Hardware Components

The remote I/O adapter module consists of four major components:

- diagnostic indicators
- module switch assemblies
- field wiring arm

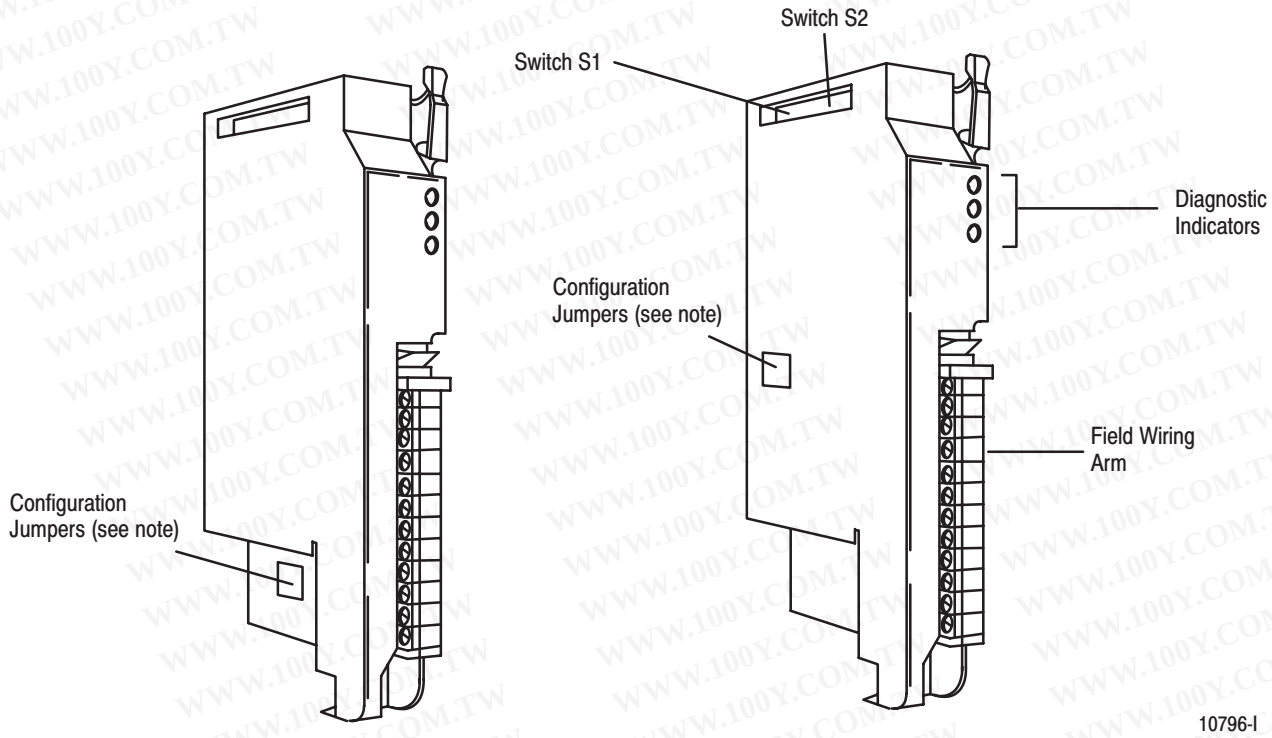
Diagnostic Indicators

Diagnostic indicators are located on the front panel of the adapter module (Figure 1.1). They show both normal operation and error conditions in your remote I/O system. The indicators are:

- ACTIVE (green)
- ADAPTER FAULT (red)
- I/O RACK FAULT (red)

A complete description of these indicators and how to use them for troubleshooting is explained in chapter 4.

Figure 1.1
Remote I/O Adapter Module, Cat. No. 1771–ASB Series E

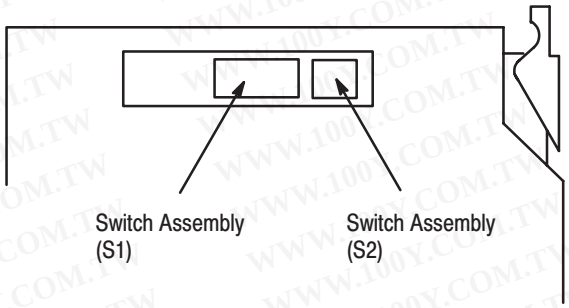


NOTE: Configuration jumpers may be in either position, depending upon production date.

Module Switch Assemblies

You must set two switch assemblies to configure your adapter module. Figure 1.2 shows the location of the switches.

Figure 1.2
Switch Locations



The **S1** Assembly is used to select:

- the I/O rack number
- the first I/O group number
- I/O scanner communication with or without complementary I/O (for PLC-2 family processors)

The **S2** Switch Assembly selects:

- a specific baud rate based on the maximum I/O chassis distance
- I/O scanner communication with or without complementary I/O (for PLC-2 family processors)
- scan - processor will scan all slots in the chassis, or all but the last four slots in the chassis
- link response - establishes series B emulation response time required for compatibility with PLC-2 and PLC-3 scanners.

Field Wiring Arm

The field wiring arm (cat. no. 1771-WB) provides connection points for:

- I/O communication cables
- a user-supplied I/O chassis restart pushbutton

The field wiring arm (Figure 1.1) pivots on the front of the chassis to connect with the module's printed circuit board. This feature allows you to remove the adapter module without disconnecting the system wiring.