



HPTB/32/FOX/1C-01

Installation Manual

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1. General Description

1.1 Introduction

This manual provides guidance for the installation, operation, and maintenance of your P+F 1700 Multiplexer, and termination board model number, HPTB/32/FOX/1C-01

The P+F 1700 Multiplexer will be referred to in this manual as the 1700 MUX. All further references to the HPTB/32/FOX/1C-01 will be simply HPTB. When referring to the HPTB and 1700 MUX units as a whole, they will be called the HART Interface Solution, or simply HIS.

To avoid damage, failure, or improper operation, read this manual carefully before installing and operating the equipment.

1.1.1 Purpose

The 1700 MUX is a HART signal multiplexer unit, which allows access to HART communication on existing 4-20mA wiring. The HPTB is designed to provide an elegant solution that adds HART capability.

1.1.2 Functions

Your HART Interface Solution interfaces up to 32 field located HART devices. The 1700 MUX is the heart of the system. It acts as a gateway device, routing communications between the maintenance workstation PC and the HART devices. The 1700 MUX uses the HART protocol on both the RS-485 link to the maintenance workstation PC and on the Bell 202 Frequency Shift Keying (FSK) link (base HART protocol) to each of the HART devices. It interrogates each HART device, retrieves device information, and stores it in an internal database. This information is available to the maintenance workstation software.

Furthermore, the 1700 MUX acts as a message coordinator for communication between the maintenance workstation PC and the HART devices. In this way, the 1700 MUX is transparent to the user. In fact, the user has access to each HART device as if connected directly at the device itself. Additionally, the 1700 MUX may be connected in a HART RS-485 multidrop network. A maintenance workstation PC can use this multidrop network for configuration, maintenance, calibration, diagnostics, and data access.

HART Interface Solutions are supplied by P+F with several models in order to allow simple and reliable connection with Smart devices.

1.1.3 HART Overview

HART is an acronym for "**H**ighway **A**ddressable **R**emote **T**ransducer". The HART protocol makes use of the Bell 202 FSK standard to superimpose digital signals at a low level on top of the 4-20mA signal. This enables two-way communication and makes it possible for additional information beyond just the normal process variable to be communicated to/from a smart field instrument. The HART protocol communicates without interrupting the 4-20mA signal and allows a host application (master) to get two or more digital updates per second from a field device. As the digital FSK signal is phase continuous, there is no interference with the 4-20mA signal.

1.1.4 Specifications

1.1.4.1 1700 MUX Specifications

POWER SUPPLY: 24 VDC nominal (22 V - 28 V) at 100 mA

POWER DISSIPATION: 3 W maximum

FUSE: Wickmann Type TR5/IEC 127-3, 250 V Time Lag Fuse; Current: 315 mA; Breaking capacity; 35 A at 250 V

MODULE CONNECTION: DIN 41612 96-way plug

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION LIMITS:

Operating temperature: 0 to 55°C (32 to 131°F)

Storage Temperature: -20 to 75°C (-4 to 167°F)

Relative Humidity: 5 to 90% non-condensing (up to 35°C)

SIGNAL CHANNELS: Up to 32 signal pairs unbalanced

INPUT IMPEDENCE: 5K -j220 (typ @ 500Hz)

OFF-STATE LEAKAGE: <3 microAmp DC (-40 to +105°C)

COMMUNICATION PORT: RS-485 differential pair (isolated)

DIGITAL COMMUNICATION SPEED: 9600 baud or 19200 baud

1.1.4.2 HPTB/32/FOX/1C-01 Termination Board Specifications

MOUNTING: Mounts to standard T-type (EN50022 (DIN46277-3)) or G-type (EN50035 (DIN46277-1)) DIN rail.

CONNECTIONS: Phoenix Contact 5.08mm screw terminals for power and RS-485. Weidmuller 5.08mm pluggable terminal blocks for field wiring.

POWER FUSE: 315mA, 5x20mm

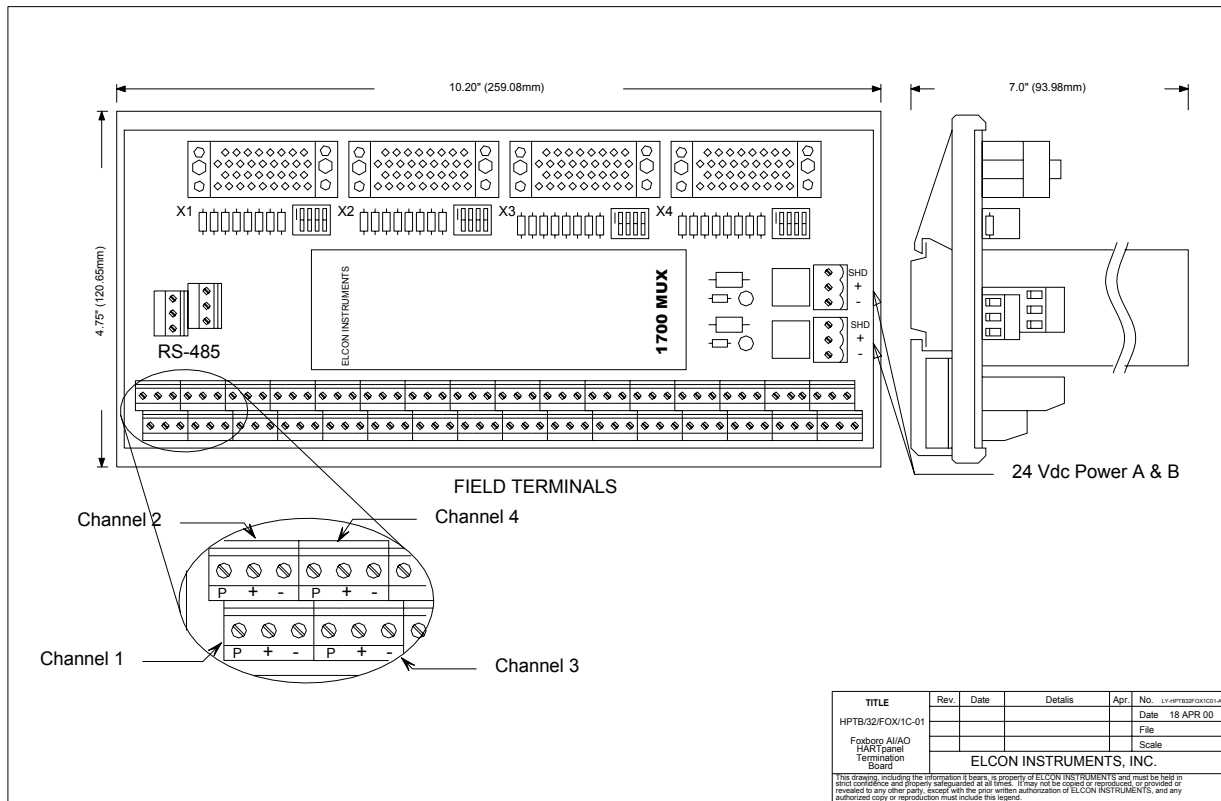
DIMENSIONS: (See Fig.1)

