# 

Fieldbus Independent I/O Modules

Serial Interface RS 485 750-653 (/xxx-xxx)





Version 1.0.3



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Every conceivable measure has been taken to ensure the correctness and completeness of this documentation. However, as errors can never be fully excluded, we would appreciate any information or ideas at any time.

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## **1** Important Comments

To ensure fast installation and start-up of the units described in this manual, we strongly recommend that the following information and explanations are carefully read and abided by.

## 1.1 Legal Principles

### 1.1.1 Copyright

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### 1.1.2 Personnel Qualification

The use of the product detailed in this manual is exclusively geared to specialists having qualifications in PLC programming, electrical specialists or persons instructed by electrical specialists who are also familiar with the valid standards. WAGO Kontakttechnik GmbH & Co. KG declines all liability resulting from improper action and damage to WAGO products and third party products due to non-observance of the information contained in this manual.

### 1.1.3 Intended Use

For each individual application, the components supplied are to work with a dedicated hardware and software configuration. Modifications are only permitted within the framework of the possibilities documented in the manuals. All other changes to the hardware and/or software and the non-conforming use of the components entail the exclusion of liability on part of WAGO Kontakttechnik GmbH & Co. KG.

Please direct any requirements pertaining to a modified and/or new hardware or software configuration directly to WAGO Kontakttechnik GmbH & Co. KG.



## 1.2 Symbols



**Danger** Always abide by this information to protect persons from injury.

### Warning

Always abide by this information to prevent damage to the device.



Attention Marginal conditions must always be observed to ensure smooth operation.



**ESD** (Electrostatic Discharge) Warning of damage to the components by electrostatic discharge. Observe the precautionary measure for handling components at risk.



#### Note

Routines or advice for efficient use of the device and software optimization.

### More information

References on additional literature, manuals, data sheets and internet pages.

## **1.3 Number Notation**

Number Code	Example	Note
Decimal	100	normal notation
Hexadecimal	0x64	C notation
Binary	'100' '0110.0100'	within inverted commas, nibble separated with dots



## 1.4 Safety Notes



#### Warning

Switch off the system prior to working on bus modules!

In the event of deformed contacts, the module in question is to be replaced, as its functionality can no longer be ensured on a long-term basis.

The components are not resistant against materials having seeping and insulating properties. Belonging to this group of materials is: e.g. aerosols, silicones, triglycerides (found in some hand creams).

If it cannot be ruled out that these materials appear in the component environment, then additional measures are to be taken:

- installation of the components into an appropriate enclosure

- handling of the components only with clean tools and materials.



#### Attention

Cleaning of soiled contacts may only be done with ethyl alcohol and leather cloths. Thereby, the ESD information is to be regarded.

Do not use any contact spray. The spray may impair the functioning of the contact area.

The WAGO-I/O-SYSTEM 750 and its components are an open system. It must only be assembled in housings, cabinets or in electrical operation rooms. Access must only be given via a key or tool to authorized qualified personnel.

The relevant valid and applicable standards and guidelines concerning the installation of switch boxes are to be observed.



**ESD** (Electrostatic Discharge)

The modules are equipped with electronic components that may be destroyed by electrostatic discharge. When handling the modules, ensure that the environment (persons, workplace and packing) is well grounded. Avoid touching conductive components, e.g. gold contacts.

### 1.5 Scope

This manual describes the Digital Input Module 750-653 (/xxx-xxx) Serial Interface RS 485 of the modular WAGO-I/O-SYSTEM 750.

Handling, assembly and start-up are described in the manual of the Fieldbus Coupler. Therefore this documentation is valid only in the connection with the appropriate manual.



