COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES

We offer competitive repair and calibration services, as well as easily accessible documentation and free downloadable resources.

SELL YOUR SURPLUS

We buy new, used, decommissioned, and surplus parts from every NI series. We work out the best solution to suit your individual needs.

Sell For Cash Get Credit Receive a Trade-In Deal

OBSOLETE NI HARDWARE IN STOCK & READY TO SHIP

We stock New, New Surplus, Refurbished, and Reconditioned NI Hardware.



Bridging the gap between the manufacturer and your legacy test system.

0

1-800-915-6216

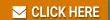


www.apexwaves.com

sales@apexwaves.com

All trademarks, brands, and brand names are the property of their respective owners.

Request a Quote



FP-1001

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



FP-1001

FieldPoint RS-485 Network Module



Highlights

- Isolated RS-485 interface to host computer or to FP-1000 repeater port
- Simple ASCII protocol is compatible with industry standard Optomux protocol
- · Built-in high efficiency power supply powers I/O modules
- Runs on 11 to 30 VDC power
- -40° to +70° C operation

Overview

The FP-1001 is a network module for the FieldPoint system. It provides connection to an RS-485 network using a simple ASCII protocol.

This document provides a quick guide to installing and configuring the FP-1001 network module. For more detailed information on using the network module, refer to the FP-1000/1001 user manual. For information on the ASCII protocol used by the network module, refer to the FP-1000/1001 programmer reference manual.

DIN Rail Mounting



NOTE: Terminal bases must be connected to the network module before applying power to the module. Do not connect or disconnect terminal bases while power is applied to the network module.

FieldPoint™ is a trademark of National Instruments Corporation. Product and company names are trademarks or trade names of their respective companies. The FP-1001 has a simple rail clip for mounting reliably onto a standard 35 mm DIN rail. To install the FP-1001 to the DIN rail, follow these steps:

1. With a flat bladed screwdriver, open the DIN rail clip to the unlocked position as shown in Figure 1.

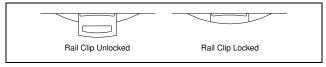


Figure 1. DIN Rail Clip

Hook the lip on the rear of the FP-1001 onto the top of a 35 mm DIN rail and press the FP-1001 down onto the DIN rail as shown in Figure 2.

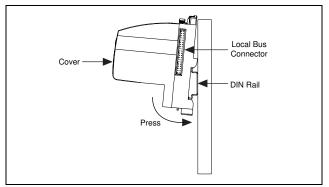


Figure 2. Installing the Network Module onto a DIN Rail

- Slide the FP-1001 to the desired position along the DIN rail. After the FP-1001 is in position, lock it to the DIN rail by pushing the rail clip in.
- 4. Add terminal bases to the DIN rail with their local bus connectors firmly mated to the FP-1001 local bus connector. The FP-1001 is shipped with a protective cover over the local bus connector. Remove this protective cover, and place it over the local bus connector of the last terminal base in the stack as shown in Figure 3.

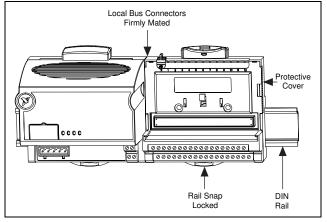


Figure 3. Installed Network Module

Network Connection

Connect the FP-1001 to a host computer, or to the RS-485 repeater port of an FP-1000, using the 5 position Combicon screw terminal adapter of the RS-485 connector on the FP-1001. You may connect up to 25 FP-1001 network modules to a single RS-485 port of a host computer, or up to 24 FP-1001 network modules to the RS-485 repeater port of an FP-1000. The pinout of the RS-485 connector is shown in Figure 4.

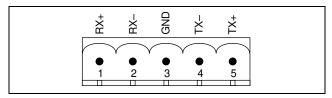


Figure 4. RS-485 Connector Pinout

The TX+ of the host port (or FP-1000 RS-485 repeater port) must be connected to the RX+ of all of the FP-1001 modules, and the TX- of the host port (or FP-1000 RS-485 repeater port) must be connected to the RX- of all of the FP-1001 modules. This pair of connections provides communication from the host computer to the FP-1001 modules.

The RX+ of the host port (or FP-1000 RS-485 repeater port) must be connected to the TX+ of all of the FP-1001 modules, and the RX- of the host port (or FP-1000 RS-485 repeater port) must be connected to the TX- of all of the FP-1001 modules. This pair of connections provides communication to the host computer from the FP-1001 modules.

These connections are shown in Figure 5.

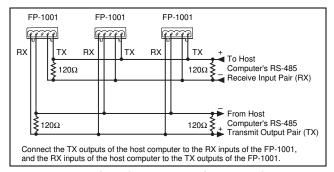


Figure 5. Typical Signal Connections with One FP-1001 Connected to Multiple FP-1001 Network Modules

Figure 5 also shows the use of 120 Ohm termination resistors. An RS-485 network must be terminated at each end of the network, but not anywhere else. Termination resistors should be installed between the RX pair and between the TX pair of the host RS-485 port and on the RS-485 port of the last FP-1001 on the network. A pair of terminating resistors are provided with the network modules. To install them, twist the resistor leads with the RS-485 signal wires and insert them into the RS-485 port terminals.

