

Technical Manual for the RTCU DX4 eco

Version 2.02



Introduction

This manual contains technical documentation allowing easy installation and use of the RTCU DX4 eco product. For information on the programming and software configuration of the RTCU DX4 eco please refer to the RTCU IDE documentation.

The RTCU DX4 eco has been designed ground up for professional wireless industrial applications with its strong on-board I/O capabilities and multiple communication interfaces such as: 1-Wire, RS232 and dual RS485 channels. The on-board I/O system can be expanded almost indefinitely and completely transparent by adding external Modbus compatible I/O modules! This unique I/O expansion capability, combined with the possibility to operate as a MODBUS master and slave simultaneously, positions the RTCU DX4 eco as the perfect product for SCADA-like applications.

The RTCU DX4 eco offers many other sophisticated features such as: A 512 Kbyte internal flash drive with a FAT32 compatible file-system for easy sharing of files locally and remotely with a PC/Server.

The advanced power-management features on the RTCU DX4 eco combined with the on-board Li-Ion battery pack allows the unit to stay in power-saving mode for a longer period of time still being connected to the GSM network and capable of waking up on for example GSM activity, change of digital inputs and many other events.

These features open up for the use of the RTCU DX4 eco in exciting new application areas where extremely low power consumption and flexible wake-up conditions are a crucial parameter for successful product integration.

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Graphical view

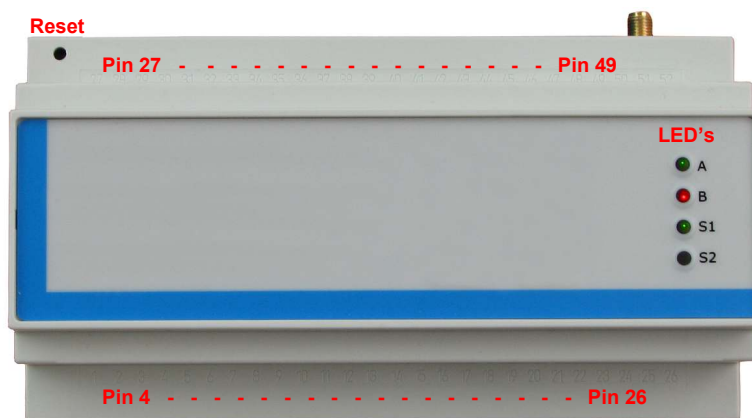


External connections

Overview

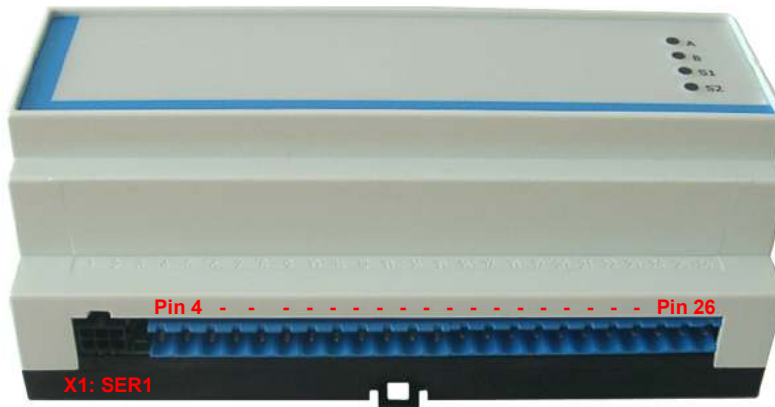
Connections to external equipment are done via pluggable screw terminals located on top and bottom side of the product. All connections, besides SIM-CARD, are available externally for easy access.

Four user-controlled and two system LED's on the front for simple information and status.



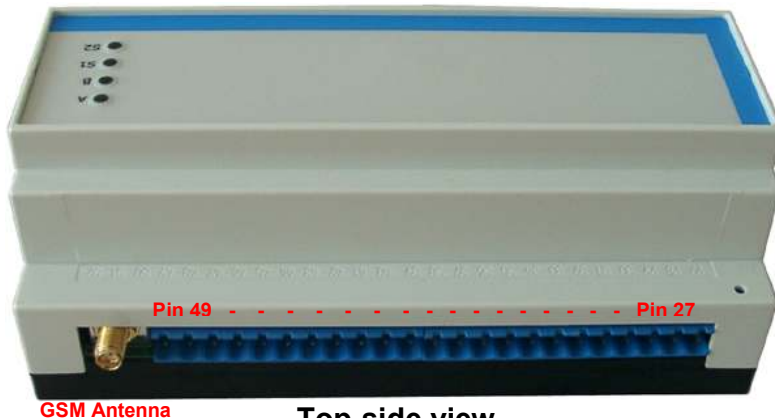
Front view

The bottom side of the RTCU DX4 eco unit has all the communication interfaces; 1-Wire, RS232, RS485 Port 1 and RS485 Port 2 (*optional*). These are all available on large and easy-to-use pluggable screw terminals or standardized connectors. Also available are 3.3VDC output for driving external accessories and equipment and all the analog inputs and outputs.



Bottom-side view

On the top side of the RTCU DX4 eco unit power, digital inputs and digital outputs are available on pluggable screw terminals. Also a standard SMA connector for an external GSM antenna is present.



Top-side view

Connector X1: 6-pin SER1 connector overview.

Pin	Name	Description
1	TXD	Transmit data from serial port 1, RS232 compatible
2	RS-DET	Programming cable detect, normally unconnected <i>(if programming cable, connect to SGND)</i>
3	DC-OUT	+3.3V / 400mA DC-OUT for external equipment.
4	RXD	Receive data for serial port 1, RS232 compatible
5	SGND	Signal ground
6	SGND	Signal ground

Pin 4 - 26 overview.

