miniBlend.net

Caution

The default or operating values used in this manual and in the program of the Smith Meter® miniBlend.net™ are for factory testing only and should not be construed as default or operating values for your metering system. Each metering system is unique and each program parameter must be reviewed and programmed for that specifi c metering system application.

Disclaimer

Guidant hereby disclaims any and all responsibility for damages, including but not limited to consequential damages, arising out of or related to the inputting of incorrect or improper program or default values entered in connection with the miniBlend.net.

Receipt of Equipment

When the equipment is received the outside packing case should be checked immediately for any shipping damage. If the packing case has been damaged, the local carrier should be notifi ed at once regarding his liability. Carefully remove the unit from its packing case and inspect for damaged or missing parts.

If damage has occurred during shipment or parts are missing, a written report should be submitted to the Customer Service Department, Guidant, 1602 Wagner Avenue, Erie, Pennsylvania 16510.

Prior to installation, the unit should be stored in its original packing case and protected from adverse weather conditions and abuse.

Caution

This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with this Instruction Manual, may cause interference to radio communications. It has not been tested to comply with the limits for a Class A computing device pursuant to Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference when operated in a commercial environment. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause interference, in which case the user, at his own expense, will be required to take whatever measures may be required to correct the interference.

Warning

These preset devices must be used with fail-safe backup equipment to prevent accidental runaway delivery of product. Failure to provide backup equipment could result in personal injury, property loss and equipment damage.

Warning

On initial power-up of a new unit or after installation of a new computer board, there are several alarms that will be triggered, which cannot be cleared until the miniBlend.net is programmed.

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Introduction

This manual is to be used for the installation of the Smith Meter® miniBlend.net™ Electronic Blending Controller with miniBlend.net firmware. The manual is divided into six sections: Introduction, Pre-Installation Considerations, Installation, Diagrams, Specifications, and Related Publications.

“Pre-Installation Considerations” describes the areas that must be considered prior to the installation of the miniBlend.net.

“Installation” describes the areas that have to be considered when installing the miniBlend.net.

“Diagrams” covers dimensional outline drawings, wiring schematics, typical interconnect diagrams etc.

“Specifications” describes the specifications of the miniBlend.net Electronic Preset.

“Related Publications” lists the literature that is associated with the miniBlend.net.

The Smith Meter® miniBlend.net™ is a micro-processor base in-line blending electronic instrument that supports up to 12 recipes. It is configurable to support user applications.

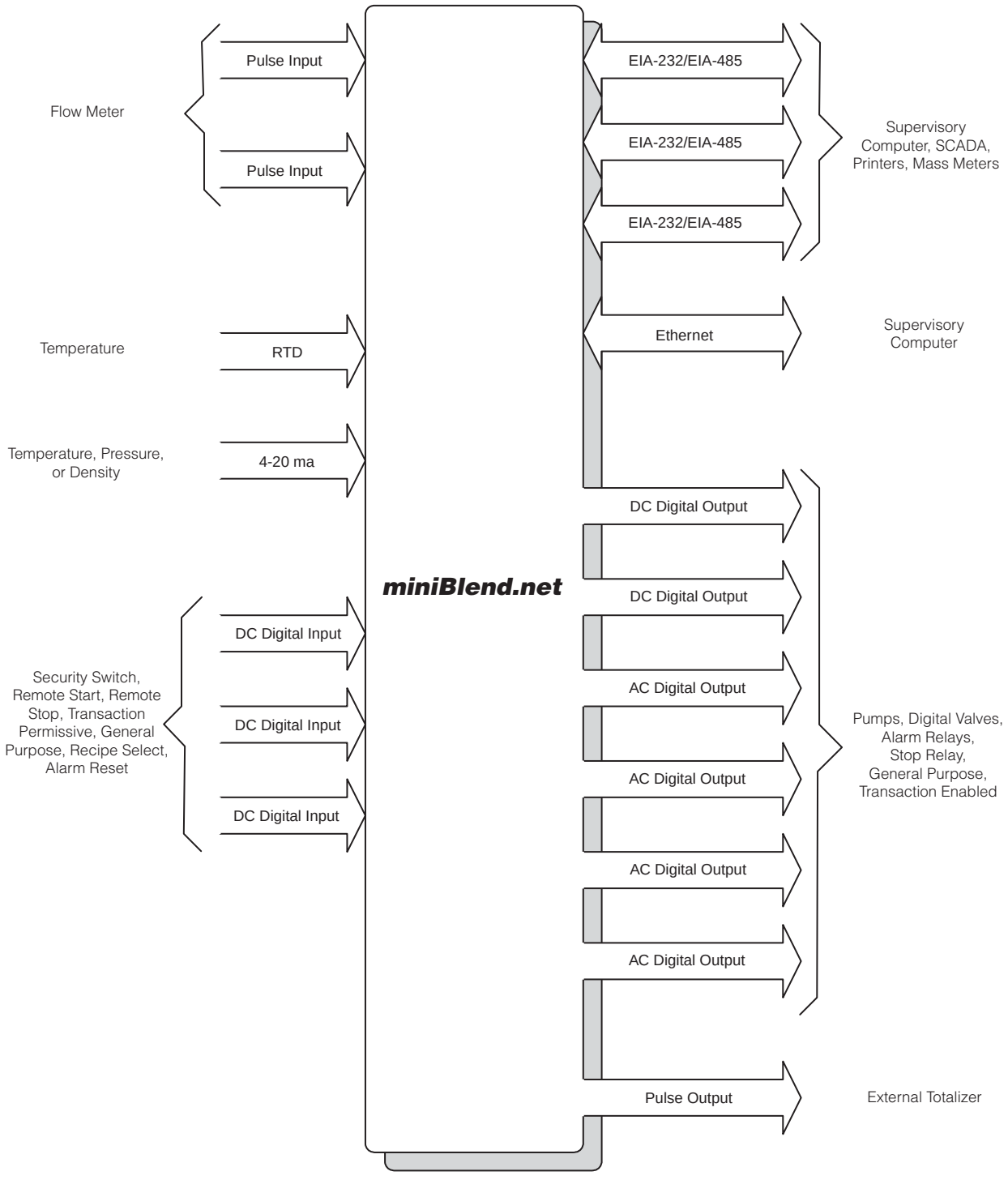

Figure 1. I/O Block Diagram

An important pre-installation consideration is the selection of the ancillary equipment to be used with the miniBlend.net and how that equipment is interfaced. This manual contains a list of the I/O availability and their functions in Section IV, page 16 which will assist in the assignment of devices to the miniBlend.net various I/O positions. A sample application with wiring diagrams can also be found in Section IV of this manual.

Mechanical

In addition to the following, all previous warnings and cautions should be reviewed before installation.

1. A solid vertical or slanted surface should be used for mounting the explosion-proof miniBlend.net housing.

   Weight: = 15 lb. (2.3 kg)
2. The location and the height of miniBlend.net should be selected to permit easy viewing of the display and to provide convenient access to the keypad by all users. See Figure 2 for dimensions of the miniBlend.net.
3. Access for servicing miniBlend.net is through the front cover. For service, wiring and removal of parts the cover must removed.
4. Conduit entry to the explosion-proof miniBlend.net is both through the bottom and sides. There are two 3/4" NPT conduit entrances in the bottom of the unit and one 1/2" NPT conduit entrances in each side of the unit.
5. In warm climates, miniBlend.net should be shaded from direct sunlight. The maximum external temperature of the miniBlend.net housing must not exceed 140°F (60°C) to ensure that the internal temperature limit is not exceeded.

Electrical

1. All DC wiring must be routed into miniBlend.net through the conduit entries located in the bottom of the housing. Do not route DC and AC wiring through the same conduit entry.
2. The DC signal wires must be multi-conductor shielded cable of 18 to 24 AWG minimum stranded copper.
3. Ethernet cable must meet the requirements of CAT5 at a minimum. Direct Ethernet connections between computer and miniBlend.net require a crossover cable configuration. Standard direct cable configuration is used where the miniBlend.net units are networked through a hub or switch.

Note: *The following recommendations are based on our knowledge of the electrical codes. The local electrical codes should be reviewed to ensure that these recommendations follow the local code. Also installation manuals of all the equipment being wired into the miniBlend.net should be reviewed for transmission distances and wire recommendations.*

Table 1. Typical Wire Sizes

Equipment	Number and Gauge of Wire	Belden Number or Equivalent
Transmitters	4 / 18 Ga. 4 / 20 Ga.	9418 8404
Temp. Probes Density and Pressure Transmitters	4 / 22 Ga.	8729 OR 9940
EIA-232 Comm	3 / 24 Ga.	9533
EIA-485 Comm	4 / 24 Ga.	9842

Table 2. Maximum Cable Length and Baud Rate (EIA-232)

Baud Rate	Feet	Meters
38,400	250	75
19,200	500	150
9,600	1,000	305
4,800	2,000	610
2,400	4,000	1,220
1,200	4,000	1,220

Table 3. Maximum Cable Length and Baud Rate (EIA-485)

Baud Rates	Feet	Meters
1,200 to 38,400	4,000	1,220

4. All AC wiring must be routed into miniBlend.net through the conduit entries located in the side of the housing. Connectors sized for a maximum of 14 gauge wire, consult the local electrical codes for the minimum AC wire size required for your application. Do not route AC and DC wiring through the same conduit entry.
5. All AC wiring should be stranded copper and must comply with federal, state and local codes and specifications.
6. Two separate AC circuits must be provided from the breaker panel. One circuit will supply isolated power to the miniBlend.net electronics (instrument power). The second circuit will supply power to the external devices.

7. For proper operation, the miniBlend.net must be earth grounded. The grounding point should be as close to the unit as possible. To ensure proper earth ground:
   a) The resistance between the earth ground lug in the miniBlend.net and the grounding point must not exceed 2 Ω.
   b) The proper grounding point is a ½" to ¾" diameter copper stake that extends into the water table. Where this is not practical, a ground plane may be used.

      Note: *Electrical conduit, piping, and structural steel are not considered proper grounding points for equipment using electronics.*
   c) No other devices, except the miniBlend.net and ancillary equipment should be connected to any point in the grounding circuit.
8. All user wiring is terminated at compression-type screw terminal strips. These terminal strips may be removed from the miniBlend.net MACF and MNET circuit boards to facilitate ease of wiring. Once wiring is complete, the terminal strips are then "plugged into" their respective positions on the circuit boards.
9. If external relay permissives are used in series with miniBlend.net AC digital outputs, an RC network must be placed in parallel with the permissive to prevent a false turn-on of the miniBlend.net digital outputs. Recommended RC network = 0.1 UF capacitor and a 680 Ω resistor (Electrocube part number RG 2031-11).
10. Interposing relays must be installed between the pump controller, alarming device, and the miniBlend.net permissive sense relays. Permissive sense inputs are DC voltage.

Mechanical

1. Mount the miniBlend.net using four (4) 5/16 - 18 bolts. See Figure 2 for mounting hole layout.
2. Attach the required conduit runs to the miniBlend.net. Be sure to plug all unused conduit entries.
3. In preparation for wiring, remove miniBlend.net cover/keypad/display. This is done by removing six (6) cap screws, which hold the cover to the miniBlend.net enclosure. Carefully pull the cover away from the enclosure and unplug factory-installed cables by removing the terminal blocks at the MNET circuit board. Note the position of these connections for reinstallation later.
4. Care must be taken in handling the miniBlend.net enclosure and cover to avoid scratching the ground flange where they are assembled.

Electrical

1. AC circuits must be isolated from DC circuits and brought into the unit through their respective conduit openings.

   ATEX / ICE Ex

   Cable entry must be in accordance to EN 50018:2000 section 13.1.

   For systems utilizing cable guards, the gland and or thread adaptor must be EEx certified. The cable end must be securely installed and, depending on the cable type, be properly protected from mechanical damage.

   Conduit entry must be in accordance to EN 50018:2000 section 13.2.

   For systems utilizing conduit, an EEx certified sealing device must be used immediately at the entrance of the enclosure.

   An unused entry must be suitably blocked with an EEx certified plug.

   Caution: To prevent ignition of hazardous atmospheres, disconnect from supply circuit before opening, keep tightly closed when circuits are in operation.

   Warning: Contains internal battery-powered circuit, to prevent ignition of hazardous atmospheres, do not open enclosure unless area is known to be non-hazardous.

   Note: *Refer to page 41 for certification and marking information.*
2. All signal and DC wiring should be connected before connecting AC wiring.
3. Be sure all connections on the terminal blocks are tight.
4. All exposed shields must be properly insulated to prevent short circuits to other terminals or to the chassis. The shield at the device (e.g., temperature device, transmitter, etc.) must be cut back to the insulation and taped off. All shields should be continuous. If splices are required, they must be soldered and properly insulated.

   If other communicating devices are used with the miniBlend.net, refer to the manual for that unit for shielding information. Shields for other communicating equipment should not be terminated in the miniBlend.net.

   Note: *Shields must not be terminated at the earth ground lugs.*
5. Sufficient slack should be provided for the wiring in the miniBlend.net to permit easy removal of the boards. With sufficient slack, the terminal blocks can be removed and laid back out of the way so that the boards can be replaced without removing individual wires.
6. There is an earth ground lug provided in the unit. The wire from the lug should be connected to the proper grounding point. See Pre-Installation Considerations, page 7.

   Note: *CENELEC approved miniBlend.nets require that the customer install ferrules (Aderendhulsen) per DIN 46 228 on the grounding wires prior to installation into the grounding lugs.*
7. Typical electrical installation diagrams are provided in the following sections to show the miniBlend.net and ancillary equipment. Before wiring the ancillary equipment, refer to its installation manual. Use the installation diagrams in conjunction with the following checklist to make all necessary connections to your miniBlend.net
8. Reconnect all terminal blocks to their respective positions on the MACF and MNET boards. These terminals blocks are not “keyed”, therefore take extreme care to be certain that terminal blocks are returned to the correct position and are in the correct orientation.

