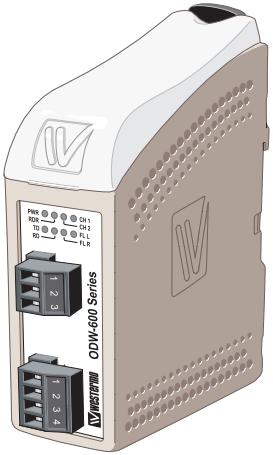
www.westermo.com

ODW-630-F1

Fibre Optic Modem

Industrial Converter
Serial RS-485 to Fibre Optic Link
Point to Point applications



General information

Legal information

The contents of this document are provided “as is”. Except as required by applicable law, no warranties of any kind, either express or implied, including, but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are made in relation to the accuracy and reliability or contents of this document. Westermo reserves the right to revise this document or withdraw it at any time without prior notice.

Under no circumstances shall Westermo be responsible for any loss of data or income or any special, incidental, and consequential or indirect damages howsoever caused.

More information about Westermo can be found at the following Internet address: **www.westermo.com**

Safety

Before installation:

Read this manual completely and gather all information on the unit. Make sure that you understand it fully. Check that your application does not exceed the safe operating specifications for this unit.

This unit should only be installed by qualified personnel.

This unit should be built-in to an apparatus cabinet, or similar, where access is restricted to service personnel only.

The power supply wiring must be sufficiently fused, and if necessary it must be possible to disconnect manually from the power supply. Ensure compliance to national installation regulations.

This unit uses convection cooling. To avoid obstructing the airflow around the unit, follow the spacing recommendations (see Cooling section).

Before mounting, using or removing this unit:

Prevent access to hazardous voltages by disconnecting the unit from the power supply.

Warning! Do not open a connected unit. Hazardous voltages may occur within this unit when connected to a power supply.

Class 1 Laser Product

This unit is designed to meet the Class 1 Laser regulations. However, the user is warned not to look directly into fibre optical port or any connected fibre.

Care recommendations

Follow the care recommendations below to maintain full operation of the unit and to fulfil the warranty obligations.

This unit must not be operated with covers or lids removed.

Do not attempt to disassemble the unit. There are no user serviceable parts inside.

Do not drop, knock or shake the unit. Rough handling beyond the specification may cause damage to internal circuit boards.

Do not use harsh chemicals, cleaning solvents or strong detergents to clean the unit.

Do not paint the unit. Paint can clog the unit and prevent proper operation.

Do not expose the unit to any kind of liquids (rain, beverages, etc).
The unit is not waterproof. Keep the unit within the specified humidity levels.

Do not use or store the unit in dusty, dirty areas. Connectors as well as other mechanical parts may be damaged.

If the unit is not working properly, contact the place of purchase, nearest Westermo distributor office, or Westermo Tech support.

Fibre connectors are supplied with plugs to avoid contamination inside the optical port.

The plug should be fitted when no optical fibre is inserted in the connector, e.g. during storage, service or transportation.

Note. Fibre Optic Handling

Fibre optic equipment requires careful handling as the fibre components are very sensitive to dust and dirt. If the fibre is disconnected from the modem, the protective plug on the transmitter/receiver must be replaced. The protective plug must be kept on during transportation. The fibre optic cable must also be protected in the same way.

If this recommendation is not followed, it can jeopardise the warranty.

Cleaning of the optical connectors

In the event of contamination, the optical connectors should be cleaned by using forced nitrogen and some kind of cleaning stick.

Recommended cleaning fluids:

- Methyl-, ethyl-, isopropyl- or isobutyl-alcohol
- Hexane
- Naphtha

Maintenance

No maintenance is required, as long as the unit is used as intended within the specified conditions.

Product disposal

This symbol means that the product shall not be treated as unsorted municipal waste when disposing of it. It needs to be handed over to an applicable collection point for recycling electrical and electronic equipment.

By ensuring this product is disposed of correctly, you will help to reduce hazardous substances and prevent potential negative consequences to both environment and human health, which could be caused by inappropriate disposal.