Pin	Name	Description
4	N.C	Not Connected
5	N.C	Not Connected
6	SGND	Signal ground
7	1Wire	1-Wire bus for ID-Button / Temperature sensor
8	1Wire-LED	1-Wire ID-Button LED
9	SGND	Signal ground
10	RS485_1+	RS485 non-inverting signal for standard RS485 port
11	RS485_1-	RS485 inverting signal for standard RS485 port
12	SGND	Signal ground
13	RS485_2+	RS485 non-inverting signal for <i>optional</i> RS485 port
14	RS485_2-	RS485 inverting signal for <i>optional</i> RS485 port
15	SGND	Signal ground
16	N.C	Not Connected
17	AIN1	Analog input 1
18	AIN2	Analog input 2
19	AIN3	Analog input 3
20	AIN4	Analog input 4
21	AGND	Analog ground
22	AOUT1	Analog output 1
23	AOUT2	Analog output 2
24	AOUT3	Analog output 3
25	AOUT4	Analog output 4
26	AGND	Analog ground

Pin 27 - 49 overview.

Pin	Name	Description
27	PGND	Power ground, negative (-) connection
28	SUPP	Power supply, positive (+) connection
29	SUPP	Power supply, positive (+) connection
30	DOUT1	Digital output 1
31	DOUT2	Digital output 2
32	DOUT3	Digital output 3
33	DOUT4	Digital output 4
34	DOUT5	Digital output 5
35	DOUT6	Digital output 6
36	DOUT7	Digital output 7
37	DOUT8	Digital output 8
38	SGND	Signal ground
39	SGND	Signal ground
40	DIN1 / S0IN1	Digital input 1 / S0 input 1
41	DIN2 / S0IN2	Digital input 2 / S0 input 2
42	DIN3 / S0IN3	Digital input 3 / S0 input 3
43	DIN4 / S0IN4	Digital input 4 / S0 input 4
44	DIN5 / WAKEUP	Digital input 5 / Wakeup (<i>ignition</i>) input
45	DIN6	Digital input 6
46	DIN7	Digital input 7
47	DIN8	Digital input 8
48	SGND	Signal ground
49	SGND	Signal ground

Accessories available from Logic IO for cable assembly.

Order-code	Name
RT-O-TYCO-H6 TYCO p/n: 794617-6	Tyco, Connector house 6 pins. Bag with 10 pcs
RT-O-TYCO-CR TYCO p/n: 794606-1	Tyco, Crimp Contacts for connector house. Wire size 0.2 to 0.5 mm ² . Bag with 100 pcs.
RT-O-TYCO-TOOL TYCO p/n: 91501-1	Tyco, Crimp hand tool for easy assembly of TYCO crimp contacts. Wire size 0.2 to 0.5 mm ²
Recommended tool:	Tyco 91501-1 (0.20 to 0.50mm ²) RS 495-9675, Farnell 1111475 Tyco 91502-1 (0.05 to 0.15mm ²) RS 495-9675, Farnell 1111476
Alternative tools:	Molex 69008-0982 (0.20 to 0.50mm ²) RS 233-3059, Farnell 673122 Molex 69008-0983 (0.05 to 0.05mm ²) RS 233-3065, Farnell 673134
Extraction tool:	Tyco 843996-6 extraction tool. RS 495-9704, Farnell 1111477

Power supply

The RTCU DX4 eco unit can be supplied with 8..36VDC from an external DC power source. Positive power is applied to the SUPP pin and ground is connected to the PGND pin. There are two SUPP pins as these also supplies the digital outputs. If the total current consumption on the digital outputs exceeds 1A refer to digital output section for special attention on the wiring. Otherwise one pin would be sufficient.

There are three different ground labels: Power Ground (PGND), Signal Ground (SGND) and Analog Ground (AGND). The signal and analog grounds are filtered from the power ground. Power ground must only be used as power supply return path. The signal ground is used as ground reference for digital I/O's and serial interfaces. And the analog ground is used as a low noise analog ground reference for the analog inputs.

The RTCU DX4 eco is protected against wrong polarity. If a chassis or system grounds are connected to either SGND or AGND a wrong polarity on the supply lines will destroy the internal GND connection. For avoidance of such a scenario a fuse can be installed on the positive supply.

The internal backup battery will supply the RTCU if the external power supply should fail or be disconnected. By default the RTCU will power down when a power fail occur, but this setting however can be changed. Please consult the RTCU-IDE on-line help for more information.

When the wakeup/ignition input is activated with a logical high, the RTCU DX4 eco unit will wakeup if it was in power down mode.

Please Note:

- Minimum 12VDC supply is necessary for 0-10V analog output configuration.
- Minimum 16VDC supply is necessary for digital inputs 1-4 to work as S0 compliant inputs.
- In-rush currents up to 2A can occur on initial power apply.

Power supply pins.

Pin	Name	Description
27	PGND	Power ground, negative (-) connection
28	SUPP	Power supply, positive (+) connection
29	SUPP	Power supply, positive (+) connection

Digital I/O

The RTCU DX4 eco unit has eight digital inputs and eight digital outputs. Digital input 1-5 has several operation modes. Please refer to the digital input section for additional information. The digital outputs are integrated high performance “high-side” switches.

Digital outputs

The digital outputs control eight “high-side” switches. They function like a contact, where one side is connected to the positive supply of the RTCU unit, and the other is the output. The switches are protected against short circuit, ESD and electronic kickback from inductive loads such as relays etc. The maximum switchable inductance is 20mH and must not be exceeded.

The digital outputs are supplied directly from the SUPP power pins, which also supplies the rest of the RTCU unit. As the power is also the RTCU DX4 eco main power, a power-fail would also affect the digital outputs.

The RTCU DX4 eco unit offers a very advanced power management, which makes it possible to have one or more outputs enabled while the RTCU is in low power mode. Please consult the RTCU-IDE on-line help for more information.

Please note: Special attention to wiring must be taken; if the total current consumption of the digital outputs exceeds 1A then PGND must be used as return path for the output(s). If the total current consumption of the digital outputs exceeds 5A the two SUPP and PGND pins must be used for supply.

Digital output pins.

