

Sensor- Interface

Type: TDL14K

9.3099.00.102

9.3099.01.102

850286

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Preamble

This instruction manual describes the factory-setting of the sensor interface for application of a certain measuring device configuration.

In case of deviations to the system configuration or customer requirements an additional separate description is delivered along with this standardized instruction manual.

1 Models available

Description	Order-no.	Operating voltage	Electrical output	Configuration
Sensor Interface	9.3099.00.102	230V / 50Hz	Online telegram output	Interface pc-board with connection box and power supply
Sensor Interface	9.3099.01.102	115V / 60Hz		
Sensor Interface	850286	8...24 VDC/AC	Online telegram output	Interface pc-board

2 Application

The sensor interface provides a disturbance-free acquisition and remote transmission of measuring values via a 4/5-wire cable RS232/RS422.

Fields of application are, for example:

1. Extension of existing data acquisition systems TDL 14K (DL15)
2. Addition of systems available by distal measuring sensors, without re-cabling
3. Sensor connection to systems (pc/logger) via digital/serial interface.
4. Controlling of weather displays for the visualisation of instantaneous values.

In case of application with datalogger TDL14K the sensor interface is connected to the serial-synchronous inputs, in order to integrate the measuring values, acquired by the sensor interface, into the datalogger.

Moreover, it can be used for the acquisition of digital and analogue measuring values as well as for the direct connection/further processing via RS232/RS422 a the PC or weather display.

- The sensor interface is integrated in a connection box, which serves for the power supply of the pc-board, for the connection of measuring value transmitters and their power supply.
- The sensor interface 850286 is a pc-board without connection box, which can be integrated into a measuring device/measuring system – depending on the task .

3 Installation



Attention

The sensor interface must be mounted and wired only by a qualified expert, who knows and observes the generalities of technics, and applicable regulations and norms.

3.1 Mechanical Mounting (Sensor Interface 9.3099...)

Attention:

The sensor interface must be mounted and wired only in de-energised condition. The connection box of the sensor interface must be opened only in dry environment.

The sensor interface with connection box is designed for wall mounting. For fixing see dimension drawing (chapter 11).

The connection box can be mounted onto a mast, stand support or tube by means of an optional installation kit.

Attention:

The screwed cable glands must point downward.

3.1.1 Electrical Mounting

For connecting the measuring value transmitters remove the cover by loosening the screws on the front. The terminal clamps are now freely accessible.

Remark

The electrical connection is carried out according to the additional connection diagram of the complete measuring system.

The cables are guided through the screwed cable glands, located in the housing, and are connected to the terminal clamps. Please attend to the cable diameter.

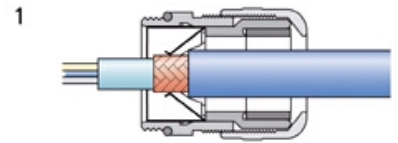
After wiring work is done the nuts of the cable glands and the screws of the cover are to be evenly screwed tightly to the housing.

3.1.2 Cable Mounting

In order to carry out an EMC-compatible installation the cable screen/shielding (except the supply cable, which, in general, is not shielded) is to be connected to the contact spring of the screwed cable gland (see figure).

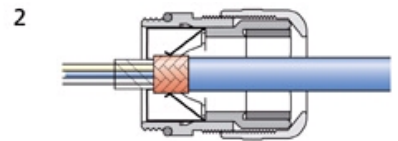
1. With the Standard Contacting (see 1)

- Strip back the outer sheath and screen (shielding)
- Make a round cut in the outer sheath approx. 15 mm along but do not remove the sheath
- Guide the cable through the cable gland
- Pull off the outer sheath
- Pull back the cable until the connection is made between the cable screen and contact spring
- Turn shut... and it is ready for use!



