PROFIBUS-DP INTERFACE MODULE

MODEL

R3-NP1

BEFORE USE

Thank you for choosing us. Before use, please check contents of the package you received as outlined below. If you have any problems or questions with the product, please contact our sales office or representatives.

■ PACKAGE INCLUDES:

Network interface module(1)

■ MODEL NO.

Confirm Model No. marking on the product to be exactly what you ordered.

■INSTRUCTION MANUAL

This manual describes necessary points of caution when you use this product, including installation, connection and basic maintenance procedures.

■ GSD FILE

GSD files are downloadable at our web site.

POINTS OF CAUTION

■ CONFORMITY WITH EU DIRECTIVES

- The equipment must be mounted inside the instrument panel of a metal enclosure.
- The actual installation environments such as panel configurations, connected devices, connected wires, may affect the protection level of this unit when it is integrated in a panel system. The user may have to review the CE requirements in regard to the whole system and employ additional protective measures to ensure the CE conformity.

■ HOT SWAPPABLE MODULES

• The module can be replaced while the power is ON. Be sure to replace it when the module is not communicating with a host, as it may affect the system. Replacing multiple modules at once may greatly change line voltage levels. We highly recommend to replace them one by one.

■ POWER INPUT RATING & OPERATIONAL RANGE

• Locate the power input rating marked on the product and confirm its operational range as indicated below:

100 - 120V AC rating: 85 - 132V, 47 - 66 Hz, approx. 20VA200 - 240V AC rating: 170 - 264V, 47 - 66 Hz, approx. 20VA 24V DC rating: 24V ±10%, approx. 12W

■ GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

• DO NOT set the switches while the power is supplied. The switches are used only for maintenance without the power.

■ ENVIRONMENT

- Indoor use.
- When heavy dust or metal particles are present in the air, install the unit inside proper housing with sufficient ventilation.

- Do not install the unit where it is subjected to continuous vibration. Do not subject the unit to physical impact.
- Environmental temperature must be within -10 to +55°C (14 to 131°F) with relative humidity within 30 to 90% RH in order to ensure adequate life span and operation.

- Do not install cables close to noise sources (relay drive cable, high frequency line, etc.).
- Do not bind these cables together with those in which noises are present. Do not install them in the same duct.

■ MOUNTING ON 2-SLOT BASE

• Use a dedicated base (model: R3-BS02P) for R3-NP1.

■ AND

• The unit is designed to function as soon as power is supplied, however, a warm up for 10 minutes is required for satisfying complete performance described in the data

INSTALLATION

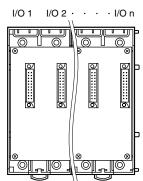
Use the Installation Base Model R3-BS, or Model R3-BSW for free I/O address capability.

Before mounting the Network Interface Module onto the Base, be sure to configure the module as explained below.

■ STATION ADDRESS, ETC.

See "COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION."

■ NETWORK SLOTS ON THE BASE



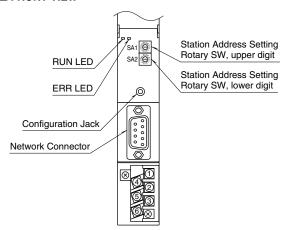
With Model R3-BS base, mount the I/O Modules from the left end (I/O 1) to the right in order that the Network Module assigns data areas from I/O 1.

Network Module(s) and Power Module are mounted basically at the right end though technically they could be mounted in any position.

With Model R3-BSW base, there is no limitation in mounting positions as I/O address can be assigned freely to each module using rotary switches equipped on the base.

COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION

■ FRONT VIEW



■ PROFIBUS INTERFACE



| PIN NO. | SIGNAL | SIGNIFICANCE |
|---------|--------|-----------------|
| 1 | NC | Not used |
| 2 | NC | Not used |
| 3 | B_line | Network, B-line |
| 4 | RTS | RTS signal |
| 5 | GND | 0V |
| 6 | P5V | 5V |
| 7 | NC | Not used |
| 8 | A_line | Network, A-line |
| 9 | NC | Not used |
| | | |

■ FRONT ROTARY SW

• Station Address: SA1, SA2

 $Station \ Address \ is \ set \ in \ Hexa decimal. \\ (Set point \ adjust ment: 00-7D)$

■ SIDE DIP SW

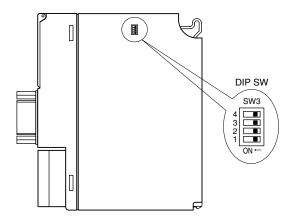
(*) Factory setting.

• Dual Communication: SW3-1

When two network modules are mounted, one must be 'Main' (OFF) network and the other must be 'Sub' (ON) network. For single communication, the network module must always be set to 'Main' (OFF).

| SW | DUAL COMMUNICATION | | |
|-------|--------------------|-----|--|
| 500 | MAIN (*) | SUB | |
| SW3-1 | OFF | ON | |

■ SIDE VIEW



• Input Error Data: SW3-2

Hold: When the communication from an input module is lost due to the input module error, the network module holds the signal and stands by until the communication recovers.

