

4.9 PT6RTD - RTD INPUTS

4.9.1 Description

The PT6RTD module is a 6 RTD input module. The module can accommodate either 2 or 3 wire RTD sensors. The RTD inputs are isolated from the logic.

The RTD resistance is read by the module circuitry, linearised and converted to degrees Centigrade. No ranging is required as the module covers the full range of the RTD. The value that is read from the Modbus register is the actual temperature in degrees centigrade to 0.1°C resolution. ie: a value of 3451 corresponds to a temperature of 345.1°C.

The RTD type is setup by writing a value to the RTD Type register. The value is obtained from the table below. For example to select a PT100 RTD, the value "1" must be written to the RTD Type register. All 6 RTD inputs adopt the same RTD type.

A value of -32767 is used to indicate downscale burnout.

Note: As there is no inter-channel isolation, isolated RTD's must be used in order to prevent ground loops and reading errors.

Each PT6RTD Module has a unique Ethernet IP address which must be programmed into the PC or PLC. The IP address in the PT6RTD Module is configured via the Web Server. Any standard Web browser such as Internet Explorer can be used to access the web pages where configuration is carried out. The modules are factory programmed with a default IP address of 169.254.111.111. This address must be changed before the module is added to an existing network.

The web page address for viewing the RTD input parameters is <http://169.254.111.111/index.htm> and the address for viewing the configuration is <http://169.254.111.111/tconfig.htm>. The web page address for configuring the module is <http://169.254.111.111/ip.htm>.



4.9.2 Technical Specification of PT6RTD

Power Supply	Logic Supply Voltage	12 -24 Vdc		
	Logic Supply Current	115mA @ 12V / 58mA @ 24V		
RTD Inputs	Input Points	6		
	RTD Configuration	2 or 3 Wire		
	Resolution	0.1°C		
	Drift	100ppm/°C Typ.		
	Line resistance effect	< 0.1°C balanced		
	Max. line resistance	100ohms		
	Isolation	1500Vrms between field and logic		
RTD Type	Number	Type	Range	Accuracy
	1	PT100	-200 to 850°C	0.3°CIEC 751:1983
	2	Ni120	-80 to 320°C	0.3°C
	3	PT1000	-200 to 850°C	0.3°C
	4	Ni1000-DIN	-200 to 850°C	0.3°C
	5	Ni1000-Landys&Gyr	-200 to 850°C	0.3°C
	6	Ohms	10 - 400 ohms	
	7	Ohms	100-4000ohms	
Ethernet Temperature	10/100Mbps/s	Twisted pair.		
	Operating Temperature.	-40°C to + 80°C		
	Storage Temperature	-40°C to + 85°C		
Connectors	Logic Power and Comms.	4 Pin Connector on underside of unit		
	Inputs	18 Way screw connector on front		
	Ethernet	RJ45 on top side of unit.		

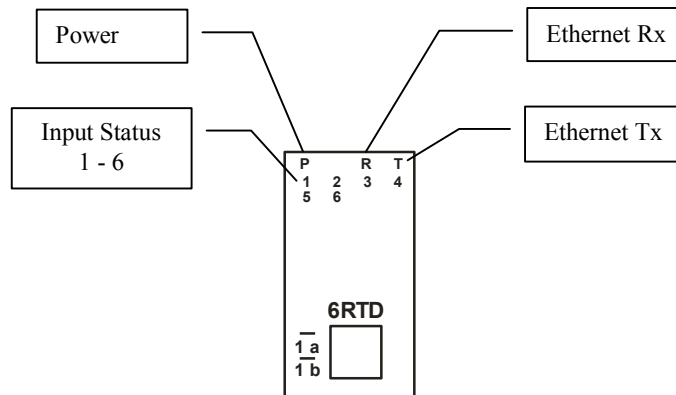
4.9.3 Status Indicators

Power: Flashes to indicate the CPU is running.

Ethernet Rx: Flashes to indicate the unit has received a valid Modbus message.

