Programmieranleitung
KINAX N702-INOX HART über den HART Field Communicator 475

Instructions de programmation
KINAX N702-INOX HART via HART Field Communicator 475

Programming Instructions
KINAX N702-INOX HART via the HART Field Communicator 475

Istruzioni per la programmazione
KINAX N702-INOX HART via HART Field Communicator 475

N702-INOX HART 174 102-00 01.15

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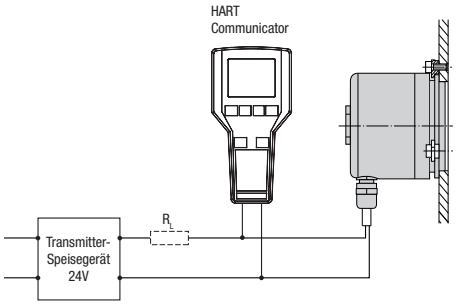
Programmieranleitung
KINAX N702-INOX HART über HART Field Communicator 475

Der KINAX N702-INOX HART lässt sich sehr einfach über handelsübliche HART Field Communicator (z.B. Emerson Typ 475) programmieren.

1. Inbetriebnahme

1.1 Anschluss

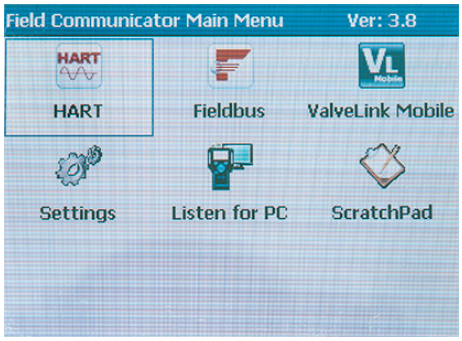
Schliessen Sie den HART Field Communicator 475 direkt an die 4 ... 20 mA 2-Draht-Signalleitung des KINAX N702-INOX HART an. Der Messkreis muss mindestens eine Bürde von 240 Ω aufweisen.



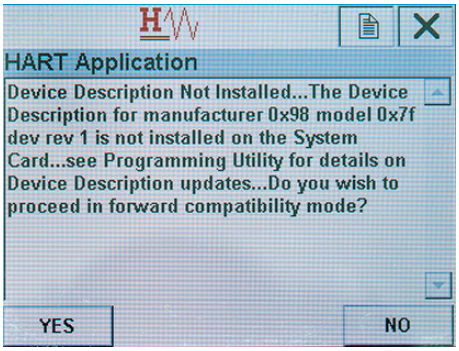
1.2 Einschalten

Schalten Sie den HART Field Communicator 475 ein

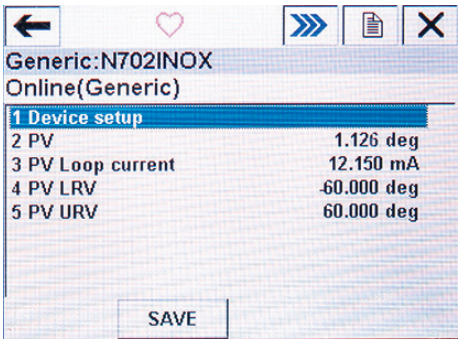
Wählen Sie den Betriebsmodus HART



Bestätigen Sie mit YES

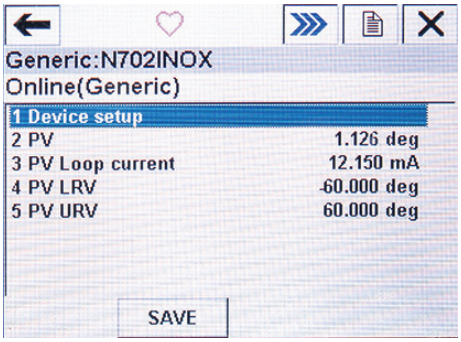


Sie befinden sich jetzt im Anzeigemodus

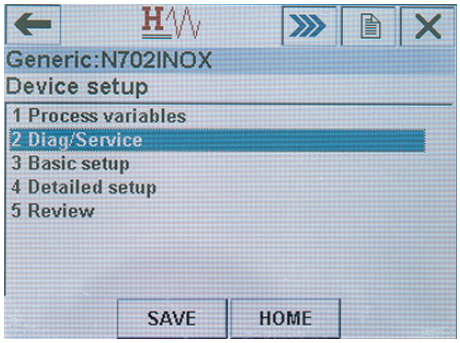


1.3 Nullpunkt setzen (43 Set Primary Variable Zero)

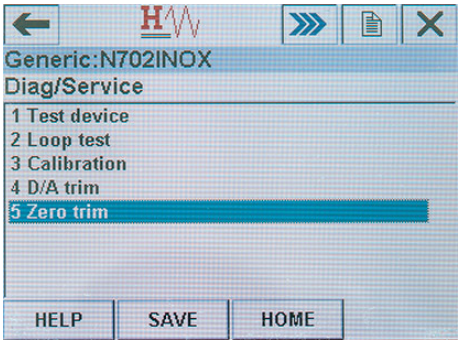
Wählen Sie Device setup



Wählen Sie Diag/Service



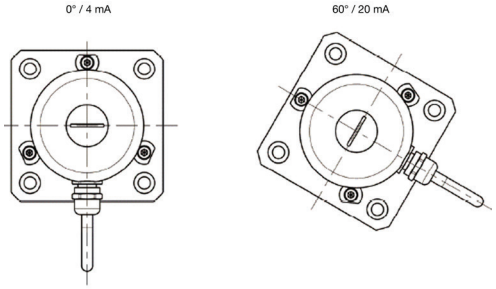
Wählen Sie Zero trim



Setzen Sie den Nullpunkt und bestätigen Sie diesen mit OK.

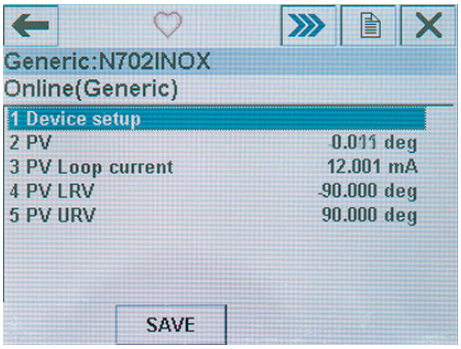
2. Programmierung Anwendungsfall 1: Anfangs- und Endwert setzen

Beim Anwendungsfall 1 befindet sich der Messbereich von 4 ... 20 mA zwischen zwei festen Winkelauslagen (z.B. 0° bis +60°)

