

Canvas 7 Datasheet - Model 5

12 DC In, 12 DC Out, 2 - 14/16-bit Analog In(mA/V/TC/mV/RTD), 2 - 12-bit Analog Out MAN1381_00_EN_CV7_Mod5



Part Number: HE-CV-070C-05

User Manual and Add-Ons

Find the documents via the Documentation Search.

Part #	Description
MAN1375	Canvas 7 User Manual
MAN1142	Rechargeable Battery Manual
HE-BAT019	Rechargeable 3.6V Lithium Battery
HE-XCK	Programming Cables
HE-XDAC	2 channel Analog Output I/O option kit, selectable 0-10V, +/-10V, 4-20mA.
HE-XDAC107	4 channel Analog Output I/O option kit, selectable 0-10V, +/-10V, 4-20mA.
HE-XKIT	Blank I/O Board
HE200MJ2TRM	Adapter, RJ45 (8P8C) male to 8-position terminal strip.
HE-FBD001	Ferrite core for filtering out electrical noise.

Battery Maintenance

The Canvas 7 uses a Renata CR2032 lithium battery to run the Real Time Clock. The battery life is 7-10 years.

For more information on the battery, see MAN1375.

Table of Contents

Part Number: HE-CV-070C-05	
User Manual and Add-Ons	1
Battery Maintenance	
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	
General Specifications	
Backlight	2
Control and Logic	3
User Interface Connectivity	
CONTROLLER OVERVIEW	
Power Wiring	
MODEL 5 SPECIFICATIONS	6
Digital DC Input	6
Analog Inputs, High Resolution	7
Analog Outputs	
WIRING: INPUTS AND OUTPUTS	
Analog Inputs Information	
Digital Inputs	9
Positive Logic vs. Negative Logic	
Jumper Settings for Model 5	10
Screw Torque for Reattaching Back Cover After I/O	40
Jumper Update	10
J2 (Black) Wiring - Positive Logic - Digital Outputs	12
J3 (Orange) Wiring - TC & RTD	13
Built-In I/O	14
Analog Input Transient-Voltage-Suppression Diode	
Failure	
COMMUNICATIONS	
Serial Communication	
Ethernet	
DIP Switches	
DIMENSIONS & INSTALLATION	
Dimensions & Panel Cutout	
Installation Information	
Installation Procedure	
SAFETY & MAINTENANCE	
Warnings	
FCC Compliance	19
Precautions	



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

General Specifications

Required Power (Inrush)	25A for < 1ms @ 24VDC, DC switched
Primary Power Range	10 - 30VDC
Maximum Current	1000mA
Relative Humidity	5 to 95%, Non-Condensing
Clock Accuracy	± 20 ppm maximum at 25°C (± 1 min/month)
Real Time Clock	Battery Backed, Lithium Coin
Operating Temperature	-10°C to +60°C
Storage Temperature	-20°C to +60°C
Weight	63.0oz (1785g)
Altitude	Up to 2000m
Rated Pollution Degree	Degree 2 Rating
Certifications (UL/CE)	North America or Europe
Enclosure Type	1, 3R, 4, 4X, 12, 12K, & 13

Backlight

HE-CV-070C-00 (Model 0)	Typical Power Backlight at 100%	415mA@10V(4.15W);191mA@24VDC(4.584W)
	Power Backlight at 50%	111mA@24VDC(2.66W)
(Model 0)	Power Backlight Off	105mA@24VDC(2.52W)
LIE CV 070C 02	Typical Power Backlight at 100%	546mA@10VDC(5.46W); 248mA@24VDC(5.952W)
HE-CV-070C-02 (Model 2)	Power Backlight at 50%	168mA@24VDC(4.03W)
(IVIOUEI Z)	Power Backlight Off	162mA@24VDC(3.89W)
LIE CV 070C 02	Typical Power Backlight at 100%	443mA@10VDC(4.43W); 243mA@24VDC(5.832W)
HE-CV-070C-03 (Model 3)	Power Backlight at 50%	163mA@24VDC(3.91W)
Power	Power Backlight Off	157mA@24VDC(3.77W)
HE-CV-070C-04 (Model 4) Power Backlight a	Typical Power Backlight at 100%	452mA@10VDC(4.52W); 259mA@24VDC(6.216W)
	Power Backlight at 50%	179mA@24VDC(4.30W)
	Power Backlight Off	173mA@24VDC(4.15W)
HE CV 070C 05	Typical Power Backlight at 100%	618mA@10VDC(6.18W); 309mA@24VDC(7.416W)
HE-CV-070C-05 (Model 5)	Power Backlight at 50%	229mA@24VDC(5.50W)
Power B	Power Backlight Off	223mA@24VDC(5.35W)
HE-CV-070C-06 (Model 6)	Typical Power Backlight at 100%	602mA@10VDC(6.02W); 277mA@24VDC(6.648W)
	Power Backlight at 50%	197mA@24VDC(4.73W)
	Power Backlight Off	191mA@24VDC(4.58W)



