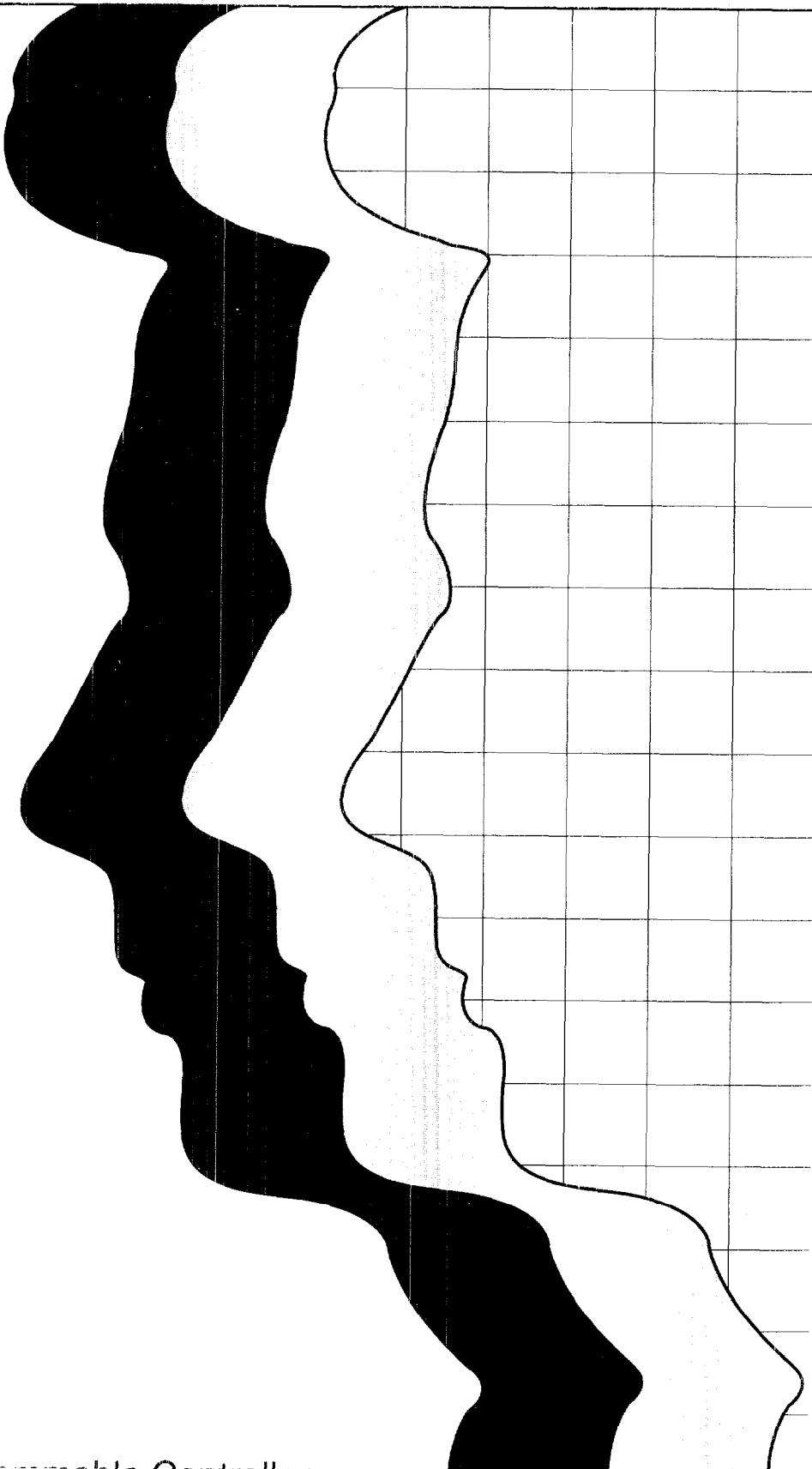


MITSUBISHI

AJ65BT-68TD-U-E Thermocouple Input Module

User's Manual



● SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ●

(Read these precautions before using.)

When using Mitsubishi equipment, thoroughly read this manual and the associated manuals introduced in this manual. Also pay careful attention to safety and handle the module properly.

These precautions apply only to Mitsubishi equipment. Refer to the CPU module user's manual for a description of the PC system safety precautions.

These ●SAFETY PRECAUTIONS● classify the safety precautions into two categories: "DANGER" and "CAUTION".



Procedures which may lead to a dangerous condition and cause death or serious injury if not carried out properly.



Procedures which may lead to a dangerous condition and cause superficial to medium injury, or physical damage only, if not carried out properly.

Depending on circumstances, procedures indicated by !CAUTION may also be linked to serious results.

In any case, it is important to follow the directions for usage.

Store this manual in a safe place so that you can take it out and read it whenever necessary. Always forward it to the end user.

[DESIGN PRECAUTIONS]



- When there are communication errors with the data link, the data of the master module will be held. Built an interlock circuit into the sequence program that will make sure the system operate safely by using the communication status information.



- Do not bunch the control wires or communication cables with the main circuit or power wires, or them close to each other.
They should be installed 100 mm (3.9 in.) or more from each other.
Not doing so could result in noise that would cause malfunction.

[INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS]

CAUTION

- The module should be used under the environmental conditions listed under the general specifications in the manual.
Using it under any other environmental conditions could cause problems such as fire, malfunction and damage to or deterioration of the product.
- The module should be fixed securely with a DIN rail or installation screws, and then make sure to tighten it within the range of the specified torque of the installation screws.
If the screws are loose, it may result in fallout or malfunction.
Tightening the screws too far may cause damages to the screws and/or the module, resulting in fallout or malfunction.
- Do not directly touch the module's conductive parts.
Doing so could cause malfunction or trouble in the module.

[WIRING PRECAUTIONS]

CAUTION

- Before beginning any installation or wiring work, make sure all phases of the power supply have been obstructed from the outside.
Failure to completely shut off the power supply phases may cause damages to the module or malfunction.
- When turning on the power or operating the module after installation or wiring work, be sure the module's terminal covers are correctly attached.
Failure to attach the terminal covers may result in short circuit or failure.
- The FG terminals should always be grounded using the class-3 or higher grounding designed specially for the PC.
Failure to ground these terminals may cause malfunction.
- When wiring the module, check the rated voltage and terminal layout of the wiring, and make sure the wiring is done correctly.
Connecting a power supply that differs from the rated voltage or wiring it incorrectly may cause fire or failure.
- Tighten the terminal screws within the range of specified torque.
If the terminal screws are loose, it may result in short circuit or malfunction.
Tightening the terminal screws too far may cause damage to the screws and/or the module, resulting in short circuit or malfunction.
- Be sure there are no foreign substances such as sawdust or wiring debris inside the module.
Such debris could cause fire, failure or malfunction.

[WIRING PRECAUTIONS]

CAUTION

- Be sure that the communication cables or power cables connected to the module are stored in the duct or fixed with cramps.
Failure to do so may cause a damage to the module or cables due to dangling, shifting or inadvertent handling of cables, or malfunction due to bad cable contacts.
- Do not grab on the cable when removing the communication cable or power cable connected to the module.
When removing the cable, loose the screws on the side that is connected to the module.
Pulling the cable that is still connected to the module may cause a damage to the module or cable, or malfunction due to bad contacts.

[STARTING AND MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS]

CAUTION

- Do not touch the terminals while the power is on.
Doing so may cause malfunction.
- Make sure to switch all phases of the external power supply off before cleaning or re-tightening screws.
If you do not switch off the external power supply, it will cause failure or malfunction of the module.
If the screws are loose, it may result in fallout, short circuit or malfunction.
Tightening the screws too far may cause damages to the screws and/or the module, resulting in fallout, short circuit or malfunction.
- Do not disassemble or modify the module.
Doing so could cause failure, malfunction injury or fire.
- Do not drop or give a strong shock to the module because its case is made of resin.
Doing so may cause a damage to the module.
- Make sure to switch all phases of the external power supply off before mounting or removing the module.
If you do not switch off the external power supply, it will cause failure or malfunction of the module.

[DISPOSAL PRECAUTION]

CAUTION

- When disposing of this product, treat it as an industrial waste.

Revisions

* The manual number is noted at the lower left of the back cover.

Print Date	*Manual Number	Revision
Apr. 1998	SH(NA)-3304-A	First printing

This manual does not imply guarantee or implementation right for industrial ownership or implementation of other rights. Mitsubishi Electric Corporation is not responsible for industrial ownership problems caused by use of the contents of this manual.

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the Mitsubishi Graphic Operation Terminal.

Before using the equipment, please read this manual carefully to develop full familiarity with the functions and performance of the graphic operation terminal you have purchased, so as to ensure correct use.

Please forward a copy of this manual to the end user.

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About This Manual

The following are manuals related to this product.

Request for the manuals as needed according to the chart below.

Related Manuals

Manual Name	Manual No. (Type code)
Type AJ61BT11/A1SJ61BT11 CC-Link System Master/Local Module User's Manual This manual explains about the system configuration, performance specifications, functions, handling, wiring and troubleshooting of AJ61BT11 and A1SJ61BT11. (Sold separately)	IB-66721 (13J872)
Type AJ61QBT11/A1SJ61QBT11 CC-Link System Master/Local Module User's Manual This manual explains about the system configuration, performance specifications, functions, handling, wiring and troubleshooting of AJ61QBT11 and A1SJ61QBT11. (Sold separately)	IB-66722 (13J901)

1. OVERVIEW

This user's manual explains the specifications, handling, programming methods, etc. of the AJ65BT-68TD Thermocouple Input Module (hereinafter referred to as AJ65BT-68TD) used as a remote device station for the CC-Link system.

The AJ65BT-68TD is a module that converts the thermocouple input values from outside the PC to the temperature values or scaling values of 16-bit signed BIN data.

1.1 Features

The following are the features of the AJ65BT-68TD.

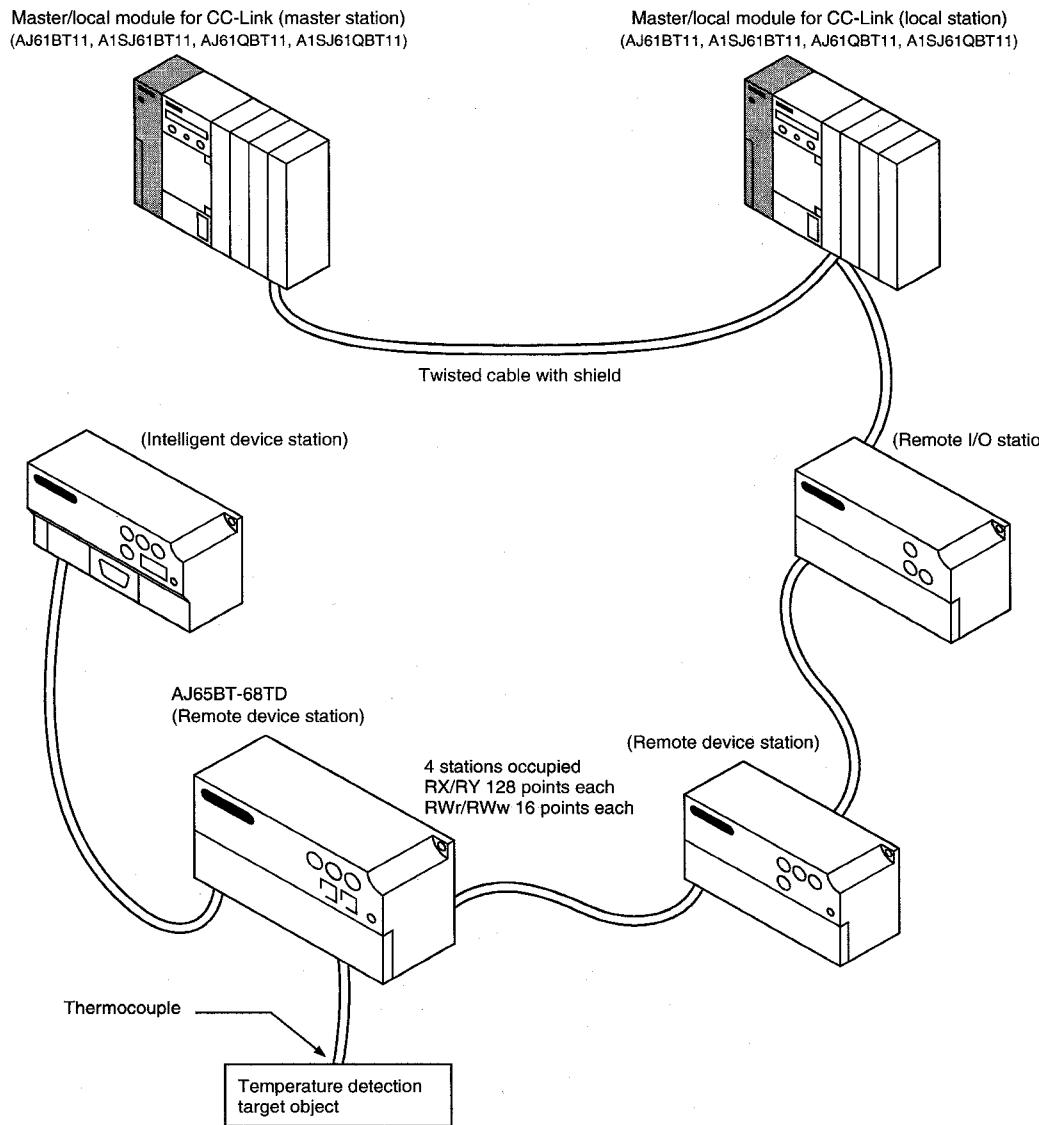
- (1) **Temperature – digital conversion is possible at eight channels in one module**
One AJ65BT-68TD module may perform up to eight channels of temperature – digital conversions.
- (2) **Thermocouples conforming the JIS standard may be used.**
Seven types of thermocouples (K, E, J, T, B, R and S) that conform to the JIS standard may be used.
Also, a thermocouple may be chosen independently for each channel
- (3) **Conversion enabling and disabling**
Conversion may be enabled or disabled for each individual channel. By disabling the conversion of channels that are not used, generation of unnecessary wire breakage detection flags may be prevented and sampling time may be reduced.
- (4) **Wire breakage detection is possible**
The thermocouple and compensating conductor breakage may be detected for each channel.
- (5) **Sampling processing and travel average processing may be designated**
As a conversion processing method, sampling processing and travel average processing may be designated for each channel.
- (6) **Cold contact compensation is possible using Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor**
Since a Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor is connected, cold contact compensation is performed automatically.
- (7) **Pt100 cold contact compensation enable/disable setting is possible**
By disabling the cold contact compensation by the Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor, cold contact compensation may be performed at outside the module.
If the cold contact compensation accuracy $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ of the Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor may not be ignored as a tolerance, cold contact compensation accuracy may be increased by installing a high-accuracy ice bus to outside of the module.
- (8) **Error compensation can be performed by setting the offset/gain value**
Error compensation may be performed individually at each channel by setting the offset/gain value.
Also, the offset/gain value may be selected to use a user setting value or factory setting value.

2. SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

System configuration when using the AJ65BT-68TD is explained below.

2.1 Overall Configuration

The overall configuration when using the AJ65BT-68TD is shown below.



The maximum overall distance for the system is as follows (varies depending on transmission speed setting).

156 kbps : 1200 m (3937.2 ft.)	5 Mbps : 150 m (492.2 ft.)
625 kbps : 600 m (1968.6 ft.)	10 Mbps : 100 m (328.1 ft.)
2.5 Mbps : 200 m (656.2 ft.)	

2.2 Applicable CPUs

(1) When the master module is AJ61BT11

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------|
| • A0J2CPU | • A0J2HCPU | • A1CPU | • A2CPU (S1) | • A3CPU |
| • A1NCPU | • A2NCPU (S1) | • A3NCPU | • A3MCPU | • A3HCPU |
| • A2ACPU (S1) | • A3ACPU | • A2UCPU (S1) | • A3UCPU | • A4UCPU |
| • A73CPU | | | | |
| • A1SCPU (C24-R2) | • A1SJCPU | • A2SCPU | • A2USCPU (S1) | |

(2) When the master module is AJ61QBT11

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------|
| • Q2ACPU (S1) | • Q3ACPU | • Q4ACPU |
| • Q2ASCPU (S1) | • Q2ASHCPU (S1) | |

(3) When the master module is A1SJ61BT11

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------|------------|----------|
| • A1SCPU (C24-R2) | • A1SHCPU | • A1SJCPU | • A1SJHCPU | • A2SCPU |
| • A2SHCPU | • A2USCPU (S1) | • A2USH-S1 | | |

(4) When the master module is A1SJ61QBT11

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| • Q2ASCPU (S1) | • Q2ASHCPU (S1) |
|----------------|-----------------|

3. SPECIFICATIONS

This section explains the AJ65BT-68TD the general specifications, performance specifications, and transmission specifications.

3.1 General Specification

This section explains the AJ65BT-68TD general specifications.

