

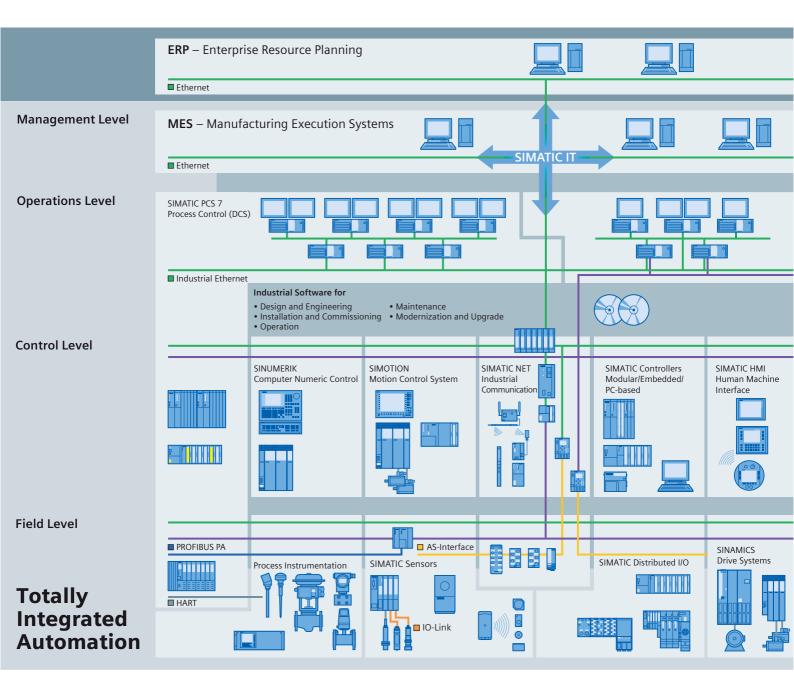
# **PROFIBUS**

www.siemens.com/profibus

**SIEMENS** 



## **Totally Integrated Automation**



Thanks to Totally Integrated Automation, Siemens is the only provider of an integrated basis for implementation of customized automation solutions – in all industries from inbound to outbound.

## TIA is characterized by its unique continuity.

It provides maximum transparency at all levels with reduced interfacing requirements – covering the field level, production control level, up to the corporate management level. With TIA you also profit throughout the complete life cycle of your plant – starting with the initial planning steps through operation up to modernization, where we offer a high measure of investment security resulting from continuity in the further development of our products and from reducing the number of interfaces to a minimum.

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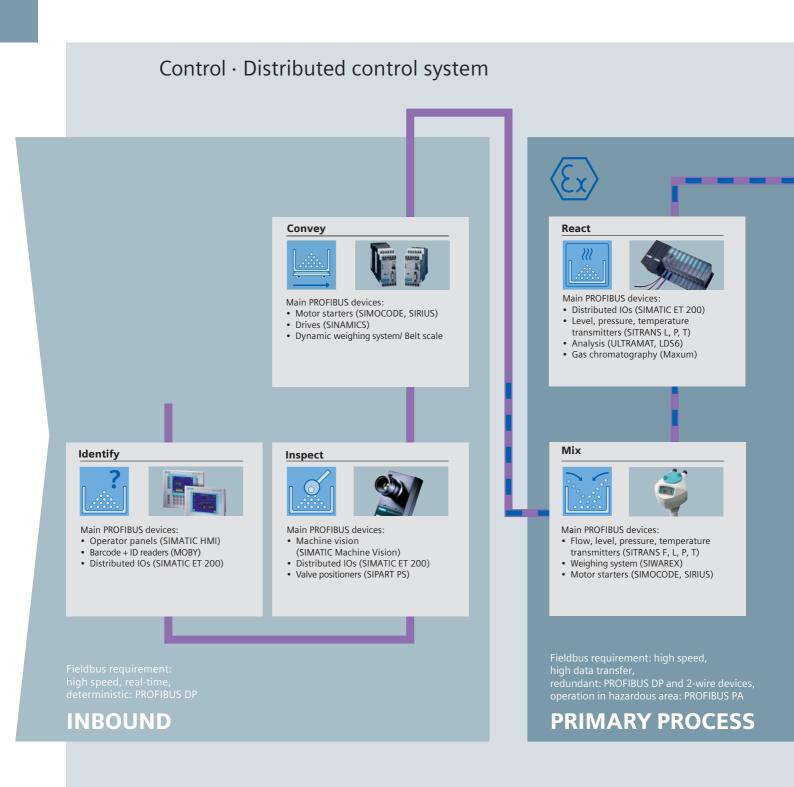
## The unique continuity is already a defined characteristic at the development stage of our products and systems.

The result: maximum interoperability – covering the controller, HMI, drives, up to the process control system. This reduces the complexity of the automation solution in your plant. You will experience this, for example, in the engineering phase of the automation solution in the form of reduced time requirements and cost, or during operation using the continuous Totally Integrated Automation makes a crucial contribution towards optimizing everything that happens in the plant and thus creates the conditions for a significant increase in productivity.

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## **PROFIBUS**

An integrated fieldbus for the complete process automation



## **Process Control**

- DCS: SIMATIC PCS 7
- PLC: SIMATIC S7-300, S7-400
- Parameterization, Asset Management (SIMATIC PDM)

## Physical implementation:

PROFIBUS PA

PROFIBUS DP



## **Separate**





#### Main PROFIBUS devices:

- Flow transmitters (SITRANS F)
- Level transmitters (SITRANS L)
- Motor starters (SIMOCODE, SIRIUS)



Store



#### Main PROFIBUS devices:

- Pressure, temperature transmitters (SITRANS P, T)
- Level (SITRANS L)
- Distributed IOs (SIMATIC ET 200)

## Pack/Fill





## Main PROFIBUS devices:

- Drives (SINAMICS, SIMATIC Technology, SIMOTION)
- Fail-safe systems (SIMATIC F systems)
  Distributed IOs (SIMATIC ET 200)

high speed, real-time, deterministic: PROFIBUS DP

**SECONDARY PROCESS** 

### Convey





#### Main PROFIBUS devices:

- Drives (SINAMICS)
- Motor starters (SIMOCODE, SIRIUS)
- Distributed IOs (SIMATIC ET 200)

## Identify





## Main PROFIBUS devices:

- Barcode + ID readers (MOBY)
- Operator panels (SIMATIC HMI)
   Distributed IOs (SIMATIC ET 200)

**OUTBOUND** 

# Reduce your total cost of ownership – with the flexible fieldbus for all requirements of the process industry

"Hybrid industry users in the chemical, pharmaceutical or food & beverage industries can benefit from the unique value proposition of PROFIBUS in its ability to seamlessly integrate process instrumentation, like pressure transmitters and flow meters, with devices for the discrete side of the application, like drives and sensors."

ARC Study
"The Value Proposition of PROFIBUS in the Hybrid Industries"
ARC Advisory Group, Dedham/MA, USA

Production processes in the process industry are often "hybrid". Primary processes characterized by activities such as reaction, mixing or separation are combined with discrete applications of the secondary processes, the inbound or outbound logistics. Characteristic of these production applications are activities such as identification, transport, testing, filling, packaging or storing.

The demands placed by these characteristics on the fieldbus are totally different. Direct connection of intrinsically-safe devices and their power supply over the communications medium as well as the high information content of the communication are of great significance to the automation of the process engineering processes which are frequently carried out in environments which are corrosive, dangerous to health or explosive. On the other hand, speed and a strict real-time response are of prime importance for the production applications.

PROFIBUS is the only fieldbus worldwide which can currently cover all these requirements. With transmission technologies which supplement each other, a uniform communications profile, and additive application profiles for typical device functionalities, e. g. PA Devices, PROFIdrive or PROFIsafe, it is able - like no other - to uniformly combine process engineering and production areas together. Further application profiles enable existing installations with 4 to 20 mA technology and HART devices to be seamlessly integrated, thus providing permanent safeguarding of the associated investments.

Such a homogenous fieldbus architecture provides enormous cost advantages. Of prime significance are the reduced costs for design, assembly and wiring, but also for planning, engineering, commissioning and testing as well as documentation and training.

However, even greater significance can be applied to the lasting cost savings which can be achieved through efficient asset management for maintenance and in long-term operation.









## PROFIBUS – your advantages

#### **Cost reduction**

- Minimization of total cost of ownership through integrated fieldbus communication:
  - For all sectors of the production, process and hybrid industries
  - In all areas of the production process
  - For the complete life cycle of the plant
- Reduced planning and engineering overhead as well as lower commissioning costs compared to conventional signal transmission using parallel point-topoint connections
- Direct linking of process instruments, especially in hazardous areas, saves wiring as well as the hardware systems for jumpering, distribution, power supply and assembly
- Safety Integrated system with safety-oriented PROFIBUS communication as cost-effective alternative to separate safety systems
- Cost-optimized plant configurations for high availability and safety through Flexible Modular Redundancy
- Effective asset management with prediction of remaining service life and planning of preventive maintenance

#### Increased availability and performance

- Redundancy and comprehensive online diagnostics
- Central parameterization and proactive maintenance with efficient management systems/tools
- No regular calibration of field devices necessary
- Fast and reliable communication, as well as high measuring accuracy

## Flexibility and investment safeguarding

- Largest installed basis worldwide with more than 23 million installed PROFIBUS nodes, of which more than 3.3 million in the process industry
- Interoperability and replaceability with a spectrum of more than 2 500 devices and over 1 400 international suppliers
- Coexistence of simple and complex devices through uniform communications protocol and additive application profiles for specific device functions (e. g. PROFIdrive for drives, Ident for barcode readers or PA Devices for process devices)
- Expandability and guaranteed compatibility of further developments
- Seamless integration of conventional 4 ... 20 mA and HART devices which are already installed
- International acceptance through technologies conforming to IEC and ISO
- Global support by PROFIBUS International with
  - 25 regional organizations
  - 36 Competence Centers
  - 10 test laboratories
  - 12 training centers

### Protection of man and machine

- Seamless integration of safety communication with PROFIsafe instead of a separate safety bus
- High amount of information and bidirectional communication for enhanced diagnostics functions for faster and more exact fault detection and troubleshooting

## **Easy installation**

■ FISCO-certified devices permit Plug&Play in the hazardous area. Complex calculations of intrinsic safety are unnecessary.