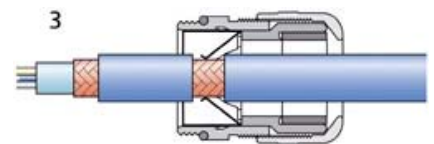
2. With thin Wires without an Inner Sheath (see 2)

- Strip back the outer sheath
- Pull back the screen braid approx. 15-20mm over the outer sheath
- Insert the cables into the cable gland until the contact is made between the cable screen and contact spring
- Turn shutand it is ready for use!



3. When Routing the Cable Screen to another Connection (see 3)

- Expose the screen braid approx. 10 mm
- Guide the cable through the cable gland until the connection is made between the cable screen and contact spring
- Turn shut...and it is ready for use!



3.2 Mechanical Mounting (Sensor Interface 850286)

The sensor interface is a pc-board without housing. Mostly, it is integrated into the measuring system/datalogger in the factory. Therefore, a description for mechanical installation is not necessary.

3.2.1 Electrical Mounting

The sensor interface is partial-wired in the factory after mechanical installation into the measuring system/datalogger. That means, system constellation permitting, the power supply and the connection to the measuring system could already be connected.

Remark

The electrical connection is carried out according to the additional connection diagram of the complete measuring system.

4 Mode of Operation

The sensor interface processes the digital counter (wind velocity, precipitation sum) in second cycle and measures the analogue values within 1...2s (acc. to the number of channels to be measured).

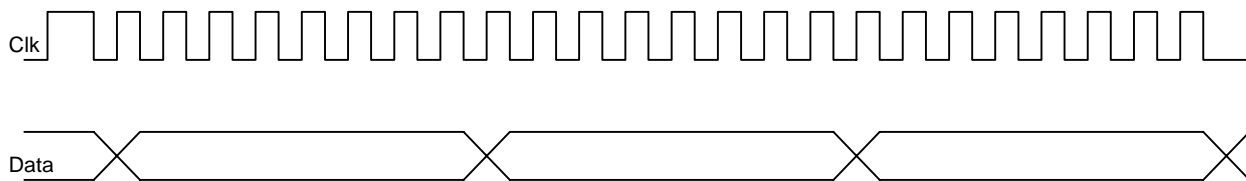
The temperature is generally measured in 3s-cycle.

The updated measuring values are filed in a formatted data record, and are queried once a second via the serial interface by the datalogger.

For the direct data acquisition by PC without datalogger the automatic telegram output is selected via COM1. In this mode a telegram is output every 1-1,5 seconds (depending on the number of measured channels and the interface velocity).

4.1 Telegram Structure

Start pulse, Data bits



After a start pulse of approx. 2ms a new bit is output with every "clk"..

Three byte add up to one unit:

1. Byte = channel number of the channel to be replaced with the TDL14K
2. and 3. Byte = formatted measuring value (16-Bit)

As soon as the fourth byte (channel number) is = 0 (end of identification) the logger expects the checksum (XOR) as measuring value, starting with "0x5A" throughout all bytes up to the identification.

If the checksum is not correct, the last value (=3sec.) is output thrice, before an error recognition appears in the logger display, for example: "???.?".

If the logger identifies in the verified data record a channel number, which is shown in the internal channel table, the measuring value of the sensor interface is saved instead of the internal measuring value (only TDL14K). This configuration is retained in the datalogger until another one is advised from the sensor interface; thus an automatic measurement of the internal blank channels is avoided in case of possible sensor interface failure.

Channels which are no longer required, can still be shown and masked out via the datalogger channel configuration.

