

Basic Fieldbus Implementation



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What is a fieldbus?



- field device communication Digital networking technology applied to
- FOUNDATION fieldbus
- Profibus
- Digital process values
- Digital bi-directional communication



Who is the Fieldbus FOUNDATION?



- Global organization of users, device vendors, an interoperable international fieldbus and host vendors working together to provide
- Providing diverse product interoperability
- Flexibility to choose the best device
- Supported by device and control system vendors







What is FOUNDATION fieldbus?



- Digital bus for field devices
- Interoperable Standard
- Utilizes Device Description Technology
- 3rd Party Tested & Registered
- Contains Standard Function Blocks
- Enable Custom Function Blocks
- Provides Control in the Field





Interoperability:



- Ability to substitute field devices on any host without manufacturer dependence
- Freedom to choose the best device for an application, or control function
- Vendor flexibility to innovate and add new and useful teatures
- Elimination of proprietary protocols, custom software drivers, and costly upgrades



Device Testing and Registration



- Device interoperability is assured by the Fieldbus FOUNDATION
- FF performs device interoperability testing
- 3rd party objectivity
- Assures all registered FF devices will work on your system!







Make sure your devices have the checkmark!



Device Description Technology



- Device description (DD) files describe all the vendor) device capabilities (provided by the device
- DD services (host side) use the DD file to provide all the device information to the host
- DD Benefits:
- Common user interface
- Maintenance needs only one configurator
- The key to interoperability



Device Description



Structured text description for each format of its data device that precisely defines the

FF device

Descriptions Help **Units** Tag names Relationships Calibration Object Dictionary **Values**

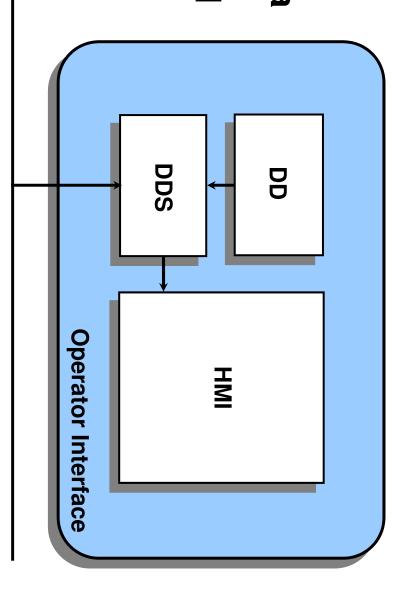
Provided by device vendor

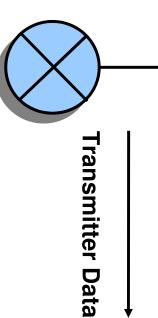


Device Description Services



- **DD Services**
- Merges the the host description and with the device transmitter data presents the information to





Fieldbus



DD Registration



Official Fieldbus FOUNDATION registration mark:



Registration mark assures interoperability



Function Block Introduction



- Standard Function Blocks
- Execute pre-defined procedures
- Function Blocks may reside in any device
- Function Blocks may execute virtually anywhere on the network.
- Enable true distributed control in field
- **Enhanced Function Blocks**
- Enabled by a device vendor to do specialty tunctions
- Flow Computer
- Totalization function



10 Standard Function Blocks

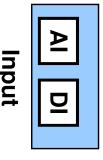


Name	Symbol	Function
Analog Input	Al	Provides AI from Sensor
Analog Output	AO	Accepts MV from control
PID Control	PID	PID control
Control Selector	CS	Override Control
Discrete Input	DI	Provides DI from device
Discrete Output	DO	Accepts DO from control
Manual Loader	ML	Manual Control
PD Control	PD	PD control
Ratio Control	RA	Ratio control
Bias Gain	В	Scaling



Function Block Applications

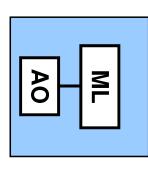




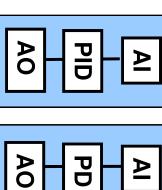
Input

AO DO

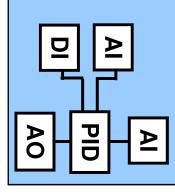
Output



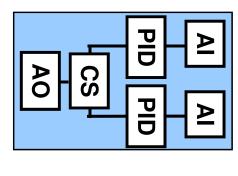
Manual Control



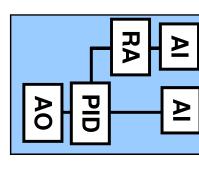
Feedback Control



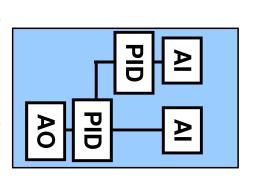
Capability in Control Track, Feedforward



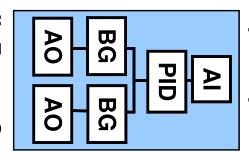
Override Control



Ratio Control



Cascade Control



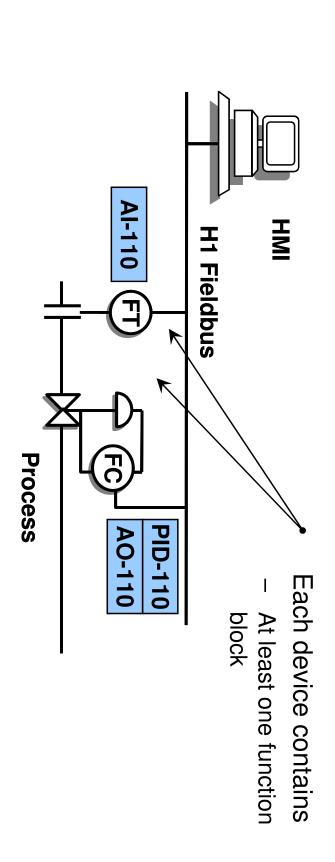
Split Range Control



Function Blocks



- **Function blocks:**
- Encapsulate basic automation functions
- Reside in device or in host
- Are connected and provide deterministic control

