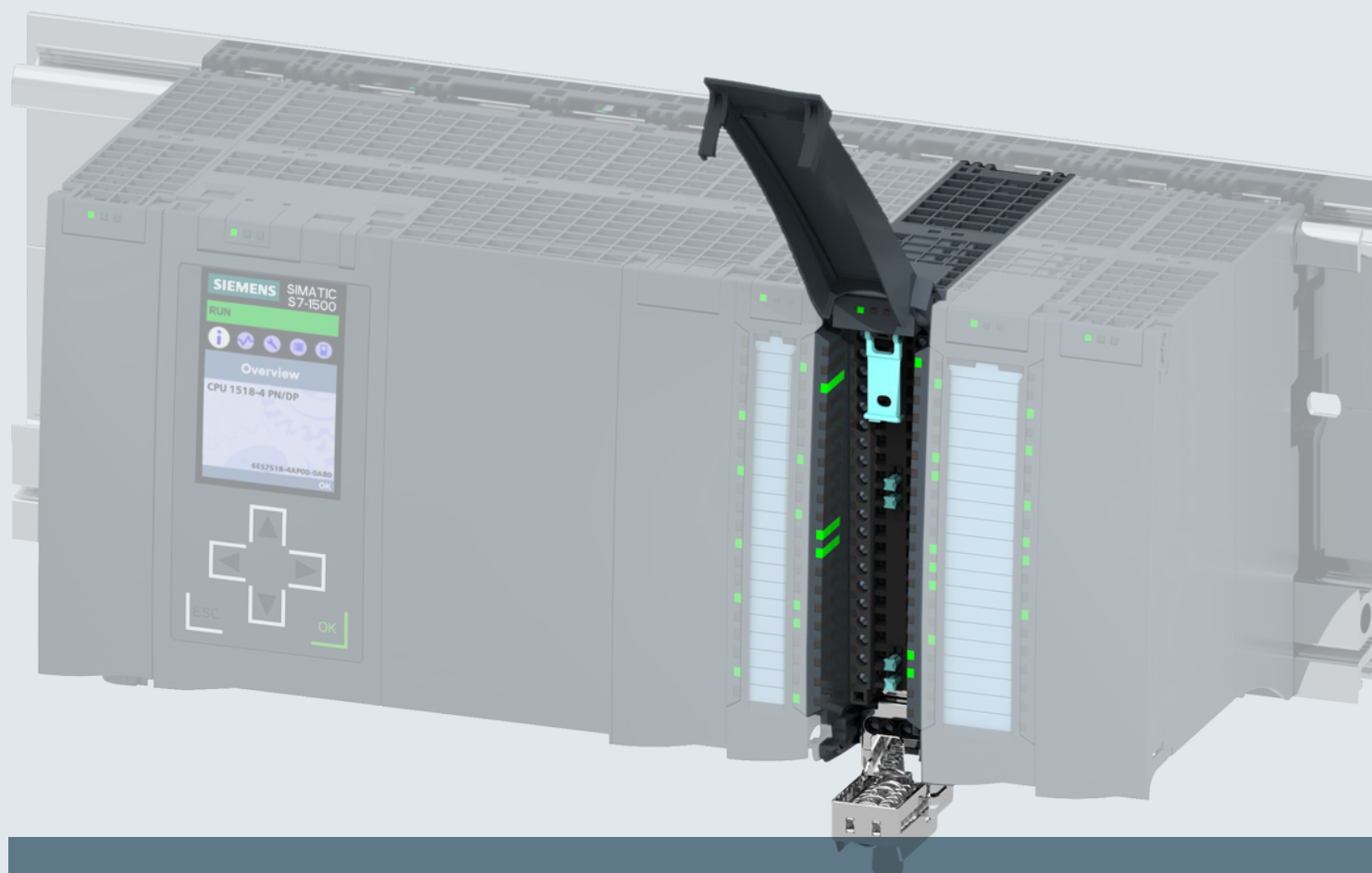


SIEMENS



SIMATIC

S7-1500

Analog input module AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST (6ES7531-7KF00-0AB0)

Manual

Edition

07/2014

Answers for industry.

SIEMENS

SIMATIC

S7-1500/ET 200MP Analog input module AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST (6ES7531-7KF00-0AB0)

Manual

Preface

Documentation guide

1

Product overview

2

Wiring

3

Parameters/address space

4

Interrupts/diagnostics alarms

5

Technical specifications

6

Dimensional drawing

A

Parameter data records

B

Representation of analog
values

C




Open Source Software

D

Legal information

Warning notice system

This manual contains notices you have to observe in order to ensure your personal safety, as well as to prevent damage to property. The notices referring to your personal safety are highlighted in the manual by a safety alert symbol, notices referring only to property damage have no safety alert symbol. These notices shown below are graded according to the degree of danger.

 DANGER
indicates that death or severe personal injury will result if proper precautions are not taken.
 WARNING
indicates that death or severe personal injury may result if proper precautions are not taken.
 CAUTION
indicates that minor personal injury can result if proper precautions are not taken.
NOTICE
indicates that property damage can result if proper precautions are not taken.


If more than one degree of danger is present, the warning notice representing the highest degree of danger will be used. A notice warning of injury to persons with a safety alert symbol may also include a warning relating to property damage.

Qualified Personnel

The product/system described in this documentation may be operated only by **personnel qualified** for the specific task in accordance with the relevant documentation, in particular its warning notices and safety instructions. Qualified personnel are those who, based on their training and experience, are capable of identifying risks and avoiding potential hazards when working with these products/systems.

Proper use of Siemens products

Note the following:

 WARNING
Siemens products may only be used for the applications described in the catalog and in the relevant technical documentation. If products and components from other manufacturers are used, these must be recommended or approved by Siemens. Proper transport, storage, installation, assembly, commissioning, operation and maintenance are required to ensure that the products operate safely and without any problems. The permissible ambient conditions must be complied with. The information in the relevant documentation must be observed.

Trademarks

All names identified by ® are registered trademarks of Siemens AG. The remaining trademarks in this publication may be trademarks whose use by third parties for their own purposes could violate the rights of the owner.

Disclaimer of Liability

We have reviewed the contents of this publication to ensure consistency with the hardware and software described. Since variance cannot be precluded entirely, we cannot guarantee full consistency. However, the information in this publication is reviewed regularly and any necessary corrections are included in subsequent editions.

Preface

Purpose of the documentation

This manual supplements the system manuals:

- S7-1500 Automation System
- ET 200MP Distributed I/O System

Functions that relate in general to the systems are described in these system manuals.

The information provided in this manual and in the system/function manuals supports you in commissioning the systems.

Changes compared to previous version

Changes described in this manual, compared to the previous version:

- Module integrated in hardware catalog STEP 7 (TIA Portal) V13, Update 3 or higher with the functions:
 - Module-internal shared input (MSI) for Shared Device
 - Configurable submodules, e.g., for Shared Device
- Appendix Open Source Software amended

Conventions

The term "CPU" is used in this manual both for the CPUs of the S7-1500 automation system, as well as for interface modules of the ET 200MP distributed I/O system.

Please also observe notes marked as follows:

Note

A note contains important information regarding the product described in the documentation or its handling, or draws special attention to a section of the documentation.

Security information

Siemens provides products and solutions with industrial security functions that support the secure operation of plants, solutions, machines, equipment and/or networks. They are important components in a holistic industrial security concept. With this in mind, Siemens' products and solutions undergo continuous development. Siemens recommends strongly that you regularly check for product updates.

For the secure operation of Siemens products and solutions, it is necessary to take suitable preventive action (e.g. cell protection concept) and integrate each component into a holistic, state-of-the-art industrial security concept. Third-party products that may be in use should also be considered. You can find more information about industrial security on the Internet (<http://www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity>).

To stay informed about product updates as they occur, sign up for a product-specific newsletter. You can find more information on the Internet (<http://support.automation.siemens.com>).

Open Source Software

Open-source software is used in the firmware of the product described. Open Source Software is provided free of charge. We are liable for the product described, including the open-source software contained in it, pursuant to the conditions applicable to the product. Siemens accepts no liability for the use of the open source software over and above the intended program sequence, or for any faults caused by modifications to the software.

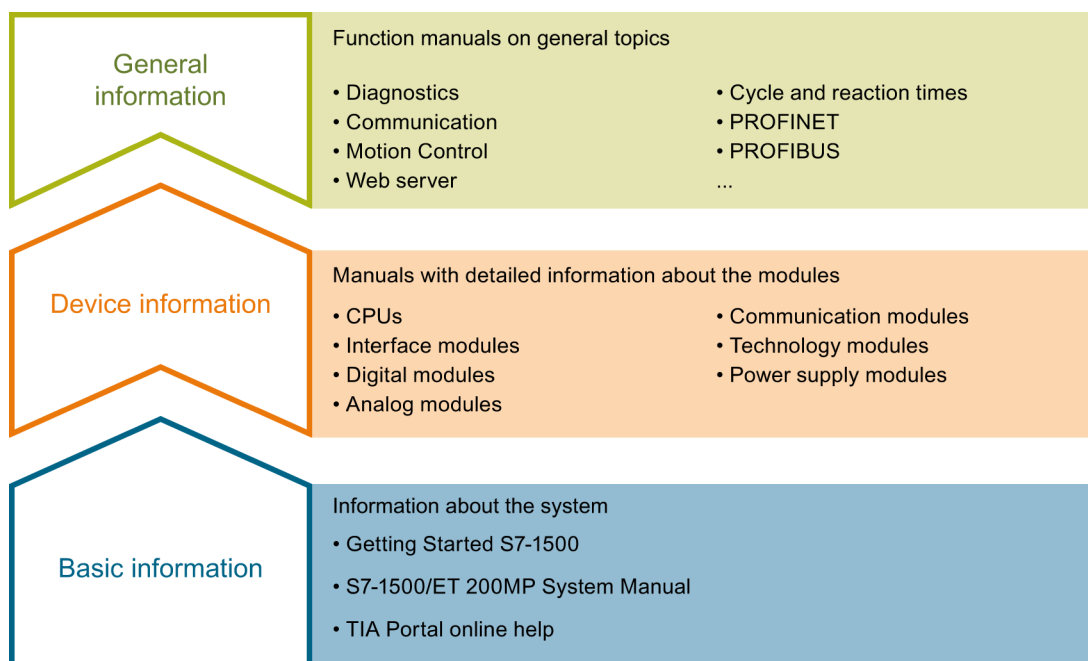
For legal reasons, we are obliged to publish the original text of the license conditions and copyright notices. Please read the information relating to this in the appendix.

Table of contents

	Preface	3
1	Documentation guide	6
2	Product overview	8
	2.1 Properties	8
3	Wiring	11
4	Parameters/address space	19
	4.1 Measuring types and ranges	19
	4.2 Parameters	22
	4.3 Declaration of parameters	25
	4.4 Address space	28
5	Interrupts/diagnostics alarms	34
	5.1 Status and error displays	34
	5.2 Interrupts	37
	5.3 Diagnostics alarms.....	39
6	Technical specifications	40
A	Dimensional drawing	47
B	Parameter data records	49
	B.1 Parameter assignment and structure of the parameter data records.....	49
	B.2 Structure of a data record for dynamic reference temperature.....	61
C	Representation of analog values	63
	C.1 Representation of input ranges.....	64
	C.2 Representation of analog values in voltage measuring ranges.....	65
	C.3 Representation of analog values in the current measuring ranges	67
	C.4 Representation of the analog values of resistance-based sensors/resistance thermometers	68
	C.5 Representation of analog values for thermocouples	70
	C.6 Measured values for wire break diagnostic	73
D	Open Source Software	74

Documentation guide

The documentation for the SIMATIC S7-1500 automation system and the SIMATIC ET 200MP distributed I/O system is arranged into three areas. This arrangement enables you to access the specific content you require.



Basic information

System Manual and Getting Started describe in detail the configuration, installation, wiring and commissioning of the SIMATIC S7-1500 and ET 200MP systems. The STEP 7 online help supports you in the configuration and programming.

Device information

Manuals contain a compact description of the module-specific information, such as properties, terminal diagrams, characteristics, technical specifications.

General information

The function manuals contain detailed descriptions on general topics regarding the SIMATIC S7-1500 and ET 200MP systems, e.g. diagnostics, communication, Motion Control, Web server.

You can download the documentation free of charge from the Internet (<http://www.automation.siemens.com/mcms/industrial-automation-systems-simatic/en/manual-overview/tech-doc-controllers/Pages/Default.aspx>).

Changes and supplements to the manuals are documented in a Product Information.

Manual Collection S7-1500 / ET 200MP

The Manual Collection contains the complete documentation on the SIMATIC S7-1500 automation system and the ET 200MP distributed I/O system gathered together in one file.

You can find the Manual Collection on the Internet
(<http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/86140384>).

My Documentation Manager

The My Documentation Manager is used to combine entire manuals or only parts of these to your own manual.

You can export the manual as PDF file or in a format that can be edited later.

You can find the My Documentation Manager on the Internet
(<http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/38715968>).

Applications & Tools

Applications & Tools supports you with various tools and examples for solving your automation tasks. Solutions are shown in interplay with multiple components in the system - separated from the focus in individual products.

You can find Applications & Tools on the Internet
(<http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/20208582>).

CAx Download Manager

The CAx Download Manager is used to access the current product data for your CAx or CAe systems.

You configure your own download package with a few clicks.

In doing so you can select:

- Product images, 2D dimension drawings, 3D models, internal circuit diagrams, EPLAN macro files
- Manuals, characteristics, operating manuals, certificates
- Product master data

You can find the CAx Download Manager on the Internet
(<http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/42455541>).

Product overview

2.1 Properties

Article number

6ES7531-7KF00-0AB0

View of the module

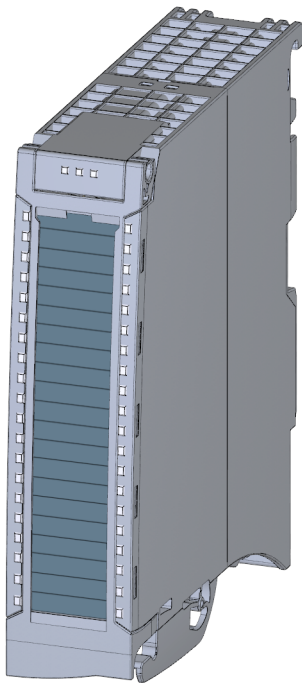


Figure 2-1 View of the AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST module

Properties

The module has the following technical properties:

- 8 analog inputs
- Voltage measuring type can be set per channel
- Current measuring type can be set per channel
- Measuring type resistance adjustable for channel 0, 2, 4 and 6
- Measuring type resistance thermometers (RTD) adjustable for channel 0, 2, 4 and 6
- Thermocouple (TC) measuring type can be set per channel
- Resolution 16 bits including sign
- Configurable diagnostics (per channel)
- Hardware interrupt on limit violation can be set per channel (two low and two high limits per channel)

The module supports the following functions:

Table 2- 1 Version dependencies of the module functions

Function	Firmware version of the module	Configuration software	
		STEP 7 (TIA Portal)	GSD file in STEP 7 (TIA Portal) V12 or higher, or STEP 7 V5.5 SP3 or higher
Firmware update	V1.0.0 or higher	V12 or higher	X
Identification data I&M0 to I&M3	V1.0.0 or higher	V12 or higher	X
Parameter assignment in RUN	V1.0.0 or higher	V12 or higher	X
Isochronous mode	V1.0.0 or higher	V12 or higher	---
Calibration in runtime	V1.0.0 or higher	V12 or higher	X
Module-internal Shared Input (MSI)	V2.0.0 or higher	V13 Update 3 or higher (PROFINET IO only)	X (PROFINET IO only)
Configurable submodules / submodules for Shared Device	V2.0.0 or higher	V13 Update 3 or higher (PROFINET IO only)	X (PROFINET IO only)
Configurable after interface module IM 155-5 DP ST	V2.0.0 or higher	V13 or higher	X

You can configure the module with STEP 7 (TIA Portal) and with a GSD file.

Accessories

The following accessories are supplied with the module and can also be ordered separately as spare parts:

- Shield bracket
- Shield terminal
- Power supply element
- Labeling strips
- U connector
- Universal front door

Other components

The following component must be ordered separately:

Front connectors, including potential jumpers and cable ties

You can find more information on accessories in the S7-1500 Automation System system manual (<http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/59191792>) and the ET 200MP Distributed I/O System system manual (<http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/59193214>).

Wiring

This section contains the block diagram of the module and outlines various connection options.

For more information on front connector wiring and creating cable shields, etc., refer to the "Wiring" section in the Automation System S7-1500 (<http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/59191792>) and Distributed I/O System ET 200MP (<http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/59193214>) system manuals.

You can find additional information on compensating the reference junction temperature in the function manual Analog value processing (<http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/67989094>), the structure of a data record in the section Structure of a data record for dynamic reference temperature (Page 61).

Note

You may use and combine the different wiring options for all channels.

Note

Do not insert the potential jumpers included with the front connector!

Abbreviations used

Meaning of the abbreviations used in the following figures:

U_n+/U_n-	Voltage input channel n (voltage only)
M_n+/M_n-	Measuring input channel n
I_n+/I_n-	Current input channel n (current only)
$I_{c,n}+/I_{c,n-}$	Current output for RTD, channel n
U_{Vn}	Supply voltage at channel n for 2-wire transmitters (2WT)
Comp+/Comp-	Compensation input
$I_{Comp}+/I_{Comp-}$	Current output for compensation
L+	Supply voltage connection
M	Ground connection
M_{ANA}	Reference potential of the analog circuit
CHx	Channel or display of the channel status
PWR	Display for the supply voltage

Pin assignment for the power supply element

The power supply element is plugged onto the front connector for powering the analog module. Wire the supply voltage to terminals 41 (L+) and 44 (M). You can use terminals 42 (L+) and 43 (M) to loop the potential to the next module.

