

# HIGH-POWER AMPLIFIER & INTERFACE CONVERTOR

**C ← BUS**

**NAB 628 Eng. C1**



- Permits converting C-Bus to RS232
- Permits amplifying C-Bus signal
- Power supply 230 V ~ ; DIN rail mounting



## 1. APPLICATION

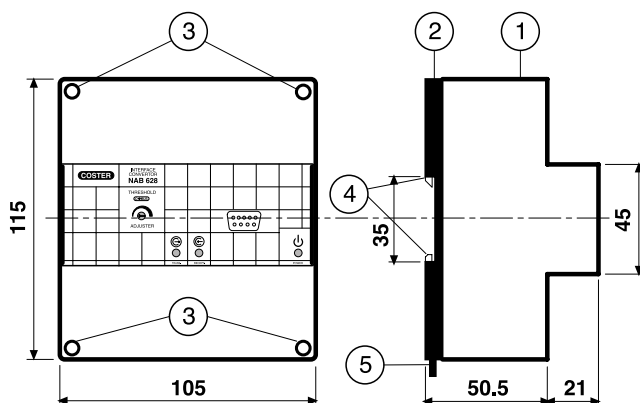
Designed for use in C-Bus data transmission networks for :

- connecting devices with C-Bus port to a computer
- extending the C-Bus line by a further 7,000 meters

## 2. INSTALLATION

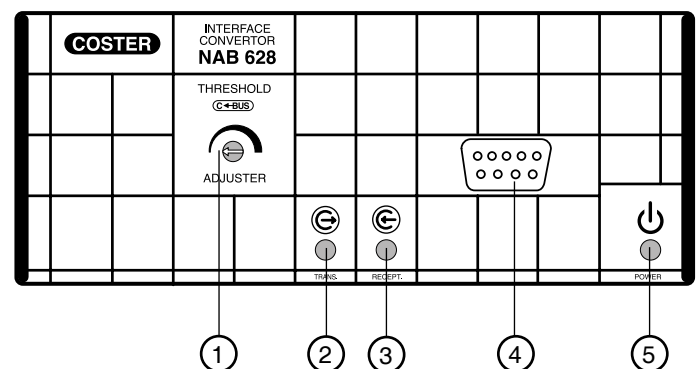
NAB 628 must be sited in a dry space in which the relevant ambiantal limits shown under 5. TECHNICAL DATA are observed. If sited in a space classified as "Dangerous" it must be installed in a cabinet for electrical devices constructed according to the regulations in force for the danger class involved.  
The controller can be installed on a DIN rail or in a DIN modular enclosure.

## 3. OVERALL DIMENSIONS



- 1 – Protective cover for electronic components
- 2 – Base with transformer, relay & terminal blocks
- 3 – Screws for fixing cover- base
- 4 – DIN rail securing elements
- 5 – DIN rail release lever

## 4. FACIA



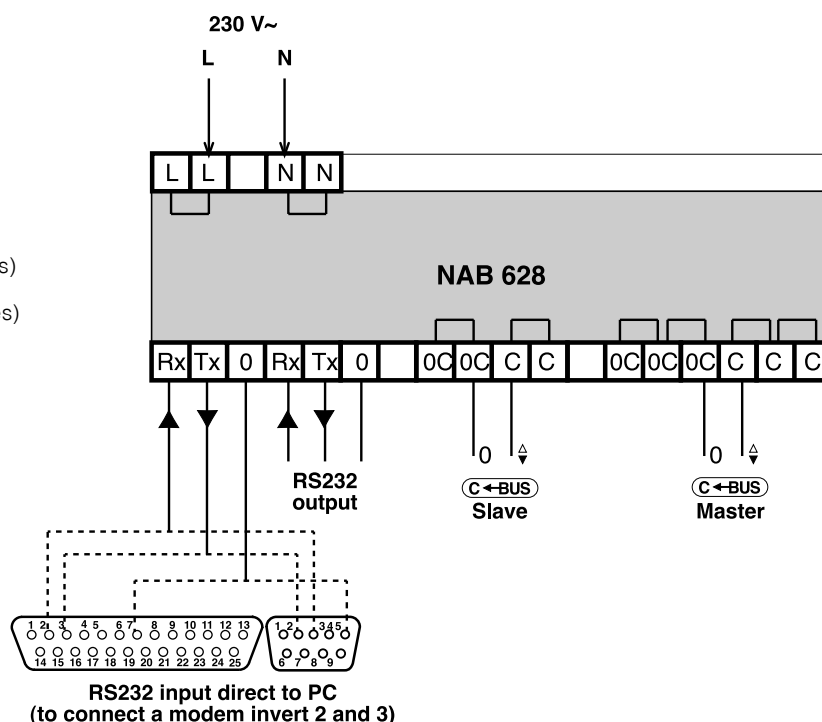
- 1 - Potentiometer for setting C-Bus reception threshold
- 2 - Transmission data LED
- 3 - Reception data LED
- 4 - RS232 connector for computer
- 5 - Power LED