Control and Logic

	Register-Based Advanced Ladder Logic;
Control Language Support	Variable-Based Advanced Ladder
	IEC 61131-3 Languages
Logic Program Size	2MB, maximum
Scan Rate	0.02ms/kB
Digital Inputs and Digital Outputs	2048
Analog Inputs and Analog Outputs	512
	50,000 (words) Retentive
General Purpose Registers	16,384 (bits) Retentive
	16,384 (bits) Non-retentive

User Interface

Display Type	7" TFT Color
Resolution	800 x 480
Color	16-bit (65,536)
Screen Brightness	420 nits
Screen Memory	17MB
User-Program. Screens	1023 max pages; 1023 objects per page
Backlight	LED - 50,000 hour life

Connectivity

Serial Ports	1 RS-232 & 1 RS-485 on first Modular Jack (MJ1/2)
Serial Ports	1 RS-232 or 1 RS-485 on second Modular Jack (MJ3)
USB mini-B	USB 2.0 (480Kbps) Programming & Data Access
USB A (500mA max)	USB 2.0 (480Kbps) for USB flash drives (2TB), Wi-Fi, cameras, mice and keyboards
CAN Port Isolated 1kV	Remote I/O, Peer-to-peer Comms, Cscape
CAN Protocols	CsCAN, CANopen, DeviceNet, J1939
Ethernet	10/100 Mb (Auto-MDX)
Ethernet Protocols	TCP/IP, Modbus TCP, FTP, SMTP, EGD, ICMP, ASCII
Remote I/O	OCS-I/O
Removable Memory	microSD, SDHC, SDXC (in FAT32 format), support for 32GB max.
	Application Updates, Datalogging

USB Webcams

USB Webcams supported should support the UVC (USB Video class) protocol for the OCS to be able to display video. Most USB based video devices support this today. Special feature such as zoom and high definition are not supported by the OCS



CONTROLLER OVERVIEW











HG-745

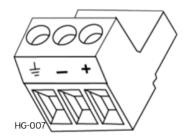
- 1. Touchscreen
- 2. USB Type A 2.0
- 3. LAN Port
- 4. Power: 10-30VDC In
- 5. CAN Port
- 6. MJ3: RS-232/ RS-485
- 7. DIP Switches
- 8. MJ1/MJ2: RJ45 Serial Port
- 9. microSD: Data Storage
- 10. USB Type Mini B: Programming

NOTE: Use caution when connecting controllers to PCs by way of serial or USB. PCs, especially laptops may use "floating power supplies" that are ungrounded. This could cause a damaging voltage potential between the laptop and controller. Ensure the controller and laptop are grounded for maximum protection. Consider using a USB isolator due to voltage potential differences as a preventative measure.



Power Wiring

NOTE: The Primary Power Range is 10VDC to 30VDC.



Primary Power Port Pins		
PIN	Signal	Description
1	Ground	Frame Ground
2	DC-	Input Power Supply Ground
3	DC+	Input Power Supply Voltage

DC Input / Frame

• Solid/Stranded Wire: 12-24 AWG (2.5-0.2mm²)

Strip length: 0.28" (7mm)

• Torque, Terminal Hold-Down Screws: 4.5 – 7 in lbs (0.50 – 0.78 N m)

• DC- is internally connected to I/O V-, but is isolated from CAN V-. A Class 2 power supply must be used.

