# ControlLogix Selection Guide

1756-L55, 1756-L61, 1756-L62, 1756-L63, 1756-L60M03SE

**Rockwell Automation**

# Logix Controllers Comparison

| Common Characteristics | 1756 ControlLogix | 1769 CompactLogix | 1789 SoftLogix5800 | 1794 FlexLogix | PowerFlex 700S with DriveLogix |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| controller tasks:<br>• continuous<br>• periodic<br>• event | • 32 tasks (only 1 continuous)<br>• event tasks: supports all event triggers | • 1769-L35x: 8 tasks<br>• 1769-L32x: 6 tasks<br>• 1769-L31: 4 tasks<br>• only 1 continuous<br>• event tasks: supports consumed tag trigger and EVENT instruction | • 32 tasks (only 1 continuous)<br>• event tasks: supports all event triggers, plus outbound and Windows events | • 8 tasks (only 1 continuous)<br>• event tasks: supports consumed tag trigger and EVENT instruction | • 8 tasks (only 1 continuous)<br>• event tasks: supports axis and motion event triggers |
| user memory | 1756-L55M12: 750 Kbytes<br>1756-L55M13: 1.5 Mbytes<br>1756-L55M14: 3.5 Mbytes<br>1756-L55M16: 7.5 Mbytes<br>1756-L55M22: 750 Kbytes<br>1756-L55M23: 1. 5 Mbytes<br>1756-L55M24: 3.5Mbytes<br>1756-L61:    2 Mbytes<br>1756-L62:    4 Mbytes<br>1756-L63:    8 Mbytes | 1769-L31:    512 Kbytes<br>1769-L32x:   750 Kbytes<br>1769-L35x:   1.5 Mbytes | 1789-L10:    2 Mbytes<br>             3 slots<br>             no motion<br>1789-L30:    64 Mbytes<br>             5 slots<br>1789-L60:    64 Mbytes<br>             16 slots | 1794-L34:    512 Kbytes | 256 Kbytes<br>768 Kbytes with memory expansion |
| nonvolatile user memory | 1756-L55M12: none<br>1756-L55M13: none<br>1756-L55M14: none<br>1756-L55M16: none<br>1756-L55M22: yes<br>1756-L55M23:  yes<br>1756-L55M24: yes<br>1756-L6x:    CompactFlash | CompactFlash | none | yes | yes (expansion memory) |
| built-in communication ports | 1 port RS- 232 serial (DF1 or ASCII) | • 1769-L31 has 2 RS-232 ports (one DF1 only, other DF1 or ASCII)<br>• 1769-L32C, -L35CR has 1 ControlNet port and 1 RS-232 serial port (DF1 or ASCII)<br>• 1769-L32E, -L35E has 1 EtherNet/IP port and 1 RS-232 serial port (DF1 or ASCII) | depends on personal computer | • 1 port RS-232 serial (DF1 or ASCII)<br>• 2 slots for 1788 communication cards | • 1 port RS-232 serial (DF1 or ASCII)<br>• 1 slot for 1788 communication cards |
| communication options (these options have specific products and profiles for their platform - other options are available via 3rd party products and generic profiles) | EtherNet/IP<br>ControlNet<br>DeviceNet<br>Data Highway Plus<br>Universal Remote I/ O<br>serial<br>Modbus via ladder routine<br>DH-485<br>SynchLink | EtherNet/IP<br>ControlNet<br>DeviceNet<br>serial<br>Modbus via ladder routine<br>DH-485 | EtherNet/IP<br>ControlNet<br>DeviceNet<br>serial | EtherNet/IP<br>ControlNet<br>DeviceNet<br>serial<br>Modbus via ladder routine<br>DH-485 | EtherNet/IP<br>ControlNet<br>DeviceNet<br>serial<br>Modbus via ladder routine<br>DH-485 |
| connections | 64 over ControlNet (48 recommended)<br>128 over EtherNet/IP | 32 over ControlNet<br>32 over EtherNet/IP | 64 over ControlNet (48 recommended)<br>EtherNet/IP limited by type and number of cards | 32 over ControlNet<br>32 over EtherNet/IP | 32 over ControlNet<br>32 over EtherNet/IP |
| controller redundancy | full redundancy support | not applicable | not applicable | controller hot backup via DeviceNet | not applicable |
| native I/O | 1756 ControlLogix I/O | 1769 Compact I/O | none | 1794 FLEX I/O<br>1797 FLEX Ex I/O | 1794 FLEX I/O<br>1797 FLEX Ex I/O |
| simple motion | stepper<br>servo via DeviceNet<br>analog ac drive | stepper<br>servo via DeviceNet<br>analog ac drive | stepper<br>servo via DeviceNet<br>analog ac drive | stepper<br>servo via DeviceNet<br>analog ac drive | stepper<br>servo via DeviceNet<br>analog ac drive |
| integrated motion | SERCOS interface<br>analog interface with options:<br>• quadrature encoder input<br>• LDT input<br>• SSI input | not applicable | SERCOS interface<br>analog interface with options:<br>• quadrature encoder input<br>• LDT input<br>• SSI input | not applicable | 1 full servo<br>1 feedback axis |
| mounting and/or installation options | 1756 chassis | panel mount<br>DIN rail | none | panel mount<br>DIN rail | embedded |
| programming languages | • relay ladder<br>• structured text<br>• function block<br>• sequential function chart | • relay ladder<br>• structured text<br>• function block<br>• sequential function chart | • relay ladder<br>• structured text<br>• function block<br>• sequential function chart<br>• external routines (Windows DLLs developed using C/C++) | • relay ladder<br>• structured text<br>• function block<br>• sequential function chart | • relay ladder<br>• structured text<br>• function block<br>• sequential function chart |

# Logix Platforms

Allen-Bradley Logix platforms provide a single integrated control architecture for sequential, drives, motion, and process control.

The Logix platforms provide a common control engine, programming software environment, and communication support across multiple hardware platforms. All Logix controllers operate with a multitasking, multiprocessing operating system and support the same set of instructions in multiple programming languages. One RSLogix 5000 programming software package programs all Logix controllers. And, as part of the Integrated Architecture, all Logix controllers offer the benefits of the Common Industrial Protocol (CIP) to communicate via EtherNet/IP, ControlNet, and DeviceNet networks.
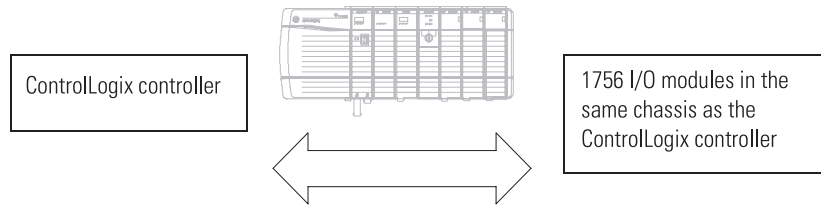
# ControlLogix System Overview

The ControlLogix system provides sequential, process, motion, and drive control together with communications and state-of-the-art I/O in a small, cost-competitive package. The system is modular, so you can design, build, and modify it efficiently - with significant savings in training and engineering. A simple ControlLogix system consists of a stand-alone controller and I/O modules in a single chassis.

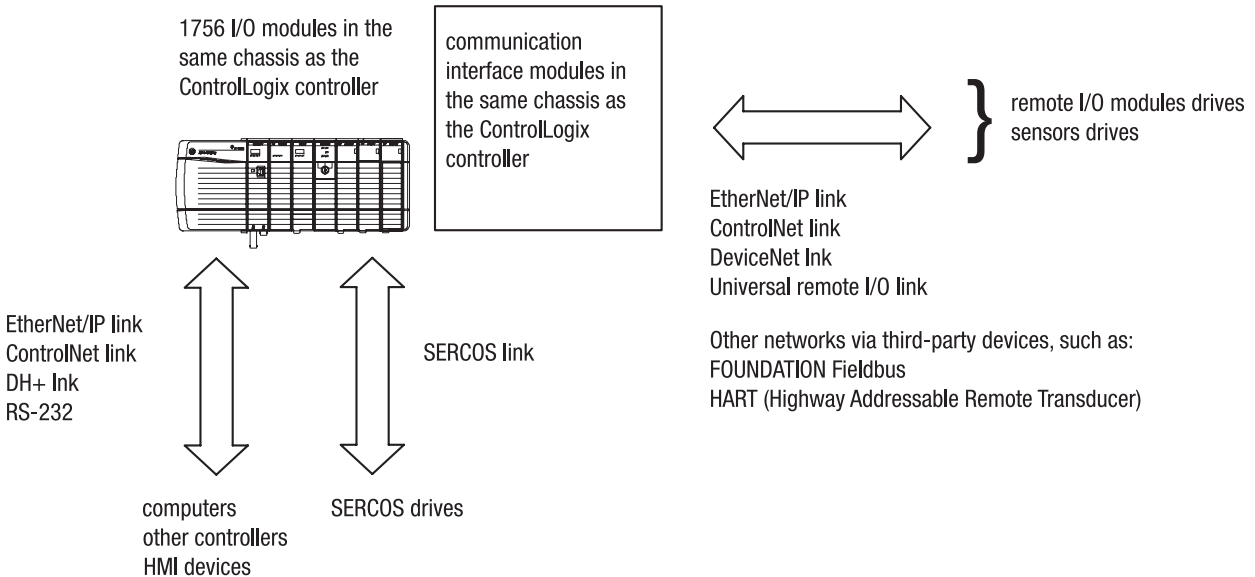**What's New in Version 15:**

- *support for Equipment Phase programs*
- *support for 100 programs per task*
- *when online, ability to add 1756 I/O to the local chassis, via an unscheduled ControlNet network, and via an EtherNet/IP network*
- *discontinued support for Windows NT*

ControlLogix controller

1756 I/O modules in the same chassis as the ControlLogix controller

You can also use the ControlLogix system as a gateway. Include the communication modules you need for connectivity to other networks. For this use, a controller is not required. The ControlLogix Gateway integrates into existing PLC-based systems so that users with existing networks can send or receive messages to or from other networks. For a more flexible system, use:

- multiple controllers in a single chassis
- multiple controllers joined across networks
- I/O in multiple platforms that is distributed in many locations and connected over multiple I/O links

1756 I/O modules in the same chassis as the ControlLogix controller

communication interface modules in the same chassis as the ControlLogix controller

remote I/O modules drives sensors drives

EtherNet/IP link
ControlNet link
DeviceNet lnk
Universal remote I/O link

EtherNet/IP link
ControlNet link
DH+ lnk
RS-232

SERCOS link

Other networks via third-party devices, such as:
FOUNDATION Fieldbus
HART (Highway Addressable Remote Transducer)
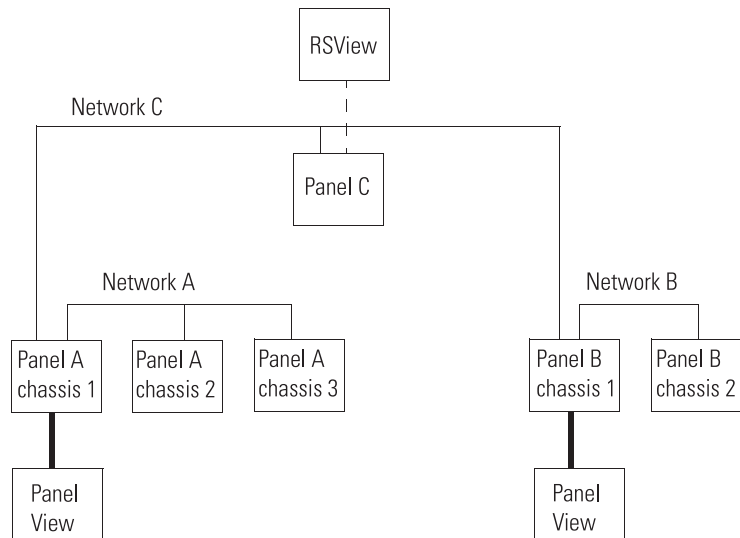
computers
other controllers
HMI devices

SERCOS drives

# Layout the System

Lay out the system by determining the network configuration and the placement of components in each location. Decide at this time whether each location will have its own controller.

Place each controller's I/O on an isolated network to maximize the performance and to more easily accommodate future network or system configuration changes. If you plan to share I/O, make sure the I/O is on a network that each controller can access.

Assume that Location A and Location B both require a controller and its own I/O. Both controllers interact with time critical information. Panel C does not need a controller and can be a gateway.

```
                          RSView

       Network C
                          Panel C


           Network A                        Network B

   Panel A   Panel A   Panel A      Panel B   Panel B
   chassis 1 chassis 2 chassis 3    chassis 1 chassis 2


     Panel                            Panel
     View                             View
```

For a ControlLogix controller to control I/O modules, both the controller and the I/O modules must be directly attached to the same network.

| I/O Location | Controller in Panel A, Chassis 1 | Controller in Panel B, Chassis 1 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Panel A, Chassis 1 | yes | yes |
| Panel A, Chassis 2 | yes | no |
| Panel A, Chassis 3 | yes | no |
| Panel B, Chassis 1 | yes | yes |
| Panel B, Chassis 2 | no | yes |
| Panel C, Chassis 1 | yes | yes |

Evaluate what communications need to occur between controllers. If there is sporadic information that is not time critical, use a message-based network such as an EtherNet/IP (the information portion), Data Highway Plus, or the unscheduled portion of a ControlNet network. If the information is time critical, such as produced/consumed tags between controllers, use a ControlNet or EtherNet/IP network.

# Lay out a redundant system

The ControlLogix environment offers different levels of redundancy that you can design into your system. These systems require additional hardware, so plan accordingly. You can design redundant:

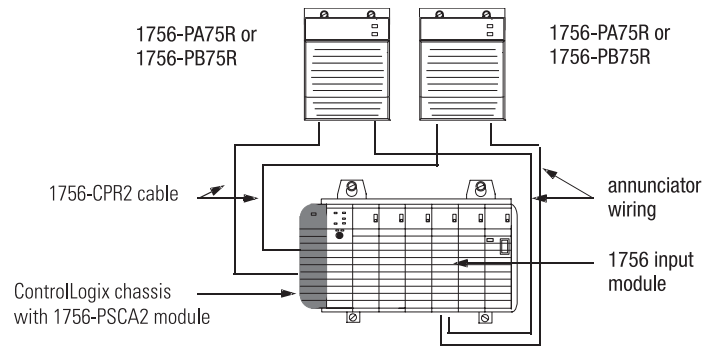• media for ControlNet

• power supplies

• controller chassis

### *Redundant ControlNet media*

ControlLogix chassis with
1756-CNBR module

ControlNet node

redundant media
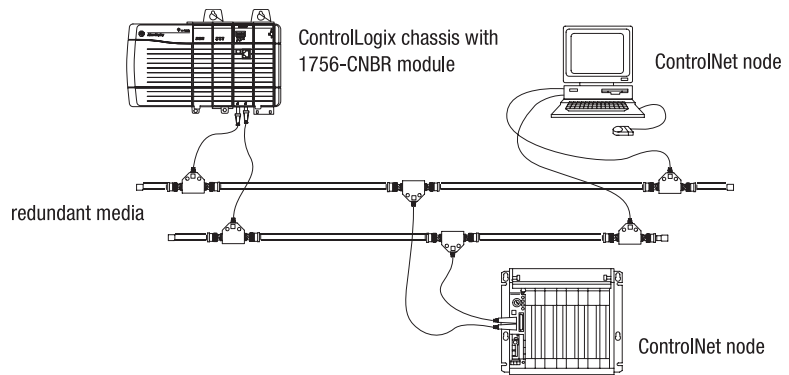
ControlNet node

**Requires:**

• 1756-CNBR ControlNet modules

• two identical ControlNet links

### *Redundant power supplies*

1756-PA75R or
1756-PB75R

1756-PA75R or
1756-PB75R

1756-CPR2 cable

annunciator
wiring

1756 input
module

ControlLogix chassis
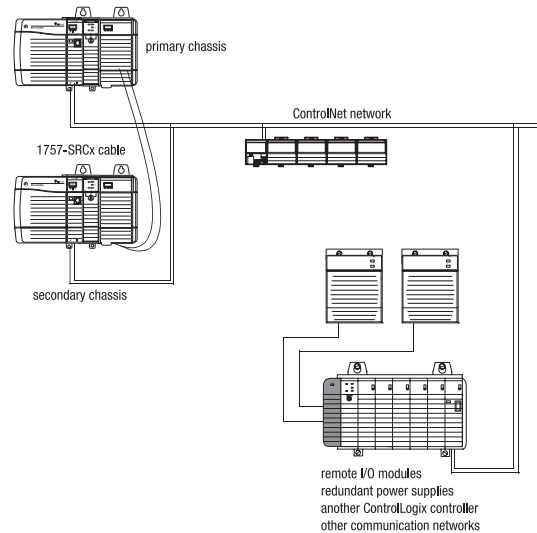with 1756-PSCA2 module

**Requires:**

• two redundant power supplies, any combination of 1756-PA75R and 1756-PB75R

• 1756-PSCA2 chassis adapter module, in place of the standard power supply

• two 1756-CPR2 cables to connect the power supplies to the 1756-PSCA2 adapter

• user-supplied annunicator wiring to connect the power supplies to the input modules, if needed

*Redundant controller chassis*

Redundancy requires no additional programming and is transparent to any devices connected over an EtherNet/IP or ControlNet network. It uses 1757-SRM modules to maintain communication between the pair of redundant chassis.



primary chassis

ControlNet network

1757-SRCx cable

secondary chassis

remote I/O modules
redundant power supplies
another ControlLogix controller
other communication networks

**Requires:**

• same size chassis for each redundant chassis with the same slot assignments in each chassis

• one 1756-L55, 1756-L61, 1756-L62, or 1756-L63 controller per chassis; use the same catalog number and memory size controller in each chassis

• a maximum of 5 communication modules, which can be:
— 1 to 5 1756-CNB modules
— 1 to 2 1756-ENBT modules

• one 1757-SRM module in each redundant chassis

All I/O must be remote from the redundant controllers. ControlLogix redundancy works with remote 1756 I/O, FLEX I/O, drives, operator interfaces, or any other devices that can communicate with a ControlLogix controller over an EtherNet/IP or ControlNet link. To connect to other networks, bridge through another ControlLogix chassis (not one of the redundant controller chassis).

# SIL2 Certification

Components of the ControlLogix system are type-approved and certified for use in SIL 2 applications, according to IEC 61508 and AK4 applications according to DIN V19250.

A Saftey Integration Level (SIL) is a numeric designator assigned to a safety system that indicates that system's ability to perform its safety function. The SIL 2 TYPE certification of ControlLogix products by TUV, an internationally-recognized and accredited test laboratory certification center, assures the suitability of ControlLogix products for use in up to a SIL 2 safety application.

For a list of ControlLogix system components that meet SIL 2 requirements, see Using ControlLogix in Sil 2 Applications Reference Manual, publication 1765-RM001.

Use this checklist as a guide for a system specification. The inside of the back cover of this selection guide is a worksheet you can use to record your selections.

| ✓ | Step | See | |
|---|------|-----|---|
| | **1     Select I/O devices** | | |
| | Use a spreadsheet to record:<br>• location of the device<br>• number of points needed<br>• appropriate catalog number<br>• number of points available per module<br>• number of modules | I/O module specifications<br>Wiring systems<br>Place I/O modules<br>Select controller ownership<br>How I/O modules operate | page 7<br>page 13<br>page 14<br>page 16<br>page 16 |
| | **2     Select  motion control and drives requirements**<br><br>To the I/O spreadsheet, add the number of motion modules. | Motion overview<br>SERCOS interface modules<br>Analog interface modules | page 17<br>page 19<br>page 21 |
| | **3     Select communication modules**<br><br>To the I/O spreadsheet, add the number of communication modules. | Network overview<br>EtherNet/IP specifications<br>ControlNet specifications<br>DeviceNet specifications<br>DH+/RIO specifications<br>Foundation Fieldbus specifications<br>HART specifications<br>Serial specifications<br>DH-485 specifications<br>SynchLink specifications<br>AutoMax specifications<br>Access the controller remotely | page 23<br>page 25<br>page 27<br>page 29<br>page 30<br>page 31<br>page 32<br>page 33<br>page 34<br>page 35<br>page 37<br>page 38 |
| | **4     Select controllers**<br><br>Select the appropriate controller based on:<br>• required controller tasks<br>• number of I/O points needed<br>• number of communication cards needed<br>• required controller memory | Controller specifications<br>Determining memory requirements<br>Determining battery requirements<br>Control devices<br>Communicate with other devices<br>How a Logix system uses tasks<br>How a Logix system uses connections | page 39<br>page 41<br>page 42<br>page 43<br>page 44<br>page 45<br>page 47 |
| | **5     Select chassis**<br><br>Determine the number of chassis you need. | Chassis specifications | page 53 |
| | **6     Select power supplies**<br><br>On the module spreadsheet, calculate power requirements. | Power supply specifications | page 57 |
| | **7     Select software**<br><br>Determine the software products you need to configure and program your application. Based on the system design, determine the software products you need. | Available software products<br>Programming software<br>Communication software<br>Network configuration software<br>Emulation software<br>Training software<br>Visualization software and products | page 61<br>page 62<br>page 64<br>page 65<br>page 66<br>page 67<br>page 69 |

**Step 1 - Select:**

- *I/O modules - some modules have field-side diagnostics, electronic fusing, or individually isolated inputs/outputs*

- *a remote terminal block (RTB) or wiring system for each I/O module*

- *PanelConnect modules and cables if connecting input modules to sensors*

# Select ControlLogix I/O Modules

The ControlLogix architecture provides a wide range of input and output modules to span many applications, from high-speed discrete to process control. The ControlLogix architecture uses producer/consumer technology, which allows input information and output status to be shared among multiple ControlLogix controllers.

**Producer/Consumer I/O Model**
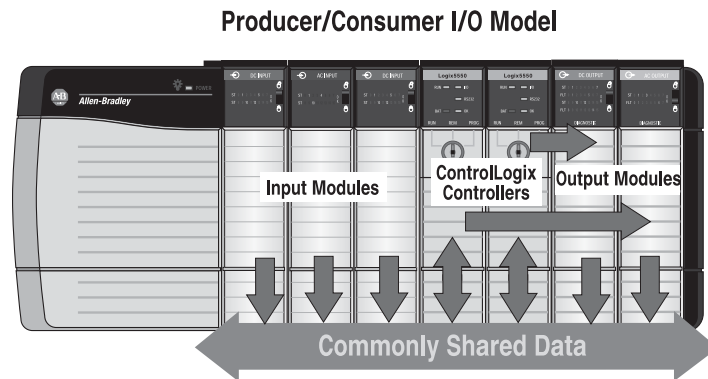


Each ControlLogix I/O module mounts in a ControlLogix chassis and **requires** either a removable terminal block (RTB) or a 1492 interface module (IFM) to connect all field-side wiring. RTBs and IFMs are not included with the I/O modules. They must be ordered separately.