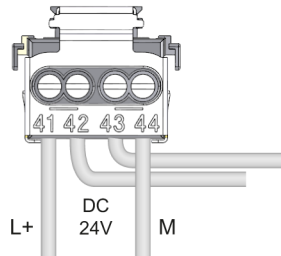
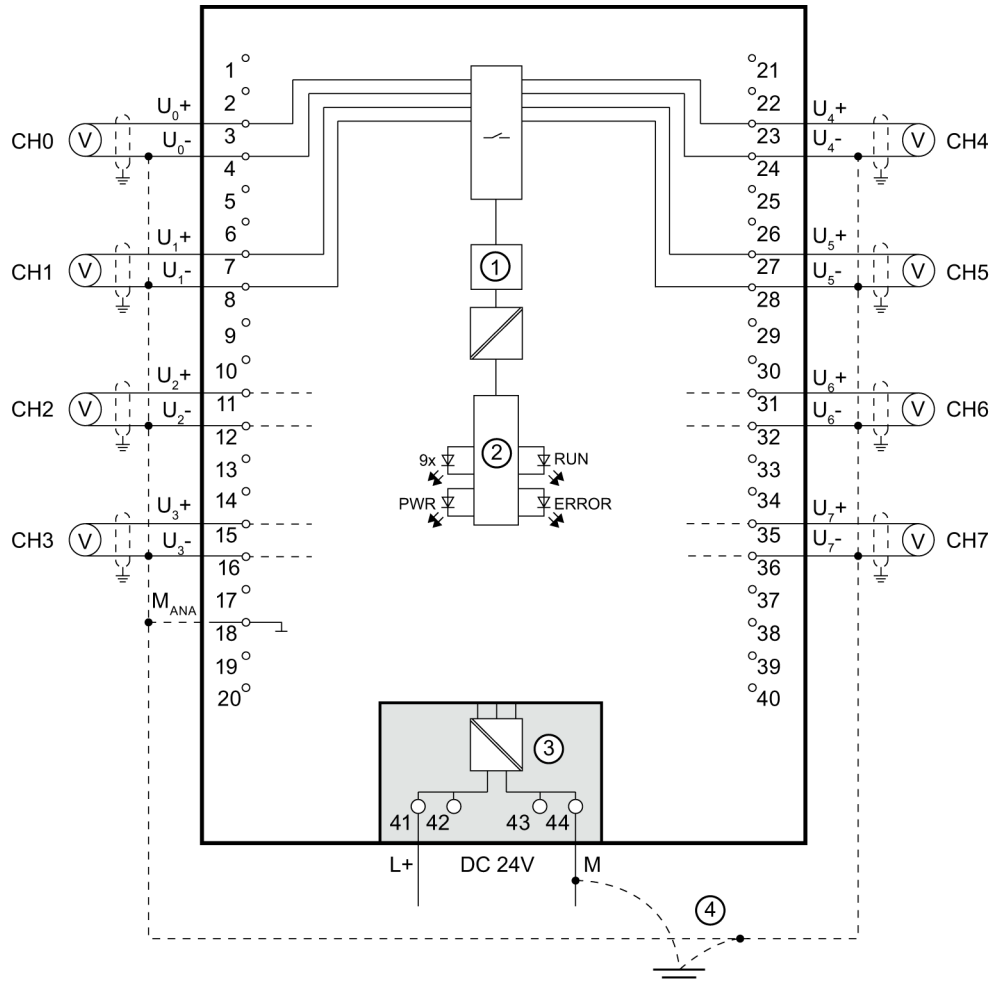


Figure 3-1 Power supply element wiring

Block diagram and pin assignment for voltage measurement

The example in the following figure shows the pin assignment for voltage measurement.

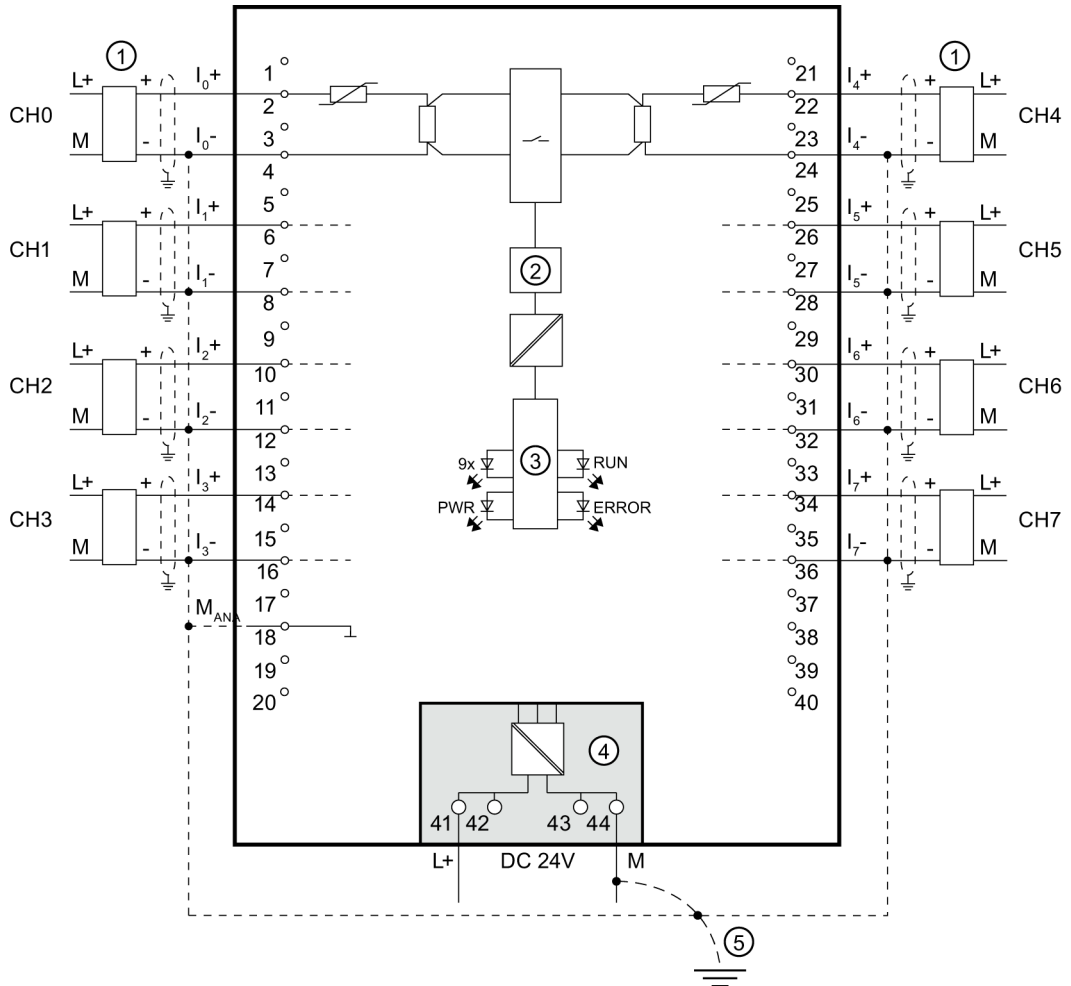


- ① Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)
- ② Backplane bus interface
- ③ Supply voltage via power supply element
- ④ Equipotential bonding cable (optional)

Figure 3-2 Block diagram and pin assignment for voltage measurement

Connection: 4-wire transmitters for current measurement

The example in the following figure shows the pin assignment for current measurement with 4-wire transmitters.

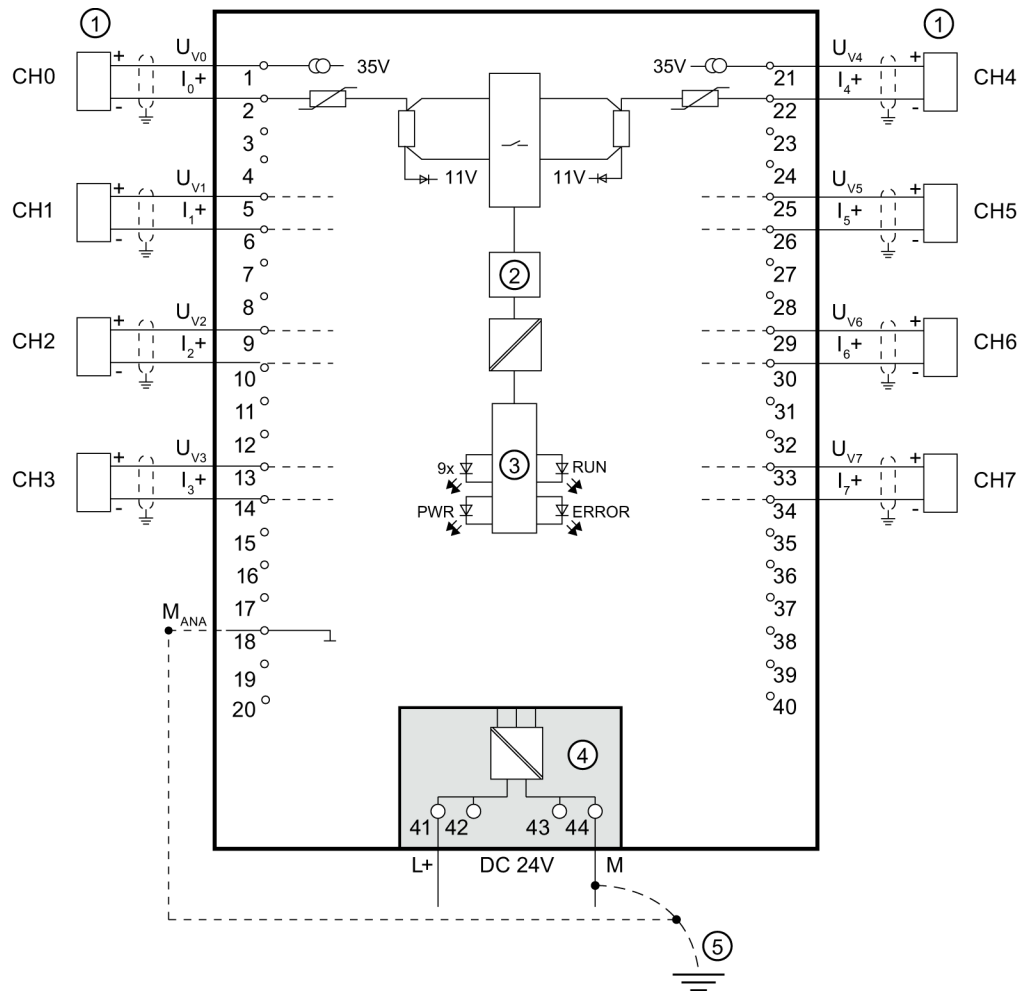


- ① Wiring 4-wire transmitter
- ② Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)
- ③ Backplane bus interface
- ④ Supply voltage via power supply element
- ⑤ Equipotential bonding cable (optional)

Figure 3-3 Block diagram and pin assignment for current measurement

Connection: 2-wire transmitters for current measurement

The example in the following figure shows the pin assignment for current measurement with 2-wire transmitters.

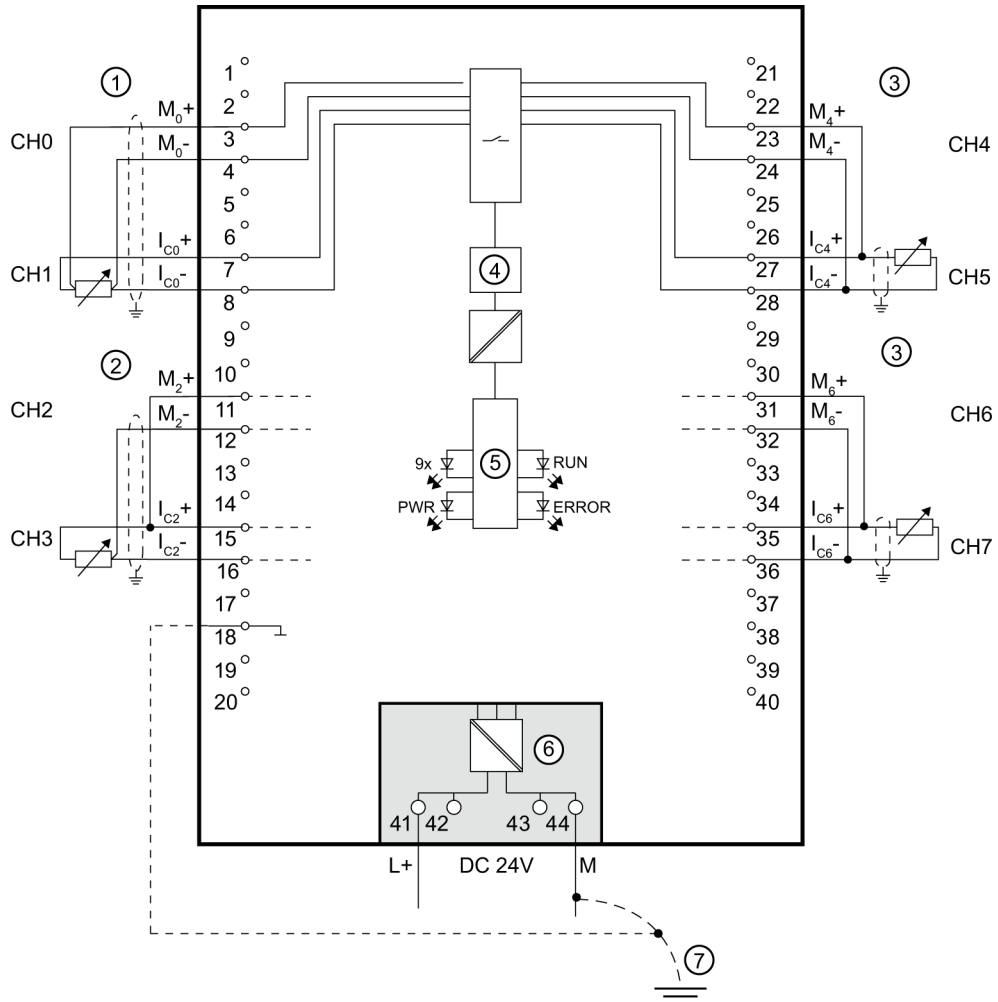


- ① Wiring 2-wire transmitter
- ② Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)
- ③ Backplane bus interface
- ④ Supply voltage via power supply element
- ⑤ Equipotential bonding cable (optional)

Figure 3-4 Block diagram and pin assignment for current measurement

Connection: 2-, 3- and 4-wire connection of resistance-based sensors or resistance thermometers

The example in the following figure shows the pin assignment for 2-, 3- and 4-wire connections of resistance-based sensors or resistance thermometers.

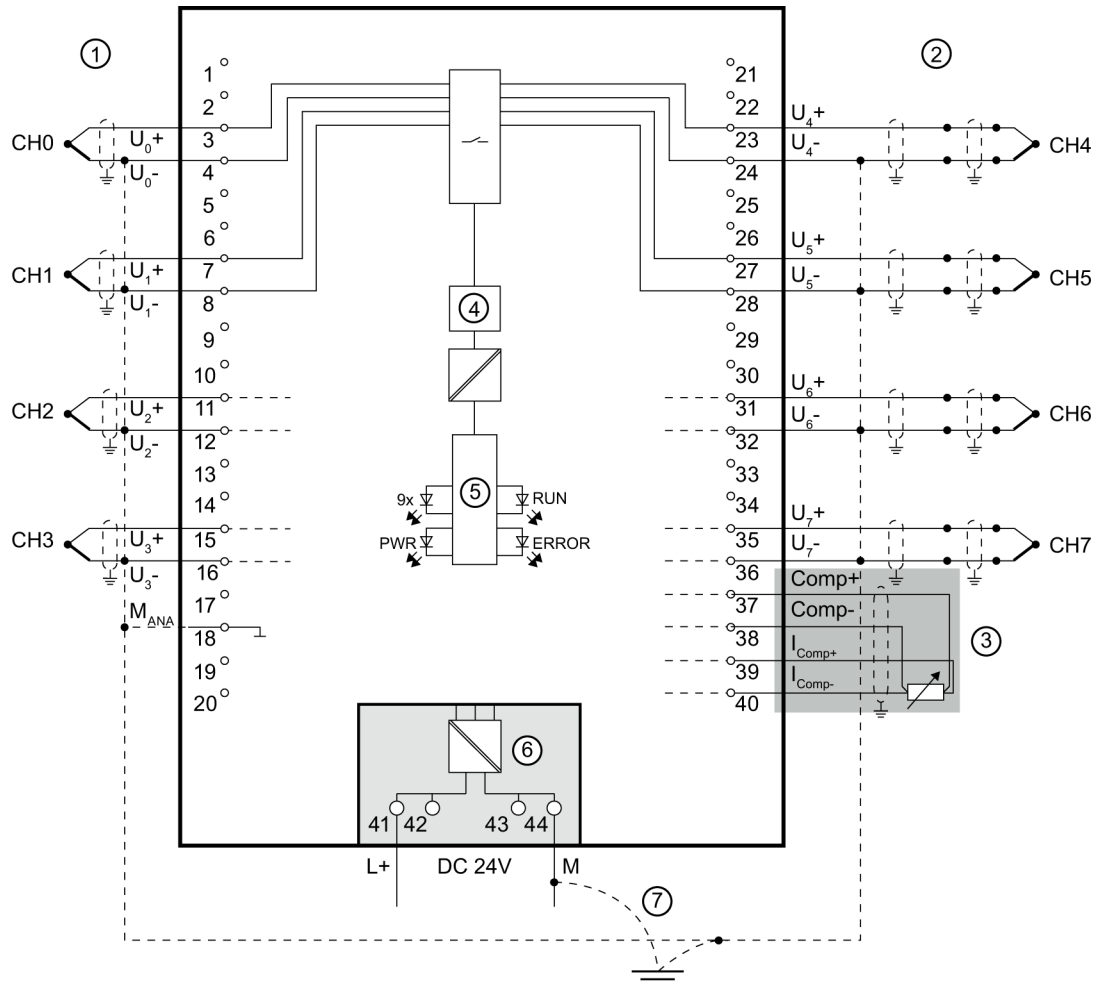


- ① 4-wire connection
- ② 3-wire connection
- ③ 2-wire connection
- ④ Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)
- ⑤ Backplane bus interface
- ⑥ Supply voltage via power supply element
- ⑦ Equipotential bonding cable (optional)

Figure 3-5 Block diagram and pin assignment for 2-, 3- and 4-wire connections

Connection: Non-grounded thermocouples for external/internal compensation and connection of a resistance thermometer (RTD) at the reference channel

The following figure shows an example of the pin assignment of non-grounded thermocouples for external/internal compensation and the connection of a resistance thermometer (RTD) at the reference channel.

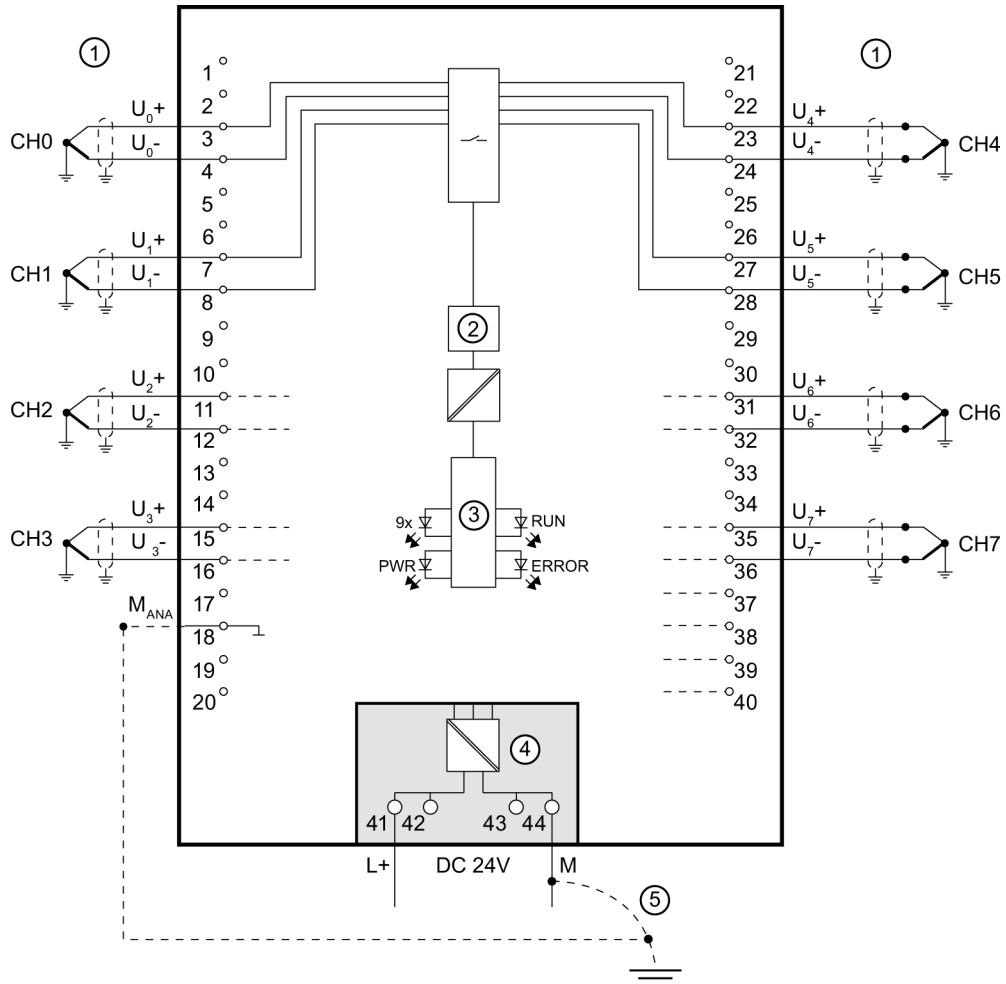


- ① Wiring of a thermocouple (non-grounded) for internal compensation
- ② Wiring of a thermocouple (non-grounded) for external compensation
- ③ Wiring of a resistance thermometer (RTD) at the reference channel
- ④ Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)
- ⑤ Backplane bus interface
- ⑥ Supply voltage via power supply element
- ⑦ Equipotential bonding cable (optional)

Figure 3-6 Block diagram and pin assignment for non-grounded thermocouples and resistance thermometers

Connection: Grounded thermocouples for internal compensation

The following figure shows an example of the pin assignment for grounded thermocouples for internal compensation.



