## SLC 500 System Overview

The Allen-Bradley SLC 500 is a small chassis-based family of programmable controllers, discrete, analog, and specialty I/O, and peripheral devices. The SLC 500 family delivers power and flexibility with a wide range of communication configurations, features, and memory options. The RSLogix 500 ladder logic programming package provides flexible editors, point-and-click I/O configuration, and a powerful database editor, as well as diagnostic and troubleshooting tools to help you save project development time and maximize productivity.


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## Typical Systems

Allen-B

With up to 64 K of configurable data/program memory available and over 60 types of I/O modules, as well as a choice of networking options, the SLC system provides a powerful solution for stand-alone or distributed industrial control.

## Local Systems

At minimum, a modular hardware SLC 500 control system consists of a processor module and I/O modules in a single 1746 chassis with a power supply.


You can configure a system with one, two, or three local chassis, for a maximum total of 30 local I/O or communication modules. You connect multiple local chassis together with chassis interconnect cables to extend the backplane signal lines from one chassis to another.


## Distributed Systems

More complex systems can use:

- distributed I/O.
- multiple controllers joined across networks.
- I/O in multiple platforms that are distributed in many locations and connected over multiple I/O links.

Choose the processor module with the on-board communication ports you need. You optionally add modules to provide additional communication ports for the processor. For I/O in locations remote from the processor, you can choose between a ControlNet, DeviceNet, or Univeral I/O link. A communication interface module is required in both the local and remote chassis.

Depending upon the communication ports available on your particular SLC control system, you can select operator interfaces that are compatible.


## Laying Out the System

Lay out the system by determining the amount of I/O necessary, the network configurations, and the placement of components in each location. Decide at this time whether each chassis will have its own controller or a networked solution.

SLC 500 processors are available with a large range of memory sizes ( $1 \mathrm{~K} . . .64 \mathrm{~K}$ ) and can control up to 4096 input and 4096 output signals. All modular processors except the SLC 5/01 processor are capable of controlling remotely located I/O. By adding an I/O scanner module, you can use these processors to control/monitor these remotely located I/O across ControlNet, DeviceNet, and Universal Remote I/O links.


SLC 500 processors are single-slot modules that you place into the left-most slot of a 1746 I/O chassis. For I/O in a location remote from the processor, the I/O adapter is a single-slot module that you place in the left-most slot of the I/O chassis. SLC 500 modular systems provide separate power supplies which must be mounted directly on the left end of the 1746 I/O chassis.

The 1746 I/O chassis are designed for back-panel mounting and available in sizes of 4, 7, 10 , or 13 module slots. The 1746 I/O modules are available in densities up to a maximum of 32 channels per module.

## Communications

Evaluate what communications need to occur. Knowing your communications requirements will help you determine which processor and which communications devices your application might require.

An SLC processor communicates across the 1746 backplane to 1746 I/O modules in the same chassis in which the processor resides. Various models of SLC processors have various on-board ports for communication with other processors or computers. Also, separate modules are available to provide additional communication ports for communication with other processors, computers, and remotely located I/O.

Each processor has one or two built-in ports for either EtherNet/IP, DH + , DH-485, or RS-232 (DF1, ASCII, or DH-485 protocol) communication.

In addition to the on-board ports available with SLC processors, you have the option of providing another communication port for an SLC processor by adding a communication module.

Adapter modules for 1746 I/O are available for ControlNet and Universal Remote I/O links. An I/O adapter module in a chassis with I/O modules interfaces the I/O modules with the I/O link for communication with a scanner port for a processor at another location.

## SLC 500 Common Specifications

The following specifications apply to all SLC 500 modular components unless noted.