Simplified EU declaration of conformity

Hereby, Westermo declares that the equipment is in compliance with EU directives. The full EU declaration of conformity and other detailed information are available at the respective product page at www.westermo.com.

Agency approvals and standards compliance

Type	Approval / Compliance
EMC	EN 61000-6-1, Immunity residential environments
	EN 61000-6-2, Immunity industrial environments
	EN 61000-6-3, Emission residential environments
	EN 61000-6-4, Emission industrial environments
	EN 55022, Emission IT equipment, class A
	EN 55024, Immunity IT equipment
	FCC part 15 Class A
	EN 50121-4, Railway signalling and telecommunications apparatus
	IEC 62236-4, Railway signalling and telecommunications apparatus
Safety	EN 60950-1, IT equipment

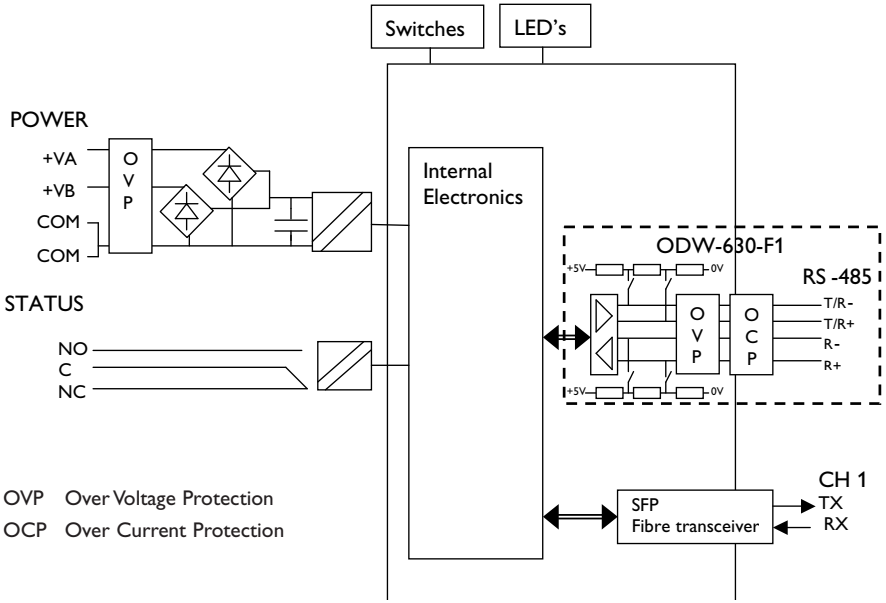
FCC Part 15.105 Notice:

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment.
This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

