

#### Intended Use

The BPG402-SD. BPG402-SE and BPG402-SP gauges have been designed for vacuum measurement of gases and gas mixtures in a pressure range of 5×10<sup>-10</sup> ... 1000 mbar.

Ľ\$ General technical data of the sensor and sensor electronics  $\rightarrow \square$  [1], [2].

**Technical Data** 

Gauge identification 42 k $\Omega$  between pin 10 and pin 5 (sensor cable) Grounding principle → "Power Connection"

using the lock screws

| yle, 5-pin,<br>let), female<br>g side |            |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| a ank i                               | +24 V (dc) |
| ce only)                              | GND        |

and the DeviceNet at the same time, data trans-

Set the node address (0 ... 63<sub>dec</sub>) via the "ADDRESS" "MSD" and "LSD" switches. The node address is polled by the firmware when the gauge is switched on. If the setting deviates from the stored value, the new value is taken over into the NVRAM. If a setting higher than 63 is made, the previous node address setting remains valid.

If the MSD switch is in the "P" position, the node address is programmable via the

By means of the "RATE" switch the data rate can be set to 125 ("1"), 250 ("2") or 500 kBaud ("5").

rate is programmable via the DeviceNet ( $\rightarrow \square$  [3])

#### Status Lights

| STA | TUS     |
|-----|---------|
| NET | MOD     |
| 0   | $\odot$ |
| NET |         |

#### "STATUS MOD" (gauge status):

| Light status       | Meaning               |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Off                | No supply             |
| Flashing red/green | Selftest              |
| Green              | Normal operation      |
| Red                | Non recoverable error |

#### "STATUS NET" (network status):

| Light status   | Meaning  |
|----------------|--|
| Off            | Gauge not online:<br>– Selftest not yet concluded<br>– No supply, → "STATUS MOD" light   |
| Flashing green | Gauge online but no connection:<br>– Selftest concluded, but no connection<br>to other nodes established<br>– Gauge not assigned to any master                         |
| Green          | Gauge online; necessary connections es-<br>tablished   |
| Flashing red   | One or several input/output connections in<br>"timed out" status   |
| Red            | Communication error. The gauge has de-<br>tected an error that impedes communica-<br>tion via the network (e.g. two identical node<br>addresses (MAC ID) or "Bus-off") |

# BPG402-SE



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#### **General Information**

The BPG402-SE gauge has a fieldbus interface that conforms to the EtherCAT Technology Group (ETG) and to the EtherCAT Semiconductor Device Profile ( $\rightarrow \square$  [11], [12]). Via this interface, the following and further data are exchanged in the standardized EtherCAT

- Protocol ( $\rightarrow \square$  [1], [2]):
- Pressure reading
- Pressure unit (mbar, Torr, Pa)
- Degas function
- Status and error messages

Two adjustable switching functions are integrated in the gauge. The corresponding relay contacts are available at the sensor cable connector

The basic sensor and sensor electronics of the BPG402-SE type are the same as in the standard BPG402-S ( $\rightarrow \square$  [1],

### **Technical Data**



General technical data of the sensor and sensor electronics  $\rightarrow \square$  [1], [2].

#### **Fieldbus Interface**

| Fieldbus name  | EtherCAT   |
|--|--|
| Standard applied, data format,<br>communication protocol | → 🕮 [11], [12]   |
| Data rate  | 100 Mbps   |
| Node address   | explicit device identifi-<br>cation  |
| Physical layer   | 100Base-Tx (IEEE 802.3)  |
| EtherCAT connector                                       | 2×RJ45, 8-pin (socket)<br><in>: EtherCAT input<br/><out>: EtherCAT output</out></in>   |
| Cable  | shielded, 8-pin special<br>Ethernet Patch cable<br>(quality CAT5e or higher)   |
| Cable length   | ≤100 m   |
|  | Standard applied, data format,<br>communication protocol<br>Data rate<br>Node address<br>Physical layer<br>EtherCAT connector<br>Cable |

# 

#### Supply Voltages

The power consumption of the BPG402-SE is higher than that of the standard BPG402-S.

Supply voltage at sensor cable +24 V (dc) (+20 ... +28 V) connector, pin 8 Power consumptio ≤21 W

#### **Sensor Cable Connection**

→ "Technical Data, Sensor Cable Connection" of the gauge BPG402-SD (identical).