Length = 10.2" (260mm)

Width = 4.75" (120mm)

Height = 2.0" (57mm) [7.0" (103mm) w/MUX installed]

HPTB/32/FOX/1C-01 Layout



| TITLE | Rev. | Date | Details | Appr. | No. |
|---|------|------|---------|-------|-----------|
| HPTB/32/FOX/1C-01 | | | | | 18 APR 00 |
| Foxboro AIAO HWRTpanel Termination Board | | | | | File |
| | | | | | Scale |
| ELCON INSTRUMENTS, INC. | | | | | |
| <small>This drawing, including the information it bears, is property of ELCON INSTRUMENTS, INC. and must be held in strict confidence and properly safeguarded at all times. It may not be copied or reproduced, or provided or revealed to any other party, except with the prior written authorization of ELCON INSTRUMENTS, INC. and any authorized copy or reproduction must include this legend.</small> | | | | | |

Figure 1

1.1.4.3 RS-485 Line Specifications

COMMUNICATION PORT: RS-485 differential pair (isolated). An RS-232 to RS-485 converter is needed to connect the PC host station to the board Terminal block (see Figure 3).

DIGITAL COMMUNICATION SPEED: 9600 bps or 19200 bps (user selectable)

MULTI-DROP ADDRESSING: up to 31 1700 MUX modules (32 channels each)

MULTI-NETWORK OPERATION: Available within software options

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF 1700 MULTIPLEXERS IN NETWORK: 31

NETWORK TOTAL: 992 per Serial Line

MULTI-NETWORK OPERATION: 4 Serial Lines; Available within maintenance software package

SMART PROTOCOL PRESENTLY SUPPORTED: HART

OUTPUT NETWORK: RS-485 (use an RS-232 to RS-485 converter Keithley type M1000 to connect the PC maintenance station).

BAUD RATE: 9600 bps or 19200 bps (user selectable)

TOTAL NUMBER OF BITS: 11 bits

NUMBER OF DATA BITS: 8 bits

PARITY: ODD

NUMBER OF STOP BITS: 1 bit

TRANSMISSION TYPE: 2-wire

RS-485 Wiring

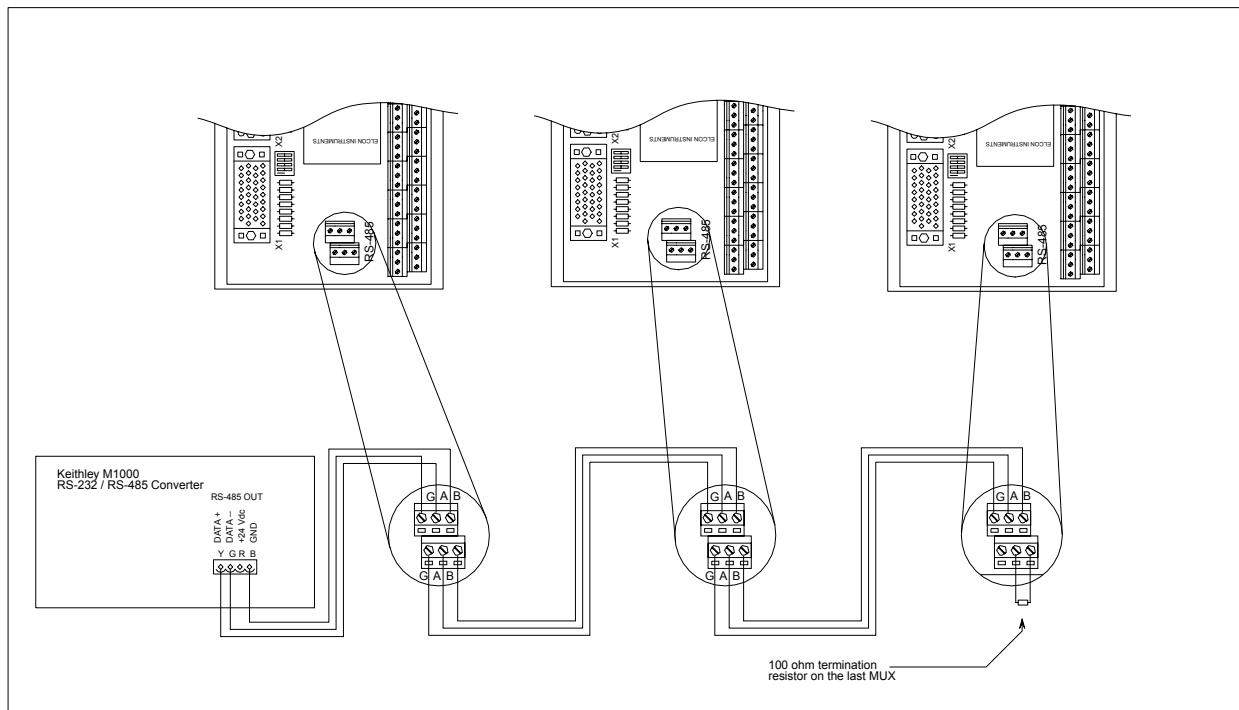


Figure 2

1.2 Asset Management Solutions (AMS) Software

AMS software provides an easy-to-use means for integrating various device management software packages into a unified system. AMS operates under the Microsoft® Windows® format. It combines the various device (or asset) management tasks into an application with a common look-and-feel and centralized data storage.

AMS provides access to functionality available via the HART communications protocol for any HART device whose Device Description (DD) is registered with the HART Communication Foundation.

For more information on installation of AMS software, consult the AMS Installation Guide.

1.3 Associated Tools and Test Equipment

No special tools or test equipment are required.

1.4 Quality Assurance

All Pepperl+Fuchs production is performed under a Quality Assurance program following written procedures, which are specific for each line of instruments, during the manufacturing, intermediate testing and inspection, and final inspection phases.

Each 1700 MUX unit undergoes accelerated thermic aging (burn-in) for a minimum 200 hours at 50°C (122°F) with at least 1 cooling thermic cycle at 0°C (32°F) and back to 50°C (122°F). The purpose is to identify weak components that may develop initial fault mechanisms due to "Infant Mortality". Only after a positive burn-in test, instruments undergo a complete final inspection performed with computerized automatic testing equipment specifically developed by P+F for this purpose.

1.5 Certifications and Compliance

HART Interface Solutions are CE compliant.

