



KONGSBERG

Kongsberg Maritime Part no. 324400



330111/C

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# Glossary

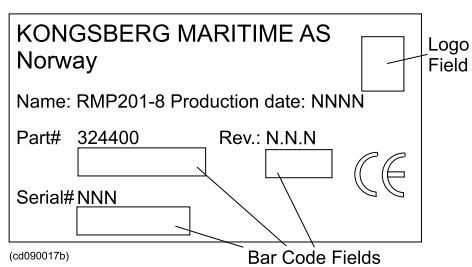
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# Overview

Document user

Module identification (when contacting KM)

*Figure 1 Module identification label*

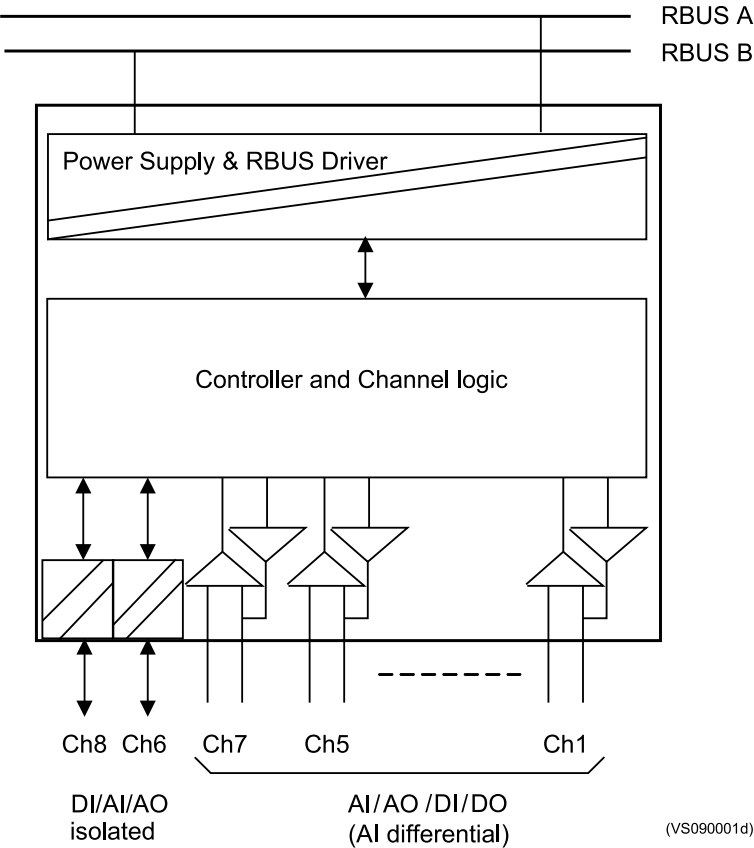


Module description

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# Function

Figure 2 RMP201-8 function diagram



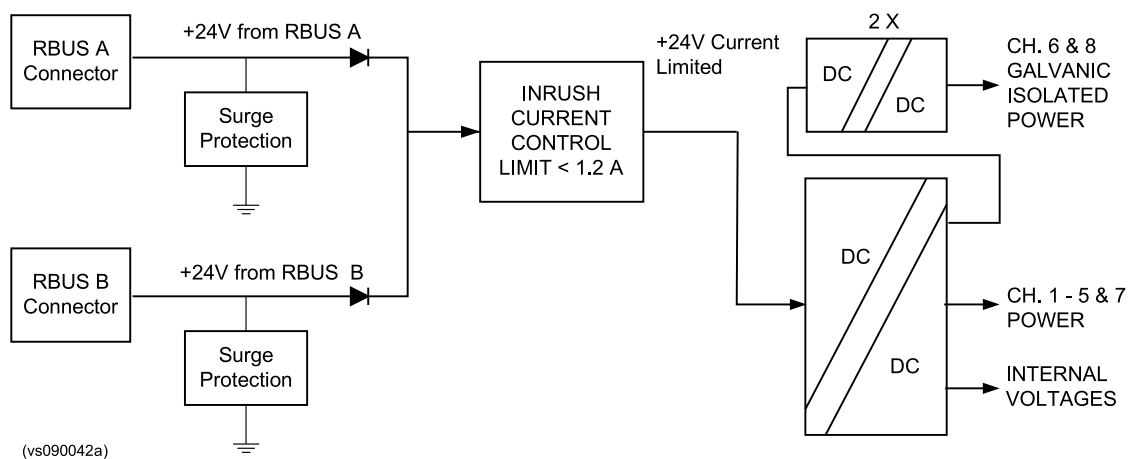
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# Power supply input

