

Mini PROFIBUS Repeater

PFB-R

User's Manual



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Preface

Thank you for using Fieldbus Network Products released by FOURSTAR Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. Deyang China.

Before use, be sure to carefully read the user's manual, where you will find brief usage methods and interesting functions of this product.

The user's manual gives detailed instruction about how to use Mini PROFIBUS Repeater, PFB-R. Another product of similar outline released before is PROFIBUS Isolator whose model number is PFB-G.

The product is mainly used in Fieldbus Network, like PROFIBUS, MPI, PPI, etc. It isolates, repeats, and amplifies Signal RS485, in order to prolong the communication distance and increase the number of stations, or change the topological structure of PROFIBUS/MPI/PPI Network. Such device can start working after connecting to DP socket. It can be installed easily and covers little space. It aims to bring convenience to the field's wiring installation, prolong the network's transmission distance, and uplift and quantity of stations. Meanwhile, it can isolate network and diagnose signal indication.

Please do follow the technical and functional specifications in the manual. The company does not assume the property loss or personal injury caused by user's improper handling.

The company has the right to modify the manual's contents and product functions before announcement if the technical development requires.

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Version Information

Document Name: A User's Manual for Mini PROFIBUS Repeater

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Packaging List

1. A PFB-R
2. A CD-ROM (include user's manual, etc. No software or driver is needed for the product.)

I. Basic Features of PROFIBUS Network

RS485 interface technique is used in the physical layer of Fieldbus PROFIBUS which is the most common bus in application. It is hard for RS485 Network to maintain rather high reliability and stabilization when the rate of data signaling reaches as high as 12Mbps. Hence, further strict definition and supplement for RS485 technique are added to PROFIBUS Standards, including concepts like network topology, segment, terminal, repeat, branch, etc. Besides, detailed technical specifications are given about the used network components, such as cable, connector, repeater, etc.

- 1、As regulated in PROFIBUS Standards, bus network topology is adopted when RS485 is signaled. Network components like repeater and connector, and concepts like network segment, terminal, etc, are also presented in the Standards. As shown in Fig. 1-1, when the cable is longer than the standard-length, or stations in the network are more than that regulated in the specifications, a repeater is needed to cut the bus into Segment 1 and Segment 2, and the head and end of each segment are called terminals.

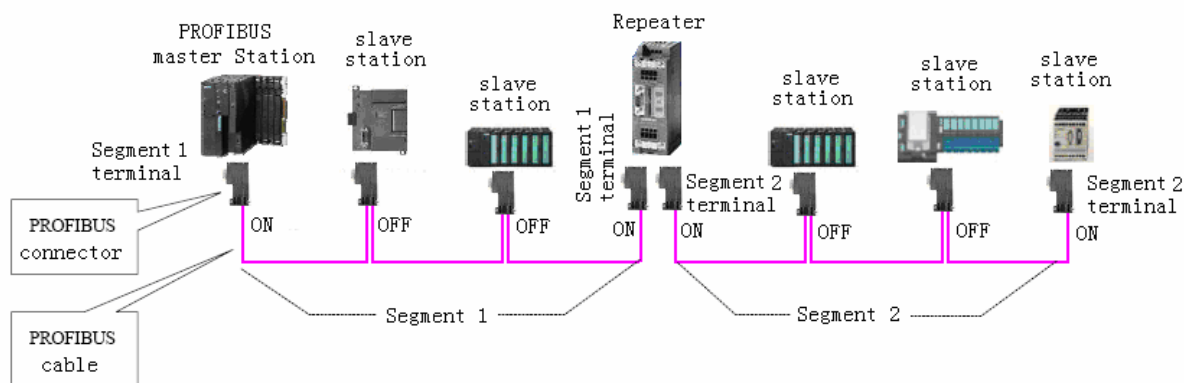


Fig.1-1 PROFIBUS fieldbus adopts bus network topological structure

2. Terminal resistor has to be set at two terminal stations of each PROFIBUS network segment, and the power is never off at the two stations during network operation (if there's no uninterrupted power, an active terminal resistor with uninterrupted power has to be installed at the terminal. The active terminal resistor produced by FOURSTAR is Mode PB-TR485.) Set terminal resistor at terminal stations means moving the switch of terminal resistor in the bus connector plug of PROFIBUS to ON, while switches in other stations' bus connector plugs have to be moved to OFF. So, it is crucial to determine which station is the segment's terminal.

