## SIEMENS

## SIMATIC S7-200 Data Sheet for EM231, EM232, and EM235

| Description Order Number | EM231 Analog Input AI $4 \times 12$ Bits 6ES7 231-0HC20-0XAO | EM232 Analog Output AQ $2 \times 12$ Bits 6ES7 232-0HB20-0XAO | EM235 Analog Combo AI 4/AQ $1 \times 12$ Bits 6ES7 235-0KD20-0XA0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Input Specifications | Output Specifications | Input Specifications | Output Specifications |
| General Specifications |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D) Weight <br> Power loss (dissipation) | $\begin{aligned} & 71.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 62 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 183 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \mathrm{~mm} \times 80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 62 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 148 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.2 \mathrm{~mm} \times 80 \mathrm{~mm} \times 62 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 186 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 2 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Number of points reserved for this module | 4 analog input points | 2 analog output points | 4 analog input points, 2 analog output points (actual physical points: 4 input, 1 output) |  |
| Power Consumption <br> From +5 VDC (from I/O bus) <br> From L+ <br> L+ voltage range, Class 2 or DC sensor supply | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 60 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 20.4 \text { to } 28.8 \end{aligned}$ | ```10 mA 70 mA (with both outputs at 20 mA) 20.4 to 28.8``` | ```10 mA 60 mA (with output at 20 mA) 20.4 to 28.8``` |  |
| LED indicator | 24 VDC Power Supply Good, ON = no fault, OFF = no 24 VDC power | 24 VDC Power Supply Good, ON = no fault, OFF = no 24 VDC power | 24 VDC Power Supply Good, $\mathrm{ON}=$ no fault, OFF = no 24 VDC power |  |
| Analog Input Specifications |  |  |  |  |
| No. of Analog Input Points | 4 |  | 4 |  |
| Isolation (Field side to logic circuit) | None |  | None |  |
| Input type | Differential |  | Differential |  |
| Input ranges <br> Voltage (unipolar) <br> Voltage (bipolar) <br> Current | 0 to 10 V , <br> 0 to 5 V $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> 0 to 20 mA |  | 0 to $10 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 5 V , <br> 0 to $1 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 500 mV , <br> 0 to $100 \mathrm{mV}, 0$ to 50 mV $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \pm 1 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 500 \mathrm{mV}, \\ & \pm 250 \mathrm{mV}, \pm 100 \mathrm{mV} \\ & \pm 50 \mathrm{mV}, \pm 25 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ <br> 0 to 20 mA |  |
| Input Resolution <br> Voltage (unipolar) <br> Voltage (bipolar) <br> Current | see Table 1 |  | see Table 1 |  |
| Analog to digital conversion time | < 250 ¢s |  | < 250 ¢ |  |
| Analog input step response | 1.5 ms to 95\% |  | 1.5 ms to $95 \%$ |  |
| Common mode rejection | 40 dB , DC to 60 Hz |  | 40 dB , DC to 60 Hz |  |
| Common mode voltage | Signal voltage plus common mode voltage (must be $\leq 12 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |  | Signal voltage plus common mode voltage (must be $\leq 12 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |  |
| Data word format <br> Bipolar, full-scale range <br> Unipolar, full-scale range | ```(see Table 2) -32000 to +32000 0 to 32000``` |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (see Table } 4 \text { ) } \\ & -32000 \text { to }+32000 \\ & 0 \text { to } 32000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Input impedance | $\geq 10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |  | $\geq 10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |  |
| Input filter attenuation | -3 db @ 3.1 Khz |  | -3 db @ 3.1 Khz |  |
| Maximum input voltage | 30 VDC |  | 30 VDC |  |
| Maximum input current | 32 mA |  | 32 mA |  |
| Resolution | 12 bit A/D converter |  | 12 bit A/D converter |  |


| Description Order Number | EM231 Analog Input Al4x12 Bits 6ES7 231-0HC20-0XAO | EM232 Analog Output AQ2x12 Bits 6ES7 232-OHB20-0XAO | EM235 Analog Combo AI4/AQ $1 \times 12$ Bits 6ES7 235-0KD20-0XA0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Input Specifications | Output Specifications | Input Specifications | Output Specifications |
| Analog Output Specifications |  |  |  |  |
| No. of Analog Output Points |  | 2 |  | 1 |
| Isolation (Field side to logic circuit |  | None |  | None |
| Signal range Voltage output Current output |  | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 0 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 0 \text { to } 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Resolution, full-scale Voltage Current |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { bits } \\ & 11 \text { bits } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { bits } \\ & 11 \text { bits } \end{aligned}$ |
| Data word format Voltage Current |  | $\begin{aligned} & -32000 \text { to }+32000 \\ & 0 \text { to }+32000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -32000 \text { to }+32000 \\ & 0 \text { to }+32000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Accuracy <br> Worst case, $0^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Voltage output <br> Current output <br> Typical, $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Voltage output <br> Current output |  | $\pm 2 \%$ of full-scale <br> $\pm 2 \%$ of full-scale <br> $\pm 0.5 \%$ of full-scale <br> $\pm 0.5 \%$ of full-scale |  | $\pm 2 \%$ of full-scale <br> $\pm 2 \%$ of full-scale <br> $\pm 0.5 \%$ of full-scale <br> $\pm 0.5 \%$ of full-scale |
| Settling time Voltage output Current output |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mu \mathrm{~S} \\ & 2 \mathrm{mS} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mu \mathrm{~S} \\ & 2 \mathrm{mS} \end{aligned}$ |
| Maximum drive @ 24 V user supply Voltage output Current output |  | $5000 \Omega$ maximum $500 \Omega$ maximum |  | $5000 \Omega$ maximum $500 \Omega$ maximum |