- ① Wiring of a thermocouple (grounded) for internal compensation
- ② Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)
- ③ Backplane bus interface
- ④ Supply voltage via power supply element
- ⑤ Equipotential bonding cable (optional)

Figure 3-7 Block diagram and pin assignment for grounded thermocouples

Parameters/address space

4.1 Measuring types and ranges

Introduction

The module is set to voltage measuring type with measuring range ± 10 V by default. You need to reassign the module parameters with STEP 7 if you want to use a different measuring type or range.

Deactivate the input if it is not going to be used. The module cycle time is shortened and the interference factors that lead to failure of the module (for example, triggering a hardware interrupt) are avoided.

The following table shows the measuring types and the respective measuring range.

Table 4- 1 Measuring types and ranges

Measuring type	Measuring range
Voltage	± 50 mV ± 80 mV ± 250 mV ± 500 mV ± 1 V ± 2.5 V 1 V to 5 V ± 5 V ± 10 V
Current 2WMT (2-wire transmitter)	4 mA to 20 mA
Current 4WMT (4-wire transmitter)	0 mA to 20 mA 4 mA to 20 mA ± 20 mA
Resistor (2-wire connection)	PTC
Resistor (3-wire connection) (4-wire connection)	150 Ω 300 Ω 600 Ω 6000 Ω

4.1 Measuring types and ranges

Measuring type	Measuring range
Thermal resistor RTD (3-wire connection) (4-wire connection)	PT100 standard/climate PT200 standard/climate PT500 standard/climate PT1000 standard/climate Ni100 standard/climate Ni1000 standard/climate LG-Ni1000 standard/climate
Thermocouple (TC)	Type B Type E Type J Type K Type N Type R Type S Type T
Deactivated	-

The tables of the input ranges, overflow, undershoot range, etc. are available in appendix Representation of analog values (Page 63).

Special features for the use of PTC resistors

PTCs are suitable for use as temperature monitoring or thermal protection device for drives, transformer windings, etc.

- Select "2-wire resistor" and "PTC" in the parameter settings:
- Wire the PTC with 2-wire connectivity.
- Use PTC resistors type A (PTC resistance thermometer) in accordance with DIN/VDE 0660, part 302.
- If "Underflow" diagnostics is enabled, a "Low limit undershoot" diagnostic alarm indicates a short-circuit is generated for resistance values $< 18 \Omega$.

The following image shows the address space assignment for AI 8xU//RTD/TC ST with PTC resistors.

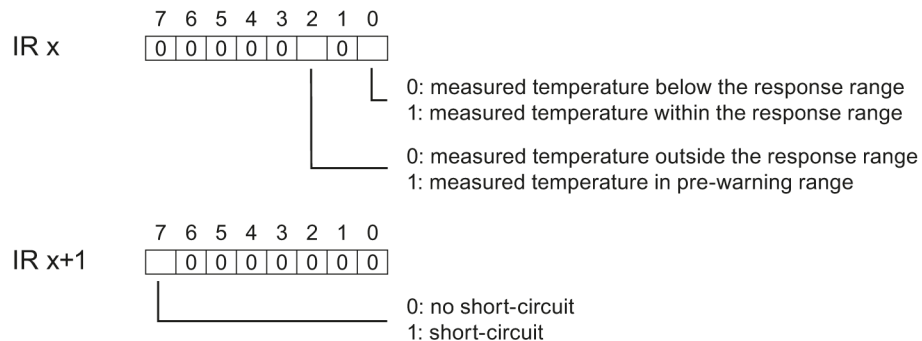


Figure 4-1 Address space for AI 8xU//RTD/TC ST with PTC resistors

The diagram below shows the temperature profile and the corresponding switching points.

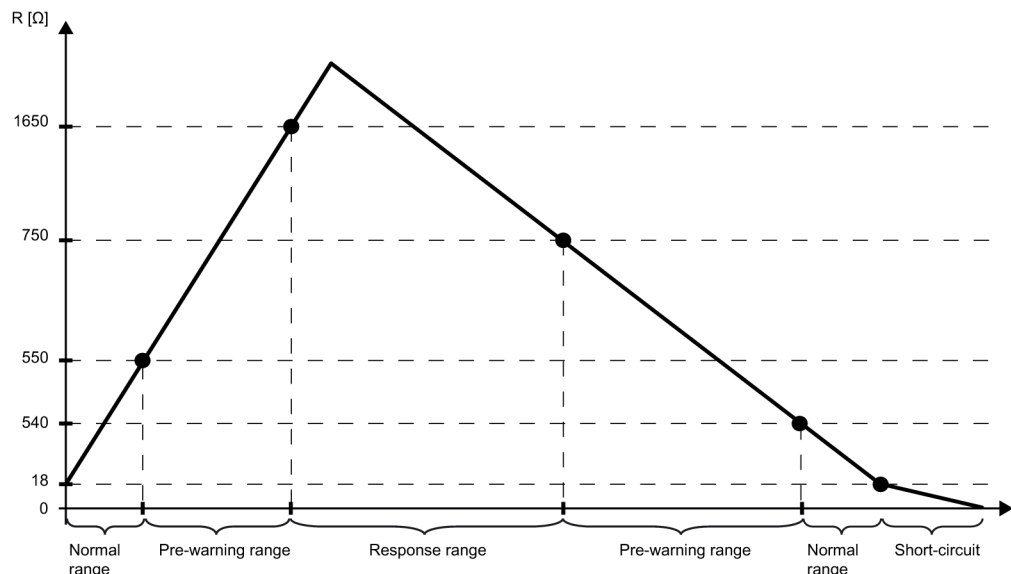


Figure 4-2 Temperature profile and the corresponding switching points

4.2 Parameters

Special features of the measured value acquisition with PTC resistors

If faults occur (for example supply voltage L+ missing) that make it impossible to acquire measured values with PTC resistors, the corresponding channels (IR x/IR x+1) report overflow (7FFF_H). If the value status (QI) is enabled, the value 0 = fault is output in the corresponding bit.

4.2 Parameters

AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST parameters

When you assign the module parameters in STEP 7, you use various parameters to specify the module properties. The following table lists the configurable parameters. The effective range of the configurable parameters depends on the type of configuration. The following configurations are possible:

- Central operation with a S7-1500 CPU
- Distributed operation on PROFINET IO in an ET 200MP system
- Distributed operation on PROFIBUS DP in an ET 200MP system

When assigning parameters in the user program, use the WRREC instruction to transfer the parameters to the module by means of data records; refer to the section Parameter assignment and structure of the parameter data records (Page 49).

The following parameter settings for the channels are possible:

Table 4-2 Configurable parameters and their defaults

Parameters	Range of values	Default setting	Parameter assignment in RUN	Scope with configuration software, e.g., STEP 7 (TIA Portal)	
				GSD file PROFINET IO	GSD file PROFIBUS DP
Diagnostics					
• Missing supply voltage L+	Yes/No	No	Yes	Channel ¹⁾	Module ³⁾
• Overflow	Yes/No	No	Yes	Channel	Module ³⁾
• Underflow	Yes/No	No	Yes	Channel	Module ³⁾
• Common mode error	Yes/No	No	Yes	Channel	Module ³⁾
• Reference channel error	Yes/No	No	Yes	Channel	Module ³⁾
• Wire break	Yes/No	No	Yes	Channel	Module ³⁾
• Current limit for wire break diagnostics ²⁾	1.185 mA or 3.6 mA	1.185 mA	Yes	Channel	--- ⁴⁾

Parameters	Range of values	Default setting	Parameter assignment in RUN	Scope with configuration software, e.g., STEP 7 (TIA Portal)	
				GSD file PROFINET IO	GSD file PROFIBUS DP
Measuring					
• Measuring type	See chapter Measuring types and ranges (Page 19)	Voltage	Yes	Channel	Channel
• Measuring range		±10 V	Yes	Channel	Channel
• Temperature coefficient	Pt: 0.003851 Pt: 0.003902 Pt: 0.003916 Pt: 0.003920 Ni: 0.00618 Ni: 0.00672 LG-Ni: 0.005000	0.003851	Yes	Channel	Channel
• Temperature unit	• Kelvin (K) • Fahrenheit (°F) • Celsius (°C)	°C	Yes	Channel	Module
• Interference frequency suppression	400 Hz 60 Hz 50 Hz 10 Hz	50 Hz	Yes	Channel	Module
• Smoothing	None/low/medium/high	None	Yes	Channel	Channel
• Reference junction for TC	• Fixed reference temperature • Dynamic reference temperature • Internal reference junction • Reference channel of the module	Internal reference junction	Yes	Channel	Module ⁴⁾ • Dynamic reference temperature • Internal reference junction
• Fixed reference temperature	Temperature	25 °C	Yes	Channel	--- ⁴⁾

4.2 Parameters

Parameters	Range of values	Default setting	Parameter assignment in RUN	Scope with configuration software, e.g., STEP 7 (TIA Portal)	
				GSD file PROFINET IO	GSD file PROFIBUS DP
Hardware interrupts					
• Hardware interrupt low limit 1	Yes/No	No	Yes	Channel	--- 4)
• Hardware interrupt high limit 1	Yes/No	No	Yes	Channel	--- 4)
• Hardware interrupt low limit 2	Yes/No	No	Yes	Channel	--- 4)
• Hardware interrupt high limit 2	Yes/No	No	Yes	Channel	--- 4)

- 1) If you enable diagnostics for multiple channels, you will receive an alarm surge on failure of the supply voltage because each enabled channel will detect this fault.
You can prevent this message burst by assigning the diagnostics function to one channel only.
- 2) When "Wire break" diagnostics is disabled, the current limit of 1.185 mA is applied to the value status. For measured values below 1.185 mA, the value status is always: 0 = fault.
- 3) You can set the effective range of the diagnostics for each channel in the user program with data records 0 to 7.
- 4) You can set the current limit for wire break diagnostics, the setting "Fixed reference temperature" and "Reference channel of the module" as well as the limits for hardware interrupts in the user program with data records 0 to 7.

Parameters of the reference channel

You cannot configure the reference channel with GSD file. You have to transfer the reference channel to the module with data record 8.

If you want to change the default settings, you have to transfer the parameters to the module with data record 8, see chapter Parameter assignment and structure of the parameter data records (Page 49).

The diagnostics "Common mode error" and "Reference channel error" cannot be configured for the reference channel.

4.3 Declaration of parameters

Missing supply voltage L+

Enabling of the diagnostics, with missing or too little supply voltage L+.

Overflow

Enabling of the diagnostics if the measured value violates the high limit.

Underflow

Enabling of the diagnostics when the measured value falls below the underrange or for voltage measurement ranges of ± 50 mV to ± 2.5 V if the inputs are not connected.

Common mode error

Enable diagnostics if the valid common mode voltage is exceeded.

Enable the Common mode error diagnostics when 2WMT is connected, for example, to check for a short circuit to M_{ANA} or a wire break. If you do not need the Common mode error diagnostics, disable the parameter.

Reference channel error

- Enable diagnostics for an error at the temperature compensation channel, e.g. wire break.
- Dynamic reference temperature compensation type is configured and no reference temperature has been transferred to the module yet.

Wire break

Enabling of the diagnostics if the module has no current flow or the current is too weak for the measurement at the corresponding configured input or the applied voltage is too low.

Current limit for wire break diagnostics

Threshold for reporting wire breaks. The value can be set to 1.185 mA or 3.6 mA, depending on the sensor used.

Temperature coefficient

The temperature coefficient depends on the chemical composition of the material. In Europe, only one value is used per sensor type (default value).

The temperature coefficient (α value) indicates by how much the resistance of a specific material changes relatively if the temperature increases by 1 °C.

The further values facilitate a sensor-specific setting of the temperature coefficient and enhance accuracy.

4.3 Declaration of parameters

Interference frequency suppression

At analog input modules, this suppresses interference caused by the frequency of AC mains.

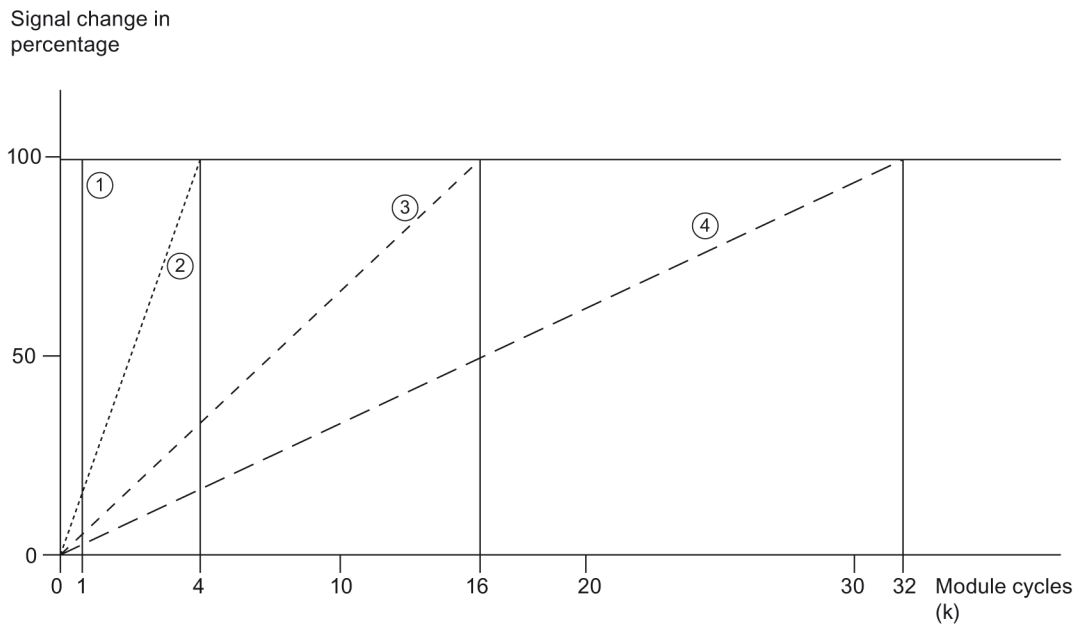
The frequency of AC network may corrupt measurements, particularly in the low voltage ranges, and when thermocouples are being used. For this parameter, the user defines the mains frequency prevailing on his system.

Smoothing

The individual measured values are smoothed using filtering. The smoothing can be set in 4 levels.

Smoothing time = number of module cycles (k) x cycle time of the module.

The following figure shows after how many module cycles the smoothed analog value is almost 100%, depending on the set smoothing. Is valid for each signal change at the analog input.



- ① None (k = 1)
- ② Weak (k = 4)
- ③ Medium (k = 16)
- ④ Strong (k = 32)

Figure 4-3 Smoothing with AI 8xU//RTD/TC ST

Reference junction for TC

The following settings can be configured for the reference junction parameter:

Table 4- 3 Possible parameter assignments for the reference junction parameter TC

Setting	Description
Fixed reference temperature	The reference junction temperature is configured and stored in the module as a fixed value.
Dynamic reference temperature	The reference junction temperature is transferred in the user program from the CPU to the module by data records 192 to 199 using the WRREC (SFB 53) instruction.
Internal reference junction	The reference junction temperature is determined using an integrated sensor of the module.
Reference channel of the module	The reference junction temperature is determined using an external resistance thermometer (RTD) at the reference channel (COMP) of the module.

Hardware interrupt 1 or 2

Enable a hardware interrupt at violation of high limit 1 or 2 or low limit 1 or 2.

Low limit 1 or 2

Specifies the low limit threshold that triggers hardware interrupt 1 or 2.

High limit 1 or 2

Specifies the high limit threshold that triggers hardware interrupt 1 or 2.

4.4 Address space

The module can be configured differently in STEP 7; see following table. Depending on the configuration, additional/different addresses are assigned in the process image of the inputs.

Configuration options of AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST

You can configure the module with STEP 7 (TIA Portal) or with a GSD file.

When you configure the module by means of the GSD file, the configurations are available under different abbreviations/module names.

The following configurations are possible:

Table 4- 4 Configuration options

Configuration	Short designation/ module name in the GSD file	Configuration software, e.g., with STEP 7 (TIA Portal)	
		Integrated in hardware catalog STEP 7 (TIA Portal)	GSD file in STEP 7 (TIA Portal) V12 or higher or STEP 7 V5.5 SP3 or higher
1 x 8-channel without value status	AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST	V12 or higher	X
1 x 8-channel with value status	AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST QI	V12 or higher	X
8 x 1-channel without value status	AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST S	V13 Update 3 or higher (PROFINET IO only)	X (PROFINET IO only)
8 x 1-channel with value status	AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST S QI	V13 Update 3 or higher (PROFINET IO only)	X (PROFINET IO only)
1 x 8-channel with value status for module-internal shared input with up to 4 submodules	AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST MSI	V13 Update 3 or higher (PROFINET IO only)	X (PROFINET IO only)

Value status (Quality Information, QI)

The value status is always activated for the following module names:

- AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST QI
- AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST S QI
- AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST MSI

An additional bit is assigned to each channel for the value status. The value status bit indicates if the read in digital value is valid. (0 = value is incorrect).

Address space of AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST

The following figure shows the address space allocation for the configuration as 8-channel module. You can freely assign the start address for the module. The addresses of the channels are derived from the start address.

"IB x", for example represents the module start address input byte x.