## Note

*Power supplies used together with this module must have a voltage rise time at power-on that does not exceed 20 ms/V monotonic change.*

*Figure 3 Power block diagram for RMP201-8*



# RBUS interfaces

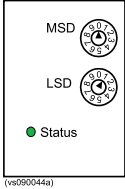
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*RBUS A and RBUS B connector*



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# Module address



# Status LED

*Table 1 Status indicators (LED) on module front*

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# I/O channels

**HW0**  
**HW1**

**HW0**    **HW1**

## Common isolated channels 1–5 and 7

Figure 4 Loop principles for channels 1–5 and 7: AI and DI

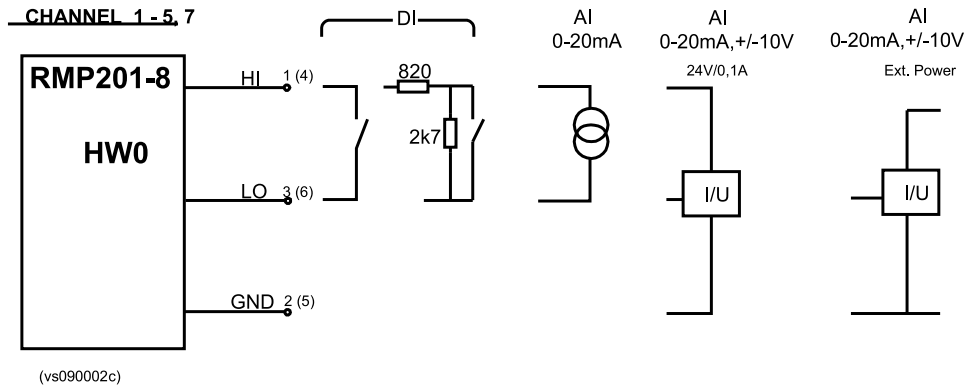


Figure 5 Loop principles for channels 1–5 and 7: AO and DO

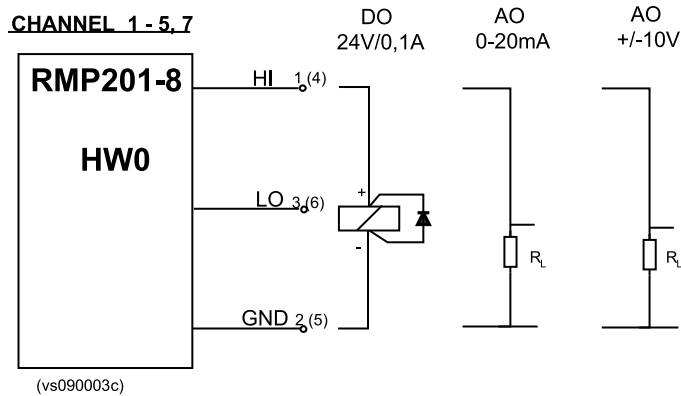
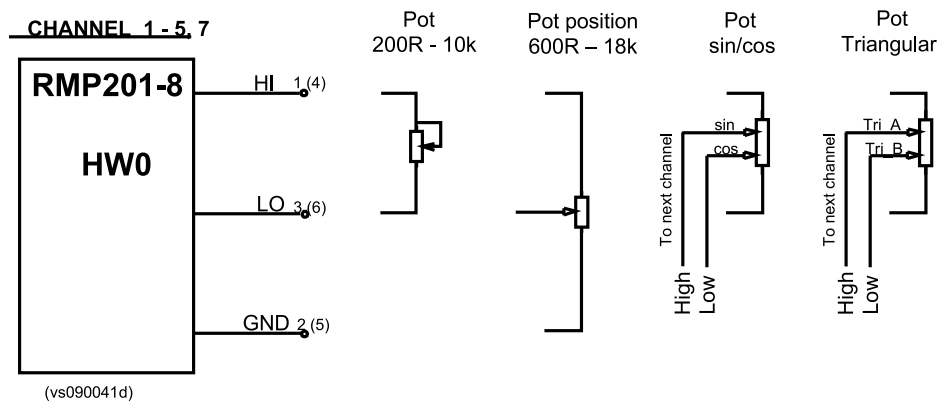