Power Up

1. **OPTION**: Attach ferrite core with a minimum of two turns of the DC+ and DC- signals from the DC supply that is powering the controllers.



- 2. Connect to earth ground.
- 3. Apply recommended power.



MODEL 5 SPECIFICATIONS

Digital DC Input

Inputs per Module	12 Including 4 Configurable HSC Inputs	
Commons per Module	1	
Input Voltage Range	12VDC/2	24VDC
Absolute Maximum Voltage	30VDC	
Input Impedance	10kΩ	
Input Current	Positive Logic	Negative Logic
Upper Threshold	0.8mA	-1.6mA
Lower Threshold	0.3mA	-2.1mA
Maximum Upper Threshold	8VDC	
Minimum Lower Threshold	3VDC	
OFF to ON Response	1ms	
ON to OFF Response	1ms	
High Speed Counter Maximum Frequency	1MHz (Quadrature Frequency 500kHz)	

Digital DC Outputs

Outputs per Module	16 Including 2 Configurable PWM Outputs
Commons per Module	1
Output Type	Sourcing/10kΩ Pull-Down
Output Frequency	10kHz (up to 500kHz when using the HE-XHSQ add-on module)
Absolute Maximum Voltage	28VDC
Output Protection	Short Circuit
Maximum Output Current/Point	0.5A
Maximum Total Current	4A Continuous
Maximum Output Supply Voltage	30VDC
Minimum Output Supply Voltage	10VDC
Maximum Voltage Drop at Rated Current	0.25VDC
Maximum Inrush Current	650mA per Channel
Minimum Load	None
OFF to ON Response	1ms
ON to OFF Response	1ms
Output Characteristics	Current Sourcing (Positive Logic)
Rise Time	50 - 115µs
Fall Time	8-20µs



Analog Inputs, High Resolution

Number of Channels	2
	0-10VDC; 0-20mA; 4-20mA; 100mV;
Input Ranges (Selectable)	PT100 RTD (-200 to 850°C);
	J, K, N, T, E, R, S, B Thermocouples
Safe Input Voltage Range	10VDC: -0.5V to +15V; 20mA: -0.5V to +6V;
Sale input voitage Nange	RTD/T/C: +/- 24VDC
Nominal Resolution	10V, 20mA, 100mV: 14 Bits; RTD, Thermocouple: 16 Bits
Input Impedance	Current Mode:100Ω, 35mA Max. Continuous
(Clamped @ -0.5VDC to 12VDC)	Voltage Mode: 500kΩ, 25mA Max. Continuous
%Al Full Scale	10V, 20mA, 100mV: 32,000 counts full scale
70AI Full Scale	RTD/TC: 20 Counts / °C
Maximum Over-Current	35mA
Open Thermocouple Detect Current	50nA
Thermocouple:	Temperature Range:
B/R/S	32°F to 2,912°F (0°C to 1,600°C)
E	-328°F to 1,652°F (-200°C to 900°C)
Т	-400°F to 752°F (-240°C to 400°C)
J	-346°F to 1,382°F (-210°C to 750°C)
K/N	-400°F to 2,498°F (-240°C to 1, 370°C)
Thermocouple Common Mode Range	± 10V
Converter Type	Delta Sigma
	*4-20mA ± 0.10% of full scale
	*0-20mA ± 0.10% of full scale
Maximum Error at 25°C	*0-10VDC ± 0.10% of full scale
(*excluding zero)	RTD (PT100) ± 1.0 C° of full scale
	0-100mV ± 0.05% of full scale
Maximum Thermocouple Error	
(After Warmup of 1-hour)	±0.2% (±0.3% below -100°C) of full scale
Conversion Speed, Both Channels Converted	10V, 20mA, 100mV: 30 Times/Second
	RTD Thermocouple: 7.5 Times/Second
Conversion Time per Channel	10V, 20mA, 100mV : 16.7 ms;
Conversion Time per Chamilei	RTD, Thermocouple: 66.7 ms
RTD Excitation Current	250μΑ