Table 4. Wiring Checklist

- ❑ Install Pulse Input Wiring (from Meters)
- ❑ Install Pulse Outputs Wiring
- ❑ Install Analog Input Wiring (RTD and 4-20mA)
- ❑ Install Communications Wiring
- ❑ Install Digital Input Wiring (DC)
- ❑ Install Digital Output Wiring (DC)
- ❑ Install Digital Output Wiring (AC)
- ❑ Install Earth Ground
- ❑ Install Instrument Power Wiring

Start-Up

When the wiring is completed and verified, apply only instrument power to the unit. The displays should light, indicating that the miniBlend.net is ready for Start-Up. Next, the miniBlend.net must be configured internally to match the inputs and outputs to which it has been connected. The Operator Reference Manual provides the procedures for the complete configuration of the miniBlend.net. Once configured, check the operation of the inputs to the miniBlend.net. Next, apply external device power and check the operation of output devices. The miniBlend.net is now ready for use. The Operations Manual describes the procedures used in the day to day use of the instrument.

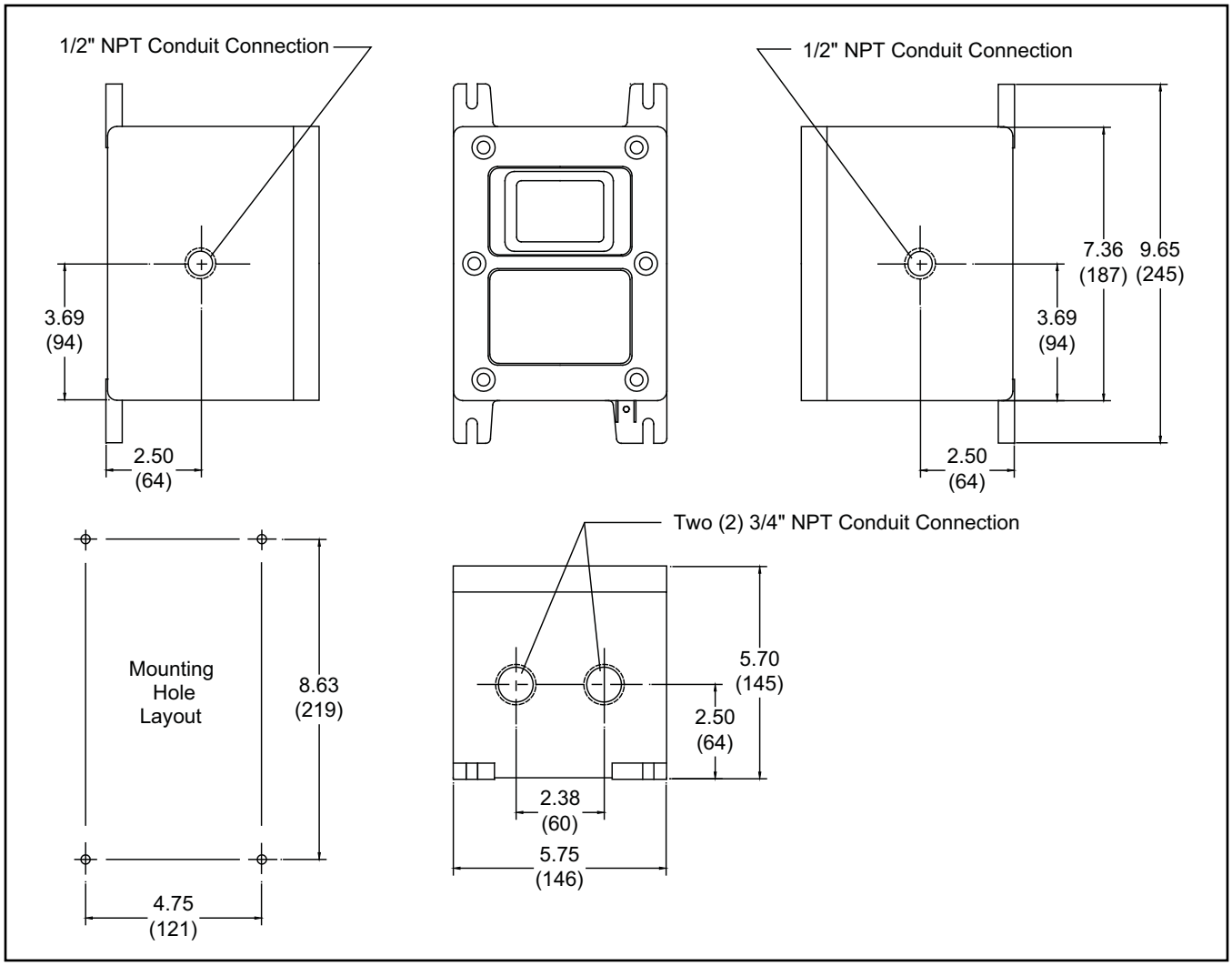

Figure 2. miniBlend.net Dimensions

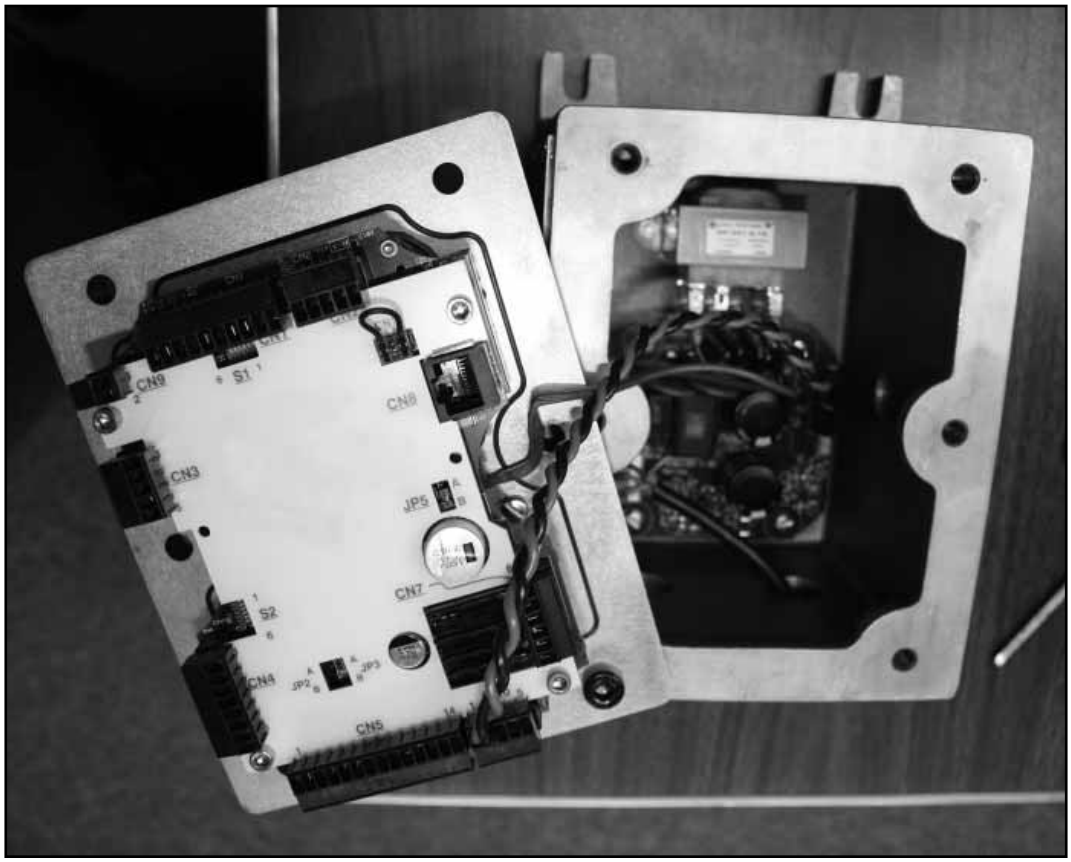

Figure 3. Opening miniBlend.net

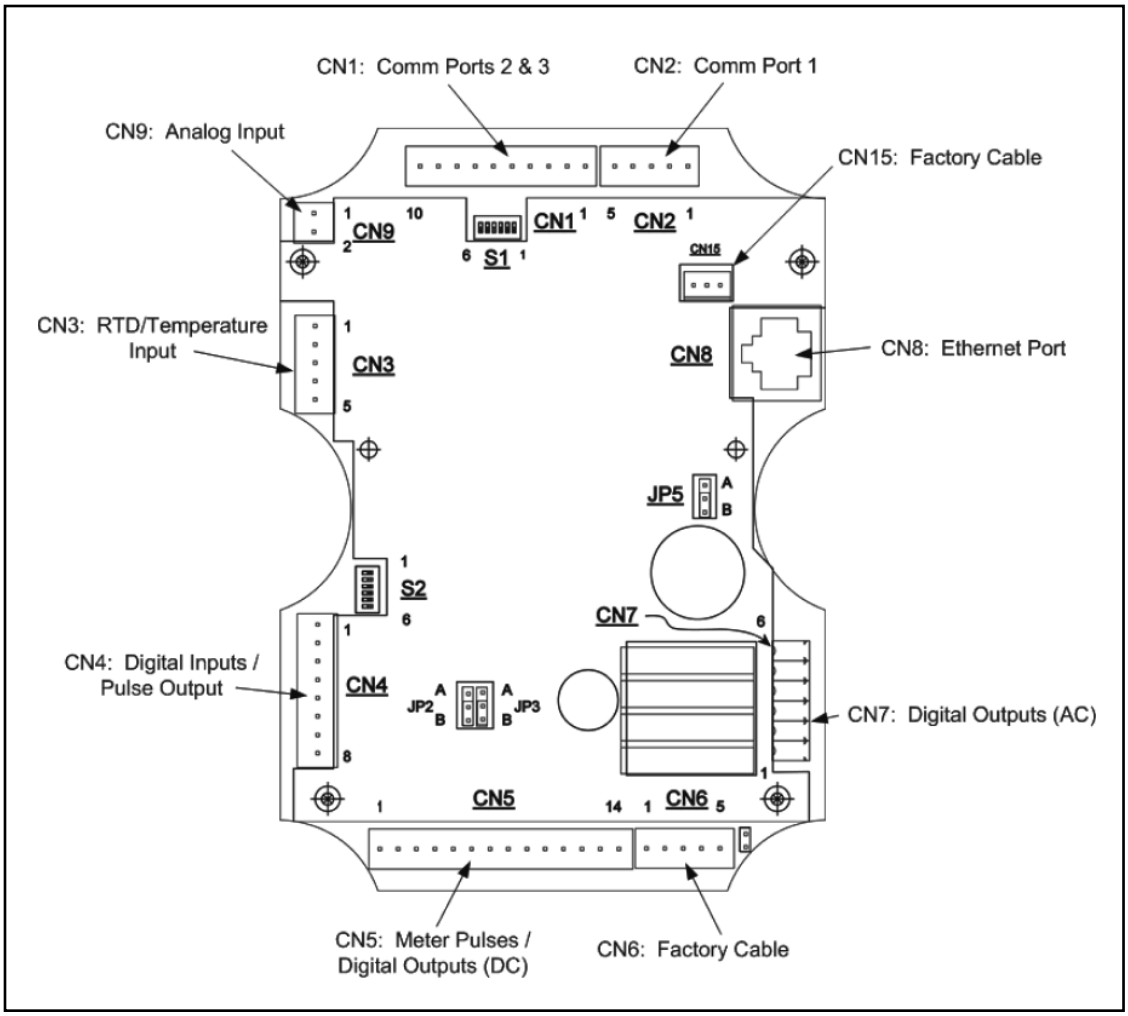

Figure 4. MNET Board

Switch "S2" Functions

Switch 1: Reserved (must be OFF)
Switch 2: ON activates firmware upgrade on power up
Switch 3: See below
Switch 4: See below
Switch 5: ON resets security password on power up
Switch 6: Reserved (must be OFF)

Note: *Factory setting for all S2 switches is OFF*

Switch 3	Switch 4	Function
OFF	OFF	No effect, program values used
ON	OFF	Forces IP address to 192.168.0.1
OFF	ON	Forces IP address to 10.0.0.1
ON	ON	Enables DCHP

Switch "S1" Functions (RS-485 termination)

Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6
COM1	COM1	COM2	COM2	COM3	COM3

Setting is OFF for RS-232 and ON for the last unit in the RS-485 communication line.

