

OFFICIAL DOCUMENT PACKAGE

Manufacturer's Manual

Amikon cover with selected official ABB technical pages

ABB AC500 / S500 I/O

CI522-MODTCP

MODBUS DIGITAL I/O INTERFACE

Selected official pages retain the original technical tables, ratings, notes and pagination.

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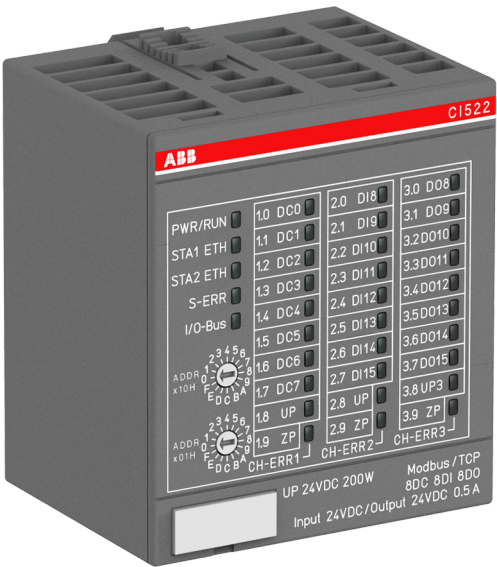
ABB 3ADR010004 rev.14, 2025-11-28; CI52x system technology and library help

CI522 ordering, digital specifications and standard system data, original pages 1-10

This technical extract does not replace the complete equipment and system manuals. Check the installed hardware and project before use.

CI522

Modbus communication interface module



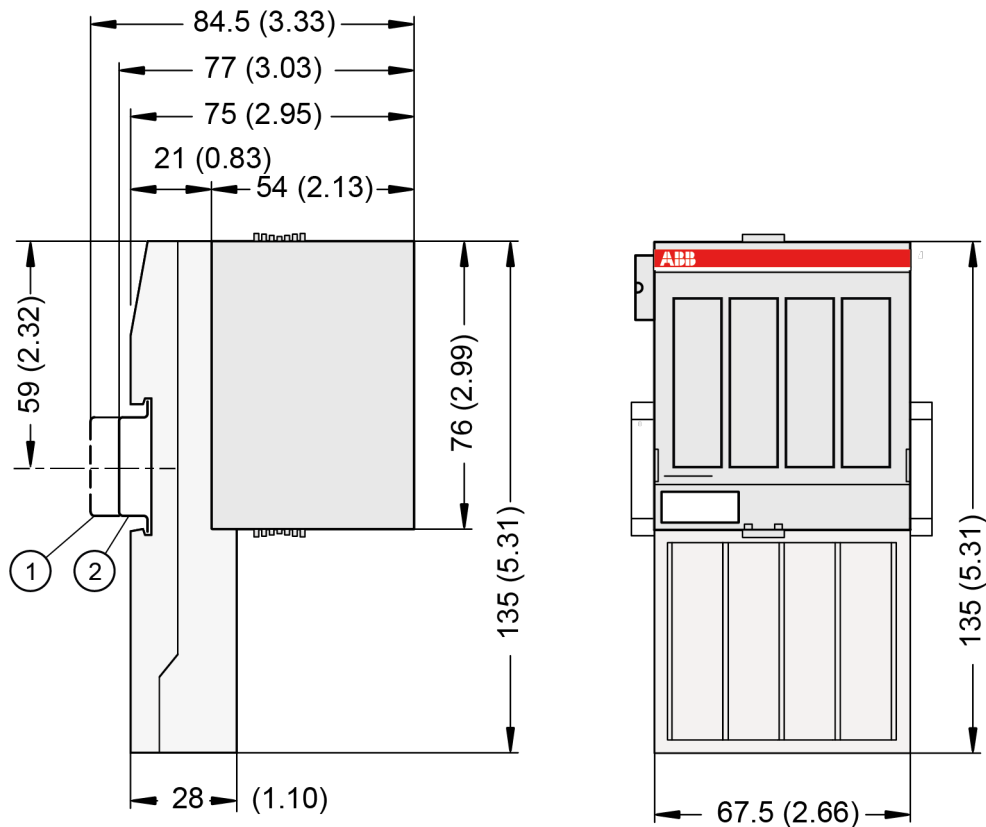
1 Ordering data

Ordering No.	Scope of delivery	Product life cycle phase *)
1SAP 222 200 R0001	CI522-MODTCP, Modbus TCP communication interface module, 8 DC, 8 DI and 8 DO	Active
1SAP 422 200 R0001	CI522-MODTCP-XC, Modbus TCP communication interface module, 8 DC, 8 DI and 8 DO, XC version	Active