## PROFIBUS - proven and future-oriented

With its pioneering technology defined in international standards, PROFIBUS has developed into the global leader among the fieldbuses. This technology is characterized by:

- Use of open standards
- Compatibility
- Universal applicability
- · Flexible expansion
- · High availability

This is proven by the largest installed base worldwide with more than 23 million PROFIBUS nodes, of which more than 3.3 million are in the process industry with a share of approx. 630 000 PROFIBUS PA nodes (values at end of 2007).

PROFIsafe, which permits the transmission of safety-oriented data and control data on one bus cable, has also become established on the market and has gained a leading position in both process and production automation. More than 230 000 PROFIsafe nodes had already been delivered by the end of 2006 since the introduction of PROFIsafe technology in 1999.

All major manufacturers support the PROFIBUS standard with a total of more than 2 500 different products and services.

More than 1 400 vendors and user companies, including the world's leading suppliers of products and systems, have joined together to form PROFIBUS International (PI), the largest international fieldbus user organization. This strong and global organization promotes the expansion and continuous further development of PROFIBUS, and supports its members on all continents by means of a network of:

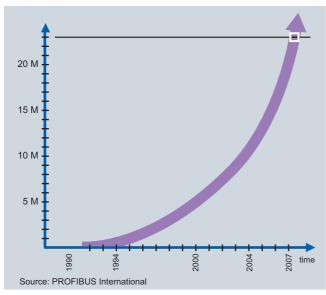
- 25 regional PROFIBUS organizations in 24 countries
- 36 PROFIBUS Competence Centers in 21 countries
- 10 test laboratories
- 12 training centers in 8 countries

Comprehensive information on PROFIBUS International can be found on the Internet at www.profibus.com.

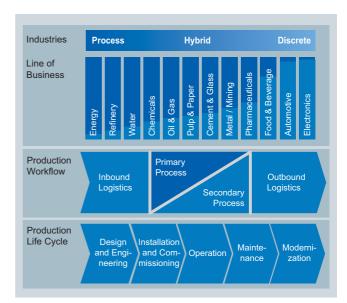
### **Totally Integrated Automation with PROFIBUS**

PROFIBUS, as the communications medium in the field, is an important component of Totally Integrated Automation (TIA), the unique system offered by Siemens for uniform, customized automation of all sectors in the production, process or hybrid industries – starting at inbound logistics up to outbound logistics and for the complete life cycle of a plant.

Within TIA, expandability and safeguarding of investments are ensured through forward and backward compatibility.



Installed PROFIBUS nodes



Field communication with PROFIBUS

## **Technical** basis

## General features and standards

#### Classification and features

In the process industry, conventional signal transmission between the sensors/actuators in the field and the input/output modules of the control system is implemented via parallel point-to-point connections with copper cables. Analog signals are usually transmitted with a level of 4 to 20 mA.

In contrast to this, fieldbus systems such as PROFIBUS permit digital communication between the automation system (controller) and the field devices on a single serial bus cable. Such communication is characterized by cyclic transmission of process data and by acyclic transmission of alarms, parameters and diagnostics data.

The associated reduction in cabling overhead and input/output hardware represents enormous potential savings. The significantly greater information content of digital data transmission additionally implies significant cost advantages for plant operation and maintenance through:

- Bidirectional communication (definition of setpoint and reading of actual valve position)
- · Comprehensive diagnostics information for asset management
- High accuracy (32-bit resolution)

PROFIBUS is simple, rugged and reliable, can be expanded online, and can be used in both non-critical environments and hazardous areas. In addition to these properties, the following PROFIBUS functions are particularly relevant to process automation:

- Integration of previously installed HART devices
- Redundancy
- Safety-related communication with PROFIsafe
- Clock synchronization
- · Time tagging

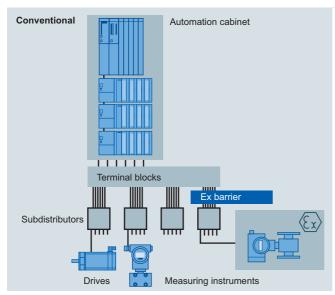
As a universal, open fieldbus, PROFIBUS handles:

- Fast communication with intelligent, distributed I/O devices (PROFIBUS with DP system)
- Communication and simultaneous powering for transmitters and actuators (PROFIBUS with PA system)

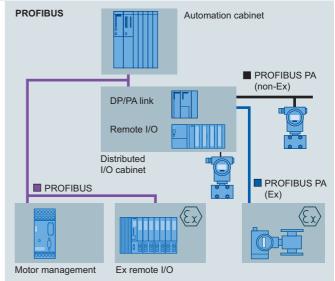
Thanks to its modular concept with mutually supplementing transmission technologies, a uniform communications protocol and a wide range of associated application profiles (e. g. PA Devices, PROFIsafe, PROFIdrive, Remote-I/O for PA, identification systems or dosing/weighing), PROFIBUS is the only fieldbus which can be used in both the production and process industries.

#### International standardization

Standardization of the PROFIBUS initially started in 1991 with the German national standard DIN 19245 and in 1996 with the European standard EN 50170. PROFIBUS has been anchored in the international standards IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 since 1999.



Design of PROFIBUS compared to conventional signal transmission



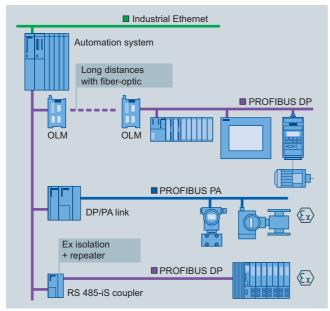
## PROFIBUS DP and PROFIBUS PA versions

#### **PROFIBUS DP**

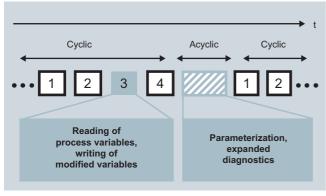
PROFIBUS DP is designed to provide high data transmission rates (up to 12 Mbit/s) and short response times (up to 1 ms) and is particularly suitable for direct control of:

- Intelligent field devices (e.g. drives, motor starters, analyzers, process controllers or panels)
- Distributed I/O devices: remote I/Os such as ET 200M, ET 200iSP or ET 200S

By combining the standard communications mechanisms of PROFIBUS with a special HART profile for mapping the client/ master server model of HART on the PROFIBUS, the large installed base of HART devices in the field can be integrated into existing or new PROFIBUS DP communications networks.



PROFIBUS transmission technologies



Deterministic bus communication of the PROFIBUS

The advantage is that the same bus cable can be used for the actual PROFIBUS communication and for the HART communication with the distributed I/O stations.

## Transmission technologies

PROFIBUS DP networks can be implemented with the following transmission technologies according to IEC 61158 and IEC 61784:

#### RS 485

Simple and cost-effective electrical transmission technology on the basis of a shielded two-wire cable.

An electrical PROFIBUS network can be configured with a linear or tree structure.

RS 485-iS

Intrinsically-safe electrical transmission technology for hazardous areas up to Ex zone 1, implemented using a shielded two-wire cable with a transmission rate of 1.5 Mbit/s.

Requires decoupling of RS 485 and RS 485-iS by an isolating transformer (RS 485-iS coupler).

• Fiber-optic

Optical transmission technology using glass or plastic fiberoptic cables, for fast transmission of large data quantities in environments with high interference or for covering large distances.

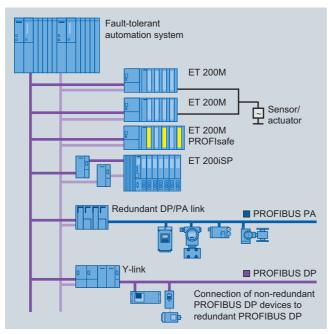
The design of an optical network with a linear, ring or star structure is possible with optical link modules (OLM). The ring structure automatically provides fault tolerance in the event of a wire breakage. The maximum distance between two optical link modules can be 15 km. As a result of the almost loss-free optical transmission, the total size of the network is governed primarily by the propagation times.

#### **Deterministic bus communication**

A characteristic feature of the PROFIBUS is its deterministic real-time bus communication cycle resulting from the use of a master/slave principle which guarantees the bus cycle time and the defined response times of the participants on the bus. This is characterized by:

- · Cyclic transmission of process data
- Acyclic transmission of configuration, alarm and diagnostics data

The time window for acyclic communication is automatically set up during the configuration. If the amount of data is larger than this time window, the acyclic communication is broken up among several cycles.