# 1756 Digital I/O Modules

The 1756 digital I/O modules support:

- wide variety of voltage interface capabilities

- isolated and non-isolated module types

- point-level output fault states

- choice of direct-connect or rack-optimized communications

- field-side diagnostics on select modules

In addition, you can select these types of digital I/O modules:

| Digital I/O Type | Description |
|---|---|
| diagnostic | These modules provide diagnostic features to the point level. These modules have a "D" at the end of the catalog number. |
| electronic fusing | These modules have internal electronic fusing to prevent too much current from flowing through the module. These modules have an "E" at the end of the catalog number. |
| individually isolated | These modules have individually isolated inputs or outputs. These modules have an "I" at the end of the catalog number. |

# Digital ac input modules

| Cat. No. | Number of Inputs | Voltage, On-State Input, Nom. | Operating Voltage | Input Delay Time, ON to OFF | Current, On-State Input, Min. | Current, On-State Input, Max. | Current, Off-State Input, Max. | Removable Terminal Block Housing | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V | Power Dissipation, Max. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-IA8D | 8 diagnostic | 120V ac | 79...132V ac | Programmable filter: 9 ms or 18 ms | 5 mA @ 79V ac | 16 mA @ 132V ac | 2.5 mA | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 100 mA | 3 mA | 4.5 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-IA16 | 16 | 120V ac | 74...132V ac | Programmable filter: 9 ms or 18 ms | 5 mA @ 74V ac | 13 mA @ 132V ac | 2.5 mA | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 105 mA | 2 mA | 5.8 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-IA16I | 16 individually isolated | 120V ac | 79...132V ac | Programmable filter: 9 ms or 18 ms | 5 mA @ 79V ac 47…63Hz | 15 mA @ 132V ac, 47…63HZ | 2.5 mA | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 125 mA | 3 mA | 4.9 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-IA32 | 32 | 120V ac | 74...132V ac | Programmable filter: 9ms & 18 ms | 5 mA @ 74V ac | 10 mA @ 132V ac | 2.5 mA | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 165 mA | 2 mA | 6.1 W @ 60°C |
| 1756-IM16I | 16 individually isolated | 240V ac | 159...265V ac | Programmable filter: 9 ms or 18 ms | 5 mA @ 159V ac, 60Hz | 13 mA @ 265V ac, 60Hz | 2.5 mA | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 100 mA | 3 mA | 5.8 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-IN16 | 16 | 24V ac | 10...30V ac | Programmable filter: 9 ms or 18 ms | 5 mA @ 10V ac, 60 Hz | 1.2 mA @ 30V ac, 60 Hz | 2.75 mA | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 100 mA | 2 mA | 5.1 W @ 60 °C |

# Digital ac output modules

| Cat. No. | Number of Outputs | Voltage Category | Operating Voltage | Output Current Rating, per Point, Max. | Output Continuous Current per Module, Max. | Removable Terminal Block Housing | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V | Power Dissipation, Max. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-OA8 | 8 | 120/240V ac | 74...265V ac | 2 A @ 60 °C (Linear derating) | 5 A @ 30 °C (Linear derating) 4 A @ 60 °C (Linear derating) | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 200 mA | 2 mA | 5.1 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-OA8D | 8 diagnostic | 120V ac | 74...132V ac | 1 A @ 30 °C (Linear derating) 0.5 A @ 60 °C (Linear derating) | 8 A @ 30 °C (Linear derating) 4 A @ 60 °C (Linear derating) | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 175 mA | 250 mA | 5.3 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-OA8E | 8 electronic fusing | 120V ac | 74...132V ac | 2 A @ 60 °C | 8 A @ 30 °C (Linear derating) 4 A @ 60 °C (Linear derating) | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 200 mA | 250 mA | 5.5 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-OA16 | 16 | 120/240V ac | 74...265V ac | 0.5 A @ 60 °C | 4 A @ 60 °C | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 400 mA | 2 mA | 6.5 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-OA16I | 16 individually isolated | 120/240V ac | 74...265V ac | 2 A @ 30 °C (Linear derating) 1 A @ 60 °C (Linear derating) | 5 A @ 30 °C (Linear derating) 4 A @ 60 °C (Linear derating) | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 300 mA | 3 mA | 5.5 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-ON8 | 8 | 240V ac | 10...30V ac | 2 A @ 60 °C | 5 A @ 30 °C 4 A @ 60 °C (Linear derating) | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 200 mA | 2 mA | 5.1 W @ 60 °C |

# Digital dc input modules

| Cat. No. | Number of Inputs | Voltage, On-State Input, Nom. | Operating Voltage | Input Delay Time, ON to OFF | Current, On-State Input, Min. | Current, On-State Input, Max. | Current, Off-State Input, Max. | Removable Terminal Block Housing | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V | Power Dissipation, Max. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-IB16 | 16 | 12/24V dc sink | 10...31.2V dc | 2 ms hardware + filter time (0, 1, 2, 9, or 18 ms) | 2.0 mA @ 10V dc | 10 mA @ 31.2V dc | 1.5 mA | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 100 mA | 2 mA | 5.1 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-IB16D | 16 diagnostic | 12/24V dc sink | 10...30V dc | 4 ms hardware + filter time (0, 1, 2, 9, or 18 ms) | 2 mA @ 10V dc | 13 mA @ 30V dc | 1.5 mA/point | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 150 mA | 3 mA | 5.8 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-IB16I | 16 individually isolated | 12/24V dc sink/source | 10...30V dc | 4 ms hardware + filter time (0, 1, 2, 9, or 18 ms) | 2 mA @ 10 V dc | 10 mA @ 30V dc | 1.5 mA | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 100 mA | 3 mA | 5 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-IB16ISOE✚ | 16 individually isolated; sequence of events | 24/48V dc sink/source | 10...55V dc | 50 µs hardware + filter time (0...50 ms) | 5.5 mA @ 55V dc | 2 mA @ 10V dc | 1.5 mA | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 275 mA | 2 mA | 5.5 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-IB32 | 32 | 12/24V dc sink | 10...31.2V dc | 420 µs + filter time (0, 1, 2, 9, or 18 ms) | 2 mA | 5.5 mA | 1.5 mA | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 120 mA | 2 mA | 6.2 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-IC16 | 16 | 48V dc sink | 30...60V dc | 4 ms hardware + filter time (0, 1, 2, 9, or 18 ms) | 2 mA @ 30V dc | 7 mA @ 60V dc | 1.5 mA | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 100 mA | 3 mA | 5.2 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-IG16 | 16 (8 points/common) | 5V dc TTL source | 4.5...5.5V dc | .25 ms hardware + filter time (0, 1, 2, 9, or 18 ms) | — | — | 4.1 mA | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 110 mA | 2 mA | 1.4 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-IH16I | 16 individually isolated | 125V dc sink/source | 90...146V dc | 6 ms hardware + filter time (0, 1, 2, 9, or 18 ms) | 1 mA @ 90V dc | 3 mA @ 146V dc | 0.8 mA | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 125 mA | 3 mA | 5 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-IH16ISOE✚ | 16 individually isolated; sequence of events | 125V dc sink/source | 90...140V dc | 75 µs hardware + filter time (0...50 ms) | 1.15 mA @ 90V dc | 1.85 mA @ 140V dc | 0.3 mA | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 275 mA | 2 mA | 5.5 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-IV16 | 16 | 12/24V dc source | 10...30V dc | 2 ms hardware + filter time (0, 1, 2, 9, or 18 ms) | 2.0 mA @ 10V dc | 10 mA @ 30V dc | 1.5 mA | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 110 mA | 2 mA | 5.41 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-IV32 | 32 | 12/24V dc source | 10...30V dc | 2 ms hardware + filter time (0, 1, 2, 9, or 18 ms) | 2 mA @ 10V dc | 3.5 mA @ 30V dc | 1.5 mA | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 120 mA | 2 mA | 4.1 W @ 60 °C |

✚If you use 1756-IB16ISOE or 1756-IH16ISOE modules in a remote rack, you must use a 1756-SYNCH SynchLink module to coordinate system time.

## Digital dc output modules

| Cat. No. | Number of Outputs | Voltage Category | Operating Voltage | Output Current Rating, per Point, Max. | Output Continuous Current per Module, Max. | Removable Terminal Block Housing | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V | Power Dissipation, Max. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-OB8 | 8 | 12/24V dc source | 10...30V dc | 2.0 A @ 60 °C | 8.0 A @ 60 °C | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 165 mA | 2 mA | 2.5 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-OB8EI | 8 electronically fused, individually isolated | 12/24V dc sink/source | 10...30V dc | 2 A @ 60 °C | 16.0 A @ 55 °C (Linear derating) 10.0 A @ 60 °C | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 250 mA | 2 mA | 4.7 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-OB16D | 16 diagnostic | 24V dc source | 19.2...30V dc | 2 A @ 30 °C (Linear derating) 1 A @ 60 °C (Linear derating) | 8 A @ 30 °C (Linear derating) 4 A @ 60 °C (Linear derating) | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 250 mA | 140 mA | 3.3 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-OB16E | 16 electronically fused | 12/24V dc source | 10...31.2V dc | 1 A @ 60 °C | 8 A @ 60 °C | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 250 mA | 2 mA | 4.1 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-OB16I | 16 individually isolated | 12/24V dc sink/source | 10...30V dc | 2 A @ 30 °C (Linear derating) 1 A @ 60 °C (Linear derating) | 8 A @ 30 °C (Linear derating) 4 A @ 60 °C (Linear derating) | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 350 mA | 3 mA | 3.6 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-OB16IS | 16 individually isolated; 8 scheduled | 12/24V dc sink/source | 10...30V dc | 2 A @ 30 °C 1 A @ 60 °C (Linear derating) | 8 A @ 30 °C 4 A @ 60 °C (Linear derating) | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 350 mA | 2.5 mA | 3.6 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-OB32 | 32 | 12/24V dc source | 10...31.2V dc | 0.5 A @ 50 °C (Linear derating) 0.35 A @ 60 °C | 16 A @ 50 °C (Linear derating) 10 A @ 60 °C | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 300 mA | 2 mA | 4.8 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-OC8 | 8 | 48V dc source | 30...60V dc | 2.0 A @ 60 °C | 8.0 A @ 60 °C | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 165 mA | 2 mA | 4.9 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-OG16 | 16 | 5V dc TTL | 4.5...5.5V dc | 24 mA @ 60 °C | 384 mA @ 60 °C | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 210 mA | 2 mA | 1.5 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-OH8I | 8 individually isolated | 120V dc sink/source | 90...146V dc | 2 A @ 60 °C | 8 A @ 60 °C | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 210 mA | 2 mA | 3.3 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-OV16E | 16 electronically fused | 12/24V dc sink | 10...30V dc | 1 A @ 60 °C | 8 A @ 60 °C | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 210 mA | 2 mA | 6.72 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-OV32E | 32 electronically fused | 12/24V dc sink | 10...30V dc | 0.5 A @ 50 °C (Linear derating) 0.35 A @ 60 °C | 16.0 A @ 50 °C (Linear derating) 10.0 A @ 60 °C | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 390 mA | 2 mA | 5.88 W @ 60 °C |

## Digital contact output modules

| Cat. No. | Number of Outputs | Output Delay Time, ON to OFF, Max. | Type of Contact Output | Operating Voltage | Output Current | Removable Terminal Block Housing | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V | Power Dissipation, Max. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-OW16I | 16 individually isolated | 10 ms | 16 N.O. | 10...265V ac 5...150V dc | 2 A @ 5…30V dc 0.5 A @ 48V dc 0.25 A @ 125V dc 2 A @ 125/240V ac | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 150 mA | 150 mA | 4.5 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-OX8I | 8 individually isolated | 13 ms | 1 set of form-C contacts for each output | 10...265V ac 5...150V dc | 2 A @ 5…30V dc 0.5 A @ 48V dc 0.25 A @ 125V dc 2 A @ 125/240V ac | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 100 mA | 100 mA | 3.1 W @ 60 °C |

# 1756 Analog I/O Modules

The 1756 analog I/O modules support:

• on-board data alarming

• scaling to engineering units

• real-time channel sampling

• IEEE 32-bit floating point or 16-bit integer data formats

| Cat. No. | Number of Inputs | Number of Outputs | Resolution | Sensors Supported | Removable Terminal Block Housing | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V | Power Dissipation, Max. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-IF8 | 8 single-ended, 4 differential, 2 high-speed differential | — | 16 bits | ±10.25V 0...5.125V 0...10.25V | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 150 mA | 40 mA | 1.73 W - Voltage 2.33 W - Current |
| 1756-IF6CIS | 6 isolated, current sourcing | — | 16 bits | 0...21mA Range | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 250 mA | 275 mA | 5.1 W @ 60 °C |
| 1756-IF6I | 6 isolated | — | 16 bits | ±10.5V 0...5.25V 0...10.5V | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 250 mA | 100 mA | 3.7 W - Voltage 4.3 W - Current |
| 1756-IF16 | 8 differential, 4 high-speed differential, 16 single-ended | — | 16 bits | ±10.25V 0...5.125V 0...10.25V | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 150 mA | 65 mA | 2.3 W - Voltage 3.9 W - Current |
| 1756-IF4FXOF2F | 4 high-speed, sub-millisecond, differential | 2 high-speed voltage or current | 14 bits | Inputs ±10.5V 0...5.25V 0...10.5V<br><br>Outputs ±10.5V | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 375 mA | 100 mA | 4.3 W - Voltage 4.7 W - Current |
| 1756-IR6I | 6 isolated RTD | — | 16 bits | • 100, 200, 500, 1000Ω Platinum, alpha=385<br>• 100, 200, 500, 1000Ω Platinum, alpha=3916<br>• 120Ω Nickel, alpha=672<br>• 100, 120, 200, 500Ω Nickel, alpha=618<br>• 10Ω Copper | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 250 mA | 125 mA | 4.3 W |
| 1756-IT6I | 6 isolated thermocouple 1 CJC | — | 16 bits | -12 mV... +78 mV -12 mV... +38 mV Thermocouples: B, E, J, K, R, S, T, N, C | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 250 mA | 125 mA | 4.3 W |
| 1756-IT6I2 | 6 isolated thermocouple 2 CJC | — | 16 bits | -12 mV... +78 mV -12 mV... +38 mV Thermocouples: B, E, J, K, R, S, T, N, C, L, D | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 200 mA | 120 mA | 3.9 W |
| 1756-OF4 | — | 4 voltage or current | 15 bits | — | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 150 mA | 120 mA | 3.25 W - 4 channel current |
| 1756-OF6CI | — | 6 isolated | 13 bits | — | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 250 mA✤ | 300 mA❄ | 5.5 W (0…550 Ω loads) 6.1 W (551…1000 Ω loads) |
| 1756-OF6VI | — | 6 isolated | 14 bits | — | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 250 mA | 175 mA | 4.85 W |
| 1756-OF8 | — | 8 voltage or current | 15 bits | — | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 150 mA | 210 mA | 4.92 W - 4 channel current |

# 1756 Specialty I/O Modules

## 1756-CFM configurable flow meter

The 1756-CFM module provides totalizer mode for metering applications, or high-speed frequency measurements for speed or rate control applications, on two channels connected to flowmeters.

| Cat. No. | Mode of Operation | Number of Inputs per Channel | Voltage, Flowmeter Input | Removable Terminal Block Housing | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V | Power Dissipation, Max. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-CFM | Totalizer fill and prover High-Resolution 100 kHz max. Frequency 0.0005 Hz resolution | 2 – Flowmeter (F) Input used for all modes 2 – Gate Input used in Totalizer Mode for Prover/Store Count | ± 30V - Selectable input thresholds of 50 mV, 1.3V & 4V: ± 30V peak unterminated open circuit voltage – Magnetic Pickup TTL Compatible – Input Voltage greater than 1.3V dc is Logic 1 and - 0.7V dc…1.3V dc is Logic 0 12…24V dc powered preamp output - 4V dc threshold | 1756-TBNH 1756-TBSH | 300 mA | 6 mA | 6 W @ 60°C |

## 1756-HSC high-speed counter

The 1756-HSC module provides 4 high-speed, output-switching, ON-OFF windows. The module uses pulses for counting and frequency. The module interfaces with pulse devices and encoders, such as:

| Cat. No. | Mode of Operation | Number of Counters | Inputs per Counter | Count Range | Number of Outputs | Removable Terminal Block Housing | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V | Power Dissipation, Max. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-HSC | Counter - 1 MHz max. Rate Measurement - 500 kHz max. Encoder - 250 kHz max. Debounce filter - 70 Hz max. | 2 | 3 (A, B, Z for Gate/Reset) | 0…16, 777, 214 | 4 (2 per common) | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H | 300 mA | 3 mA | 5.6 W @ 60°C |

## 1756-PLS programmable limit switch

The 1756-PLS module supports enhanced packaging applications.

| Cat. No. | Mode of Operation | Number of Inputs | Number of Outputs | Removable Terminal Block Housing | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V | Power Dissipation, Max. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-PLS | Requires 3 contiguous slots in chassis | 16 | 16 | Requires 3 RTBs 1756-TBNH or 1756-TBSH | 1000 mA | 125 mA | 25.7 W @ 30 °C 21.3 W @ 60 °C |

# 1756 Removable Terminal Blocks
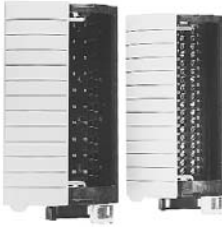
Removable terminal blocks (RTBs) provide a flexible interconnection between your plant wiring and 1756 I/O modules. The RTB plugs into the front of the I/O module. The type of module determines which RTB you need. You choose screw-clamp or spring-clamp RTBs.

RTBs are not shipped with I/O modules. You must order them separately. The standard housing on the front of the wiring arm is not deep enough for 14 AWG wiring. If you plan to use 14 AWG wiring, also order the extended housing.

| Cat. No. | Description | Weight |
|---|---|---|
| 1756-TBNH | screw-clamp with 20-pin connection | 0.1 kg (0.3 lb) |
| 1756-TBSH | spring-clamp with 20-pin connection | 0.1 kg (0.3 lb) |
| 1756-TBCH | screw-clamp with 36-pin connection | 0.1 kg (0.3 lb) |
| 1756-TBS6H | spring-clamp with 36-pin connection | 0.1 kg (0.3 lb) |
| 1756-TBE | extended housing; required for additional wiring space if using 14 AWG wiring | 0.05 kg (0.1 lb) |

# 1492 Wiring Systems

As an alternative to buying RTBs and connecting the wires yourself, you can buy a wiring system of:

• interface modules (IFMs) that provide the output terminal blocks for digital I/O modules. Use the pre-wired cables that match the I/O module to the IFM.

• analog interface modules (AIFMs) that provide the output terminal blocks for analog I/O modules. Use the pre-wired cables that match the I/O module to the AIFM.

• I/O-module-ready cables. One end of the cable assembly is an RTB that plugs into the front of the I/O module. The other end has individually color-coded conductors that connect to a standard terminal block.
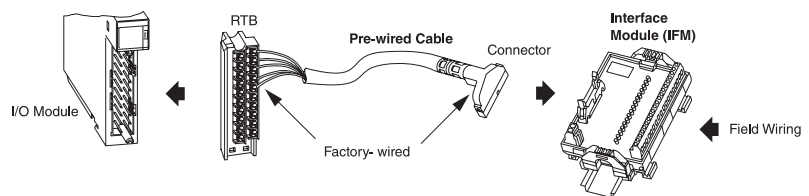
The IFMs have these options for terminal types:

• feed-through and feed-through expander

• LED indicating

• fusible and fusible expander

• relay master (LED indicating)

• relay expander

The AIFMs have these options for terminal types:

• feed-through

• thermocouple

• fusible

For detailed selection criteria, see the Industrial Controls product catalog at www.ab.com

# PanelConnect Modules for Connecting Sensors

A PanelConnect module and its sensor connection systems let you connect sensors directly to I/O modules using convenient pre-built cables and connectors.

The PanelConnect module mounts on the enclosure and creates the correct seal for the entry of the sensor connections. You do not need to seal the opening where the sensor cables enter the enclosure, create custom connectors, or wire to those custom connectors.

Select the appropriate 889N series patchcords to connect PannelConnect modules to sensor distribution boxes available from:

- Allen-Bradley
- Brad Harrison (Daniel Woodhead)
- Crouse-Hinds
- Lumberg
- Turck

For detailed selection criteria, see the Industrial Controls product catalog at www.ab.com

# Place ControlLogix I/O Modules

The producer/consumer model multicasts messages. This means that multiple nodes can consume the same data at the same time from a single device. Where you place I/O modules in the control system determines how the modules exchange data.

| If the I/O module is: | And you place the module here: | The data exchange method is based on: |
|---|---|---|
| digital | local chassis | change of state (COS)<br>**and / or**<br>requested packet interval (RPI) |
| | remote chassis | requested packet interval |
| analog | local chassis | real time sample (RTS)<br>**and / or**<br>requested packet interval |
| | remote chassis | requested packet interval |

For a ControlLogix controller to control 1756 I/O, the I/O must be:

• in the same chassis as the controller **or**

• on a ControlNet network that is local to that controller **or**

• on an Ethernet/IP network that is local to that controller

Chassis A                    Chassis B
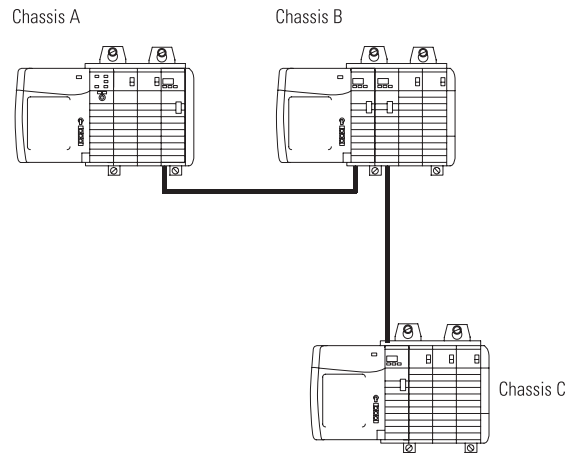
Chassis C

For example, assume that the network links in this example are either ControlNet or EtherNet/IP links. Both links can be the same, or one link can be a ControlNet link and the other can be an EtherNet/IP link. Chassis A can control the 1756 I/O modules in Chassis A and in Chassis B, but not in Chassis C. The ControlLogix controller in Chassis A can only send messages to the devices in Chassis C.

## Add I/O online

When online:

• You can add 1756 I/O modules to the local chassis, remotely via the unscheduled portion of a ControlNet network, and remotely via an EtherNet/IP network.

• The I/O modules you add online use direct connections (rack-optimized connections are not supported when adding I/O modules online).

## Select Controller Ownership

In a Logix system, modules multicast data. This means that multiple devices can receive the same data at the same time from a single device. When you choose a communication format for an I/O module, you have to choose whether to establish an owner or listen-only relationship with the module.

| Relationship | Description |
|---|---|
| owner controller | The controller that creates the primary configuration and communication connection to a module. The owner controller writes configuration data and can establish a connection to the module. |
| listen-only connection | An owner provides the configuration data for the I/O module. A controller using a listen-only connection only monitors the module. It does not write configuration data and can only maintain a connection to the I/O module while the owner controller is actively controlling the I/O module. |

## How I/O Modules Operate

In a Logix system, I/O updates occur asynchronous to the execution of logic. This lets your application receive updated data as soon as possible. If your application needs synchronous I/O updates, use the synchronous copy (CPS) instruction to buffer I/O data at the beginning of each scan.

| Module Type | Placement | Operation |
|---|---|---|
| digital input | local chassis | The RPI specifies the rate at which an I/O module multicasts its data. The time ranges from 200 microseconds to 750 milliseconds. When the specified time frame elapses, the module will multicast data (also called cyclic data exchange). If a change of state (COS) does not occur within the RPI timeframe, the module multicasts data at the rate specified by the RPI. |
| | remote chassis | The RPI values and COS still define when the I/O module multicasts data within its own chassis, but only the value of the RPI determines when the owner controller receives the data over the network. When an RPI value is specified for an input module in a remote chassis, in addition to instructing the module to multicast data within its own chassis, the RPI also reserves a spot in the stream of data flowing across the control network. The timing of this reserved spot may or may not coincide with the exact value of the RPI, but the owner-controller will receive data at least as often as the specified RPI. |
| digital output | local chassis | If the I/O module resides in the same chassis as the owner controller, the module receives the data almost immediately after the owner controller sends it. Data is sent after all the programs within each task have completed executing. |
| | remote chassis | If an output module resides in a chassis other than that of the owner controller, the owner controller sends data to the output module only at the RPI rate. The RPI also reserves a spot in the stream of data flowing across the control network. The timing of this reserved spot may or may not coincide with the exact value of the RPI, but the output module receives data at least as often as the specified RPI. |
| analog input | local chassis | The RTS value specifies when the analog module scans its channels and multicasts the data (update the input data buffer then multicast). The RPI value specifies when the module multicasts the current contents of the input data buffer without scanning (updating) the channels. The module resets the RPI timer each time an RTS transfer occurs. If the RTS value is less than or equal to the RPI value, each multicast of data from the module has newly updated channel data. The module only multicasts at the RTS rate. If the RTS value is greater than the RPI, the module multicasts at both the RTS rate and the RPI rate. |
| | remote chassis | The RPI and RTS rates still define when the analog module multicasts data within its own chassis, but only the RPI value determines when the owner-controller receives the data over the network. The RPI also reserves a spot in the stream of data flowing across the control network. The timing of this reserved spot may or may not coincide with the exact value of the RPI, but the controller receives data at least as often as the specified RPI. |
| analog output | local chassis | The RPI value specifies when the owner controller broadcasts output data to the module. If the module resides in the same chassis as the owner controller, the module receives the data almost immediately after the owner-controller sends it. |
| | remote chassis | If an output module resides in a chassis other than that of the owner controller, the owner controller sends data to the output module only at the RPI rate. The RPI also reserves a spot in the stream of data flowing across the control network. The timing of this reserved spot may or may not coincide with the exact value of the RPI, but the output module receives data at least as often as the specified RPI. |

# Select Motion Control Requirements

The Logix approach to motion control employs synchronized, distributed processing and provides a highly-integrated motion solution. Logix integrates sequential and motion control to bring unmatched flexibility to machine design and unprecedented efficiency to the manufacturing floor. RSLogix 5000 Enterprise series software supports a comprehensive set of embedded motion instructions that can be programmed using the relay ladder, structured text, or sequential function chart editors.