Assignment in the process image input (PII)

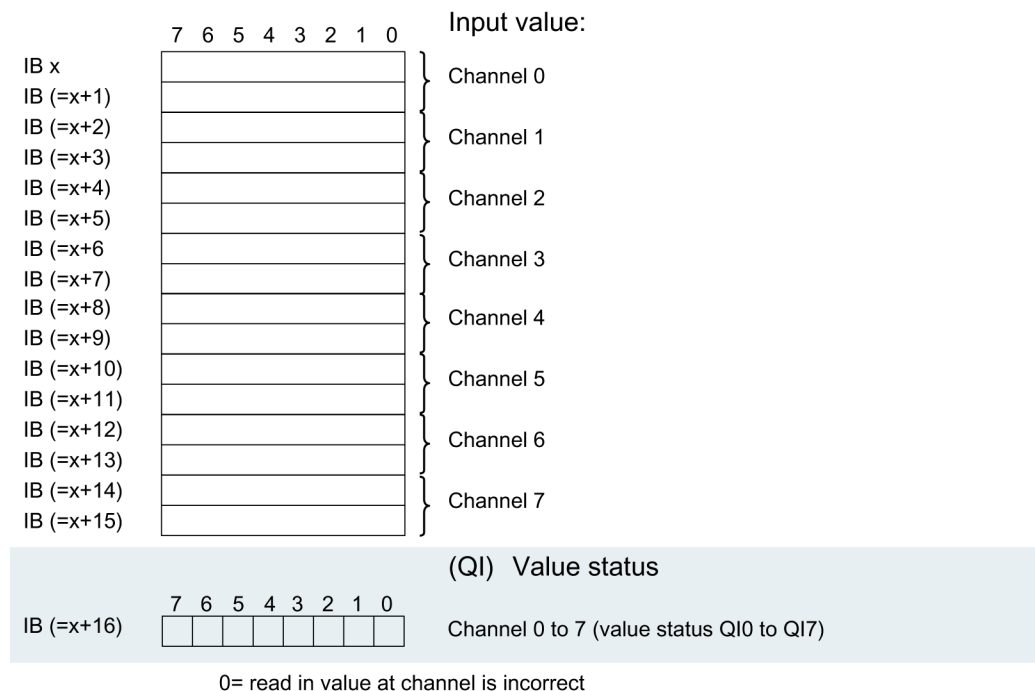


Figure 4-4 Address space for configuration as 1 x 8-channel AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST with value status

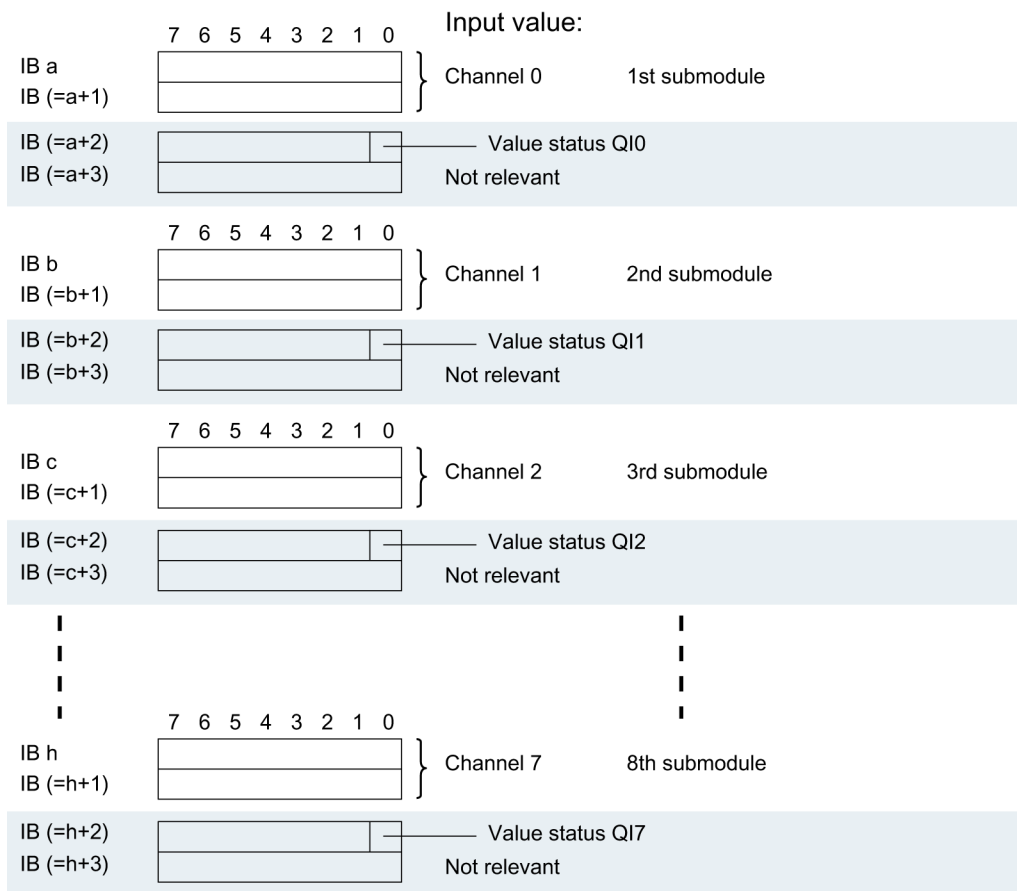
Address space for configuration as 8 x 1-channel AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST QI

For the configuration as a 8 x 1-channel module, the channels of the module are divided into multiple submodules. The submodules can be assigned to different IO controllers when the module is used in a shared device.

The number of usable submodules is dependent on the interface module used. Observe the information in the manual for the particular interface module.

Contrary to the 1 x 8-channel module configuration, each of the eight submodules has a freely assignable start address.

Assignment in the process image input (PII)



0= read in value at channel is incorrect

Figure 4-5 Address space for configuration as 8 x 1-channel AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST S QI with value status

Address space for configuration as 1 x 8-channel AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST MSI

The channels 0 to 7 of the module are copied in up to four submodules with configuration 1 x 8-channel module (Module-internal shared input, MSI). Channels 0 to 7 are then available with identical input values in different submodules. These submodules can be assigned to up to four IO controllers when the module is used in a shared device. Each IO controller has read access to the same channels.

The number of usable submodules is dependent on the interface module used. Please observe the information in the manual for the particular interface module.

Value status (Quality Information, QI)

The meaning of the value status depends on the submodule on which it occurs.

For the first submodule (=basic submodule), the value status 0 indicates that the value is incorrect.

For the 2nd to 4th submodule (=MSI submodule), the value status 0 indicates that the value is incorrect or the basic submodule has not yet been configured (not ready).

4.4 Address space

The following figure shows the assignment of the address space with submodules 1 and 2.

Assignment in the process image input (PII)

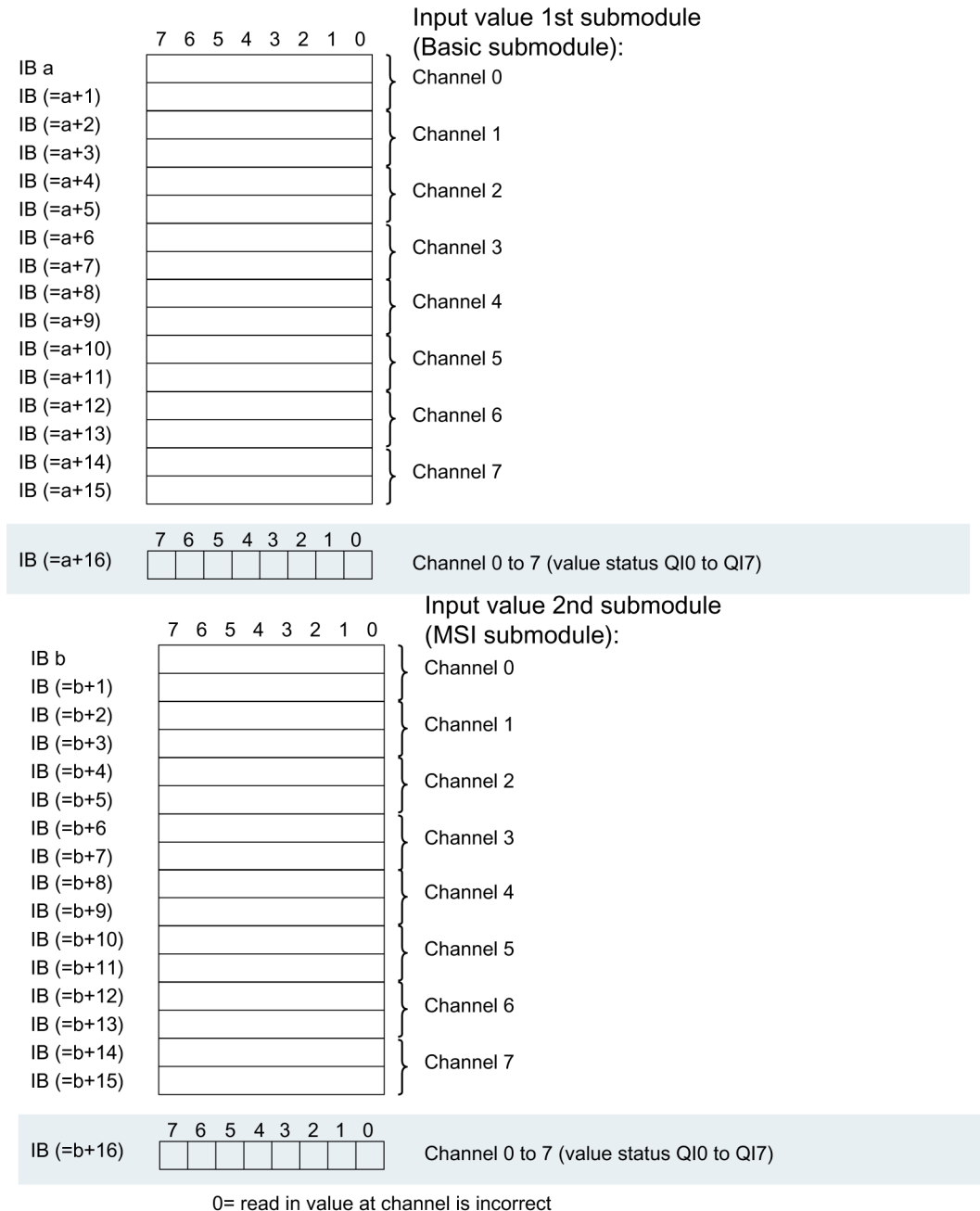


Figure 4-6 Address space for configuration as 1 x 8-channel AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST MSI with value status

The following figure shows the assignment of the address space with submodules 3 and 4.

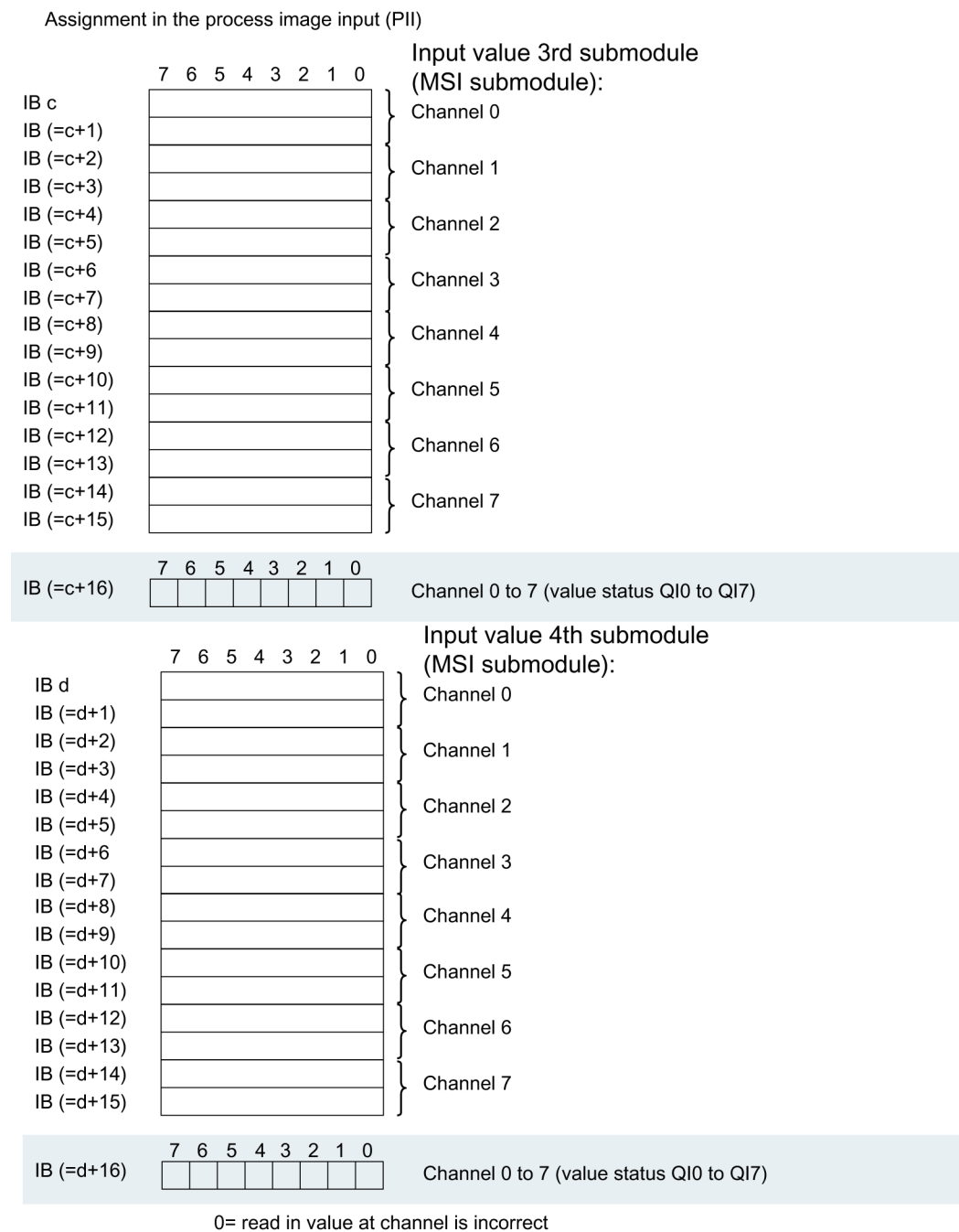


Figure 4-7 Address space for configuration as 1 x 8-channel AI 8xU//RTD/TC ST MSI with value status

Interrupts/diagnostics alarms

5.1 Status and error displays

LED displays

The following figure shows the LED displays (status and error displays) of AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST.

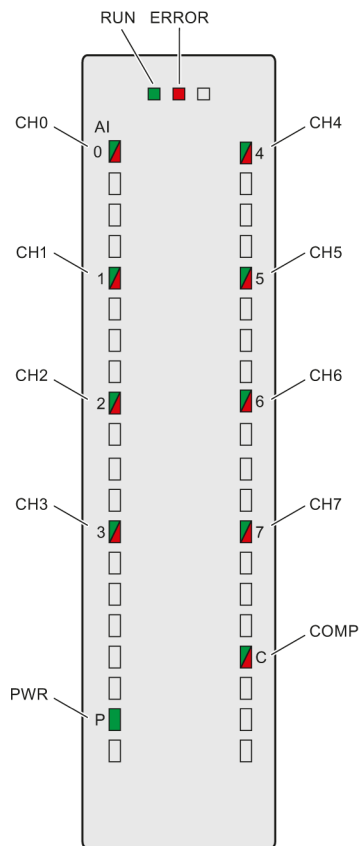


Figure 5-1 LED displays of the module AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST

Meaning of the LED displays

The following tables explain the meaning of the status and error displays. Remedial measures for diagnostic alarms can be found in section Diagnostic alarms.

RUN and ERROR LED

Table 5- 1 Status and error displays RUN and ERROR

LEDs		Meaning	Remedy
RUN	ERROR		
□ Off	□ Off	Voltage missing or too low at backplane bus.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Switch on the CPU and/or the system power supply modules. Verify that the U connectors are inserted. Check to see if too many modules are inserted.
☀ Flashes	□ Off	The module starts and flashes until the valid parameter assignment is set.	---
■ On	□ Off	Module is configured.	---
■ On	☀ Flashes	Indicates module errors (at least one error at one channel, e.g., wire break).	Evaluate the diagnostics data and eliminate the error (e.g., wire break).
☀ Flashes	☀ Flashes	Hardware defective.	Replace the module.

PWR LED

Table 5- 2 PWR status display

LED PWR	Meaning	Remedy
□ Off	Supply voltage L+ to module too low or missing	Check supply voltage L+.
■ On	Supply voltage L+ is present and OK.	---

CHx and COMP LED

Table 5- 3 CHx and COMP status indication

LED CHx/COMP	Meaning	Remedy
□ Off	Channel disabled	---
■ On	Channel configured and OK.	---
■ On	Channel is configured (channel error pending). Diagnostic alarm: e.g. wire break	Check the wiring. Disable diagnostics.

See also

Diagnostics alarms (Page 39)

5.2 Interrupts

Analog input module AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST supports the following diagnostic and hardware interrupts.

Diagnostic interrupt

The module generates a diagnostic interrupt at the following events:

- Missing supply voltage L+
- Wire break
- Overflow
- Underflow
- Common mode error
- Reference channel error

Hardware interrupt

The module generates a hardware interrupt at the following events:

- Low limit violated 1
- High limit violated 1
- Low limit violated 2
- Violation of high limit 2

For detailed information on the error event, refer to the hardware interrupt organization block with the "RALRM" instruction (read additional interrupt info) and to the STEP 7 online help.

The module channel that triggered the hardware interrupt is entered in the start information of the organization block. The diagram below shows the assignment to the bits of double word 8 in local data.

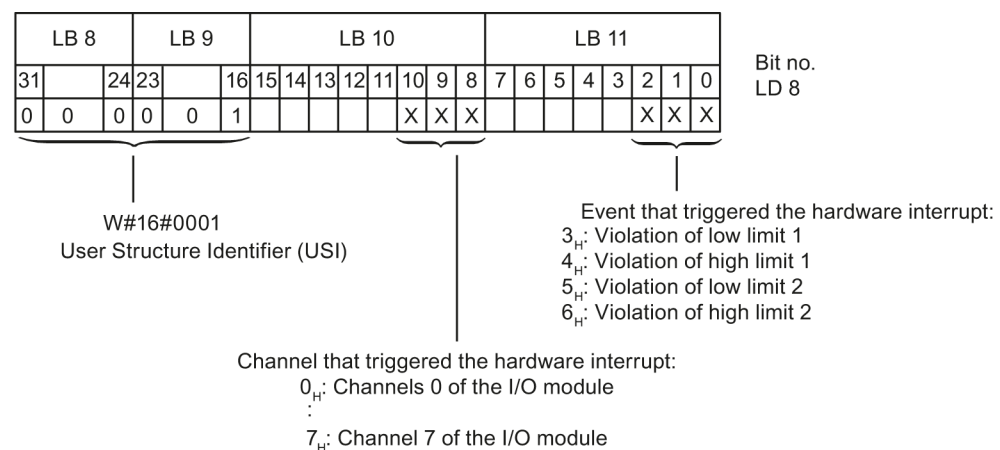


Figure 5-2 OB start information

Reaction when reaching limits 1 and 2 at the same time

If the two high limits 1 and 2 are reached at the same time, the module always signals the hardware interrupt for high limit 1 first. The configured value for high limit 2 is irrelevant. After processing the hardware interrupt for high limit 1, the module triggers the hardware interrupt for high limit 2.