Item	Specifications					
Ambient operating temperature	0 to 55 °C					
Ambient storage temperature	-20 to 75 °C					
Ambient operating humidity	10 to 90 %RH, Non-condensing					
Ambient storage humidity	10 to 90 %RH, Non-condensing					
Vibration resistance	Conforming to JIS B3501, IEC 1131-2	Frequency	Acceleration	Amplitude	No. of sweeps	
		Under intermittent vibration 10 to 57 Hz	—	0.075 mm (0.003 in.)	10 times each in X, Y, Z directions (for 80 min.)	
		57 to 150 Hz	9.8 m/s ² {1 G}	—		
		Under continuous vibration 10 to 57 Hz	—	0.035 mm (0.001 in.)		
		57 to 150 Hz	4.9 m/s ² {0.5 G}	—		
Shock resistance	Conforming to JIS B3501, IEC 1131-2 (147 m/s ² {15 G}, 3 times in each of 3 directions X Y Z)					
Operating ambience	No corrosive gases					
Operating elevation	2000 m (6562 ft.) max.					
Installation location	Control panel					
Over voltage category *1	II max.					
Pollution level *2	2 max.					

*1 : This indicates the section of the power supply to which the equipment is assumed to be connected between the public electrical power distribution network and the machinery within the premises. Category II applies to equipment for which electrical power is supplied from fixed facilities. The surge voltage withstand level for up to the rated voltage of 300 V is 2500 V.

*2 : This index indicates the degree to which conductive material is generated in terms of the environment in which the equipment is used. Pollution level 2 is when only non-conductive pollution occurs. A temporary conductivity caused by condensation must be expected occasionally.

3.2 Performance Specifications

The performance specifications of the AJ65BT-68TD are shown below.

Item		Specifications		
Temperature Sensor Input (°C)		-200 to 1700		
Output	Detected temperature	16-bit signed binary (-2000 to 17000 : value to one decimal place multiplied by 10)		
	Scaling value	16-bit signed binary (0 to 2000)		
Applicable thermocouples and temperature measurement range accuracy	Applicable thermocouple type	Temperature measurement range [°C]	Conversion accuracy (When ambient operating temperature is 25 ±5 °C)	
	B	600 to 1700	± 2.5 °C	
	R	0 to 200	± 2.0 °C	
		200 to 1600	± 0.3 °C	
	S	0 to 200	± 2.0 °C	
		200 to 1600	± 0.3 °C	
	K	-200 to 0	±0.06 °C or ±0.3 % of the measured temperature, whichever is greater	
		0 to 1200		
	E	-200 to 0		
		0 to 800		
	J	0 to 750		
	T	-200 to 0		
		0 to 350		
Cold contact compensation accuracy (°C)	± 1.0			
Overall accuracy	Depends on *1 calculation expression			
Maximum resolution	B, R, S : 0.3 °C K, E, J, T : 0.1 °C			
Conversion speed (sampling time) [ms/ch]	45 ms/1channel *2			
Absolute maximum input [V]	± 5			
Number of analog input points	8 channels + Pt100 connection channel			
Insulation method	Thermocouple input to CC-Link transmission : Transformer insulation Between channels : Transformer insulation			

Item	Specifications
CC-Link station type	Remote device station
Number of occupied stations	4 Stations : RX/RY 128 points each RWw/RWr 16 points each
Transmission speed/maximum transmission distance	Refer to section 3.4.
Maximum number of connected modules	16 modules
Connection cable	Twisted cable with shield (Refer to Section 3.6)
Noise durability	Depends on noise simulator of noise voltage at 500 Vp-p, noise width at 1 ms and noise frequency at 25 to 60 Hz
Dielectric withstand voltage	500 V AC between DC external terminal batch and ground for 1 minute
Insulation resistor	10 MW or more using insulation resistance meter when 500 V DC between DC external terminal batch and ground
Connected terminal block	27 terminal blocks (M3.5 × 7 screws)
Applicable wire size [mm ²]	0.75 to 2.00
Applicable solderless terminal	RAV 1.25-3, RAV 2-3.5 (conforms to JIS C 2805)
Allowable momentary power failure period [ms]	1
Module installation screw	Screws M4 × 0.7 mm × 16 mm or larger (tightening torque range 78 to 118 N · cm {8 to 12 kg · cm}) May be attached using DIN rails
Applicable DIN rail	TH35-7.5Fe, TH35-7.5Al, TH35-15Fe (conforms to JIS-C2B12)
External power supply	DC24V (DC18 to 30V)
Internal consumption current [A]	0.081
Mass [kg (lb)]	0.40 (0.88)

*1 Overall accuracy computation method is as follows:

(Overall accuracy) = (Conversion accuracy) + (Temperature characteristics) × (Ambient operating temperature change) + (Cold contact compensation accuracy)

The ambient operating temperature change refers to the value that falls outside the range of 25 ±5 °C.

Example) The overall accuracy when using thermocouple K, measured temperature 150 °C, ambient operating temperature 35 °C will be:

$$(\pm 0.5 ^\circ\text{C}) + (\pm 0.06 ^\circ\text{C}) \times (5 ^\circ\text{C}) + (\pm 1 ^\circ\text{C}) = \pm 1.8 ^\circ\text{C}$$

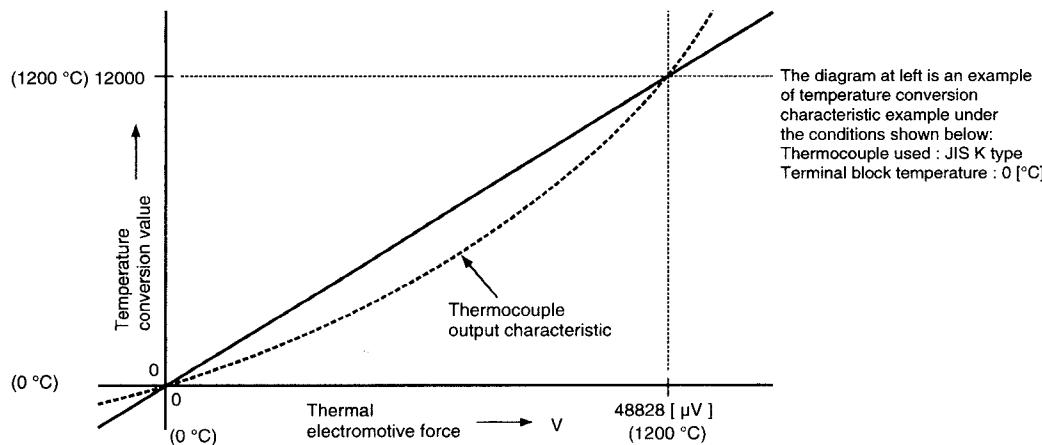
*2 Conversion speed is the time required to convert the input temperature to the corresponding digital value and store it into the remote register.

When using multiple channels, the conversion speed becomes "45ms × number of channels that are conversion enabled".

3.3 Temperature/Digital Conversion Characteristics

Since the thermal electromotive force has a non-linear characteristic, it must undergo the linearize processing before being written in the remote register.

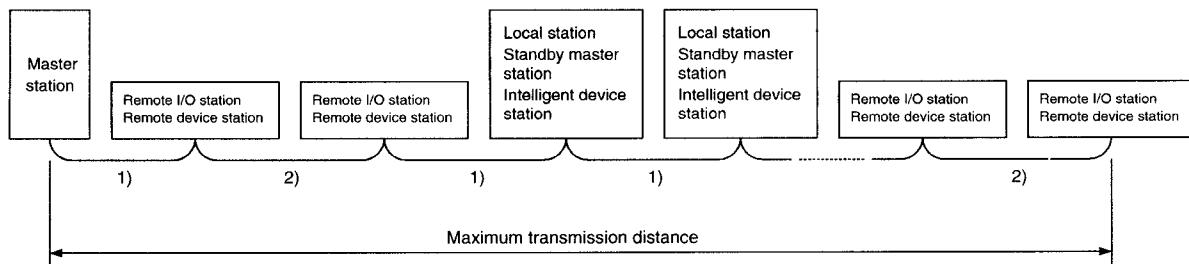
An example of detected temperature characteristic in respect to the thermocouple input value is shown below.



3.4 Maximum Transmission Distance over the CC-Link System

The maximum transmission distance over the CC-Link system is shown below.

- 1) Regardless of the setting of the transmission speed, the cable length must be "greater than 2 m (6.6 ft.)" long between a master or local station, intelligent device station and the adjacent stations.
- 2) For 5 Mbps and 10 Mbps transmission speeds, the maximum transmission distance will differ according to the cable length between the remote I/O station and remote device station, so exercise caution.



Transmission speed	1)	2)	Maximum transmission distance
156 kbps		30 cm (11.8 in.) or more	1200 m (3937.2 ft.)
625 kbps		30 cm (11.8 in.) or more	600 m (1968.6 ft.)
2.5 Mbps		30 cm (11.8 in.) or more	200 m (656.2 ft.)
5 Mbps	2 m (6.6 ft.) or more	60 cm (11.8 in.) or more	150 m (492.2 ft.)
		30 to 59 cm (11.8 to 23.2 in.)	110 m (360.9 ft.)
		1 m (3.3 ft.) or more	100 m (328.1 ft.)
10 Mbps		60 to 99 cm (23.6 to 39 in.)	80 m (262.5 ft.)
		30 to 59 cm (11.8 to 23.2 in.)	50 m (164 ft.)

3.5 Data Link Processing Time

For the AJ65BT-68TD, the data link processing time shown below will be required in order to execute each function.

For details on link scan time, refer to the AJ61BT11/A1SJ61BT11 CC-Link System Master/Local Module User's Manual or the AJ61QBT11/A1SJ61QBT11 CC-Link System Master/Local Module User's Manual.

(1) Mater station (RY) → Remote device station (RY) processing time

[Expression]

$$\text{SM} + \text{LS} \times 3 + \text{Remote device station processing time (90 ms)} \text{ [ms]}$$

AJ65BT-68TD

SM : Master station sequence program scan time

LS : Link scan time

(2) Master station (RWw) → Remote device station (RWw) processing time

[Expression]

$$\text{SM} + \text{LS} \times 3 + \text{Remote device station processing time (90 ms)} \text{ [ms]}$$

AJ65BT-68TD

SM : Master station sequence program scan time

LS : Link scan time

(3) Master station (RX) ← Remote Device Station (RX) Processing Time

[Expression]

$$\text{SM} + \text{LS} \times 2 + \text{Remote device station processing time (1 ms)} \text{ [ms]}$$

AJ65BT-68TD

SM : Master station sequence program scan time

LS : Link scan time

(4) Master station (RWr) ← Remote Device Station (RWr) Processing Time

[Expression]

$$\text{SM} + \text{LS} \times 2 + \text{Remote device station processing time (1 ms)} \text{ [ms]}$$

AJ65BT-68TD

SM : Master station sequence program scan time

LS : Link scan time

POINT

The above are examples of processing time until the control of the output signal to the AJ65BT-68TD from the PC CPU or until input signals or remote registers are read.

The maximum time that takes for updating the detected temperature read by the PC CPU is "data link processing time + sampling time."

3.6 Twisted Cable Specifications

The twisted cable specifications and recommended cables for use with the CC-Link is explained below. Also, the performance of the CC-Link may not be guaranteed when using cables other than recommended ones as shown below.

The recommended cable names and specifications are shown in the table below.

Item	Specification
Type	FANC-SB 0.5 mm ² × 3
Contact	Mitsubishi Electric System Service, Inc. Kurashige Denkou, Inc.
Cable type	Twisted shielded cable
Conductor cross-sectional area	0.5 mm ²
Conductor resistance (20 °C)	37.8 Ω/km or less
Conductive resistance	10000 MΩ km or more
Dielectric withstand voltage	500 V DC one minute
Static capacity (1 kHz)	60 nF/km or less
Characteristic impedance (1 MHz)	100 ± 15 Ω
Cross-sectional diagram	<p>The diagram illustrates the cross-section of the twisted cable. It features three individual conductors (blue, white, and yellow) at the center, each wrapped with aluminum tape. These three conductors are twisted together and enclosed within a shield. The shield is further protected by a sheath. Labels point to various parts: DA points to the blue conductor; DB points to the white conductor; DG points to the yellow conductor; Sheath points to the outermost protective layer; Shield points to the metal foil layer; and Aluminum tape points to the insulation on the individual conductors.</p>
External dimensions	7 mm (0.28 in.)
Approximate mass	65 kg / km

3.7 Function List

Below is a function list of the AJ65BT-68TD.

Item	Description	Reference section
Wire breakage detection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detects wire breakage for the connected thermocouple by channel. 	Section 3.8.3
Conversion enable/disable designation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performs conversion enable/disable settings by channel. Sampling time may be reduced by disabling the conversion at channels not in use. 	Section 3.8.4
Sampling processing/travel average processing designation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designates sampling processing or travel average processing by channel. 	Section 3.8.5
Thermocouple type selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The thermocouple type to be used may be set for each channel or in batch. 	Section 3.8.6
Pt100 cold contact compensation enable/disable designation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designates the Pt100 cold contact compensation enable/disable. By disabling the Pt100 cold contact compensation, a high-accuracy ice bus is set outside of the module to increase the cold contact compensation accuracy. 	Section 3.8.7
Measured temperature high/low limit value setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sets the high and low limits of the measured temperature by channel. 	Section 3.9.2
Detected temperature storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A value to one decimal place (16-bit signed binary) will be stored in the remote register. 	Section 3.9.3
Scaling value storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The detected temperature value will be scaled to a value of 0 to 2000 within the high and low limits and stored. 	Section 3.9.4
Error compensation by offset/gain value setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Error compensation is performed by setting the offset/gain values. 	Section 4.4

3.8 I/O Signals in Respect to the Master Module

The assignment of I/O signals and the functions is explained.

3.8.1 I/O signal list

The AJ65BT-68TD uses 128 points for input and 128 points for output in respect to the data for the master module.

The I/O signal assignment and the name of each signal are shown in the table below.

Device RX indicates an input signal to the master module from the AJ65BT-68TD, and device RY indicates an output signal from the master module to the AJ65BT-68TD.

Signal direction : AJ65BT-68TD → Master module		Signal direction : Master module → AJ65BT-68TD	
Device No.	Signal name	Device No.	Signal name
RXn0	CH.1 conversion completion flag	RYn0	CH.1 conversion enable flag
RXn1	CH.2 conversion completion flag	RYn1	CH.2 conversion enable flag
RXn2	CH.3 conversion completion flag	RYn2	CH.3 conversion enable flag
RXn3	CH.4 conversion completion flag	RYn3	CH.4 conversion enable flag
RXn4	CH.5 conversion completion flag	RYn4	CH.5 conversion enable flag
RXn5	CH.6 conversion completion flag	RYn5	CH.6 conversion enable flag
RXn6	CH.7 conversion completion flag	RYn6	CH.7 conversion enable flag
RXn7	CH.8 conversion completion flag	RYn7	CH.8 conversion enable flag
RXn8	CH.1 wire breakage detection flag	RYn8	CH.1 sampling/travel average designation flag
RXn9	CH.2 wire breakage detection flag	RYn9	CH.2 sampling/travel average designation flag
RXnA	CH.3 wire breakage detection flag	RYnA	CH.3 sampling/travel average designation flag
RXnB	CH.4 wire breakage detection flag	RYnB	CH.4 sampling/travel average designation flag
RXnC	CH.5 wire breakage detection flag	RYnC	CH.5 sampling/travel average designation flag
RXnD	CH.6 wire breakage detection flag	RYnD	CH.6 sampling/travel average designation flag
RXnE	CH.7 wire breakage detection flag	RYnE	CH.7 sampling/travel average designation flag
RXnF	CH.8 wire breakage detection flag	RYnF	CH.8 sampling/travel average designation flag
RX (n+1) 0	CH.1 measurement range over flag (lower limit)	RY (n+1) 0	CH.1 type "K" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+1) 1	CH.1 measurement range over flag (upper limit)	RY (n+1) 1	CH.1 type "E" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+1) 2	CH.2 measurement range over flag (lower limit)	RY (n+1) 2	CH.1 type "J" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+1) 3	CH.2 measurement range over flag (upper limit)	RY (n+1) 3	CH.1 type "T" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+1) 4	CH.3 measurement range over flag (lower limit)	RY (n+1) 4	CH.1 type "B" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+1) 5	CH.3 measurement range over flag (upper limit)	RY (n+1) 5	CH.1 type "R" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+1) 6	CH.4 measurement range over flag (lower limit)	RY (n+1) 6	CH.1 type "S" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+1) 7	CH.4 measurement range over flag (upper limit)	RY (n+1) 7	Use prohibited
RX (n+1) 8	CH.5 measurement range over flag (lower limit)	RY (n+1) 8	CH.2 type "K" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+1) 9	CH.5 measurement range over flag (upper limit)	RY (n+1) 9	CH.2 type "E" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+1) A	CH.6 measurement range over flag (lower limit)	RY (n+1) A	CH.2 type "J" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+1) B	CH.6 measurement range over flag (upper limit)	RY (n+1) B	CH.2 type "T" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+1) C	CH.7 measurement range over flag (lower limit)	RY (n+1) C	CH.2 type "B" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+1) D	CH.7 measurement range over flag (upper limit)	RY (n+1) D	CH.2 type "R" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+1) E	CH.8 measurement range over flag (lower limit)	RY (n+1) E	CH.2 type "S" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+1) F	CH.8 measurement range over flag (upper limit)	RY (n+1) F	Use prohibited