The Logix architecture supports motion components that work in a wide variety of machine architectures:

- The Kinetix integrated motion solution uses a SERCOS interface module to perform complex, multi-axis, synchronized motion. With a Kinetix system, you reap the full benefit of the integrated architecture because the integration doesn't stop at the controller. This system integrates the drive, the motor, and even the actuator at a lower cost per axis of motion.

- Logix integrated motion using the analog family of servo modules for controlling drives/actuators that do not support the SERCOS interface. The analog family of servo modules provide a ±10 voltage analog output and can interface with a variety of feedback device types including rotary/linear absolute and incremental.

- Networked motion provides the ability to connect via DeviceNet to a single-axis drive to perform simple, point-to-point indexing. You need Ultraware software for drive and indexing configuration.

Use this selection guide to select the appropriate motion interface. For more information, use the:

- Motion Analyzer CD, publication PST-SG003, to size your motion application and to make final component selection.

- *Motion Control Selection Guide*, publication GMC-SG001, to verify drive, motor, and accessory specifications.

# Select a Motion Interface

You can communicate directly to a servo drive using a motion interface or over a network.

## Communicate directly to a servo drive

The controller can control these servo drives through these motion interfaces:

| If your application requires: | Select this motion interface: |
|---|---|
| Rockwell Automation SERCOS interface drives | • 1756-M16SE (16 axes)<br>• 1756-M08SE (8 axes)<br>• 1756-M03SE (3 axes)<br>• 1756-L60M03SE (3 axes) |
| SERCOS interface drives that are Extended Pack Profile compliant | 1756-M08SEG (8 axes) |
| • analog command signal<br>• quadrature feedback | 1756-M02AE |
| • analog command signal<br>• LDT feedback | 1756-HYD02 |
| • analog command signal<br>• SSI feedback | 1756-M02AS |

## Communicate over a network

Some servo drives are supported through communication interface modules. The controller can communicate with these servo drives over these networks:

| Drives✛ | EtherNet/IP | ControlNet | DeviceNet | Universal Remote I/O | RS-232 Serial | DH-485 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1394 GMC drive and control | no | no | no | yes | yes | yes |
| 2098 Ultra3000 DeviceNet servo drive | no | no | yes | no | no | no |
| 2098 Ultra5000 intelligent positioning | no | no | yes | no | yes | no |

✛Each drive has different options you order for its supported communication networks. See the appropriate catalog or selection information for a drive to make sure you select the appropriate option when specifying a drive for a specific network.

For more information on drives, motors, and accessories, see the *Motion Control Selection Guide*, publication GMC-SG001.

# SERCOS Interface Modules

The SERCOS interface servo modules serve as a link between the ControlLogix platform and intelligent, servo drives. SERCOS is the IEC 61491 SErial Real-time COmmunication System protocol over a fiber optic medium. The SERCOS interface is an open, controller-to-digital drive interface designed for high-speed, real time, serial communications using noise-immune, fiber-optic cables.

The SERCOS interface modules use a single, digital fiber optic link, which eliminates as many as 18 discrete wires per axis. Detailed drive status information can be sent from drive to controller and from controller to drive.

The modules are compatible with the RSLogix 5000 motion instructions set and axis configuration utilities. The motion instructions provide a wide range of motion capability, including point-point positioning, gearing, position and time-based camming, and multi-axis linear and circular motion.

The SERCOS interface modules can connect to these servo drives:

• 2094 Kinetix 6000 servo drive

• 2098 Ultra3000 SERCOS servo drive

• 1394C SERCOS drive

• 8720MC spindle

| Cat. No. | Number of Axes, per Module, Max. | Number of Axes, per Controller, Max. | Power Dissipation | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V | SERCOS Data Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-M03SE | 3 | 32 | 5.1 W | 760 mA | 2.5 mA | |
| 1756-L60M03SE✛ | ControlLogix controller combined with 3 SERCOS axes<br><br>6 axes total with addition of another motion module | 32 | 8.5 W | 1960 mA | 16.5 mA | 4 Mbits or 8 Mbits per second |
| 1756-M08SE | 8 | | | | | |
| 1756-M08SEG | 8 | 32 | 5.1 W | 760 mA | 2.5 mA | |
| 1756-M16SE | 16 | | | | | |

**Certifications:** UL, CSA (Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D), CE
✛The 1756-L60M03SE is a 1756-L60 ControlLogix controller with an embedded 1756-M03SE SERCOS interface. This is a 2-slot module.
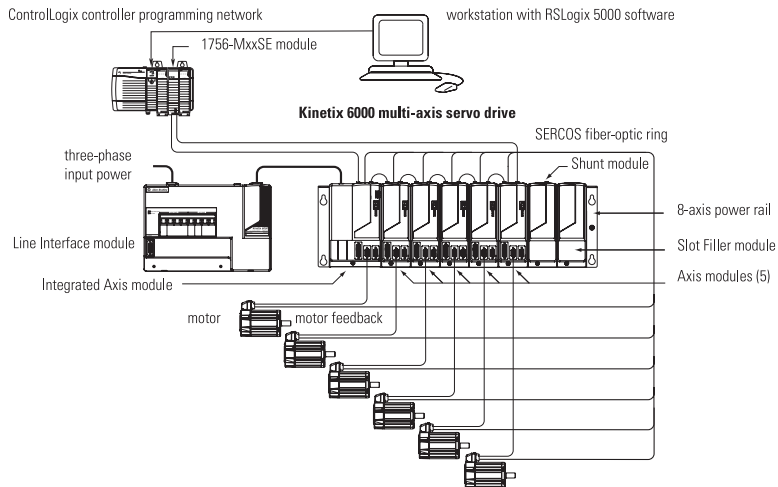
# Cables for Use with the SERCOS Interface Modules

Select one of these fiber optic cables to connect the SERCOS interface module to the drive:

| Cat. No. | Description |
|---|---|
| 2090-SCEPx-x (no jacket) <br> 2090-SCVPx-x (standard jacket) <br> 2090-SCNPx-x (nylon jacket) | **Plastic Fiber Optic Cables**✛ <br> 1000 μm plastic simplex fiber optic cable <br> transmission range of 1-32 meters. <br> Allen-Bradley offers plastic, fiber-optic cable assemblies that come in a variety of jackets: <br> • no jacket (Chlorinated Polyethylene) for use inside an electrical cabinet <br> • a standard jacket (Polyvinyl Chloride) for use outside of electrical cabinets <br> • a nylon jacket for use in harsh environments |
| 2090-SCVGx-x | **Glass Fiber Optic Cables**❈ <br> 200 μm glass fiber optic cable <br> transmission range of 1-200 meters <br> Allen-Bradley offers glass, fiber-optic cable assemblies that come with a standard jacket (Polyvinyl Chloride) for use in normal environments. |

✛The x-x determines the length in meters. Specify 0-1 for 0.1m, 0-3 for 0.3m, 1-0 for 1m, 3-0 for 3m, 5-0 for 5m, 8-0 for 8m, 10-0 for 10m, 15-0 for 15m, 20-0 for 20m, 25-5 for 25m, or 32-0 for 32m.
❈The x-x determines the length in meters. Specify 1-0 for 1m, 5-0 for 5m, 8-0 for 8m, 10-0 for 10m, 15-0 for 15m, 20-0 for 20m, 25-0 for 25m, 32-0 for 32m, 50-0 for 50m, 100-0 for 100m, 150-0 for 150m, or 200-0 for 200m.

Both the transmitter and receiver connections use a F-SMA standard plug that conforms to the F-SMA screw type connector.
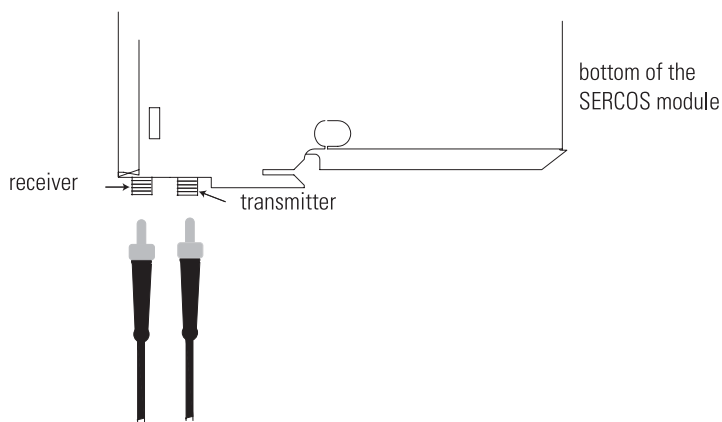
# Analog Interface Modules



The ControlLogix family of analog servo modules is a cost effective option for closed-loop or open-loop motion control of devices that support an analog interface. The analog servo modules provide an ±10 volt analog output command reference and support a variety of different position feedback devices. As many as two axes can be controlled per module, and multiple modules can be used to provide as many as 32 axes of control per ControlLogix controller.

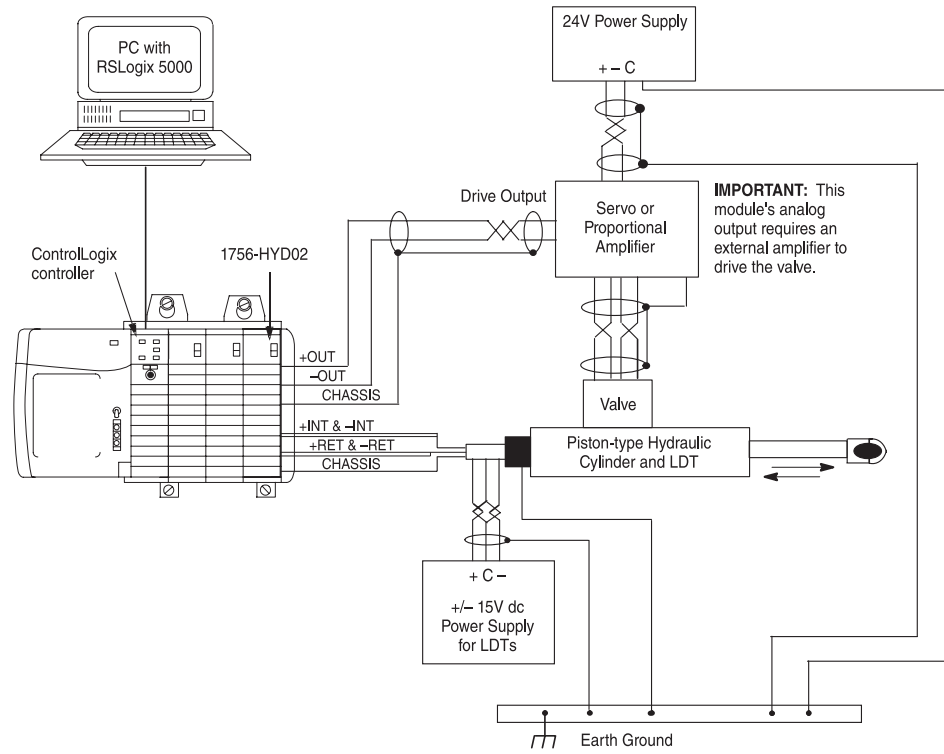Select the appropriate analog interface module:

| This interface module: | Offers: |
|---|---|
| 1756-M02AE | The 1756-M02AE is a two-axis servo module optimized for control of drives/actuators which require an ±10V velocity or torque reference input. The 1756-M02AE provides a quadrature position feedback output and is compatible with a wide range of quadrature output rotary and linear transducers. |
| 1756-HYD02 | The 1756-HYD02 is a two-axis servo module optimized for control of hydraulic actuators which require an ±10V velocity reference input. The 1756-HYD02 provides an LDT feedback input. Typical actuators include hydraulic motors and hydraulic cylinders. The 1756-HYD02 is compatible with a wide range of magnostrictive linear transducers (LDT) feedback devices.<br>Compatible LDTs include:<br>• Temposonics II: RPM or DPM<br>• Balluff: BTL-2-L2 or BTL-2-M2<br>• Santest: GYRP or GYRG<br>• Gemco Quick-Stick II: 951 VP or 951 RS |
| 1756-M02AS | The 1756-M02AS is a two-axis servo module optimized for control of drives/actuators which require an ±10 volt velocity or torque reference input. The 1756-M02AS provides a Serial Synchronous Input (SSI) position feedback output and is compatible with a wide range of quadrature output rotary and linear transducers.<br>SSI devices are available in many versions:<br>• linear absolute and incremental encoders<br>• rotary absolute and incremental encoders<br>• linear absolute glass scales<br>• linear magnostrictive<br>• linear laser distance |

| Cat. No. | Number of Axes, per Module, Max. | Number of Axes, per Controller, Max. | Power Dissipation | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V | Removable Terminal Block Housing |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-M02AE | | | 5.5 W | 700 mA | 2.5 mA | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H✣ |
| 1756-HYD02 | 2 | 32 | 5.5 W | 700 mA | 2.5 mA | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H✣ |
| 1756-M02AS | | | 5.5 W | 700 mA | 2.5 mA | 1756-TBCH 1756-TBS6H✣ |

**Certifications:** UL, CSA (Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D), CE
✣Maximum wire size will require the extended depth RTB housing (1756-TBE).

The following example shows a sample configuration using the 1756-HYD02 analog interface module.



24V Power Supply
+ − C

PC with
RSLogix 5000

ControlLogix
controller

1756-HYD02

Drive Output

Servo or
Proportional
Amplifier

**IMPORTANT:** This module's analog output requires an external amplifier to drive the valve.

+OUT
−OUT
CHASSIS

+INT & −INT
+RET & −RET
CHASSIS

Valve

Piston-type Hydraulic
Cylinder and LDT

+ C −

+/− 15V dc
Power Supply
for LDTs

Earth Ground

**Step 3 - Select:**

- *networks*
- *communication modules*
- *associated cable(s) and network equipment*
- *sufficient modules and cables if you are planning a redundant system*

# Select Network Communications

Separate communication interface modules are available for different networks. Install multiple communication interface modules into the ControlLogix backplane to configure a gateway to bridge or route control and information data between different networks.

Messages are sent directly from one communication interface module across the backplane to another. You can route a message through a maximum of 4 chassis (8 communication hops). You do not need a ControlLogix controller in the chassis.

## NetLinx Open Network Architecture

NetLinx Open Network Architecture is the Rockwell Automation strategy of using open networking technology for seamless, top-floor to shop-floor integration. The NetLinx-based networks – DeviceNet, ControlNet, and EtherNet/IP – all use the Common Industrial Protocol, so they speak a common language and share a universal set of communication services. NetLinx architecture, part of the Integrated Architecture, seamlessly integrates all the components in an automation system from a few devices on one network to multiple devices on multiple networks including access to the Internet – helping you to improve flexibility, reduce installation costs, and increase productivity.

- EtherNet/IP is an open industrial networking standard that supports implicit and explicit messaging and uses commercial, off-the-shelf Ethernet equipment and physical media.
- ControlNet allows intelligent, high-speed control devices to share the information required for supervisory control, work-cell coordination, operator interface, remote device configuration, programming, and troubleshooting.
- DeviceNet offers low-cost, high-speed access to plant-floor data from a broad range of plant-floor devices and a significant reduction in wiring.
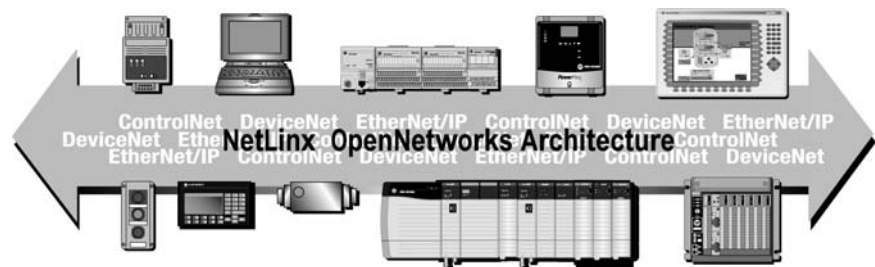
# Select a network

You can configure your system for information exchange between a range of devices, computing platforms, and operating systems.

| If your application requires: | Use this network: | Select: |
|---|---|---|
| • plant management (material handling)<br>• configuration, data collection, and control on a single, high-speed network<br>• time-critical applications with no established schedule<br>• data sent regularly<br>• Internet/Intranet connection | EtherNet/IP network | 1756-ENBT<br>1756-EWEB |
| • high-speed transfer of time-critical data between controllers and I/O devices<br>• deterministic and repeatable data delivery<br>• media redundancy<br>• controller redundancy<br>• intrinsic safety<br>• redundant controller systems | ControlNet network | 1756-CNB, -CNBR |
| • connections of low-level devices directly to plant floor controllers, without interfacing them through I/O modules<br>• data sent as needed<br>• more diagnostics for improved data collection and fault detection<br>• less wiring and reduced start-up time than a traditional, hard-wired system | DeviceNet network | 1756-DNB |
| • plantwide and cell-level data sharing with program maintenance<br>• data sent regularly<br>• transfer of information between controllers | Data Highway Plus | 1756-DHRIO |
| • connections between controllers and I/O adapters<br>• data sent regularly<br>• distributed control so that each controller has its own I/O and communicates with a supervisory controller | Universal Remote I/O network | 1756-DHRIO |
| • Fieldbus transmitters and actuators<br>• closed-loop control<br>• process automation | FOUNDATION Fieldbus network | 1788-CN2FF<br>1757-FFLD |
| • smart instrumentation<br>• integration with asset management system<br>• process automation | HART network | MVI56-HART<br>1756sc-IF8H<br>1756sc-OF8H |
| • modems<br>• supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) | serial network | built-in serial port<br>1756-MVI, -MVID |
| • connections to existing DH-485 networks | DH-485 network | built-in serial port |

For more specialized communication requirements, select:

| If your application requires: | Use this: |
|---|---|
| SynchLink fiber optic communications to:<br>• controllers<br>• power distribution systems<br>• PowerFlex 700S | 1756-SYNCH<br>1756-DMxxx |
| AutoMax DCS network communications | 56AMXN |
| remote access to controllers | 9300-RADES<br>9300-RADKIT |

# EtherNet/IP Network

Ethernet Industrial Protocol (EtherNet/IP) is an open industrial networking standard that supports both real-time I/O messaging and message exchange. It emerged due to the high demand for using the Ethernet network for control applications. EtherNet/IP uses off-the-shelf Ethernet communication chips and physical media.

## EtherNet/IP product capability

| | Recipient | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Originator** | **EtherNet/IP PLC-5 or SLC 5/05 processor** | **PLC-5 processor via 1785-ENET** | **Logix5000 controller✧** | **1756-ENBT module✧** | **1794-AENT FLEX I/O adapter** | **1734-AENT POINT I/O adapter** | **PanelView EtherNet/IP terminal** | **RSLinx software** | **CompactLogix controller with 1761-NET-ENI interface** |
| **EtherNet/IP PLC-5 or SLC 5/05 processor** | information | information | information | na | not supported | not supported | information | information | information |
| **PLC-5 processor via 1785-ENET** | information | information | information | na | not supported | not supported | information | information | information |
| **Logix controller✧** | information | information | information I/O data interlocking | I/O data | I/O data | I/O data | information I/O data | information | information |
| **PanelView EtherNet/IP terminal** | information | information | information I/O data | na | na | na | na | na | information |
| **RSLinx software** | information | information | information | na | not supported | not supported | na | information | information |
| **CompactLogix controller with 1761-NET-ENI interface❈** | information | information | information | na | not supported | not supported | information | information | information |

✧ For EtherNet/IP control:
• a ControlLogix controller requires a 1756-ENBT or 1756-ENET series B module
• a FlexLogix controller requires a 1788-ENBT card
• a CompactLogix controller must be a 1769-L32E or 1769-L35E controller
• the PC for a SoftLogix5800 controller requires appropriate hardware for Ethernet communications
❈To be an originator, the 1761-NET-ENI interface must connect to the other device through that device's RS-232 port.

# Ethernet interfaces

Select the appropriate Ethernet interface:

| If your application does this: | Select this interface: | Description: |
|---|---|---|
| • controls I/O modules<br>• requires an adapter for disibuted I/O on EtherNet/IP links<br>• communicates with other EtherNet/IP devices (messages)<br>• bridges EtherNet/IP links to route messages to devices on other networks | 1756-ENBT | The EtherNet/IP communication module:<br>• controls I/O over an EtherNet/IP network<br>• acts as an adapter for distributed I/O on remote EtherNet/IP links<br>• routes messages to devices on other networks |
| • requires remote access via an Internet browser to tags in a local ControlLogix controller<br>• communicates with other EtherNet/IP devices (messages)<br>• bridges EtherNet/IP links to route messages to devices on other networks | 1756-EWEB | The enhanced web server module provides Internet browser access to ControlLogix controllers so you can monitor and modify data remotely via XML web pages. The web server module supports:<br>• data access (read and write) to ControlLogix controllers<br>• bridging and routing of messages<br>• custom web pages<br>• email capability |

| Cat. No. | Communication Rate | ConnectionsConnections | Power Dissipation, Max. | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-ENBT | 10/100 Mbps | Each module supports a maximum of:<br>• 64 TCP/IP connections<br>• 128 Logix connections (I/O and information<br>• 5000 messages/second | 3.65 W | 700 mA✧ | 3 mA |
| 1756-EWEB | | | 3.65 W | 700 mA | 3 mA |

**Certifications:** UL, CSA (Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D), CE, FM, C-Tick
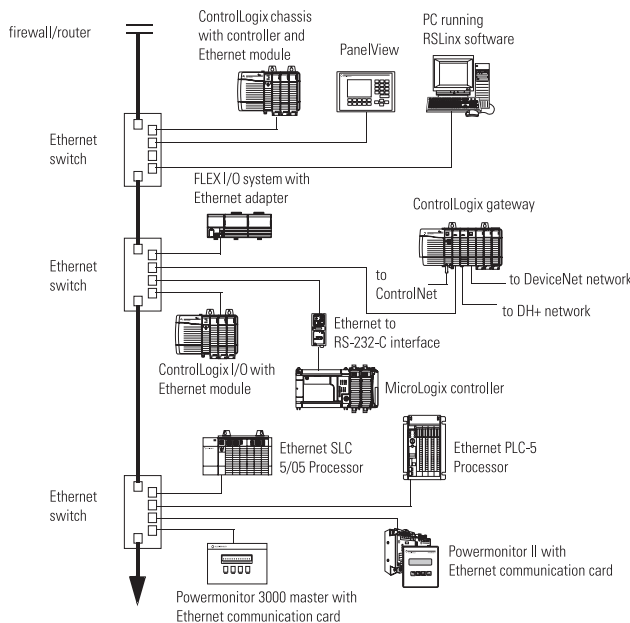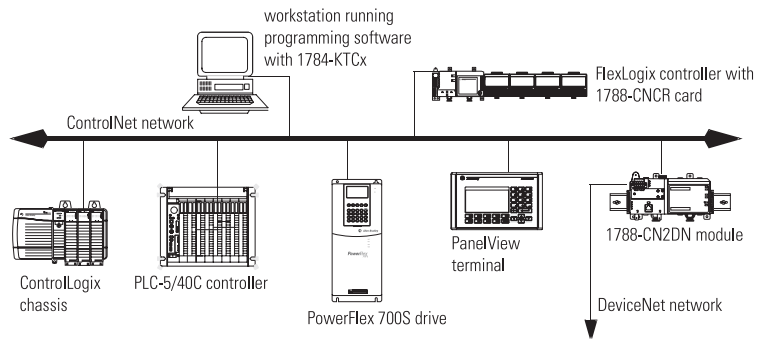
# ControlNet Network

The ControlNet network is an open, state-of-the-art control network that meets the demands of real-time, high-throughput applications. The ControlNet network uses the proven Common Industrial Protocol (CIP) to combine the functionality of an I/O network and a peer-to-peer network providing high-speed performance for both functions.