Redundant design of PROFIBUS DP

### Redundancy

PROFIBUS DP can also be used in redundant architectures. Distributed I/Os are connected via two interface modules to two redundant PROFIBUS DP networks within a fault-tolerant automation system, and intelligent field devices on the PROFIBUS PA are connected via a redundant DP/PA link to two interface modules. Non-redundant PROFIBUS DP devices can also be operated in a redundant PROFIBUS DP architecture by using a Y-link.

## PROFIBUS DP highlights

- PROFIBUS DP communications protocol
- Designed to provide high data transmission rates (up to 12 Mbit/s) and short response times
- Suitable for direct control of:
  - Intelligent field devices (e.g. drives, motor starters, analyzers, process controllers or panels)
  - remote I/Os such as ET 200M, ET 200iSP, ET 200S
- Redundant operation as option
- Two-wire copper cable for networks up to max. 10 km (RS 485 up to Ex zone 2, RS 485-iS up to Ex zone 1)
- Fiber-optic for interference-free optical networks for large distances (> 15 km), up to Ex zone 1

#### **PROFIBUS PA**

PROFIBUS PA, which permits simultaneous transmission of digital data and powering of the bus by means of a two-wire cable and MBP intrinsically-safe transmission technology (Manchester Coded; Bus Powered) in accordance with IEC 61158, can be applied optimally in the process industry for the direct connection to devices such as pneumatic actuators, solenoid valves, sensors and analyzers in environments up to Ex zone 0 or 1.

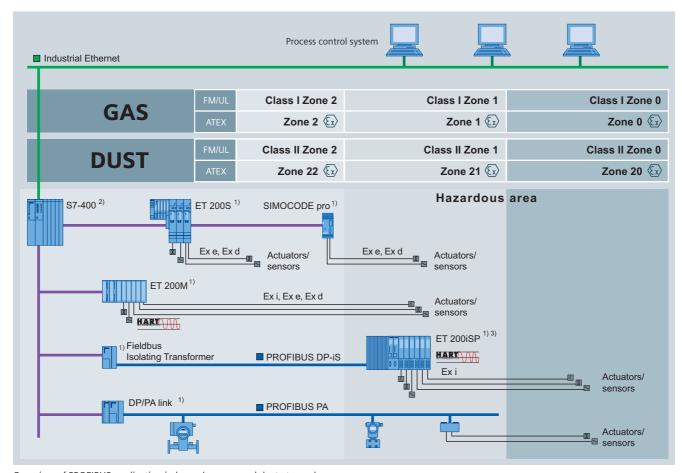
Despite the seemingly low transmission rate of 31.25 kbit/s, the typical communication time of a transmitter is only approx. 10 ms. This means that practically all typical applications in the process industry can be implemented with minimal constraints on segment device density.

PROFIBUS PA can be designed with a linear or tree structure with long spur lines (up to 120 m) or also with a ring structure. DP/PA couplers or DP/PA links are used for the supply of power and for adaptation of the data transfer rate from PROFIBUS DP to PROFIBUS PA.

## PROFIBUS PA highlights

- PROFIBUS DP communications protocol
- Permits simultaneous transmission of digital data and powering of the bus by means of a two-wire cable and MBP transmission technology
- Allows direct integration of pneumatic actuators, solenoid valves, and sensors for measuring and analyzing tasks directly in environments up to Ex zone 0 or 1
- Can be designed with a linear, tree or ring structure with segment cable lengths up to 1 900 m
- Ring structures permit modifications during operation as well as automatic isolation of faulty subsegments
- Short device communication cycle times (approx.
   10 ms is typical for transmitters)
- By using components certified according to the FISCO model:
  - Enormous simplification of configuring
  - Omission of Ex circuit calculations
  - Maximizes the number of usable devices
- Multi-vendor replaceability of field devices
- Field barriers permit a significant increase in the number of devices which can be connected per bus segment in the Ex area as well as in the cable length

## PROFIBUS in hazardous areas



Overview of PROFIBUS application in hazardous gas and dust atmospheres  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ 

## **PROFIBUS** in hazardous areas

Physical adaptation is necessary in order to use the PROFIBUS in hazardous areas. On the other hand, the PROFIBUS protocol is identical in all operating environments. Using electrical RS 485 or optical transmission systems, the PROFIBUS DP can be routed using standard techniques into Ex zone 2. It is possible to locate the PROFIBUS DP deeper into Ex zone 1 by using an isolating transformer (RS 485-iS coupler) and the RS 485-iS transmission technology. The intrinsically-safe PROFIBUS DP is specified for EEx(ib) type of protection.

With the intrinsically-safe design of the DP/PA link, the PROFIBUS PA segment is decoupled from the PROFIBUS DP segment. The intrinsically-safe PROFIBUS PA segment at the output of the DP/PA coupler can therefore be routed for sensors and actuators directly into hazardous areas of zone 0 or 1. It is compliant with the requirements of the EEx(ia) and EEx(ib) types of protection.

| Comparison between Zones and Classes/Divisions |                    |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Standards                                      | NEC 505            | NEC 500              |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atmosphere                                     |                    |                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gases, vapors                                  | Zone 0<br>Zone 1   | Class I, Division 1  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Zone 2             | Class I, Division 2  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dusts  | Zone 20<br>Zone 21 | Class II, Division 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Zone 22            | Class II, Division 2 |  |  |  |  |  |

<sup>1)</sup> Dust atmospheres: Installation of components always in an enclosure with IP6x degree of protection

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> With 10 A DC standard power supply

<sup>3)</sup> Also complies with FM/UL according to Class I Division 2

## Safety-related communication

#### FISCO model

For the design or extension of a PROFIBUS PA segment in a hazardous area, no complex intrinsically-safe circuit calculations are necessary if the components involved (Ex coupler, cable, field devices, bus terminator) are certified according to the FISCO model (Fieldbus Intrinsically Safe Concept) by an authorized approving authority, e.g. PTB or UL. This results in substantial cost savings in the planning and operating phases. Furthermore, no calculations whatsoever are required any more when adding or removing devices.

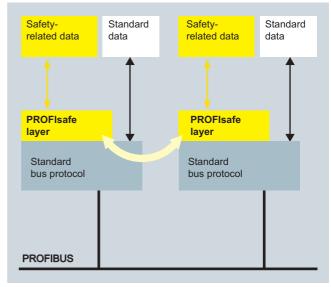
According to the FISCO model, a network is intrinsically-safe if the components mentioned observe defined limits for voltage, current, power, inductance and capacitance. When using components approved according to FISCO, e.g. intrinsically-safe DP/PA couplers and PA field devices from Siemens, the number of devices which can be operated on one segment can be maximized, and cross-vendor interchangeability is ensured when replacing an individual device or expanding a plant.

## Safety-related communication with PROFIsafe

PROFIsafe is a profile which implements safe PROFIBUS communication between

- · safety-related devices located in the field and
- safety-related applications executed in the automation system for maximum requirements up to
  - CAT4 in accordance with EN954
  - AK6 or SIL3 in accordance with IEC 61508.

The PROFIsafe profile is implemented as an additional software layer within the device and automation system, without modifying the standard PROFIBUS communication mechanisms. Thus the standard components (e.g. communications modules, connectors or cables) involved in the communication of the two PROFIsafe participants can be used without modification.



Standard and safety-related data are transmitted with PROFIsafe over the same bus line. Collision-free communication is possible using a bus system with media-independent network components.

Furthermore, PROFIsafe devices can be operated in parallel with standard devices on the PROFIBUS, also in redundant architectures if required. PROFIsafe can also be used within intrinsically-safe applications.

PROFIsafe detects a wide range of possible errors during serial bus communication, e.q.:

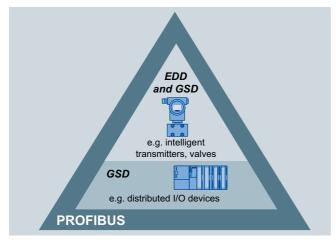
- Delay
- Loss
- Data repetition or falsification
- Incorrect sequence
- · Faulty addressing

PROFIsafe counteracts these errors through:

- Consecutive numbering of the safety telegrams
- Fixed time frame for incoming telegrams and their acknowledgment
- Identification between transmitter and receiver
- Additional data security (Cyclic Redundancy Check)

The PROFIsafe protocol V2 supports secure communication for the open standard buses – whether the proven PROFIBUS DP or PROFINET IO.

## Device management with GSD and EDD



Engineering with GSD and EDD

### Efficient engineering with GSD and EDD

The intelligence of field devices and distributed I/O components has increased enormously in the past few years. These devices currently offer a scope of functions and information which was previously only provided by controllers.

The tools used for engineering, parameterization, commissioning, diagnostics, asset management and servicing (e.g. SIMATIC PDM) and for integration within higher-level controllers therefore require an exact and complete description of the device-specific data and functions, e.g.

- Type of application function
- Configuration parameters
- · Dimensional units
- Limits and default values
- Ranges

This description is provided by the vendor in the following form:

- Device master file (GSD) for the cyclic data exchange between the PROFIBUS master and the PROFIBUS slaves
- Electronic Device Description (EDD) which includes both standard and vendor-specific properties for acyclic parameterization, diagnostics and monitoring of measured values.

```
; Unit-Definition-List:
GSD Revision
                 = "SIEMENS"
Vendor Name
Mode1_Name
                 = "DP/PA"
                 = "V1.6"
Revision
Ident_Number
                 = 0x8052
Protocol_Ident
Station_Type
Hardware_Release = "V2.2"
Software_Release = "V3.5"
9.6_supp
19.2_supp
                 = 1
45.45 supp
93.75_supp
                 = 1
187.5_supp
                 = 1
```

Example of device master data file

#### **Device master file GSD**

The GSD is an ASCII text file in which the general and devicespecific communications features of a PROFIBUS device are described using compulsory and optional keywords or parameters. Vendor and profile ID numbers increase the configuration reliability, and facilitate the replacement of devices.

