

8.2 DO479

8.2.1 General Information

The DO479 is a standard digital output module.

8.2.2 Order Data

Model Number	Short Description	Image
3DO479.6	2005 digital output module, 16 transistor outputs 24 VDC, 0.5 A, 2 electrically isolated output groups. Order TB170 terminal block separately.	
3TB170.9	2005 terminal block, 20-pin, screw clamps	
3TB170.91	2005 terminal block, 20-pin, cage clamps	
3TB170:90-02	2005 terminal block, 20-pin, 20 pcs., screw clamps	
3TB170:91-02	2005 terminal block, 20-pin, 20 pcs., cage clamps	
Terminal blocks not included in the delivery (see "Accessories").		

Table 133: DO479 order data

8.2.3 Technical Data

Product ID	DO479
C-UL-US Listed	Yes
B&R ID Code	\$40
Number of Outputs Total in 2 Groups of	16 8
Design	Transistor

Table 134: DO479 technical data

Product ID	DO479
Electrical Isolation	
Output - PLC	Yes
Group - Group	Yes
Output - Output	No
Switching Voltage	
Minimum	19.5 VDC
Nominal	24 VDC
Maximum	30 VDC
Continuous Current per	
Output	Max. 0.5 A
Group	Max. 4 A
Module	Max. 8 A
Leakage Current when Switched Off	0.3 mA
Switching Delay	
Log. 0 - Log. 1	Typ. 5 μ s / max. 110 μ s
Log. 1 - Log. 0	Typ. 60 μ s / max. 100 μ s
Switching Frequency (resistive load)	Max. 500 Hz
Overload Protection	Yes
Switching On after Overload Cutoff	Automatically after approx. 5 s
Short Circuit Current	0.75 to 1.5 A
Protective Circuit	
Internal	Yes
External	Only if necessary (surge)
Braking Voltage when Switching Off Inductive Loads	45 to 55 V
Power Consumption	
Internal	
5 V	Max. 1 W
24 V	---
Total	Max. 1 W
Terminal Side at 24 V	Max. 2 W per Group
Dimensions	B&R 2005 single-width

Table 134: DO479 technical data (cont.)

8.2.4 Status LEDs

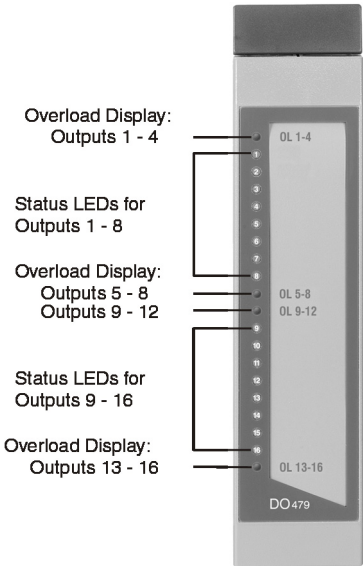
Image	LED	Description
 Overload Display: Outputs 1 - 4 Status LEDs for Outputs 1 - 8 Overload Display: Outputs 5 - 8 Outputs 9 - 12 Status LEDs for Outputs 9 - 16 Overload Display: Outputs 13 - 16 OL 1-4 OL 5-8 OL 9-12 OL 13-16 DO479	1 - 16	The status LEDs indicate the logical status of the corresponding outputs.
	OL x-y	The LEDs OL x-y (overload) indicate that the overload or short circuit cutoff has been activated for the respective LED group. If e. g. the OL 1-4 LED is lit, it means that a transistor (output 1, 2, 3 or 4) has been switched off (for more information see Section 8.2.7 "Overload Protection", on page 254).

