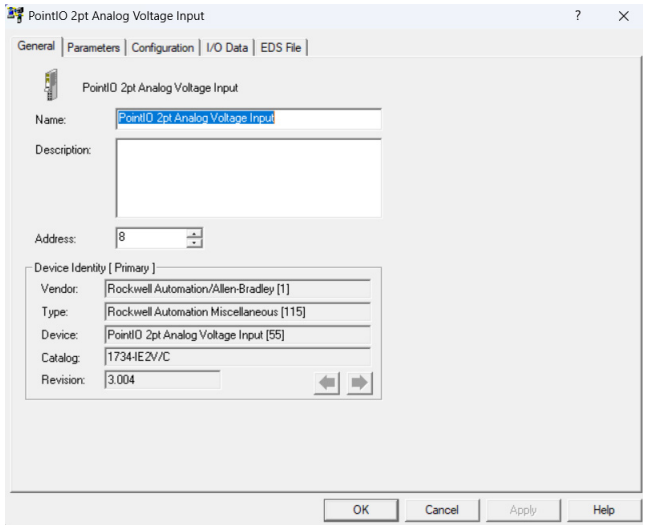
To calibrate your voltage input module, connect the module in a DeviceNet system similar to that shown in the below figure.

IMPORTANT Apply power to the power supply and module for at least 10 minutes before calibrating the module. This allows internal temperatures to stabilize and reduces drift errors.

You can calibrate both voltage input channels at the same time using one voltage source.



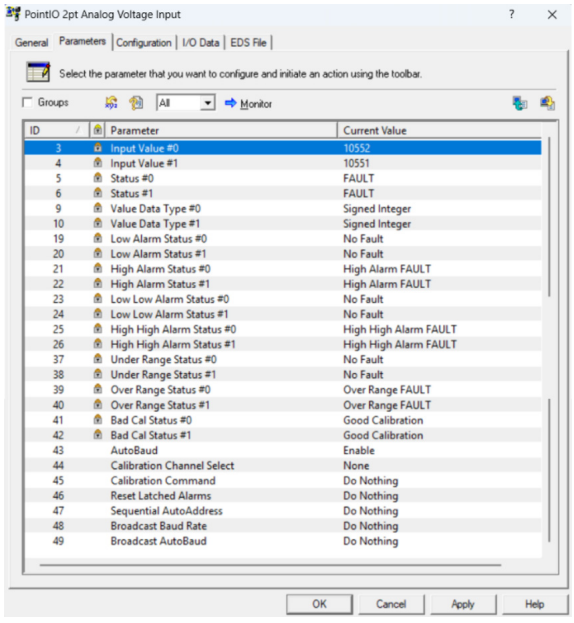
1. Double-click the icon to bring up the module properties dialog with the General tab displayed.



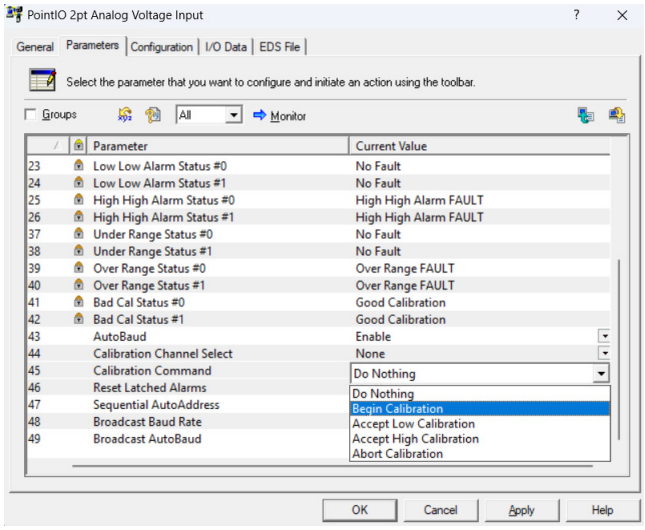
2. From the General tab, select Parameters tab.

   The EDS Editor dialog appears.

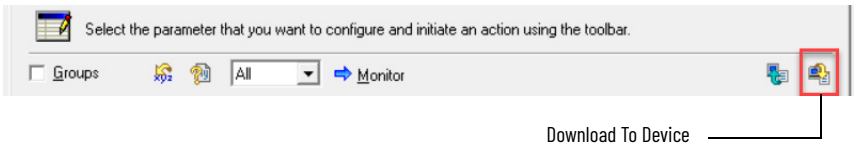
3. From the EDS Editor dialog, select Upload to load the configuration from the device.
4. The Parameters tab appears.



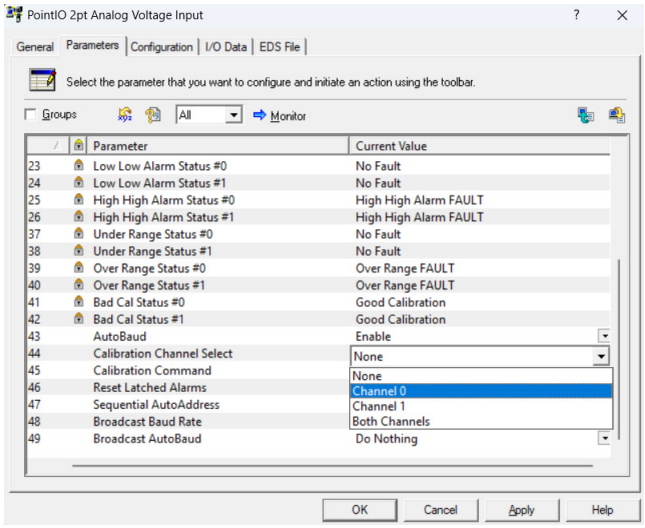
5. Select Calibration Command parameter, then set its value to Begin Calibration.



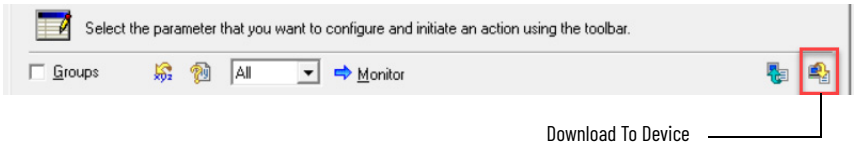
6. Select Download To Device.



7. Select Calibration Channel Select parameter, then set its value to a channel that you want to calibrate.



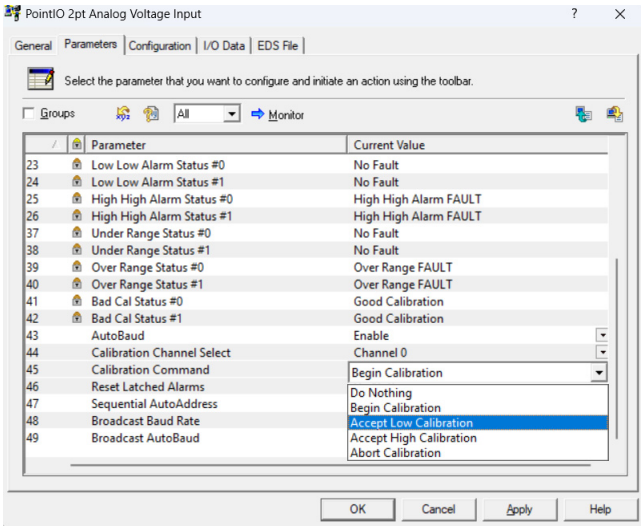
8. Select Download To Device.



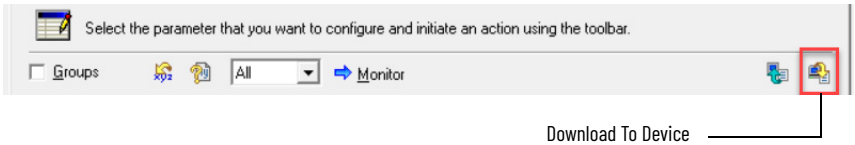
Both channel status indicators turn off.

9. Apply 0.0V to the input.

10. Select Calibration Command parameter, then set its value to Accept Low Calibration.

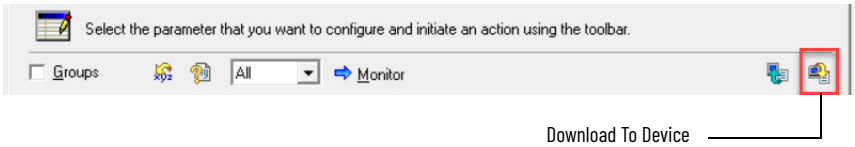


11. Select Download To Device.



The channel status indicator that is being calibrated flashes green.

12. Set the voltage source to +10.0V.
13. Change the Calibration Command parameter value to Accept High Calibration.
14. Select Download To Device.



Calibration is complete as soon as High and Low calibration for the selected channels are done successfully.

15. Repeat these steps to calibrate the other channels, if necessary.

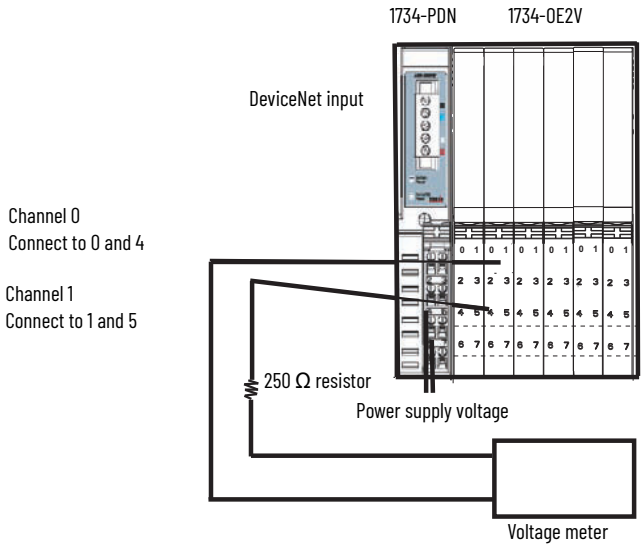
Both high and low inputs must be accepted in order for the module to finish calibration.

Calibration is now complete. If the module does not accept calibration (the status indicator is still flashing), from the Device Parameters dialog, change the Calibration Command value to Abort Calibration and repeat this procedure.

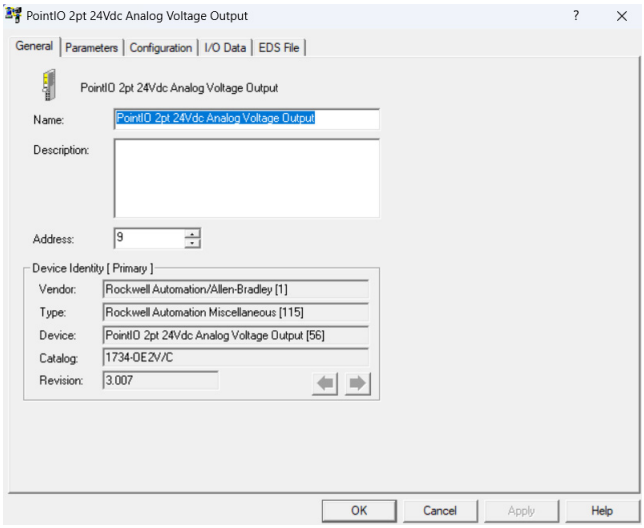
Calibrate the Analog Voltage Output Module

To calibrate your output module, connect the module in a DeviceNet system similar to that shown in the below figure and use this procedure.

IMPORTANT Apply power to the power supply and module for at least 10 minutes before calibrating the module. This allows internal temperatures to stabilize and reduces drift errors.



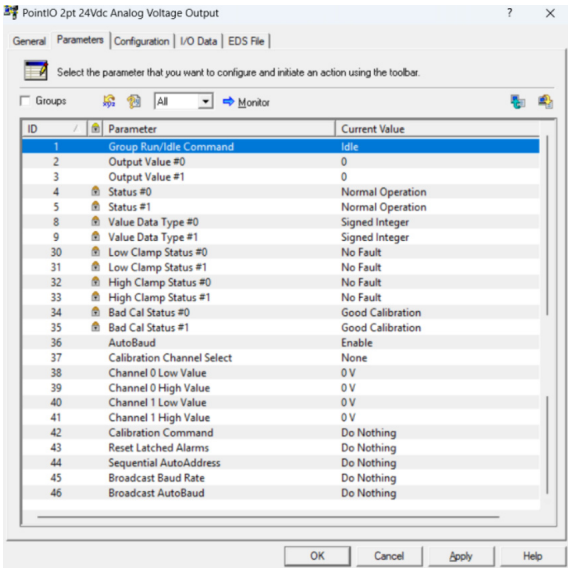
1. Double-click the icon to bring up the module properties dialog with the General tab displayed.



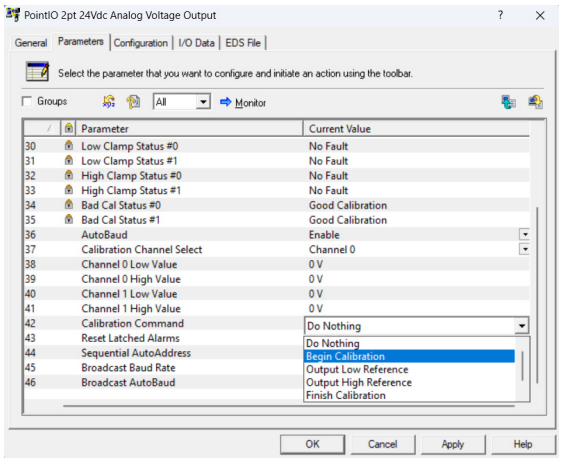
2. From the General tab, select Parameters tab.
   The EDS Editor dialog appears.