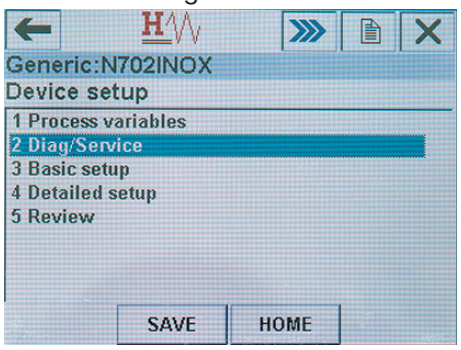


2.1 Programmiermodus

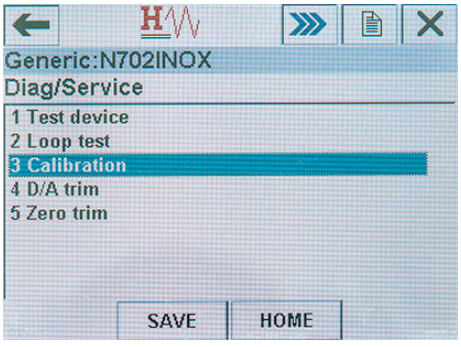
Wählen Sie Device setup



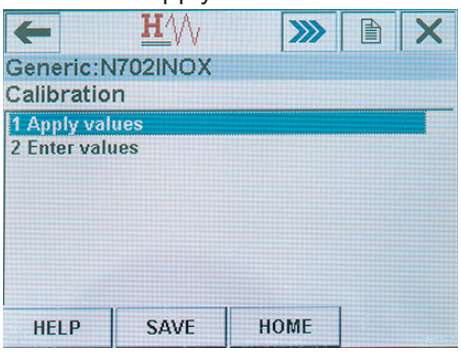
Wählen Sie Diag/Service



Wählen Sie Calibration

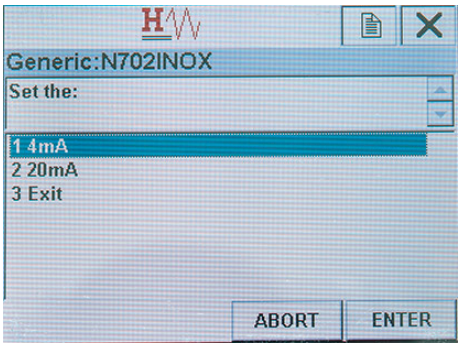


Wählen Sie Apply values



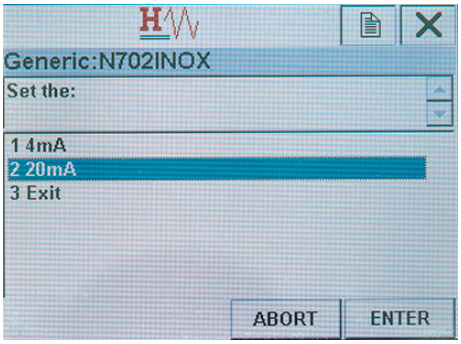
2.2 Anfangswert setzen (45 Trim Loop Current Zero)

Geber in Anfangsstellung bringen, dann 4 mA = 0% setzen (45 Trim Loop Current Zero [4 mA])



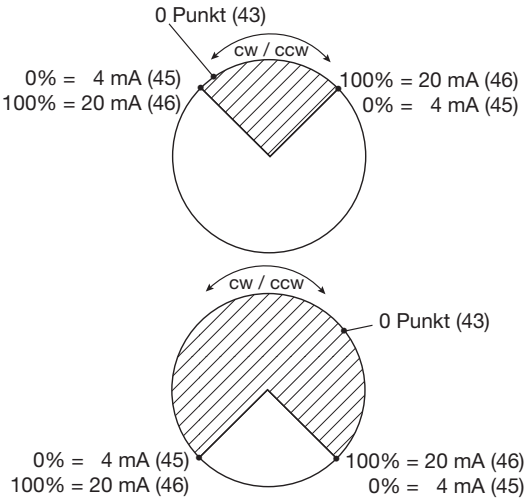
2.3 Endwert setzen (46 Trimm Loop Current Gain)

Geber in Endstellung bringen, dann 20 mA = 100% setzen (46 Trim Loop Current Gain [20 mA])



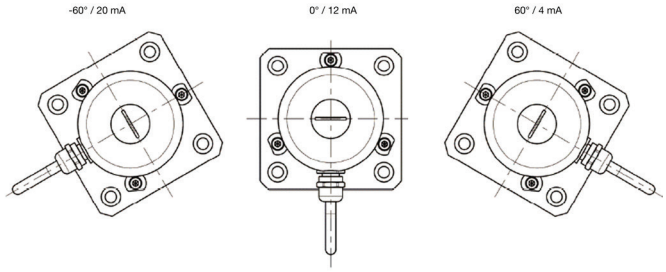
2.4 Definition der Drehrichtung

Die Drehrichtung wird über das Setzen des Trim Loop Current Zero [4 mA], des Trim Loop Current Gain [20 mA] und der Lage des Nullpunktes definiert.



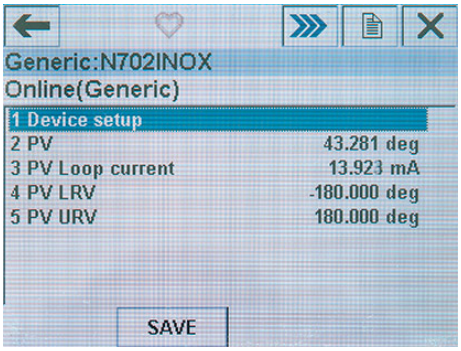
3. Programmierung Anwendungsfall 2: Nullpunkt setzen

Beim Anwendungsfall 2 befindet sich der Messbereich von 4 ... 20 mA symmetrisch aufgeteilt zwischen zwei festen Winkelauslagen (z.B. -60° bis +60°)

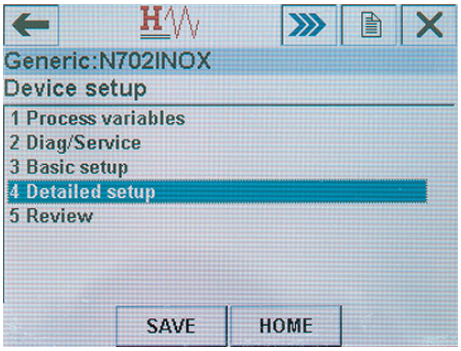


3.1 Programmiermodus

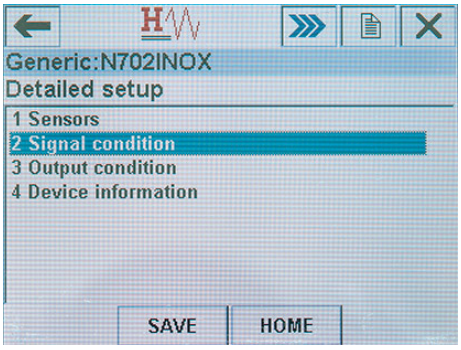
Wählen Sie Device setup



Wählen Sie Detailed setup



Wählen Sie Signal conditions

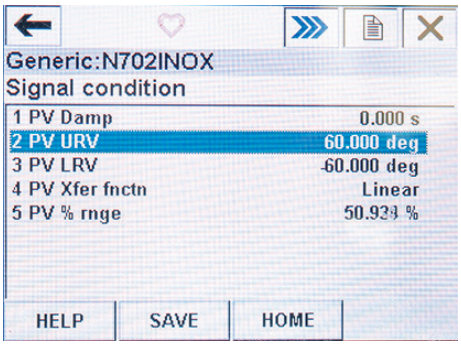


3.2 Nullpunkt setzen

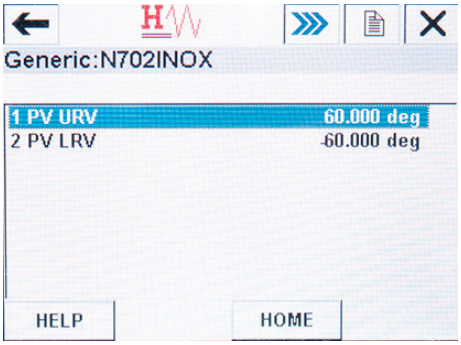
Setzen Sie den Nullpunkt gemäss Kapitel 1.3

3.3 Messbereich setzen

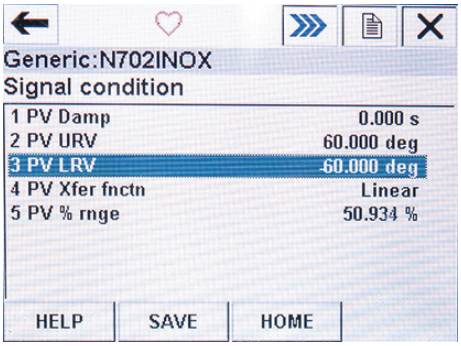
Wählen Sie Primary Variable Upper Range Value (PV URV)



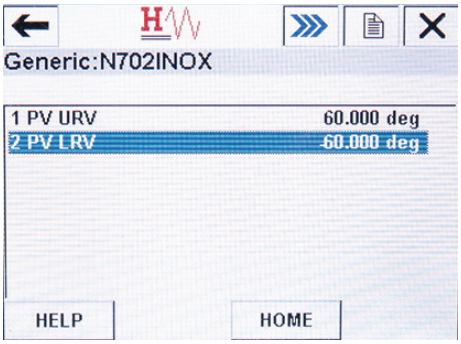
Setzen Sie den gewünschten Winkelwert (z.B. 60.00°)



Wählen Sie Primary Variable Lower Range Value (PV LRV)

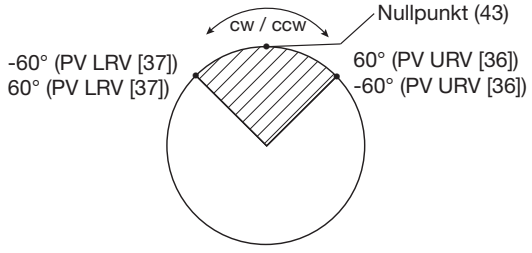


Setzen Sie den gewünschten Winkelwert (z.B. -60.00°)



3.3 Definition der Drehrichtung

Die Drehrichtung wird über das Setzen der Vorzeichen +/- bei URV/LRV definiert.