4.2 Format of the Data Telegram via the COM1

No.	Characters	Description	Value	Range
1...4	XXXX	Number of measurements since IF start (after 9999 continuation with 0100!)	4x ASCII	0000 to 9999
5		Separator (SPACE)	Hex 20	
6...10	XXXXX	Visibility in m	5x ASCII	6 to 16000
11		Separator (SPACE)	Hex 20	
12	X	Status of sun yes = 1 / no = 0	Hex 31 / Hex 30	0/1
13		Separator (SPACE)	Hex 20	
14...18	XXX.X	Instantaneous value of rel. humidity	unit %	0.2 to 100.0
19		Separator (SPACE)	Hex 20	
20...23	XXXX	Instantaneous value of radiation 1W/10 μ V	unit W/qm	0 to 2000
24		Separator (SPACE)	Hex 20	
25...29	XXX.X	Instantaneous value 0...20mA in percent	unit %	0.0 to 100.0
30		Separator (SPACE)	Hex 20	
31...35	XXX.X	Instantaneous value 0...20mA in percent	unit %	0.0 to 100.0
36		Separator (SPACE)	Hex 20	
37...40	XXXX	Ventilator flow & radiation shield in mA	unit mA	0 to 1000
41		Separator (SPACE)	Hex 20	
42...46	vXX.X	Instantaneous value of temperature 1	unit °C	-99.0 to 99.0
47		Separator (SPACE)	Hex 20	
48...52	vXX.X	Instantaneous value of temperature 2	unit °C	-99.0 to 99.0
53		Separator (SPACE)	Hex 20	
54...58	vXX.X	Instantaneous value of temperature 3	unit °C	-99.0 to 99.0
59		Separator (SPACE)	Hex 20	
60...62	XXX	Instantaneous value of wind direction	unit °	0 to 360
63		Separator (SPACE)	Hex 20	
64...67	XX.X	Instantaneous value of wind velocity	unit m/s	0.0 to 75.0
68		Separator (SPACE)	Hex 20	
69	X	Status of precipitation yes = 1 / no = 0	Hex 31 / Hex 30	0/1
70		Separator (SPACE)		
71...75	XXX.X	Sum of precipitation since IF start after 999.9 continuation with 0.0!)	unit mm/d	0.0 to 999.9
76		Separator (SPACE)		
77...80	XXXX	Cloud height	unit m	0...2500
81	CR	Carriage return	Hex 0D	
82	LF	Line feed	Hex 0A	

Example telegram (mm):

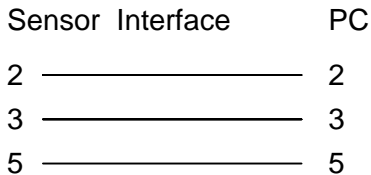
0126 16000 0 34.2 632 100.0 50.0 160 12.7 14.4 -1.0 180 18.4 0 0.0 ?????<CRLF>

Remarks:

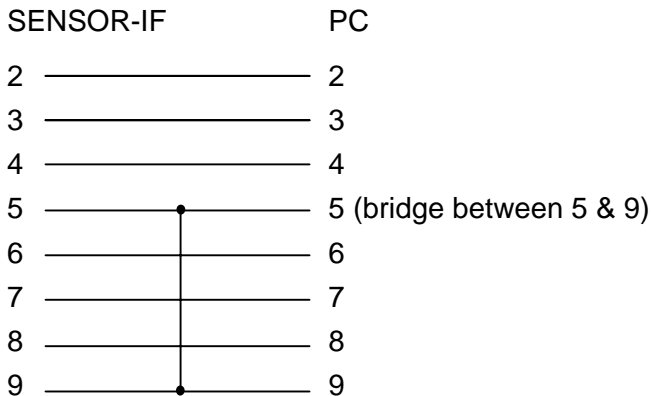
- All characters are displayed in ASCII -code.
- The telegram has a constant line length of a total of 82 characters incl.. CR,LF
- Leading zeros of the measuring values are replaced by "spaces" (20 HEX).
- Negative values are marked by a sign, which is right-justified at the date, se "v" in the table. That means, for example with the temperature in °C: „-1.0“ and not „- 1.0“.
- All points and colons have fixed position.
- Erroneous measuring values (for ex caused by measuring range overflow) are replaces by one or several ?, depending on the position, point inclusive:
for ex. „???.?“ for an erroneous temperature
and „????“ for a defective or non-connected cloud height transmitter
- Carriage return and line feed are carried out by CR (0D hex) and LF (0A hex).
- The individual measuring values are separated by space character „SPACE“ (20 Hex).
- Baud rate COM1 for operation and for online telegram output(RS232): 9600Bd 8N1 unless otherwise set!