3. From the EDS Editor dialog, select Upload to load the configuration from the device.

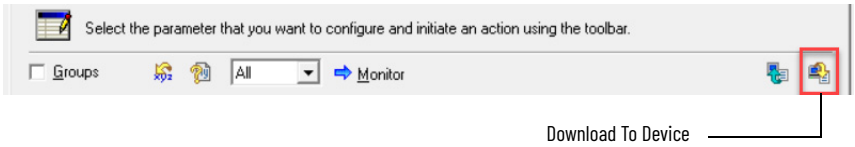
4. The Parameters dialog appears.



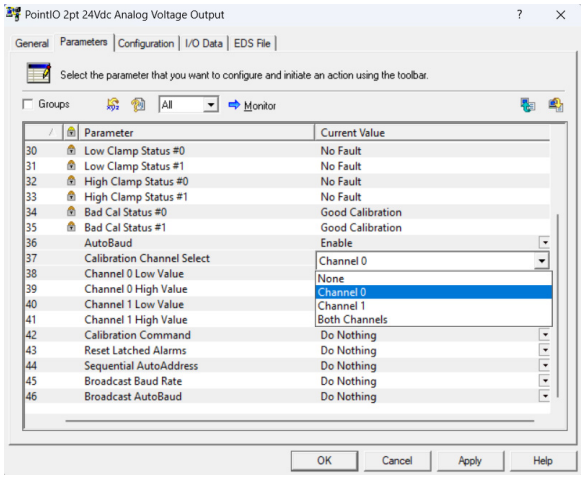
5. Select Calibration Command parameter, then set its value to Begin Calibration.



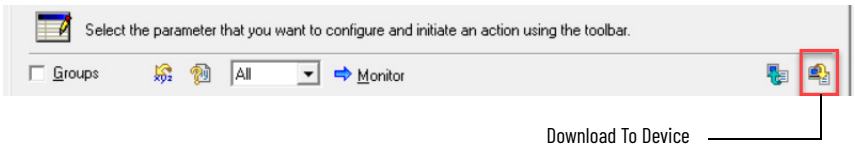
6. Select Download To Device.



7. Select Calibration Channel Select parameter, then set its value to a channel that you want to calibrate.



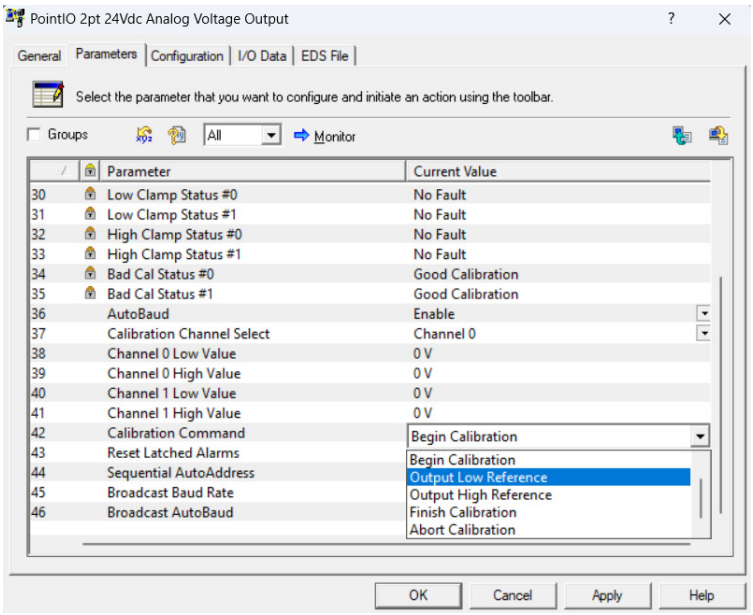
8. Select Download To Device.



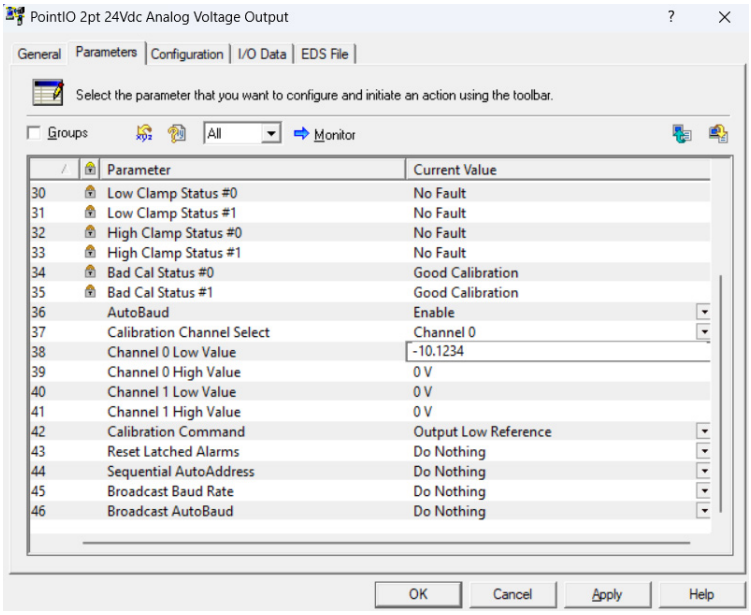
The channel status indicator turns off.

9. Change the Calibration Command value to Output Low Reference, then select Download To Device.

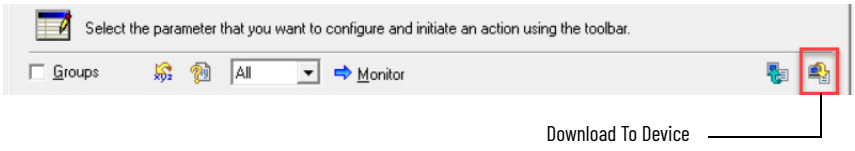
The selected channel status indicator flashes green.



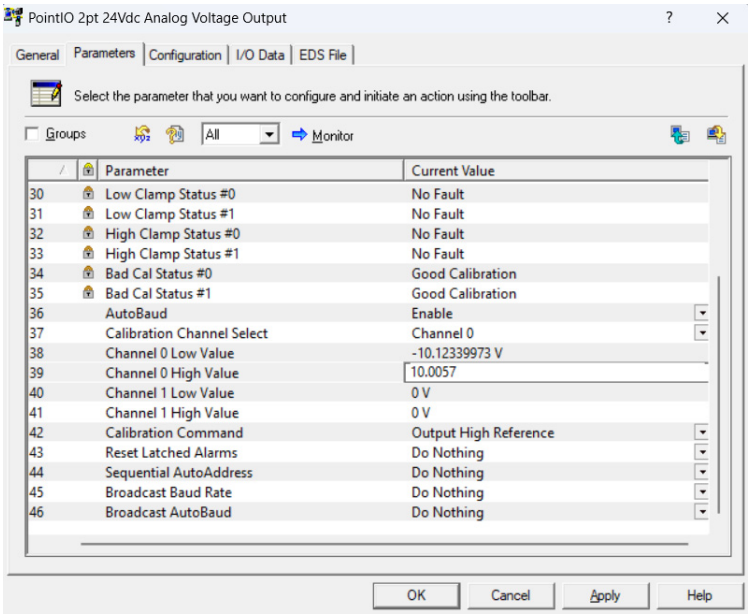
10. Select Channel Low Value parameter, then enter the value shown on your digital multimeter (for example, -10.1234).



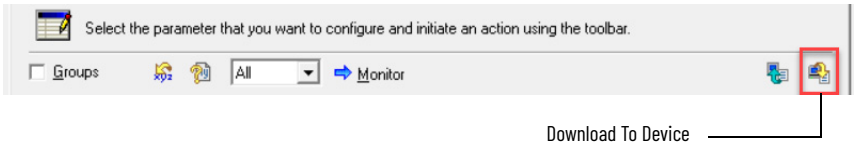
11. Select Download To Device.



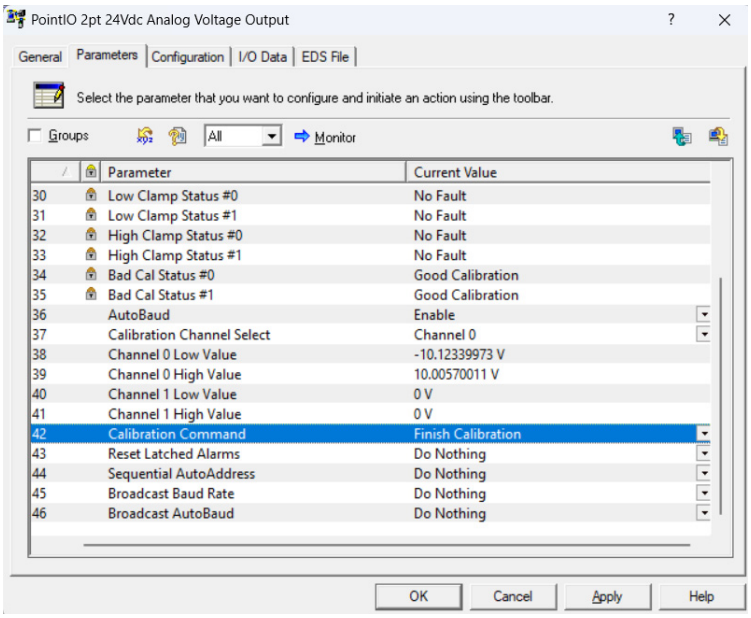
12. Change the Calibration Command value to Output High Reference, then select Download To Device.
13. Select Channel High Value parameter, then enter the value shown on the digital multimeter (for example, 10.0057).



14. Select Download To Device.

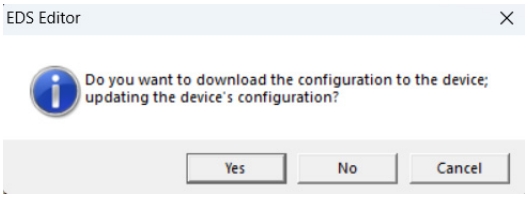


15. Repeat these steps for the other channels.
16. Change the Calibration Command value to Finish Calibration, then select Apply to complete the calibration process.

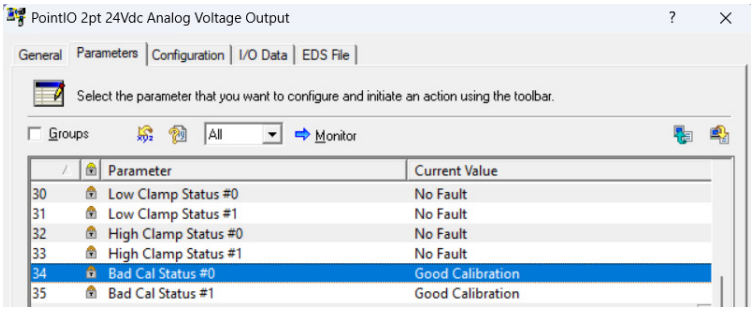


The EDS Editor dialog appears.

17. From the EDS Editor dialog, select Yes to download the configuration to the module.



If calibration is done, the Bad Cal Status reflects Good Calibration.



Your module is now calibrated.

Use Surge Suppressors

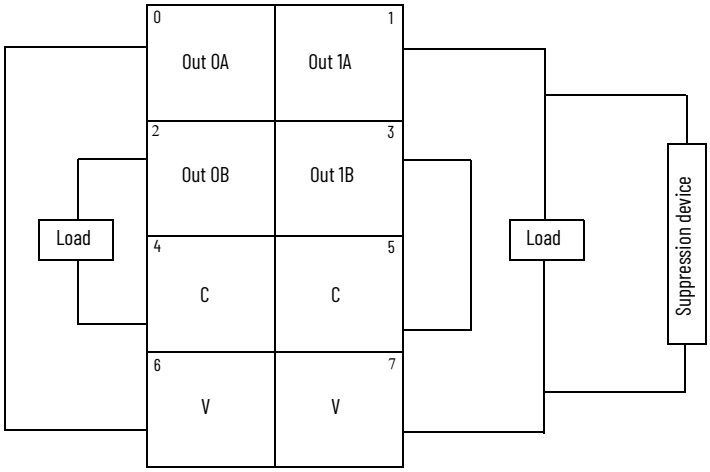
This chapter provides information about use of Surge Suppressors.

Because of the potentially high current surges that occur when switching inductive load devices, such as motor starters and solenoids, the use of some type of surge suppression to protect and extend the operating life of the I/O module's output contacts is required. Switching inductive loads without surge suppression can significantly reduce the life expectancy of relay contacts. By adding a suppression device directly across the coil of an inductive device, you prolong the life of the output or relay contacts. You also reduce the effects of voltage transients and electrical noise from radiating into adjacent systems.