The ControlNet network gives you deterministic, repeatable transfers of all mission-critical control data in addition to supporting transfers of non-time-critical data. I/O updates and controller-to-controller interlocking always take precedence over program uploads and downloads and messaging.

| Cat. No. | Communication Rate | Connections | Cable | Power Dissipation, Max. | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-CNB | | | RG-6 coaxial cable 1786-RG6 (shield high flex cable) 1786-RG6F (quad shield high flex coax cable) 1786-XT termination resistor | 5.14 W | 970 mA | 2 mA |
| 1756-CNBR | 5 Mbps | 64 connections per module | Choose taps: • 1786-TPR (T-tap right angle) • 1786-TPS (T-tap straight) • 1786-TPYR (Y-tap right angle) • 1786-TPYS (Y-tap straight) | 5.14 W | 1000 mA | 2 mA |

**Certifications:** UL, CSA (Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D), CE, FM, C-Tick



## Redundant controller systems via ControlNet

Redundancy requires no additional programming and is transparent to any devices connected over a EtherNet/IP or ControlNet network. It uses 1757-SRM modules to maintain communication between the pair of redundant chassis.

• same size chassis for each redundant chassis with the same slot assignments in each chassis

• one 1756-L55, 1756-L61, 1756-L62, or 1756-L63 controller per chassis
use the same catalog number and memory size controller in each chassis

• a maximum of 5 communication modules, which can be:
— 1 to 5 1756-CNB modules
— 1 to 2 1756-ENBT modules

• one 1757-SRM module in each redundant chassis

All I/O must be remote from the redundant controllers. ControlLogix redundancy works with remote 1756 I/O, FLEX I/O, drives, operator interfaces, or any other devices that can communicate with a ControlLogix controller over a ControlNet link. To connect to other networks, bridge through another ControlLogix chassis (not one of the redundant controller chassis).
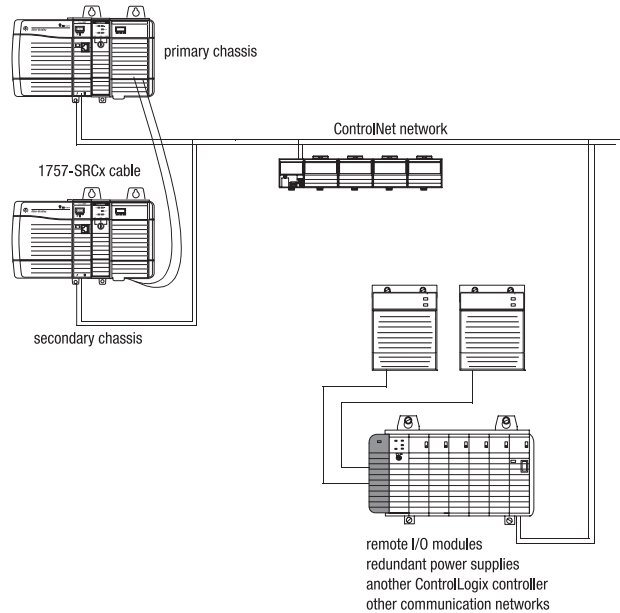


| Cat. No. | Cable | Voltage/Current | Power Dissipation, Max. | Backplane Current (mA) at 3.3V | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1757-SRM | Choose:<br>• 1757-SRC1 (1m)<br>• 1757-SRC3 (3m)<br>• 1757-SRC10 (10m)<br>• 1757-SRC50 (50m)<br>• 1757-SRC100 (100m) | 30V ac/dc maximum<br>100 mA maximum | 9.6 W | 750 mA | 1000 mA | 90 mA |

**Certifications:** UL, CSA (Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D), CE, FM, C-Tick

# Connect to Other Devices via ControlNet

The RSLogix 5000 Enterprise Series software supports a generic ControlNet module that allows connections to ControlNet nodes for which there is no specific support currently available in the programming software. A module configured as a generic ControlNet module communicates with the controller in the form of input, output, status, and configuration tags. These tags and their characteristics vary depending on the type of module.

For example, use the generic module configuration to set up communications between a ControlLogix controller and a 1203-CN1 ControlNet communication module. Then use the CIP generic MSG instruction type to send and receive messages from the 1203-CN1 module.
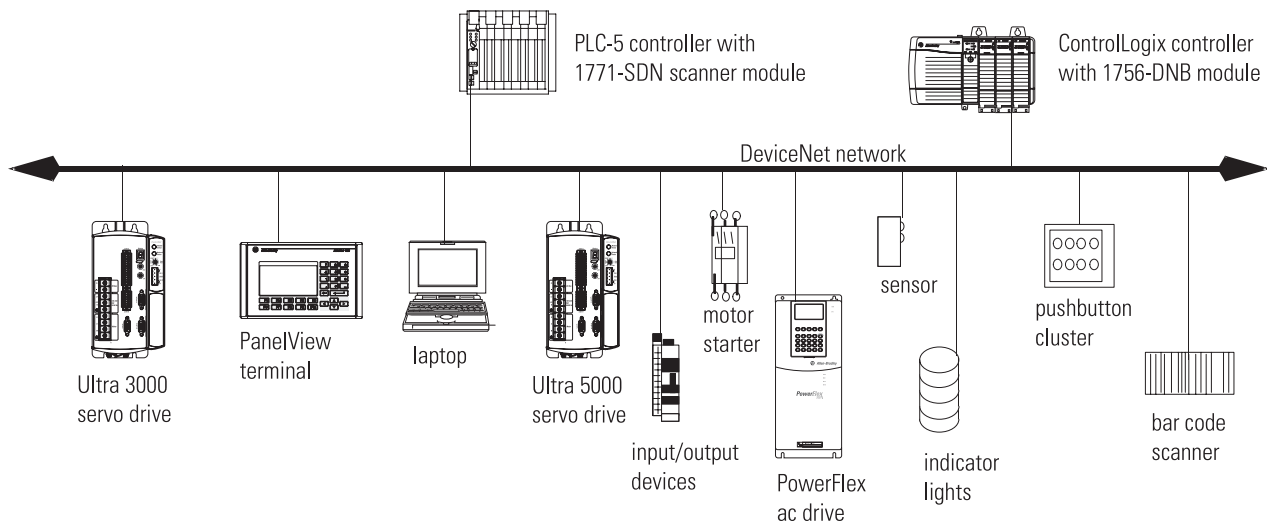
# DeviceNet Network

The DeviceNet network is an open low-level network that provides connections between simple industrial devices (such as sensors and actuators) and higher-level devices (such as PLC controllers and computers). The DeviceNet network uses the proven Common Industrial Protocol (CIP) to provide the control, configure, and data collection capabilities for industrial devices. The DeviceNet network is a flexible network that works with devices from multiple vendors.

| Cat. No. | Communication Rate | Connections | Cable | Power Dissipation, Max. | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-DNB | • 125 Kbps<br>• 250 Kbps<br>• 500 Kbps | 2 connections to dedicated ControlLogix controller | Choose:<br>• KwikLink™ flat media<br>• thick trunk round media<br>• thin trunk round media | 5.3 W | 600 mA | 3 mA |

**Certifications:** UL, CSA (Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D), CE, FM, C-Tick

PLC-5 controller with
1771-SDN scanner module

ControlLogix controller
with 1756-DNB module

DeviceNet network

Ultra 3000
servo drive

PanelView
terminal

laptop

Ultra 5000
servo drive

motor
starter

sensor

pushbutton
cluster

input/output
devices

PowerFlex
ac drive

indicator
lights

bar code
scanner

# DH+ and Universal Remote I/O Networks

The DH+ and remote I/O module supports messaging between devices on DH+ networks. The remote I/O functionality enables the module to act as a scanner for transferring discrete and block-transfer data to and from remote I/O devices.

| Cat. No. | Communication Rate | Connections | Cable | Power Dissipation, Max. | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-DHRIO | • 57.6 Kbps<br>• 115.2 Kbps<br>• 230.4 Kbps | 32 connections per DH+ channel<br><br>32 logical rack connections per remote I/O channel<br>16 block-transfer connections per remote I/O channel | 1770-CD<br>Belden 9463<br><br>150Ω and 82Ω termination resistors ship with the module | 4.5 W | 850 mA | 2 mA |

**Certifications:** UL, CSA (Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D), CE, FM, C-Tick

**DH+ example configuration**
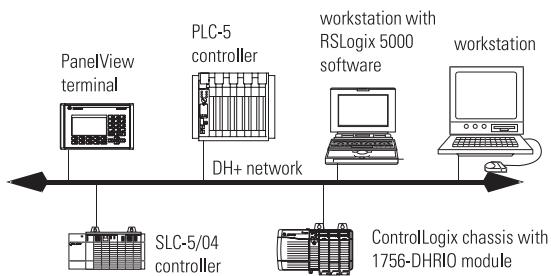
**Universal remote I/O example configuration**
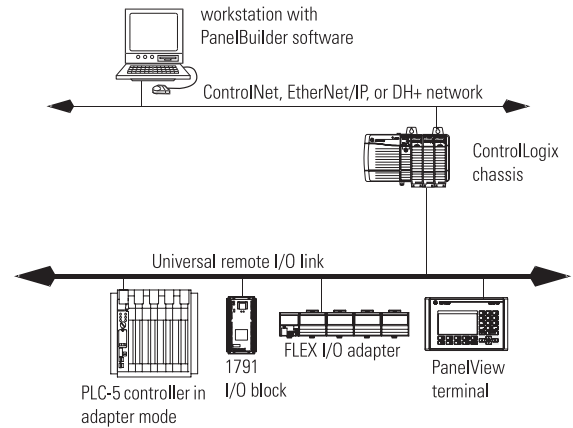
# FOUNDATION Fieldbus Network

FOUNDATION Fieldbus is a communications network created by the Fieldbus Foundation. It is a protocol designed for robust, distributed control of process control applications. Devices connected by a FOUNDATION Fieldbus network can be used for sophisticated, highly-distributed process control.

Select the appropriate FOUNDATION Fieldbus interface:

| If your application bridges to Foundation Fieldbus from: | Select this interface: | Description: |
|---|---|---|
| ControlNet | 1788-CN2FF | The 1788-CN2FF linking device supports one linking device per ControlNet tap. The device connects to two, independent Fieldbus H1 networks. |
| EtherNet/IP | 1757-FFLD | The 1756-FFLD linking device bridges from Ethernet to H1. It accepts either HSE or EtherNet/IP messages and converts them to the H1 protocol. |

| Cat. No. | Communication Rate | Connections | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1788-CN2FF | 2 ms over ControlNet 31.25 Kbps over Fieldbus | two H1 networks | 270 mA |
| 1757-FFLD2 | 10/100 Mbps over EtherNet/IP 31.25 Kbps over Fieldbus | two H1 networks | 300 mA |
| 1757-FFLD4 | | four H1 networks | 300 mA |

**Certifications:** UL, CSA (Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D), CE, FM, C-Tick

**1788-CN2FF example configuration**
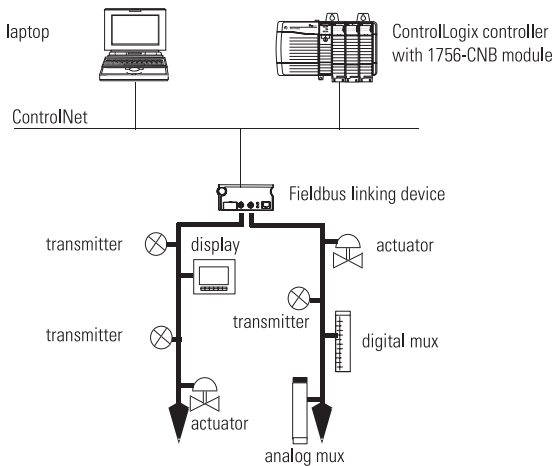


**1757-FFLD example configuration**
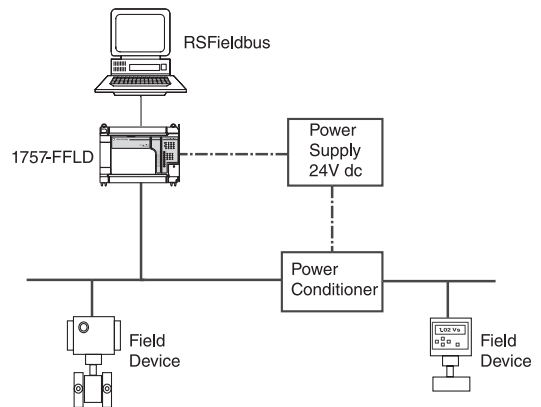
# HART (Highway Addressable Remote Transmitter) Network

HART is an open protocol designed to connect analog devices. For HART connectivity, select from products available from Encompass partners:

| If your application has: | Select this interface: | Description: |
|---|---|---|
| • data acquisition or control application with slow update requirements (such as a tank farm)<br>• no external hardware required to access HART signal<br>• does not connect directly to asset management software | MVI56-HART | Prosoft interface |
| • analog and HART in one module<br>• no external hardware required to access HART signal<br>• HART commands can be transmitted as unscheduled messages<br>• supports asset management software to HART device | 1756sc-IF8H<br>1756sc-OF8H | Spectrum analog I/O modules |
| • analog and HART in one module<br>• instrumentation in hazardous locations (FLEX Ex)<br>• HART commands can be transmitted as unscheduled messages<br>• directly connects asset management software to HART devices | 1794 FLEX I/O<br>1797 FLEX Ex I/O | There are specific FLEX and FLEX Ex modules designed for HART systems. These catalog numbers end in an H, such as 1797-IE8H. |



ControlLogix controller
with 1756sc-IF8H or
1756sc-OF8H

HART devices
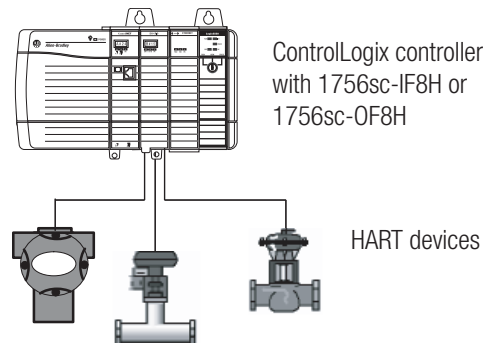
# Serial Network

The serial port is compatible with RS-232 serial communication. The serial port supports the DF1 protocol to communicate with other devices on the serial link. You can select:

| Use this DF1 mode: | For: |
|---|---|
| point to point | communication between a controller and other DF1-compatible devices using DF1 full-duplex protocol |
| DF1 master | control of polling and message transmission between the master and each slave using DF1 half-duplex polled protocol |
| DF1 slave | using the controller as a slave station in a master/slave serial network using DF1 half-duplex protocol |
| user mode (ASCII) | communication between a controller and an ASCII device, such as a bar code reader |

Use a 1756-CP3 cable to connect to the serial port.
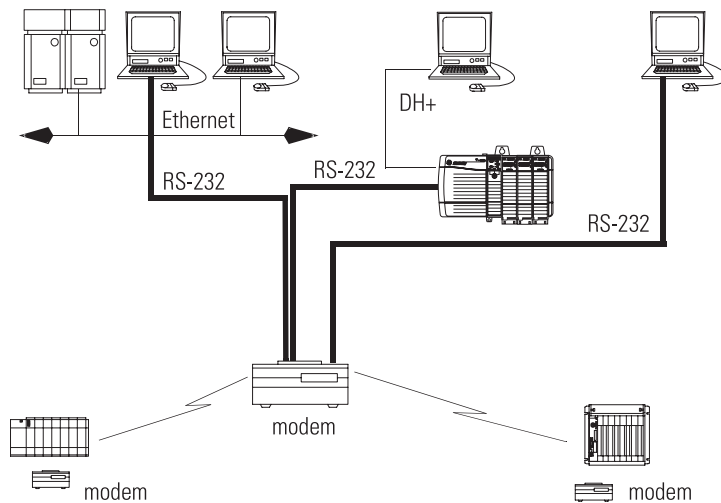


## 1756-MVI, -MVID multi-vendor interface module

The multi-vendor interface module provides additional access to serial devices. The module is programmable to accommodate devices with unique serial protocols.

| Cat. No. | Communication Rate | Connections | Cable | Power Dissipation, Max. | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-MVI | Configurable, depending on serial protocol | PRT1: RS-232<br>PRT2: RS-232, RS-422, RS-485<br>PRT3: RS-232, RS-422, RS-485 | 3 serial adapter cables ship with the module.<br>At one end of the cables is a locking-type RJ-45 connector to the module; at the other end is a DB-9 male connector. | 4 W | 800 mA | 3 mA |
| 1756-MVID<br>(1756-MVI module and API software) | | | | | | |

**Certifications:** UL, CSA (Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D), CE, FM, C-Tick

## Modbus support

To use Logix5000 controllers on Modbus, you connect through the serial port and execute a specific ladder logic routine. The controller project is available with RSLogix 5000 Enterprise programming software. For more information, see *Using Logix5000 Controllers as Masters or Slaves on Modbus Application Solution*, publication CIG-AP129.

# DH-485 Network

On the DH-485 network, the controller can send and receive messages to and from other controllers on the network. The DH-485 connection does support remote programming and monitoring via RSLogix 5000 software. However, excessive traffic over a DH-485 connection can adversely affect overall performance and can lead to timeouts and loss in RSLogix 5000 configuration performance.

**Important:** Only use Logix5000 controllers on DH-485 networks when you want to add controllers to an existing DH-485 network. For new applications with Logix5000 controllers, networks in the NetLinx open architecture are the recommended networks.

You need a 1761-NET-AIC+ converter for each controller you want to put on the DH-485 network. You can have two controllers per one 1761-NET-AIC+ converter, but you need a different cable for each controller. Connect one controller to port 1 (9-pin connector) and one controller to port 2 (mini-DIN connector).

| If you connect to this port: | Use this cable: |
|---|---|
| port 1<br>DB-9 RS-232, DTE connection | 1747-CP3<br>or<br>1761-CBL-AC00 |
| port 2<br>mini-DIN 8 RS-232 connection | 1761-CBL-AP00<br>or<br>1761-CBL-PM02 |
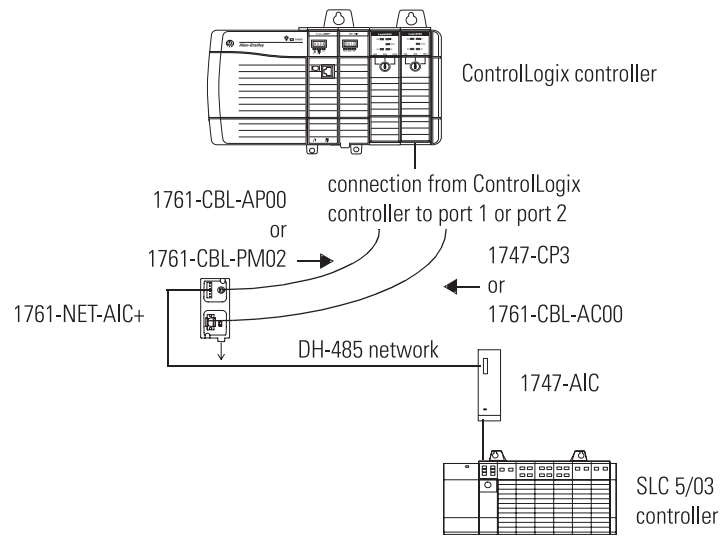
# SynchLink

SynchLink provides time synchronization and data broadcasting capabilities for distributed motion and coordinated drive control.

## 1756-SYNCH SynchLink module

The 1756-SYNCH SynchLink module connects a ControlLogix chassis to a SynchLink fiber optic communications link. The module:

• coordinates CST time across multiple ControlLogix chassis

• moves a limited amount of data from one chassis to another at a high speed

• lets one controller consume motion axes data from a controller in another chassis

| Cat. No. | Communication Rate | Cable | Power Dissipation, Max. | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-SYNCH | operating wavelength: 650 nm (red) data rate: 5 Mbps baud rate: 5 Mbps | Order 1403-CF xxx cable or from Lucent Technologies, Specialty Fiber Technologies division✠ <br><br> maximum length 200/230 micron Hard Clad Silica (HCS) Versalink V-System300 m minimum length 1 m | 6.19 W | 1200 mA | 2.5 mA |

**Certifications:** UL, CSA (Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D), CE
✠The xxx determines the length. Select 001, 003, 005, 010, 020, 050, 100, or 250 meters.

**Star configuration**

**Requires:**
1751-SLBA base block
1751-SL4SP 4-port splitter block
**Supports:**

2 layers of hubs
16 end nodes per hub
257 nodes (including master node) per star network
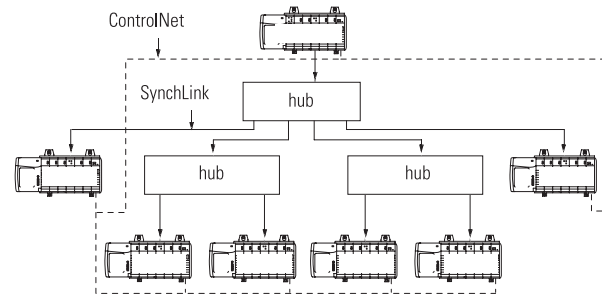
**Daisy chain configuration**

**Optional:**
1751-SLBP bypass switch block

**Supports:**
10 nodes (including master and end nodes) per daisy chain network

**Ring configuration**

**Optional:**
1751-SLBP bypass switch block

**Supports:**
10 nodes (including master and end nodes) per ring network

# 1756-DMxxx module

The 1756-DM drive module lets you update and retrofit Reliance distributed power system (DPS) installations to ControlLogix-based systems. Each drive module interfaces with an individual Power Module Interface (PMI) chassis. You can also use the 1756-DM to modernize existing power bridges from analog to digital control.

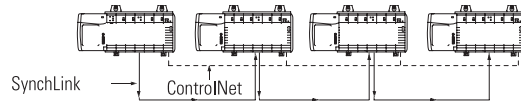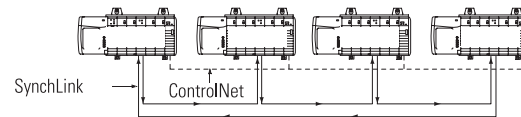| Cat. No.✤ | Communicates with |
|---|---|
| 1756-DMD30 | SD3000 dc drive |
| 1756-DMF30 | SF3000 Regen field control |
| 1756-DMA30 | SA3000 ac drive |
| 1756-DMA31 | SA3100 ac drive |

✤The 1756-DM modules are only available through Drive Systems.

| Cat. No. | Operating Wavelength | Data Rate | Cable | Maximum Node Count | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-DMxxx SynchLink values | 650 nM (red) | 5 Mbps | 200/230 micron Hard Clad Silica (HCS); VersaLink V-system Order 1403-CF xxx power monitoring cable or from Lucent Technologies, Specialty Fiber Technologies division✤ <br><br> maximum length 300m minimum length 1m | 10 daisy chain configuration 256 star configuration with multiplexing blocks | 1.35 A | 3.0 mA |
| 1756-DMxxx Drive communications values | 820 nM (infrared) | 10 Mbps | 62.5/125 micron glass; one pair SC Style and one pair ST Style Order 1756-DMCF xxx drive communications fiber optic cable or breakout cable from Belden 225362 or Mohawk M92021❋ <br><br> maximum length 300m minimum length 1m | 1 PMI chassis | | |

**Certifications:** UL, CSA (Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D), CE
✤The xxx determines the length. Select 001, 003, 005, 010, 020, 050, 100, or 250 meters.
❋The xxx determines the length. Select 001, 003, 010, or 030 meters.

**Existing power systems**



ControlLogix chassis with two 1756-DM modules

**Distributed power systems**
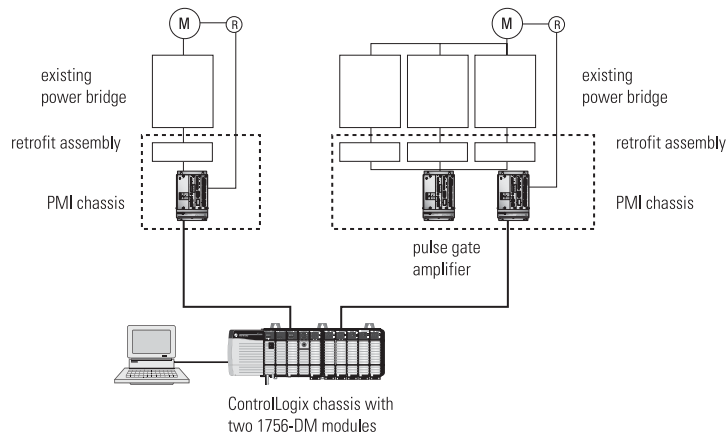


ControlLogix chassis with two 1756-DM modules
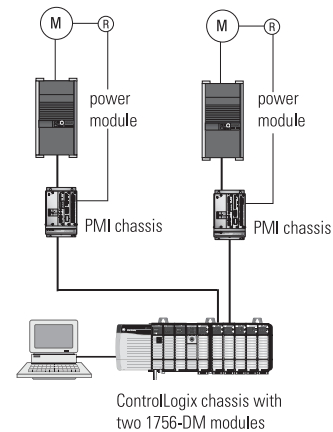
## 56AMXN AutoMax Network and Reliance Electric Remote I/O

The 56AMXN module connects a ControlLogix system to an AutoMax DCS network or to an AutoMax Remote I/O network. The traditional Reliance Electric (RE) Systems solution is based on an AutoMax controller and architecture. DCSNet is the main communications, data, and control network or "backbone". RE RIO is the Remote I/O architecture to network devices such as I/O and MMI or HMI operator stations.