3. Logically, PROFIBUS Standards regulates that the number of stations can be 126 (station address 0~125 can be used in general master station/slave station). No more than 32 stations can appear in one PROFIBUS network segment. If more than 32 stations are needed to be connected to PROFIBUS bus, such devices as repeaters or hubs are required to amplify the bus into several segments.

4. The communication media for PROFIBUS has to be the special cable that meets the PROFIBUS Standards (Siemens Product No. 6XV1 830-0EH10). Such cable has the following features as shown in Table 1-1:

Table 1-1 Features of Special Cables for PROFIBUS

General Features	Specification
Type	Shielded Twisted-Pair
Cross Section Area of Conductor	24AWG (0.35mm ²) or thicker
Cable Capacitance	<60pf/m
Characteristic Impedance	100Ω~120Ω

The max length of the communication cable in each PROFIBUS network segment is closely related to the baud rate, as shown in the following Table 1-2. The max transmission rate of the whole PROFIBUS network depends on the network segment which has the longest cable.

Table 1-2 The Max Cable Length of A PROFIBUS Segment under Different Transmission Rate

Transmission Rate (bit/s)	9.6K	19.2K	45.45K	93.75K	187.5K	500K	1.5M	3M	6M	12M
Max Cable Length (Meter)	1200				1000	400	200	100		

II. Main Applications and Features of Mini PROFIBUS Repeater

Mini PROFIBUS Repeater has following applications:

1. Bus branching: PROFIBUS network is of bus topology, not allowing branches, which make wiring difficult. Installing a repeater at the junction can amplify one more bus since the repeater can change PROFIBUS bus topology, and achieve other network structures like star structure and mixed pattern, which are convenient for wiring.

2. Functions of the repeater: MiniPROFIBUS Repeater has two pairs of interfaces: A1 & B1, A2 & B2. Each of the two drives one PROFIBUS network segment respectively, which means another 31 station interfaces can be connected, and the signal can pass through trunk amplification to prolong the max transmission distance under corresponding transmission rate. Moreover, cascade connection can also be realized. Consequently, PROFIBUS network of mixed pattern is constituted through the repeater, and the stations can be as many as 126. The transmission distance can be as long as several kilometers based on the number of cascade connection (related to the used transmission baud rate).

3. Functions of the isolator: The two pairs of interfaces, A1 & B1 and A2 & B2, are isolated from each other. The power port is also isolated from RS485 signal port. Such conditions are necessary for protecting interface, interference suppression, and improving the network system's reliability and stabilization.

4. Monitor and diagnose: Through the LED indicator on Mini PROFIBUS Repeater, one can monitor the working condition of PROFIBUS network and provide references for network diagnostic and troubleshooting.

Mini PROFIBUS Repeater has following features:

1. Its outline is similar to the common PROFIBUS bus connector plug. Of compact size, it covers little space. It is easily to be installed and needs no private power supply, instead, it can be directly plugged into PROFIBUS-DP socket or MPI/PPI socket. Thanks to scientific development and the chip's high integration, it comes true to install a repeater, such complicated circuit, inside a very small plug!
2. Transparent transmission in the physical layer Mini PROFIBUS Repeater adopts bit transparent transmission in the physical layer, having nothing to do with the upper-layer protocol. So it is applicable to all PROFIBUS protocols based on RS485, including PROFIBUS-DP/V0, V1, V2, and various application rules including PROFIsafe, Redundancy, Ident Systems, etc. It is able to connect to multi master station for communication, such as S7 FUNCTION Protocol, secondary-type master station communication; it is also applicable to MPI Protocol, PPI Protocol, RS485 Free Port Protocol, and other fieldbus or network, such as MODBUS.
3. It needs no master station configuration, and has no GSD File.
4. No division of master or slave interface; no division of input or output interface; no division of terminal or non-terminal node: no matter master station or slave station can be plugged into any PROFIBUS interface.
5. Self-adapting under baud rate 0~12Mbps. No switch or software configuration is needed.
6. Segment isolation. 2 interface segments, A1 & B1 and A2 & B2, are isolated.

III. Features and Specifications

- Isolation voltage: 1000VDC. power against R485, R485 against R485, full isolation
- Power: automatic selection of PLC programming port or power supply, 24VDC±10%, from foot 7 (+) and foot 2 (-) of PROFIBUS-DP socket (DB9F hole socket) , or 5VDC±10% from foot 6 (+) and foot

5 (-).