The module has the same reaction when the low limits are reached at the same time. If the two low limits 1 and 2 are reached at the same time, the module always signals the hardware interrupt for low limit 1 first. After processing the hardware interrupt for low limit 1, the module triggers the hardware interrupt for low limit 2.

Structure of the additional interrupt information

Table 5- 4 Structure of USI = W#16#0001

Data block name	Contents	Remark	Bytes
USI (User Structure Identifier)	W#16#0001	Additional interrupt info for hardware interrupts of the I/O module	2
The channel that triggered the hardware interrupt follows.			
Channel	B#16#00 to B#16#n	Number of the event-triggering channel (n = number of module channels -1)	1
It follows the error event that triggered the hardware interrupt.			
Event	B#16#03	Low limit violated 1	1
	B#16#04	High limit violated 1	
	B#16#05	Low limit violated 2	
	B#16#06	Violation of high limit 2	

5.3 Diagnostics alarms

A diagnostics alarm is output for each diagnostics event and the ERROR LED flashes on the module. The diagnostics alarms can, for example, be read from the diagnostics buffer of the CPU. You can evaluate the error codes with the user program.

If the module is operated distributed with PROFIBUS DP in an ET 200MP system, you have the option to read out diagnostics data with the instruction RDREC or RD_REC using data record 0 and 1. The structure of the data records is available on the Internet in the "Manual for interface module IM 155-5 DP ST (6ES7155-5BA00-0AB0)".

Table 5- 5 Diagnostics alarms, their meaning and corrective measures

Diagnostics alarm	Error code	Meaning	Remedy
Wire break	6 _H	Impedance of encoder circuit too high	Use a different encoder type or modify the wiring, for example, using cables with larger cross-section
		Wire break between the module and sensor	Connect the cable
		Channel not connected (open)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disable diagnostics • Connect the channel
Overflow	7 _H	Measuring range violated	Check the measuring range
Underflow	8 _H	Measuring range violated	Check the measuring range
Load voltage missing	11 _H	Supply voltage L+ of the module is missing	Connect supply voltage L+ to module/channel
Reference channel error	15 _H	Invalid reference temperature for the used TC channel with compensation	Check the resistance thermometer. For the compensation with data record, restore communication to the module/station.
Common mode error	118 _H	Valid common mode voltage exceeded Causes when a 2WT is connected, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wire break • Galvanic connection to M_{ANA} 	Check the wiring, e.g. sensor ground connections, use equipotential cables

Diagnostics alarms with value status (QI)

If you configure the module with value status (QI), the module always checks all errors even if the respective diagnostics is not enabled. But the module cancels the inspection as soon as it detects the first error, regardless if the respective diagnostics has been enabled or not. The result may be that enabled diagnostics may not be displayed.

Example: You have enabled the diagnostics "Underflow", but the module detects the previous diagnostics "Wire break" and cancels after this error message. The "Underflow" diagnostics is not detected.

Recommendation: To ensure that all errors get diagnosed, select all check boxes under "Diagnostics".

Technical specifications

Technical specifications of the AI 8xU//RTD/TC ST

	6ES7531-7KF00-0AB0
Product type designation	AI 8xU//RTD/TC ST
General information	
Hardware version	E01
Firmware version	V2.0.0
Product function	
I&M data	Yes; IM0 to IM3
Engineering with	
STEP 7 TIA Portal can be configured/integrated as of version	V12.0 / V12.0
STEP 7 can be configured/integrated as of version	as of V5.5 SP3 / -
Operating mode	
MSI	Yes
CiR Configuration in RUN	
Parameter assignment in RUN possible	Yes
Calibration in RUN possible	Yes
Supply voltage	
Type of supply voltage	DC
Rated value (DC)	24 V
Valid range, low limit (DC)	20.4 V
Valid range, high limit (DC)	28.8 V
Reverse polarity protection	Yes
Input current	
Current consumption, max.	240 mA; (with 24 V DC supply)
Encoder supply	
24 V encoder supply	
Short-circuit protection	Yes
Output current, max.	53 mA
Power	
Power consumption from the backplane bus	0.7 W
Power loss	
Power loss, typ.	2.7 W

	6ES7531-7KF00-0AB0
Analog inputs	
Number of analog inputs	8
Number of analog inputs with current measurement	8
Number of analog inputs for voltage measurement	8
Number of analog inputs for resistance/resistance thermometer measurement	4
Number of analog inputs with thermocouple measurement	8
Permissible input voltage for voltage input (destruction limit), max.	28.8 V
Permissible input current for current input (destruction limit), max.	40 mA
Technical unit for temperature measurement adjustable	Yes
Input ranges (rated values), voltages	
1 V to 5 V	Yes
Input resistance (1 V to 5 V)	100 k Ω
-1 to +1 V	Yes
Input resistance (-1 to +1 V)	10 M Ω
-10 V to +10 V	Yes
Input resistance (-10 V to +10 V)	100 k Ω
-2.5 V to +2.5 V	Yes
Input resistance (-2.5 to +2.5 V)	10 M Ω
-250 to +250 mV	Yes
Input resistance (-250 to +250 mV)	10 M Ω
-5 V to +5 V	Yes
Input resistance (-5 V to +5 V)	100 k Ω
-50 mV to +50 mV	Yes
Input resistance (-50 mV to +50 mV)	10 M Ω
-500 mV to +500 mV	Yes
Input resistance (-500 mV to +500 mV)	10 M Ω
-80 mV to +80 mV	Yes
Input resistance (-80 mV to +80 mV)	10 M Ω
Input ranges (rated values), currents	
0 mA to 20 mA	Yes
Input resistance (0 mA to 20 mA)	25 Ω ; (plus approx. 42 ohm for overvoltage protection by PTC)
-20 mA to +20 mA	Yes
Input resistance (-20 mA to +20 mA)	25 Ω ; (plus approx. 42 ohm for overvoltage protection by PTC)
4 mA to 20 mA	Yes
Input resistance (4 mA to 20 mA)	25 Ω ; (plus approx. 42 ohm for overvoltage protection by PTC)

	6ES7531-7KF00-0AB0
Input ranges (rated values), thermocouples	
Type B	Yes
Input resistance (type B)	10 MΩ
Type E	Yes
Input resistance (type E)	10 MΩ
Type J	Yes
Input resistance (type J)	10 MΩ
Type K	Yes
Input resistance (type K)	10 MΩ
Type N	Yes
Input resistance (type N)	10 MΩ
Type R	Yes
Input resistance (type R)	10 MΩ
Type S	Yes
Input resistance (type S)	10 MΩ
Type T	Yes
Input resistance (type T)	10 MΩ
Input ranges (rated values), resistance thermometers	
Ni 100	Yes, standard/climate
Input resistance (Ni 100)	10 MΩ
Ni 1000	Yes, standard/climate
Input resistance (Ni 1000)	10 MΩ
LG-Ni 1000	Yes, standard/climate
Input resistance (LG-Ni 1000)	10 MΩ
Pt 100	Yes, standard/climate
Input resistance (Pt 100)	10 MΩ
Pt 1000	Yes, standard/climate
Input resistance (Pt 1000)	10 MΩ
Pt 200	Yes, standard/climate
Input resistance (Pt 200)	10 MΩ
Pt 500	Yes, standard/climate
Input resistance (Pt 500)	10 MΩ
Input ranges (rated values), resistors	
0 to 150 ohm	Yes
Input resistance (0 to 150 ohm)	10 MΩ
0 to 300 ohm	Yes
Input resistance (0 to 300 ohm)	10 MΩ
0 to 600 ohm	Yes
Input resistance (0 to 600 ohm)	10 MΩ
0 to 6000 ohm	Yes
Input resistance (0 to 6000 ohm)	10 MΩ
PTC	Yes
Input resistance (PTC)	10 MΩ

6ES7531-7KF00-0AB0	
Thermocouple (TC)	
Technical unit for temperature measurement	°C/°F/K
Temperature compensation	
• Configurable	Yes
• Internal temperature compensation	Yes
• External temperature compensation via RTD	Yes
• Compensation for 0 °C reference point temperature	Yes, fixed value can be set
Resistance thermometer (RTD)	
Technical unit for temperature measurement	°C/°F/K
Cable length	
Cable length shielded, max.	800 m; for U/I, 200 m for R/RTD, 50 m for TC
Analog value formation	
Integration and conversion time / resolution per channel	
Resolution with overrange (bit including sign), max.	16 bit
Configurable integration time	Yes
Integration time, ms	2,5 / 16,67 / 20 / 100
Basic conversion time, including integration time, ms	9 / 23 / 27 / 107 ms
• Additional conversion time for wire break monitoring	9 ms
• Additional conversion time for wire break measurement	150Ohm, 300Ohm, 600Ohm, Pt100, Pt200, Ni100: 2ms 6000Ohm, Pt500, Pt1000, Ni1000, LG-Ni1000, PTC: 4ms
Interference voltage suppression at interference frequency f1 in Hz	400 / 60 / 50 / 10
Smoothing of the measured values	
Configurable	Yes
Level: None	Yes
Level: Weak	Yes
Level: Medium	Yes
Level: Strong	Yes

6ES7531-7KF00-0AB0	
Encoders	
Connection of the signal encoders	
For voltage measurement	Yes
For current measurement as 2-wire transmitter	Yes
Load of 2-wire transmitter, max.	820 Ω
For current measurement as 4-wire transmitter	Yes
For resistance measurement with 2-wire connection	Yes; only for PTC
For resistance measurement with 3-wire connection	Yes; all measuring ranges except PTC; internal compensation of line resistance;
For resistance measurement with 4-wire connection	Yes; all measuring ranges except PTC
Errors/accuracies	
Linearity error (relative to input range)	± 0,02 %
Temperature error (relative to input range)	± 0.005 %/K; for TC typ. T 0.02 +/- %/K
Crosstalk between the inputs, max.	-80 dB
Repeat accuracy in steady state at 25 °C (relative to input range)	± 0,02 %
Temperature errors of internal compensation	+/-6 °C
Operational limit in overall temperature range	
Voltage, relative to input range	± 0,3 %
Current, relative to input range	± 0,3 %
Impedance, relative to input range	± 0,3 %
Resistance thermometer, relative to input range	Pt xxx standard: +/- 1.5 K Pt xxx climate: +/- 0,5 K Ni xxx standard: +/- 0.5 K Ni xxx climate: +/- 0.3 K
Thermocouple, relative to input range	Type B: >600 °C +/- 4.6 K type E: >-200 °C +/- 1.5 K type J: >-210 °C +/- 1.9 K type K: >-200 °C +/- 2.4 K type N: >-200 °C +/- 2.9 K type R: >0 °C +/- 4.7 K type S: >0 °C +/- 4.6 K type T: >-200 °C +/- 2.4 K
Basic error limit (operational limit at 25 °C)	
Voltage, relative to input range	± 0,1 %
Current, relative to input range	± 0,1 %
Impedance, relative to input range	± 0,1 %
Resistance thermometer, relative to input range	Pt xxx standard: +/- 0.7 K Pt xxx climate: +/- 0.2K Ni xxx standard: +/- 0.3 K Ni xxx climate: +/- 0.15 K
Thermocouple, relative to input range	Type B: >600 °C +/- 1.7 K type E: >-200 °C +/- 0.7 K type J: >-210 °C +/- 0.8 K type K: >-200 °C +/- 1.2 K type N: >-200 °C +/- 1.2 K type R: >0 °C +/- 1.9 K type S: >0 °C +/- 1.9 K type T: >-200 °C +/- 0.8 K

6ES7531-7KF00-0AB0	
Interference voltage suppression for $f = n \times (f_1 \pm 1 \%)$, $f_1 =$ interference frequency	
Series mode interference (peak value of interference < rated value of input range), min.	40 dB
Common mode voltage, max.	10 V
Common mode interference, min.	60 dB
Interrupts/diagnostics/status information	
Interrupts	
Diagnostics interrupt	Yes
Limit interrupt	Yes; two high limits and two low limits each
Diagnostics alarms	
Diagnostics	Yes
Monitoring of supply voltage	Yes
Wire break	Yes; only for 1 ... 5V, 4 ... 20mA, TC, R and RTD
Overflow/underflow	Yes
Diagnostics indicator LED	
RUN LED	Yes; green LED
ERROR LED	Yes; red LED
Monitoring of supply voltage	Yes; green LED
Channel status display	Yes; green LED
For channel diagnostics	Yes; red LED
For module diagnostics	Yes; red LED
Electrical isolation	
Electrical isolation of channels	
Between the channels	No
Between the channels, in groups of	8
Between the channels and the backplane bus	Yes
Between the channels and the supply voltage of the electronics	Yes
Permitted potential difference	
Between the inputs (UCM)	20 V DC
Between inputs and MANA (UCM)	10 V DC
Between M internally and the inputs	75 V DC / 60 V AC (basic isolation)
Isolation	
Isolation tested with	707 V DC (type test)
Distributed mode	
Prioritized startup	No
Dimensions	
Width	35 mm
Height	147 mm
Depth	129 mm

	6ES7531-7KF00-0AB0
Weights	
Weight, approx.	310 g
Miscellaneous	
Note:	Additional basic error and noise for integration time = 2.5 ms: Voltage: +/- 250mV: +/- 0,02% +/- 80mV: +/- 0,05% +/- 50mV: +/- 0,05% Resistance: 150 ohm: +/- 0.02% resistance thermometer: Pt100 climate: +/- 0.08 K Ni100 climate: +/-0.08K thermocouple: Type B, R, S: +/- 3 K type E, J, K, N, T: +/-1 K

Dimensional drawing

A

The dimensional drawing of the module on the mounting rail, as well as a dimensional drawing with open front panel are provided in the appendix. Always adhere to the specified dimensions for installations in cabinets, control rooms, etc.

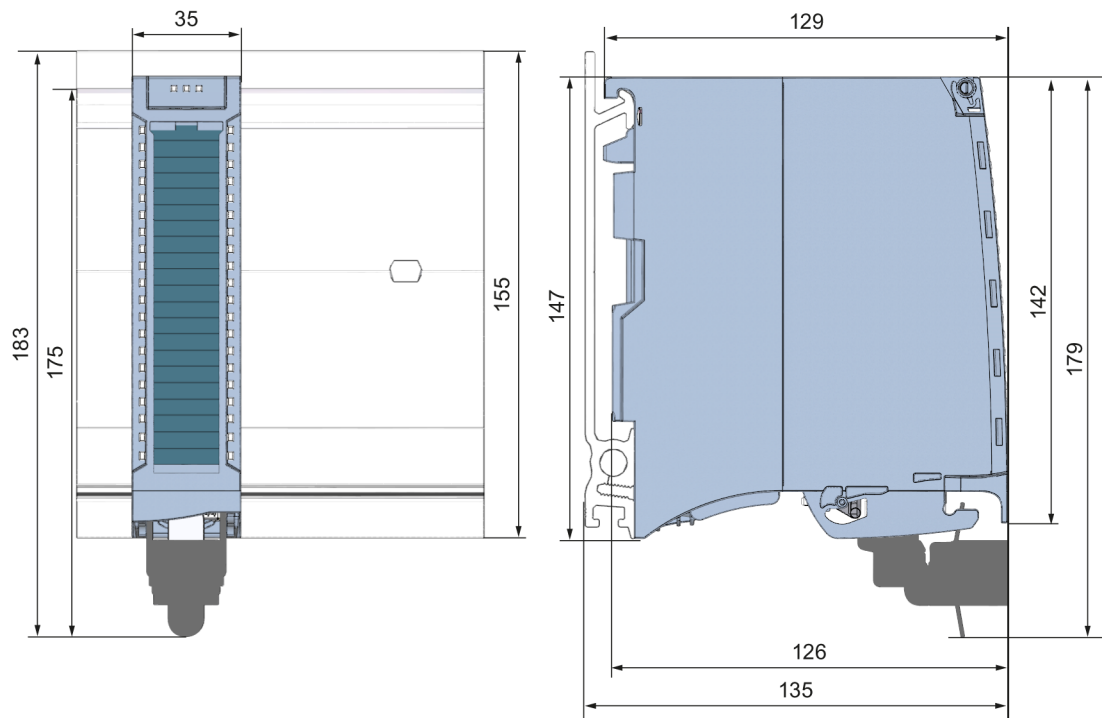


Figure A-1 Dimensional drawing of the AI 8xU//RTD/TC ST module

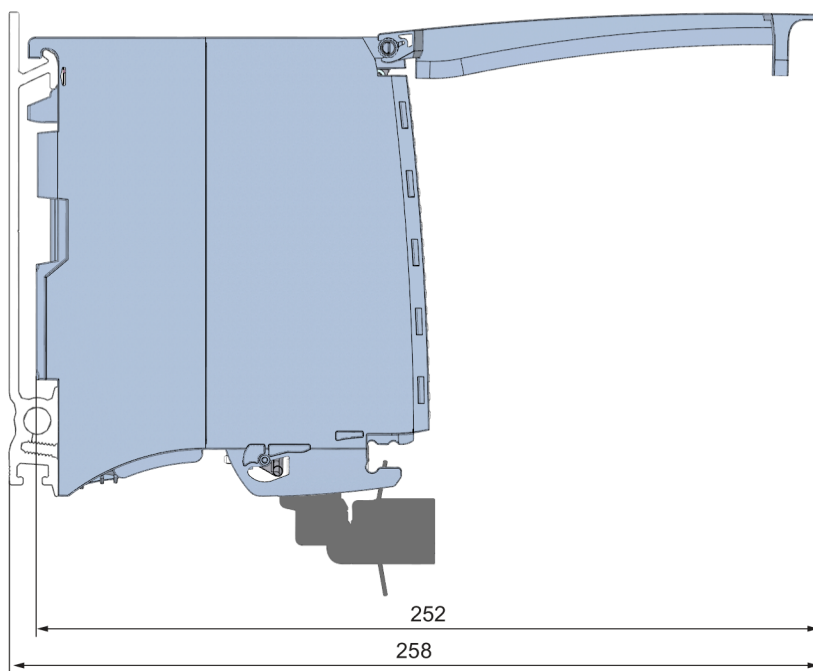


Figure A-2 Dimensional drawing of the AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST module, side view with open front panel

Parameter data records

B.1 Parameter assignment and structure of the parameter data records

The data records of the module have an identical structure, regardless of whether you configure the module with PROFIBUS DP or PROFINET IO.

Dependencies for configuration with GSD file

When configuring the module with a GSD file, remember that the settings of some parameters are dependent on each other. The parameters are only checked for plausibility by the module after the transfer to the module.

The following table lists the parameters that depend on one another.

