

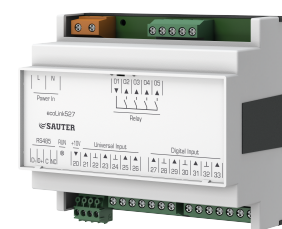
EY-EM 527: Remote I/O module, ecoLink527

How energy efficiency is improved

Regulation, control, monitoring and optimisation of operational systems, e.g. room automation or HVAC engineering, in combination with an automation station

Features

- Part of the SAUTER EY-modulo 5 system family
- Remote I/O module for ecos500, 504, 505
- Communicative, digital connection of actuators and sensors to automation stations
- Controlling ventilation dampers, motorised windows and blinds
- Inputs for positional feedback, presence detectors, window contacts
- Universal inputs for temperature measurement, 0-10 V signals, potentiometer
- Meter inputs for recording energy pulses up to 10 Hz
- Can be located up to 500 m from automation stations



EY-EM527F001

Technical data

Power supply		
Power supply		230 V~, ±10%, 50...60 Hz
Current consumption		Max. 15 mA
		Without load current of relays
Dissipated power		Max. 2.5 W (typically 1.5 W)
Ambient conditions		
Operating temperature		0...45 °C
Storage and transport temperature		-25...70 °C
Admissible ambient humidity		10...85% rh, no condensation
Inputs/outputs		
Relay outputs	Type	0-I relay, normally-open contacts
	Load	24...250 V~
		5 A resistive load
		Total max. 10 A
	Switching frequency	> 3 × 10 ⁵ cycles
Universal inputs	Analogue	0...10 V / 0...1 V
	Digital	0-I
	Resistance	100...2500 Ω
	Potentiometer	1...10 kΩ
	Ni1000/Pt1000	-20...100 °C
Digital inputs	Digital	0-I
	Meter	10 Hz (pulse duration 50 ms)
Interfaces and communication		
Connection to automation station	Activation	From ecos500, 504, 505
	Interface	RS-485
	Protocol	SLC
	Line	4-wire, twisted, shielded
	Cable length ¹⁾	Up to 500 m with bus termination
Construction		
	Dimensions W x H x D	105 × 95 × 60 mm
	Weight	0.35 kg
Standards, directives		
	Type of protection ²⁾	IP00 (EN 60529)
	Protection class	II (EN 60730-1)
	Environment class	3K3 (IEC 60721)

¹⁾ See the section "Engineering notes"

²⁾ IP20 with terminal cover (accessory 0900240020); IP40 at front when fitted



CE conformity according to	EMC Directive 2014/30/EU	EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-6-3, EN 61000-6-4
	Low-Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU	EN 60730-1

Overview of types

Type	Description
EY-EM527F001	Remote I/O module, 230 V~, 4 normally-open relay contacts, 4 universal and 4 digital inputs

Overview of I/O mix	EY-EM 527
Normally-open relay contacts	4
Universal inputs	4
Digital inputs / meter inputs (10 Hz)	4

Accessories

Type	Description
0949360003	Plug-in connector for ecoLink RS-485, 10 pcs.
0900240020	Terminal cover

Description of operation

The ecoLink family is comprised of a range of remote I/O modules for operating on (room) automation stations (RC/AS) of the EY-modulo 5 system family. ecoLink modules can be used to expand the I/O mix of the inputs and outputs of automation stations. By placing the modules directly beside the actuators or sensors in the room and the digital RS-485 connection to the AS, the wiring needed can be reduced considerably. The inputs/outputs (I/O) of the modules are controlled directly by the automation program of the AS. No additional programming of the ecoLink modules is required. The ecoLink527 module is typically used for controlling damper actuators with or without digital end contacts. Applications for motorised window control or for controlling sunshading (blinds etc.) are also possible. The inputs of the module can be used, for example, to connect the position feedback signals, window contacts or presence detectors. Also, the module with four digital inputs can be used as energy meter inputs.

Intended use

This product is only suitable for the purpose intended by the manufacturer, as described in the "Description of operation" section. All related product regulations must also be adhered to. Changing or converting the product is not admissible.