This Equipment is suitable for use in Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, and D or non-hazardous locations only. Equipment must be mounted in an enclosure that meets the requirements of ANSI/ISA S82.01 & S82.03 and the National Electrical Code.

1.6 Unpacking and Inspection

Upon receipt of the materials, you should check the integrity of the packing and the contents. In case of damage due to shipping, you should promptly and properly report to the shipper, supplying all necessary information.

If instruments are not for immediate use, we recommend that you check that all characteristics shown on the instruments label meet order specifications (model, supply voltage and frequency, input/output range, certification, tag etc.) as well as the actual application requirements.

If not installed, equipment should be stored following recommendations of the next section.

1.7 Storage

In case of storage of instruments and accessories, proper care should be taken to protect them from any possible damage. Always store instruments in their sealed original packaging until they are installed.

Provide adequate protection to prevent damages that may be caused by exposure to:

- Rain, excessive humidity and/or temperature excursions (inadequate sheltering).
- Dust (build-up of a corrosive patina that may cause oxidations and reduce isolation).
- Aggressive and polluting atmospheres with consequent corrosion.
- Access by insects/rodents (damage of packing or content).
- Mechanical shocks or unauthorized packing opening.
- Intense vibrations (loosening of fastened parts, fatigue failures, etc.).
- Any other possible risk.

Make sure the storage temperature does not exceed the limits of -20 to $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$ (-4 to 131°F) for medium/long term storage (days/months) and -25 to $+75^{\circ}\text{C}$ (-13 to 167°F) for short term storage (a few hours) transportation/shipment.

If inspection is completed, pack instruments in their original packing. List the contents on the packaging to avoid unnecessary further inspections.

2. Installation

2.1 Environmental Conditions

HIS products, like most modern electronic equipment, can operate in wide temperature and humidity ranges. However, practical consideration suggests a guideline on operating environment for best results.

- Keep operating temperature below 35°C (95°F), ideally between 20°C and 25°C (68 and 77°F), avoiding wide and rapid temperature excursions.
- Control relative humidity within 40 to 60% to avoid risks of static charges or condensation.
- Limit the presence of corrosive atmosphere, fumes and dust, sealing and purifying the control room area and using air filters in the cabinet air intakes (clean cable entry path), if necessary.
- Reduce vibrations (if any) to safe levels.

2.2 Intrinsic Safety

The HIS system can interface HART devices located in Hazardous areas by interposition of suitable galvanically isolated Intrinsically Safe Barriers. The barriers must allow bidirectional HART signal communication in addition to the normal 4-20 mA loop current processing.

2.3 Mounting

The 1700 MUX is a plug-in unit that must be inserted in the appropriate termination board position. Exercise care in the insertion to mate the connector's pins, then firmly press the module to engage the connector. Then fasten the fixing screws to firmly secure the module to the termination board.

The HPTB/32/FOX/1C-01 is designed to be mounted on a standard T-type or G-type Din rail.

2.4 Wiring

The 1700 MUX is a plug in unit and is connected to the HPTB by a multipole connector. Therefore, all electrical connections (supply, field connection, serial lines, etc.) are made at the termination board unit.

**Table 1
Maximum Wiring Lengths**

| Communication Protocol | Maximum Cable Length | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| | Feet | Meters |
| RS-232 | 50 | 15 |
| RS-485 | 4000 | 1200 |
| HART | 900 to 6500 | 275 to 2000 |

RS-485 cable length can be increased if high performance cables are used.

HART cable length depends on the capacitance of the cable and device, and the load resistor. The general rule is: $R \times C < 65\text{ms}$. Consult "HART- A Technical Description" for more details. This is a free document published by the HART Communication Foundation.

2.4.1 Power

Connect 24 VDC to one or both of the 3-pin removable terminals at the end of the HPTB. The connector is polarized, so you cannot insert it incorrectly. The polarity is marked on the board and the terminals.

WARNING! Improper supply connections can seriously damage the instrument and result in risk of fire or explosion in hazardous locations!

DC SUPPLY REQUIREMENTS: Check correct polarity of supply line, making sure that voltage excursions never go lower than 21.5 V (including ripple effect) or higher than 28 V.

WARNING! Note that a crude, poorly filtered or unregulated supply can produce destructive (hundreds of volts) voltage spikes during supply transformer switch-off transient; this could cause minor problems to electro-mechanical components like relays or solenoids but will surely degrade or destroy electronic equipments. In case of doubt, provide over-voltage limiting by adequately dimensioned surge arresters on primary winding and voltage limiters (power zeners, zenamic, etc.) on the DC supply line to limit transients within 30-35V peak.

SUPPLY CONDUCTORS SIZING:

A single unit requiring 100 mA will have a conductor sizing based on mechanical strength rather than current carrying capacity. A reverse polarity shunt diode and series fuse protection are provided to avoid damaging the module in case of accidentally reversed polarity connection. In this case, the reverse voltage is clamped at -0.6 V and the T.B. slow blow fuse blows. Restore correct supply polarity and replace the blown fuse with the spare one supplied in the T.B. spare fuse holder (take care to reinstall a good, properly sized, new spare fuse!).