Table 1 EM231 and EM235 Specifications

| Full Scale Input Range | Repeatability ${ }^{1}$ |  | Mean (average) Accuracy 1,2,3,4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% of Full Scale | Counts | \% of Full Scale | Counts |
| EM231 Specifications |  |  |  |  |
| 0 to 5 V | $\pm 0.075 \%$ | $\pm 24$ | $\pm 0.01 \%$ | $\pm 32$ |
| 0 to 20 mA |  |  |  |  |
| 0 to 10 V |  |  |  |  |
| $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 0.05 \%$ |  |
| $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |
| EM235 Specifications |  |  |  |  |
| 0 to 50 mV | $\pm 0.075 \%$ | $\pm 24$ | $\pm 0.25 \%$ | $\pm 80$ |
| 0 to 100 mV |  |  | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | $\pm 64$ |
| 0 to 500 mV |  |  | $\pm 0.05 \%$ | $\pm 16$ |
| 0 to 1 V |  |  |  |  |
| 0 to 5 V |  |  |  |  |
| 0 to 20 mA |  |  |  |  |
| 0 to 10 V |  |  |  |  |
| $\pm 25 \mathrm{mV}$ | $\pm 0.075 \%$ | $\pm 48$ | $\pm 0.25 \%$ | $\pm 160$ |
| $\pm 50 \mathrm{mV}$ |  |  | $\pm 0.2 \%$ | $\pm 128$ |
| $\pm 100 \mathrm{mV}$ |  |  | $\pm 0.1 \%$ | $\pm 64$ |
| $\pm 250 \mathrm{mV}$ |  |  | $\pm 0.05 \%$ | $\pm 32$ |
| $\pm 500 \mathrm{mV}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\pm 1 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |

[^0]

Figure 1 Connector Terminal Identification for Expansion Modules EM231, EM232, and EM235

## Input Calibration

The calibration affects all four input channels, and there may be a difference in the readings between the channels after calibration.

To meet the specifications contained in this data sheet, you should enable analog input filters for all inputs of the module. Select 64 or more samples in calculating the average value. For more information about analog input filters, see the S7-200 Programmable Controller System Manual.

To calibrate the input, use the following steps.

1. Turn off the power to the module. Select the desired input range.
2. Turn on the power to the CPU and module. Allow the module to stabilize for 15 minutes.
3. Using a transmitter, a voltage source, or a current source, apply a zero value signal to one of the input terminals.
4. Read the value reported to the CPU by the appropriate input channel.
5. Adjust the OFFSET potentiometer until the reading is zero, or the desired digital data value.
6. Connect a full-scale value signal to one of the input terminals. Read the value reported to the CPU.
7. Adjust the GAIN potentiometer until the reading is 32000 , or the desired digital data value.
8. Repeat OFFSET and GAIN calibration as required.

## Calibration and Configuration Location for EM231 and EM235

The calibration potentiometer and configuration DIP switches are located on the right of the bottom terminal block of the module, as shown in Figure 2.


Figure 2 Calibration Potentiometer and Configuration DIP Switches for EM231 and EM235

## Configuration for EM231

Table 2 shows how to configure the EM231 module using the configuration DIP switches. Switches 1, 2, and 3 select the analog input range. All inputs are set to the same analog input range. In this table, ON is closed, and OFF is open.

Table 2 EM231 Configuration Switch Table to Select Analog Input Range

| Unipolar |  |  | Full-Scale Input | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW1 | SW2 | SW3 |  |  |
| ON | OFF | ON | 0 to 10 V | 2.5 mV |
|  | ON | OFF | 0 to 5 V | 1.25 mV |
|  |  |  | 0 to 20 mA | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Bipolar |  |  | Full-Scale Input | Resolution |
| SW1 | SW2 | SW3 |  |  |
| OFF | OFF | ON | $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.5 mV |
|  | ON | OFF | $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.25 mV |

## Configuration for EM235

Table 3 shows how to configure the EM235 module using the configuration DIP switches. Switches 1 through 6 select the analog input range and resolution. All inputs are set to the same analog input range and format. Table 4 shows how to select for unipolar/bipolar (switch 6), gain (switches 4 and 5), and attenuation (switches 1, 2, and 3). In these tables, ON is closed, and OFF is open.