#### Dimensions

Housing and vacuum connection  $\rightarrow$  [1], [2]

| Weight  |        |  |
|---------|--------|--|
| 353-590 | ≈490 g |  |
| 353-591 | ≈750 g |  |

#### **Power Connection**

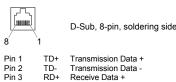
Make sure the vacuum connection is properly made  $(\rightarrow \square [1], [2], "Vacuum Connection")$ 

#### Sensor Cable Connection

- If no sensor cable is available, make one according to the diagram shown in the BPG402-SD section (identical)
- 2 Connect the sensor cable to the gauge and secure the sensor cable connector using the lock screws

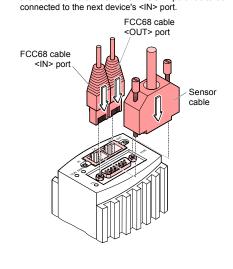
#### **EtherCAT Cable Connection**

If no Ethernet cables are available, make two according to the following indications:



- Pin 4 not used
- Pin 5 not used
- Pin 6 RD- Receive Data
- Pin 7 not used Pin 8 not used

Connect the Ethernet cables to the gauge: From the previous device the cable connected to the OUT port has to be connected to the BPG402-SE <IN> port. And the cable from the BPG402-SE <OUT> port has to be



# /! Caution Caution: data transmission errors

Operation

If the gauge is operated via an RS232 interface and the EtherCAT at the same time, data transnission errors may occur. The gauge must not be operated via an RS232 interface and the EtherCAT at the same time.

# **Operating Software**

For operating the gauge via EtherCAT, prior installation of the device specific ESI file is required on the bus master side. This file can be downloaded from our website.

#### **Explicit Device Address Setting**

During device initialization, the device address switches are read by the device firmware. This device address is sup-ported to the master as Explicit Device Identification. The explicit device address is set in hexax10 decimal form (00 ...  $FF_{hex}$ ) via the <x10> 2,4,6 2,4,6 2,4,6 2,4,6 2,4,6 2,4,6 2,4,6 2,4,6 and <x1> switches.

#### Adjusting the Gauge

 $\rightarrow$  Adjustment and settings.

BPG402-SP

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### Adjusting the Switching Functions

**General Information** 

• Pressure unit (mbar, Torr, Pa)

Two adjustable switching functions are integrated in the

· Status and error messages

 $\rightarrow$  "Adjustment and settings"

 $(\rightarrow \square [12]).$ 

 $col (\rightarrow \square [1], [2]);$ 

Degas function

· Pressure reading

The BPG402-SP gauge has a fieldbus interface

Via this interface, the following and further data

are exchanged in the standardized Profibus proto-

that conforms to the Profibus DPV1 standard

# **Profibus Cable Connection**

Supply Voltages

connector, pin 8

Power consumption

BPG402-SD (identical).

Power Connection

(identical)

 $(\rightarrow \square [1], [2], "Vacuum Connection")$ 

**Sensor Cable Connection** 

Dimensions

353-574

353-575

Weight

Supply voltage at sensor cable

**Sensor Cable Connection** 

Housing and vacuum connection  $\rightarrow \square$  [1], [2]

Make sure the vacuum connection is properly made

The power consumption of the BPG402-SP is higher

≤20 W

+24 V (dc) (+20 ... +28 V)

than that of the standard BPG402-S.

 $\rightarrow$  "Technical Data, Sensor Cable Connection" of the gauge

≈490 a

≈750 g

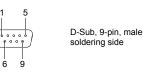
0 If no Profibus cable is available, make one according to the following indications:

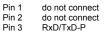
If no sensor cable is available, make one according to

Connect the sensor cable to the gauge and secure the

sensor cable connector using the lock screws.

the diagram shown in the BPG402-SD section

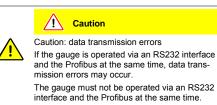




Pin 4 CNTR-P Pin 5 DGND

- Only required as line termination for devices at both
- 2 Connect the Profibus cable to the gauge and secure the Profibus cable connector using the locking screws.

### Operation



#### **Operating Software**

For operating the gauge via the Profibus network, prior installation of the gauge specific GSD file is required. This software can be downloaded via internet ( $\rightarrow \square$  [6]).

#### Note Address Setting

The node address (0 ... 125<sub>dec</sub>) is set in ADDRESS MSD LSD hexadecimal form (00 ... 7D<sub>hex</sub>) via the "ADDRESS", "MSD", and "LSD" switches The node address is polled by the firmware when the gauge is switched on. If the setting deviates from the stored value, the new value is taken over into the NVRAM. If a value >125<sub>dec</sub> (>7D<sub>hex</sub>) is entered, the node address setting currently stored in the device remains valid but it can now be defined via Profibus ("Set slave Address",  $\rightarrow \square [4]$ Default address setting is 5Chex.

#### Adjusting the Gauge

 $\rightarrow$  Adjustment and settings.

## Adjusting the Switching Functions

→ "Adjustment and settings"

## **Adjustment and Settings**

For BPG402-SD, BPG402-SE and BPG402-SP gauges.

#### Adjusting the Gauge

The gauge is factory calibrated. If used under different climatic conditions, at extreme temperatures, through aging or contamination and after exchanging the sensor, the characteristic curve can be offset and readjustment can become necessary. Only the Pirani part can be adjusted.

#### Adjusting the Gauge at Atmospheric Pressure

At the push of a button the digital value and thus the analog output are adjusted electronically to +10 V at atmospheric pressure. Adjustment is necessary if

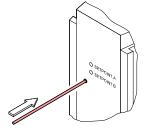
- at atmospheric pressure, the output signal is <+10 V</li>
- the display reads < atmospheric pressure (if the gauge
- has a display) at atmosphere, the digital value of the RS232C interface is
- < atmospheric pressure at atmosphere, the digital value received by the bus con-
- troller of the fieldbus gauges (DeviceNet or Profibus) is < atmospheric pressure
- when the vacuum system is vented, the digital value of the RS232C interface reaches its maximum before the measured pressure has reached atmosphere

when the vacuum system is vented, the digital value received by the bus controller of the fieldbus (DeviceNet or Profibus) reaches its maximum before the measured pressure has reached atmosphere.

#### Procedure

- Operate gauge for approx. 10 minutes at atmospheric pressure
  - If the gauge was operated before in the Bayard-Alpert range, a cooling-down time of approx. 30 minutes is to be expected (gauge temperature = ambient temperature)

Press the button with a pin (max. ø1.3 mm) for 1 s.



## Zero Point Adjustment

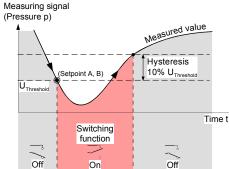
Zero point readjustments are automatically carried out during operation of the gauge, no manual adjustments are required.

#### Setting the Switching Functions

The gauges BPG402-SD, BPG402two independent, manually adjustal Each switching function has a floating contact. The relay contacts are acc cable connector ( $\rightarrow$  "Power Connector" values of switching functions A and pressure range 1×10<sup>-9</sup> mbar ... 100 "SETPOINT A" and "SETPOINT B". For the corresponding threshold vol lowing rule applies:

Where p pressure U Threshold voltage [V] c constant (pressure unit dependent) р





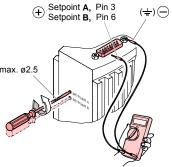
#### The hysteresis of the switching function is 10% of the threshold setting

#### Procedure

# • Put the gauge into operation

2 Connect the + lead of a voltmeter to the threshold measurement point of the selected switching function ("Setpoint A" pin 3, "Setpoint B" pin 6) and its - lead to

The threshold voltages are referenced to ground (housing, vacuum connection), not to pin 5 (common power GND 24 V supply). The analog threshold voltage readings on pins 3 and 6 are only a guide line. Full accuracy can be achieved by reading the threshold voltage values via the fieldbus interface (→ □ [3], [4].



Using a screwdriver (max. ø2.5 mm), set the threshold of the selected switching function (Setpoint A, B) to the desired value UThreshold

A functional check of the switching functions (On/Off) is only possible via fieldbus interface  $(\rightarrow \square$  [3] for BPG402-SD,  $\rightarrow \square$  [4] for BPG402-SP,  $\rightarrow \square$  [5] for BPG402-SE) or by measuring the relay contacts with a continuity checker/ohmmeter  $(\rightarrow$  "Power Connection", sensor cable connector).