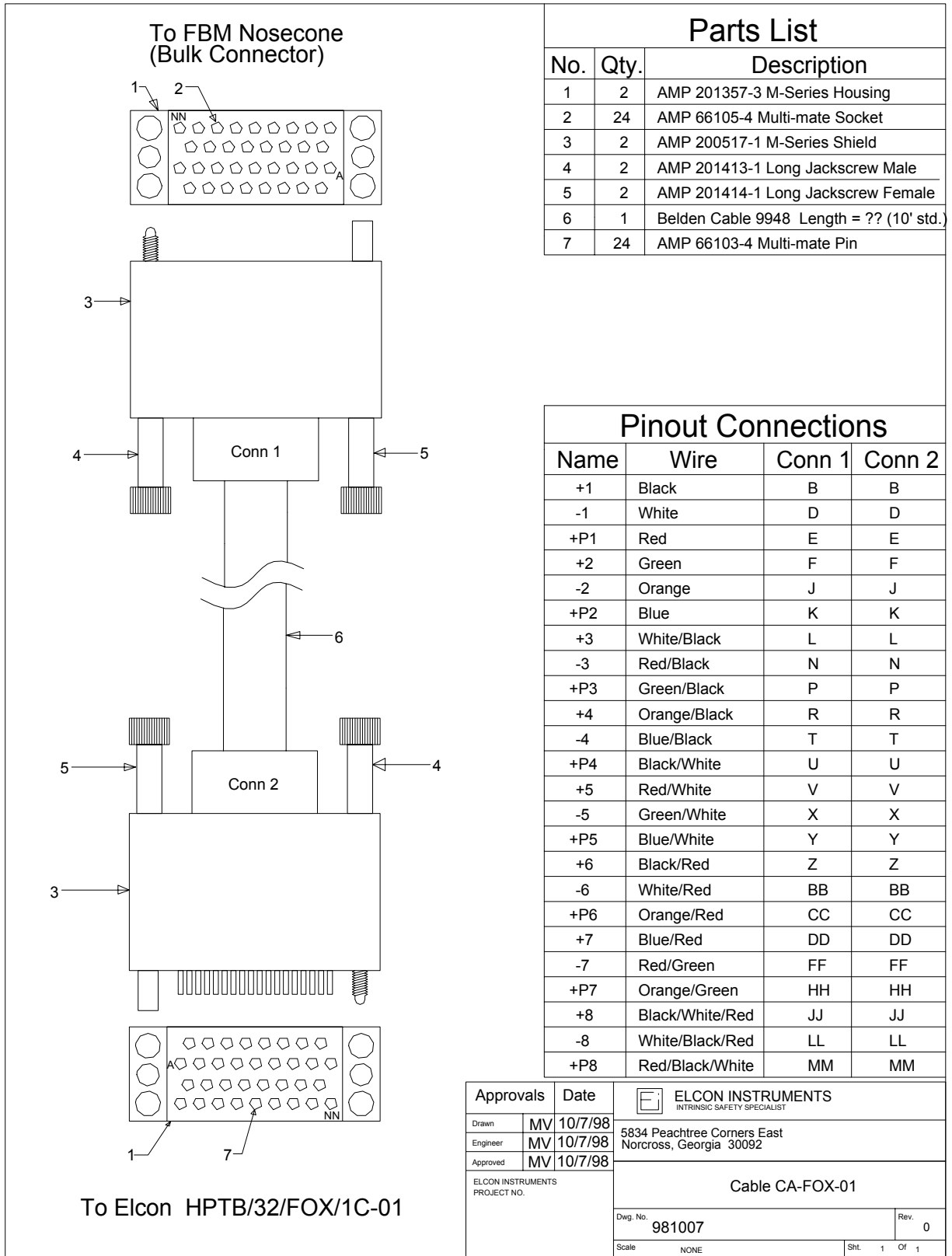
2.4.2 RS-485 (See Table 2)

RS-485 wiring is connected as shown in Figure 2. These wires carry data from the HIS to the PC via an RS-485/RS-232 converter. Connect the converter to a serial port on the PC as indicated in the converter's documentation.

2.4.3 Field Connections (See Appendix A)

Field wiring can have many variations, depending on the type of field device. Most wiring scenarios are shown in Appendix A. If your application does not match those shown, please contact your nearest P+F representative (See Chapter 10).

Cable CA-FOX-01



| Parts List | | |
|------------|------|--|
| No. | Qty. | Description |
| 1 | 2 | AMP 201357-3 M-Series Housing |
| 2 | 24 | AMP 66105-4 Multi-mate Socket |
| 3 | 2 | AMP 200517-1 M-Series Shield |
| 4 | 2 | AMP 201413-1 Long Jackscrew Male |
| 5 | 2 | AMP 201414-1 Long Jackscrew Female |
| 6 | 1 | Belden Cable 9948 Length = ?? (10' std.) |
| 7 | 24 | AMP 66103-4 Multi-mate Pin |

| Pinout Connections | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|
| Name | Wire | Conn 1 | Conn 2 |
| +1 | Black | B | B |
| -1 | White | D | D |
| +P1 | Red | E | E |
| +2 | Green | F | F |
| -2 | Orange | J | J |
| +P2 | Blue | K | K |
| +3 | White/Black | L | L |
| -3 | Red/Black | N | N |
| +P3 | Green/Black | P | P |
| +4 | Orange/Black | R | R |
| -4 | Blue/Black | T | T |
| +P4 | Black/White | U | U |
| +5 | Red/White | V | V |
| -5 | Green/White | X | X |
| +P5 | Blue/White | Y | Y |
| +6 | Black/Red | Z | Z |
| -6 | White/Red | BB | BB |
| +P6 | Orange/Red | CC | CC |
| +7 | Blue/Red | DD | DD |
| -7 | Red/Green | FF | FF |
| +P7 | Orange/Green | HH | HH |
| +8 | Black/White/Red | JJ | JJ |
| -8 | White/Black/Red | LL | LL |
| +P8 | Red/Black/White | MM | MM |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|-------------|--|
| Approvals | | Date | ELCON INSTRUMENTS <small>INTRINSIC SAFETY SPECIALIST</small> 5834 Peachtree Corners East Norcross, Georgia 30092 |
| Drawn | MV | 10/7/98 | |
| Engineer | MV | 10/7/98 | |
| Approved | MV | 10/7/98 | Cable CA-FOX-01 |
| ELCON INSTRUMENTS PROJECT NO. | | | |
| Dwg. No. 981007 | | | |
| Scale NONE | | Sht. 1 Of 1 | |

Figure 3

2.4.4 Control Connections

All connections to the control system are made via the bulk connector. The standard connector assembly simply plugs into the termination board. To ease interfacing, cable CA-FOX-01 may be used (see Figure 3).

2.4.5 HART Communicator

In HART communications, there is one slave (field device) and up to two masters (e.g. Multiplexer, HART Communicator, I/O module). The HART Communicator can be connected to the field side terminals as a secondary master. In your software settings, the 1700 MUX must be the primary master in order to use the HART Communicator.

There cannot be more than two masters. If three or more masters are connected, a primary/ secondary conflict will occur and communications will cease with all devices on that loop. When the 1700 MUX is used with a HART compatible I/O system, the 1700 MUX must be configured as the secondary master. Otherwise, configure the 1700 MUX as the primary master. The HHT is a secondary master by default, and can be connected to the loop when no other device on that loop is configured as a secondary master.

WARNING! Do not connect the HART Communicator to any Intrinsically Safe field wiring unless the terminal is approved as Intrinsically Safe and suitable for the actual hazardous location classification of the specific hazardous location. Also consider HART Communicator safety parameters and equivalent capacitance and inductance before concluding that you can safely connect it to the I. S. side of the circuit.

2.4.5.1 1700 HHT

The 1700 HHT is an adapter (sold separately) that allows the user to replace the 1700 MUX with test points to connect a Hand Held Communicator. The 1700 HHT can only be inserted in place of the 1700 MUX. Therefore, it should only be used temporarily. Like the 1700 MUX, the 1700 HHT can be inserted and removed with power applied to the HPSM.