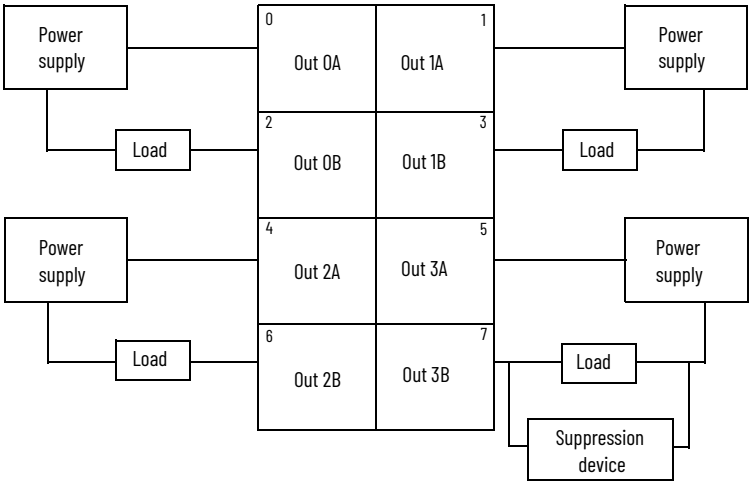
Figure 9 shows an output with a suppression device for 2-point and 4-point relay output modules. We recommend that you locate the suppression device as close as possible to the inductive load device.

Figure 9 - Relay Output Module with Suppression Device

2-point Relay Output Module



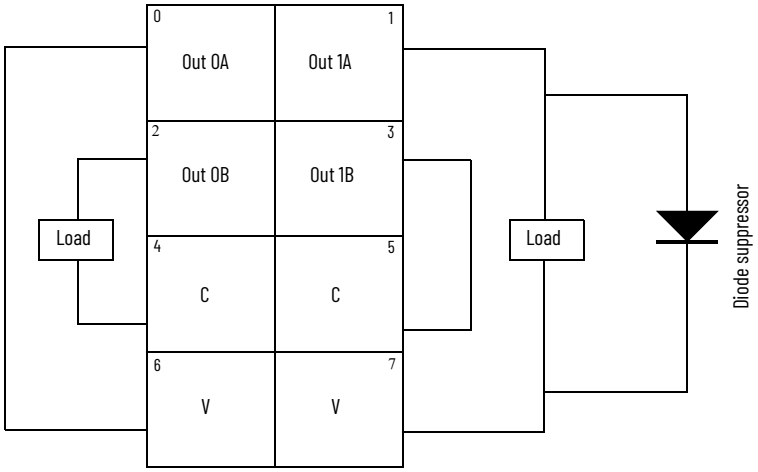
4-point Relay Output Module



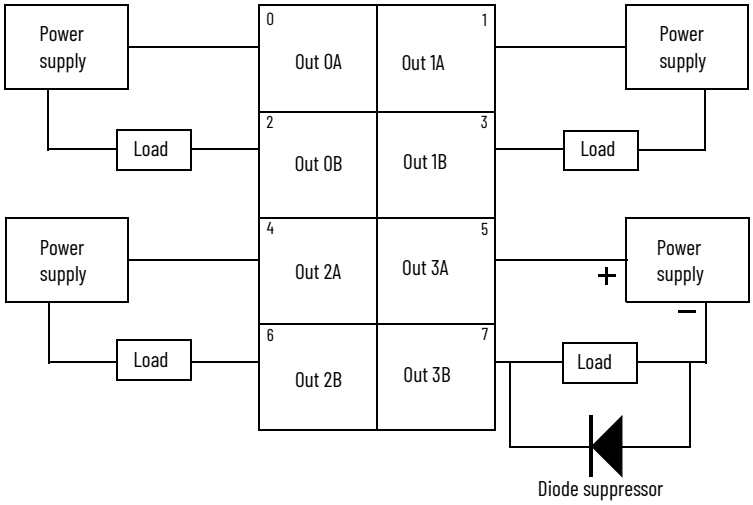
For DC outputs driving inductive loads, use an appropriate diode for surge suppression. See Recommended Surge Suppressors on page 111. These surge suppression circuits can be connected directly across the load device.

Figure 10 - DC Outputs with Surge Suppression

2-point Relay Output Module

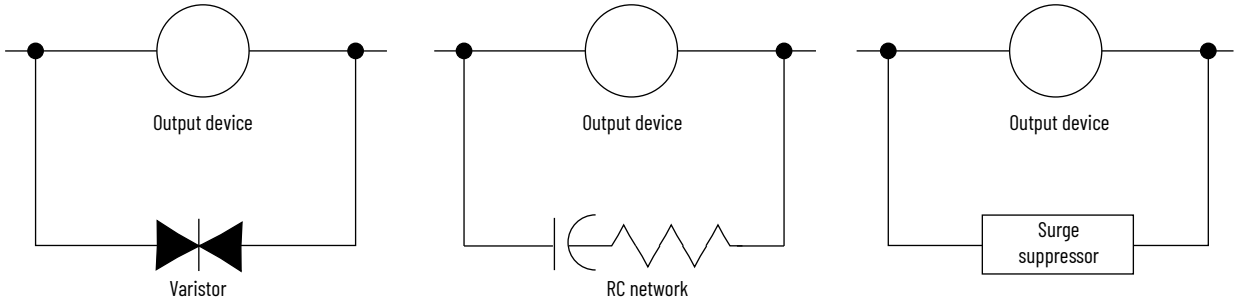


4-point Relay Output Module



Suitable surge suppression methods for inductive AC load devices include a varistor, or an RC network, or an Allen-Bradley® surge suppressor, which is shown in Figure 11. These components must be appropriately rated to suppress the switching transient characteristic of the particular inductive device. See Recommended Surge Suppressors on page 111 for recommended devices.

Figure 11 - Surge Suppression for Inductive AC Load Devices



Recommended Surge Suppressors

Use the Allen-Bradley surge suppressors shown in Table 10 with relays, contactors, and starters.

Table 10 - Recommended Surge Suppressors

Device	Coil Voltage (Original)	Suppressor Catalog Number	Type (1)
Bulletin 100/104K 700K	24...48V AC	100-KFSC50	RC
	110...280V AC (5)	100-KFSC280	
	12...55V AC 12...77V DC	100-KFSV55	MOV
	56...136V AC 78...180V DC (5)	100-KFSV136	
	137...277V AC (5)	100-KFSV277	
	12...250V DC (5)	100-KFSD250	Diode
Bulletin 100C (C09...C97)	24...48V AC	100-FSC48 (2)	RC
	110...280V AC (5)	100-FSC280 (1)	
	12...55V AC 12...77V DC	100-FSV55 (1)	MOV
	56...136V AC 78...180V DC (5)	100-FSV136 (1)	
	137...277V AC (5)	100-FSV277 (1)	
	12...250V DC (5)	100-FSD250 (1)	Diode
Bulletin 509 Motor Starter Size 0...5	12...120V AC	599-K04	MOV
	240...264V AC (5)	599-KA04	
Bulletin 509 Motor Starter Size 6	12...120V AC	199-FSMA1 (3)	RC
	12...120V AC	199-GSMA1 (4)	MOV
Bulletin 700 R/RM Relay	AC coil	Not required	–
	24...48V DC	199-FSMA9	MOV
	50...120V DC	199-FSMA10	
Bulletin 700 Type N, P, PK, or PH Relay	6...150V AC/DC (5)	700-N24	RC
	24...48V AC/DC	199-FSMA9	MOV
	50...120V AC/DC	199-FSMA10	
	130...250V AC/DC (5)	199-FSMA11	
	6...300V DC (5)	199-FSMZ-1	Diode
Miscellaneous electromagnetic devices limited to 35 sealed VA	6...150V AC/DC (5)	700-N24	RC

(1) Do not use RC Type with Triac outputs. Varistor is not recommended for use on the relay outputs.
(2) Catalog numbers for screwless terminals include the string 'CR' after '100-'. For example: Catalog number 100-FSC48 becomes 100-CRFSC48; Catalog number 100-FSV55 becomes 100-CRFSV55; and so on.
(3) For use on the interposing relay.
(4) For use on the contactor or starter.
(5) For contact ratings, see General Specifications table from POINT I/O 2 and 4 Relay Output Modules Installation Instructions, publication 1734-IN055.

Notes:

Troubleshoot with the Indicators

Read this chapter for information about troubleshooting with the following indicators:

- Module status
- Network status
- I/O point status (On/Off/Fault or Diagnostic)

See each module's individual indicators for detailed information.

About Module Diagnostics

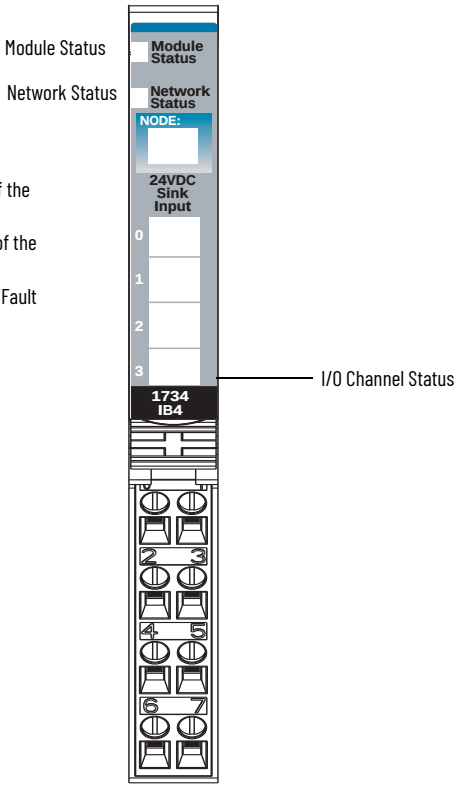
All status and diagnostic information (strobed, polled, cyclic, or change of state) is reported back over the network communication adapter. A single point of failure is detected and reported at the module and to the control system.

Node-level Diagnostics:

- The Module Status indicator indicates the health of the module.
- The Network Status indicator indicates the health of the POINTBus or backplane.
- The I/O point indicator indicates I/O status (On/Off/Fault or Diagnostic).

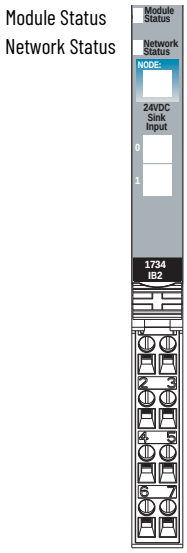
Point-level Diagnostics:

- Digital outputs
  - Short circuit for ON state
  - Open circuit for OFF state
- Analog I/O
  - Loss of field power
  - Open wire
  - Calibration status



Network and Module Status Indications

The network and module status indications are the same for all modules.



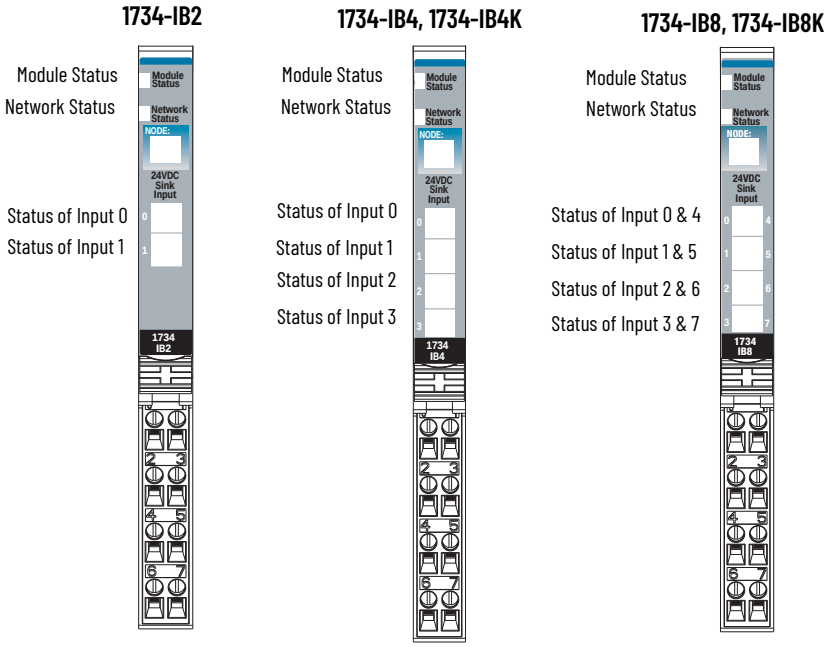
Network and Module Status Indications

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Module Status		
Off	No power is applied to the device.	Apply power to the device.
Steady green	The device is operating normally.	None
Flashing green	The device needs commissioning due to configuration missing, incomplete, or incorrect.	Configure the device properly.
Flashing red	A recoverable fault is present. The device did not pass the internal test.	1. Cycle power to the device. 2. If the condition persists, replace the device.
Steady red	An unrecoverable fault - May require device replacement	Replace the device.
Flashing red/green	The device is in self-test.	None
Network Status		
Off	The device is not online. – The device has not completed Autobaud detection because there is no network traffic. – The device has not completed the dup_MAC_id test. – The device is not powered - Check the module status indicator.	Apply power to the device, wait for the MAC_id to complete, and correct, as needed.
Flashing green	The device is online but has no connections in the established state.	None - The device is in Idle or Program mode.
Steady green	The device is online and has connections in the established state.	None
Flashing red	One or more I/O connections are in a timed-out state.	Check for I/O module failure, and correct, as needed.
Steady red	Critical link failure is present with a failed communication device. The device has detected an error that prevents it from communicating on the network.	Verify that the adapter and terminal bases are properly installed, and reinstall, as needed.
Flashing red/green	Communication faulted device - The device has detected a network access error and is in a communication faulted state. The device has received and accepted an Identify Communication Faulted Request - Long protocol message.	Verify that the adapter is properly installed, and reinstall, as needed.