## 5. TECHNICAL DATA

Power supply	230 V~ ± 10%	•Ambient temperature:	
Frequency	50 ... 60 Hz	operation	0 ... 45 °C
Consumption	10 VA	storage	- 25 ... + 60 °C
Protection	IP40	Ambient humidity	Class F DIN 40040
Radio disturbances	VDE0875/0871	•Data transmission:	
Vibration test	with 2g (DIN 40 046)	Transmission speed (baud rate)	1,200 bit/sec
Construction standards	Italian Electrotech. Committee (CEI)	RS232 serial ports	2
Case	DIN 6E module	C-Bus parallel ports	2
Mounting	DIN 35 rail	Weight	1.0 kg
•Materials:			
base	NYLON		
cover	ABS		

## 6. WIRING DIAGRAM

L – Line 230 V~  
 N – Neutral  
 C-Bus Slave – input C-Bus line (from modem)  
 C-Bus Master – output C-Bus line (to electronic devices)  
 RS232 input – RS232 line input (from computer)  
 RS232 output – RS232 line output (to electronic devices)



## 7. WIRING

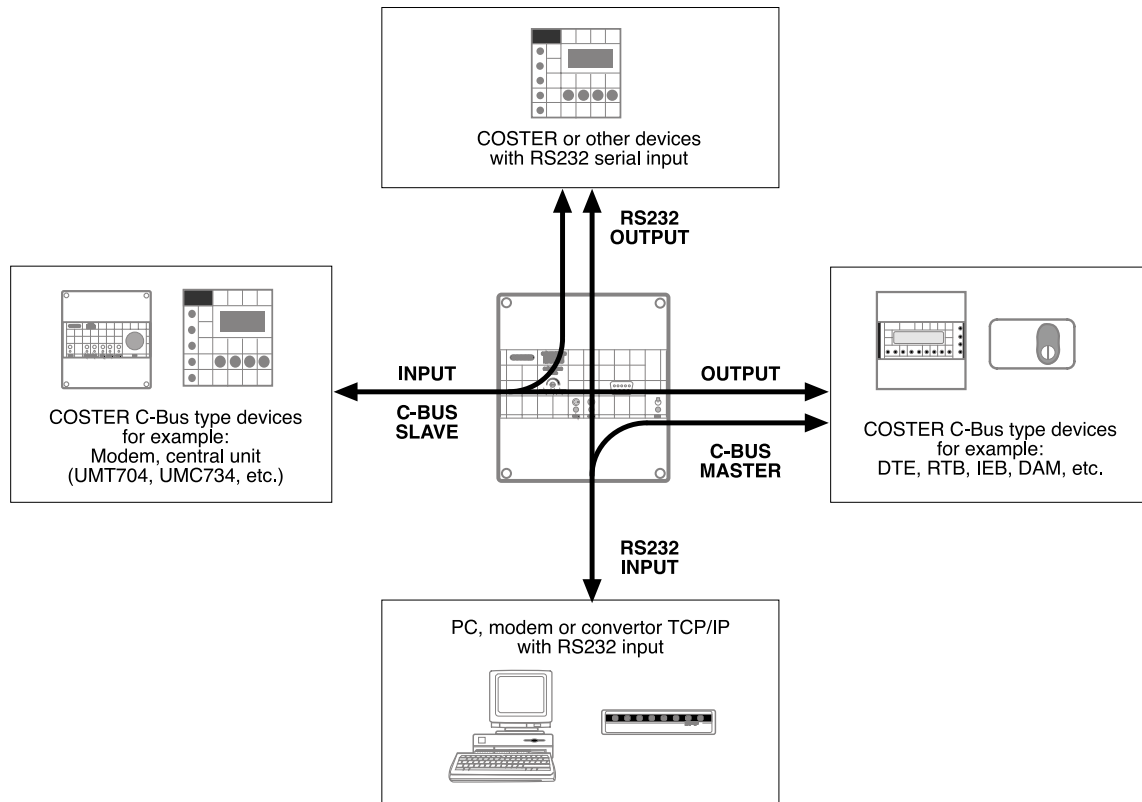
Proceed as follows :