Table 135: DO479 status LEDs

8.2.5 Pin Assignments

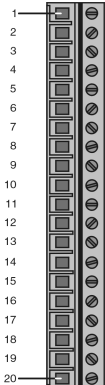
	Connection	Assignment	
 TB170	1	+24 V supply for inputs 1 - 8	Group 1
	2	Output 1	
	3	Output 2	
	4	Output 3	
	5	Output 4	
	6	Output 5	
	7	Output 6	
	8	Output 7	
	9	Output 8	
	10	GND for output 1 - 8	
	11	GND for output 9 -16	Group 2
	12	Output 9	
	13	Output 10	
	14	Output 11	
	15	Output 12	
	16	Output 13	
	17	Output 14	
	18	Output 15	
	19	Output 16	
	20	+24 V supply for inputs 9 -16	

Table 136: DO479 pin assignment

When connecting the terminal block, it is important to ensure that any potential difference does not exceed 50 V. This is valid for:

Potential Difference <50 V
Group ↔ Group
+24 V connection ↔ PLC ground
+24 V connection ↔ ground

Table 137: DO479 the potential difference must be smaller than 50 V

Both electrically isolated groups can also be supplied by 2 separate 24 V sources.

Connection Example

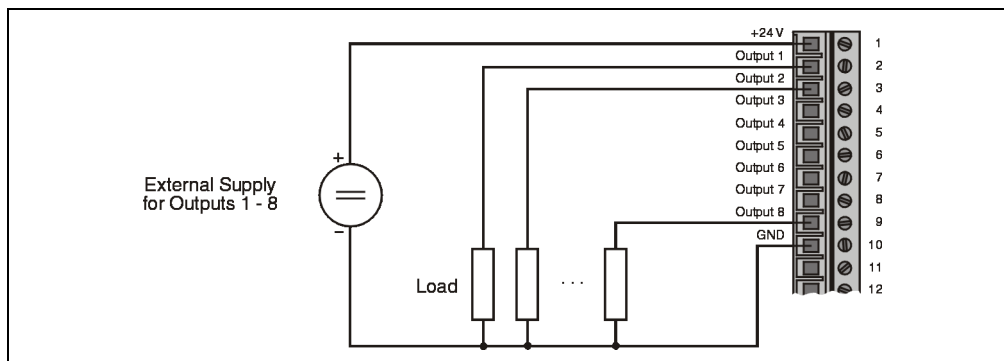


Figure 98: DO479 connection example

8.2.6 Output Circuit Diagram

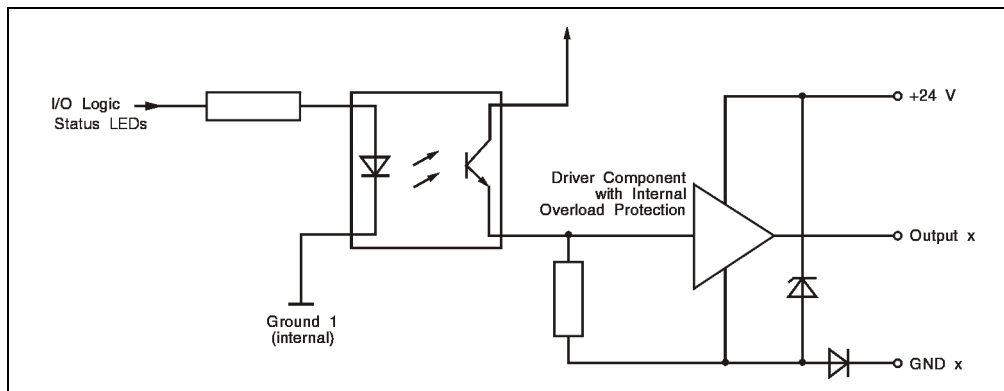


Figure 99: DO479 output circuit diagram

8.2.7 Overload Protection

The overload protection is activated in the following cases:

- Junction temperature for transistors exceeds the limit value (typ. 150° C, min. 135° C, max. 175° C). Causes: Short circuit, overload or environmental temperature is too high.
- The 24 V supply voltage (terminal side) is smaller than typ. 13 V (min. 10 V, max. 14.5 V).

The affected output remains switched off until ...

... the junction temperature is again within the limit value (hysteresis typ. 20° C). The time until it is switched on again is within seconds.

... the voltage supply is again within the valid range (typ. >14.5 V).

8.2.8 Switching Inductive Loads

Transistors are suitable for switching inductive loads off quickly and safely. Inverse diodes are not necessary on inductive loads. It should be noted that the maximum switching frequency at a given inductance is limited by a set braking voltage of 45 V to 55 V.