3. Operation

3.1 Initial Setup

The default settings for each 1700 MUX are as follows:

Address = 1

Baud Rate = 19200

3.1.1 1700 Settings (See Figure 3)

The User Switches buffer has eight inputs from a low profile DIL switch reachable through the front label. The functions of the switches are as follows:

- Switch 7 (T) Reserved for TEST purposes
- Switch 6 (R1) BAUD RATE 1
- Switch 5 (R0) BAUD RATE 0
- Switch 4 (B4) ADDRESS 4
- Switch 3 (B3) ADDRESS 3
- Switch 2 (B2) ADDRESS 2
- Switch 1 (B1) ADDRESS 1
- Switch 0 (B0) ADDRESS 0

Further information is given on the front and side labels (Figure 3). In particular, the side label gives the correct setting of every DIP switch combination.

1700 MUX Labels

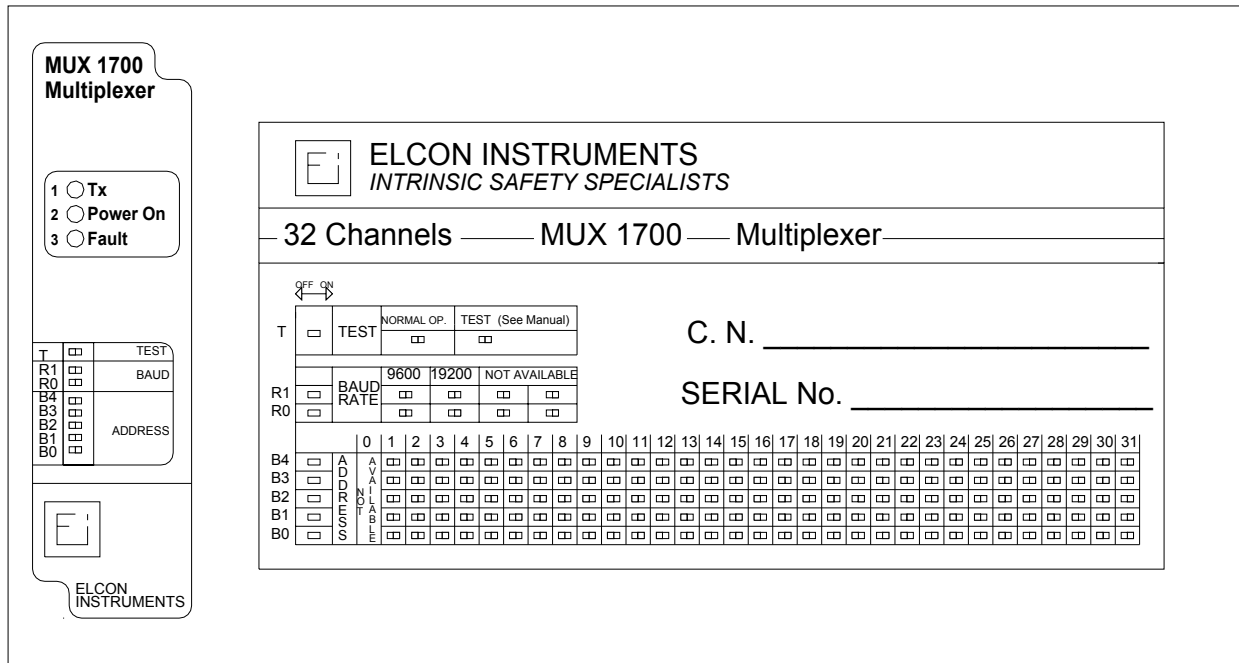


Figure 4

3.1.1.1 Address

The address of the 1700 MUX is determined by the DIP switches as noted above. Each MUX on the same RS-485 network must have a different address, but they do not have to be sequential and do not necessarily need to start at address 1. Possible addresses are 1-31. Address 0 is invalid and cannot be used. Note that network properties of the software setup refers to “multi-dropping.” This refers to multiple 1700 MUXs on the same network, not multiple devices on the same I/O loop (also referred to as “multi-dropping”). Multi-dropping should be enabled in the network setup.

3.1.2 RS-232/RS-485 Converter

An RS-232 to RS-485 converter must be placed between the HIS and the computer's RS-232 port. P+F recommends the Keithley M1000 for non-CE applications. Other models of RS-232 to RS-485 converters can be used, but have not been tested by P+F. Alternate brands are available with CE certification.

If only one RS-232 to RS-485 converter is used in setting up the system, then the RS-485 network must be less than 1200 meters (4000 feet). If the network surpasses 4000 feet, an RS-232 to RS-485 repeater can be used. The Keithley M1000 can fulfill this function. The repeater amplifies the original RS-485 signal when it is transmitted over long distances.

3.1.3 HPTB/32/FOX/1C-01

Switch S-1 through S-4 and R1-R32 replace the in-line resistor assembly. The in-line resistor is to allow more reliable HART communication with HART transmitters. When the channel switch is closed, the 200Ω resistor is shorted. The resistor should be shorted when connecting to an analog output or valve. The default setting for each channel on the HPTB/32/FOX/1C-01 termination board is to allow for a transmitter. That is, the switch is open and the 200Ω resistor is in series. See Table 2 for channel/ switch relationship.

Table 2
Resistor Switch Alignment

| Channel # | S-1 | S-2 | Channel # | S-3 | S-4 |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----------|-----|-----|
| 1 | 1 | | 17 | 1 | |
| 2 | 2 | | 18 | 2 | |
| 3 | 3 | | 19 | 3 | |
| 4 | 4 | | 20 | 4 | |
| 5 | 5 | | 21 | 5 | |
| 6 | 6 | | 22 | 6 | |
| 7 | 7 | | 23 | 7 | |
| 8 | 8 | | 24 | 8 | |
| 9 | | 1 | 25 | | 1 |
| 10 | | 2 | 26 | | 2 |
| 11 | | 3 | 27 | | 3 |
| 12 | | 4 | 28 | | 4 |
| 13 | | 5 | 29 | | 5 |
| 14 | | 6 | 30 | | 6 |
| 15 | | 7 | 31 | | 7 |
| 16 | | 8 | 32 | | 8 |

3.2 Start-up Sequence

Proper start-up sequence for the 1700 MUX is as follows:

1. Make all field and control connections to the HPTB
2. Connect RS-485 wires and adjust network settings
3. Apply field power or source 4-20mA
4. Turn on power to or plug in the 1700 MUX
5. After the 1700 MUX has completed the start-up sequence, then start AMS

3.3 Controls

The only controls on the P+F equipment are the DIP switches and jumpers noted above. All other settings are a function of the software. Please refer to your software instruction manual for further details.

3.4 Indicators (See Figure 3)

Three LEDs on the front of the 1700 MUX indicate status. Normal operation is as follows:

- Power ON: Green LED lit when power is applied to the 1700 MUX. Power is automatically applied when the 1700 MUX is plugged into the HPSM.
- Tx: Shows 1700 MUX communication with field devices.
- Fault: Fault LED should not be lit during normal operation.