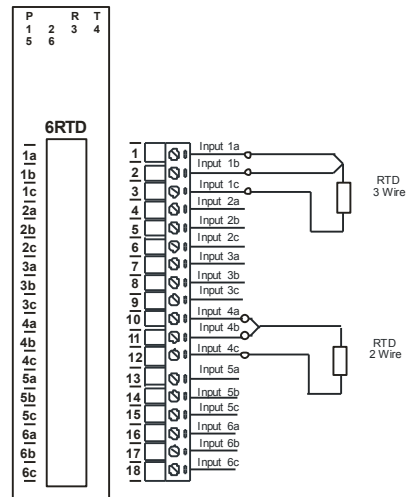
Ethernet Tx: Flashes to indicate the unit has sent a Modbus message.

Input Status: "ON" when the RTD is open circuit.
"OFF" when the RTD is connected.

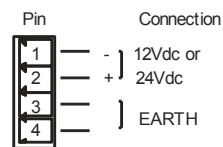


4.9.4 Wiring

The following diagram shows how the inputs are connected to a 2 and 3 wire RTD.



The following diagram shows the wiring for the power.



4.9.5 Configuration

The Web page address "**169.254.111.111/ip.htm**" is entered into the address line of the browser window to access the configuration page. This page allows you to change the IP address of the PROMUX TCP Module, select the RTD type, and to enter a Module Description Name and Input Names for identification/maintenance purposes.

Ethernet Configuration Parameters				
Module IP	169	254	111	111
Default Gateway IP	169	254	111	1
Subnet Mask	0	0	0	0
Socket Time Out	90	X 1 second		
Module Compatibility	0	0=PT6RTD, 1=MMTCP6RTD		

Warning: The IP address will not be updated until the power on the module has been switched off and on again. After clicking on the Submit button check that the correct IP address has been entered. If you forget the IP address, refer to the user manual to reset the module back to the default IP value.

Module Name

Input 1 Name

Input 2 Name

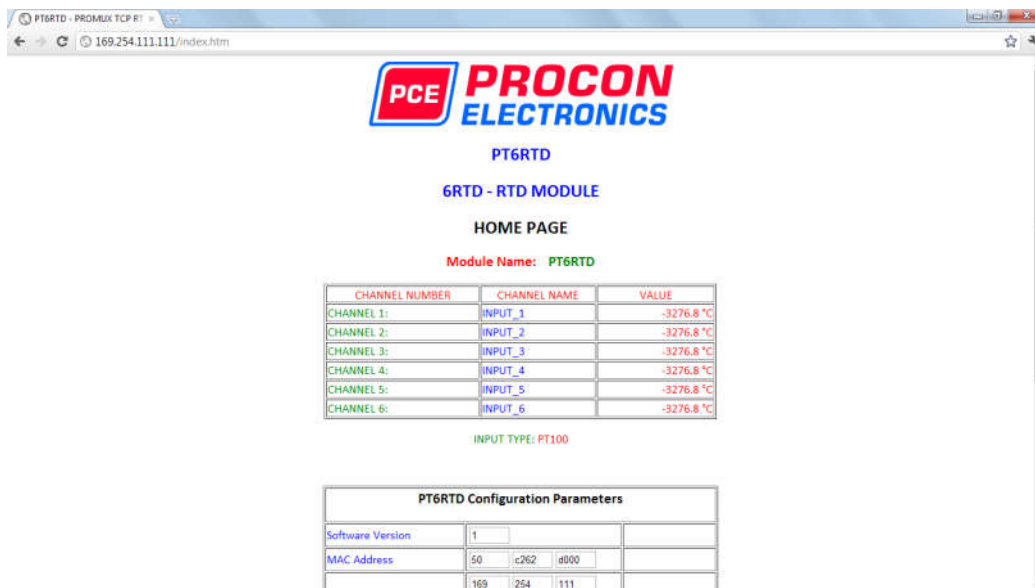
- **IP Address:** The new IP address can be entered into the web page as shown above. After this has been done, you must click the Submit button to send the values to the Module. The screen will now be updated and if successful will continue to display the new IP address. The new IP address will only be effective after the Module power has been switched off and on again. This feature allows you to check that the correct IP address has been entered before being activated. If the IP address has been entered incorrectly and the power has not been switched off, it is possible to re-enter the correct IP address. If the power has been switched off and back on again, the Module will not communicate until you enter the new IP address into the address line of the browser window.
- **Default Gateway IP Address:** A **default gateway** is a node (a router) on a computer network that serves as an access point to another network. In enterprises, however, the gateway is the computer that routes the traffic from a PC to the outside network that is serving the Web pages. It is only necessary to configure the default gateway IP address if the PC that is accessing the Module is on a different network.
- **Subnet Mask:** In computer networks, a **subnetwork** or **subnet** is a range of logical addresses within the address space that is assigned to an organization. The subnet mask is used to inform the Module that it must send its replies to the gateway if the IP address of the PC is on a different network. When the subnet mask is set to "0.0.0.0" then it is effectively disabled and the default gateway is not used. A typical subnet mask would be "255.255.255.0".
- **Socket Timeout:** If a socket connection is broken, say due to a network fault, it must timeout to free it up so that it can be used again. This timer is triggered by activity on the module, so if there is no communications activity for longer than the timeout period, the socket will close.
- **RTD Type:** The RTD type for the module can be configured by entering the corresponding number from the list in the specifications.
- **Module Compatibility:** When the value is zero "0", the Modbus registers are configured in the format for a PROMUX TCP module. When the value is set to one "1", the Modbus registers are reconfigured to match the format of the MOD-MUX TCP modules. This is useful