## Environmental Specifications

| Attribute | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Temperature, operating | IEC 60068-2-1 (Test Ad, Operating Cold), IEC 60068-2-2 (Test Bd, Operating Dry Heat), IEC 60068-2-14 (Test Nb, Operating Thermal Shock): $0 . . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32 \ldots 140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Temperature, nonoperating | IEC 60068-2-1 (Test Ab, Unpackaged Nonoperating Cold), IEC 60068-2-2 (Test Bb, Unpackaged Nonoperating Dry Heat), IEC 60068-2-14 (Test Na, Unpackaged Nonoperating Thermal Shock): $-40 \ldots 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40 \ldots 185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Relative humidity | IEC 60068-2-30 (Test Db, Unpackaged Damp Heat): 5...95\% without condensation |

## Environmental Specifications

| Attribute | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vibration, operating | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IEC 60068-2-6 (Test Fc, Operating): } \\ & 1 \mathrm{~g} @ 5 \ldots .2000 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Vibration, nonoperating | $2.5 \mathrm{~g} @ 5 . .2000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Shock, operating | 30 g (3 pulses, 11 ms ) - for all modules except relay contact 10 g ( 3 pulses, 11 ms ) - for relay contact modules $1746-0 \mathrm{Wx}$ and 1746-IOx combo |
| Shock, nonoperating | $50 \mathrm{~g}, 3$ pulses, 11 ms |
| Free fall (drop test) | Portable, $2.268 \mathrm{~kg}(5 \mathrm{lb})$ or less @ 0.762 m ( 30 in .), six drops <br> Portable, $2.268 \mathrm{~kg}(5 \mathrm{lb})$ or less @ $0.1016 \mathrm{~m}(4 \mathrm{in}$.$) , three flat drops$ |
| Isolation voltage | Isolation between communication circuits: 500V DC Isolation between backplane and I/0: 1500V AC |

## Certifications

| Certifications when product is marked ${ }^{(1)}$ | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| UL | UL Listed for Class I, Division 2 Group A,B,C,D Hazardous Locations. See UL File E10314. |
| c-UL | UL Listed for Class I, Division 2 Group A,B,C,D Hazardous Locations, certified for Canada. See UL File E10314. |
| CE | European Union 2004/108/EC EMC Directive, compliant with: <br> EN 61000-6-2; Industrial Immunity <br> EN 61000-6-4; Industrial Emissions <br> EN 61131-2; Programmable Controllers (Clause 8, Zone A \& B) <br> European Union 2006/95/EC LVD, compliant with: <br> EN 61131-2; Programmable Controllers (Clause 11) |
| C-Tick | Australian Radiocommunications Act, compliant with: AS/NZS CISPR 11; Industrial Emissions |
| KC | Korean Registration of Broadcasting and Communications Equipment, compliant with: <br> Article 58-2 of Radio Waves Act, Clause 3 |

(1) See the Product Certification link at http://www.rockwellautomation.com/products/certification/ for Declarations of Conformity, Certificates, and other certification details.

Use the following Checklist as a guide to completing your own system specification.

| $\checkmark$ | Step | See |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 Select I/O Modules <br> - consider using an interface module or pre-wired 1492 cables <br> - use a spreadsheet to record your selections | page 9 |
|  | 2 Select Communication Modules/Devices <br> - determine your network communication requirements and select the necessary communication modules/devices <br> - include appropriate communication cables <br> - record your module/device selections on the system spreadsheet | page 51 |
|  | 3 Select an SLC 500 Processor <br> - choose a processor based on memory, I/0, performance, programming requirements, and communication options | page 69 |
|  | 4 Select an SLC 500 Chassis <br> - determine the number of chassis and any interconnect cables required based on the physical configuration of your system | page 75 |
|  | 5 Select an SLC 500 Power Supply <br> - use the power supply loading worksheet to ensure sufficient power for your system <br> - consider future system expansion when selecting a power supply | page 79 |
|  | 6 Select Programming Software <br> - select the appropriate package of RSLogix 500 Programming Software for your application | page 91 |

