3.9 PR 1721 fieldbus interface

Fieldbus interface PR 1721/.. is an option for installation in PR 1720.

PR 1721/11 PROFIBUS DP Slave PR 1721/12 InterBus-S Slave PR 1721/14 DeviceNet Slave

Data transfer

Handling of data is done in the same way as for Profibus-DP, Interbus-S or DeviceNet (see chapter 10).

The **fieldbus interface** (RS 485/ differential) is galvanically isolated.

The fieldbus protocol is realized by a plugged in subunit chip. The software for the fieldbus module is activated when switching on the basic unit.

The interface board is delivered with two M16 glands.

Installation:

The fieldbus connecting unit comprises a card with processor and logic and 13-pole connecting unit. After plugging in the card into the main p.c.b. (caution, 50-pole connector at the universal module), the board must be fitted at the two mounting posts with screws.

Cable connection:

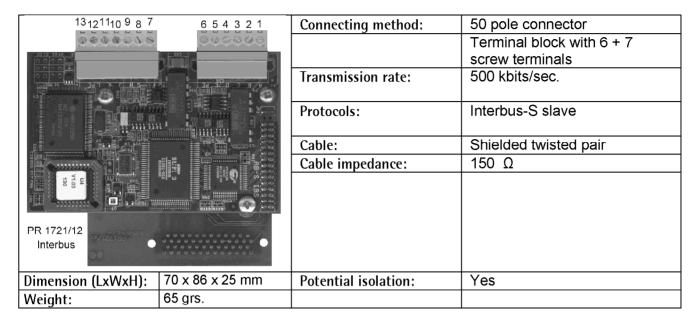
The blind plugs in front of the connector strip must be replaced with the M16 cable glands. Bus connection is by means of cables through the metal glands (M gland) to the 13-pole terminal strip at the fieldbus module. Connect the cable screens completely and exclusively to the glands!

	PR 1721/11	PR 1721/12	PR 1721/14
	PROFIBUS DP	InterBus- S	DeviceNet
Pin no.			
1	VP	/DO1 (A_Data out inv.)	V-
2	DGND	DO1 (A_Data out)	CAN_L
3	Data_A	/DI1 (A_Data in inv.)	frei / free
4	Data_B	DI1 (A_Data in)	CAN_H
5	frei / free	GND (Reference)	V+ (33 mA)
6	frei / free	PE (don't connect)	
Pin no.			
7		/DO2 (W_Data out inv.)	
8		DO2 (W_Data out)	
9		/DI2 (W_Data in inv.)	
10		DI2 (W_Data in)	
11		GND	
12		Con Test	
13		PE (don't connect)	

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3.9.2 PR1721/12 Interbus-S (Option)

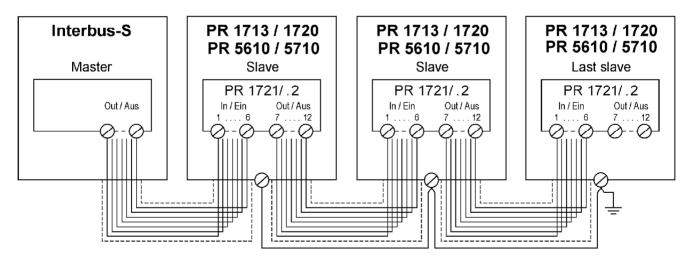
Communication protocols and syntax comply with the relevant bus standard.





The jumper S (X610) in PR 1720 must be OPEN, see chapter 3.1

For further information please refer to the manual Fieldbus-Interface PR 1721/1x (hardware).



Please take care for potential equalisation between PR 1720 and the device, which is prior to it in the bus. Use screened, twisted bus cable (3x2).

The bus signal is looped through each module. Both the input and output side must be connected. The bus arrives at pin no. 1-5 and continues with 7-12. A gland is provided for each cable.

A link (11-12) in the output informs the instrument that the bus is continued. Communication is transmitted further to the next unit at bit level.

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