Signal direction : AJ65BT-68TD → Master module		Signal direction : Master module → AJ65BT-68TD	
Device No.	Signal name	Device No.	Signal name
RX (n+2) 0	CH.1 write data error	RY (n+2) 0	CH.3 type "K" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+2) 1	CH.2 write data error	RY (n+2) 1	CH.3 type "E" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+2) 2	CH.3 write data error	RY (n+2) 2	CH.3 type "J" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+2) 3	CH.4 write data error	RY (n+2) 3	CH.3 type "T" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+2) 4	CH.5 write data error	RY (n+2) 4	CH.3 type "B" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+2) 5	CH.6 write data error	RY (n+2) 5	CH.3 type "R" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+2) 6	CH.7 write data error	RY (n+2) 6	CH.3 type "S" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+2) 7	CH.8 write data error	RY (n+2) 7	Use prohibited
RX (n+2) 8	E ² PROM abnormal flag	RY (n+2) 8	CH.4 type "K" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+2) 9	Test mode flag	RY (n+2) 9	CH.4 type "E" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+2) A		RY (n+2) A	CH.4 type "J" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+2) B		RY (n+2) B	CH.4 type "T" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+2) C		RY (n+2) C	CH.4 type "B" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+2) D		RY (n+2) D	CH.4 type "R" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+2) E		RY (n+2) E	CH.4 type "S" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+2) F		RY (n+2) F	Use prohibited
RX (n+3) 0		RY (n+3) 0	CH.5 type "K" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+3) 1		RY (n+3) 1	CH.5 type "E" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+3) 2		RY (n+3) 2	CH.5 type "J" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+3) 3		RY (n+3) 3	CH.5 type "T" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+3) 4		RY (n+3) 4	CH.5 type "B" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+3) 5		RY (n+3) 5	CH.5 type "R" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+3) 6		RY (n+3) 6	CH.5 type "S" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+3) 7		RY (n+3) 7	Use prohibited
RX (n+3) 8		RY (n+3) 8	CH.6 type "K" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+3) 9		RY (n+3) 9	CH.6 type "E" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+3) A		RY (n+3) A	CH.6 type "J" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+3) B		RY (n+3) B	CH.6 type "T" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+3) C		RY (n+3) C	CH.6 type "B" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+3) D		RY (n+3) D	CH.6 type "R" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+3) E		RY (n+3) E	CH.6 type "S" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+3) F		RY (n+3) F	Use prohibited
RX (n+4) 0		RY (n+4) 0	CH.7 type "K" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+4) 1		RY (n+4) 1	CH.7 type "E" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+4) 2		RY (n+4) 2	CH.7 type "J" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+4) 3		RY (n+4) 3	CH.7 type "T" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+4) 4		RY (n+4) 4	CH.7 type "B" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+4) 5		RY (n+4) 5	CH.7 type "R" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+4) 6		RY (n+4) 6	CH.7 type "S" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+4) 7		RY (n+4) 7	Use prohibited
RX (n+4) 8		RY (n+4) 8	CH.8 type "K" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+4) 9		RY (n+4) 9	CH.8 type "E" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+4) A		RY (n+4) A	CH.8 type "J" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+4) B		RY (n+4) B	CH.8 type "T" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+4) C		RY (n+4) C	CH.8 type "B" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+4) D		RY (n+4) D	CH.8 type "R" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+4) E		RY (n+4) E	CH.8 type "S" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+4) F		RY (n+4) F	Use prohibited

Signal direction : AJ65BT-68TD → Master module		Signal direction : Master module → AJ65BT-68TD	
Device No.	Signal name	Device No.	Signal name
RX (n+5) 0	Use prohibited	RY (n+5) 0	All CH. batch type "K" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+5) 1		RY (n+5) 1	All CH. batch type "E" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+5) 2		RY (n+5) 2	All CH. batch type "J" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+5) 3		RY (n+5) 3	All CH. batch type "T" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+5) 4		RY (n+5) 4	All CH. batch type "B" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+5) 5		RY (n+5) 5	All CH. batch type "R" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+5) 6		RY (n+5) 6	All CH. batch type "S" thermocouple selection flag
RX (n+5) 7		RY (n+5) 7	Pt100 cold contact compensation disable flag
RX (n+5) 8		RY (n+5) 8	Use prohibited
to		to	
RX (n+7) 6	Use prohibited	RY (n+7) 6	
RX (n+7) 7		RY (n+7) 7	Offset/gain value selection flag
RX (n+7) 8		RY (n+7) 8	Initial data processing completion flag
RX (n+7) 9		RY (n+7) 9	Initial data setting request flat
RX (n+7) A	Error status flag	RY (n+7) A	Error reset request flag
RX (n+7) B	Remote READY	RY (n+7) B	Use prohibited
RX (n+7) C	Use prohibited	RY (n+7) C	
to		to	
RX (n+7) F		RY (n+7) F	

n : Addresses assigned to the master module by the station number setting.

POINT

Do not turn on the output signals that are prohibited in respect to the remote device from the master module.

If the prohibited signals are output, the PC system may malfunction.

3.8.2 I/O signal functions

The function of each I/O signal for the AJ65BT-68TD is explained below.

(1) Input signal

Device No.	Signal name	Description
RXn0 to RXn7	CH. <input type="checkbox"/> conversion completion flag	<p>The conversion completion flag turns on when the detected temperature value converted at each channel is stored in the remote register after power on or a hardware reset.</p> <p>If the travel average processing is running, it will turn on when the detected temperature value is converted and stored in the remote register after the travel average processing has completed. The conversion completion flag changes according to the conditions listed below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When conversion disabled is changed to enabled The temperature detection of the enabled channels will be commenced. After the detected temperature values are stored in the remote register, the conversion completion flag is turned on for the corresponding channel. • When conversion enabled is changed to disabled The conversion completion flag is turned off for the corresponding channel. For the values stored in the remote register, the data immediately prior to the disable setting are retained.
RXn8 to RXnF	CH. <input type="checkbox"/> wire breakage detection flag	<p>For the thermocouple input circuit for all channels, when only a single section of the I/O signal lines including the thermocouple is broken, the wire breakage detection flag is turned on for the corresponding channel.</p> <p>The detected temperature value when a wire breakage detection flag is turned on will be maintained at the normal value immediately prior to the wire breakage, and then the conversion completion flag will be turned off.</p> <p>After the wire breakage has been removed, the wire breakage detection flag may be turned off by turning on the error reset request flag.</p> <p>Also, after the breakage has been fixed, the updating of detected temperatures value will be resumed regardless of whether or not the wire breakage detection flag is reset, and after the first update has been completed the conversion completion flag will turn on once again.</p>
RX (n+1) 1 to RX (n+1) F	CH. <input type="checkbox"/> measurement range over flag	<p>When a detected temperature value that falls outside of the high and low limits set in the remote register is detected, the measurement range over flag is turned on for the corresponding channel.</p> <p>When the detected temperature value returns to inside the range, it is reset (off) automatically.</p>
RX (n+2) 1 to RX (n+2) 7	CH. <input type="checkbox"/> write data error flag	<p>When a value exceeding the specification is written in the write-only area of the remote register (high and low limit setting) or when multiple types of thermocouples are selected in the thermocouple selection flag, the write data error is turned on for the corresponding channel.</p> <p>After the cause of the write data error has been removed, the flag may be turned off by turning on the error reset request flag.</p>
RX (n+2) 8	E ² PROM abnormal flag	<p>After power on or a hardware reset, the internal memory (E2PROM for offset/gain value storage) is checked, and it turns on if there is an error.</p> <p>At such times, the conversion function will stop.</p> <p>When this flag turns on, the error reset request flag may not be used to reset (off) because the module itself is malfunctioning (hardware error).</p>
RX (n+2) 9	Test mode flag	<p>Turns on during test mode.</p> <p>Turns off when reverted to normal mode.</p>

Device No.	Signal name	Description
RX (n+7) 8	Initial data processing request flag	After power on or a hardware reset, this is turned on because the AJ65BT-68TD requests the initial data setting . After the initial data processing is complete (initial data processing request flag RY(n+7)8 is turned on), it turns off.
RX (n+7) 9	Initial data processing request flag	Turns on when initial data setting request (initial data setting request flag RY(n+7)9 is turned on) is made. After the initial data setting request flag is turned off when initial data setting is complete, this also turns off.
RX (n+7) A	Error status flag	Turns on when wire breakage detection flag/write data error flag/E ² PROM error flag turns on. After the cause of the error has been removed, the flag may be reset (off) by turning on the error reset request flag, but since the E ² PROM error flag cannot be reset, this flag may also not be reset.
RX (n+7) B	Remote READY	After power on or a hardware reset, this flag turns on when the initial data setting is complete and the detected temperature value at the conversion-enabled channel has been stored in the remote register. Will not turn on when all channels are conversion disabled. It will turn off for two seconds when the offset/gain switch is set to [OFFSET] during test mode or when changed from [GAIN] to [SET]. Used as an interlock for read and write in respect to the master module.

(2) Output signal

Device No.	Signal name	Description
RYn0 to RYn7	CH. <input type="checkbox"/> conversion enable flag	<p>It is possible to designate the conversion enabled or disabled for each channel. By disabling the conversion at channels not in use, generation of unnecessary wire breakage detection flags may be prevented and sampling time may be reduced.</p> <p>ON : Conversion enabled wire breakage detection is conducted at the same time the temperature of the target object is taken.</p> <p>OFF : Conversion disabled neither temperature taking or wire breakage detection is conducted.</p> <p>By setting of conversion enable/disable, the following changes are made.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When conversion is changed from disabled → enabled Temperature detection of the enabled channel is commenced. After the detected temperature value of the corresponding channel is stored in the remote register, the conversion completion flag of the corresponding channel is turned on. • When the conversion is changed from enabled → disabled. The conversion completion flag is turned off for the corresponding channel. For the detected temperature value stored in the remote register, the data immediately prior to the disable setting will be retained.
RYn8 to RYnF	CH. <input type="checkbox"/> sampling processing/travel average processing specification flag	<p>It is possible to designate the sampling processing or travel average processing for each independent channel.</p> <p>ON : Travel average processing OFF : Sampling processing</p> <p>In travel average processing, an average value of four detected temperature value samples that were taken during each sampling time is calculated and stored in the remote register.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When changed from sampling processing → travel average processing The conversion completion flag for the corresponding channel is turned off. An average value of four detected temperature value samples is calculated, and after it has been stored to the remote register the conversion completion flag of the corresponding channel is turned on. • When changed from travel average processing → sampling processing The conversion completion flag is turned off for the corresponding channel. After the most recent detected temperature value is stored in the remote register, the conversion completion flag for the corresponding channel is turned on. <p>Note: This flag is only valid when the initial data processing completion flag (RY (n+7) 8) or initial data setting request flag (RY (n+7) 9) is on.</p>

Device No.	Signal name	Description
RY (n-1) 0 to RY (n+1) 6	CH.1 thermocouple selection flag	Selects the type of thermocouple to be connected to each channel. Only the flags appropriate for the thermocouple to be used are turned on. It is read as the set value when the initial data processing request flag is turned on.
RY (n+1) 8 to RY (n+1) E	CH.2 thermocouple selection flag	When the flag is off after power on or a hardware reset, the K type is selected. Also, when multiple thermocouple selection flags are turned on, the write data error flag is turned on and the previously selected thermocouple type is retained.
RY (n+2) 0 to RY (n+2) 6	CH.3 thermocouple selection flag	Refer to the I/O signal list for the correspondence between each signal and thermocouple type.
RY (n+2) 8 to RY (n+2) E	CH.4 thermocouple selection flag	Note : This flag is only valid when the initial data processing compensation flag (RY(n+7)8) or initial data setting request flag (RY (n+7) 9) is on.
RY (n+3) 0 to RY (n+3) 6	CH.5 thermocouple selection flag	
RY (n+3) 8 to RY (n+3) E	CH.6 thermocouple selection flag	
RY (n+4) 0 to RY (n+4) 6	CH.7 thermocouple selection flag	
RY (n+4) 8 to RY (n+4) E	CH.8 thermocouple selection flag	
RY (n+5) 0 to RY (n+5) 6	All CH. batch thermocouple selection flag	All channels are selected to the same thermocouple in batch. This flag takes priority over the thermocouple selection flag for individual channels. The thermocouple selection flag for individual channels may only be used when this flag is off. Also, when multiple batch thermocouple selection flags are turned on, the write data error flag is turned on and the previously selected thermocouple type is retained. Refer to the I/O signal list for the correspondence between each signal and thermocouple type. Note : This flag is only valid when the initial data processing compensation flag (RY(n+7)8) or initial data setting request flag (RY (n+7) 9) is on.
RY (n+5) 7	Pt100 cold contact compensation disable flag	The detected temperature value to be stored in the remote register can be selected from a value that has undergone cold contact compensation by Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor, and a value that has not (the cold contact compensation is performed externally). ON : Cold contact compensation is not performed by the Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor. OFF : Cold contact compensation is performed by the Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor. Note : This flag is only valid when the initial data processing compensation flag (RY(n+7)8) or initial data setting request flag (RY (n+7) 9) is on.

Device No.	Signal name	Description
RY (n+7) 7	Offset/gain value selection flag	Select whether or not the offset/gain value will be set to "user setting" or "factory setting." At the product shipment from factory, the same values for the factory settings are stored in the E2PROM for storing the user setting offset/gain values. ON : Factory setting (Offset-gain, 100.0 Ω (0 °C equivalent) -300 °C) OFF : User setting Note: This flag is only valid when the initial data processing compensation flag (RY (n+7) 8) or initial data setting request flag (RY (n+7) 9) is on.
RY (n+7) 8	Initial data processing completion flag	After power on or hardware reset, the initial data are set in the module by turning this flag on during the initial data processing request. Used when designating sampling processing/travel average processing designation, selecting offset/gain value, setting high and low limits, Pt100 cold contact compensation enable/disable designation or selecting thermocouples.
RY (n+7) 9	Initial data setting request flag	Turned on when changing the initial values. Used when designating sampling processing/travel average processing, selecting offset/gain value, setting high and low limits, or Pt100 cold contact compensation enable/disable designation.
RY (n+7) A	Error reset request flag	When this flag is turned on, the wire breakage detection flag/write data error flag are reset (turned off), and the error status flags are reset at the same time. However, the E ² PROM error flag may not be reset (turned off) and therefore the error status flag will remain on.

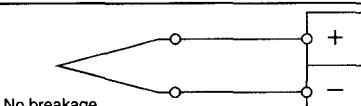
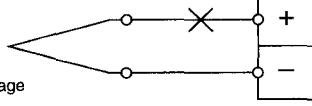
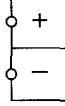
n : Address assigned to the master module by the station number setting.

3.8.3 Wire breakage detection

The AJ65BT-68TD detects wire breakage in the thermocouple or compensating conductor used for each channel, and turns on the wire breakage detection flag (RXn8 to RXnF) for the corresponding channel.

On the AJ65BT-68TD, the wire breakage detection are performed for channels that are enabled for conversion.

The relationships between the wire breakage detection and conversion enable/disable are shown below.

Connection status	Conversion enabled/disabled setting	Wire breakage detection flag
 No breakage	Conversion enabled	OFF
	Conversion disabled	
 Breakage	Conversion enabled	ON
	Conversion disabled	OFF
 No connection	Conversion enabled	ON
	Conversion disabled	OFF

POINT

- Be sure to set the channels having no thermocouple attached to "conversion disabled." If a channel having no thermocouple attached is set to "conversion enabled," the wire breakage detection flag will turn on.
- The channels for which wire breakage detection turned on will retain the normal detected temperature value immediately prior to the breakage detection, and the conversion completion flag for the corresponding channel will turn off. When the detected breakage is fixed, updating of detected temperature value after repair will be resumed and the conversion completion flag will be turned on again.
- For thermocouple wiring details, refer to Section 4.7.

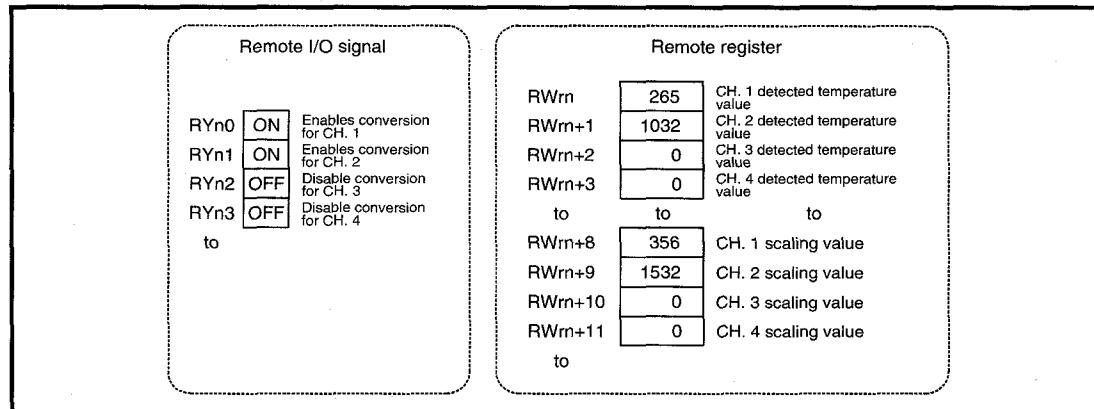
3.8.4 Conversion enable/disable designation

Conversion may be enabled or disabled for each channel individually.

The setting of the conversion is made through the CH. □ conversion enable flags (RYn0 to RYn7).

Setting	Description
ON	Wire breakage detection is conducted at the same time the temperature of the target object is taken.
OFF	Neither temperature detection nor wire breakage detection is conducted.

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(1) Relationship between conversion enable/disable designation and sampling time

By disabling conversion at the channels not in use, sampling time may be reduced.

<If all channels are conversion enabled>

$$45 \text{ ms} \times 8 \text{ channels} = 360 \text{ ms} (\text{= sampling time})$$

<If only one channel is conversion enabled>

$$45 \text{ ms} \times 1 \text{ channel} = 45 \text{ ms} (\text{= sampling time})$$

(2) Changes caused by switching conversion enable/disable designation

<When changed from conversion disabled → enabled>

Sampling of the enabled channels will be commenced.

