MAXIFLEX A3 CPU

Model M1264A A3c and M1265B A3e Maxilarm CPU

DATASHEET

- Built in Alarm Annunciation Function (Maxilarm)
- Up to 240 Alarm Points Supported
- All five IEC61131 Programming Languages supported
- Support for from 2 to 15 local I/O modules
- Optional Ethernet or CONET industrial LAN interface.
- Automatic I/O module identification and scanning.
- Built in CONET inter-network routing for complex systems.
- Time-stamping of Sequence of Events inputs to 1ms
- Remote programming and configuration
- On-line monitoring and debugging
- 8 Pushbutton Groups
- 240 Lamp Outputs
- 8 Audible Groups
- 8 Beacon Groups
- 16 Group Alarm Groups
- 16 First Out Groups
- 27 Alarm Sequences (Including 13 Timer Sequences)

The MAXIFLEX A3 CPU's are designed specifically for applications requiring Maxilarm Annunciator functionality. In addition, it includes standard PLC programming with industry standard IEC61131 programming capabilities combined with powerful industrial network communications features.

All local data is accessible through up to 64000 Data Interchange Registers in a single "Data Interchange Table" for ease of communications.

All system configuration data and dynamic data can be read and written through this convenient table interface.

Conventional remote I/O systems can be implemented without the need for any programming, although the inclusion of all five IEC61131 programming languages allows complex local control functions to be performed.

Following the ISO OSI 7-layer model, this CPU includes a powerful inter-network routing capability for retrieving data from the corners of the factory in very large, geographically spread-out installations. This capability allows many dissimilar network types to be linked to create a seamless factory intranet, quite often without the need to layer special network cabling.

The A3 CPU automatically identifies the presence of I/O modules and performs I/O scanning of these modules, making this data available in the Data Interchange Table without needing to write a line of code.

Many other features such as a built-in real-time clock, battery backup for temporary dynamic data, and a MODBUS equipped RS232/485 serial port are standard in this product.

APPLICATIONS

- Maxilarm Distributed Annunciator Function for up to 240 alarm points.
- PLC Applications requiring complex communications and SCADA capability.
- I/O expansion into existing DCS installations through the network gateways.
- Integrate third party devices into MAXIFLEX using network interfaces to achieve maximum plant visibility.
- Network linked RTU out-stations with up to 480 I/O per out-station.
- Distributed Event Handling Systems with Time-stamping to 1 milliseconds at source.

http://www.omniflex.com

Solutions by Design

General Description

Maxilarm

Maxilarm is a powerful alarm annunciator function built in to the A3 CPU. It can annunciate up to 240 alarm points using locally acquired inputs, remote inputs (from other network connected Omniflex devices) or any derived input produced by user program in the CPU.
In addition it can operate in conjunction with Omni4000 for Windows (CC018A) to provide a complete Alarm and Event Management System, supporting up to thousands of inputs.
Using the M1760/1 32 SOE Modules, inputs can be scanned to a resolution of 1ms. Up to 9000 events can be queued to cope with high network traffic conditions.
The A3 CPU supports a highly flexible common service function by providing up to 8 pushbutton, audible and beacon groups. 16 Group Alarm Groups are also provided.

LED Indicators

A comprehensive set of LED indicators are used for status indication on the front of the CPU. These identify:

- CPU Healthy
- I/O Module Status
- RUN Application program started
- Battery Status
- Serial Port Communications Activity
- Network Communications Activity

AutoScan

The A3 CPU is equipped with “Autoscan”, a feature that automatically scans all the I/O Modules and I/O connected to the CPU. The power of this feature is seen in Telemetry applications and Data Acquisition where it obviates the need for application programs in these roles.
Using “Autoscan”, the CPU scans all conventional I/O modules installed on the MAXIFLEX base, sorts the data into convenient tables according to type of I/O (Analogue or Digital; Input or Output) and copies this data to/from the CPU’s Data Interchange Table (DIT) for easy access from any of the network ports. SCADA, DCS or other devices can read/write the Data Interchange table in efficient blocks without PLC programming required.

I/O Module Configuration Management

I/O Module Configuration Management is included in all of the A3 CPU’s. This function is responsible for continuously monitoring all slots of the MAXIFLEX I/O base. A copy of all intelligent I/O module setup data is kept in the CPU. If any I/O module is changed, the CPU will automatically update the new module with its configuration. This allows I/O modules to be changed without the need to reconfigure them. (e.g. a TC module with different TC types and set points selected.)
(Network Interface Modules installed on the MAXIFLEX base are equipped with their own configuration storage and are not updated from the CPU when replaced.)