Note: *Factory settings for all positions of "S1" is OFF*

Table 5. MNET Board Terminal Assignments

Connector: CN1

Terminal #	Description	232	485
1	COM2	232Tx	485Tx-
2	COM2		485Tx+
3	COM2	232Rx	485Rx+
4	COM2		485Rx-
5	Common		
6	COM3	232Tx	485Tx-
7	COM3		485Tx+
8	COM3	232Rx	485Rx+
9	COM3		485Rx-
10	Common		

Connector: CN2

Terminal #	Description	232	485
1	COM1	232Tx	485Tx-
2	COM1		485Tx+
3	COM1	232Rx	485Rx+
4	COM1		485Rx-
5	Common		

Connector: CN3

Terminal #	Description
1	RTD +
2	SIG +
3	SIG -
4	RTD -
5	Shield

Connector: CN4

Terminal #	Description
1	Input (DC) #1 +
2	Input (DC) #1 -
3	Input (DC) #2 +
4	Input (DC) #2 -
5	Input (DC) #3 +
6	Input (DC) #3 -
7	Pulse Out +
8	Pulse Out -

Connector: CN5

Terminal #	Description
1	Meter Pulse Input/Channel A +
2	Meter Pulse Input/Channel A -
3	Factory Use Only - Do not connect
4	Factory Use Only - Do not connect
5	Shield
6	Meter Pulse Input/Channel B/Metered Inj +
7	Meter Pulse Input/Channel B/Metered Inj -
8	Factory Use Only - Do not connect
9	Factory Use Only - Do not connect
10	Shield
11	Output (DC) #1 +
12	Output (DC) #1 -
13	Output (DC) #2 +
14	Output (DC) #2 -

Connector: CN6

Terminal #	Description
1	Factory Cable to MACF (DC PW R +)
2	Factory Cable to MACF (Common)
3	Factory Cable to MACF (+12 Vdc Transmitter) power
4	Factory Cable to MACF (Common)
5	Factory Cable to MACF (Earth/Enclosure Gnd)

Connector: CN7

Terminal #	Description
1	AC Output Common
2	N.C.
3	Output (AC) #6
4	Output (AC) #5
5	Output (AC) #4
6	Output (AC) #3

Connector: CN8

RJ-45 Ethernet Port

Connector: CN9

Terminal #	Description
1	4-20mA input +
2	Return - (Common)

Note: Electronically connected to common

Connector: CN15

Factory Cable to MACF (CN1)

miniBlend.Net I/O Availability and Functions

The following is a list of the Inputs and Outputs available in the miniBlend.Net along with associated Function options as applicable:

Meter pulse Inputs: Quantity (2)

Meter Pulse Input A: Used for the Blend Stream Meter

Meter Pulse Input B: Used for the Wild Stream Meter

DC Pulse Output: Quantity (1)

Programmable for the Blend, Wild or Combined Stream meter pulses

DC Digital Inputs: Quantity (3)

Selectable Functions available:

Transaction Permissive

Security

Recipe Select #1

Recipe Select #2

Recipe Select #3

Remote Start

Remote Stop

Alarm Reset

General Purpose Input

Digital Outputs: Quantity (2) DC, and (4) AC

Selectable Functions available:

Pump

Upstream Solenoid

Downstream Solenoid

Alarm Relay #1

Alarm Relay #2

General Purpose Output

Stop Relay

Transaction Enabled

Analog Inputs:

Quantity: (1) RTD Programmable for the Blend or Wild Stream or Shared

Quantity: (1) 4-20mA Programmable for the Blend or Wild or Stream or Shared

Selectable Functions available:

Temperature

Pressure

Density

Communication Ports:

Quantity: (1) Ethernet for Host Control

Quantity: (3) Serial Communications: RS232 or RS84

Selectable Functions available:

Host Control

Printer

Promass mass meter

Note: *Blend Stream Meter must be connected to the "A" Pulse Input on the MNET board, while the Wild Stream Meter must be connected to the "B" Pulse Input.*

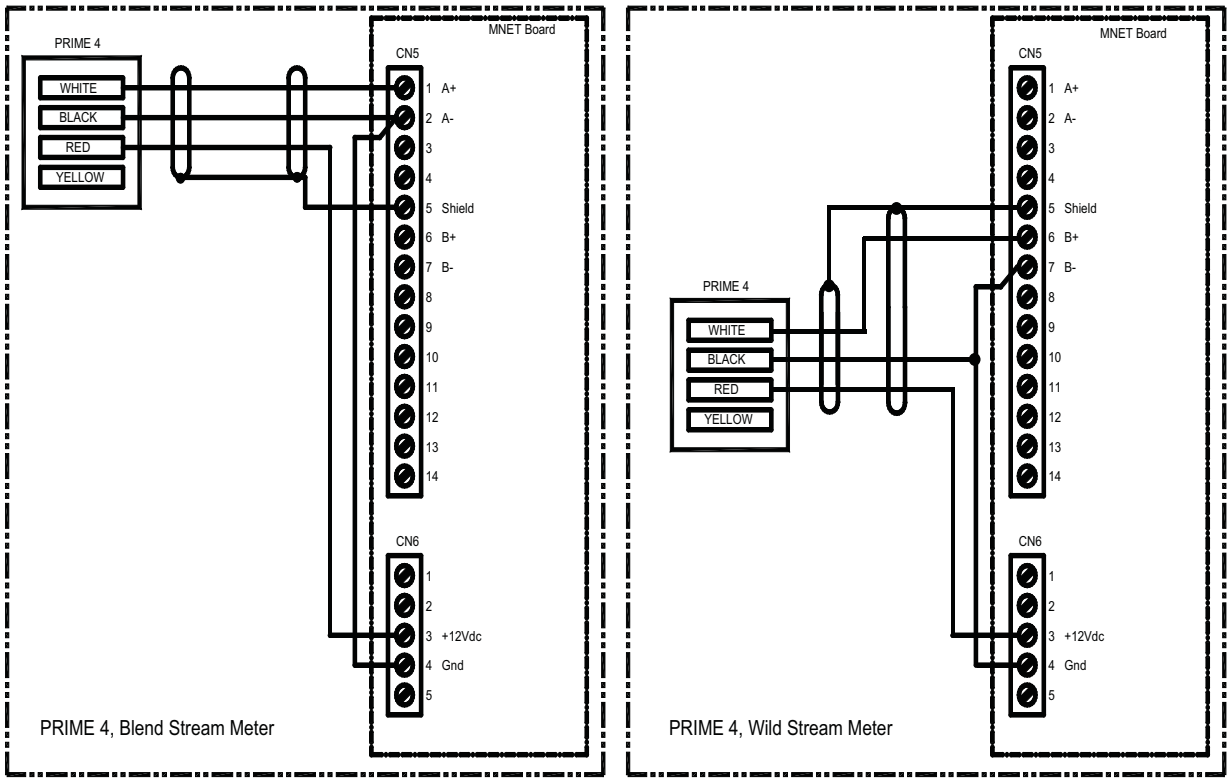

Figure 5. Wiring Diagram PRIME 4

PRIME 4 Wire Codes:

Black: Common
Red: +12 Vdc
White: Signal A
Yellow: Signal B

Note:
The pulse input circuitry has 1.6 kΩ of current limiting resistance "built-in" so that an external pull-up resistor is not required when an open collector output device is connected as shown.

Note: *Blend Stream Meter must be connected to the "A" Pulse Input on the MNET board, while the Wild Stream Meter must be connected to the "B" Pulse Input.*

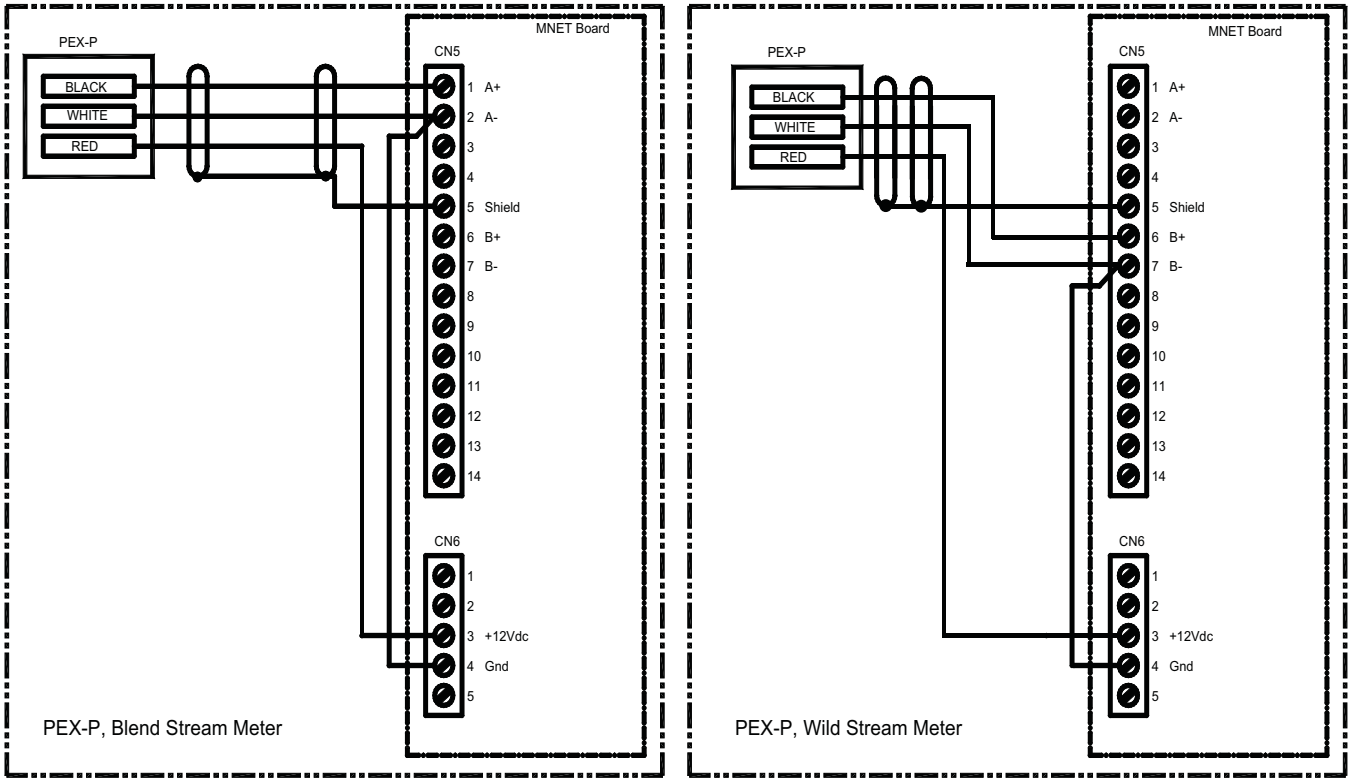

Figure 6. Wiring Diagram, PEX-P Transmitter Single Pulse

PEX-P Wire Codes:

Black: Signal
Red: +12 Vdc
White: Common

Note:
The pulse input circuitry has 1.6 kΩ of current limiting resistance "built-in" so that an external pull-up resistor is not required when an open collector output device is connected as shown.

Note: *Blend Stream Meter must be connected to the "A" Pulse Input on the MNET board, while the Wild Stream Meter must be connected to the "B" Pulse Input.*

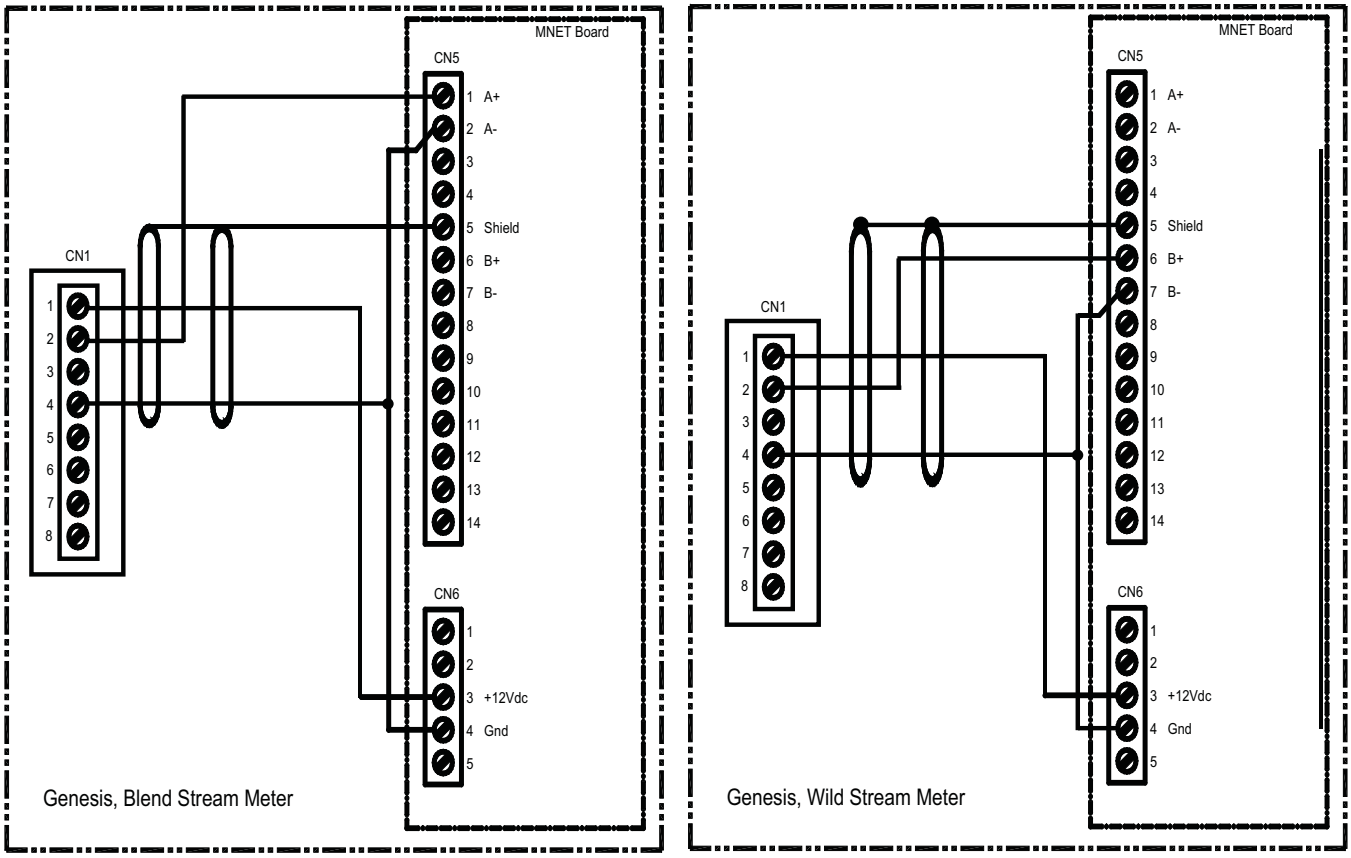

Figure 7. Wiring Diagram, Genesis PD Transmitters

Genesis Terminal Connections:

1. +10-30 Vdc
2. "A" Signal
3. "B" Signal
4. Common

Note:
The pulse input circuitry has 1.6 kΩ of current limiting resistance "built-in" so that an external pull-up resistor is not required when an open collector output device is connected as shown.