The GSD file describes all parameters important for cyclic communication.

## **Electronic Device Description EDD**

In the case of tasks based on acyclic communication, the EDD, which is generated by the device vendor using the powerful EDDL (Electronic Device Description Language), provides the required device information. The EDD can be used for simple or complex devices. These tasks include:

- Engineering
- Commissioning
- Diagnostics
- Measured-value monitoring
- · Asset management
- Documentation

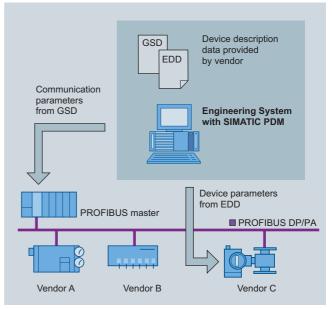
The EDD standardizes the GUI in conjunction with the powerful SIMATIC PDM Process Device Manager. It is extremely convenient to generate, and requires no special knowledge. Existing EDDs, profile descriptions and text libraries can also be incorporated.

## Interoperability and interchangeability

## Interoperability

The interoperability of the PROFIBUS allows users to operate field devices from different vendors together on one controller. This is made possible by the GSD and EDD device descriptions. During configuration of the bus with the engineering system, the GSD file is used to generate the communications parameters for the PROFIBUS master. These define the characteristics and scope of functions for cyclic master/slave communication.

Using the EDD delivered by the device vendor, and together with a suitable engineering tool such as SIMATIC PDM, it is possible to define the specific device parameters for acyclic communication, e.g. for parameterization, diagnostics or monitoring of measured values.



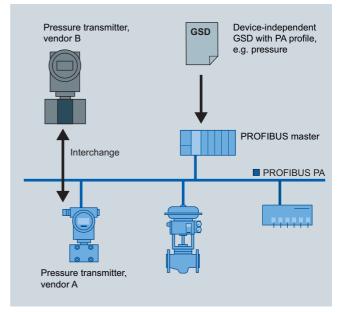
Representation of interoperability of devices from different vendors

### Interchangeability

The PROFIBUS master recognizes the vendors and PA profiles of devices connected to the PROFIBUS by means of their GSD identification number. PROFIBUS devices from one profile family can be simply replaced by comparable devices from another vendor as a result of the "PA profile" which is independent of the vendor.

Such universal PA profiles are available e.g. for:

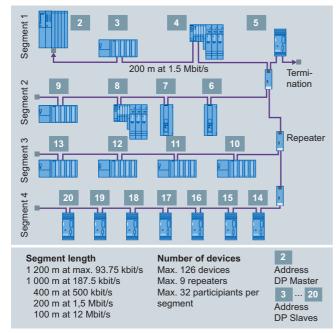
- · Devices for counting
- Devices for measurement of pressure, flow or level
- Positioners
- Analyzers
- Digital input/output devices
- Multi-variable devices



Cross-vendor device replacement

## Bus architecture

## PROFIBUS DP architecture



Electrical RS 485 network with linear/tree structure

## Electric RS 485 network

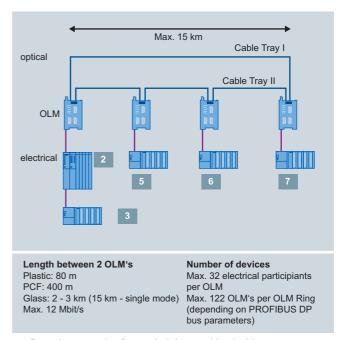
The simple and cost-effective two-wire RS 485 transmission technology is exceptionally suitable for networks with a linear/tree structure and high data transmission rates. The total size of the network is smaller than with an optical network, but can also reach distances up to 1 km (at 12 Mbit/s) or up to 10 km (at 187.5 kbit/s) by using segments and by boosting the signal with up to 9 repeaters.

Special diagnostic repeaters can also be used instead of standard repeaters, and permit online monitoring of the connected bus segment in addition to boosting of the signal.

A segment can have up to 32 participants (master/slaves), and the total network up to 126 participants. The start and end of each segment must be terminated by an active bus resistor which is typically pre-integrated in the device (e.g. repeater) or is available as an active RS 485 termination element.

The configuration example (figure at top right) shows a typical addressing scheme for a PROFIBUS DP network made up of multiple segments.

Although repeaters are electrical participants on the PROFIBUS, they are not assigned a slave address since they are not directly addressed by the master.



Configuration example of an optical ring combined with an electrical network

### **Optical ring**

Although optical bus cables are more expensive than electrical RS 485 networks, they are immune to electromagnetic interference and can cover distances > 15 km at a data transmission rate of 12 Mbit/s when using glass fiber-optic cables.

In addition to purely optical networks, the combination of electrical and optical networks has been established in practice, providing users with the advantages of the respective transmission technologies.

A ring structure of the optical network provides fault tolerance since communication is not interrupted in the event that the cable is damaged at one point or interrupted. The electrical bus segments are incorporated into the optical ring using optical link modules (OLM). Up to 122 OLMs can be integrated in an optical ring, where the max. distance between two OLMs can be up to 15 km. A maximum of 32 electrical bus participants can be operated on one OLM.

The configuration example shows a typical addressing scheme with mixed transmission technologies. Although OLMs are electrical participants within their respective segment, they are not assigned a slave address on the PROFIBUS.

## PROFIBUS PA architecture

## Bus configuration with DP/PA coupler or DP/PA link

To create a smooth network transition between PROFIBUS DP and PROFIBUS PA, the SIMATIC product range offers the following two components:

- DP/PA coupler for small signal quantities and low time requirements
- DP/PA link for a large number of participants and high cycle time requirements

Both are operated with 24 V DC and can be installed in operating environments up to Ex zone 2. They can be mounted on an S7-300 rail.

### DP/PA coupler

The DP/PA coupler is also an integral component of the DP/PA link. It is available in two versions:

- DP/PA coupler Ex [i] (max. 110 mA output current) for implementation of PROFIBUS PA networks with linear and tree topologies in environments up to Ex zone 1, not for redundant architectures
- DP/PA coupler FDC 157-0 (max. 1 000 mA output current) for implementation of PROFIBUS PA networks with linear, tree and ring topologies in environments up to Ex zone 2; can be used for redundant architectures "Ring" and "Coupler redundancy"

When operating as a stand-alone router, the DP/PA coupler limits the data transfer rate on the PROFIBUS DP to 45.45 Kbit/s. Although it is an electrical station, it is transparent for the communication between the master and the PROFIBUS PA stations. The PROFIBUS master addresses the PROFIBUS PA stations directly.

DP/PA couplers FDC 157-0 configured as PROFIBUS diagnostics slaves provide comprehensive diagnostics and status information over PROFIBUS for fast fault locating and elimination. They each require a different PROFIBUS address for this operating mode.

#### DP/PA link

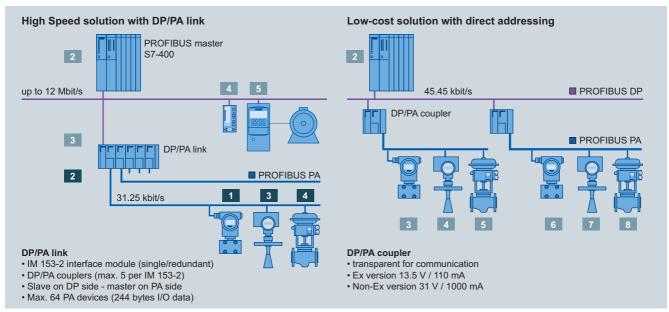
The DP/PA link is a modular combination of S7-300 design, comprising:

- PROFIBUS DP interface module IM 153-2 High Feature (redundant as option)
- Up to 5 DP/PA couplers (Ex[i] or FDC 157-0)

Use of active bus modules on the backplane allows hot swapping of individual modules and a redundant design of the PROFIBUS DP interface module.

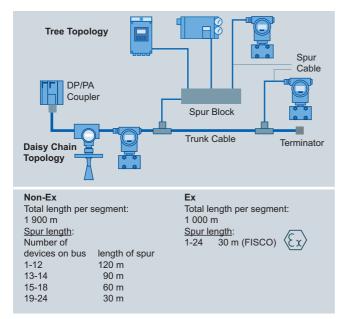
PS 307 or PS 305 load power supplies can be used for the 24 V DC supply – one single or two redundant supplies depending on the configuration.

The DP/PA link connects PROFIBUS DP and PROFIBUS PA together, while decoupling the transmission rates. In this manner, a data transfer rate of up to 12 Mbit/s can be achieved on the PROFIBUS DP.



Configuration examples with DP/PA link and DP/PA coupler

## PROFIBUS PA architecture



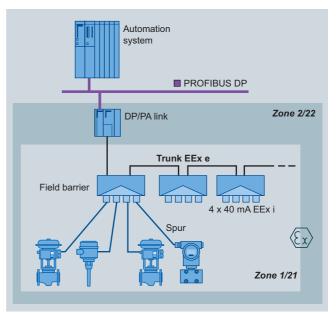
PROFIBUS PA topologies: linear and tree

The DP/PA link functions as a slave on the PROFIBUS DP and as a master on the PROFIBUS PA. From the viewpoint of the host controller, the DP/PA link is a modular slave whose modules are the devices connected on the PROFIBUS PA. Addressing of these devices is carried out indirectly via the DP/PA link which itself only requires one DP address.