Table 3 EM235 Configuration Switch Table to Select Analog Input Range and Resolution

| Unipolar |  |  |  |  |  | Full-Scale Input | Resolution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SW1 | SW2 | SW3 | SW4 | SW5 | SW6 |  |  |
| ON | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | 0 to 50 mV | $12.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | 0 to 100 mV | $25 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | 0 to 500 mV | $125 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | 0 to 1 V | $250 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | 0 to 5 V | 1.25 mV |
| ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | 0 to 20 mA | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | 0 to 10 V | 2.5 mV |
| Bipolar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SW1 | SW2 | SW3 | SW4 | SW5 | SW6 | Full-Scale Input | Resolution |
| ON | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | $\pm 25 \mathrm{mV}$ | $12.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | $\pm 50 \mathrm{mV}$ | $25 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| OFF | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | $\pm 100 \mathrm{mV}$ | $50 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | $\pm 250 \mathrm{mV}$ | $125 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | $\pm 500 \mathrm{mV}$ | $250 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~V}$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |
| ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.25 mV |
| OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.5 mV |
| OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 mV |

Table 4 EM235 Configuration Switch Table to Select Unipolar/Bipolar, Gain, and Attenuation

| EM235 Configuration Switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unipolar/Bipolar Select |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gain Select | Attenuation Select |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | SW3 | SW4 | SW5 | SW6 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ON | Unipolar |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | OFF | Bipolar |  |  |
|  |  |  | OFF | OFF |  |  | $\times 10$ |  |
|  |  |  | OFF | ON |  |  | $\times 100$ |  |
|  |  |  | ON | OFF |  |  | invalid |  |
|  |  |  | ON | ON |  |  |  | 0.8 |
| ON | OFF | OFF |  |  |  |  |  | 0.4 |
| OFF | ON | OFF |  |  |  |  |  | 0.2 |
| OFF | OFF | ON |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Input Data Word Format for EM231 and EM235

Figure 3 shows where the 12-bit data value is placed within the analog input word of the CPU.


Figure 3 Input Data Word Format for EM231 and EM235

[^1]
## Output Data Word Format for EM232 and EM235

Figure 4 shows where the 12 -bit data value is placed within the analog output word of the CPU.


Figure 4 Output Data Word Format for EM232 and EM 235

## Note

The 12 bits of the digital-to-analog converter (DAC) readings are left-justified in the output data word format. The MSB is the sign bit: zero indicates a positive data word value. The four trailing zeros are truncated before being loaded into the DAC registers. These bits have no effect on the output signal value.

## InstallationGuidelines

Use the following guidelines to ensure good accuracy and repeatability:

- Ensure that the 24-VDC Sensor Supply is free of noise and is stable.
- Use the shortest possible sensor wires.
- Use shielded twisted pair wiring for sensor wires.
- Terminate the shield at the Sensor location only.
- Short the inputs for any unused channels, as shown in Figure 1.
- Avoid bending the wires into sharp angles.
- Use wireways for wire routing.
- Avoid placing signal wires parallel to high-energy wires. If the two wires must meet, cross them at right angles.
- Ensure that the input signals are floating, or referenced to the external 24 V common of the analog module.


## Note

The EM231 and EM235 expansion modules are not recommended for use with thermocouples.

## Definitions of the Analog Specifications

- Accuracy: deviation from the expected value on a given point.
- Resolution: the effect of an LSB change reflected on the output.


## Agency Standards

These modules adhere to the following agency standards: UL 508 Listed (Industrial Control Equipment); CSA C22.2 Number 142 Certified (Process Control Equipment); FM Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, \& D Hazardous Locations, T4A; VDE 0160: Electronic equipment for use in electrical power installations; European Community (CE) Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC, EN 61131-2: Programmable controllers - Equipment requirements; European Community (CE) EMC Directive 89/336/EEC

For more information about these standards, refer to the S7-200 Programmable Controller System Manual.


[^0]:    Measurements made after the selected input range has been calibrated.
    The offset error in the signal near zero analog input is not corrected, and is not included in the accuracy specifications.
    There is a channel-to-channel carryover conversion error, due to the finite settling time of the analog multiplexer. The maximum carryover error is $0.1 \%$ of the difference between channels.
    4 Mean accuracy includes effects of non-linearity and drift from 0 to 55 degrees $C$

[^1]:    Note
    The 12 bits of the analog-to-digital converter (ADC) readings are left-justified in the data word format. The MSB is the sign bit: zero indicates a positive data word value. In the unipolar format, the three trailing zeros cause the data word to change by a count of eight for each one-count change in the ADC value. In the bipolar format, the four trailing zeros cause the data word to change by a count of sixteen for each one count change in the ADC value.