Engineering notes

The ecoLink field modules can be fitted using a DIN rail directly in the cabinet or at a suitable location in the system.



Note:

In the ecoLink modules, the ground terminals (\perp) are connected to the common connection (c) of the RS-485 interface (the RS-485 interface is not electrically isolated). On the ecos500/502, the ground terminals (\perp) are internally connected to the earth connector (PE).

The max. admissible bus length depends on the cable type used and the correct terminating resistors. In general, a 4-wire shielded cable with twisted wire pairs must be used. Observe the correct polarity of all signals. The wire shield of the entire bus line must be connected continuously, and connected to the protective earth as directly as possible (max. 8 cm) at one location. This is to achieve optimum resistance to interference. For Ethernet CAT-5 cables, as well as IYST-Y cables, a bus length of up to 500 m is possible. For RS-485 interfaces, the bus cabling must be in a line topology. Star, tree or branch topologies are not recommended. The devices do not have internal terminating resistors. Therefore, a terminating resistor of 120 Ω (0.25 W) must be connected at the start and end of the bus line, parallel to the D+/D- data lines. Parallel laying of sensor lines and high-power current-carrying cables must be avoided. For the conduction of analogue signals, such as inputs/outputs (0...10 V) and inputs (Ni/Pt1000), a separate grounding must be provided for every input and output from the ecoLink module to the respective sensor or actuator. Shared ground wires lead to measurement errors that may particularly affect small measuring signals.

Addressing/baud rate

Off	On	Value	Off	On	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1		x	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2		x	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4		x	4
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8		x	8
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16	x		

All ecoLink modules that are operated on a bus line must be uniquely addressed. A 5-position DIL switch is provided for this, with the settings coded in binary. The valid address range is 1-31 and can be restricted by the connected automation station. Address 15 is set as an example in the image. The baud rate is fixed at 115 kBaud.

Fitting and power supply

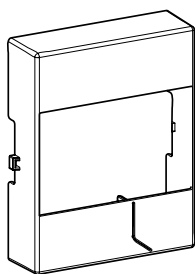
ecoLink field modules are compact units suitable for wall mounting or for DIN 43880 installation on a 35 mm DIN rail. The plant devices are connected using screw terminals. The following conditions must be observed:

- Connection may only be performed when the system is disconnected from the electrical supply.
- The unit must be protected against contact.
- The universal inputs (terminals 20...26), digital outputs (terminals 27...33) and RS-485 (D-, D+, C) are SELV electrical circuits. SELV electrical circuits must be laid separately from the mains supply circuits (low voltage) and the functional extra low voltage (FELV).
- The relays (terminals 02...05) with connection L/LS (terminal 01) are mains supply circuits and must be protected accordingly.

For terminals 01...33, the admissible conductor cross-section is min. 0.8 mm² (AWG 18), max. 2.5 mm² (AWG 13). The national standards and installation rules must be adhered to. Communication wires must be laid professionally and must be separated from other power-carrying wires. Special standards such as IEC/EN 61508, IEC/EN 61511, IEC/EN 61131-1 and -2 and other similar ones were not taken into account. Local requirements regarding installation, usage, access, access rights, accident prevention, safety, dismantling and disposal must be taken into account. Installation standards EN 50178, 50310, 50110, 50274, 61140 and similar ones must also be adhered to.

For further information, see fitting instructions P100015556.

Terminal cover



Accessory 0900240020. When the cover is on, together with the ecoLink module, it ensures protection class IP20. When mounted, the protection class for the front is IP40. The customer must attach a cord grip for the connected lines.

Technical specification of the inputs and outputs

Universal inputs (UI)

Four universal inputs are available.

The functions for the inputs and the input ranges are parameterised via CASE Engine.