I/O Module List Monitoring

This function is responsible for continuously monitoring all slots of the MAXIFLEX I/O base, keeping track of the currently installed module types. This list is compared against the required list (the I/O Module List) configured by the user. Any change in module positions will be detected. This I/O status is displayed on the front of the CPU, and is available as an alarm status register in the Data Interchange Table. This status can also be read through any of the network ports.

DIT Service

The Data Interchange Table (DIT) in the CPU is the focal point for data storage in the CPU. Any exchange of data between functions in the CPU and with the outside world takes place through the DIT.

The DIT is an array of 16 bit registers accessible from any function or communications port in the system for interchanging data.

The A3 CPU has a “dynamic” DIT area comprising of 30000 data registers used for temporary storage of normal dynamic data, and a non-volatile “static” DIT area of 1500 registers used to store configuration data for the system.

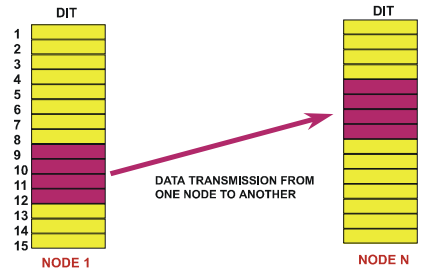
In addition, every I/O module position has up to 2000 registers reserved for intelligent I/O modules such as NIMs. This can be configured to 4000 registers per I/O slot if only 7 intelligent modules are installed in the first 7 I/O slots.
The total addressable range of 65,500 registers allows the Data Interchange Tables in any module in the system, including Network Interface Modules, to also be directly addressable through any of the CPU ports.

Subscription Service

Central to many applications involving communications across networks is the need to replicate data between nodes on the network. The subscription service provides an easy to use but extremely powerful data replication ability between DIT’s in the system, whether they are local or remote.

This service provides change-of-state detection and error reporting for optimum performance and reliability.

Examples include SCADA systems acquiring data from remote telemetry units in the field to a central point; or a point-to-point telemetry application, where inputs are transmitted from one location to outputs at another location.



In all these cases, the traditional method is for a controlling master node to poll the slave nodes regularly for data in case something has changed. This crude method is an inefficient use of the limited network bandwidth, and is inherently slow in typical update times. The MAXIFLEX A3 CPU provides a superior mechanism to accomplish this commonly used function, through its Subscription Service.

The receiving node is configured to request the data from the source node, by setting up a subscription, very much like you would subscribe to a magazine through your newsagent. A subscription can be a single register or a block of up to 120 registers which you wish to receive on any change of state and/or at a regular time interval.

Each A3 CPU can be configured to subscribe to 64 data blocks as receiver, and be requested for up to 16 data blocks as transmitter.

Queue Service

The Queue Service provides a buffer between processes that produce real time events and processes that consume those events in non-real time. A typical example is a SCADA system collecting time stamped event information in non-real time from a Maxiflex System configured as a 1ms Sequence of Events monitor. The queue service supports four queue heads, allowing multiple devices to receive events from the queue.

CONET Technology

The A3 CPU's are all equipped with the field proven CONET industrial intranet technology.

CONET is a peer-to-peer internetworking technology designed from the ground up for noisy industrial plant environments.

CONET can run on a number of physical media including existing plant cabling, conventional copper twisted pair, over radio links, over fibre-optic links, over virtual serial links, and over Ethernet.

CONET is available for the following media:

- ***Conet/c*** is used over copper bus systems including twisted pair and industrial instrumentation cabling. This is a full-function token-passing peer-to-peer network technology that runs on conventional twisted pairs.
  The A3c CPU is equipped with a Conet/c port.
- ***Conet/s*** is used over point-to-point virtual full-duplex serial links, including fibre-optic links or through modems for wide area applications.
  This full duplex protocol provides full peer-to-peer communications capability to allow multiple local networks systems to be interconnected over a wide area into a single intranet. This efficient protocol retains the full capability of the CONET inter-networking technology including remote programming, event message handling and the ability to run data subscriptions in both directions simultaneously. Any virtual serial link supporting full duplex communications can be used as a full peer-to-peer link in the CONET intranet.
  The serial port on all A3 CPU's can be set for the Conet/s protocol.
- ***Conet/e*** is used over TCP/IP Ethernet networks. This protocol encapsulates all of the standard CONET message types in packets for transmission over Ethernet.
  The A3e CPU is equipped with an Ethernet Port.