When considering the speed and number of PA devices per PROFIBUS master (controller), this solution provides significant advantages compared to the solution with only a DP/PA coupler. The host PROFIBUS master can scan devices connected to the DP/PA all at once. The speed on the PROFIBUS DP is not influenced by the subordinate PROFIBUS PA, and DP devices can therefore be operated together with the PA devices on the same segment without a loss in performance.

With 123 DP/PA links per PROFIBUS master and 64 PA devices per link, the data pool permits operation of up to 7 872 PA devices on just one PROFIBUS DP master.

One PROFIBUS PA ring or PROFIBUS PA segment each with coupler redundancy can be operated on a DP/PA link in addition to PROFIBUS PA segments with single couplers.



Example of PROFIBUS architecture with field barriers

#### **Topologies**

The PROFIBUS PA can be designed with tree, linear or ring topologies.

## Architecture with field barriers

Through electrical isolation of intrinsically-safe and non-intrinsically-safe PROFIBUS PA segments, field barriers from various vendors permit operation of intrinsically-safe devices on the non-intrinsically-safe DP/PA coupler in the DP/PA link. In this manner a high supply current can be implemented in the fieldbus segment. This results in advantages such as:

- More fieldbus nodes can be configured per fieldbus segment
- More cost-effective power supplies/routers can be used
- Longer bus distances are possible

The field barrier shown as an example in the figure can be installed in the Ex zones 1, 2, 21 or 22. It offers 4 intrinsically-safe (EEx i), short-circuit-proof feeders with 40 mA each which are suitable for connection of spur lines with a maximum length of 120 m. Limiting of the short-circuit current at the output prevents the failure of further outputs.

# PROFIBUS PA architecture for high availability and safety



Components for PROFIBUS PA ring architecture

## Linear architecture with single coupler

Each PROFIBUS PA segment (line) is connected by a DP/PA coupler Ex [i] (PA segment up to Ex zone 1) or FDC 157-0 (PA segment up to Ex zone 2) of a DP/PA router. This router can be operated on a single or redundant PROFIBUS DP.

## Linear architecture with coupler redundancy

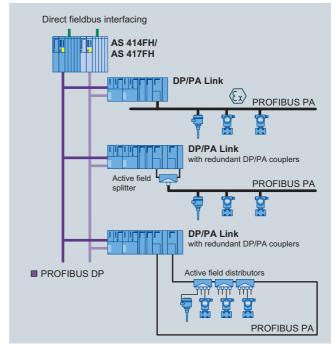
The active field splitter AFS connects a PROFIBUS PA segment (line) to two DP/PA couplers FDC 157-0 of a DP/PA router which can be operated on a single or redundant PROFIBUS DP. The AFS switches over the PROFIBUS PA segment to the active coupler.

## Ring architecture

Active field distributors AFD integrate PROFIBUS PA field devices via 4 short-circuit-proof spur line connections in a PROFIBUS PA ring with automatic bus termination. The PROFIBUS PA ring is connected to two DP/PA couplers FDC 157-0 of a DP/PA router which can be operated on a single or redundant PROFIBUS DP.

Up to zu 8 AFDs and up to 31 PROFIBUS PA devices can be configured per ring.

Hot swapping of an AFD is possible. Correct functioning of the PROFIBUS PA devices on the AFDs is not influenced by this.



PROFIBUS PA architectures for high availability

Special advantages of ring architecture in comparison:

- Maximum availability
- Transparent redundancy management of the intelligent DP/PA couplers for the host system
- Active bus terminators for automatic bus termination in the DP/PA couplers and AFDs permit:
  - Automatic, bumpless isolation of faulty subsegments in event of short-circuit or open-circuit
  - Modification of ring configuration and instrumentation during operation; addition or removal of ring segments
- Safety-related and fault-tolerant applications with low device and cabling overheads

## PROFIBUS PA architecture – Calculation examples

| Technical specifications   |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| DP/PA coupler  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage at coupler output  Version for hazardous area  Version for non-hazardous area      | 13.5 V<br>31 V     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max. current at coupler output  Version for hazardous area  Version for non-hazardous area | 110 mA<br>1 000 mA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PROFIBUS PA device   |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Min. supply voltage  | 9 V                |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Typical current consumption  | Approx. 12 mA      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PROFIBUS PA cable  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Line resistance  | Approx. 44 Ω/km    |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The number of devices which can be operated within one PROFIBUS PA segment depends on their current consumption and the line resistance.

Depending on the current or voltage at the output of the DP/PA coupler, the maximum number of devices as well as the maximum network size can be easily determined using Ohm's law.

## **Number of devices**

Max. number of PA devices per segment =

- DP/PA coupler for Ex area (110 mA / 12 mA):
- DP/PA coupler for non-hazardous area (1 000 mA / 12 mA):

Current at coupler output [mA]

Typical current consumption per PA device [mA]

9 devices

83 devices, limited by PROFIBUS standard to: 31 devices

## Max. cable length based on fully loaded PA segments

Cable length per segment [km] =

Voltage at coupler output [V] - Min. supply voltage for PA device [V]

 $\Sigma$  Current consumption of PA devices [A] · Line resistance [ $\Omega$ /km]

Examples:

- DP/PA coupler for Ex area
- (13.5 V 9 V) / (0.11 A · 44 Ω/km)
- Approx. 0.92

km

■ DP/PA coupler for non-Ex area

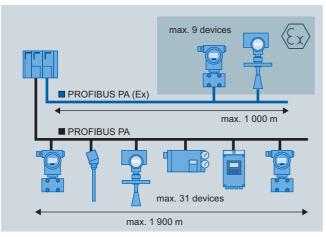
(31 V - 9 V) / (500 mA · 44  $\Omega$ /km) (31 V - 9 V) / (1 000 mA · 44  $\Omega$ /km)

Approx. 1.00

km

Approx. 0.50

km



Maximum lengths per bus segment

Smaller loads permit correspondingly greater cable lengths.

Depending on the number of PA devices and their actual current consumption, the PROFIBUS standard allows the following maximum lengths:

- DP/PA coupler for Ex area: 1.0 km
- DP/PA coupler for non-Ex area: 1.9 km

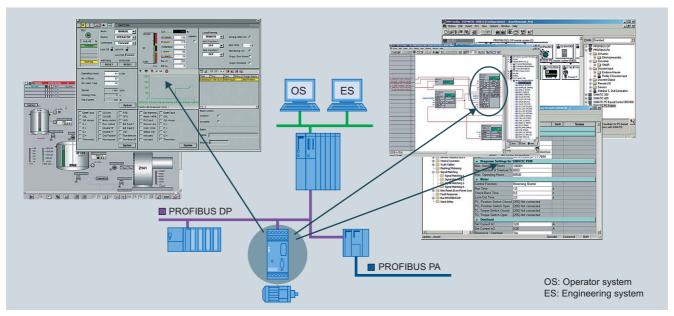
## Technical specifications

|  | PROFIBUS DP  |  |   | PROFIBUS PA   |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Data transmission  | RS 485   | RS 485-iS  | Fiber-optic   | МВР   |
| Transfer rate  | 9.6 Kbit/s 12 Mbit/s   | 9.6 Kbit/s 1.5 Mbit/s  | 9.6 Kbit/s 12 Mbit/s  | 31.25 Kbit/s  |
| Cable  | Two-wire shielded  | Two-wire shielded  | Plastic as well as<br>multi-mode and single-<br>mode glass fiber  | Two-wire shielded   |
| Type of explosion protection                                 |  | EEx(ib)  |   | EEx(ia/ib)  |
| Topology   | Linear, tree   | Linear   | Ring, star, linear  | Linear, tree, ring  |
| Nodes per segment  | 32   | 32 <sup>1)</sup>   | -   | 32  |
| Nodes per network<br>(with repeater)                         | 126  | 126  | 126   | -   |
| Cable length per segment de-<br>pending on transmission rate | 1 200 m at max.<br>93.75 Kbit/s<br>1 000 m at 187.5 Kbit/s<br>400 m at 500 Kbit/s<br>200 m at 1.5 Mbit/s<br>100 m at 12 Mbit/s | 1 000 m at<br>187.5 Kbit/s <sup>1)</sup><br>400 m at 500 Kbit/s <sup>1)</sup><br>200 m at 1.5 Mbit/s <sup>1)</sup> | Max. 80 m (plastic)<br>2-3 km (multi-mode<br>glass fiber)<br>>15 km at 12 Mbit/s (sin-<br>gle-mode glass fiber) | 1 900 m: standard<br>1 900 m: EEx(ib)<br>1 000 m: EEx(ia) |
| Repeater for signal boosting with<br>RS 485 networks         | Max. 9   | Max. 9 <sup>1)</sup>   | Not relevant  | Not relevant  |

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  In accordance with PROFIBUS installation guideline 2.262

## Configuration and diagnostics

## Configuration



Configuration and diagnostics facilities

## Configuration with HW-Config and SIMATIC PDM

When used in a SIMATIC PCS 7 project, field devices and distributed I/O components are configured using the HW-Config tool for communication with the PROFIBUS master (controller). If they are not already integrated in the supplied hardware catalog, they can be subsequently added to the configuration environment by importing their GSD file. The GSD file is provided by the vendor, e.g. via PROFIBUS International on the Internet (www.profibus.com).