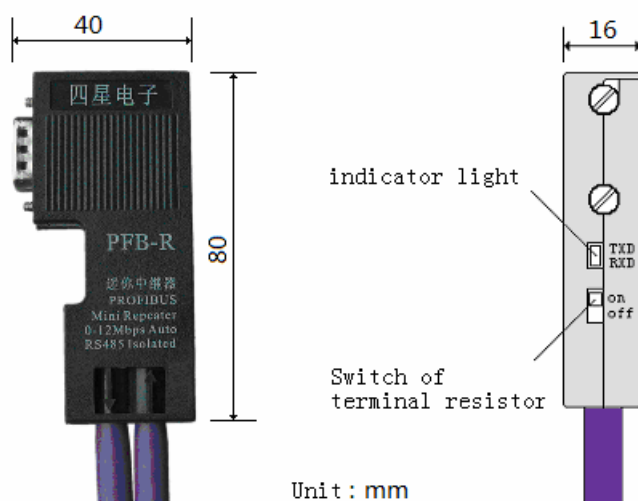
- Power dissipation: the power dissipation of PFB-R is no more than 0.5W.
- Communication speed: automatic adaption without delay under 0~12Mbps
- Integrate terminal and bias resistor, and data communication indication light
- Each segment's max communication distance under each transmission speed meets PROFIBUS Standards:

Transmission Rate (bit/s)	9.6K	19.2K	45.45K	93.75K	187.5K	500K	1.5M	3M	6M	12M
Max Cable Length (Meter)	1200				1000	400	200	100		

- 2 R485 interfaces are integrated with anti-lightning SPD with repeatable surge capacity: Ipp=100A (10/700us, 4KV) meet the standard: ITU-TK20/21, VDE 0433. ±15KV ESD (static) Protection
- Working temperature: -40~+85℃
- Outline size: 80mm×16mm×40mm (L/W/H), weight: 50g
- Installation means: directly plug it into the device's PROFIBUS/MPI/PPI socket

IV. External Structure and Pin Definition

1. Outline of PFB-R:



2. Internal structure of PFB-R:



3. Indication light: An emitting diode indication light exists on PFB-R. When A2 & B2 of RS485 send data to the bus cable, the indication light blinks at 5Hz.

4. Signal definition of DB9M shrouded header plug, PROFIBUS interface of PFB-Rz:

Pin No. of DB9M	Signal Name	Function	Signal Direction
3	DB (+)	RS485 Signal Positive	Input/output
8	DA (-)	RS485 Signal Negative	Input/output
6	+5VDC	power of 5VDC inputs into the positive pole	input
5	GND	power of 5VDC inputs into the negative pole	input
7	+24V	power of 24VDC inputs into the positive pole	input
2	0V	power of 24VDC inputs into the negative pole	input
1, 4, 9	Not used	Not used	Not used

Note: As long as foot 6 and foot 5 of PROFIBUS/MPI/PPI socket(DB9F hole socket) have the output of

5VDC, or foot 7 and foot 2 have the output of 24VDC, PFB-R can be sure to get working power supply.

5. RS485 signal terminal of PFB-R:

Name of Signal Terminal	Function	Color of Cable	Signal Direction
A1	Segment 1 RS485 Signal Negative	Green	Input/output
B1	Segment 1 RS485 Signal Positive	Red	Input/output
A2	Segment 2 RS485 Signal Negative	Green	Input/output
B2	Segment 2 RS485 Signal Positive	Red	Input/output
Ground Tabletting	Chassis Ground	Shield	-