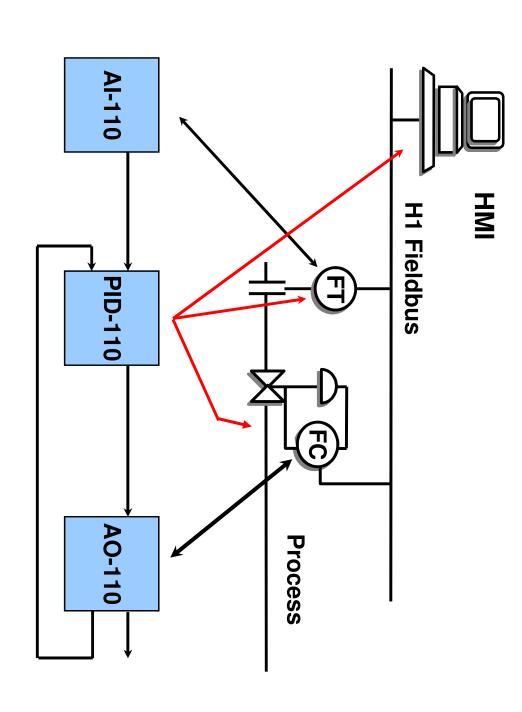


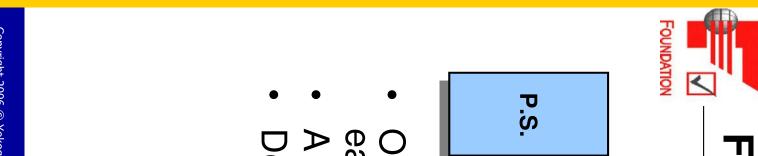


Function Blocks



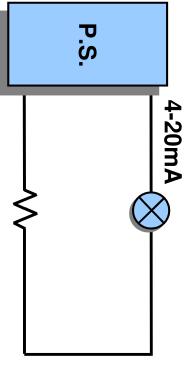
A location-independent model for distributed control



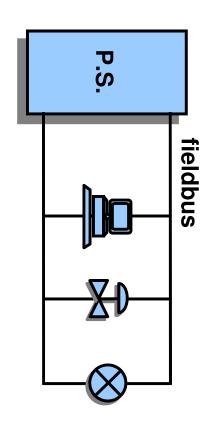


Fieldbus vs. 4-20mA





- One pair of wires for each device
- A single analog PV
- Device status unknown

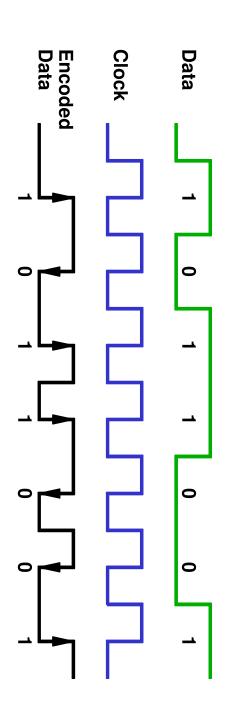


- Parallel connections
- Digital bus
- Multiple PV's per device
- Bi-directional information
- Data available across the network
- Device status insures only good data is used for control





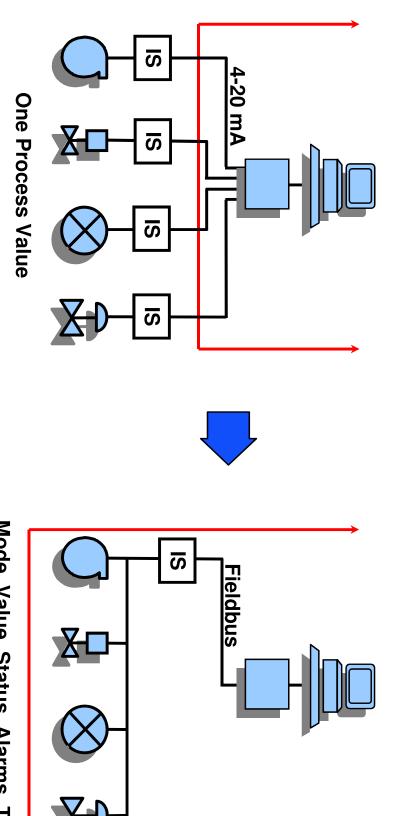
- More Accurate
- No analog conversion errors
- Digital communication error correction
- Manchester Bit level encoding
- puts a time reference on a signal to determine bit boundaries

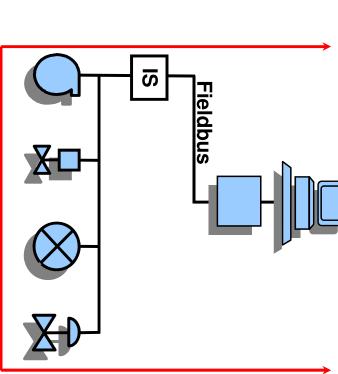






Reduced wiring and installation costs (CAPEX)