Pin	Name	Description
27	PGND	Power ground, negative (-) connection
28	SUPP	Power supply, positive (+) connection
29	SUPP	Power supply, positive (+) connection
30	DOUT1	Digital output 1
31	DOUT2	Digital output 2
32	DOUT3	Digital output 3
33	DOUT4	Digital output 4
34	DOUT5	Digital output 5
35	DOUT6	Digital output 6
36	DOUT7	Digital output 7
37	DOUT8	Digital output 8

Digital inputs / S0 inputs / wakeup (*ignition*) input

The eight digital inputs are all low-pass filtered (*450kHz*) and transient protected. To activate the inputs, connect a positive voltage between the corresponding input (DINx) and SGND.

Digital input 1-4 can individually be configured as S0 input (*IEC62053-31, Class B*) and DIN5 can work as wakeup (*ignition*) input.

As default the digital inputs are configured as normal inputs. For placement and configuration of the hardware jumpers inside the unit, please refer to the configuration guide in Appendix A.

S0 compliant inputs (*IEC62053-31, Class B compatible*)

In S0 configuration the relevant RTCU DX4 eco input will act as 'pulse input device' and a current is supplied into the input connector, so that a simple switch between SGND and the appropriate input will activate it. This is used in most electricity metering equipment.

Please Note: The RTCU DX4 eco unit must be supplied with minimum 16VDC. And S0 must be enabled from the application in order to work as S0 compliant input.

Wakeup (*ignition*) input

The DIN5 / Wakeup (*ignition*) input is a special input as it also functions as the wakeup input. If the input is activated with a logical high or low (Wait For Event mode only) when the RTCU DX4 eco is in low power mode it will wakeup the unit. A power apply will also wake the unit up if it is in power-down mode or in Wait For Event mode with power Apply and/or ignition selected for wakeup. The input is de-bounced with a period between 1-2 ms when used as a digital input. So any logical level applied to this input must be greater than 2 ms to be valid.

The power management allows the possibility to configure a wakeup on one or more digital inputs with individually configured falling- or rising edge detection. Please consult the RTCU-IDE on-line help for more information.

Digital input pins.

Pin	Name	Description	Jumper Setting
40	DIN1 / S0IN1	S0 input 1 Digital input 1	JP8 position 1-2 JP8 position 2-3 (<i>default</i>)
41	DIN2 / S0IN2	S0 input 2 Digital input 2	JP9 position 1-2 JP9 position 2-3 (<i>default</i>)
42	DIN3 / S0IN3	S0 input 3 Digital input 3	JP10 position 1-2 JP10 position 2-3 (<i>default</i>)
43	DIN4 / S0IN4	S0 input 4 Digital input 4	JP11 position 1-2 JP11 position 2-3 (<i>default</i>)
44	DIN5 / WAKEUP	Digital input 5 Wakeup (<i>ignition</i>) input	
45	DIN6	Digital input 6	
46	DIN7	Digital input 7	
47	DIN8	Digital input 8	
48	SGND	Signal ground	
49	SGND	Signal ground	

For placement and configuration of the hardware jumpers inside the unit, please refer to the unit configuration guide in Appendix A.

Analog I/O

The RTCU DX4 eco unit has four analog inputs and four analog outputs. Both the inputs and the outputs have a resolution of 10bit and can individually be configured to either voltage or current input/output.

Analog inputs

The analog inputs can individually be configured to work either as voltage or current measurements inputs. The range in voltage mode is 0-10VDC and in current mode it is 0-20mA. The resolution of the analog-to-digital converter is 10bit or 1024 in decimal scale. The decimal value with 10V/20mA applied to the input is 1023 and 512 for 5V/10mA.

As default the inputs are configured as voltage inputs. For placement and configuration of the hardware jumpers inside the unit, please refer to the unit configuration guide in Appendix A.

The input signal is connected between AINx and AGND. AGND must be connected to the reference of the connected equipment. Please be aware that deviations may occur, as the system is very noise sensitive. Avoid long unshielded wires and large fast-changing signals routed parallel to the analog signals. The impedance of the analog inputs is 40kΩ in Voltage mode and 510Ω in Current mode.

Each input is low-pass filtered, ESD and transient protected.

Analog input pins.

Pin	Name	Description	Jumper Setting
17	AIN1	Analog input 1 – Voltage	JP1 not installed (<i>default</i>)
		Analog input 1 – Current	JP1 installed
18	AIN2	Analog input 2 – Voltage	JP14 not installed (<i>default</i>)
		Analog input 2 – Current	JP14 installed
19	AIN3	Analog input 3 – Voltage	JP16 not installed (<i>default</i>)
		Analog input 3 – Current	JP16 installed
20	AIN4	Analog input 4 – Voltage	JP17 not installed (<i>default</i>)
		Analog input 4 – Current	JP17 installed
21	AGND	Analog ground	
26	AGND	Analog ground	

Analog outputs

The analog outputs can individually be configured to work either as voltage or current outputs. The range in voltage mode is 0-10VDC and in current mode it is 0-20mA. The resolution of the digital-to-analog converter is 10bit or 1024 in decimal scale. The decimal value for 10V/20mA output are 1023 and 512 for 5V/10mA.

As default the outputs are configured as voltage outputs. For placement and configuration of the hardware jumpers inside the unit, please refer to the unit configuration guide in Appendix A.

The output signal is connected to external equipment between AOUTx and AGND. AGND must be connected to the reference of the connected equipment. Please be aware that deviations may occur, as the system is very noise sensitive. Avoid long unshielded wires and large fast-changing signals routed parallel to the analog signals. In current mode the specifications for the analog output only valid if the load is maximal 250Ω.

Each output is ESD and transient protected.

Please note: The RTCU DX4 eco unit must be supplied with minimum 12VDC in order for the analog outputs to work according to specifications.

Analog output pins.

Pin	Name	Description	Jumper Setting
22	AOUT1	Analog output 1 – Voltage	JP2 position 2-3 (<i>default</i>)
		Analog output 1 – Current	JP2 position 1-2
23	AOUT2	Analog output 2 – Voltage	JP3 position 2-3 (<i>default</i>)
		Analog output 2 – Current	JP3 position 1-2
24	AOUT3	Analog output 3 – Voltage	JP4 position 2-3 (<i>default</i>)
		Analog output 3 – Current	JP4 position 1-2
25	AOUT4	Analog output 4 – Voltage	JP6 position 2-3 (<i>default</i>)
		Analog output 4 – Current	JP6 position 1-2
21	AGND	Analog ground	
26	AGND	Analog ground	

RS232 communication port (EIA/TIA-232 and V.28/V.24 compatible)

A general purpose RS232 port (without handshaking) is available on the RTCU DX4 eco unit and it's compliant with the EIA/TIA-232 standard.