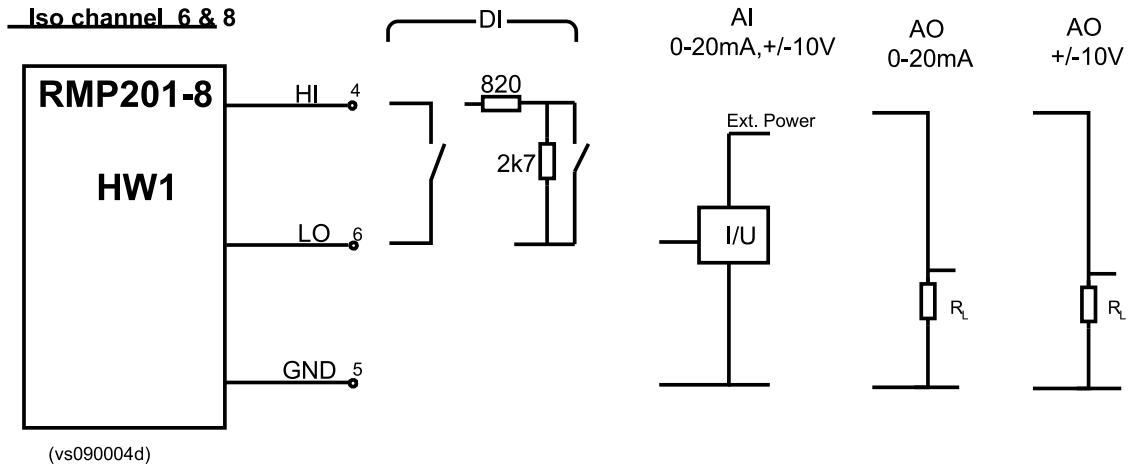
Figure 6 Loop principles for channels 1–5 and 7: Potentiometers



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## Individually isolated channels 6 and 8

Figure 7 Loop principles for individually isolated channels 6 and 8



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## Failure handling

Software controlled fail-safe

### Major failure

Note

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*If a serious HW error occurs in the module, all output channels are set to high impedance.*

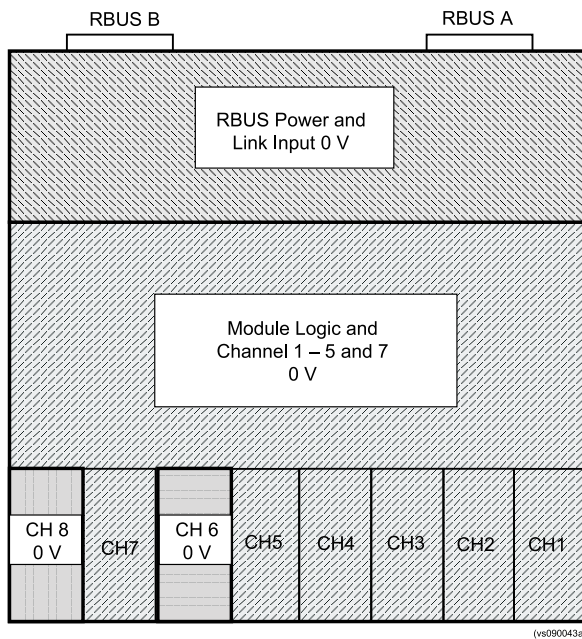
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## Power ON/OFF

## Module power system

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Figure 8 Module power systems



(vs090043a)