Type tests and environmental conditions

Electromagnetic Compatibility			
Phenomena	**Test**	**Description**	**Level**
ESD	EN 61000-4-2	Enclosure contact	± 6 kV
		Enclosure air	± 8 kV
RF field AM modulated	IEC 61000-4-3	Enclosure	10 V/m 80% AM (1 kHz), 80 – 800 MHz 20 V/m 80% AM (1 kHz), 800 – 1000 MHz 20 V/m 80% AM (1 kHz), 1400 – 2700 MHz
RF field 900 MHz	ENV 50204	Enclosure	20 V/m pulse modulated 200 Hz, 900 ± 5 MHz
Fast transient	EN 61000-4-4	Signal ports	± 2 kV
		Power ports	± 2 kV
Surge	EN 61000-4-5	Signal ports unbalanced	± 2 kV line to earth, ± 2 kV line to line
		Signal ports balanced	± 2 kV line to earth, ± 1 kV line to line
		Power ports	± 2 kV line to earth, ± 2 kV line to line
RF conducted	EN 61000-4-6	Signal ports	10 V 80% AM (1 kHz), 0.15 – 80 MHz
		Power ports	10 V 80% AM (1 kHz), 0.15 – 80 MHz
Pulse Magnetic field	EN 61000-4-9	Enclosure	300 A/m, 6.4 / 16 µs pulse
Voltage dips and interruption	EN 61000-4-11	AC power ports	10 & 5 000 ms, interruption 200 ms, 40% residual voltage 500 ms, 70% residual voltage
Mains freq. 50 Hz	EN 61000-4-16	Signal ports	100 V 50 Hz line to earth
Mains freq. 50 Hz	SS 436 15 03	Signal ports	250 V 50 Hz line to line
Radiated emission	EN 55022	Enclosure	Class B
	FCC part 15		Class A
Conducted emission	EN 55022	AC power ports	Class B
	FCC part 15	AC power ports	Class B
	EN 55022	DC power ports	Class A
Dielectric strength	EN 60950	Signal port to all other isolated ports	2 kVrms 50 Hz 1min
		Power port to other isolated ports	3 kVrms 50 Hz 1min 2 kVrms 50 Hz 1min (@ rated power < 60V)
Environmental			
Temperature		Operating	–40 to +70°C
		Storage & Transport	–40 to +70°C
		Maximum surface temperature	135°C (temperature class T4)
Humidity		Operating	5 to 95% relative humidity
		Storage & Transport	5 to 95% relative humidity
Altitude		Operating	2 000 m / 70 kPa
Service life		Operating	10 year
Vibration	IEC 60068-2-6	Operating	7.5 mm, 5 – 8 Hz 2 g, 8 – 500 Hz
Shock	IEC 60068-2-27	Operating	15 g, 11 ms
Packaging			
Enclosure	UL 94	PC / ABS	Flammability class V-1
Dimension W x H x D			35 x 121 x 119 mm
Weight			0.26 kg
Degree of protection			IP 21
Cooling	IEC 529	Enclosure	Convection
Mounting			Horizontal on 35 mm DIN-rail

Functional description



Converter serial interface – optical fibre

ODW-630-F1 is a fibre optic modem that converts between electrical RS-485 and a fibre optic link.

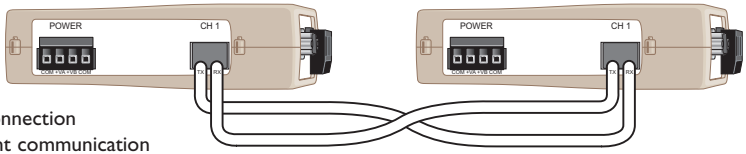
ODW-630-F1 can also be used to convert from RS-232 to RS-485 by using one ODW-620-F1 and one ODW-630-F1.

Data rate up to 1.5 Mbit/s

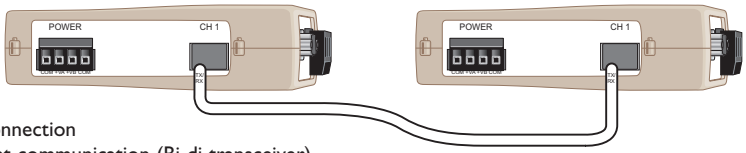
ODW-630-F1 converts data using rates from 300 bit/s up to 1.5 Mbit/s.

Point-to-point communication via fibre optical network

The serial data is transferred via a fibre optic network between two ODW-630-F1s. This application is useful e.g. for long distance communication, where electromagnetic interference may occur or when isolation of the electrical network is needed. The maximum optical fibre distance between two units depends on selected fibre transceiver and fibre type.



Fibre optical connection
at point-to-point communication



Fibre optical connection
at point-to-point communication (Bi-di transceiver)

Note! The bi-di transceivers must always be used in pair, see example:

TX 1310 nm ⟶ RX 1310 nm

RX 1550 nm ⟵ TX 1550 nm

Bi-di transceiver, TX 1310 nm,
RX 1550 nm.

Bi-di transceiver, TX 1550 nm,
RX 1310 nm.

Serial data transfer can be set in two modes:

- Syncronous mode: Transfer special protocols such as Manchester coded protocol. See special switch settings on page 17.
- Asyncronous mode: Data will be sent over the fibre optic network when a start-bit has been identified. The data rate and number of data bits should be set by DIP-switches. The turning time (from sending serial RS-485 data until changing to receive mode) is automatically calculated from the DIP-switch setting.

