

SCADAPack E

530E Hardware Manual

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1 Legal Information

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All pertinent state, regional, and local safety regulations must be observed when installing and using this product. For reasons of safety and to help ensure compliance with documented system data, only the manufacturer should perform repairs to components.

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2 Technical Support

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3 Safety Information

Important Information

Read these instructions carefully and look at the equipment to become familiar with the device before trying to install, operate, service, or maintain it. The following special messages may appear throughout this documentation or on the equipment to warn of potential hazards or to call attention to information that clarifies or simplifies a procedure.



The addition of this symbol to a Danger or Warning safety label indicates that an electrical hazard exists, which will result in personal injury if the instructions are not followed.



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

DANGER

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will result in** death or serious injury.

WARNING

WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **can result in** death or serious injury.

CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **can result in** minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

NOTICE is used to address practices not related to physical injury.

Please Note

Electrical equipment should be installed, operated, serviced, and maintained only by qualified personnel. No responsibility is assumed by Schneider Electric for any consequences arising out of the use of this material.

A qualified person is one who has skills and knowledge related to the construction, installation, and operation of electrical equipment and has received safety training to recognize and avoid the hazards involved.

Before You Begin

Do not use this product on machinery lacking effective point-of-operation guarding. Lack of effective point-of-operation guarding on a machine can result in serious injury to the operator of that machine.

 WARNING
EQUIPMENT OPERATION HAZARD <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify that all installation and set up procedures have been completed.• Before operational tests are performed, remove all blocks or other temporary holding means used for shipment from all component devices.• Remove tools, meters, and debris from equipment. Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

Follow all start-up tests recommended in the equipment documentation. Store all equipment documentation for future reference.

Test all software in both simulated and real environments.

Verify that the completed system is free from all short circuits and grounds, except those grounds installed according to local regulations (according to the National Electrical Code in the U.S.A, for instance). If high-potential voltage testing is necessary, follow recommendations in equipment documentation to help prevent accidental equipment damage.

Operation and Adjustments

The following precautions are from the NEMA Standards Publication ICS 7.1-1995 (English version prevails):

- Regardless of the care exercised in the design and manufacture of equipment or in the selection and ratings of components, there are hazards that can be encountered if such equipment is improperly operated.
- It is sometimes possible to misadjust the equipment and thus produce unsatisfactory or unsafe operation. Always use the manufacturer's instructions as a guide for functional adjustments. Personnel who have access to these adjustments should be familiar with the equipment manufacturer's instructions and the machinery used with the electrical equipment.
- Only those operational adjustments actually required by the operator should be accessible to the operator. Access to other controls should be restricted to help prevent unauthorized changes in operating characteristics.

Acceptable Use

SCADAPack E remote Programmable Automation Controllers (rPACs), Remote Terminal Units (RTUs) and input/output (I/O) modules are intended for use in monitoring and controlling non-critical equipment only. They are not intended for safety-critical applications.

WARNING

UNACCEPTABLE USE

Do not use SCADAPack E rPACs, RTUs, or I/O modules as an integral part of a safety system. These devices are not safety products.

Failure to follow this instruction can result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION

EQUIPMENT OPERATION HAZARD

When devices are used for applications with technical safety requirements, the relevant instructions must be followed.

Use only Schneider Electric software or approved software with Schneider Electric hardware products.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in minor or moderate injury.

Important Notices for Hazardous Locations

- Class I Division 2, Groups A, B, C and D
- Ex nA IIC T4 Gc
- Class I Zone 2 AEx nA IIC T4 Gc
-  II 3 G

Applies to SCADAPack E products, models TBUP530, TBUP535 and TBUX (CSA Marked)

Those products are available for use in Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C & D and Class I Zone 2 Hazardous Locations. Such locations are defined in Article 500 and 505 of the US National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) publication NFPA 70, otherwise known as the National Electrical Code, in Section 18 of the Canadian Standards Association C22.1 (Canadian Electrical Code) and in IEC/EN 60079-10.

The products have been recognized for use in these hazardous locations by the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) International.

CSA certification is in accordance with Standards CSA C22.2 No. 213, CSA C22.2 60079-0, CSA C22.2 60079-15, ANSI/ISA 60079-0, ANSI/ISA 60079-15, ANSI/ISA 12.12.01, FM 3600 and FM 3611 subject to the following conditions of approval:

1. Install the product in a protective enclosure providing at least IP54 protection.
2. Confirm that the location is free from explosively hazardous gases before wiring, connecting or disconnecting the product, using any USB connection or replacing any fuses.

WARNING EXPLOSION HAZARD

Do not disconnect equipment unless power has been switched off or the area is known to be non-hazardous.

Substitution of components may impair suitability for Class I, Division 2.

Refer to Articles 500 through 502 of the National Electrical Code (NFPA 70) and Appendix J of CSA C22.1 for further information on hazardous locations and approved Division 2 wiring methods.

Refer to Articles 505 of the National Electrical Code (NFPA 70) and Section 18 of CSA C22.1 for further information on hazardous locations and approved Zone 2 wiring methods.

WARNING - Do not disconnect while circuit is live unless area is known to be non-hazardous.

AVERTISSEMENT - Ne pas débrancher tant que le circuit est sous tension, à moins qu'il ne s'agisse d'un emplacement non dangereux.

4 About this Manual

Audience

This manual is written for people who need to install, troubleshoot or maintain the remote Programmable Automation Controller (rPAC) hardware. These individuals are typically:

- Systems Engineers
- Commissioning Engineers
- Maintenance Technicians

Scope

This manual describes:

- The physical design of the rPAC, including detailed hardware specifications.
- The physical design of integrated inputs and outputs (I/O) and the basic requirements for adding I/O expansion modules.
- Installation, wiring and addressing for the rPAC.
- Diagnostics capabilities on the rPAC.
- Maintenance recommendations for the rPAC.

Related Documents

Use this manual with other manuals included in your SCADAPack E documentation set. The table below lists the main manuals for the tasks described. However, it is not a complete list of the manuals available to you. Please see the SCADAPack E Reference Manual set for a complete listing of manuals.

For Information About	See
The basic steps required to get your rPAC up and running	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Quick Start Guide for your rPAC
Configuring your rPAC to communicate with other rPACs and Remote Terminal Units (RTUs) and with input and output (I/O) devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCADAPack E Configurator User Manual • DNP3 Technical Manuals • Protocol Technical Manuals • Communication Interfaces Manual
Configuring security on your rPAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security Quick Start Guide • Security Administrator User Manual • Security Technical Reference Manual
Operating and troubleshooting your rPAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCADAPack E Operational Reference Manual

Installing SCADAPack Workbench, using it to build custom applications for the rPAC and downloading the applications to the rPAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SCADAPack Workbench Quick Start Guide• SCADAPack E Target 5 Technical Manuals
Installing ISaGRAF 3 Workbench, using it to build custom applications for the rPAC and downloading the applications to the rPAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ISaGRAF 3 Workbench Quick Start Guide• SCADAPack E Target 3 Technical Manuals
Adding I/O expansion modules	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SCADAPack E I/O Expansion Reference Manual• SCADAPack System Configuration Guide• I/O Expansion Module Hardware Manuals

5 About the SCADAPack 530E

The SCADAPack 530E remote Programmable Automation Controller (rPAC) is a smart, microprocessor-based telemetry and control device that can help to remotely monitor and control physical objects. For example, in a water management environment, the SCADAPack 530E can be used to monitor and control the valves on flow-monitoring devices at pumping stations. The rPAC's 1 ms Sequence of Event (SOE) monitoring capability is well suited to telemetry applications that require high-speed time-stamping and data capture.



The rPAC Difference

The ARC Advisory Group has defined the rPAC as a new way to look at remote site automation. An rPAC combines the power of a PAC with the versatility of a Remote Terminal Unit (RTU). The SCADAPack 530E rPAC is a platform that increases performance, adheres to open standards, and can operate in harsh, remote environments.

The SCADAPack 530E provides:

- Support for open standard telemetry protocols such as DNP3 level 4 with Security Suite (Secure Authentication and/or Data Encryption) and IEC 60870-5-101/-104
- Support for open standard industrial protocols such as Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP and DF1
- An open standard IEC 61131-3 programming environment
- Data concentrator capabilities for any DNP3, Modbus or DF1 devices
- Support for up to 29 active Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) masters, up to 100 remote/local slave devices, and up to 100 remote DNP3 devices in peer-to-peer mode
- A remote management suite to change configurations, modify programs and update firmware remotely using open standard DNP3

- Up to 515 internal digital/analog inputs and outputs
- 1 ms resolution time-stamped digital inputs, 30 ms sampled analog inputs with 16-bit analog-to-digital conversion (ADC)
- 3 Ethernet and 4 serial ports, 1 embedded 3G modem, 1 USB Device port for local configuration
- 1 USB Host port for external storage on USB host devices up to 32 GB
- A tool-free DIN rail mounting system
- 15 g acceleration
- Support for IP2x terminal blocks
- Support for operation from -40...70 °C (-40...158 °F)
- A compact form factor

Roles

The SCADAPack 530E can be configured to play one or more of the following roles in your Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) environment:

- Endpoint
- DNP3 router between any combination of Ethernet and serial ports
- DNP3 peer-to-peer communications device
- Data concentrator for:
 - Remote DNP3 and DNP3 IP slaves
 - Local DNP3, DNP3 IP, Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP and DF1 serial slaves
 - Local IEC 60870-5-103 protection relays
- Protocol converter for:
 - Modbus RTU and Modbus TCP to DNP3 and DNP3 IP, and vice-versa
 - Modbus RTU and Modbus TCP to IEC 60870-5-101/-104
 - DF1 to DNP3 and DNP3 IP, IEC 60870-5-101/-104 or Modbus RTU and Modbus TCP
 - IEC 60870-5-103 to DNP3/DNP3 IP, IEC 60870-5-101/-104 or Modbus RTU and Modbus TCP

The role your SCADAPack 530E plays in your SCADA environment determines how you need to set up communications to and from the rPAC and how you need to configure the rPAC.

Communications

The SCADAPack 530E includes four serial ports and three Ethernet ports that are available for communications with the SCADA master system, with other rPACs and RTUs, with devices such as Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs), and with the local configuration software. It also includes a USB 2.0 device port for local configuration and a USB 2.0 USB Host port that supports plug-in media.

A socket modem port that supports GPRS, 3G or LTE communications with remote devices will be available at a later date.

The SCADAPack 530E communicates using the Distributed Network Protocol (DNP) 3, IEC 60870-5 and Modbus protocols.

Inputs and Outputs

The SCADAPack 530E provides two digital inputs and one digital output. I/O can be extended by adding I/O expansion modules.

For details about the number of I/O expansion modules supported, see [Adding Inputs and Outputs](#)^[49].

Configuration

You can configure the SCADAPack 530E using three different methods:

- Locally or remotely using [SCADAPack E Configurator](#)^[85], a software application that runs on a desktop or laptop computer connected to the rPAC through the USB Device port or through any of the available serial or Ethernet ports.
- Remotely as part of an end-to-end SCADA system using the StruxureWare SCADA Expert ClearSCADA software.
- Locally using applications created in the SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench user programming tools. Typically, applications created in these tools extend and enhance the functionality provided by the rPAC. However, you can also write applications that replace the configuration functionality provided through the SCADAPack E Configurator software or the SCADA Expert ClearSCADA software.

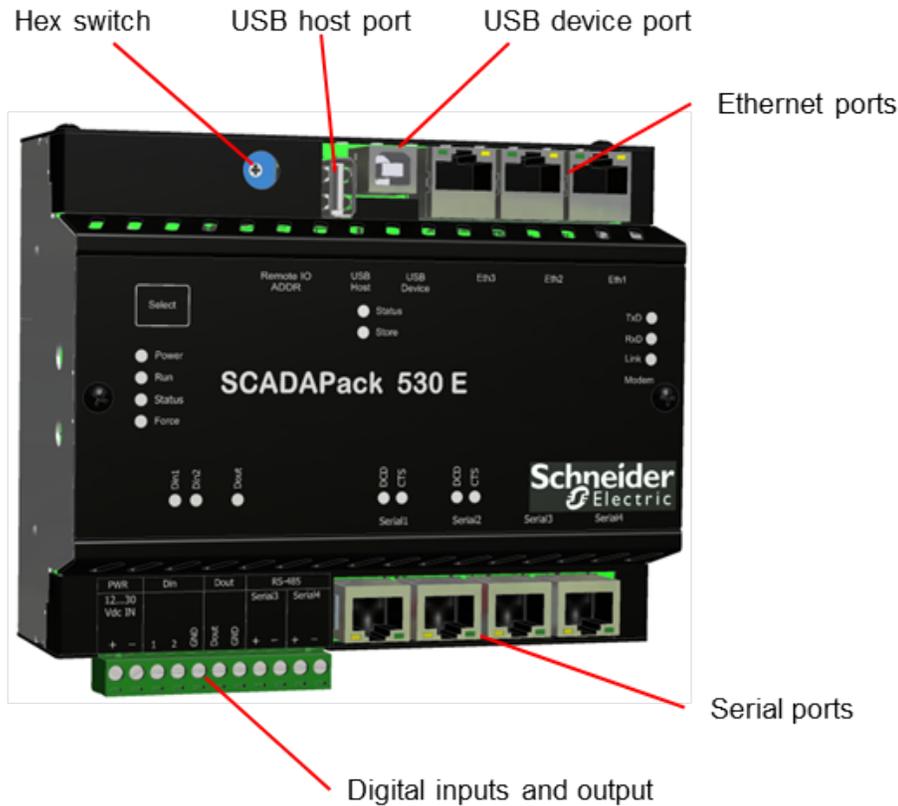
Before you begin configuring the rPAC, determine whether the ClearSCADA software will be used for any configuration tasks. This documentation assumes you are using the SCADAPack E Configurator software to configure the rPAC. For information about using the ClearSCADA software, see the ClearSCADA documentation.

Security

The SCADAPack 530E can communicate using the DNP3 protocol, which is level 4-compliant. The DNP3 protocol supports the optional DNP3 Secure Authentication (SAv2) features and AGA-12 DNP3 Data Encryption to help improve message confidentiality.

6 Hardware Overview

The figure below shows the locations of the inputs, outputs and ports on the SCADAPack 530E.



Generally, power supply ports and input/output (I/O) connectors provide a level of protection against over-voltages and other conditions. For ease of wiring and maintenance, external connections are terminated on removable connectors. If you need to remove the rPAC cover for any reason, first carefully consider the following information.

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Evaluate the operational state of the equipment being monitored or controlled by the rPAC or the I/O module before removing power.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK

Remove power from the rPAC before removing the rPAC cover.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

STATIC ELECTRICITY DAMAGE

The electronics inside the rPAC can be damaged by static electricity. If you need to remove the rPAC cover, wear an anti-static wrist strap that is connected to ground. Failing to follow this simple step can cause intermittent or total loss of rPAC operation and will void the warranty.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

The table below provides an overview of the major hardware components that comprise the rPAC. For complete hardware specifications, see [Specifications](#) ^[111].

Controller board	
CPU ^[20]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ST SPEAr 1380 32-bit, dual-core Cortex™ A9 microcontroller • Up to 600 MHz
Memory ^[20]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 128 MB NAND Flash • 128 MB DDR3 RAM
Event logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 40,000 events total • 1 ms Sequence of Event (SOE) time stamping for digital inputs • 30 ms SOE time stamping for analog inputs
Database points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 20,000 points total
Power requirements ^[113]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCADAPack 530E: 3.7 W • USB (5 Vdc at 100 mA): 0.6 W • Serial port (5 Vdc at 250 mA): 1.5 W
Environmental requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -40...70 °C (-40...158 °F) operating temperature when the unit is mounted horizontally on a vertical surface • -40...65 °C (-40...149 °F) operating temperature when the unit is mounted in any other position • -40...85 °C (-40...185 °F) storage temperature

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5...95% relative humidity, non-condensing • Pollution Degree 2, Installation Category I, Indoor use
Inputs and outputs	
Digital inputs ^[39]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2
Digital outputs ^[40]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1
I/O expansion module support ^[49]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5304 Analog Output Module • 5405 Digital Input Module • 5414 Digital Input Module • 5415 Relay Output Module • 5506 Analog Input Module • 6601 Input/Output Module with optional analog output module
Communications	
Serial ports ^[22]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 RS232 • 2 RS232 or RS485
Ethernet ports ^[29]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 UTP 10/100BASE-T
USB ports ^[32]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 USB 2.0-compliant A-type receptacle • 1 USB 2.0-compliant B-type receptacle
Socket modem ports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 (not currently active)
Serial protocols	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DNP3 level 4 in Slave or Master mode • IEC 60870-5-101 in Slave mode • Modbus RTU in Slave or Master mode • DF1 in Master mode
IP protocols	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DNP3 level 4 in TCP Slave or Master mode • DNP3 level 4 in UDP Slave or Master mode • DNP3 in peer-to-peer mode • IEC60870-5-104 in Slave mode • Modbus TCP in Server or Client mode • Modbus RTU in TCP Client mode

6.1 CPU, RAM and Storage

CPU

The CPU executes a preemptive multitasking operating system, allowing simultaneous, real-time provisioning of:

- Communications protocols such as DNP3, TCP/IP, IEC 60870-5-101, IEC 60870-5-103, IEC 60870-5-104 and Modbus
- Time-stamped event processing
- Configuration management
- User-created sequence and control applications such as those created in SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench

RAM

The onboard battery-backed RAM is used to store:

- Configuration information such as point definitions and port configurations
- User-created sequence and control applications such as those created in SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench
- Time-stamped event data

Storage

The rPAC provides internal flash storage and support for USB storage media. The internal flash storage is described here. For more information about support for plug-in storage media, see [USB Ports](#) ^[32].

Operating System Flash

The operating system flash stores the rPAC firmware. The firmware implements the communications protocols — DNP3, TCP/IP, Modbus and others — the database of point configurations and the SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench kernel that runs the user-created sequence and control applications.

The use of flash memory chips allows you to transfer new firmware locally through a serial port and remotely using command line instructions without removing the rPAC front cover.

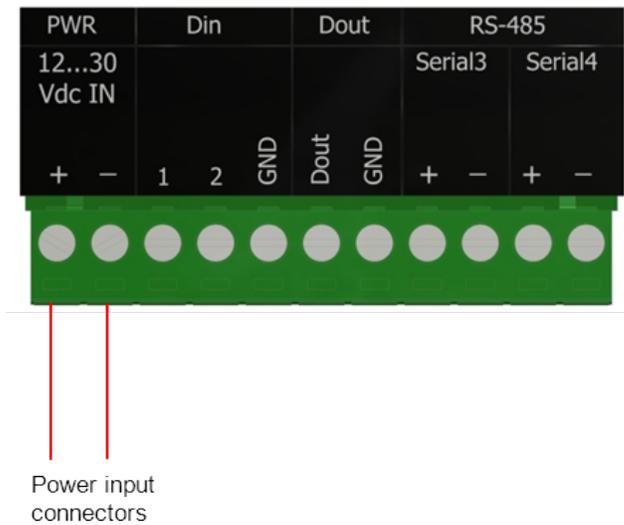
Boot Monitor Flash

The boot monitor firmware resides in a separate flash memory chip on the controller board. The boot monitor firmware is the first code executed by the CPU when power is applied to the rPAC. It configures the rPAC hardware then verifies, loads and executes the operating system firmware.