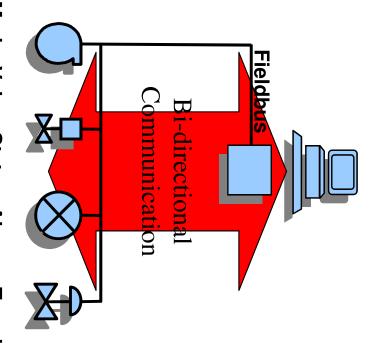


Mode, Value, Status, Alarms, Trends





Reduced engineering and maintenance costs (OPEX)

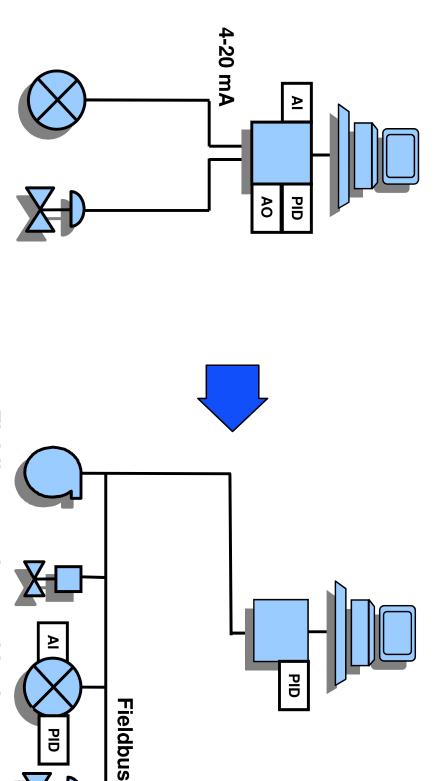


Mode, Value, Status, Alarms, Trends





Distribution of functions



Control functions all reside in central controllers.

Fieldbus can be used in the same way, but fieldbus also enables control and I/O functions to be distributed to field instruments.



Physical Connections



- Wire
- Junction Box, Terminal Blocks, Connectors
- Power Supplies
- Power Conditioners
- Terminators
- Intrinsic Safety Barriers
- Polarity
- Grounding
- Lightning protection





Cable Types / Bus Segment Length vigilance.



Fieldbus H1 Segment Cable

	Cable Type	Wire Gauge	Max. Length
A.	Twisted Shielded Pair	#18 AWG	1900 meters
В.	Multi-Pair individually twisted and shielded	#22 AWG	1200 meters
C.	Unshielded Twisted Pair	#22 AWG	400 meters

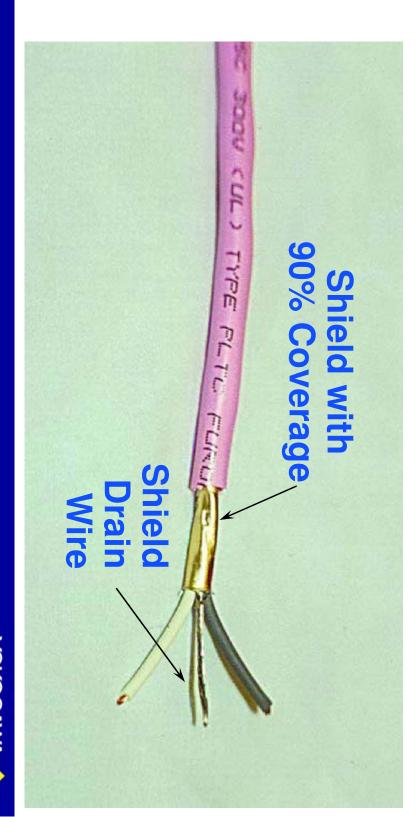




Shielded Twisted Pair Cable



- Typical shielded twisted pair
- 90% shield
- Drain wire
- Color coded





Fieldbus Terminal Blocks

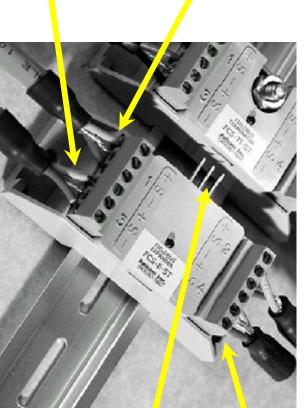


- Screw, plug, or compression terminals
- Color coded terminals
- Options:
- Terminators
- Power LED
- Short circuit protection



Fieldbus in

To single field device



To field device or next junction box

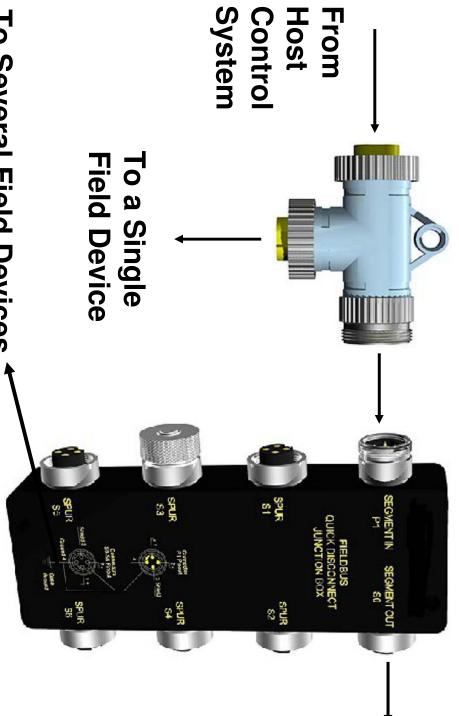
To plug in another terminal block



Fieldbus Terminal Blocks



- Plug and Play wiring
- NEMA 4X no J-box required!



