

IO-Link

Specifications

Cycle time	3ms
Transmission rate	COM2 (38.4kbps)
M-Sequence code in Preoperate mode	0
M-Sequence code in Operate mode	0
ISDU support	Support
IO-Link Revision	Ver1.1
Length of Process input data	4 Byte
Length of Process output data	0 Byte
Vender ID	1076 (HEX: 0x0434)
Device ID	98305 (HEX: 0x018001)

Process Data

Bit position	Type	Description
bit 31 - bit 16	int16	Measured temperature. The unit is 0.1℃ or 0.1℉.
bit 15 - bit 1	int16	Follow the description of the index 192 [Process data selection] .
bit 0	boolean	Alarm Output. Off: within bounds, On: out of bounds.

Index List

r/w: read/write, ro: read only

Index	Sub-index	Access	Description
12 (0x0C)	0	r/w	Device Lock 0:Off, 1:Parameters only, 2:Storage, 3:All
14 (0x0E)	0	ro	Process Input Format 3, 16, 16, 3, 15, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0
15 (0x0F)	0	ro	Process Output Format 0, 0, 0: No output
16 (0x10)	0	ro	Vendor name: "OPTEX FA"
17 (0x11)	0	ro	Vendor text: "www.optex-fa.com"
18 (0x12)	0	ro	Device name: "SA-80T-4IO"
19 (0x13)	0	ro	Device code: "SA-80T-4IO"
20 (0x14)	0	ro	Device description: "IO-Link thermometer"
21 (0x15)	0	ro	Serial Number
22 (0x16)	0	ro	Hardware Version
23 (0x17)	0	ro	Firmware Version
24 (0x18)	0	r/w	Application Tag. Max. 16 characters
32 (0x20)	0	ro	Error Count. Max.65535
36 (0x24)	0	ro	Device Status
40 (0x28)	0	ro	Process Data
64 (0x40)	0	r/w	Emissivity (2Byte) Set the emissivity of the measured object. The range is from 0.100 to 1.200. The unit is 0.001. The initial value is 0.950.
65 (0x41)	0	r/w	Response Time (1Byte) Specify the moving average times. The longer the response time, the slower the response of the measured temperature, but the more stable the measured temperature. The range is from 0.1 sec to 10 sec. The unit is 0.1 sec. The initial value is 1.0 sec.
66 (0x42)	0	r/w	Emissivity Teaching (2Byte) The emissivity is calculated so that the measured temperature will be the set temperature. Return measured temperature with calculated emissivity.
67 (0x43)	0	r/w	Upper Limit (2Byte) [Alarm Output] turn on if measured temperature is upper than this parameter. Once [Alarm Output] is turned on, it will stay on until the temperature drops below "[Upper Limit] - [Alarm Hysteresis]". Enabled when [Alarm Selection] are [Upper Limit Only] or [Upper+Lower Limit]. The unit is 0.1℃. Initial value is 0℃.
68 (0x44)	0	r/w	Lower Limit (2Byte) [Alarm Output] turn on if measured temperature is lower than than this parameter. Once [Alarm Output] is turned on, it will stay on until the temperature exceeds "[Lower Limit] + [Alarm Hysteresis]". Enabled when [Alarm Selection] are [Lower Limit Only] or [Upper+Lower Limit]. The unit is 0.1℃. The initial value is 0℃.
128 (0x80)	0	r/w	Timer Function (1Byte) Specify the output method of [Alarm Output]. Off (Initial) On+Off Delay One-Shot
129 (0x81)	0	r/w	One-Shot Timer (1Byte) Specify the on-delay timer for [Alarm Output]. Enabled when [Timer Function] is [One-Shot]. The range is from 0 to 10 sec. The unit is 0.1 sec. The initial value is 1.0 sec.

Index	Sub-index	Access	Description
130 (0x82)	0	r/w	On Delay Timer (1Byte) Specify the on-delay timer for [Alarm Output]. Enabled when [Timer Function] is [On+Off delay] The range is from 0 to 10 sec. The unit is 0.1 sec. The initial value is 1.0 sec.
131 (0x83)	0	r/w	Off Delay Timer (1Byte) Specify the off-delay timer for [Alarm Output]. Enabled when [Timer Function] is [On+Off delay] The range is from 0 to 10 sec. The unit is 0.1 sec. The initial value is 1.0 sec.
132 (0x84)	0	r/w	Alarm Selection (1Byte) None: [Alarm Output] is off. Upper Limit Only: Enable [Upper Limit] Lower Limit Only: Enable [Lower Limit] Upper+Lower Limit (Initial): Enable [Upper Limit] and [Lower Limit].
133 (0x85)	0	r/w	Alarm Hysteresis (1Byte) The range is from 0 to 20℃. The unit is 0.1℃. The initial value is 2.0℃.
160 (0xA0)	0	ro	Predicted Maintenance Days (2Byte) Returns the predicted maintenance days.
161 (0xA1)	0	r/w	Maintenance Event Hours (4Byte) Returns the time remaining until the event occurs. The unit is hour.
162 (0xA2)	0	ro	Operating Time (4Byte) Returns the operating time. The unit is hour.
192 (0xC0)	0	r/w	Process Data Selection (1Byte) Specify the output data with measured temperature. Peak Hold (℃) (Initial) Valley Hold (℃) Internal Temperature (℃) Peak Hold (℉) Valley Hold (℉) Internal Temperature (℉) The unit is 0.1℃ or 0.1℉.
193 (0xC1)	0	ro	Teaching Status (1Byte) bit0: Emissivity is out of range bit1: Emissivity cannot be calculated. The internal temperature and the temperature of the measured object are too close.