The boot monitor also provides facilities for reprogramming the operating system and boot monitor flash memory.

6.2 Power Supply and Back-Up Battery

The rPAC is powered by a 12...30 Vdc power supply that is connected to the power input connectors on the rPAC. The illustration below shows the location of the power input connectors.

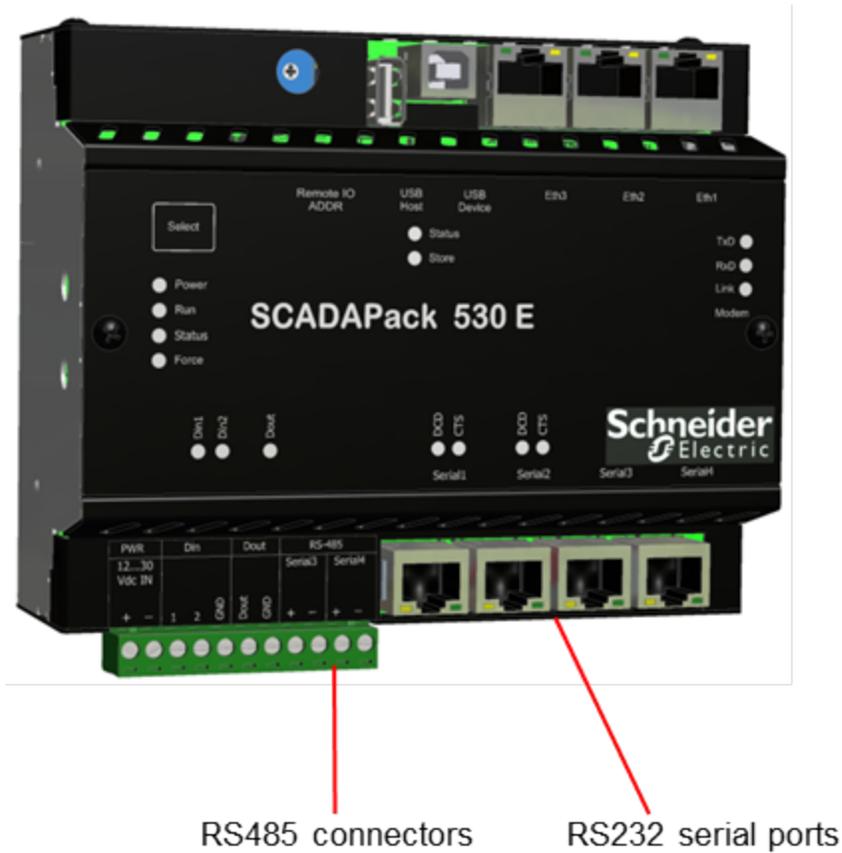


For details about power supply requirements, see [Power Supply Requirements](#)^[48].

A Tadiran TL-5186 3.6 V lithium battery installed on the rPAC controller board provides back-up power to the rPAC's real-time clock and RAM memory. It also maintains the rPAC configuration during a power-supply interruption.

6.3 Serial Ports

The figure below shows the location of the four RS232 serial ports and the two RS485 screw-termination connectors on the SCADAPack 530E.



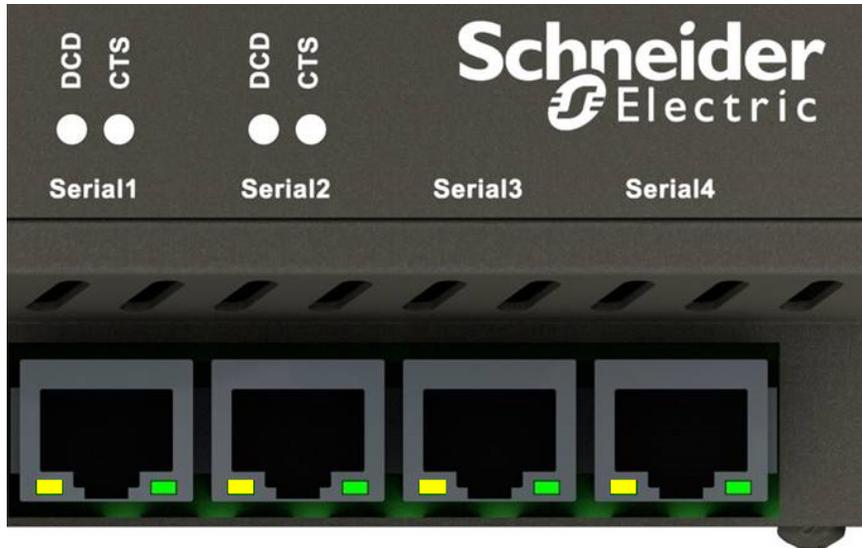
- [Serial1 and Serial2 Ports](#) ^[23]
- [Serial3 and Serial4 Ports](#) ^[25]

6.3.1 Serial1 and Serial2 Ports

Serial1 and Serial2 are general-purpose serial data communications ports that can be used for RS232 communications with the SCADA master system, with other rPACs and RTUs, with devices such as Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs), and with the SCADAPack E Configurator computer.

Serial1 and Serial2 can also be used for ES Remote I/O communications when the rPAC is functioning as a Main Unit in an ES Remote I/O configuration.

The figure below shows a close-up view of the RS232 serial ports and their LEDs.



For information about Serial3 and Serial4, see [Serial3 and Serial4 Ports](#) ²⁵.

Configuration

Serial1 and Serial2 support RS232 with modem control.

Using the SCADAPack E Configurator software, you can configure Serial1 and Serial2 to define the port function, mode, baud and data mode, as summarized in the table below.

Function	Mode	Baud	Data Mode
ISaGRAF (default for Serial1)	RS232 (RTS On) (default)	300 bps	8-bit No Parity 1 Stop Bit (default)
DNP3 (default for Serial2)	RS232 (RTS Keyed)	600 bps	8-bit Even Parity 1 Stop Bit
Cmd Line	Hayes Modem	1200 bps	8-bit Odd Parity 1 Stop Bit
PLC Device	GPRS	2400 bps	7-bit Even Parity 1 Stop Bit
ISaGRAF-User	1xRTT	4800 bps	7-bit Odd Parity 1 Stop Bit
ES Remote I/O	RS232 (RTS Off)	9600 bps (default)	8-bit No Parity 2 Stop Bits
PPP/TCPIP		19200 bps	

TCP Service		38400 bps	
Modbus Master (Modbus RTU)		57600 bps	
Modbus Slave		115,200 bps	
DNP-VT Service			
IEC-103 Master			
IEC-101 Slave			

For more information about configuring serial ports, see the SCADAPack E Configurator User Manual and the Communication Interfaces Technical Reference Manual.

Cabling

Serial1 and Serial2 support RS232 serial cables with an eight-pin RJ45 Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) connector. For more information, see:

- [RS232 Pin Assignments and Cable Descriptions](#) ^[60]
- [RS232 Wiring Examples](#) ^[63]

LEDs

The following table describes the Serial1 and Serial2 LEDs on the rPAC front panel and on the physical ports.

LED	Color	Description
CTS	Green	Lit when the CTS input is active on this serial port.
DCD	Green	Lit when the DCD input is active on this serial port.
Left side of the physical port	Yellow	Blinks when the port is transmitting data over the RS232 serial connection.
Right side of the physical port	Green	Blinks when the port is receiving data over the RS232 serial connection.

For more information, see [LEDs](#) ^[89].

HMI Power Control

Pin 1 of the RJ45 connector for Serial1 and Serial2 provides switched 5 Vdc power for the SCADAPack Vision or another human-machine interface (HMI). Use the **Vision Power Pin Enabled** check box on the **Controller Settings** property page in SCADAPack E Configurator to enable and disable the voltage output for pin 1.

Binary system point 50750 indicates the status of power to pin 1. The system point is set when the

power to pin 1 is on, and is cleared when the power to pin 1 is off.

For more information, see the SCADAPack E Configurator User Manual and the Configuration Technical Reference Manual

Specifications

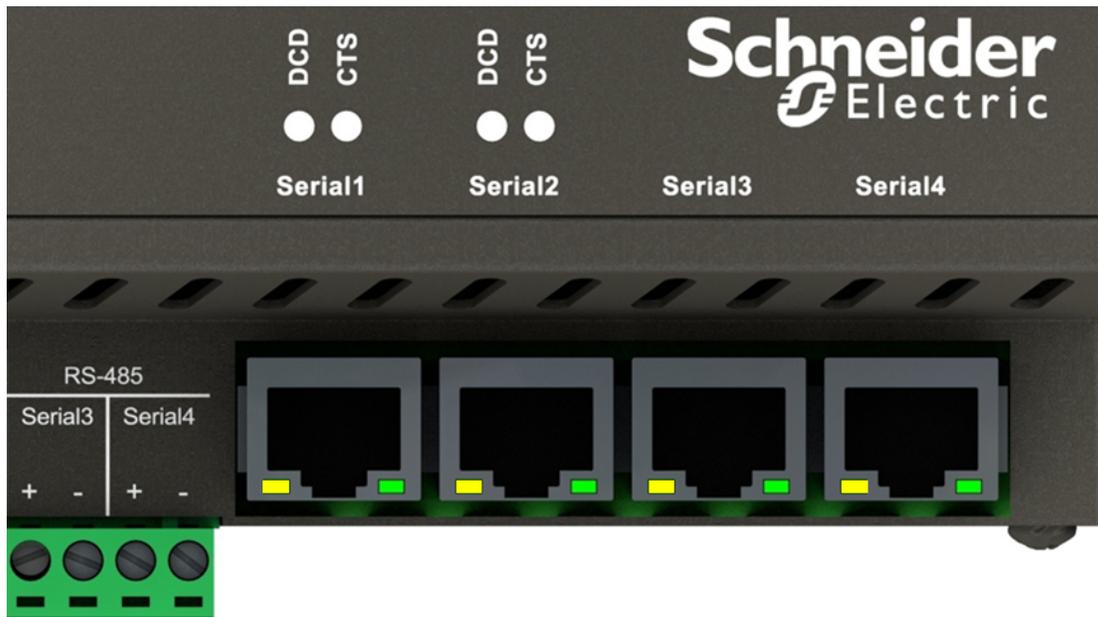
For serial port specifications, see [Communications Specifications](#) ¹¹⁶.

6.3.2 Serial3 and Serial4 Ports

Serial3 and Serial4 are general-purpose serial data communications ports that can be used for RS232 or RS485 communications with the SCADA master system, with other rPACs and RTUs, with devices such as Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs), and with the SCADAPack E Configurator computer.

Serial3 and Serial4 can also be used for ES Remote I/O communications when the rPAC is functioning as a Main Unit in an ES Remote I/O configuration.

The figure below shows a close-up view of the serial ports and their LEDs along with the RS485 screw-termination connectors for Serial3 and Serial4.



For information about Serial1 and Serial2, see [Serial1 and Serial2 Ports](#) ²³.

Configuration

Serial3 and Serial4 are software configurable for three-wire RS232 communications or two-wire RS485 communications.

Using the SCADAPack E Configurator software, you can configure each of the serial ports to define its function, mode, baud and data mode. The table below summarizes the available options. The Mode and Baud options presented in the user interface depend on the selected function. For example, when you select HART Master as the Port Function, the Port Mode is automatically set to RS485 2w and the only baud rates available are 1200, 9600, 19200 and 38400.

Function	Mode	Baud	Data Mode
ISaGRAF	RS232 (default)	300 bps	8-bit No Parity 1 Stop Bit (default)
DNP3 (default for Serial3)	RS485 2w	600 bps	8-bit Even Parity 1 Stop Bit
Cmd Line (default for Serial4)		1200 bps	8-bit Odd Parity 1 Stop Bit
PLC Device		2400 bps	7-bit Even Parity 1 Stop Bit
ISaGRAF-User		4800 bps	7-bit Odd Parity 1 Stop Bit
ES Remote I/O		9600 bps (default)	8-bit No Parity 2 Stop Bits
TCP Service		19200 bps	
Modbus Master (Modbus RTU)		38400 bps	
Modbus Slave		57600 bps	
DNP-VT Service		115,200 bps	
IEC-103 Master			
IEC-101 Slave			
HART Master			

For more information about configuring serial ports, see the SCADAPack E Configurator User Manual and the Communication Interfaces Technical Reference Manual.

Cabling

NOTICE

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Serial3 and Serial4 support RS232 or RS485 operation, but not both at the same time. If Serial3 or Serial4 is configured for RS485 operation, the port must remain empty.

- Do not insert an RS232 cable into Serial3 if there is a two-wire RS485 connection to the screw-termination connectors labeled Serial3+ and Serial3-.
- Do not insert an RS232 cable into Serial4 if there is a two-wire RS485 connection to the screw-termination connectors labeled Serial4+ and Serial4-.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

When configured as RS232, the Serial3 and Serial4 serial ports support RS232 serial cables with an eight-pin RJ45 Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) connector. For more information, see:

- [RS232 Pin Assignments and Cable Descriptions](#) ⁶⁰¹
- [RS232 Wiring Examples](#) ⁶³¹

When configured as RS485, the Serial3 and Serial4 screw-termination connectors support wired connections:

- If Serial3 is configured as RS485, you can create a two-wire RS485 connection to the screw-termination connectors labeled Serial3+ and Serial3-.
- If Serial4 is configured as RS485, you can create a two-wire RS485 connection to the screw-termination connectors labeled Serial4+ and Serial4-.

A maximum of 32 rPACs and other devices can be connected to any one RS485 network.

For more information, see:

- [Wiring Screw-Termination Connectors](#) ^[56]
- [RS485 Wiring](#) ^[65]

LEDs

The following table describes the Serial3 and Serial4 LEDs.

LED	Color	Description
Left side of the physical port	Yellow	<p>Blinks when data is being transmitted over the RS232 or RS485 serial connection.</p> <p>If the port is configured for RS485, the LEDs on the empty port indicate that data is being transmitted over the wired RS485 connection.</p>
Right side of the physical port	Green	<p>Blinks when data is being received over the RS232 or RS485 serial connection.</p> <p>If the port is configured for RS485, the LEDs on the empty port indicate that data is being received over the wired RS485 connection.</p>

For more information, see [LEDs](#) ^[89].

HMI Power Control

Pin 1 of the RJ45 connector for Serial3 and Serial4 provides switched 5 Vdc power for the SCADAPack Vision or another human-machine interface (HMI). Use the **Vision Power Pin Enabled** check box on the **Controller Settings** property page in SCADAPack E Configurator to enable and disable the voltage output for pin 1.

Binary system point 50750 indicates the status of power to pin 1. The system point is set when the power to pin 1 is on, and is cleared when the power to pin 1 is off.

For more information, see the SCADAPack E Configurator User Manual and the Configuration Technical Reference Manual.

Specifications

For serial port specifications, see [Communications Specifications](#)  116.

6.4 Ethernet Ports

The figure below shows the location of the three Ethernet ports on the SCADAPack 530E.



- [Eth1, 2, 3 Ports](#) ³⁰

6.4.1 Eth1, 2, 3 Ports

The three Ethernet ports are UTP 10/100BASE-T LAN ports that can be used for IP communications and for ES Remote I/O communications when the rPAC is functioning as a Main Unit in an ES Remote I/O configuration. The Ethernet ports are typically used for point-to-point Ethernet connections and are usually connected to an Ethernet hub or switch, although it is also possible to connect devices together directly.

Each Ethernet port can run at 10 Mbps or 100 Mbps, at half or full duplex. The rPAC automatically detects an active Ethernet port and the supported speed of the connected device, giving preference to 100 Mbps full duplex connections.

The following figure shows a close-up view of the three Ethernet ports and their LEDs.



Configuration

Using the SCADAPack E Configurator software, you can configure each of the Ethernet ports to define its:

- Function: TCP/IP + RemIO (default) or ES Remote I/O
- IP Address
- Subnet Mask

For more information about configuring Ethernet ports, see the SCADAPack E Configurator User Manual and the TCP/IP Technical Reference Manual.

Cabling

The Ethernet ports support crossover or straight-through Ethernet cables with an eight-pin RJ45 connector. The rPAC will automatically detect the interface used and serve the cable appropriately.

For more information, see [Ethernet Pin Assignments and Cable Descriptions](#) ⁶⁶.

LEDs

The following table describes the Ethernet LED status indications.

Location	Color	Description
Left side of the	Green	Activity LED.

physical port		Lit when the Ethernet port is active. Blinks when the port is transmitting or receiving data.
Right side of the physical port	Yellow	Link LED. Lit when the 10/100 Ethernet link is active.

For more information, see [LEDs](#) ⁸⁹.

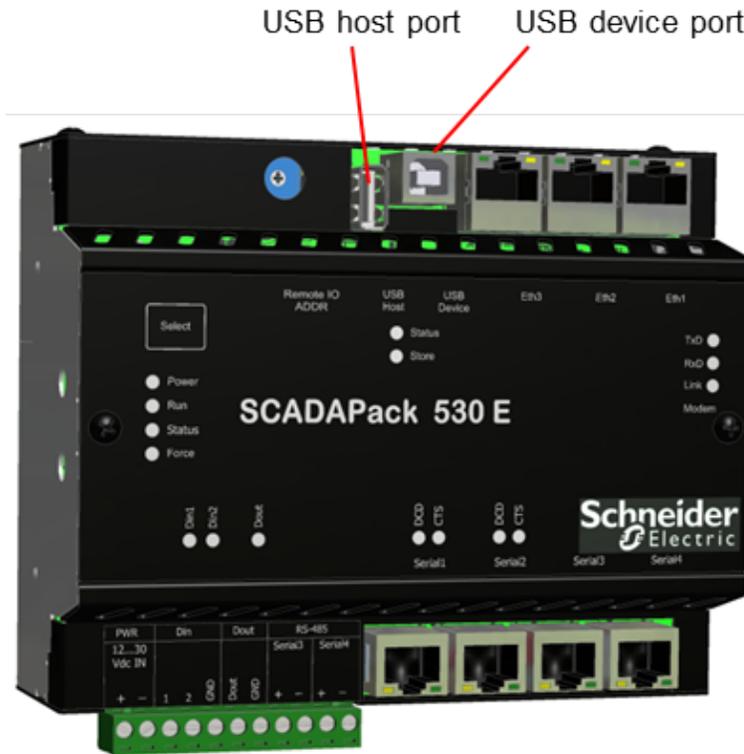
Specifications

For Ethernet port specifications, see [Communications Specifications](#) ¹¹⁶.