## Module grounding

### Note

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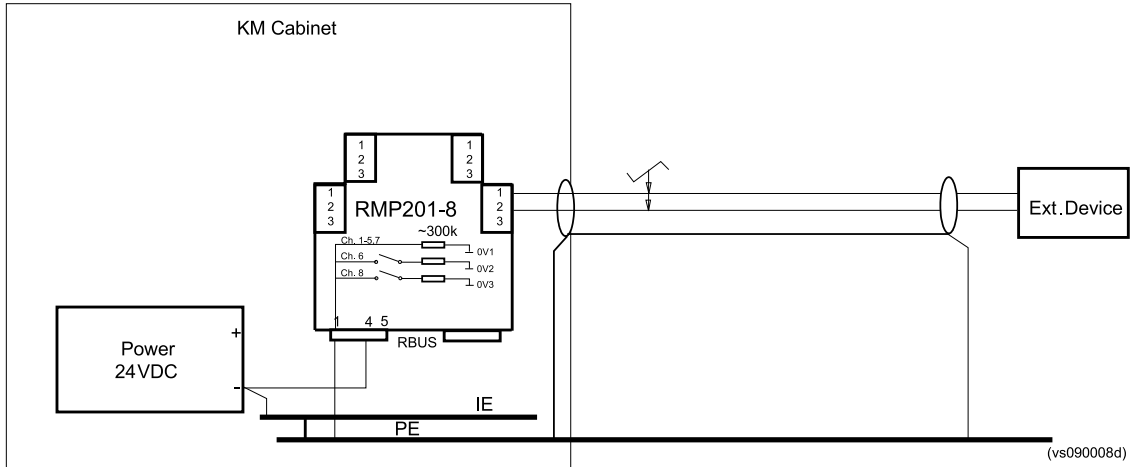
*In a “floating” system, current will flow through all parasitic capacitors ( $C_p$ ) if there is a potential difference, also known as common mode voltage. There are no practical ways to get rid of the  $C_p$ s, so the best solution is to reduce the common mode voltage by grounding, or reduce the influence by proper shielding. In order to avoid noise, the best way is to use a common ground together with proper shielding.*

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## Floating external device, cable grounded at both ends

Figure 9 Floating external device, cable grounded at both ends



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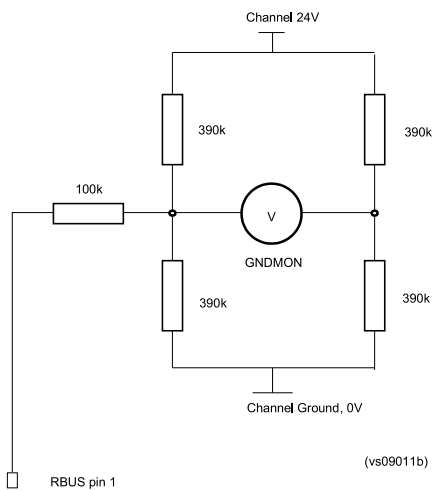
### Note

*RMP201-8 ground monitoring has to be configured off, if interfaced field side equipment is implemented with ground monitoring functionality.*

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## Monitored ground

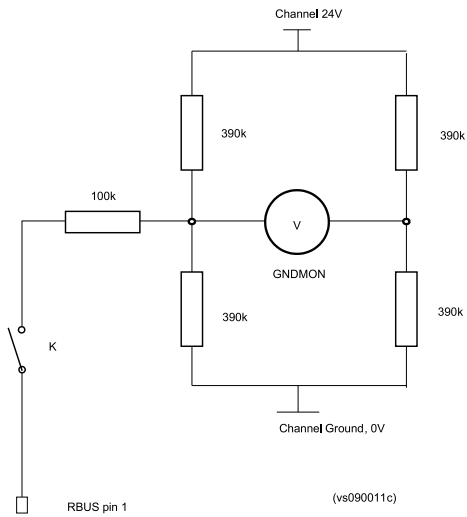
Figure 10 Ground monitoring circuit diagram



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## Floating ground isolation