An RS-485 network also needs biasing resistors to protect the devices on the network against noise during intervals when no RS-485 drivers are transmitting on the network. The host computer's RS-485 interface normally has provisions for such biasing resistors. You should use this biasing feature for better reliability and noise immunity.

Setting the Address and Baud Rate

Figure 6 shows the 8-position switch on the FP-1001 network module. Switches 1-5 set the network address, and switches 6-8 set the baud rate. Every network module connected to one serial port of the host computer must be given a unique address; however,

modules on different serial ports may have the same address. Every module on one serial port of a host computer must have the same baud rate.

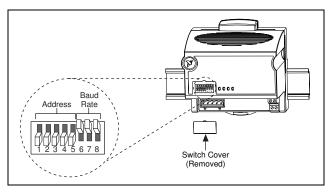


Figure 6. Address and Baud Rate Switch

Switches 1-5 set the network address of the FP-1001. The addresses of the terminal bases connected to the network module are automatically configured to be sequentially higher than the network module's address. For example, if the network module is set to address 20, the I/O module in the terminal base immediately connected the network module is at address 21, the next I/O module is at address 22, and so on. A terminal base is assigned a network address whether an I/O module is inserted into it or not. Table 1 shows the possible switch positions and the corresponding address of the FP-1001.

Table 1. Network Address Switch Settings

Switch Positions 1-5	Network Module Address (Decimal)
0000 12345678	0
12345678	10
000 4 5 6 7 8	20
12345678	30

Switch Positions 1-5	Network Module Address (Decimal)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	130
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	140
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	150
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	160

Table 1. Network Address Switch Settings (Continued)

Switch Positions 1-5	Network Module Address (Decimal)
77 77 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	40
12345678	50
00 4 5 6 7 8	60
12345678	70
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	80
2345678	90
12345678	100
12345678	110
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	120

Switch Positions 1-5	Network Module Address (Decimal)
12345678	170
12345678	180
12345678	190
12345678	200
12345678	210
12345678	220
12345678	230
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	240
Other Settings	Not Allowed

Switches 6-8 set the baud rate of the FP-1001. Table 2 shows the switch positions and the corresponding network baud rates.

 Table 2. Baud Rate Switch Settings

Switch Positions 6-8	Network Module Baud Rate
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	300
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1200
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	2400
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9600

Switch Positions 6-8	Network Module Baud Rate
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	19200
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	38400
12345678	57600
12345678	115200

Powering the FP-1001



NOTE: Terminal bases must be connected to the FP-1001, and the baud rate switch must be set, before power is applied to the FP-1001.

An 11-30 VDC power supply is required by each FieldPoint stack. The network module filters and regulates this supplied power and provides power for all the I/O modules in the stack. Therefore you need not provide power separately to each FieldPoint I/O module in the stack. If your field I/O device needs to be powered separately, you can use the terminals provided on each terminal base for such power supply connections.

The power connector is a 4-pin screw terminal connector whose pinout is shown in Figure 7.

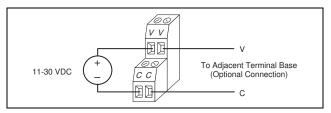


Figure 7. FP-1000 and FP-1001 Power Connector Pinout

The two terminals labeled V are internally connected on the network module, as are the two terminals labeled C. Power must be applied to one V and C pair for operation of the FieldPoint system. If you want to power your field I/O devices from the same power supply, the second V and C pair provides a convenient means of connecting power to the V and C terminals of a terminal base. Figure 7 shows this optional connection.

Specifications

Network ports	. 1 RS-485 port
Baud Rates	.300, 1200, 2400, 9600,
	19200, 38400, 57600,
	115200 (switch selectable)
Communication parameters	. 1 start bit, 8 data bits,
-	1 stop bit, No parity

RS-485 isolation	2500 Vrms breakdown, 250 Vrms operational
Power Consumption	1 W + 1.15 * \sum (I/O module power requirements)
Operating Temperature	40 °C to +70 °C
Storage Temperature	55 °C to + 100 °C
Relative Humidity	5% to 90% non-condensing
Weight	240 g (8.4 oz.)
CE Mark Compliance	
CE Mark Compliance This product meets applicable EU d	lirective(s) as follows:
•	* /
This product meets applicable EU d	EN 61010 (double insulation for 250 Vrms working isolation, installation
This product meets applicable EU d Safety isolation	EN 61010 (double insulation for 250 Vrms working isolation, installation category II) EN 50082-1:1994

Mechanical Dimensions

Figure 8 shows the mechanical dimensions of the FP-1001.

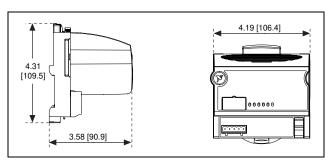


Figure 8. Mechanical Dimensions



Class A at 10 meters

321698A-01

Jul97