

ALSPA P320 System Definition

LD106 Reference Extract

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This concise extract preserves the model-specific interface-module identification needed to distinguish LD106 from adjacent CE2000 input and relay-output modules.

Source publication: ALSTOM Power, ALSPA P320 System Definition Manual. The source publication authorizes informational, non-commercial copying provided proprietary notices are retained.

LD106 module identity

The CE2000 interface-module table assigns LD106 to a sixteen-channel logic-output function. It uses 48 VDC static switching with a powered negative-output arrangement.

Module	Function	Electrical arrangement
LD106	Logic output (16)	48 VDC; static switching; powered negative output
LC105	Logic output (16)	48 VDC; powered contact; negative output
LC106-1	Logic output (16)	24/48 VDC; non-powered contact; negative output
LC106-2	Logic output (16)	125 VDC; non-powered contact; negative output
LE108	Logic input (16)	48 VDC input module
AB120	Low-level / thermocouple input (8)	J, K, T, R, S, E, B, N; -10 mV to +100 mV

Functional boundary

LD106 is therefore a static output module, not the AB120 thermocouple input module and not an LC105/LC106 contact-output variant. Its complete identity depends on the 16-channel output role, 48 VDC process level, and negative-output switching direction.

CE2000 context

The ALSPA P320 system places CE2000 interface modules between controller-side processing and process-side signals. For LD106, controller commands are presented as sixteen discrete static outputs for the 48 VDC field interface.

Reference location: ALSPA P320 System Definition Manual, Section 5.4, CE2000 Field Controller — Interface Modules.