This can be used as general-purpose RS232 serial port or as a RTCU DX4 eco programming port. In order to use the port for programming, the RS-DET pin must be connected to SGND. When using the port as general-purpose RS232, the RS-DET pin must be left unconnected. Further details on the programming cable are available in the RTCU-IDE on-line help.

X1: SER1 connector overview (6-pin TYCO Mate-n-Lock)

Pin	Name	Description
1	TXD	Transmit data from serial port 1, RS232 compatible
4	RXD	Receive data for serial port 1, RS232 compatible
2	RS-DET	Programming cable detect, normally unconnected <i>(in programming cable, connect to SGND)</i>
5	SGND	Signal ground
6	SGND	Signal ground

RS485 communication ports (EIA/TIA-485-A compatible)

RS485 is a multi-drop network with a maximum of 32 units connected simultaneously to the bus. The RS485 bus contains a RS485+ (*non-inverting*) and a RS485- (*inverting*) signal, as well as a signal ground, which must always be connected to the common signal ground for all units connected to the RS485 bus!

The maximum cable length for the RS485 bus is according to EIA/TIA-485-A standard (max. 1200m @ <100kbit); this limit is highly influenced by the quality of the cable, signaling rate, noise etc.

At longer cable lengths, noisy environments or high communication speed it might be necessary to terminate the transmission line with a 120¹ ohm resistor at each end of the transmission line to terminate it and avoid signal reflections. If the RTCU DX4 eco is use as endpoint unit the hardware jumper JP7 (*standard port*) / JP12 (*optional port*) can be installed to terminate the RS485 communication lines with 120 ohm.

Both the standard and the optional RS485 port can be used as general-purpose RS485 serial port or as IO extension module(s) port. When used with supported MODBUS IO extension modules, general purpose use is disabled. The RS485 port signals are available on the pluggable screw terminals.

Further details on the MODBUS IO extension modules and use are available in the RTCU-IDE on-line help.

By default the RS485 communication lines are not terminated with 120 ohm. For placement and configuration of the hardware jumpers inside the unit, please refer to the configuration guide in Appendix A.

RS485 port (standard)

This port is always available on the RTCU DX4 eco unit and is not shared with other resources.

Standard RS485 port pins.

Pin	Name	Description
9	SGND	Signal ground
10	RS485_1+	RS485 non-inverting signal for standard RS485 port
11	RS485_1-	RS485 inverting signal for standard RS485 port
12	SGND	Signal ground

¹ Assuming use of a CAT5 twisted pair cable

RS485 port (optional)

If the optional RS485 port is installed and enabled, RS485 will be available on the pluggable screw terminals. Internally this RS485 port and the programming port share the same signals and RS485 will be disabled if a programming cable is attached or RS-DET is low.

Optional RS485 port pins.

Pin	Name	Description
12	SGND	Signal ground
13	RS485_2+	RS485 non-inverting signal for <i>optional</i> RS485 port
14	RS485_2-	RS485 inverting signal for <i>optional</i> RS485 port
15	SGND	Signal ground

1-Wire

The 1-Wire bus is available on the pluggable screw terminals. All 1-Wire communication goes through this single pin and all 1-Wire devices connected to this pin retrieves its power directly from the bus (called parasitic power). By this only two wires are needed: the 1-wire signal and the ground reference – allowing minimal cable installations.

For 1-Wire ID-Button readers, which include a built-in LED, a dedicated output is available for this purpose. Please consult the RTCU-IDE on-line help for further information.

Further information regarding 1-wire networks, topology and limitations can be found in the application note area on the Logic IO webpage.

1-Wire pins.

Pin	Name	Description
7	1Wire	1-Wire bus for ID-Button / Temperature sensor
8	1Wire-LED	1-Wire ID-Button LED
9	SGND	Signal ground

DC-Out

A 3.3VDC output is available in the TYCO 6-pin connector (X1). It is possible to control the output in order to save power. The output is short circuit- (to ground), ESD- and transient protected. Make sure not exceed the current specification of the output and be aware of inrush currents of the external equipment may exceed the specifications. It is recommended to install a fuse to protect the output.

This output must be enabled from the application. Please consult the RTCU-IDE on-line manual for more information.

Connector X1: 6-pin SER1 connector overview.

Pin	Name	Description
3	DC-OUT	+3.3V / 400mA DC-OUT for external equipment.
5	SGND	Signal ground
6	SGND	Signal ground

LED's

Three bi-colored (red and green) and a single yellow LED indicators are present on the front of the unit (see the graphical view). Two bi-colored LED's (A and B) are available to the user and the remaining two LED's (S1 and S2) are signaling the status and possible errors of the RTCU unit.

The user control LED one through four for application specific signaling purposes.

- LED named A on the front-plate, consists of LED 1 (green) and LED 2 (red)
- LED named B on the front-plate, consists of LED 3 (green) and LED 4 (red)

They are easily accessed from within the VPL program, and it is possible to mix the LED's to obtain a third color, yellow. Please consult the RTCU-IDE on-line manual for more information.

The remaining two LED's (S1 and S2) are used by the RTCU to signal the status of the unit. The different patterns are listed in the table below.

The S1 LED indicates different states of the unit; for example an active RTCU-IDE connection, battery charging (or another program, supporting the RTCU protocol, RACP).

S1: System LED1 pattern overview.