After the detected temperature values are stored in the remote register, the conversion completion flag is turned on for the corresponding channel.

<When changed from conversion enabled → disabled>

Sampling of the disabled channels will be stopped.

The conversion completion flag is turned off for the corresponding channel.

For the detected temperature value stored in the remote register, the data immediately prior to the disable setting will be retained.

3.8.5 Sampling processing/travel average processing designation

The AJ65BT-68TD may designate sampling processing or travel average processing for each individual channel.

The setting of sampling processing or travel average processing is made through the CH. □ sampling processing/travel average processing designation flags (RYn8 to RYnF).

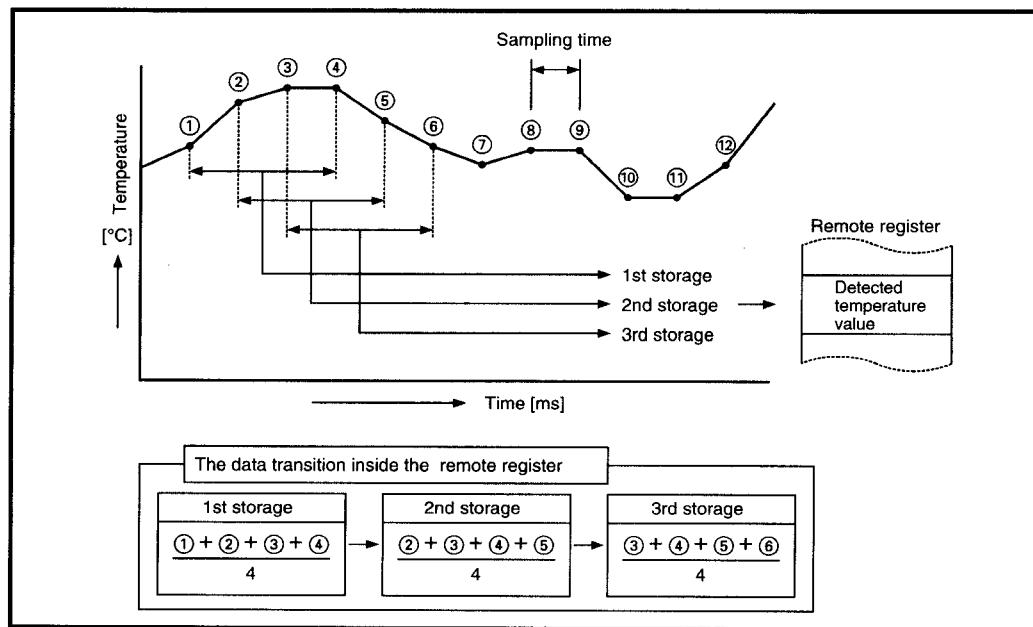
Setting	Description
ON	Travel average processing
OFF	Sampling processing

(1) Travel average processing

The average of the four detected temperature values that have been taken during each sampling time (current value + three previous values) is calculated and stored in the remote register.

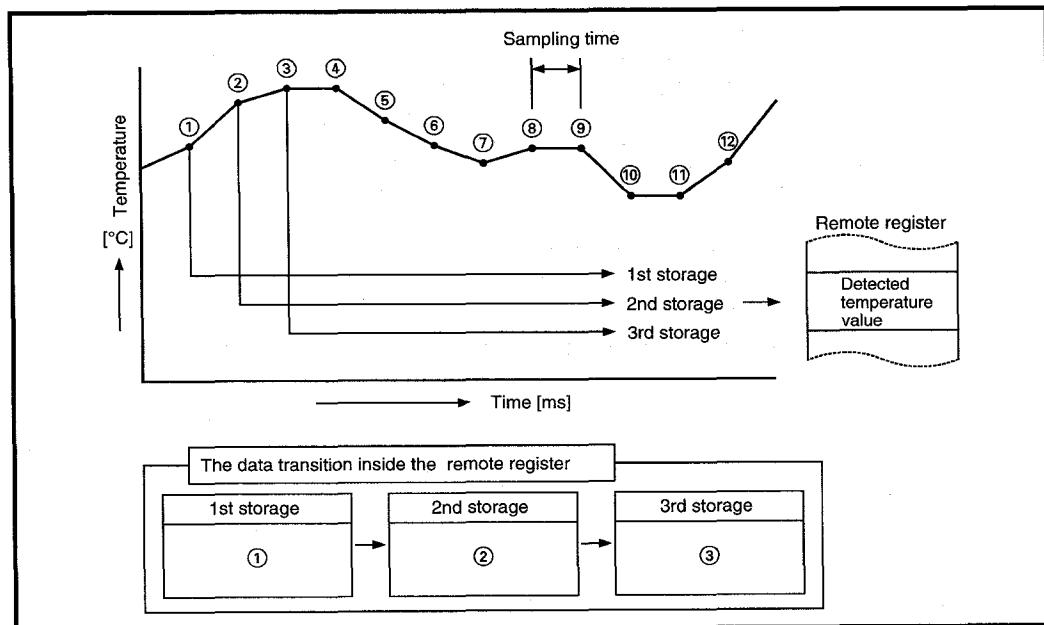
Also, since the average processing travels for each sampling, the most recent measured temperature value may be obtained.

By using this, a scaling value can be obtained using the detected temperature value that has undergone the average processing and stored in the remote register.



(2) Sampling processing

Stores the detected temperature value and scaling value are stored in the remote register by each sampling time.

**(3) Changes caused by altering sampling processing/travel average processing settings**

<When changed from sampling processing → travel average processing>

The conversion completion flag is turned off for the corresponding channel.

After an average of four previously detected temperature values is calculated and stored to the remote register, the conversion completion flag for the corresponding channel is turned on.

<When changed from travel average processing → sampling processing>

The conversion completion flag is turned off for the corresponding channel.

After the most recent detected temperature value is stored in the remote register, the conversion completion flag for the corresponding channel is turned on.

3.8.6 Thermocouple type selection

The AJ65BT-68TD can select the thermocouple to use for individual channels or all channels in batch.

(1) When selecting the thermocouple to use for individual channels

The CH. "K" to "S" type thermocouple selection flags are used to select the thermocouple used for each channel.

Only the flags corresponding to the thermocouple used at each channel are turned on.

The CH. "K" to "S" type thermocouple selection flags are valid only when the all-channel batch "K" to "S" type thermocouple selection flag shown below is not selected.

Example) When selecting "S" type for the thermocouple used at CH. 1.

CH. <input type="checkbox"/> type "K" to "S" thermocouple selection flag	Signal description
CH.1 "K" type thermocouple selection flag	OFF
CH.1 "E" type thermocouple selection flag	
CH.1 "J" type thermocouple selection flag	
CH.1 "T" type thermocouple selection flag	
CH.1 "B" type thermocouple selection flag	
CH.1 "R" type thermocouple selection flag	
CH.1 "S" type thermocouple selection flag	ON

(2) When selecting a thermocouple for all channels in batch

The all-channel batch "K" to "S" type thermocouple selection flag is used to select types of thermocouple to be used by all channels in batch.

Only the flags corresponding to the thermocouple to be used are turned on.

This takes priority over the CH. "K" to "S" type thermocouple selection flag described above.

POINT

When multiple thermocouple selection flags are turned on with both the CH. "K" to "S" type thermocouple selection flag and all-channel batch "K" to "S" type thermocouple selection flag, the write data error flag turns on. At the same time, the error status flag will turn on and the previously selected thermocouple types will be retained.

3.8.7 Pt100 cold contact compensation enable/disable designation

The AJ65BT-68TD can designate the enabling/disabling of the cold contact compensation by the Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor.

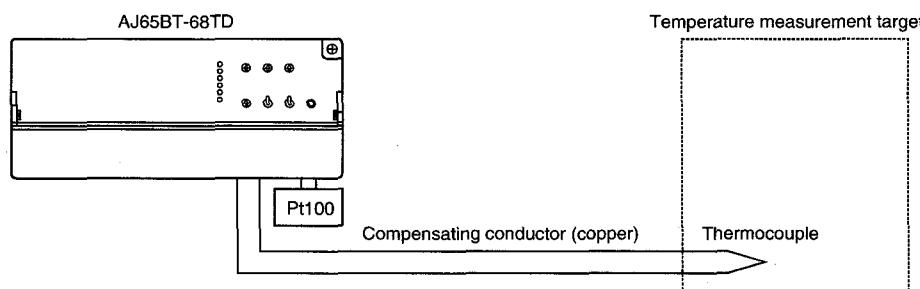
By designating the enabling/disabling of the cold contact compensation by the Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor, the detected temperature value to be stored in the remote register may be switched between the value obtained using the Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor and not using the Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor (when performing cold contact compensation externally).

The enabling/disabling of cold contact compensation by the Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor is performed using the Pt100 cold contact compensation disable flag (RY (n+5) 7).

Setting	Description
ON	Do not use the Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor for cold contact compensation.
OFF	Use the Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor for cold contact compensation.

(1) When using the Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor for cold contact compensation

The cold contact compensation is automatically performed by using the Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor supplied with the AJ65BT-68TD.

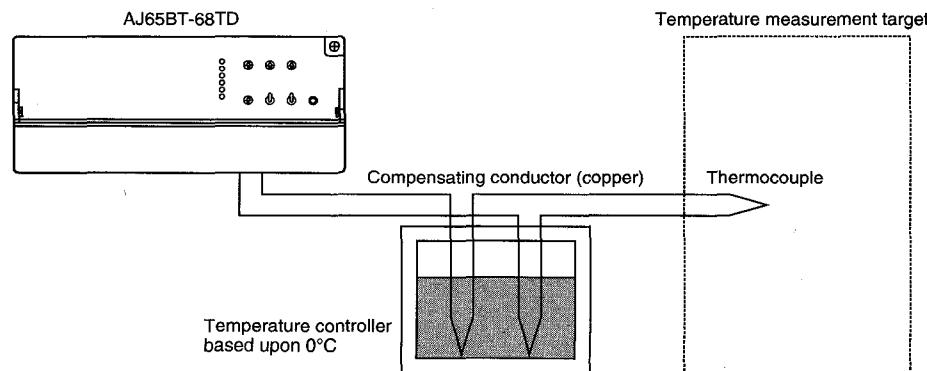


(2) When performing cold contact compensation externally

Perform the following when the cold contact compensation accuracy ($\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$) by the Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor supplied with the AJ65BT-68TD may not be ignored as a tolerance. Since the module may be guided without any change in thermal electromotive force generated at the tip of the thermocouple, the cold contact compensation accuracy may be increased by installing a high accuracy temperature controller based upon 0°C^* to outside of the module.

* The temperature controller based upon 0°C has a structure in which a thermocouple and lead wire are connected inside a pot, inside of which is maintained at 0°C .

Therefore, the thermal electromotive force generated at the contact point of the thermocouple and contact area of the lead wire is 0 V, preventing the excess thermal electromotive force that leads to errors in readings.



3.9 Remote Register

The AJ65BT-68TD is equipped with remote registers for data communication with the master module. The assignment and data structure of the remote register are explained below.

3.9.1 Remote register assignment

The remote register assignments are shown in the table below.

Communication direction	Address	Description	Default value	Reference section
Master → Remote	RWwm	CH. 1 low limit value (0.1 °C increments)	Measured temperature range for the currently selected thermocouple	Section 3.9.2
	RWwm +1	CH. 1 high limit value (0.1 °C increments)		
	RWwm +2	CH. 2 low limit value (0.1 °C increments)		
	RWwm +3	CH. 2 high limit value (0.1 °C increments)		
	RWwm +4	CH. 3 low limit value (0.1 °C increments)		
	RWwm +5	CH. 3 high limit value (0.1 °C increments)		
	RWwm +6	CH. 4 low limit value (0.1 °C increments)		
	RWwm +7	CH. 4 high limit value (0.1 °C increments)		
	RWwm +8	CH. 5 low limit value (0.1 °C increments)		
	RWwm +9	CH. 5 high limit value (0.1 °C increments)		
	RWwm +10	CH. 6 low limit value (0.1 °C increments)		
	RWwm +11	CH. 6 high limit value (0.1 °C increments)		
	RWwm +12	CH. 7 low limit value (0.1 °C increments)		
	RWwm +13	CH. 7 high limit value (0.1 °C increments)		
	RWwm +14	CH. 8 low limit value (0.1 °C increments)		
	RWwm +15	CH. 8 high limit value (0.1 °C increments)		
Remote → Master	RWrn	CH. 1 detected temperature value(0.1 °C increments)	0	Section 3.9.3
	RWrn +1	CH. 2 detected temperature value(0.1 °C increments)		
	RWrn +2	CH. 3 detected temperature value(0.1 °C increments)		
	RWrn +3	CH. 4 detected temperature value(0.1 °C increments)		
	RWrn +4	CH. 5 detected temperature value(0.1 °C increments)		
	RWrn +5	CH. 6 detected temperature value(0.1 °C increments)		
	RWrn +6	CH. 7 detected temperature value(0.1 °C increments)		
	RWrn +7	CH. 8 detected temperature value(0.1 °C increments)		
	RWrn +8	CH. 1 scaling value		Section 3.9.4
	RWrn +9	CH. 2 scaling value		
	RWrn +10	CH. 3 scaling value		
	RWrn +11	CH. 4 scaling value		
	RWrn +12	CH. 5 scaling value		
	RWrn +13	CH. 6 scaling value		
	RWrn +14	CH. 7 scaling value		
	RWrn +15	CH. 8 scaling value		

m,n : Address assigned to the master module by the station number setting

3.9.2 High and low limit settings

The AJ65BT-68TD can set the measured temperature range (high and low limits) for each channel to the remote register (RWwm to RWwm +15)

The value of the detected temperature value range for the thermocouple set by the thermocouple selection flag is used by default.

However, since this is a write-only remote register, the set high and low limit values cannot be read.

(1) High and lower limit value setting range

Thermocouple type	Default value		Possible high and low limit value setting range
	High limit	Low limit	
K	-2000	12000	-2000 to 12000
E	-2000	8000	-2000 to 8000
J	0	7500	0 to 7500
T	-2000	3500	-2000 to 3500
B	6000	17000	6000 to 17000
R	0	16000	0 to 16000
S	0	16000	0 to 16000

(2) Setting/changing methods for the high and low limit values

- When setting the high and low limits

After writing desired values to the remote register, perform power on or hardware reset. The values are set when the initial data processing request flag turns on.

After the changes, turn on the initial data processing completion flag.

- Changing the high and low limits

After writing desired values to the remote register, the values are changed by turning on the initial data setting request flag.

After the changes, the initial data setting completion flag will turn on.

POINT

- If the measured values are not within the high and low limit range, the measurement range over flag is turned on for the corresponding channel.
When the detected temperature value returns to within the high and low limit range, the measurement range over flag is reset (turned off) automatically.
- When a value outside the measured temperature range is written, or the values for high and low limits are switched (upper limit value \leq lower limit value), a setting error occurs and a write data error flag is turned on for the corresponding channel. At the same time, the error status flag is turned on.

3.9.3 Detected temperature value

The measurable temperature range for the AJ65BT-68TD is between -200 °C and 1700 °C.

The temperature read by each channel is converted to a detected temperature value that has undergone the linearize processing and cold contact compensation, and stored to the remote register. The detected temperature value is measured to one decimal place and multiplied by 10, then stored as a 16-bit signed BIN data.

If the detected temperature value is negative, it is stored as a complement of 2.

<When the detected temperature value is 123.025 [°C] 1230 is stored.>

b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0

<When the detected temperature value is -123.025 [°C] -1230 is stored.>

b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0

3.9.4 Scaling value

The detected temperature value will be scaled to a value of 0 to 2000 within the set high and low limit range, and stored.

The scaling value is stored as a 16-bit signed BIN data. Also, when processing the travel average, the scaling value will be travel-averaged.

<When the scaling value is 1230 1230 is stored.>

b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0

<When the scaling value is -1230 -1230 is stored.>

b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0

The calculation method for scaling value is shown below.

$$\text{Scaling value} = \frac{\text{Detected temperature value} - \text{Low limit value}}{\text{High limit value} - \text{Low limit value}} \times 2000$$

Example) If the high and low value setting range for the measured temperature of CH1 is 0 °C to 2000 °C (low limit 0, high limit 12000) and 100 °C (detected temperature value 1000) is to be scaled:

$$\text{Scaling Value} = \frac{1000 - 0}{1200 - 0} \times 2000 = 166.6 \dots$$

↑
The first decimal digit
will be rounded.