*) Modules in lifecycle Classic are available from stock but not recommended for planning and commissioning of new installations.

2 Dimensions



- 1 Din rail 15 mm
- 2 Din rail 7.5 mm



The dimensions are in mm and in brackets in inch.

3 Technical data

3.1 Technical data of the module

The system data of AC500 and S500 is applicable to the standard version.

🔗 Chapter 4 “System data AC500” on page 8

The system data of AC500-XC is applicable to the XC version.

🔗 Chapter 5 “System data AC500-XC” on page 11

Only deviating specifications are therefore described here.

The technical data is also applicable to the XC version.

Parameter		Value
Process supply voltages UP/UP3		
	Rated value	24 V DC (for inputs and outputs)
	Max. load for the terminals	10 A
	Protection against reversed voltage	Yes

Parameter	Value
Rated protection fuse on UP/UP3	10 A fast
Galvanic isolation	Ethernet interface against the rest of the module
Inrush current from UP (at power up)	On request
Current consumption via UP (normal operation)	0.15 A
Current consumption via UP3	0.06 A + 0.5 A max. per output
Connections	Terminals 1.8 and 2.8 for +24 V (UP) Terminal 3.8 for +24 V (UP3) Terminals 1.9, 2.9 and 3.9 for 0 V (ZP)
Max. power dissipation within the module	6 W
Number of digital inputs	8
Number of digital outputs	8
Number of configurable digital inputs/outputs	8
Reference potential for all digital inputs and outputs	Negative pole of the supply voltage, signal name ZP
Ethernet	10/100 base-TX, internal switch, 2 x RJ45 socket
Setting of the I/O device identifier	With 2 rotary switches at the front side of the module
Operation and error displays	34 LEDs (totally)
Weight (without terminal unit)	Ca. 125 g
Mounting position	Horizontal mounting or Vertical mounting with derating (output load reduced to 50 % at +40°C per group)
Extended ambient temperature (XC version)	> +60 °C on request
Cooling	The natural convection cooling must not be hindered by cable ducts or other parts in the control cabinet.

**NOTICE!**

All I/O channels (digital and analog) are protected against reverse polarity, reverse supply, short circuit and temporary overvoltage up to 30 V DC.

**Multiple overloads**

With multi-channel modules, there are no effects of multiple overloads as each digital output channel is individually protected by an internal intelligent high-side switch.

3.2 Technical data of the digital inputs

Parameter	Value
Number of channels per module	8
Distribution of the channels into groups	1 group of 8 channels

Parameter	Value
Terminals of the channels DI8 ... DI15	Terminals 2.0 ... 2.7
Reference potential for all inputs	Terminals 1.9 ... 3.9 (negative pole of the supply voltage, signal name ZP)
Indication of the input signals	1 yellow LED per channel, the LED is ON when the input signal is high (signal 1)
Input type (according EN 61131-2)	Type 1
Input delay (0->1 or 1->0)	Typ. 0.1 ms, configurable from 0.1 ms ... 32 ms
Input signal voltage	24 V DC
Signal 0	-3 V ... +5 V
Undefined Signal	> +5 V ... < +15 V
Signal 1	+15 V ... +30 V
Ripple with signal 0	Within -3 V ... +5 V
Ripple with signal 1	Within +15 V ... +30 V
Input current per channel	
Input voltage +24 V	Typ. 5 mA
Input voltage +5 V	> 1 mA
Input voltage +15 V	> 2 mA
Input voltage +30 V	< 8 mA
Max. cable length	
Shielded	1000 m
Unshielded	600 m