## Digital I/O Module Overview

| Catalog Number | Voltage Category | I/O Points | Description | For Detailed Specifications, See |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1746-IA4 | 100/120V AC | 4 | 120V AC Input Module | AC Input Modules page 14 |
| 1746-IA8 | 100/120V AC | 8 | 120V AC Input Module |  |
| 1746-IA16 | 100/120V AC | 16 | 120V AC Input Module |  |
| 1746-IM4 | 200/240V AC | 4 | 240V AC Input Module |  |
| 1746-IM8 | 200/240V AC | 8 | 240V AC Input Module |  |
| 1746-IM16 | 200/240V AC | 16 | 240V AC Input Module |  |
| 1746-0А8 | 120/240V AC | 8 | 120/240V AC Output Module | AC Output Modules page 15 |
| 1746-0A16 | 120/240V AC | 16 | 120/240V AC Output Module |  |
| 1746-0AP12 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 120/240V AC | 12 | High Current 120/240V AC Output Module |  |
| AC/DC Modules |  |  |  |  |
| 1746-IN16 | 24V AC/DC | 16 | 24V AC/DC Input Module | AC Input Modules page 14 |
| 1746-0W4 ${ }^{(2)}$ | AC/DC Relay | 4 | Relay (Hard Contact) Output Module | Relay Output Modules page 16 |
| 1746-0W8 ${ }^{(2)}$ | AC/DC Relay | 8 | Relay (Hard Contact) Output Module |  |
| 1746-0W16 ${ }^{(2)}$ | AC/DC Relay |  | Relay (Hard Contact) Output Module |  |
| 1746-0X8 ${ }^{(2)}$ | AC/DC Relay | 8 | Relay (Hard Contact) Output Module |  |
| $1746-104^{(2)}$ | 120 V ac (Inputs) 100/120V AC (Relay Contact Outputs) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2 \text { In } \\ & 2 \text { Out } \end{aligned}$ | Combination Input/Output Module | Combination I/O Modules page 17 |
| $1746-108^{(2)}$ | 120 V AC (Inputs) 100/120V AC (Relay Contact Outputs) |  | Combination Input/Output Module |  |
| $1746-1012^{(2)}$ | 120V AC (Inputs) 100/120V AC (Relay Contact Outputs) | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{In} \\ & 4 \text { Out } \end{aligned}$ | Combination Input/Output Module |  |
| 1746-I012DC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 24V DC (Inputs) 100/120V } \\ & \text { AC (Relay Contact Outputs) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 6 \text { In } \\ 6 & \text { Out } \end{array}$ | Combination Input/Output Module |  |

(1) Not CE marked.
(2) Certified for Class 1 , Division 2 hazardous location by C-UL only.

## Sinking DC Input Modules

| Specifications | 1746-IB8 | 1746-IB16 | 1746-IB32 | 1746-IC16 | 1746-IH16 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1746-ITB16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Inputs | 8 | 16 | 32 | 32 | 16 | 16 |
| Points Per Common | 8 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 16 |
| Voltage Category | 24V DC |  |  | 48V DC | 125V DC | 24V DC |
| Operating Voltage Range | 10...30V DC |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \ldots .30 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { DC @ } 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(1222^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right. \\ & 15 \ldots .2 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { DC @ } 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \ldots . .60 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{DC} @ 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & 30 \ldots . .55 \mathrm{VC} @ 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 90...146V DC ${ }^{(2)}$ | 10...30V DC |
| Backplane Current (mA) @ 5V | 50 mA | 50 mA | 50 mA | 50 mA |  |  |
| Backplane Current (mA) @ 24V | 0 mA | 0 mA | 0 mA | 0 mA | 0 mA | OmA |