5 Pin Assignment Operation Interface COM1

5.1 Assignment for standard operation



5.2 Assignment for a firmware-update



6 Operation

6.1 Power up message

Connect the Pc with the sensor interface by means of a serial extension cable (1:!). Open an adequate terminal program (for ex. TeraTerm or Hyper-Terminal), select the interface and set to the parameters 9600Bd 8N1 (default).

At power-up of the sensor interface the following message is output at the COM1

(RS232 SUB-D):

```
-----  
SENSOR INTERFACE DL  
CPU: MSC1210, 3.6864 MHz  
Version: 0.30b  
Release: May 24 2005  
-----
```

```
Help: <Strg-B>HH<Strg-C>  
-----
```

6.2 Set of Commands from V0.30

The operation and calibration of the sensor interface is possible only via a rudimental set of commands, and only via the COM1 (RS232 SUB-D). All commands are initiated by <Strg-B> and are terminated by <Strg-C> !

After entering the key-combination Strg-B, and then „HH“ and Strg-C, the following help is output:

List of commands:

```
-----  
HH : this help  
<..> : optional parameters (no space characters)  
MM|mm<r> : update measuring values  
r: autom. telegram output  
GT<h><r> : Thies-serial values(ASCII)  
h: Telegram output(HEX) for connecting  
a 2.IF via COM1(X15)  
r: autom. Telegram output  
GTh<2|3> : autom. Telegram output (HEX) via reserve COM2/3(opt.)  
ST<a> : stops autom. telegram output (a: on all interfaces)  
KK<CH, FUNC> : channel - configuration CH:channel(1-16), CH:d(default), FUNC:0|1  
SE<CH><X> : CH: input which is scaled (abbrev./channel number)  
X: Index/factor of scaling for ex.  
SESW1(Belfort), SESW2(Sentry),  
SEWG1(WG-STD), SEWG2(WD-COMPACT) ...  
CT<h|l|d> : Calibration of inputs via PT100-1  
h: upper temperature (default:+65°C)  
l: lower temperature (default:-50°C)  
d: set default  
CI<CH><c|d> : CH: EA-channel(1...8) which is calibrated  
c: calculates Gain and Offset, d: default Gain  
BR<N:BRATE> : N: 1=COM1(SUB-D), 2=COM2(232-KL:11+14), 3=COM2(422-X2)  
: BRATE: 1=1200, 2=2400, 3=4800, 4=9600, 5=19200, 6=57600(only  
COM1)  
WC<w|r|a> : w/r saves/reads the configuration  
a: saves also the automatic telegram output  
XX<v> : v: version info  
END
```

6.3 Application and Configuration

Through <Strg-B>MMr<Strg-C> all shown measuring values are displayed cyclically in clear text. The output stops after entering <Strg-B>ST<Strg-C> or on power-up/down.

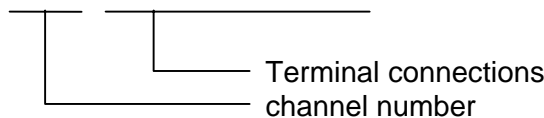
Detailed output telegram (only with „MMr“):



```

Instantaneous measuring values :
-----
Visibility   : 16000 m      [1] 21 (10V)  22 (GND)
Sun y/n     : 0 y/n       [2] 23 (10V)  24 (GND)
rel. hum.   : 54.2 %     [3] 25 (1V)   26 (GND)
Radiation   : 650        [4] 27 (20mV) 28 (GND)
Power input1: 25.0 %     [5] 31 (20mA) 32 (GND)
Power input2: 10.0 %    [6] 33 (20mA) 34 (GND)
Power W.a.S.: 160 mA    [7] 37 (20mA) 38 (GND)
Temperat. 1: 16.3 °C    [8] 41..44 (A a e E)
Temperat. 2: -7.0 °C   [9] 45..48 (A a e E)
Temperat. 3: ????.? °C [10] 51..54 (A a e E)
Wind direct.: 180 °     [11] 12,13,14 (D,C,GD)
Wind veloc. : 11.2 m/s  [12] 15 (CLK)  16 (GND)
PPmonary/n: 0 y/n     [13] 17 (IN)   18 (GND)
Precipitat. : 0.0 mm    [14] 19 (CLK)  20 (GND)
Cloud height: ---- m   [15] X15 RS232 (SUBD)
Live-Counter: 844
END