Pattern	Description
Fastest blinking, green	The unit is initializing, preparing to start the VPL program
Fast blinking, green (or yellow)	The VPL program is not executing, but stopped by the reset/diagnostic switch.
500ms On / 500ms Off green (or yellow)	The unit is executing the VPL program
1.5s On / 0.5s Off. green (or yellow)	The unit is executing the VPL program and charging the internal back-up battery.
Fast blinking, red (or yellow)	A runtime error has been detected in the program. Use the RTCU IDE to obtain the fault log.
Alternating Fast/Slow, red (or yellow)	The unit has lost its Firmware! This can only happen if, during a firmware upgrade, the RTCU Unit loses power, or the communication is lost completely. In this case, simply upload the firmware to the unit again.
75ms On / 925ms Off	Execution speed is different from full-speed.

The S1 LED will blink yellow when the RTCU DX4 eco is connected to RTCU IDE.

The S2 LED is signaling either the GSM module activity or if all other LED's are off it will signal that the RTCU is in the "wait for event" low power state. Please see the table below:

S2: System LED2 pattern overview (GSM activity and "Wait For Event")

Pattern	Operating Status
Off	The GSM module is turned off
600 ms On / 600 ms Off	No SIM card inserted or no PIN code entered, or network search in progress, or ongoing user authentication, or network logon in progress.
75 ms On / 3 s Off	Logged to the network. No call in progress.
75 ms On / 75 ms Off / 75 ms On / 3 s OFF	A GPRS session is active
Flashing	Indicates GPRS data transfer.
On	Depending on type of call: <i>Voice call:</i> Connected to remote party. <i>Data call:</i> Connected to remote party or exchange of parameters while setting up or disconnecting a call.
8 s OFF / 10 ms ON	The RTCU unit is in "Wait For Event" low power state.

System switch

The RTCU DX4 eco unit contains a combined reset/diagnostic switch. This switch is accessible from the front of the unit (see *the graphical view*) It's necessary to use a small thin object with a diameter of approx. 2mm, for example a straightened out paper clip.

By activating the switch shortly the RTCU unit will do a complete reset, as if the power was removed and reapplied. If the reset switch is held down for approx. 3 seconds² the VPL program/project uploaded to the unit will not be started and the unit will turn on the GSM module and establish connection to the GSM network and to GPRS / Gateway (if configured). This method will also activate the unit if it is powered down due to a power fail. The feature is very helpful when maintenance without power is needed. To "exit" (power down the unit again) from this mode simply activate the reset switch shortly. The status indicator indicates the state by fast blinking green or yellow as stated above.

² System LED S2 will flash three times when this state is entered.

Internal Li-Ion battery

The RTCU DX4 eco contains an internal Li-Ion battery for operation even during an external power fail. Making it possible to report power losses etc. Please note that when external power is removed the unit will by default be powered down. This setting can be changed though and is documented in the RTCU-IDE on-line manual. The digital outputs and the graphical LCD display are also disabled when a power fail occurs. Digital outputs due to that the power supplies both the digital outputs and RTCU unit itself. The LCD display because the internal battery can't provide the supply voltage needed.

The battery charging is completely automated and handled internally by the RTCU unit – leaving no need for user interaction. Different kinds of functions (Battery Low, Charger Enable, Charging status etc) are available for the user though. Please consult the RTCU-IDE on-line manual for more information.

The charge current is very high, for shorter charge time, as specified in the technical specifications; Make sure both power supply and cables can handle the high current.

The battery will be charged whenever a power fail has occurred to establish the capacity making the battery ready for the next power fail. A maintenance charge will start every 100-hour after the last charge. This is to compensate for the battery self-discharge etc. The battery can not be charged above 45°C or below -10°C. The RTCU unit will automatically detect the temperature and terminate the charging process if the temperature is out of this range.

The temperature has very high influence on the battery capacity. At 0°C the capacity has dropped to 60% of the initial capacity and it falls dramatically at lower temperatures. The battery cycle (numbers of charges and discharges) has also influence on the capacity. After 300 cycles the capacity has dropped to approximately 80% of the initial capacity.

Warning:

Misusing the RTCU DX4 eco unit may cause the built-in battery security circuit to be damaged.

- Do not place the RTCU unit in high temperature locations such as direct sunlight or near engines. Using the RTCU unit in this environment may result in loss of battery performance and a shortened life expectancy.
- Do not expose the unit to water, salt water or allow the battery to get wet.
- Avoid strong impacts and shocks.

For more information regarding the environmental limitations see “Specifications for RTCU DX4 eco” below or consult the RTCU DX4 eco Datasheet.

GSM

For GSM and GPRS communication an industry leading QUAD band (850/900/1800/1900MHz) GSM module are used.

The RTCU DX4 eco supports:

- SMS (Text and PDU)
- GPRS Multislot class 10.
- CSD (Datacall)

SIM-Card

The RTCU DX4 eco unit contains a standard SIM card reader which is located inside the unit on top of the GSM module. The SIM card readers form factor and mechanical design is securing the SIM card when inserted. Please refer to Appendix B for SIM card installation/removal guide.

If the SIM-card is removed during GSM operation the unit will shortly after be rejected from the GSM network. When a SIM-card is inserted again the unit will automatically reset approx. 10 seconds after insertion and then commence normal operation.

Please Note:

It's possible to detect SIM present state on the RTCU DX4 eco unit but due to the integrated SIM reader the SIM locked signal will always return as locked. Please consult the RTCU-IDE on-line manual for more information.

Antenna

The RTCU DX4 eco unit contains an SMA female connector for connecting a suitable GSM quad band antenna (850/900/1800/1900 MHz). When installing the antenna, please make sure that the antenna is not in close proximity of metallic parts or anything else that can influence the efficiency of the GSM antenna. Please consult the installation guide that follows the GSM antenna.

Barcode

The barcode found on the DX4 eco unit contains the serial number.

Two formats are currently in use:

- **Long format with a total length of 17 digits.**
The first eight digits in the barcode is Logic IO specific, and the remaining 9 digits contain the actual serial-number.
- **Short format with a total length of 9 digits.**
The 9 digits of the barcode are equal to the unit serial-number.
The serial-number of a unit with the short-format always starts with 2.

In 2010 the Long format is being phased out in favor of the Short format.

The first three digits in the short format serial-number identify the unit type, and for the RTCU DX4 eco this unique code is **206**.