6.5 USB Ports

The USB Host and USB Device ports on the SCADAPack 535E are USB 2.0-compliant ports that support 1.5 Mb/s and 12 Mb/s communications. The USB ports automatically detect and support the data rate of the connected device. The two USB ports can be used simultaneously.

The figure below shows the location of the two USB ports on the SCADAPack 530E.



- [USB Host Port](#) ³³
- [USB Device Port](#) ³⁶

6.5.1 USB Host Port

The USB Host port is a USB series A receptacle that allows the rPAC controller board to act as a host for a plug-in USB drive. For bus-powered USB devices, the USB Host port can provide up to 100 mA at 5 Vdc.

The USB Host port is not user configurable. It can be mounted and accessed through the rPAC file system at /usb0. For information about support for plug-in USB drives, see [Data Capacity](#) ¹¹⁵.

⚠ WARNING

EXPLOSION RISK

Do not use USB ports in hazardous applications or hazardous locations.

Use USB ports only for non-hazardous applications in locations that are known to be in a non-hazardous state.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

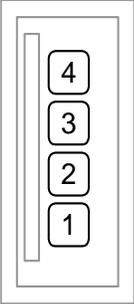
Verify that the data transfer between the rPAC and the plug-in USB drive is complete before removing the USB drive from the USB Host port.

Removing a plug-in USB drive from the USB Host port while the data transfer is in progress can impact system performance and result in a system restart.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

The following illustration shows the connections for the USB Host port.

USB series "A"
receptacle



- 1. VBUS
- 2. D-
- 3. D+
- 4. GND

LEDs

The following table describes the USB Host port LEDs on the rPAC front panel.

LED	Color	Description
Status	Green	This LED is under the control of Binary System Point 50753. It can be controlled by a SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench application or through protocol control commands.
Store	Green	Flashes on and off alternately at a steady rate for five seconds when data from the USB mass storage device is successfully loaded into the rPAC.

6.5.2 USB Device Port

The USB Device port is a USB series B receptacle that provides DNP3 communications for local connection to a local USB device, such as the computer running the SCADAPack E Configurator software.

⚠ WARNING

EXPLOSION RISK

Do not use USB ports in hazardous applications or hazardous locations.

Use USB ports only for non-hazardous applications in locations that are known to be in a non-hazardous state.

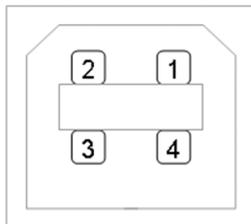
Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

Configuration

Using the SCADAPack E Configurator software, you can configure the USB Device port for DNP3 communications. This is the default configuration for the port. The USB Device port is referred to as Port 0 in the SCADAPack E Configurator software and in SCADAPack E diagnostics.

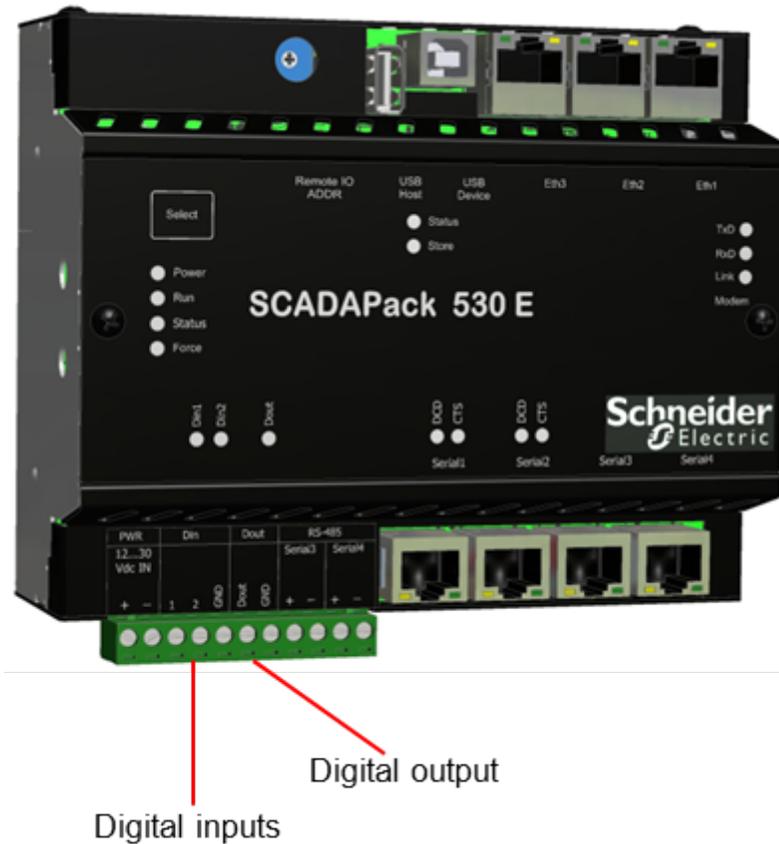
The following illustration shows the connections for the USB Device port.

USB series "B"
receptacle



6.6 Inputs and Outputs

The figure below shows the location of the two digital inputs and one digital output on the SCADAPack 530E.



The following table describes the SCADAPack 530E input and output characteristics.

Name	rPAC Label	Polarity Sensitive	Description
Digital input 1	Din1	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digital input. Not isolated from rPAC logic.
Digital input 2	Din2	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digital input. Not isolated from rPAC logic.
Digital output 1	Dout	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open drain. Form A. Not isolated from rPAC logic.

The digital inputs and digital output use 5 mm (0.197 in) pitch connectors. For information about wiring these connectors, see [Wiring Screw-Termination Connectors](#) ⁵⁶.

The inputs and outputs on the rPAC can be:

- Monitored and controlled from a SCADA master station
- Monitored and controlled from a remote outstation
- Locally controlled using an application created in SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench
- Any combination of the above

Data that is received and sent through the inputs and output can be:

- Transferred to an attached Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) for processing by that PLC
- Time stamped and stored locally for manual or automatic retrieval

These capabilities are provided by the rPAC firmware. For more information, see the SCADAPack E Technical Overview.

I/O can be extended by adding I/O expansion modules. For details about the number of I/O expansion modules supported, see [Adding Inputs and Outputs](#)^[49].

- [Digital Inputs](#)^[39]
- [Digital Output](#)^[40]

6.6.1 Digital Inputs

Digital inputs are used to monitor the state of remote devices such as panel lamps, relays, motor starters, solenoid valves and other devices.

Digital inputs are available for nominal 12...24 Vdc operation. A current-limiting resistor on each input determines the voltage range.

Wetting voltage for the volt-free contacts is usually provided by the DC power used with the rPAC.

The digital inputs provide 1 ms Sequence of Event (SOE) time stamping to support SOE applications.

The digital inputs also support state debouncing. If debouncing is enabled on a digital input channel, then SOE time stamping on the digital point has the same resolution as the debounce resolution.

The LED for each digital input is lit when the input is active.

Configuration

Using the SCADAPack E Configurator software, you can configure each digital input to define its characteristics, including:

- DNP3 attributes
- Alarm and trend attributes
- Invert state
- Remote control interlock attributes
- Debounce time

For more information about configuring digital inputs, see the SCADAPack E Configurator User Manual and the Configuration Technical Reference Manual.

Wiring

Digital inputs support solid or stranded wires from 3.3...0.08 mm² (12...28 AWG). For more information, see [Wiring Screw-Termination Connectors](#)^[56].

Specifications

For digital input specifications, see [Specifications](#)^[117].

6.6.2 Digital Output

Digital outputs are used to control panel lamps, relays, motor starters, solenoid valves and other devices. The relay outputs are well suited to applications that cannot tolerate any off-state leakage current, that require high load currents, or that involve non-standard voltages or current ranges.

For Form A digital outputs that have a single Normally Open (NO) contact, loads can be connected to either the high or the low side of the power source.

For Form C digital outputs that have an NO contact, a Normally Closed (NC) contact and a Common (COM) contact, loads can be connected to either the NO or the NC terminal, and to either the high or the low side of the power source. A signal from the second pole on each relay provides feedback to the software to verify the correct relay activation for each operation.

The LED for each digital output is lit when the NO contact is closed, or activated, and the circuit is continuous. For Form C digital outputs, this means the NC contact is open.

Configuration

Using the SCADAPack E Configurator software, you can configure each digital output to define its characteristics, including:

- DNP3 attributes
- Alarm and trend attributes
- Invert state
- Remote control interlock attributes
- Output pulse time

For more information about configuring digital outputs, see the SCADAPack E Configurator User Manual and the Configuration Technical Reference Manual.

Wiring

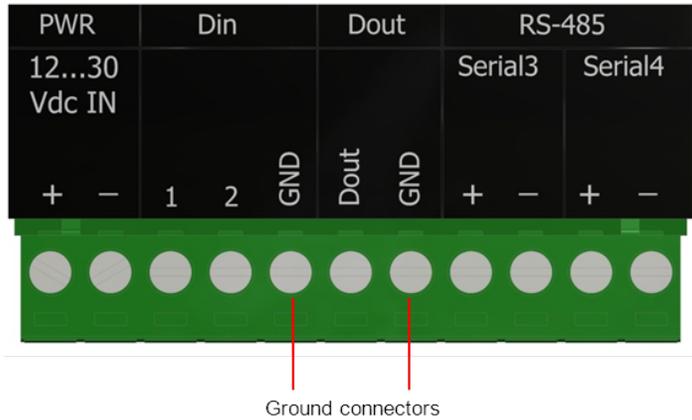
Digital outputs support solid or stranded wires from 3.3...0.08 mm² (12...28 AWG). For more information, see [Wiring Screw-Termination Connectors](#)^[56].

Specifications

For digital output specifications, see [Specifications](#)^[111].

6.7 Ground Connectors

The rPAC provides two ground connectors labeled GND on the controller board I/O terminal block. The ground terminals are typically used with connections to analog input and analog output devices.



The GND connectors can be used in individual connections, or they can be connected to a terminal strip that provides additional ground connection points.

6.8 Isolation and Protection Summary

The SCADAPack 530E is designed to provide isolation from external connections as described in the table below.

Connections	Isolation	Protection
Digital inputs	None	High-resistance current-limiting resistor
Digital output	None	Over-voltage (TVS)
Serial ports	None	ESD
Ethernet ports	Transformer	None
USB ports	None	ESD

7 Installation

The SCADAPack 530E is factory-configured and under normal conditions does not require removal or insertion of any peripherals or components. The configurations are stored in a combination of battery-backed RAM and flash memory.

The lithium-powered RAM back-up battery has a shelf life of approximately two years when the rPAC is not connected to a power source. Battery life can be increased to more than eight years when the rPAC is permanently connected to a power source.

NOTICE

DATA LOSS

rPAC configuration information can be lost if the onboard RAM back-up battery goes flat, is disconnected, if the rPAC is damaged, or if there has been a firmware upgrade.

Before installing the rPAC, verify the voltage of the onboard RAM back-up battery

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

NOTICE

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Installing the rPAC in an environment where the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) rating exceeds the certified EMC rating for the rPAC can lead to unpredictable operation and unexpected results.

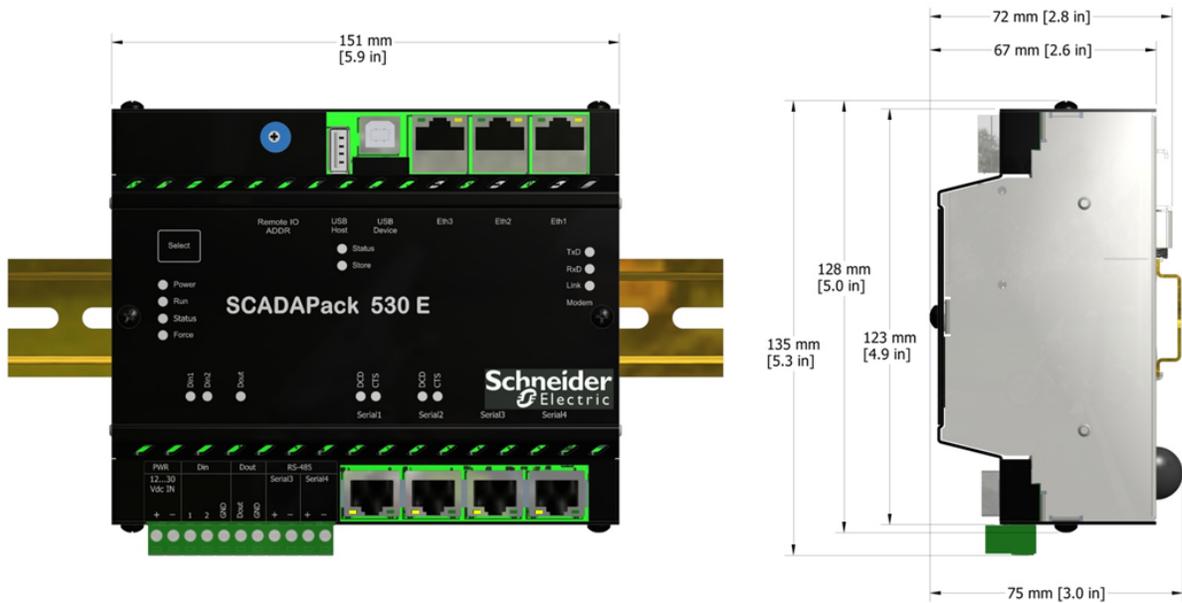
Before installing the rPAC, check the [Standards and Certifications](#)^[118] to verify the EMC rating.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

- [Mounting the SCADAPack 530E](#)^[44]
- [Power Supply Requirements](#)^[48]
- [Adding Inputs and Outputs](#)^[49]

7.1 Mounting the SCADAPack 530E

The SCADAPack 530E mounts on a 7.5 x 35 mm (0.3 x 1.4 in) DIN rail. The figures below show the rPAC dimensions when mounted.



⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH

Carefully review and follow all instructions in the [Important Notices for Hazardous Locations](#) information when installing the rPAC in a hazardous location.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING**UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION**

Evaluate the operational state of the equipment being monitored or controlled by the SCADAPack 530E before removing power.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING**HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK**

Remove power from the rPAC before mounting it on a DIN rail.

Do not remove the rPAC cover when mounting the rPAC. The rPAC is designed so that it can be mounted on a DIN rail with the cover in place.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE**UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION**

The mounting position can affect the maximum operating temperature for the rPAC.

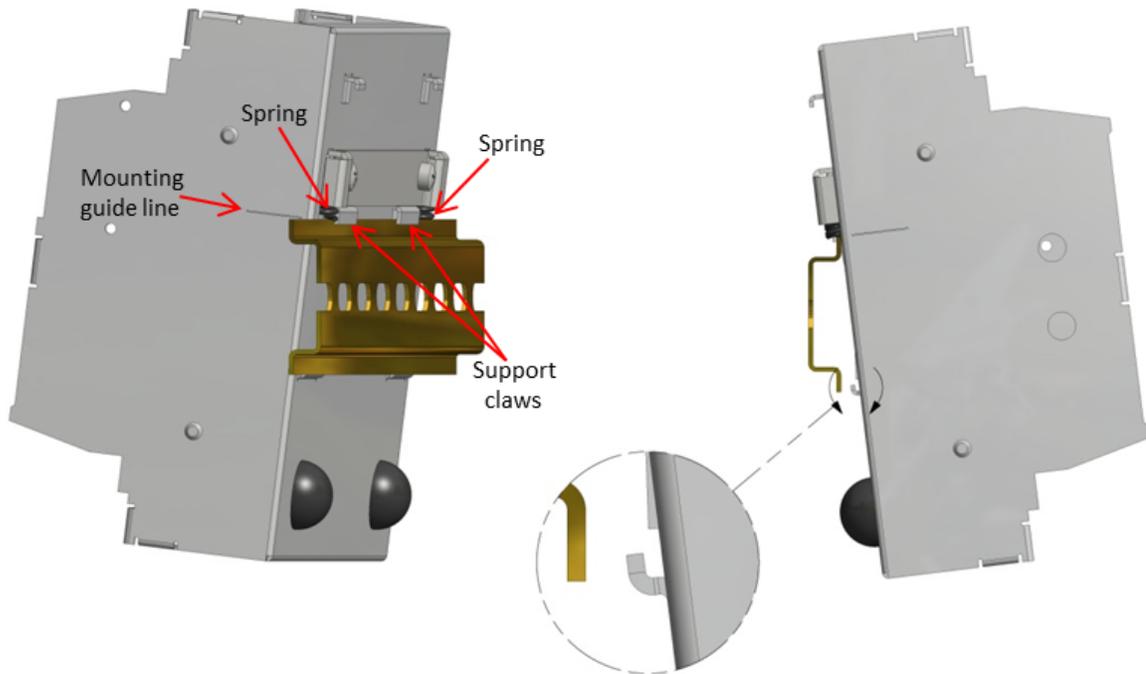
Before mounting the rPAC, check the [Specifications](#)¹¹² to confirm the maximum operating temperature for your mounting position.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

To Mount a SCADAPack 530E

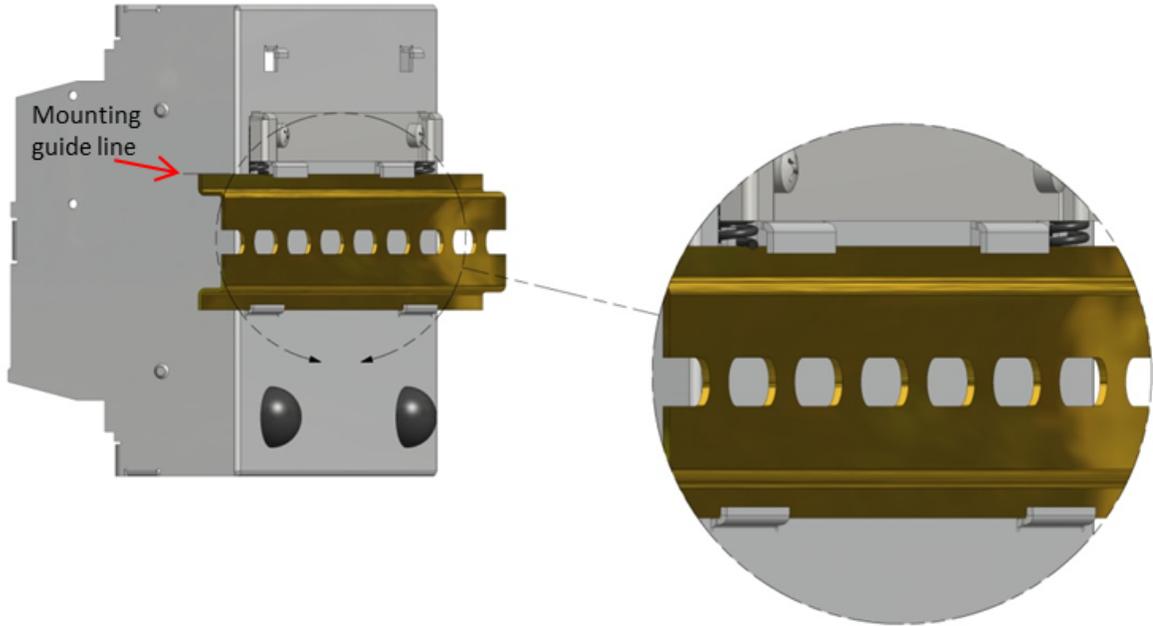
The illustrations below show how to mount the rPAC on a horizontally oriented DIN rail. The steps to mount the rPAC on a vertically oriented DIN rail are the same.