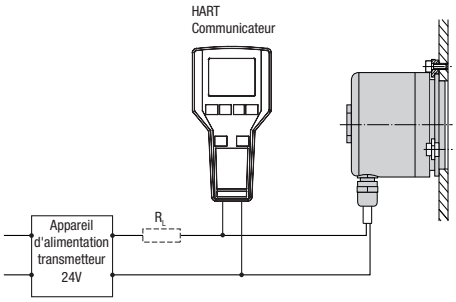
Instructions de programmation
KINAX N702-INOX HART via HART Field Communicator 475

La programmation du KINAX N702-INOX HART est très simple en utilisant des HART Field Communicator du commerce (p. ex. l'Emerson de type 475).

1. Mise en service

1.1 Connexion

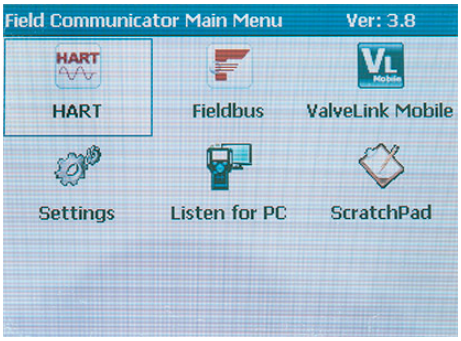
Raccordez le HART Field Communicator 475 directement au ... câble de signalisation 2 fils 4 ... 20 mA du KINAX N702 INOX HART. Le circuit de mesure doit présenter une charge minimale de 240 Ω.



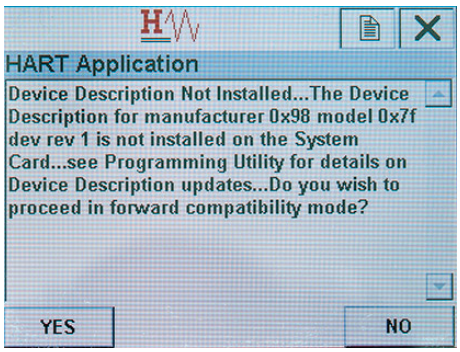
1.2 Allumer

Allumez HART Field Communicator 475

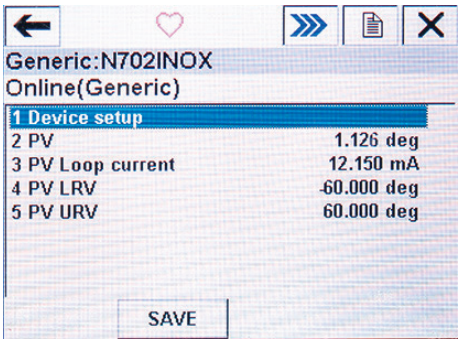
Sélectionnez le mode de fonctionnement HART



Confirmez avec YES

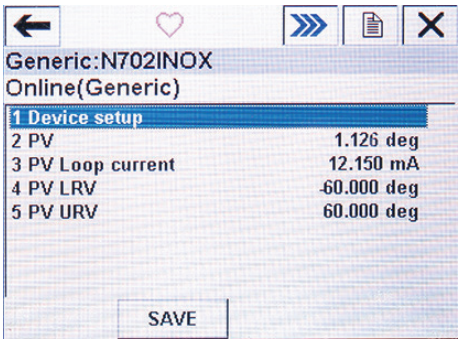


Vous êtes maintenant en mode d'affichage

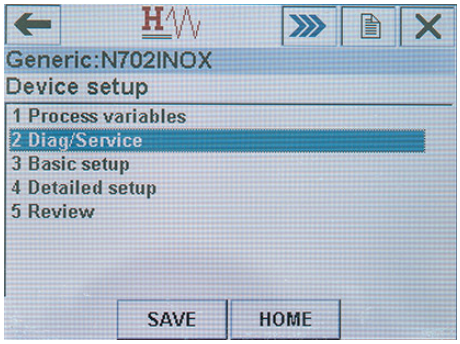


1.3 Définir le point zéro (43 Set Primary Variable Zero)

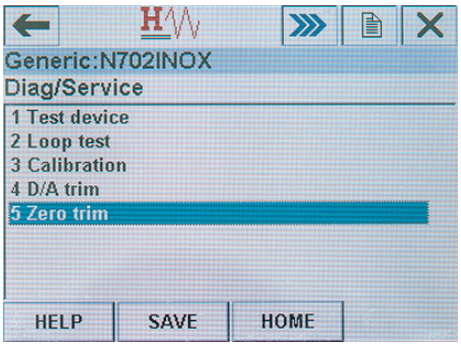
Sélectionnez Device setup



Sélectionnez Diag/Service



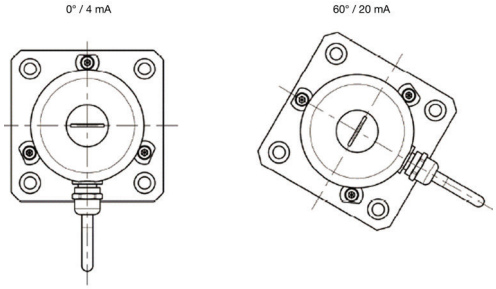
Sélectionnez Zero trim



Définir le point zéro et confirmez-le par OK.

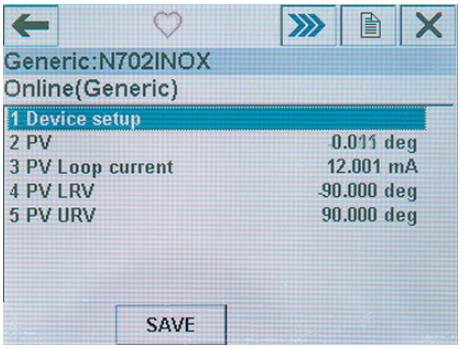
2. Programmation Cas d'utilisation 1: Les valeurs initiale et de finale

Dans le cas d'application n° 1, la plage de mesure de 4 ... 20 mA se situe entre deux butées angulaires fixes (p.ex. de 0° à +60°)