Note: *Blend Stream Meter must be connected to the "A" Pulse Input on the MNET board, while the Wild Stream Meter must be connected to the "B" Pulse Input.*

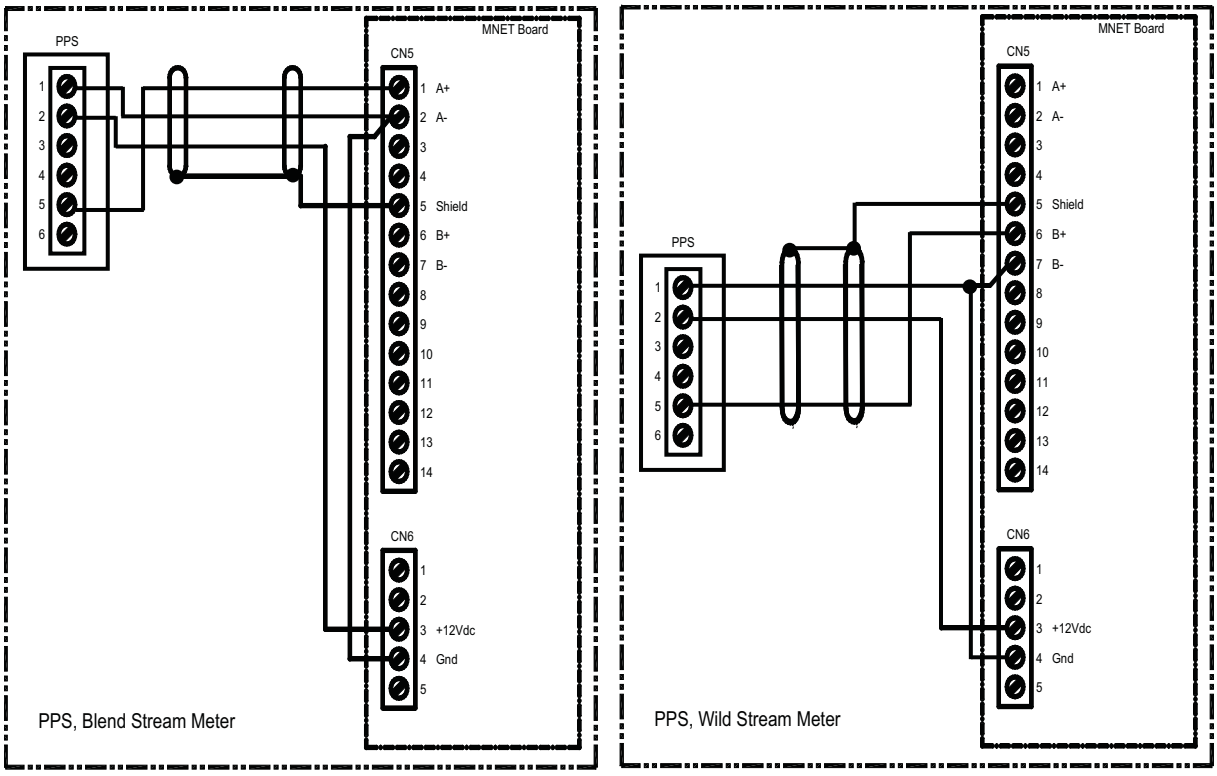

Figure 8. Wiring Diagram, PPS Transmitters

PPS Terminal Connections:

1. Common
2. +12 Vdc
3. Signal B
4. B Bar
5. Signal A
6. A Bar

Note:
The pulse input circuitry has 1.6 kΩ of current limiting resistance "built-in" so that an external pull-up resistor is not required when an open collector output device is connected as shown.

Note: *Blend Stream Meter must be connected to the "A" Pulse Input on the MNET board, while the Wild Stream Meter must be connected to the "B" Pulse Input.*

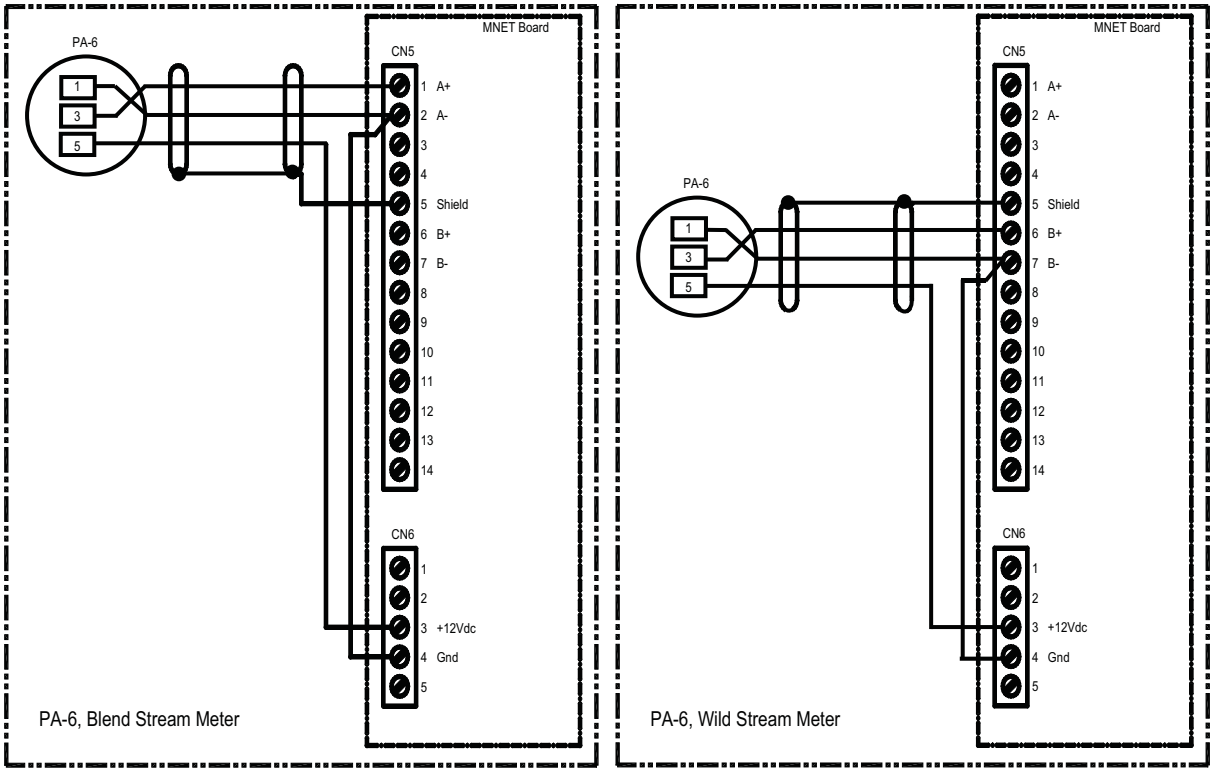

Figure 9. Wiring Diagram, PA-6

PA-6 Terminal Connections

1: Common
3: Signal
5: +12 Vdc

Note:
The pulse input circuitry has 1.6 kΩ of current limiting resistance "built-in" so that an external pull-up resistor is not required when an open collector output device is connected as shown.

Promass 80, 83, and 84

When connecting the Promass 84 (does not apply to the Promass 80 or 83 models) to an miniBlend, it is important that the “Line Monitoring” function on the Promass 84 be disabled. This is because the pulse input circuitry of the/ miniBlend requires the input pulse “off” voltage to be less than one volt (and the “on” voltage to be greater than 5 volts). If the “Line Monitoring” on the Promass 84 is enabled, the “off” voltage of the pulses will be greater than one volt and therefore will not be counted by the miniBlend. There are three jumpers on each of the frequency output submodules on the I/O board that enable/disable the “Line Monitoring” function. The factory default is to enable “Line Monitoring”. Follow the steps from section 6.4.2 of the Proline Promass 84 Operating Instruction – Bulletin MN0M032 to enable/disable this function.

Use this table to determine if the Promass can be wired for single or dual pulse output and the terminal number corresponding to each unique model. The wiring diagrams are shown on the following pages.

Transmitter/Sensor	Modeling	+ Terminal	- Terminal
80XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-A	24	25
80XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-D	24	25
80XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-S	24	25
80XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-T	24	25
80XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-8	22	23
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-A	24	25
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-B	24	25
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-S	24	25
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-T	24	25
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-C	24	25
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-D	24	25
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-N	22	23
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-P	22	23
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-2	24	25
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-4	24	25
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-5	24	25
84XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-S	24	25
84XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-T	24	25
84XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-N	22	23
84XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-D	24	25
84XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-2	24	25

Table 7. Promass Modeling for Single Pulse Wiring

Transmitter/Sensor	Modeling	+ Terminal	- Terminal
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-M	22, 24	23, 25
84XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-M	22, 24	23, 25
84XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-1	22, 24	23, 25

Table 8. Promass Modeling for Dual Pulse Wiring

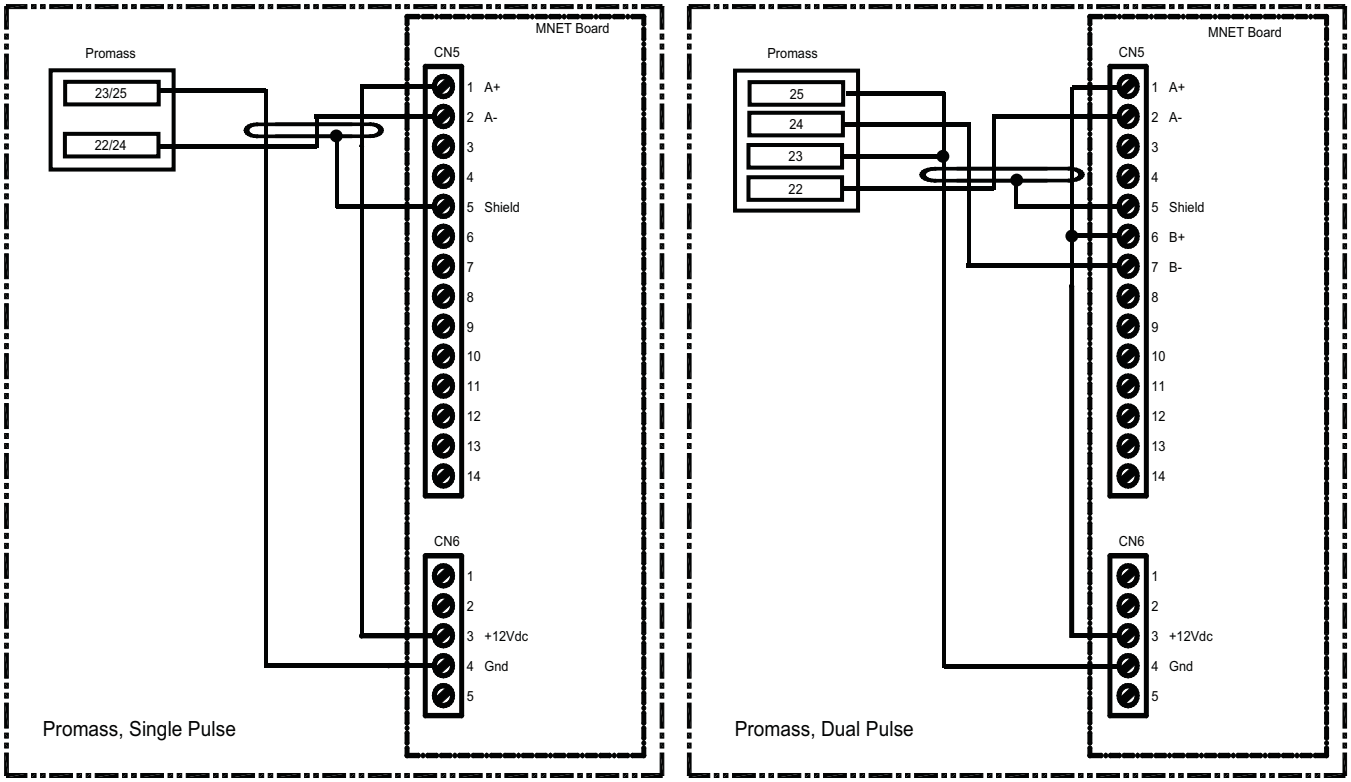

Figure 10. Wiring Diagram, Promass

Promass Wire Codes
Terminal 22: +
Terminal 23: -
Terminal 24: +
Terminal 25: -

Note:
The pulse input circuitry has 1.6 kΩ of current limiting resistance "built-in" so that an external pull-up resistor is not required when an open collector output device is connected as shown.

Note: *Blend Stream Meter must be connected to the "A" Pulse Input on the MNET board, while the Wild Stream Meter must be connected to the "B" Pulse Input.*

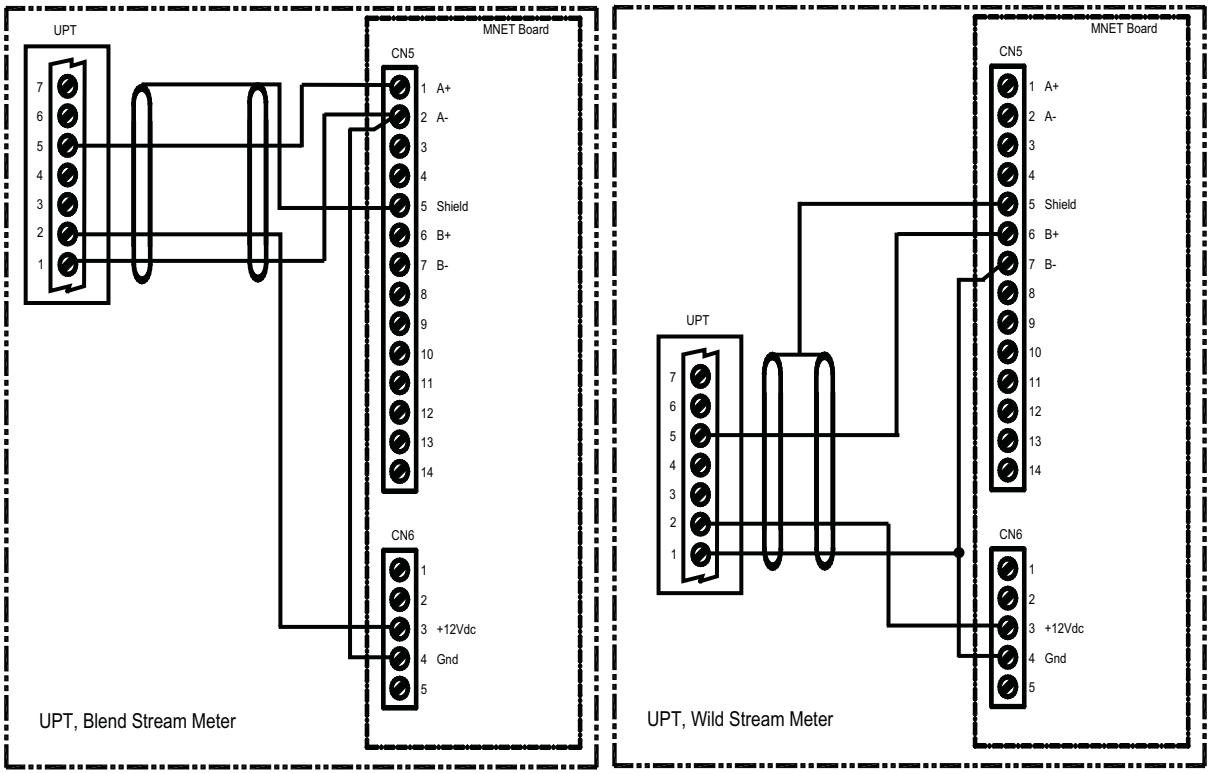

Figure 11. Wiring Diagram, Universal Pulse Transmitter (UPT)

UPT Terminal Connections:

1. Electronics Ground
2. Input Power (12-24 Vdc)
3. Channel "B" Output
4. Channel "B" Inverse Output
5. Channel "A" Output
6. Channel "A" Inverse Output
7. Shield
8. Verification Pulse Output
9. Inverted Verification Pulse
10. Not Used

Note:
The pulse input circuitry has 1.6 kΩ of current limiting resistance "built-in" so that an external pull-up resistor is not required when an open collector output device is connected as shown.