- Separate base and cover
- Mount base on DIN rail and check that the securing elements (3.4) hold it firmly in place.
- Carry out the wiring according to the diagram and in observance of the regulations in force, using cables of :
  - 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> for power
  - 1...1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> for C-Bus
  - 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> (approximately) for RS232 ; maximum length 15 meters
- Switch on power (230 V ~) and check voltage across terminals L and N
- Switch off power, replace cover on base and secure it with the screws supplied (3.3) .

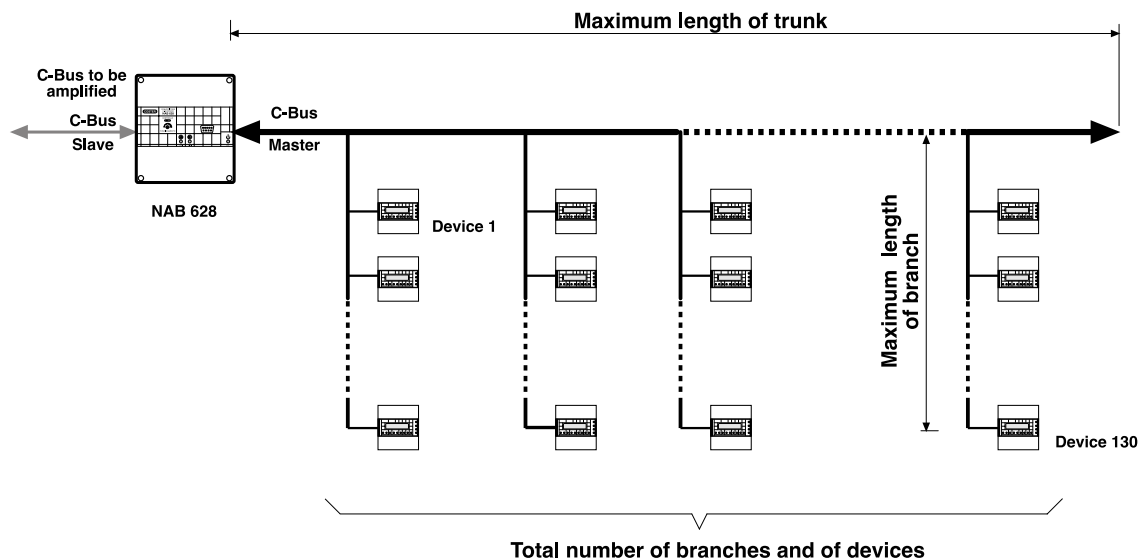
You are advised not to insert more than two cables in a single terminal of NAB 628 and if necessary to use external junction boxes.