1. With the lower part of the rPAC tilted away from the DIN rail, position the mounting guide line on the side of the rPAC so that it is just above the top edge of the DIN rail. Verify that the springs on the back of the rPAC rest on the DIN rail and that the edge of the DIN rail is under the support claws that are adjacent to the springs, as shown below.

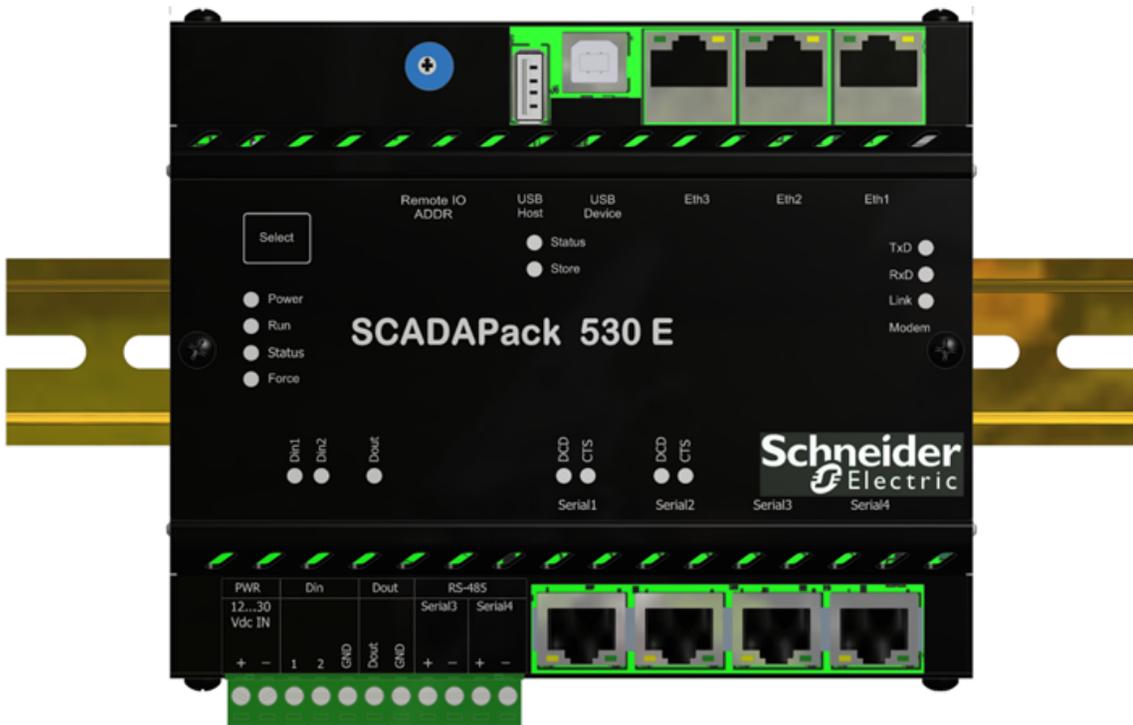


2. Push firmly on the rPAC while tilting it toward the DIN rail until the DIN rail is positioned under both the upper and lower claws on the back of the rPAC.
3. Verify that the mounting guide line is aligned with the edge of the DIN rail, then release the pressure on the springs so that the DIN rail is held firmly in place between the upper and lower claws.

The figure below shows a SCADAPack 530E with the DIN rail correctly positioned in the upper and lower claws on the back of the rPAC.



The figure below shows the front view of a SCADAPack 530E rPAC that is mounted horizontally.



7.2 Power Supply Requirements

This topic describes the power requirements for a SCADAPack 530E with no I/O expansion modules.

The SCADAPack 530E is designed for 12...30 Vdc operating voltages and is powered through an 11-terminal connector.

Power requirements are determined by a combination of factors, including the number of relays energized, the number of LEDs activated, the number of Ethernet connections and the number of analog outputs.

The table below summarizes the base power requirements for the SCADAPack 530E when no I/O expansion modules are connected to it. For information about power supply requirements when I/O expansion modules are connected to the SCADAPack 530E, see [I/O Expansion Module Power Supply Requirements](#) ⁵¹.

Volts In	SCADAPack 530E		
Volts (Vdc)	Base Power (W)	USB Host Port (W) (5 Vdc at 100 mA)	Serial port (W) (5 Vdc at 250 mA)
11.5	3.0	0.6	1.5
13.8	3.0	0.6	1.5
24	3.4	0.6	1.5
30	3.7	0.6	1.5

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

The input power supply must be a filtered DC supply.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Safety Extra Low Voltage (SELV) or Protective Extra Low Voltage (PELV) power supplies are required on the power input and I/O points. Power supplies with 100...240 Vac inputs that comply with safety standard IEC/EN 60950 generally have SELV outputs. Check with the manufacturer or the agency certification listing to confirm that they have SELV outputs.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

The following Schneider Electric power supply can be used:

- Schneider Electric Phaseo regulated power supply, part number ABL 7RM24025, providing 100...240 Vac in and 24 Vdc, 2.5 A out.

7.2.1 Power Supply Wiring

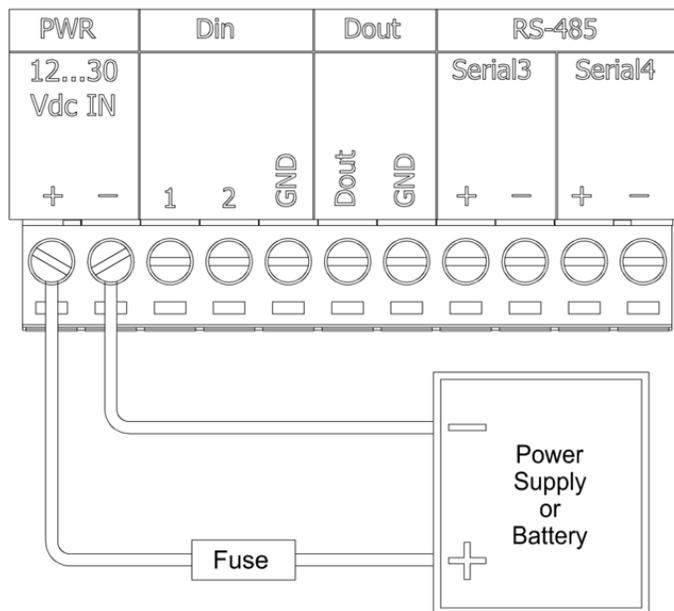
NOTICE

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Install an external 1.6 A fast-acting fuse on the input voltage side of the power supply connection.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

The following figure illustrates power supply wiring. For details on wiring the power supply connectors, see [Wiring Screw-Termination Connectors](#) ⁵⁶¹.



7.3 Adding Inputs and Outputs

I/O expansion modules allow you to increase the number of inputs and outputs the rPAC monitors and controls.

The following table lists the I/O expansion modules that can be connected to the rPAC.

I/O Expansion Module	Type	I/O Capacity
5304	Analog output	• 4 analog outputs
5405	Digital input	• 32 digital inputs
5414	Digital input	• 16 digital inputs

5415	Relay output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 relay outputs
5506	Analog input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 analog inputs
6601	Composite I/O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16 digital inputs, 8 of which have an associated counter • 8 digital (relay) outputs • 6 analog inputs • 2 analog outputs (this option is selected when the 6601 I/O expansion module is ordered)

Power Requirements

Each I/O expansion module requires 1.1 W at 5 Vdc, which is provided by the rPAC.

Each analog output module requires an additional 24 Vdc power supply to power the field-side circuitry. Each analog output module requires 50 mA current regardless of the system voltage.

For more information, see:

- [I/O Expansion Module Power Supply Requirements](#) ⁵¹
- I/O expansion module hardware manual

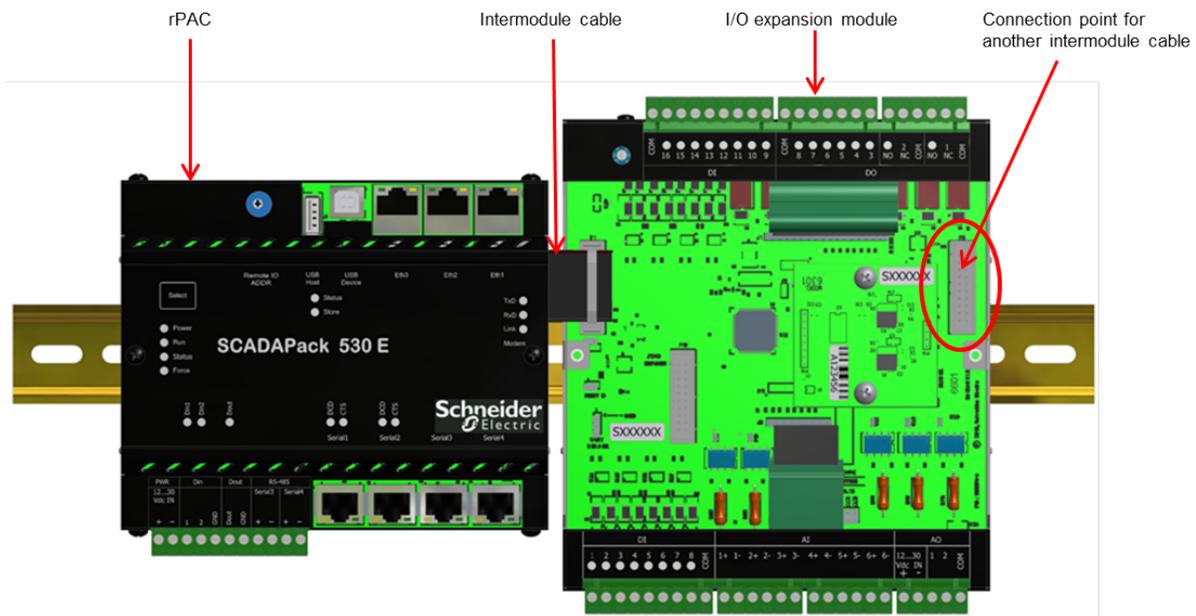
Mounting

I/O expansion modules are mounted on a 7.5 x 35 mm (0.3 x 1.4 in) DIN rail then connected to the rPAC. For more information, see the I/O expansion module hardware manual.

Connecting

I/O expansion modules are connected to the rPAC or to another I/O expansion module using intermodule cables. The intermodule cable is a ribbon cable that distributes power and communications signals from the rPAC to the I/O expansion modules. These power and communication signals are referred to as the I/O bus.

The figure below shows an rPAC with an I/O expansion module connected to it.



Before connecting I/O expansion modules, read the following topics in the SCADAPack E I/O Expansion Reference Manual:

- Precautions
- General Connection Rules
- SCADAPack 530E and SCADAPack 535E Connection Rules
- Attaching Intermodule Cables

Addressing

I/O expansion modules can be addressed on the rPAC bus. Module addresses are configured using a switch on the module. For more information, see Addressing I/O Expansion Modules in the SCADAPack E I/O Expansion Reference Manual.

Configuring

Use SCADAPack E Configurator to configure the inputs and outputs on the I/O expansion module. For more information, see:

- SCADAPack E Configurator User Manual
- Configuration Technical Reference Manual
- SCADAPack E I/O Expansion Reference Manual

7.3.1 I/O Expansion Module Power Supply Requirements

A total of 5.4 W of power is available for the SCADAPack 530E serial port, the USB Host port and I/O expansion modules.

Use the table below to determine the combination that suits your needs within the 5.4 W available.

These requirements are valid for any input voltage within the ranges listed in the [Power Supply Specifications](#) 113.

Port or Module	Power Requirement (W)
SCADAPack 530E serial port	1.5
SCADAPack 530E USB Host port	0.6
5304 Analog output Module	0.15
5405 Digital Input Module	0.1
5414 Digital Input Module	0.25
5415 Relay Output Module (Dry contacts)	1.6
5415 Relay Output Module (Solid state relays)	0.8
5506 Analog Input Module	0.25
6601 I/O expansion module	1.1

8 Addressing

The SCADAPack 530E or SCADAPack 535E address only needs to be set when the rPAC is replacing a SCADAPack ES that was operating as a Main Unit for ES Remote I/O Units.

In every other configuration, leave the rPAC address at its default setting of 0. That means:

- The physical hex switch on the rPAC is set to 0.
- The read-only analog system point 50002 displays 0 in the SCADAPack E Configurator **Point Browser** property page.

For more information, see [Setting the rPAC Address for ES Remote I/O Operation](#) ⁵³.

8.1 Setting the rPAC Address for ES Remote I/O Operation

If the SCADAPack 530E or SCADAPack 535E is replacing a SCADAPack ES that was operating as a Main Unit for ES Remote I/O Units, you need to define the ES Remote I/O Group number and the Main Unit number for the rPAC:

- To define the ES Remote I/O Group number, set the Remote I/O Group parameter on the **ES Remote I/O** property page in SCADAPack E Configurator, as described below.
- To define the Main Unit number, leave the hex switch on the rPAC at its default setting of 0.

To Set the ES Remote I/O Group Number

1. In SCADAPack E Configurator, select the **I/O > ES Remote I/O** property page.
2. On the **ES Remote I/O** property page, set the value of the **Remote I/O Group** parameter in the range 0-14.

Changes to the **Remote I/O Group** parameter take effect after the rPAC is restarted.

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Evaluate the operational state of the equipment being monitored or controlled by the rPAC before restarting it.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

3. Restart the rPAC when prompted.

Related System Points

The analog system points described below reflect the value of the ES Remote I/O settings.

System Point	Value Reflects	Operation
50017	Remote I/O Group number	The value is displayed on the SCADAPack E Configurator Point Browser property page and is updated after the rPAC is restarted.
50002	Remote I/O Group number Main Unit number	The value is displayed on the SCADAPack E Configurator Point Browser property page and is updated when you read point information from the rPAC. Example: A hex value of 20 on the SCADAPack E Configurator Point Browser property means the Remote I/O Group number is 2 and the Main Unit number is 0.

For more information about reading and writing system points on the SCADAPack E Configurator Point Browser property page, see the SCADAPack E Configurator User Manual.

9 Field Wiring

The serial and Ethernet ports on the SCADAPack 530E can be connected to:

- A SCADA master system such as StruxureWare SCADA Expert ClearSCADA
- Other SCADAPack E rPACs and RTUs
- Devices such as Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs)
- The SCADAPack E Configurator computer

For information about serial and Ethernet port wiring, see:

- [Serial Port Wiring](#)^[59]
- [Ethernet Port Wiring](#)^[66]

The inputs and outputs on the SCADAPack 530E are connected to the device that you want to monitor or control. In general, inputs are used to monitor devices, while outputs are used to control devices.

For information about input and output wiring see:

- [Wiring Screw-Termination Connectors](#)^[56]
- [Digital Input Wiring](#)^[70]
- [Digital Output Wiring](#)^[72]

9.1 Wiring Screw-Termination Connectors

Screw-termination style connectors are provided to terminate wiring from:

- Power supplies
- RS485 devices
- Input/output (I/O) devices

These 5 mm (0.197 in) pitch connectors support solid or stranded wires from 3.3...0.08 mm² (12...28 AWG).

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Evaluate the operational state of the equipment being monitored or controlled by the rPAC or the I/O expansion module before removing power.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING

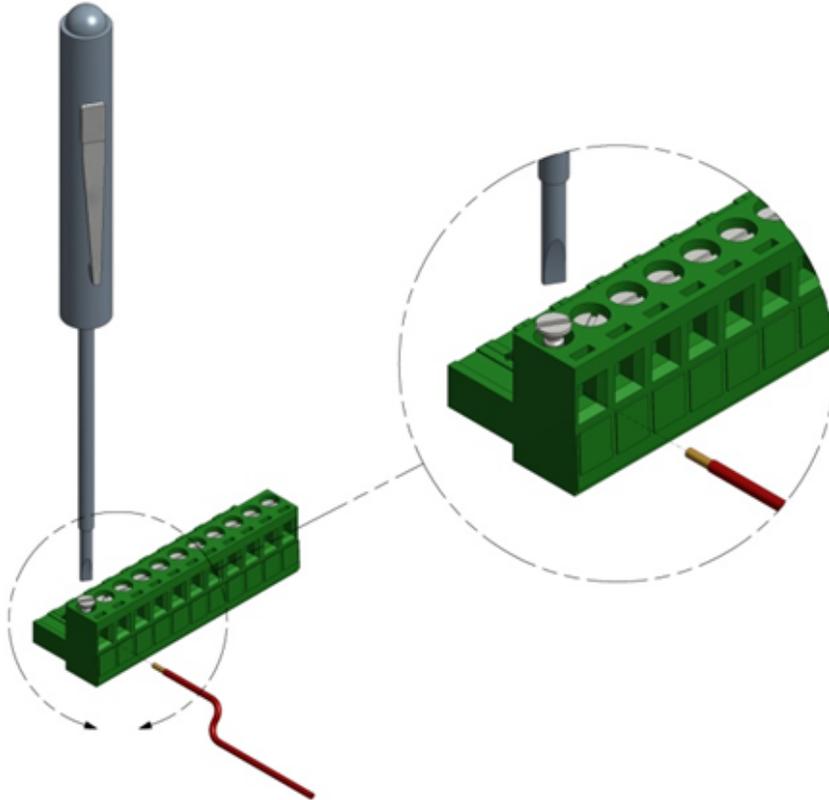
ELECTRICAL HAZARD

Remove power from the rPAC before servicing.