3.3 Technical data of the digital outputs

Parameter	Value
Number of channels per module	8
Distribution of the channels into groups	1 group of 8 channels
Terminals of the channels DO8 ... DO15	Terminals 3.0 ... 3.7
Reference potential for all outputs	Terminals 1.9 ... 3.9 (negative pole of the supply voltage, signal name ZP)
Common power supply voltage	For all outputs terminal 3.8 (positive pole of the supply voltage, signal name UP3)
Output voltage for signal 1	UP3 (-0.8 V)
Output delay (0->1 or 1->0)	On request
Output current	
Rated value per channel	500 mA at UP3 = 24 V
Max. value (all channels together)	4 A
Leakage current with signal 0	< 0.5 mA
Fuse for UP3	10 A fast
Demagnetization with inductive DC load	Via internal varistors (see figure below this table)
Output switching frequency	

Parameter	Value
With resistive load	On request
With inductive loads	Max. 0.5 Hz
With lamp loads	11 Hz max. at 5 W max.
Short-circuit-proof / overload-proof	Yes
Overload message ($I > 0.7 \text{ A}$)	Yes, after ca. 100 ms
Output current limitation	Yes, automatic reactivation after short circuit/overload
Resistance to feedback against 24V signals	Yes (software-controlled supervision)
Max. cable length	
Shielded	1000 m
Unshielded	600 m

The following drawing shows the circuitry of a digital input/output with the varistors for demagnetization when inductive loads are switched off.

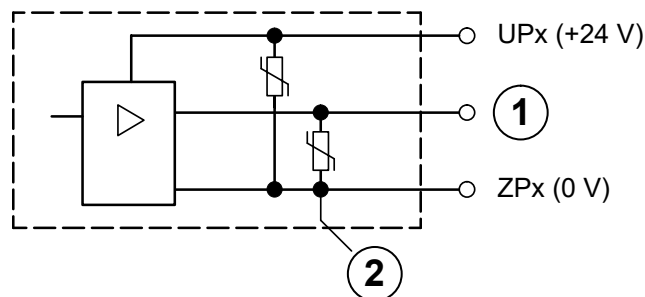


Fig. 1: Digital input/output (circuit diagram)

- 1 Digital output
- 2 Varistors for demagnetization when inductive loads are turned off

3.4 Technical data of the configurable digital inputs/outputs

Each of the configurable I/O channels is defined as input or output by the user program. This is done by interrogating or allocating the corresponding channel.

Parameter	Value
Number of channels per module	8 inputs/outputs (with transistors)
Distribution of the channels into groups	1 group for 8 channels
If the channels are used as inputs	
Channels DC0 ... DC7	Terminals 1.0 ... 1.7
If the channels are used as outputs	
Channels DC0 ... DC7	Terminals 1.0 ... 1.7
Indication of the input/output signals	1 yellow LED per channel, the LED is ON when the input/output signal is high (signal 1)
Galvanic isolation	From the Ethernet network

3.5 Technical data of the digital inputs/outputs if used as inputs

Parameter	Value
Number of channels per module	8
Distribution of the channels into groups	1 group of 8 channels
Terminals of the channels DC0 ... DC7	Terminals 1.0 ... 1.7
Reference potential for all inputs	Terminals 1.9 ... 3.9 (negative pole of the supply voltage, signal name ZP)
Indication of the input signals	1 yellow LED per channel, the LED is ON when the input signal is high (signal 1)
Input type (according EN 61131-2)	Type 1
Input delay (0->1 or 1->0)	Typ. 0.1 ms, configurable from 0.1 ms ... 32 ms
Input signal voltage	24 V DC
Signal 0	-3 V ... +5 V *)
Undefined Signal	> +5 V ... < +15 V
Signal 1	+15 V ... +30 V
Ripple with signal 0	Within -3 V ... +5 V *)
Ripple with signal 1	Within +15 V ... +30 V
Input current per channel	
Input voltage +24 V	Typ. 5 mA
Input voltage +5 V	> 1 mA
Input voltage +15 V	> 2 mA
Input voltage +30 V	< 8 mA
Max. cable length	
Shielded	1000 m
Unshielded	600 m

*) Due to the direct connection to the output, the demagnetizing varistor is also effective at the input (see figure) above. This is why the difference between UPx and the input signal may not exceed the clamp voltage of the varistor. The varistor limits the voltage to approx. 36 V. Following this, the input voltage must range from -12 V ... +30 V when UPx = 24 V and from -6 V ... +30 V when UPx = 30 V.