Figure 11 Floating ground circuit diagram



### Note

*The default setting of the switch K is 'off'.*

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## Self diagnostics

Module identification code

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Fail-safe

Status shown on front LED

*Status LED*

I/O loop status

Internal circuitry tests

**Running diagnostics**

**Calibration**

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## Temperature

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# Technical specifications

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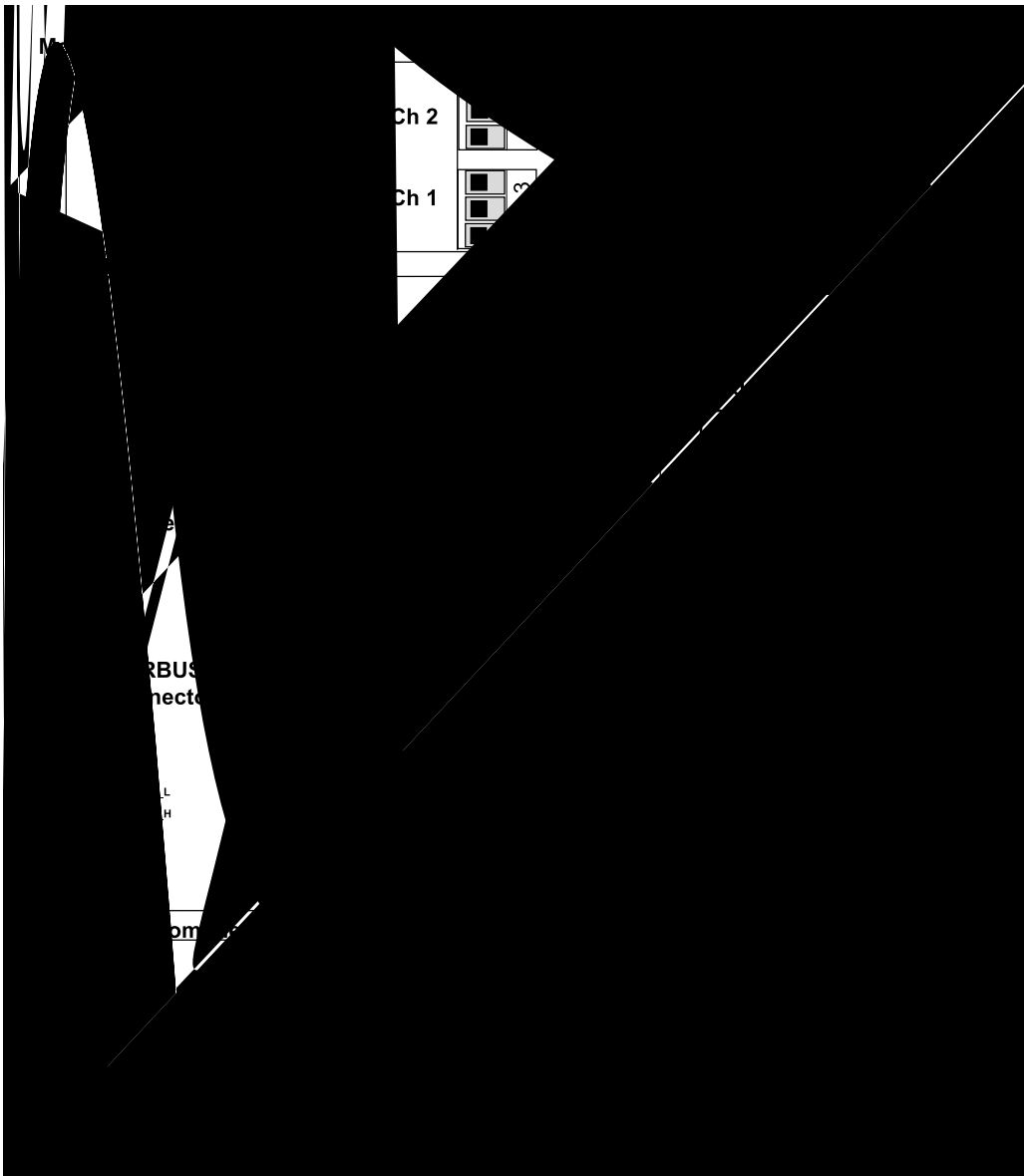
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# Configuration

*Figure 12 Layout of the RMP201-8*



# RBUS A and RBUS B connector

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Figure 13 RBUS A and B T-BUS™ rail connector terminal layout