```



The telegram output „mm“ (<Strg-B>mm<Strg-C>) would respectively look like this: (Format s. tab. S4, chap. 3.2)

```

0844 16000 0 54.2 650 25.0 10.0 160 16.3 -7.0 ????.? 180 11.2 0 0.0 ----

```

1. Sensor not connected or defective
2. Channel masked out

If a telegram shall automatically output after a re-start of the sensor interface, as well, the required telegram must be set before, for ex. through <Strg-B>mmr<Strg-C> and saved by means of <strg-B>WCa<strg-C>.

Channel configuration

For powering-down the visibility the following command must be entered:

<Strg-B>KK1,0<Strg-C>

Response from sensor interface: channel-config.(IF): 0111 1111 1111 1101

For re-starting please enter the following:

<Strg-B>KK1,1<Strg-C>

If this setting shall be a permanent one it has to be saved through: <Strg-B>WCw<Strg-C> .

6.4 Calibration

of the analogue inputs:

1. Set the output telegram „MMr“ (s. chap. 6.3.).
2. the input to be calibrated must be switched on (s. channel configuration chap. 6.3.).
3. connect an adjusted voltage-/power source to the respective terminal
4. Set the source to final value (s. value in brackets with terminal connections)
5. calibrate respective channel through: `<strg-B>CI<channel number >c<strg-C>`
6. check the calibration by means of the half-measuring value – if without success, there is the following option:
 - a.) factory-scaling (not calibrated) through: load `<strg-B>CI<channel-number>d<strg-C>` and repeat the procedure starting from item 4.
 - b.) Power-off the sensor interface for a short time and start with item 1.
7. Save the new calibration with: `<strg-B>WCw<strg-C>`

of the temperature:

1. Set the PT100 simulator to 65°C
2. `<strg-B>CTh<strg-C>` calibrates the upper value
3. Set the PT100 simulator to -50°C
4. `<strg-B>CTI<strg-C>` calibrates the lower value.
5. For controlling, set any interim value at the PT100 simulator and control it.
6. Save the new calibration with: `<strg-B>WCw<strg-C>`

Remarks:

The powering-off and re-starting of the sensor interface causes a reset to the last updated calibration; therefore, a saving after every effectively calibrated input is recommendable.

This is done with: `<strg-B>WCw<strg-C>`

7 Firmware update

The firmware update can be carried out only via the interface COM1 (RS232 SUB-D).

For pin assignment between sensor interface and PC refer to page 8, chapt. 5.2.

Firmware updates are to be carried out only by authorized service engineers, as the changing of input sensitivity or scaling of new sensors require an adjustment of the inputs.

For updating the PC software „TI-DOWNLOADER“ is required (only Windows 95/98 or higher).

8 General Function Remarks

Using a standard cable (serial extension) at the COM1 (X15) might result in the fact, that the sensor interface is kept in "RESET"-mode, when the levels (DTR/RTS) are on "LOW" on PC-side (for ex.: no terminal program started). (see page.7, chapt. 5.1)

Corrective: A short break of power supply.

The green LED must flash in standard operation at 0,3 to 0,5 Hz.

If the green and the red LED flash alternately, the THIES serial access to the TDL14/DL15 is not or not correctly connected.

In case of defective or non-connected sensor, both LED's flash in common mode, when the wind direction (THIES serial) is shown.

On re-start of the sensor interface a power-up message is output via the COM1 also with automatic telegram output (s. page 6, chapt. 5.1). Afterwards, "?" is output for all channels in the first four telegrams.