if a new PROMUX TCP module is being used to replace an old MOD-MUX TCP module in an existing system.

- **Module Name:** This field allows you to enter a module description name into the PROMUX TCP Module. This is an identifier for diagnostic/maintenance purposes and is chosen to best describe the PROMUX TCP Module in the system by name or number.
- **Input Names:** These fields allow you to enter an input description name into the PROMUX TCP Module. This is an identifier for diagnostic/maintenance purposes and is chosen to best describe the particular input by name or number.

4.9.6 Viewing web pages

To view the default Web page in the PROMUX TCP Module, start the Web browser and type "169.254.111.111" into the address line of the browser window. The main page will now be displayed in the browser window.



- **Channel Number:** This refers to the actual input number on the terminals of the module.
- **Channel Name:** This is the name that was entered in the configuration page to best describe the inputs.
- **Value:** This is the current temperature of the inputs. To get an updated reading it is necessary to refresh the browser window to upload the web page again.

4.9.7 PT6RTD Data Registers (MODULE TYPE = 139)

Modbus Address	Register Name	Low Limit	High Limit	Access	Description
30001	S/W Version / Module Type	N/A	N/A	R	High Byte = Software Version Low Byte = 139
30002	RTD Input 1	-xxx.x	yyyy.y	R	Thermocouple Inputs. See table for range.
30003	RTD Input 2	-xxx.x	yyyy.y	R	Resolution in 0.1°C.
30004	RTD Input 3	-xxx.x	yyyy.y	R	"
30005	RTD Input 4	-xxx.x	yyyy.y	R	"
30006	RTD Input 5	-xxx.x	yyyy.y	R	"
30007	RTD Input 6	-xxx.x	yyyy.y	R	"
30008	Input Status	0	65535	R	bit1 = 0(OK), bit1 = 1(error or open circuit)
40101	RTD Type	1	7	R/W	See RTD Tables.
40102	Line Frequency	50	60	R/W	Line Frequency
40103	Units Type	1	2	R/W	1=°C, 2=°F

4.9.7.1 RTD Input Status.

There is one status bits associated with each RTD input. These bits are used to indicate if the input is open circuit or over range. If the input is open circuit or over range, then the error bit will be set.

<u>Bit 1- Error</u>	<u>Bit 2-Not Used</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Status LED</u>
0	0	Input working OK.	(LED OFF)
1	0	Open circuit / Over range.	(LED ON)

The analog input status can be read in a single register as follows:

MSB		PT6RTD ANALOG INPUT STATUS												LSB		ADDRESS
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
32768	16384	8192	4096	2048	1024	512	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	30008

IP1 Error
 IP2 Error
 IP3 Error
 IP4 Error
 IP5 Error
 IP6 Error