You configure the 56AMXN as a generic module. The module supports scheduled data of as many as 250 input words input, 248 output words, and 250 status words. The module supports RPIs from 0.2 to 750 ms.

| As a: | The 56AMXN module: |
|---|---|
| DCSNet master | • scans up to 55 drops with 32 words in and 32 words out per drop<br>• transmits 8 words of global broadcast data every 2.8ms<br>• maintains standard drop 0 diagnostic counters |
| DCSNet slave | • acts as any drop number from 1 to 55, with drop depth from 1 to 55 ("active drops")<br>• monitors input and output data on other drops on the network ("monitored drops") |
| RE remote I/O master | • scans up to 7 drops, with as many as 250 input words and 248 output words<br>• maintains standard diagnostic counters |

| Cat. No. | Communication Networks and Supported Modes | Cable | Power Dissipation, Max. | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 56AMXN | DCS network: master or slave RE remote I/O network: master | Drop cable (612574-36R, 3ft long with 9-pin D-shell connectors) and passive tap (M/N 57C380, BNC connectors) connects the module to the network cable.<br><br>For DCS, the network cable can be RG-59/U or RG-11/U.<br>For remote I/O, the cable must be RG-59/U. | 5.0 W | 650 mA | 75 mA |

**Certifications:** UL, CSA (Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D), CE
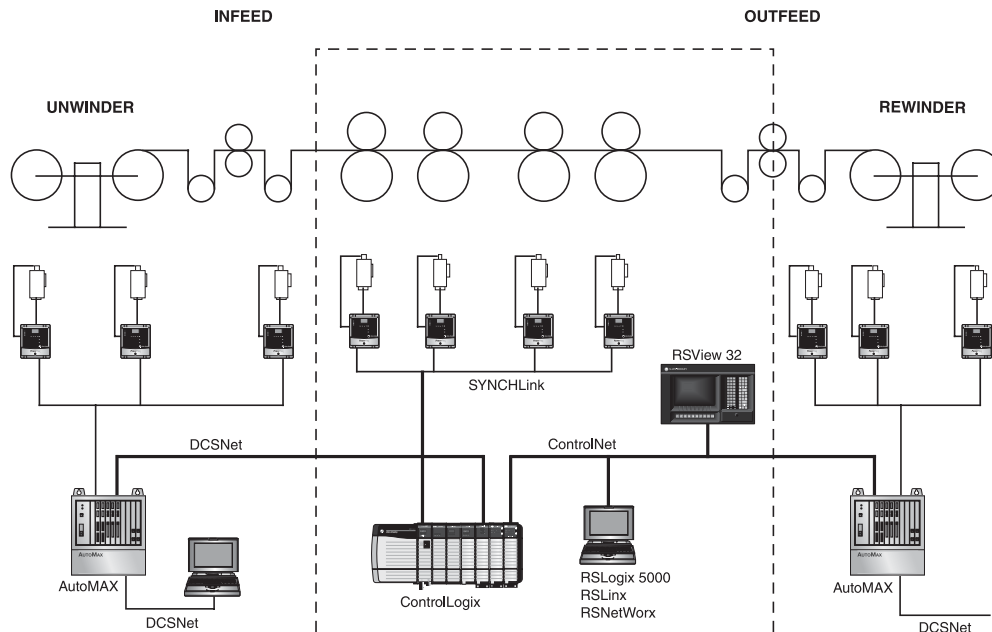
# Access the Controller Remotely

Remote access dial-in kits let you connect via modem to a remote site's network and controller. Once connected, you can monitor the process, collect data, and make program changes remotely. Each remote access dial-in kit includes:

- pre-configured modem

- communication module

- DIN rail mounting hardware

- associated cables

Each kit also includes a CD-ROM-based installation guide and tutorial that takes you step-by-step through establishing a remote dial-in connection.

| Cat. No. | Communication | Supported Controllers | Power Requirements |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9300-RADES | 56K modem connection to devices on Ethernet | • ControlLogix, CompactLogix, FlexLogix controllers<br>• MicroLogix controllers<br>• Enhanced PLC-5 processors<br>• SLC 5/03, 5/04, 5/05 processors<br>• 1203-SSS | 8-48V dc<br>200 mA at 24V dc |
| 9300-RADKIT | 56K modem connection to devices on DH+ or DH-485 | | 8-48V dc<br>100 mA at 12V dc |

The modem supports remote configuration, so you can modify the remote network modem's command settings through a dial-up connection. This helps you recover modem communication if a change occurs in the controller's channel configuration.

The remote access modem also has call-back security which is authenticated with a password.

**Step 4 - Select:**

• *a controller with sufficient memory*

• *1784-CF64 CompactFlash card for each 1756-L6x controller*

• *memory board for each 1756-L55 controller*

• *1756-BA2 for 1756-L6x series B controllers*

• *1756-BATM for larger memory size 1756-L55 controllers and all 1756-L6x controllers*

• *replacement batteries*



# Select Controllers

The ControlLogix controller provides a scalable controller solution that is capable of addressing a large amount of I/O points (128,000 digital maximum / 4000 analog maximum).

The ControlLogix controller can be placed into any slot of a ControlLogix I/O chassis and multiple controllers can be installed in the same chassis. Multiple controllers in the same chassis communicate with each other over the backplane (just as controllers can communicate over networks) but operate independently.

ControlLogix controllers can monitor and control I/O across the ControlLogix backplane, as well as over I/O links. ControlLogix controllers can communicate with computers or other processors across RS-232-C (DF1/DH-485 protocol), DeviceNet, DH+, ControlNet, and EtherNet/IP networks. To provide communication for a ControlLogix controller, install the appropriate communication interface module into the chassis.

The multitasking operating system supports 32 configurable tasks that can be prioritized. One task can be continuous. The others must be periodic or event tasks. Each task can have as many as 100 programs, each with its own local data and logic, allowing virtual machines to operate independently within the same controller.

| Specification | Description |
|---|---|
| Battery | 1756-BA1 for series A controller<br>1756-BA2 for series B controller<br>1756-BATM (contains a 1756-BATA battery assembly)✛ |
| Programming Cable | 1756-CP3 or 1747-CP3 serial cable |

**Certifications:** UL, CSA (Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D), CE, FM (1756-L6x controllers only), C-Tick, EEx ATEX
✛The battery module is highly recommended for all controllers.

# ControlLogix Controllers

| Cat. No. | Memory | | | Power Dissipation, Max. | Thermal Dissipation, Max. | Backplane Current (mA) at 5V | Backplane Current (mA) at 24V |
| | Available User Memory (Kbytes)✧ | I/O Memory❋ | Nonvolatile Memory | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-L55M12 | 750 Kbytes | 208 Kbytes | NA | 5.6 W | 19.1 BTU/hr | 1230 mA | 14 mA |
| 1756-L55M13 | 1536 Kbytes | 208 Kbytes | NA | 5.6 W | 19.1 BTU/hr | 1230 mA | 14 mA |
| 1756-L55M14 | 3584 Kbytes | 208 Kbytes | NA | 5.7 W | 19.4 BTU/hr | 1250 mA | 14 mA |
| 1756-L55M16 | 7680 Kbytes♣ ≤ 3584 Mbytes of data | 208 Kbytes | NA | 6.3 W | 21.5 BTU/hr | 1480 mA | 14 mA |
| 1756-L55M22 | 750 Kbytes | 208 Kbytes | 750 Kbytes | 5.6 W | 19.1 BTU/hr | 1230 mA | 14 mA |
| 1756-L55M23 | 1536 Kbytes | 208 Kbytes | 1.5 Mbytes | 5.6 W | 19.1 BTU/hr | 1230 mA | 14 mA |
| 1756-L55M24 | 3584 Kbytes | 208 Kbytes | 3.5 Mbytes | 5.7 W | 19.4 BTU/hr | 1250 mA | 14 mA |
| 1756-L61 | 2048 Kbytes | 478 Kbytes | 64 Mbytes CompactFlash↗ | 3.5 W | 11.9 BTU/hr | 1200 mA | 14 mA |
| 1756-L62 | 4096 Kbytes | 478 Kbytes | 64 Mbytes CompactFlash↗ | 3.5 W | 11.9 BTU/hr | 1200 mA | 14 mA |
| 1756-L63 | 8192 Kbytes | 478 Kbytes | 64 Mbytes CompactFlash↗ | 3.5 W | 11.9 BTU/hr | 1200 mA | 14 mA |
| 1756-L60M03SE | 750 Kbytes⌘ | 478 K bytes✦ | 64 Mbytes CompactFlash↗ | 8.5 W | 11.9 BTU/hr | 1960 mA | 6 mA |

✧Data and logic memory stores: tags other than I/O, produced, or consumed tags; logic routines; and communication with OPC/DDE tags that use RSLinc software (also uses I/O memory)
❋I/O memory stores: I/O tags, produced tags, consumed tags, communication via MSG instructions, communication with workstations, and communication with OPC/DDE tags that use RSLinx software (also uses data and logic memory).
‡The CompactFlash card is available separately as 1784-CF64.
§The 1756-L60M03SE is a 1756-L60 ControlLogix controller with an embedded 1756-M03SE SERCOS interface. This is a 2-slot module.

The 1756-L6x controller executes ladder scans almost twice as fast as the 1756-L55 controllers and executes function block, REAL data type math, and motion instructions 4-5 times faster than the 1756-L55 controllers.

The 1756-L60M03SE controller combines a 1756-L6x controller and a SERCOS motion module in a two-slot module. This controller is ideal for small motion systems and can control 3 SERCOS axes with the included interface. This controller can control as many as 6 axes if you add an additional motion module.

## Select a controller for a redundant controller system

If you are designing a redundant controller system, consider:

• Redundant controller systems support one or two 1756-L55 controllers or one 1756-L6x controller in each redundant chassis.

• Data is buffered in the secondary controller, so twice as much data memory space is required in the controller.

• The redundant controllers must be on a ControlNet network.

# Determine Memory Requirements

The following equations provide an estimate of the memory needed for a controller. These numbers are rough estimates.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Controller tasks** | _____ * 4000 | = | _____ bytes (minimum 1 task) |
| **Digital I/O points** | _____ * 400 | = | _____ bytes |
| **Analog I/O points** | _____ * 2600 | = | _____ bytes |
| **Communication modules✛** | _____ * 2000 | = | _____ bytes |
| **Motion axes** | _____ * 8000 | = | _____ bytes |

✛When estimating memory use by communication modules, count all the communication modules in the system, not just those in the local chassis. This includes device connection modules, adapter modules, and ports on PanelView terminals.

## Controller memory

The 1756-L55 controllers do not operate stand-alone. Choose one of these memory boards to come already assembled with the controller. You can also order additional memory boards either for spare parts or to upgrade existing 1756-L55 controllers.

The 1756-L6x controllers have a fixed RAM size and do not use a memory board. Use a CompactFlash card for nonvolatile storage.

| Catalog Number: | Supported Controller: | Battery-Backed Static RAM: | Nonvolatile RAM: |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-M12✛ | 1756-L55 | 750 Kbytes | none |
| 1756-M13 | 1756-L55 | 1.5 Mbytes | none |
| 1756-M14 | 1756-L55 | 3.5 Mbytes | none |
| 1756-M16 | 1756-L55 | 7.5 Mbytes<br>3.5 Mbytes for tag data | none |
| 1756-M22✛ | 1756-L55 | 750 Kbytes | 750 Kbytes |
| 1756-M23❋ | 1756-L55 | 1.5 Mbytes | 1.5 Mbytes |
| 1756-M24❋ | 1756-L55 | 3.5 Mbytes | 3.5 Mbytes |
| 1784-CF64 | 1756-L6x‡ | none<br>RAM contents are written to internal Flash during power down | same as the memory limit for the controller |

✛The 1756-L55 controller must have firmware revision 10 or higher.
❋The 1756-L55 controller must have firmware revision 8 or higher.
‡You can use CompactFlash with the 1756-L61, -L62, -L63, and -L60M03SE controllers. The 1756-L61, -L62 controllers require firmware revision 12 or greater. The 1756-L63 controller requires firmware revision 11 or higher. The 1756-L60M03SE controller requires firmware revision 13 or higher.

## Non-volatile memory

The nonvolatile memory (flash) lets you permanently store a user program and tag data on a controller. You can:

• manually trigger the controller to save to or load from nonvolatile memory

• configure the controller to load from nonvolatile memory on power up

The 1756-L55M2x controllers have fixed internal nonvolatile memory.

The 1756-L6x controllers support a removable CompactFlash card for nonvolatile memory. You install the 1784-CF64 card in a socket in the controller.  The CompactFlash card stores the user program, tag data, and controller firmware. This lets you upgrade firmware on a 1756-L6x controllers without using RSLogix 5000 software or ControlFlash software.

# Determine Battery Requirements

Each controller ships with a battery.

| Cat. No. | Description | Estimated Worst Case Battery Life @ 25 °C |
|---|---|---|
| 1756-BA1 | Lithium battery (0.59g) installed in each ControlLogix controller. Order only if you need a replacement. | • with 1756-L55M12: 63 days<br>• with 1756-L55M13: 63 days<br>• with 1756-L55M14: 30 days<br>• with 1756-L55M16: 13 days<br>• with 1756-L55M22: 63 days<br>• with 1756-L55M23: 63 days<br>• with 1756-L55M44: 30 days<br>• with 1756-L6x: 21 days |
| 1756-BATM | Externally mounted battery assembly. Provides longer battery life than the 1756-BA1.<br><br>Contains:<br>• one 1756-BATA assembly<br>• 1m cable to connect housing to controller<br><br>Highly recommended for all controllers. | • with 1756-L55M12: 299 days<br>• with 1756-L55M13: 299 days<br>• with 1756-L55M14: 213 days<br>• with 1756-L55M16: 133 days<br>• with 1756-L55M22: 299 days<br>• with 1756-L55M23: 299 days<br>• with 1756-L55M24: 213 days<br>• with 1756-L6x: 146 days |
| 1756-BATA | Lithium battery assembly (maximum of 5g lithium per each D cell; assembly contains 2 D cells) included with the 1756-BATM. Order only if you need a replacement. | |
| 1756-BA2 | Lithium battery (0.59g) installed in each 1756-L6x series B controller. Order only if you need a replacement. | • with series B 1756-L6x: 8 months |

The 1756-BATM battery module is recommended for use with all 1756-L55 and 1756-L6x controllers.

| If You Order This Controller | 1756-BATM | 1756-BATA | 1756-BA1 | 1756-BA2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-L55M12 | recommended | for a replacement | for a replacement | not supported |
| 1756-L55M13 | recommended | for a replacement | for a replacement | not supported |
| 1756-L55M14 | highly recommended | for a replacement | for a replacement | not supported |
| 1756-L55M16 | highly recommended | for a replacement | not recommended for long-term use | not supported |
| 1756-L55M22✿ | recommended | for a replacement | for a replacement | not supported |
| 1756-L55M23✿ | recommended | for a replacement | for a replacement | not supported |
| 1756-L55M24✿ | highly recommended | for a replacement | not recommended for long-term use | not supported |
| 1756-L61❈ | highly recommended | for a replacement | not recommended for long-term use | for series B controller |
| 1756-L62❈ | highly recommended | for a replacement | not recommended for long-term use | for series B controller |
| 1756-L63❈ | highly recommended | for a replacement | not recommended for long-term use | for series B controller |

✿These controllers have nonvolatile memory and can be used without a battery.
❈The 1756-L6x controllers have nonvolatile memory if you install a 1784-CF64 CompactFlash card. With nonvolatile memory, the controller can be used without a battery. If you do not use a battery, current tag data will be at the state they were when the nonvolatile memory was saved.

# Control Devices

The ControlLogix controller can control these devices:

| I/O Modules | EtherNet/IP | ControlNet | DeviceNet | Universal Remote I/O |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756 ControlLogix | yes | yes | no | no |
| 1794 FLEX | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| 1797 FLEX Ex | no | yes | no | no |
| 1734 POINT | yes | yes | yes | no |
| 1734D POINTBlock | no | no | yes | no |
| 1769 Compact | no | no | yes | no |
| 1790 CompactBlock LDX | no | no | yes | no |
| 1791 Standard Block | no | no | no | yes |
| 1791D CompactBlock | no | no | yes | no |
| 1792 ArmorBlock | no | no | yes | no |
| 1792D ArmorBlock MaXum | no | no | yes | no |
| 1798 FLEX Armor | no | no | yes | no |
| 1799 Embedded | no | no | yes | no |
| 1746 | | no | no | yes |
| 1771 | no | yes✤ | no | yes |

✤Requires RSLogix 5000 programming software version 11 or greater. Use the generic FLEX profile.
✤Use a 1771-ACN15, -ACNR15 adapter module. Version 10 and later of RSLogix 5000 Enterprise Series software supports 1771 digital, analog, and specialty I/O modules. Previous versions of the software support only 1771 digital I/O modules.

| Display Devices | EtherNet/IP | ControlNet | DeviceNet | DH+ | Universal Remote I/O | RS-232 (DF1) | DH-485 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2711P PanelView Plus terminal | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | no✤ |
| 6182H VersaView CE computer | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | no✤ |
| 2711 PanelView terminal | yes | yes | yes | yes✤ | yes | yes✤ | yes✤ |
| 2711 e PanelView terminal | no | yes | no | yes✤ | yes | no | no |
| 2705 RediSTATION/ RediPANEL module | no | no | yes | no | yes | no | no |
| 2706 InView message display | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| 2706 DL40 Dataliner message display | no | no | no | no | yes | yes | no |
| 2706 DL, DL50 DataLiner message display | no | no | no | no | no | yes | no |
| 2707 DTAM Plus operator interface | no | no | yes | no | yes | yes✤ | yes✤ |

✤These devices support DH-485 communication to FlexLogix and CompactLogix controllers.
✤Use PLC/SLC mapping.

# Communicate with Other Controllers and Communication Devices

The ControlLogix system takes advantage of several networks to allow communications with many different controllers and devices. The following table lists which products the ControlLogix controller can communicate with over which networks.

| Controller | EtherNet/IP | ControlNet | DeviceNet | DH+ | RS-232 (DF1) | DH-485 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756 ControlLogix | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| 1769 CompactLogix | yes | no | yes | no | yes | yes |
| 1789 SoftLogix5800 | yes | yes | yes | no | yes | no |
| 1794 FlexLogix | yes | yes | yes | no | yes | yes |
| 5720 PowerFlex 700S with DriveLogix | yes | yes | yes | no | yes | yes |
| 1785 PLC-5 | yes✿❅ | yes | yes‡ | yes | yes | na |
| 1747 SLC | yes§ | yes | yes♣ | yes♣ | yes | no |
| 1761 MicroLogix | yes | no | yes♣ | no | yes | no |
| 1762 MicroLogix | yes | no | yes♣ | no | yes | no |
| 1769 MicroLogix | yes | no | yes♣ | no | yes | no |
| 1772 PLC-2 | na | na | na | yes↗ | yes⌘ | na |
| 1775 PLC-3 | na | na | na | yes✦ | yes❖ | na |
| 5250 PLC-5/250 | na | na | no | yes | yes | na |

✿The Ethernet PLC-5 processor must be one of these:
series C, revision N.1 or later
series D, revision E.1 or later
series E, revision D.1 or later
❅The 1785-ENET Ethernet communication interface module must be series A, revision D or later.
‡The PLC-5, SLC, and MicroLogix processors appear as I/O points to the Logix controller. Requires 1761-NET-DNI DeviceNet interface.
§Use a 1747-L55x controller with OS501 or greater.
♣Use a 1747-L54x controller.
↗The PLC-2 controller requires a 1785-KA module for DH+ communications.
⌘The PLC-2 controller requires a 1771-KG module for serial (DF1) communications.
✦The PLC-3 controller requires a 1775-S5 module for DH+ communications.
❖The PLC-3 controller requires a 1775-KA module for serial (DF1) communications.

| Communication Device | EtherNet/IP | ControlNet | DeviceNet | DH+ | RS-232 (DF1) | DH-485 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9355 RSLinx software | yes | yes | no | yes | yes | no |
| 1784-KTC, -KTCx, -KTCx15, -PCIC(S), -PCC | na | yes | na | na | na | na |
| 1784-PCIDS, -PCD | na | na | yes | na | na | na |
| 1784-KTX, -KTXD, -PCMK | na | na | na | yes | na | na |
| 1788-CN2DN | na | yes | yes | na | na | na |
| 1788-EN2DN | yes | na | yes | na | na | na |
| 1788-CN2FF | na | yes | na | na | na | na |
| 1203-CN1 ControlNet module | na | yes✿ | na | na | na | na |
| 1203-FM1/FB1 SCANport | na | yes❅ | na | na | na | na |

✿Use the generic module configuration to configure the 1203-CN1 module and a CIP generic MSG instruction to communicate with the module.
❅Use a CIP generic MSG instruction to communicate with the 1203-FM1 SCANport module on a DIN rail that is remote to the controller. The remote DIN rail also requires a 1794-ACN(R)15 ControlNet adapter module.

# How a Logix System Uses Tasks

A Logix controller uses three types of tasks. Use the following table to choose the appropriate type of task for each section of your logic.

| If you want to execute a section of your logic: | Then use this type of task: | Description: |
|---|---|---|
| all of the time | continuous task | The continuous task runs in the background. Any CPU time not allocated to other operations (such as motion, communications, and other tasks) is used to execute the programs in the continuous task.<br><br>• The continuous task runs all the time. When the continuous task completes a full scan, it restarts immediately.<br><br>• A project does not require a continuous task. If used, there can be only one continuous task. |
| • at a constant period (e.g., every 100 ms)<br>• multiple times within the scan of your other logic | periodic task | A periodic task performs a function at a specific period.<br><br>• Whenever the time for the periodic task expires, the task interrupts any lower priority tasks, executes one time, and then returns control to where the previous task left off.<br><br>• You can configure the time period from 0.1 ms to 2000 msec. The default is 10 ms. It is also controller and configuration dependent.<br><br>• The performance of a periodic task depends on the type of Logix controller and on the logic in the task. |
| immediately when an event occurs | event task | An event task performs a function only when a specific event (trigger) occurs. The trigger for the event task can be:<br><br>• change of a digital input (COS)<br>• new sample of analog data (RTS)<br>• certain motion operations<br>• consumed tag<br>• EVENT instruction |

These devices support input events:

| Category | Modules | |
|---|---|---|
| Digital I/O modules that support change of state | 1756-IA8D<br>1756-IA16I<br>1756-IB16<br>1756-IB16I<br>1756-IB32<br>1756-IG16<br>1756-IH16ISOE<br>1756-IN16<br>1756-IV32 | 1756-IA16<br>1756-IA32<br>1756-IB16D<br>1756-IB16ISOE<br>1756-IC16<br>1756-IH16I<br>1756-IM16I<br>1756-IV16 |
| Analog I/O modules that support real time sample | 1756-IF16<br>1756-IF6CIS<br>1756-IF8<br>1756-IT6I | 1756-IF4FXOF2F/A<br>1756-IF6I<br>1756-IR6I<br>1756-IT6I2 |
| Communication modules that provide rack-optimized connections | 1756-CNB/A<br>1756-CNB/D<br>1756-CNBR/B<br>1756-DNB<br>1756-SYNCH/A | 1756-CNB/B<br>1756-CNBR/A<br>1756-CNBR/D<br>1756-ENBT/A<br>1784-PCIDS/A |
| Generic I/O modules that conform to CIP event communications | 1756-MODULE<br>1789-MODULE | |

# Estimating event task throughput

To estimate the throughput time from input to output (screw to screw), use the following worksheet:

| Consideration: | Value (in μs): |
|---|---|
| What is the input filter time of the module that triggers the event task? This is typically shown in milliseconds, Convert it to microseconds (μs). | |
| What is the hardware response time for the input module that triggers the event task? Make sure you use the appropriate type of transition (Off to On or On to Off). See the following table. | |
| What is the backplane communication time? **If the chassis size is:** **Use this value (worst case):** 4 slot 13 μs; 7 slot 22 μs; 10 slot 32 μs; 13 slot 42 μs; 17 slot 54μs | |
| What is the total execution time of the programs in the event task? | |
| What is the backplane communication time (same value as step 3). | |
| What is the hardware response time of the output module? | |
| Add steps 1 through 6. This is the minimum estimated throughput, where execution of the motion planner or other tasks do **not** delay or interrupt the event task. | |
| What is the scan time of the motion group? | |
| What is the total scan time of the tasks that have a higher priority than this event task (if any)? | |
| Add steps 7 through 9. This is the nominal estimated throughput, where execution of the motion planner or other tasks delay or interrupt the event task. | |

Determine the nominal hardware response time for selected 1756 I/O modules.

| Module: | Nominal reponse time μs: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 25° C | | 60° C | |
| | Off to On | On to Off | Off to On | On to Off |
| 1756-IB16 | 265 | 582 | 265 | 638 |
| 1756-IB16D | 303 | 613 | 305 | 673 |
| 1756-IB32 | 330 | 359 | 345 | 378 |
| 1756-IV16 | 257 | 435 | 254 | 489 |
| 1756-IV32 | 381 | 476 | 319 | 536 |
| 1756-OB16D | 48 | 519 | 51 | 573 |
| 1756-OB16E | 60 | 290 | 61 | 324 |
| 1756-OB32 | 38 | 160 | 49 | 179 |
| 1756-OV16E | 67 | 260 | 65 | 326 |
| 1756-OV32E | 65 | 174 | 66 | 210 |

# Program Equipment Phases

The PhaseManager option of RSLogix 5000 software gives you a state model for your equipment. It includes the following components:

• phase to run the state model

• equipment phase instructions for programming the phase

• PHASE data type to link the phase to other equipment and higher-level systems

PhaseManager uses the following states:

Acting

Acting states represent the things your equipment does at a given time.