The CONET message protocol allows for remote programming, time-stamped at source event messaging, data replication using the subscription service, as well as the more conventional data polling access methods.

CONET Inter-Network Routing

Many systems are constructed of multiple networks to overcome the difficulties of topology or communication protocol conversion. The CONET Network Routing service provides a means to seamlessly interconnect these networks into an integrated "intranet" so that any node in the system may be globally addressed from any other without regard for its physical location or network segment.

This feature also allows redundant network paths to be implemented.

CONET Router Wizard

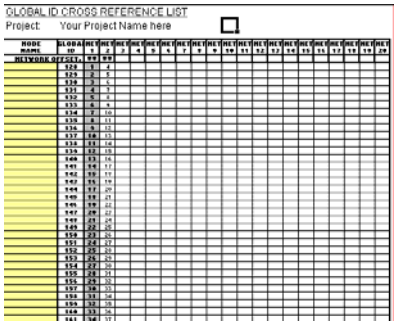
The CONET Router Wizard is a user-friendly spreadsheet based software utility, used to calculate the router table register entries for all router Nodes in a MAXIFLEX intranet system.

A router node exists wherever two CONET equipped Networks are connected to the same CPU/IO system. Simply make a sketch of the Intranet, numbering each network. Identify the communications port on the MAXIFLEX CPUs and Network Interface Modules (NIM's) connected to each network.

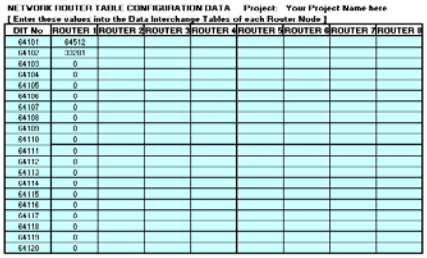
The CONET Router Wizard then calculates the Network Routing Table register entries for each CPU in the system acting as a network router.

Enter these values into the CPU DIT to invoke the Network Routing Capability.

Global Addressing can then be used on the MAXIFLEX Intranet.



Router Wizard System Interconnection Table



Calculated Router Table Register Entries

Serial Port Protocol Selection

The included serial port on the A3 CPU's comes equipped with four protocol options as standard:

- ***Modbus Master*** can be selected for easy interconnection of the A3 CPU to third party systems equipped with a Modbus Slave interface.
- ***Modbus Slave*** can be selected for easy interconnection of MAXIFLEX I/O to third party equipment such as HMI's, Distributed Control System's, SCADA software, or Master Programmable Logic Controllers.
- ***Conet/s protocol*** can be selected to interconnect MAXIFLEX systems over wide areas using the RS232 port. This full duplex protocol provides full peer-to-peer communications capability to allow multiple local networks systems to be interconnected over a wide area into a single intranet. This efficient protocol retains the full capability of the CONET inter-networking technology.
- ***Custom Port Protocol Definition.***
  The A3 CPU supports custom protocols on the serial port. In order to use this advanced feature of the A3 CPU, download the custom protocol driver to A3 CPU and select the "User" Protocol type. Consult the factory for available protocols.

Ethernet Port Protocol Selection

The Ethernet port included on the A3e CPU comes equipped with three protocols which can all operate concurrently:

- ***Modbus/TCP Master*** can be selected for easy interconnection of MAXIFLEX systems over Ethernet to third party systems that support Modbus/TCP Slave protocol. This protocol option conforms to Class 0 of the Modbus/TCP conformance classification. 32 Modbus Master Queries are supported.
- ***Modbus/TCP Slave*** can be selected to interconnect MAXIFLEX systems over Ethernet to SCADA software equipped with Modbus/TCP drivers. This protocol option conforms to Class 0 of the Modbus/TCP conformance classification.
- ***Conet/e.*** can be used to communicate between devices supporting the Conet/e protocol, providing all the facilities of the CONET network including the Subscription Service.

Remote Programming Service

Every CPU is equipped with a dedicated programming port that is equipped with the Conet/s protocol. Using the network routing function and convenient table configuration, it is possible to configure/program every node in a MAXIFLEX intranet remotely from a single programming port. This function significantly reduces system downtime and improves maintenance efficiency and therefore life-cycle costs. Engineering access to the Network is simple and can be made at any point on the network enabling nodes to be reprogrammed remotely via any of the A3 CPU ports.

IEC61131 Programming Support

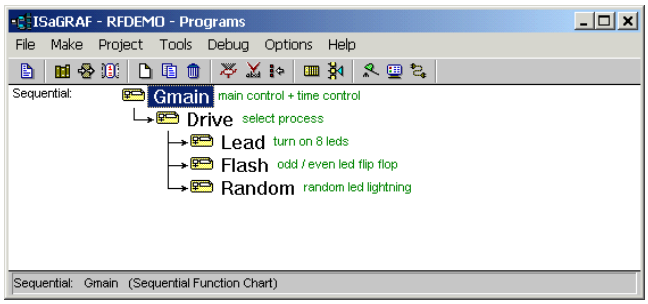
Full Windows based graphical programming support is available for the A3 CPU's using the available "Omniflex ISaGraf Application Workbench".

The Application Workbench is a complete programming environment used to develop complex control algorithms. It fully supports six automation languages: the five IEC 1131-3 languages plus Flow Chart. This flexibility enables developers to choose the language that best suits their knowledge, style and application. The Workbench provides tools for editing, debugging, code generation, documentation, library management, archiving, on-line monitoring, off-line simulation and on-line changes.

The Application Workbench uses the IEC61131 industrial standard PLC programming methodology for designing powerful applications without requiring the programmer to know complex, high-level computer languages. Designed to make it easier and faster to write applications, the Workbench imposes a simple but structured methodology and catches syntactic errors at during program writing. The result is a much more robust application code in the shortest possible development time.

The programming languages supported by the A3 CPU's are:

- SFC – Sequential Function Charts
- FC – Flow Charting
- FBD –Function Blocks
- LD – Graphical Ladder Diagram
- ST – Structured Text
- IL – Instruction List



Program Structure on the Application Workbench

Program Debugging

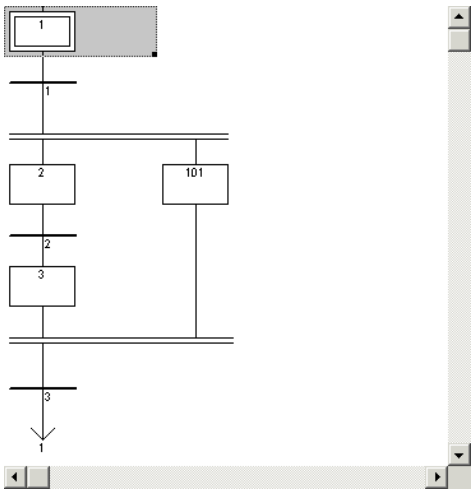
Using the Workbench Debugger, it is possible to lock I/O while the debugger is connected, and to force an I/O point to a known state. Variable locking is a dynamic operation, and is not memorised when the application restarts.

Defining an I/O module as "virtual" disconnects the processing of the physical I/O channels. In this mode, inputs/outputs are not updated, and it is possible to use the Debugger to modify the input values. The virtual attribute is a static feature, and is stored when the application is stopped and restarted.

While any I/O is under debugger control, the I/O LED flashes to indicate this condition.

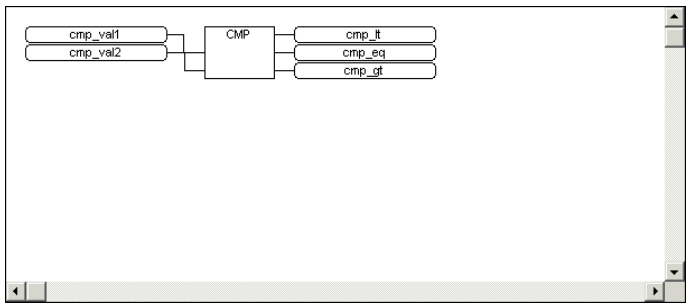
IEC61131 PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

SEQUENCE FUNCTION CHART (SFC)



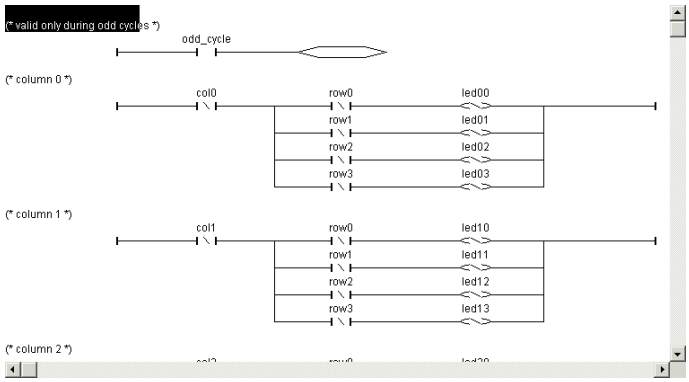
Sequential Function Chart (SFC), the core language of the IEC 61131-3 standard, divides the process cycle into a number of well-defined steps, separated by transitions. The other languages are used to describe the actions performed within the steps and the logical conditions for the transitions. Parallel processes can easily be described using SFC

FUNCTION BLOCK DIAGRAM (FB)



Function Block Diagram (FBD) is a graphical language that allows the user to build complex procedures by taking existing function blocks from the library, and wiring them together on screen.

LADDER DIAGRAM



The Ladder Diagram (LD) is one of the most familiar methods of representing logical equations and simple actions, particularly in the United States. Contacts represent input arguments and coils represent output results. The Workbench's Quick LD editor provides the best compromise between high-level graphic capabilities and easy-to-use keyboard driven programming. LD and FBD programming can be mixed in the same chart.

STRUCTURED TEXT

Structured Text (ST) is a high level structured language with a syntax similar to Pascal but more intuitive to the automation engineer. This language is primarily used to implement complex procedures that cannot be easily expressed with graphical languages (e.g. IF / THEN / ELSE, FOR, WHILE...). The ST editor guides the user to the correct syntax and punctuation. To further facilitate and speed development, highly useful validation and programmer assistance facilities are included.

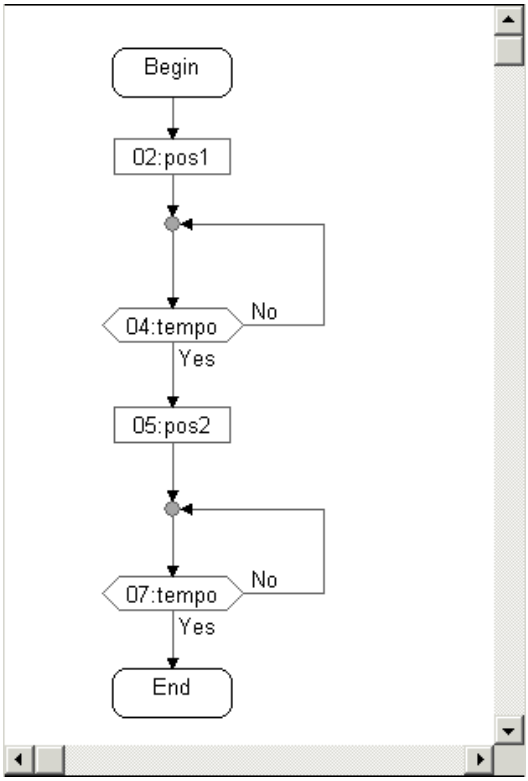
INSTRUCTION LIST

The Application Workbench also includes Instruction List (IL), a low-level Boolean language similar to the simple textual PLC languages that are programmed at the register level.