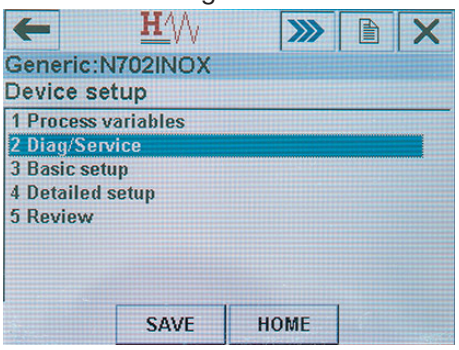


2.1 Mode de programmation

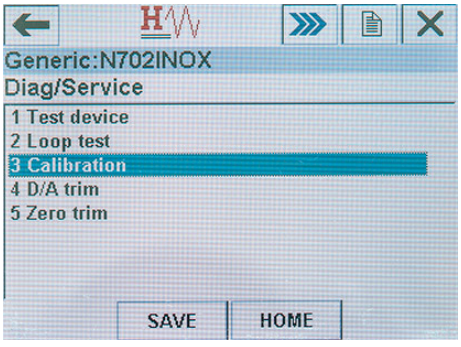
Sélectionnez Device setup



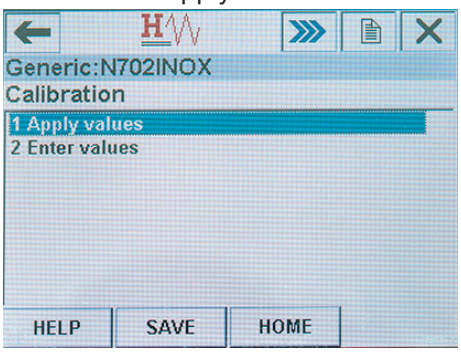
Sélectionnez Diag/Service



Sélectionnez Calibration

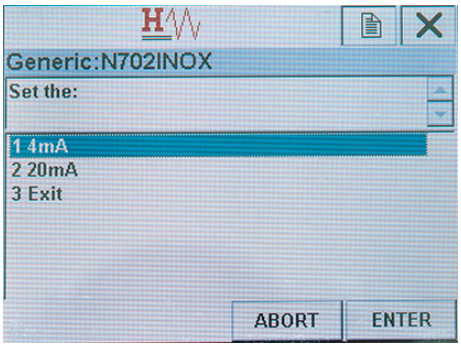


Sélectionnez Apply values



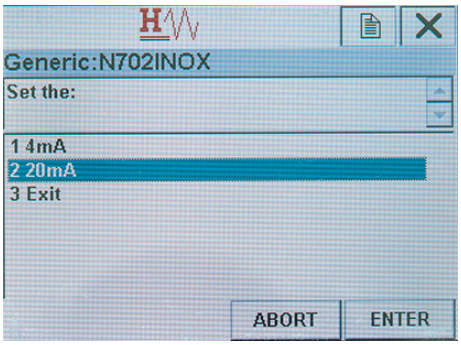
2.2 Placer le capteur en position de départ (45 Trim Loop Current Zero)

Placer le capteur en position de départ, mettre 4 mA = 0% (45 Trim Loop Current Zero [4 mA])



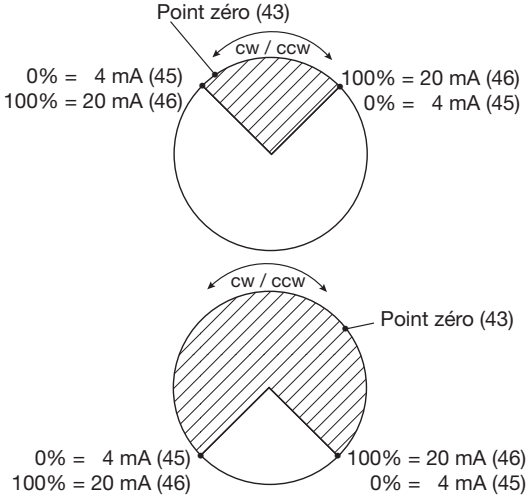
2.3 Placer le capteur en position finale (46 Trimm Loop Current Gain)

Placer le capteur en position finale, mettre 20 mA = 100% (46 Trim Loop Current Gain [20 mA])



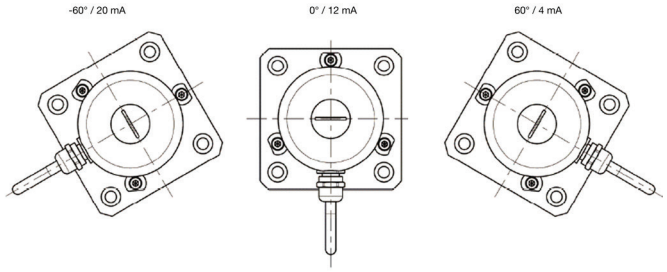
2.4 Définition de sens de rotation

Le sens de rotation est défini par les commandes « Trim Loop Current Zero » [4 mA], « Trim Loop Current Gain » [20 mA] et la position du point zéro.



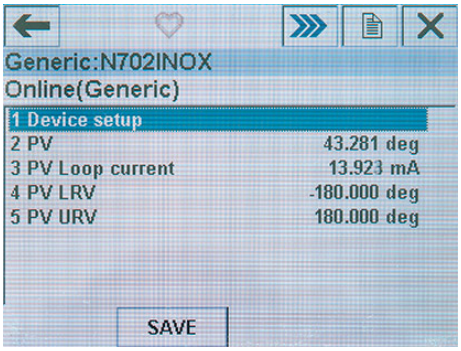
3. Programmation Cas d'utilisation 2: Définir le point zéro

Dans le cas d'application n° 2, la plage de mesure de 4 ... 20 mA est subdivisée symétriquement entre deux butées angulaires fixes (p.ex. de -60° à +60°)

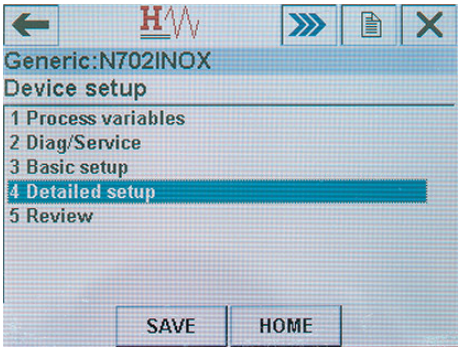


3.1 Mode de programmation

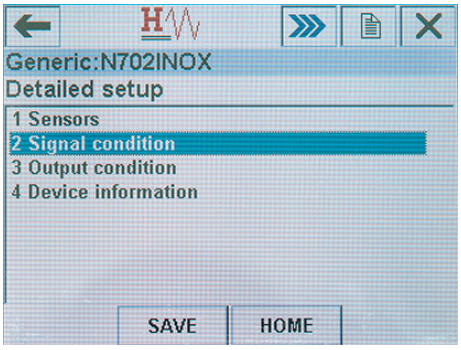
Sélecionnez Device setup



Sélectionnez Detailed setup



Sélectionnez Signal conditions

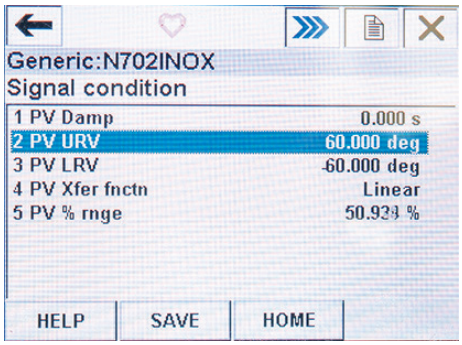


3.2 Définir le point zéro

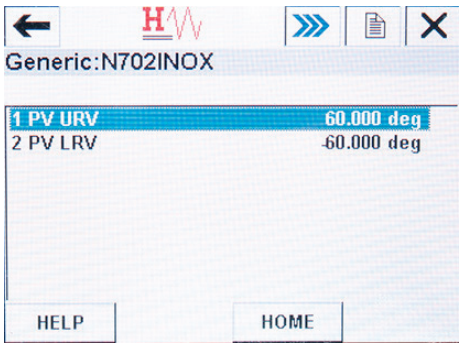
Définir le point zéro suivant le chapitre 1.3

3.3 Mettre la plage de mesure

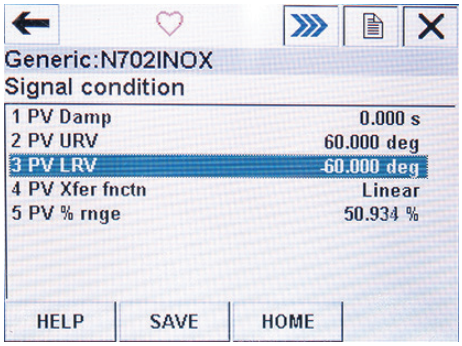
Sélectionnez Primary Variable Upper Range Value (PV URV)



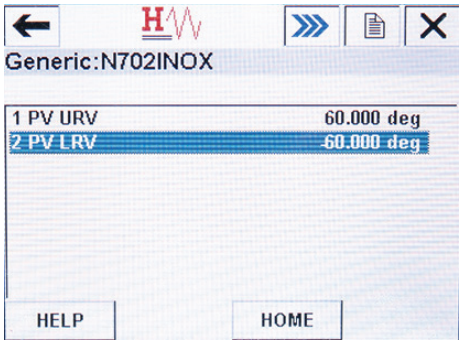
Réglez la valeur angulaire souhaitée (p. ex. 60.00°)



Sélectionnez Primary Variable Lower Range Value (PV LRV)

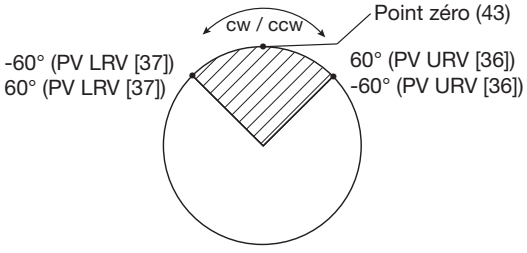


Réglez la valeur angulaire souhaitée (p. ex. -60.00°)



3.3 Definition du sens de rotation

Le sens de rotation est défini en déterminant le signe +/- pour les valeurs URV/LRV.