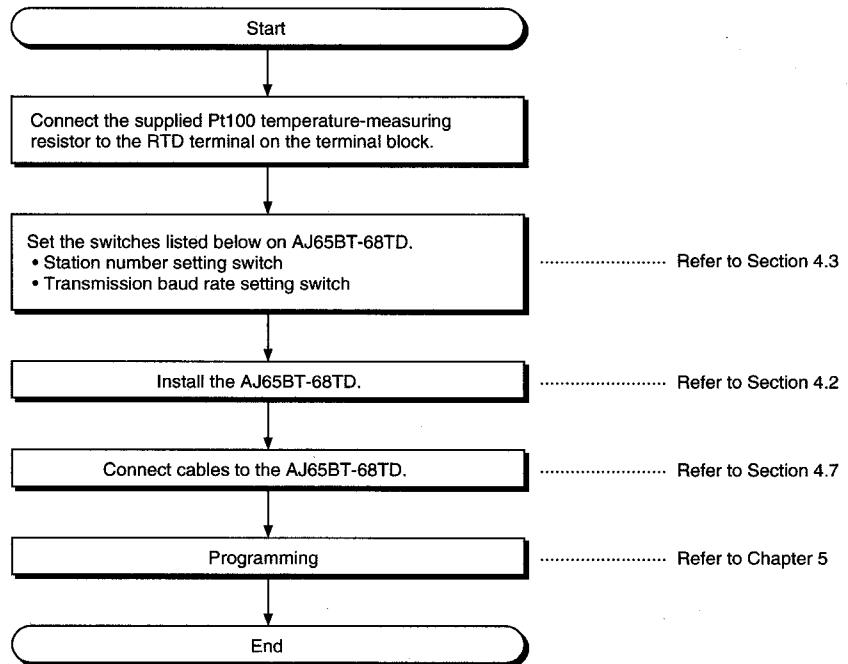
$$\begin{aligned} &= 167 \\ &\quad \uparrow \\ &\quad \text{Stored in the remote} \\ &\quad \text{register.} \end{aligned}$$

4. SETTING AND PROCEDURE BEFORE OPERATION

The procedure before operation of AG65BT-68TD, part identification and setting, and the wiring method are explained below.

4.1 Procedure before Operation

The procedure before operation of AJ65BT-68TD is explained below.



4.2 Handling Precautions

The handling precautions for AJ65BT-68TD is explained below.



- The module should be fixed securely with a DIN rail or installation screws, and then make sure to tighten it within the range of the specified torque of the installation screws.
If the screws are loose, it may result in fallout or malfunction.
Tightening the screws too far may cause damages to the screws and/or the module, resulting in fallout or malfunction.
- Do not directly touch the module's conductive parts.
Doing so could cause malfunction or trouble in the module.
- Tighten the terminal screws within the range of specified torque.
If the terminal screws are loose, it may result in short circuit or malfunction.
Tightening the terminal screws too far may cause damage to the screws and/or the module, resulting in short circuit or malfunction.
- Be sure there are no foreign substances such as sawdust or wiring debris inside the module.
Such debris could cause fire, failure or malfunction.
- Do not touch the terminals while the power is on.
Doing so may cause malfunction.
- Do not disassemble or modify the module.
Doing so could cause failure, malfunction, injury or fire.
- Do not drop or give a strong shock to the module because its case is made of resin.
Doing so may cause a damage to the module.
- Make sure to switch all phases of the external power supply off before mounting or removing the module.
If you do not switch off the external power supply, it will cause failure or malfunction of the module.
- When disposing of this product, treat it as an industrial waste.

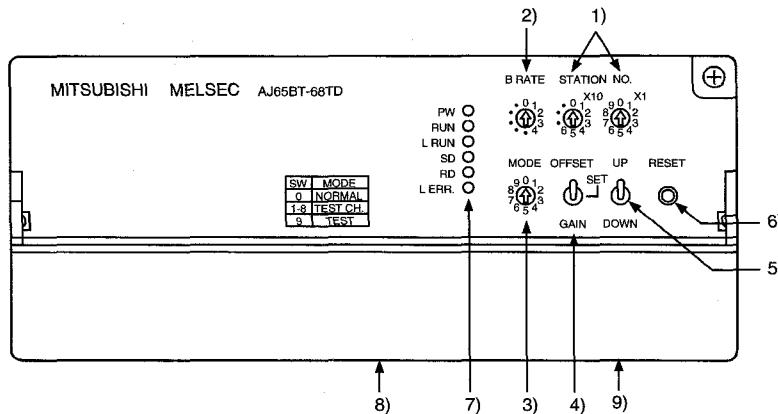
- (1) Tighten the module terminal screws and fixing screws within the following torque range.

Screw area	Tightening torque range
Module installation screws (M4 screw)	78 to 118 N · cm (8 to 12 kg · cm)
Terminal block terminal screws (M3.5 screw)	59 to 88 N · cm (6 to 9 kg · cm)
Terminal block installation screws (M4 screw)	98 to 137 N · cm (10 to 14 kg · cm)

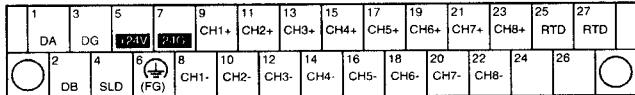
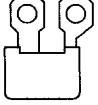
- (2) When using a DIN rail adapter, install the DIN rail considering the precautions described below.
- Applicable DIN rail types (conform to JIS-C2B12)
 - TH35-7.5Fe
 - TH35-7.5A1
 - TH35-15Fe
 - Space between DIN rail installation screws
When installing a DIN rail, tighten the screws with a space of less than 200 mm (7.9 in.).

4.3 Part Identification and Setting

The part identification and setting method for AJ65BT-68TD is explained below.



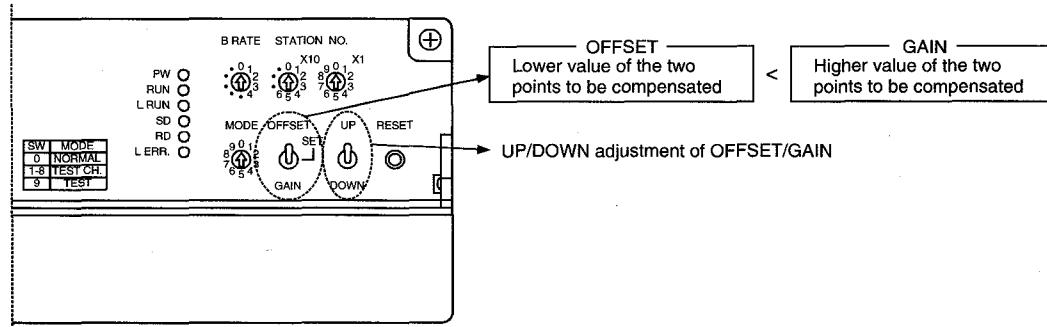
No.	Name	Description														
1)	Station setting switch STATION NO. 	Sets the station number of AJ65BT-68TD in the range of 1 to 61. " x 10" sets the ten's place for a station number. " x 1" sets the one's place for a station number. (Factory setting : 0)														
2)	Transmission baud rate setting switch B RATE 	Sets the transmission speed of AJ65BT-68TD (for data link). <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Setting No.</th> <th>Transmission baud rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>156 kbps (factory setting)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>625 kbps</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2.5 Mbps</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>5 Mbps</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>10 Mbps</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other than 0 to 4</td> <td>Unused (if a number other than 0 to 4 is used, the "L. ERR" LED is lit and communication error occurs.)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Setting No.	Transmission baud rate	0	156 kbps (factory setting)	1	625 kbps	2	2.5 Mbps	3	5 Mbps	4	10 Mbps	Other than 0 to 4	Unused (if a number other than 0 to 4 is used, the "L. ERR" LED is lit and communication error occurs.)
Setting No.	Transmission baud rate															
0	156 kbps (factory setting)															
1	625 kbps															
2	2.5 Mbps															
3	5 Mbps															
4	10 Mbps															
Other than 0 to 4	Unused (if a number other than 0 to 4 is used, the "L. ERR" LED is lit and communication error occurs.)															
3)	Mode switch MODE 	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>NORMAL</td> <td>During a normal operation, select this to end the test mode. (Factory setting)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 to 8</td> <td>TEST CH.</td> <td>At a test mode, select a channel to perform error compensation.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>TEST</td> <td>When executing error compensation, select TEST to enter the test mode after 2 seconds.</td> </tr> </table>	0	NORMAL	During a normal operation, select this to end the test mode. (Factory setting)	1 to 8	TEST CH.	At a test mode, select a channel to perform error compensation.	9	TEST	When executing error compensation, select TEST to enter the test mode after 2 seconds.					
0	NORMAL	During a normal operation, select this to end the test mode. (Factory setting)														
1 to 8	TEST CH.	At a test mode, select a channel to perform error compensation.														
9	TEST	When executing error compensation, select TEST to enter the test mode after 2 seconds.														
4)	Offset/gain setting switch OFFSET 	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>OFFSET</td> <td>Compensation mode of offset value</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GAIN</td> <td>Compensation mode of gain value</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SET</td> <td>Store the detected temperature value when the position is switched from OFFSET/GAIN to SET as an offset value/gain value, in the internal memory of AJ65BT-68TD.</td> </tr> </table>	OFFSET	Compensation mode of offset value	GAIN	Compensation mode of gain value	SET	Store the detected temperature value when the position is switched from OFFSET/GAIN to SET as an offset value/gain value, in the internal memory of AJ65BT-68TD.								
OFFSET	Compensation mode of offset value															
GAIN	Compensation mode of gain value															
SET	Store the detected temperature value when the position is switched from OFFSET/GAIN to SET as an offset value/gain value, in the internal memory of AJ65BT-68TD.															

No.	Name	Description																				
5)	UP/DOWN switch UP  DOWN	Increase/decrease the offset value/gain value of the channel selected by the mode switch. ON for less than 1.5 seconds : increase/decrease 0.025 °C at a time. ON for more than 1.5 seconds : increase/decrease 0.1 °C per 0.04 second.																				
6)	Reset switch RESET 	Hardware reset Initialize the remote register and operation processing of AJ65BT-68TD. The initial data processing request flag turns on by turning the switch on.																				
7)	LED for operation status display PW ○ RUN ○ L RUN ○ SD ○ RD ○ L ERR. ○	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>PW</td> <td colspan="2">ON : Power is on OFF : Power is off</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">RUN</td> <td>Normal mode</td> <td>ON : Normal operation Flicker : Read data error occurred OFF : 24 V DC power failure or WDT error</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Test mode</td> <td>Flickers : When the offset/gain setting switch is set at OFFSET or GAIN Flickers at 0.5 second intervals during normal error compensation Flickers at 0.1 second intervals when the following invalid error compensation has been attempted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A temperature conversion value out of the temperature input range was set. • Setting was made so that the gain value minus the offset value is smaller than + 10°C. <p>* In this case, the offset or gain value will not be set even if the offset/gain setting switch is set at SET.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>L ERR.</td> <td colspan="2">ON : Normal communication OFF : Communication disconnected (time over error)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SD</td> <td colspan="2">Turns on during data transmission</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RD</td> <td colspan="2">Turns on during data receiving</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="2">ON : Communication data error (CRC error) Station number, baud rate switch setting error Flicker : Station number or baud rate switch is changed OFF : Normal communication</td> </tr> </table>	PW	ON : Power is on OFF : Power is off		RUN	Normal mode	ON : Normal operation Flicker : Read data error occurred OFF : 24 V DC power failure or WDT error	Test mode	Flickers : When the offset/gain setting switch is set at OFFSET or GAIN Flickers at 0.5 second intervals during normal error compensation Flickers at 0.1 second intervals when the following invalid error compensation has been attempted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A temperature conversion value out of the temperature input range was set. • Setting was made so that the gain value minus the offset value is smaller than + 10°C. <p>* In this case, the offset or gain value will not be set even if the offset/gain setting switch is set at SET.</p>	L ERR.	ON : Normal communication OFF : Communication disconnected (time over error)		SD	Turns on during data transmission		RD	Turns on during data receiving			ON : Communication data error (CRC error) Station number, baud rate switch setting error Flicker : Station number or baud rate switch is changed OFF : Normal communication	
PW	ON : Power is on OFF : Power is off																					
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L ERR.	ON : Normal communication OFF : Communication disconnected (time over error)																					
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RD	Turns on during data receiving																					
	ON : Communication data error (CRC error) Station number, baud rate switch setting error Flicker : Station number or baud rate switch is changed OFF : Normal communication																					
8)	Terminal block																					
9)	Temperature measuring resistor Pt 100 	The temperature-measuring resistor to measure the terminal block temperature. (Supplied with the module)																				

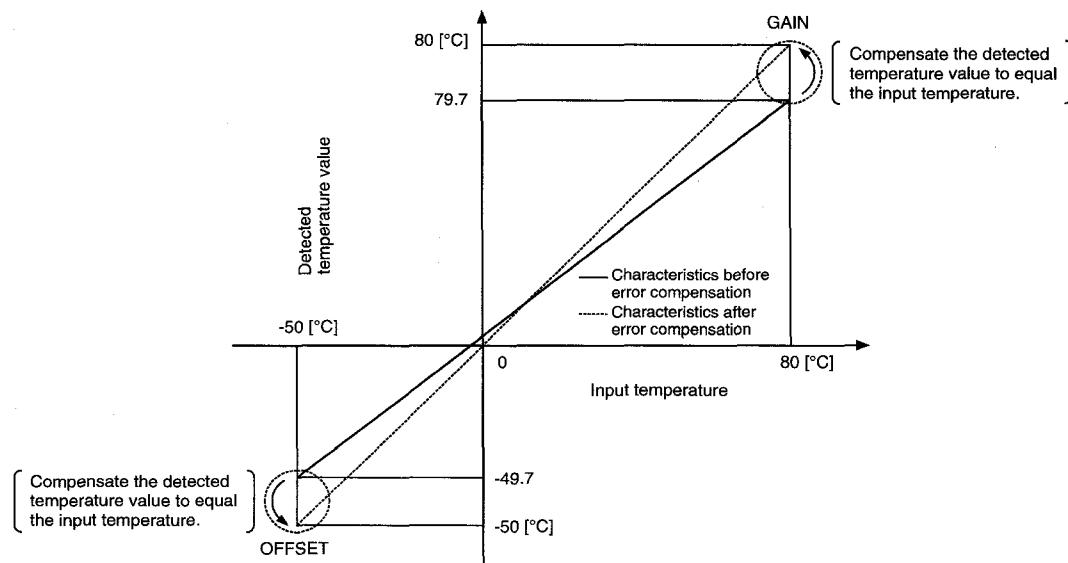
4.4 Error Compensation by the Offset Value/Gain Value Setting

The AJ65BT-68TD error compensation is a function that compensates values at arbitrary 2 points (offset value/gain value) within the usage temperature range at system startup or when a correct temperature cannot be detected.

The error compensation is executed by reading the detected temperature value in the remote register using a sequence program and monitoring the values using a peripheral device.



The following shows the characteristic of detected temperature value with respect to the input temperature.



* The error compensation may be executed using a standard DC voltage generator instead of inputting the temperature directly to a thermocouple.

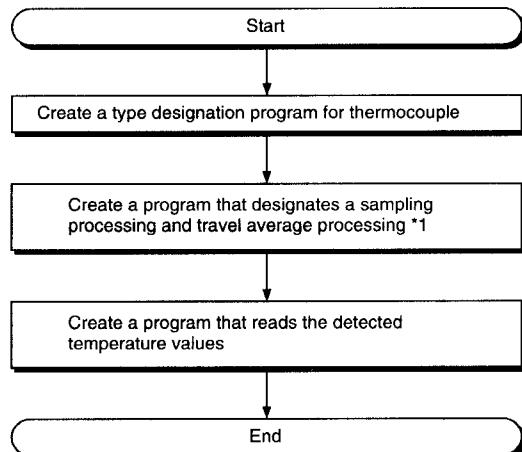
$$\text{Power value of a standard DC voltage generator} = \text{Thermal electromotive force of a thermocouple with respect to the input temperature to be the offset value/gain value.}$$

POINT

- The offset value/gain value can be obtained with a high accuracy when error compensation is carried out at the minimum and maximum temperatures in the range used.
- Set the offset value/gain value while reading the detected temperatures values.
- Always set the offset and gain values within the allowable temperature input range so that the gain value minus offset value is smaller than or equal to 10°C. If an invalid error compensation (out of allowable temperature input range, gain value minus offset value is greater than 10°C) is performed, the RUN LED flickers at a high speed (at 0.1 second intervals) and the offset value/gain value will not be set even if the offset value/gain value setting switch is set at SET.
- The offset value and gain value are stored inside AJ65BT-68TD and are not erased even at power off.

4.4.1 Initial settings for error compensation

The following shows the initial settings using a program designed for executing error compensation.