Analog Outputs

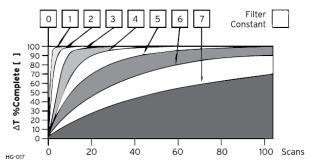
Number of Channels	2
Output Ranges	0-10VDC , 0-20mA
Nominal Resolution	12 Bits
Update Rate	Once per PLC scan
Maximum Error at 25°C (Excluding Zero)	20mA 0.1% of full scale; 0 - 10V 0.1% of full scale
Minimum 10V Load	1kΩ
Maximum 20mA Load	500Ω
Analog Outputs; Output Point required	2
Additional Error for Temperature (Other Than 25°C)	20mA 0.000143%/ °C; 0 - 10V 0.000151%/ °C



WIRING: INPUTS AND OUTPUTS

Analog Inputs Information

Raw input values for channels 1-4 are found in the registers as Integer- type data with a range from 0 – 32000. Analog inputs may be filtered digitally with the Filter Constant found in the Cscape Hardware Configuration for Analog Inputs. Valid filter values are 0-7 and act according to the following chart:

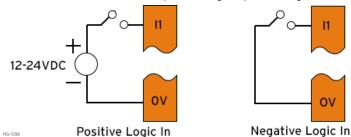


Data Values				
Input Mode:	Data Format, 12-bit INT:			
0-20mA, 4-20mA	0-32000			
0-10V	0-32000			
T/C & RTD	Temperature in °C to 1 decimal place (xxx.y) NOTE: The value in the %Al is an integer. The value should be divided by 20 to get temperature in °C.			

Digital Inputs

Positive Logic vs. Negative Logic

The OCS can be wired for positive logic inputs or negative.

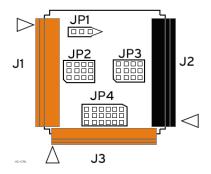


Digital inputs may be wired in either a Positive Logic or Negative Logic fashion as shown. The setting in the Cscape Hardware Configuration for the Digital Inputs must match the wiring used in order for the correct input states to be registered. When used as a normal input and not for high speed functions, the state of the input is reflected in registers %I1 – %I12. Digital inputs may alternately be specified for use with High Speed Counter functions, also found in the Hardware Configuration for Digital Inputs.

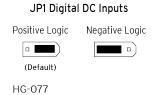


Jumper Settings for Model 5

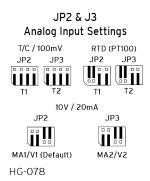
Location of I/O jumpers (JP1 - JP4) and wiring connectors(J1 -J3) with back cover removed:



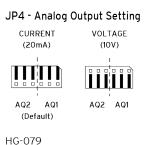
JP1 - Digital DC Inputs



JP2 & JP3 - Analog Input Settings



JP4 - Analog Output Setting



Screw Torque for Reattaching Back Cover After I/O Jumper Update

XLE/XLT, XL4/XL4 Prime, EXL6/XL6 Prime, Canvas 4	3.0 - 4.0 in•lbs (0.34 - 0.45 N•m)
EXLW/ XLW Prime, XL7/XL7 Prime, EXL10/XL10 Prime, Canvas 7, Canvas 7D, Canvas 10D	3.0 - 3.5 in•lbs (0.34 - 0.40 N•m)



J1 (Orange) Wiring - Positive Logic - Digital Inputs

Pin	Signal Name	
I1 (%I1)	Digital In 1	0 0 12
I2 (%I2)	Digital In 2	- O 13
I3 (%I3)	Digital In 3	
I4 (%I4)	Digital In 4	15
I5 (%I5)	Digital In 5	12-24 O O 16
I6 (%I6)	Digital In 6	VDC — 17
I7 (%I7)	Digital In 7	- O 18
I8 (%I8)	Digital In 8	— O — H1
H1 (%l9)	HSC1/Digital In 9	O .O H2
H2 (%I10)	HSC2/Digital In 10	₩ О О НЗ
H3 (%I11)	HSC3/Digital In 11	— ✓ ○ H4
H4 (%l12)	HSC4/Digital In 12	NC
NC	No Connect	NC
NC	No Connect	ov
0V	Common	HG-083