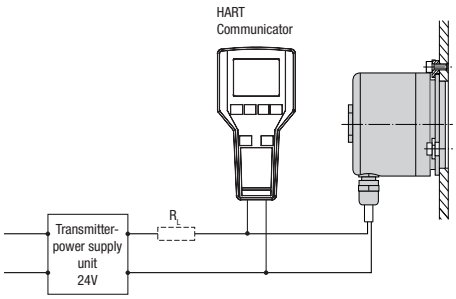
Programming Instructions
KINAX N702-INOX HART via the HART Field Communicator 475

KINAX N702-INOX HART may be very easily programmed via commercially available HART field communicators (e.g. Emerson type 475).

1. Commissioning

1.1 Connection

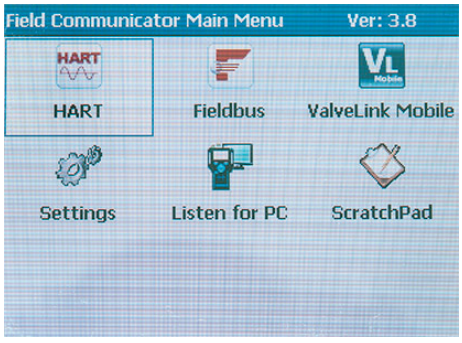
Connect the HART field communicator 475 directly to the 4...20mA 2-wire signal line of KINAX N702-INOX HART. The measuring circuit must have a minimum apparent resistance of 240Ω.



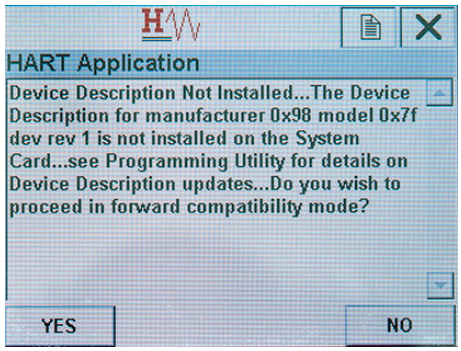
1.2 Switch on

Switch on HART Field Communicator 475

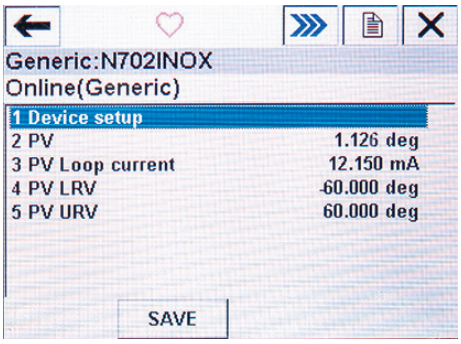
Select operating mode HART



Confirm with YES

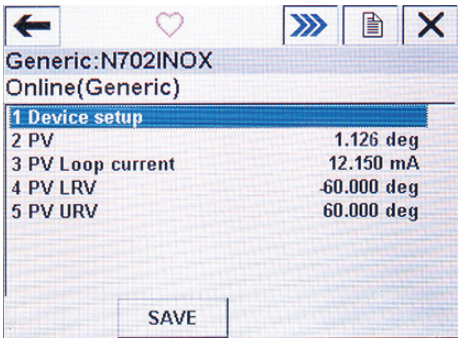


Your are now in the display mode

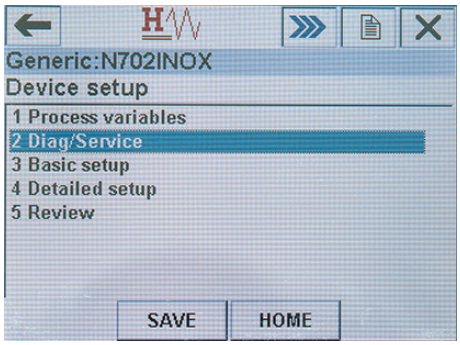


1.3 Set zero point (43 Set Primary Variable Zero)

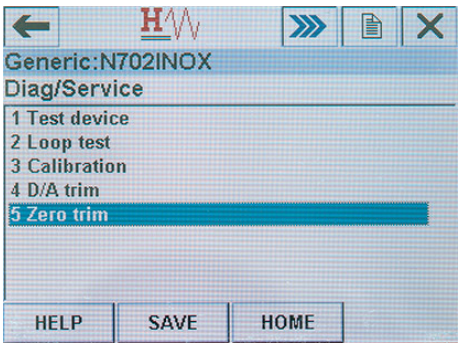
Select Device setup



Select Diag/Service



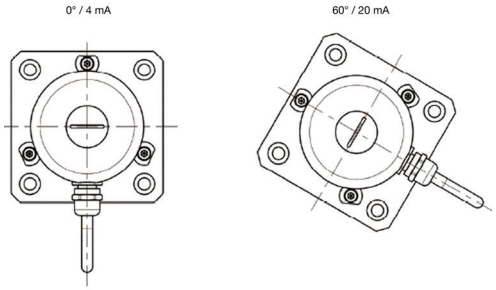
Select Zero trim



Set zero point and confirm with OK.

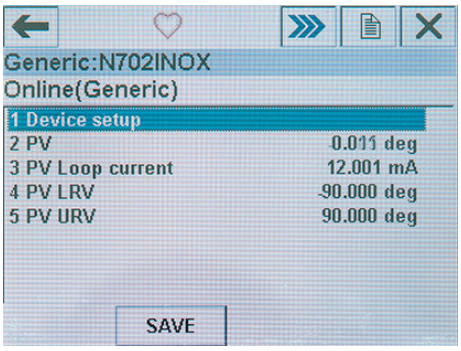
2. Programming use case 1: Set start and final value

In application case 1, the measuring range of 4...20mA is between two firm angular positions (e.g. 0° to +60°)

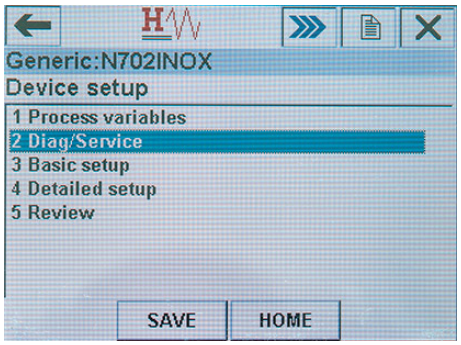


2.1 Programming mode

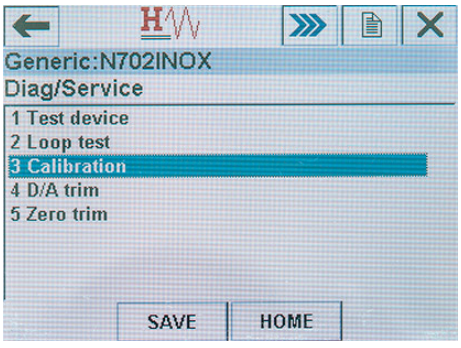
Select Device setup



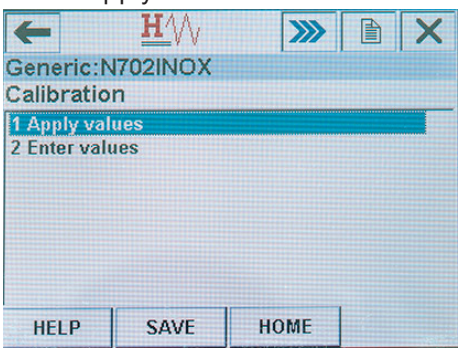
Select Diag/Service



Select Calibration

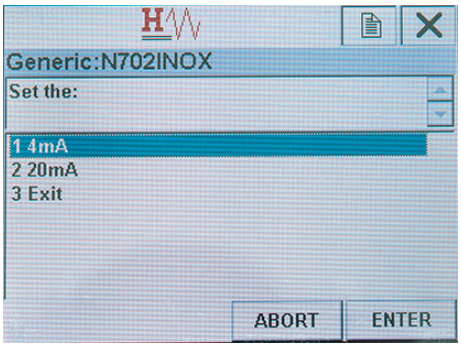


Select Apply values



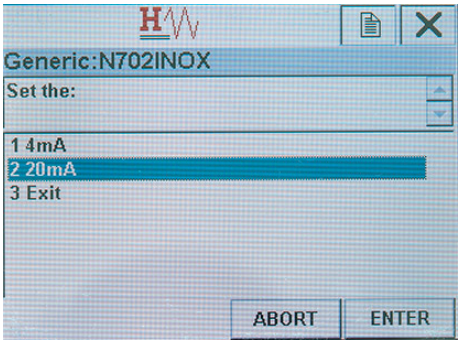
2.2 Set start value (45 Trim Loop Current Zero)