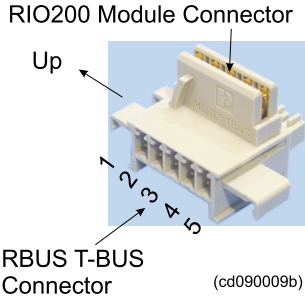
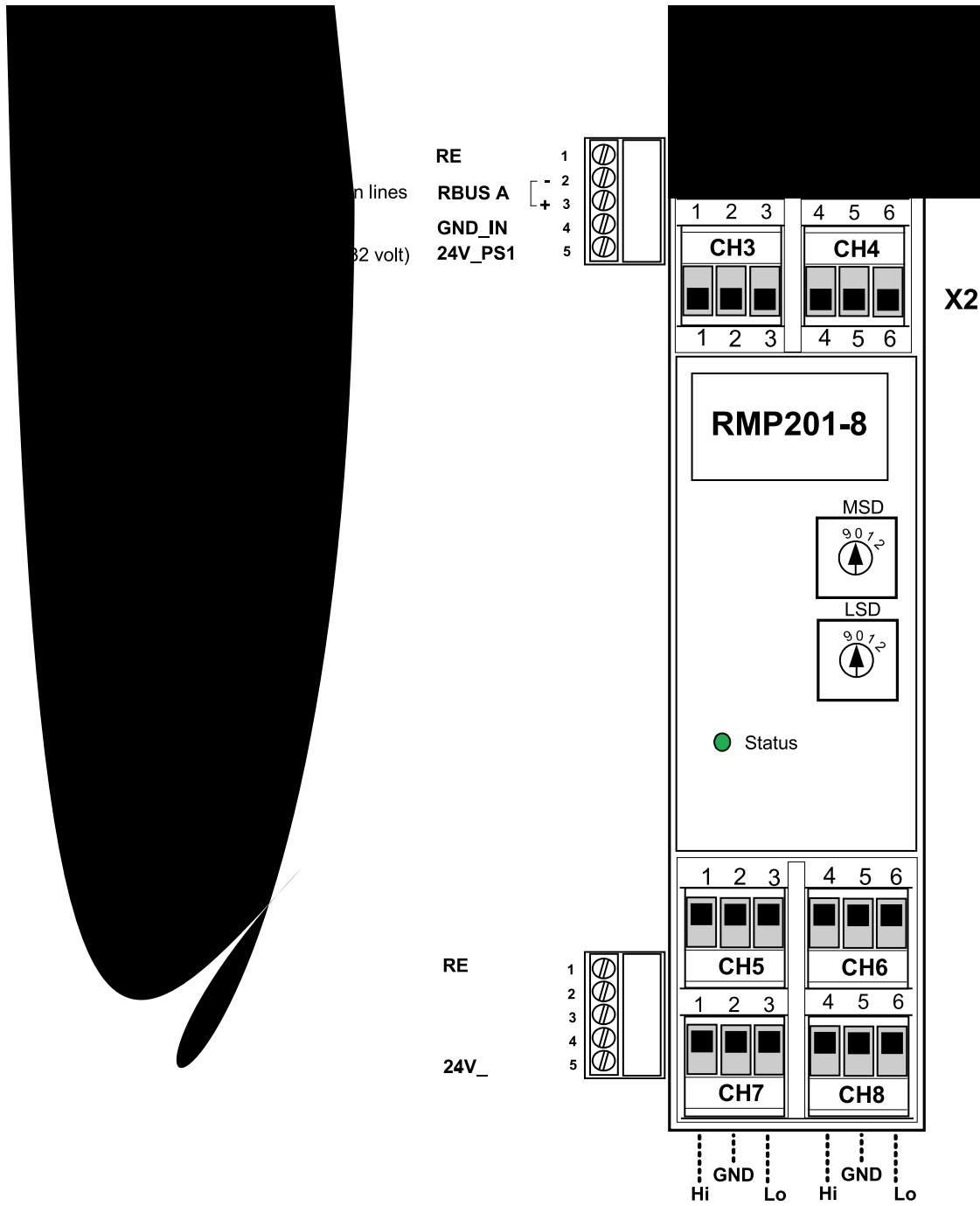


Table 2 RBUS A and RBUS B connector terminal allocation

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## X1 to X4 terminal rows

Figure 14 X1 to X4 terminal layout



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*Table 3 X1 and X2 terminal rows terminal allocation*

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Note

*Channel 6 and 8 in the following list are the two individually galvanic isolated channels.*

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*Table 4 X3 and X4 terminal rows terminal allocation*