The barcode format used: 2/5 Interleaved with Check Digit

Power consumption

Detailed information on the maximum power consumption of the RTCU DX4 eco unit in different states and different supply voltages is listed below.

External supply

When the RTCU DX4 eco unit is powered from an external DC power source the power consumptions will be as follows.

Maximum power consumption

	8V	12V	36V		
Unit active	60	50	16	mA	
Unit active with GSM on*	90	55	25	mA	GSM idle @ -63dBm*
Unit active with GPRS session* (102kB file transfer over GPRS)	190	130	50	mA	GSM @ -65dBm, LCD off, Battery not charging*
Unit active while charging	900	580	300	mA	
Unit in power-down	0.8	0.6	0.3	mA	Restart on DIN5, RTC
Unit in "wait for event"	0.8	0.6	0.3	mA	Resume on DIN, RTC
Unit in "wait for event"	11	8	3	mA	Resume on RS232
Unit in "wait for event"	30	17	6	mA	Resume on GSM activity

Note: Values marked with (*) is average and should be considered as guidelines as they may vary depending on the GSM signal strength.

Internal battery


If the external power source is removed and the internal battery is enabled and installed the power consumption from the battery will be as listed below.

Maximum power consumption

	BAT		
Unit active	90	mA	
Unit active with GSM on	110	mA	GSM idle @ -63dBm
Unit in power-down	0.8	mA	Restart on DIN5, RTC
Unit in "wait for event"	0.8	mA	Resume on DIN, RTC
Unit in "wait for event"	13	mA	Resume on RS232
Unit in "wait for event"	27	mA	Resume on GSM activity

Note: Power consumption from a fully charged battery.

Specifications for the RTCU DX4 eco

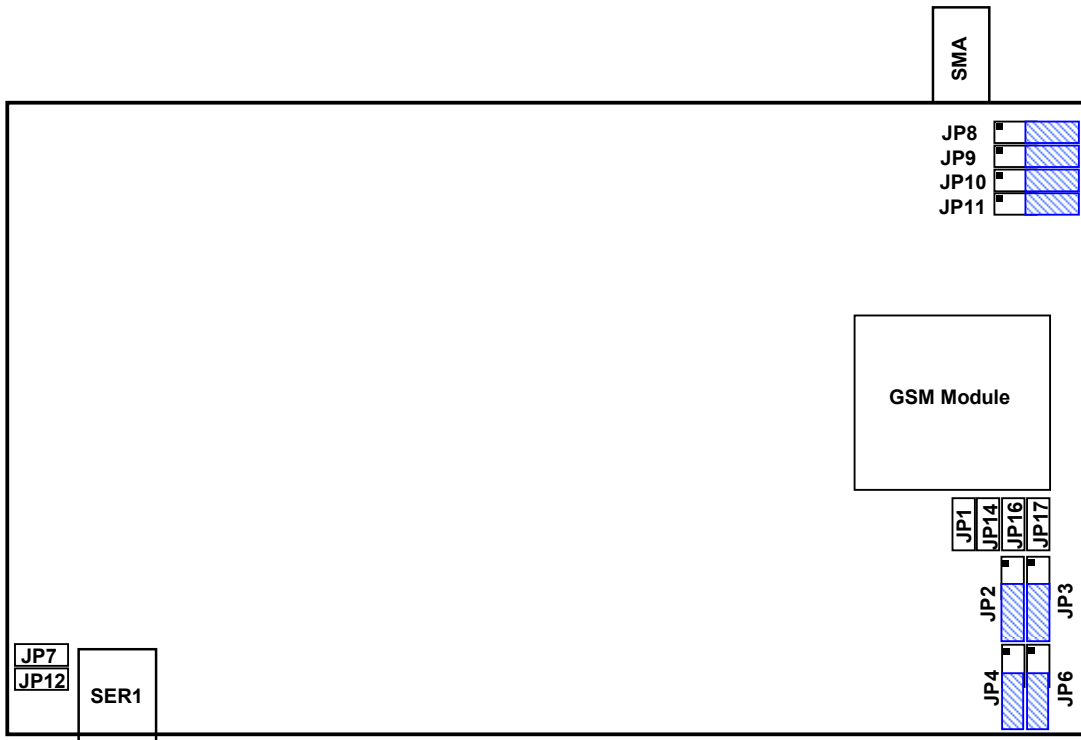
Power supply	Min	Typ	Max		
Operating Voltage	8	-	36	VDC	Protected against wrong polarity.
On-board Li-Ion Battery Pack		700		mAh	
Unit Active		50		mA	<i>Typical measurements @ 12 VDC Supply.</i> GSM idle @ -63 dBm Restart on: DI5 and RTC Resume on: DI, RTC Resume on: RS232 Resume on: GSM
Unit Active with GSM on		55		mA	
Unit Active while charging		580		mA	
Unit in Power-down		0.6		mA	
Unit in "Wait for Event"		0.6		mA	
Unit in "Wait for Event"		7		mA	
Unit in "Wait for Event", GSM On		17		mA	
Digital Outputs (per channel)	-	-	36	VDC	Outputs protected against: Short circuit, ESD and inductive (Relay) kickback up to 20mH. Inputs are protected against transients and low-pass filtered.
	-	-	1.5	A	
Digital Inputs	Logic "High"	6	-	40	VDC
	Logic "Low"	-5	-	3	VDC
Analog Outputs	0	-	10	VDC	Resolution is 10 bits. Max load: 250 Ω. Accuracy @ 25°C ±1,5 % FSR.
	0	-	20	mA	
Analog Inputs	0	-	10	VDC	Resolution is 10 bits. All inputs are protected against transients and low-pass filtered. Accuracy @ 25°C ±1,5 % FSR.
	0	-	20	mA	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GSM Radio Frequency • GSM Transmit Power • GPRS Packet Mode 	850 / 900 / 1800 / 1900 MHz Class 4 (2W@800/900 MHz) Class 1 (1W@1800/1900 MHz) Class B, Multislot 10				
Storage temperature:	-30	-	+65	°C	External interfaces: • 5.08mm two-part pluggable screw terminals for: ▪ Power, Digital I/O, Analog I/O ▪ RS485 and 1-Wire • TYCO Mate'n'Lock for RS232 port 1 and DCOUT. • Three bi-color LED and one yellow status LED. • SMA-Female connector for GSM antenna. All interfaces, except SIM-Card are externally accessible.
Operating temperature (According to GSM 11.10 specification)	-25	-	+55	°C	
Restricted operation (deviations from the GSM specification may occur)	-30	-	+65	°C	
Charging Temperature	-10	-	+45	°C	
Humidity (non condensing)	5	-	90	%	
Weight	0.330			Kg	
External dimensions	W 157 x H 86 x D 58 mm				
Ingress Protection (IP)	IP-20				
Approvals	EN 61000-6-2 EN 61000-6-3				 EU EMC Directive 2004/108/EU