Type of inputs	Voltage (U) Current (I) Digital input (DI) Ni1000/Pt1000 Resistance (R) Potentiometer (Pot)
Protection against external voltage	$\pm 30 \text{ V}/24 \text{ V} \sim$ (without destruction)
Input impedance (Ri)	$\geq 80 \text{ k}\Omega$
Resolution	10 bits
Scan rate	$\leq 100 \text{ ms}$ (analogue/digital values)
Refresh rate	$\leq 300 \text{ ms}$ (EY-modulo 5)
Voltage (U)	
Measuring range	0 (2)...10 V / 0 (0.2)...1 V
Resolution	$\leq 0.1 \text{ V} / \leq 0.01 \text{ V}$
Accuracy	$\pm 0.2 \text{ V} / \pm 0.02 \text{ V}$
Current (I)	
Measuring range	0 (4)...20 mA With external resistance and voltage input (U) Measuring range 0 (2)...10 V: 500Ω Measuring range 0 (0.2)...1 V: 50Ω
Ni1000	DIN 43760
Pt1000	IEC 751
Measuring range	-20...100 °C
Resolution	$\leq 0.3 \text{ K}$
Accuracy	$\pm 1 \text{ K}$
Measuring current	$\leq 1 \text{ mA}$
Resistance (R)	
Measuring range	100...2500 Ω
Resolution	$\leq 5 \Omega$
Accuracy	$\pm 25 \Omega$
Measuring current	$\leq 1 \text{ mA}$
Potentiometer	
Measuring range	0...100% (position)
Nominal resistance	1...10 k Ω
Resolution	$\leq 1\%$ of measuring range
Accuracy	$\pm 2\%$ of measuring range
Output 10 V (terminal 20), max. load	$\leq 10 \text{ mA}$ (i.e. $1 \text{ k}\Omega$)
Digital input	
Potential-free contacts	Connected to ground I: $< 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$ O: $> 7 \text{ k}\Omega$
Output current	$\leq 1 \text{ mA}$
Voltage signal	I: 0...1.5 V O: 3...11 V
Meter function	Max. 2 Hz (min. pulse duration 250 ms)

Voltage measurement (U)

The voltage to be measured is connected between an input terminal and a ground terminal. The signal must be potential-free. Two measuring ranges are available 0...10 V and 0...1 V.

Current measurement (I)

A current measurement 0(4)...20 mA is possible via external resistance. The current to be measured is connected parallel to the resistance at one of the input terminals and a ground terminal.

The accuracy of the current measurement is the result of the accuracy of the voltage input and the tolerance of the resistor. It is preferable to use a 50Ω resistor in order to keep the effect of self-heating on the accuracy to a minimum.

The current signal must be potential-free. A separate ground terminal must be used for the current measurement. Otherwise, zero-point shifts may lead to imprecise measurements in the case of other measuring signals.

Temperature measurement (Ni/Pt); resistance measurement (R)

The Ni/Pt1000 sensors and resistors are connected using two wires between one of the input terminals and a ground terminal. The inputs require no calibration and can be used immediately. Line resistance of 2 Ω is pre-compensated as standard. With the correct line resistance of 2 Ω (cable cross-section 1.5 mm²), the power cable (wire) may be no more than 85 m long. Larger line resistances can be compensated by parameterisation in CASE Engine. The measuring range for the resistance measurement is limited to 2500 Ω . If line break detection is desired, a threshold of, for example, 2400 Ω can be set in the automation program (ecos 5).

Potentiometer (Pot)

This configuration is used to record the position of the potentiometer in the range 0...100%. The nominal resistance of the potentiometer is connected between the 10 V output (terminal 20) and a ground terminal. The sliding contact of the potentiometer is connected to one of the input terminals. Terminal 20 is used exclusively to supply the potentiometers, as shown in the connection diagram. The output must not be connected to other devices. If multiple potentiometers are connected to terminal 20, the specified max. load must be adhered to. The ratiometric measuring method compares the sliding contact voltage at the input with the voltage at the 10 V output and determines the position of the potentiometer in the range 0...100%. No calibration and parameterisation of the nominal resistance are required. A line resistance of less than 10 Ω does not affect the measuring range (corresponds to approx. 400 m for a cable cross-section of 1.5 mm²). A greater line resistance restricts the measuring range accordingly.