Put transmitter into initial position, set 4 mA = 0% (45 Trim Loop Current Zero [4 mA])



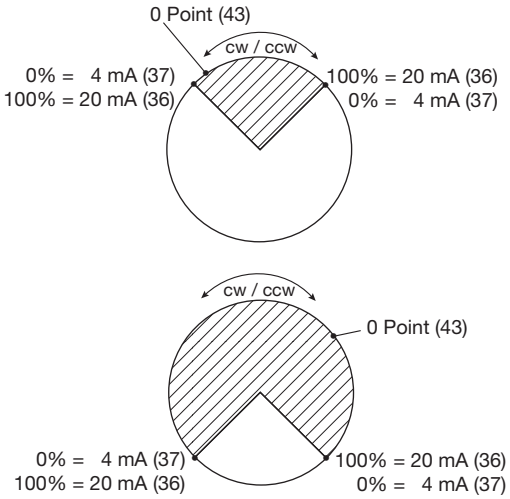
2.3 Set final value (46 Trimm Loop Current Gain)

Put transmitter into final position, set 20 mA = 100% (46 Trim Loop Current Gain [20 mA])



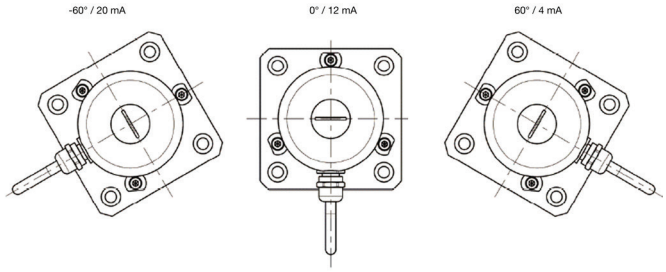
2.4 Definition of direction of rotation

The direction of rotation is defined via setting the trim loop current zero [4mA], the trim loop current gain [20mA] and the position of the zero point.



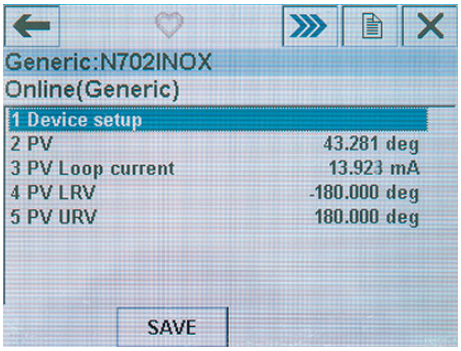
3. Programming use case 2: Set zero point

In application case 2, the measuring range of 4...20mA is symmetrically apportioned between two firm angular positions (e.g. -60° to +60°).

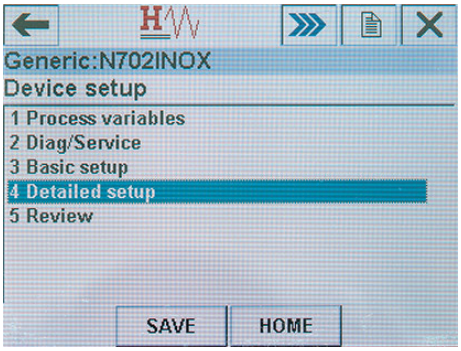


3.1 Programming mode

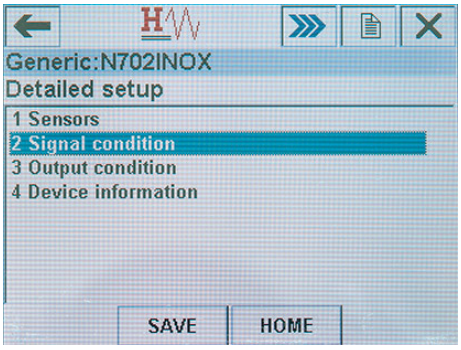
Select Device setup



Select Detailed setup



Select Signal conditions

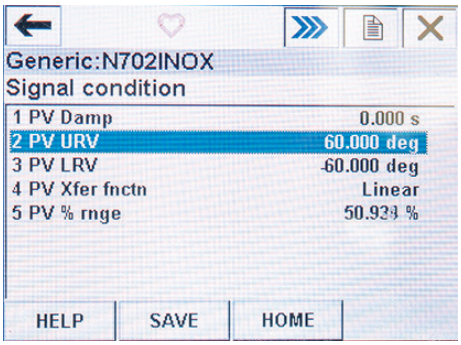


3.2 Set zero point

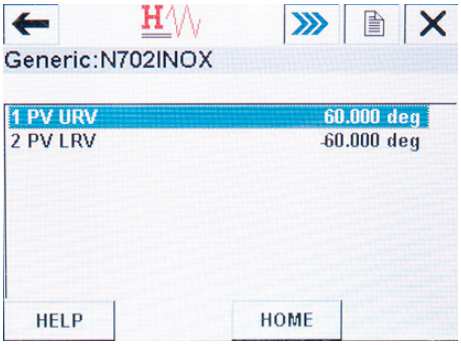
Set zero point according to section 1.3

3.3 Set measuring range

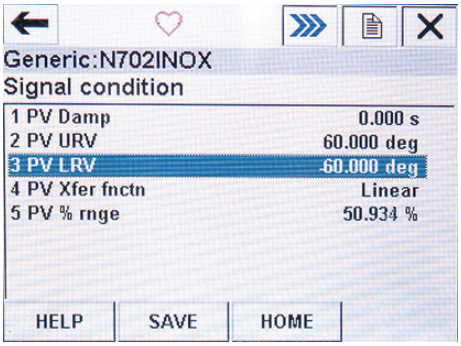
Select Primary Variable Upper Range Value (PV URV)



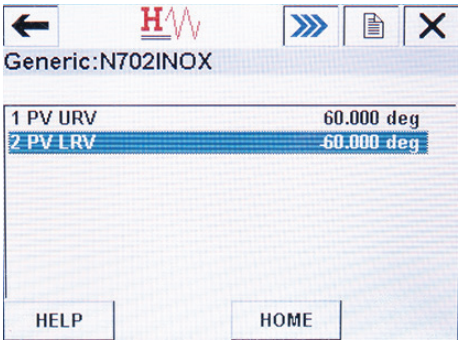
Set desired angle range (z.B. 60.00°)



Select Primary Variable Lower Range Value (PV LRV)

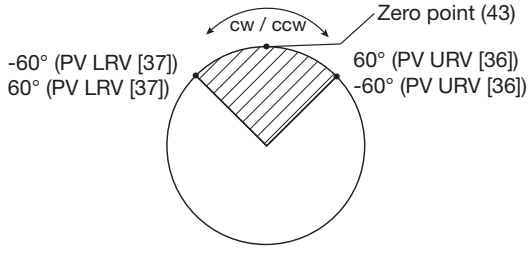


Set desired angle range (z.B. -60.00°)



3.3 Definition of direction of rotation

The direction of rotation is defined via setting the algebraic sign +/- in URV/LRV.