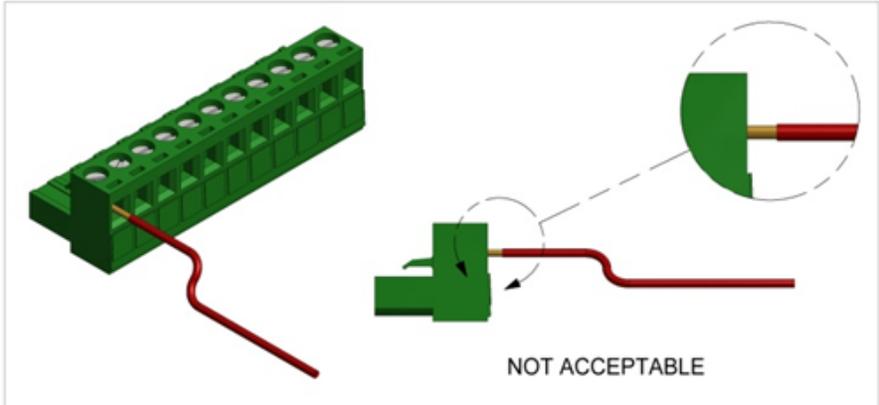
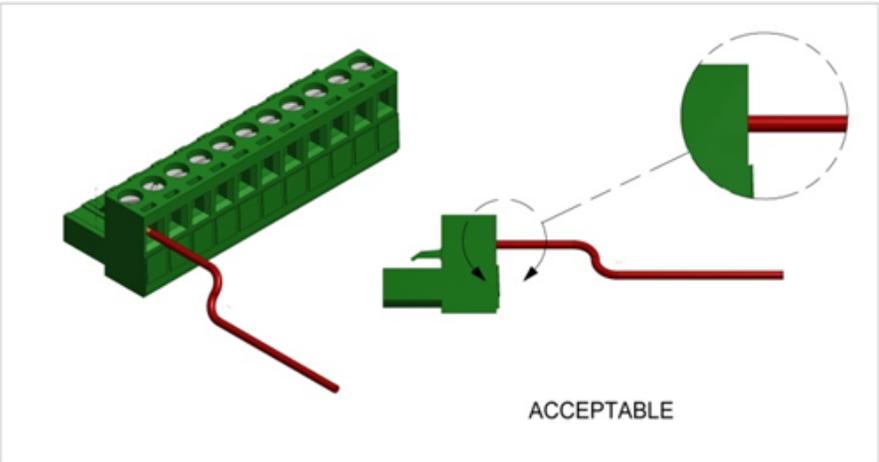
Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

To Wire a Connector

1. Use a slotted screwdriver to loosen the termination screw.



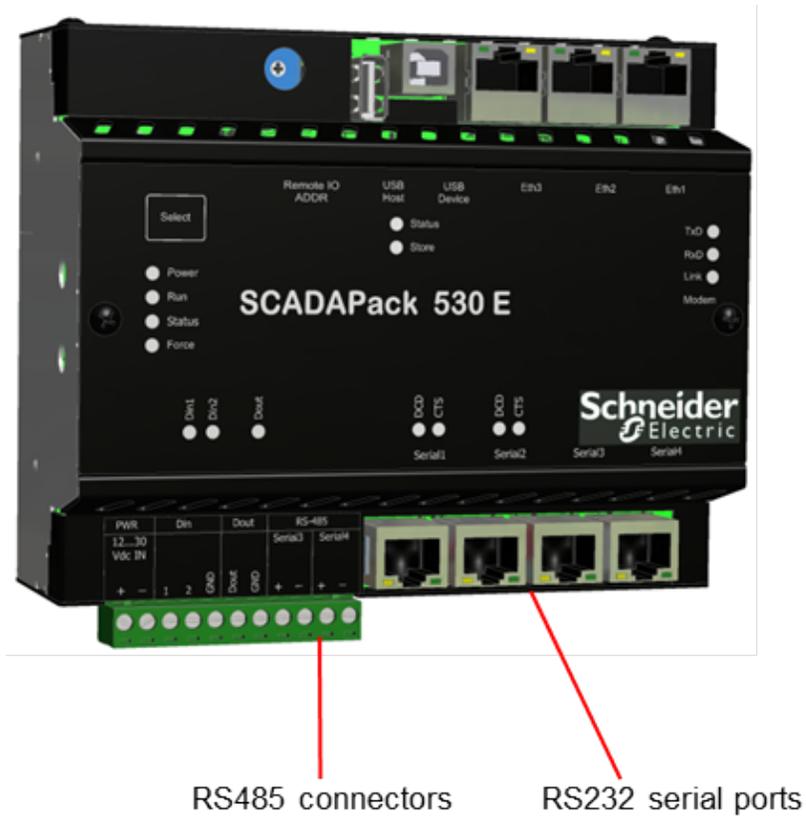
2. Insert the stripped wire into the connector so that the bared wire is located under the screw.
Verify that the bared wire is placed fully within the connector, as illustrated below.



3. Apply 0.5 Nm (4.5 lb-in) torque to tighten the screw so the wire is held firmly in place.

9.2 Serial Port Wiring

The topics in this section describe the wiring for RS232 serial ports and RS485 screw-termination connectors.



RS232 Serial Port Wiring

- [RS232 Pin Assignments and Cable Descriptions](#)^[60]
- [RS232 Wiring Examples](#)^[63]

RS485 Connector Wiring

- [Wiring Screw-Termination Connectors](#)^[56]
- [RS485 Wiring](#)^[65]

9.2.1 RS232 Pin Assignments and Cable Descriptions

NOTICE

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

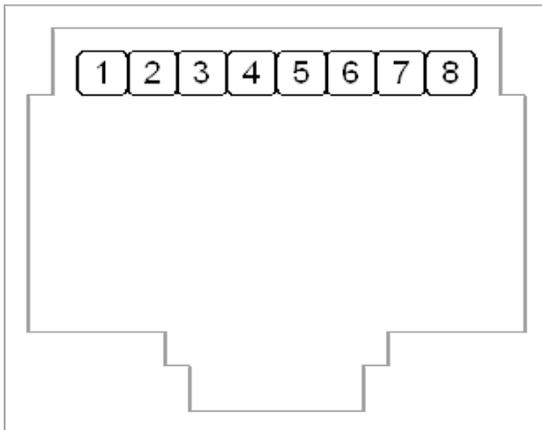
Serial3 and Serial4 support RS232 or RS485 operation, but not both at the same time. If Serial3 or Serial4 is configured for RS485 operation, the port must remain empty.

- Do not insert an RS232 cable into Serial3 if there is a two-wire RS485 connection to the screw-termination connectors labeled Serial3+ and Serial3-.
- Do not insert an RS232 cable into Serial4 if there is a two-wire RS485 connection to the screw-termination connectors labeled Serial4+ and Serial4-.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

RS232 Pin Assignments

The serial ports on the rPAC support serial cables with eight-pin RJ45 modular connectors. The illustration below shows the pin numbers and assignments for the RJ45 connector.



The table below lists the RS232 pin assignments for Serial1 and Serial2.

Pin No.	Pin Function
1	+5V
2	DCD
3	DTR
4	GND
5	RxD

6	TxD
7	CTS
8	RTS

The table below lists the RS232 pin assignments for Serial3 and Serial4.

Pin No.	Pin Function
1	+5V
2	
3	
4	GND
5	RxD
6	TxD
7	
8	

RS232 Cable Descriptions

The tables below describe the pin functions for the following connections:

- RJ45 to DE-9S Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) for Serial1, Serial2, Serial3 and Serial4
- RJ45 to DE-9P Data Communication Equipment (DCE) for Serial1 and Serial2

RJ45 to DE-9S DTE

This cable is used to connect from any of the four RS232 serial ports on the rPAC to a DE-9S connector on a DTE device, such as a PC. A 3 m (10 ft) long cable is available from Schneider Electric using part number TBUM297217.

RJ45 8 Pins	rPAC DTE Function	DE-9S DTE Function	DE-9S
			Shield connects to shell
6	TxD	RxD	2
5	RxD	TxD	3
4	GND	GND	5
1, 2, 3, 7 and 8 are not connected at this end.			Wires not connected at this end.

RJ45 to DE-9P DCE

This cable is used to connect from the Serial1 or Serial2 RS232 port on the rPAC to a DE-9P connector on a DCE device such as a modem. A 38 cm (15 in) cable is available from Schneider Electric using part number TBUM297218.

RJ45	rPAC DTE Function	DE-9P DCE Function	DE-9P
			Shield connects to shell
3	DTR	DTR	4
6	TxD	TxD	3
5	RxD	RxD	2
2	DCD	DCD	1
4	GND	GND	5
7	CTS	CTS	8
8	RTS	RTS	7
1	+5V	+5V	9

9.2.2 RS232 Wiring Examples

The illustrations in this topic show different wiring options for the RS232 serial ports. The wiring options you can use depend on the serial port signaling capabilities:

- Serial1 and Serial2: TxD, RxD, CTS, RTS, DCD, DTR
- Serial3 and Serial4: TxD, RxD

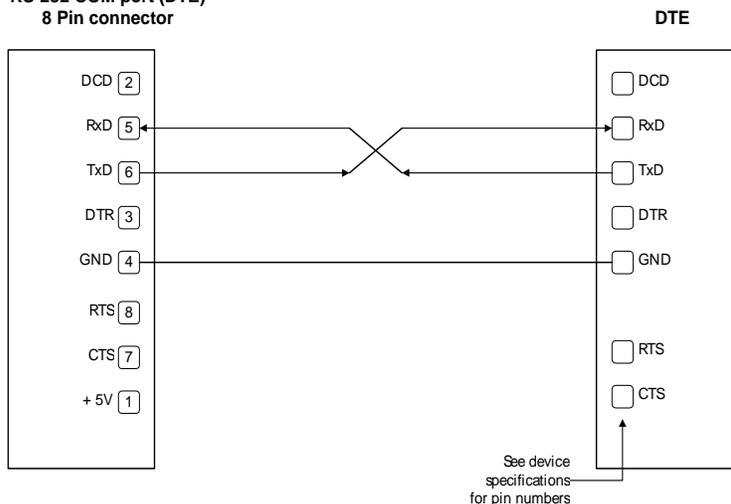
⚠ WARNING
HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK
Remove power from all devices before connecting or disconnecting inputs or outputs to any terminal or installing or removing any hardware.
Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

DTE to DTE without Handshaking

This wiring option can be used with any of the four RS232 serial ports.

There are several methods for wiring an RS232 serial port to Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) and Data Communications Equipment (DCE) devices. The simplest connection requires only three wires: RxD, TxD and signal ground. The following diagram shows the wiring between two DTE devices when handshaking is not required.

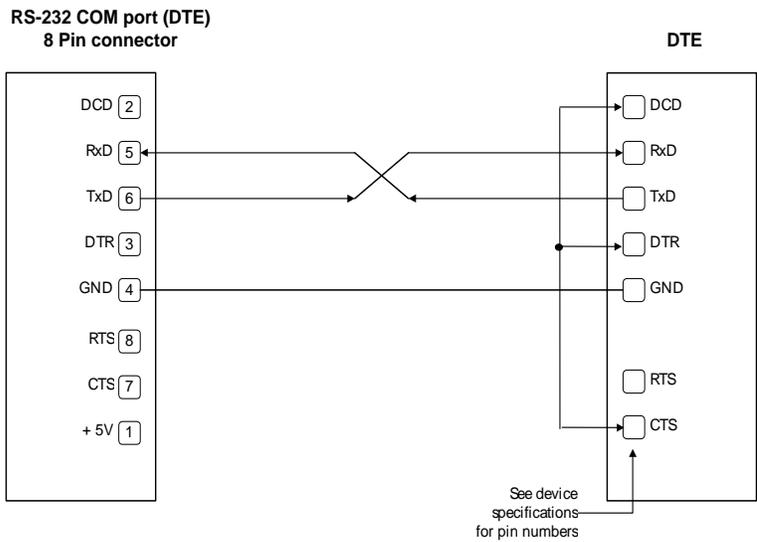
RS-232 COM port (DTE)
8 Pin connector



DTE to DTE with Handshaking

This wiring option can be used with Serial1 and Serial2 RS232 ports.

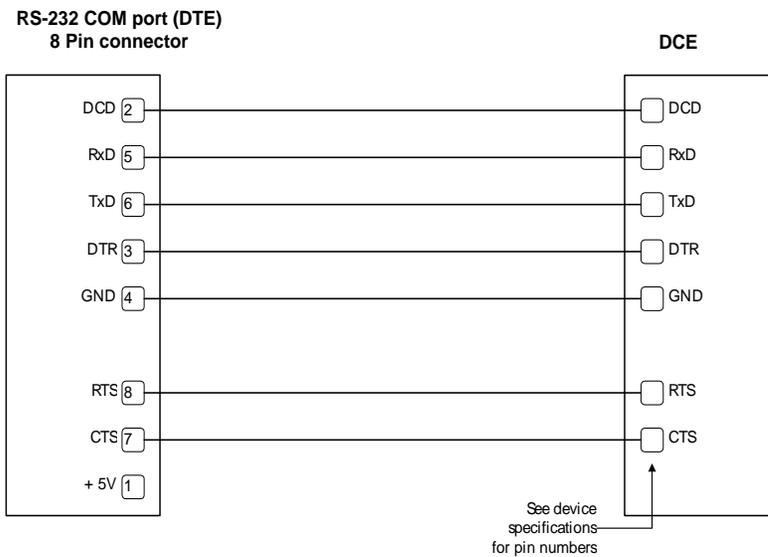
Some DTE devices may require hardware handshaking lines. The CTS and RTS lines are commonly used for handshaking. The DTR and DCD lines are less commonly used. The rPAC does not require these lines. Refer to the specifications for the external device for exact requirements. The following diagram shows the wiring between two DTE devices when handshaking is required.



DTE to DCE with Handshaking

This wiring option can be used with Serial1 and Serial2 RS232 ports.

DCE devices require different wiring. The handshaking lines need to be connected. Many DCE devices are half-duplex. Select half-duplex operation with these devices. The diagram below shows the wiring between a DTE device and a DCE device with handshaking.



9.2.3 RS485 Wiring

⚠ WARNING
<p>ELECTRICAL HAZARD</p> <p>Remove power from all devices before connecting or disconnecting inputs or outputs to any terminal or installing or removing any hardware.</p> <p>Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.</p>

NOTICE
<p>UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION</p> <p>Serial3 and Serial4 support RS232 or RS485 operation, but not both at the same time. If Serial3 or Serial4 is configured for RS485 operation, the port must remain empty.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not insert an RS232 cable into Serial3 if there is a two-wire RS485 connection to the screw-termination connectors labeled Serial3+ and Serial3-. • Do not insert an RS232 cable into Serial4 if there is a two-wire RS485 connection to the screw-termination connectors labeled Serial4+ and Serial4-. <p>Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.</p>

The Serial3 and Serial4 RS485 screw-termination connectors support solid or stranded wires from 3.3...0.08 mm² (12...28 AWG). The table below describes the polarity assignment for these connectors.

Connector Name	Polarity Assignment
Serial3 +	Positive
Serial3 -	Negative
Serial4 +	Positive
Serial4 -	Negative

Either of the terminal connections labeled GND (ground) can be used with RS485 screw-termination connections.

For instructions on inserting wires into the RS485 connectors, see [Wiring Screw-Termination Connectors](#) [56].

9.3 Ethernet Port Wiring

The topic in this section describes the wiring for the Ethernet ports on the SCADAPack 530E.

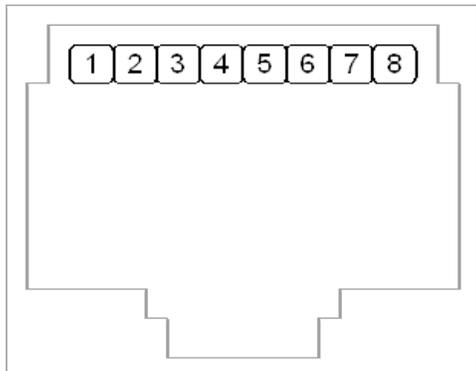


- [Ethernet Pin Assignments and Cable Description](#) ⁶⁶

9.3.1 Ethernet Pin Assignments and Cable Description

Ethernet Pin Assignments

The Ethernet ports on the rPAC can be connected to an Ethernet wall jack or hub using standard RJ45 Category 5 patch cables. The illustration and table below show the pin assignments for the RJ45 modular connector.



Pin No.	Pin Function
1	+Tx
2	-Tx
3	+Rx
4	
5	
6	-Rx
7	
8	

Ethernet Cable Description

Ethernet cables are used in 10/100 BASE-T LANs. These networks are also known as unshielded twisted pair (UTP), copper wire, Category 3, 4 and 5 Ethernet wire or twisted pair.

NOTICE

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

The IEEE 802.3 10 BASE-T specification requires that 10 BASE-T and 100 BASE-T devices support UTP 100-120 unshielded twisted pair cables up to 100 m (328 ft) in length. However, this requirement does not factor in losses due to connectors, patch panels, punch-down blocks, or other cable management hardware, which introduce additional loss.

For each connector or other intrusive cable management device along the link, subtract 12 m (39 ft) from the total allowable link length.

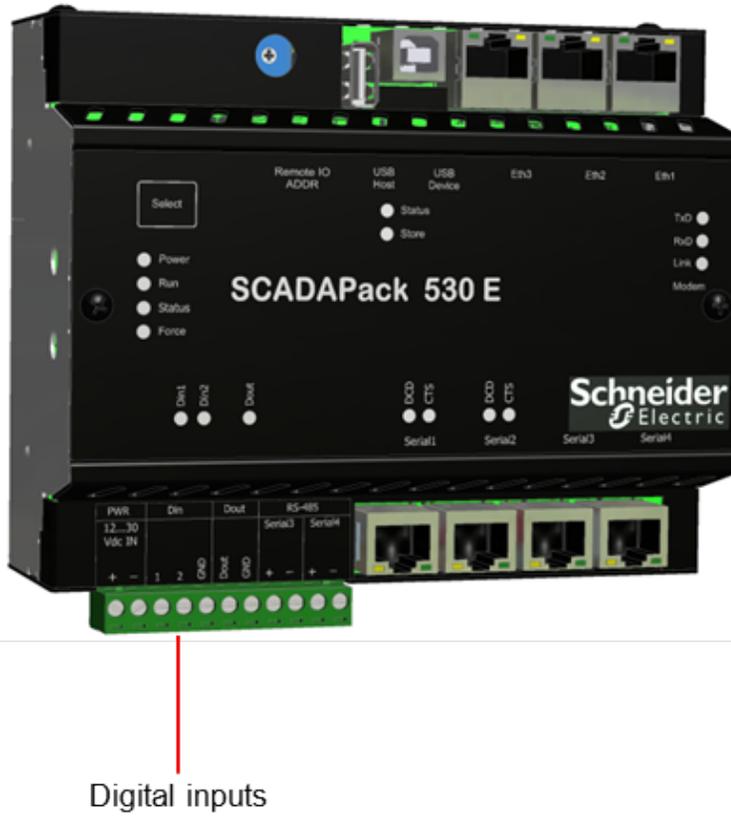
Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

As long as specifications are met for the entire length of the cable, UTP cable segments can be run up to a maximum allowable length of 200 m (656 ft).

The Ethernet ports on the rPAC automatically configure themselves for Medium Dependent Interface (MDI) or MDI-X. This means that either a crossover or a straight-through Ethernet cable can be used. The rPAC will automatically detect the interface used and serve the cable appropriately.

9.4 Digital Input Wiring

The topic in this section describes the wiring for the digital inputs on the SCADAPack 530E.