Table B- 1 Dependencies of parameters for configuration with GSD file

Device-specific parameters (GSD file)	Dependent parameters
Current limit for wire break	Only for measuring type current with measuring range 4 mA to 20 mA.
Wire break	Only for measuring type resistance, thermistor RTD, thermocouple TC, voltage with measuring range 1V to 5 V and current with measuring range 4 mA to 20 mA.
Common mode error	Only for measuring type voltage, current and thermocouple TC.
Reference channel error	Only for measuring type thermocouple TC.
Measuring type resistance (4-wire connection, 3-wire connection)	Only for measuring range 150 Ω, 300 Ω, 600 Ω and 6000 Ω.
Measuring type resistance (4-wire connection, 3-wire connection, 2-wire connection)	Configurable for even channels (0, 2, 4 and 6) only.
Measuring type thermistor RTD (4-wire connection, 3-wire connection)	The following odd channel (1, 3, 5, 7) must be deactivated.
Hardware interrupt limits	Only if hardware interrupts are enabled.
Fixed reference temperature	Only if the value Fixed reference temperature is configured at parameter Reference junction for TC .
Temperature unit Kelvin (K)	Only for measuring type thermistor RTD and for thermocouple TC.

Parameter assignment in the user program

The module parameters can be assigned in RUN (for example, measuring ranges of selected channels can be edited in RUN without having an effect on the other channels).

Parameter assignment in RUN

Instruction WRREC is used to transfer the parameters by means of data records 0 to 7 and 8. The parameters set in STEP 7 do not change in the CPU, which means the parameters set in STEP 7 are still valid after a restart.

The parameters are only checked for plausibility by the module after the transfer to the module.

Output parameter STATUS

The module ignores errors that occurred during the transfer of parameters with the WRREC instruction and continues operation with the previous parameter assignment. However, a corresponding error code is written to the STATUS output parameter.

The description of the WRREC instruction and the error codes is available in the STEP 7 online help.

Operation of the module behind a PROFIBUS DP interface module

If the module is operated behind a PROFIBUS DP interface module, the parameter data records 0 and 1 are not read back. You get the diagnostics data records 0 and 1 for the read back parameter data records 0 and 1. You can find more information in the Interrupts section of the PROFIBUS DP interface module device manual on the Internet (<http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/78324181>).

Assignment of data record and channel

The parameters in data records 0 to 7 and in data record 8 are available for 1x 8-channel configuration and are assigned as follows:

- Data record 0 for channel 0
- Data record 1 for channel 1
- ...
- Data record 6 for channel 6
- Data record 7 for channel 7
- Data record 8 for the reference channel (COMP)

For configuration 8 x 1-channel, the module has 8 submodules with one channel each and one submodule for the reference channel. The parameters for the channel are available in data record 0 and are assigned as follows:

- Data record 0 for channel 0 (submodule 1)
- Data record 0 for channel 1 (submodule 2)
- ...
- Data record 0 for channel 6 (submodule 7)
- Data record 0 for channel 7 (submodule 8)
- Data record 0 for the reference channel (COMP) (submodule 9)

Address the respective submodule for data record transfer.

Data record structure

The example in the following figure shows the structure of data record 0 for channel 0. The structure of channels 1 to 7 is identical. The values in byte 0 and byte 1 are fixed and may not be changed.

B.1 Parameter assignment and structure of the parameter data records

Enable a parameter by setting the corresponding bit to "1".

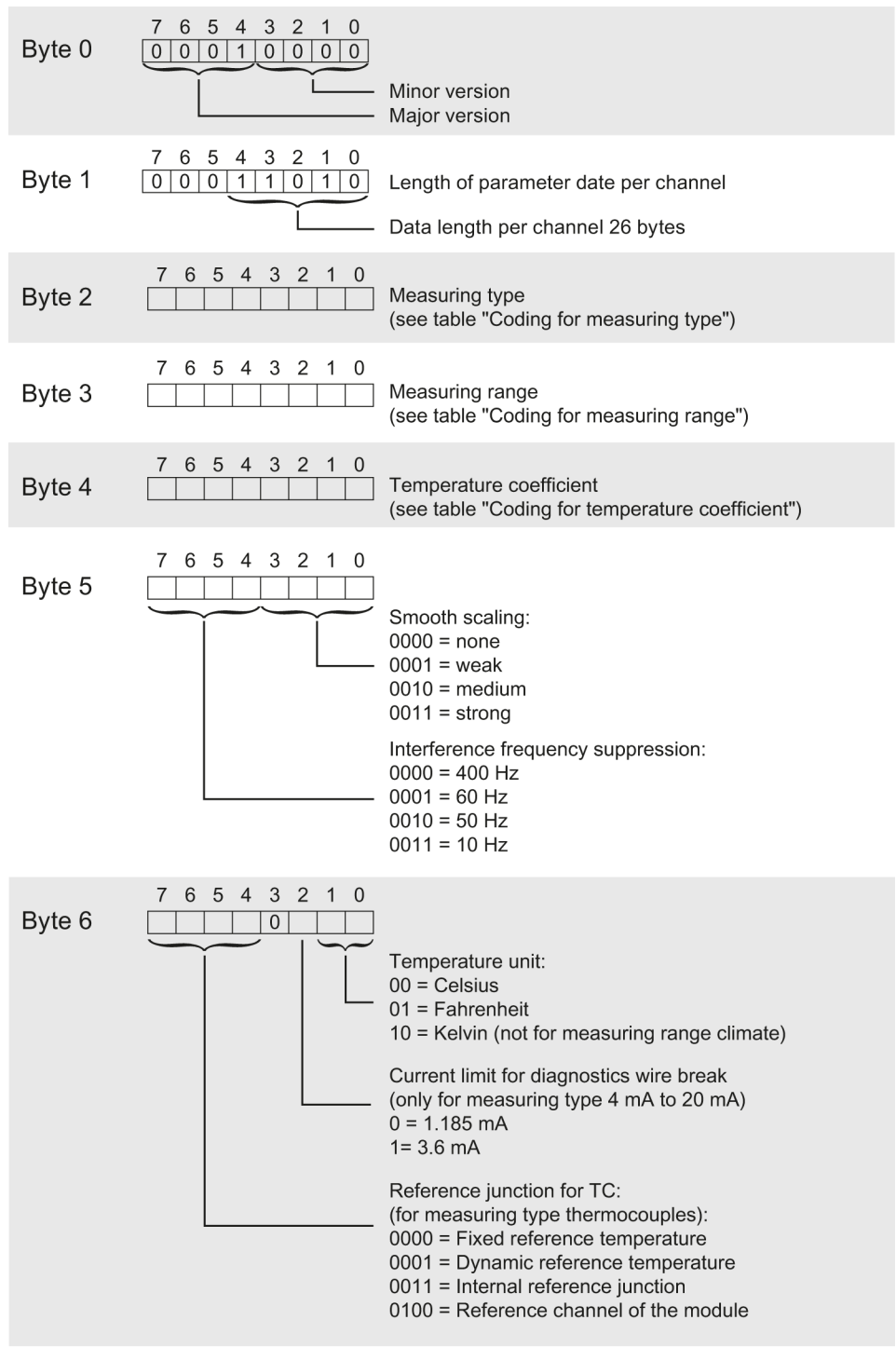
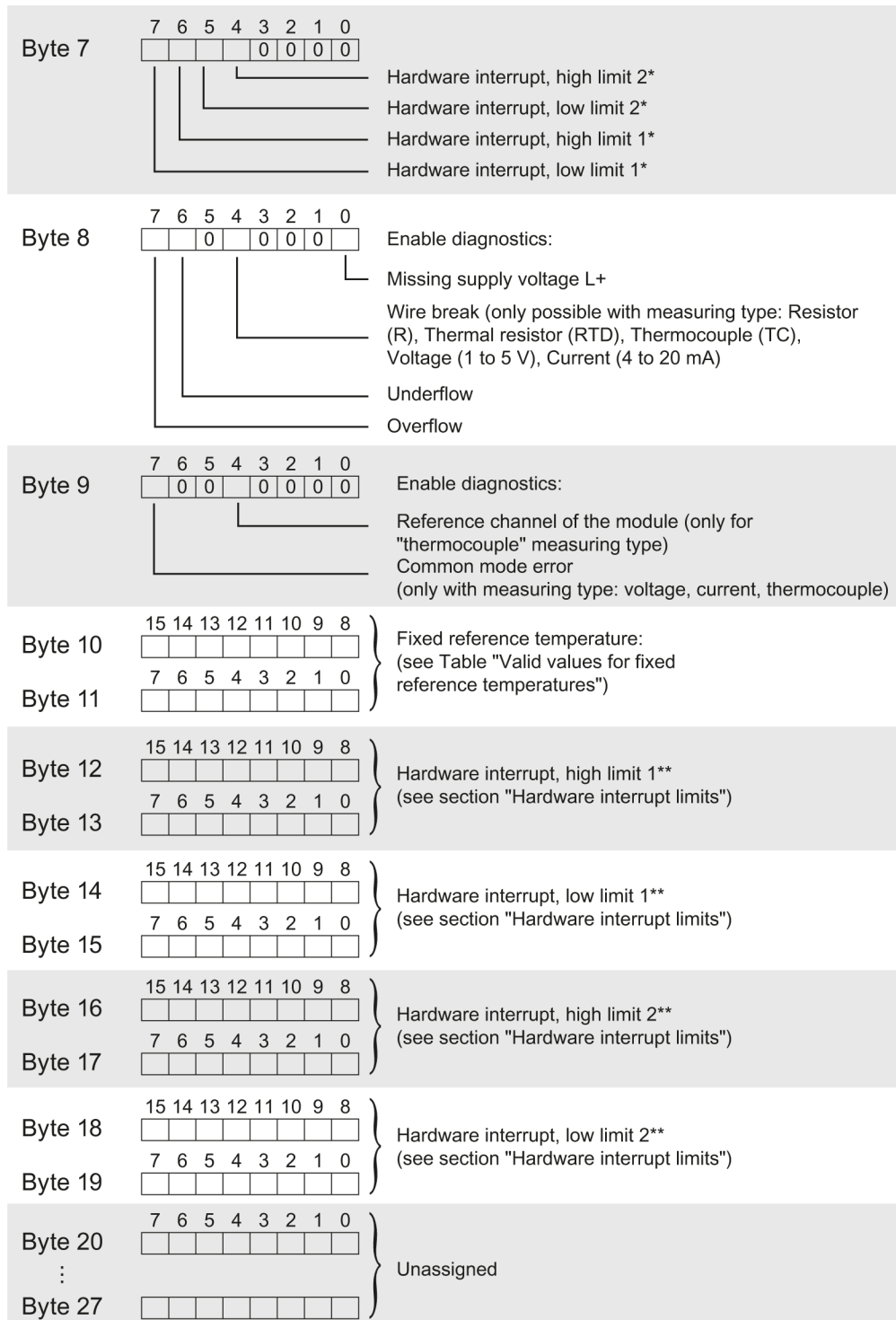


Figure B-1 Structure of data record 0: Bytes 0 to 6

B.1 Parameter assignment and structure of the parameter data records



* Enabling the hardware interrupts via data record is only possible when the channel is assigned a hardware interrupt OB in STEP 7

** High limit must be greater than the low limit

Figure B-2 Structure of data record 0: Bytes 7 to 27

Structure of data record 8, reference channel (COMP) of the module

The reference channel compensates for the measured values of channels 0 to 7. The following figure shows the structure of data record 8. Enable a parameter by setting the corresponding bit to "1".

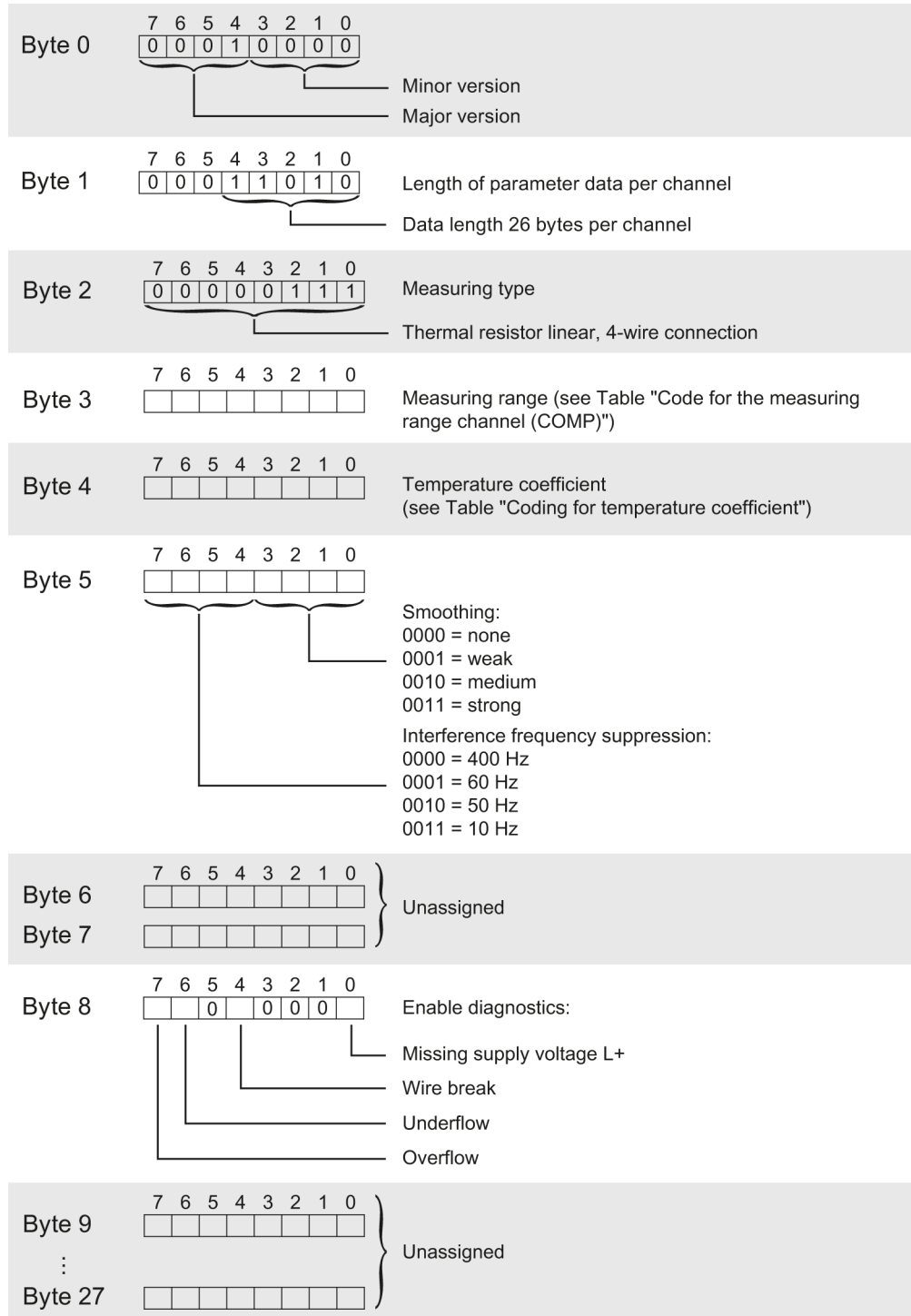


Figure B-3 Structure of data record 8, reference channel of the module: Bytes 0 to 27

Codes for measuring types

The following table lists all measuring types of the analog input module along with their codes. Enter these codes at byte 2 of the data record for the corresponding channel (see the figure Structure of data record 0: Bytes 7 to 27).

Table B- 2 Code for the measuring type

Measuring type	Code
Deactivated	0000 0000
Voltage	0000 0001
Current, 2-wire transmitter	0000 0011
Current, 4-wire transmitter	0000 0010
Resistance, 4-wire connection *) **)	0000 0100
Resistance, 3-wire connection *) **)	0000 0101
Resistance, 2-wire connection *) ***)	0000 0110
Thermal resistor linear, 4-wire connection *)	0000 0111
Thermal resistor linear, 3-wire connection *)	0000 1000
Thermocouple	0000 1010

*) only possible for channels 0, 2, 4 and 6

**) only for the following measuring ranges: 150 Ω , 300 Ω , 600 Ω , 6 k Ω

***) only for measuring range PTC

Special feature for configuration

If you configure one of the following measuring types at one of the channels 0, 2, 4 and 6:

- Resistance, 4-wire connection
- Resistance, 3-wire connection
- Resistance, 2-wire connection
- Thermal resistor linear, 4-wire connection
- Thermal resistor linear, 3-wire connection

then one of the following channels must be disabled.

Example:

You have configured "Resistance, 4-wire connection" at channel 0; channel 1 must be disabled. You have configured "Resistance, 2-wire connection" at channel 2; channel 3 must be disabled.

Codes for measuring ranges

The following table lists all measuring ranges of the analog input module along with their codes. Enter these codes accordingly at byte 3 of the data record for the corresponding channel (see the figure Structure of data record 0: Bytes 7 to 27).

Table B- 3 Code for the measuring range

Measuring range	Code
Voltage	
±50 mV	0000 0001
±80 mV	0000 0010
±250 mV	0000 0011
±500 mV	0000 0100
±1 V	0000 0101
±2.5 V	0000 0111
±5 V	0000 1000
±10 V	0000 1001
1 V to 5 V	0000 1010
Current, 4-wire transmitter	
0 mA to 20 mA	0000 0010
4 mA to 20 mA	0000 0011
±20 mA	0000 0100
Current, 2-wire transmitter	
4 mA to 20 mA	0000 0011
Resistor	
150 Ω	0000 0001
300 Ω	0000 0010
600 Ω	0000 0011
6 kΩ	0000 0101
PTC	0000 1111
Thermal resistor	
Pt100 climate	0000 0000
Ni100 climate	0000 0001
Pt100 standard	0000 0010
Ni100 standard	0000 0011
Pt500 standard	0000 0100
Pt1000 standard	0000 0101
Ni1000 standard	0000 0110
Pt200 climate	0000 0111
Pt500 climate	0000 1000
Pt1000 climate	0000 1001
Ni1000 climate	0000 1010
Pt200 standard	0000 1011
LG-Ni1000 standard	0001 1100
LG-Ni1000 climate	0001 1101

B.1 Parameter assignment and structure of the parameter data records

Thermocouple	
B	0000 0000
N	0000 0001
E	0000 0010
R	0000 0011
S	0000 0100
J	0000 0101
T	0000 0111
K	0000 1000

Codes for measuring ranges, reference channel (COMP) of the module

The following table lists all measuring ranges along with their codes for the reference channel (COMP). Enter these codes in byte 3 of data record 8 (see figure Structure of data record 8, reference channel of the module: Bytes 0 to 27).

Table B- 4 Code for the measuring range, reference channel (COMP)

Measuring range	Code
Thermal resistor	
Pt100 climate	0000 0000
Ni100 climate	0000 0001
Pt100 standard	0000 0010
Ni100 standard	0000 0011
Pt500 standard	0000 0100
Pt1000 standard	0000 0101
Ni1000 standard	0000 0110
Pt200 climate	0000 0111
Pt500 climate	0000 1000
Pt1000 climate	0000 1001
Ni1000 climate	0000 1010
Pt200 standard	0000 1011
LG-Ni1000 standard	0001 1100
LG-Ni1000 climate	0001 1101

Codes for temperature coefficients

The following table lists all temperature coefficients along with their codes for temperature measurements with the resistance thermometers. You need to enter these codes in

- byte 4 of data record 8 (see figure, Structure of data record 8, reference channel of the module: bytes 0 to 27) and
- byte 4 of data records 0, 2, 4, 6 and 8 (see figure, Structure of data record 0: Bytes 0 to 6)

Table B- 5 Codes for temperature coefficient

Temperature coefficient	Code
Pt xxx	
0.003851	0000 0000
0.003916	0000 0001
0.003902	0000 0010
0.003920	0000 0011
Ni xxx	
0.006180	0000 1000
0.006720	0000 1001
LG-Ni	
0.005000	0000 1010

Valid values for fixed reference temperatures

The values that you can set for fixed reference temperatures must be in the valid range of values. The resolution is a tenth of a degree.