One LED on the termination board is a power indication showing 24 VDC available.

3.5 Modes of Operation

- SCAN MODE: Command to the 1700 MUX from the software telling the 1700 MUX to periodically scan each device automatically. Otherwise, the 1700 MUX will only communicate with a device when told to do so by the software.
- BURST MODE: When a field device is in burst mode, it automatically sends information without being commanded to do so. This is a break from the master-slave nature of HART communication, but the 1700 MUX will support it when burst mode is selected in the software.

4. Theory of Operation (Principles of Operation)

Referring to Figure 4, the heart of the 1700 MUX is the microprocessor. One serial port together with the HART modem generates the physical layer of the HART protocol, while the channel select circuit together with the channel multiplexer links one specific channel (device) at a time. An RS-485 circuit completes the gateway between the maintenance workstation PC and the devices. The user switches circuit provides information required by the 1700 MUX for initialization and configuration. Specifically, the baud rate for communications to the maintenance workstation PC and the 1700 MUX address are selected.

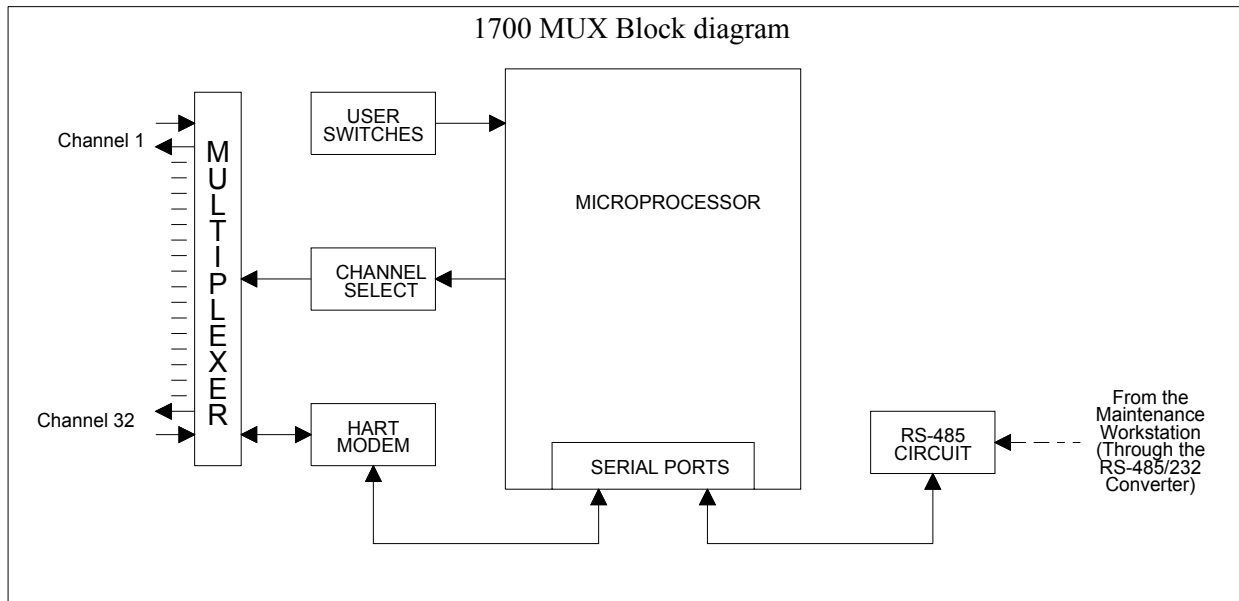


Figure 5

4.1 Multiple Multiplexers

Up to 31 1700 MUXs can be connected on a single RS-485 network to support 992 devices. Multiple 1700 MUXs are connected in daisy-chain form, and redundant terminals are provided for this on each board.

5. Troubleshooting

Due to the modular nature of the HIS system, a communication failure may occur anywhere in the data transfer link from the software to the field device. In order to identify where the loss of communication has occurred, it is important to understand which components are working correctly. Often, some simple checks will save hours of troubleshooting. Some of the most common mistakes are: improper wiring connections, baud rate mismatches, improper network settings, and improper addressing of the 1700 MUX.

5.1 1700 MUX

The LEDs at the front of the 1700 MUX provide a convenient indication to the user that the 1700 MUX is operational. During normal operation, the “Power On” light should be on. The “Fault” light should be off. The “Tx” light may either be off or flashing steadily.

When power to the 1700 MUX is cycled or a “Reset” command is issued, all the lights will come on. Then, the “Power On” light only will come on. For the next 60 to 120 seconds, the “Tx” light will flash three times then pause. During this time, the 1700 MUX is scanning each of the 32 channels. When it is finished, the “Tx” light will either flash steadily or turn off altogether. If you see all of the above occur, the 1700 MUX is operating properly.

In addition, the TEST setting on the option switches can be used to gain confidence that the module is functioning. Follow the procedure below to use this feature:

1. With the power off, set the end switch to the TEST position (ON). The module should not be connected to the RS-485 network, the RS-485 address switches have no effect. If an RS-485 terminal is connected to the module, the BAUD rate switches should be set.
2. Switch power on. The LEDs should light for about 1 second each in sequence (RED, YELLOW, GREEN...).
3. If the LEDs do not flash, there is a fault with the module and it should be returned for replacement.
4. To return to normal operation, remove power to the 1700 MUX and set the TEST switch to the off position. Ensure that the correct BAUD rate is selected and that an RS-485 address is set. Then, re-apply power.

If you suspect the 1700 MUX is not functioning properly, use Table 3 below.

Table 3
1700 MUX LED Indications

| Symptom | Cause | Solution |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Lights flash sequentially | TEST switch is ON | Switch off the power Put TEST switch OFF Restart the system |
| No LEDs lit | Power fail or fuse open | Check 24 VDC supply LED and fuse |
| Only yellow LED lit | Scanning is disabled. If scanning is enabled, then no HART devices were detected by the 1700 MUX | Check wiring continuity |
| Red LED lit | Self-test fault | Contact Pepperl+Fuchs for further instructions |

6. Maintenance

Pepperl+Fuchs apparatus do not require any particular maintenance under normal operating conditions. They are designed to operate trouble-free and with high stability for long periods.

WARNING! Any repair made by unauthorized personnel may completely invalidate the safety characteristics of the unit and could void all warranties. Repair not made by Pepperl+Fuchs is fully at user's risk and responsibility. In addition, the warranty terms of the unit will be null and void to all effect.

7. Parts List

Table 4 is a representation of the parts on the HPTB that can be replaced by the user. There are no parts in or on the 1700 MUX itself that can be replaced in the field. If any other parts need to be replaced, please contact your nearest Pepperl+Fuchs representative for instructions.