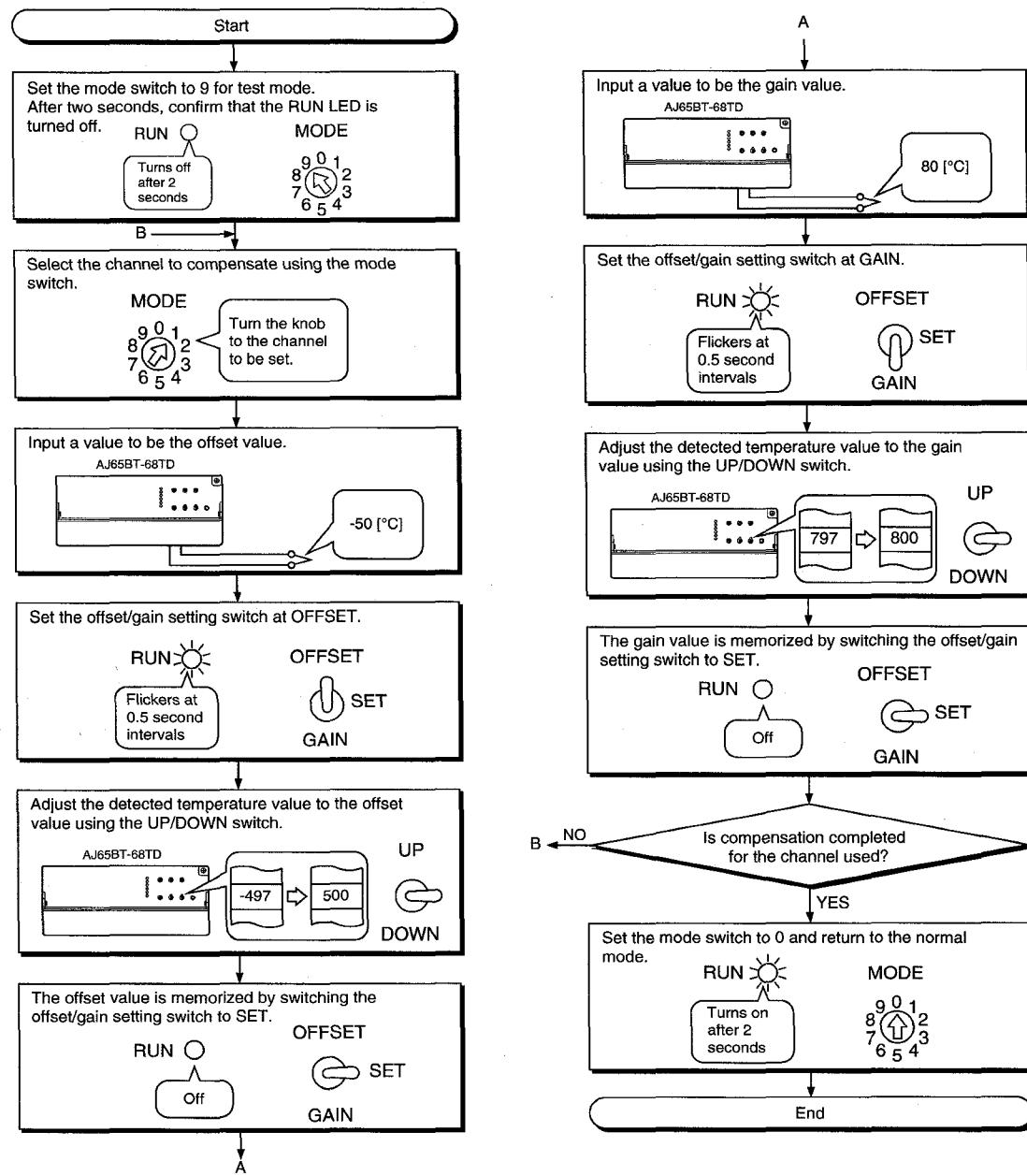
*1 Only when executing error compensation with the value detected by travel average processing.

POINT
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perform the initial settings for error compensation prior to entering the test mode (at normal mode).• During the test mode, disable the designation of the conversion enable/disable specification flag, and enable conversion for the automatically selected channels and disable for the unselected channels.

- Perform the initial settings for error compensation prior to entering the test mode (at normal mode).
- During the test mode, disable the designation of the conversion enable/disable specification flag, and enable conversion for the automatically selected channels and disable for the unselected channels.

4.4.2 Error compensation procedure

The following shows the flow of error compensation.



POINT

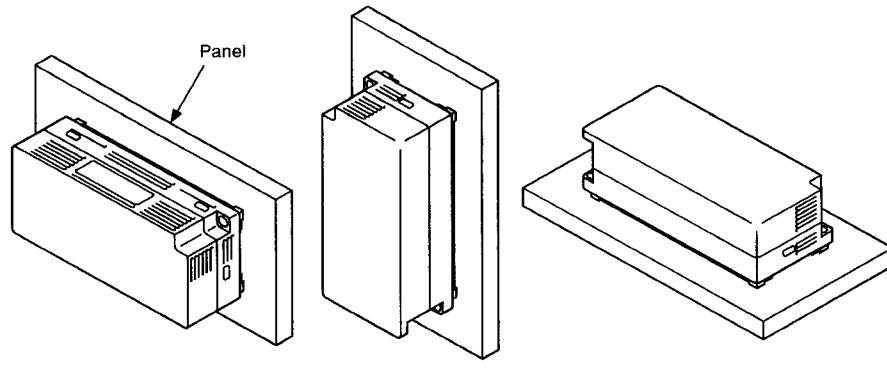
Once an offset value or gain value is set in the test mode, the set value cannot be confirmed (the set value is retained in the internal memory.)

4.5 Station Number Setting

The buffer memory address of the master module in which control I/O signal information and read/write data are stored, is determined depending on the station number setting on the AJ65BT-68TD.
For details, refer to AJ61BT11/A1SJ61BT11 CC-Link System Master Local Module User's Manual or AJ61QBT11/A1SJ61QBT11 CC-Link System Master Local Module User's Manual.

4.6 Orientation of Module Installation

The following shows the possible orientation for AJ65BT-68TD installation.



4.7 Wiring

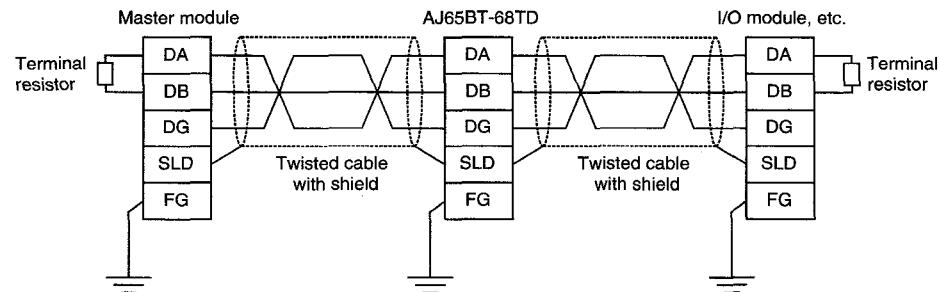
4.7.1 Handling precautions for twisted cables

Avoid following actions when handling twisted cables, since the cables will be damaged.

- (1) Do not apply pressure to the cable with sharp objects.
- (2) Do not unduly twist the cable.
- (3) Do not unduly pull on the cable (beyond the allowable tensile load).
- (4) Do not step on the cable.
- (5) Do not place things on the cable.
- (6) Do not cut or pierce the cover of the cable.

4.7.2 Wiring example with CC-Link modules

The following shows the connection between the AJ65BT-68TD and master module using twisted cables.



POINT

For the modules at both ends of the data link, make sure to connect the "terminal resistor" that is attached to a master module (connect between DA and DB).

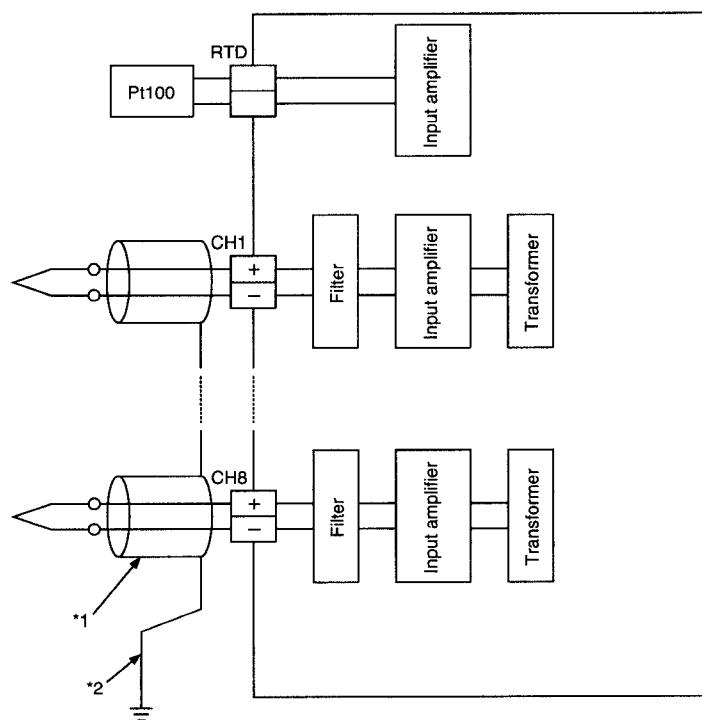
4.7.3 Precautions when wiring to a thermocouple

To obtain maximum performance from the functions of AJ65BT-68TD and improve the system reliability, a wiring with high durability against noise is required. The following describes the external wiring precautions.

- (1) Use separate cables for the AC and the external input signals of the AJ65BT-68TD, in order not to be affected by the AC side surge or conductivity.
- (2) Always place a thermocouple at least 10 cm (3.4 in.) apart from the main circuit line and AC control circuit line. Place a thermocouple sufficiently apart from circuits with high frequency, such as high-voltage lines and inverter load main circuits. If they are placed close to each other, the thermocouple is influenced more easily by the noise, surge, or conductivity.

4.7.4 Wiring example with thermocouple

The following shows the wiring example between AJ65BT-68TD and thermocouple.



*1 Be sure to use the shielded compensating conductor for the cable.

*2 Be sure to ground.

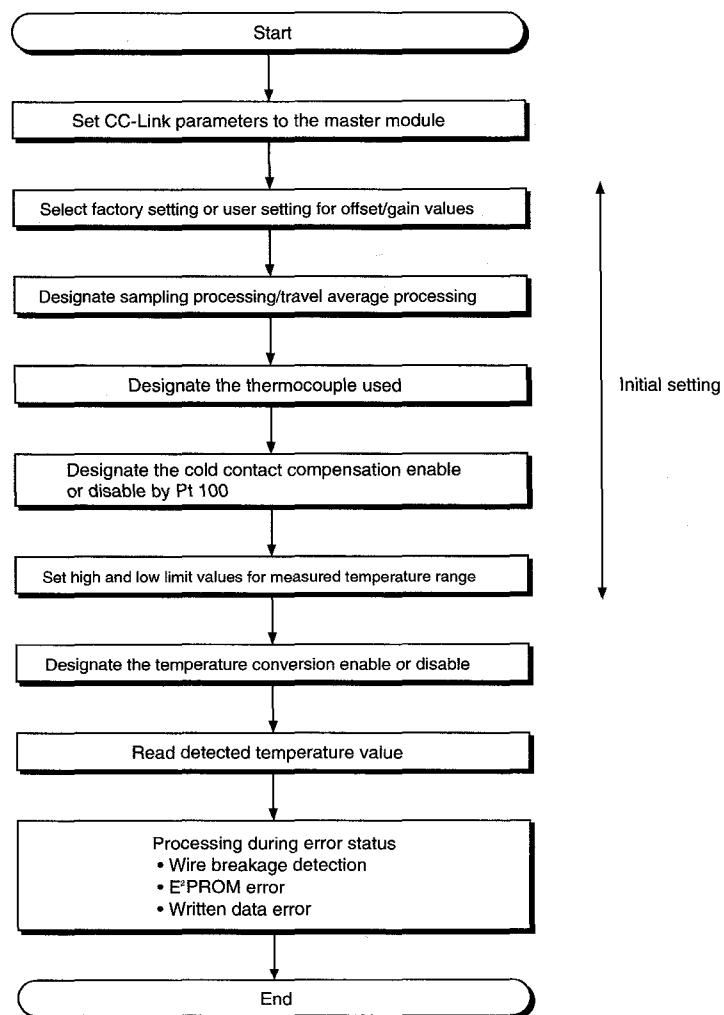
5. PROGRAMMING

The programming procedure, basic programming for read and write, as well as programming examples are explained below.

Refer to the user's manual of the master module for the master module, Section 3.9 for the remote register, and ACPU Programming Manual or QnACPU Programming Manual for details on the instructions.

5.1 Programming Procedure

Create a program that operates the AJ65BT-68TD connected to the master module in the following procedure:

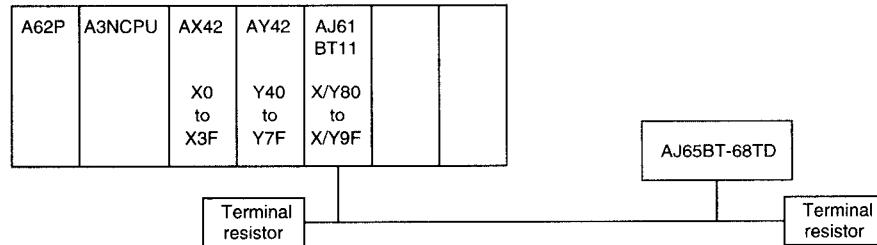


5.2 Programming Example of Reading Initial Setting and Detected Temperature Value

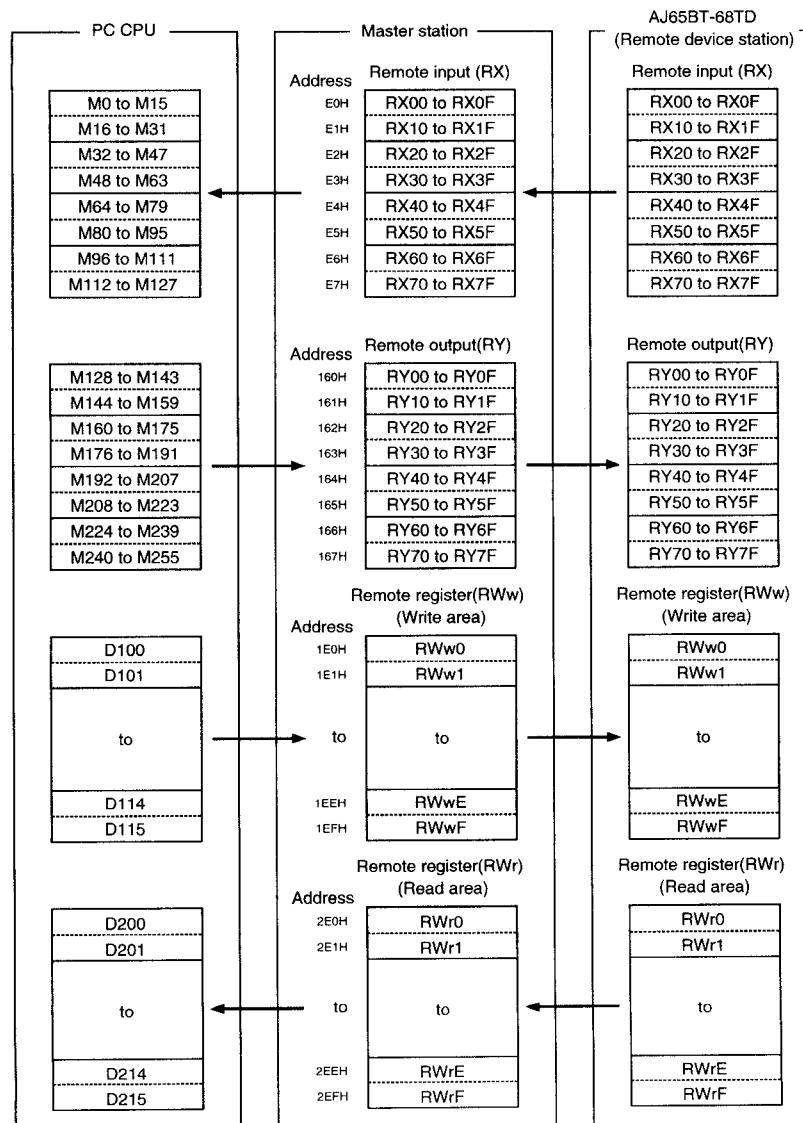
The following shows the programming example that sets parameters to the master module, and reads the initial setting of AJ65BT-68TD and the detected temperature to the PC CPU.

The programming example described in this section assumes the system configuration and devices as shown below.

- System configuration



- Device corresponding among PC CPU, master station and AJ65BT-68TD



- Program example

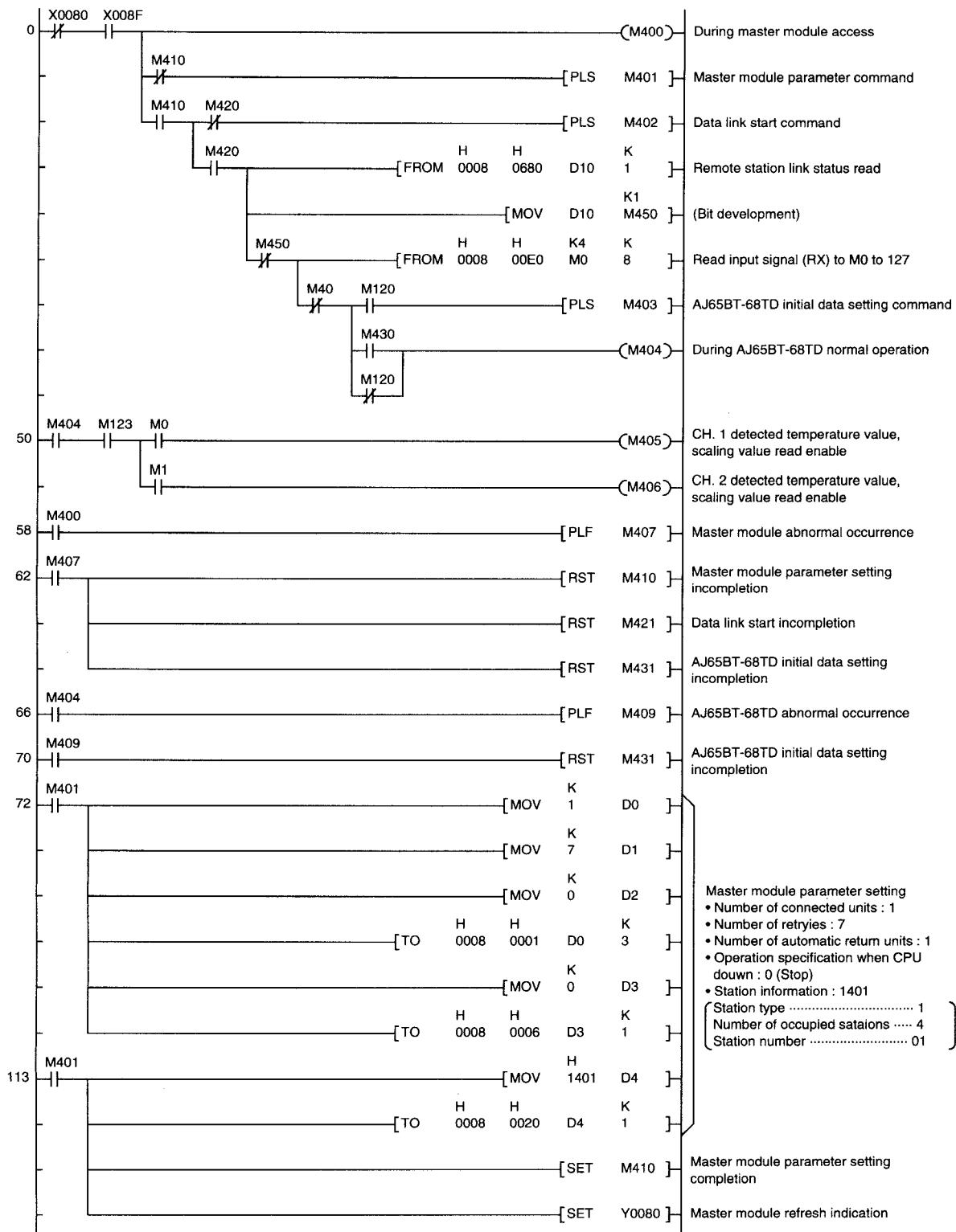
This example shows a program that sets the master module parameters, changes the initial setting and initial data at AJ65BT-68TD power on, and reads the detected temperature and scaling value that have been converted at channels 1 and 2.