here terminator can connector, or To next be screwed in



To Several Field Devices



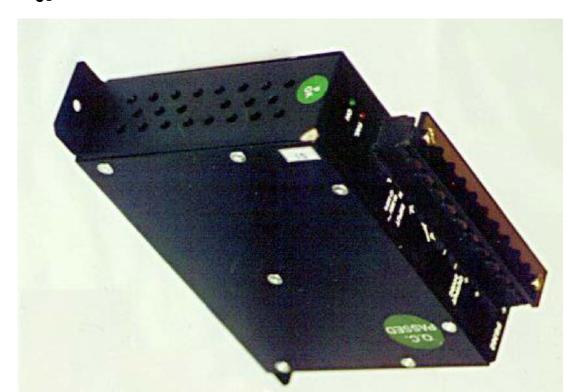
Power Supply



- 9 to 30 Vdc
- Power conditioning required
- Power supplies may be redundant



- Select power supply with integral
- Terminators and/or conditioners
- Switch selectable





Power Conditioner



- A power conditioner:
- Matches impedance to the network
- May be integral to the power supply





Terminators



- reflection end of a fieldbus segment to prevent signal Impedance matching device used at each
- Two terminators required per segment (and only two)





place terminators as far apart as possible



Intrinsic Safety Barriers



- A Fieldbus segment may be used Intrinsic Safety barriers
- Field device must be designed and certified to meet appropriate standards





Polarity



- Fieldbus devices may be sensitive to polarity, confirm with device vendor
- Fieldbus cables require conductor color coding



Rule of thumb:

- Assume all FF devices are polarity sensitive
- Maintain consistent wire color coding



Fieldbus Grounding



- standards Follow current company/plant standard practices and applicable international
- Shield grounded at one point only
- Data wires should never be grounded
- Shield never used as a power conductor
- Intrinsically Safe installations have additional specific requirements



Lightning/Surge Protection



Often taken for specified! granted and not



- Surge Protection may device or junction box be installed at the
- Provides a low cost Operating Expenses (OPEX) method to reduce
- Higher System Integrity
- Increased Reliability
- Reduced Downtime
- Reduced Spares/Inventory





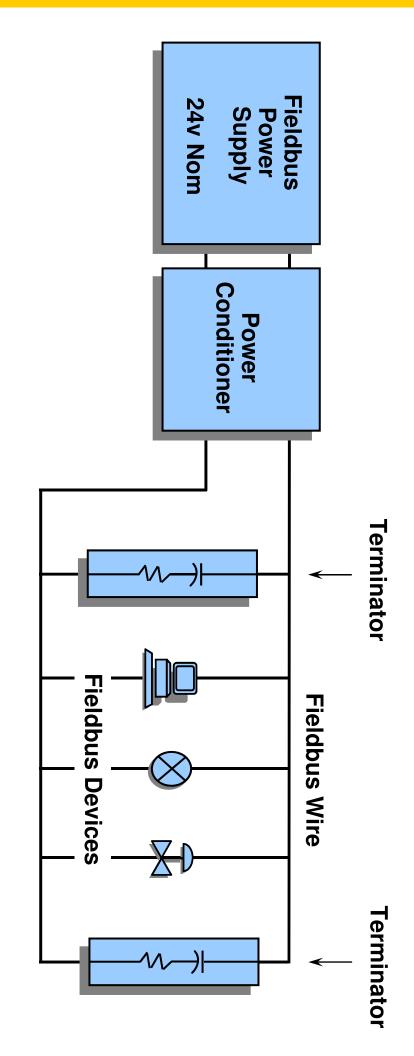




Fieldbus wiring layout



Typical Fieldbus segment (detail)

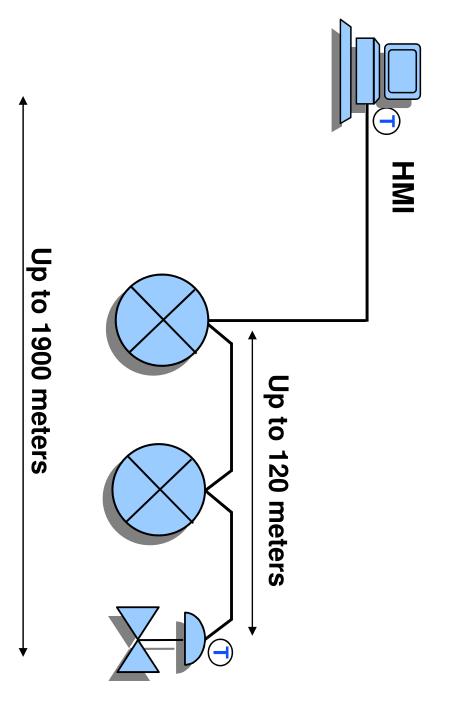




Wiring Topology



Daisy chain topology



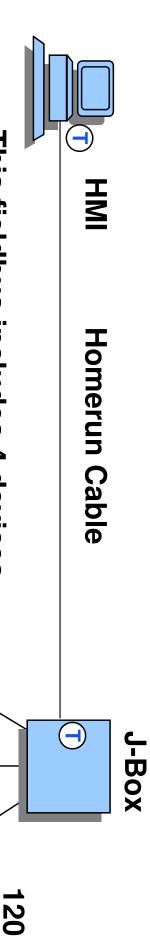




Wiring Topology



Tree topology



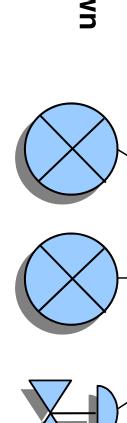
- This fieldbus includes 4 devices
- 3 devices on three spurs