Digital inputs (DI) – with universal input

The digital input function can be used with both potential-free contacts and voltage signals. Potential-free contacts and voltage signals are connected between an input terminal and a ground terminal. Digital inputs are generally used as alarm/status inputs. Therefore, an open contact corresponds to the state 0 - INACTIVE (bit=0). A closed contact corresponds to the state 1 - ACTIVE (bit=1). This assignment, defined as normal polarity, can be inverted using CASE Engine if required.

Digital/counter inputs (DI/CI)

4 digital/counter inputs are available. The functions for the inputs and the input ranges are parameterised via CASE Engine.

Type of inputs	Digital input (DI) Counter input (CI)
Protection against external voltage	± 30 V/24 V~ (without destruction)
Scan rate	≤ 100 ms (digital values), ≤ 50 ms (counter values)
Refresh rate	≤ 300 ms (EY-modulo 5 ecos)
Potential-free contacts	Connected to ground 1: < 1.5 k Ω 0: > 7 k Ω
Output current	≤ 1 mA
Voltage signal	1: 0...1.5 V 0: 3...11 V
Meter function	Max. 2 Hz (min. pulse duration 250 ms, binary input) Max. 10 Hz (min. pulse duration 50 ms, pulse converter)

Relay outputs

The relay outputs are supplied via a common feed (terminal 01, L/LS). The relay contacts are intended to control damper actuators. The relays have an increased start-up current compatibility. Peak inrush current at relay contact NO (work contact) 30 A for a maximum of 20 ms. In operating status, the total current over this terminal must not exceed 10 A. The digital outputs can be defined for single- or multi-layered functions. Real feedback is only possible via digital inputs (BACnet COMMAND FAILURE)

Number of outputs	Max. 4
Type of outputs	0-1 relay, normally-open relay contacts (NO)
Nominal load per contact	24...250 V~, 5 A resistive load 3 A inductive load ($\cos\phi > 0.4$)
Start-up current	≤ 30 A for max. 20 ms

Total current for all contacts	≤ 10 A
Switching frequency	> 3 × 10 ⁵ cycles for nominal load
Refresh rate	≤ 200 ms (EY-modulo 5)

LED indicator

Status	Description
LED off	Device not in operation
Green light	Device in operation
Flashing green	Device is communicating with the AS but is not being addressed
Red light	Device is not functional (no program loaded)
Flashing red	Device is not communicating with the AS
Pulsating red	Internal device error or short circuit of an output
Orange light	Power-up phase, configuration

Start-up behaviour/monitoring functions

The communication between the AS and the ecoLink modules is monitored. If the communication fails for longer than the 10 s monitoring time, the affected ecoLink modules switch to the safety status. The data points in the AS are marked with the status “unreliable”. All outputs of the affected ecoLink modules are switched to the defined value for the safety state (“relinquish default”). 0-I transitions (i.e. not actuated–actuated) of relays and Triacs are delayed by 1 s. This applies both when reaching and when leaving the safety state. This can prevent damage due to immediate switchovers of actuators such as window blinds. The inputs of the modules in question remain frozen at their last value while the safety status is in force. Additionally, if there are internal device errors, appropriate data points are mapped via the Reliability property.

The start-up behaviours (power-up) of the AS and ecoLink are different. The “power-up timer” parameter in the ecoLink (default value = 1 s) defines the waiting time of the ecoLink until the communication monitoring starts. This parameter can be set individually for each ecoLink module (value range 1...254 s). Settings are made using the SAUTER CASE Suite software. Until the “power-up timer” runs out, the outputs will be maintained in the same manner as when the device is without power. The “power-up timer” parameter can be used to define a start-up sequence for the ecoLink modules or to synchronise the start-up behaviour with the AS.

The operation behaviours differ as follows:

a) AS in operation, ecoLink module power-up

The ecoLink module maintains its outputs in a powerless state during power-up. If the AS detects the ecoLink module, communication with this module starts immediately. After the parameterised “power-up timer” has elapsed and communication with the AS is successful, the module switches to normal operation. If communication with the AS cannot be established within the monitoring time, the module switches to the safety state.

b) AS and ecoLink module power-up

Start-up proceeds in the same manner as the process described under a). Because the AS start-up takes longer than the monitoring period, the ecoLink modules will enter the safety state until the AS has started completely, after which they switch to the normal mode. If this is not desired, the power-up timer parameter can be set to a value > 120 s.

c) ecoLink in operation, AS power-down

A power-down of the AS has the same effect as an interruption in communications (see communication monitoring). If the AS is then powered up, communication with the ecoLink modules is automatically established. The modules leave the safety state as previously described.