Note: *Blend Stream Meter must be connected to the "A" Pulse Input on the MNET board, while the Wild Stream Meter must be connected to the "B" Pulse Input.*

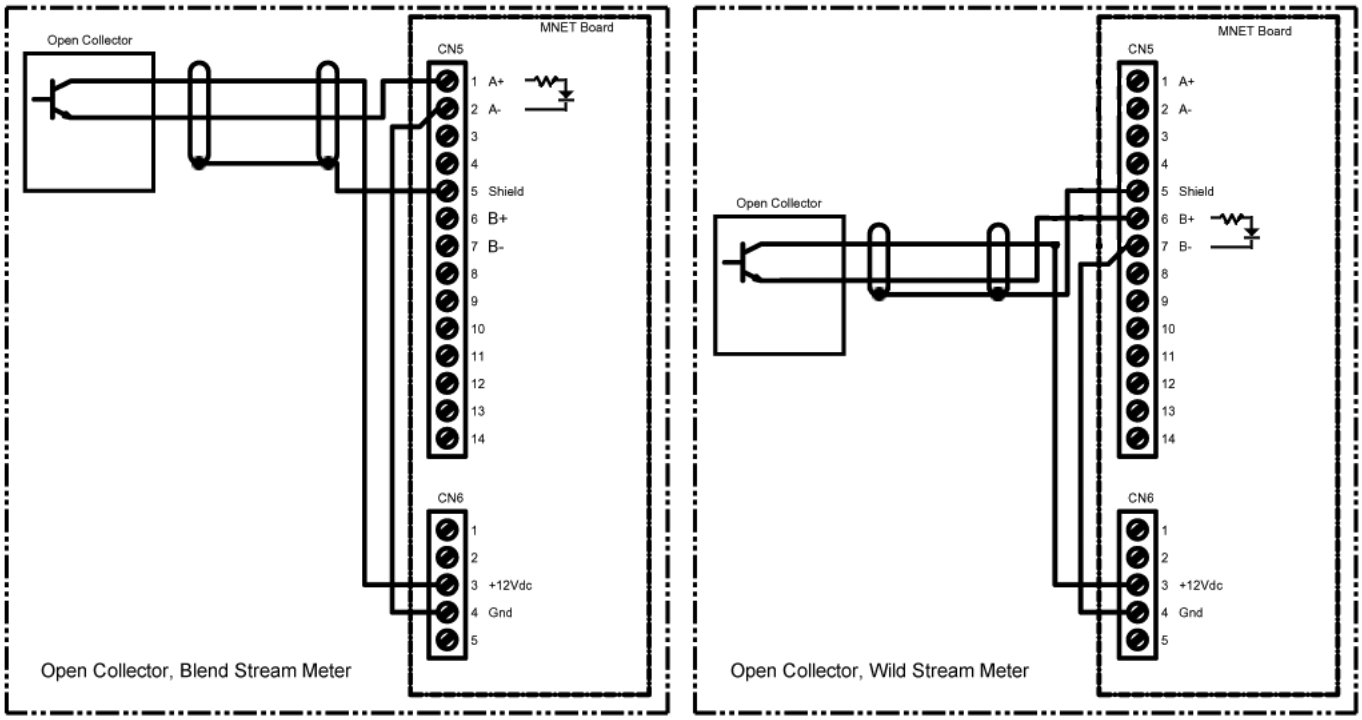

Figure 12. Wiring Diagram, Open Collector Output

Note:
The pulse input circuitry has a 1.6 kΩ of current limiting resistance "built-in" so that an external pull-up resistor is not required when an open-collector device is connected as shown.

Note: *Blend Stream Meter must be connected to the "A" Pulse Input on the MNET board, while the Wild Stream Meter must be connected to the "B" Pulse Input.*

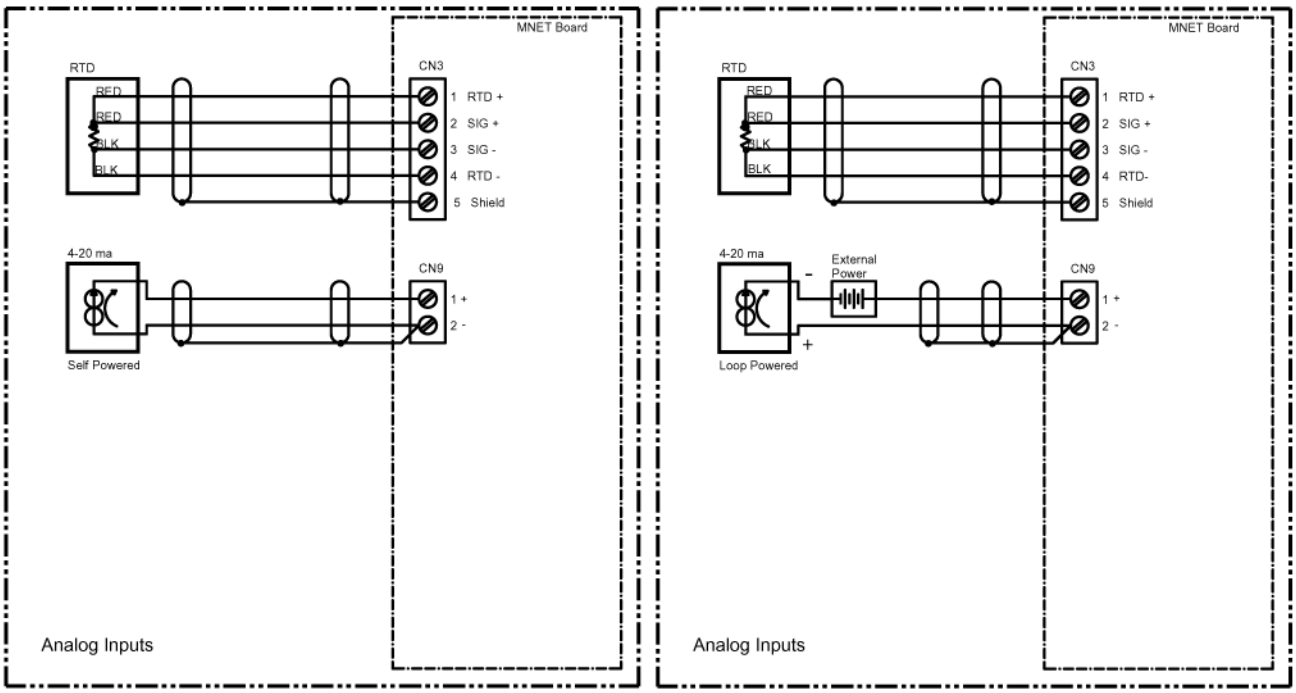

Figure 13. Analog Inputs; Resistance (RTD) / 4-20mA

If using two twisted pairs of wires, RTD+ and RTD- should be wired with one twisted pair. Sig+ and Sig- should be wired with another twisted pair.

This input requires a four-wire connection to a platinum sensor with the following specification:

1. 100 Ω @ 0 Degrees Celsius.
2. 0.00385 Ω / Ω / Deg. C., DIN 43760, BS1904, or IPTS 1948 Temperature Coefficient.

The 4-20mA input is not isolated from the processor and main power (CN9-2 is electrically connected to "common"). The 4-20mA input can be programmed for the function required by the application. The analog inputs are also scaleable through the I/O Configuration Menu of the unit. The inputs should be wired with shielded twisted pairs of wires of 18 to 24 gauge.

Note: *Due to the fact that the common for the 4-20mA input on the miniBlend is not isolated, you cannot connect it in series with another miniBlend to share the 4-20mA output signal from a single device (i.e. temperature probe, density, pressure transducer). The reason for this is that if the commons for the 4-20mA inputs on the separate miniBlends have the same potential and are connected in series, one of the inputs will be by-passed and cause it to produce a zero reading. This would then give the appearance that the second 4-20mA input in the series circuit was defective.*

Note: *Blend Stream Meter must be connected to the "A" Pulse Input on the MNET board, while the Wild Stream Meter must be connected to the "B" Pulse Input.*

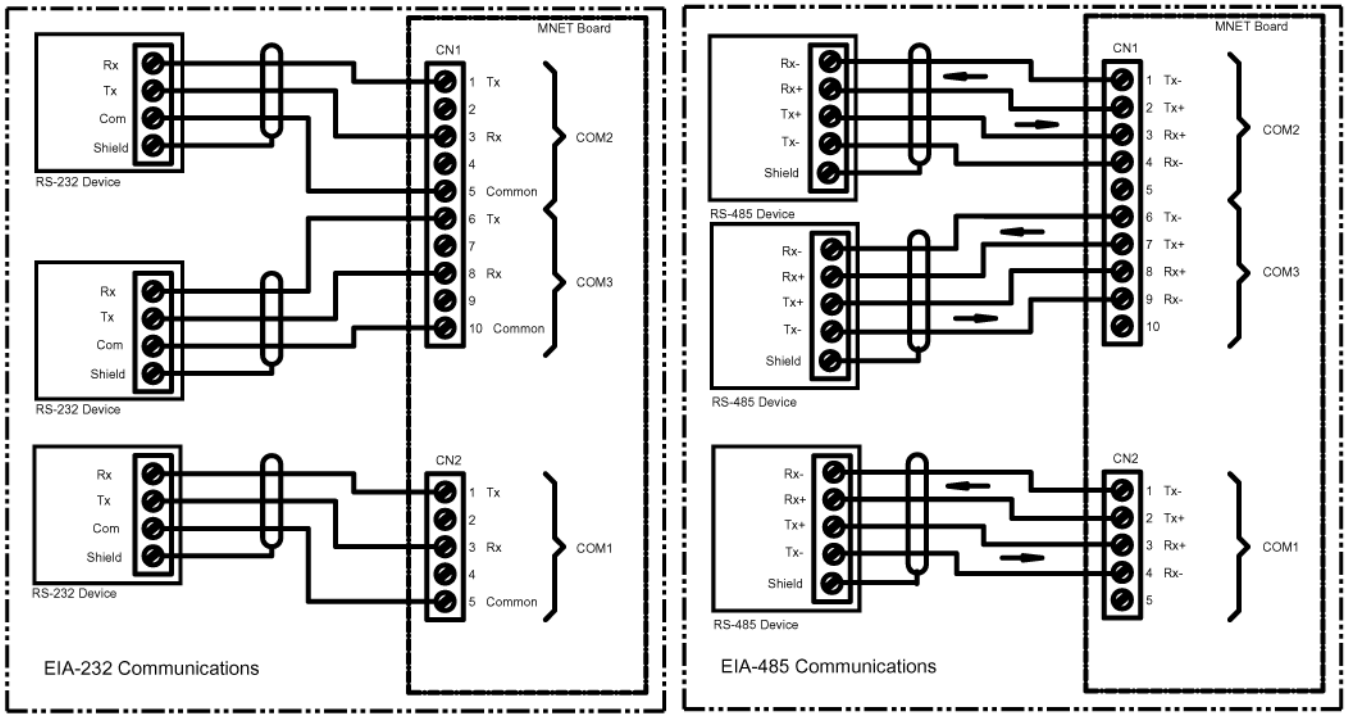

Figure 14. General Wiring for Serial Communications

Note: *The shield is to be terminated at the communications device as shown.*
Note: *If using RS-485 refer to switch termination information on page 14.*