## 2 I/O Modules

## 2.1 Special Modules

## 2.1.1 750-653 (/xxx-xxx) [Serial Interface RS 485]

### 2.1.1.1 Variations

Item-No.	Designation	Description	
750-653	RS 485/ 9600/ N/ 8/ 1	Baud rate: 9600 baud; Parity: none; data bits: 8, stop bits: 1	
750-653/000-001	RS 485/ 9600/ E/ 7/ 2	Baud rate: 9600 baud; Parity: Even; data bits: 7, stop bits: 2	
750-653/000-002	RS 485/ 9600/ E/ 8/ 1	Baud rate: 9600 baud; Parity: even; data bits: 8, stop bits: 1	
750-653/000-006	RS 485/ 19200/ N/ 8/ 1/ 5 byte	Baud rate: 19200 baud; Parity: none; data bits: 8, stopbits: 1, user data: 5 byte	
750-653/000-007	RS 485/ 2400/ N/ 8/ 1	Baud rate: 2400 baud; Parity: none; data bits: 8, stop bits: 1	
750-653/003-000	RS 485 adjustable	Data transmission and handshake parameterizable with WAGO-I/O-CHECK 2	
750-653/025-000	RS 485 adjustable/T	Data transmission and handshake parameterizable with WAGO-I/O-CHECK 2 extended temperature range from -20 °C to +60 °C	
750-653/025-018	RS 485/ 9600/ N/ 8/ 1/ 5 byte/T	Baud rate: 9600 baud; Parity: none; data bits: 8, stopbits: 1, user data: 5 byte extended temperature range from -20 °C to +60 °C	



#### 2.1.1.2 View

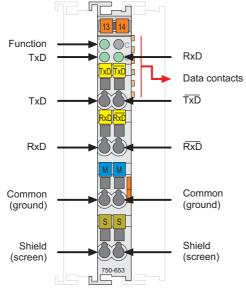


Fig. 2.1.1-1: Serial Interface 750-653

g065300e



#### 2.1.1.3 Description

This interface allows the connection of any device which is equipped with a RS 485 serial interface.

The wiring to the communication partner is made by the connections TxD, /TxD, RxD, /RxD and ground.

The screen connection is connected directly to the mounting rail.

The interface works standard-conformal according to DIN 66259.

The connected device may communicate over the fieldbus coupler/-controller with the control unit directly. The active communication channel works independently of the higher-level fieldbus system and allows full duplex operation up to 19200 baud.

Three green LEDs signal readiness for operation and troublefree internal bus communication as well as the condition of the signal transmission.

The RS 485 interface guarantees high interference immunity because of the electrically isolated signals.

Any configuration of the specialty modules is possible when designing the fieldbus node. Grouping of module types is not necessary.



#### Attention

This module has no power contacts. For field supply to downstream I/O modules, a supply module will be needed.

The serial interface module 750-653 and its variations can be used with all couplers/controllers of the WAGO-I/O-SYSTEM 750 (except for the economy types 750-320, -323, -324 and -327).

This description is valid for hardware and software version XXXX4108.... and higher. The version is specified in the manufacturing number, which is part of the lateral marking of the module.



### 2.1.1.4 Display Elements

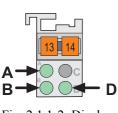


Fig. 2.1.1-2: Display Elements g065002x

LED	Channel	State	Function
A green	Function	off	No operational readiness or the internal data bus communication is interrupted
		on	Operational readiness and trouble- free internal data bus communication
В	TxD	off <sup>1)</sup>	Signal transmission TxD running
green		on	No signal transmission TxD
D	RxD	off <sup>1)</sup>	Signal transmission RxD running
green		on	No signal transmission RxD

<sup>1)</sup> The pulses are so short that the off status cannot or only hardly be recognized with the eyes.