Waiting

Waiting states represent the condition of your equipment when it is in-between acting states.
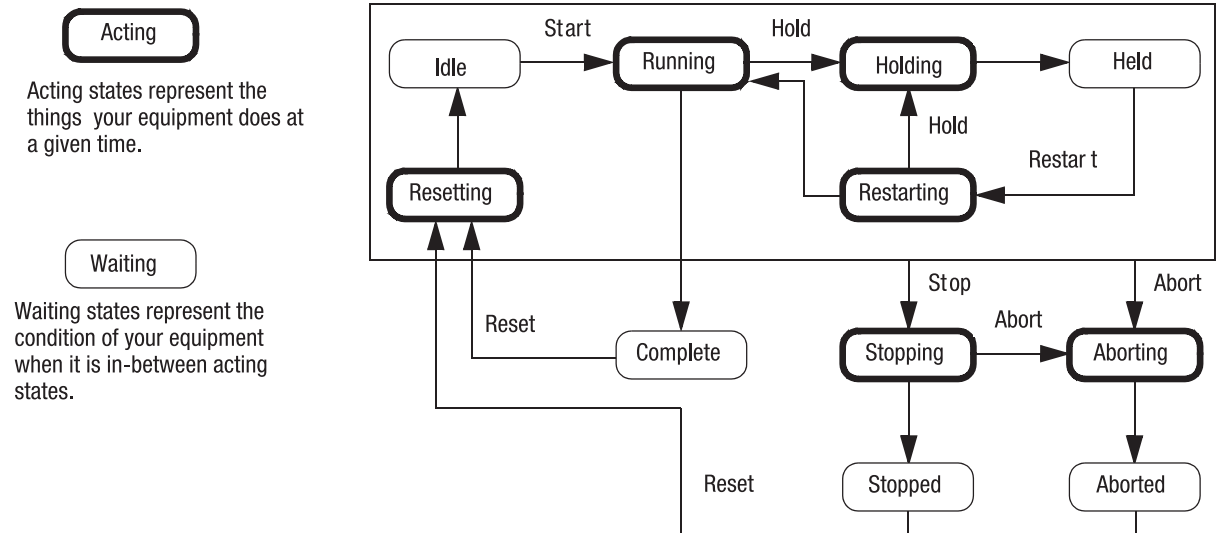


To develop PhaseManager programs, you need:

• Logix5000 controller with firmware revision 15.0 or greater

• communication path to the controller

• RSLogix 5000 software version 15.0 or later

# How a Logix System Uses Connections

A Logix system uses a connection to establish a communication link between two devices. Connections can be:

• controller to local I/O modules or local communication modules

• controller to remote I/O or remote communication modules

• controller to remote I/O (rack-optimized) modules

• produced and consumed tags

• messages

You indirectly determine the number of connections the controller uses by configuring the controller to communicate with other devices in the system.

| Method | Description |
|---|---|
| scheduled connection<br>• level of determinism<br>• unique to ControlNet | A scheduled connection is unique to ControlNet communications. A scheduled connection lets you send and receive data repeatedly at a predetermined interval, which is the requested packet interval (RPI). For example, a connection to an I/O module is a scheduled connection because you repeatedly receive data from the module at a specified interval. Other scheduled connections include connections to:<br>• communication devices<br>• produced/consumed tags<br>On a ControlNet network, you must use RSNetWorx for ControlNet to enable all scheduled connections and establish a network update time (NUT). |
| unscheduled connection<br>• deterministic<br>• used by both ControlNet and EtherNet/IP | An unscheduled connection is a message transfer between controllers that is triggered by the requested packet interval (RPI) or the program (such as a MSG instruction). Unscheduled messaging lets you send and receive data when needed.<br>All EtherNet/IP connections are unscheduled. |
| unconnected message<br>• least deterministic | An unconnected message is a message that does not require connection resources. An unconnected message is sent as a single request/response. |

The communication module you select determines the number of connections you have available for I/O and messages.

| This communication module: | Supports this number of connections: |
|---|---|
| 1756-CNB | 40 to 48<br>(any combination of scheduled and unscheduled) |
| 1756-ENBT | 128<br>(any combination of scheduled and unscheduled)<br>The EtherNet/IP module does not distinguish between scheduled and unscheduled connections. |

# Determine Connections for Produced and Consumed Tags

The controller supports the ability to produce (broadcast) and consume (receive) system-shared tags over ControlNet or EtherNet/IP networks. Produced and consumed tags each require connections. Over ControlNet, produced and consumed tags are scheduled connections.

| This type of tag: | Requires these connections: |
|---|---|
| produced | A produced tag allows other controllers to consume the tag, which means that a controller can receive the tag data from another controller. The local controller (producing) uses one connection for the produced tag and one connection for each consumer. The controller's communication device uses one connection for each consumer.<br>As you increase the number of controllers that can consume a produced tag, you also reduce the number of connections the controller and communication device have available for other operations, like communications and I/O. |
| consumed | Each consumed tag requires one connection for the controller that is consuming the tag. The controller's communication device uses one connection for each consumer. |

For two controllers to share produced or consumed tags, both controllers must be attached to the same control network (such as a ControlNet or Ethernet/IP network). You cannot bridge produced and consumed tags over two networks.

The total number of tags that can be produced or consumed is limited by the number of available connections.

If there are no other connections, the controller supports:

| As a: | The controller supports: |
|---|---|
| producer | (number of produced tags) ≤ 127 |
| consumer | (number of consumed tags) ≤ 250 |

The total combined consumed and produced tags that a controller supports is (this is also the maximum number of connections):

(number of produced tags) + (number of consumed tags) ≤ 250

# Determine Connections for Messages

Messages transfer data to other devices, such as other controllers or operator interfaces. Some messages use unscheduled connections to send or receive data. These connected messages can leave the connection open (cache) or close the connection when the message is done transmitting. The following table shows which messages use a connection and whether or not you can cache the connection:

| This type of message: | Using this communication method: | Uses a connection: |
|---|---|---|
| CIP data table read or write | CIP | ✓ |
| PLC-2, PLC-3, PLC-5, or SLC (all types) | CIP | |
| | CIP with Source ID | |
| | DH+ | ✓ |
| CIP generic | CIP | your option⊕ |
| block-transfer read or write | na | ✓ |

⊕You can connect CIP generic messages, but for most applications we recommend you leave CIP generic messages unconnected.

Connected messages are unscheduled connections on both ControlNet and EtherNet/IP networks.

Each message uses one connection, regardless of how many devices are in the message path. To conserve connections, you can configure one message to read from or write to multiple devices.

If a message executes repeatedly, cache the connection. This keeps the connection open and optimizes execution time. Opening a connection each time the message executes increases execution time.

If a message executes infrequently, do not cache the connection. This closes the connection upon completion of the message, which frees up that connection for other uses.

# Determine Connections for I/O Modules

A Logix system uses connections to transmit I/O data. These connections can be direct connections or rack-optimized connections.

| Connection | Description |
|---|---|
| direct | A direct connection is a real-time, data transfer link between the controller and an I/O module. The controller maintains and monitors the connection between the controller and the I/O module. Any break in the connection, such as a module fault or the removal of a module while under power, causes the controller to set fault status bits in the data area associated with the module.<br><br>Typically, analog I/O modules and specialty modules require direct connections. |
| rack-optimized | For digital I/O modules, you can select rack-optimized communication. A rack-optimized connection consolidates connection usage between the controller and all the digital I/O modules on a rack (or DIN rail). Rather than having individual, direct connections for each I/O module, there is one connection for the entire rack (or DIN rail). |

Depending on the type of I/O modules, both direct connections and rack-optimized connections can be used.

| I/O System | Supported Connection Type(s): |
|---|---|
| 1756 basic digital I/O in a local chassis | direct connection |
| digital I/O in a remote chassis via ControlNet | direct connection **or** rack-optimized connection⊹ |
| analog I/O either in a local chassis or in a remote chassis via ControlNet | direct connection |
| digital I/O in a remote chassis via EtherNet/IP | direct connection **or** rack-optimized connection⊹ |
| analog I/O in a remote chassis via EtherNet/IP | direct connection |
| digital I/O via Universal Remote I/O | rack-optimized connection |
| analog I/O via Universal Remote I/O | direct connection via messaging |
| 1771 analog I/O via ControlNet | direct connection via messaging |
| DeviceNet I/O | rack-optimized connection |

⊹Rack-optimized connections for diagnostic and E-fuse modules do not send diagnostic or fuse data to controller.

Considerations:

| Connection configuration | Details |
|---|---|
| Direct connections to 1756 I/O modules | The controller can have a direct connection to every I/O module in a remote chassis on an EtherNet/IP or ControlNet network. If all the remote I/O modules are configured for direct connections, configure the remote communication module for "none," which results in no connection. |
| Rack-optimized connections to 1756 I/O modules | Rather than one connection to each remote I/O module, use one connection to communicate with all the digital I/O in the remote chassis (each analog I/O module requires a direct connection). The data from all the digital I/O modules is sent simultaneously at a rate specified by the remote connection through the EtherNet/IP or ControlNet communication module.

The rack-optimized connection conserves connections and bandwidth. However, because the connections are condensed into one rack connection, the optimized digital I/O can no longer send all of its status and diagnostic data. |
| Combining direct and rack-optimized connections | A remote ControlLogix chassis can have both a rack-optimized connection and direct connections. Use a rack-optimized connection to consolidate all the digital I/O modules. Use a direct connection for each analog I/O module. |
| Connections to DeviceNet devices | The controller uses two connections to communicate with the 1756-DNB module. The 1756-DNB module does not establish connections to its devices; and therefore, the controller doesn't establish connections with DeviceNet devices. The 1756-DNB module acts as a scanner that gathers all the data from its devices and packs that data together into one image that is passed to the controller. However, the controller can use a MSG instruction to get information directly to or from a DeviceNet device. |
| Connections to 1771 I/O modules | The controller communicates with a 1771 chassis through a 1756-DHRIO module to the adapter module of the 1771 chassis. The controller uses one connection for each logical rack. The addressing mode (1/2 slot, 1 slot, or 2 slot) of the 1771 chassis determines the number of logical racks, which determines the total number of connections. In addition, the controller uses one connection for each message to a 1771 block-transfer module. |

# Connections Example

In this example system the 1756 ControlLogix controller:

- controls local (in the same chassis) digital I/O modules
- controls remote I/O devices on DeviceNet
- sends and receives messages to/from a CompactLogix controller on EtherNet/IP
- produces one tag that the the 1794 FlexLogix controller consumes
- is programmed via RSLogix 5000 programming software
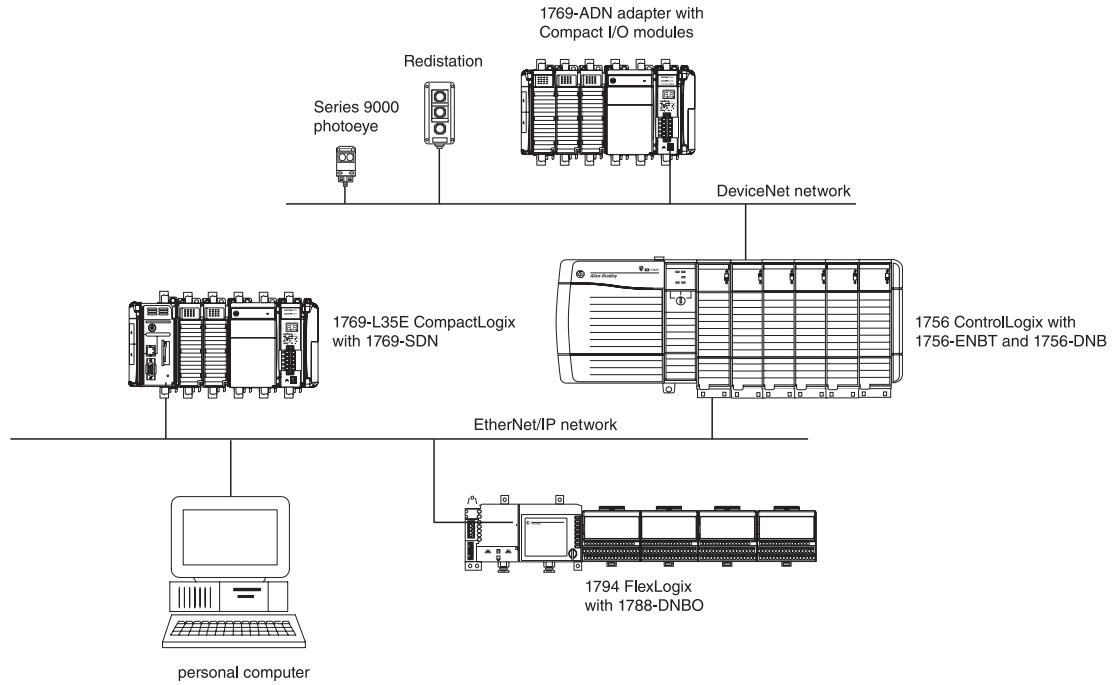


The 1756 ControlLogix controller in this example uses these connections:

| Connection Type | Module Quantity | Connections per Module | Total Connections |
|---|---|---|---|
| controller to local I/O modules (rack-optimized) | 4 | 1✞ | 1 |
| controller to 1756-ENBT module (rack-optimized) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| controller to 1756-DNB module | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| controller to RSLogix 5000 programming software | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| message to CompactLogix controller | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| produced tag consumed by 1794 FlexLogix controller | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **total** | | | 6 |

✞A rack-optimized connection uses 1 connection for all the associated modules.

# Determine Total Connection Requirements

The ControlLogix controller supports 250 connections. To calculate the total connections for a controller, consider the connections to local I/O modules and the connections to remote modules.

Use the following table to tally **local** connections:

| Connection Type | Device Quantity | Connections per Device | Total Connections |
|---|---|---|---|
| local I/O module (always a direct connection) | | 1 | |
| 1756-M16SE, -M08SE, -M02AE servo module<br>1756-L60M03SE controller<br>1756-HYD, -SSI module | | 3 | |
| 1756-CNB, -CNBR communication module | | 0 | |
| 1756-ENBT, -EWEB communication module | | 0 | |
| 1756-DNB  communication module | | 2 | |
| 1756-DHRIO communication module | | 1 | |

Regardless of how you configure local I/O modules (rack-optimized or direct connect), the controller establishes a direct connection for each local I/O module.

Remote connections depend on the communication module. The number of connections the module itself supports determines how many connections the controller can access through that module. Use the following table to tally **remote** connections for the controller:

| Connection Type | Device Quantity | Connections per Device | Total Connections |
|---|---|---|---|
| remote ControlNet communication module<br>    configured as a direct (none) connection<br>    configured as a rack-optimized connection | | 0 **or**<br>1 | |
| remote I/O module over ControlNet (direct connection) | | 1 | |
| remote Ethernet communication module<br>    configured as a direct (none) connection<br>    configured as a rack-optimized connection | | 0 **or**<br>1 | |
| remote I/O module over EtherNet/IP (direct connection) | | 1 | |
| remote device over DeviceNet<br>(accounted for in rack-optimized connection for local 1756-DNB module) | | 0 | |
| other remote communication adapter | | 1 | |
| produced tag | | 1 | |
| each consumer | | 1 | |
| consumed tag | | 1 | |
| cached message | | 1 | |
| block-transfer message | | 1 | |
| total | | | |

**Step 5 - Select:**

• *a chassis with sufficient slots*

• *1756-N2 filler strips for empty slots*

# Select Chassis
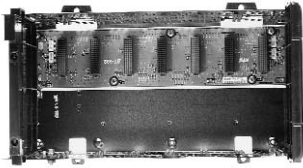


The ControlLogix system is a modular system that requires a 1756 I/O chassis. Chassis are available in sizes of 4, 7, 10, 13, and 17 module slots. You can place any module into any slot.

The backplane provides a high-speed communication path between modules. Multiple controller modules on the backplane can pass messages between one another. With multiple communication interface modules on the backplane, a message can be sent from across a link into a port on one module, routed across the backplane and out another module's port, and sent across another link to its ultimate destination.

| Cat. No. | Slots | Weight | Dimensions (HxWxD), Metric<br>Dimensions (HxWxD), Imperial | Cabinet Size (HxWxD), Metric, Min.<br>Cabinet Size (HxWxD), Imperial, Min. | Backplane Current (mA) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1756-A4 | 4 | 0.75 kg (1.7 lb) | 137 x 263 x 145 mm (5.4 x 10.4 x 5.8 in) | 508 x 508 x 203 mm (20 x 20 x 8 in) | |
| 1756-A7 | 7 | 1.10 kg (2.4 lb) | 137 x 368 x 145 mm (5.4 x 14.5 x 5.8 in) | 508 x 610 x 203 mm (20 x 24 x 8 in) | 4.0 @ 3.3V dc |
| 1756-A10 | 10 | 1.45 kg (3.2 lb) | 137 x 483 x 145 mm (5.4 x 19.0 x 5.8 in) | 508 x 762 x 203 mm (20 x 30 x 8 in) | 15.0 A @ 5V dc<br>2.8 A @ 24V dc |
| 1756-A13 | 13 | 1.90 kg (4.2 lb) | 137 x 588 x 145 mm (5.4 x 23.2 x 5.8 in) | 610 x 762 x 203 mm (24 x 30 x 8 in) | |
| 1756-A17 | 17 | 2.20 kg (4.8 lb) | 137 x 738 x 145 mm (5.4 x 29.1 x 5.8 in) | 762 x 914 x 203 mm (30 x 36 x 8 in) | |

**Certifications:** UL, CSA (Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D), CE, FM

All the chassis are designed for back-panel mounting. Use the slot filler module 1756-N2 to fill empty slots.

When you mount a chassis in an enclosure, make sure to meet these minimum spacing requirements:
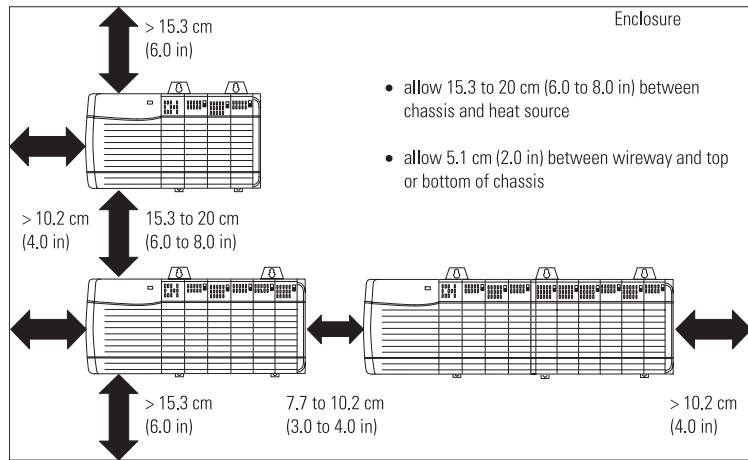


## Mounting dimensions

**right-side view of all chassis**
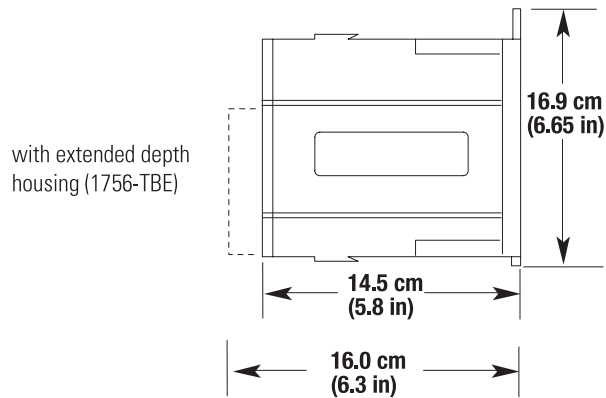


**1756-A4 with power supply**

**1756-A7 with power supply**



1.1 cm dia.
(0.433 in)

17.5 cm
(6.89 in)

0.55 cm dia
(0.217 in)

16.9 cm
(6.65 in)

15.8 cm
(6.22 in)

14.5 cm
(5.71 in)

0.55 cm dia
(0.217 in)

4.71 cm
(1.85 in)

0.78 cm
(0.31 in)

36.8 cm
(14.49 in)

29.04 cm
(11.44 in)
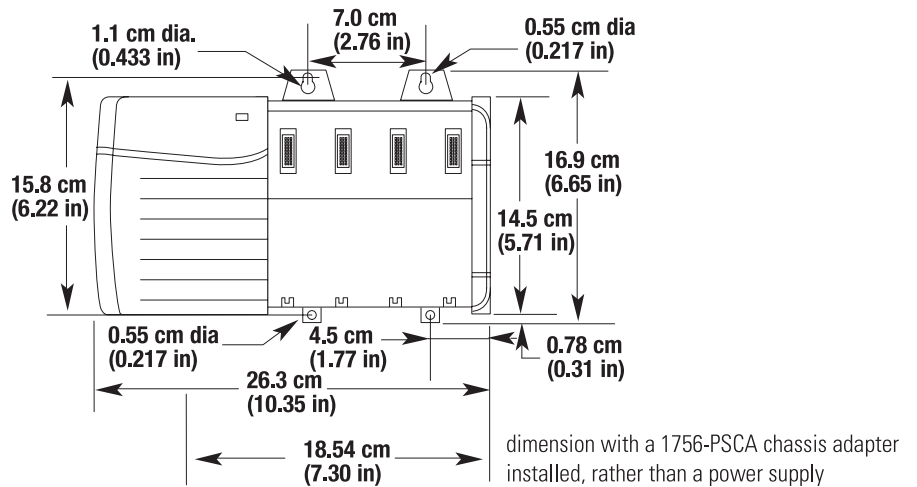
dimension with a 1756-PSCA chassis adapter
installed, rather than a power supply
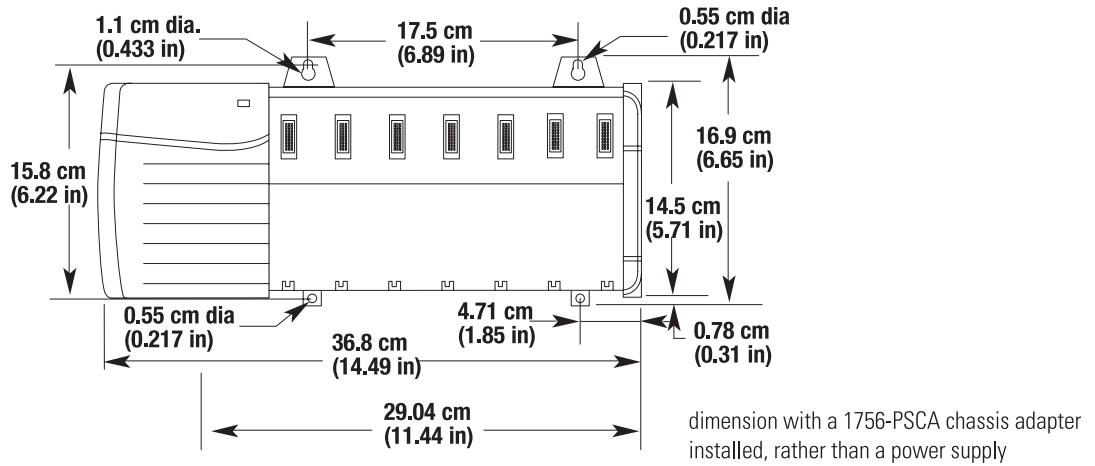
**1756-A10 with power supply**