Integration of ecoLink modules via CASE Suite

The ecoLink modules are engineered using CASE Suite.

When an ecos 5 is selected as the automation station, it can be set up for one, two or up to eight room segments. The types and addresses of the required ecoLink modules are then defined in the Definition module within CASE Engine. After this, all the inputs/outputs of the ecoLink modules can be used in CASE Engine and be mapped to BACnet data points.

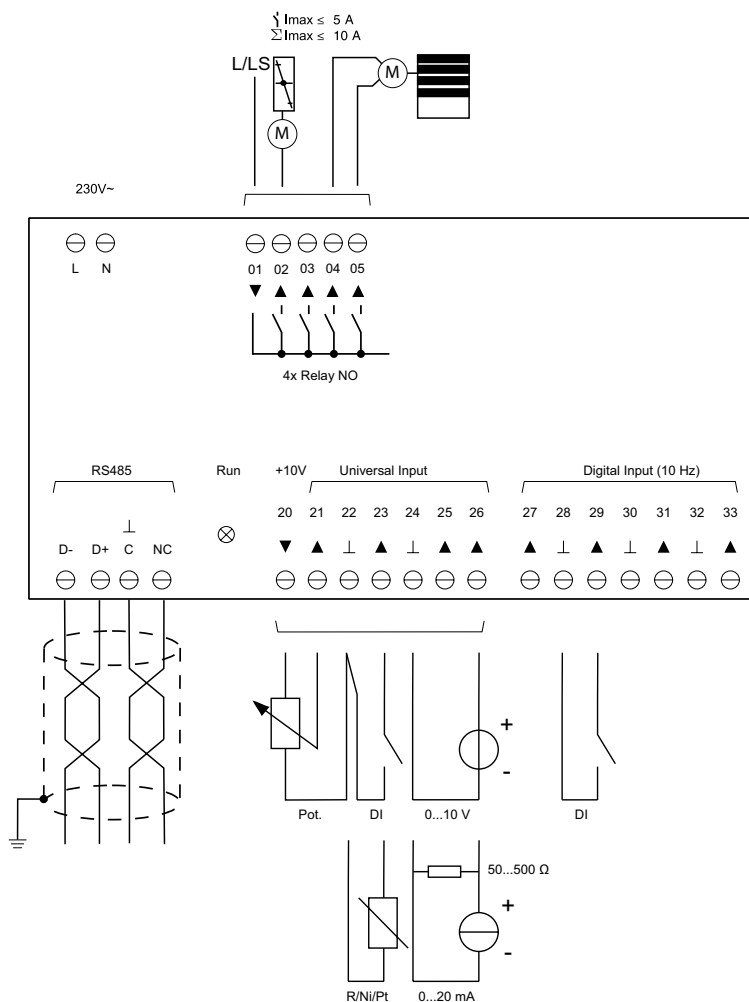
Additional information

Fitting instructions	P100015556
Declaration on materials and the environment	MD 94.078

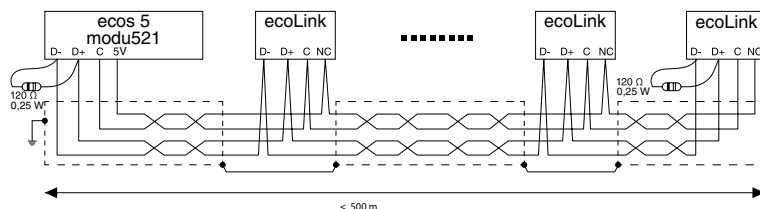
Disposal

When disposing of the product, observe the currently applicable local laws.
 More information on materials can be found in the Declaration on materials and the environment for this product.

EY-EM 527 connection diagram



RS-485 bus wiring, ecoLink modules only



Dimension drawing