Table B- 6 Valid values for fixed reference temperatures

Temperature unit	Decimal	Hexadecimal
Celsius (default)	-1450 to 1550	FA56 _H to 60E _H
Fahrenheit (default)	-2290 to 3110	F70E _H to CCC _H
Kelvin (default)	1282 to 3276	502 _H to 10BA _H

Hardware interrupt limits

The values that you can set for hardware interrupts (high/low limit) must not exceed the over/underrange of respective rated measuring range.

The following tables list the valid hardware interrupt limits. The limit values depend on the selected measuring type and range.

Table B- 7 Voltage limits

Voltage		
± 50 mV, ± 80 mV, ± 250 mV, ± 500 mV, ± 1 V, ± 2.5 V, ± 5 V, ± 10 V	1 V to 5 V	
32510	32510	High limit
-32511	-4863	Low limit

Table B- 8 Current and resistance limits

Current		Resistor	
± 20 mA	4 mA to 20 mA / 0 mA to 20 mA	(all configurable measuring ranges)	
32510	32510	32510	High limit
-32511	-4863	1	Low limit

Table B- 9 Limits for thermocouple types B, C, E, and J

Thermocouple									
Type B			Type E			Type J			
°C	°F	K	°C	°F	K	°C	°F	K	
20699	32765	23431	11999	21919	14731	14499	26419	17231	High limit
1	321	2733	-2699	-4539	33	-2099	-3459	633	Low limit

Table B- 10 Limits for thermocouples type K, N, R, and S

Thermocouple									
Type K			Type N			Types R, S			
°C	°F	K	°C	°F	K	°C	°F	K	
16219	29515	18951	15499	28219	18231	20189	32765	22921	High limit
-2699	-4539	33	-2699	-4539	33	-1699	-2739	1033	Low limit

B.1 Parameter assignment and structure of the parameter data records

Table B- 11 Limits for thermocouple type T

Thermocouple			
Type T			
°C	°F	K	
5399	10039	8131	High limit
-2699	-4539	33	Low limit

Table B- 12 Limits for resistance thermometer Pt xxx Standard and Pt xxx Climate

Thermal resistor						
Pt xxx standard			Pt xxx climate			
°C	°F	K	°C	°F	K	
9999	18319	12731	15499	31099	---	High limit
-2429	-4539	303	-14499	-22899	---	Low limit

Table B- 13 Limits for resistance thermometer Ni xxx Standard and Ni xxx Climate

Thermal resistor						
Ni xxx Standard			Ni xxx Climate			
°C	°F	K	°C	°F	K	
2949	5629	5681	15499	31099	---	High limit
-1049	-1569	1683	-10499	-15699	---	Low limit

B.2 Structure of a data record for dynamic reference temperature

The **WRREC** instruction is used to transfer the reference junction temperature via data record 192 to data record 199 to the module.

The description of the WRREC instruction can be found in the online help from STEP 7.

If you have set the "Dynamic reference temperature" value for the "Reference junction" parameter, the module expects a new data record at least every 5 minutes. If the module does not receive a new data record within this time, it generates the "Reference channel error" diagnostics message.

Assignment of data record and channel

The following assignment applies if no submodules (1 x 8-channel) are configured for the module:

- Data record 192 for channel 0
- Data record 193 for channel 1
- Data record 194 for channel 2
- Data record 195 for channel 3
- Data record 196 for channel 4
- Data record 197 for channel 5
- Data record 198 for channel 6
- Data record 199 for channel 7

If eight submodules (8 x 1-channel) are configured for the module, each submodule has only one channel. The parameters of the channel are in data record 192.

Background: Each submodule you address for the data record transfer has only one channel.

Structure of data record 192 for dynamic reference temperature

The following figure shows an example of the structure of data record 192 for channel 0. The structure for data records 193 to 199 is identical.

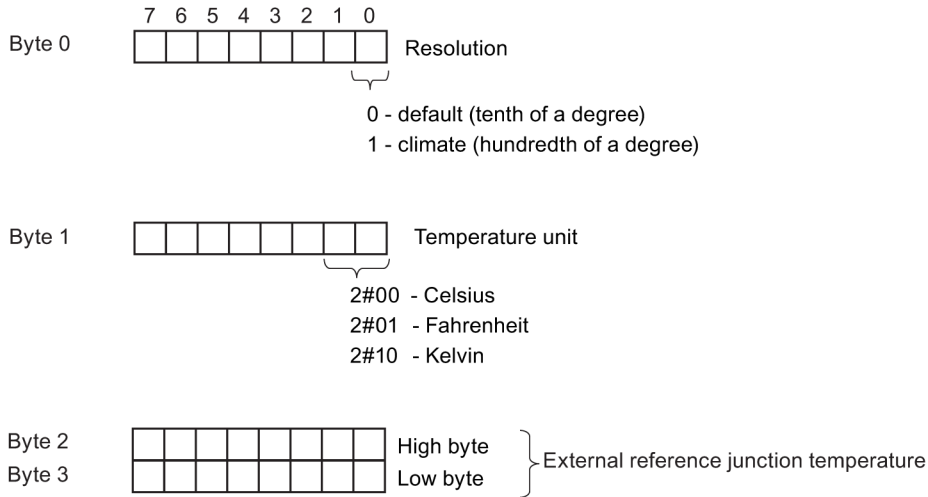


Figure B-4 Structure of data record 192

Valid values for fixed temperature compensation

You can enter the selectable values at byte 1 of the data record for the corresponding channel. The selectable values must lie within the permitted value range, see following table. The resolution is a tenth of a degree.

Table B- 14 Valid values for temperature compensation via data record

Temperature unit	Decimal	Hexadecimal
Celsius (default)	-1450 to 1550	FA56 _H to 60E _H
Fahrenheit (default)	-2290 to 3110	F70E _H to C26 _H
Kelvin (default)	1282 to 3276	502 _H to CCC _H
Celsius (climatic)	-14500 to 15500	C75C _H to 3C8C _H
Fahrenheit (climatic)	-22900 to 31100	A68C _H to 797C _H
Kelvin (climatic)	12820 to 32760	3214 _H to 7FF8 _H

Additional information

For more information on compensation of the reference junction temperature via data record refer to the Analog value processing (<http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/67989094>) function manual in the internet.

Representation of analog values

Introduction

This chapter shows the analog values for all measuring ranges supported by the AI 8xU/I/RTD/TC ST analog module.

Measured value resolution

Each analog value is written left aligned to the tags. The bits marked with "x" are set to "0".

Note

This resolution does not apply to temperature values. The digitalized temperature values are the result of a conversion in the analog module.

Table C- 1 Resolution of the analog values

Resolution in bits including sign	Values		Analog value	
	Decimal	Hexadecimal	High byte	Low byte
16	1	1 _H	Sign 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1

C.1 Representation of input ranges

The following tables set out the digitalized representation of the input ranges by bipolar and unipolar range. The resolution is 16 bits.

Table C- 2 Bipolar input ranges

Dec. value	Measured value in %	Data word																Range
		2 ¹⁵	2 ¹⁴	2 ¹³	2 ¹²	2 ¹¹	2 ¹⁰	2 ⁹	2 ⁸	2 ⁷	2 ⁶	2 ⁵	2 ⁴	2 ³	2 ²	2 ¹	2 ⁰	
32767	>117.589	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Overflow
32511	117.589	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Overshoot range
27649	100.004	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
27648	100.000	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rated range
1	0.003617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-1	-0.003617	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
-27648	-100.000	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-27649	-100.004	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Undershoot range
-32512	-117.593	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-32768	<-117.593	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Underflow

Table C- 3 Unipolar input ranges

Dec. value	Measured value in %	Data word																Range
		2 ¹⁵	2 ¹⁴	2 ¹³	2 ¹²	2 ¹¹	2 ¹⁰	2 ⁹	2 ⁸	2 ⁷	2 ⁶	2 ⁵	2 ⁴	2 ³	2 ²	2 ¹	2 ⁰	
32767	>117.589	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Overflow
32511	117.589	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Overshoot range
27649	100.004	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
27648	100.000	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rated range
1	0.003617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-1	-0.003617	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Undershoot range
-4864	-17.593	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
-32768	<-17.593	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Underflow

C.2 Representation of analog values in voltage measuring ranges

The following tables list the decimal and hexadecimal values (codes) of the possible voltage measuring ranges.

Table C- 4 Voltage measuring ranges ± 10 V, ± 5 V, ± 2.5 V, ± 1 V,

Values		Voltage measuring range				Range
dec	hex	± 10 V	± 5 V	± 2.5 V	± 1 V	
32767	7FFF	>11.759 V	>5.879 V	>2.940 V	> 1.176 V	Overflow
32511	7EFF	11.759 V	5.879 V	2.940 V	1.176 V	Overshoot range
27649	6C01					
27648	6C00	10 V	5 V	2.5 V	1 V	Rated range
20736	5100	7.5 V	3.75 V	1.875 V	0.75 V	
1	1	361.7 μ V	180.8 μ V	90.4 μ V	36.17 μ V	
0	0	0 V	0 V	0 V	0 V	
-1	FFFF					
-20736	AF00	-7.5 V	-3.75 V	-1.875 V	-0.75 V	
-27648	9400	-10 V	-5 V	-2.5 V	-1 V	
-27649	93FF					Undershoot range
-32512	8100	-11.759 V	-5.879 V	-2.940 V	-1.176 V	
-32768	8000	< -11.759 V	< -5.879 V	< -2.940 V	< -1.176 V	Underflow

Table C- 5 Voltage measuring ranges ± 500 mV, ± 250 mV, ± 80 mV, and ± 50 mV,

Values		Voltage measuring range				Range
dec	hex	± 500 mV	± 250 mV	± 80 mV	± 50 mV	
32767	7FFF	>587.9 mV	> 294.0 mV	> 94.1 mV	> 58.8 mV	Overflow
32511	7EFF	587.9 mV	294.0 mV	94.1 mV	58.8 mV	Overshoot range
27649	6C01					
27648	6C00	500 mV	250 mV	80 mV	50 mV	Rated range
20736	5100	375 mV	187.5 mV	60 mV	37.5 mA	
1	1	18.08 μ V	9.04 μ V	2.89 μ V	1.81 μ V	
0	0	0 mV	0 mV	0 mV	0 mV	
-1	FFFF					
-20736	AF00	-375 mV	-187.5 mV	-60 mV	-37.5 mV	
-27648	9400	-500 mV	-250 mV	-80 mV	-50 mV	
-27649	93FF					Undershoot range
-32512	8100	-587.9 mV	-294.0 mV	-94.1 mV	-58.8 mV	
-32768	8000	<-587.9 mV	< -294.0 mV	< -94.1 mV	< -58.8 mV	Underflow

Table C- 6 Voltage measuring range 1 to 5 V

Values		Voltage measuring range	Range
dec	hex	1 to 5 V	
32767	7FFF	>5.704 V	Overflow
32511	7EFF	5.704 V	Overshoot range
27649	6C01		
27648	6C00	5 V	Rated range
20736	5100	4 V	
1	1	1 V + 144.7 μV	
0	0	1 V	
-1	FFFF		Undershoot range
-4864	ED00	0.296 V	
-32768	8000	< 0.296 V	Underflow

C.3 Representation of analog values in the current measuring ranges

The following tables list the decimal and hexadecimal values (codes) of the possible current measuring ranges.

Table C- 7 Current measuring range ± 20 mA

Values		Current measuring range	
dec	hex	± 20 mA	
32767	7FFF	>23.52 mA	Overflow
32511	7EFF	23.52 mA	Overshoot range
27649	6C01		
27648	6C00	20 mA	Rated range
20736	5100	15 mA	
1	1	723.4 nA	
0	0	0 mA	
-1	FFFF		
-20736	AF00	-15 mA	
-27648	9400	-20 mA	
-27649	93FF		Undershoot range
-32512	8100	-23.52 mA	
-32768	8000	< -23.52 mA	Underflow

Table C- 8 Current measuring ranges 0 to 20 mA and 4 to 20 mA

Values		Current measuring range		
dec	hex	0 to 20 mA	4 to 20 mA	
32767	7FFF	>23.52 mA	>22.81 mA	Overflow
32511	7EFF	23.52 mA	22.81 mA	Overshoot range
27649	6C01			
27648	6C00	20 mA	20 mA	Rated range
20736	5100	15 mA	16 mA	
1	1	723.4 nA	4 mA + 578.7 nA	
0	0	0 mA	4 mA	
-1	FFFF			
-4864	ED00	-3.52 mA	1.185 mA	Undershoot range
-32768	8000	<- 3.52 mA	< 1.185 mA	
				Underflow

C.4 Representation of the analog values of resistance-based sensors/resistance thermometers

The following tables list the decimal and hexadecimal values (codes) of the possible resistance-based sensor ranges.

Table C- 9 Resistance-based sensors of 150 Ω, 300 Ω, 600 Ω, and 6000 Ω

Values		Resistive transmitter range				
dec	hex	150 Ω	300 Ω	600 Ω	6000 Ω	
32767	7FFF	>176.38 Ω	>352.77 Ω	>705.53 Ω	>7055.3 Ω	Overflow
32511	7EFF	176.38 Ω	352.77 Ω	705.53 Ω	7055.3 Ω	Overshoot range
27649	6C01					
27648	6C00	150 Ω	300 Ω	600 Ω	6000 Ω	Rated range
20736	5100	112.5 Ω	225 Ω	450 Ω	4500 Ω	
1	1	5.43 mΩ	10.85 mΩ	21.70 mΩ	217 mΩ	
0	0	0 Ω	0 Ω	0 Ω	0 Ω	

The following tables list the decimal and hexadecimal values (codes) of the supported resistance thermometers.

Table C- 10 Thermal resistors Pt 100, Pt 200, Pt 500 and Pt 1000 Standard

Pt x00 Standard in °C (1 digit = 0.1°C)	Values		Pt x00 Standard in °F (1 digit = 0.1 °F)	Values		Pt x00 Standard in K (1 digit = 0.1 K)	Values		Range
	dec	hex		dec	hex		dec	hex	
> 1000.0	32767	7FFF	> 1832.0	32767	7FFF	> 1273.2	32767	7FFF	Overflow
1000.0	10000	2710	1832.0	18320	4790	1273.2	12732	31BC	Overshoot range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
850.1	8501	2135	1562.1	15621	3D05	1123.3	11233	2BE1	
850.0	8500	2134	1562.0	15620	3D04	1123.2	11232	2BE0	Rated range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
-200.0	-2000	F830	-328.0	-3280	F330	73.2	732	2DC	
-200.1	-2001	F82F	-328.1	-3281	F32F	73.1	731	2DB	Undershoot range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
-243.0	-2430	F682	-405.4	-4054	F02A	30.2	302	12E	
< -243.0	-32768	8000	< -405.4	-32768	8000	< 30.2	32768	8000	Underflow

C.4 Representation of the analog values of resistance-based sensors/resistance thermometers

Table C- 11 Thermal resistors Pt 100, Pt 200, Pt 500 and Pt 1000 Climate

Pt x00 Climate/ in °C (1 digit = 0.01 °C)	Values		Pt x00 Climate/ in °F (1 digit = 0.01 °F)	Values		Range
	dec	hex		dec	hex	
> 155.00	32767	7FFF	> 311.00	32767	7FFF	Overflow
155.00	15500	3C8C	311.00	31100	797C	Overshoot range
:	:	:	:	:	:	
130.01	13001	32C9	266.01	26601	67E9	Rated range
130.00	13000	32C8	266.00	26600	67E8	
:	:	:	:	:	:	Undershoot range
-120.00	-12000	D120	-184.00	-18400	B820	
-120.01	-12001	D11F	-184.01	-18401	B81F	Undershoot range
:	:	:	:	:	:	
-145.00	-14500	C75C	-229.00	-22900	A68C	Underflow
< -145.00	-32768	8000	< -229.00	-32768	8000	

Table C- 12 Thermal resistors Ni 100, Ni 1000, LG-Ni 1000 Standard

Ni x00 standard in °C (1 digit = 0.1 °C)	Values		Ni x00 Standard in °F (1 digit = 0.1 °F)	Values		Ni x00 Standard in K (1 digit = 0.1 K)	Values		Range
	dec	hex		dec	hex		dec	hex	
> 295.0	32767	7FFF	> 563.0	32767	7FFF	> 568.2	32767	7FFF	Overflow
295.0	2950	B86	563.0	5630	15FE	568.2	5682	1632	Overshoot range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
250.1	2501	9C5	482.1	4821	12D5	523.3	5233	1471	Rated range
250.0	2500	9C4	482.0	4820	12D4	523.2	5232	1470	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Undershoot range
-60.0	-600	FDA8	-76.0	-760	FD08	213.2	2132	854	
-60.1	-601	FDA7	-76.1	-761	FD07	213.1	2131	853	Undershoot range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
-105.0	-1050	FBE6	-157.0	-1570	F9DE	168.2	1682	692	Underflow
< -105.0	-32768	8000	< -157.0	-32768	8000	< 168.2	32768	8000	

Representation of analog values

C.5 Representation of analog values for thermocouples

Table C- 13 Thermal resistors Ni 100, Ni 1000, LG-Ni 1000 Climate

Ni x00 Climate in °C (1 digit = 0.01 °C)	Values		Ni x00 Climate in °F (1 digit = 0.01 °F)	Values		Range
	dec	hex		dec	hex	
> 155.00	32767	7FFF	> 311.00	32767	7FFF	Overflow
155.00	15500	3C8C	311.00	31100	797C	Overshoot range
:	:	:	:	:	:	
130.01	13001	32C9	266.01	26601	67E9	Rated range
130.00	13000	32C8	266.00	26600	67E8	
:	:	:	:	:	:	Undershoot range
-60.00	-6000	E890	-76.00	-7600	E250	
-60.01	-6001	E88F	-76.01	-7601	E24F	Undershoot range
:	:	:	:	:	:	
-105.00	-10500	D6FC	-157.00	-15700	C2AC	Underflow
< - 105.00	-32768	8000	< - 157.00	-32768	8000	

C.5 Representation of analog values for thermocouples

The following tables list the decimal and hexadecimal values (codes) of the supported thermocouples.