9 Connection Diagram (Example)

- Standard connection diagram 5970 (see page 13)

Remark:

In case of deviations to the system configuration an additional separate connection diagram is enclosed.

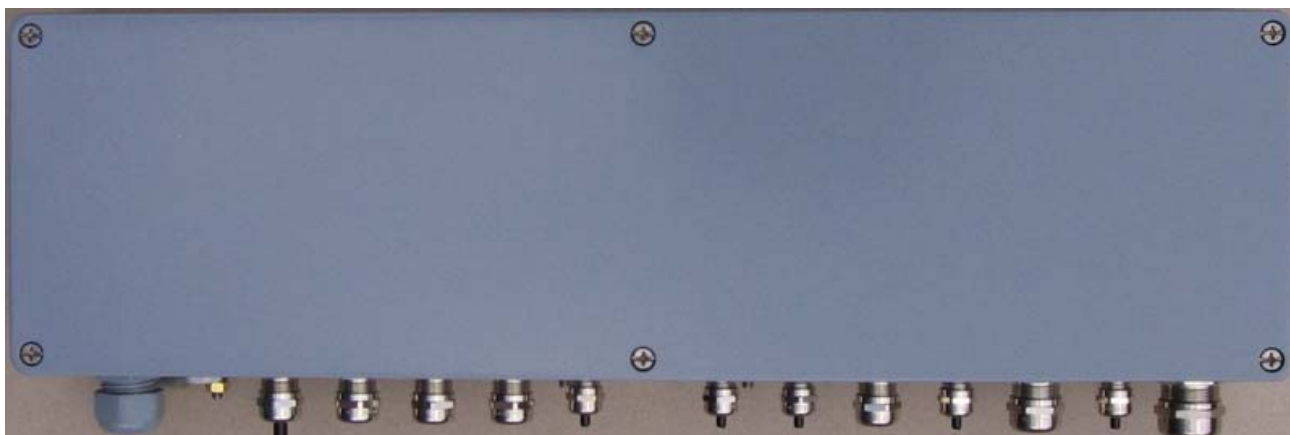
10 Technical Data

Sensor-Interface	
Connection box	
Supply voltage 9.3099.00.102 9.3099.01.102	Primary: 230 V AC 50 Hz Primary: 115 V AC 50 Hz
	Secondary: 1x 24 V AC 90 W 1 x 24 V AC 27,5 W 1 x 24 V AC 12,5 W 1 x 12 V DC 2,5 W/210mA 1 x 5 V DC 0,5W/100mA 1 x 24 V AC 110 W
Dimension	160 x 560 x 90 mm
Weight	5,5 kg
Protection	IP 65 acc. to DIN 40050
Wall mounting	Drilling template 110 x 540 mm
Housing	ALSi12 DIN 1725, varnished
Sensor interface pc-board	
Supply voltage (pc-board)	8...24V AC/DC
Power consumption	<20mA@12V DC (16mA typical)
Connections	Terminal strip pluggable
Operating temperature	-40°C to +85°C
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	acc. to EN 61326 in conjunction with EN 61000-4-3
Telegram output rate	<3s (depending on telegram length)
Analogue inputs unipolar	2 x 0...10V (max.25V) 2 x 0...1V (max. 2,5V) 2 x 0(4)...20mA 1 x 0... 1A 1 x 0(4)...20mA (optional) 2 x 0...10V (optional) 2 x 0(4)...20mA (optional)
Accuracy	Voltage-/power inputs +/- 0,1% FS
Temperature inputs PT100	3 x -50.0°C...+65.0°C (max. -99.0°C...+99.0°C)
Accuracy	PT100 inputs +/- 0,1K
Analogue inputs bipolar	2 x 0...10V (optional) 2 x 0(4)...20mA (optional)
Digital inputs	1 x 16 bit counter (Wind velocity) 1 x 8 bit counter (Precipitation sum) 1 x 8 bit counter (Pp-Status) 1 x serial-synchron (Thies wind direction transmitter: 11,25°/2.5°)
Serial interfaces	1 x RS232 for operation, calibration, and telegram output baud rates: 1200,2400,4800,9600(default),19200,57600Bd 8N1 1 x RS422 for telegram output and sensor input Baud rates: 1200,2400,4800,9600(default),19200Bd 8N1

<p>Lockable Sensors (Standard model)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visibility Belfort Instrument 6100 / Envirotech Sentry (6m..16km) 2. CSD1 Kipp & Zonen status of sunshine 3. relative humidity (0...1V / 0...100% r.F.) 4. radiation (0...20mV / 0... 2000W/qm) (optional: scaling in the IF) 5. power input (0...20mA / 0...100.0%) 6. power input (0...20mA / 0...100.0%) 7. ventilator flow weather & thermal radiation shield (0... 1000mA) 8. temperature 1 PT100 (-99.0°C...+99.0°C) 9. temperature 2 PT100 (-99.0°C...+99.0°C) 10. temperature3 PT100 (-99.0°C...+99.0°C) 11. wind direction 0...359° (Thies- 5Bit:11,25°/8Bit:2,5°) 12. wind velocity presently unsupported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.3303.22.018 754Hz@75m/s (Type: Classic) 4.3519.00.000 945Hz@75m/s (Type: COMPACT) 4.3303.22.007 1042Hz@50m/s (Type: CLASSIC) 13. precipitation monitor (yes/no) 14. precipitation (1 pulse = 0,1mm precipitation) 15. cloud height sensor WHM1K Jenoptik (0...2500m) (optional)
--	--

11 Dimensional Drawing

Outside dimensions: B x L x H 160 x 560 x 90mm



- Bore dimensions: please refer to backside of instrument

12 Accessories (optional)

<p>Installation kit compact Order-no. 506 614 Mounting holder with tensioning straps, serves for mounting the connection box onto a mast.</p>	<p>Techn. data: clamping range: Ø 48 ... 102 mm Material: stainless steel</p>
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13 EC-Declaration of Conformity

Document-No.: **000293**

Month: 01 Year: 09

Manufacturer: **ADOLF THIES GmbH & Co. KG**

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Description of Product: **Sensor- Interface**

Article No.	9.3099.00.102	9.3099.01.102
	9.3099.00.113	9.3099.01.113
	9.3099.00.104	9.3099.01.104

specified technical data in the document: **021553/01/09; 021554/01/09; 021556/01/09**

The indicated products correspond to the essential requirement of the following European Directives and Regulations:

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 2004/108/EC | DIRECTIVE 2004/108/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 15 December 2004 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility and repealing Directive 89/336/EEC |
| 2006/95/EC | DIRECTIVE 2006/95/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 12 December 2006 on the harmonisation of the laws of Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits |
| 552/2004/EC | Regulation (EC) No 552/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council of 10 March 2004 on the interoperability of the European Air Traffic Management network (the interoperability Regulation) |

The indicated products comply with the regulations of the directives. This is proved by the compliance with the following standards:

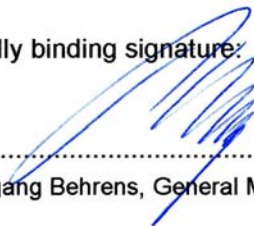
Reference number	Specification
IEC 61000-6-2: 2005	Electromagnetic compatibility Immunity for industrial environment
IEC 61000-6-3: 2006	Electromagnetic compatibility Emission standard for residential, commercial and light industrial environments
IEC 61010-1: 2001	Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use. Part 1: General requirements

Place: Göttingen

Date: 27.01.2009

Legally binding signature:

issuer:


.....
Wolfgang Behrens, General Manager


.....
Joachim Beinhorn, Development Manager

This declaration certifies the compliance with the mentioned directives, however does not include any warranty of characteristics. Please pay attention to the security advises of the provided instructions for use.



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