Troubleshoot Digital Modules

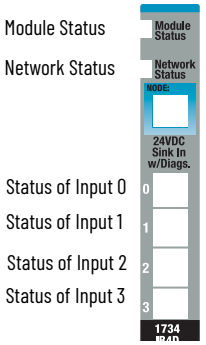
The I/O status indicators provide input and output indications for each module. Individual meanings are indicated in the tables.

1734-IB2, 1734-IB4, 1734-IB4K, 1734-IB8, 1734-IB8K Sink Input Module



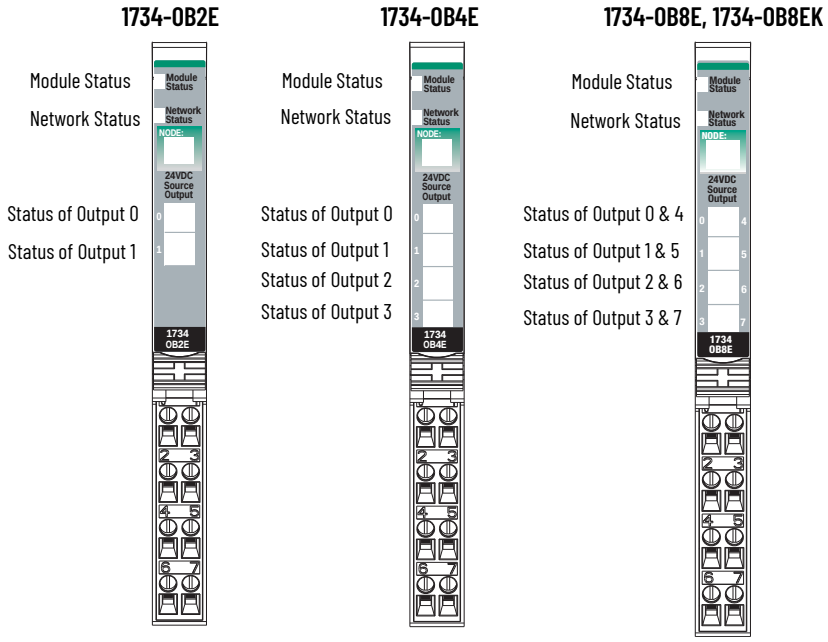
Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
I/O Status		
Off	Input is in the Off state.	None
Yellow	Input is in the On state.	None

1734-IB4D Sink Input Module with Diagnostics



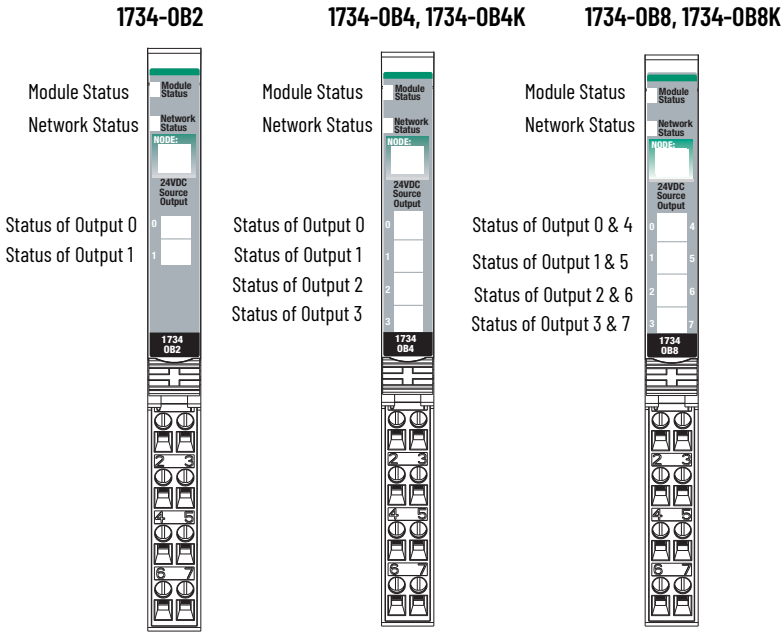
Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
I/O Status		
Off	Input is in the Off state.	None
Yellow	Input is in the On state.	None
Red	A short circuit is detected.	Check I/O wiring or terminal base.
Flashing red	Open wire is detected.	Check I/O wiring or terminal base.

1734-OB2E, 1734-OB4E, 1734-OB8E, 1734-OB8EK Source Output Modules



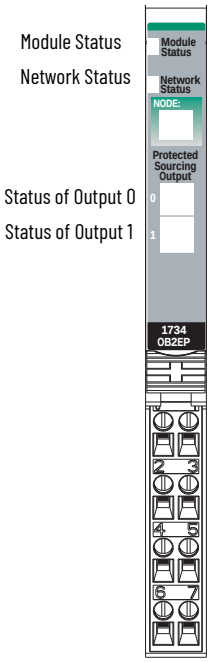
Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
I/O Status		
Off	All outputs are inactive.	None
Yellow	One or more outputs are active and under control.	None
Flashing red	Open circuit is detected - No load (Off state only).	Connect the load or disable no load detection.
Steady red	A short circuit is detected (On state only).	Remove the short or overloaded circuit.

1734-OB2, 1734-OB4, 1734-OB4K, 1734-OB8, 1734-OB8K Source Output Modules



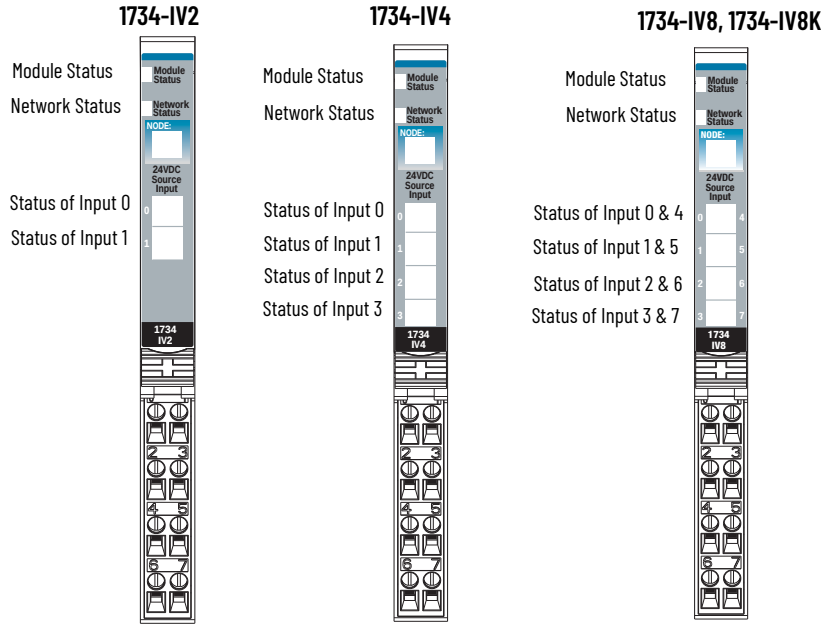
Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
I/O Status		
Off	The corresponding channel output is inactive.	None
Steady yellow	The corresponding channel output is active and under control.	None

1734-OB2EP Protected Output Module



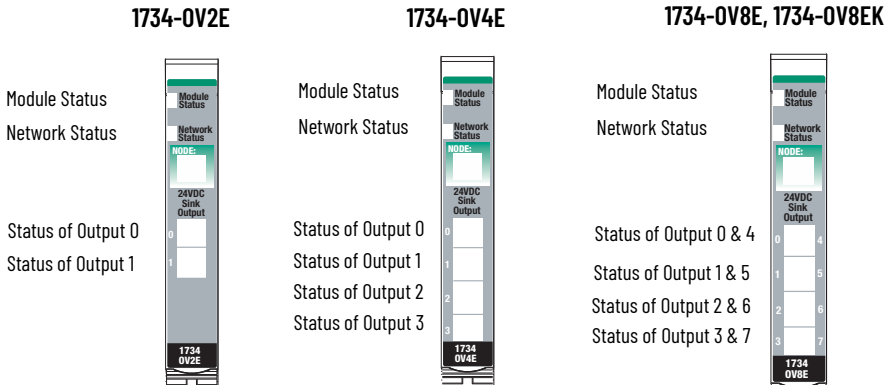
Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
I/O Status		
Off	The corresponding channel output is inactive.	None
Steady yellow	The corresponding channel output is active and under control.	None
Flashing red	Open circuit is detected - No load (Off state only).	Connect the load or disable no load detection.
Steady red	A short circuit is detected (On state only).	Remove the short or overloaded circuit.

1734-IV2, 1734-IV4, 1734-IV8, 1734-IV8K Source Input Module



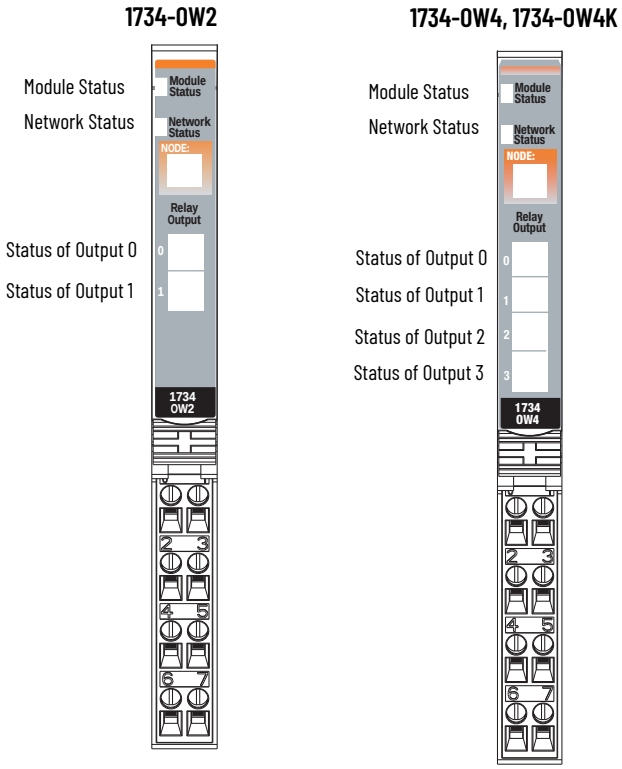
Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
I/O Status		
Off	Input is in the Off state.	None
Yellow	Input is in the On state.	None

1734-OV2E, 1734-OV4E, 1734-OV8E, 1734-OV8EK Protected Sink Output Module



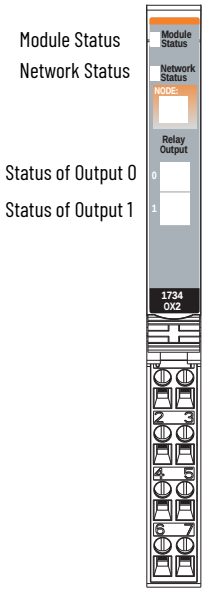
Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
I/O Status		
Off	The corresponding channel output is inactive.	None
Steady yellow	The corresponding channel output is active and under control.	None
Red	A short circuit is detected (On state only).	Remove the short or overloaded circuit.

1734-OW2, 1734-OW4, 1734-OW4K Relay Output Module



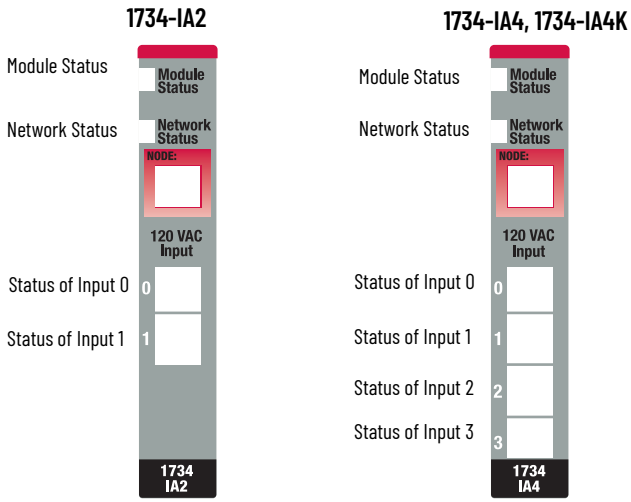
Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
I/O Status		
Off	Output is Off (contacts open)	None
Yellow	Output is On (contacts closed)	None

1734-OX2 Relay Output Module



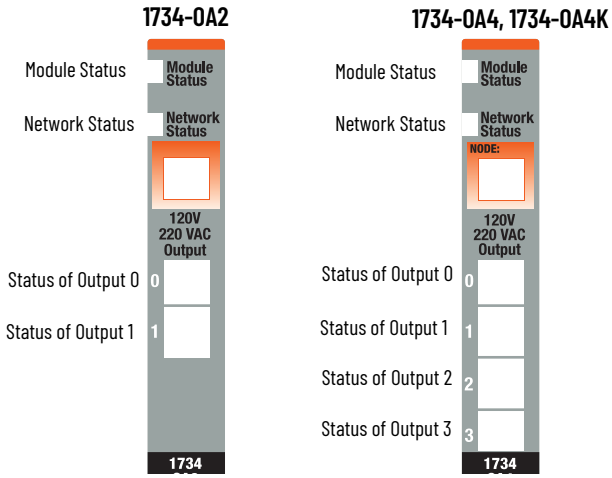
Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
I/O Status		
Off	Output is Off	None
Yellow	Output is On	None