Events

Event code	Event No.	Type	Description
65425 (0xFF91)	0	Notify	IO-Link system event.
6144 (0x1800)	1	Notify	Maintenance time reached.
6145 (0x1801)	2	Error	Write Count Exceeded. Recommended to replace the device because the device is too old.
20497 (0x5011)	3	Error	Cannot read correct calibration values. Please consider calibration or repair if the error occurs after rebooting.
16912 (0x4210)	4	Warning	The internal temperature has exceeded 70℃.
16928 (0x4220)	5	Warning	The internal temperature has dropped below 0℃.

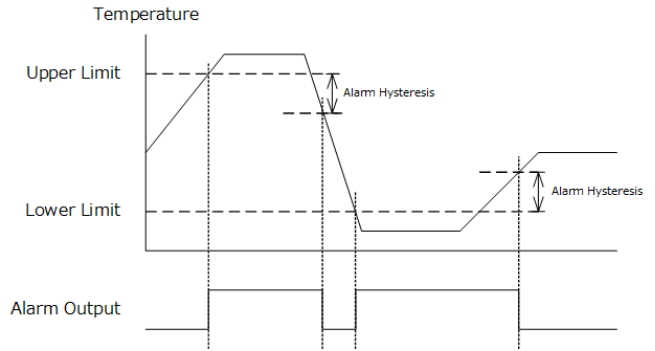
System Commands

wo: write only

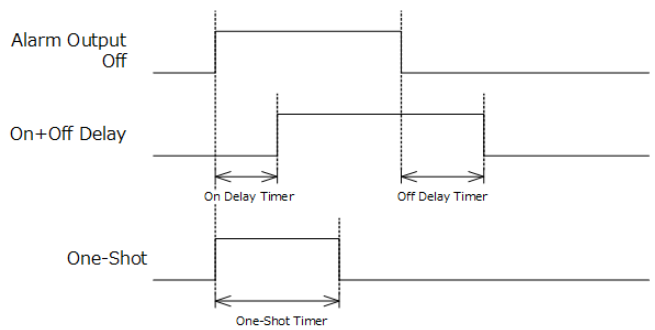
Index	Access	Code	Description
2 (0x02)	wo	130 (0x82)	Initialize parameters
		160 (0xA0)	Reset holding temperatures.

Alarm Output

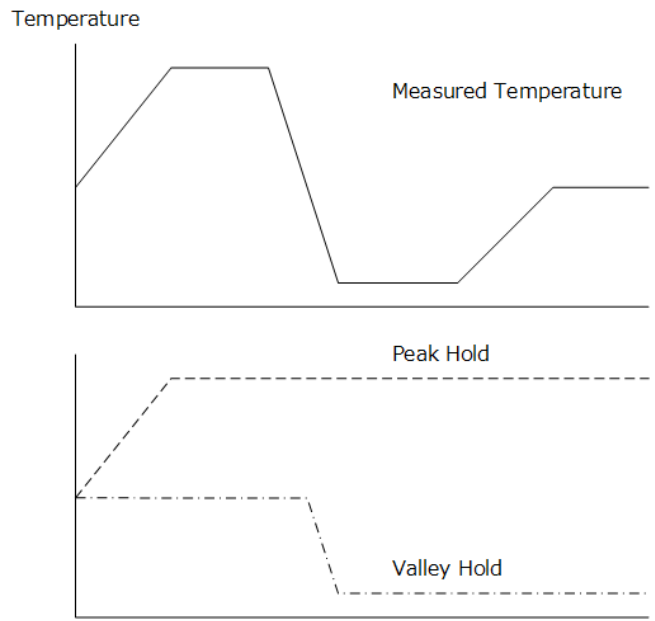
Upper limit/Lower limit for alarm



Alarm timer



Hold temperature



Additional functions

Maintenance Event

By using Index 161 [Maintenance Event Hours], you can receive the event when maintenance time comes.

Emissivity Teaching

You can calculate and set the emissivity when the emissivity of the measured object is unknown and the temperature of measured object is known.

Follow the steps below.

1. Measure the measured object. Avoid using the transient state while the power is on (10 min.).
2. Write the temperature of measured object to Index 66 [Emissivity Teaching].
3. Wait for 100 ms.
4. Read Index 66 [Emissivity Teaching], and it is successful if the measured temperature is around the temperature of measured object.

If the emissivity teaching is failed, you can read the reason from index 59 [Teaching Status]. There are the following reasons:

- Calculated emissivity is not in the range of 0.1 to 1.2.
- The temperature of measured object is close to the ambient temperature.
e.g. Emissivity=0.95, Ambient temperature=25℃, A difference of temperature between the measured object and the ambient is required at least 5℃.