V. Internal Functional Block Diagram

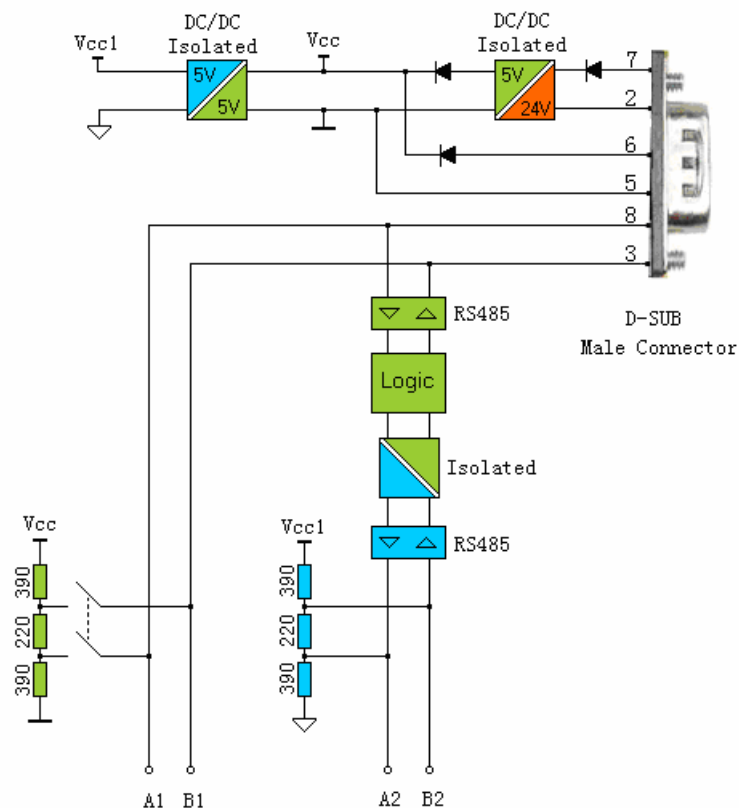


Fig.5-1 Internal functional block diagram of mini PROFIBUS repeater PFB-R

VI. Major Application Scheme of Mini PROFIBUS Repeater

The usage of Mini PROFIBUS Repeater is versatile and flexible. It can achieve bus network, tree network, and mixed network topology. Each application diagram is followed.

1. Use Mini PROFIBUS Repeater, PFB-R, to prolong the communication distance and increase stations. As shown in Fig. 6-1, the repeater separates the bus into Segment 1 and Segment 2. Each cable's length fits the transmission speed of PROFIBUS. Each segment allows no more than 32 stations. Attention, the switch of the terminal resistor has to be moved to "ON".

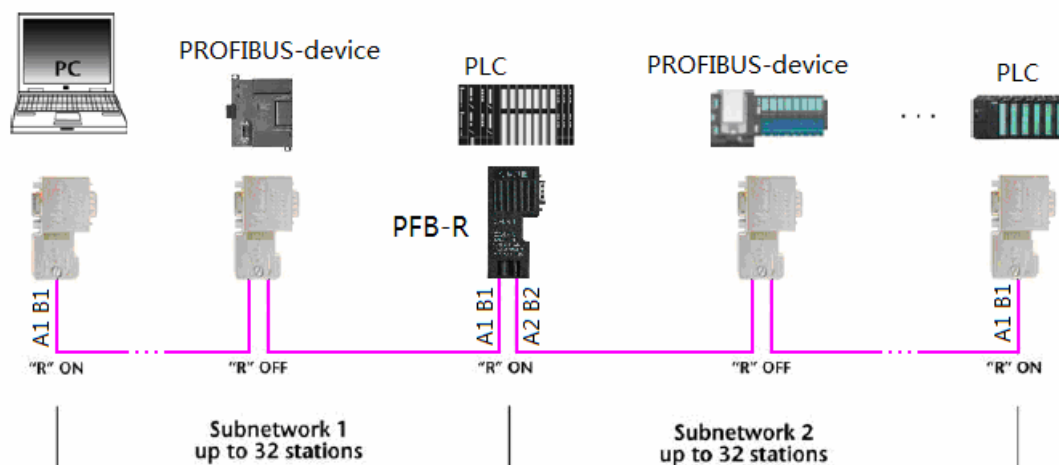


Fig. 6-1 Mini PROFIBUS Repeater PFB-R prolongs the communication distance and increases the stations.

2. Use Mini PROFIBUS Repeater, PFB-R, to achieve bus branching, and tree network topology. As shown in Fig. 6-2, the bus connector plug with programming port is integrated at the junction. The use only needs to connect PFB-R to the bus connector plug. Attention, the switch of the terminal resistor has to be moved to "OFF".