## Sourcing DC Output Modules

| Specifications | 1746-0B6EI | 1746-0B8 | 1746-0B16 | 1746-0B16E | 1746-0B32 | 1746-0B32E | 1746-0BP8 ${ }^{(4)}$ | 1746-0BP16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage drop, on-state output, max. | 1.0V @ 2.0 A | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \mathrm{~V} @ \\ & 1.0 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1.2 \mathrm{~V} @ \\ 0.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ | 1.0V @ 0.5 A | 1.2V @ 0.5 A |  | 1.0V @ 2.0 A | 1.0V @ 1.0 A |
| Load current, min. | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA |
| Leakage current, off-state output,max | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA | 1 mA |
| Signal on delay, $\max$ (resistive load) | $1.0 \mathrm{~ms}^{(2)}$ | 0.1 ms | 0.1 ms | $1.0 \mathrm{~ms}^{(3)}$ | 0.1 ms | 1.0 ms | $1.0 \mathrm{~ms}^{(3)}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{~ms}^{(3)}$ |
| Signal off delay, $\max$ (resistive load) | 2.0 ms | 1.0 ms | 1.0 ms | 1.0 ms | 1.0 ms | 2.0 ms | 2.0 ms | 1.0 ms |
| Continuous current per module | $\begin{aligned} & 12.0 \mathrm{~A} @ 0 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(32^{\circ} \ldots 140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \mathrm{~A} @ 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & 4.0 \mathrm{~A} @ 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  | 8.0 A @ 0...60 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32 \ldots 140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6.4 \mathrm{~A} @ \\ & 0 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(32 \ldots 140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| Continuous current per point | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2.0 \mathrm{~A} @ 0 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(32^{\circ} \ldots 140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)^{(3)} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \mathrm{~A} @ 30 \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(86{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & 0.50 \mathrm{~A} @ 60 \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.50 \mathrm{~A} @ 30 \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(86{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & 0.25 \mathrm{~A} @ \\ & 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \mathrm{~A} @ 30 \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(86{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & 0.50 \mathrm{~A} @ 60 \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)^{(4)} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.50 \mathrm{~A} @ 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & 0.25 \mathrm{~A} @ 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \mathrm{~A} @ 0 \ldots 60 \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(32 \ldots 140 \\ & \left.\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right)^{(4)} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{~A} @ 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & 1.0 \mathrm{~A} @ 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \left(140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)^{(4)} \end{aligned}$ |
| Surge current per point for $10 \mathrm{~ms}^{(1)}$ | 4.0 A | 3.0 A |  | 2.0 A | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \mathrm{~A} @ 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & 1.0 \mathrm{~A} @ 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  | 4.0 A |  |

(1) Repeatability is once every $1 \mathrm{~s} @ 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Repeatability is once every $2 \mathrm{~s} @ 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.
(2) Fast turn-off modules provide fast OFF delay for inductive loads. Comparative OFF delay times for 1746-0B8, 1746-OV8 and fast turn-off modules, when switching Bulletin 100-B110 (24 W sealed) contractor, are: 1746-OB8 and 1746-OV8 modules OFF delay = 152 ms ; fast turn-off modules OFF delay $=47 \mathrm{~ms}$.
(3) Fast off-delay for inductive loads is accomplished with surge suppressors on the 1746-IB6EI, 1746-0BP8 series B and later, 1746-OB16E series B and later, 1746-0BP16, and 1746-OVP16 modules. A suppressor at the load is not needed unless another contact is connected in series. If this is the case, a 1 N4004 diode should be reverse-wired across the load. This defeats the fast turn-off feature.
(4) An external fuse can be used to protect this module from short circuits. Recommended fuse is SANO MO 4-3.15 A, $5 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$.
(5) The 1746-OBP16 module features a fused common and blown fuse LED indicator.

## AC Input Modules

| Specifications | 1746-IA4 | 1746-IA8 | 1746-IA16 | 1746-IM4 | 1746-IM8 | 1746-IM16 | 1746-IN16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of inputs | 4 | 8 | 16 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 16 |
| Points per common | 5 | 8 | 16 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 16 |
| Voltage category | 100/120V |  |  | 200/240V A |  |  | 24V AC/DC |
| Operating voltage range | 85...132V | .... 63 Hz |  | 170...265V | ( 47... 63 Hz |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 10 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V} D \end{aligned}$ |
| Backplane current (mA) @ 5V | 35 mA | 50 mA | 85 mA | 35 mA | 50 mA | 85 mA | 85 mA |
| Backplane current (mA) @ 24V | 0 mA | 0 mA | 0 mA | 0 mA | 0 mA | 0 mA | 0 mA |
| Voltage, off-state input, max | 30V AC |  |  | 50V AC |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \mathrm{VDC} \\ & 3.0 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ |

## AC Input Modules

| Specifications | 1746-IA4 | 1746-IA8 | 1746-IA16 | 1746-IM4 | 1746-IM8 | 1746-IM16 | 1746-IN16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal input current | 12 mA @ 120V AC |  |  | 12 mA @ 240V AC |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \mathrm{~mA} @ 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \\ & 8 \mathrm{~mA} @ 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \end{aligned}$ |
| Current, off-state input, max. | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 1 \mathrm{~mA} \text { (DC) } \\ 1 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{AC}) \end{array}$ |
| Inrush current, max. ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0.8 A |  |  | 1.6 A |  |  | 0.02 A (AC only) |
| Inrush current time duration, max. | 0.5 ms | 0.5 ms | 0.5 ms | 0.5 ms | 0.5 ms | 0.5 ms | - |
| Signal on delay, max. | 35 ms max | 35 ms max | 35 ms max | 35 ms max | 35 ms max | 35 ms max | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{~ms} \max \text { (DC) } \\ & 25 \mathrm{~ms} \text { (AC) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Signal off delay, max | 45 ms max | 45 ms max | 45 ms max | 45 ms max | 45 ms max | 45 ms max | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{~ms} \max (\mathrm{DC}) \\ & 25 \mathrm{~ms} \text { (AC) } \end{aligned}$ |

(1) An AC input device must be compatible with SLC 500 input circuit inrush current. A current limiting resistor can be used to limit inrush current. However, the operating characteristics of the AC input circuit are affected.

## AC Output Modules

| Specifications | 1746-0A8 | 1746-0A16 | 1746-0AP12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of outptus | 8 | 16 | 12 |
| Points per common | 4 | 8 | $6^{(5)}$ |
| Voltage category | 120/240V AC |  |  |
| Operating voltage range | 85...265V AC @ 47... 63 Hz |  |  |
| Backplane current (mA) @ 5V | 185 mA | 370 mA |  |
| Backplane current (mA) @ 24V | 0 mA | 0 mA | 0 mA |
| Voltage drop, on-state output, max | 1.50V @ 1.0 A | 1.50 V @ 0.50 A | 1.2 V @ 2.0 A |
| Load current, min | 10 mA | 10 mA | 10 mA |
| Leakage current, off-state output, max ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA |
| Surge current per point, max ${ }^{(2)}$ | 10 A for 25 ms |  | 17.0 A for $25 \mathrm{~ms}^{(6)}$ |
| Signal on delay, max (resistive load) ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1 ms | 1 ms | 1 ms |
| Signal off delay, max (resistive load) ${ }^{(5)}$ | 11 ms | 11 ms | 11 ms |
| Continuous current per point ${ }^{(4)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \mathrm{~A} @ 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & 0.50 \mathrm{~A} @ 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.50 \mathrm{~A} @ 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & 0.25 \mathrm{~A} @ 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $2.0 \mathrm{~A} @ 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ $1.25 \mathrm{~A} @ 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ $1.0 \mathrm{~A} @ 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Continuous current per module | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \mathrm{~A} @ 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & 4.0 \mathrm{~A} @ 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9.0 \mathrm{~A} @ 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & 6.0 \mathrm{~A} @ 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ |

(1) To limit the effects of leakage current through solid-state oututs, a loading resistor can be connected in parallel with your load. For 120 V AC operation, use a $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 2 \mathrm{~W}$ resistor. For 240 V AC operation, use a $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 5 \mathrm{~W}$ resistor.
(2) Repeatability is once every $1 \mathrm{~s} @ 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Repeatability is once every $2 \mathrm{~s} @ 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.
(3) Triac outputs turn on at any point in the AC line cycle and turn off at AC line zero cross.
(4) Recommended surge suppression: For triac outputs when switching 120V AC inductive loads, use Harris Metal-oxide Varistor, model number V220MA2A. Refer to the SLC 500 Modular Hardware Style User Manual, publication 1747-UM011 for more information on surge suppression.
(5) The 1746-OAP12 module features a fused common and blown fuse LED indicator.