FUNCTION BLOCKS

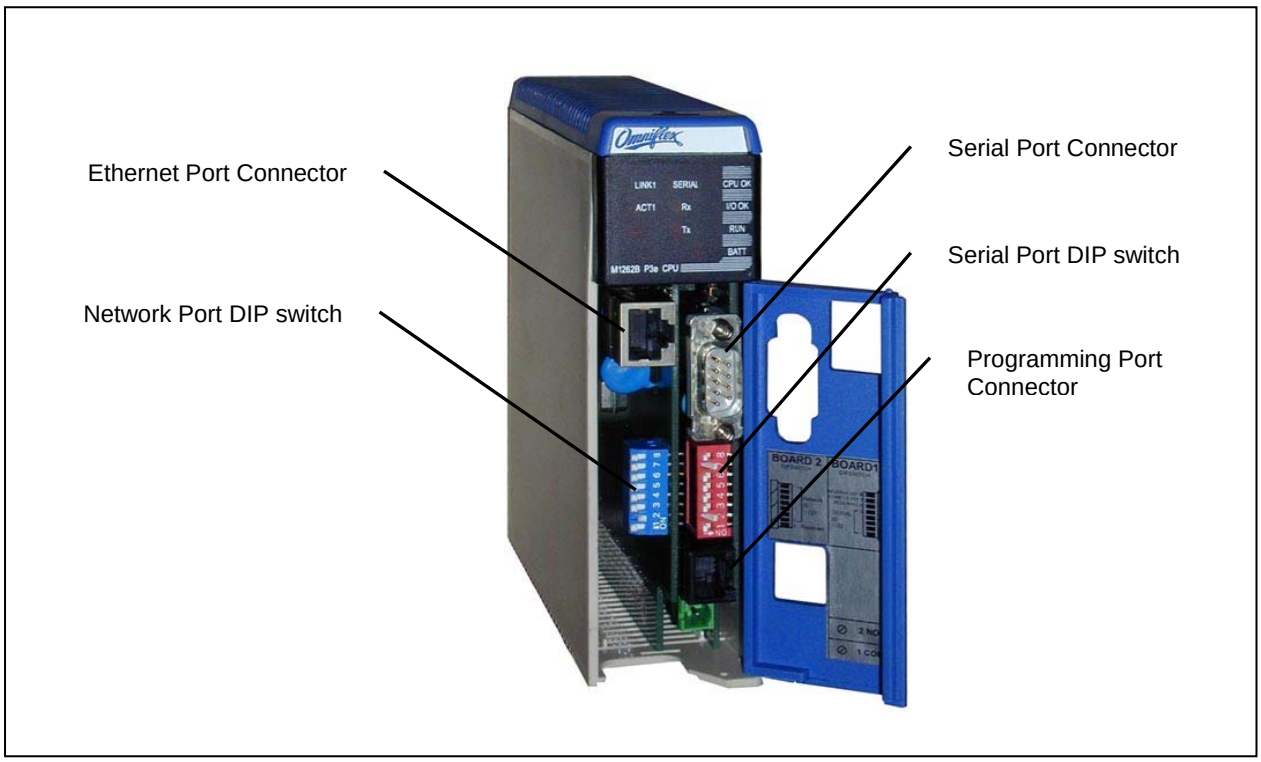
In addition to the IEC 61131-3 languages and Flow Chart, the ISaGRAF Application Workbench includes a library with more than 60 ready-to-use blocks. Users can enlarge this library by writing functions and function blocks in LD/FBD/ST/IL languages or "C". The enhanced Library Manager is completed with import/export commands between the library and applications, so that new developed functions can easily be stored in library, and are directly ready for future applications.

FLOW CHART



Recognising that virtually every engineer graduating from college today has programmed in Flow Chart, the Workbench fully supports graphical Flow Chart programming. The Flow Chart is an easy to read decision diagram where actions are organised in a graphic flow. Binary decisions are used to control the flow. The Flow Chart Editor has full support for connectors and sub-programs. Actions and tests can be programmed in LD, ST or IL. The graphical editor allows each symbol to be re-sized independently, and automatically arranges the chart during development. The Level 2 code is displayed in a resizable editor window.

Module General Layout



Specifications

Maxilarm Specifications

Alarm Inputs	
Quantity	Up to 240 for Annunciation
Pushbutton Inputs	
Quantity	Up to 32 (8 groups of 4)
Function	Silence, Acknowledge, Reset, Test
Lamp Outputs	
Quantity	Up to 240
Lamp Flash States	OFF ON SLOW FLASH (40 flashes/minute) FAST FLASH (160 flashes/minute) INTERMIITENT FAST FLASH
Audible Outputs	
Quantity	Up to 8
Beacon Outputs	
Quantity	Up to 8
Group Alarm Outputs	
Quantity	16
Alarm Point Allocation	Any alarm point may be associated with more than 1 GA
Group Alarm Types	Type 1 : GA follows Input state Type 2: GA follows Alarm state Type 3 : GA acts as ting-back horn Type 4 : GA acts as MRF(Multiple Reflash)
First Out Groups	
Quantity	16
Alarm Points Allocation	An alarm point may only be a member of one First-out Group.
Restrictions	All members of a First-out Group must drive the same sequence.
Alarm Sequences	
Total Built-in Standard	27
Quantity Std Timer Sequence	13 (from Sequences 8 – 20)

