XV-102 MICRO PANEL





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Original instructions

The German version of this document is the original instructions.

Translations of the original instructions

All non-German editions of this document are translations of the original instructions.

Editor Monika Jahn

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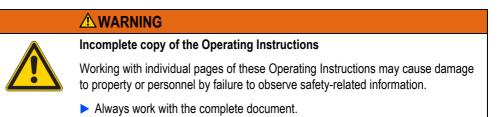
1 General

1.1 Purpose of these Operating Instructions

These Operating Instructions contain the information required for the correct and safe use of the MICRO PANELs XV-102. The Operating Instructions are part of the devices and must therefore be kept nearby.

These Operating Instructions describe all aspects of the devices: transport, installation, commissioning, operation, maintenance, storage and disposal. The operating system and the application software are not described.

Read Chapter 3 Safety regulations, 13 before working with the device. This contains important information for your personal safety. This chapter must be read and understood by all persons working with this device.



1.2 Comments about this document

Please send any comments, recommendations or suggestions relating to this document to info-automation@eaton.com. 1 General

1.3

1.3 Additional documentation

Additional documentation

The following documents may be helpful in the use of the device in addition to this document. These can be downloaded from our home page (www.eaton-automation.com/en), «DOWNLOADS» section.

- MN04802013Z-EN Quick Start Guideline XV100 (commissioning the MICRO PANEL, establishing communication with the programming PC and creating projects with GALILEO and MXpro)
- [2] MN05010007Z-EN System Description Windows CE (operation of the Windows CE operating system on MICRO PANELs)
- [3] MN05010009Z-EN System Description Networks in Brief (information on networks in general and on the integration of PCs and MICRO PANELs in networks)
- The documents can also be downloaded from www.eaton.com (search document No. via search field of the home page).
 - Documents relevant for the devices with SmartWire-DT Master interface, see Chapter 5.3.8 SmartWire-DT Master,
 35.

2 Device description 2.1 Function

2 Device description

2.1 Function

MICRO PANELs XV-102 can be used as HMI devices or as integrated HMI/PLC devices.

2.2 Intended use

MICRO PANELs XV-102 are primarily used in machine and system building. They are designed exclusively for the visualization, operation and control of machines and systems. Any other use must be agreed beforehand with the manufacturer.



Device versions









Fig. 3 XV-102 7.0"

MICRO PANELs XV-102 are available in the following versions:

Basic device	Display	Communication interfaces	XV-102 type
Version A:	Resistive touch,	-	XV-102-A0-35MQR
 1 Slot for 1 SD card Integrated interfaces: 	3.5" TFT-LCD, 32 greyscales, QVGA	Profibus	XV-102-A2-35MQR
$1 \times \text{Ethernet 100/10}$	QVOA	RS232	XV-102-A3-35MQR
1 × USB Device		RS485	XV-102-A4-35MQR
Communication interfaces		CAN and RS232	XV-102-A5-35MQR

Basic device	Display	Communication interfaces	XV-102 type
Version B:	Resistive touch, 3.5" TFT-LCD, 32 greyscales, QVGA	-	XV-102-B0-35MQR
1 Slot for 1 SD card		RS232	XV-102-B3-35MQR
 Integrated interfaces: 1 × Ethernet 100/10 		RS485	XV-102-B4-35MQR
1 × USB Device		CAN and RS232	XV-102-B5-35MQR
Communication interfaces		CAN and RS485	XV-102-B6-35MQR
		Profibus and RS485	XV-102-B8-35MQR
	Resistive touch,	-	XV-102-B0-35TQR
	3.5" TFT-LCD, 64k colors, QVGA	Profibus	XV-102-B2-35TQR
	QVGA	RS232	XV-102-B3-35TQR
		RS485	XV-102-B4-35TQR
		CAN and RS232	XV-102-B5-35TQR
		CAN and RS485	XV-102-B6-35TQR
		Profibus and RS485	XV-102-B8-35TQR
		SmartWire-DT Master	XV-102-BE-35TQR
Version D:	Resistive touch, 5.7" TFT-LCD, 64k colors, VGA	RS232	XV-102-D0-57TVR
 1 Slot for 1 SD card Integrated interfaces: 		RS485 and RS232	XV-102-D4-57TVR
1 × Ethernet 100/10		CAN, RS485 and RS232	XV-102-D6-57TVR
1 × USB Device		Profibus, RS485 and RS232	XV-102-D8-57TVR
$1 \times USB$ Host Communication interfaces	Resistive touch,	RS232	XV-102-D0-70TWR
	7.0" TFT-LCD, 64k colors, WVGA	RS485 and RS232	XV-102-D4-70TWR
	WVGA	CAN, RS485 and RS232	XV-102-D6-70TWR
		Profibus, RS485 and RS232	XV-102-D8-70TWR
Version E:	Resistive touch, 5.7" TFT-LCD, 64k colors, VGA	CAN, RS485 and SmartWire-DT Master	XV-102-E6-57TVR
 1 Slot for 1 SD card Integrated interfaces: 		Profibus, RS485 and SmartWire-DT Master	XV-102-E8-57TVR
$1 \times \text{Ethernet 100/10}$ $1 \times \text{USB Device}$	Resistive touch,	CAN, RS485 and SmartWire-DT Master	XV-102-E6-70TWR
$1 \times \text{USB}$ Host Communication interfaces	7.0" TFT-LCD, 64k colors, WVGA	Profibus, RS485 and SmartWire-DT Master	XV-102-E8-70TWR

Tab. 1 Device versions

2.4 Package contents

Package contents

The accessories supplied with the MICRO PANELs XV-102 depend on the size of the device.

2.4.1 3.5" devices

Qty	Designation	
1	MICRO PANEL: XV-10235MQR or XV-10235TQR	
4	Retaining brackets with threaded pin for mounting the device	
1	Sealing strip for mounting the device (glued in the device and/or loose enclosed)	
1	Power supply connector for the device	
1	Power supply connector for SmartWire-DT Master (only supplied with XV-102-BE devices)	
1	Stylus	

Tab. 2 Package contents for 3.5" devices

2.4.2 5.7" devices

Qty	Designation	
1	MICRO PANEL: XV-10257TVR	
6	Retaining brackets with threaded pin for mounting the device	
1	Sealing strip for mounting the device (glued in the device and/or loose enclosed)	
1	Power supply connector for the device	
1	Power supply connector for SmartWire-DT Master (only supplied with XV-102-E devices)	
1	Stylus	

Tab. 3 Package contents for 5.7" devices

2.4.3 7.0" devices

Qty Designation		
1	MICRO PANEL: XV-10270TWR	
8	Retaining brackets with threaded pin for mounting the device	
1	Sealing strip for mounting the device (glued in the device and/or loose enclosed)	
1	Power supply connector for the device	
1	Power supply connector for SmartWire-DT Master (only supplied with XV-102-E devices)	
1	Stylus	

Tab. 4 Package contents for 7.0" devices

2.5 Accessories

Different accessories are available. Use only original accessories.

GP Order the accessories required from your supplier.

2.6 Designation

Nameplate

A nameplate is fixed on the rear of the device in order to identify it. The nameplate contains the following information:

- Manufacturer address
- Type designation
- Power supply required
- Part no. (Part-No or Art.-No)
- Serial no.
- Time of manufacturing (week/year)
- Approval mark and information to the approval
- Arrangement of interfaces and operating elements
- Permissible mounting options (top edge «Top»)

Support

To ensure fast and optimum support always provide the support personnel with the following information on the nameplate:

- Part no. (Part-No or Art.-No)
- Serial no.

2 Device description 2.6 Designation

3 Safety regulations 3.1 General

3 Safety regulations

3.1 General

Hazards may still occur even though the device meets the current state of the art and complies with all recognized safety requirements.

The device must only be installed and commissioned in perfect technical condition and in compliance with this document.

Read this chapter before working with the device. This contains important information for your personal safety. This chapter must be read and understood by all persons working with this device.

3.2

Meaning of symbols

The following symbols are used in this document according to the hazard level described:

ADANGER

Signal word DANGER

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



Signal word WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



Signal word CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

CAUTION



Signal word CAUTION without safety alert symbol

Indicates a situation which, if not avoided, could result in material damage.

Indicates useful information.

The danger symbol used and the text indicate the actual danger and the related preventative measures.

3 Safety regulations 3.3 Mandatory requirements, personnel

3.3 Mandatory requirements, personnel

3.3.1 Work safety

All applicable work safety regulations (in-house and national) must be observed.

3.3.2 Qualification of personnel

The personnel responsible for installation, operation, maintenance and service must be adequately qualified. These persons must be sufficiently trained or instructed and they must be informed of all hazards and risks associated with the device.

3.3.3 Operating Instructions

It must be ensured that any person working with the device in any phase of its lifespan has read and understood the relevant sections of the Operating Instructions.

A WARNING
Incomplete copy of the Operating Instructions
Working with individual pages of these Operating Instructions may cause damage to property or personnel by failure to observe safety-related information.
Always work with the complete document.

3.3.4 Installation, maintenance and disposal

It must be ensured that the device is properly connected, mounted, maintained and disposed of in compliance with all relevant standards and safety regulations.

3.3.5 Prohibited use

The implementation of safety functions (relating to the protection of personnel and machinery) using the device is prohibited.

3 Safety regulations

3.3 Mandatory requirements, personnel

3.3.6

Requirements for proper operation

The following points must be observed so that the device meets the contractual requirements:

- Only qualified personnel may work with the device.
- These persons must have read the Operating Instructions and must observe the requirements described.
- The ambient conditions stated must be observed. See Chapter 9.9 Ambient conditions,
 76.
- The maintenance work must be carried out correctly.

No liability is accepted for damage, consequential damage and accidents caused by the following:

- Failure to observe work safety regulations
- Failure or malfunction of the device
- Improper handling or use
- Failure to observe the Operating Instructions
- Conversions, modifications and repairs to the device

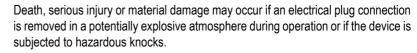
Repairs, see Chapter 7.3.1 Repairs, **■** 61.

Device related hazards

3.4

ADANGER

Explosion hazard



- > Only use the device in the following environments:
 - Environments not subject to explosion hazards
 - Potentially explosive atmosphere, Zone 22 (according to ATEX 94/9/EC)
- Prevent the device from being subjected to hazardous knocks.
- Only operate the device in potentially explosive atmospheres if it is correctly mounted.
- Switch off the device before removing the plug connections.

Live parts in the device

When the device is opened, there is a risk of electric shock if live parts are touched.

The device must not be opened.

Potential equalization currents

Large equalization currents between the protective ground systems of different devices may cause operational malfunctions due to signal interference and may even cause fires.

If necessary, a potential equalization conductor should be installed parallel to the cable. This should have a cross-section that is a multiple of the cable shield.

Electrostatic discharge



- Electrostatic discharge may damage or destroy electronic components.
- Avoid contact with components (such as connector pins) that are susceptible to electrostatic discharge.
- Discharge (by touching a grounded metal object) any static charge accumulated in your body before touching the device.

CAUTION

Non-isolated interfaces

- The device may be damaged due to potential differences.
 - ▶ The GND terminals of all bus stations must be connected.

CAUTION

Sensitive resistive touch surface

Damage to the resistive touch due to the use of pointed or sharp objects.

- > Only activate the resistive touch with your finger or a stylus.
- When wearing gloves, ensure that these are clean. They must not be covered with abrasive dust or sharp particles.

CAUTION

Data loss

During a write operation, the SD card may lose data or may be destroyed if it is removed or if there is a power failure.

- > Only insert the SD card when the device is in a de-energized state.
- Avoid write operations to SD cards. Reasons:
 - The number of write cycles possible on SD cards is limited.
 - A power failure during write operations will most likely lead to loss of data.
- Only remove the SD card when the device is in a de-energized state.
- Before switching off, ensure that no software write operations to the SD card are in progress.

CAUTION

Device condensation

If the device is or was exposed to climatic changes (temperature fluctuation, air humidity) moisture can form on or in the device (device condensation). In this case, there is a risk of short-circuit.

- > The device must not be switched on when device condensation is present.
- If condensation is present on the device, or if it was exposed to temperature fluctuations, it must be allowed to adjust to room temperature (do not expose the device to the direct heat of heating devices) prior to commissioning.

CAUTION
UV light
When exposed to UV light, plastics can embrittle and the lifespan of the device is reduced.
Protect the device against direct sunlight (UV rays).

3 Safety regulations 3.4 Device related hazards

CAUTION

Cleaning the device



Damage to the device due to the use of pointed or sharp objects or by liquids.

- > Do not use any pointed or sharp objects (e.g. knife) for cleaning.
- > Do not use any aggressive or abrasive cleaning agent or solvent.
- Avoid any liquid entering the device (risk of short-circuit).

3 Safety regulations

3.4 Device related hazards

4 Operating and indication elements 4.1 Overview

4 Operating and indication elements

4.1 Overview



Fig. 4 Operating and indication elements of the 3.5" devices

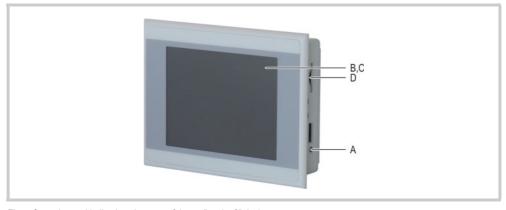


Fig. 5 Operating and indication elements of the 5.7" and 7.0" devices

The device has the following operating and indication elements:

Element		Function	
A	Control button	Function depends on the software used.	
В	Display	Display operating and indication elements.	
С	Touch sensor	Resistive touch: Detection of the actuation of the operating elements shown on the display. These devices are operated by touching the operating elements with your finger or with a stylus.	
D	SD slot 0	Slot for SD card.	

Tab. 5 Operating and indication elements

4 Operating and indication elements

4.1 Overview

5 Installation

5.1 Safety regulations

Read Chapter 3 Safety regulations, 13 before installing and commissioning the device. This contains important information for your personal safety.

5 Installation

5.2 Requirements for the place of installation

5.2	Requirements for the place of installation
	Approvals: The device must only be used in locations that are approved for the device. See the markings on the nameplate and Chapter 9 Technical data, <a>heta 65.
	Power supply: The power supply must comply with the requirements stated in Chapter 9.5.1 Power supply, 171.
5.2.1	Engineering conditions of acceptability by Underwriters Labaratories Inc. (UL)
	 For the approval in accordance with the standard UL 508, consideration must be given to the following: Ambient conditions: Max. ambient temperature: 50°C Pollution degree 2 The screw terminals of the connector for the power supply must be tightened with a max. tightening torque of 0.60.8 Nm or 57 Lb. In. Only XV-102-BE and XV-102-E devices: The supply voltage U_{Aux} of the SmartWire-DT Master interface must be protected externally against over-current and short-circuit by: miniature circuit-breaker 24 VDC, rated current 2 A, tripping characteristic Z or fuse 2 A.
5.2.2	Requirements for the mounting position
	The device is designed for mounting in control cabinets, control panels or control desks. It can be mounted horizontally or vertically. The following requirements must be fulfilled when selecting a suitable mounting position:
	The device should not be exposed to direct sunlight (when exposed to UV light, plastic parts of the device can embrittle and the lifespan of the device is reduced).
	If the device is to be used in potentially explosive atmospheres, the device must not be subjected to hazardous knocks.
	The inclination angle for vertical mounting without forced ventilation must be max. ±45°.
	The operating elements on the service side of the device and the cable connections are accessible after the device has been mounted.
	The ambient conditions stated must be observed. See Chapter 9.9 Ambient conditions, 76.
	 Sufficient ventilation (cooling) must be ensured by means of: Clearance of at least 3 cm to the ventilation slots Clearance of at least 15 cm from heat radiating components such as heavily loaded transformers The expected temperatures should be within the permissible range. See Chapter 9.9 Ambient

- Properties of the mounting surfaces:
 - Material thickness at the mounting cutout 2...5 mm
 - Flatness ≤ 0.5 mm

conditions, 🖹 76.

- (this requirement must also be fulfilled when the device is mounted!)
- Surface roughness $Rz \le 120$

Interfaces



Potential equalization currents

Large equalization currents between the protective ground systems of different devices may cause operational malfunctions due to signal interference and may even cause fires.

If necessary, a potential equalization conductor should be installed parallel to the cable. This should have a cross-section that is a multiple of the cable shield.

CAUTION

Operational malfunctions

Use of unsuitable or improperly prepared cables, as well as incorrect wiring will mean that neither the values stated in the technical data nor the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) can be ensured.

- Only use cables prepared by specialists.
- The cables used must be prepared according to the interface description in this document.
- The wiring instructions for the relevant interface must be observed when wiring the device.
- Any generally applicable regulations and standards must be fulfilled.

CAUTION

Non-isolated interfaces

The device may be damaged due to potential differences.

> The GND terminals of all bus stations must be connected.

5.3

5.3.1

Overview of interfaces

The interfaces will vary depending upon the device version. See nameplate and Chapter 2.3 Device versions, 🗎 8.

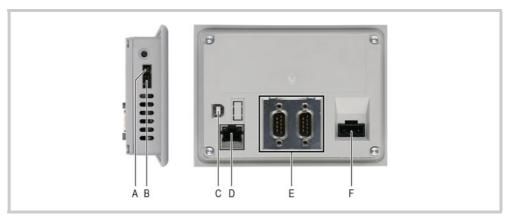


Fig. 6 Interfaces of the 3.5" devices

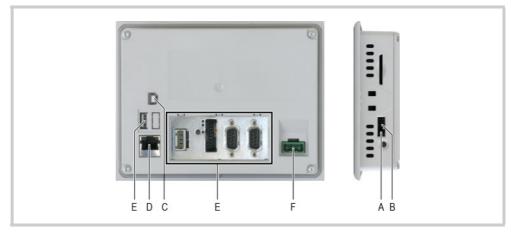


Fig. 7 Interface of the 5.7" and 7.0" devices

Int	erface	Interface description
A	Jumper UPD/RUN	Only for service tasks
В	DIAG	Only for service tasks
С	USB Device	\rightarrow Chapter 5.3.6, 🗎 34
D	Ethernet	\rightarrow Chapter 5.3.5, 🗎 33
Е	Interfaces, depending on the device version:	
	USB Host	\rightarrow Chapter 5.3.7, 🖹 34
	SmartWire-DT Master	\rightarrow Chapter 5.3.8, 🗎 35
	CAN	\rightarrow Chapter 5.3.9, 🗎 41
	Profibus	\rightarrow Chapter 5.3.10, 🗎 44
	RS232 (System Port)	\rightarrow Chapter 5.3.4, 🗎 31
	RS485	→ Chapter 5.3.11, 🖹 46
F	Power supply	\rightarrow Chapter 5.3.3, 🗎 30

Tab. 6 Overview of interfaces

5 Installation

5.3 Interfaces

5.3.2 Preparation of cables with D-Sub connector The preparation of bus cables is an essential factor in ensuring reliable operation and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). Wiring requirements The cables must be shielded. The cable shield must be made from a copper braid. The cable shield must make a low impedance connection with the connector casing over a large contact area. This is achieved by:

- Use of metal or metallized connector casings with a cable clamp for strain relief.
- The cable clamp must be screwed securely to the connector.

Connecting the cable shield

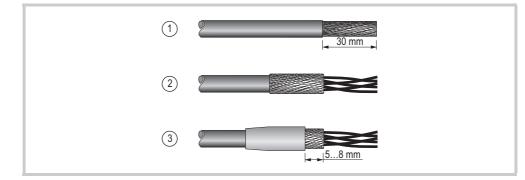


Fig. 8 Connecting the cable shield

- 1 Strip the cable end so that approx. 3 cm of the shield braid is exposed.
- 2 Fold back the shield braid over the cable shield.
- **3** Fit approx. 3 cm of heat shrinkable tubing over the folded back end of the shield braid or use a rubber grommet.
 - 5...8 mm of the shield braid must be exposed at the cable end.
 - The folded back shield braid end must be covered by the heat shrinkable tubing or by the rubber grommet.
- 4 Fit the D-Sub connector to the cable end:
 - The exposed metal shield braid must be clamped to the connector casing with the cable clamp.

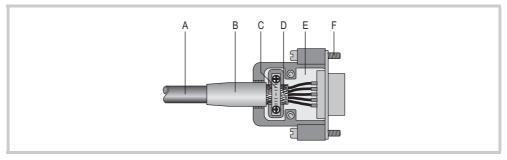


Fig. 9 Cable prepared with D-Sub connector

- A Cable with cable sheath
- B Heat shrinkable tubing or rubber grommet
- C Cable clamp

D Shield braid

- E D-Sub connectorF Mounting screw UNC



The EMC values stated in the technical data (immunity and emission) can only be guaranteed by observing the prescribed cable preparation!

5.3.3

Power supply

The device is provided with an internal fuse and is protected against polarity reversal. The functional earthing terminal is connected exclusively to the connector cover and not to the 0 V. The housing is made from plastic and is isolated. The device power supply is **not** electrically isolated.

The device requires a 24 VDC power supply from an AC/DC converter with safe isolation (SELV). For other power supply requirements see Chapter 9.5.1 Power supply,
☐ 71.

 SELV (safety extra low voltage): Circuit in which no dangerous voltage is present, even in the event of a single fault.



Fig. 10 Power supply interface

Wiring

Phoenix Contact MSTB 2.5/3-ST-5.08 connector, Phoenix order no. 1757022 is supplied with the device.



Fig. 11 Phoenix Contact MSTB 2.5/3-ST-5.08 connector (view from the wiring side)

Connection	Assignment
+24 VDC	+24 VDC power supply
÷	Functional earthing connected with connector cover. Does not have to be connected. This connection can be used as protective earthing connection if the mounting environment requires this.
0 V	0 V power supply

Tab. 7 Assignment of connector

The following must be observed when the connector wiring is prepared:

Preparing the wiring of the connector		
Terminal type	Pluggable screw terminal	
Cross-section	 min. 0.75 mm² / max. 2.5 mm² (lead or wire) min. AWG18 / max. AWG12 	
Stripping length	7 mm	
Max. tightening torque	0.60.8 Nm / 57 Lb. In.	

Tab. 8 Preparing the wiring of the connector

8.4 RS232 (System Port)

The RS232 interface is not electrically isolated.

CAUTION



Non-isolated interfacesThe device may be damaged due to potential differences.The GND terminals of all bus stations must be connected.

1 2 3 4 5
$(\bullet, \bullet, \bullet, \bullet, \bullet)$
6 7 8 9

Fig. 12 RS232 interface (9-pin, D-Sub, male, UNC)

Pin	Signal	Assignment
1	DCD	Data Carrier Detected
2	RxD	Receive Data
3	TxD	Transmit Data
4	DTR	Data Terminal Ready
5	GND	Ground
6	DSR	Data Set Ready
7	RTS	Request to Send
8	CTS	Clear to Send
9	RI	Ring Indicator

Tab. 9 Pin assignment of the RS232 interface

Shielded cables must be used.

The maximum baud rate depends on the cable length:

Cable length	Max. baud rate
2.5 m	115200 Bit/s
5 m	57600 Bit/s
10 m	38400 Bit/s
15 m	19200 Bit/s
30 m	9600 Bit/s

Tab. 10 Relationship of cable length / baud rate

Wiring



 \bigcirc When preparing the cables, ensure that there is a low-resistance connection between the cable shield and the connector casing (\rightarrow Chapter 5.3.2, \blacksquare 28).

5.3.5 Ethernet

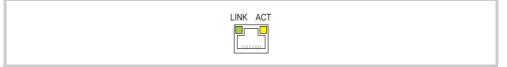


Fig. 13 Ethernet interface (RJ45 socket)

LED	Signal	Meaning
ACT (yellow)	flashes	Ethernet is active (data traffic)
LINK (green)	lit	Active network is connected and detected

Tab. 11 Control LEDs of the Ethernet interface

Use shielded twisted pair cable (STP) for networking:

- For device to device connection: crossover cable
- For connecting to the hub/switch: 1:1 patch cable
- Maximum cable length: 100 m.

CAUTION

	Forces acting on the Ethernet interface
!\	Communication can be disturbed and the connection mechanics damaged if the Ethernet interface is exposed to severe vibration or the RJ45 plug connection is pulled.
	 Protect the RJ45 connection from severe vibration. Protect the RJ45 connection from pulling on the socket.

Cable

5.3.6	USB Device
	The USB Device interface supports USB 2.0.
	Fig. 14 USB Device interface (USB Device, type B)
Cable	 Only use shielded USB standard cable. Maximum cable length: 5 m.
5.3.7	USB Host
	The USB Host interface supports USB 2.0.
	Fig. 15 USB Host interface (USB Host, type A)
Cable	 Only use shielded USB standard cable. Maximum cable length: 5 m.

5.3.8

SmartWire-DT Master

The SmartWire-DT Master interface is not electrically isolated.

	CAUTION
	Not electrically isolated SmartWire-DT system
	The device may be damaged due to potential differences.
	Provide a common star point for the earth wiring.

5.3.8.1

Additional documentation for devices with SmartWire-DT Master interface

In addition to this document, the following documents are required to build a SmartWire-DT netwerk, to install the network at the SmartWire-DT Master interface and to operate the network.

- Available from ftp://ftp.moeller.net/DOCUMENTATION/AWB_MANUALS/:
 - MN05006002Z-EN Manual SmartWire-DT The System (system description, engineering, installation, commissioning and diagnostics of a SmartWire-DT netwerk)
 - MN05006001Z-EN Manual SmartWire-DT Units (surface mounting, engineering, installation, etc. of the single SmartWire-DT slaves)
- Available from our home page (www.eaton-automation.com/en), «DOWNLOADS» section:
 - MN04802091Z-EN User Manual XSoft-CoDeSys-2: PLC programming XV100 (Use of the PLC programming tool XSoft-CoDeSys-2 and the PLC runtime system for the XV100 device type with Windows CE)
- The documents can also be downloaded from www.eaton.com (search document No. via search field of the home page).

Operating and indication elements of the SmartWire-DT Master interface



Fig. 16 SmartWire-DT Master interface

Element		Function	
A	POW/AUX interface	Power supply interface for SmartWire-DT (→ Chapter 5.3.8.3,	
В	POW LED	Lit if the SmartWire-DT netwerk is supplied with current.	
С	SWD LED	Indicates whether the physical structure of the SmartWire-DT network matches the target configuration. Each time the power supply is switched on, the configurations are compared (\rightarrow Chapter 5.3.8.5, 39).	
D	Config LED	Indicates whether the project configuration of the SWD master defined in the PLC matches the target configuration of the SmartWire-DT network stored in the device. Each time the power supply is switched on, the configurations are compared (\rightarrow Chapter 5.3.8.5, 🗎 39).	
Е	Configuration button	Configuring the SmartWire-DT network.	
F	SWD interface	SmartWire-DT interface (\rightarrow Chapter 5.3.8.4, 🗎 38)	

Tab. 12 Operating and indication elements of the SmartWire-DT Master interface

The POW/AUX interface is not electrically isolated.

The following supply voltages are required in a SmartWire-DT netwerk:

- Supply voltage POW: The device supply voltage for the electronics of the downstream SmartWire-DT slaves (15 VDC) is generated from the 24 VDC supply voltage applied to the POW connection.
- Supply voltage AUX: If there are any contactors or motor starters in the SmartWire-DT topology, a 24 VDC voltage AUX must be additionally supplied as a control voltage for the contactor coils.

For other power supply requirements see Chapter 9.5.2 SmartWire-DT Master,
72.

|--|

Fig. 17 Power supply interface POW/AUX

Wiring

WAGO connector, order no. 734-104 is supplied with the device.

+24 VDC POW 0 V POW	
+24 VDC AUX 0 V AUX	

Fig. 18 WAGO connector (view from the wiring side)

Connection	Assignment
+24 VDC POW	Supply voltage U _{Pow} +24 VDC
0 V POW	Supply voltage U _{Pow} 0 V
+24 VDC AUX	Supply voltage U _{Aux} +24 VDC
0 V AUX	Supply voltage U _{Aux} 0 V

Tab. 13 Assignment of connector

The following must be observed when the connector wiring is prepared:

Preparing the wiring of the connector	
Terminal type	Tension clamp terminal
Crimpable wire solid	0.21.5 mm ² (AWG2416)
Stripping length	67 mm

Tab. 14 Preparing the wiring of the connector

 For U_{Aux}, an external over-current and short-circuit protection by miniature circuit-breaker or fuse is required.

Standard	Over-current and short-circuit protection
DIN VDE 0641, Part 11 and IEC/EN 60898	Miniature circuit-breaker 24 VDC, rated current 3 A, tripping characteristic Z
	Fuse 3 A, utilization class gL/gG
UL 508 and CSA-22.2, No. 14	Miniature circuit-breaker 24 VDC, rated current 2 A, tripping characteristic Z
	Fuse 2 A

Tab. 15 Over-current and short-circuit protection

SWD (SmartWire-DT interface)

Die SWD interface is not electrically isolated.

87654321

Fig. 19 SWD interface (plug, 8-pin)

Cabling

5.3.8.4

- Use only the following ribbon cables for connecting the SmartWire-DT netwerk at the SWD interface:
 - SWD4-100LF8-24 with the relevant blade terminals SWD4-8MF2 or
 - SWD4-(3/5/10)F8-24-2S (prefabricated cable)
- Detailed instructions on fitting the blade terminal SWD4-8MF2 are provided in the Document «MN05006002Z-EN Manual SmartWire-DT The System», Chapter «Fitting the blade terminal SWD4-8MF2».

5.3.8.5 Commissioning of the SmartWire-DT netwerk

Switching on for initial commissioning, after a replacement or after a changed SmartWire-DT configuration

Requirement:

- All SmartWire-DT slaves are connected by SmartWire-DT cables.
- The SmartWire-DT netwerk is connected to the SWD interface.
- The power supply for the device and for SmartWire-DT is applied.
- The POW LED of the SmartWire-DT Master interface lights up.
- The SmartWire-DT status LEDs on the connected SmartWire-DT slaves are flashing or lit.
- A PLC project with configured SWD-Master exists (project configuration).
- The PLC runtime system is installed on the device.

Procedure:

- 1 Press the configuration button «Config» for at least two seconds.
 - The SWD LED of the SmartWire-DT Master interface begins to flash orange and the SmartWire-DT status LEDs on the connected SmartWire-DT slaves flash.
 - The SWD LED of the SmartWire-DT Master interface begins to flash green.
 - All SmartWire-DT slaves are addressed.
 - The physical structure of the SmartWire-DT network is stored retentively in the device as the target configuration.
 - The SWD LED of the SmartWire-DT Master interface lights up green.
- 2 Download the PLC project (XSoft-CoDeSys-2) onto the device.
 - If the project configuration is identical to the stored target configuration, the Config LED lights up green and the data exchange of the input and output data can start.

Configuration check

Each time the supply voltage is switched on, the configuration checks are performed:

- 1 The slaves actually found on the network are compared with the target configuration stored in the device.
 - If the physical structure of the SmartWire-DT network matches the target configuration, the SmartWire-DT network is ready for data exchange.
- 2 The target configuration stored in the device is compared with the project configuration defined in the PLC.
 - If the target configuration matches the project configuration, the Config LED lights up.

LED	State	Meaning
SWD	Off	No target configuration.
	Red continuous light	 Short-circuit on the 15 VDC power supply. No SmartWire-DT slave found.
	Red flashing	 The slaves found in the SmartWire-DT netwerk do not match the target configuration. A SmartWire-DT slave configured as necessary is missing.
	Orange flashing	The physical structure of the SmartWire-DT network is read and stored as the target configuration.
	Green flashing	 The physical structure of the SmartWire-DT network is compared with the target configuration. The SmartWire-DT slaves are addressed.
	Green continuous light	The slaves found in the SmartWire-DT netwerk match the target config- uration. The SmartWire-DT netwerk is ready for data exchange.
Config	Off	 No project configuration. Faulty target configuration (see SWD LED).
	Red continuous light	Project configuration and stored target configuration are not compat- ible.
	Green flashing	Project configuration and stored target configuration are compatible.
	Green continuous light	Project configuration and stored target configuration are identical.

Tab. 16 SWD LED and Config LED

The description of the project configuration (SmartWire-DT configuration in XSoft-CoDeSys-2 project) are provided in the Document «MN04802091Z-EN User Manual XSoft-CoDeSys-2: PLC programming XV100», Chapter «SmartWire-DT configuration».

CAN

5.3.9

The CAN interface is not electrically isolated.

CAUTION

	Non-isolated interfaces
	The device may be damaged due to potential differences.
	► The GND terminals of all bus stations must be connected.

 $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$(\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet)$
0 1 0 9

Fig. 20 CAN interface (9-pin, D-Sub, male, UNC)

Pin	Signal	Assignment
1	-	nc
2	CAN-L	Bus line (dominant low)
3	CAN-GND	CAN Ground
4	-	nc
5	-	nc
6	GND	Optional CAN Ground
7	CAN-H	Bus line (dominant high)
8	-	nc
9	-	nc

Tab. 17 Pin assignment of CAN interface in accordance with CiA

Pin 3 (CAN-GND) and 6 (GND) are connected internally in the device.

- nc: Pins 1, 4, 5, 8 and 9 must not be connected.
- **The CAN bus drivers are fed internally with power.**
- No power supply for third-party devices is implemented on the CAN connector.

5 Installation 5.3 Interfaces

Wiring

Shielded twisted pair cables must be used.

Cable specifications	
Rated surge impedance	120 Ω
Permissible surge impedance	108132 Ω
Capacitance per unit length	< 60 pF/m
Core cross-section / max. cable length	\geq 0.25 mm ² / 100 m
	\ge 0.34 mm ² / 250 m
	\ge 0.75 mm ² / 500 m

Tab. 18 Cable specifications

The maximum baud rate depends on the cable length:

Cable length	Max. baud rate
25 m	1000 Kbit/s
50 m	800 Kbit/s
100 m	500 Kbit/s
250 m	250 Kbit/s
500 m	125 Kbit/s
500 m	100 Kbit/s (adjustable via software)
1000 m	50 Kbit/s
2500 m	20 Kbit/s
5000 m	10 Kbit/s

Tab. 19 Relationship of cable length / baud rate

- GP The use of repeaters is recommended with cables over 1000 m in length. Repeaters can also be used to implement electrical isolation. Refer to the documentation of the repeater manufacturer for further information.
 - Observe the recommendations of the CiA (CAN in Automation).
 - When preparing the cables, ensure that there is a low-resistance connection between the cable shield and the connector casing (\rightarrow Chapter 5.3.2, \blacksquare 28).

CAN bus topology

- A bus segment can connect up to 32 bus stations.
- Several bus segments can be linked via repeaters (bidirectional amplifiers). Refer to the documentation of the repeater manufacturer for further information.
- A bus segment must be provided with cable termination (120 Ω) at both ends. These terminations must be connected in the connector, directly between pin 2 and 7.



- The bus segment must be terminated at both ends.
 - No more than two terminations must be provided on each bus segment.
 - Transmission faults can occur if operation is carried out without the correct termination.

5 Installation 5.3 Interfaces

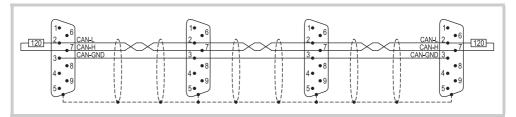


Fig. 21 Bus segment with four bus stations

5.3.10

Profibus

The Profibus interface is not electrically isolated.

CAUTION



Non-isolated interfaces
The device may be damaged due to potential differences.
The GND terminals of all bus stations must be connected.

5 4 3 2 1
9 8 7 6

Fig. 22 Profibus interface (9-pin, D-Sub, female, UNC)

Pin	Signal	Assignment	
1	-	nc	
2	-	nc	
3	В	EIA RS 485 line B	
4	RTSAS	Output for controlling a repeater	
5	M5EXT	0V output for external termination	
6	P5EXT	5V output for external termination	
7	-	nc	
8	А	EIA RS 485 line A	
9	-	nc	

Tab. 20 Pin assignment of the Profibus interface

Pin 6 (5 V) must not be used as a power supply for external devices.

 Shielded twisted pair cables, cable type A (in accordance with Profibus standards IEC/EN 61158 and IEC/EN 61784) must be used.

Cable specifications		
Rated surge impedance	150 Ω	
Permissible surge impedance	135165 Ω	
Capacitance per unit length	< 30 pF/m	
Loop resistance	< 110 Ω/km	
Core cross-section	\geq 0.34 mm ² (22 AWG)	

Tab. 21 Cable specifications

Wiring

The maximum baud rate depends on the cable length:

Cable length	Max. baud rate
200 m	1500 Kbit/s
400 m	500 Kbit/s
1000 m	187.5 Kbit/s
1200 m	≤ 93.75 Kbit/s

Tab. 22 Relationship of cable length / baud rate (for cables compliant with cable type A of the Profibus standard IEC/EN 61158 and IEC/EN 61784)

When preparing the cables, ensure that there is a low-resistance connection between the cable shield and the connector casing (\rightarrow Chapter 5.3.2, \square 28).

Profibus topology

- A bus segment can connect up to 32 bus stations.
- Several bus segments can be linked via repeaters (bidirectional amplifiers). Refer to the documentation of the repeater manufacturer for further information.
- The maximum cable length can be increased by using repeaters. Refer to the documentation of the repeater manufacturer for further information.
- Only use bus terminal connectors that are specified for use in the Profibus network. They hold both bus cables on a bus station and ensure a low impedance connection of the cable shield to the shield reference potential of the bus station. These bus terminal connectors contain the Profibus cable termination that can be switched on as required.
- A bus segment must be provided with cable termination at both ends. The termination is passive and is fed from the bus station. It ensures a defined idle signal on the bus when no bus station is transmitting. These bus terminations should be implemented externally in the connector casing according to the Profibus standard (they can also be implemented with the bus terminating connector described above).

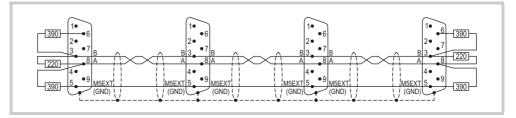


Fig. 23 Bus segment with four bus stations

The bus segment must be terminated at both ends.

- **No more than two terminations must be provided on each bus segment.**
- At least one of the two terminations must be fed by the bus station.
- Transmission faults can occur if operation is carried out without the correct termination on the Profibus network.

5.3.11

RS485

The RS485 interface is not electrically isolated.

CAUTION



Non-isolated interfaces
The device may be damaged due to potential differences.
The GND terminals of all bus stations must be connected.

1 2 3 4 5	
6 7 8 9	

Fig. 24 RS485 interface (9-pin, D-Sub, male, UNC)

Pin	Signal	Assignment
1	-	nc
2	-	nc
3	В	Line B
4	-	nc
5	GND	Ground
6	-	nc
7	А	Line A
8	-	nc
9	-	nc

Tab. 23 Pin assignment of the RS485 interface

nc: Pins 1, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 9 must not be connected.

Wiring

Shielded twisted pair cables must be used.

Cable specifications		
Rated surge impedance	120 Ω	
Permissible surge impedance	108132 Ω	
Max. cable length	1200 m	
Possible baud rates	9600 Bit/s	
	19200 Bit/s	
	38400 Bit/s	
	57600 Bit/s	
	115200 Bit/s	

Tab. 24 Cable specifications

When preparing the cables, ensure that there is a low-resistance connection between the cable shield and the connector casing (\rightarrow Chapter 5.3.2, \square 28).

RS485 topology

- A bus segment can connect up to 32 bus stations.
- Several bus segments can be linked via repeaters (bidirectional amplifiers). Refer to the documentation of the repeater manufacturer for further information.

The maximum cable length can be increased by using repeaters. Refer to the documentation of the repeater manufacturer for further information.

- A bus segment must be provided with cable termination (120 Ω) at both ends. These terminations must be connected directly between pin 3 and 7 in the connector.
- GP The bus segment must be terminated at both ends.
 - No more than two terminations must be provided on each bus segment.
 - Transmission faults can occur if operation is carried out without the correct termination.

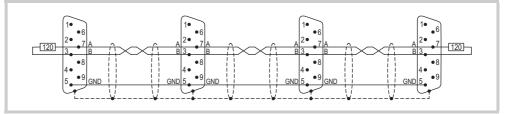


Fig. 25 Bus segment with four bus stations

5.4

Mounting

CAUTION Operational malfunctions Use of unsuitable or improperly prepared cables, as well as incorrect wiring will mean that neither the values stated in the technical data nor the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) can be ensured. • Only use cables prepared by specialists. • The cables used must be prepared according to the interface description in this document. • The wiring instructions for the relevant interface must be observed when wiring the device. • Any generally applicable regulations and standards must be fulfilled.

CAUTION

Device condensation If the device is or was exposed to climatic changes (temperature fluctuation, air humidity) moisture can form on or in the device (device condensation). In this case, there is a risk of short-circuit. The device must not be switched on when device condensation is present.

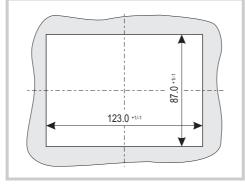
- If condensation is present on the device, or if it was exposed to temperature fluctuations, it must be allowed to adjust to room temperature (do not expose the device to the direct heat of heating devices) prior to commissioning.
- 1 Check the device for damage in transit.
- The device must only be installed and commissioned in perfect technical condition and in compliance with this document.
- 3 Connect the device as required.
 - Follow the instructions on wiring the relevant interface. See Chapter 5.3 Interfaces,
 25.
- The device is not provided with an On/Off switch. If the power supply is not provided with a switch, the device will start up (boot) as soon as it is connected to the power supply.

Mounting the device

5.4.1

- 1 Select the mounting position of the device as described in Chapter 5.2.2 Requirements for the mounting position,

 24.
- 2 Prepare a mounting cutout for the device at the selected position:
 - Mounting cutout:
 - 3.5" devices: 123 × 87 mm (±1 mm)
 - 5.7" devices: 157 × 117 mm (±1 mm)
 - 7.0" devices: 197 × 122 mm (±1 mm)
 - Material thickness at the mounting cutout 2...5 mm



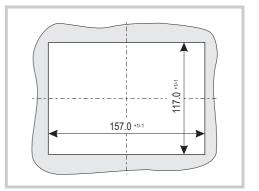


Fig. 26 Mounting cutout for 3.5" devices

Fig. 27 Mounting cutout for 5.7" devices

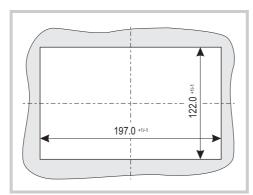


Fig. 28 Mounting cutout for 7.0" devices

3 If no sealing strip is glued in the groove (A) on the rear of the device front plate, insert the sealing strip supplied in the groove (A) and cut it so that the join is tight.

CAUTION
Poor sealing
Poor sealing resulting from the twisting of the sealing strip or due to a gap between the ends of the sealing strip.
 The join of the sealing strip must be positioned on the bottom of the device. Do not twist the sealing strip when it is inserted. Cut the sealing strip to a suitable length so that the join is tight.

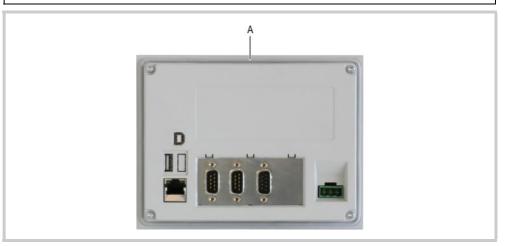


Fig. 29 Groove for sealing strip (A)

Fit the supplied threaded pins in the retaining brackets beforehand.
The tips of the threaded pins must point towards the wider ends of the retaining brackets.



- Fig. 30 Threaded pin pre-fitted in a retaining bracket
- 5 Fit the device from the front into the mounting cutout.

6 Clip on the retaining brackets in the recesses provided for them on the device as shown below and fix the device by tightening the threaded pins until the front of the MICRO PANEL is flush with the surface of the control cabinet at the fixing points.

	CAUTION
	Mechanical damage to the device
	Tightening the threaded pins too tightly may damage the device.
	Tighten threaded pins with a max. tightening torque of 0.1 Nm.
· .	sitions of the retaining brackets depend on:

- the size of the device and
- the mounting requirements.
- **3.5**" devices:
 - One retaining bracket each at all four fixing positions



Fig. 31 3.5" devices with four retaining brackets (meet IP65 / NEMA 4X requirements)

5.7" devices (standard mounting):

Top and bottom of the device:

Fit one retaining bracket each at the left and right fixing position



Fig. 32 5.7" devices with four retaining brackets (do not meet IP65 / NEMA 4X requirements)

- 5.7" devices which must be mounted in accordance with IP65 / NEMA 4X or used in potentially explosive atmospheres:
 - One retaining bracket each at all six fixing positions



Fig. 33 5.7" devices with six retaining brackets (meet IP65 / NEMA 4X requirements)

7.0" devices (standard mounting):

Top and bottom of the device:

Fit one retaining bracket each at the left and right fixing position



Fig. 34 7.0" devices with four retaining brackets (do not meet IP65 / NEMA 4X requirements)

- 7.0" devices which must be mounted in accordance with IP65 / NEMA 4X or used in potentially explosive atmospheres:
 - One retaining bracket each at all eight fixing positions



Fig. 35 7.0" devices with eight retaining brackets (meet IP65 / NEMA 4X requirements)

5 Installation 5.4 Mounting

6 Operation

6.1 Safety regulations

Read Chapter 3 Safety regulations, <a>13 before working with the device. This contains important information for your personal safety.

0	Λ.	L P	TΙ	<u> </u>	NI
6	A	U	11	U	Ν

λ	Sensitive resistive touch surface
1	Damage to the resistive touch due to the use of pointed or sharp objects.
	 Only activate the resistive touch with your finger or a stylus. When wearing gloves, ensure that these are clean. They must not be covered with abrasive dust or sharp particles.

CAUTION
Device condensation
If the device is or was exposed to climatic changes (temperature fluctuation, air hu- midity) moisture can form on or in the device (device condensation). In this case, there is a risk of short-circuit.
 The device must not be switched on when device condensation is present. If condensation is present on the device, or if it was exposed to temperature fluctuations, it must be allowed to adjust to room temperature (do not expose the device to the direct heat of heating devices) prior to commissioning.

6 Operation6.2 Starting the device

6.2 Start

Starting the device

- 1 Energize the device.
 - The device will boot.
- 3 Complete the following steps after initial commissioning (→ Document «MN05010007Z-EN System Description Windows CE»):
 - **3.1** Adjust the system settings of the device.
 - **3.2** Install the required application programs.
- The lifespan of the backlight can be increased by reducing the brightness (\rightarrow Document «MN05010007Z-EN System Description Windows CE»).

6.3 Switching off the device

1 De-energize the device.

Inserting and removing an SD card

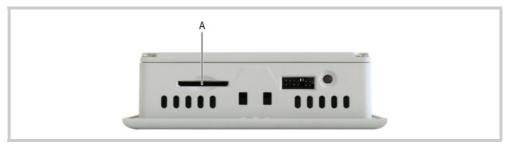


Fig. 36 SD slot (A)

CAUTION
Data loss
During a write operation, the SD card may lose data or may be destroyed if it is re- moved or if there is a power failure.
 Only insert the SD card when the device is in a de-energized state. Avoid write operations to SD cards. Reasons: The number of write cycles possible on SD cards is limited. A power failure during write operations will most likely lead to loss of data. Only remove the SD card when the device is in a de-energized state. Before switching off, ensure that no software write operations to the SD card are in progress.

Do not apply any force (SD cards are protected against reverse insertion).

Inserting the SD card

1 Push the SD card into the SD slot (A) until it snaps into position.

Removing the SD card

- 1 Push the SD card in the SD slot (A) all the way in.
 - This releases the lock mechanism and the SD card comes out of the SD slot a little.
- 2 Remove the SD card from the SD slot.

6 Operation

6.4 Inserting and removing an SD card

7 Maintenance and service

7.1 Safety regulations

Read Chapter 3 Safety regulations, <a>13 before working with the device. This contains important information for your personal safety.

7 Maintenance and service

7.2 Maintenance

7.2	Maintenance	
	 Devices with resistive touch are maintenance-free. However, the following work may be necessary: Cleaning of the resistive touch if contaminated. Recalibration of the resistive touch if it does not respond correctly to touch operation. 	
7.2.1	Cleaning the resistive touch	
	CAUTION	
	Cleaning the device	
	Damage to the device due to the use of pointed or sharp objects or by liquids.	
	 Do not use any pointed or sharp objects (e.g. knife) for cleaning. Do not use any aggressive or abrasive cleaning agent or solvent. Avoid any liquid entering the device (risk of short-circuit). 	
	 Clean the resistive touch carefully with a clean, soft, damp cloth. With stubborn contamination, spray a little cleaning agent onto the damp cloth first. 	
7.2.2	Recalibrating a resistive touch	
	The resistive touch is already calibrated when delivered. However, it must be recalibrated if it does not respond correctly to touch operation. Touch calibration, see Document «MN05010007Z-EN System Description Windows CE».	
7.2.3	Battery	

The integrated battery cannot be exchanged. Lifespan, see Chapter 9.4 System, 🖹 69.

7.3 Service

7.3.1 Repairs

The device must only be opened by the manufacturer or by an authorized repair center. Contact your local supplier or Eaton technical support for repairs. Only the original packaging should be used for transporting the device.

7 Maintenance and service

7.4 Troubleshooting

7.4

Troubleshooting

Fault and possible cause	Corrective action
Device does not start (boot).	
Power supply interface does not have any power.	Check the power supply cable.
While the device is starting (booting), the following message appears:	
«<50> Touch is dirty or defect» (only appears if GALILEO is installed)	
Resistive touch is not correctly calibrated.	 Start (boot) the device. Calibrate touch (→ Document «MN05010007Z-EN System Description Windows CE»).
The threaded pins for mounting the device have been tightened too much.	Loosen the threaded pins (observe max. torque, \rightarrow Chapter 5.4.1, 🗎 49).
Device is faulty.	Send in your device for repair.
Display remains or becomes dark.	
Backlight is switched off.	Check the function in the visualization software.
Backlight is faulty.	Send in your device for repair.
Touch does not react or does not react correctly to touch operation.	
Resistive touch is not correctly calibrated.	 Start (boot) the device. Calibrate touch (→ Document «MN05010007Z-EN System Description Windows CE»).
Touch is deactivated.	 Start (boot) the device. Activate touch (→ Document «MN05010007Z-EN System Description Windows CE»).
The icon 🚺 appears in the taskbar.	
Incorrect operation of the operating elements on the display.	Remove all objects from the area of the display.
The threaded pins for mounting the device have been tightened too much.	Loosen the threaded pins (observe max. torque, \rightarrow Chapter 5.4.1, \blacksquare 49).
Device is faulty.	Send in your device for repair.

Tab. 25 Troubleshooting

8	Storage,	transport an	d disposal
---	----------	--------------	------------

- 8.1 Safety regulations
 - Read Chapter 3 Safety regulations, 13 before installing and commissioning the device. This contains important information for your personal safety.

8.2 Storage

The ambient conditions for storage must be fulfilled. See Chapter 9.9 Ambient conditions, 🖹 76.

8.3 Transport

Damage to the device must be prevented during transport (use an appropriate packaging).

The ambient conditions must be fulfilled even when the device is transported. See Chapter 9.9 Ambient conditions, \blacksquare 76.

1 Check the device on arrival for damage in transit.

8 Storage, transport and disposal

8.4 Disposal

8.4

Disposal

	▲ DANGER
Λ	Explosive and toxic materials
	Any improper handling causes a risk of explosion due to the lithium battery soldered in the device.
	Dispose of the device properly.

Devices that are no longer used must be properly disposed of in accordance with the applicable national regulations or returned to the manufacturer or sales office.

Materials used in the device

Component	Material
Housing	PC-GF
Resistive touch back panel	Glass with polyester foil
Battery	Lithium
Electronic components	Various

Tab. 26 Materials used in the device

\bigcirc The materials used for our housings are halogen-free.

Materials used in the packaging

Packaging	Material
External packaging	Cardboard
Internal packaging:	
3.5" devices	 Cardboard with PE foil Plastic bag: Polyethylene (PE)
5.7" and 7.0" devices	 Cardboard Plastic bag: Polyethylene (PE)

Tab. 27 Materials used in the packaging

9 Technical data 9.1 Dimensions and weights

9 Technical data

9.1 Dimensions and weights

9.1.1 3.5" devices

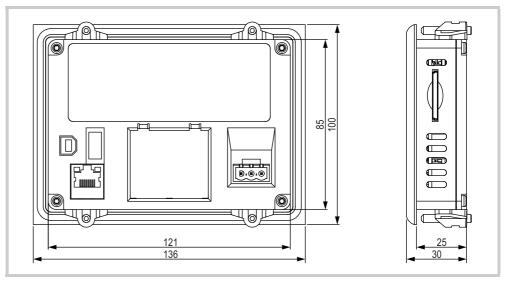


Fig. 37 Mechanical dimensions of the 3.5" devices in mm

Property	XV-102 3.5"	
Height	100 mm	
Width	136 mm	
Depth	30 mm	
Thickness of front plate	5 mm	
Mounting depth	25 mm	
Mounting cutout	123 mm × 87 mm (±1 mm)	
Weight	Approx. 0.3 kg	

Tab. 28 Dimensions and weights of the 3.5" devices

9 Technical data

9.1 Dimensions and weights



5.7" devices

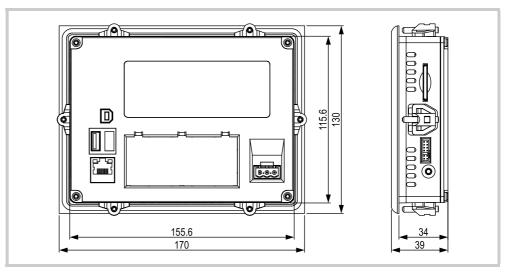


Fig. 38 Mechanical dimensions of the 5.7" devices in mm

Property	XV-102 5.7"	
Height	130 mm	
Width	170 mm	
Depth	39 mm	
Thickness of front plate	5 mm	
Mounting depth	34 mm	
Mounting cutout	157 mm × 117 mm (±1 mm)	
Weight	Approx. 0.6 kg	

Tab. 29 Dimensions and weights of the 5.7" devices

7.0" devices

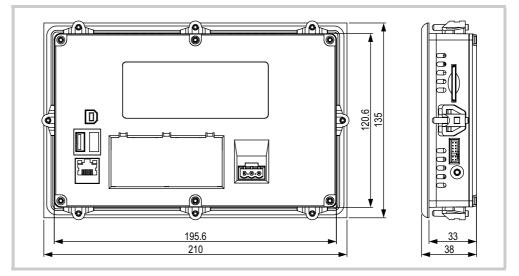


Fig. 39 Mechanical dimensions of the 7.0" devices in mm

Property	XV-102 7.0"
Height	135 mm
Width	210 mm
Depth	38 mm
Thickness of front plate	5 mm
Mounting depth	33 mm
Mounting cutout	197 mm \times 122 mm (±1 mm)
Weight	Approx. 0.6 kg

Tab. 30 Dimensions and weights of the 7.0" devices

9.1.3

9 Technical data 9.2 Display

9.2

Display

Property -	XV-102	
Туре	TFT-LCD	
Resolution (W × H)		
3.5" devices	QVGA (320 $ imes$ 240 pixels)	
5.7" devices	VGA (640 $ imes$ 480 pixels)	
7.0" devices	WVGA (800 $ imes$ 480 pixels)	
Visible display area		
3.5" devices	70 mm $ imes$ 53 mm (3.5" screen diagonal)	
5.7" devices	115 mm $ imes$ 86 mm (5.7" screen diagonal)	
7.0" devices	152 mm $ imes$ 91 mm (7.0" screen diagonal)	
Color resolution		
3.5" devices		
XV-10235MQR	32 grayscales	
XV-10235TQR	64k colors	
5.7" and 7.0" devices	64k colors	
Contrast ratio	Normally 300:1	
Brightness	Normally 250 cd/m ²	
Backlight		
Technology	LED	
Dimmable via software		
3.5" devices	100 % 1 % brightness	
5.7" devices	100 % 30 % brightness	
7.0" devices	100 % 20 % brightness	
Lifespan	Normally 40 000 h	
Resistive touch back panel	Touch sensor (glass with foil)	

Tab. 31 Display

Touch sensor

Property	XV-102
Туре	Resistive touch
Technology	4-wire

Tab. 32 Touch sensor

9.3

System

9.4

Property	XV-102
Processor	RISC, 32-bit, 400 MHz
Internal memory	
DRAM	64 MByte
NAND Flash	64 MByte
NVRAM	
XV-102-A	_
All device versions except XV-102-A	125 KByte
NOR Flash	
3.5" devices	-
5.7" and 7.0" devices	2 MByte
External memory	
SD memory card slot	1× SDA specification 1.00 Suitable for SD cards (not for SDHC cards or cards of newer standard) Use only original accessories.
Real-time clock (battery backup)	
Battery type	CR2032 (190 mA/h), maintenance-free (soldered)
Backup time in de-energized state	Normally 10 years

Tab. 33 System

9.5

Interfaces

Property	XV-102
Ethernet	100Base-TX / 10Base-T
USB Device	USB 2.0, not electrically isolated
Interfaces, depending on the device version:	
USB Host	USB 2.0 (1.5 / 12 / 480 MBit/s), not electrically isolated
SmartWire-DT Master	SmartWire-DT, not electrically isolated \rightarrow Chapter 9.5.2, \square 72
RS232 (System Port)	RS232, not electrically isolated
CAN	CAN, not electrically isolated
Profibus	Profibus, not electrically isolated, max. 1.5 Mbit/s
RS485	RS485, not electrically isolated
Power supply	→ Chapter 9.5.1, 🗎 71
DIAG	Only for service tasks
Jumper UPD/RUN	Only for service tasks

Tab. 34 Interfaces

Power supply

9.5.1

Property	XV-102
Rated voltage	24 VDC SELV (safety extra low voltage)
Permissible voltage	 RMS value: 19.2 30.0 VDC (rated voltage -20 % / +25 %) Absolute with ripple: 18.0 31.2 VDC Battery operation: 18.0 31.2 VDC (rated voltage -25 % / +30 %) 35 VDC for a period < 100 ms
Voltage dips	10 ms from rated voltage (24 VDC)5 ms from undervoltage (20.4 VDC)
Power consumption	
3.5" devices	Max. 5 W
5.7" and 7.0" devices	
Basic device	Max. 7 W
USB stations on USB host	Max. 2.5 W
Total	Max. 9.5 W
Current consumption	
Continuous current	Max. 0.4 A (24 VDC)
Continuous current	
3.5" devices	Max. 0.2 A (24 VDC)
5.7" and 7.0" devices	Max. 0.4 A (24 VDC)
Starting current inrush	1.5 A ² s
Protection against reverse polarity	Yes
Fuse	Yes (replacement only by the manufacturer or by an authorized repair center)
Potential isolation	No

Tab. 35 Power supply

9 Technical data 9.5 Interfaces

9.5.2 SmartWire-DT Master

9.5.2.1

POW/AUX (power supply interface for SmartWire-DT)

roperty	XV-102
upply voltage U _{Aux} (control voltage for contactor	r coils)
Operating voltage	
Rated voltage	24 VDC
Permissible voltage	RMS value: 20.4…28.8 VDC (rated voltage -15 % / +20 %)
Input voltage residual ripple	Max. 5 %
Protection against reverse polarity	Yes
Current	
In accordance with DIN VDE 0641, Part 11 and IEC/EN 60898	Max. 3 A ¹⁾
In accordance with UL 508 and CSA-22.2, No. 14	Max. 2 A ¹⁾
Short-circuit strength	No, external protection required (e. g. FAZ Z3, \rightarrow Chapter 5.3.8.3, \cong 37)
Power loss	Normally 1 W
Potential isolation	No
Rated operating voltage of 24 VDC slaves	Normally U _{Aux} - 0.2 V
upply voltage U _{Pow} (for SmartWire-DT slaves)	
Supply voltage	
Rated voltage	24 VDC
Permissible voltage	RMS value: 20.4…28.8 VDC (rated voltage -15 % / +20 %)
Input voltage residual ripple	Max. 5 %
Protection against reverse polarity	Yes
Current	Max. 0.7 A
Overload proof	Yes
Inrush current and length	12.5 A/6 ms
Power loss at 24 VDC	1.0 W
Potential isolation between U _{Pow} and 15 V SmartWire-DT supply voltage	No
Bridging voltage dips	10 ms

Property	XV-102
Repetition rate	1 s
Status indication	Yes (LEDs)

Tab. 36 POW/AUX (power supply interface for SmartWire-DT)

 If contactors and/or motor starters with a total power consumption > 3 A (DIN VDE 0641, Part 11 and IEC/EN 60898) or > 2 A (UL 508 and CSA-22.2, No. 14) are connected, a power feeder module EU5C-SWD-PF1 or EU5C-SWD-PF2 has to be used.

SWD (SmartWire-DT interface)

9.5.2.2

Property	XV-102
SmartWire-DT supply voltage UVP	
Rated operating voltage (internally transformed supply voltage U _{Pow})	14.5 VDC ±3 % (14.015.0 VDC)
Current	Max. 0.7 A ¹⁾
Short-circuit strength	Yes
Number of SmartWire-DT slaves on the SmartWire-DT netwerk	Max. 99
Address setting of the SmartWire-DT slaves	Automatic
Baud rate	 125 Kbit/s 250 Kbit/s

Tab. 37 SWD (SmartWire-DT interface)

1) If SmartWire-DT slaves with a total power consumption > 0.7 A are connected, a power feeder module EU5C-SWD-PF2 has to be used.

9.6

Enclosure ratings

Property	XV-102
Front	IP65, Enclosure Type 4X (indoor use only)
	Required number of retaining brackets and
	threaded pins for mounting:
	3.5" devices: 4 pieces each
	5.7" devices: 6 pieces each
	7.0" devices: 8 pieces each
Rear	IP20, Enclosure Type 1

Tab. 38 Enclosure ratings

9.7

Agency approvals and standards

Property	XV-102
EMC	2004/108/EC
Explosion protection	 II 3D Ex tc IIIC T70°C IP6x (ATEX 94/9/EC): Zone 22, category 3D¹⁾ Required number of retaining brackets and threaded pins for mounting: 3.5" devices: 4 pieces each 5.7" devices: 6 pieces each 7.0" devices: 8 pieces each
UL	 Devices delivered with a glued in seal: UL 508, file no. E205091 3.5" devices delivered with a loose seal: UL 60950, file no. E208621 Required number of retaining brackets and threaded pins for mounting: 3.5" devices: 4 pieces each 5.7" devices: 6 pieces each 7.0" devices: 8 pieces each

Tab. 39 Agency approvals and standards

1) Zone 22, category 3D:

- IP5x for devices of the group IIIB (non-conductive dust)
- IP6x for devices of the group IIIC (conductive dust)

9.8 Applicable standards and regulations

Property	XV-102
EMC (in relation to CE)	
IEC/EN 61000-6-2	Immunity for industrial areas
IEC/EN 61000-6-4	Emission for industrial environments
IEC/EN 61131-2	Programmable logic controllers, equipment require- ments and tests
IEC/EN 61000-6-3 (5.7" devices only without cables at the inter- faces USB Host and USB Device)	Emission for residential, commercial and light- industrial environments
Explosion protection (in relation to CE)	
ATEX 94/9/EC: Zone 22, Category 3D (II 3D	Ex tc IIIC T70°C IP6x):
IEC/EN 60079-0	Explosive atmospheres: equipment - general requirements
IEC/EN 61241-0 IEC/EN 61241-1	Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust
Safety	
IEC/EN 60950 UL 60950 (only 3.5" devices)	Safety of information technology equipment
UL 508	Industrial control equipment (Engineering conditions of acceptability by UL, \rightarrow Kapitel 5.2.1, \cong 24)
Product standards	
EN 50178	Electronic equipment for use in power installations
IEC/EN 61131-2	Programmable logic controllers, equipment require- ments and tests

Tab. 40 Applicable standards and regulations

9.9

Ambient conditions

Property	XV-102
Temperature	
Operation	0 50°C
Storage / Transport	-20 60°C
Relative air humidity	10 95%, non-condensing
Vibration in accordance with IEC/EN 60068-2-6	Displacement: 59 Hz: 3.5 mm 960 Hz: 0.15 mm Acceleration: 60150 Hz: 2 g
Schock in accordance with IEC/EN 60068-2-27	15 g / 11 ms
Fall test	In accordance with IEC/EN 60068-2-31

Tab. 41 Ambient conditions