| Cable Catalog Number | Standard Cable Lengths | Build to Order <br> Available | Number of <br> Conductors | Mating I/0 Module Catalog Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1492-\mathrm{CABLE}^{(1)} \mathrm{G}$ | $0.5,1.0,2.5,5.0 \mathrm{~m}$ | Yes | 20 | $1746-0 \mathrm{~A} 16$ |
| $1492-\mathrm{CABLE}^{(1)} \mathrm{H}$ | $0.5,1.0,2.5,5.0 \mathrm{~m}$ | Yes | 20 | $1746-\mathrm{IB} 32,-\mathrm{IV} 32,-0 \mathrm{~B} 32,-0 \mathrm{~B} 32 \mathrm{E},-\mathrm{OV} 32$ |
| $1492-\mathrm{CABLE}^{(1)} \mathrm{N}$ | $0.5,1.0,2.5,5.0 \mathrm{~m}$ | Yes | 20 | $1746-0 \mathrm{~W} 16,-0 \mathrm{X} 8$ |
| $1492-\mathrm{CABLE}^{(1)} \mathrm{S}$ | $0.5,1.0,2.5,5.0 \mathrm{~m}$ | Yes | 20 | $1746-0 \times 8$ |

(1) Cables are available in standard lengths of $0.5 \mathrm{~m}, 1.0 \mathrm{~m}, 2.5 \mathrm{~m}$, and 5.0 m . To order, insert the code for the desired cable length into the cat. no. ( $005=0.5 \mathrm{~m}, 010=1.0 \mathrm{~m}$, $025=2.5 \mathrm{~m}$, and $050=5.0 \mathrm{~m}$ ). Example: Cat. No. 1492-CABLEO05N is for a 0.5 m cable that could be used to connect a catalog number 1492-IFM20D24N IFM to a Catalog Number 1746-0W16 I/O module. Build-to-order lengths are also available.

## I/O Module-Ready Cables for 1746 Digital I/O Modules

The I/O module-ready cables have a pre-wired RTB on one end to plug onto the front of a Bulletin 1746 I/O module and 20 or 40 individually colored \#18 AWG conductors on the other end. These cables provide the convenience of pre-wired connections at the I/O module end, while still allowing the flexibility to fieldwire to standard terminal blocks of your choice.

## I/O Module-Ready Cables for 1746 Digital I/O Modules

| Cable Catalog Number | Standard Cable Lengths | Build to Order Available | Number of Conductors | Mating I/O Module Catalog Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1492-CABLE ${ }^{(1)} \mathrm{N} 3$ | 1.0, 2.5, 5.0 m | Yes | 40 | 1746-IB32, -IV32, -OB32, -OV32, -OB32E |
| 1492-CABLE ${ }^{(1)}$ RTBB | 1.0, 2.5, 5.0 m | Yes | 20 | 1746-IB16, -IC16, -IG16, -IH16, -IN16, -ITB16, -ITV16, -IV16, -OB16, -OB16E, -OBP8, -OBP16, -OG16, -OV16, -OVP16 |
| 1492-CABLE ${ }^{(1)}$ RTB0 | 1.0, 2.5, 5.0 m | Yes | 20 | 1746-0W16, -0X8 |
| 1492-CABLE ${ }^{(1)}$ RTBR | 1.0, 2.5, 5.0 m | Yes | 20 | 1746-IA16, -OA16, -OAP12, -IM16 |

(1) Cables are available in standard lengths of $0.5 \mathrm{~m}, 1.0 \mathrm{~m}, 2.5 \mathrm{~m}$, and 5.0 m . To order, insert the code for the desired cable length into the cat. no. ( $005=0.5 \mathrm{~m}, 010=1.0 \mathrm{~m}$, $025=2.5 \mathrm{~m}$, and $050=5.0 \mathrm{~m}$ ). Example: Cat. No. 1492-CABLEO05N is for a 0.5 m cable that could be used to connect a catalog number 1492-IFM20D24N IFM to a Catalog Number 1746-0W16 I/O module. Build-to-order lengths are also available.