Table C- 14 Thermocouple type B

Type B in °C	Values		Type B in °F	Values		Type B in K	Values		Range
	dec	hex		dec	hex		dec	hex	
> 2070.0	32767	7FFF	> 3276.6	32767	7FFF	> 2343.2	32767	7FFF	Overflow
2070.0	20700	50DC	3276.6	32766	7FFE	2343.2	23432	5B88	Overshoot range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1820.1	18201	4719	2786.6	27866	6CDA	2093.3	20933	51C5	Rated range
1820.0	18200	4718	2786.5	27865	6CD9	2093.2	20932	51C4	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Undershoot range
250.0	2500	09C4	482.0	4820	12D4	523.2	5232	1470	
249.9	2499	09C3	481.9	4819	12D3	523.1	5231	1469	Undershoot range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
0.0	0	0	32.0	320	0140	273.2	2732	0AAC	Underflow
< 0.0	-32768	8000	< 32.0	-32768	8000	< 273.2	32768	8000	

C.5 Representation of analog values for thermocouples

Table C- 15 Thermocouple type E

Type E in °C	Values		Type E in °F	Values		Type E in K	Values		Range
	dec	hex		dec	hex		dec	hex	
> 1200.0	32767	7FFF	> 2192.0	32767	7FFF	> 1473.2	32767	7FFF	Overflow
1200.0	12000	2EE0	2192.0	21920	55A0	1473.2	14732	398C	Overshoot range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1000.1	10001	2711	1832.2	18322	4792	1273.3	12733	31BD	
1000.0	10000	2710	1832.0	18320	4790	1273.2	12732	31BC	Rated range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
-270.0	-2700	F574	-454.0	-4540	EE44	0	0	0000	
< -270.0	-32768	8000	< -454.0	-32768	8000	<0	-32768	8000	Underflow

Table C- 16 Thermocouple type J

Type J in °C	Values		Type J in °F	Values		Type J in K	Values		Range
	dec	hex		dec	hex		dec	hex	
> 1450.0	32767	7FFF	> 2642.0	32767	7FFF	> 1723.2	32767	7FFF	Overflow
1450.0	14500	38A4	2642.0	26420	6734	1723.2	17232	4350	Overshoot range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1200.1	12001	2EE1	2192.2	21922	55A2	1473.3	14733	398D	
1200.0	12000	2EE0	2192.0	21920	55A0	1473.2	14732	398C	Rated range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
-210.0	-2100	F7CC	-346.0	-3460	F27C	63.2	632	0278	
< -210.0	-32768	8000	< -346.0	-32768	8000	< 63.2	-32768	8000	Underflow

Table C- 17 Thermocouple type K

Type K in °C	Values		Type K in °F	Values		Type K in K	Values		Range
	dec	hex		dec	hex		dec	hex	
> 1622.0	32767	7FFF	> 2951.6	32767	7FFF	> 1895.2	32767	7FFF	Overflow
1622.0	16220	3F5C	2951.6	29516	734C	1895.2	18952	4A08	Overshoot range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1372.1	13721	3599	2501.7	25017	61B9	1645.3	16453	4045	
1372.0	13720	3598	2501.6	25016	61B8	1645.2	16452	4044	Rated range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
-270.0	-2700	F574	-454.0	-4540	EE44	0	0	0000	
< -270.0	-32768	8000	< -454.0	-32768	8000	< 0	-32768	8000	Underflow

Representation of analog values

C.5 Representation of analog values for thermocouples

Table C- 18 Thermocouple type N

Type N in °C	Values		Type N in °F	Values		Type N in K	Values		Range
	dec	hex		dec	hex		dec	hex	
> 1550.0	32767	7FFF	> 2822.0	32767	7FFF	> 1823.2	32767	7FFF	Overflow
1550.0	15500	3C8C	2822.0	28220	6E3C	1823.2	18232	4738	Overshoot range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1300.1	13001	32C9	2372.2	23722	5CAA	1573.3	15733	3D75	
1300.0	13000	32C8	2372.0	23720	5CA8	1573.2	15732	3D74	Rated range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
-270.0	-2700	F574	-454.0	-4540	EE44	0	0	0000	
< -270.0	-32768	8000	< -454.0	-32768	8000	< 0	-32768	8000	Underflow

Table C- 19 Thermocouple type R and S

Type R, S in °C	Values		Type R, S in °F	Values		Types R, S in K	Values		Range
	dec	hex		dec	hex		dec	hex	
> 2019.0	32767	7FFF	> 3276.6	32767	7FFF	> 2292.2	32767	7FFF	Overflow
2019.0	20190	4EDE	3276.6	32766	7FFE	2292.2	22922	598A	Overshoot range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1769.1	17691	451B	3216.4	32164	7DA4	2042.3	20423	4FC7	
1769.0	17690	451A	3216.2	32162	7DA2	2042.2	20422	4FC6	Rated range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
-50.0	-500	FE0C	-58.0	-580	FDBC	223.2	2232	08B8	
-50.1	-501	FE0B	-58.1	-581	FDBB	223.1	2231	08B7	Undershoot range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
-170.0	-1700	F95C	-274.0	-2740	F54C	103.2	1032	0408	
< -170.0	-32768	8000	< -274.0	-32768	8000	< 103.2	< 1032	8000	Underflow

Table C- 20 Thermocouple type T

Type T in °C	Values		Type T in °F	Values		Type T in K	Values		Range
	dec	hex		dec	hex		dec	hex	
> 540.0	32767	7FFF	> 1004.0	32767	7FFF	> 813.2	32767	7FFF	Overflow
540.0	5400	1518	1004.0	10040	2738	813.2	8132	1FC4	Overshoot range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
400.1	4001	0FA1	752.2	7522	1D62	673.3	6733	1AAD	
400.0	4000	0FA0	752.0	7520	1D60	673.2	6732	1AAC	Rated range
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
-270.0	-2700	F574	-454.0	-4540	EE44	3.2	32	0020	
< -270.0	-32768	8000	< -454.0	-32768	8000	< 3.2	-32768	8000	Underflow

C.6 Measured values for wire break diagnostic

Measured values on diagnostic event "wire break", dependent on diagnostics enables

Error events initiate a diagnostics entry and trigger a diagnostics interrupt if configured accordingly.

Table C- 21 Measured values for wire break diagnostic

Format	Parameter assignment	Measured values		Explanation
S7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Wire break" diagnostics enabled "Overflow/Underflow" diagnostics enabled or disabled ("Wire break" diagnostics takes priority over "Overflow/Underflow" diagnostics)	32767	7FFF _H	"Wire break" or "Open circuit" diagnostic alarm
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Wire break" diagnostics disabled "Overflow/Underflow" diagnostics enabled 	-32767	8000 _H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measured value after leaving the undershoot range Diagnostic alarm "Low limit violated"
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Wire break" diagnostics disabled "Overflow/Underflow" diagnostics disabled 	-32767	8000 _H	Measured value after leaving the undershoot range

Open Source Software

For resellers: In order to avoid infringements of the license conditions by the reseller or the buyer, these instructions and license conditions have to be forwarded to the buyers.

License Conditions and Disclaimers for Open Source Software and other Licensed Software

In the product "Digital Modules, Analog Modules, Technological Modules, Communication Modules and Power Supply Modules of the SIMATIC S7-1500, ET 200MP", Copyright Siemens AG, 2013 - 2014 (hereinafter "Product"), the following Open Source Software is used either unchanged or in a form that we have modified, and additionally the other License Software noted below.

Liability for Open Source Software

Open Source Software is provided free of charge. We are liable for the Product including Open Source Software contained in accordance with the license conditions applicable to the Product. Any liability for use of Open Source Software beyond the program flow intended for the Product is explicitly excluded.

We do not provide any technical support for the Product if it has been modified.

Please read the license conditions and copyright notes for Open Source Software as well as other licensed software:

Component	Open Source Software [Yes/No]	Acknowledgements	Copyright Information / File
Dinkumware C/C++ Library - 5.01	NO		LICENSE AND COPYRIGHT INFORMATION FOR COMPONENT DINKUMWARE C/C++ LIBRARY - 5.01
GNU GCC libgcc - 4.3.2	YES		LICENSE AND COPYRIGHT INFORMATION FOR COMPONENT GNU GCC LIBGCC - 4.3.2
GNU GCC libstdc++ / libsupc++ - 4.3.2	YES		LICENSE AND COPYRIGHT INFORMATION FOR COMPONENT GNU GCC LIBSTDC++ / LIBSUPC++ - 4.3.2

LICENSE CONDITIONS AND COPYRIGHT NOTICES

Commercial Software: Dinkumware C/C++ Library - 5.01
Enclosed you'll find the license conditions and copyright notices applicable for Commercial Software Dinkumware C/C++ Library - 5.01

License conditions:

Copyright (c) 1991-1999 Unicode, Inc. All Rights reserved.
This file is provided as-is by Unicode, Inc. (The Unicode Consortium). No claims are made as to fitness for any particular purpose. No warranties of any kind are expressed or implied. The recipient agrees to determine applicability of information provided. If this file has been provided on optical media by Unicode, Inc., the sole remedy for any claim will be exchange of defective media within 90 days of receipt. Unicode, Inc. hereby grants the right to freely use the information supplied in this file in the creation of products supporting the Unicode Standard, and to make copies of this file in any form for internal or external distribution as long as this notice remains attached.

© Copyright William E. Kempf 2001 Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell this software and its documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation. William E. Kempf makes no representations about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

Copyright © 1994 Hewlett-Packard Company Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell this software and its documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation. Hewlett-Packard Company makes no representations about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

Copyrights:

Copyright 1992 - 2006 by p.j. plauger and jim brodie. all rights reserved.

Copyright 1992-2006 by p.j. plauger. all rights reserved.ip

Copyright 1992-2006 by p.j. plauger. portions derived from work copyright 1994 by hewlettpackard company. all rights reserved

Copyright 1992-2006 by dinkumware, ltd. all rights reserved

Copyright 1992-2006 by dinkumware, ltd. portions derived from work copyright 2001 by william e. kempf. all rights reserved

Copyright 1994 hewlettpackard company

Copyright 1994 by hewlettpackard company

Copyright william e. kempf 2001

Copyright 1989-2006 by p.j. plauger. all rights reserved

Copyright (c) by p.j. plauger. all rights reserved.

Copyright (c) by dinkumware, ltd. all rights reserved.

Copyright (c) unicode, inc. all rights reserved.

(c) Copyright william e. kempf 2001

Copyright (c) hewlettpackard company

Copyright (c) by p.j. plauger. all rights reserved.

Copyright 2006 by dinkumware, ltd.

copyright (c) by p.j. plauger, licensed by dinkumware, ltd. all rights reserved.

the dinkum cec++ library reference is copyright (c) by p.j. plauger. this code is protected by copyright. all rights reserved.

the dinkum cc++ library reference is copyright (c) by p.j. plauger. this code is protected by copyright. all rights reserved.

dinkum compleat library, vc++ package (vc++ compilers only) the dinkum compleat library and the dinkum compleat library reference are copyright (c) by p.j. plauger. all rights reserved.

LICENSE CONDITIONS AND COPYRIGHT NOTICES

Open Source Software: GNU GCC libgcc - 4.3.2
Enclosed you'll find the license conditions and copyright notices applicable for Open Source Software GNU GCC libgcc - 4.3.2

License conditions:

GCC is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option) any later version.

In addition to the permissions in the GNU General Public License, the Free Software Foundation gives you unlimited permission to link the compiled version of this file into combinations with other programs, and to distribute those combinations without any restriction coming from the use of this file. (The General Public License restrictions do apply in other respects; for example, they cover modification of the file, and distribution when not linked into a combine executable.)

GCC is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with GCC; see the file COPYING. If not, write to the Free Software Foundation, 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices.

Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found. <one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type 'show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type 'show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands 'show w' and 'show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than 'show w' and 'show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program 'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public License instead of this License.

Copyrights:

Copyright (C) 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2005, 2006 Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, # 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

LICENSE CONDITIONS AND COPYRIGHT NOTICES

Open Source Software: GNU GCC libstdc++ / libsupc++ - 4.3.2
Enclosed you'll find the license conditions and copyright notices applicable for Open Source Software GNU GCC libstdc++ / libsupc++ - 4.3.2

License conditions:

GCC is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option) any later version.

GCC is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details. You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with GCC; see the file COPYING. If not, write to the Free Software Foundation, 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

As a special exception, you may use this file as part of a free software library without restriction. Specifically, if other files instantiate templates or use macros or inline functions from this file, or you compile this file and link it with other files to produce an executable, this file does not by itself cause the resulting executable to be covered by the GNU General Public License. This exception does not however invalidate any other reasons why the executable file might be covered by the GNU General Public License.

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this library; see the file COPYING. If not, write to the Free Software Foundation, 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

As a special exception, you may use this file as part of a free software library without restriction. Specifically, if other files instantiate templates or use macros or inline functions from this file, or you compile this file and link it with other files to produce an executable, this file does not by itself cause the resulting executable to be covered by the GNU General Public License. This exception does not however invalidate any other reasons why the executable file might be covered by the GNU General Public License.

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option) any later version. This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details. You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this library; see the file COPYING. If not, write to the Free Software Foundation, 59 Temple Place - Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.

As a special exception, you may use this file as part of a free software library without restriction. Specifically, if other files instantiate templates or use macros or inline functions from this file, or you compile this file and link it with other files to produce an executable, this file does not by itself cause the resulting executable to be covered by the GNU General Public License. This exception does not however invalidate any other reasons why the executable file might be covered by the GNU General Public License. ---

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights. We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program. You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices.

Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public License instead of this License.

Distributed under the Boost
Software License, Version 1.0.
(See accompanying file LICENSE_1_0.txt or copy at
http://www.boost.org/LICENSE_1_0.txt)

Boost Software License - Version 1.0 - August 17th, 2003

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person or organization obtaining a copy of the software and accompanying documentation covered by this license (the "Software") to use, reproduce, display, distribute, execute, and transmit the Software, and to prepare derivative works of the Software, and to permit third-parties to whom the Software is furnished to do so, all subject to the following:

The copyright notices in the Software and this entire statement, including the above license grant, this restriction and the following disclaimer, must be included in all copies of the Software, in whole or in part, and all derivative works of the Software, unless such copies or derivative works are solely in the form of machine-executable object code generated by a source language processor.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, TITLE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR ANYONE DISTRIBUTING THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell this software and its documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation. Silicon Graphics makes no representations about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

Permission to use, copy, modify, sell, and distribute this software is hereby granted without fee, provided that the above copyright notice appears in all copies, and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation. None of the above authors, nor IBM Haifa Research Laboratories, make any representation about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

Permission to use, copy, modify, distribute and sell this software and its documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation. Hewlett-Packard Company makes no representations about the suitability of this software for any purpose. It is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

Copyrights:

(C) Copyright Jeremy Siek 2000.

Copyright © 1994 Hewlett-Packard Company

Copyright © 1998 by Information Technology Industry Council.

Copyright © 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation 1984-2002. All rights reserved.

Copyright (C) 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 // Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 // Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, # 2003, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, // 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 // Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, // 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 1994, 1995, 1996, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2004 // Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 1994, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 // Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 1994, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2007 // Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 1994, 1999, 2000, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 1994, 1999, 2000, 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 1994, 1999, 2001, 2002, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 1994, 1999, 2001, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, // 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 // Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, # 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, // 2005, 2006, 2007 // Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 # Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 1998, 1999, 2003, 2004 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 // Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2006 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2003 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2001, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2002, 2003 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2002, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2003 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 1999, 2000, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 1999, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 1999, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2001, 2002, 2005, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2001, 2003 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 1999, 2001, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 1999, 2001, 2003, 2004 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 1999, 2001, 2003, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2001, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2002 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2002, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2002, 2003, 2004 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2002, 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2002, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2003 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 1999, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2003, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 1999, 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999-2001, 2002, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 1999-2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2000 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2000, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002 Free Software Foundation,
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002 Free Software Foundation, <abbrev>Inc.</abbrev>
51 Franklin <abbrev>St</abbrev>, Fifth Floor, Boston, <abbrev>MA</abbrev>
02110-1301
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 // Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 // Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 // Free

Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007 ## Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2007 Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2003, 2004 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2005, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2002 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2002, 2003 Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2000, 2002, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004 Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2002, 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2000, 2002, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2002, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2002, 2005, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2002, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2003 Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2000, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2003, 2004 Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2000, 2003, 2004 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2003, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2000, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001 Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2001 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001 Free Software Foundation, Inc. # Benjamin Kosnik <bkoz@redhat.com>, 2001.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003 Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003 Peter Dimov

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 // Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 // Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 ## Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 // Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2006 Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2006, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2004 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2004, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2005, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2002, 2005, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc. See license.html for license.

Copyright (C) 2001, 2003 Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2001, 2003 Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2001, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2001, 2003, 2004 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2001, 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2001, 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2001, 2003, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2001, 2004 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2001, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2001, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2001, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2002 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2002 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2002 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2002 Peter Dimov
Copyright (C) 2002, 2003 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2002, 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 ## Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 Free // Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2002, 2003, 2004, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2002, 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2002, 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2002, 2003, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2002, 2004 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2002, 2004 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2002, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2002, 2004, 2005, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2002, 2004, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2002, 2005, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2002, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2003 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004 Free Software Foundation

Copyright (C) 2003, 2004 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004, 2005 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 Free Software // Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2003, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2005, 2006 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2005, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2006 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2004 Ami Tavory and Vladimir Dreizin, IBM-HRL.
Copyright (C) 2004 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2004 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2004, 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2006 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2007 Free Software Foundation
Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2004, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2004, 2006, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2004, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2005 Free Software Foundation
 Copyright (C) 2005 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2005, 2006 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2005, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2005, 2006, 2007 Free Software Foundation
 Copyright (C) 2005, 2006, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2005, 2006, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2005, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2006 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2006 Free Software Foundation
 Copyright (C) 2006 Free Software Foundation
 Copyright (C) 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2006, 2006 Free Software Foundation
 Copyright (C) 2006, 2007 Free Software Foundation
 Copyright (C) 2006, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2006, 2007, 2008 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2006, 2007, 2008 Free Software Foundation
 Copyright (C) 2006, 2007, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2006, 2008 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2006-2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2007 // Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation
 Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2007, 2008 Free Software Foundation
 Copyright (C) 2007, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2007,2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (C) 2008 Free Software Foundation
 Copyright (C) 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
 Copyright (c) 1994 * Hewlett-Packard Company
 Copyright (c) 1996 * Silicon Graphics Computer Systems, Inc.
 Copyright (c) 1996,1997 * Silicon Graphics
 Copyright (c) 1996,1997 * Silicon Graphics Computer Systems, Inc.
 Copyright (c) 1996-1997 * Silicon Graphics Computer Systems, Inc.
 Copyright (c) 1996-1998 * Silicon Graphics Computer Systems, Inc.
 Copyright (c) 1996-1999 * Silicon Graphics Computer Systems, Inc.
 Copyright (c) 1997 * Silicon Graphics Computer Systems, Inc.

Copyright (c) 1997-1999 * Silicon Graphics Computer Systems, Inc.
 Copyright (c) 1998 * Silicon Graphics Computer Systems, Inc.
 Copyright (c) 2001, 2002, 2003 Peter Dimov and Multi Media Ltd.
 Copyright 2008 FSF</p>
 Copyright Ami Tavory and Vladimir Dreizin, IBM-HRL, 2004, and Benjamin Kosnik, Red Hat, 2004.
 Copyright Å© 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.</p></div><div>
 Copyright Å© 1998 ISO.
 Copyright Å© 1999 The Open Group/The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc..
 Copyright Å© 1999 ISO.
 Copyright Å© 2000 Addison Wesley Longman, Inc..
 Copyright Å© 2000 Addison Wesley, Inc..
 Copyright Å© 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008
 Copyright Å© 2002 OOPSLA.
 Copyright Å© 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA</p><p>
 Copyright Å© 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA</para>
 Copyright Å© 2007 FSF.
 Copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation
 Copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation