## Determine Module Location in the I/O Chassis

You can place your module in any I/O module slot of the I/O chassis with the following guidelines:

- Do not put the module in the same module group as a discrete high-density module.
- Avoid placing output modules close to ac modules or high-voltage dc modules.
- Group output modules together within an I/O chassis whenever possible to minimize noise interference from other modules.
- You can put two output modules in the same module group.

# Setting Module Configuration Jumpers

The module configuration jumpers consist of:

- the last state configuration jumper (all versions)
- the voltage range configuration jumpers (1771-OFE1 only).

#### **Current Output Version**

Current version modules (1771-OFE2 and -OFE3) have all configuration jumpers installed and require no additional configuration. The configuration jumper for the Last State mode output level is in the default position (MID). See "Last State Configuration Jumpers" below.

#### **Voltage Output Version**

If you are using the voltage output version, you need to set several configuration jumpers on the module's circuit board. You must set these jumpers before you can proceed with configuring the module. When you set these jumpers, you configure each channel for one of the three voltage ranges listed above. The module is shipped with the plugs in the  $\pm 10V$  position.

**Important:** You do not have to remove the module cover to set the configuration jumpers

### **Last State Configuration Jumpers**

The LAST STATE configuration jumpers determine the value of all the module's outputs whenever communication between the module and the processor is lost. This condition occurs when a processor or adapter faults, or the processor is placed in the PROG or TEST mode, or if the remote I/O cable breaks.

This is a significant safety feature. You can choose to have the module's outputs go to the maximum, minimum, or middle of their respective ranges or hold their last state if a module or system fault occurs or if the system processor changes from RUN to PROG mode.

You do this by placing the LAST STATE configuration jumpers on eight (four jumpers on sets of pins) of the stake pins marked MAX, MIN, MID on the module's circuit board (Figure 2.1). If you do not place configuration jumpers in one of these positions, the module defaults to the HOLD LAST VALUE setting.

Figure 2.1 shows jumper positions for the 1771-OFE, Series B, Analog Output Module LAST STATE Configuration Jumpers.

**Important:** Ignore the MAX, MIN, MID markings on the printed

circuit board.

**Important:** On power-up, the module's output is disabled until the

module receives the first block transfer write. The output then enables with the value that you send it in

the block transfer write block.

**Important:** We ship 1771-OFE modules with the LAST STATE

configuration jumpers in the MID position.



**ATTENTION:** Switch 1 of the I/O rack affects the function of the configuration settings as indicated in the table below.

Rack Switch 1 Setting	Configuration Jumper Setting			
	MIN	MID	MAX	HOLD LAST STATE
Last State	Last State	Last State	Last State	Last State
Reset	Min	Mid	Max	Last State