Technical data subject to change

Appendix A – Unit configuration guide

The RTCU DX4 eco has many features and some of them requires configuration by setting hardware jumpers inside the unit.

The following figure shows the location of the jumpers when the lid is removed. Blue lined boxes show default state of the jumpers. A dot on the corner of the 2-state jumpers indicates the pin number 1.



A number of jumpers enables/disables a feature while the others used to select between two features. A brief overview can be found on the following table.

Feature	Jumper	State	Default state
Communication	JP7 (RS485_1)	Installed	120 ohm resistor enabled
		Not installed	120 ohm resistor disabled (<i>default</i>)
	JP12 (RS485_2)	Installed	120 ohm resistor enabled
		Not installed	120 ohm resistor disabled (<i>default</i>)
Analog input	JP1	Installed	AIN1 current measurement
		Not installed	AIN1 voltage measurement (<i>default</i>)
	JP14	Installed	AIN2 current measurement
		Not installed	AIN2 voltage measurement (<i>default</i>)
JP16	Installed	AIN3 current measurement	
	Not installed	AIN3 voltage measurement (<i>default</i>)	
JP17	Installed	AIN4 current measurement	
	Not installed	AIN4 voltage measurement (<i>default</i>)	
Analog output	JP2	Position 1-2	AOUT1 current
		Position 2-3	AOUT1 voltage (<i>default</i>)
	JP3	Position 1-2	AOUT2 current
		Position 2-3	AOUT2 voltage (<i>default</i>)
JP4	Position 1-2	AOUT3 current	
	Position 2-3	AOUT3 voltage (<i>default</i>)	
JP6	Position 1-2	AOUT4 current	
	Position 2-3	AOUT4 voltage (<i>default</i>)	
Digital input	JP8	Position 1-2	DIN1 S0
		Position 2-3	DIN1 normal (<i>default</i>)
	JP9	Position 1-2	DIN2 S0
		Position 2-3	DIN2 normal (<i>default</i>)
JP10	Position 1-2	DIN3 S0	
	Position 2-3	DIN3 normal (<i>default</i>)	
JP11	Position 1-2	DIN4 S0	
	Position 2-3	DIN4 normal (<i>default</i>)	

JP7 and JP12

Enables/disables an on-board 120 ohm line termination resistor which is according to RS485 standards proper line termination value in each both endpoints of the network (*assuming a CAT5 twisted pair cable is used*).

If the RTCU DX4 eco unit is used as endpoint the relevant jumper can be installed.
By default the 120 ohm termination resistor are disabled.

JP1, JP14, JP16 and JP17

These jumpers are used to select between current and voltage input. With a jumper installed on the relevant analog input it will measure current between 0-20mA.

By default the inputs measures voltage.

JP2, JP3, JP4 and JP6

These jumpers are used to select either current or voltage output. With the relevant jumper installed on pin 1+2 the output is a current between 0-20mA, when installed on pin 2+3 the output is a voltage.

By default the jumper is installed on pin 2+3 which means a voltage output.

JP8, JP9, JP10 and JP11

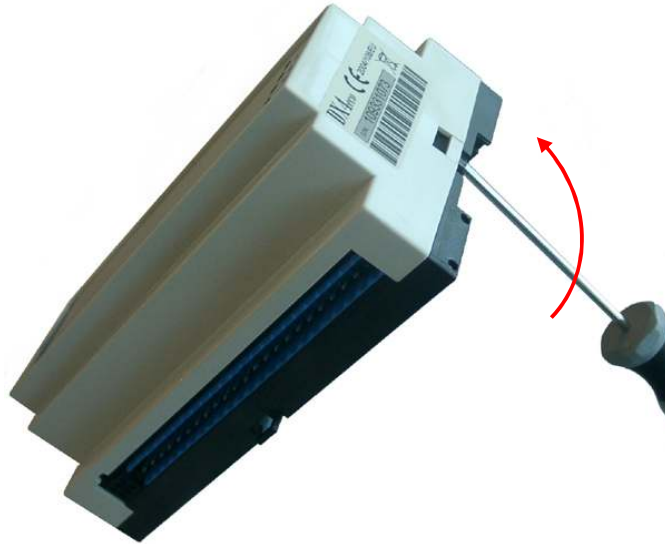
These select either normal or S0 input for DIN1-4. With the relevant jumper installed on pin 1+2 the input is configured to S0, when installed on pin 2+3 the input is an normal digital input.

By default the jumper is installed on pin 2+3, and acts as normal digital input.

Follow the instructions on next page in how to open the lid and change the jumper settings.