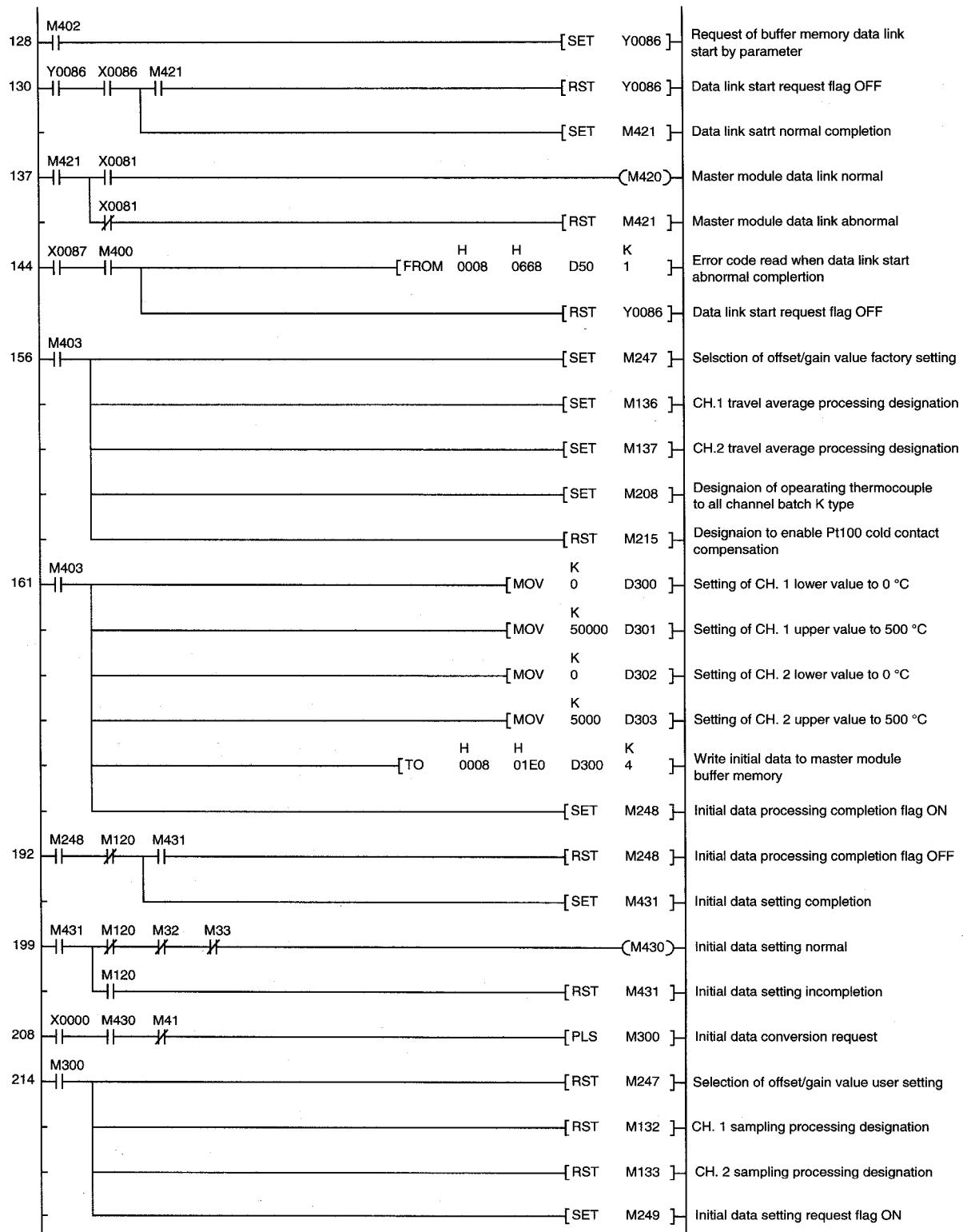
It designates the batch K type for the thermocouple.

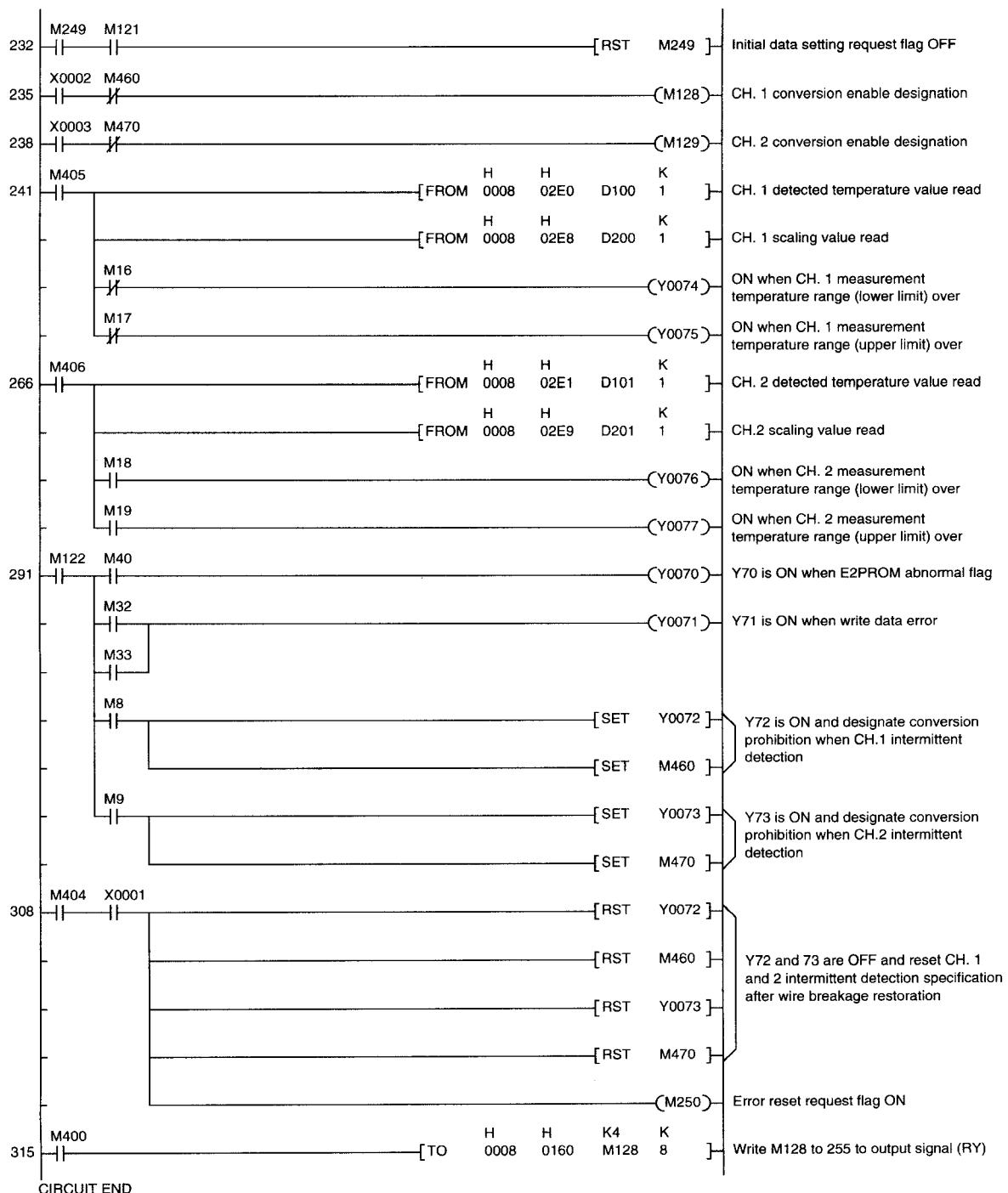
For the initial setting at power on, it selects the factory-set offset/gain value and designates the travel average processing. By changing the initial data, the offset/gain value is selected as the user setting and sampling processing is designated.

Devices used by user

1)	Initial data conversion request input signal	X0
2)	Error reset input signal.....	X1
3)	CH. 1, CH. 2 conversion enable input signal	X2, X3
4)	Master module input signal	
	Module abnormal	X80
	Host station data link status.....	X81
	Normal completion of buffer memory data link start by parameter.....	X86
	Abnormal completion of buffer memory data link start by parameter.....	X87
	Module ready	X8F
5)	Output signal when E ² PROM abnormal	Y70
6)	Output signal when write data error	Y71
7)	Output signal when wire breakage detection	Y72, Y73
8)	Output signal corresponding to measurement temperature range over flag	Y74 to Y77
9)	Master module output signal	
	Refresh indication	Y80
	Request of buffer memory data link start by parameter.....	Y86
10)	AJ65BT-68DT I/O signal	
	CH. 1 to CH. 8 conversion completion flag (RX0 to RX7)	M0 to M7
	CH. 1 to CH. 8 wire breakage detection flag (RX8 to RXF)	M8 to M15
	CH. 1 to CH. 8 measurement range over flag (RX(n+1)0 to RX(n+1)F)	M16 to M31
	CH. 1 to CH. 8 write data error flag (RX(n+2)0 to RX(n+2)7)	M32 to M39
	E ² PROM abnormal flag (RX(n+2)8)	M40
	Test mode flag (RX(n+2)9)	M41
	Initial data processing request flag (RX(n+7)8)	M120
	Initial data setting completion flag (RX(n+7)9)	M121
	Error status flag (RX(n+7)A)	M122
	Remote READY flag (RX(n+7)B)	M123
	CH. 1 to CH. 8 conversion enable designation flag (RY0 to RY7)	M128 to M135
	CH. 1 to CH. 8 sampling/travel average processing designation flag (RY8 to RYF)	M136 to M143
	Thermocouple selection flag (RX(n+1)0 to RX(n+5)6)	M144 to M214
	Pt100 cold contact compensation disable flag (RX(n+5)7)	M215
	Offset/gain value selection flag (RY(n+7)7)	M247
	Initial data processing completion flag (RY(n+7)8)	M248
	Initial data setting request flag (RY(n+7)9)	M249
	Error reset request flag (RY(n+7)A)	M250
11)	Detected temperature value read detection data register	D100, 101
12)	Scaling value read detection data register.....	D200, 201







6. TROUBLESHOOTING

The general troubleshooting methods for using AJ65BT-68TD is explained below.

6.1 Cause of Errors and Corrective Actions by LED Indication

The following describes the error confirmation method using the LEDs on AJ65BT-68TD. For the errors associated with the PC CPU and master module, refer to the user's manual for the PC CPU and master module, respectively.

(1) When AJ65BT-68TD's "RUN" LED is off

Cause	Corrective action
Watchdog timer error occurred.	Confirm the watchdog timer error with the master module's special link register, then restart the power to AJ65BT-68TD *1. If "RUN" LED does not come on after power restart, contact the nearest representative or branch regarding the problem, as hardware may be faulty.
24 V DC power is not supplied to AJ65BT-68TD, or voltage is insufficient.	Check the voltage of 24 V DC power supply.
At test mode, the offset/gain setting switch is positioned at SET.	After setting offset/gain, position the mode switch to 0 (NORMAL).

(2) When AJ65BT-68TD's "RUN" LED flickers for 0.5 seconds interval

Cause	Corrective action
At test mode, the offset/gain setting switch is positioned at OFFSET or GAIN.	After setting offset/gain, position the mode switch to 0 (NORMAL).

(3) When AJ65BT-68TD's "RUN" LED flickers for 0.1 second interval

Cause	Corrective action
The all-channel-batch thermocouple selection is overlapped. Or, if a thermocouple is selected for each channel, the selection of a thermocouple is overlapped for the same channel.	Verify the thermocouple selection, then set a valid thermocouple using the initial data and switch on the error reset request flag (RY(n+7)A).
A value out of the allowable setting range was set for the high or low limit of the temperature measurement range, or the high limit value is smaller than or equal to the low limit value.	Verify the channel in which a write error has been occurred using the write data error flag, then set a valid value using the initial data and switch on the error reset request flag (RY(n+7)A).
The offset or gain value set in the test mode is out of the allowable setting range. Or, the gain value minus offset value is smaller than 10°C.	Verify the allowable setting range and set a valid offset or gain value. Or, set the offset and gain values so that the gain value minus offset value is greater than or equal to 10°C.

(4) When AJ65BT-68TD's "L RUN" LED is off

Cause	Corrective action
Cables are broken or shorted.	Look for the broken or shorted transmission cables and repair them.
The master station has the stopped data link.	Confirm that no error has occurred in the master station.
Duplicate station number.	Correct the station number setting of the duplicate module, then restart the power *1.
The setting switch is set outside the range (station number 0, or 62 or greater, transmission speed 5 to 9).	Correct the setting switch setting, then restart the power *1.

(5) When AJ65BT-68TD's "L ERR" LED flickers

Cause	Corrective action
The setting of station number switch or transmission speed switch is changed during normal operation.	Reinstate the station number or transmission speed setting to the original setting before the change, then restart the power. *1. If "L RUN" LED does not come on after power restart, contact the nearest representative or branch regarding the problem, as hardware may be faulty.
The station number switch or transmission speed switch is faulty.	If "L ERR" LED starts to flicker while in operation even though no change has been made to the switch setting, contact the nearest representative or branch regarding the problem, as hardware may be faulty.

(6) When AJ65BT-68TD's "L ERR" LED is on

Cause	Corrective action
The setting switch is set outside the range (station number 0, or 62 or greater, transmission speed 5 to 9).	Correct the setting switch setting, then restart the power. *1
Forgot to install the terminal resistor.	Confirm whether the terminal resistor is installed. If the terminal resistor is not connected, connect it, then restart the power. *1
AJ65BT-68TD or transmission cable is affected by noise.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground (class 3 grounding) the both ends of shield of the twisted cable via SLD and FG of each module. • Securely ground the FG terminal of the module. • When performing pipe wiring, securely ground the pipe.

*1 Restart power : Turn on the power supply again, or turn on the reset switch.

6.2 When Wire Breakage Detection Flag is On

Cause	Corrective action
Connection between thermocouple and compensating conductor is incomplete.	Securely connect the thermocouple and compensating conductor.
Terminal screw is loose.	Tighten the terminal screws within the specified torque range.
The connected thermocouple or compensating conductor has wire breakage.	Check the continuity of thermocouple and compensating conductor, and replace the broken thermocouple or compensating conductor.
The channel to which thermocouple is not connected is designated as conversion enabled.	Confirm the channels for which the conversion enable is designated and channel to which thermocouple is connected, then correct the conversion enable designation.

6.3 When E²PROM Error Flag is On

Cause	Corrective action
Error in the internal memory storing the offset value/gain value set by user	Restart power for AJ65BT-68TD. *1 If the E2PROM error flag is still on after power restart, contact the nearest representative or branch regarding the problem, as hardware may be faulty.

*1 Restart power : Turn on the power supply again, or turn on the reset switch.

6.4 When Detected Temperature Value cannot be Read

Cause	Corrective action
The channel used is designated as conversion disabled.	Designate the channel as conversion enable in sequence program.
PC CPU or master module error	Confirm the PC CPU and master module.