## 8. OPERATION

### 8.1 Schematic diagram



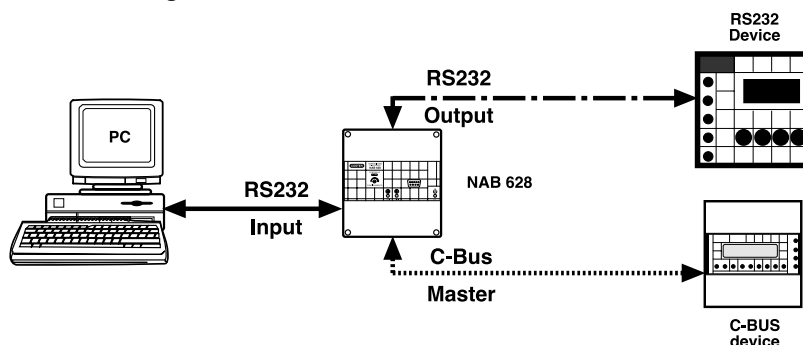
### 8.2 C-Bus signal amplifier : wiring tree



Max. length TRUNK Cross-section cable	Max. length BRANCH Cross-section cable	Max. number BRANCHES	Max. number device per BRANCH	Max. number devices TOTAL
7,000 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	500 1 mm <sup>2</sup>	9	30	236

- Amplifies the signal transmitted via C-Bus up to a total of 11,500 meters (trunk + branches)
- If values given in table exceeded it is necessary to insert another NAB 628
- If an NAB 628 is inserted on a branch the latter must be considered as trunk for calculating cable lengths and the number of electronic devices

### 8.3 Example of use as C-Bus/RS232 signal convertor

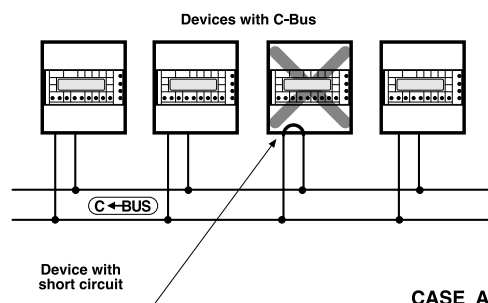


Permits connection between :

- a computer or non-Coster modem (terminals “RS232 input” or RS232 socket on NAB 628 faccia);
- devices of C-Bus type (terminals “C-Bus Master”);
- RS232 devices (terminals “RS232 output”).

### 8.3 Break in communication

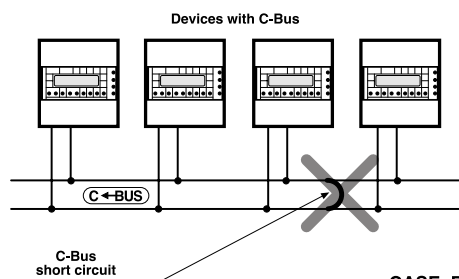
When in one or more devices wired in C-Bus, for an unknown reason, the C-Bus input has a short circuit (case A), or the C-Bus itself has a short-circuit (case B), a total break in communication results; in this situation the “Reception data LED” (4.3) on the faccia remains continuously lit.



CASE A

**Case A :** NAB 628 permits adjusting the C-Bus reception threshold and thereby restoring communication so as to be able check which device or devices has caused the problem. Proceed as follows :

- rotate clockwise the potentiometer situated on the faccia (4.1) and continue to rotate gently even when the “Reception data LED” (4.3) goes out ;
- try to read the devices;
- if, even with LED out, the devices cannot be read, rotate further the potentiometer.
- **Important :** after having replaced the faulty devices it is indispensable to return the potentiometer to the start position so as to be able to continue to read the devices.



CASE B

**Case B :** if, having rotated the potentiometer completely, the “Reception data LED” does not go out, look for the fault in the C-Bus. Proceed as follows :

- identify the various connection points in the C-Bus (eg: junction boxes) ;
- break the bus in one of these ;
- using a tester, check if the short circuit is in the part of the bus just isolated ;
- after the short circuit has been rectified, set at minimum the potentiometer on the NAB 628 faccia ;
- Check that the “Reception data LED” at this point is out and that communication with the electronic devices is functioning correctly.

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