

Title

# SILBUS REPEATER TYPE SILBUS-A2WCCT2

**USER MANUAL** 

**Document Number** 

120-321-12

Issue

02





## **REVISION CONTROL**

03	CSA amendments	2018.03.23	PC	PC	JY
02	Address and Logo Update	2017.04.07	CW	CW	PC
01	Original	2009.11.25	PB'	PB'	JY
Issue	Details	Date	Written	Designed	Approved

Austdac Pty Ltd 1 / 42 Carrington Road Castle Hill NSW 2154 Australia

PO Box 6486 Baulkham Hills Business Centre NSW 2153 Australia

Phone: + 61 02 8851 5000 Fax: + 61 02 8851 5001 Website: www.austdac.com.au

> 455 Lowries Run Rd, Pittsburgh, PA 15237 USA

Phone: +1 888 254 9155 Fax: +1 412 635 0179

Copyright 2017

This document remains the property of Austdac Pty. Ltd. It is subject to its recall and must not be reproduced in part or whole or its contents divulged to third parties without prior written approval from Austdac Pty Ltd.



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

REVISION CONTROL	2
TABLE OF CONTENTS	3
PHOTOGRAPHS	_
TABLES	3
FIGURES	
1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION	
2 FRONT PANEL LAYOUT	4
3 TYPICAL APPLICATIONS	
3.1 CONVEYOR THAT PASSES FROM A HAZARDOUS AREA TO THE SAFE AREA	6
3.2 PROVIDING GALVANIC ISOLATION WITH LIGHTNING PROTECTION	
3.3 REDUCTION OF REFLECTIONS INTRODUCED BY A LARGE BRANCH OR STUB	7
4 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	
5 TERMINATIONS AND CONNECTIONS	8
5.1 POWER INPUT PORT	
5.2 PRIMARY SILBUS NETWORK PORT	
5.3 SECONDARY SILBUS NETWORK PORT	9
6 CERTIFICATION	9
7 SOFTWARE REVISION AND DISPLAY	10
8 SPECIFICATIONS	11
PHOTOGRAPHS	
Photograph 1 SILBUS-A2WCCT2 front panel	6
Thotograph ToleBoo 72440012 home parlot	
TABLES	
Table 1 Power input port termination details	
Table 2 Primary SILBUS network port termination details	
Table 3 Secondary SILBUS network port termination details	
Table 4 Repeater software revision history	10
FIGURES	
Figure 1 Typical drift belt installation	6
Figure 2 Galvanic isolation with lightning protection	
Figure 3 Eliminating reflections caused by a network branch	
Figure 4 Repeater connection diagram	
Figure 5 Repeater segregation and isolation levels	
riguio o riopodioi oggiogadori ana lociadori lovolo illimini illimini illimini illimini illimini illimini	



## 1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The SILBUS repeater type SILBUS-A2WCCT2 is an explosion protected DIN rail-mounting module that is used to increase the distance in a Dupline or SILBUS network. The repeater can also be used as a 'power booster' in a section of a network that has many line powered field devices connected to the network. The repeater may also be useful in attaching a long stub to a network and limiting the effects of reflections. The repeater takes the SILBUS pulse train from the primary network and reconstitutes the signal as the secondary network. The primary network contains the host controller or channel generator.

The primary and secondary ports of the repeater are electrically independent or galvanically isolated from each other. This isolation allows the SILBUS-A2WCCT2 to provide many simple and highly effective solutions when used in installations involving intrinsically safe and non-intrinsically safe SILBUS networks.

The repeater is housed within a DIN rail mounting enclosure measuring 100mm (W) x 75mm (H) x 110mm (D). The front panel is located between the two top of enclosure mounted terminal blocks to provide a clear view of the operation indicating LED's. Two yellow LED's are provided to indicate the status of the primary and secondary networks. A third LED is provided to indicate the status of the secondary network power input port.