#### 2.1.1.5 Schematic Diagram

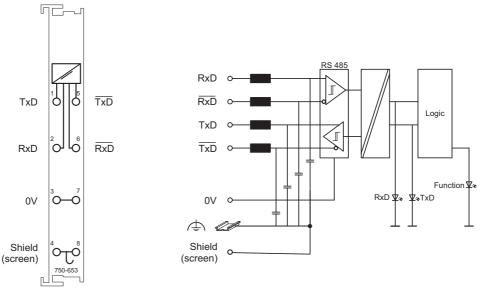


Fig. 2.1.1-3: Serial Interface 750-653

g065301e

### 2.1.1.6 Technical Data

Module Spec	ific Data		
Transmission	channel	1 TxD / 1 RxD, ful	ll/halfduplex
Baud rate		1200 19200 baud	
Bit transfer		via differential sign	nals
Transmission	length	ca. 1000 m twisted	pair
Buffer		120 byte in / 16 by	te out
Current consu	umption (internal)	65 mA	
Voltage suppl	у	via system voltage	DC /DC
Isolation		500 V (System/Su	oply)
Bit width		1 x 40 bits data 1 x 8 bits control/s	tatus
Dimensions (1	mm) W x H x L	12 x 64* x 100 * from upper edge	of 35 DIN rail
Weight		ca. 55 g	
Standards an	d Regulations (cf. Chapte	r 2.2 of the Couple	r/Controller Manual)
EMC-Immun	ity to interference (CE)	acc. to EN 50082-2 (96)	
EMC-Emissic	on of interference (CE)	acc. to EN 50081-1 (93)	
Approvals (c	f. Chapter 2.2 of the Coup	oler/Controller Ma	nual)
c (UL) us	<sub>C</sub> UL <sub>US</sub> (UL508)		
ABS	ABS (American Bureau o	f Shipping)	
0	BV (Bureau Veritas)		
<u> </u>	DNV (Det Norske Veritas		Cl. B
GL	GL (Germanischer Lloyd)	)	Cat. A, B, C, D
	KR (Korean Register of S	hipping)	
kajada			Env. 1, 2, 3, 4
	NKK (Nippon Kaiji Kyok	ai)	
Ť	RINA (Registro Italiano Navale)		
c Uu us	<sub>c</sub> UL <sub>US</sub> (UL1604)		Class I Div2 ABCD T4A
(Ex)	КЕМА		II 3 G EEx nA II T4
CE	Conformity Marking		



#### 12 • 750-653 (/xxx-xxx) [Serial Interface RS 485] Functional description



#### **More Information**

Detailed references to the approvals are listed in the document "Overview Approvals WAGO-I/O-SYSTEM 750", which you can find on the CD ROM ELECTRONICC Tools and Docs (Item-No.: 0888-0412) or in the internet under: <u>www.wago.com</u> → Documentation → WAGO-I/O-SYSTEM 750 → System Description

#### 2.1.1.7 Functional description

The interface module is designed to operate with all **WAGO I/O** fieldbus couplers. The serial interface module allows the connection of RS485 or RS488-Interface devices to the **WAGO I/O SYSTEM**. The RS485/RS488 Interface module can provide gateways within the fieldbus protocol. This allows serial equipment such as printers, barcode readers, and links to local operator interfaces to communicate directly by the fieldbus protocol with the PLC or PC Master. This module supports no higher level of protocol. Communication is made completely transparent to the fieldbus allowing flexibility in further applications of the serial interface module. The communication protocols are configured at the Master PLC or PC.

The 120 byte input buffer provides for high rates of data transmission. When using lower rates of transmission speed you can collect the received data, with less priority, without loosing data.

The 16 byte output buffer provides for faster transmission of larger data strings.

The data transmission takes place at 9,600 baud (default value). 1 startbit, 8 databits and 1 stopbit will be transmitted. No parity is available. The drivers are high ohmic. The control of data is made by the user software.



#### Attention

The data transmission takes place at 9600 baud. 1 startbit, 8 databits and 1 stopbit will be transmitted. No parity is available. The drivers are high ohmic. The control of data is made by the user software.



#### Attention

The interface module can be used for bus connections as well as for point to point connections. With bus connections, modules that are not connected to the power supply can also be wired. They do not disturb the bus connection.



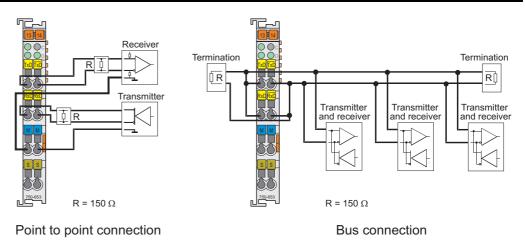


Fig. 2.1.1-4: Connection of the RS 485 interface module

g065302e

### 2.1.1.8 Process Image

Using the module 750-653, a 6 byte input and output process image can be transferred to the fieldbus coupler / controller via one logical channel. The data sent and received are stored in up to 5 output and input bytes (D0 ... D4). One control byte (C) and one status byte (S) are used to control the data flow.



#### Attention

The representation of the process data of some I/O modules or their variations in the process image depends on the fieldbus coupler/-controller used. Please take this information as well as the particular design of the respective control/status bytes from the section "Fieldbus Specific Design of the Process Data" included in the description concerning the process image of the corresponding coupler/controller.