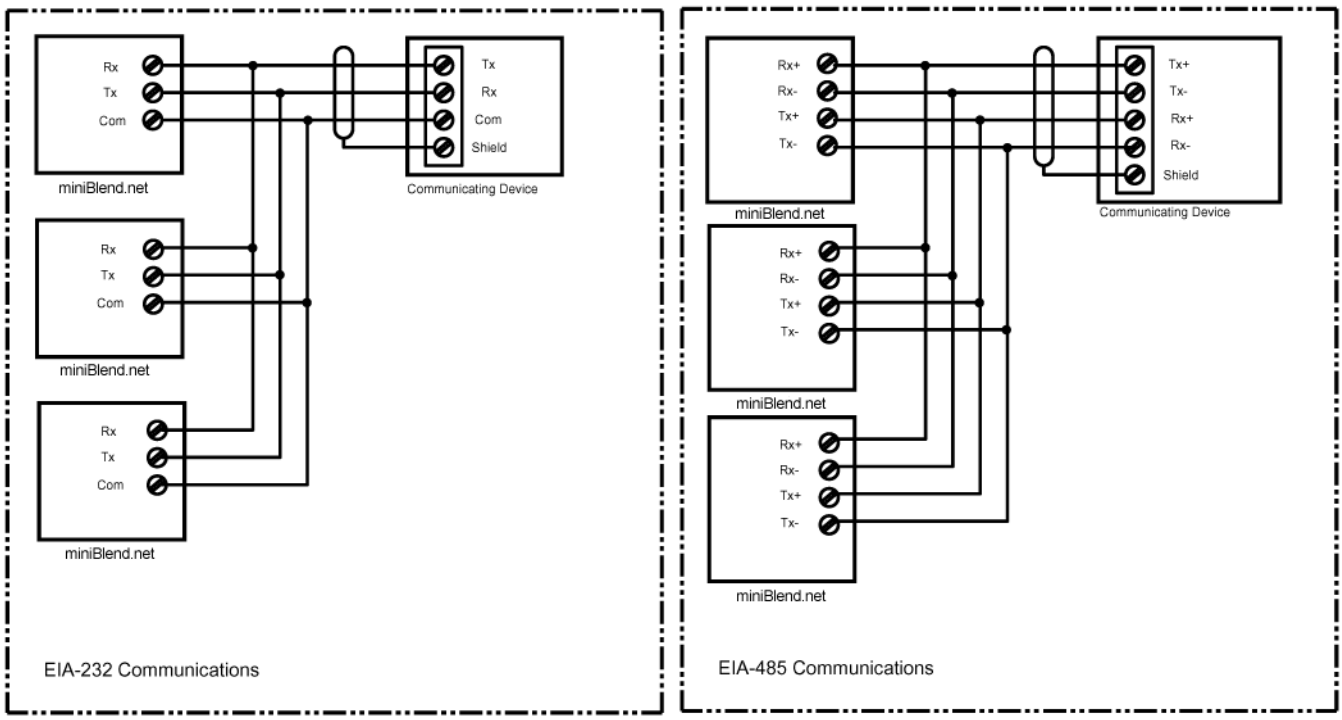

Figure 15. Multiple miniBlend.net Serial Communications

The figure shows the typical wiring scheme for multi-drop communications between a communications device and multiple miniBlend.nets. The last miniBlend.net in a multi-drop scheme must have the Receive Terminators enabled. These terminators are asserted by placing the appropriate switches of “S1” to the “ON” position. See Page 14 for location of “S1” on the MNET board.

- COM 1 Terminators: switches 1 and 2
- COM 2 Terminators: switches 3 and 4
- COM 3 Terminators: switches 5 and 6

Note: *These terminators are for EIA-485 communications only. DO NOT assert terminators for EIA-232 modes.*

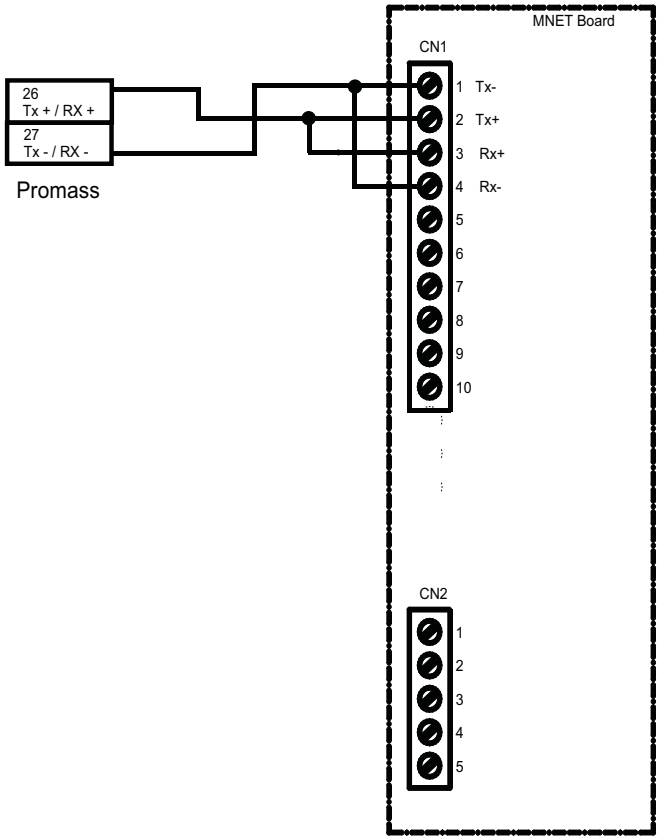

Figure 16. Promass Coriolis Meter Communications (RS485)

Programming

Parameter	miniBlend	Promass
Baud Rate	38400	38400
Parity	8/No Parity/2 Stop bits	No Parity, 2 Stop bits
Modbus Endian	Big	Byte order 3-2-1-0
Sequence Number	1	Address 1
Mass Meter Type	E&H Promass	
Timeout	0	
Transmission Mode		RTU
Reply Delay		10mS
Mode		

Note: *Wiring example is shown on comm 2: comm 3 can be used as well.*

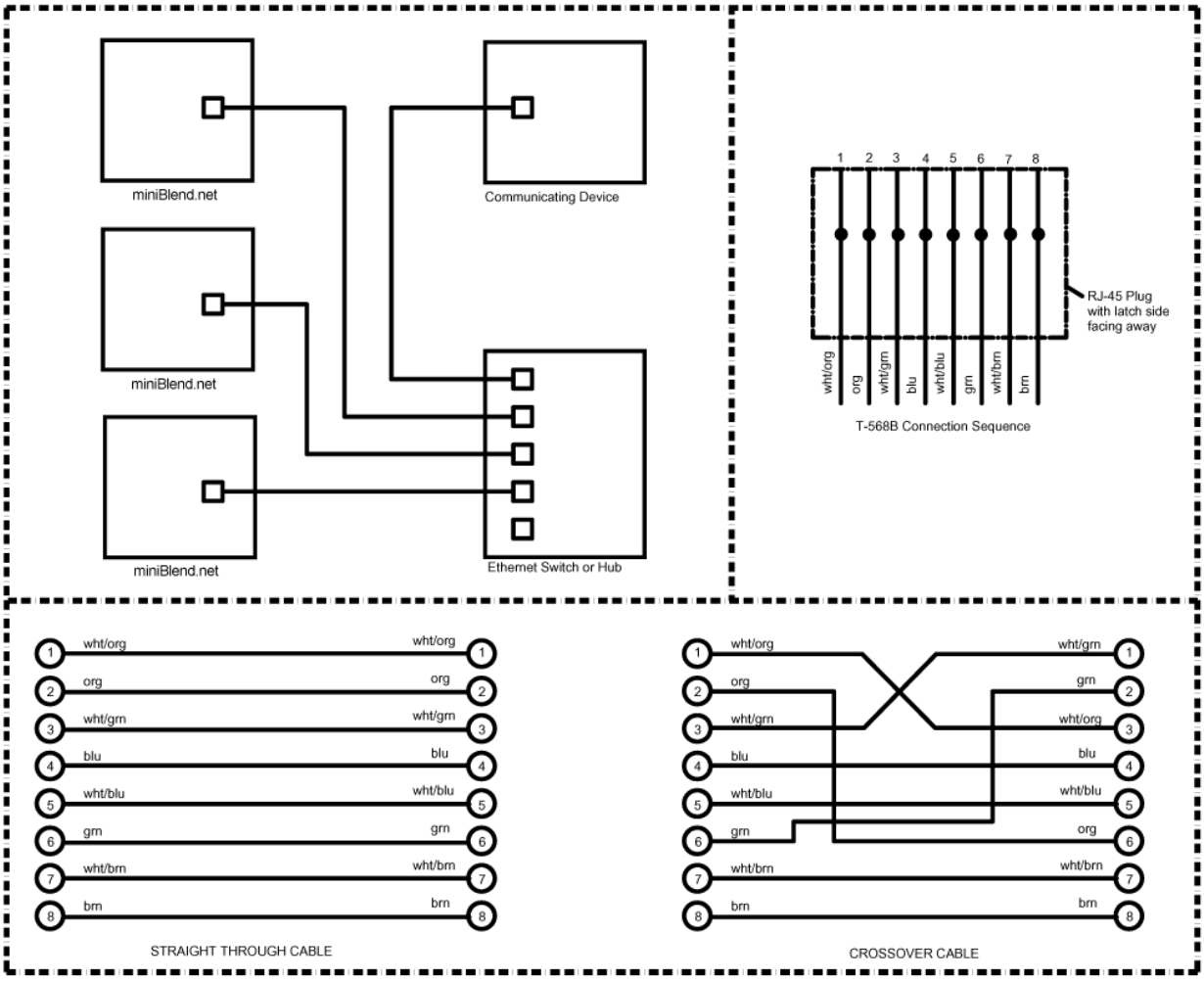

Figure 17. miniBlend.net Ethernet Communications

miniBlend.net RJ-45 Terminations

The miniBlend.net and the associated RJ-45 connector located in the MNET board is designed as an “Ethernet Device”. When connecting to a distributive system through an Ethernet switch/hub or wireless bridge a straight through T-568B cable is utilized. When interfacing directly to a PC a crossover cable must be utilized (i.e. a crossover cable is used only when connecting two Ethernet devices together without the use of a hub, switch and/or router).

Eight conductor CAT 5 cable contains (4) four pairs of wires. Each pair consists of a solid (or predominantly) colored wire and a white wire with a stripe of the same color. These pairs are twisted together. When making up a connector, it is best for Ethernet reliability not to untwist the pairs more than ½".

There are two wiring standards for these cables; T-568A and T-568B (refer to table 7 on page 22). These standards differ only in the connection sequence. Figure 15 shows a RJ-45 plug configured as a T-568B connection. The orange and green pairs are designated for 10BaseT Ethernet. The brown and blue pairs are not used in the miniBlend.net.

***Note**: The odd pin numbers are always white with a colored stripe.*

Table 9. Wiring Termination for T-568B and T-568A

Color Code	Abbreviation	T-568B Pin	T-568A Pin
white w/orange stripe	wht/org	1	3
orange	org	2	6
white w/ green stripe	wht/grn	3	1
blue	blu	4	4
white w/ blue stripe	wht/blu	5	5
green	grn	6	2
white w/brown stripe	wht/brn	7	7
brown	brn	8	8

Digital Inputs

The miniBlend.net is capable of providing three DC digital inputs. The inputs can be programmed as to function through the configuration directory.

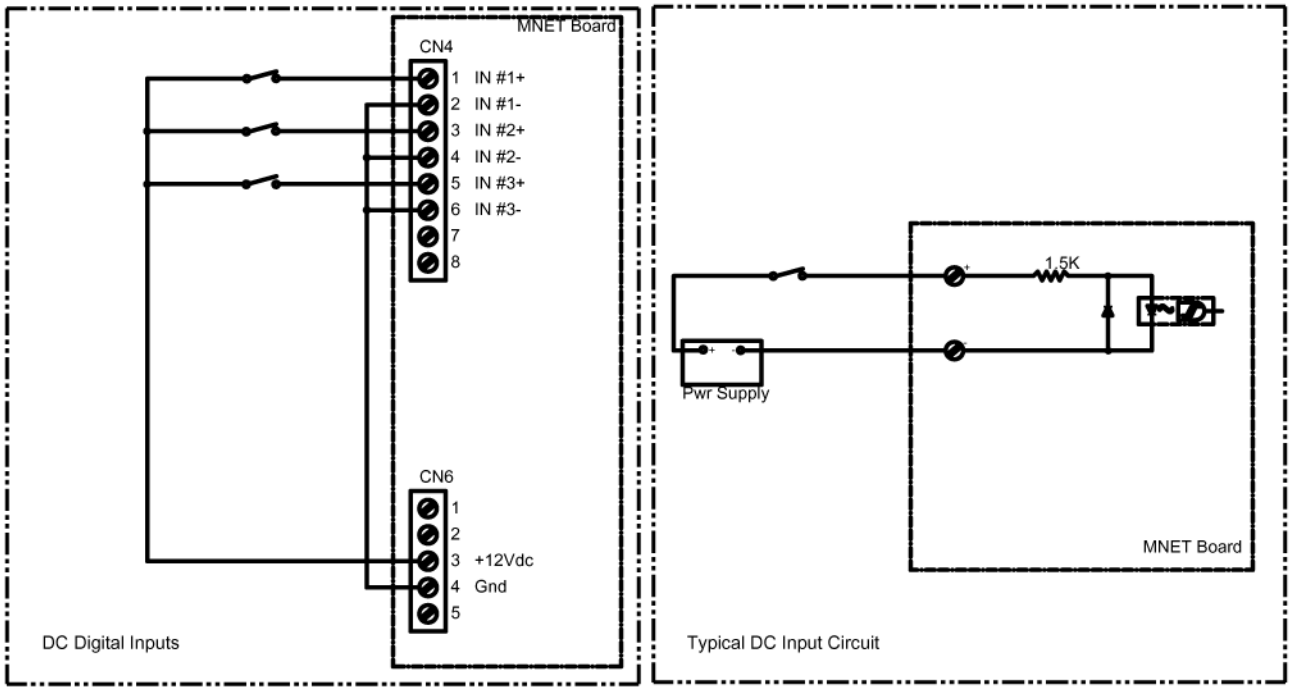

Figure 18. DC Digital Inputs

Digital Outputs

The miniBlend.net is capable of providing two DC digital outputs and four AC digital outputs. The outputs can be programmed as to function through the configuration directory.