## 2 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

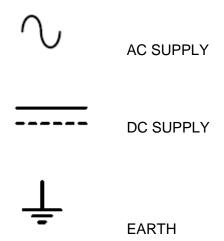
## **WARNING**

 If the SILBUS-A2WCCT2 is used in a manner not specified by Austdac then the protection provided by the SILBUS-A2WCCT2 may be impaired.

## **PRECAUTIONS**

- Only qualified personnel shall install and service the SILBUS-A2WCCT2.
- Mains supply fluctuations are not to exceed ±10% of the nominal supply voltage.

## **SYMBOLS**





#### 2.1 USER ACCESS

There are no user serviceable parts within the SILBUS-A2WCCT2. The user should not open or disassemble the SILBUS-A2WCCT2.

#### 2.2 STORAGE, INSTALLATION, USE AND MAINTAINANCE REQUIREMENTS

The SILBUS-A2WCCT2 should only be installed, operated and maintained by qualified personnel in accordance with the condition of safe use as outlined in the certificate.

Ensure that all instructions and warnings are observed.

#### 2.2.1 Storage

The specified storage temperature must be maintained during storage.

#### 2.2.2 Installation and conditions of use

Prior to installation the SILBUS-A2WCCT2 should be inspected for the following;

Any external damage to the enclosure.

The SILBUS-A2WCCT2 may be installed in any orientation.

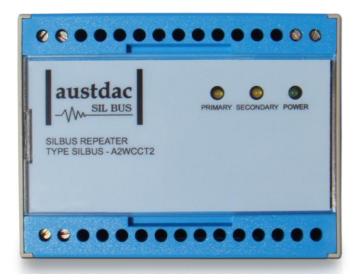
The SILBUS-A2WCCT2 must be installed in a suitably certified IP54 or better enclosure or as required by legislation. The enclosure should provide adequate protection, from impact and ingress of dust and water.

The SILBUS-A2WCCT2 should be mounted to a stable surface avoiding areas under constant vibration and shock.

#### **3 FRONT PANEL LAYOUT**

The repeater front panel is located between the terminal blocks that form part of the enclosure. Located in the top right hand corner of the front panel are the PRIMARY, SECONDARY and POWER status LED's. The green power LED is illuminated whenever a 12 volt supply is connected to the repeater secondary power port. The yellow primary status LED flashes to indicate the correct operation of the primary network. The yellow secondary status LED flashes to indicate the correct operation of the secondary network.





Photograph 1 SILBUS-A2WCCT2 front panel

## **4 TYPICAL APPLICATIONS**

#### 4.1 CONVEYOR THAT PASSES FROM A HAZARDOUS AREA TO THE SAFE AREA

Many underground coal mines have at least one conveyor belt that transitions from a hazardous area to the safe area, this conveyor is typically known as the drift belt and it brings coal from underground to the surface and up to the coal washing plant or stacker-reclaimer. About three quarters of the drift belt is underground and in the hazardous area while one quarter is above ground and in the safe area. The repeater can simplify the SILBUS belt monitoring and control system installation by splitting the system into non-intrinsically safe and intrinsically safe sections at the transition point, typically just inside the mine portal. The repeater eliminates the need for signal draining zener barriers at the transition point.

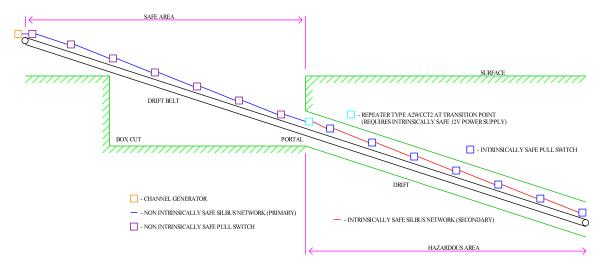


Figure 1 Typical drift belt installation



#### 4.2 PROVIDING GALVANIC ISOLATION WITH LIGHTNING PROTECTION

The repeater type SILBUS-A2WCCT2 has inherent segregation and galvanic isolation between the primary network port and the secondary network port that is useful in filtering the effects of lightning induced surges that may be present on a primary non-intrinsically safe SILBUS network.