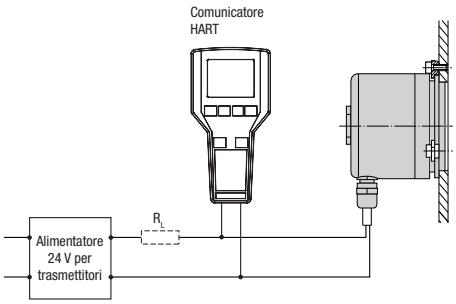
Istruzioni per la programmazione
KINAX N702-INOX HART via HART Field Communicator 475

Il KINAX N702-INOX HART può essere programmato molto facilmente con un comunicatore HART da campo (p. es. Emerson tipo 475).

1. Messa in servizio

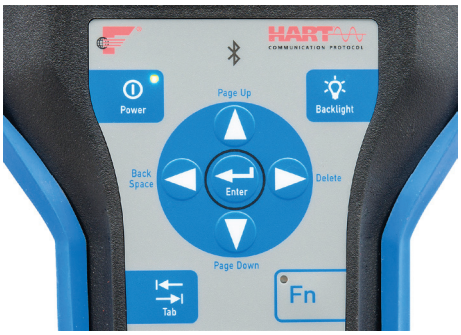
1.1 Connessione

Collegare il comunicatore HART 475 direttamente al cavo bifilare 4 ... 20 mA del KINAX N702-INOX HART. Il circuito di misura deve presentare un carico di almeno 240 Ω.

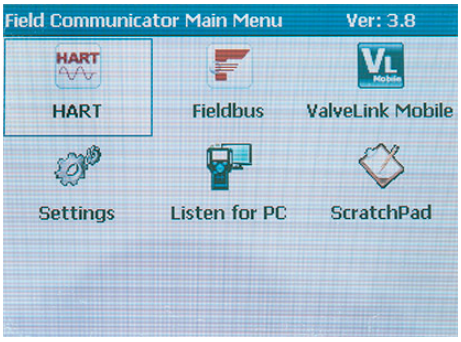


1.2 Accendere

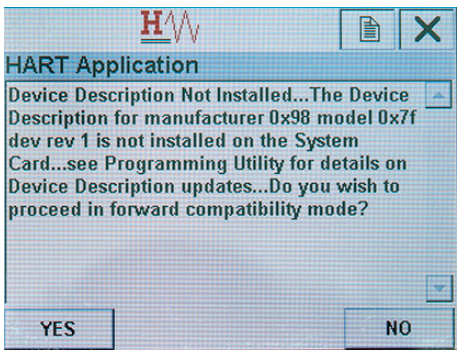
Accendete HART Field Communicator 475



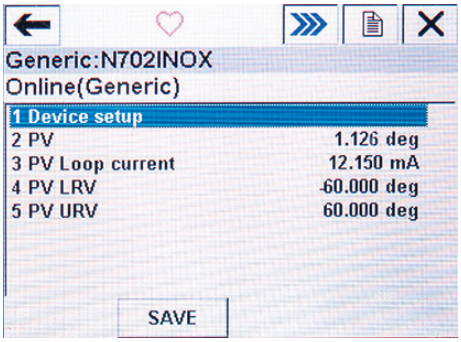
Selezionare la modalità operativa HART.



Confermare con YES

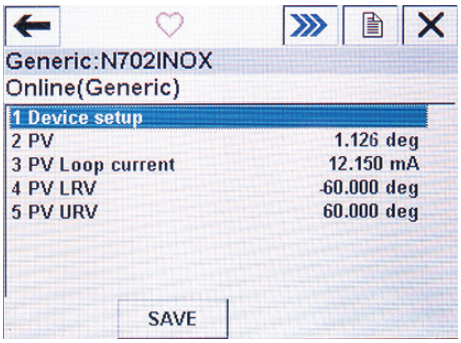


Adesso è attiva la modalità di visualizzazione

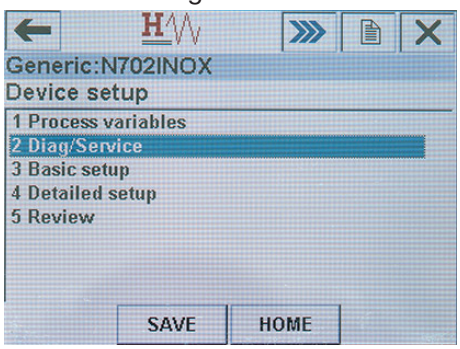


1.3 Definire lo zero (43 Set Primary Variable Zero)

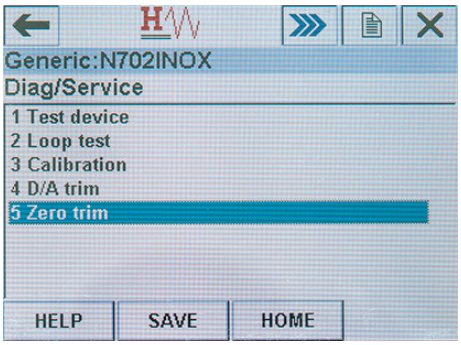
Selezionare Device setup



Selezionare Diag/Service



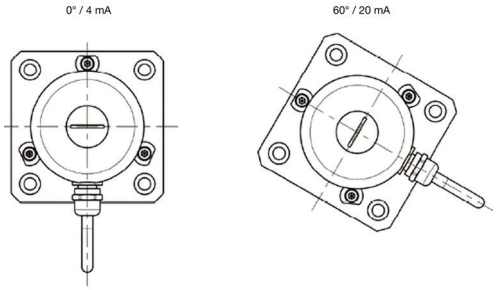
Selezionare Zero trim



Impostare lo zero e confermare l'impostazione con OK.

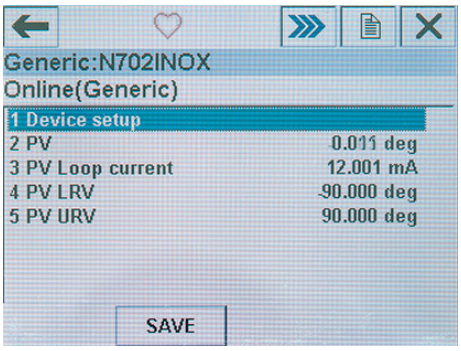
2. Programmazione caso applicativo 1: Definire la posizione iniziale e quella finale

Nel caso applicativo 1, il campo di misura 4 ... 20 mA si trova tra due angolazioni fisse (p. es. 0° ... +60°).