Spur

Meter

- Maximum spur length is 120 meters
- Power supply not shown

Terminators

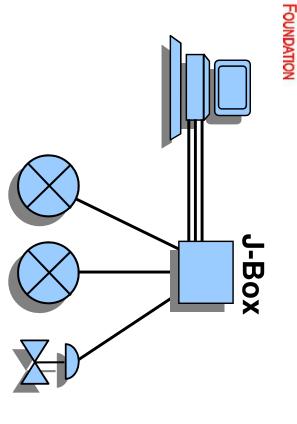


Up to 1900 meters

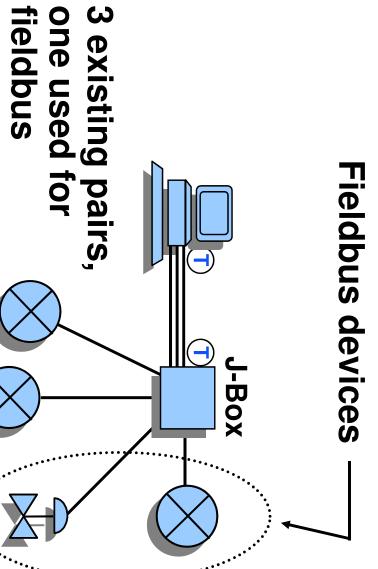








Expansion flexibility

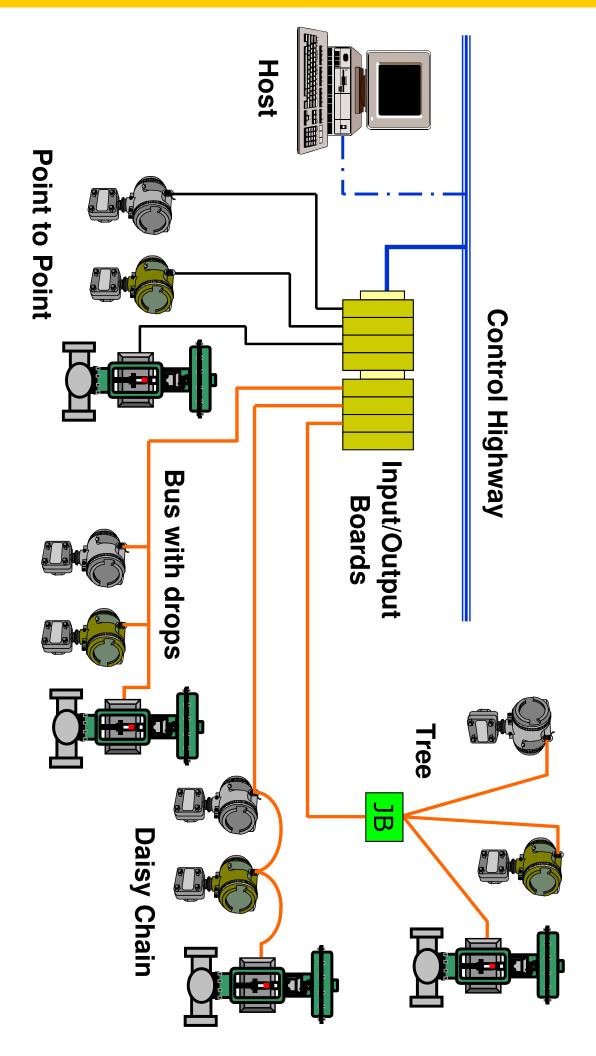




Physical Layout Examples

FOUNDATION



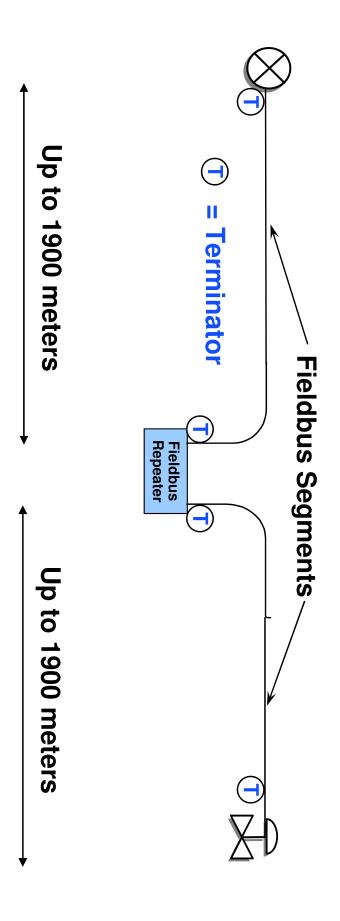




Increasing the Length of a Segment vigilance.



A repeater is an active device used to extend the length of a fieldbus

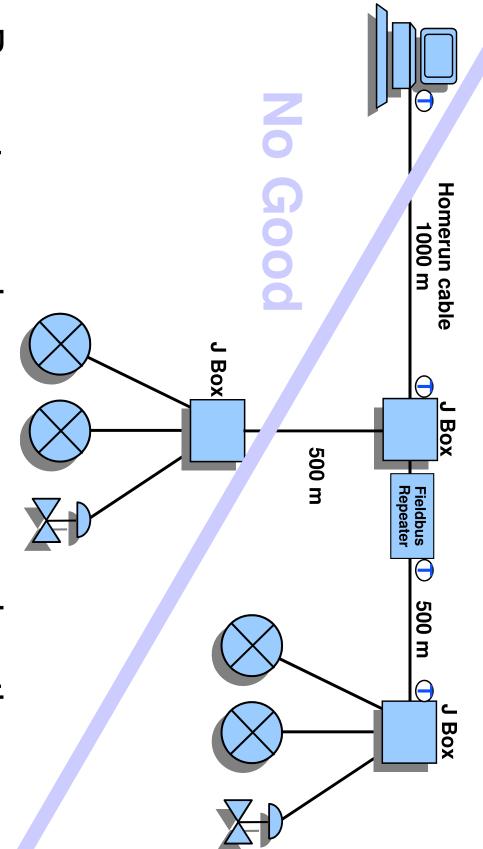




Network Extension



Spur Length too long (500+ m)