0.55 cm dia
(0.217 in)

1.1 cm dia.
(0.433 in)

14.0 cm
(5.51 in)

14.0 cm
(5.51 in)

5.71 cm
(2.25 in)

16.9 cm
(6.65 in)

15.8 cm
(6.22 in)

14.5 cm
(5.71 in)

0.55 cm dia
(0.217 in)

0.78 cm
(0.31 in)

48.3 cm
(19.02 in)

40.54 cm
(15.96 in)

dimension with a 1756-PSCA chassis adapter
installed, rather than a power supply
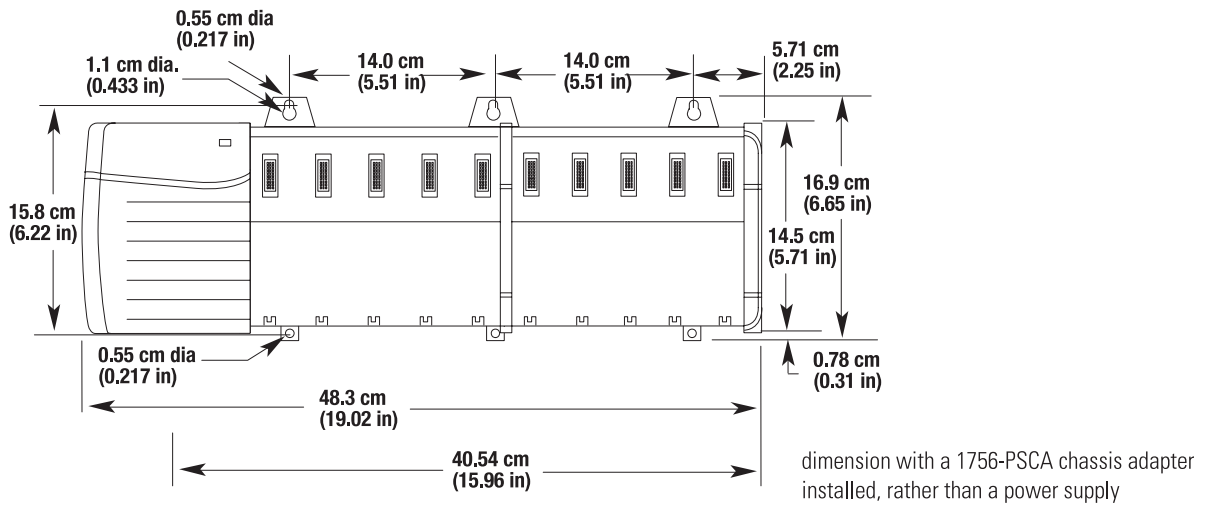
**1756-A13 with power supply**



```
0.55 cm dia
(0.217 in)          14.0 cm        10.5 cm        14.0 cm        5.71 cm
                    (5.51 in)      (4.13 in)      (5.51 in)      (2.25 in)
01.1 cm dia
(0.433 in)
                                                                          16.9 cm
15.8 cm                                                                   (6.65 in)
(6.22 in)                                                                 14.5 cm
                                                                          (5.71 in)
0.55 cm dia
(0.217 in)
                         58.8 cm                               0.78 cm
                         (23.15 in)                            (0.31 in)

                              51.04 cm                dimension with a 1756-PSCA chassis adapter
                              (20.10 in)              installed, rather than a power supply
```
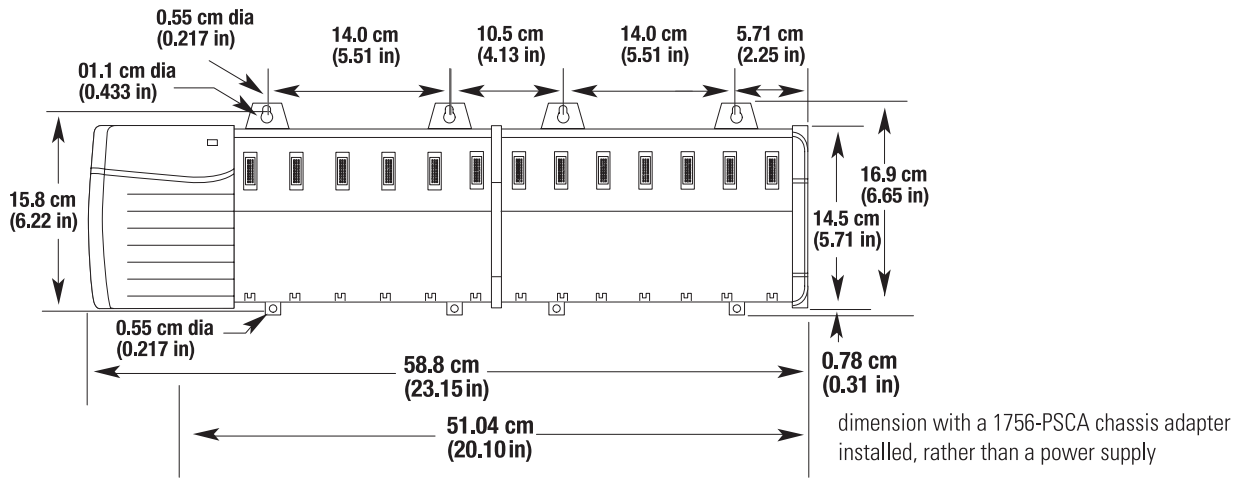
**1756-A17 with power supply**



```
0.55 cm dia
(0.217 in)          14.0 cm        13.3 cm        14.0 cm        13.3 cm        4.7 cm
                    (5.51 in)      (5.24 in)      (5.51 in)      (5.24 in)      (1.85 in)
1.1 cm dia.
(0.433 in)
                                                                                16.9 cm
15.8 cm                                                                         (6.65 in)
(6.22 in)                                                                       14.5 cm
                                                                               (5.71 in)

                                                                               0.78 cm
                         73.8 cm                                               (0.31 in)
                         (29.06 in)

                              66.04 cm
                              (26.0 in)
                                               dimension with a 1756-PSCA chassis adapter
                                               installed, rather than a power supply
```
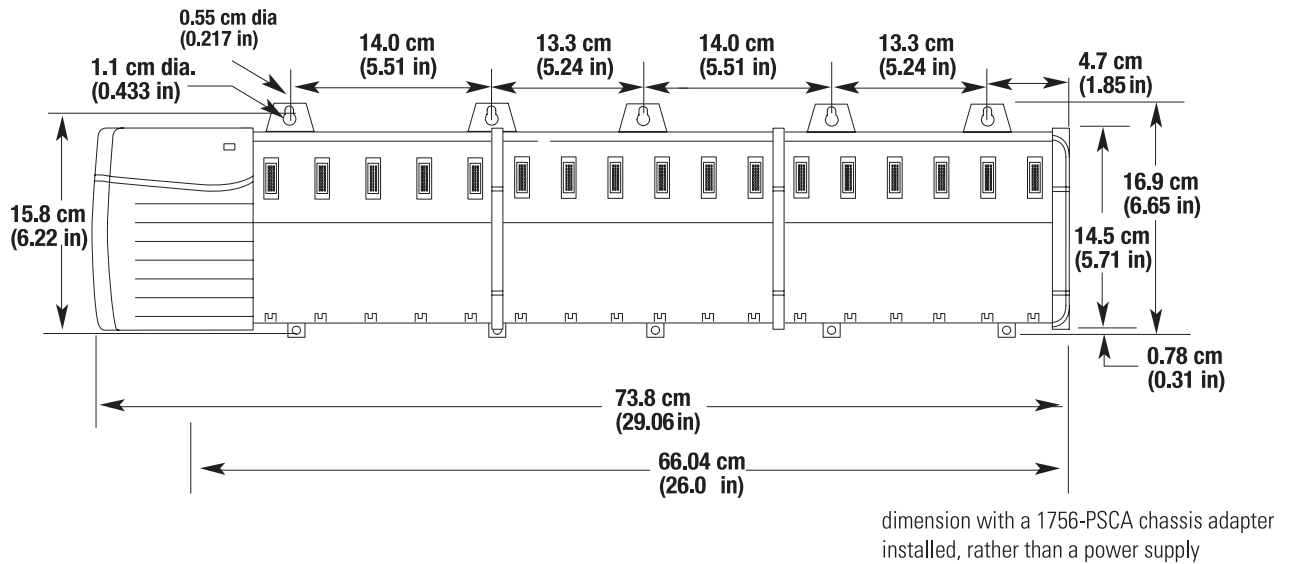
**Step 6 - Select:**

• *one power supply for each chassis*

• *a power supply bundle if you are planning a redundant power supply system*

# Select Power Supplies

ControlLogix power supplies are used with the 1756 chassis to provide 1.2V, 3.3V, 5V, and 24V dc power directly to the chassis backplane. Non-redundant (1756-PA72, -PB72, -PA75, -PB75, -PC75, -PH75) and redundant (1756-PA75R, -PB75R) power supplies are available.

## Select a standard power supply

You mount a standard power supply directly on the left end of the chassis, where it plugs directly into the backplane. The power supply you select can determine which chassis you can use.

| Specification | Power Supplies | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1756-PA72/C** | **1756-PA75/B** | **1756-PB72/C** | **1756-PB75/B** | **1756-PC75/B** | **1756-PH75/B** |
| Power Supply Input Voltage, Nom. | 120V/240 V ac | 120V/220V ac | 24V dc | 24V dc | 48V dc | 125V dc |
| Operating Voltage Range | 85…265V ac | 85…265V ac | 18...32V dc❊ | 18...32V dc❊ | 30…60V dc | 90…143V dc |
| Input Power, Max. | 100 VA / 100 W | 100 VA / 100 W | 95 W | 95 W | 95 W | 95 W |
| Input Frequency Range | 47…63 Hz | 47…63 Hz | dc | dc | dc | dc |
| Current Capacity, Max. | 1.5 A @ 1.2V dc<br>4.0 A @ 3.3V dc<br>10.0 A @ 5V dc<br>2.8 A @ 24V dc | 1.5 A @ 1.2V dc<br>4.0 A @ 3.3V dc<br>13.0 A @ 5V dc<br>2.8 A @ 24V dc | 1.5 A @ 1.2V dc<br>4.0 A @ 3.3V dc<br>10.0 A @ 5V dc<br>2.8 A @ 24V dc | 1.5 A @ 1.2V dc<br>4.0 A @ 3.3V dc<br>13.0 A @ 5V dc<br>2.8 A @ 24V dc | 1.5 A @ 1.2V dc<br>4.0 A @ 3.3V dc<br>13 A @ 5V dc<br>2.8 A @ 24V dc | 1.5 A @ 1.2V dc<br>4.0 A @ 3.3V dc<br>13 A @ 5V dc<br>2.8 A @ 24V dc |
| Power Supply Output | 75 W @ 60 ℃ | 75 W @ 60 ℃ | 75 W @ 60 ℃ | 75 W @ 60 ℃ | 75 W @ 60 ℃ | 75 W @ 60 ℃ |
| Hold Up Time✛ | 5 cycles @ 85V ac, 50/60 Hz<br>6 cycles @ 120V ac, 50/60 Hz<br>6 cycles @ 200V ac, 50/60 Hz<br>6 cycles @ 240V ac, 50/60 Hz | | 35 ms @ 18 V dc<br>40 ms @ 24 V dc<br>40 ms @ 32 V dc | | 50 ms @ 30…60V dc nom | 50 ms @ 90…143V dc nom |
| Chassis Compatibility | Series A<br>Series B | Series B | Series A<br>Series B | Series B | Series B | Series B |
| Mounting Location | Left side of 1756 chassis | | Left side of 1756 chassis | | Left side of 1756 series B chassis | Left side of 1756 series B chassis |

**Certifications:** UL, CSA (Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D), CE, FM, C-Tick
✛The hold up time is the time between input voltage removal and dc power failure.
❊Input may drop to 16V for a maximum of two minutes each hour for motor starting.

## Select a redundant power supply

To build a redundant power supply system, you need:

• two redundant power supplies (both 1756-PA75R or 1756-PB75R)

• one 1756-PSCA2 chassis adapter module

• two 1756-CPR2 cables to connect the power supplies to the 1756-PSCA2 chassis adapter module (3 ft length)

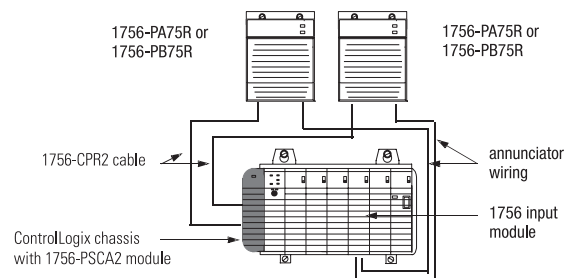• user-supplied annuniciator wiring to connect the power supplies to the input modules, as needed

| | Power Supplies | | Adapter |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Specification** | **1756-PA75R** | **1756-PB75R** | **1756-PSCA2** |
| Power Supply Input Voltage, Nom. | 120V/220V ac | 24V dc | |
| Operating Voltage Range | 85…265V ac | 19…32V dc | |
| Input Power, Max. | 115 W | 110 W | |
| Apparent Input Power, Max. | 120 VA | — | |
| Transformer Load, Max. | 120 VA | — | |
| Input Frequency Range | 47…63 Hz | dcdc | |
| Current Capacity, Max. | 1.5 @ 1.2V dc<br>4.0 @ 3.3V dc<br>13.0 A‡ @ 5V dc<br>2.8 A‡ @ 24V dc | 1.5 @ 1.2V dc<br>4.0 @ 3.3V dc<br>13.0 A‡ @ 5V dc<br>2.8 A‡ @ 24V dc | — |
| Power Supply Output | 75 W total | 75 W total | |
| Hold Up Time✣ | 2 cycles @ 85V ac, 60 Hz<br>6 cycles @ 120V ac, 60 Hz<br>20 cycles @ 220V ac, 60 Hz | 20 ms @ 19 V dc<br>70 ms @ 24 V dc | |
| Chassis Compatibility | Series B | Series B | |
| Mounting Location | Panel-mounted§ | Panel-mounted§ | Left side of 1756 chassis |

**Certifications:** UL, CSA (Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D), CE, FM, C-Tick
✣The hold up time is the time between input voltage removal and dc power failure.
❋This can be a maximum of 0.91 cable-metered (3 cable feet) from the ControlLogix chassis.

The 1756-PSCA2 chassis adapter module is a passive device that funnels power from the redundant power supplies to the single power connector on the ControlLogix series B chassis backplane.



1756-PA75R or 1756-PB75R
1756-PA75R or 1756-PB75R
1756-CPR2 cable
annunciator wiring
1756 input module
ControlLogix chassis with 1756-PSCA2 module

The redundant power supplies are available in ac (1756-PA75R) and dc (1756-PB75R) versions. They are also available in bundled systems:

| Redundant Power Supply Bundle | Contents |
|---|---|
| 1756-PAR2 | • two 1756-PA75R power supplies<br>• two 1756-CPR2 cables<br>• one 1756-PSCA2 chassis adapter module |
| 1756-PBR2 | • two 1756-PB75R power supplies<br>• two 1756-CPR2 cables<br>• one 1756-PSCA2 chassis adapter module |

# Power Requirements and Transformer Sizing

Each ac-input power supply generates a shutdown signal on the backplane whenever the ac line voltage drops below its lower voltage limit. It removes the shutdown signal when the line voltage comes back up to the lower voltage limit. This shutdown is necessary to help ensure that only valid data is stored in memory.

The external transformer rating (in VA) of each power supply is greater than its real input power (in Watts) because a capacitor-input ac/dc supply draws power only from the peak of the ac voltage wave form. If the transformer is too small, it clips the peak of the sine wave; when the voltage is still above the lower voltage limit, the power supply will sense this clipped wave form as low voltage and could prematurely shut down modules in the chassis.

The following graphs display the backplane power load on the vertical axis. Since these supplies have multiple outputs, the backplane power load is given in watts.

- Use the real power value in watts for determining the amount of heat dissipation you will have inside the enclosure.

- Use the apparent power value in VA for estimating power distribution sizing.

- Use the transformer load value in VA of each power supply plus all other loads on a transformer to determine the required transformer size.
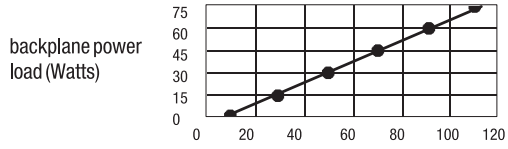
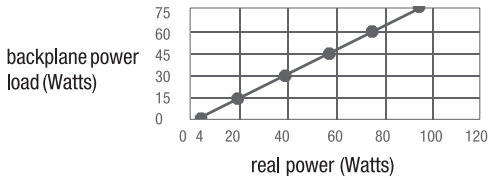# Power load and transformer sizing

**1756-PA72/C**
**1756-PA75/B**
**ac**

backplane power load (Watts)

75
60
45
30
15
0

0  6  20    40    60    80   100   120
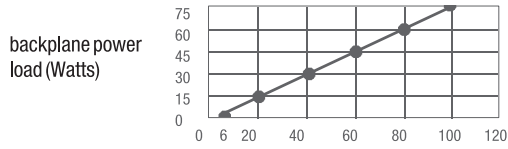
apparent power (Watts)= transformerload (VA) = real power (Watts)

**1756-PA75R**
**ac**

backplane power load (Watts)

75
60
45
30
15
0

0     20    40    60    80   100   120

apparent power (Watts)= transformerload (VA) = real power (Watts)

**1756-PB72/C**
**1756-PB75/B**
**dc**
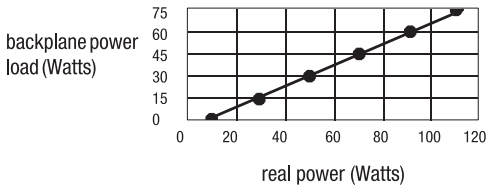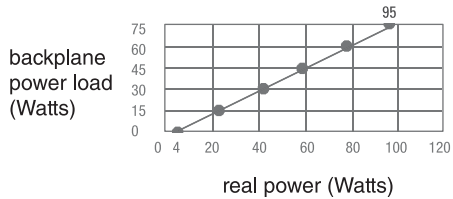
backplane power load (Watts)

75
60
45
30
15
0

0  4  20    40    60    80   100   120

real power (Watts)

**1756-PB75R**
**dc**

backplane power load (Watts)

75
60
45
30
15
0

0     20    40    60    80   100   120

real power (Watts)

**1756-PC75**
**1756-PH75**
**dc**

backplane power load (Watts)

95

75
60
45
30
15
0

0  4  20    40    60    80   100   120

real power (Watts)

**Step 7 - Select:**

- *the appropriate package of RSLogix 5000 Enterprise Series software and any options*

- *other software packages for your application*
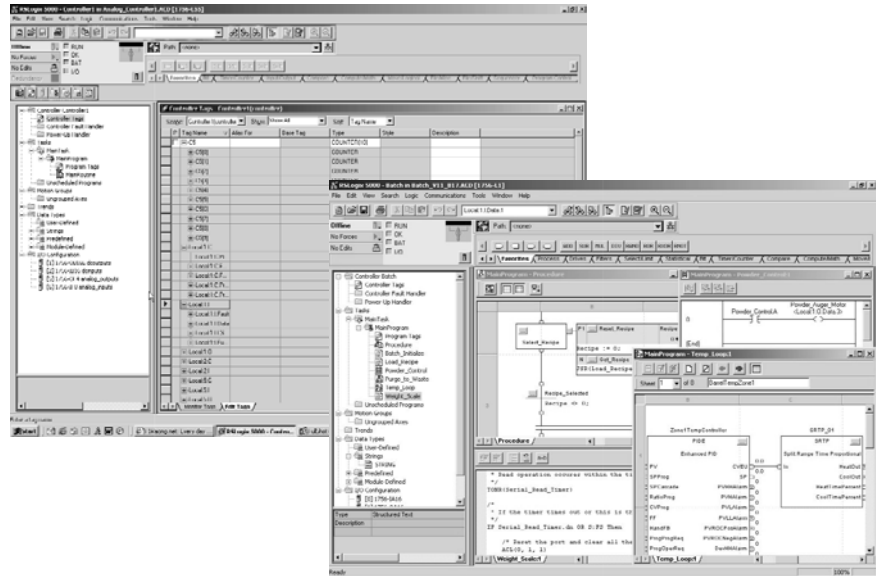
# Select Software

Your selection of modules and network configuration determines what software packages you need to configure and program your system.

| If you have a: | You need: | Order this catalog number: |
|---|---|---|
| 1756 ControlLogix controller | RSLogix 5000 Enterprise Series software | 9324 series (RSLogix 5000 Enterprise Series software) |
| 1756 SERCOS or analog motion module | | |
| 1756-CNB, -CNBR ControlNet communication module | RSNetWorx for ControlNet (comes with the standard/NetWorx option of RSLogix 5000 Enterprise Series software) | 9324-RLD300NXENE (RSLogix 5000 Enterprise Series software plus RSNetWorx option) **or** 9357-CNETL3 (RSNetWorx for ControlNet) |
| 1756-DNB DeviceNet communication module | RSNetWorx for DeviceNet (comes with the standard/NetWorx option of RSLogix 5000 Enterprise Series software) | 9324-RLD300NXENE (RSLogix 5000 Enterprise Series software plus RSNetWorx option) **or** 9357-DNETL3 (RSNetWorx for DeviceNet) |
| 1756-ENBT, -EWEB EtherNet/IP communication module (set the IP address) | RSLinx software (RSLinx Lite and Bootp server come with RSLogix 5000 Enterprise Series software) | 9324 series (RSLogix 5000 Enterprise Series software) |
| 1756-DHRIO communication module (define the DH+ routing table) | | |
| 1757-FFLD FoundationFieldbus linking device | RSFieldbus configuration software | 9324-RSFBC |
| 1788-CN2FF FoundationFieldbus linking device | Foundation Fieldbus Configuration Software **and** RSLinx or RSLinx OEM software (RSLinx Lite is not sufficient) | 1788-FFCT and 9355-WABENE or 9355-WABOEMENE |
| communication card in a workstation | RSLinx software (RSLinx Lite comes with RSLogix 5000 Enterprise Series software) | 9324 series (RSLogix 5000 Enterprise Series software) |
| Logix-based system you want to emulate | RSLogix Emulate 5000 | 9310-WED200ENE |
| Logix-based system for which you want training | RSTrainer for ControlLogix Fundamentals | 9393 series |
| operator interface | RSView Enterprise series software | ViewAnyWare products |

# Programming Software
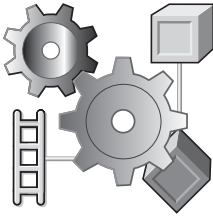
RSLogix 5000 Enterprise Series software is designed to work with Rockwell Automation's Logix platforms. RSLogix 5000 Enterprise Series software is an IEC 61131-3 compliant software package that offers relay ladder, structured text, function block diagram, and sequential function chart editors for you to develop application programs. RSLogix 5000 Enterprise Series software also includes axis configuration and programming support for motion control.



