Fisher-Rosemount RS3 RNI

Fisher-Rosemount RS3 RNI communication protocol

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Supported device types and versions

The protocol allows reading and writing data into Fisher-Rosemount RS3 system by means of RNI Ethernet network driver (Remote Network Interface) - there is used TCP/IP network communication.

Communication uses the following methods for data acquisition from RNI:

- DDS: Dynamic Data Server acquisition of process tag values when they change.
- RW Services: Read/Write Services used for value writing into RS3.

The methods are described in the Fisher-Rosemount Systems RNI Programmer's Manual documentation, Software Version 2.3, April 1997.

Communication line configuration

- · communication line category: API,
- The other parameters see the D2000 System configuration.

Communication station configuration

- communication protocol: Fisher-Rosemount RNI.
- · Station address consists of the following parameters :

RNI Name – RNI name allows to find RNI IP address (in the OS Win NT, the name together with the IP address is stored in the file %SystemRoot% \system32\drivers\etc\hosts)

Name – user access name (it is configured together with access rights on the boot PC for RNI in the file userfile.cfg – see the RNI configuration manual)

Password - password to given access menu

You must pay attention when you select the user's access right (D2000 KOM) - if there is required writing to RS3, the user access rights must be CONFIGURE.

I/O tag configuration

Possible types: Ai, Ao, Ci, Co, Di, Do, TiA

Address is the name of of I/O RS3 tag. For analog I/O tags, the address can be defined in the following forms:

SYSTEM 3 TAG NAME

SYSTEM_3_ADDRESS

SYSTEM_3_TAG_NAME.COMMAND

SYSTEM_3_ADDRESS.COMMAND

For example:

AI-701 - AI-701 tag output (Q)

=1H-01 - tag output (Q) =1H-01

AI-701.B - B input of AI-701 tag

=7A-02.@ - all @ tag flags =7A-02 as 16-bit unsigned integer

For digital tags, the I/O address can be defined in the following forms:

SYSTEM_3_TAG_NAME.COMMAND\FLAG

SYSTEM_3_ADDRESS.COMMAND\FLAG

Or if COMMAND is @:

SYSTEM_3_TAG_NAME.@FLAG

SYSTEM_3_ADDRESS.@FLAG

For example:

AI-702.U\d

=1H-1.U\c

AI-702.@e

=1H-1.@a

Note:

- 1. RS3 tag name is each valid tag name.
- 2. RS3 address is in form of =NXXNNN for I/O blocks and =NX-NN for control blocks, where N is a number and X is a character.
- 3. System flags and User flags that are read as analog values are represented by 16-bit unsigned integer.

The following table contains valid 'command' names for RNIDDE. The first column contains the short name of RS3 I/O tag as the letter of T, the tag name is followed by the character (.) and a 'command'.

Item name	D2000 type	1/0	Comment
T or T.Q	AI, AO	I/O	Output Value
T.VS	CI	1	System Flags – all
T.MD	CI, CO	I/O	Block Mode
T.A up to T.O	AI, AO	I/O	Input Values
T.U	CI, CO	I/O	User Flags – all
T.U\a up to T.U\p or T.Ua up to T.Up or T.a up to T.p	DI, DO	I/O	User Flag – individually
T.@	CI	I/O	Discrete Inputs – all
T.@a up to T.@p	DI	I/O	Discrete Input – individually
T.TS	CI	1	T System Flags
T.UMD	CI	1	User Modes
T.SA up to T.SO	CI	1	System Flags A – O
T.UA up to T.UO	CI	1	User Flags A - O
T.ATP	Al	1	Auto Tune Phase
T.AGF	Al	1	Actual Gain Factor
T.CGF	Al	1	Calculated Gain Factor
T.AIT	Al	1	Actual Integral Time
T.CIT	Al	1	Calculated Integral Time
T.ADT	Al	1	Actual Derivate Time
T.CDT	AI	I	Calculated Derivate Time

When you configure an I/O tag, you must select one of four radio buttons (UR1 to UR4) of the parameter **Update rate**. The update rate is used by the DDS service and defines a data read period from RS3. The update rate is configured on the boot computer in the file dds.cfg.

Literature

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Communication protocols