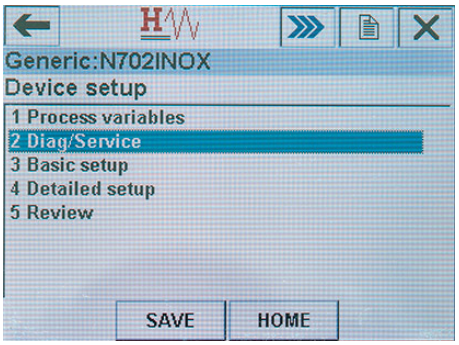


2.1 Modalità di programmazione

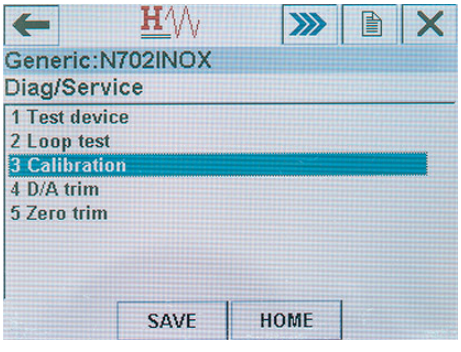
Selezionare Device setup



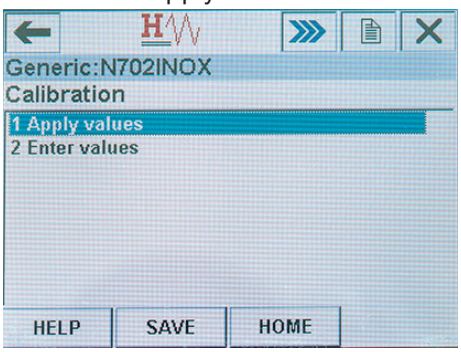
Selezionare Diag/Service



Selezionare Calibration

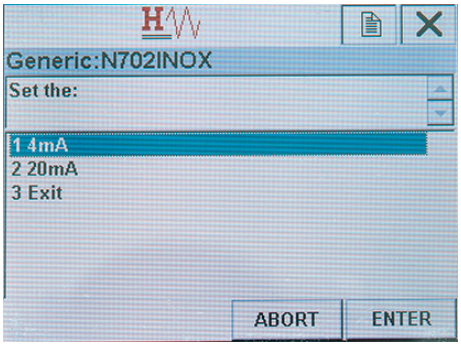


Selezionare Apply values



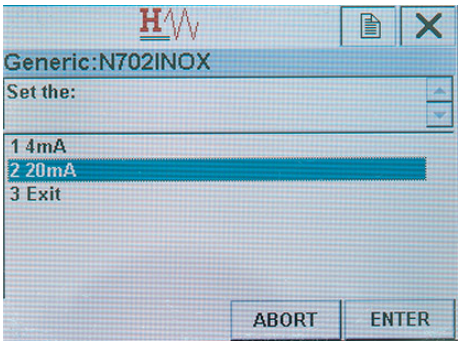
2.2 Definire la posizione iniziale (45 Trim Loop Current Zero)

Portare il rilevatore nella posizione iniziale e impostare 4 mA = 0%. (45 Trim Loop Current Zero [4 mA])



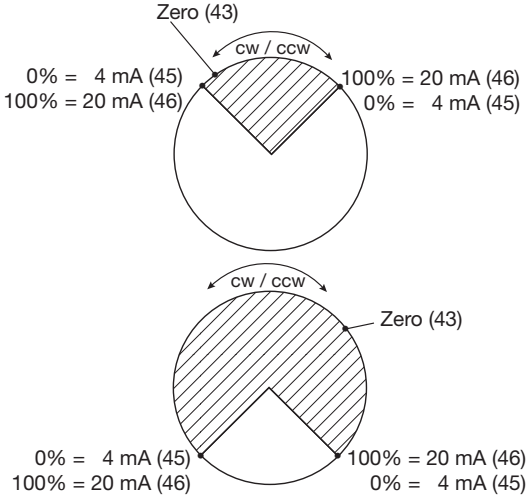
2.3 Impostare il valore finale. (46 Trimm Loop Current Gain)

Portare il rilevatore nella posizione finale e impostare 20 mA = 100%. (46 Trim Loop Current Gain [20 mA])



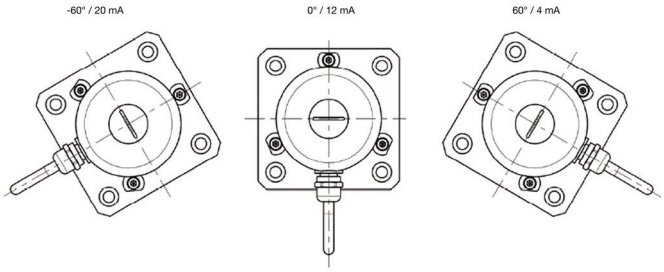
2.4 Definizione del senso di rotazione

Il senso di rotazione viene definito tramite l'impostazione dei parametri Trim Loop Current Zero [4 mA], Trim Loop Current Gain [20 mA] e della posizione del punto zero.



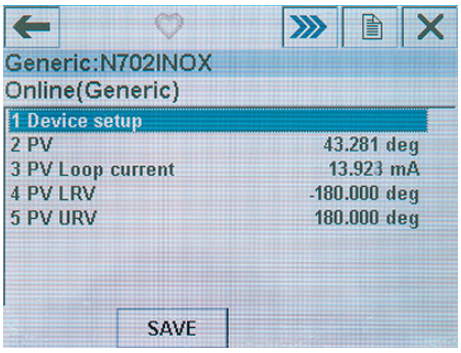
3. Programmazione caso applicativol 2: Definire lo zero

Nel caso applicativo 2, il campo di misura 4 ... 20 mA è diviso simmetricamente tra due angolazioni fisse (p. es. -60° ... +60°).

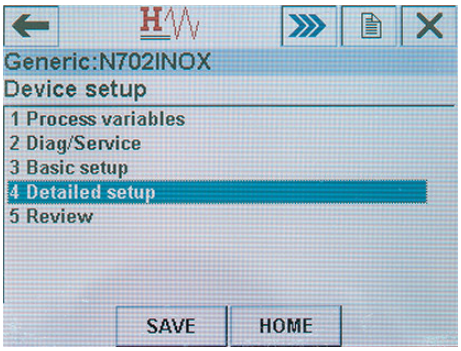


3.1 Modalità di programmazione

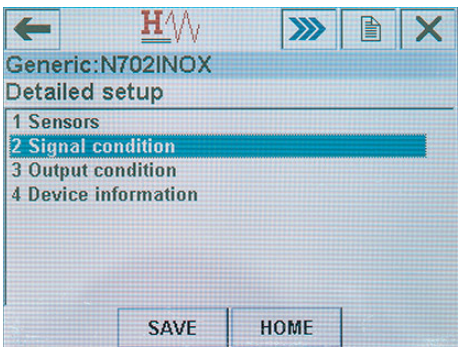
Selezionare Device setup



Selezionare Detailed setup



Selezionare Signal conditions

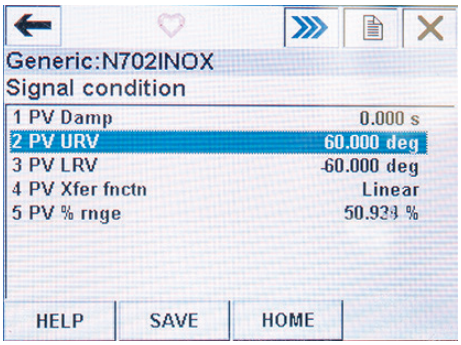


3.2 Definire lo zero

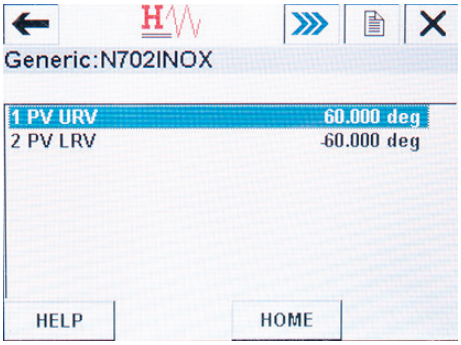
Impostare lo zero come descritto al punto 1.3.

3.3 Campo di misura

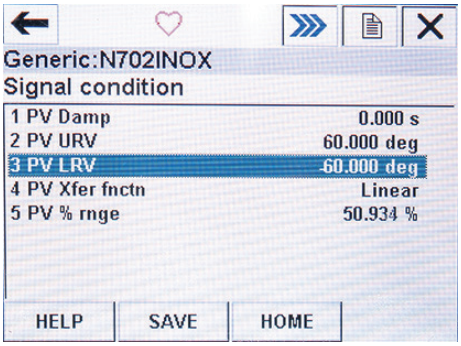
Selezionare Primary Variable Upper Range Value (PV URV)



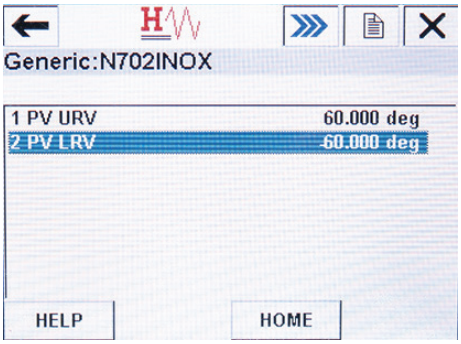
Impostare l'angolazione desiderata (p. es. 60.00°)



Selezionare Primary Variable Lower Range Value (PV LRV)



Impostare l'angolazione desiderata (p. es. -60.00°)



3.3 Definizione del senso di rotazione

Il senso di rotazione viene definito tramite l'impostazione dei segni +/- per limite superiore e limite inferiore.