Pin 6 VP Pin 7 do not connect RxD/TxD-N Pin 8 Pin 9 do not connect <sup>)</sup> Only to be connected if an *optical link* module is used. ends of bus cable ( $\rightarrow$  [12]).

gauge. The corresponding relay contacts are available at the

The basic sensor and sensor electronics of the BPG402-SP

type are the same as in the standard BPG402-S ( $\rightarrow \Box$  [1],

# **Technical Data BPG402-SP**

P General technical data of the sensor and sensor electronics  $\rightarrow \square$  [1], [2].

### **Fieldbus Interface**

sensor cable connector

| Fieldbus name                          | Profibus                                     |
|--|--|
| Standard applied                       | → 🛄 [12]                                     |
| Communication protocol,<br>data format | → 🖽 [4], [12]                                |
| uala loimal                            | → 📖 [4], [12]                                |
| Interface, physical                    | RS485  |
| · ·                                    |  |
| Profibus Parameters                    |  |
| Data rate                              | ≤12 Mbaud (→ 🛄 [4],                          |
|  | [12])  |
| Node address                           | 00 7D <sub>hex</sub> (0 125 <sub>dec</sub> ) |
|  |  |
| Profibus connection                    | D-Sub, 9-pin, female                         |
| Cable                                  | Shielded special Profibus                    |
|  | cable (→ □ [8], [12])                        |
| Cable length, system wiring            | According to Profibus                        |
|  | specifications                               |
|  | $(\rightarrow \square [8], [12])$            |
|  |  |

| SE and BPG402-SP have ble switching functions. |
|--|
| ng, normally open relay                        |
| essible at the sensor<br>ction").The threshold |
| B can be set within the                        |
| mbar via potentiometers                        |
| Itages U <sub>Threshold</sub> , the fol-       |

 $U_{\text{Threshold}} = 0.75 \times (\log p_{\text{Setpoint}} - c) + 7.75$ 

a ground contact nearby (e.g. grounded locking screw nut of connector or vacuum connection of the gauge).

# **Further Information**

| · [1]   | www.inficon.com<br>Instruction Sheet<br>Bayard-Alpert Pirani Gauge BPG402-S,<br>BPG402-SD, BPG402-SP<br>tima46e1<br>INFICON AG, LI–9496 Balzers, Liechtenstein         |
|---------|--|
| III [2] | www.inficon.com<br>Operating Manual<br>Bayard-Alpert Pirani Gauge BPG402-S,<br>BPG402-SD, BPG402-SP<br>tina46e1<br>INFICON AG, LI–9496 Balzers, Liechtenstein          |
| 💷 [3]   | www.inficon.com<br>Communication Protocol<br>DeviceNet™ BPG402-SD<br>tira46e1<br>INFICON AG, LI–9496 Balzers, Liechtenstein  |
| □ [4]   | www.inficon.com<br>Communication Protocol<br>Profibus BPG402-SP<br>tira47e1<br>INFICON AG, LI–9496 Balzers, Liechtenstein  |
| 🛄 [5]   | www.inficon.com<br>Communication Protocol<br>EtherCAT BPG402-SE<br>tira93e1<br>INFICON AG, LI–9496 Balzers, Liechtenstein  |
| 🕮 [6]   | www.inficon.com<br>("Semiconductor and Vacuum coating processes<br>Vacuum Gauges")<br>Product descriptions and downloads<br>INFICON AG, LI–9496 Balzers, Liechtenstein |
| 🖽 [7]   | www.odva.org<br>Open DeviceNet Vendor Association, Inc.<br>"DeviceNet™ Specifications"   |
| 🕮 [8]   | www.profibus.com<br>Profibus user organisation   |
| 📖 [9]   | European Standard for DeviceNet EN 50325   |
|         |  |

- [10] European Standard for Profibus EN 50170
- [11] ETG.5001.1: Semiconductor Device Profile Part 1: Common Device Profile (CDP)
- □ [12] ETG.5003.2080: Semiconductor Device Profile Part 2080: Specific Device Profile (SDP): Vacuum Pressure Gauge



www.inficon.com