1734-IA2, 1734-IA4, 1734-IA4K 120V AC Input Module



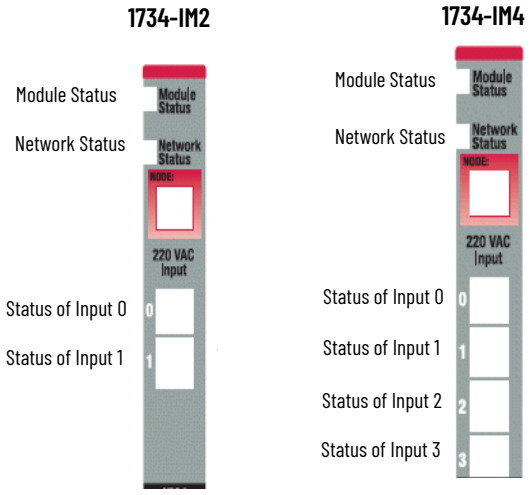
Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
I/O Status		
Off	Input is in the Off state.	None
Yellow	Input is in the On state.	None

1734-OA2, 1734-OA4, 1734-OA4K 120/220V AC Output Module



Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
I/O Status		
Off	The corresponding channel output is inactive.	None
Steady yellow	The corresponding channel output is active and under control.	None

1734-IM2, 1734-IM4 220V AC Input Module

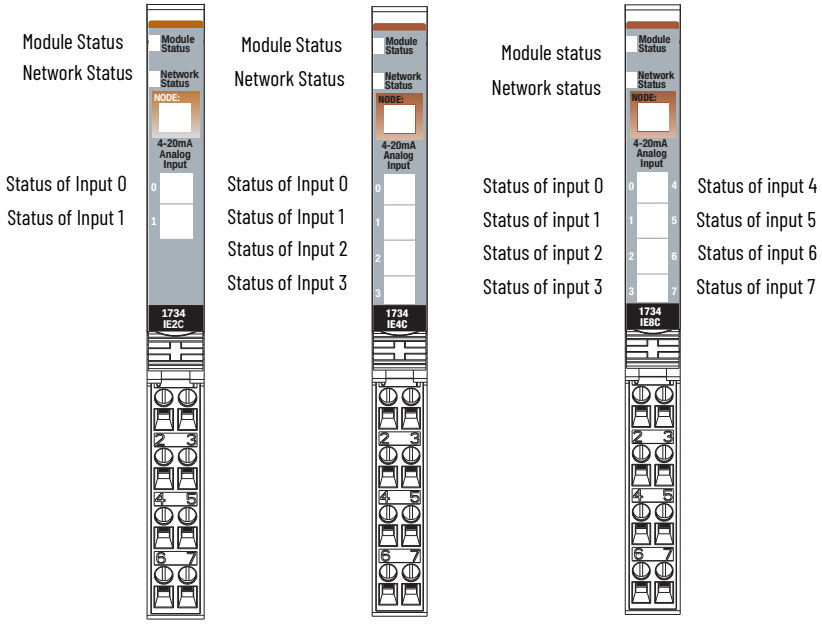


Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
I/O Status		
Off	Input is in the Off state.	None
Yellow	Input is in the On state.	None

Troubleshoot Analog Modules

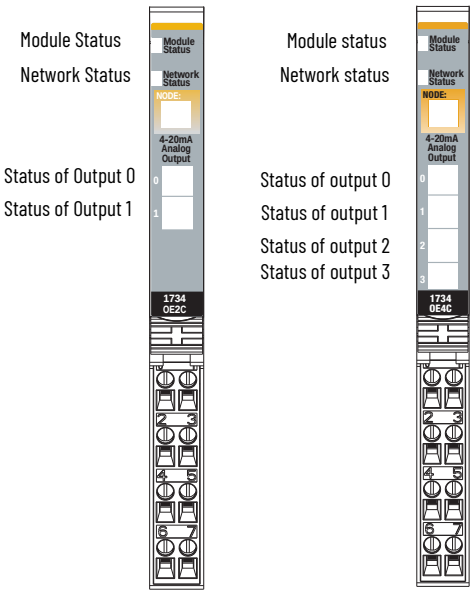
Each analog module has I/O indicators to show the status of the inputs/outputs. See the individual module for I/O status information.

1734-IE2C, 1734-IE2CK, 1734-IE4C, 1734-IE4CK, 1734-IE8C, 1734-IE8CK Analog Current Input Module



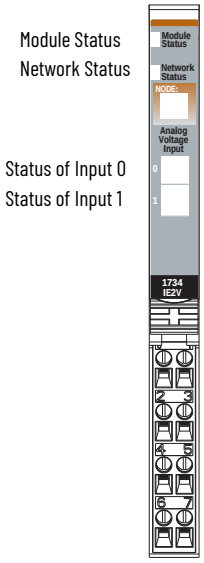
Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Channel Status		
Off	The module is in CAL mode.	None
Steady green	Normal operation is present with channel scanning inputs.	None
Flashing green	The channel is being calibrated.	None
Steady red	No power or major channel fault is present.	Apply field power or replace the module, as needed.
Flashing red	The channel is at the end of the range (0 mA or 21 mA).	Operate within the normal range.

1734-OE2C, 1734-OE2CK, 1734-OE4C, 1734-OE4CK Analog Current Output Module



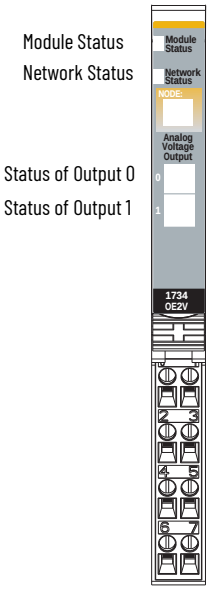
Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Channel Status		
Off	The module is in CAL mode.	None
Steady green	The channel is actively controlling the outputs.	None
Flashing green	The channel is calibrating.	None
Steady red	An unrecoverable fault - May require device replacement	Replace the device.
Flashing red	No field power or open wire is present.	Apply power or verify wiring to load, and correct, as needed.

1734-IE2V, 1734-IE2VK Analog Voltage Input Module



Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Channel Status		
Off	The module is in CAL mode.	None
Steady green	Normal operation is present with channel scanning inputs.	None
Flashing green	The channel is being calibrated.	None
Steady red	No field power or major channel fault is present.	Apply field power or replace the module, as needed.
Flashing red	The channel is at the end of the range (-0.25V, -10.25V, or +10.25V).	Operate within the normal range.

1734-OE2V, 1734-OE2VK Analog Voltage Output Module

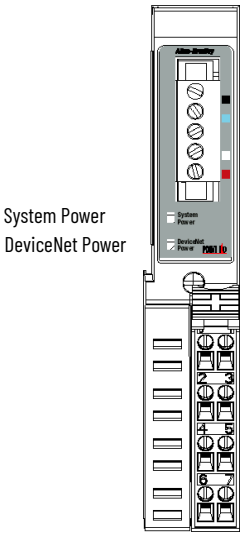


Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Channel Status		
Off	The module is in CAL mode.	None
Steady green	Normal operation is present with the channel actively controlling the outputs.	None
Flashing green	The channel is being calibrated.	None
Flashing red	A Low or High Clamp alarm is present.	Operate within the normal range.
Steady red	No field power is present.	Apply the field power.

Troubleshoot I/O Communication Modules

The status indicators on the communication modules provide system power and DeviceNet power indications.

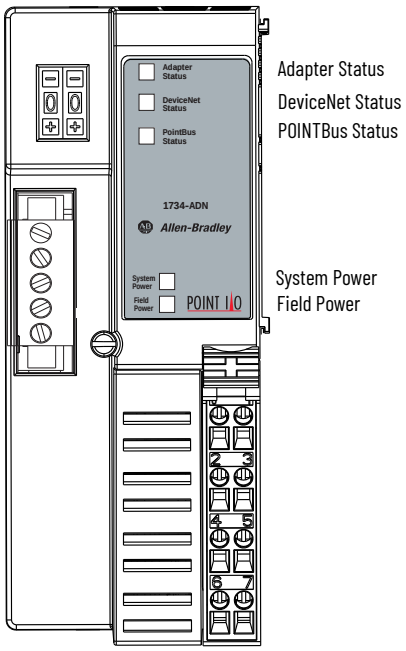
1734-PDN DeviceNet Communication Interface Module



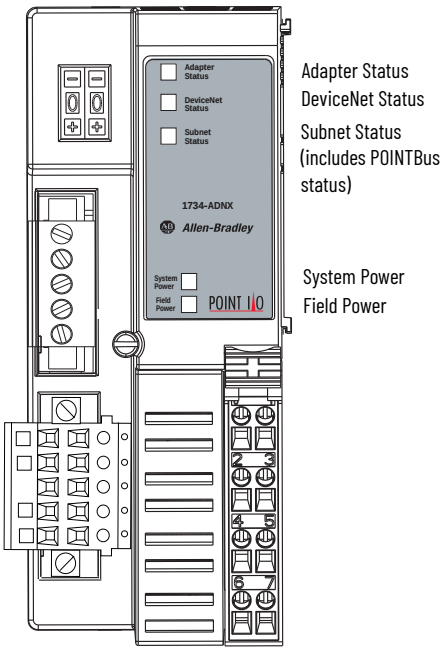
Indicator	Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
System Power	Off	• The device is not active. • DeviceNet power is Off, or the DC-DC converter problem is present.	1. Verify that DeviceNet power is On, and apply the power, if needed. 2. Verify that backplane power is not exceeded, and correct, as needed. 3. Replace the module.
	Green	• System power is On. • DC-DC converter is active (5V).	None
DeviceNet Power	Off	• The device is not active. • DeviceNet power is Off.	Apply 24V power to the DeviceNet.
	Green	Power is On with 24V present.	None

1734-ADN, 1734-ADNX DeviceNet Adapter

1734-ADN DeviceNet Adapter



1734-ADNX DeviceNet Adapter



Adapter Status

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	No power is applied to the device.	Apply power to the device.
Steady green	The device is operating normally.	None
Flashing green	The device needs commissioning due to configuration missing, incomplete, or incorrect.	Check the configuration and recommission the adapter.
Flashing red	A recoverable fault is present.	1. Make sure that the adapter does not need a FLASH update. 2. Verify that the MAC_id switch has not changed since power-up.
Steady red	An unrecoverable fault - May require device replacement	Replace the adapter.
Flashing red/ green	The device is in self-test.	Wait for the self-test to finish.

DeviceNet Status

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	The device is not online. • The device has not completed the Dup_MAC_ID test. • The device is not powered - Check the module status indicator.	Apply power to the device, wait for no duplicate MAC_id to complete, and correct, as needed.
Flashing green	The device is online, but has no connections in the established state.	None - The device is in Idle or Program mode.
Steady green	The device is online and has connections in the established state.	None

DeviceNet Status (Continued)

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Flashing red	One or more I/O connections are in a timed-out state.	Check for I/O module failure, and correct, as needed.
Steady red	Critical link failure is present with a failed communication device. The device has detected an error that prevents it from communicating on the network.	Verify that the adapter and terminal bases are properly installed, and reinstall, as needed.
Flashing red/ green	Communication faulted device - The device has detected a network access error and is in a communication faulted state. The device received and accepted an Identify Communication Faulted Request - Long protocol message.	Verify that the adapter is properly installed, and reinstall, as needed.

Subnet and POINTBus Status

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	The device is not online. • The device has not completed the Dup_MAC_ID test. • The device is not powered - Check the module status indicator.	Check the adapter status indicator to determine if more time is needed to complete the dup_MAC_id test or if the adapter needs to be powered.
Flashing green	The device is online but has no connections in the established state.	None
Steady green	The device is online and has connections in the established state.	None
Flashing red	No scan list is available. I/O module is missing.	1. Make sure all I/O modules are connected and using the correct MAC IDs. 2. Check the Cycling Node Status parameter in RSNetWorx for DeviceNet software.
Steady red	Critical link failure - Failed communication device is present. The device has detected an error that prevents it from communicating on the network.	1. Make sure an I/O module is not using a MAC ID = 0. 2. Make sure that all backplane modules are communicating at the proper communication rate.