J2 (Black) Wiring - Positive Logic - Digital Outputs

Pin	Signal Name
0V	Common
V+	Output Power
NC	No Connect
Q12 (%Q12)	Digital Out 12
Q11 (%Q11)	Digital Out 11
Q10 (%Q10)	Digital Out 10
Q9 (%Q9)	Digital Out 9
Q8 (%Q8)	Digital Out 8
Q7 (%Q7)	Digital Out 7
Q6 (%Q6)	Digital Out 6
Q5 (%Q5)	Digital Out 5
Q4 (%Q4)	Digital Out 4
Q3 (%Q3)	Digital Out 3
Q2 (%Q2)	Digital Out/PWM2
Q1 (%Q1)	Digital Out/PWM1



J3 (Orange) Wiring - TC & RTD

Pin	S	ignal Name			
T1+ (%AI1)	TC (1+) or	RTD (1+) or 100mV (1+)		T1+	
T1- (%AI1)	TC (1-) or	RTD (1-) or 100mV (1-)		T1-	
T2+ (%AI2)	TC (2+) or	RTD (2+) or 100mV (2+)		T2+	
T2- (%AI2)	TC (2-) or	RTD (2-) or 100mV (2-)		T2-	
AQ1 (%AQ9)	10 V	or 20mA OUT (1)		AQ1	
AQ2 (%AQ10)	10 V	or 20mA OUT (2)		AQ2	
0V		Common		ov	
MA1 (%AI1)	(0-20mA IN (1)		MA1	
V1 (%AI1)		0-10V IN (1)		V1	
0V		Common		ov	
MA 2(%AI2)	(0-20mA IN (2)		MA2	
V2 (%AI2)		0-10V IN (2)		V2	
0V		Common		₹ <mark>0</mark> √	
0-10 V Ana	olog In	mV In	~1	20mA Analog In - Not Self- Powered	20mA Analog In - Self-Powered
0-10 V Alle	NC MA1	100mV+ T1+ T1- OV		V1 Loop + V1 PWR OV (V terminals must be connected to 0V)	20mA - HAI VI OV (V terminals must be connected 0V)
Thermoco	Thermocouple In T1+ T1- OV		Т1-	4 - 20mA Analog Out 20mA AQ1	0-10 V Analog Out



Wiring Details

Solid/Stranded Wire: 12-24 AWG (2.5-0.2mm²).

Strip Length: 0.28" (7mm).

Torque, Terminal Hold-Down Screws: 4.5 – 7 in lbs (0.50 – 0.78 N·m).

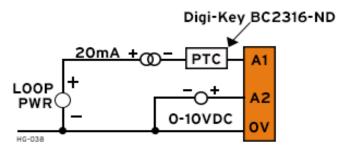
Built-In I/O

The I/O is mapped into OCS Register space, in three separate areas: Digital/Analog I/O, High-Speed Counter I/O, and High-speed Output I/O. Digital/Analog I/O location is fixed starting at 1, but the high-speed counter and high-speed output references may be mapped to any open register location.

Digital and Analog I/O Function Registers		
Digital Inputs	%I1-12	
Reserved	%l13-31	
ESCP Alarm	%l32	
Digital Outputs	%Q1-12	
Reserved	%Q13-24	
Analog Inputs	%AI1-2	
Reserved	%AI3-12	
Analog Outputs	%AQ9-10	
Reserved	%AQ1-8	

Analog Input Transient-Voltage-Suppression Diode Failure

A common cause of Analog Input Transient-Voltage-Suppression Diode Failure on Analog Inputs Model 2, 3, 4 & 5: If a 4-20mA circuit is initially wired with loop power, but without a load, the analog input could see 24VDC. This is higher than the rating of the Transient-Voltage-Suppression Diode. This can be solved by NOT connecting loop power prior to load connection, or by installing a low-cost PTC in series between the load and analog input.