3.6 Technical data of the digital inputs/outputs if used as outputs

Parameter	Value
Number of channels per module	8
Distribution of the channels into groups	1 group of 8 channels
Terminals of the channels DC0 ... DC7	Terminals 1.0 ... 1.7
Reference potential for all outputs	Terminals 1.9 ... 3.9 (negative pole of the supply voltage, signal name ZP)
Common power supply voltage	For all outputs terminal 3.8 (positive pole of the supply voltage, signal name UP3)
Output voltage for signal 1	UP3 (-0,8 V)
Output delay (0->1 or 1->0)	On request
Output current	

Parameter		Value
	Rated value per channel	500 mA at UP3 = 24 V
	Max. value (all channels together)	4 A
	Leakage current with signal 0	< 0.5 mA
	Fuse for UP3	10 A fast
	Demagnetization with inductive DC load	Via internal varistors (see figure below this table)
	Output switching frequency	
	With resistive load	On request
	With inductive loads	Max. 0.5 Hz
	With lamp loads	11 Hz max. at 5 W max.
	Short-circuit-proof / overload-proof	Yes
	Overload message ($I > 0.7 \text{ A}$)	Yes, after ca. 100 ms
	Output current limitation	Yes, automatic reactivation after short circuit/overload
	Resistance to feedback against 24V signals	Yes (software-controlled supervision)
	Max. cable length	
	Shielded	1000 m
	Unshielded	600 m

The following drawing shows the circuitry of a digital input/output with the varistors for demagnetization when inductive loads are switched off.

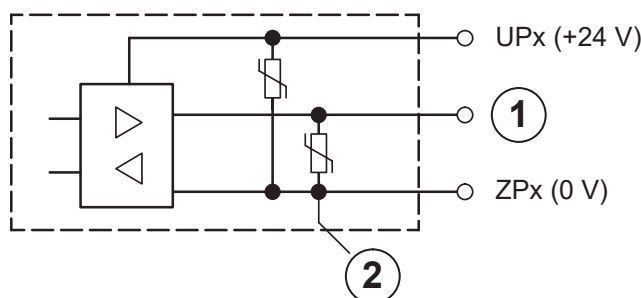


Fig. 2: Digital input/output (circuit diagram)

- 1 Digital input/output
- 2 For demagnetization when inductive loads are turned off

3.7 Technical data of the fast counter

Parameter	Value
Used inputs	Terminal 2.0 (DI8), Terminal 2.1 (DI9)
Used outputs	Terminal 3.0 (DO8)
Counting frequency	Depending on operation mode: Mode 1- 6: max. 200 kHz Mode 7: max. 50 kHz Mode 9: max. 35 kHz Mode 10: max. 20 kHz

How to prepare a device as fast counter and how to connect it to the PLC is described in an application example.

4 System data AC500

4.1 Environmental conditions

Table 1: Process and supply voltages

Parameter		Value
24 V DC		
	Voltage	24 V (-15 %, +20 %)
	Protection against reverse polarity	Yes
100 V AC...240 V AC wide-range supply		
	Voltage	100 V ... 240 V (-15 %, +10 %)
	Frequency	50/60 Hz (-6 %, +4 %)
Allowed interruptions of power supply, according to EN 61131-2		
	DC supply	Interruption < 10 ms, time between 2 interruptions > 1 s, PS2
	AC supply	Interruption < 0.5 periods, time between 2 interruptions > 1 s



NOTICE!

Risk of damaging the PLC due to improper voltage levels!