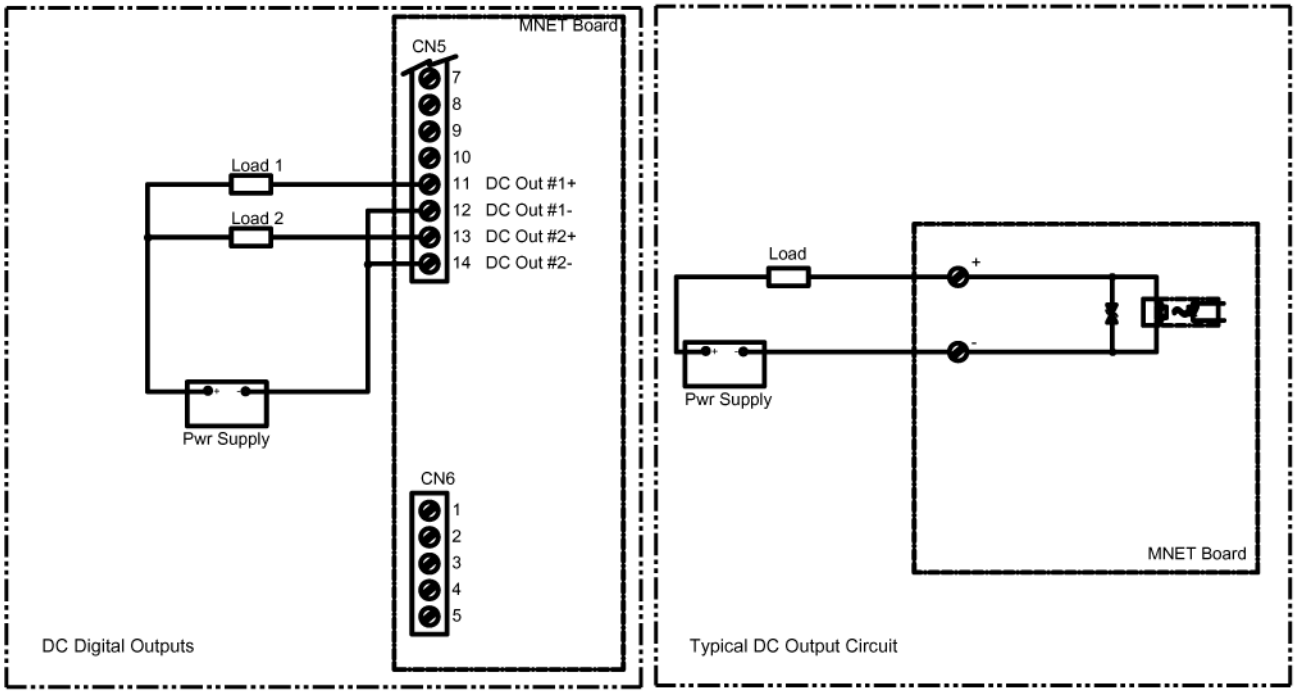

Figure 19. DC Digital Outputs

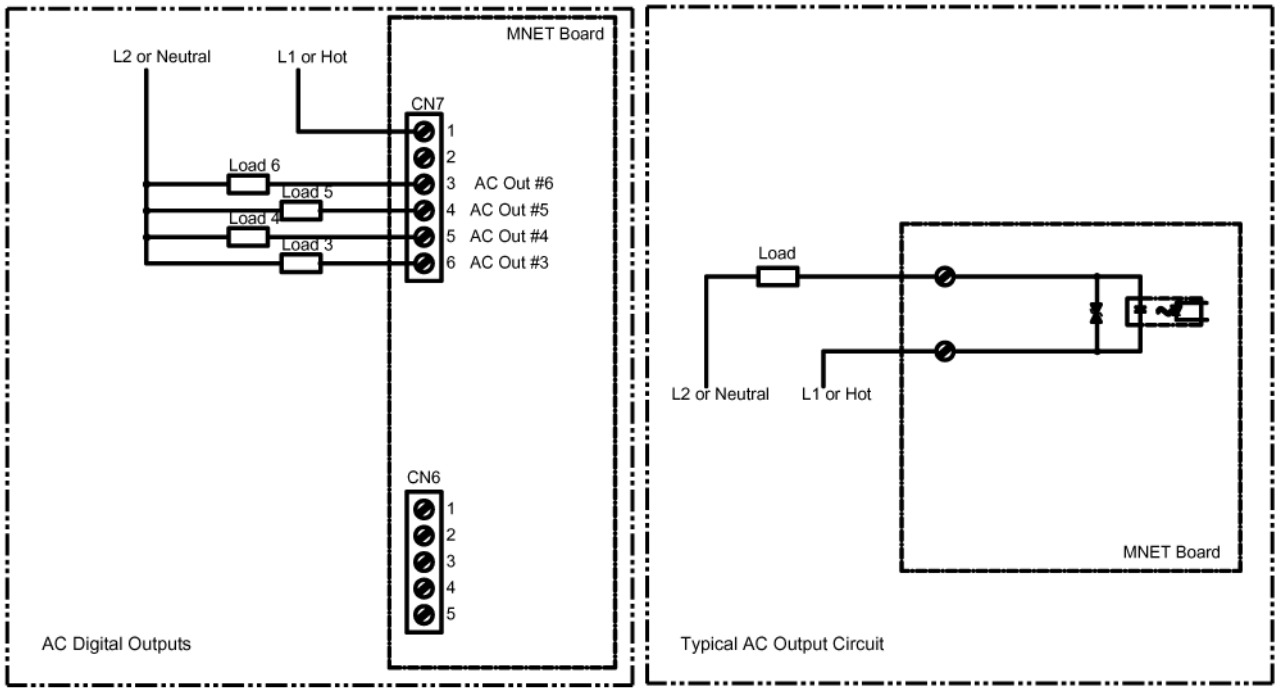

Figure 20. AC Digital Outputs

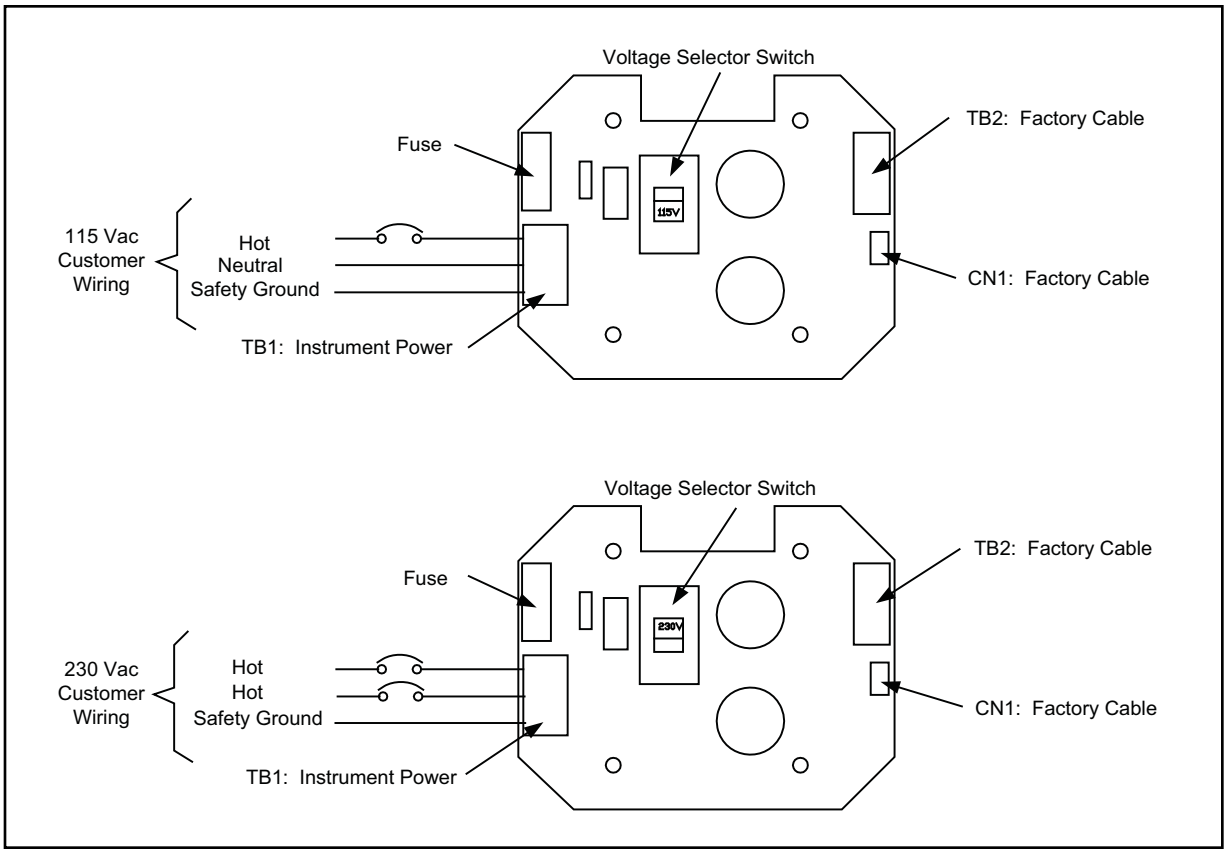

Figure 21. MACF Board / Instrument Power Wiring

Instrument power is connected to the MACF board located inside the miniBlend.net enclosure. Be certain to select the appropriate incoming voltage on the Voltage Selector Switch (115/230) before applying power to the unit.

Sample Application Wiring

The following is a sample miniBlend.net configuration.

The following signals are between the miniBlend.net and Blend Stream equipment:

- PD meter w/ UPT for Blend Stream meter (Meter Pulse Input A)
- Serial Printer for reports
- RTD Temperature sensor for the Blend Stream product
- AC Output #6 for the Upstream Solenoid for the Blend Stream valve (SV-1)
- AC Output #5 for the Downstream Solenoid for the Blend Stream valve (SV-2)
- AC Output #4 for the Alarm with interposing Control Relay (CR-3)
- DC Output #1 for Blend Stream pump with interposing Control Relay (CR-4)

The following signals are between the miniBlend.net and Wild Stream meter preset, PLC, TAS or other system controller:

- PD meter w/UPT for Wild Stream meter (Meter Pulse Input B)
- DC Output #2 for Transaction Enabled signal with interposing Control Relay (CR-5)
- DC Input #1 for Transaction Permissive signal with interposing Control Relay (CR-1)
- DC Input #2 for Alarm Reset signal with interposing Control Relay (CR-2)

Interposing Relays

This sample illustrates the use of interposing relays in a system of this type. Interposing relays are used to ancillary equipment in order to provide contacts which may be connected to the miniBlend.net DC Inputs. Interposing relays are also used with the miniBlend.net digital outputs to provide greater load capacity needed to energize the coils of some large load devices such as pump motor starters.