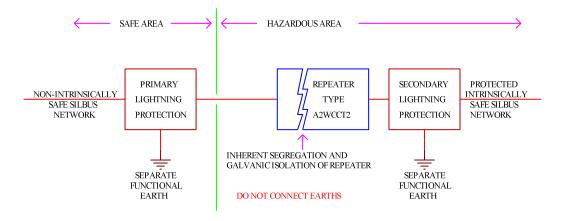


Figure 2 Galvanic isolation with lightning protection

By using the repeater in conjunction with two sets of lightning surge protection diverters, one on the primary network and one on the secondary network as shown in the figure below the effects of lightning can be virtually eliminated from the intrinsically safe secondary network.

For maximum reduction of lightning surges in the secondary network the two functional earths must not be connected directly. Always use best practice high radio frequency wiring techniques for the earth connections. Always maintain segregation and separation of the wiring of the primary and secondary SILBUS networks.

#### 4.3 REDUCTION OF REFLECTIONS INTRODUCED BY A LARGE BRANCH OR STUB

The repeater can be useful in eliminating the effects of reflections caused by the addition of a long branch, spur or stub to a SILBUS network. By using a repeater as shown in the figure below the effects of stub generated reflections can be eliminated entirely.

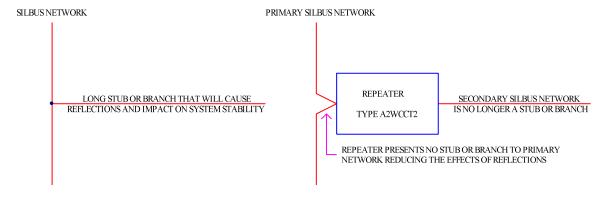


Figure 3 Eliminating reflections caused by a network branch



The repeater isolates the discontinuity effects of a stub, spur or branch from the primary network.

## 5 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The repeater type SILBUS-A2WCCT2 does not require any operator action to operate once it has been installed within an IP54 host enclosure and wired correctly.

The repeater introduces a delay of one Dupline / SILBUS scan when transferring channel pulses from the secondary network to the primary network. The channel generator function of the secondary network will lock onto and follow the channel generator function of the primary SILBUS network causing channel pulses being transferred from the primary network to the secondary network to incur a maximum delay of 1mS.

The secondary SILBUS network of the repeater will take on the same number of channels (8, 16, 32, 64 or 128) as the primary SILBUS network.

#### 6 TERMINATIONS AND CONNECTIONS

All connections to the repeater are via cage-clamp terminals around the perimeter and near the front of the DIN rail mounting enclosure, these terminals can accommodate up to 4mm<sup>2</sup> conductors. There are 6 possible connections to the repeater; these are shown in the following tables and diagrams:

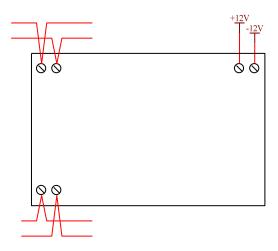


Figure 4 Repeater connection diagram

#### **6.1 POWER INPUT PORT**

The repeater operates from a nominal 12 volt DC supply. The power supply operating range is from 7.5 volts through to 12.6 volts. The SILBUS-A2WCCT2 consumes less than 26mA from the power supply. The table below shows the power input port connection details.



POWER INPUT PORT TERMINATIONS		
TERMINAL	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
14	+VE 12V	POWER SUPPLY +VE INPUT
15	-VE 12V	POWER SUPPLY -VE OR COMMON INPUT

Table 1 Power input port termination details

#### **6.2 PRIMARY SILBUS NETWORK PORT**

The primary SILBUS network port provides a means for the repeater to be connected to the primary SILBUS network. Any connections to a SILBUS field bus network pair should be of a multi-drop nature with spur lengths kept to a minimum. This will minimize any reflections and therefore communications errors in the SILBUS network.