Up to five characters which have been received by interface can be stored in the input bytes. The output bytes will contain the characters to be sent.

	Input data		Output data
S	Status byte	С	Control byte
D0	Input byte 0	D0	Output byte 0
D1	Input byte 1	D1	Output byte 1
D2	Input byte 2	D2	Output byte 2
D3	Input byte 3 *), **)	D3	Output byte 3 *), **)
D4	Input byte 4 **)	D4	Output byte 4 **)

\*) for variations with 4 data bytes, \*\*) for variations with 5 data bytes



Control byte								
Bit 7	Bit 6Bit 5Bit 4Bit 3Bit 2Bit 1Bit 0							
0	OL 2	OL 1	OL 0	0	IR	RA	TR	
TR	Transmit request							
RA	Receive acknowledge							
IR	Initialization request							
OL 0, OL 1, OL 2	Output length (number of characters to be sent, which have been stored in the output bytes)							
0	Constant value must always be 0							

Status byte							
Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
0	IL 2	IL 1	IL 0	BUF_F	IA	RR	ТА
TA	Transmit acknowledge						
RR	Receive request						
IA	Initialization acknowledge						
BUF_F	Buffer full						
IL 0, IL 1, IL 2	Input length (number of received characters, which have been stored in the input data)						
0	Constant value is always 0						

#### 2.1.1.9 Data transfer

With the control and status byte the controlling of the sending and receive mode takes place. Requests are indicated by a bit change of state. An assigned bit indicates execution by adopting the value of the request bit.

#### **Initialization of the module:**

- Set IR bit in the control byte
- Initialization of the module
- Transmit/receive functions are blocked
- Output/input buffers are erased
- Serial interface module will load its configuration data



#### Transmitting data:

- TR=TA: put characters into output bytes
- Amount of characters is specified in OL0 to OL2
- TR is inverted and read out
- Characters are put into output buffer if TR=TA

#### **Receiving data:**

- $RR \neq RA$ : data in input bytes characters are available
- Amount of characters is specified in IL0 to IL2
- Characters in IL0 to IL2 are read out
- RA is inverted and read out
- All characters are read when RR=RA

The transmitting and receiving of data can be done simultaneously. The initialization request has priority and will stop transmitting and receiving of data immediately.



#### Attention

Resetting the initialization bit can be performed with the following message.

Message: input buffer full (Bit 3) Input buffer is full. Data which is being currently received is now lost.

#### 2.1.1.9.1 Example

The module is initialized.

The initialization bit in the control byte is set.

Output byte 0	Control byte	Output byte 2	Output byte 1
0x00	'0000.0100'	0x00	0x00

After the initialization has been executed, the status byte will give back 000.0100.

Input byte 0	Status byte	Input byte 2	Input byte 1	
XX	'0XXX. X0XX'	XX	XX	Module is still being reset.
XX	'0XXX. X1XX'	XX	XX	Initialization completed.



#### 16 • 750-653 (/xxx-xxx) [Serial Interface RS 485] Data transfer

Sending of the data string "Hello"

The first 3 characters and the buffer length of 3 are transmitted.

Output byte 0	Control byte	Output byte 2	Output byte 1
"H" (0x48)	'0011.0000'	"1" (0x6C)	"a" (0x60)

The transmission request bit (TR) is inverted.

Output byte 0	Control byte	Output byte 2	Output byte 1
"H"	'0011.0001'	"1"	"a"

As soon as TR=TA, the rest of the data can be sent.

Input byte 0	Status byte	Input byte 2	Input byte 1	
XX	'0XXX.XXX0'	XX	XX	The data is still being transferred.
XX	'0XXX.XXX1'	XX	XX	Data transfer completed.

The last 2 characters and the buffer length of 2 are transmitted.

Output byte 0	Control byte	Output byte 2	Output byte 1
"1"	'0010.0001'	XX	"o" (0x6F)

The transmission request bit (TR) is inverted.

Output byte 0	Control byte	Output byte 2	Output byte 1
"1"	'0010.0000'	XX	"o"

As soon as TA = TR, the data has been transferred to the output buffer.

Input byte 0	Status byte	Input byte 2	Input byte 1	
XX	'0XXX. XXX1'	XX	XX	The data is still being transferred.
XX	'0XXX. XXX0'	XX	XX	Data transfer completed.