Table 4
Replaceable Parts

| Part Number | Description |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 501300 | Supply ID label |
| 502401 | Terminal blocks MVSTBW 2.5/3-ST-5.08 |
| 508110 | Fuse 5x20 time-lag, 315mA F1 |
| 508200 | Vertical fuse holder for 5x20 fuse F1 |

8. Glossary

| | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|
| DCS | Distributed Control System |
| FSK | Frequency Shift Keying |
| HART® | Highway Addressable Remote Transducer |
| HHT | Hand Held Terminal |
| IS | Intrinsic Safety |
| MW | Maintenance Workstation |
| PC | Personal Computer |
| PLC | Programmable Logic Controller |
| TB | Termination Board |

9. Contact Information

International Headquarters

Europe

Pepperl+Fuchs GmbH
Königsberger Allee 87
Mannheim
68307 Germany
Phone: + 49 621 776-0
Fax: + 49 621 776-10 00
Email: info@de.pepperl-fuchs.com
Website: www.pepperl-fuchs.com

Regional Headquarters

Italy and Mediterranean

Pepperl+Fuchs Elcon - Head Office
Via delle Industrie, 4
Mezzago (Mi)
20050 Italy
Phone: ++39 039 6292 1
Fax: ++39 039 6292 290
Email: info@it.pepperl-fuchs.com
Website: www.elconinstruments.com

North America & South America

Pepperl+Fuchs Inc. - USA Headquarters
1600 Enterprise Parkway
Twinsburg, OH 44087
USA
Phone: +1-330 425 3555
Fax: +1-330 425 4607
Email: sales@us.pepperl-fuchs.com
Website: www.am.pepperl-fuchs.com

Asia Pacific

Pepperl+Fuchs Pte Ltd - Asia Pacific
P+F Building
18 Ayer Rajah Crescent
139942 Singapore
Phone: +65 779 90 91
Fax: +65 873 16 37
Email: sales@sg.pepperl-fuchs.com
Website: www.elconinstruments.com