Optical fibre link functionality and status indication

At power on, all LED's will be active during an initiation sequence followed by an automatic initiation of the optical fibre link. The alarm will be set until the fibre optic link is in operation and ready to transfer serial data. Data can be transferred over the fibre optic link as long as the link is in operation.

When the fibre optic link is out of operation this will be indicated by a local alarm output. When the link returns to operation, the alarm will reset automatically.

RS-485 interface

A 4 position detachable screw terminal that can handle full duplex data rates up to 1.5 Mbit/s and can be set to either 2- or 4-wire RS-485 system.

When 4-wire RS-485 is selected, the terminals T/R+ and T/R– will always be set to transmit and terminals R+ and R– will always receive data.

Manchester coded protocol can be transferred with synchronous mode.

Redundant power supply, galvanic isolated (2 kVAC) to other ports

The ODW-630-F1 should be supplied with safety extra low voltage (SELV). It is designed to operate permanently over a wide DC or AC voltage input range and provided with two independent inputs for enhanced redundancy if either supply fails.

Single- or multimode LC fibre connectors

The ODW-630-F1 uses Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) transceivers that are in compliance with Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA). A wide range of different fibre transceivers and connectors can be used.

Status interface

This port enables supervision of fibre optic link status by a relay with both normally open and closed contacts.

The status will be set if:

- Local or remote of fibre link errors exist.
- The unit is out of service, e.g. no power supply.

Designed for harsh environments, such as industrial, road and railway applications

The ODW-630-F1 complies with standards for industrial environments, railway signalling and telecommunications apparatus. Additionally the wide temperature range permits it to be installed in out-door cabinets without any additional measures, such as heating, etc.

System delay in an optical network

Serial data transferred from one ODW-630-F1 via an optical network to a second one, will be delayed due to the length of optical fibre and the signal processing within the units. The signal processing delay is dependent on the data rate and conversions, and the fibre delay is dependent on the total length of the optical fibre.

Item	Functions	Delay
1	Fibre: Optical fibre length delay (typical)	5 μs/km
2	Converter electrical to fibre: Signal processing	0.6 μs (synchronous mode) 1 t_{Bit} + 0.6 μs (asynchronous mode)
3	Converter fibre to electrical: Signal processing	0.6 μs

Note t_{bit} = 1 / Baud rate (Baud rate in bit/s)

The system delay when transferring data from the serial input at one ODW-630-F1 to the serial output of other one is calculated by adding the following:

1. *Fibre:* The optical fibre length delay.
2. *Converter electrical to fibre:* Signal processing delay.
3. *Converter fibre to electrical:* Signal processing delay.

Example 1: Synchronous data data transfer from one ODW-630-F1 to a second converter with a total fibre length of 25 km. Data rate of 9 600 bit/s.

1. *Fibre:* The total optical fibre length delay 25 * 5 μs = 125 μs.
2. *Converter electrical to fibre:* Signal processing delay 1 t_{bit} + 0.6 μs = 105 μs + 1.0 μs = 106 μs.
3. *Converter fibre to electrical:* Signal processing delay = 0.6 μs.
4. The system delay is calculated by adding the delays in items 1 to 3 above = 232 μs

Example 2: Synchronous data transfer from one ODW-630-F1 to a second converter with a total fibre length of 25 km. Data rate of 9 600 bit/s.

5. *Fibre:* The total optical fibre length delay 25 * 5 μs = 125 μs.
6. *Converter electrical to fibre:* Signal processing delay = 0.6 μs.
7. *Converter fibre to electrical:* Signal processing delay = 0.6 μs.
8. The system delay is calculated by adding the delays in item 1 to 3 above = 126 μs

Interface specifications

Power	
Rated voltage	12 to 48 VDC 24 VAC
Operating voltage	10 to 60 VDC 20 to 30 VAC
Rated current	300 mA @ 12 V 150 mA @ 24 V 75 mA @ 48 V
Rated frequency	DC: – AC: 48 to 62 Hz
Inrush current I^2t	0.2 A^2s
Startup current*	1.0 Apeak
Polarity	Reverse polarity protected
Redundant power input	Yes
Isolation to	RS-422/485 and Status port
Connection	Detachable screw terminal
Connector size	0.2 – 2.5 mm² (AWG 24 – 12)
Shielded cable	Not required