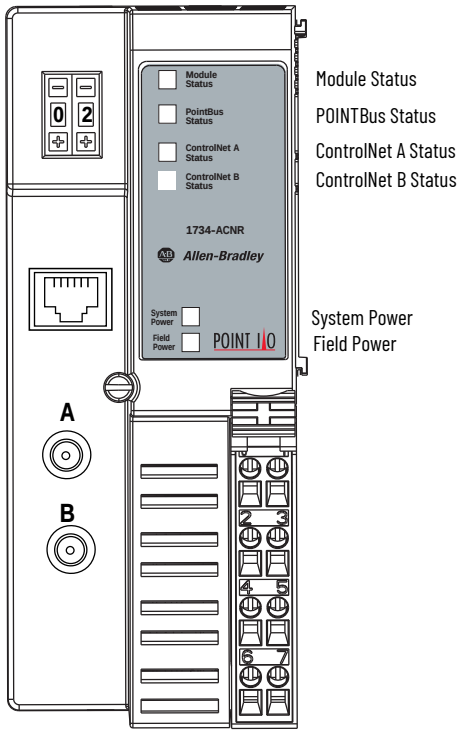
System Power

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	Field power is Off or DC-DC converter problem is present.	1. Verify that field power is On. 2. Verify that backplane power (load current) is not exceeded. 3. Replace the adapter.
Green	System power is On. The DC-DC converter is active (5V).	None

Field Power

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	Field power is Off.	Turn on the field power.
Green	Power is On with 24V present.	None

1734-ACNR ControlNet Adapter



Module Status

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	No power is applied to the device.	Apply power to the device.
Alternating red/green	LED power cycle test (module self-test) is present.	None
Flashing red	Recoverable fault has occurred: • Firmware (NVS) update • MAC ID changed • CPU load exceeded	• Complete firmware update. • Return the module to correct the node address. • Reduce the CPU load.
Steady red	Unrecoverable fault has occurred: • Self-test failure (checksum failure or ramtest failure at power cycle) • Firmware fatal error	Replace the adapter.
Flashing green	Waiting for the connection or ControlNet cable break	Check the cable and make the connection as needed.
Steady green	The module is operating correctly (normal mode).	None

POINTBus Status

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	The device is not powered - Check the module status indicator.	Apply power to the device.
Alternating red/green	LED power cycle test is present.	None
Flashing red	Recoverable fault has occurred: • At power-up the number of expected modules does not equal the number of modules present • A module is missing • Node fault (I/O connection timeout)	• Change chassis size to match the number of modules present. • Replace the missing module. • Check for I/O Module failure and correct, as needed.
Flashing green	Adapter online with no connections established • Adapter chassis size has not been configured. • The controller is in Program/Idle mode. • ControlNet cable break • Firmware (NVS) update	• Set the adapter chassis size. • None • Check the cable and connect, as needed. • Complete the firmware update.
Steady green	Adapter is online with connections established (normal operation, in run mode).	None
Steady red	An unrecoverable fault has occurred - The adapter is bus off.	1. Cycle power to the device. 2. If the condition persists, replace the device.

ControlNet A or B Status

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Viewed Together (A and B)		
Both steady Off	Reset, no power, or entire network interface deactivated	None or cycle power.
Alternating red/green	Self-test mode is present.	None
Alternating red/Off	Incorrect configuration is present.	Check network address and other ControlNet configuration parameters.
Both steady red	Faulted unit is present.	Cycle power or reset the unit. If the fault persists, contact Allen-Bradley representative or distributor.
Viewed Individually (A or B)		
Steady Off	The channel is disabled.	Program network for redundant media, if necessary.
Flashing red/green	Incorrect network configuration is present.	Cycle power or reset the unit. If the fault persists, contact Allen-Bradley representative or distributor.
Flashing red/Off	• Media fault • No other nodes are present on the network.	• Check media for items such as broken cables, loose connectors, and missing terminators. • Add other nodes to the network.
Flashing green/Off	• Temporary channel errors are present. • The node is not configured to go on line.	Make sure that the configuration manager node is present and working and the selected address is not greater than selected UMAX(1).
Steady green	Normal operation - MAC frames are being received without detected errors.	None

(1) The configuration manager node is the node responsible for distributing ControlNet configuration data to all nodes on the network.

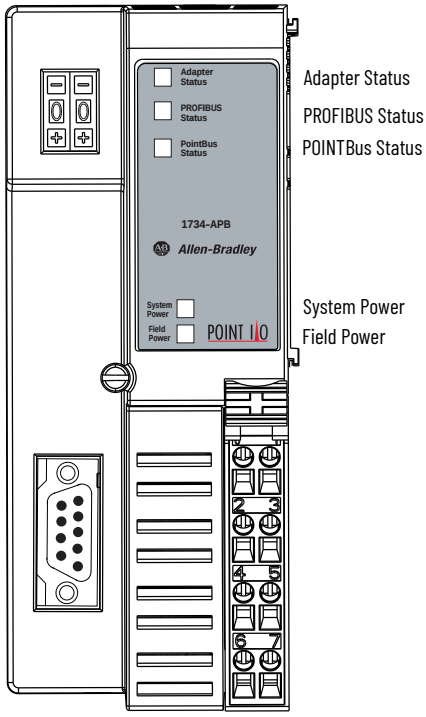
System Power

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	Not active - Field power is Off or DC-DC converter problem is present.	1. Verify that field power is On. 2. Verify that backplane power (load current) is not exceeded. 3. Replace the adapter.
Green	System power is On and the DC-DC converter is active (5V).	None

Field Power

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	Not active - Field power is Off.	Apply power to the device.
Green	Power is On - 24V is present.	None

1734-APB PROFIBUS Adapter



Adapter Status

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	• No power is supplied. • Hardware check is in progress. • Initialization is in progress.	1. Apply the power. 2. Wait for power self-test to complete.
Green	Operation is normal.	None
Red	Hardware check fault is present.	Replace the device.

PROFIBUS Status

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	No power is supplied. The bus is offline.	Apply power, verify the network cabling, and correct, as needed.
Steady green	Bus is online (data exchange).	None
Flashing green	Adapter received a CLEAR command from the master.	None
Steady red	Error in PROFIBUS initialization is present. No modules are installed in the backplane.	Verify the configuration, proper installation of modules, and correct, as needed.
Flashing red	1 Hz - Check_Configuration telegram is rejected. The maximum number of POINT I/O modules in master configuration are overridden. 2 Hz - SetPrm telegram is rejected. The first byte in user parameter data does not equal zero. The maximum number of user parameter bytes are overridden.	Check the configuration.

POINTBus Status

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	• No power is supplied. • Hardware check is in progress. • Initialization is in progress.	Apply the power.
Steady green	Normal operation is present.	None
Flashing red	1 Hz - Incorrect POINT I/O module is installed. POINT I/O module is removed from the backplane.	Verify the module installation, no modules removed, and correct, as needed.
Steady red	Critical link failure (BUS_OFF) is present.	Check the network cabling, and correct, as needed.

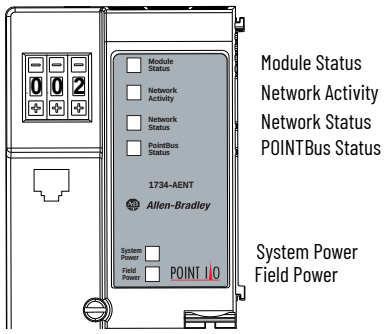
System Power

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	System power is not applied.	1. Verify that the field power is On. 2. Verify that the backplane power (load current) is not exceeded. 3. Replace the adapter.
Green	System power (5V) is present.	None

Field Power

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	Field power is not applied.	Apply the field power (24V).
Green	Field power (24V) is applied.	None

1734-AENT EtherNet/IP Adapter



Module Status

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	No power is applied to the device.	Apply power to the device.
Flashing red/green	LED power cycle test (module self-test) is present.	None
Steady green	The device is operating normally.	None
Flashing red	A recoverable fault has occurred. • Firmware (NVS) update is present. • Address switches have changed.	• Complete the firmware update. • Verify the address switches.
Steady red	An unrecoverable fault has occurred. • Self-test failure is present (checksum failure, or ramtest failure at power cycle). • Firmware fatal error is present.	Replace the adapter.

POINTBus Status

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	The device is not powered - Check the module status indicator.	Apply power to the device.
Flashing red/green	LED power cycle test is present.	None
Flashing red	A recoverable fault occurred: • At power cycle the number of expected modules does not equal the number of modules present. • A module is missing. • Node fault (I/O connection timeout) has occurred.	• Configure the chassis size. • Check for missing module and reinstall as needed. • Check for I/O module failure and correct as needed.
Steady red	An unrecoverable fault has occurred - The adapter is bus off.	1. Cycle power to the device. 2. If the condition persists, replace the device.
Flashing green	Firmware (NVS) update is in progress.	None
Steady green	Adapter is online with connections established (normal operation, Run mode).	None

System Power

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	Not active - The field power is Off or DC-DC converter problem is present.	1. Verify that power is On, and apply power if needed. 2. Verify that backplane power is not exceeded, and correct, as needed. 3. Replace the adapter.
Green	System power is On. The DC-DC converter is active (5V).	None

Field Power

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	Not active - The field power is Off.	Apply the field power.
Green	Power is On. 24V is present.	None

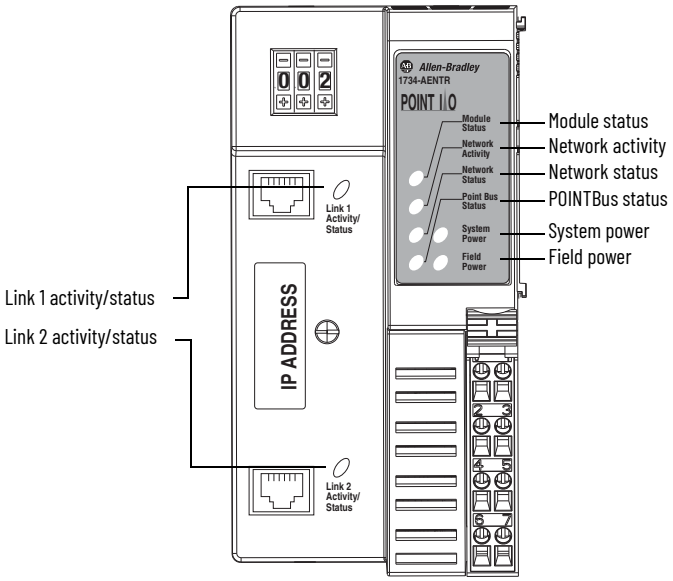
Network Activity

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	No link is established.	Verify the network cabling, and correct, as needed.
Flashing green/Off	Transmit or receive activity is present.	None
Steady green	Link is established.	None

Network Status

Indication	Probable Cause	Recommended Action
Off	The device is not initialized. The module does not have an IP address.	Apply power to the device, verify the IP address, and correct, as needed.
Flashing green	No CIP™ connections are present. The device has an IP address, but no CIP connections are established.	None
Steady green	CIP connections are present. The device is online and has an IP address, and CIP connections are established.	None
Flashing red	One or more CIP connections have timed out.	Check for I/O module failure and controller operation, and correct, as needed.
Steady red	A duplicate IP address is detected.	Verify the IP address setting and correct, as needed.
Flashing red/green	The module is performing a self-test (which only occurs during the power cycle test).	None

1734-AENTR EtherNet/IP Adapter



Indicator Status for Modules

Indicator	Status	Description
Module status	Off	No power is applied to the device.
	Flashing green	The device needs commissioning due to missing, incomplete, or incorrect configuration.
	Steady green	The device is operating normally.
	Flashing red	Recoverable fault — Complete firmware update and verify address switches.
	Steady red	Unrecoverable fault — May require device replacement.
	Flashing red/green	Module self-test
Network activity	Off	No link established with Port 1 or Port 2.
	Flashing green	Transmit or receive activity present on Port 1 and/or Port 2 @ 100 Mb. Transmit or receive activity present on Port 1 and/or Port 2. One port @ 100 Mb and the other port @ 10 Mb.
	Steady green	Link established with Port 1 and/or Port 2 @ 100 Mb. Link established with Port 1 and Port 2. One port @ 100 Mb and the other port @ 10 Mb.
	Steady yellow	Link established with Port 1 and/or Port 2 @ 10 Mb.
	Flashing yellow	Transmit or receive activity present on Port 1 and/or Port 2 @ 10 Mb.
Network status	Off	The device is not online: The device has not completed the dup_MAC_id test. The device is not powered — Check the module status indicator.
	Flashing green	The device is online but has no CIP™ connections in the established state.
	Steady green	The device is online and has CIP connections in the established state.
	Flashing red	One or more CIP connections are in a timed-out state. Check for the I/O module failure and controller operation.(1)
	Steady red	Duplicate IP address is detected. Verify IP address setting and correct, as needed.
	Flashing red/green	Module self-test
POINTBus status	Off	The device is not online. - The device has not completed the Dup_MAC_ID test. - The device is not powered - Check the module status indicator.
	Flashing green	Firmware (NVS) update in progress.
	Steady green	An adapter is online with connections established.
	Flashing red	A recoverable fault has occurred: At cycle power, the number of expected modules does not equal the number of modules present. A module is missing. Node fault (I/O connection timeout) occurred.
	Steady red	An unrecoverable fault has occurred — The power to the POINTBus is Off.
	Flashing red/green	The LED power-up test is in progress.
System power	Off	Not active. The adapter power is Off or there is a DC-DC converter problem.
	Steady green	System power is On. DC-DC converter output is active (5V).
Field power	Off	Not active. The adapter power is Off.
	Steady green	Power is On. 24V input is present.
Link 1 activity/status Link 2 activity/status	Off	No link established.
	Steady green	Link established @ 100 Mbps.
	Flashing green	Transmit or receive activity present on indicated port @ 100 Mbps.
	Steady yellow	Link established @ 10 Mbps.
	Flashing yellow	Transmit or receive activity present on indicated port @ 10 Mbps.

(1) This does not apply to POINT Guard I/O™ connection timeout.

Default Data Maps

Read this appendix for a list of default data maps for POINT I/O modules.

Digital Module Default Data Maps

I/O messages are sent to (consumer) and received from (producer) the POINT I/O modules. You map these messages into the processor memory.