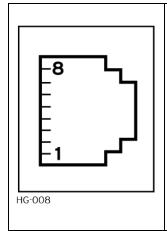




COMMUNICATIONS

Serial Communication

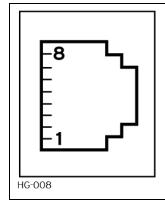
MJ1/2 Serial Ports



MJ1: RS-232 w/Full Handshaking **MJ2**: RS-485 Half-Duplex

	MJ1 Pins		MJ	2 Pins
PIN	SIGNAL	DIRECTION	SIGNAL	DIRECTION
8	TXD	OUT		
7	RXD	IN		-
6	0V	COMMON	0V	COMMON
5	+5V @ 60mA	OUT	+5V @ 60mA	OUT
4	RTS	OUT		-
3	CTS	IN		-
2			RX-/TX-	IN/OUT
1			RX+/TX+	IN/OUT

MJ3 Serial Port



2 Multiplexed Serial Ports on One Modular Jack (8 position)

	MJ3 PINS		
PIN	SIGNAL	DIRECTION	
8	TXD RS-232	OUT	
7	RXD RS-232	IN	
6	0V	COMMON	
5	+5V @ 60mA	OUT	
4	TX- RS-485	OUT	
3	TX+ RS-485	OUT	
2	RX- RS-485	IN	
1	RX+ RS-485	IN	

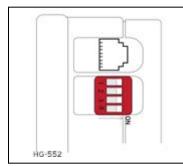
NOTE: Attach optional ferrite core with a minimum of two turns of serial cable.

Ethernet



Green LED indicates link - when illuminated, data communication is available. **Yellow LED indicates activity** - when flashing, data is in transmission.

DIP Switches



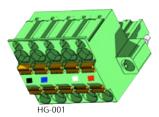
DIP Switches				
SWITCH	NAME	FUNCTION	DEFAULT	
1	MJ3 RS-485 Termination	ON = Terminated	OFF	
2	MJ3 Duplex	Both ON = Half	OFF	
3	- Ivioo Buplex	Both OFF = Full	OFF	



	DIP Switches			
HG-552	4	MJ2 RS-485 Termination	ON = Terminated	OFF

The DIP switches are used to provide a built-in termination to both the MJ1, MJ2 & MJ3 ports if needed. The termination for these ports should only be used if this device is located at either end of the multidrop/ daisy-chained RS-485 network.

CAN Communications



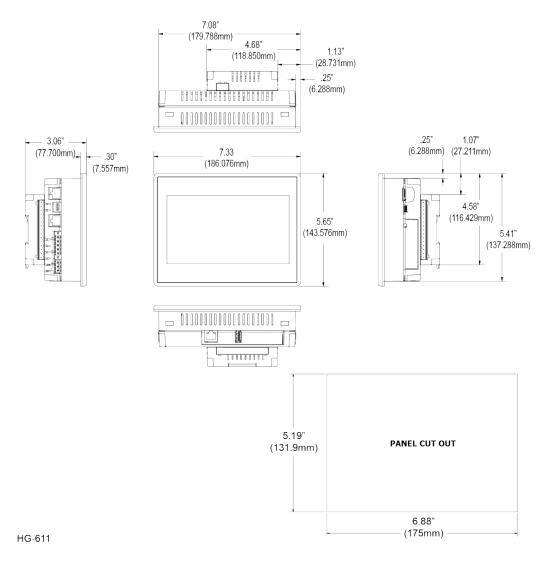
CAN Network & Power Port Pin Assignment			
Pin	Signal	Signal Description	
1	V-	CAN Ground – Black	
2	CN_L	CAN Data Low – Blue	
3	SHLD	Shield Ground – None	
4	CN_H	CAN Data High – White	
5	V+ (NC)	No Connect – Red	

- Solid/Stranded Wire: 12-24 AWG (2.5-0.2mm²).
- Strip Length: 0.28" (7mm).
- Locking spring-clamp, two-terminators per conductor.
- Torque, Terminal Hold-Down Screws: 4.5 7 in lbs (0.50 0.78 N·m).
- V+ pin is not internally connected, the SHLD pin is connected to Earth ground via a $1M\Omega$ resistor and 10 nF capacitor.