* External supply current capability for proper startup

RS-422/485	
Electrical specification	EIA RS-485, 2-wire or 4-wire twisted pair
Data rate	300 bit/s – 1.5 Mbit/s
Data format	9 – 12 bits
Protocol	Start-bit followed by 8-11 bits
Retiming	Yes
Turning time (2-wire RS-485)	One t_{bit} t_{bit} = 1 / Baud rate (Baud rate in bit/s)
Transmission range	< 1200 m, depending on data rate and cable type (EIA RS-485)
Settings	120 Ω termination and failsafe biasing 680 Ω
Protection	Installation Fault Tolerant (up to ±60 V)
Isolation to	Status and Power port
Connection	Detachable screw terminal
Connector size	0.2 – 2.5 mm² (AWG 24 – 12)
Shielded cable	Not required

Status	
Port type	Signal relay, changeover contacts
Rated voltage	Up to 48 VDC
Operating voltage	Up to 60 VDC
Contact rating	500 mA @ 48 VDC
Contact resistance	< 50 mΩ
Isolation to	Serial port and Power port
Connection	Detachable screw terminal
Connector size	0.2 – 2.5 mm² (AWG 24 – 12)
Shielded cable	Not required

Optical Power Budget

The allowed link length is calculated from the optical power budget (OPB), the available optical power for a fibre-optic link, and the attenuation of the fibre, comprising losses due to in-line connectors, splices, optical switches and a margin for link ageing (typical 1.5 dB for 1300 nm).

The worst-case optical power budget (OPB) in dB for a fibre-optic link is determined by the difference between the transmitter's output optical power (min) and the receiver input sensitivity (max).

FX (Fibre)	**SM-LC80**	**SM-LC40**	**SM-LC15**	**MM-LC2**
Fibre connector	LC duplex	LC duplex	LC duplex	LC duplex
Fibre type	Singlemode 9/125 μm	Singlemode 9/125 μm	Singlemode 9/125 μm	Multimode, 62.5/125 and 50/125 μm
Wavelength nm	1550	1310	1310	1310
Transmitter Output optical power min/max	–5/0 dBm**	–5/0 dBm**	–15/–8 dBm**	–20/–14 dBm*
Receiver Input sensitivity, max	–34 dBm	–34 dBm	–31 dBm	–31 dBm
Receiver Input optical power, max	–5 dBm***	–3 dBm***	–8 dBm	–8 dBm
Optical power budget, worst-case	29 dB	29 dB	16 dB	11 dB
Transceiver type	Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA) compliant			
Laser class	Class 1, IEC 825-1 Accessible Emission Limit (AEL)			

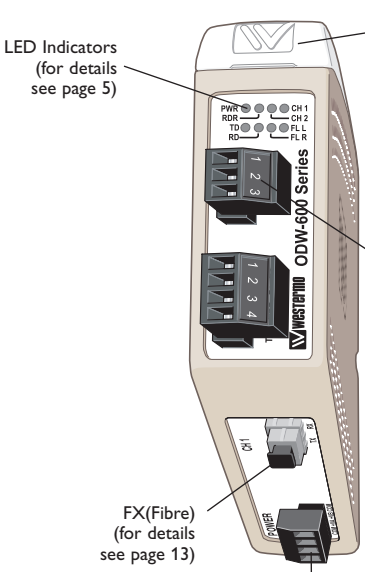
FX (Fibre)	**Bi-di LC-60**	**Bi-di LC-40**	**Bi-di LC-20**	**Bi-di MM LC-2**
Fibre connector	LC Simplex	LC Simplex	LC Simplex	LC Simplex
Fibre type	Singlemode 9/125 μm	Singlemode 9/125 μm	Singlemode 9/125 μm	Multimode 62.5/125 and 50/125 μm
Wavelength nm, connector 1 Wavelength nm, connector 2	Tx 1310, rx 1550 Tx 1550, rx 1310	Tx 1310, rx 1550 Tx 1550, rx 1310	Tx1310, rx 1550 TX 1550, rx 1310	Tx 1310, rx 1550 Tx 1550, rx 1310
Transmitter Output optical power min/max	–5/0 dBm **	–8/0 dBm **	-10/0 dBm **	–10/–8 dBm *
Receiver Input sensitivity, max	–34 dBm	–34 dBm	–28 dBm	–28 dBm
Receiver Input optical power, max	0 dBm***	0 dBm***	0 dBm	–0 dBm
Optical power budget, worst-case	29 dB	26 dB	18 dB	18 dB
Transceiver type	Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) Multi-Sourcing Agreement (MSA) compliant			
Laser class	Class 1, IEC 825-1 Accessible Emission Limit (AEL)			