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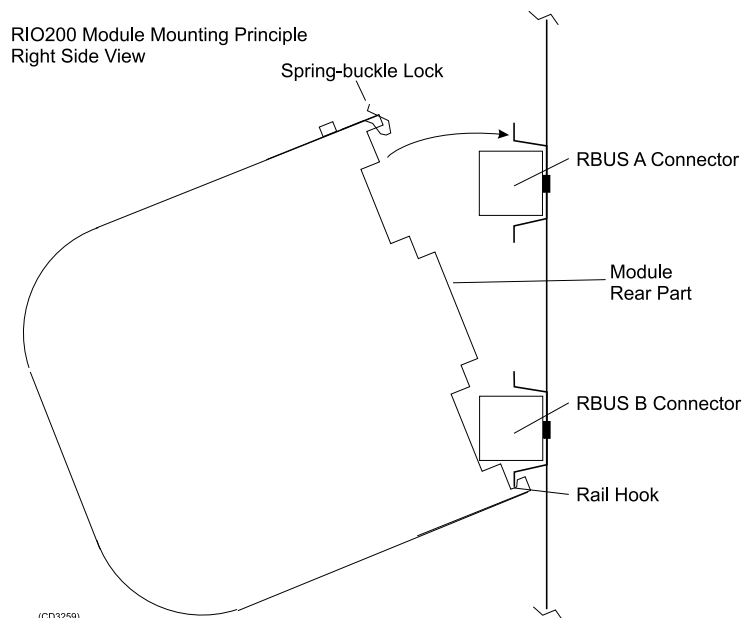
# Installation

## Caution

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*The module can be unpacked and handled without ESD protection, but electrostatic discharge can damage components on the module when terminating wires and cables to it. Therefore always wear a correctly-connected earthing strap when working on the module.*

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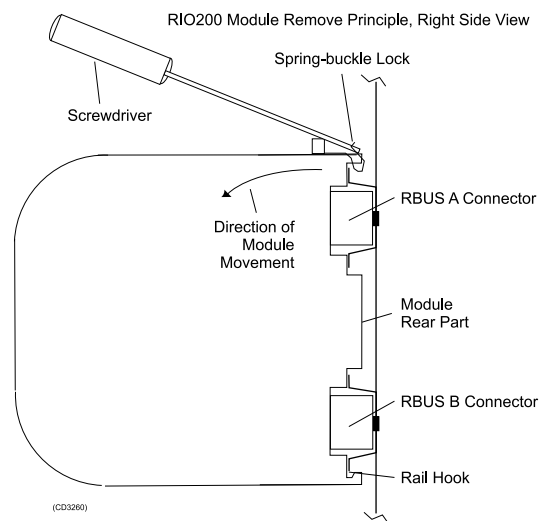
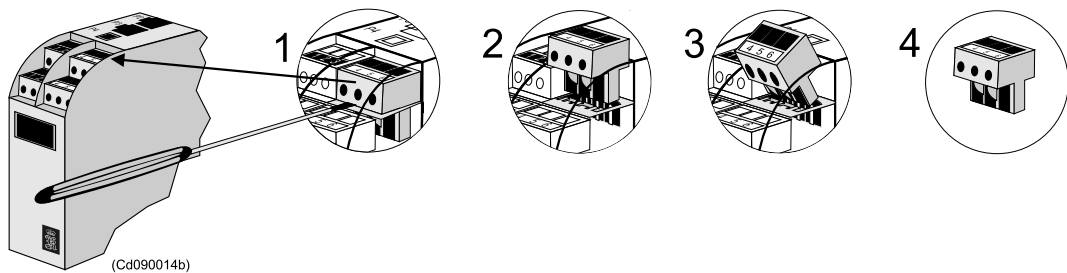
# Replacement

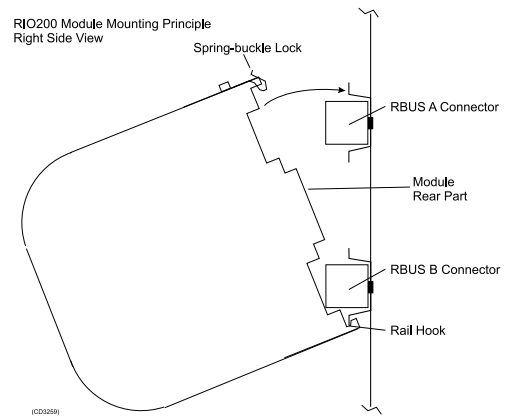
## Caution

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*The module can be unpacked and handled without ESD protection, but electrostatic discharge can damage components on the module when terminating wires and cables to it. Therefore always wear a correctly-connected earthing strap when working on the module.*

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**Note**

*The terminal block headers are coded so there is only one way to enter all four headers on one side of the module.*