To implement the control strategy, a predefined function block representing the device function is linked in the CFC editor to other blocks. This block usually includes a face-plate for operation of the field device from the operator system.

The SIMATIC PDM Process Device Manager is used for enhanced configuration and online diagnostics. With support for more than 1 200 devices from Siemens and more than 100 vendors worldwide, SIMATIC PDM is a true multi-vendor configuration tool with the widest range of devices. Devices which are not yet supported can be integrated in a simple manner by importing their device descriptions (EDD).

## Various diagnostics possibilities

PROFIBUS offers numerous diagnostics facilities which fall into the following categories:

- Communications and line diagnostics of the PROFIBUS network, especially for detecting wiring faults
- Diagnostics information of the intelligent field devices for maintenance or troubleshooting

## Diagnostics

## Communications and line diagnostics

Numerous software tools from different vendors are available for communications and line diagnostics. These can be directly connected via a PC/notebook interface to the PROFIBUS network (e.g. Amprolyzer), and offer commissioning or servicing engineers comprehensive functions for bus diagnostics and analysis, including:

- Recording and interpretation of telegrams
- Automatic detection of transmission rate
- · Lifelist of all bus participants
- Summary of current statuses of all bus participants
- Statistical evaluation of bus events

The diagnostics repeater available for the connection of PROFIBUS DP segments with RS 485 technology combines two functions in one device:

- Connection and expansion of electrical networks including signal boosting and electrical isolation of the segments
- Online fault monitoring of the electrical bus lines of connected segments

The diagnostics message transferred by the diagnostics repeater to the PROFIBUS master in the event of a fault contains:

- Cause of fault
  - Open-circuit
  - Short circuit
  - Terminating resistor missing
  - Too many or too distant stations, etc.
- Detailed information on fault location

DP/PA couplers FDC 157-0 configured as PROFIBUS diagnostics slaves provide comprehensive diagnostics and status information over PROFIBUS for fast fault locating and elimination:

- I&M data (Identification & Maintenance)
- Current and voltage value on the main conductor
- Redundancy status
- · Wire break
- Short circuit
- Signal level

To this end, each of these DP/PA couplers FDC 157-0 requires its own PROFIBUS address.

## Diagnostics of intelligent field devices

The standardized diagnostics mechanism of the PROFIBUS permits the user to rapidly recognize and eliminate faults in the devices connected to the bus.

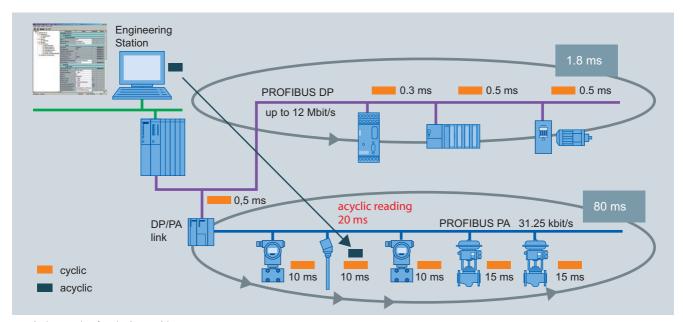
The diagnostics messages from the field devices can also be utilized e.g. for early initiation of preventive maintenance measures as a result of abnormalities detected long before a device fails. If a fault occurs on the field device or if maintenance is necessary, e.g. because of contamination on a capacitive level sensor, diagnostics information is transferred, and a message sent to the operator station and the maintenance station for the SIMATIC PCS 7 asset management.

Enhanced diagnostics information providing details about the devices on the PROFIBUS can be provided by the vendor's EDD through SIMATIC PDM. These include:

- Production date
- Operating hours counter
- Manufacturer's data

To prevent unnecessary loading of the cyclic data exchange between devices, this information is controlled by acyclic mechanisms and automatically distributed among several bus cycles if the data quantities are large.

## PROFIBUS cycle times and their calculation



Practical example of cycle times with PROFIBUS PA

### PROFIBUS cycle times and response times of the devices

Fast recording of measured values is particularly important with sensitive controls. In order to permanently guarantee chronological processing of measured values (input, processing, output), it is necessary for the PROFIBUS communications cycle to be twice as fast as the controller's processing cycle. As a result of its high data transfer rate and the correspondingly low cycle time for process operations, the PROFIBUS DP cycle can be neglected when calculating the total communication cycle since this is primarily dependent in systems with DP and PA segments on the cycle time of the PROFIBUS PA segment.

The PROFIBUS PA cycle time depends on the total number of devices connected to a DP/PA link and the transmission time that each device requires to communicate its cyclic device data. In addition, a window is reserved within a cycle for acyclic communication. Equations and examples for calculation of PROFIBUS cycle times are shown on the right.

In the practical example (see figure above), the total PROFIBUS PA cycle time is calculated to be 80 ms. As a result, the controller can be set to a minimum processing cycle of 160 ms, or higher depending on the process requirements. In the example, 20 ms are reserved in addition to the cyclic communication for the transmission of acyclic parameter data or diagnostics data from the master. The transmission of one variable, e.g. pressure or temperature, is 10 ms, each additional variable approx. 1 to 2 ms.

## PROFIBUS DP cycle time (DPt):

$$\label{eq:defDP} \begin{split} \mathsf{DPt} &= \mathsf{NbDP} \cdot [\mathsf{OvPB} + \mathsf{BitDP} \cdot (\mathsf{NbE} + \mathsf{NbA})] \, / \, \mathsf{BdsDP} \\ \mathsf{e.q.} \ \mathsf{for} \ \mathsf{30} \ \mathsf{DP} \ \mathsf{slaves} ; \end{split}$$

DPt = 14.2 ms

 $= 30 \cdot [317 \text{ bit} + 11 \text{ bit/byte} \cdot (244 \text{ byte} + 244 \text{ byte})] / 12 \text{ Mbit/s}$ 

## PROFIBUS PA cycle time (PAt):

 $PAt = NbPA \cdot [OvPB + BitPA \cdot NbByte] / BdsPA$ 

e.g. for 1 PA slave:

PAt = 11.4 ms

=  $1 \cdot [317 \text{ bit} + 8 \text{ bit/byte} \cdot 5 \text{ byte})] / 31.25 \text{ kbit/s}$ 

Calculation of the PROFIBUS cycle times

|                                      | PROFIBUS DP         | PROFIBUS PA          |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Number of slaves                     | NbDP                | NbPA                 |
| Overhead PROFI-<br>BUS message frame | OvPB = 317 bit      | OvPB = 317 bit       |
| Data format                          | BitDP = 11 bit/byte | BitPA = 8 bit/byte   |
| Number of bytes                      |                     |                      |
| Typical                              | -                   | NbByte = 5 byte      |
| Input                                | NbE = max. 244 byte | -                    |
| Output                               | NbA = max. 244 byte | -                    |
| Transmission speed                   | BdsDP = 12 Mbit/s   | BdsPA = 31.25 kbit/s |

## **Application examples**

## Norsk Hydro Energy – oil & gas platform, Norway

## Requirements

Norsk Hydro Energy operates the largest platform in the North Sea for oil and gas exploitation. This platform was to be modernized with the continuation of operation.

The objective was to convert an existing TELEPERM M system step-by-step to SIMATIC PCS 7.

#### Solution

Norsk Hydro Energy automates its oil platform using the SIMATIC PCS 7 process control system. Communication is implemented with PROFIBUS. The configured plant structure is thus uniform down to the field level. In addition to distributed standard I/Os, safety-oriented I/Os are also used on the PROFIBUS. PROFIBUS' profile structure satisfies all prerequisites for the field of application described.

#### **Benefits**

The complete modernization of the plant was carried out with the continuation of operation. It was not necessary to switch off the extraction processes.

A large number of measuring points were connected over the PROFIBUS. Since it was possible to use the SIMATIC S5 I/Os further, the investments of Norsk Hydro Energy could be highly safeguarded.



Picture source: Terje Knudsen for Norsk Hydro

## Bitburger – brewery, Germany



#### Requirements

Approximately 200 000 bottles of beer of different types are produced at Bitburger every day. The Bitburger brewery Th. Simon GmbH has already been using automation solutions with PROFIBUS since 1992.

PROFIBUS PA was to be used for the modernization of a plant, since this had been applied successfully to the automation of fermenting and storage procedures since 1997.

### Solution

The plant is automated with SIMATIC. Communication between these PLCs and the process I/O is over PROFIBUS. The intelligent field devices are integrated using PROFIBUS PA.