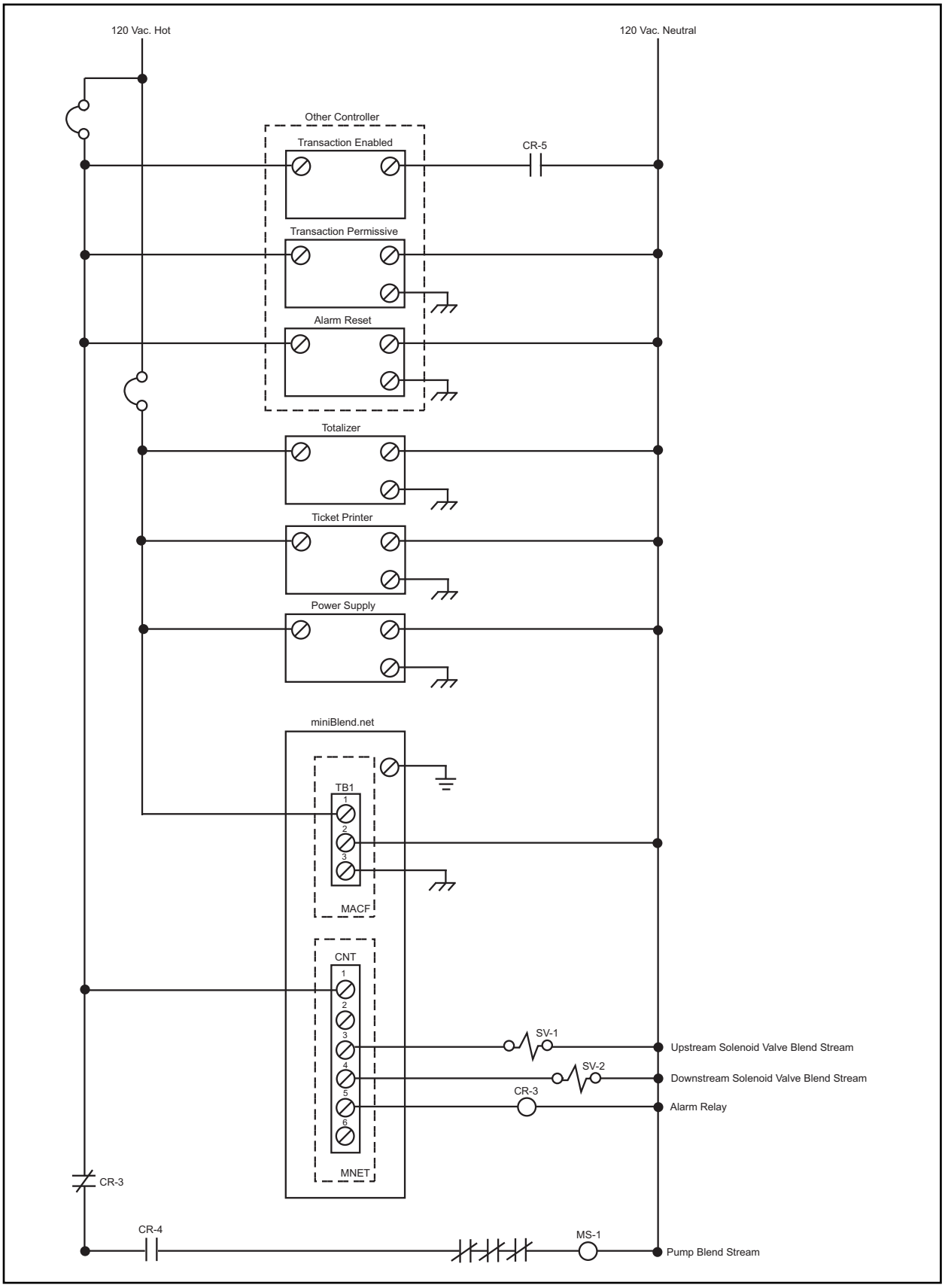

Figure 22. Sample Application AC Wiring

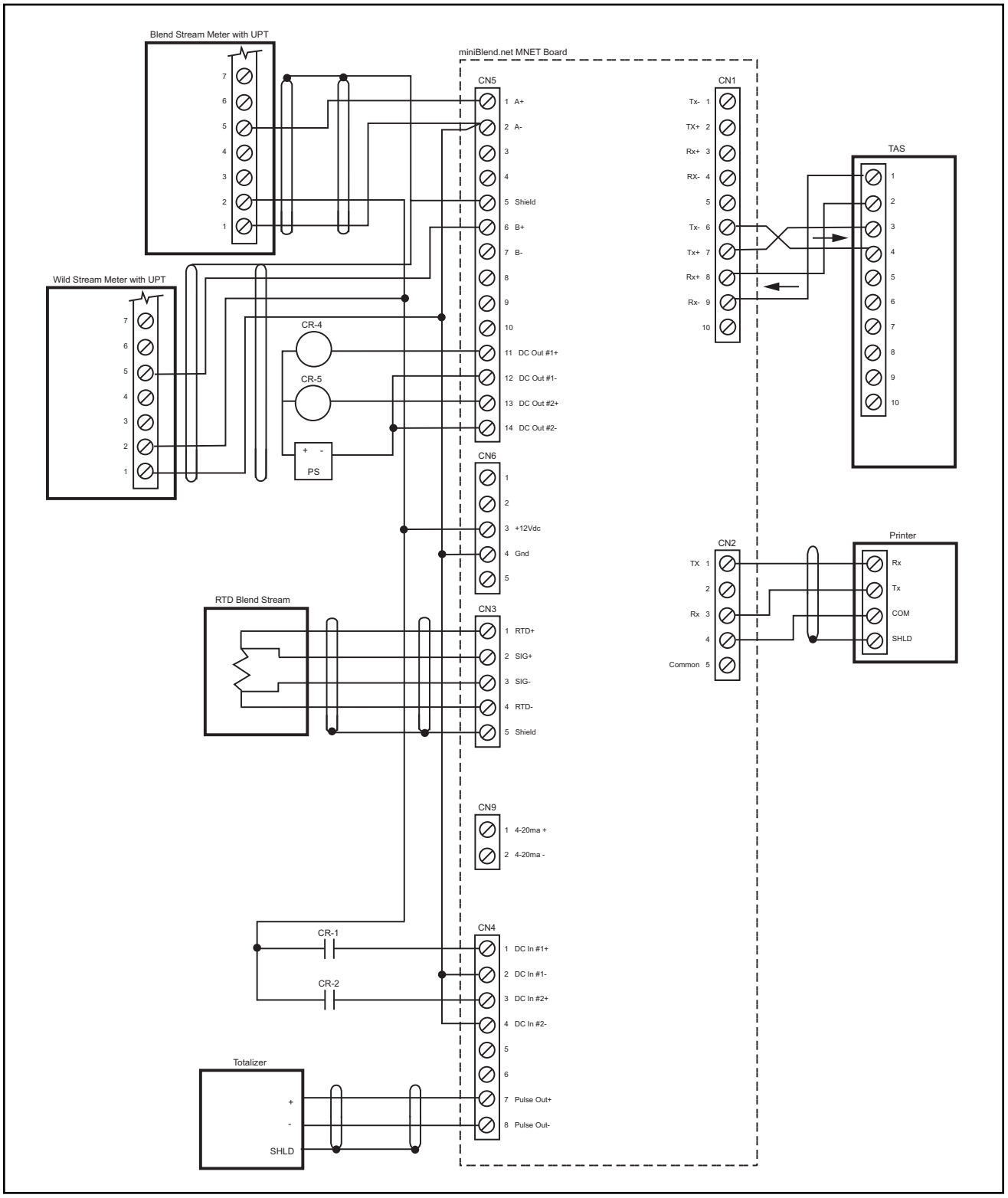

Figure 23. Sample Application DC and Signal Wiring

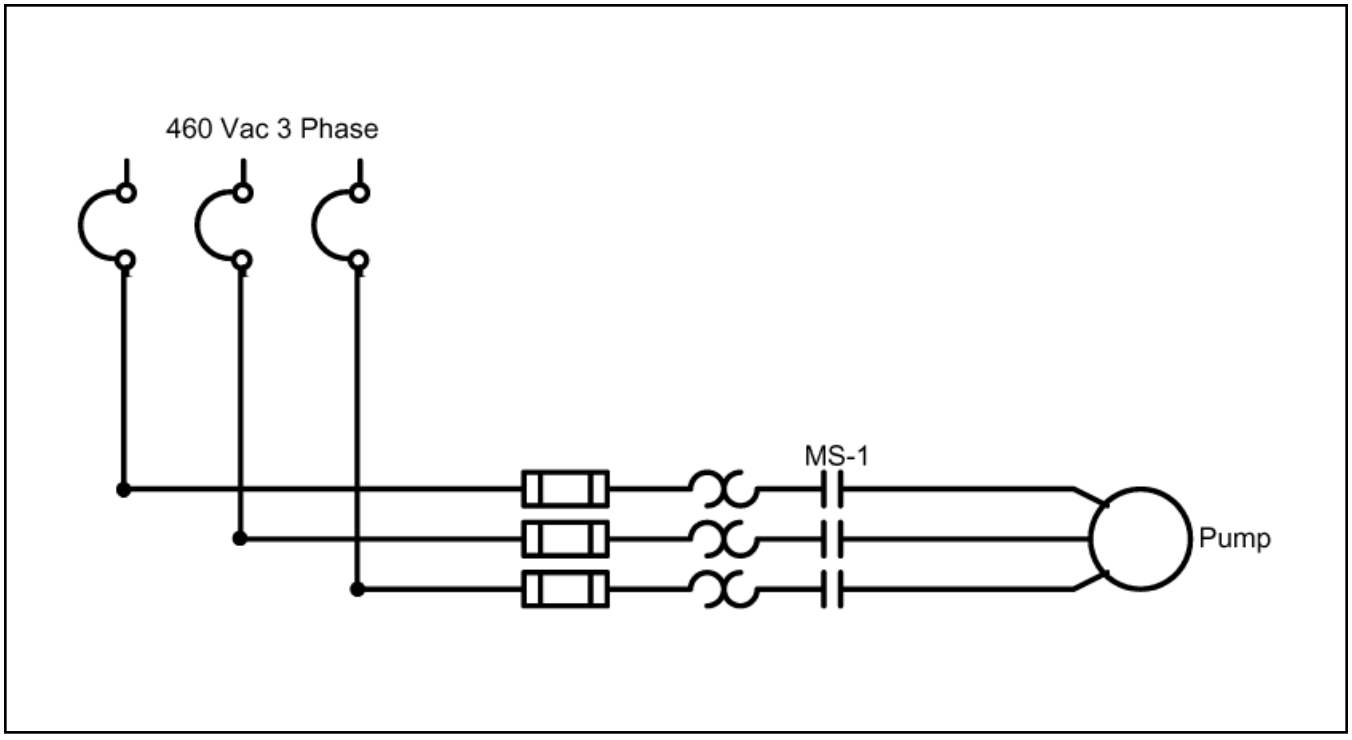

Figure 24. Sample Application Power Wiring

Specifications

Accuracy

Calculated Accuracy: The gross at standard temperature to gross volume ratio, excluding the accuracy of fluid temperature measurement, will exactly match the proper volume correction factor of ASTM-D-1250-04 over the fluid temperature range of -58°F to 302°F (-50°C to 150°C).

Temperature Measurement Accuracy: Fluid temperature is measured to within ±0.72°F (±0.4°C) over the fluid temperature range of -328°F to 572°F (-200°C to 300°C). Fluid temperature is measured to within ±0.45°F (±0.25°C) over the fluid temperature range of 32°F to 572°F (0°C to 300°C).

Stability: 0.1°F (0.06°C)/year.

Flow Totalizing: Within one pulse of input frequency.

Weight

15 lb (2.3 kg).

Electrical Inputs

AC Instrument Power

Switch selectable 115/230 Vac, 9W maximum, 48 to 63 Hz. The AC circuitry is fuse-protected.

Surge Current: 28A maximum for less than 0.1 seconds.

Power Interruption Tolerance: Interruption of power greater than .05 seconds (typical) will cause an orderly shut-down of the miniBlend.net and the control valve will be immediately signaled to close.

Note: *A constant voltage transformer (CVT) is recommended if the available AC power is suspected not to comply with these specifications.*

Pulse Input

Quantity: 2

Type: High-speed, edge-triggered, optically isolated pulse transmitter input. The input pulse must rise above V (high min.) for a period of time and then fall below V (low) to be recognized as a pulse by miniBlend.net.

V (High): 5 Vdc minimum to 28 Vdc maximum.

V (Low): 1 Vdc maximum.

Input Impedance: 1.6 kΩ.

Pulse Resolution: 1 pulse/unit minimum, 9,999 pulses/unit maximum.

Input Level Duration: 83 µS minimum.

Response: Within one pulse to a step change in flow rate.

Mode: Single, dual, dual with power sensing, density.

Duty Cycle: 35/65 to 65/35 (on/off).

Temperature Probe

Quantity: 1

Type: four-wire, 100 Ω Platinum Resistance Temperature Detector (PRTD).

Temperature Coefficient: @ 32°F: 0.00214 Ω / Ω / °F (0.00385 Ω / Ω / °C).

Temperature Range: -148°F to 572°F (-100°C to 300°C).

Offset: Temperature probe offset is program-adjustable through the miniBlend.net keypad in ±0.1 degree increments in the unit of temperature measurement used.

Self-calibrating: Lead length compensation that requires no resistance balancing of leads.

Analog (4-20mA)

Quantity: 1

Type: Two-wire, 4-20mA current loop receiver, not isolated from ground, programmable as to function.

Span Adjustment: Program-adjustable through the miniBlend.net keypad or communication in tenths of the unit used (negative side connected to circuit ground (common)).

Input Burden: 50 Ω.

Accuracy: ±0.025% of range.

Resolution: One part in 1,048,576.

Voltage Drop: 2 Volts maximum.

Sampling Rate: One sample/300 mSec minimum.

DC Inputs

Quantity: 3

Type: Optically-isolated solid state voltage sensors.

Input Voltage Range: 5 to 28 Vdc.

Pickup Voltage: 5 Vdc minimum.

Drop-out Voltage: Less than 1 volt.

Current at Maximum Voltage: 20mA maximum.

Input Level Duration: 120 mSec minimum.

Keypad

Type: Membrane.

Display

The Graphics Display is a 128 by 64 pixel graphic Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) module with LED backlighting.

Note: *Units equipped with "OIML" option will have a battery backed display backlighting, estimated battery life: 2 years.*

Electrical Outputs

DC Power

12 Vdc ±10%, 180mA maximum.

AC Outputs

Quantity: 4

Type: Optically-isolated, AC, solid-state relays. User-programmable as to function.

Load Voltage Range: 90 to 280 Vac (rms), 48 to 63 Hz.

Steady-State Load Current Range: 0.05A (rms) minimum to 1.0A (rms) maximum into an inductive load.

Leakage Current at Maximum Voltage Rating: 2.5mA

(rms) maximum @ 240 Vac.

On-State Voltage Drop: 2 Vac at maximum load.

Maximum Output Frequency: 1 Hz

DC Outputs

Quantity: 2

Type: Optically-isolated solid state output. Userprogrammable as to function.

Polarity: Programmable (normally open or normally closed).*

Switch Blocking Voltage: 30 Vdc maximum.

Load Current: 150mA maximum with 0.6 Volt drop.

Maximum Output Frequency: 1 Hz

Note: **Power-down normally open.*

Pulse Output

Type: Optically-isolated solid state output. Pulser output units are program-selectable through the miniBlend.net keypad or communications.

Switch Blocking Voltage (Switch Off): 30 Vdc maximum.

Load Current (Switch On): 10mA with 0.6 Volts drop.

Frequency Range: 0 to 3000 Hz.

Duty Cycle: 50/50 (on/off).

Environment

Ambient Operating Temperature

-13°F to 140°F (-25°C to 60°C).

Humidity:

5 to 95% with condensation.

Enclosure:

Explosion-proof (NEMA 7, Class I, Groups C and D) and watertight (NEMA 4X), IP65.

Approvals

UL/CUL

Class I, Groups C & D; Class II, Groups E, F & G

Class I, Zone 1, Aex de [ib] IIB T6

UL Enclosure 4X, CSA Enclosure 4

ATEX

EEx d [ib] IIB T6

DEMKO 04 ATEX 0403315

IEC

IEC Ex UL 04.0007

Ex d [ib] T6 IP65 Tamb -25°C to +60°C

Software

realTimeFuel™, certified

Notes: *The Standard miniBlend.net does not contain intrinsically-safe circuitry; therefore, all peripheral equipment must be suitable for the area in which it is installed.*

Electromagnetic Compatibility

Complies with the European Community Electromagnetic Capabilities (CE Mark) Requirements as per EN50082-2: 1994

Communications

General

Number of Ports: 4

Quantity: 3 each Serial Ports selectable EIA-232 or EIA-485

1 Ethernet networking port

Serial Ports

Configuration: Multi-drop network.

Data Rate: Keypad-selectable to asynchronous data rates of 1,200, 2,400, 3,600, 4,800, 7,200, 9,600, 19,200, or 38,400 bps.

Data Format: One start bit, eight data bits, no parity, one stop bit.

Line Protocol: Full-duplex, no character echo.

Data Structure: ASCII character-oriented, modeled after ISO Standard 1155.

Protocol: miniBlend.net

Style: Terminal Mode, Minicomputer Mode

EIA-232

Type: Interfaceable with EIA-232 data communication standards. Data transmitters are tri-state design.

EIA-485

Type: Interfaceable with EIA-485 data communication standards.

Typical Application: Communications with Product Management Automation Systems.

Ethernet

Type: 10/100 Base T RJ-45.

Typical Application: Communications with Product Management Automation Systems.

Related Publications

miniBlend.net

Revisions included in MNMB001 Issue/Rev. 0.1 (2/13):

Added Promass Single Pulse and Dual Pulse wiring.
Added tables for terminal numbers corresponding to modeling.
Add RS485 wiring diagram.

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