

DPC SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The DPC System (Diagnostic Power Conditioner System) is a power supply system for the installation of FOUNDATION[™] fieldbus H1 segments. It provides comprehensive diagnostic features for monitoring FOUNDATION[™] fieldbus segments, and supports asset management for the entire system. This includes asset management of the physical layer which is

A DPC system consists of one or more module racks (DPC-49-4MB) each with up to eight power supply modules (DPC-49-IPS1) and one diagnostic module (DPC-49-ADU). Up to four H1 segments for each module rack can be operated and monitored redundantly. The diagnostic data from all H1 segments is transferred via the HSE interface module (DPC-49-HSEFD/24VDC) to the higher level manager to transfer via the HSE interface module (DPC-49-HSEFD/24VDC) to the higher level manager.

The diagnostic module (DPC-49-ADU) is used as a communication and diagnostic interface between the H1 segments and the power supply module. The diagnostics module monitors the electrical parameters and the communication parameters of the H1 segments. Operation without supervision is guaranteed in the event of a power failure.

The diagnostic information is collected in the device and transmitted via the HSE interface module to the higher fieldbus level (e.g. to the host) as diagnostic and alarm data. The diagnostic module can be plugged and unplugged during operation (hot swapable).

The DPC system provides complete galvanic isolation; H1 to H1, H1 to 24 VDC power supply, and H1 to HSE to H1. The DPC system can also be used to supply devices in hazardous classified areas with power and signal transmission. The DPC system is also suitable for use in Zone 0.

TURCK extends its diagnostic power conditioner systems (DPC) with a new interface backplane for single FOUNDATION fieldbus segments. The new DPC-49-1MB is specially suited for smaller fieldbus installations, and provides a handy alternative to the DPC-49-4MB.

With the multi-supply backplane, the new DPC-49-1MB features a redundant power supply, as well as a built-in diagnostics via a system alarm relay contact. Based on the established 500 mA supply DPC-49-IPS1, the new backplane supplies power to a single FOUNDATION fieldbus segment. Connections to the host system and to the field are provided via removable 3-pin screw terminals.

Communication Signal

The FOUNDATION fieldbus H1 communication signal is system specific and implemented per a DC carrier frequency of either 3.125 or 6.25 kHz. Although H1 is not a requirement, fieldbus devices that do not supply power from the fieldbus communication cable. The fieldbus specification states that devices must not be polarity sensitive. However, it is good electrical practice to have all devices wired with the same polarity. The voltage range allowed for proper operation is 9 to 32 VDC. A typical fieldbus device will consume 20 mA of current.

Fieldbus Cable Specifications

The specifications for fieldbus H1 physical media are defined by IEC 61158-2 and the ISA-S50.02 Part 2 Physical Layer Standards. The sampling of these data listed in the FOUNDATION fieldbus specification is 1.25 and 2.50 kHz. Layer Profile FT-5 specifies the exact number and types of cable designations for fieldbus (see table). Type A cable is preferred for new installations, because it allows for the most versatile lengths. The other cable types are for installations where cable already exists from 4-20 mA systems.

Cable Description	Type A	Type B	Type C	Type D
Conductor Size	16 AWG	Shielded, Multi-Twisted	Unshielded, Multi-Twisted	16 AWG
Maximum Length	1,000 meters (3,280 feet)	1,200 meters (3,937 feet)	200 meters (656 feet)	16 AWG

INTERFACE MODULES WITH FDT/DTM

NAMUR Sensors and Junctions

- Class 1, Class 3, Class II, Division 1 and Division 2 FM approved
- Full line of inductive, capacitive and magnet operated inductive sensors
- Numerous models and styles are available
- Eliminates multiple cable runs for wiring IS applications

TURCK's IM modules may be used to monitor the speed of motors, shafts and conveyors, the temperature of RTDs and thermocouples, and to control or measure analog signals for flow, movement, temperature, pressure, level control or any other device using 4 to 20 mA signals. Internally safe versions of these sensors are available in hazardous areas are also available.

All models are equipped with a two-line transflective LCD display, making it easy to read sensor values. The IM modules also incorporate a universal supply voltage and removable terminals, making them easy to install in new or existing systems.

Intrinsically Safe Pressure Transmitters

- PT4300 pressure transmitters are UL/ULC 1004 (CSA 213) Class 1, Division 2, Groups A, B, C and D certified for hazardous area applications.

- PT4400 pressure transmitters are UL/ULC 913 Class 1, Division 1, Groups C and D approved when installed with an approved barrier, such as the M33 isolation module.

- PT4300 and PT4400 sensors incorporate a 316 stainless steel measuring element that permits ranges up to 100 bar with high burst pressures up to 20,000 psi.

- PT4500 submersible level transmitter is Class 1, Division 1 approved when installed with an approved barrier, such as the M33 isolation module.

ZENER DIODE BARRIERS

- Temperature monitoring and control of equipment and their surrounding areas with RTD's and thermocouples

- LED status indicators

- Control or monitor 4-20 mA transmitters

- Control or monitor all other analog signals for linear movement, temperature, pressure, level control or any other device using 4-20 mA signal feedback

INTRINSICALLY SAFE R16 LEVEL PROBES

- Rated for FM Class 1, Division 1 areas

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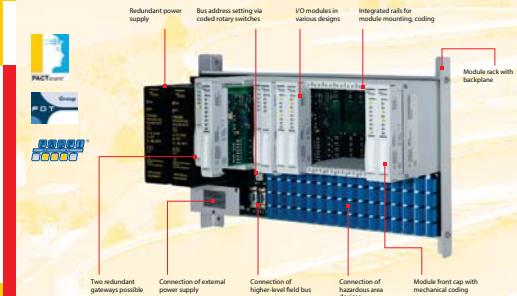
excom[®] SYSTEM OVERVIEW

TURCK

PROCESS AUTOMATION

INTERFACE & INTRINSIC SAFETY: QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

excom[®] SYSTEM OVERVIEW



THE excom[®] SYSTEM

excom is a remote I/O system for use in hazardous locations consisting of power modules, PROFIBUS[®]-DP communication gateways, I/O modules and a backplane rack. The backplane is available in three designs, with support for 8 or 16 I/O modules. The larger rack (MT18) also allows for redundant power supply and for PROFIBUS[®]-DP gateway cards.

The I/O modules provide the interface to field devices. The backplane distributes power to the I/O from the power supply, with no need for a separate field power supply. The gateways, power supplies and I/O cards are simply plugged into the backplane rack, with all power, PROFIBUS[®]-DP and I/O wiring separate from the removable modules. I/O modules may also be changed during operation (hot-swappable). The system supports a choice of three different fieldbus configurations.

When the excom system is used, the PROFIBUS[®]-DP segment coupler SC12 must also be used for the interfacing. The coupler is equipped with one standard RS485 interface and two RS485-IS interfaces that reduce noise. Optional fiber-optic couplers are also available.

The excom system, including the SC12-Ex segment coupler, can be mounted in Division 2, Zone 1 of 2 and ATEX/IECEx and NRTL compatible. The field circuits are approved for Division 1 and Zone 0.