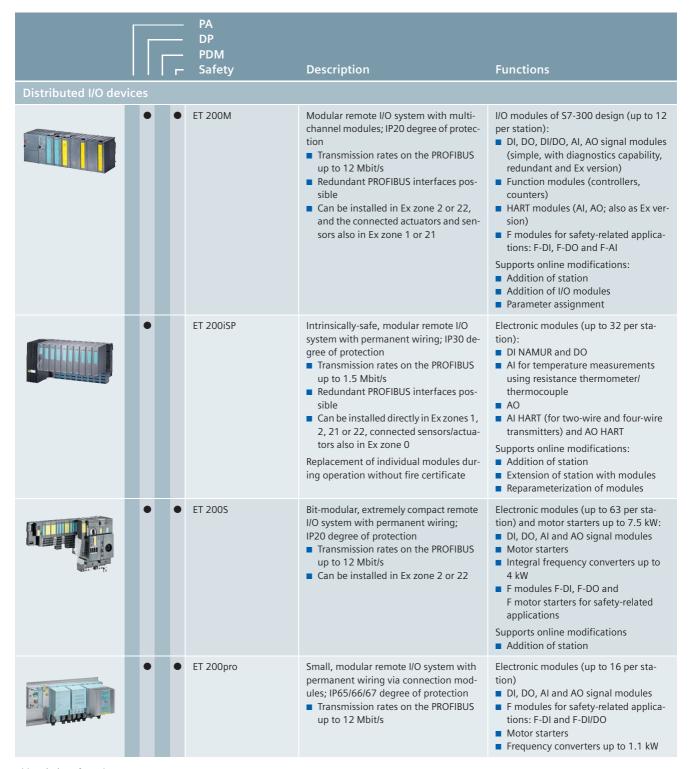
#### **Benefits**

PROFIBUS was highly suitable for the project because of its possibilities for implementing multimaster systems. To safeguard previous investments, existing plant components could be readily linked to the new ones. The connection and disconnection of PROFIBUS PA devices was possible without influencing other components involved in communication.

Through the use of PROFIBUS, the costs compared to conventional technology could be reduced by more than 50%. The uniform field communication over PROFIBUS provides Bitburger with even more advantages. In addition to the high measuring accuracy and consistent data management throughout the plant, these advantages primarily concern more effective diagnostics, maintenance and repair.

## Siemens process I/O for PROFIBUS

## Distributed I/O devices



Abbreviations for columns 2-5: PA: can be connected to PROFIBUS PA DP: can be connected to PROFIBUS DP

PDM: parameters can be assigned using SIMATIC PDM Safety: with PROFIsafe profile

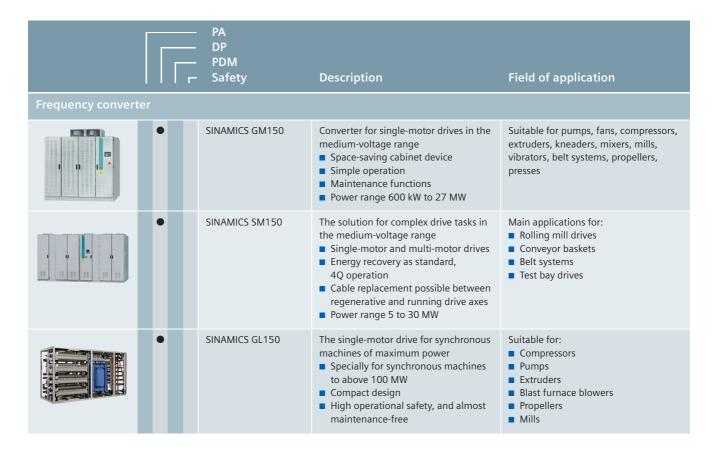
## Drives

|                     | — PA<br>— DP<br>— PDM<br><mark>⊢</mark> Safety  | Description   | Field of application  |
|---------------------|---|---|---|
| Motor management    |   |   |   |
|                     | Motor management<br>and control devices<br>SIMOCODE pro<br>Can be integrated in<br>SIMATIC PCS 7 using<br>PCS 7 block library | Modular motor management system for motors with constant speeds in the low-voltage range  Power range 0.1 to 700 kW  Voltages up to 690 V AC  Rated motor currents up to 820 A Functional extensions possible using expansion modules.  | Can be used where solid, liquid or gaseous materials are moved, conveyed, pumped or compressed, e.g. for: Pumps and fans Compressors Extruders and mixers Mills   |
| Frequency converter |   |   |   |
|                     | MICROMASTER 4  Can be integrated in SIMATIC PCS 7 using PCS 7 block library   | Standard frequency converter with high dynamic response for variable-speed AC motors and gearmotors  Power range 0.12 to 250 kW  Voltages from 200 to 600 V   | For universal use, especially for:  Operation of pumps and fans Conveyor systems  |
|                     | SIMOVERT<br>MASTERDRIVES<br>VC and MC   | Modular frequency converters for highly exact variable-speed AC motors (individual and multi-motor drives)  Three-phase drives with vector control for continuous processes  Servo drives for cyclic machines with high dynamic performance  Power range 0.55 to 2 300 kW  Voltages up to 690 V | Can be used for highly efficient drive solutions in all sectors (also in harsh operating environments), e. g. for:  Steel and rolling mill works  Paper industry  Plastics industry  Woodworking and textile processing  Conveyor systems |
|                     | SIMOREG DC Master   | High dynamic response converters for DC motors  Power range 6.3 to 2 000 kW  Voltages from 400 to 830 V  Current or torque rise time < 10 ms  Redundant drive solutions up to 18 000 A  | Can be used for standard applications as well as high-performance solutions, in particular:  Paper and printing industry  Rubber and plastics industry  Drives of hoisting gear  Steel industry (shear drives)  Rolling mill drives       |
|                     | SINAMICS<br>G120/G120D  | Modular frequency converter for variable-speed AC motors and gearmotors  Power range 0.37 to 132 kW  Voltage range 380 to 690 V  Vector control  Safety Integrated functions  Line-commutated energy recovery  G120D in IP65 up to 7.5 kW   | For universal use in many sectors, e.g. machine construction, automotive and textile industries.  Particularly suitable for:  Pumps and fans  Conveyor systems  Packaging machines  |

## Drives

|                    |   | _ | PA<br>DP<br>PDM<br>Safety  | Description   | Field of application   |
|--------------------|---|---|----------------------------|---|--|
| Frequency converte |   |   |                            |   |  |
|                    |   |   | SINAMICS G130/G150         | Converter for variable-speed single-motor drives of high power  Simple operation  Low noise, compact  As standard control cabinet or rack-mountable model  Power range 75 to 1 500 kW   | Can be used to advantage wherever solid, liquid or gaseous materials have to be moved, conveyed, pumped or compressed, i.e. for:  Pumps and fans  Extruders, mixers, compressors  Mills                    |
|                    | • |   | SINAMICS S120              | <ul> <li>Modular drive system for complex drive tasks</li> <li>Single-axis and multi-axis applications</li> <li>Energy recovery if required</li> <li>Liquid-cooled version for corrosive atmospheres</li> <li>Power range 0.12 to 4 500 kW</li> </ul> | Multi-axis applications with high dynamic response such as:  Mill trains Paper machines Test bays Liquid-cooled devices: locations with corrosive or saline ambient air, such as process industry or ships |
|                    | • |   | SINAMICS S150              | Converter cabinet unit for complex single-motor drives  Energy recovery as standard, 4Q operation  Resistant to variations in line voltage  Almost without feedback to power supply  Power range 75 to 1 200 kW                                       | Suitable for applications such as:  Test bays  Elevators, cranes  Cross cutters  Conveyor belts  Presses  Cable winches  Centrifuges   |
|                    | • |   | DYNAVERT T                 | Converter specifically for the chemical and petrochemical industries  PTC switch-off for Ex motors in zones 1 and 2  ATEX-certified for Ex motors in zones 1 and 2  Power range 4 to 3 800 kW   | Sector solution for drive tasks in:  Chemical industry  Petrochemical industry  Oil & gas industry   |
|                    |   |   | ROBICON<br>Perfect Harmony | Extremely compact medium-voltage converter  Maximum availability through redundant cell concept Friendly to power supply and motor, minimum harmonics Power range 150 kW to above 100 MW  | Suitable for pumps, fans, compressors, extruders, kneaders, mixers, mills, vibrators, belt systems, propellers, presses  |

## **Drives**



## Measuring equipment

|           |       | PA<br>DP<br>PDM<br>Safety        | Description  | Field of application  |
|-----------|-------|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Flow rate |       |                                  |  |   |
|           | • • • | SITRANS F C MASSFLO<br>MASS 6000 | Universal flowmeters of Coriolis design<br>Measurements independent of changes<br>in process conditions and parameters<br>such as temperature, density, pressure,<br>viscosity, conductivity and flow profile  | Mass flowmeter for measuring all types of liquids and gases Main areas of use:  Water and wastewater  Chemical plants and pharmaceuticals  Oil and gas industries  Food and beverages industry                                  |
|           | • • • | SITRANS F M MAGFLO<br>MAG 6000   | Universal flowmeters of electromagnetic design   | For almost all electrically conducting liquids, suspended matter, slurries and sludges  Main areas of use:  Water and wastewater  Chemical plants and pharmaceuticals  Food and beverages industry  Steel industry              |
|           |       | SITRANS FM<br>Transmag 2         | Universal flowmeters of electromagnetic design with pulsed alternating field   | Thanks to the high magnetic field strength, particularly suitable for media with high solids content, e.g.:  Paper and cellulose masses with concentrations > 3%  Mining sludges (highly concentrated/ with magnetic particles) |
|           | ••    | SIFLOW FC070                     | Coriolis flow transmitter for exact multiparameter measurements of mass flow, volume flow, density, temperature and fractional flow  S7-300 module for operation in the ET 200M  Direct integration in SIMATIC S7/PCS 7  Plug-and-Play functionality based on SENSORPROM | Universal use for flow measurements of liquids and gases at high accuracy  Main areas of use:  Food and beverages industry  Chemical plants and pharmaceuticals  Oil and gas industries  Water and wastewater                   |
| Pressure  |       |                                  |  |   |
|           | • •   | SITRANS P DS III                 | accuracy and comprehensive diagnostics and simulation functions  Measuring range from 1 mbar (DS III) or 8 mbar (P300) to 400 bar  Series P300 satisfies the special design  | Measurement of:  Relative pressure, absolute pressure and level (P300) as well as additive  Differential pressure and flow (DS III)  For corrosive and non-corrosive gases, vapors and liquids, also under extreme              |
|           |       | SITRANS P300                     | requirements of the food and pharma-<br>ceutical industries as well as biotechnol-<br>ogy  | chemical and mechanical loads or<br>strong electromagnetic influences<br>Also for hazardous areas Zone 1 or 21  |