Set to '0': When the communication from an input module is lost due to the input module error, the network module outputs '0.'

| SW | INPUT ERROR DATA | | |
|-------|------------------|---------|--|
| SW | HOLD (*) | SET '0' | |
| SW3-2 | OFF | ON | |

• LED Function: SW3-4

Functions assigned to the front RUN and ERR LEDs can be selected.

When SW3-4 is OFF: R3 Network Status (*)

| RUN | ERR | EXPLANATION |
|----------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Green ON | OFF | Normal (Data_Exchange) |
| Green ON | Green Blink | External Diagnostics |
| OFF | Green ON | Error (No Data_Exchange) |

When SW3-4 is ON: PROFIBUS Status

| RUN | ERR | EXPLANATION | EXTERNAL DIAGNOS- TICS |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| OFF | OFF | No Power | |
| ON (O) | OFF | No Connection | No |
| ON (Orange) | Blink (Red) | No Connection | Yes |
| Blink | OFF | | No |
| (Green/Orange) | Blink (Red) | Para / Cfg | Yes |
| ON (Green) | OFF | Data Exchange | No |
| ON (Green) | Blink (Red) | Data_Exchange | Yes |

Note: Be sure to set unused SW3-3 to OFF.

PC CONFIGURATOR

With configurator software, settings shown below are available. Refer to the software manual of R3CON for detailed operation.

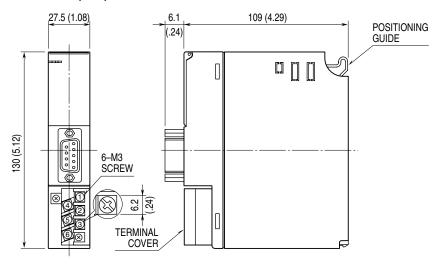
■ NETWORK MODULE SETTING

| PARAMETER | AVAILABLE RANGE | DEFAULT SETTING | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|
| Time (no communication time) | 0.2 - 3200.0 (sec.) | 3.0 (sec.) | |

TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

Connect the unit as in the diagram below.

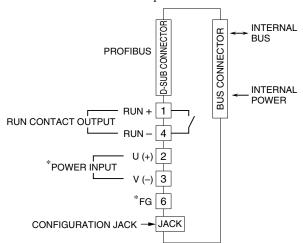
■ EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS unit: mm (inch)



■ CONNECTION DIAGRAM

Note: In order to improve EMC performance, bond the FG terminal to ground.

Caution: FG terminal is NOT a protective conductor terminal.



*Not provided with 'No Power Supply' type module.

WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

■ M3 SCREW TERMINAL

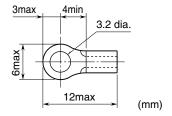
Torque: 0.5 N·m

■ SOLDERLESS TERMINAL

Refer to the drawing below for recommended ring tongue terminal size. Spade tongue type is also applicable. Solderless terminals with insulation sleeve do not fit.

Recommended manufacturer: Japan Solderless Terminal MFG.Co.Ltd, Nichifu Co.,ltd

Applicable wire size: 0.75 to 1.25 mm²



I/O DATA DESCRIPTIONS

The data allocations for typical I/O modules are shown below.

Refer to the manual for each module for detailed data allocations.

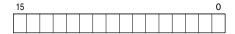
■ ANALOG DATA (16-bit data, models: R3-SV4, YV4, DS4, YS4 and US4, etc.)

16-bit binary data.

Basically, 0 to 100% of the selected I/O range is converted into 0 to 10000 (binary).

-15 to 0 % is a negative range represented in 2's complement.

In case of R3-US4, -10 to 0% is a negative range represented in 2's complement.



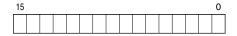
■ TEMPERATURE DATA (16-bit data, models: R3-RS4, TS4 and US4, etc.)

16-bit binary data.

With °C temperature unit, raw data is multiplied by 10. For example, 25.5°C is converted into 255.

With °F temperature unit, the integer section of raw data is directly converted into the data. For example, 135.4°F is converted into 135.

Minus temperature is converted into negative values, represented in 2's complements.



■ ANALOG DATA (16-bit data, models: R3-CT4A, CT4B, etc.)

16-bit binary data.

Integer obtained by multiplying unit value (A) by 100.

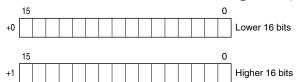
In case of CLSE-R5, integer obtained by multiplying unit value (A) by 1000.



■ ACCUMULATED COUNT DATA (32-bit data, models: R3-PA2, PA4A, WT1, WT4, etc.)

32-bit binary data is used for accumulated counts and encoder positions.

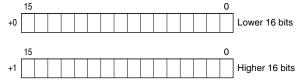
Lower 16 bits are allocated from the lowest address to higher ones, higher 16 bits in turn.



■ BCD DATA (32-bit data, models: R3-BA32A, BC32A, etc.)

32-bit binary data is used for BCD.

Lower 16 bits are allocated from the lowest address to higher ones, higher 16 bits in turn.



■ DISCRETE DATA (models: R3-DA16, DC16, etc.)