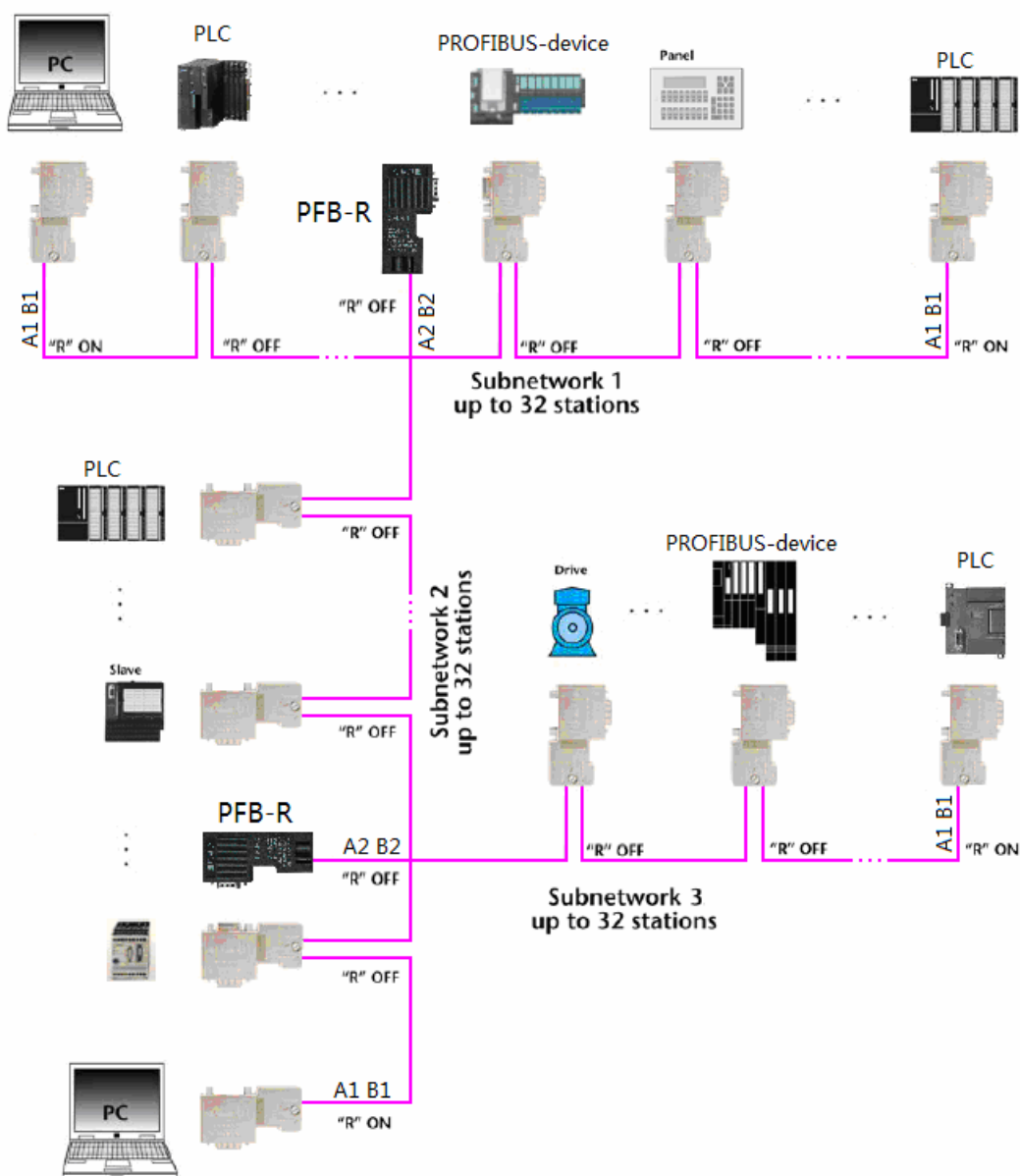


Fig. 6-2 Tree network formed by mini PROFIBUS repeater PFB-R

VII FAQ

1. Where does PFB-R get working power supply?

As long as foot 6 and foot 5 of PROFIBUS/MPI/PPI socket(DB9F hole socket) have the output of 5VDC, or foot 7 and foot 2 have the output of 24VDC, PFB-R can be sure to get working power supply.

2. One cannot cut the power of the terminal station in the network segment. Why?

The head and end of PROFIBUS network segment are called terminals. To suppress the reflection and distortion of RS485, the terminal cable has to be connected to A1, B1 of the bus connector, and the switch of terminal resistor in the bus connector plug has to be moved to ON, as a result of which, the terminal interface is integrated with a terminal resistor of 220 ohms, a pull-up resistor of 390 ohms, and a pull-down resistor of 390 ohms, so as to ensure the network's stable operation. The pull-up and pull-down resistor needs 5VDC power supply from foot 6 and foot 5 of DP socket. When the power of terminal station is off, the pull-up and pull-down resistor also lose their power supply, which will cause network communication error or no communication.

The diagram below explains the internal principle of PROFIBUS bus connector plug.