## Measuring equipment

|              |   | PA<br>DP<br>PDM<br>Safety | Description  | Field of application  |
|--------------|---|---------------------------|--|---|
| Temperature  |   |                           |  |   |
|              | • | SITRANS TH400 PA          | Digital transmitter with various diagnostics and simulation facilities  Recording of signals from:  Resistance thermometers  Resistance-based sensors  Thermocouples  Voltage sensors  | Temperature transmitter for use in all sectors Suitable for mounting in the connection head type B Also for hazardous areas Zone 1 or 21 Suitable for redundant measurements  |
| Level, rader |   |                           |  |   |
|              | • | SITRANS LR 200            | 2-wire pulse radar (loop current) for cost-effective level measurements  | Non-contact level measurement of liquids in storage tanks or simple process containers under harsh environmental conditions, particularly in the chemical and pharmaceutical industries   |
|              | • | SITRANS LR 250            | Two-wire pulse radar for level and volume measurements  Measuring range up to 20 m  LUI (Local User Interface), comprising: Graphic display Handheld programming device  | Continuous monitoring of liquids and sludge in tanks with high temperatures and pressures Ideal for small tanks and media with low dielectric constant  |
|              | • | SITRANS LR 300            | Powerful pulse radar for non-contact level measurement of liquids and sludges under extreme process conditions  Measuring range up to 20 m   | For liquids and sludges in storage tanks, process containers, reactors or digestion tanks, also under extreme process and environmental conditions  Main areas of use: chemical/petrochemical plants and pharmaceuticals                                      |
|              | • | SITRANS LR 400            | Powerful FMCW level radar for large measuring ranges and extreme process conditions  For measurement of liquids under difficult conditions  Measuring range up to 50 m  Optional purging system  | Non-contact level measurement of liquids and bulk materials, especially where large amounts of dust are produced or liquids with low dielectric constant  Main areas of use: manufacture and processing of products generating dust, e.g. cement, coal, flour |
|              | • | SITRANS LR 460            | Powerful FMCW level radar for large measuring ranges and extreme process conditions, two different versions  For level measurement of liquids  Particularly suitable for use with bulk materials  Measuring range up to 100 m  Optional purging system | Non-contact level measurement of liquids.  Main areas of use: High storage tanks with liquids, process tanks with mixers, liquids emitting vapors, high temperatures, media with low dielectric constant.   |

## Measuring equipment

|  |     | PA DP PDM Safety    | Description  | Field of application   |
|--|-----|---------------------|--|--|
| Level, capacitive  |     |                     |  |  |
|  |     | Pointek CLS 200/300 | Capacitive level switch with inverse frequency shift technology, extremely resistant to chemicals, for use in harsh environments, e. g. at relatively high pressures and temperatures                          | Level measurements (level limit) for:  Liquids and interfaces  Fine bulk material (powders, granulates)  Sludges and foams  Sticky materials (CLS 300)  Simple pump control (CLS 200)                                      |
| Men  | •   | SITRANS LC 300      | Low-cost capacitive level meter with high precision  | For liquids and bulk materials, also with moisture, steam, foam, temperature/pressure variations as well as deposits, particularly in:  Chemical plants and pharmaceuticals Food and beverages industry                    |
| Level, ultrasonic  |     |                     |  |  |
|  | •   | SITRANS Probe LU    | Compact 2-wire ultrasonic meter for level and volume measurements of liquids in storage tanks and simple process containers as well as for flow measurements in open canals  Continuous measurement up to 12 m | Non-contact level, volume and flow measurement of liquids, especially in the water and wastewater industry and with the storage of liquid materials in almost all industrial sectors                                       |
|  | • • | MultiRanger 100/200 | Universal single-channel or multi-channel ultrasonic transmitter for small to medium measuring ranges  Compatible with the chemically resistant Echomax sensors for temperatures up to 145 °C                  | Non-contact level, volume and flow<br>measurement as well as enhanced<br>pump control for liquids, sludges and<br>bulk materials in almost all industrial<br>sectors   |
|  | • • | HydroRanger 200     | Ultrasonic transmitter for up to six pumps, permitting level control, difference measurement and flow measurements in open canals.   | For monitoring water and wastewater of<br>any consistency down to a depth of<br>15 m<br>Main areas of use:<br>monitoring of pump shafts, weirs and<br>canals, and for screen control                                       |
| 1987   | •   | SITRANS LU 01/02/10 | Ultrasonic transmitter for level measurements of liquids and bulk materials in a range of max. 60 m ■ Sensor distance up to 365 m ■ Compatible with Echomax sensors  | Non-contact measurement of level, empty space, distance, volume or mean/difference value, especially for the storage of liquids, bulk materials or their mixtures in containers of different shape, size and configuration |
| Control of the contro | •   | SITRANS LUC 500     | Complete system for monitoring and control of water/wastewater with exact ultrasonic level measurement up to 15 m and reliable flow measurement in open canals   | Monitoring and control of water supply plants and wastewater collection systems  |

# Process controllers and positioners, process monitoring, weighing and dosing systems

|                            | PA<br>DP            |   |   |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---|---|
|                            | PDM<br>Safety       | Description   | Field of application  |
| Process controllers        |                     |   |   |
|                            | SIPART DR 19/21     | Compact controllers designed as standard as continuous and step controllers   | Wide range of predefined functions for controlling industrial processes, and their application does not require any programming knowledge or auxiliary equipment  |
| Positioners                |                     |   |   |
|                            | SIPART PS2          | Numerous integral diagnostics functions provide information on the status of valve and drive     Automatic startup function with selfadjustment for fast adaptation to the respective fitting | Highly exact control of valves and dampers using linear and rotary actuators, also in hazardous areas Zone 1 or 21  |
| Process monitoring         |                     |   |   |
|                            | SITRANS DA400       | Acoustic sensor for monitoring dia-<br>phragm piston pumps  | Continuous, simultaneous and independent leak monitoring of up to four conveyor valves of a pump, as well as monitoring of standard signals via four further inputs  The state of an oscillating positive displacement pump can therefore be monitored in every phase of operation. |
| Weighing and dosing system | S                   |   |   |
|                            | SIWAREX M/U/FTA/FTC | SIWAREX weighing system comprising:  SIWAREX M, U, FTA or FTC weighing processor (can be operated in the ET 200M)  One or more load cells   | Can be used in the complete manufacturing process:  Hopper, platform, vehicle and dosing scales  Weighing bridges Filling plants Conveyor belts   |
| SHMOS<br>Manuar and        | Milltronics BW 500  | Powerful transmitter for belt scales and weighfeeders   | Can be used for all belt scales with up to four strain gauge load cells Processing of weight and speed signals for exact display of the transferred quantity and total quantity of bulk materials.  |
| SIMIN.                     | Milltronics SF 500  | Powerful transmitter for solids flow-<br>meter  | Suitable for all solids flowmeters with up to two strain gauge load cells or LVDT sensors  Processing of sensor signals to achieve exact calculation of throughput and total quantity   |

## Gas analyzers

|               |       | - PA<br>- DP<br>- PDM<br>- Safety | Description   | Field of application  |
|---------------|-------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Gas analyzers |       |                                   |   |   |
|               | • • • | CALOMAT 6                         | Exact determination of composition and concentration of process gases using thermal conductivity procedure  | e.g. measurement of hydrogen and in-<br>ert gas concentrations in blast furnace<br>gas and carbon dioxide mixtures  |
|               | • • • | ULTRAMAT 23                       | Low-price multi-component NDIR analyzer for a wide variety of standard applications   | e.g. flue gas monitoring, furnace optimization or room air monitoring, can be equipped with additional electrochemical cell for oxygen measurements   |
|               | • • • | ULTRAMAT 6                        | Analyzer for measurement of up to four components which are IR-active   | Can be used in all sectors from emission measurements up to production procedures, even under the influence of highly corrosive gases   |
|               | • • • | OXYMAT 6                          | Corrosion-resistant oxygen analyzer for use in harsh atmospheres  | Suitable for emission measurements, for guaranteeing product quality, or for monitoring production processes, in particular with safety-relevant plants   |
|               | • • • | ULTRAMAT/<br>OXYMAT 6             | ULTRAMAT/OXYMAT combination with one infrared channel for measurement of one or two IR components and one channel for measurement of oxygen                   |   |
|               | • • • | OXYMAT 61                         | Low-price oxygen analyzer for standard applications   |   |
|               | • • • | FIDAMAT 6                         | Gas analyzer for measuring hydrocarbons in pure and ultra-pure gases  Four freely-parameterizable measuring ranges  Very low sensitivity to interfering gases | Suitable for:  Pure gas measurements in O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , inert gases and cold sample gases (except helium and hydrogen)  Quality monitoring  Process optimization  Research and development |

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