Opening the lid

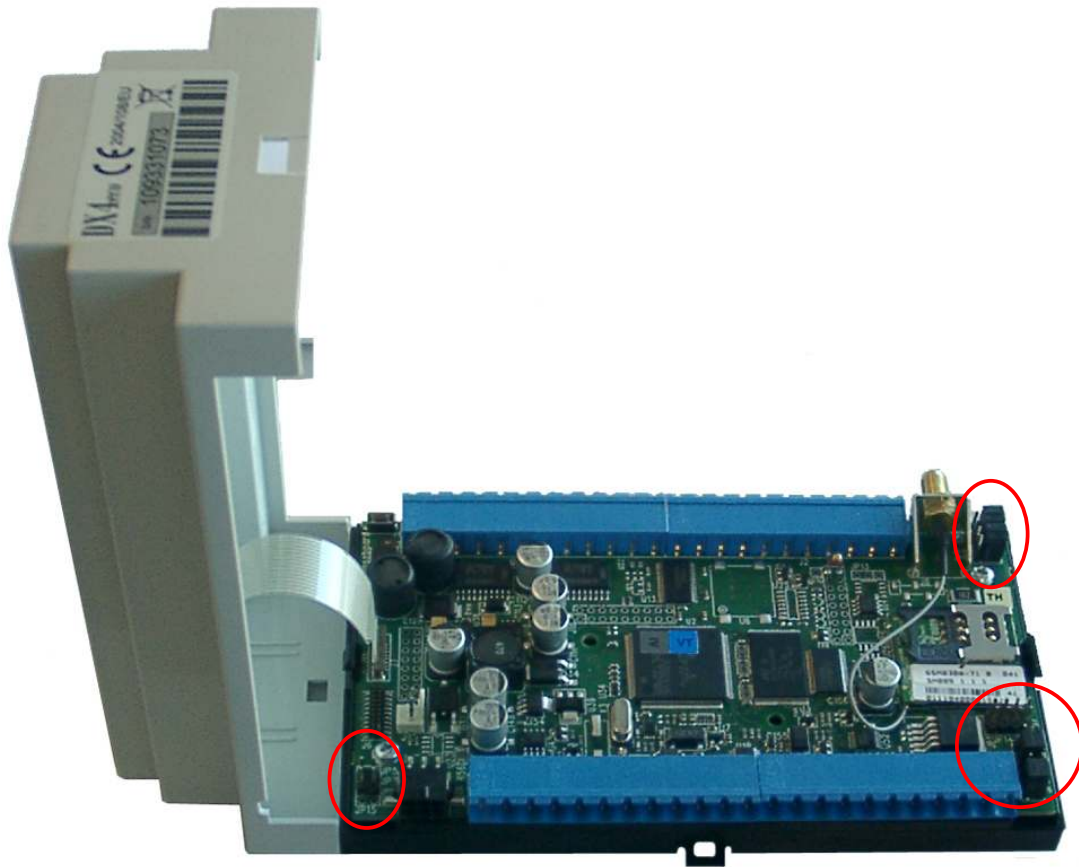
1. Place a screwdriver or a flat-tipped tool as shown in the picture, and lift the screwdriver handle upwards gently to unlock the lid.



2. Lift the lid carefully to the right, be aware of the cables at the left end don't use force.



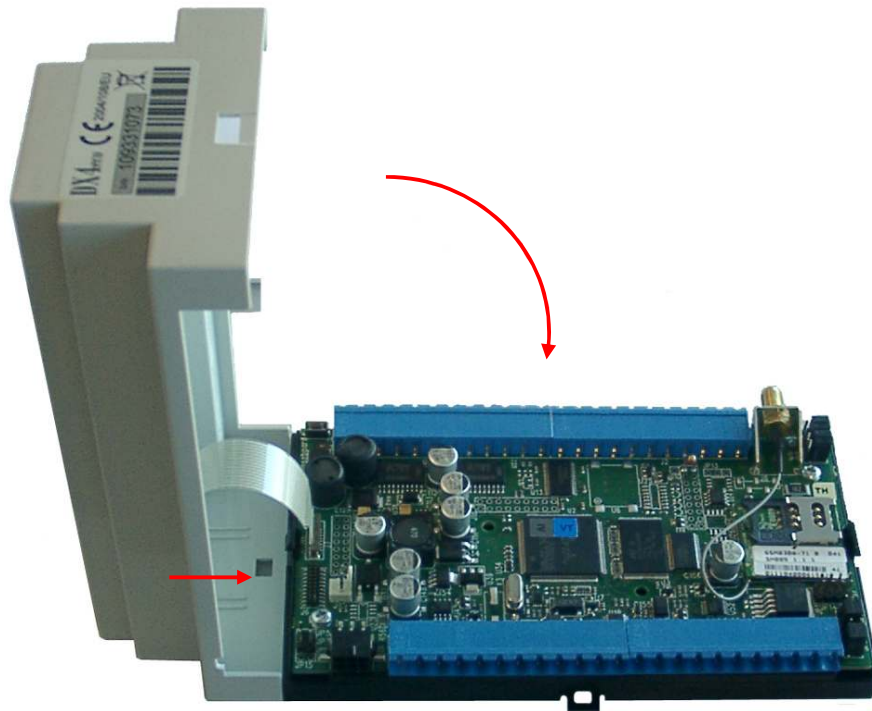
3. Rest the lid as in the following picture. The jumper locations are marked with red circles.



(Note: The pictures does not show the factory installed battery-pack)

Closing the lid:

1. Begin with placing the left side of the lid into the tap of the bottom part, close the lid gently.
2. Make sure that the cables, especially the battery cable is placed correctly and not stuck anywhere.



3. Push gently on the right side of the lid until you hear a click.



Appendix B – Installing the SIM-Card

The SIM card reader is located inside the unit on top of the GSM module, the reader's form factor and mechanical design is securing the SIM card when inserted.

Orientate the card as showed below, and push it into the reader – the card will now stay in position. Please make sure that the power to the GSM module is off during this operation.

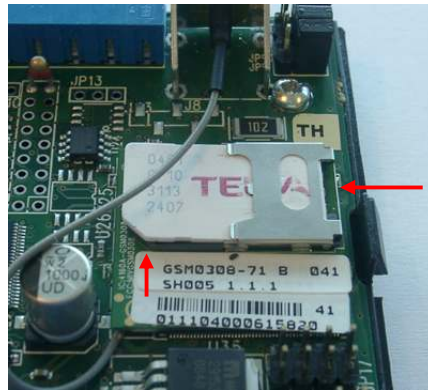


SIM card orientation.



SIM card inserted.

To remove the SIM card gently lift the left side of the card and push from the right side. The SIM should now be able to slide out of the reader.



SIM card removal.