## RSLogix 5000 Enterprise Series software requirements

| Description | Value |
|---|---|
| personal computer | Pentium II 450 MHz minimum<br>Pentium III 733 MHz (or better) recommended |
| software requirements | SSupported operating systems:<br>• Microsoft Windows XP Professional version 2002 (with Service Pack 1 or 2) or XP Home version 2002<br>• Microsoft Windows 2000 Professional with Service Pack 1, 2, or 3<br>• Microsoft Windows Server 2003 |
| RAM | 128 Mbytes of RAM minimum<br>256 Mbytes of RAM recommended |
| hard disk space | 100 Mbytes of free hard disk space (or more based on application requirements) |
| video requirements | 256-color VGA graphics adapter<br>800 x 600 minimum resolution (True Color 1024 x 768 recommended) |

# Select the programming package

| Available Features | Service Edition 9324-RLD000xxE✝❋ | Mini Edition 9324-RLD200xxE✝ | Lite Edition 9324-RLD250xxE✝✦ | Standard Edition 9324-RLD300xxE✝ | Standard/ NetWorx Edition 9324-RLD300NXxxE✝♣ | Full Edition 9324-RLD600xxE✝‡ | Professional Edition 9324-RLD700NXxxE✝♣ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Logix5000 controllers supported | all | CompactLogix FlexLogix | CompactLogix FlexLogix | all | all | all | all |
| Relay ladder diagram editor§ | view only | fully supported | fully supported | fully supported | fully supported | fully supported | fully supported |
| Function block diagram editor 9324-RLDFBDENE§ | view only | upload/download only editor available separately | fully supported | upload/download only editor available separately | upload/download only editor available separately | fully supported | fully supported |
| Sequential function chart editor 9324-RLDSFCE§ | view only | upload/download only editor available separately | fully supported | upload/download only editor available separately | upload/download only editor available separately | fully supported | fully supported |
| Structured text editor 9324-RLDSTXE§ | view only | upload/download only editor available separately | fully supported | upload/download only editor available separately | upload/download only editor available separately | fully supported | fully supported |
| PhaseManager 9324-RLDPMENE❖ | view only | available separately | available separately | available separately | available separately | included | included |
| Highly-integrated motion | view only | upload/download only | upload/download only | fully supported | fully supported | fully supported | fully supported |
| Graphical trending | fully supported | fully supported❖ | fully supported❖ | fully supported | fully supported | fully supported | fully supported |
| DriveExecutive™ Lite 9303-4DTE01ENE | available separately | available separately | available separately | included | included | included | included |
| PIDE autotune 9323-ATUNEENE | available separately | available separately | available separately | available separately | available separately | available separately | included |
| RSLogix Architect 9326-LGXARCHENE❖ | available separately | available separately | available separately | available separately | available separately | available separately | included |
| RSLogix Emulate 5000 and RSTestStand Lite 9310-WED200ENE | available separately | na | na | available separately | available separately | available separately | included |
| RSMACC audit support | na | na | na | na | na | na | available separately |
| Logix CPU security tool | included | included | included | included | included | included | included |
| Routine source protection tool | included | included | included | included | included | included | included |
| RSMACC authenticate (security server) client | included | included | included | included | included | included | included |
| Standalone security server explorer | included | included | included | included | included | included | included |
| RSLinx | Lite included | Lite included | Lite included | Lite included | Lite included | Lite included | Professional included♣ |
| RSNetWorx for ControlNet RSNetWorx for DeviceNet RSNetWorx for EtherNet/IP↗ | available separately | available separately | available separately | available separately | included | available separately | included♣ |
| FBD ActiveX faceplates | included | included | included | included | included | included | included |
| Tag data upload/download tool | included | included | included | included | included | included | included |
| RSLogix 5000 project compare tool | included | included | included | included | included | included | included |
| Tag custom data monitor tool | included | included | included | included | included | included | included |
| RSView demo (50 tags/2 hours) | available separately | available separately | available separately | available separately | available separately | available separately | included |
| Upgrades | to Standard: 9324-RLD0U3xxE to Full: 9324-RLD0U6xxE to Professional: 9324-RLD0U7xxE | to Standard: 9324-RLD2U3xxE to Professional: 9324-RLD2U7xxE | to Full: 9324-RLD25U6xxE to Professional: 9324-RLD25U7xxE | to Professional: 9324-RLD3U7xxE to Full: multi-language pack⌘ | na | to Professional: 9324-RLD6U7xxE | na |

✝Replace "xx" in the catalog number with the appropriate language designation: EN=English, FR=French, DE=German, IT=Italian, PT=Portuguese, and ES=Spanish.
❋As of RSLogix 5000 programming software version 12.
‡As of RSLogix 5000 programming software version 10.02.
§A multiple language editor package is available as 9324-RLDMLPE. It contains the function block, sequential function chart, and structured text editors at a reduced price.
♣To run RSLinx Professional on a PC, the RSLogix 5000 Professional activation key must be installed on the PC's hard drive. RSLinx will start in Lite mode if the RSLogix Professional activation key is installed on a different drive (i.e, floppy drive, or network drive).
↗RSNetWorx for ControlNet is available as 9357-CNETL3. RSNetWorx for DeviceNet is available as 9357-DNETL3. RSNetWorx for EtherNet/IP is available as 9357-ENETL3. They are available together as 9357-ANETL3.
⌘The multiple language editor package (9324-RLDMLPE) is not the same as an upgrade, but it extends the programming languages to match those in a Full package.
✦This package includes two activation keys: one for the Mini Edition (9324-RLD200xxE) and the other for the multiple language editor (9324-RLDMLPE)
❖As of RSLogix 5000 programming software version 15

# RSLinx Software
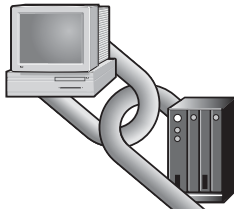
RSLinx software (9355 series) is a communication server package that provides plant-floor device connectivity for a wide variety of applications. RSLinx can support multiple software applications simultaneously communicating to a variety of devices on many different networks.

RSLinx provides a user-friendly graphical interface for navigating through your network. Select a device and click to access a variety of integrated configuration and monitoring tools. A complete set of communication drivers is provided for your networking needs, including legacy Allen-Bradley networks.

RSLinx is available in multiple packages to meet the demand for a variety of cost and functionality requirements.
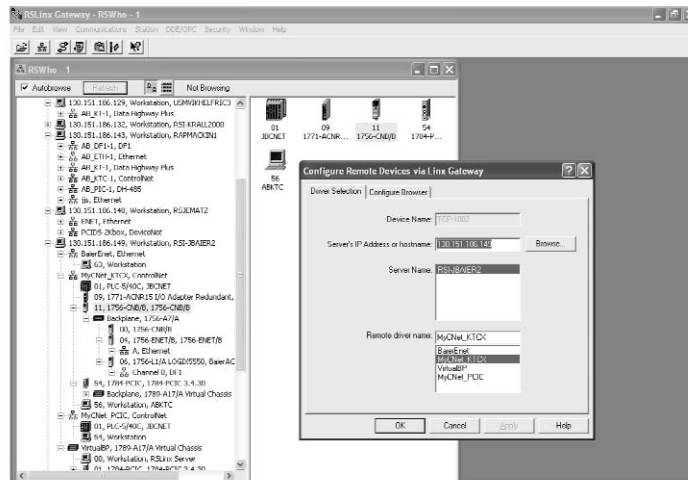


## RSLinx system requirements

| Description | Value |
|---|---|
| personal computer | Pentium100 MHz processor<br>(faster processors will improve performance) |
| operating system | Supported operating systems:<br>• Microsoft Windows XP<br>• Microsoft Windows 2000<br>• Microsoft Windows NT version 4.0 with Service Pack 3 or greater<br>• Microsoft Windows ME<br>• Microsoft Windows 98 |
| RAM | 32 Mbytes of RAM minimum<br>64 Mbytes or more of RAM recommended |
| hard disk space | 35 Mbytes of free hard disk space<br>(or more based on application requirements) |
| video requirements | 16-color VGA graphics display<br>800 x 600 or greater resolution |

In most cases, RSLinx Lite software comes bundled with controller programming software packages.
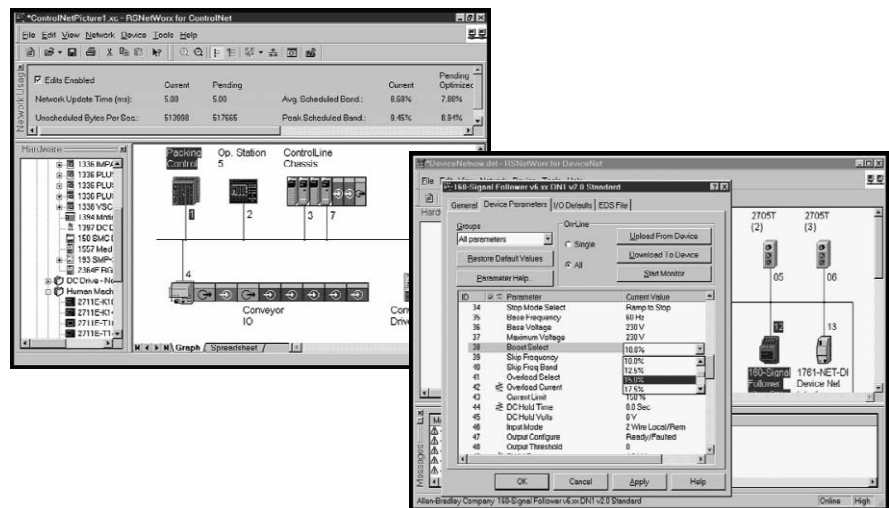
# Network Configuration Software
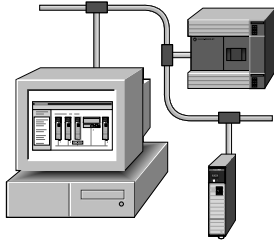
RSNetWorx software is the configuration tool for your control network. With RSNetWorx software you can create a graphical representation of your network configuration and configure the parameters that define your network.

Use RSNetWorx for:

• ControlNet to schedule network components. The software automatically calculates network bandwidth for the entire network, as well as the bandwidth used by each network component. You must have RSNetWorx software to configure and schedule ControlNet networks.

• DeviceNet to configure DeviceNet I/O devices and create a scan list. The DeviceNet scanner stores the configuration information and scan list.

• EtherNet/IP to configure EtherNet/IP devices using IP addresses or host names.



## RSNetWorx system requirements

| Description | ControlNet | DeviceNet | EtherNet/IP |
|---|---|---|---|
| personal computer | Intel Pentium or Pentium-compatible computer | | |
| operating system | Supported operating systems:<br>• Microsoft Windows XP<br>• Microsoft Windows 2000<br>• Microsoft Windows 2000 Terminal Server<br>• Microsoft Windows NT version 4.0 with Service Pack 6 or greater<br>• Microsoft Windows ME<br>• Microsoft Windows 98 | | |
| RAM | 32 Mbytes of RAM minimum<br>more memory is required for large networks | | |
| hard disk space | minimum: 115 Mbytes (includes program files and hardware files)<br>full support: 168...193 Mbytes (includes program files, online help, tutorial, and hardware files) | minimum: 190 Mbytes (includes program files and hardware files)<br>full support: 230...565 Mbytes (includes program files, online help, tutorial, and hardware files) | minimum: 108 Mbytes (includes program files and hardware files)<br>full support: 115...125 Mbytes (includes program files, online help, tutorial, and hardware files) |
| video requirements | 16-color VGA graphics adapter<br>640 x 480 resolution minimum<br>800 x 600 resolution recommended | | |
| other | RSLinx Lite 2.4 or later to use RSNetWorx online | RSLinx Lite 2.4 or later to use RSNetWorx online | RSLinx Lite 2.41 or later to use RSNetWorx online |

In most cases, RSNetWorx software comes bundled with controller programming software packages.

# RSLogix Emulate 5000 Software

RSLogix Emulate 5000 (9310-WED200ENE) is the software emulation package for the Logix5000 controllers. RSLogix Emulate 5000 used in conjunction with RSLogix 5000 software lets you run and debug your application code while at your computer. In addition, RSLogix Emulate 5000 also lets you test HMI screens, developed in RSView for example, without the need to connect to a real controller.

You can set tracepoint and breakpoint instructions (ladder diagram only) in your application code, use traces, and also vary the execution speed of the emulator. RSLogix Emulate 5000 supports all the programming languages (ladder diagram, function block diagram, structured text, and sequential function chart). RSLogix Emulate 5000 does not allow for control of real I/O.
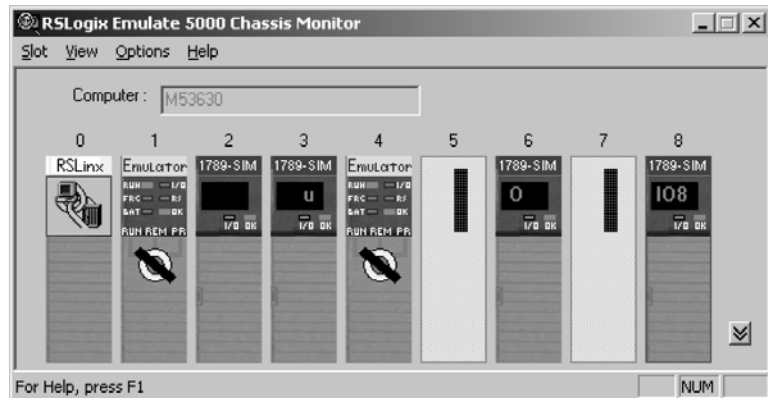


## RSLogix Emulate 5000 system requirements

| Description | Value |
| --- | --- |
| personal computer | IBM-compatible Intel Pentium II 300 MHz or Celeron 300A (Pentium III 600 MHz recommended) |
| operating system | Supported operating systems:<br>• Microsoft Windows XP with Service Pack 1or greater<br>• Microsoft Windows 2000 with Service Pack 2 or greater<br>• Microsoft Windows NT version 4.0 with Service Pack 6A or greater |
| RAM | 128 Mbytes of RAM minimum |
| hard disk space | 50 Mbytes of free hard disk space |
| video requirements | 16-color VGA graphics display<br>800 x 600 or greater resolution |

RSLogix Emulate 5000 includes RSTestStand Lite. RSTestStand Lite lets you create virtual operator consoles that can help test your application code. RSTestStand Lite can be upgraded to the standard version by ordering catalog number 9310-TSTNDENE.

RSLogix Emulate 5000 and RSTestStand Lite are included with the RSLogix 5000 Professional edition.

# Logix-Based Training

Rockwell Automation offers several different levels of training for your Logix system. While most of these training aids are ControlLogix specific, the lessons and tools also apply to the other Logix platforms.

• instructor-led courses

• computer-based training

• workstation simulator

• job aids

## Instructor-led courses

The instructor-led courses are best suited for people new to the Logix architecture and for those new to programmable controllers.

| Course | Description |
|---|---|
| CCCL21 | Interpreting and Maintaining Basic Ladder Logic Instructions in an RSLogix 5000 Project |
| CCN142 | Programming Logix5000 Motion Applications |
| CCP143 | Developing a Logix5000 project using RSLogix 5000 software |
| CCP146 | Fundamentals of Logix5000 systems |
| CCP151 | stbUCString::convert: Character with charcode: "61668" met |
| CCP152 | Programming Logix5000 Applications Using Function Block Diagrams |
| CCP153 | ControlLogix Maintenance & Troubleshooting |

## Computer-based training

The computer-based training programs are designed to provide the essential introductory information needed for using the product. Computer-based training is best used as a resource following an instructor-led course.



| Cat. No. | Description |
|---|---|
| 9393-RSTCLX | ControlLogix Fundamentals (90 day warranty) |
| 9393-RSTPCLX | ControlLogix Fundamentals (1 year warranty) |
| 9393-RSTLX5K | RSLogix 5000 Programming Software (90 day warranty) |
| 9393-RSTPLX5K | RSLogix 5000 Programming Software (1 year warranty) |

## ControlLogix workstation simulator

The ControlLogix workstation simulator (ABT-TDCL1) is an engineering support tool that you can integrate into your training and development programs. The simulator helps you perform sequential, process, drive control, and motion control. This simulator is also used with most of the available instructor-led courses. The simulator includes:

• network hardware (ControlNet, DH+)

• control hardware (controller, power supply, digital I/O modules, analog I/O modules)

• programming cable (to connect to your computer)

• motion control hardware (motion modules, servo drives, motors)

• operator interface panel (pushbuttons, potentiometers, voltmeters)

## Job aids

Job aids are useful resources to take back to your facility after completing instructor-led and computer-based training.

| Job Aid | Description |
|---|---|
| ABT1756TSG10 | ControlLogix Glossary guide |
| ABT1756DRG70 | ControlLogix Reference guide |
| ABT1756TSJ50 | ControlLogix Procedure guide |
| ABT1756TSJ20 | ControlLogix Troubleshooting guide |

# ViewAnyWare

ViewAnyWare products, together with Logix for control and NetLinx architecture for communication, make up Rockwell Automation's Integrated Architecture strategy. The ViewAnyWare strategy combines Rockwell Automation's expertise in Allen-Bradley electronic operator interface and industrialized PC hardware with Rockwell Software's supervisory control software. Current ViewAnyWare products include:

• RSView Enterprise Series software

• PanelView Plus operator interface

• VersaView industrial computers and monitors

• VersaView CE industrial computer
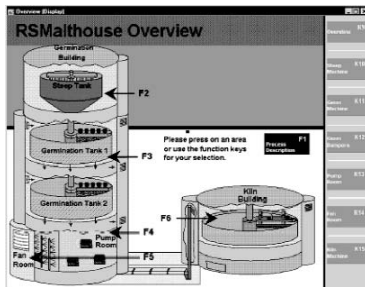


## RSView Enterprise Series software

RSView Enterprise Series from Rockwell Software is a line of HMI software products designed with a common look, feel, and navigation to help speed HMI application development and training time. With RSView Enterprise Series 3.0, you can reference existing Logix data tags. Any changes made to these referenced tags are automatically inherited by RSView. RSView Enterprise Series software includes:

• RSView Studio lets you create applications in a single design environment. It configures Supervisory Edition, Machine Edition, VersaView CE, and PanelView Plus. It supports editing and reusing projects for improved portability between embedded machine and supervisory HMI systems.

• RSView Machine Edition™ (ME) is a machine-level HMI product that supports both open and dedicated operator interface solutions. It provides a consistent operator interface across multiple platforms (including Microsoft Windows CE, Windows 2000/XP, and PanelView Plus solutions), and is ideal for monitoring and controlling individual machines or small processes.

• RSView Supervisory Edition™ (SE) is an HMI software for supervisory-level monitoring and control applications. It has a distributed and scalable architecture that supports distributed-server/multi-user applications. This highly scalable architecture can be applied to a stand-alone, one-server/one-user application or to multiple users interfacing with multiple servers.

| RSView Enterprise Series Product Line | Cat. No. | Description |
|---|---|---|
| RSView Studio | 9701-VWSTENE | RSView Studio for RSView Enterprise Series |
| | 9701-VWSTMENE | RSView Studio for Machine Edition |
| RSView Machine Edition | 9701-VWMR015AENE | RSView ME Station runtime for Windows 2000, 15 displays |
| | 9701-VWMR030AENE | RSView ME Station runtime for Windows 2000, 30 displays |
| | 9701-VWMR075AENE | RSView ME Station runtime for Windows 2000, 75 displays |
| RSView Supervisory Edition | 9701-VWSCWAENE | RSView SE client |
| | 9701-VWSCRAENE | RSView SE view client |
| | 9701-VWSS025AENE | RSView SE server 25 displays |
| | 9701-VWSS100AENE | RSView SE server 100 displays |
| | 9701-VWSS250AENE | RSView SE server 250 displays |
| | 9701-VWSS000AENE | RSView SE server unlimited display |
| | 9701-VWB025AENE | RSView SE station 25 displays |
| | 9701-VWB100AENE | RSView SE station 100 displays |
| | 9701-VWB250AENE | RSView SE station 250 displays |
| | 9701-VWSB000AENE | RSView SE station unlimited display |

## PanelView Plus operator interface

PanelView Plus is ideal for applications with a need to monitor, control, and display information graphically, allowing operators to quickly understand the status of their application. PanelView Plus is programmed with RSView Studio and has embedded RSView Machine Edition functionality. It combines the best features from the popular Allen-Bradley PanelView Standard and PanelView "e" operator interface products and adds new functionality including:

• multi-vendor communications

• trending

• expressions

• data logging

• animation

• RSView Studio direct browsing of RSLogix 5000 addresses

## VersaView industrial computers and monitors

VersaView is a family of industrial computer and monitor solutions, comprised of integrated display computers, workstations, non-display computers and flat panel monitors.  VersaView products offer effortless management of changing technology, a rugged but cost-effective design, and easier product configuration. All VersaView products provide the latest industrial solution available, optimized for visualization, control, information processing, and maintenance application.

## VersaView CE industrial computers

VersaView CE is an open Windows CE terminal with a Windows desktop environment - bringing together features of operator interfaces and industrial computers.  It is a high performance computer with a compact flash drive and integrated RSView Machine Edition runtime (no activation required). There's no hard disk, no fan, and no moving parts, which means maximum reliability on the plant floor. Easy to set up and maintain, VersaView CE means an open system that's rugged and economical, offering high functionality in an easy to use package.

# Summary

Use a spreadsheet to record the amount and type of devices your ControlLogix system needs. For example, this sample system:
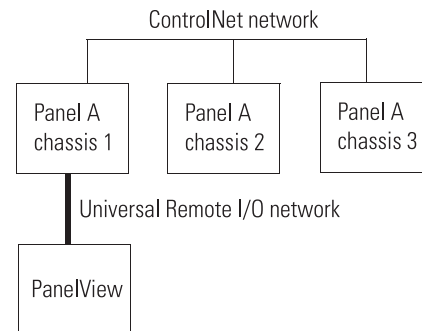


could result in this spreadsheet:

| Device | Number of Points Needed | Cat. No. | I/O Points per Module | Number of Modules |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 120V ac digital inputs | 73 | 1756-IA8D | 8 | 10 |
| 120V ac digital outputs | 25 | 1756-OA8D | 8 | 4 |
| 24V dc digital inputs | 43 | 1756-IB16D | 16 | 3 |
| 24V dc digital outputs | 17 | 1756-OB16D | 16 | 2 |
| contact digital outputs | 11 | 1756-OX8I | 8 | 2 |
| 4-20mA analog inputs | 7 | 1756-IF6I | 6 | 2 |
| 0-10V dc analog inputs | 2 | 1756-IF6I | 6 | 0 (can use remaining points on above modules) |
| 4-20mA analog outputs | 4 | 1756-OF6CI | 6 | 1 |
| analog servo module | 2 axes | 1756-M02AE | na | 1 |
| PanelView terminal | na | 2711 series | na | na |
| ControlNet communication module | na | 1756-CNB | na | 3 |
| Remote I/O communication module | na | 1756-DHRIO | na | 1 |
| **total** | | | | 29 |

As you select devices for your ControlLogix system, keep in mind:

| ✓ | Step | Remember to Select |
|---|------|--------------------|
| **1** | **Select I/O devices** | • I/O modules - some modules have diagnostic features, electronic fusing, or individually isolated inputs/outputs<br>• a remote terminal block (RTB) or wiring system for each I/O module<br>• PanelConnect modules and cables if connecting input modules to sensors |
| **2** | **Select motion control and drives requirements** | • the size of the motion application (use the Motion Book)<br>• how you want to interface the controller and drives<br>• type of motion interface, either SERCOS or analog<br>• associated cable(s)<br>• remote terminal block (RTB) - only needed for the analog interface modules<br>• drives, motors, and accessories (use the Motion Book) |
| **3** | **Select communication modules** | • networks<br>• communication modules<br>• associated cable(s) and network equipment<br>• sufficient modules and cables if you are planning a redundant system |
| **4** | **Select controllers** | • a controller with sufficient memory<br>• 1784-CF64 CompactFlash card for each 1756-L6x controller<br>• memory board for each 1756-L55 controller<br>• 1756-BATM for larger memory size controllers<br>• replacement batteries |
| **5** | **Select chassis** | • a chassis with enough slots for the modules you need, with room to spare for additional growth<br>• 1756-N2 filler strips for empty slots |
| **6** | **Select power supplies** | • a power supply with sufficient power for the modules you need, with room to spare for additional growth<br>• the power supply bundles if you are planning a redundant power supply system |
| **7** | **Select software** | • the appropriate package of RSLogix 5000 Enterprise Series software and any options<br>• other software packages for your application |

As you determine placement of the modules you selected, use the worksheet on the inside of the back cover to record your choices. Make a copy of this worksheet for each chassis.

| Chassis: | Catalog Number: | Backplane current 3.3V (amps): 400mA maximum | Backplane current 5.1V (amps): maximums: 1756-PA/PB72 ≤10,000mA 1756-PA/PB75 ≤ 13,000mA 1756-PA/PB75R ≤ 13,000mA | Backplane current 24V (amps): 2800mA maximum | Module power (watts): | I/O termination: 20-pin | 36-pin | Connections: Direct | Rack |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| rack | | | | | | | | | |
| power | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | | | | | |
| totals: | | | | | | | | | |

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

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