IMPORTANT The following I/O Modules do not have RTBs: 1746-IA4, 1746-IA8, 1746-IB8, 1746-IM4, 1746-IM8, 1746-IV8, 1746-OA8, 1746-OB8.

# Power Supply Loading and Heat Dissipation 

Use the values in the following tables to calculate the power supply loading for each chassis in your SLC modular application.

## Processors

| Catalog Number | Backplane Current <br> $(\mathbf{m A}) @ \mathbf{5 V}$ | Backplane Current <br> $(\mathbf{m A}) @ \mathbf{2 4 V}$ | Watts per point | Thermal dissipation, <br> min. | Thermal dissipation, <br> max. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1747-\mathrm{L} 511$ | 90 mA | 0 mA | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 1.75 W | 1.75 W |
| $1747-\mathrm{L} 514$ | 90 mA | 0 mA | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 1.75 W | 1.75 W |
| $1747-\mathrm{L} 524$ | 350 mA | 105 mA | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 1.75 W | 1.75 W |
| $1747-\mathrm{L} 531$ | 500 mA | 175 mA | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 1.75 W | 1.75 W |
| $1747-\mathrm{L} 532$ | 500 mA | 175 mA | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 2.90 W | 2.90 W |
| $1747-\mathrm{L} 533$ | 500 mA | 175 mA | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 2.90 W | 2.90 W |
| $1747-\mathrm{L} 541$ | 1000 mA | 200 mA | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 4.00 W | 4.00 W |
| $1747-\mathrm{L} 542$ | 1000 mA | 200 mA | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 4.00 W |  |
| $1747-\mathrm{L} 543$ | 1000 mA | 200 mA | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 4.00 W | 4.00 W |
| $1747-\mathrm{W} 551$ | 1000 mA | 200 mA | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 4.00 W |  |
| $1747-\mathrm{W} 552$ | 1000 mA | 200 mA | 4.00 W | 4.00 W |  |
| $1747-\mathrm{L} 553$ | 1000 mA | 200 mA |  |  |  |

## Digital Input Modules

| Catalog Number | Backplane Current (mA) @ 5V | Backplane Current (mA) @ 24V | Watts per point | Thermal dissipation, min. | Thermal dissipation, max. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1746-IA4 | 35 mA | 0 mA | 0.270 W | 0.175 W | 1.30 W |
| 1746-IA8 | 50 mA | 0 mA | 0.270 W | 0.250 W | 2.40 W |
| 1746-IA16 | 85 mA | 0 mA | 0.270 W | 0.425 W | 4.80 W |
| 1746-IB8 | 50 mA | 0 mA | 0.200 W | 0.250 W | 1.90 W |
| 1746-IB16 | 50 mA | 0 mA | 0.200 W | 0.425 W | 3.60 W |
| 1746-1832 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 106 mA | 0 mA | 0.200 W | 0.530 W | 6.90 W |
| 1746-IC16 | 50 mA | 0 mA | 0.220 W | 0.425 W | 3.95 W |
| 1746-IG16 | 140 mA | 0 mA | 0.270 W | 0.700 W | 1.00 W |
| 1746-IH16 | 85 mA | 0 mA | 0.320 W | 0.675 W | 3.08 W |
| 1746-IM4 | 35 mA | 0 mA | 0.350 W | 0.175 W | 1.60 W |
| 1746-IM8 | 50 mA | 0 mA | 0.350 W | 0.250 W | 3.10 W |
| 1746-IM16 | 85 mA | 0 mA | 0.350 W | 0.425 W | 6.00 W |
| 1746-IN16 | 85 mA | 0 mA | 0.350 W | 0.425 W | 6.00 W |
| 1746-ITB16 | 50 mA | 0 mA | 0.200 W | 0.425 W | 3.625 W |