PRIMARY SILBUS NETWORK PORT TERMINATIONS		
TERMINAL	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
16	SIG	SILBUS NETWORK SIGNAL
17	COM	SILBUS NETWORK COMMON

Table 2 Primary SILBUS network port termination details

The table above shows the primary SILBUS network port connections.

#### **6.3 SECONDARY SILBUS NETWORK PORT**

The secondary SILBUS network port provides a means for the repeater to be connected to the secondary SILBUS network. Any connections to a SILBUS field bus network pair should be of a multi-drop nature with spur lengths kept to a minimum. This will minimize any reflections and therefore communications errors in the SILBUS network.

SECONDARY SILBUS NETWORK PORT TERMINATIONS		
TERMINAL	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
1	SIG	SILBUS NETWORK SIGNAL
2	COM	SILBUS NETWORK COMMON

Table 3 Secondary SILBUS network port termination details

The table above shows the secondary SILBUS network port connections.

## **7 CERTIFICATION**

The repeater type SILBUS-A2WCCT2 has been awarded IECEx certification under IECEx TSA 07.0002X, Ex ia I, as part of the Dupline / SILBUS system.

The certification requires that the A2WCCT2 be mounted within a host enclosure that provides a minimum ingress protection of IP54 (IP55 for Queensland Australia).



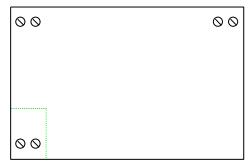


Figure 5 Repeater segregation and isolation levels

Because of the segregation and isolation between the various ports of the SILBUS-A2WCCT2 it may be used to provide isolation and segregation between non-intrinsically safe and intrinsically safe SILBUS networks without the use of signal draining zener barriers. As shown in the above figure the primary network port is isolated from the power supply and secondary network ports to IEC60079-11 375 volts as indicated by the green dotted lines. The power port and secondary network are **not** isolated from each other.

### 8 SOFTWARE REVISION AND DISPLAY

The software version of the repeater type SILBUS-A2WCCT2 will vary as its functionality is improved at the request of our customers. The software version is given in the format **ZPR176-n**, where ZPR176 represents the product code and n represents the revision level. E.g. ZPR176-1

The software version can be determined by reading the label on the processor chip U2 mounted on PCB0266A. The following table records the software revision history of the SILBUS-A2WCCT2 repeater.

SILBUS-RX4D SOFTWARE REVISION HISTORY		
VERSION	DATE	
ZPR176-1	2004	First production release

**Table 4 Repeater software revision history** 



# **9 SPECIFICATIONS**

Name	Repeater
Туре	SILBUS-A2WCCT2
Primary network port segregation	າIEC60079-11 375v
Primary port isolation	4kV
Terminations	Cage clamp 4mm² maximum
Size	100mm (W) x 75mm (H) x 110mm (D)
Mass	260g
Fixing	TS35 DIN rail or screw mount M4 on 85mm x 61mm centres
Ingress protection	IP20
Enclosure material	Polycarbonate (30%GV) UL 94 V-1
Enclosure colour	RAL 7032 Grey
Terminal material	Polycarbonate UL 94 V-2
Terminal block colour	Blue
Operating temperature range	0°C to 40°C
Storage temperature range	20°C to 80°C
Operating relative humidity range	e10% to 90% Non condensing
Power supply operating voltage	range7.5v to 12.6v
Power supply current consumpti	on120mA maximum
Pollution Degree	2
Installation Category	1
Altitude	2000m
Humidity	80% to temperatures up to 31°C
	decreasing linearly to 50%rH at 40°C.
	max 80% rH, non-condensing