1734-IB2 Sink Input Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce (scanner Rx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	Ch0 = Input channel 0, Ch1 = Input channel 1; 0 = Off, 1 = On							

1734-IB4, 1734-IB4K Sink Input Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce (scanner Rx)	Not used				Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	Ch0 = Input channel 0, Ch1 = Input channel 1, Ch2 = Input channel 2, Ch3 = Input channel 3; 0 = Off, 1 = On							

1734-IB8, 1734-IB8K Sink Input Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce (scanner Rx)	Ch7	Ch6	Ch5	Ch4	Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	Ch0 = Input channel 0, Ch1 = Input channel 1, Ch2 = Input channel 2, Ch3 = Input channel 3, Ch4 = Input channel 4, Ch5 = Input channel 5, Ch6 = Input channel 6, Ch7 = Input channel 7; 0 = Off, 1 = On							

1734-IB4D Sink Input Module with Diagnostics

Default Data Map - Produced Assembly Instance 101

Message Size: 2 Bytes

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce 0 (scanner Rx)	Fault 3	Fault 2	Fault 1	Fault 0	Input 3	Input 2	Input 1	Input 0
Produce 1 (scanner Rx)	SC 3	SC 2	SC 1	SC 0	OW 3	OW 2	OW 1	OW 0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	OW = Open wire, SC = Short circuit, Fault = Open wire or short circuit							

Data Map - Produced Assembly Instance 23

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce 0 (scanner Rx)	Fault 3	Fault 2	Fault 1	Fault 0	Input 3	Input 2	Input 1	Input 0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	Fault = Open wire or short circuit							

Default Data Map - Configuration Assembly Instance 103

Message Size: 18 Bytes								
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Consume 0	Input 0 Off to On Filter Byte 0							
Consume 1	Input 0 Off to On Filter Byte 1							
Consume 2	Input 0 On to Off Filter Byte 0							
Consume 3	Input 0 On to Off Filter Byte 1							
Consume 4	Input 1 Off to On Filter Byte 0							
Consume 5	Input 1 Off to On Filter Byte 1							
Consume 6	Input 1 On to Off Filter Byte 0							
Consume 7	Input 1 On to Off Filter Byte 1							
Consume 8	Input 2 Off to On Filter Byte 0							
Consume 9	Input 2 Off to On Filter Byte 1							
Consume 10	Input 2 On to Off Filter Byte 0							
Consume 11	Input 2 On to Off Filter Byte 1							
Consume 12	Input 3 Off to On Filter Byte 0							
Consume 13	Input 3 Off to On Filter Byte 1							
Consume 14	Input 3 On to Off Filter Byte 0							
Consume 15	Input 3 On to Off Filter Byte 1							
Consume 16	Autobaud Disable				Enable OW3	Enable OW2	Enable OW1	Enable OW0
Consume 17	Produced Assembly Instance							
Produce (scanner Tx)	No produced data							
Where:	OW = Open wire							

1734-IV2 Source Input Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce (scanner Rx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	Ch0 = Input channel 0, Ch1 = Input channel 1; 0 = Off, 1 = On							

1734-IV4 Source Input Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce (scanner Rx)	Not used				Ch3	Ch1	Ch1	Ch0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	Ch0 = Input channel 0, Ch1 = Input channel 1, Ch2 = Input channel 2, Ch3 = Input channel 3; 0 = Off, 1 = On							

1734-IV8, 1734-IV8K Source Input Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce (scanner Rx)	Ch7	Ch6	Ch5	Ch4	Ch3	Ch1	Ch1	Ch0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	Ch0 = Input channel 0, Ch1 = Input channel 1, Ch2 = Input channel 2, Ch3 = Input channel 3, Ch4 = Input channel 4, Ch5 = Input channel 5, Ch6 = Input channel 6, Ch7 = Input channel 7; 0 = Off, 1 = On							

1734-IA2 Input Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce (scanner Rx)							Ch1	Ch0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	Ch0 = Channel 0, Ch1 = Channel 1; 0 = Off, 1 = On							

1734-IA4, 1734-IA4K Input Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce (scanner Rx)					Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	Ch0 = Channel 0, Ch1 = Channel 1, Ch2 = Channel 2, Ch3 = Channel 3; 0 = Off, 1 = On							

1734-IM2 Input Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce (scanner Rx)							Ch1	Ch0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	Ch0 = Channel 0, Ch1 = Channel 1; 0 = Off, 1 = On							

1734-IM4 Input Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produce (scanner Rx)					Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data							
Where:	Ch0 = Channel 0, Ch1 = Channel 1, Ch2 = Channel 2, Ch3 = Channel 3; 0 = Off, 1 = On							

1734-OA2 Output Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Produce (scanner Rx)	No produced data								
Consume (scanner Tx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	Ch0 = Channel 0, Ch1 = Channel 1; 0 = Off, 1 = On								

1734-OA4, 1734-OA4K Output Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Produce (scanner Rx)	No produced data								
Consume (scanner Tx)	Not used				Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	Ch0 = Channel 0, Ch1 = Channel 1; Ch2 = Channel 2, Ch3 = Channel 3; 0 = Off, 1 = On								

1734-OB2E, 1734-OB2 Electronically Protected Output Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Produce (scanner Rx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0	Channel status (1734-OB2E only)
Where:	0 = No error 1 = Error								

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Consume (scanner Tx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = Off 1 = On								

1734-OB4E, 1734-OB4, 1734-OB4K Electronically Protected Output Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Produce (scanner Rx)	Not used				Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Channel status (1734-OB4E only)
Where:	0 = No error 1 = Error								

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Consume (scanner Tx)	Not used				Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = Off 1 = On								

1734-OB8E, 1734-OB8EK, 1734-OB8, 1734-OB8K Electronically Protected Output Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Produce (scanner Rx)	Ch7	Ch6	Ch5	Ch4	Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Channel status (1734-OB8E and 1734-OB8EK only)
Where:	0 = No error 1 = Error								

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Consume (scanner Tx)	Ch7	Ch6	Ch5	Ch4	Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = Off 1 = On								

1734-OB2EP Protected Output Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Produce (scanner Rx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0	Channel status
Where:	0 = No error 1 = Error								

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Consume (scanner Tx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = Off 1 = On								

1734-OV2E Output Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Produce (scanner Rx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0	Channel status
Where:	0 = No error 1 = Error								

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Consume (scanner Tx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = Off 1 = On								

1734-OV4E Output Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Produce (scanner Rx)	Not used				Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Channel status
Where:	0 = No error 1 = Error								

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Consume (scanner Tx)	Not used				Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = Off 1 = On								

1734-OV8E, 1734-OV8EK Output Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Produce (scanner Rx)	Ch7	Ch6	Ch5	Ch4	Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Channel status
Where:	0 = No error 1 = Error								

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Consume (scanner Tx)	Ch7	Ch6	Ch5	Ch4	Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = No error 1 = Error								

1734-OW2 Relay Sink/Source Output Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Consume (scanner Tx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = Off 1 = On								

1734-OW4, 1734-OW4K Relay Sink/Source Output Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Consume (scanner Tx)	Not used				Ch3	Ch2	Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = Off 1 = On								

1734-OX2 Relay Output Module

Message Size: 1 Byte

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Consume (scanner Tx)	Not used						Ch1	Ch0	Channel state
Where:	0 = NO contact Off, NC contact On 1 = NO contact On, NC contact Off								

Analog Module Default Data Maps

I/O messages are sent to (consumer) and received from (producer) the POINT I/O modules. You map these messages into the processor memory.

1734-IE2C, 1734-IE2CK Analog Current Input Module

Message Size: 6 Bytes

	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Produce (scanner Rx)	Input Channel 0 High Byte								Input Channel 0 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 1 High Byte								Input Channel 1 Low Byte							
	Status Byte for Channel 1								Status Byte for Channel 0							
	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data															
Where:	CF = Channel Fault status; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault CM = Calibration Mode; 0 = Normal, 1 = Calibration mode LA = Low Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HA = High Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault LLA = Low/Low Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HHA = High/High Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault UR = Underrange; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault OR = Overrange; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault															

1734-IE4C, 1734-IE4CK Analog Current Input Module

Message size: 12 Bytes

	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Produces (scanner Rx)	Input Channel 0 High Byte								Input Channel 0 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 1 High Byte								Input Channel 1 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 2 High Byte								Input Channel 2 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 3 High Byte								Input Channel 3 Low Byte							
	Status Byte for Channel 1								Status Byte for Channel 0							
	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF
	Status Byte for Channel 3								Status Byte for Channel 2							
	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF
Consumes (scanner Tx)	No consumed data															
Where:	CF = Channel Fault status; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault CM = Calibration Mode; 0 = Normal, 1 = Calibration mode LA = Low Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HA = High Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault LLA = Low/Low Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HHA = High/High Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault UR = Underrange; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault OR = Overrange; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault															

1734-IE8C, 1734-IE8CK Analog Current Input Module

Message size: 24 bytes

	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Produces (scanner Rx)	Input Channel 0 High Byte								Input Channel 0 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 1 High Byte								Input Channel 1 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 2 High Byte								Input Channel 2 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 3 High Byte								Input Channel 3 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 4 High Byte								Input Channel 4 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 5 High Byte								Input Channel 5 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 6 High Byte								Input Channel 6 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 7 High Byte								Input Channel 7 Low Byte							
	Status Byte for Channel 1								Status Byte for Channel 0							
	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF
	Status Byte for Channel 3								Status Byte for Channel 2							
	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF
	Status Byte for Channel 5								Status Byte for Channel 4							
	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF
	Status Byte for Channel 7								Status Byte for Channel 6							
	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF
Consumes (scanner Tx)	No consumed data															
Where:	CF = Channel Fault status; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault CM = Calibration Mode; 0 = Normal, 1 = Calibration mode LA = Low Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HA = High Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault LLA = Low/Low Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HHA = High/High Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault UR = Underrange; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault OR = Overrange; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault															

Channel Status

Channel Status Bytes							
Bit 7	**Bit 6**	**Bit 5**	**Bit 4**	**Bit 3**	**Bit 2**	**Bit 1**	**Bit 0**
Overrange	Underrange	High High Alarm	Low Low Alarm	High Alarm	Low Alarm	CAL Mode	Channel Fault

1734-IE2V Analog Voltage Input Module

Message Size: 6 Bytes

	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Produce (scanner Rx)	Input Channel 0 High Byte								Input Channel 0 Low Byte							
	Input Channel 1 High Byte								Input Channel 1 Low Byte							
	Status Byte for Channel 1								Status Byte for Channel 0							
	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF	OR	UR	HHA	LLA	HA	LA	CM	CF
Consume (scanner Tx)	No consumed data															
Where:	CF = Channel Fault status; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault CM = Calibration Mode; 0 = Normal, 1 = Calibration mode LA = Low Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HA = High Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault LLA = Low/Low Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HHA = High/High Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault UR = Underrange; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault OR = Overrange; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault															

1734-OE2C, 1734-OE2CK Analog Current Output Module

Message Size: 4 bytes

	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Consume (Tx)	Output Channel 0 High Byte								Output Channel 0 Low Byte							
	Output Channel 1 High Byte								Output Channel 1 Low Byte							

Message Size: 2 Bytes

	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Produce (Rx)	High Byte Channel 1 Status								Low Byte Channel 0 Status							
	Not used			HCA	LCA	CM	CF		Not used			HCA	LCA	CM	CF	
Where:	CF = Channel Fault status; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault CM = Calibration Mode; 0 = Normal, 1 = Calibration mode LCA = Low Clamp Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HCA = High Clamp Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault															

1734-OE4C, 1734-OE4CK Analog Current Output Module

Message size: 4 bytes

	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Produces (scanner Rx)	High byte - Channel 1 status								High byte - Channel 0 status							
	Not used				HCA	LCA	CM	CF	Not used				HCA	LCA	CM	CF
	High byte - Channel 3 status								High byte - Channel 2 status							
	Not used				HCA	LCA	CM	CF	Not used				HCA	LCA	CM	CF
Where:	CF = Channel Fault status; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault CM = Calibration Mode; 0 = Normal, 1 = Calibration mode LCA = Low Clamp Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HCA = High Clamp Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault															

Message size: 8 bytes

	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Consumes (scanner Tx)	Output channel 0 high byte								Output channel 0 low byte							
	Output channel 1 high byte								Output channel 1 low byte							
	Output channel 2 high byte								Output channel 2 low byte							
	Output channel 3 high byte								Output channel 3 low byte							

Channel Status

Channel Status Bytes							
Bit 7	**Bit 6**	**Bit 5**	**Bit 4**	**Bit 3**	**Bit 2**	**Bit 1**	**Bit 0**
Not used				High Clamp	Low Clamp	CAL Mode	Channel Fault

1734-OE2V, 1734-OE2VK Analog Voltage Output Module

Message Size: 4 bytes

	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Consume (scanner Tx)	Output Channel 0 High Byte								Output Channel 0 Low Byte							
	Output Channel 1 High Byte								Output Channel 1 Low Byte							

Message Size: 2 Bytes

	15	14	13	12	11	10	09	08	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00
Produce (scanner Rx)	Channel 1 Status High Byte								Channel 0 Status Low Byte							
	Not used				HCA	LCA	CM	CF	Not used				HCA	LCA	CM	CF
Where:	CF = Channel Fault status; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault CM = Calibration Mode; 0 = Normal, 1 = Calibration mode LCA = Low Clamp Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault HCA = High Clamp Alarm; 0 = No error, 1 = Fault															

Notes:

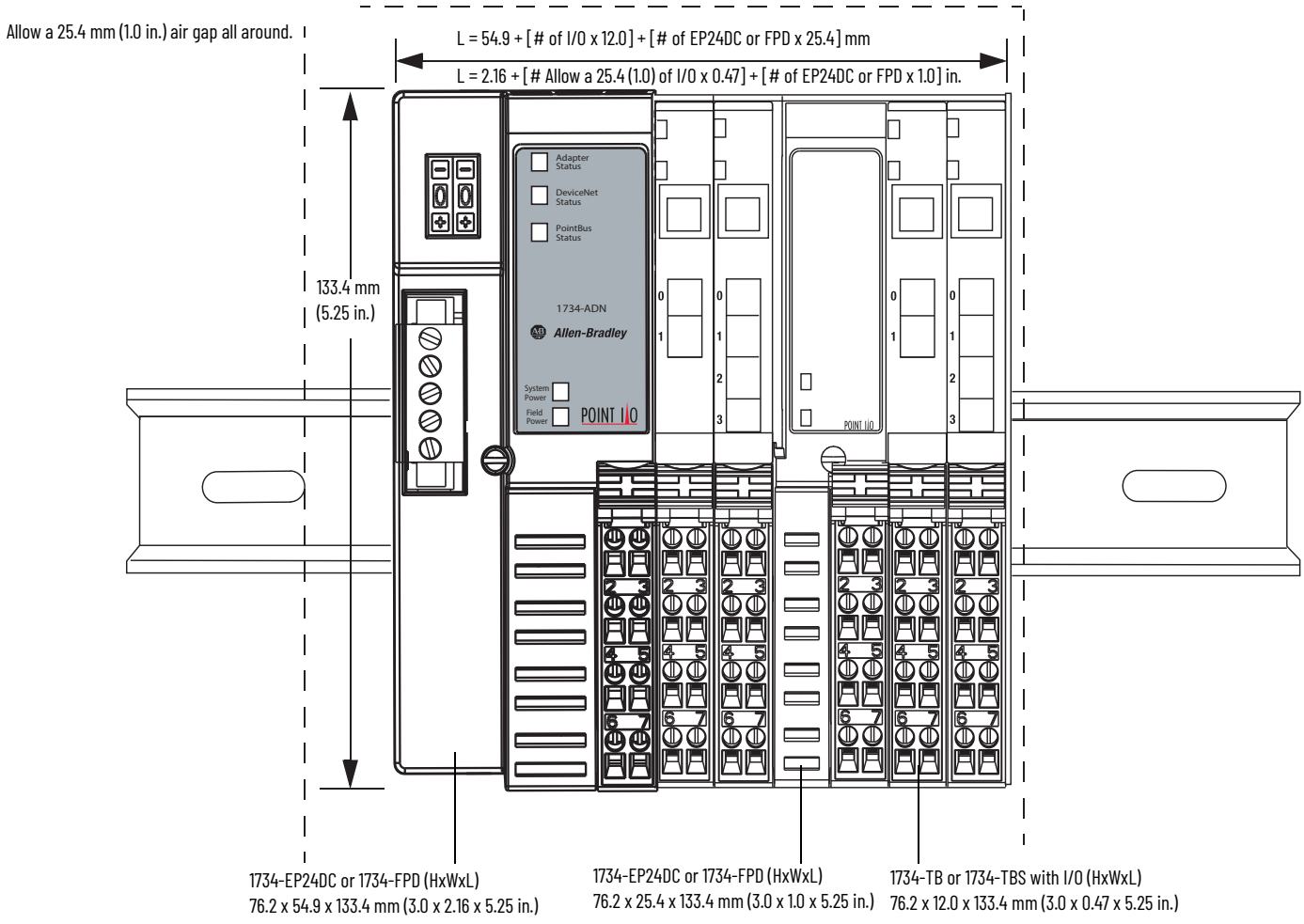
Mounting Dimensions

Read this appendix for mounting dimensions for the following:

- POINT I/O module with a 1734-ADN, 1734-ACNR, 1734-AENT, or 1734-APB adapter
- POINT I/O module with a 1734-PDN module
- POINTBlock I/O modules

POINT I/O Module with a 1734-ADN, 1734-ACNR, 1734-AENT, or 1734-APB Adapter

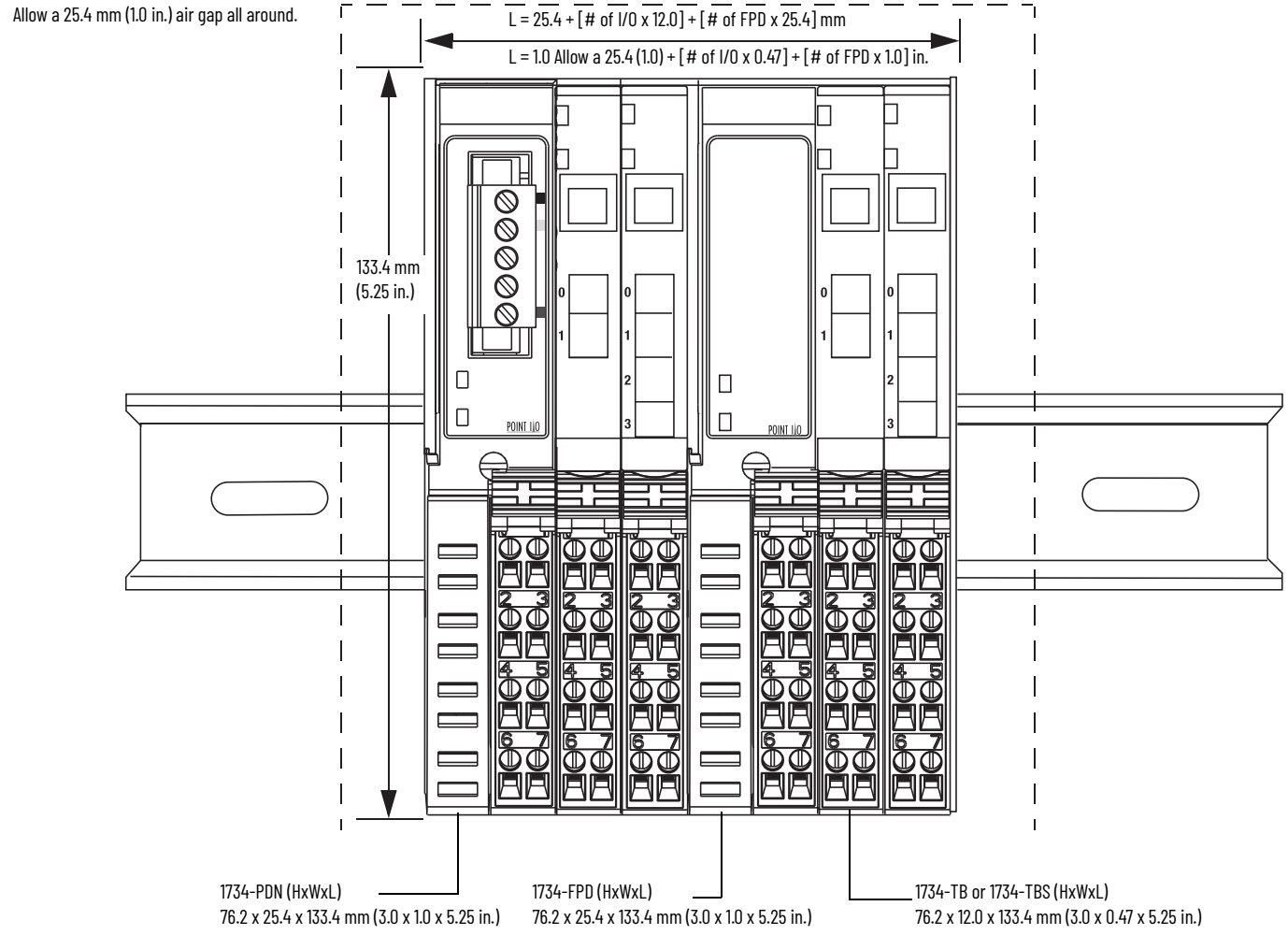
See the figure for mounting dimensions for a POINT I/O module with a network adapter. The example figure shows a 1734-ADN adapter.



Secure DIN rail to mounting surface approximately every 200 mm (7.8 in.).

POINT I/O Module with a 1734-PDN Module

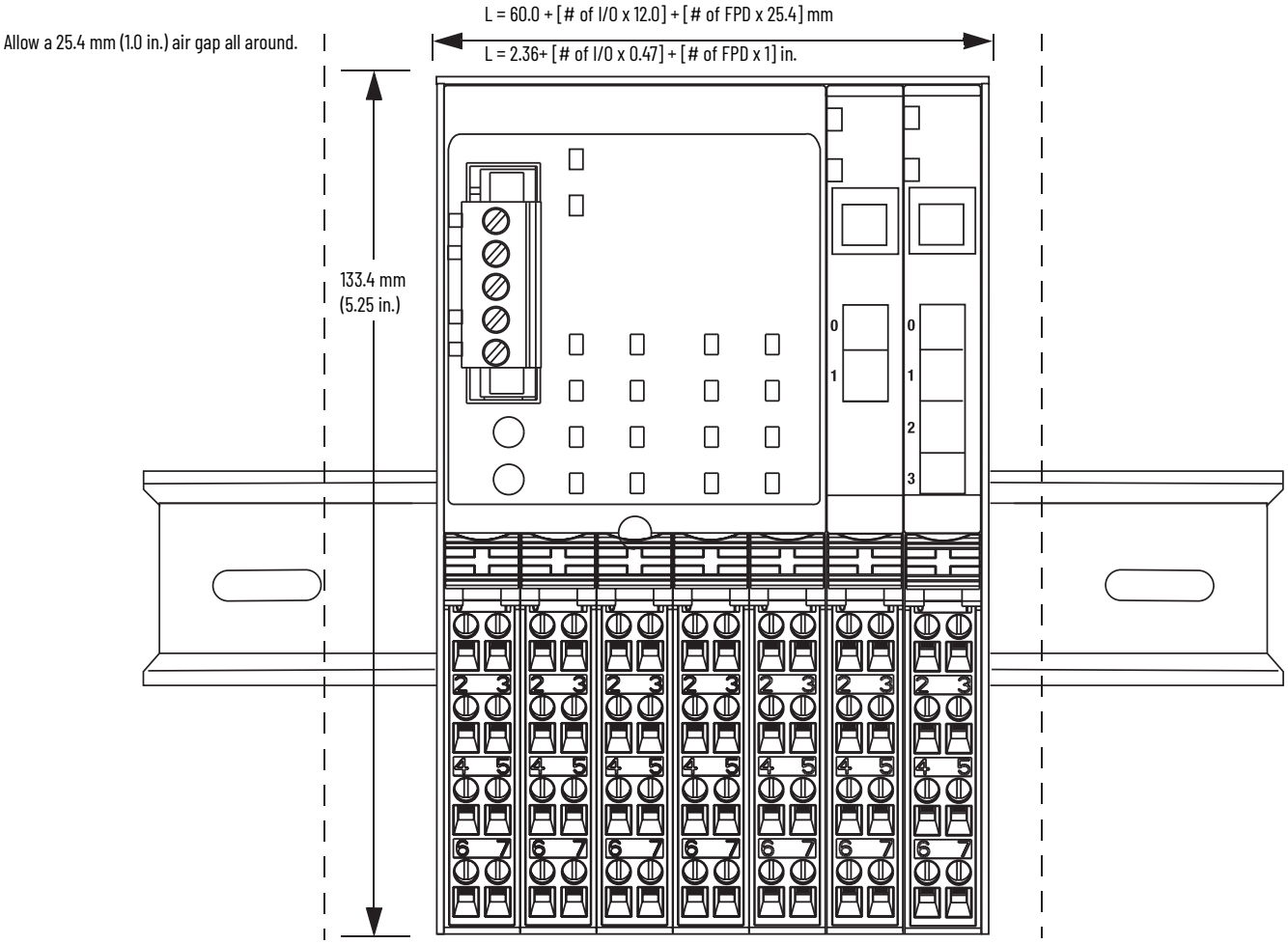
See the figure for mounting dimensions for POINT I/O module with a 1734-PDN DeviceNet Communication Interface module.



Secure DIN rail to mounting surface approximately every 200 mm (7.8 in.).

POINTBlock Module

See the figure for mounting dimensions for a 1734D POINTBlock module.



Secure DIN rail to mounting surface approximately every 200 mm (7.8 in.).

Notes:

Numerics

A

C

D

E

F

H

I

L

M

N

O

P

R

S

T

U

Notes:

Rockwell Automation Support

Use these resources to access support information.

Technical Support Center	Find help with how-to videos, FAQs, chat, user forums, Knowledgebase, and product notification updates.	rok.auto/support
Local Technical Support Phone Numbers	Locate the telephone number for your country.	rok.auto/phonesupport
Technical Documentation Center	Quickly access and download technical specifications, installation instructions, and user manuals.	rok.auto/techdocs
Literature Library	Find installation instructions, manuals, brochures, and technical data publications.	rok.auto/literature
Product Compatibility and Download Center (PCDC)	Download firmware, associated files (such as AOP, EDS, and DTM), and access product release notes.	rok.auto/pcdc

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Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)

At the end of life, this equipment should be collected separately from any unsorted municipal waste.

Rockwell Automation maintains current product environmental compliance information on its website at rok.auto/pec.

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