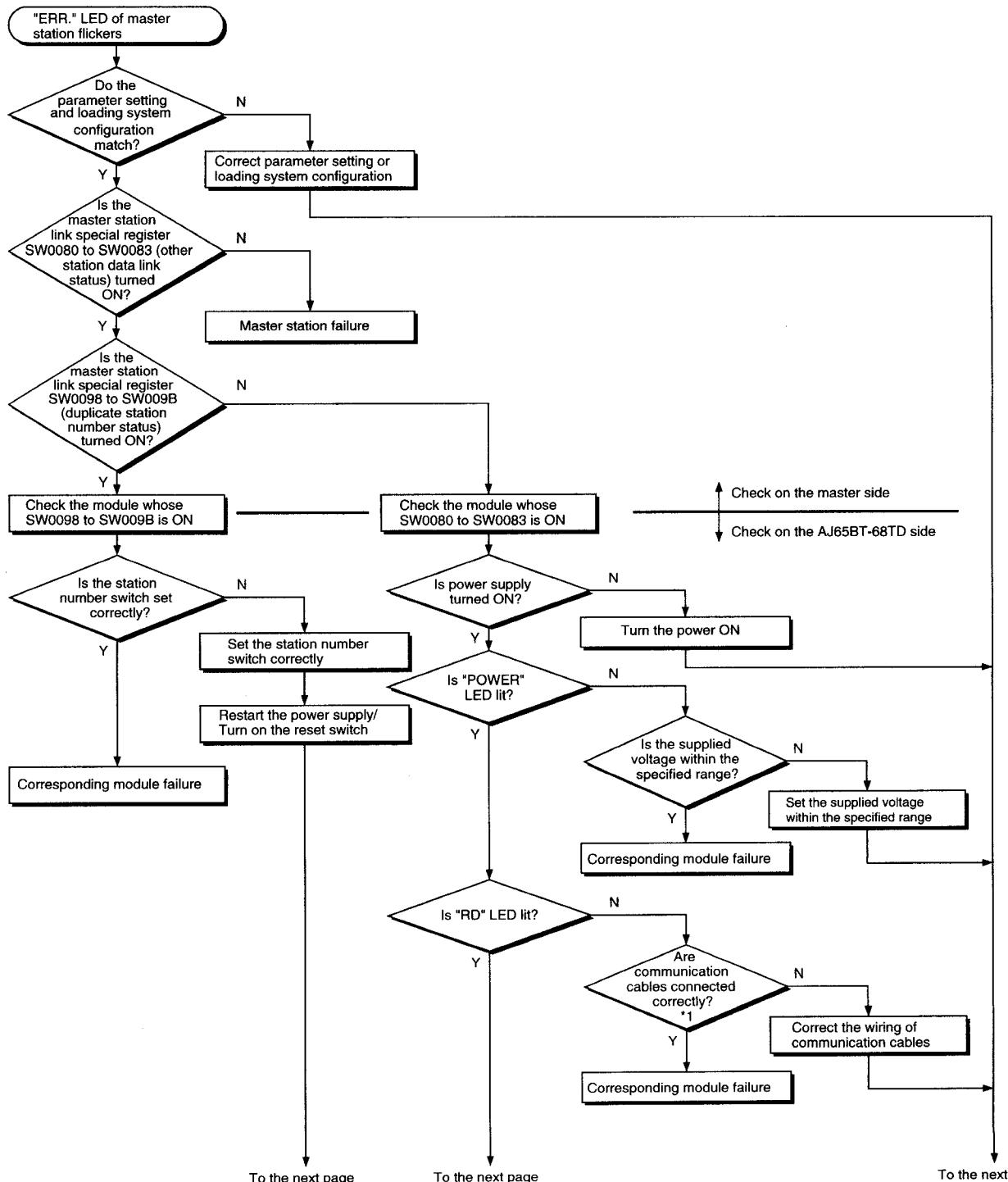
6.5 When Detected Temperature Value is Abnormal

Cause	Corrective action
The thermocouple connected is different from what is designated.	Designate the thermocouple connected.
Affected by noise.	Confirm the influence from grounding and adjacent devices, then take measures against noise.
The Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor that performs cold contact compensation, is either broken off or disconnected from the terminal block.	Confirm the connection and continuity of the Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor on the terminal block, and connect or replace the Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor.
When performing cold contact compensation externally, the cold contact compensation by Pt100 temperature-measuring resistor is enabled.	At the initial data setting, set the Pt 100 cold contact compensation disable flag (RY(n+5)7) to on.

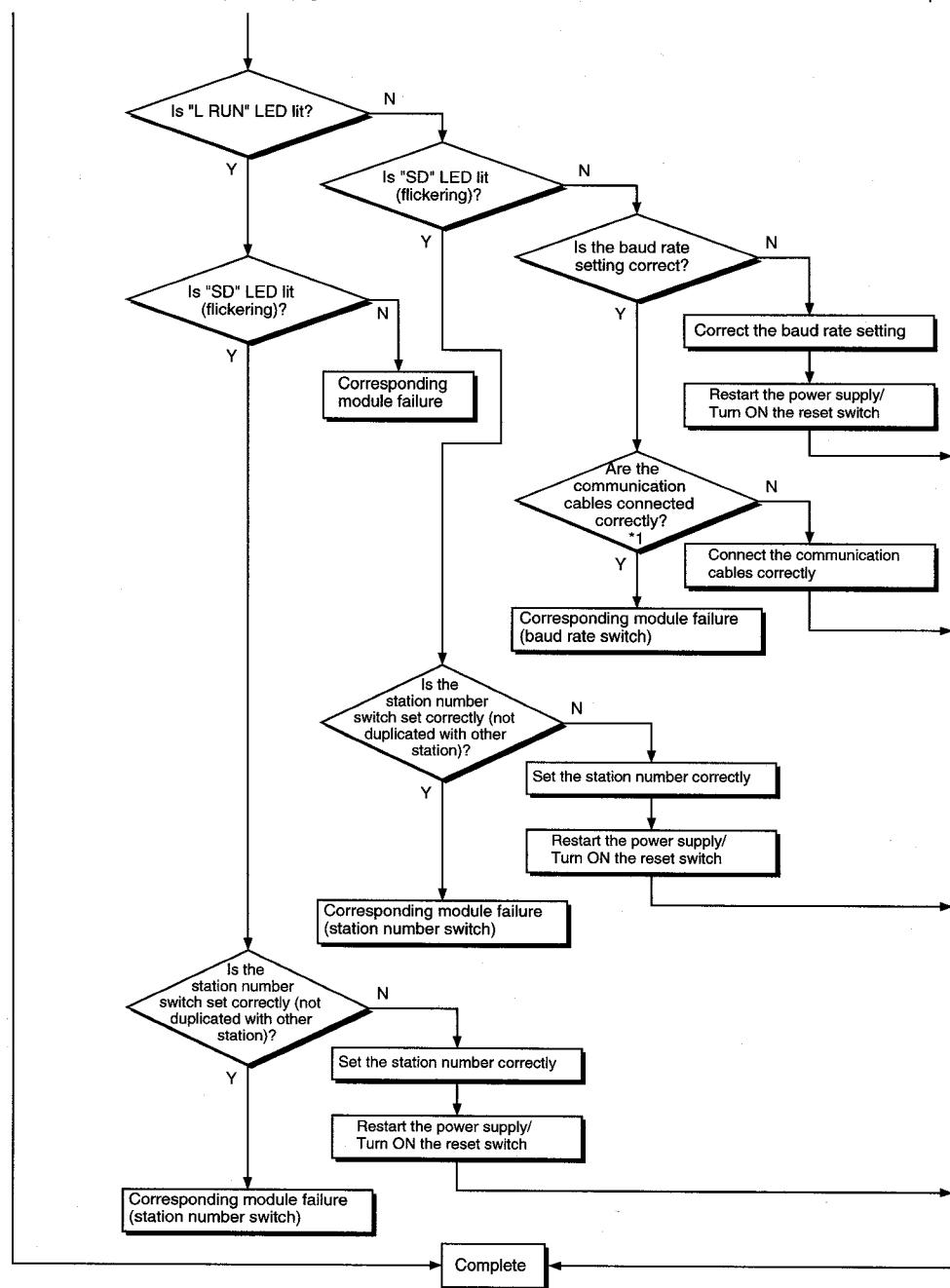
6.6 When There is a Communication Error between Master Station and AJ65BT-68TD

If the station number duplicate bit is turned on in the link special register SW0098 to SW009B (duplicate station number status), check the corresponding station number of AJ65BT-68TD using the following flow.

Troubleshooting flow when "ERR" LED of master station is flickering



From the previous page From the previous page From the previous page



*1 Check for short-circuits, reversed connection, wire breakage, terminal resistor, FG connection, overall distance and station-to-station distance.

APPENDIX

Appendix 1 Usual Operation Limits and Superheated Operating Limits

JIS C1602-1995

Component symbol	Old symbol (reference)	Wire diameter mm	Usual operation limit °C	Superheated operating limit °C
B	—	0.50	1500	1700
R	—	0.50	1400	1600
S		0.65	650	850
K	CA	1.00	750	950
		1.60	850	1050
		2.30	900	1100
		3.20	1000	1200
		0.65	450	500
E	CRC	1.00	500	550
		1.60	550	600
		2.30	600	750
		3.20	700	800
		0.65	400	500
J	IC	1.00	450	550
		1.60	500	600
		2.30	550	750
		3.20	600	750
		0.32	200	250
T	CC	0.65	200	250
		1.00	250	300
		1.60	300	350

Note : The usual operation limit refers to the temperature limit of the air in which the module can be continuously used.

The superheated operating limit refers to the limit of temperature at which the module can be used in a short period of time in unavoidable cases.

Appendix 2 Allowable Temperature Differences

JIS C1602-1995

Component symbol	Old symbol (reference)	Measured temperature	Class	Allowable difference
B	—	600 °C or more but less than 1700 °C	0.5 class	±4 °C, or ±0.5 % of the measured temperature
R	—	0 °C or more but less than 1600 °C	0.25 class	±1.5 °C, or ±0.25 % of the measured temperature
S		0 °C or more but less than 1000 °C	0.4 class	±1.5 °C, or ±0.4 % of the measured temperature
K	CA	0 °C or more but less than 1200 °C	0.75 class	±2.5 °C, or ±0.75 % of the measured temperature
		-200 °C or more but less than 0 °C	1.5 class	±2.5 °C, or ±1.5 % of the measured temperature
		0 °C or more but less than 800 °C	0.4 class	±1.5 °C, or ±0.4 % of the measured temperature
E	CRC	0 °C or more but less than 800 °C	0.75 class	±2.5 °C, or ±0.75 % of the measured temperature
		-200 °C or more but less than 0 °C	1.5 class	±2.5 °C, or ±1.5 % of the measured temperature
		0 °C or more but less than 750 °C	0.4 class	±1.5 °C, or ±0.4 % of the measured temperature
J	IC	0 °C or more but less than 750 °C	0.75 class	±2.5 °C, or ±0.75 % of the measured temperature
		0 °C or more but less than 350 °C	0.4 class	±0.5 °C, or ±0.4 % of the measured temperature
	CC	0 °C or more but less than 350 °C	0.75 class	±1 °C, or ±0.75 % of the measured temperature
T		-200 °C or more but less than 0 °C	1.5 class	±1 °C, or ±1.5 % of the measured temperature

Note : The allowable difference refers to the maximum allowable limit for the difference between the resultant temperature of a conversion from thermal electromotive force using a standard thermal electromotive force chart, and the temperature at temperature detector contact.

The greater value of °C or % will take effect for the allowable difference.

Temperature (°C)	JIS C1602-1995 (Conform to IEC584-1(1977), IEC 584-2-(1982))									Temperature (°C)	Type J	Unit µV
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
1100	63792	63850	63908	63966	64024	64081	64139	64197	64255	64313	1100	
1110	64370	64428	64486	64544	64602	64659	64717	64775	64833	64890	1110	
1120	64948	65006	65064	65121	65179	65237	65295	65352	65410	65468	1120	
1130	65525	65583	65641	65699	65756	65814	65872	65929	65987	66045	1130	
1140	66102	66160	66218	66275	66333	66391	66448	66506	66564	66621	1140	
1150	66679	66737	66794	66852	66910	66967	67025	67082	67140	67198	1150	
1160	67255	67313	67370	67428	67486	67543	67601	67658	67716	67773	1160	
1170	67831	67888	67946	68003	68061	68119	68176	68234	68291	68348	1170	
1180	68406	68463	68521	68578	68636	68693	68751	68808	68865	68923	1180	
1190	68980	69037	69095	69152	69209	69267	69324	69381	69439	69496	1190	
1200	69553										1200	

REMARK

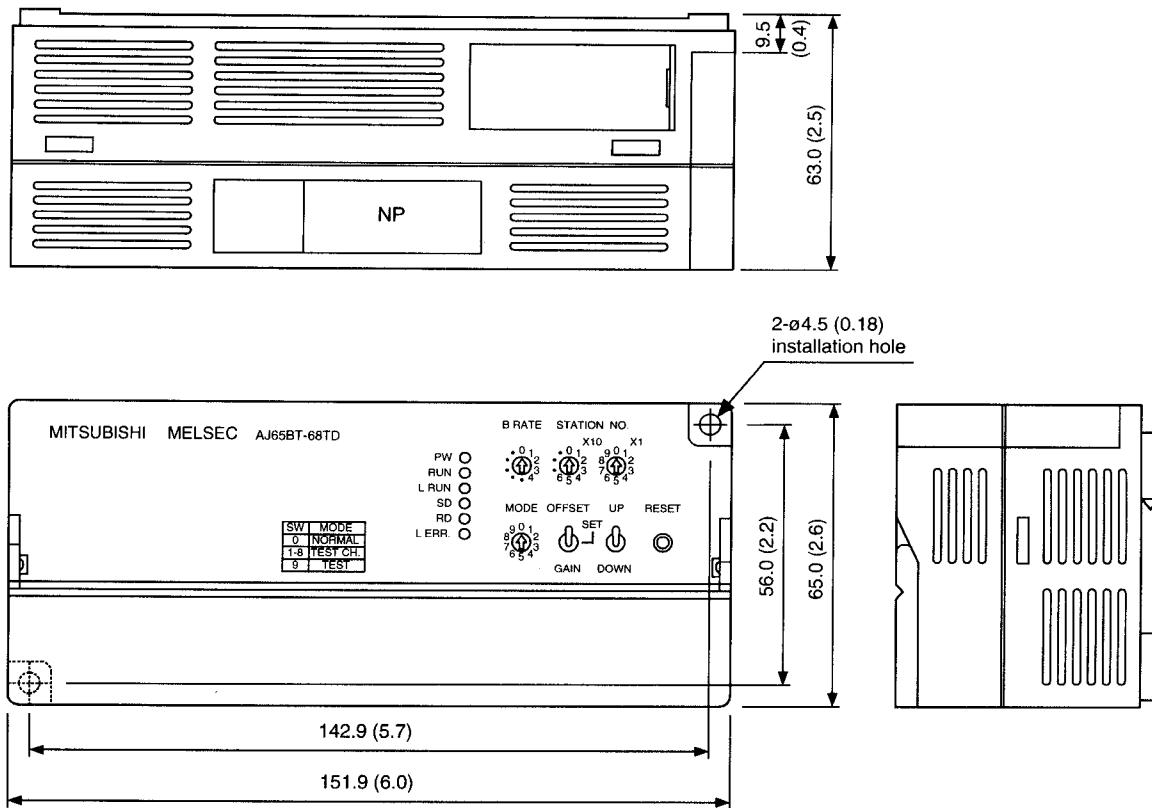
Standard contact temperature is 0 °C.

Temperature (°C)	JIS C1602-1995 (Conform to IEC584-1(1977), IEC 584-2-(1982))									Temperature (°C)	Type T	Unit μV
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
200	9288	9341	9395	9448	9501	9555	9608	9662	9715	9769	200	
210	9822	9876	9930	9984	10038	10092	10146	10200	10254	10308	210	
220	10362	10417	10471	10525	10580	10634	10689	10743	10798	10853	220	
230	10907	10962	11017	11072	11127	11182	11237	11292	11347	11403	230	
240	11458	11513	11569	11624	11680	11735	11791	11846	11902	11958	240	
250	12013	12069	12125	12181	12237	12293	12349	12405	12461	12518	250	
260	12574	12630	12687	12743	12799	12856	12912	12969	13026	13082	260	
270	13139	13196	13253	13310	13366	13423	13480	13537	13595	13652	270	
280	13709	13766	13823	13881	13938	13995	14053	14110	14168	14226	280	
290	14283	14341	14399	14456	14514	14572	14630	14688	14746	14804	290	
300	14862	14920	14978	15036	15095	15153	15211	15270	15328	15386	300	
310	15445	15503	15562	15621	15679	15738	15797	15856	15914	15973	310	
320	16032	16091	16150	16209	16268	16327	16387	16446	16505	16564	320	
330	16624	16683	16742	16802	16861	16921	16980	17040	17100	17159	330	
340	17219	17279	17339	17399	17458	17518	17578	17638	17698	17759	340	
350	17819	17879	17939	17999	18060	18120	18180	18241	18301	18362	350	
360	18422	18483	18543	18604	18665	18725	18786	18847	18908	18969	360	
370	19030	19091	19152	19213	19274	19335	19396	19457	19518	19579	370	
380	19641	19702	19763	19825	19886	19947	20009	20070	20132	20193	380	
390	20255	20317	20378	20440	20502	20563	20625	20687	20748	20810	390	
400	20872										400	

REMARK

Standard contact temperature is 0 °C.

Appendix 4 External Dimensions Diagram



(Unit: mm (in.))

AJ65BT-68TD-U-E Thermocouple Input Module

User's Manual

MODEL	AJ65BT-68TD-U-E
MODEL CODE	13JL52
SH(NA)3304-A(9804)MEE	



MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE : MITSUBISHI DENKI BLDG MARUNOUCHI TOKYO 100 TELEX : J24532 CABLE MELCO TOKYO
NAGOYA WORKS : 1-14, YADA-MINAMI 5, HIGASHI-KU, NAGOYA, JAPAN

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