- [Digital Input Wiring Example](#) 

9.4.1 Digital Input Wiring Example

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK

Remove power from all devices before connecting or disconnecting inputs or outputs to any terminal or installing or removing any hardware.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

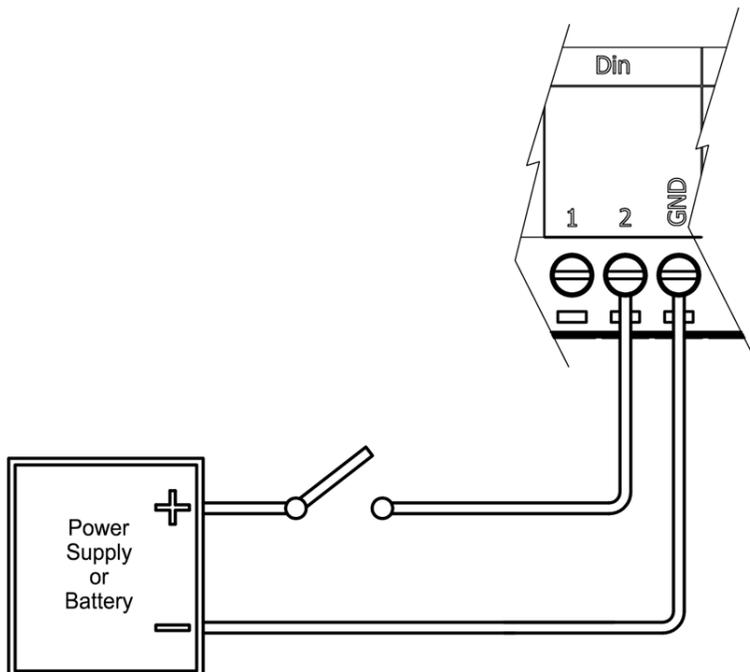
UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

When wiring digital inputs:

- Confirm that the connection to the digital input does not exceed the ratings for the digital input. See [Specifications](#) ^[117] for details.
- Confirm that the polarity of the connection is correct with the two positive terminals wired together and the two negative terminals wired together.

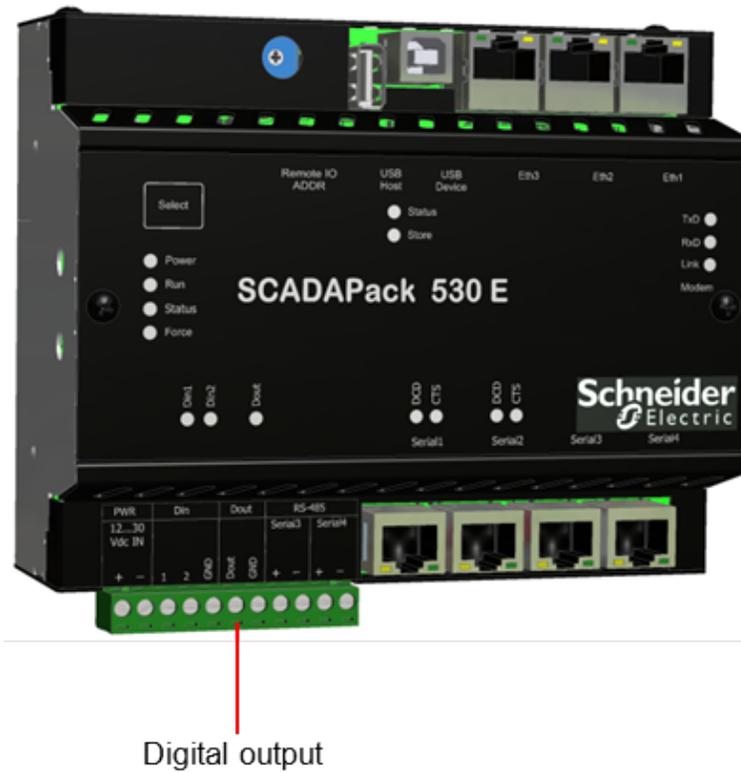
Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

The figure below shows a connection from Din 2 and a ground connector to a power supply or battery.



9.5 Digital Output Wiring

The topics in this section describe the wiring for the digital output on the SCADAPack 530E.



- [Digital Output Wiring Example](#) ⁷²
- [Controlling Grounded Devices with the Controller Board Digital Output](#) ⁷⁴

9.5.1 Digital Output Wiring Example

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK

Remove power from all devices before connecting or disconnecting inputs or outputs to any terminal or installing or removing any hardware.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

RELAY CONTACT DAMAGE

Incandescent lamps and other loads may have inrush currents that exceed the rated maximum current of the relay contacts. This inrush current can damage the relay contacts. Use interposing relays in these situations.

When controlling inductive loads, the relay contacts on digital outputs must be protected. The energy stored in the coil can generate significant electrical noise when the relay contacts are opened.

- To suppress the noise in DC circuits, place a diode across the coil.
- To suppress the noise in AC circuits, place a metal-oxide varistor (MOV) across the coil.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

NOTICE

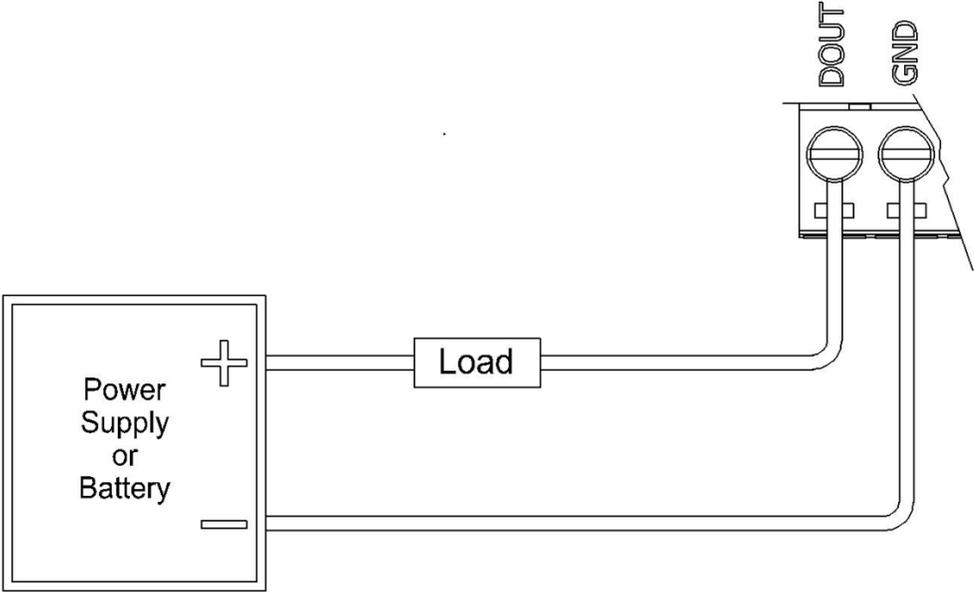
UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

External lightning protection is required if the device being controlled is outside the physical area (cubicle or building) in which the rPAC is located.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

The figure below shows a wiring example for the controller board digital output which provides an open drain metal-oxide semiconductor field-effect transistor (MOSFET) for controlling loads such as relays or lamps. See [Specifications](#) ¹¹¹ for details about the power rating for this digital output.

For information about controlling devices with this digital output, see [Controlling Devices with the Controller Board Digital Output](#) ⁷⁴.



9.5.2 Controlling Devices with the Controller Board Digital Output

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK

Remove power from all devices before connecting or disconnecting inputs or outputs to any terminal or installing or removing any hardware.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

RELAY CONTACT DAMAGE

Incandescent lamps and other loads may have inrush currents that exceed the rated maximum current of the relay contacts. This inrush current can damage the relay contacts. Use interposing relays in these situations.

When controlling inductive loads, the relay contacts on digital outputs must be protected. The energy stored in the coil can generate significant electrical noise when the relay contacts are opened.

- To suppress the noise in DC circuits, place a diode across the coil.
- To suppress the noise in AC circuits, place a metal-oxide varistor (MOV) across the coil.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

NOTICE

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

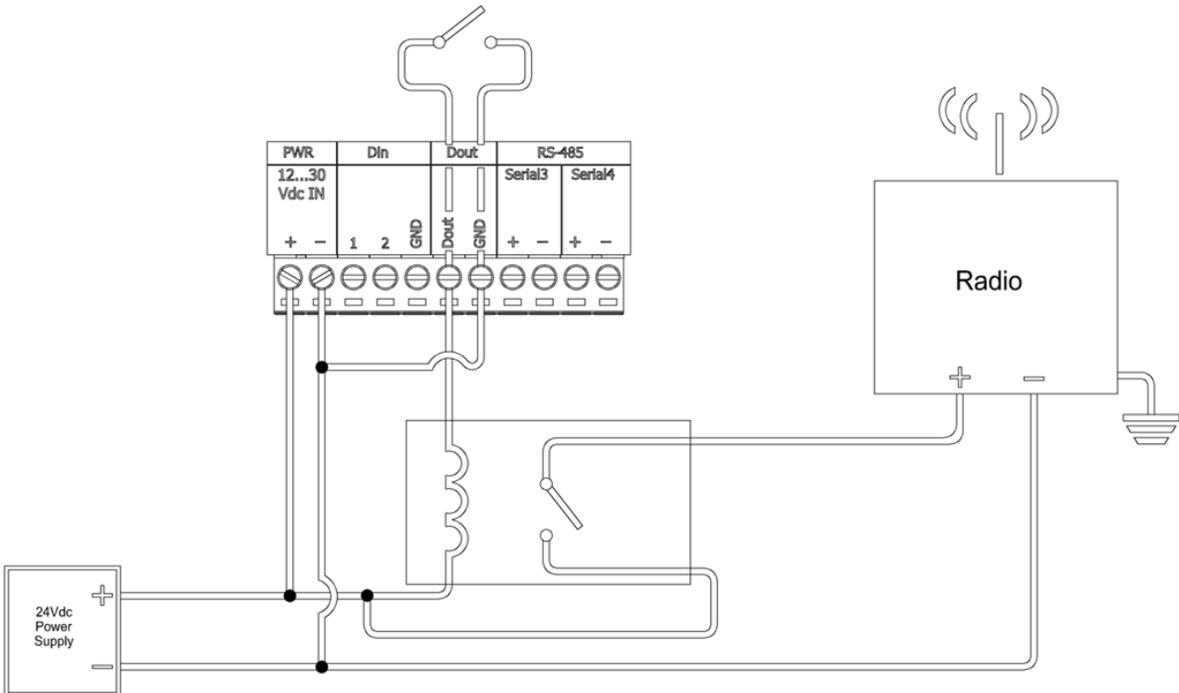
External lightning protection is required if the device being controlled is outside the physical area (cubicle or building) in which the rPAC is located.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

The single digital output on the controller board does not include an internal relay. As a result, this digital output needs an external interposing relay to control devices.

Add the external interposing relay between the digital output and the device that you want to control. The example below shows the wiring needed to control a grounded device, such as a radio.

See [Specifications](#) ⁽¹¹¹⁾ for details about the power rating for this digital output.



10 Startup Modes

SCADAPack 530E or SCADAPack 535E rPACs can be started in four different operating modes:

- [Run mode](#)^[78]
- [Service Boot mode](#)^[79]
- [Cold Boot mode](#)^[81]
- [Factory Boot mode](#)^[83]

By default, the rPAC starts in Run mode when power is applied. Run mode is used for normal day-to-day operations.

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Evaluate the operational state of the equipment being monitored or controlled by the rPAC before restarting the rPAC in a new mode of operation.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

Holding down the **Select** button on the rPAC front cover allows you to start the rPAC in other modes of operation. The startup mode is determined by the length of time the **Select** button is depressed when power is applied to the rPAC or a controller board reset occurs. The longer the **Select** button is depressed, the more actions are applied to the rPAC.

Because the startup mode is not determined until the **Select** button is released, you can cancel the startup mode selection by removing power to the rPAC while the **Select** button is depressed. This can be a useful tactic to avoid starting up in modes where more actions are applied if you have held the **Select** button down longer than your preferred startup mode requires.

Startup Mode Actions

NOTICE

CONFIGURATION AND APPLICATION LOSS

Starting the rPAC in Cold Boot mode or Factory Boot mode returns rPAC configuration parameters to their default settings and erases applications created in SCADAPack Workbench and ISaGRAF 3 Workbench. This information must be reloaded into the rPAC for correct rPAC operation.

Before starting the rPAC in Cold Boot mode or Factory Boot mode, save a copy of the rPAC configuration information, user-created applications, logs and other data to an external drive so it can be reloaded when the procedure is complete.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

Action	Run Mode	Service Boot Mode	Cold Boot Mode	Factory Boot Mode
DNP node address set to zero (0)		X	X	X
Serial port protocol set to DNP3		X		
IEC 61131-3 applications stopped		X		
Modbus Scanner stopped		X		
Serial port parameters set to Service Boot settings		X		
Serial port parameters set to defaults			X	X
LED power set to default			X	X
Database initialized			X	X
SCADAPack Workbench and ISaGRAF 3 Workbench applications erased			X	X
Files erased				X
Flash file system reformatted				X
SCADAPack Workbench and ISaGRAF 3 Workbench applications started	X			
Settings retained in non-volatile memory		X		
SCADAPack Workbench and ISaGRAF 3 Workbench applications in flash erased			X	X
Protocols set to defaults			X	X

10.1 Starting in Run Mode

Run mode is the normal operating mode for SCADAPack 530E and SCADAPack 535E rPACs. The rPAC automatically starts in Run mode when power is applied or when a board reset occurs. No action is required to select Run mode.

When a SCADAPack 530E or SCADAPack 535E rPAC starts in Run mode, it loads:

- The defined serial and Ethernet communication parameters for every port.
- The rPAC database configuration and point attributes.
- IEC 61131-3 applications then executes them. If there are no user-created applications in RAM, but there are applications in flash ROM, then the flash ROM application is loaded in RAM and executed.

When the rPAC is operating in Run mode, the Run LED on the rPAC front cover blinks approximately once every three seconds.

10.2 Starting in Service Boot Mode

Service Boot mode is used for configuration, programming and maintenance work, usually when the communication settings are unknown.

When a SCADAPack 530E or SCADAPack 535E rPAC starts in Service Boot mode:

- DNP3 node address zero (0) is set, enabling communications with SCADAPack E Configurator at a known DNP address. Connect SCADAPack E Configurator to the USB Device port or to a serial communications port.
- Any IEC 61131-3 applications that are running are stopped.
- Modbus Scanner operations are stopped.
- Programs and configurations are retained in non-volatile memory.
- Serial and USB port parameters are set to the values listed in the tables below. This allows you to connect to the rPAC for configuration, programming, and maintenance tasks. Only Serial3 retains its pre-Service Boot settings when you start the rPAC in Service Boot mode.

Service Boot Serial and USB Port Settings for SCADAPack 530E and SCADAPack 535E rPACs

Parameter	USB (Port 0)	Serial1 (Port 1)	Serial2 (Port 2)	Serial3 (Port 3)	Serial4 (Port 4)
Function	DNP3	DNP3	DNP3	Unchanged	Cmd Line
Mode	USB	RS232 (RTS On)	RS232 (RTS On)	Unchanged	RS232
Baud		9600 bps	9600 bps	Unchanged	9600 bps
Data Mode		8-bit No Parity	8-bit No Parity	Unchanged	8-bit No Parity
Stop Bits		1	1	1	1
Duplex		Full	Full	Full	Full

To Start a SCADAPack 530E or SCADAPack 535E rPAC in Service Boot Mode

WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Evaluate the operational state of the equipment being monitored or controlled by the rPAC before removing power.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

1. Remove power from the rPAC.
2. Hold down the **Select** button.
3. Apply power to the rPAC.
4. Continue holding the **Select** button down until the **Status** LED turns on.
To cancel the startup mode selection at this point, remove power from the rPAC before you proceed to step 5. This can be a useful tactic to avoid starting up in modes where more actions are applied if you have held the **Select** button down longer than this mode requires.
5. Release the **Select** button.
If you release the **Select** button before the **Status** LED turns on, the rPAC will start in Run mode.

10.3 Starting in Cold Boot Mode

Cold Boot mode is used when you need to clear a configuration from the rPAC. It is optional after installing new SCADAPack E controller firmware.

Cold Boot mode does not format the flash file system. Start in Factory Boot mode to do this.

When a SCADAPack 530E or SCADAPack 535E rPAC starts in Cold Boot mode:

- IEC 61131-3 applications are erased.
- The rPAC points database is cleared.
- rPAC configuration settings are returned to default.
- The DNP3 Device Address is set to 0.
- Serial and USB port parameters are restored to the default settings listed in the tables below.

Cold Boot Serial and USB Port Settings for SCADAPack 530E and SCADAPack 535E rPACs

Parameter	USB (Port 0)	Serial1 (Port 1)	Serial2 (Port 2)	Serial3 (Port 3)	Serial4 (Port 4)
Function	DNP3	ISaGRAF	DNP3	DNP3	Cmd Line
Mode	USB	RS232 (RTS On)	RS232 (RTS On)	RS232	RS232
Baud		9600 bps	9600 bps	9600 bps	9600 bps
Data Mode		8-bit No Parity	8-bit No Parity	8-bit No Parity	8-bit No Parity
Stop Bits		1	1	1	1
Duplex		Full	Full	Full	Full

To Start a SCADAPack 530E or SCADAPack 535E rPAC in Cold Boot Mode

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Evaluate the operational state of the equipment being monitored or controlled by the rPAC before removing power.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

CONFIGURATION AND APPLICATION LOSS

Starting the rPAC in Cold Boot mode returns rPAC configuration parameters to their default settings and erases applications created in SCADAPack Workbench and ISaGRAF 3 Workbench. This information must be reloaded into the rPAC for correct rPAC operation.

Before starting the rPAC in Cold Boot mode, save a copy of the rPAC configuration information, user-created applications, logs and other data to an external drive so it can be reloaded when the procedure is complete.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

1. Remove power from the rPAC.
2. Hold down the Select button.
3. Apply power to the rPAC.
4. Continue holding down the Select button for 20 seconds until the Status LED begins blinking on and off.

If you release the Select button before the Status LED begins blinking on and off, the rPAC starts in Service Boot mode.

To cancel the startup mode selection, remove power from the RTU while the Select button is depressed. This can be a useful tactic to avoid starting up in Factory Boot mode if you have held the Select button down longer than 20 seconds.

5. Release the Select button.
6. Reload the rPAC configuration and user-created applications from backup.

10.4 Starting in Factory Boot Mode

Factory Boot mode is used to reformat the flash file system and initialize the rPAC to its factory default settings.

When a SCADAPack 530E or SCADAPack 535E rPAC starts in Factory Boot mode:

- IEC 61131-3 applications are erased.
- The rPAC points database is cleared.
- rPAC configurations are returned to their default settings.
- The flash file system is reformatted.
- Serial and USB port parameters are restored to the default settings listed in the tables below.

Factory Boot Serial and USB Port Parameters for SCADAPack 530E and SCADAPack 535E rPACs

Parameter	USB (Port 0)	Serial1 (Port 1)	Serial2 (Port 2)	Serial3 (Port 3)	Serial4 (Port 4)
Function	DNP3	ISaGRAF	DNP3	DNP3	Cmd Line
Mode	USB	RS232 (RTS On)	RS232 (RTS On)	RS232	RS232
Baud		9600 bps	9600 bps	9600 bps	9600 bps
Data Mode		8-bit No Parity	8-bit No Parity	8-bit No Parity	8-bit No Parity
Stop Bits		1	1	1	1
Duplex		Full	Full	Full	Full

To Start a SCADAPack 530E or SCADAPack 535E rPAC in Factory Boot Mode

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Evaluate the operational state of the equipment being monitored or controlled by the rPAC before removing power.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

CONFIGURATION AND APPLICATION LOSS

Starting the rPAC in Factory Boot mode returns rPAC configuration parameters to their default settings and erases applications created in SCADAPack Workbench and ISaGRAF 3 Workbench. This information must be reloaded into the rPAC for correct rPAC operation.

Before starting the rPAC in Factory Boot mode, save a copy of the rPAC configuration information, user-created applications, logs and other data to an external drive so it can be reloaded when the procedure is complete.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

1. Remove power from the rPAC.
2. Hold down the Select button.
3. Apply power to the rPAC.
4. Continue holding down the Select button for longer than 30 seconds until the Status LED stops blinking on and off and remains lit.

If you release the Select button while the Status LED is still blinking, the rPAC will start in Cold Boot mode.

To cancel the startup mode selection, remove power from the RTU while the Select button is depressed.

5. Release the Select button.

The Factory Boot will take approximately 60 seconds to complete. During this time, the rPAC may appear unresponsive while the file system is being formatted. The Status LED will remain lit until the Factory Boot has completed and the rPAC restarts.

6. Reload the rPAC configuration and user-created applications from backup.

11 Configuration

The rPAC can be configured:

- Locally or remotely using [SCADAPack E Configurator](#)^[85], a software application that runs on a desktop or laptop computer.
- Remotely as part of an end-to-end SCADA system using the StruxureWare SCADA Expert ClearSCADA software.
- [Locally using applications created in SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench.](#)^[87]

Before you begin configuring the rPAC, determine whether the SCADA Expert ClearSCADA software will be used for any configuration tasks. This documentation assumes you are using the SCADAPack E Configurator software to configure the rPAC. For information about using the ClearSCADA software, see the ClearSCADA documentation.

11.1 SCADAPack E Configurator

The SCADAPack E Configurator software provides a graphical user interface that allows you to configure the rPAC settings and to load those settings into the rPAC. It also integrates with SCADAPack Workbench and ISaGRAF 3 Workbench so you can build and diagnose IEC 61131-3 sequences that extend the rPAC capabilities.

If you begin rPAC configuration in the SCADAPack E Configurator software, you cannot switch to the StruxureWare SCADA Expert ClearSCADA software. Similarly, if you begin rPAC configuration in the SCADA Expert ClearSCADA software, you cannot switch to the SCADAPack E Configurator software.

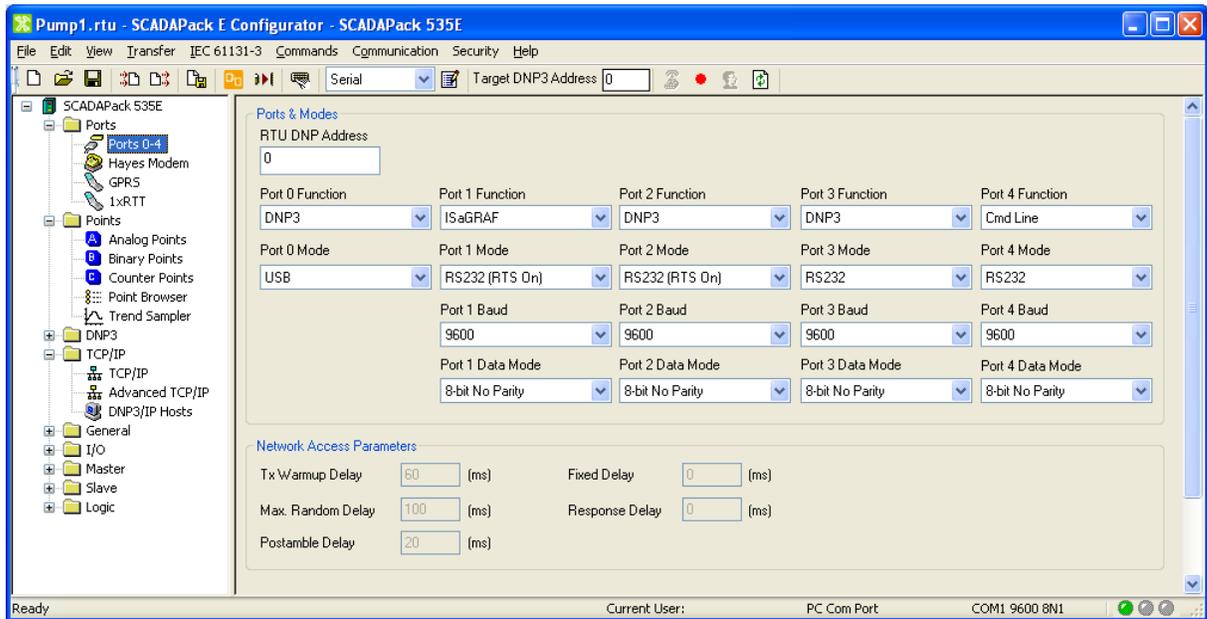
The following table summarizes where in the SCADAPack E Configurator software you will find the configurable attributes for each hardware element on the SCADAPack 530E and SCADAPack 535E.

Hardware Label	SCADAPack E Configurator Folder	SCADAPack E Configurator Property Page(s)	SCADAPack E Configurator Label
Serial1 Serial2 Serial3 Serial4	Ports	Ports 0-4	Port 1 Port 2 Port 3 Port 4
Eth1 Eth2 Eth3	TCP/IP	TCP/IP	Ethernet 1 Ethernet 2 Ethernet 3
USB Device	Ports	Ports 0-4	Port 0
DI	Points	Binary Points	Binary Points

DO		Counter Points ¹	Counter Points ¹
AI ¹		Analog Points ¹	Analog Points ¹
AO ¹			

¹ The SCADAPack 530E does not provide counter inputs, analog inputs or analog outputs. Add an I/O expansion module if you need these input or output types.

The figure below illustrates the Ports 0-4 property page for the SCADAPack 530E and SCADAPack 535E and shows the location of the other property pages listed in the table. For details about using SCADAPack E Configurator, refer to the SCADAPack E Configurator User Manual.



11.2 Reading and Writing Data With Logic Programs

IEC 61131-3 applications use I/O connections to the rPAC point database to access physical I/O points and derived data.

Reading and Writing Digital I/O Data

SCADAPack Workbench applications can read digital data, including digital input/output points:

- Use SCADAPack Workbench RTU_BIN_READ I/O devices to read digital input points.
- Use SCADAPack Workbench RTU_BIN_READ_OUTPUT I/O devices for reading digital output point states.

To write digital data, including digital output points, use SCADAPack Workbench RTU_BIN_WRITE I/O devices.

To read or write data to the digital inputs or outputs in ISaGRAF 3 Workbench applications, use rtuxxdi, rtuxxdo or rtuxxdos I/O boards.

More Information

Refer to the SCADAPack E Target 5 Technical Reference Manuals, ISaGRAF 3 Technical Manuals, or the SCADAPack E Configurator User Manual for information about how to assign rPAC points.

12 Diagnostics

The rPAC provides a number of capabilities that can help you monitor rPAC operations and perform troubleshooting tasks. They include:

- LEDs that indicate the status of rPAC ports and communications
- Diagnostics for several aspects of rPAC communications and exceptional rPAC operating conditions
- System points that measure internal rPAC temperature and provide power supply and battery status
- System points that provide communications status information
- Status codes that provide information about system, communication and device status

The following topics provide an overview of the diagnostics capabilities on the rPAC:

- [LEDs](#)^[89]
- [Accessing Diagnostics](#)^[91]
- [Startup Diagnostics](#)^[93]
- [Internal Temperature Reading](#)^[94]
- [Power Supply and Battery Status](#)^[95]
- [Communication Statistics](#)^[96]
- [Status Codes](#)^[97]

12.1 LEDs

The table below describes the LEDs on the rPAC.

Type	Name or Location	Color	Description
General	Power	Green	Lit when correct voltage is applied to the power terminals. Does not indicate whether the CPU is running.
	Run	Green	Blinks when the CPU is running.
	Status	Red	Blinks to indicate a new status code has been generated. To view the status code and its description, go to the General > Controller Status property page in the SCADAPack E Configurator software. The status code is also available through analog system point 50020.
	Force	Red	Lit when an I/O point is being forced into a state that does not represent its actual state. This typically occurs during debugging exercises or when a SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench application locks the I/O point for its own use.
Input and Output	Digital input	Green	Lit when the digital input is active. Blinks when pulses are applied if the digital input is configured to be a counter (SCADAPack 535E only).
	Digital output	Green	Lit when the digital output is active.
USB Host	Status	Green	This LED is under the control of Binary System Point 50753. It can be controlled by a SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench application or through protocol control commands.
	Store	Green	Blinks when automatic loading of security files from the USB mass storage device into the rPAC is successfully completed.
Eth1, Eth2, Eth3	Left side of the physical port	Green	Activity LED. Lit when the Ethernet port is active. Blinks when the port is transmitting or receiving data.
	Right side of the physical port	Yellow	Link LED. Lit when 10/100 Ethernet link is active.

Modem ¹	TxD	Green	Lit when the (optional) cellular modem is transmitting data.
	RxD	Green	Lit when the (optional) cellular modem is receiving data.
	Link	Green	Lit when the (optional) cellular modem has an active network connection.
Serial1 and Serial2	CTS	Green	Lit when the CTS input is active on the port.
	DCD	Green	Lit when the DCD input is active on this serial port.
	Left side of the physical port	Yellow	Blinks when the port is transmitting data over the RS232 serial connection.
	Right side of the physical port	Green	Blinks when the port is receiving data over the RS232 serial connection.
Serial3 and Serial4	Left side of the physical port	Yellow	Blinks when data is being transmitted over the RS232 or RS485 serial connection. If the port is configured for RS485, the LEDs on the empty port indicate that data is being transmitted over the wired RS485 connection.
	Right side of the physical port	Green	Blinks when data is being received over the RS232 or RS485 serial connection. If the port is configured for RS485, the LEDs on the empty port indicate that data is being received over the wired RS485 connection.

¹ The cellular modem is expected to be available in a future release.

12.2 Accessing Diagnostics

The rPAC provides diagnostics for several aspects of rPAC communications and exceptional operating conditions. The following operational diagnostics are specifically supported:

- DNP3 diagnostics at each protocol layer, including network routing.
- TCP/IP diagnostics including DNP3 over IP, IP servers and TCP service ports.
- PLC communication diagnostics including protocol packet displays, communication status and device status for serial and network PLC services.
- rPAC system diagnostics.

The operational information provided during a diagnostic display session can assist in troubleshooting. To sort these diagnostics from normal operational messages, it may be advantageous to disable DNP, TCP/IP, PLC and system diagnostics using the DNPDIAG, TCPDIAG, PLCDIAG and SYSDIAG commands from the command line. Other rPAC diagnostics use the following format to assist in identifying messages from various rPAC tasks:

Task-name>>diagnostic text

To Access Diagnostics

Use a command line in a diagnostic display session to query the rPAC's operational status. The commands available are detailed in the SCADAPack E Operational Reference Manual.

There are three main ways to access command line diagnostics:

- Using an ASCII terminal connected to any rPAC serial port configured for the **Cmd Line** function. This is the method used to display startup diagnostics. For details, see [Startup Diagnostics](#)^[93]. To access a diagnostic display session, use the **DIAG** command as described in the SCADAPack E Operational Reference manual.
- Using an ASCII terminal connected to any rPAC serial port configured for the **ISaGRAF** function. Enable the SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench functionality to enter command line mode through an ISaGRAF port. To access the command line, press the **Enter** key three times. To return to SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench debugging mode, type the **BYE** command.

NOTICE

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

For correct SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench operation, issue the BYE command prior to disconnecting the ASCII terminal.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

- Using Telnet over TCP/IP links. Multiple Telnet sessions may be established with the rPAC on the same TCP/IP interface, or multiple sessions may be simultaneously established on multiple TCP/IP interfaces.

Where a direct serial connection or Telnet is not available, diagnostics can be directed to an rPAC file. This is achieved using the **FILEDIAG** command described in the SCADAPack E Operational Reference Manual. This diagnostics log file can then be retrieved for analysis using DNP3 file transfer.

You can also use the **Transfer > Remote Command Line** menu option in SCADAPack E Configurator to access the command line interface for remote SCADAPack ES units through a virtual terminal window over DNP3 links. The rPAC does not need to be configured with a **Cmd Line** or **ISaGRAF** port to access this functionality.

12.3 Startup Diagnostics

At startup, the rPAC displays information about its startup sequence and configuration in ASCII text format through any port configured for the **Cmd Line** function. By default, Serial4 (Port 4) on the rPAC is configured for the **Cmd Line** function.

Once startup is complete, the rPAC terminates the diagnostic session and enters command mode unless you have configured it to remain in the diagnostic display session. Use the SYSDIAG **OVERRIDE** command described in the SCADAPack E Operational Reference Manual to configure the rPAC to remain in the diagnostic display session when startup is complete.

To access command line mode from a diagnostic display session, press the **Esc** (Escape) key on your keyboard.

12.4 Internal Temperature Reading

Analog system points are used to measure rPAC input supply voltage and the ambient temperature of the rPAC controller board. Use the SCADAPack E Configurator software to add the system points you want to measure to the rPAC points database.

Once defined, system points can be accessed directly from a user application or through remote communications.

Internal Temperature °C

Analog System Point 50062

This analog system point measures the ambient temperature at the controller board in degrees Celsius. It is useful for measuring the operating environment of the controller board and returns an integer value in the range -40...75. Temperatures outside this range cannot be measured.

- Use the system point directly by defining an analog system point with the point number 50062 in the rPAC points database.
- Read the system point into a user-created SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench application as an Integer or Real variable from an input board connection.

Internal Temperature °F

Analog System Point 50063

This analog system point measures the ambient temperature at the controller board in degrees Fahrenheit. It is useful for measuring the operating environment of the controller board and returns an integer value in the range -40...167. Temperatures outside this range cannot be measured.

- Use the system point directly by assigning an analog system point with the point number 50063 in the rPAC points database
- Read the system point into a user-created SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench application as an Integer or Real variable from an input board.

12.5 Power Supply and Battery Status

Internal binary system points are used to indicate the status of the rPAC power supply and the onboard back-up RAM battery. These can be accessed from a user-created application or through remote communications.

Use the SCADAPack E Configurator software to add the system points you want to measure to the rPAC points database.

Local Input Power Supply Low

Binary System Point 50206

This internal binary point indicates the condition of the input power supply. It compares the Supply Voltage System Analog Point 50060 with the low voltage notification level set in SCADAPack E Configurator **General > Controller Settings** property page. If the input power supply is lower than the low voltage notification level then this Binary System Point is activated.

- Use the system point directly by assigning a binary point to this point number (50206) in the rPAC database.
- For SCADAPack Workbench and ISaGRAF 3 Workbench applications, read the status point through an input board connection.

Local On Board Battery Low

Binary System Point 50207

This internal binary point indicates the condition of a monitor on the lithium battery that maintains the non-volatile RAM in the controller. If active, the point indicates that the onboard controller battery needs replacement.

- Use the system point directly by assigning a binary point to this point number (50207) in the rPAC database.
- For SCADAPack Workbench and ISaGRAF 3 Workbench applications, read the status point through an input board connection.

12.6 Communication Statistics

The rPAC provides three types of communication statistics through analog system points:

- SCADAPack E (global) communication statistics
- Port communication statistics
- TCP/IP communication statistics

The analog system points for communication statistics can be read from the rPAC using specific DNP3 point range read requests. Alternatively, they can be read into a SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench user-created application through input boards or function blocks.

Communication statistics point values can be reset at any time by controlling the relevant system point value and setting it to 0. This may be done by a SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench application or through DNP3 point controls.

The communication statistics analog system points cannot be directly added to the rPAC points database and returned in DNP3 Class data polls. To map communication statistics points to a SCADA master, the values can be imported into a SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench application, manipulated if required, then exported to a derived point, which can be configured for access by a SCADA master.

Communication statistics analog system points can be accessed as 16-bit or 32-bit analog input points. For details, see the SCADAPack E Operational Reference Manual.

12.7 Status Codes

This section describes the following rPAC status codes

- [System Status Codes](#) ^[98]
- [Communication and Device Status Codes](#) ^[100]

12.7.1 System Status Codes

SCADAPack E rPACs provide system status codes through analog system points. The latest status is retained as the value of the system status. DNP3 event reporting may be configured for the system status point to provide a time-stamped history of status codes.

User-defined status codes may be generated through SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench using the **RTUPARAM** function block with the **SYS_ERR_CODE** parameter.

The status of SCADAPack Workbench and ISaGRAF 3 Workbench applications are reported:

- To the SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench Debugger if connected locally or remotely
- Through the SCADAPack E system status point
- Through a SCADAPack E diagnostic display session

Status Code	Name	Description
0	Normal	Normal status.
1-99	ISaGRAF target status	See the SCADAPack E Target 3 Technical Reference Manual and the SCADAPack E Target 5 Technical Reference Manual.
100-999	User-defined status	For SCADAPack Workbench, see the RTUPARAM function block in the SCADAPack E Target 5 Function Block Reference Manual. For ISaGRAF 3 Workbench, see the RTUPARAM function block in the Target 5 Function Blocks Reference Manual.
1001-1009	ISaGRAF application load status	Did not load SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF 3 Workbench application files or memory application for targets.
1010-1019	Configuration status	Configuration file status codes.
1020-1029	Profile status	Profile configuration status codes.
1030-1039	Event and trend status	Event storage threshold status codes.
1040-1049	Data processing status	Runtime data processing status codes.
1050-1059	Remote I/O status	Firmware mismatch status codes.
1400-1401	Mounting status (SCADAPack 530E and SCADAPack 535E only)	Root folder mounting status codes.
1500-1502	Unlicensed application or feature status	A SCADAPack Workbench application (I5P) file written to the device includes functionality that is not licensed on the device.
2000-2999	TCP/IP status	TCP/IP configuration and runtime status. See the SCADAPack E TCP/IP Technical Reference Manual for details.
3000-3099	Extended status	Additional configuration file and firmware update status codes.

For details about SCADAPack E system status codes, see the Operations Technical Reference Manual.