- Never exceed the maximum tolerance values for process and supply voltages.
- Never fall below the minimum tolerance values for process and supply voltages. Observe the **system data** ↗ Chapter 4 “System data AC500” on page 8 and the **technical data** of the module used.



NOTICE!

Improper voltage level or frequency range which cause damage of AC inputs:

- AC voltage above 264 V.
- Frequency below 47 Hz or above 62.4 Hz.



NOTICE!

Improper connection leads cause overtemperature on terminals.

PLC modules may be destroyed by using wrong cable type, wire size and cable temperature classification.

Parameter		Value
Temperature		
	Operating	0 °C ... +60 °C: Horizontal mounting of modules. 0 °C ... +40 °C: Vertical mounting of modules. Output load reduced to 50 % per group.
	Storage	-40 °C ... +70 °C

Parameter		Value
	Transport	-40 °C ... +70 °C
Humidity		Max. 95 %, without condensation
Air pressure		
	Operating	> 800 hPa / < 2000 m
	Storage	> 660 hPa / < 3500 m

4.2 Creepage distances and clearances

The creepage distances and clearances meet the requirements of the overvoltage category II, pollution degree 2.

4.3 Power supply units



AC500 and AC500-eCo PLC devices are Class II/Class III devices and do not require a Protective Earth (PE) connection.

For proper EMC performance, all metal parts, DIN rails, mounting screws, and cable shield connection terminals are connected to a common ground and provide Functional Earth (FE). This is typically connected to a common reference potential, such as equipotential bonding rails.

Signal Grounds (SGND or GND) are used for signal reference and must not be connected to cable shields, FE or other signals unless otherwise specified in the specific device description.

For the supply of the modules, power supply units according to SELV or PELV specifications must be used.



Safety Extra Low Voltage (SELV) and Protective Extra Low Voltage (PELV)

To ensure electrical safety of AC500/AC500-eCo extra low voltage circuits, 24 V DC supply, communication interfaces, I/O circuits, and all connected devices must be powered from sources meeting requirements of SELV, PELV, class 2, limited voltage or limited power according to applicable standards.



WARNING!

Improper installation can lead to death by touching hazardous voltages!

To avoid personal injury, safe separation, double or reinforced insulation and separation of the primary and secondary circuit must be observed and implemented during installation.

- Only use power converters for safety extra-low voltages (SELV) with safe galvanic separation of the primary and secondary circuit.
- Safe separation means that the primary circuit of mains transformers must be separated from the secondary circuit by double or reinforced insulation. The protective extra-low voltage (PELV) offers protection against electric shock.

4.4 Electromagnetic compatibility

Table 2: Electromagnetic compatibility

Parameter	Value
Device suitable only as <i>Control Equipment for Industrial Applications</i> , including marine applications. IEC 61131-2, zone B 🔗 Chapter 4.6 “Approvals and certifications” on page 11	
Radiated emission according to IEC 61000-6-4 CISPR11, class A	Yes
Conducted emission according to IEC 61000-6-4 CISPR11, class A	Yes
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) according to IEC 61000-4-2, criterion B	Air discharge: 8 kV Contact discharge: 6 kV
Fast transient interference voltages (burst) according to IEC 61000-4-4, criterion B	Power supply (DC): 2 kV Digital inputs/outputs (24 V DC): 1 kV Digital inputs/outputs (240 V AC): 2 kV Analog inputs/outputs: 1 kV Communication lines shielded: 1 kV
High energy transient interference voltages (surge) according to IEC 61000-4-5, criterion B	Power supply (DC): - Line to ground: 1 kV - Line to line: 0,5 kV Digital inputs/outputs/relay: (24 V DC): - Line to ground: 1 kV (AC): - Line to ground: 2 kV - Line to line: 1 kV Analog inputs/outputs: - Line to ground: 1 kV Communication lines: - Line to ground: 1 kV
Influence of radiated disturbances IEC 61000-4-3, criterion A	Test field strength: 10 V/m
Influence of line-conducted interferences IEC 61000-4-6, criterion A	Test voltage: 10 V
Power frequency magnetic fields IEC 61000-4-8, criterion A	30 A/m 50 Hz 30 A/m 60 Hz