Appendix A

I/O

Wiring Diagrams

Simplified Schematic

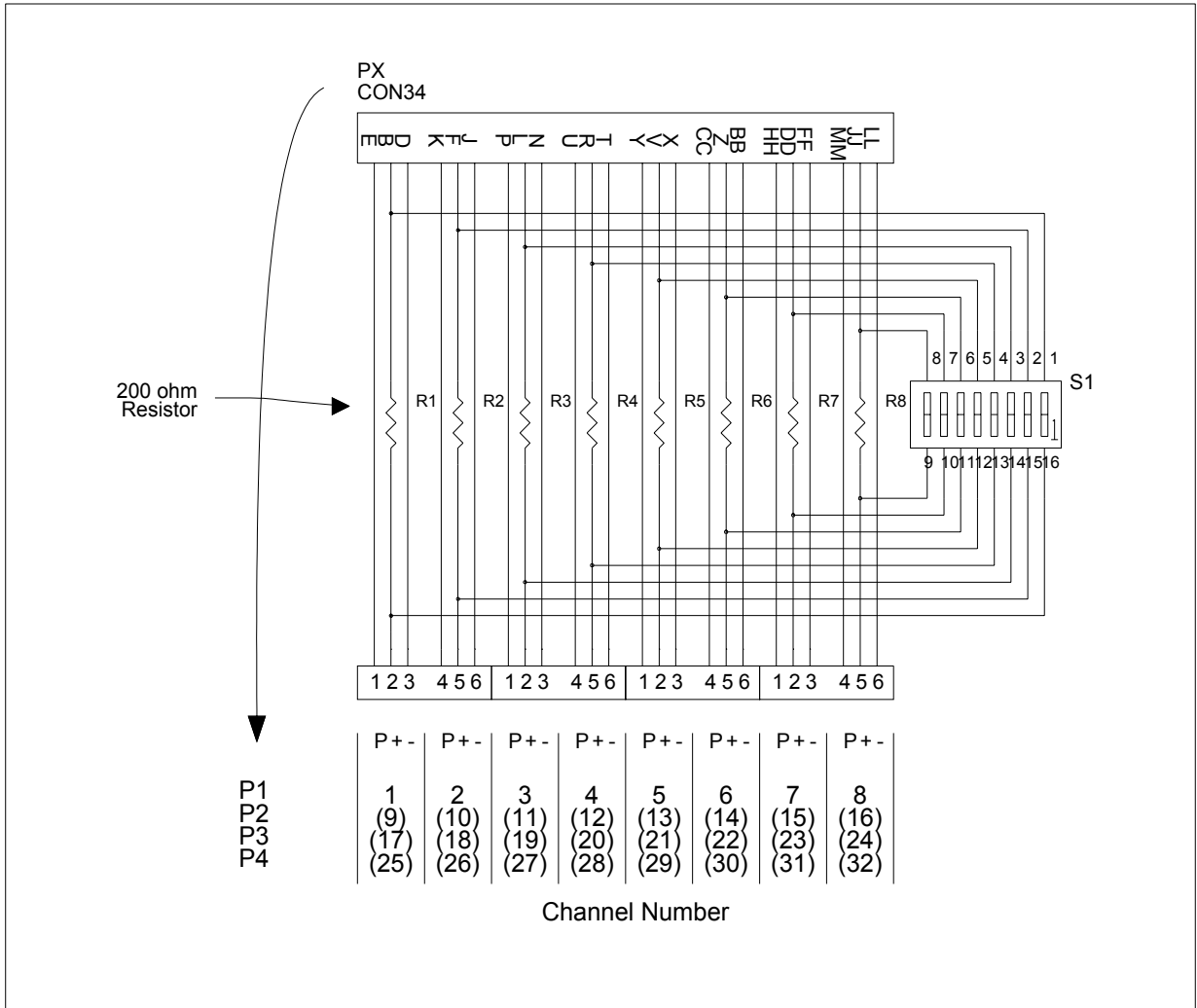


Figure A-1

Analog Input Wiring

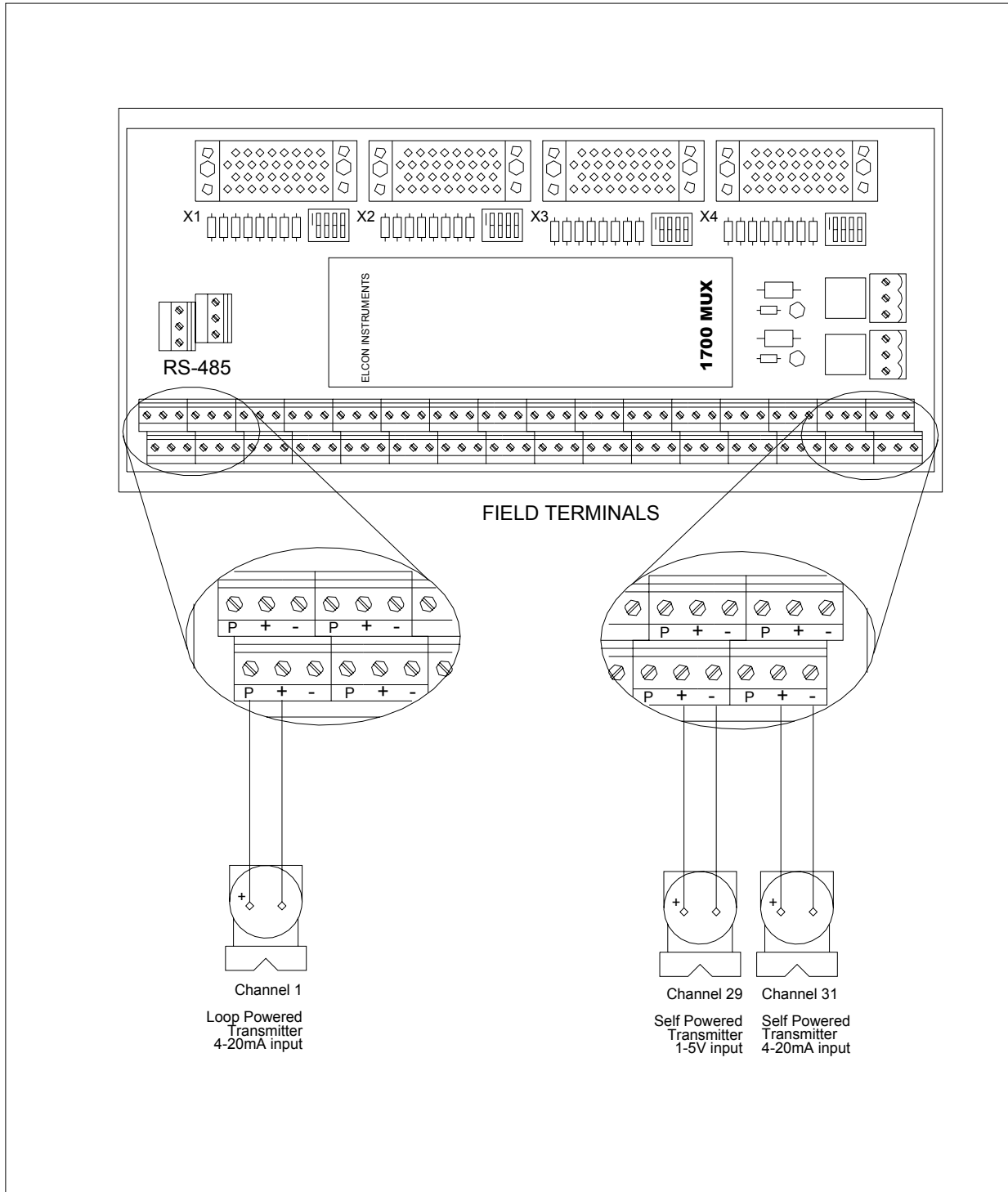


Figure A-2

Analog Output Wiring

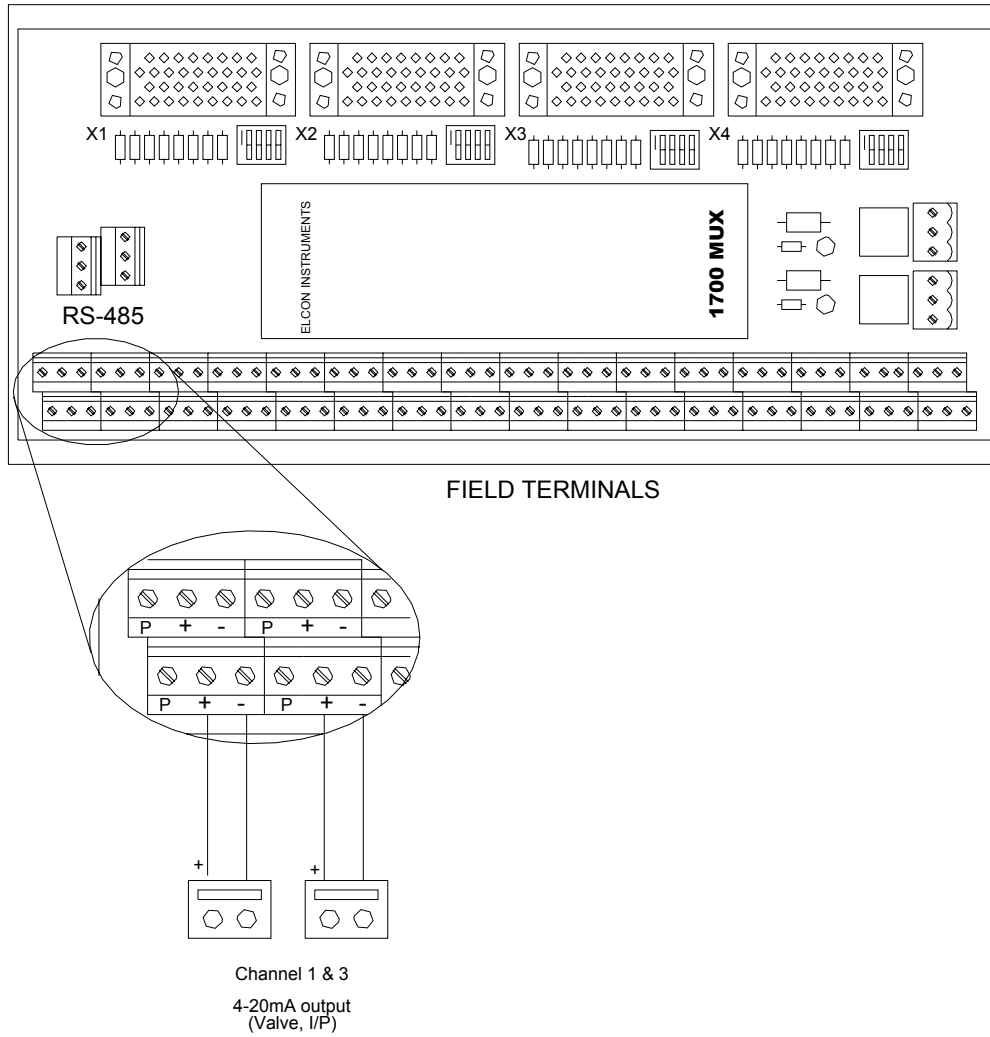


Figure A-3