12.7.2 Communication and Device Status Codes

DNP3 Communication Status

DNP3 communication status is reported by the rPAC through a diagnostic display session as DNP3 driver diagnostic information. These status codes are also reported through the SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF Workbench Peer Communication function blocks in the output **STATUS** variable.

DNP3 communication status is not reported through the system status point.

See the SCADAPack E DNP3 Technical Reference Manual for a complete list of DNP3 communication status codes.

TCP/IP Status

TCP/IP communication and configuration status is reported by the rPAC through a diagnostic display session as TCP/IP diagnostic information. These status codes are also reported through the SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF Workbench TCP/IP function blocks in the output **STATUS** variable.

TCP/IP status is reported through the system status point for incorrect TCP/IP configuration.

See the SCADAPack E TCP/IP Technical Reference Manual for a complete list of TCP/IP communication status codes.

PLC Device Communication Status

Status codes from PLC device drivers on the rPAC are reported through analog system points. These analog system points represent the status of communications between a SCADAPack Workbench or ISaGRAF Workbench PLC device I/O board and a PLC device.

PLC device communication status is not reported through the SCADAPack E system status point.

PLC device communication status codes are detailed in the following manuals:

SCADAPack E Target 3 Technical Reference Manual

SCADAPack E Target 5 Technical Reference Manual

SCADAPack E Modbus Protocol Technical Reference Manual

13 Maintenance

The following topics describe the recommended maintenance activities for the SCADAPack 530E:

- [Calibration](#) ¹⁰²
- [Preventive Maintenance](#) ¹⁰²
- [Routine Maintenance](#) ¹⁰⁴
- [Replacing the Battery](#) ¹⁰⁷

13.1 Calibration

The rPAC is electronically calibrated at the factory during the manufacturing process and after any repair procedures.

There are no user calibration procedures.

13.2 Preventive Maintenance

Keep circuit boards free from contaminants such as dust and moisture.

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Evaluate the operational state of the equipment being monitored or controlled by the rPAC or the I/O expansion module before removing power.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL HAZARD

Remove power from the rPAC before removing the rPAC cover.

Remove power from the rPAC before servicing.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

Battery Handling Procedures

NOTICE

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

- Treat batteries with care.
- Follow the manufacturers' instructions concerning battery storage, use and disposal.
- Keep batteries clean and free from contaminants or other materials that could short the terminals.
- Connect new batteries using the correct polarity.
- Replace batteries with new units of the same chemistry, capacity and make.
- Observe the manufacturers' instructions regarding disposal of batteries. Considerable energy remains in the battery.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Procedures

NOTICE

STATIC ELECTRICITY DAMAGE

The electronics inside the rPAC can be damaged by static electricity. If you need to remove the rPAC cover, wear an anti-static wrist strap that is connected to ground. Failing to follow this simple step can cause intermittent or total loss of rPAC operation and will void the warranty.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

13.3 Routine Maintenance

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Evaluate the operational state of the equipment being monitored or controlled by the rPAC or the I/O expansion module before removing power.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK

Remove power from the rPAC before removing the rPAC cover.

Remove power from the rPAC before servicing.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

STATIC ELECTRICITY DAMAGE

The electronics inside the rPAC can be damaged by static electricity. If you need to remove the rPAC cover, wear an anti-static wrist strap that is connected to ground. Failing to follow this simple step can cause intermittent or total loss of rPAC operation and will void the warranty.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

Primary Power Supply

The primary power for the rPAC is a DC power supply. If this is a mains-operated power supply charger with battery backup, replace the batteries every 36 months or earlier if necessary.

Real-Time Clock and Onboard RAM Back-up Battery

The rPAC includes a lithium-powered back-up battery on the controller board. The main task of the battery is to back-up the microprocessor RAM chips and the real-time clock. However, the back-up battery also maintains the rPAC configuration during a power-supply interruption.

rPAC memory contents are lost when:

- The onboard RAM back-up battery goes flat.
- The onboard RAM back-up battery is replaced while power to the rPAC is disconnected.

When memory contents are lost, you will need to reload rPAC configuration information and user-created applications for correct rPAC operation.

NOTICE

DATA LOSS

Before replacing the onboard RAM back-up battery, save a copy of the rPAC configuration information, user-created applications, logs and other data to an external drive so it can be reloaded when the procedure is complete.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

The onboard RAM back-up battery will retain the rPAC configuration for at least two years if the unit is not powered. Replace the battery after every five years of continuous use, or earlier if necessary.

RAM back-up batteries are not rechargeable.

Power Supply Notifications

The rPAC provides notifications for the following:

- [Onboard lithium battery low](#)^[95]
- [Input power supply low](#)^[95]

If an Input Power Supply low notification is generated, it may be due to power supply interruption, and/or low voltage on primary DC backup batteries.

Cleaning

There are no special cleaning instructions for this product.

Routine Maintenance Schedule

The frequency of routine maintenance depends on the specific piece of equipment and the environment in which it is installed. Routine maintenance is recommended at two time-intervals:

- Every three years
- Every five years

The following table summarizes the recommended frequency for maintenance procedures. In some cases, the period stated is the maximum interval between maintenance activities. Experience, or the high usage of a particular piece of equipment, may determine that maintenance procedures need to be performed more frequently than indicated in the table

Items requiring re-calibration may not be suitable for user servicing. [Contact Schneider Electric for advice](#)

Routine Maintenance Schedule

Component	Every Three Years	Every Five Years
Connections and ground points	Check and replace if necessary	
Power supply units		Check and replace if necessary
Modems	Check and replace if necessary	
RAM back-up battery	Check and replace if necessary	Replace the battery when it has been installed for five years

13.4 Replacing the Battery

A flat-package lithium battery located on the controller board provides back-up power to the rPAC's real-time clock and RAM memory.

Replace this battery with a Tadiran TL-5186 3.6V lithium battery as soon as possible after the rPAC reports that the RAM battery status is low and at the intervals recommended in the [Routine Maintenance](#) [104] section.

The RAM battery status is provided on the Controller Status property page in the SCADAPack E Configurator software. Take care not to confuse this status with an external power supply low condition.

The procedure below requires the rPAC to be powered off briefly. It also requires restarting the rPAC in Cold Boot mode. Before proceeding, carefully review the precautions below.

Back-Up Data Before Replacing the Battery

rPAC memory contents are lost when:

- The onboard RAM back-up battery goes flat.
- The onboard RAM back-up battery is replaced while power to the rPAC is disconnected, as required in the procedure below.
- The rPAC is started in Factory Boot mode or in Cold Boot mode. Starting in Cold Boot mode is required in the procedure below.

When memory contents are lost, you will need to reload rPAC configuration information and user-created applications for correct rPAC operation.

NOTICE

DATA LOSS

Before replacing the onboard RAM back-up battery or starting the rPAC in Factory Boot mode or Cold Boot mode, save a copy of the rPAC configuration information, user-created applications, logs and other data to an external drive so it can be reloaded when the procedure is complete.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

To Replace the Onboard RAM Back-up Battery

1. Back-up configuration information, user-created applications, logs and other data to an external drive.

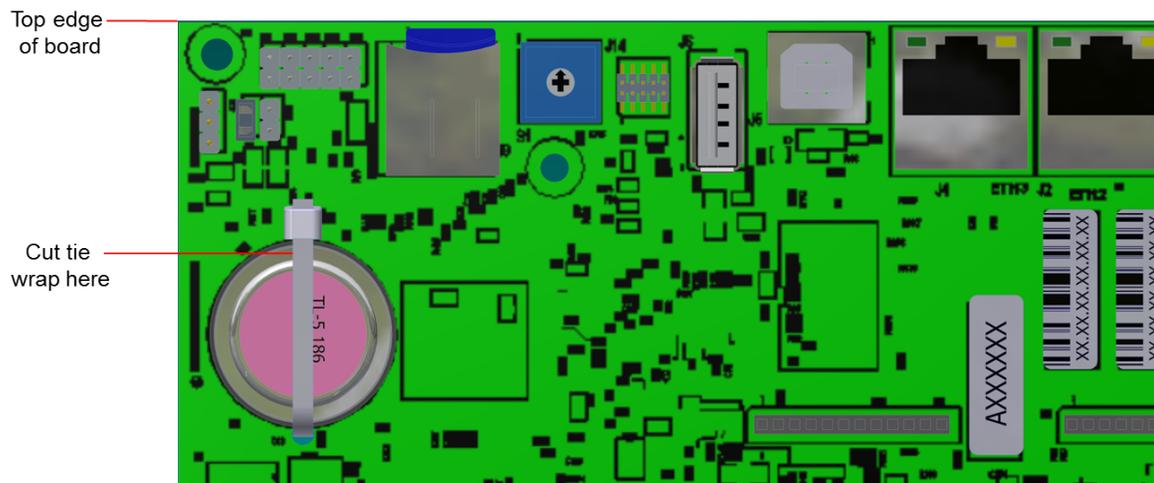
⚠ WARNING
UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION Evaluate the operational state of the equipment being monitored or controlled by the rPAC before removing power. Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.

2. Remove power from the rPAC.

NOTICE
STATIC ELECTRICITY DAMAGE The electronics inside the rPAC can be damaged by static electricity. If you need to remove the rPAC cover, wear an anti-static wrist strap that is connected to ground. Failing to follow this simple step can cause intermittent or total loss of rPAC operation and will void the warranty. Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

3. Put on an anti-static wrist strap and verify that it is connected to ground.
4. Remove the rPAC cover.
5. Keeping your cutting tool away from the circuit board, carefully cut the tie wrap on the side of the battery that is closest to the top edge of the board.

The figure below indicates where to cut the tie wrap.



6. Gently remove the battery from its socket.

7. Insert the new Tadiran TL-5186 3.6 V lithium battery. The tie wrap is intended to keep the battery in place during shipping and does not need to be replaced.
8. Reattach the rPAC cover.
9. Apply power to the rPAC and start it in Cold Boot mode by holding the **Select** button down for 20 seconds until the **Status** LED begins blinking on and off.
10. In SCADAPack E Configurator, use the **Transfer > Set RTU** time to reset the time on the rPAC.
11. Reload the rPAC configuration and user-created applications from back-up.

13.5 Updating Firmware

NOTICE

INCOMPATIBLE FIRMWARE VERSIONS

Before you install any firmware updates, check the Release Notes for the firmware update to determine the most suitable firmware versions for the functionality you are using and to confirm version compatibility.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

For the procedures to update firmware, see the SCADAPack E Firmware Update User Manual.

14 Specifications

Disclaimer: Schneider Electric reserves the right to change product specifications without notice. If you have questions about any of the specifications, contact [Technical Support](#)^[7].

The following topics provide detailed hardware specifications for the SCADAPack 530E, its ports and its inputs and outputs.

- [General](#)^[112]
- [Power Supply](#)^[113]
- [Controller Board](#)^[114]
- [Data Capacity](#)^[115]
- [Communications](#)^[116]
- [Digital Inputs](#)^[117]
- [Digital Output](#)^[117]

14.1 General

Environment	<p>-40...70 °C (-40...158 °F) operating temperature when the unit is mounted horizontally on a vertical surface</p> <p>-40...65 °C (-40...149 °F) operating temperature when the unit is mounted in any other position</p> <p>-40...85 °C (-40...185 °F) storage temperature</p> <p>5...95% relative humidity, non-condensing</p> <p>Pollution Degree 2, Installation Category I, Indoor use</p>
Elevation	3,000 m (9,842 ft)
Terminations	3.3...0.08 mm ² (12...28 AWG), solid or stranded
Packaging	Corrosion-resistant and RoHS-compliant clear zinc-plated steel with black enamel paint
SCADAPack 530E Dimensions	<p>151 mm (5.9 in) wide</p> <p>135 mm (5.3 in) high</p> <p>75 mm (3.0 in) deep</p>
SCADAPack 535E Dimensions	<p>151 mm (5.9 in) wide</p> <p>182 mm (7.2 in) high</p> <p>87 mm (3.4 in) deep</p>
Mechanical Shock	<p>IEC 61131-2</p> <p>½ sine, 15 ms, 15 g</p>
Vibration	<p>IEC 61131-2</p> <p>5...8.4 Hz: Amplitude controlled, 7.0 mm (0.28 in) peak-to-peak</p> <p>8.4...150 Hz: Acceleration controlled, 1.0 g peak</p>

14.2 Power Supply

Input Voltage	Rated voltage: 12...30 Vdc Limit voltage: 11.5...32 Vdc Turn-on voltage: 10...11.5 Vdc Turn-off voltage: 9...10 Vdc
Power Requirements at 30 Vdc	SCADAPack 530E: 3.7 W SCADAPack 535E: 4.8 W USB Host port (5 Vdc at 100 mA): 0.6 W Serial port (5 Vdc at 250 mA): 1.5 W
Maximum System Configuration with 6000 Series I/O Expansion Modules Only	SCADAPack 530E plus 4 6601 I/O expansion modules SCADAPack 530E plus 3 6601 I/O expansion modules plus serial port 5 Vdc SCADAPack 535E plus 3 6601 I/O expansion modules SCADAPack 535E plus 2 6601 I/O expansion modules plus serial port 5 Vdc USB 5 Vdc at 100 mA permissible in any configuration
Maximum System Configuration with a Mix of 5000 Series and 6000 Series I/O Expansion Modules	SCADAPack 530E using 3.7 W plus any combination of serial port, USB Host port, and I/O expansion modules up to 5.4 W SCADAPack 535E using 4.8 W plus any combination of serial port, USB Host port, and I/O expansion modules up to 4.3 W
Maximum Power Requirements	SCADAPack 530E: 9.1 W SCADAPack 535E: 9.1 W
Isolation	Controller board power input, USB and serial communication ports are not isolated from the enclosure See the relevant specifications for I/O point isolation information
Protection	Protected up to 60 Vdc for over-voltages and reverse polarity voltages Inrush current limited
Cable Length	Maximum: 30 m (98.4 ft)

14.3 Controller Board

Processor	ST SPEAr 1380 32-bit, dual-core Cortex™ A9 microcontroller
Floating Point	Integrated Hardware Floating Point Unit
CPU Speed	Up to 600 MHz
Memory	128 MB NAND Flash 128 MB DDR3 RAM
Non-volatile RAM	Non-volatile CMOS SRAM with lithium battery retains content for up to two years when not connected to an active power source
Internal Analog Inputs	Power input: 37 Vdc full scale. Accuracy is 0.5% of full scale. Onboard lithium battery: 4 Vdc full scale. Accuracy is 0.5% of full scale. 5 Vdc power supply: 6 Vdc full scale. Accuracy is 0.5% of full scale. 3.3 Vdc power supply: 4 Vdc full scale. Accuracy is 0.5% of full scale
Internal Temperature Monitor	Controller temperature: -40...75 °C (-40...167 °F)
Clock Calendar	±15 seconds per month at -15...60 °C (5...140 °F)

14.4 Data Capacity

Maximum Database Points	Approximately 20,000 Reduced if event pool increased above approximately 7,000 events
Maximum DNP3 Events	40,000 Reduced if database points increased above approximately 10,000 points
Maximum Data Concentrator points	Approximately 15,000
Maximum Data Concentrator Devices	Approximately 100
File System Typical Storage	10 MB
Maximum Trend Sample Files	400 (when no user programming used)
Remote Upload Trend Data: Integers	100,000
Remote Upload Trend Data: Floats	50,000
Trend Aggregation	Up to 10 MB with Restart History used in ISaGRAF 3 or SCADAPack Workbench See the SCADAPack E Trend Sampler Technical Manual for details
Local Access Aggregated Trend Data: Integers	2,500,000
Local Access Aggregated Trend Data: Floats	1,250,000
USB Host Storage	Single-partition plug-in USB mass storage devices up to 32 GB File format: FAT32

14.5 Communications

Serial1...4	5 Vdc at 250 mA available 8-pin modular jack connector (RJ45) Baud rates up to 115,200 bps
Serial1, 2	RS232 signals: TxD, RxD, CTS, RTS, DCD, DTR
Serial3, 4	RS232 signals: TxD, RxD RS485: 2-wire half-duplex operation
Cable Length	RS232: Maximum 15 m (50 ft) RS485: Maximum 1200 m (3937 ft)
Protection	RS232 ports are rated to ± 15 kV (IEC 61000-4-2, Air Discharge) static protection
Ethernet 1, 2, 3	10/100 Mbps UTP (10/100Base-T) transformer isolated
USB Host Port	USB 2.0-compliant A-type receptacle Supports USB mass storage devices up to 32 GB Supports communications at 1.5 Mb/s and 12 Mb/s
USB Device Port	USB 2.0-compliant B-type receptacle Supports communications at 1.5 Mb/s and 12 Mb/s
I/O Bus	I/O expansion module bus. The rPAC supports the following I/O expansion modules: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5304 Analog Output Module • 5405 Digital Input Module • 5414 Digital Input Module • 5415 Relay Output Module • 5506 Analog Input Module • 6601 Input/Output Module with optional analog output module
Maximum Modbus/TCP Server Connections	Fixed: 20

14.6 Digital Inputs

Typical Operating Voltage	12 Vdc 24 Vdc
Turn-on Voltage	Minimum: 8 Vdc
Turn-off Voltage	Maximum: 4 Vdc
Over-Voltage Tolerance	36 Vdc sustained over-voltage without foreseeable damage
Input Current	0.35...0.45 mA at 12 Vdc 0.75...0.85 mA at 24 Vdc
Time Stamping	10 ms Sequence of Event (SOE)
Isolation	Ground return connected to chassis ground
Cable Length	Maximum: 3 m (9.84 ft)

14.7 Digital Output

Description	Sinking MOSFET output
Power Rating	30 Vdc, 0.5 A
Isolation	Ground return connected to chassis ground
Cable Length	Maximum: 3 m (9.84 ft)

15 Standards and Certifications

Introduction

SCADAPack E rPACs are designed to comply with the relevant standards and rules for electrical equipment in an industrial automation environment.

Industrial Standards

Requirements specific to the PAC functional characteristics, immunity, robustness, and safety:

- IEC/EN 61131-2
- CSA 22.2 No.142 completed by CSA-E 61131-2
- UL 508

European Directives for EC Marking

- Low voltage: 2006/95/EC (not applicable)
- Electromagnetic compatibility: 2004/108/EC

Installation in Classified Ex Area

- Hazardous locations class I, division 2, groups A, B, C, and D and class I, zone 2 according to CSA C22.2 No. 213, CSA C22.2 60079-0, CSA C22.2 60079-15, ANSI/ISA 60079-0, ANSI/ISA 60079-15, ANSI/ISA 12.12.01, FM 3600 and FM 3611
- ATEX (european directive 94/9/EC) in defined atmosphere zone 2 according to EN 60079-0 and EN 60079-15
- IECEx in defined atmosphere zone 2 according to IEC 60079-0 and IEC 60079-15

Specific Countries

For Australia and New Zealand: ACMA requirements for RCM marking

For United States: FCC Part 15 Subpart B Class A

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