Repeater resolves excess spur length





Fieldbus Trouble Shooting



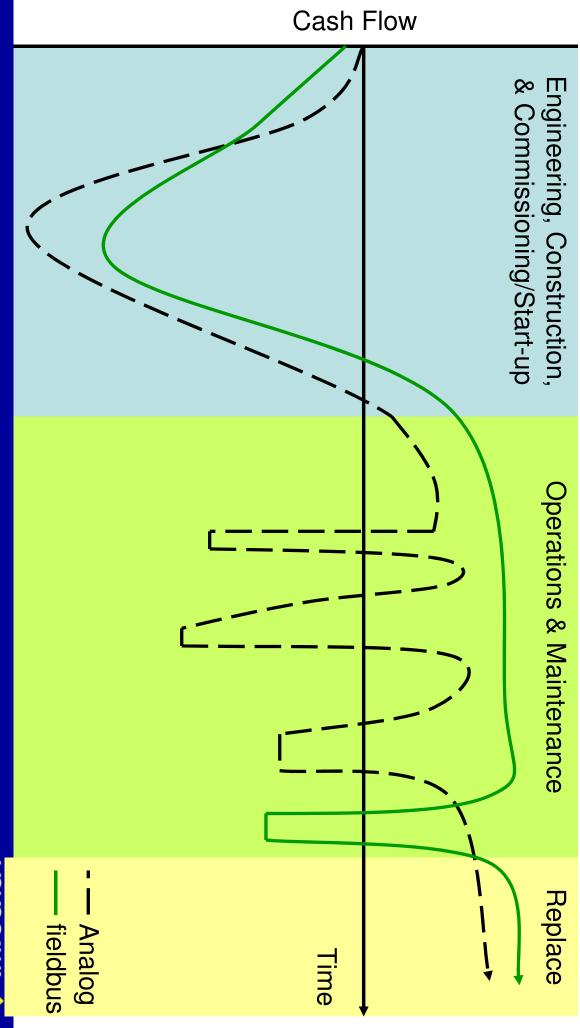
- Power: bus voltage is displayed
- LAS activity: displays LAS signal level
- Device count: displays active device count
- Low: displays device with weakest signal
- (> 150mV OK)
- Noise: displays average and peak values
- (< 75 mV OK)</p>





Economic Life Cycle





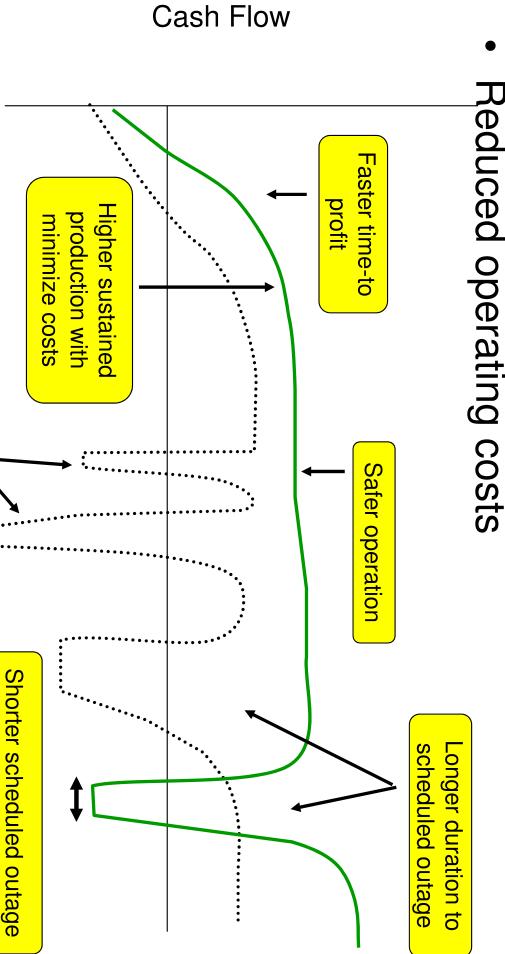


Fewer unscheduled outages

FOUNDATION

Operations & Maintenance







Fieldbus Project Costs



Estimated Project Savings

Materials/Field Devices: Increased +25%

Installation Labor:

Reduced -50%

Commissioning:

Reduced -75%

Reduced -50%

Engineering:

Overall Capital Savings: 25 - 30%

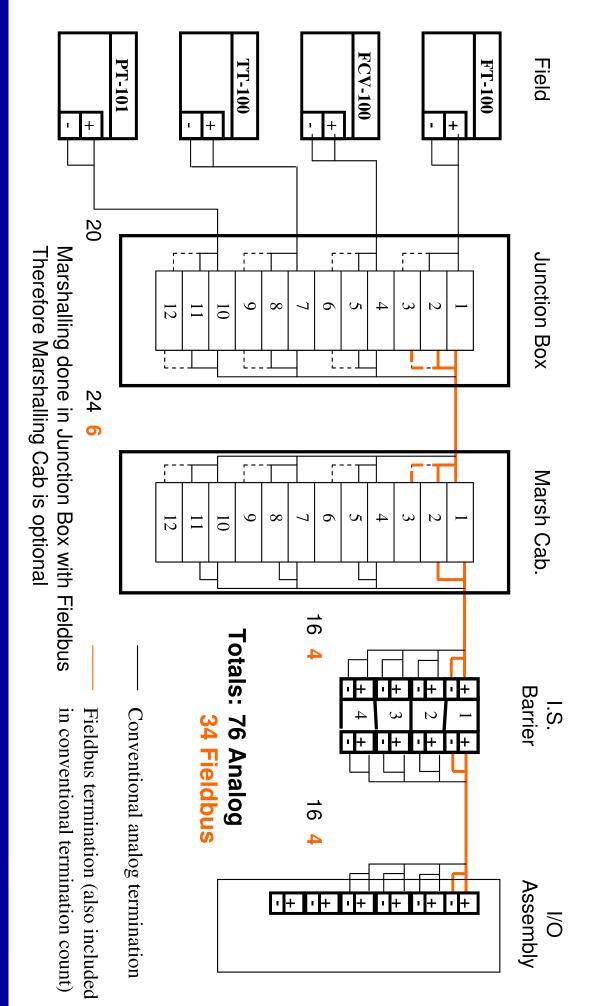
 However savings will only be realized if the project is planned as a fieldbus project



Termination count



Reduced termination count



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Reduced Space Requirements



Wiring & Rack

Cable cost

Junction box

Conduit

Cable Installation

Marshalling

I.S. Barriers

Conventional System







Fieldbus System



Case of 350 I/O points

Courtesy of Yokogawa Corporation



Startup Cost Savings



Commissioning Costs Without fieldbus:

for 2 technicians 2 hours / device





- Individually ring out wiring
- Attach device
- Verify communications
 Verify link to control strategy

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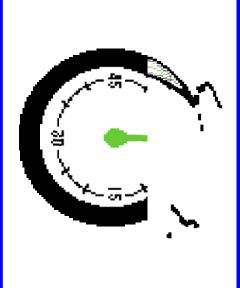


Startup Cost Savings



Commissioning Costs With fieldbus:

25 minutes / device for 1 technician



- Check segment wiring
- Attach device
- Drag-and-drop commissioning



Multivariable Measurements

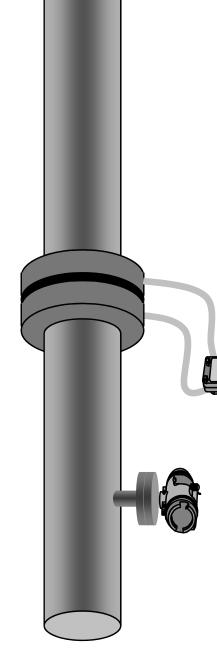


Fieldbus:

Multiple measurement / device

Conventional:

- 1 measurement / device
- Penetration / signal



Fieldbus:

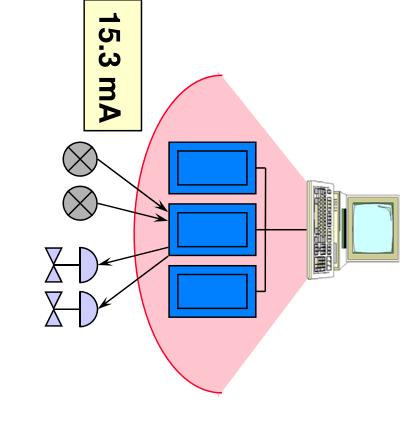
- Multiple measurements
- Pressure
- Temperature
- Mass Flow
- Volumetric Flow



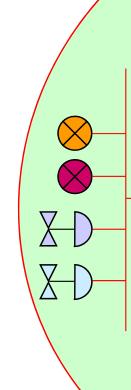
Expanded View



Expanded device diagnostics



TAG = LIC-012
VALUE = 70.34
UNITS = m³
STATUS = GOOD
ALARM = Y/N



DCS: Limited system view. Does not include diagnostics and other information from field devices.

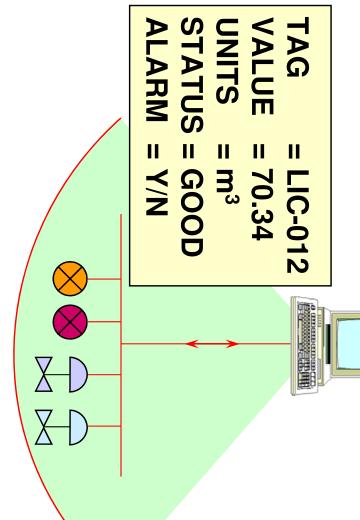
FCS: Expanded view. Field devices are part of the system.



Increased Information



- Analog system
- PV only
- 4 20 mA has very limited information content
- Fieldbus system
- Multiple PV's
- Instrument TAG
- PV status (health)
- Ambient conditions ALARM = Y/N
- Diagnostics
- Configuration
- Calibration Record





Typical Refinery Instruments Count vigilance.