Braking Voltage: is a negative voltage on the switching element (e.g. valve). If the switching element is unable to operate with a negative voltage, an external inverse diode must be installed to limit the voltage to approx. -0.6 V.

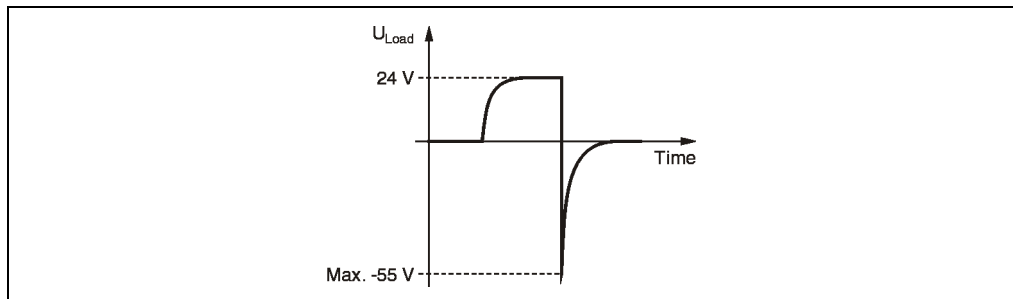


Figure 100: DO479 schematic representation for braking voltage

The maximum switching frequency decreases as the inductance increases. A coil with an inductivity of 0.5 H can be easily switched with 0.5 Hz at 24 V / 0.5 A and 60° C environmental temperature.

The maximum switching frequency in relation to a given inductance can be seen from the following diagram.

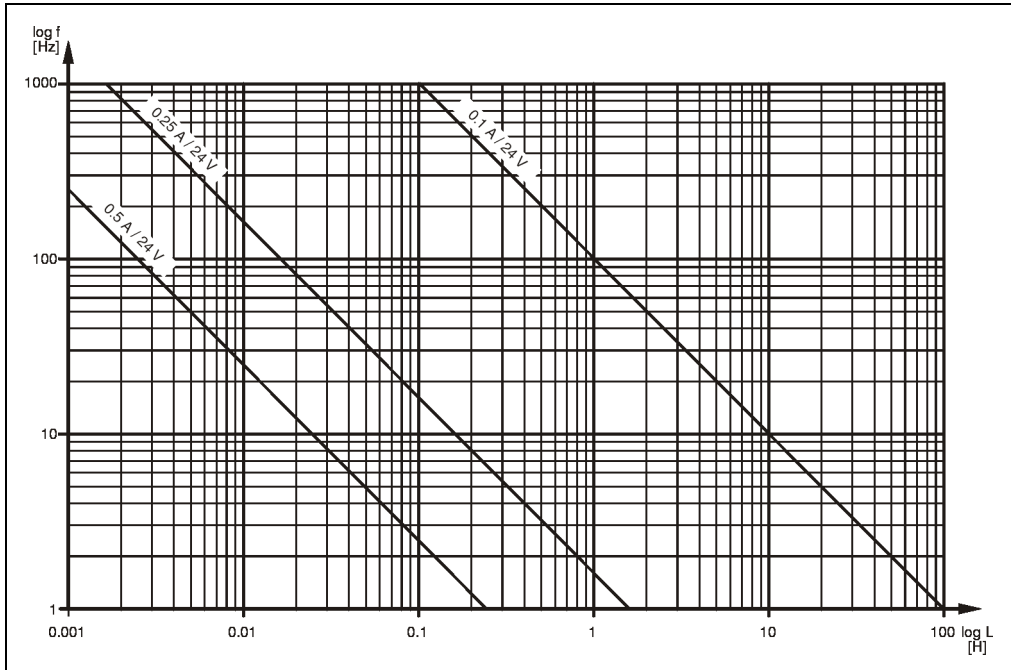


Figure 101: DO479 switching frequency in relation to a given inductance

8.2.9 Variable Declarations

The variable declaration is made in B&R Automation Studio™:

Function	Variable Declarations				
	Scope	Data Type	Length	Module Type	Chan.
Single digital output (channel x)	tc_global	BOOL	1	Digit. Out	1 ... 16

Table 138: DO479 variable declaration