DIMENSIONS & INSTALLATION

Dimensions & Panel Cutout



+1.0 mm / -0 mm cutout tolerance

Installation Information

- The Canvas 7 utilizes a clip installation method to ensure a robust and watertight seal to the enclosure. Use the following steps for correct installation and operation of the unit.
- This equipment is suitable for Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C and D or non-hazardous locations only.
- Digital outputs shall be supplied from the same source as the operator control station.
- Jumpers on connector JP1 shall not be removed or replaced while the circuit is live unless the area is known to be free of ignitable concentrations of flammable gases or vapors.



Installation Procedure

- Carefully locate an appropriate place to mount the Canvas 7. Be sure to leave enough room at the top of the unit for insertion and removal of the microSD™ card.
- 2. Carefully cut the host panel per the diagram, creating a 131.9mm x 175.0mm, with a +1.0 mm / -0 mm panel cutout tolerance, opening into which the Canvas 7 may be installed. If the opening is too large, water may leak into the enclosure, potentially damaging the unit. If the opening is too small, the OCS may not fit through the hole without damage.
- 3. Remove any burrs and or sharp edges and ensure the panel is not warped in the cutting process.
- 4. Remove all Removable Terminals from the Canvas 7. Insert the Canvas 7 through the panel cutout (from the front). The gasket must be between the host panel and the OCS.
- 5. Install and tighten the four mounting clips (provided in the box) until the gasket forms a tight seal. **NOTE**: Maximum torque is 0.8 to 1.13N•m, or 7 to 10 in•lbs.
- 6. Reinstall the Canvas 7 I/O Removable Terminal Blocks. Connect communications cables to the serial port, USB ports, Ethernet port, and CAN port as required.



SAFETY & MAINTENANCE

Warnings

- 1. To avoid the risk of electric shock or burns, always connect the safety (or earth) ground before making any other connections.
- 2. To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, or physical injury, it is strongly recommended to fuse the voltage measurement inputs. Be sure to locate fuses as close to the source as possible.
- 3. Replace fuse with the same type and rating to provide protection against risk of fire and shock hazards.
- 4. In the event of repeated failure, do **NOT** replace the fuse again as repeated failure indicates a defective condition that will **NOT** clear by replacing the fuse.
- 5. Only qualified electrical personnel familiar with the construction and operation of this equipment and the hazards involved should install, adjust, operate, or service this equipment.
- 6. Read and understand this manual and other applicable manuals in their entirety before proceeding. Failure to observe this precaution could result in severe bodily injury or loss of life.
- 7. **WARNING:** Battery may explode if mistreated. Do not recharge, disassemble, or dispose of in fire.
- 8. **WARNING:** EXPLOSION HAZARD- Batteries must only be changed in an area known to be non-hazardous.
- 9. **WARNING:** Do not disconnect while circuit is live unless area is know to be non-hazardous.

FCC Compliance

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1. This device may not cause harmful interference.
- 2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Precautions

All applicable codes and standards need to be followed in the installation of this product. Adhere to the following safety precautions whenever any type of connection is made to the module:

- 1. Connect the safety (earth) ground on the power connector first before making any other connections.
- 2. When connecting to the electric circuits or pulse-initiating equipment, open their related breakers.
- 3. Do NOT make connection to live power lines.
- 4. Make connections to the module first; then connect to the circuit to be monitored.
- 5. Route power wires in a safe manner in accordance with good practice and local codes.
- 6. Wear proper personal protective equipment including safety glasses and insulated gloves when making connections to power circuits.
- 7. Ensure hands, shoes, and floor are dry before making any connection to a power line.
- 8. Make sure the unit is turned OFF before making connections to terminals.
- 9. Make sure all circuits are de-energized before making connections.
- 10. Before each use, inspect all cables for breaks or cracks in the insulation. Replace immediately if defective.
- 11. Use copper conductors in field wiring only, 60/75°C.



12. Use caution when connecting controllers to PCs via serial or USB. PCs, especially laptops, may use "floating power supplies" that are ungrounded. This could cause a damaging voltage potential between the laptop and controller. Ensure the controller and laptop are grounded for maximum protection. Consider using a USB isolator due to voltage potential differences as a preventative measure.

Technical Support

North America	Europe
1 (317) 916-4274 1 (877) 665-5666	+353 (21) 4321-266 www.hornerautomation.eu
www.hornerautomation.com	technical.support@horner-apg.com