Receiving the character chain "WAGO"

As soon as  $RA \neq RR$ , the input bytes contain data.

Output byte 0	Control byte	Output byte 2	Output byte 1
XX	'0XXX.000X'	XX	XX

Input byte 0	Status byte	Input byte 2	Input byte 1	
XX	'0XXX. 0X0X'	XX	XX	No received data available
"W"	'0011.0X1X'	"G"	"A"	The information is in the input bytes.

After the 3 characters have been processed, RA is inverted.

Output byte 0	Control byte	Output byte 2	Output byte 1
XX	'0XXX.001X'	XX	XX

If  $RA \neq RR$ , the receiving of additional characters will continue.

Input byte 0	Status byte	Input byte 2	Input byte 1	
XX	'0XXX. 0X1X'	XX	XX	No received data available.
'O'	'0001.0X0X'	XX	XX	The information is in the input bytes.

After the characters have been processed, RA is inverted.

Output byte 0	Control byte	Output byte 2	Output byte 1
XX	'0XXX.000X'	XX	XX



#### Note

An X indicates that this particular value has no importance. XX indicates that the whole value has no importance.



#### 2.1.1.10 Adjustable Variation 750-653/003-000

The operation mode of the module variation 750-653/003-000 is freely parameterizable with the help of the start-up tool **WAGO I/O** *CHECK* **2** (item number: 759-302).

The pre-setting is 9600 Baud, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit. In this mode of operation the module has the same behavior and also the same process values as the base module 750-653. If another mode of operation is selected by changing the parameters, then the module behaves according to the variation with the selected mode of operation.

The parameter dialog box in **WAGO I/O** *CHECK* **2** offers selection fields for the available settings of this I/O module.

Select box	Available sett	ings	
Baudrate	1200 Baud / 2400 Baud / 4800 Baud / 9600 Baud* / 19200 Baud / 38400 Baud / 57600 Baud		
Data frame	7 Databits, Even Parity / 7 Databits, Odd Parity / 8 Databits, No Parity* / 8 Databits, Even Parity / 8 Databits, Odd Parity		
Stopbits	1*/2	Number of stopbits	
Output format	Standard	(see mapping-tables in the coupler- / controller-manual)	
	Alternative*	(see mapping-tables in the coupler- / controller-manual)	
Data bytes (BK)	3*/4/5	Number of data bytes (see mapping-tables in the coupler- / controller-manual)	
Duplex Mode	Fullduplex*	Simultaneous send and receive is possible with 4-wire connection.	
	Halfduplex	Simultaneous send and receive is not possible with 2-wire connection.	
Copy State Byte	Normal*	State byte and data bytes are transmitted in the same KBUS cycle	
	Retarded	The state byte is transmitted one KBUS cycle later after data bytes are transmitted. This causes a lower data transmission rate.	

This description is intended for software version 41.



Select box	Available se	ttings
XON / XOFF (send)	OFF*	The module does not support the XON/XOFF-protocol when sending data.
	ON	The module supports the XON/XOFF- protocol when sending data. The module sends the data delivered by the PLC until the XOFF (DC3==0x13) character is received from the communi- cation partner. The transmission is halted until the XON (DC1==0x11) character is received.
XON / XOFF (receive)	OFF*	The module does not support the XON/XOFF-protocol when receiving data.
	ON	The module supports the XON/XOFF- protocol when receiving data. The module sends the XOFF control character if the receive buffer contains more than 110 characters. XON is sent once XOFF has been sent and the buffer contains less than 18 bytes.
Module Type	RS 485*	2-wire multipoint connections
	RS 422	4-wire point to point connections
Continuous Send	OFF*	Continuous data transmission from FIFO is not active.
	ON	Continuous data transmission from FIFO is active. The send buffer is filled by the PLC (up to 16 bytes). The buffer content is sent with the rising edge in bit 3 of the control byte. Acknowledgement of the transmitted data is done by setting the bit 2 of the status byte. Bit 2 of the status byte is reset with bit 3 of the control byte.

\* default settings



#### **Additional information**

Detailed information for parameterizing this I/O module is to be found in the documentation to the start-up tool **WAGO I/O** *CHECK* **2** or also in the internet under: <u>www.wago.com</u>.





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