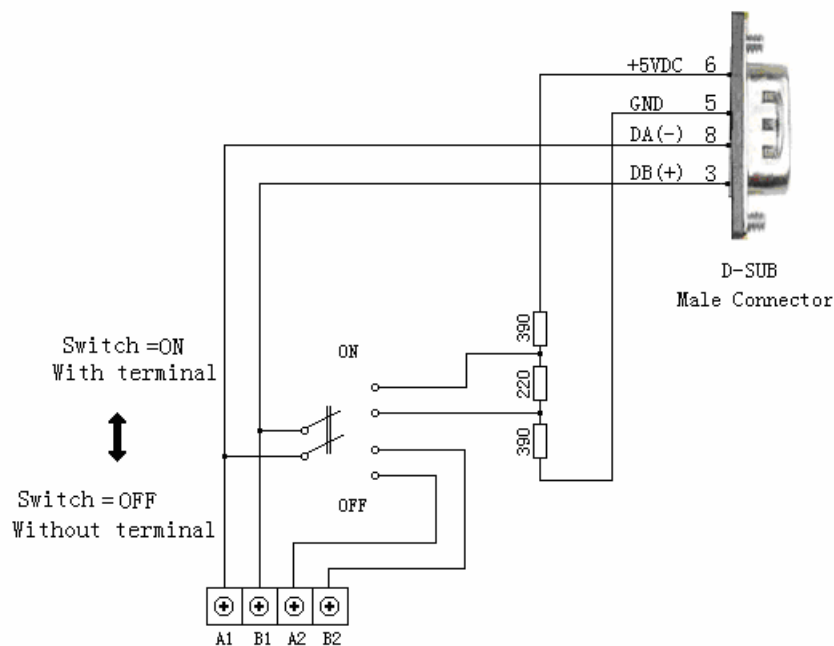


Fig. 7-1 Internal functional block diagram of PROFIBUS bus connector plug

3. If the terminal station cannot avoid outage, then what to do next?

If by any chance, one has to cut the power of terminal stations, then active terminal resistors (with uninterrupted power) have to be installed at the segment's terminals as the network segment's terminal to

guarantee normal network communication. The product NO of active terminal resistor from Siemens is: 6ES7 972-0DA00-0AA0. The one produced by FOURSTAR is: PB-TR485.

With the active terminal resistor, PROFIBUS network terminal is able to maintain the bus voltage at the standard level. Hence, for each station in the bus, losing the connection will never cause network error. Power failure in each segment terminal will affect other segments' communication. So terminals that may suffer power failure have to be integrated with active terminal resistors (with uninterrupted power) for replacement.

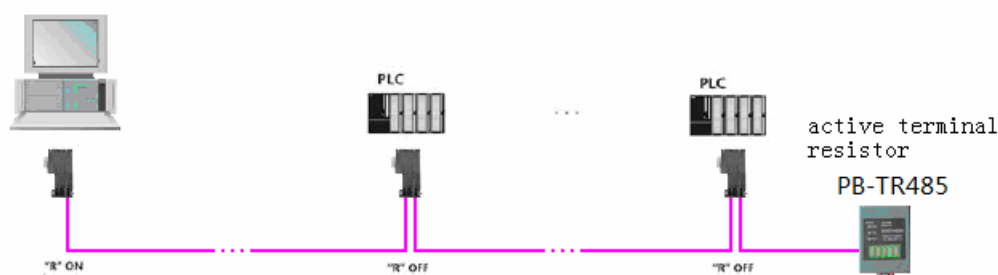


Fig. 7-2 Active terminal resistor installed at the network terminal

4. How to determine the whole network has reached the max communication speed?

Using PROFIBUS repeater or hub can constitute a complicated network of mixed pattern. Each segment has its own length. Whether the whole network can reach the max communication speed or not is determined by the longest segment. If higher communication speed is required, you can use the repeater or hub to break up the longer segment to meet your needs.

5. How to achieve PROFIBUS high-speed remote communication?

When PROFIBUS is in high-speed communication, like higher than 3Mbps, the cable cannot be longer than 100 meters. The installation of various repeaters or hubs will result in worse signal delay, higher cost, and power trouble, etc. The optical fiber is currently of the best performance price ratio for communication. For example, the optical-fiber-switch module FS-OLM-S and FS-OLM-M, produced by FOURSTAR.

VIII. Ordering Information

Product Name: Mini PROFIBUS Repeater

Product Model: PFB-R

Announcement: this document aims to give instructions for users of Mini PROFIBUS Repeater, Model PFB-R. Since the technique develops rapidly, the product's functions vary according to the actual items. FOURSTAR Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. Deyang China preserves the rights to modify the document before announcement.

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