Communications Ports

Programming Port (on all models)	
Type	Asynchronous RS232 serial port
Protocols	Supports Conet/s allowing remote programming and full system data access through this port.
Standard Baud Rate	Preset at 19,200 baud
Maximum cable length	5 meters
Connection	RJ11 jack. Use with Model M1831 2 metre long programming cable for connection to PC serial port (9 pin).
Serial Port (on all models)	
Type	Asynchronous RS232/485 serial port
Protocols	Supports Conet/s and Modbus ASCII and RTU as standard, but other protocols may be downloaded to the CPU.
Baud Rate	300 – 38,400 baud.
Maximum cable length	5 meters (50ft) in RS232 mode 1200m (4000ft) in RS485 mode
Connection	9 pin sub-miniature DB9 (male).

CONET twisted pair network Port (On M1261 A3c model only)	
Type	Token passing peer-to-peer industrial LAN.
Baud Rates	62.5 kBaud on Standard Baud Rate 7800 Baud on Slow Baud Rate.
Maximum cable length	10km
No of nodes on one network	126
Ethernet Port (On M1262F A3e model only)	
Type	10/100 BaseT (UTP via RJ45)
Network Protocol Support	TCP/IP
Protocols	Modbus/TCP Class 0 Master & Slave Conet/e for remote programming and network routing.
Processor	
Processor Type	Intel 386EX
Processor size	32 bit processor
Clock speed	50Mhz
Program Execution Times	
Small (<64 I/O)	5 to 100ms typical
Medium (64 to 256 I/O)	100 to 500ms typical
Large or Complex	>500ms
Memory	
Total memory	8Mbit FLASH; 8Mbit RAM; 128kbit EEPROM
Software Kernel Program	Stored in FLASH memory
Software Kernel Upgrades	Installed through the programming port without hardware change.
User Program	256kbyte Program Space in FLASH
User Variables	64kbyte Battery Backed RAM
Data Interchange Table	65,500 16 bit Registers on CPU
Event Queue Size	3kBytes on CPU (more on each I/O)
Event Queue Interface	Up to four queue heads. Each head can be selected as master/slave.
Front Panel Indicators	
CPU OK (Green)	On = CPU Healthy Flashing or Off = CPU faulty
I/O OK (Green)	On = I/O OK Flashing = I/O does not match configuration or is under Debug Control. Off = I/O configuration not set.
RUN (Green)	On = Application Program Running Off = No application program or application program not running
BATT (Red)	Off = Lithium Battery healthy On = Lithium Battery low. (Battery used for real-time clock and User Data retention.)
Serial Tx (Red)	On = serial data is waiting to be sent. Off = no data waiting to be sent.
Serial Rx (Amber)	On = serial data is being received. Off = No data being received.
Network Tx (Red) (A3c CPU Only)	Flashes for each CONET network data message received (to the correct address.)
Network Rx (Amber) (A3c CPU Only)	Flashes for each CONET network data message sent.
Network Token (Green) (A3c CPU Only)	Flashes at a rate proportional to the speed that the token is passed along the network.
Network Fault Indication (A3c CPU Only)	All three Network LED's flash simultaneously if the Node Address is incorrectly set.
Network Link (Green) (A3e CPU only)	On = Ethernet network link is good, Blinks when there is network communications.
Network 100 (Yellow) (A3e CPU only)	On = 100Mbit network connection Off = 10Mbit network connection
Real Time Clock	
Resolution	10 milliseconds
Accuracy	1 minute per month
Battery Life	Greater than 1 year with power off. Greater than 5 years with power on.
Battery Type	3V Lithium Cell Type CR2032
Environmental	
Operating Temperature	-25°C to +60°C (-13°F to +140°F)
Storage Temperature	-40°C to +70°C (-40°F to +158°F)
Humidity	95% max. at 40°C (104°F) non-condensing.
Protection	Electronics conformal coated
Logic Power Consumption	
From Logic Power Supply	650mA from 5Vdc max.
Mass	
Excluding Packaging	390g (13.8oz)
Including Packaging	480g (16.9oz)

Ordering Information

Model	Order Code
A3c CPU (Conet twisted pair)	M1264A
A3e CPU (Ethernet Port)	M1265B