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Flow
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0

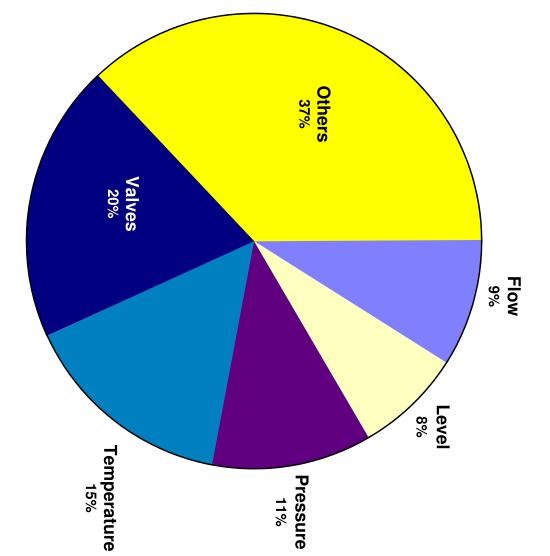
Level 950

Pressure 1400

Temp. 1900

Valves 2400

Others 4600



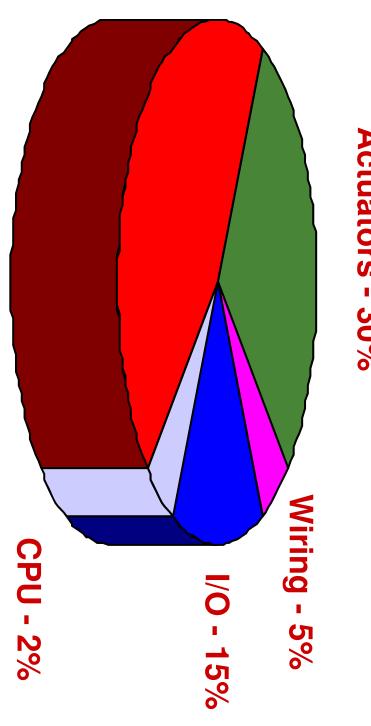


Areas of failures



Fieldbus diagnostics give us access to 80% of the failure areas.

Actuators - 30%



Sensors - 48%



Maintenance Savings



- Estimated 10- 20% saving in maintenance
- Assignment of maintenance tasks to operators / right people to do the task
- Better field diagnostics
- Better preventative maintenance data
- Less false alarms
- Faster troubleshooting

From ARC Independent Research



Asset Management Benefits



- Users Need Maintenance Cost Reduction
- 40% of Mfg. Cost is Maintenance
- 50% of Maintenance Is Repair
- 10 times More Costly Than Preventative Maintenance
- 25% of Maintenance Is Preventative
- 5 Times More costly Than Predictive Maintenance
- 60% of Preventative Maintenance is Unnecessary
- Asset Management Tools
- Identify maintenance waste
- Create predictive maintenance algorithms

From ARC Independent Research



Operational Improvements



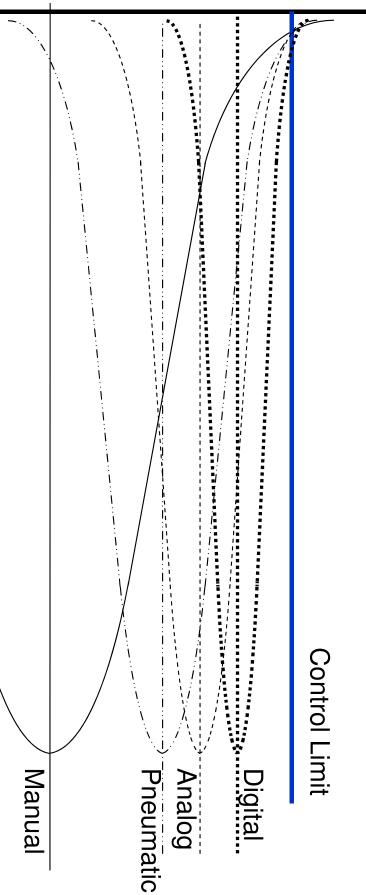
- Operational efficiency improved by up to 2%
- Predictive maintenance
- schedule maintenance based on device diagnostics
- increase plant availability
- Predictive Maintenance Algorithms
- Impulse line blockage detection
- Pump cavitation
- Heat tracing failure

From ARC Independent Research



Operational Improvements





- Tighter Digital Control
- Better product quality

Controlling closer to ideal set point

- Reduced product cost
- Increased efficiency
- Increased safety

- Digital
- ---- Pneumatic -- Analog
- Manual





Questions

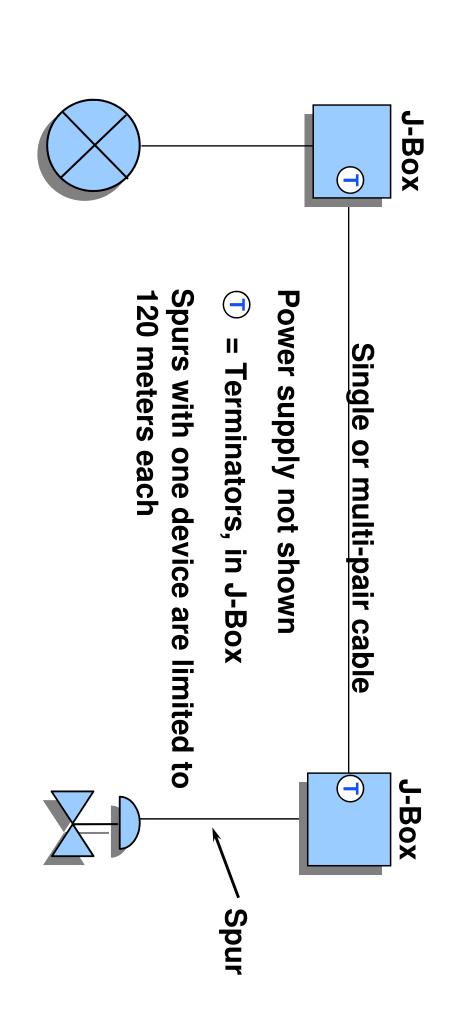






Wiring Two Devices on a Segment







Fieldbus Waveform