* Output power is power coupled into a 62.5/125 μm multimode fibre

** Output power is power coupled into a 9/125 μm singlemode fibre

*** The optical power should be reduced by at least 5 dB (SM-LC80 and Bi-di LC-60) or 3dB (SM-LC-40 and Bi-di LC-40) between the optical output and input.

Location of Interface ports, LED's and DIP-switches



Status screw terminal

Position	Direction	Description	Product marking
1	NO	Contact with C when fibre optical links are in operation	NO
2	C	Common	C
3	NC	Open (no contact with C) when fibre optical links are in operation	NC

Power screw terminal

Position	Direction*	Description	Product marking
1	In	Common voltage	COM
2	In	Voltage A	+VA
3	In	Voltage B	+VB
4	In	Common voltage	COM

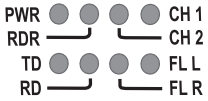
RS-422/485 screw terminal

Position	Direction*	Description	Product marking
1	In	R+ (EIA RS-485 A')	R+
2	In	R– (EIA RS-485 B')	R–
3	In/Out	T+ (EIA RS-485 A)	T/R+
4	In/Out	T– (EIA RS-485 B)	T/R–

* Direction relative this unit

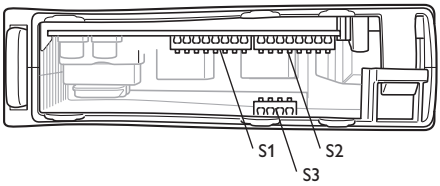
LED indicators

LED	Status	Description
PWR Power	ON	In service (power)
	Flashing	Fault condition
	OFF	Out of service
RDR	OFF	Not used
CH 2	OFF	Not used
CH 1	ON	Fibre link at port CH 1 in operation. Data can be transmitted
	OFF	Fibre link at port CH 1 out of operation
TD Serial data Receive	Flashing	Receive accepted data on the serial port. Data will be transmitted to the fibre link
	OFF	–
RD Fibre link data Receive	Flashing	Receive data on the fibre link. This frame is transmitted to the serial port
	OFF	–
FL R (Red) Failure Link Remote	ON	Remote fibre link failure. A fibre link is out of operation at any other unit of the optical network
	OFF	All fibre links are in operation at all other units in the fibre optical network
FL L (Red) Failure Link Local	ON	Local fibre link failure. This unit has identified a fibre link failure
	OFF	Fibre link of this unit is in operation



Configuration

All needed configurations and parameter settings are done by the DIP-switches, located under the top lid.



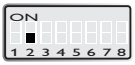
DIP-switch settings

Before DIP-switch settings:

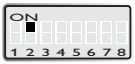
Prevent damage to internal electronics from electrostatic discharges (ESD) by discharging your body to a grounding point (e.g. use of wrist strap)

Note: Disconnect power before DIP-switch settings.

S1 DIP-switch, asynchronous mode



RS-485 2-wire

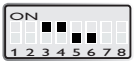


RS-485 4-wire

300 bit/s

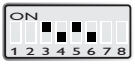
1 200 bit/s

2 400 bit/s

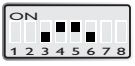


4 800 bit/s

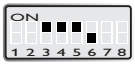
9 600 bit/s



19.2 kbit/s



38.4 kbit/s

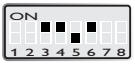


57.6 kbit/s

115.2 kbit/s

125 kbit/s

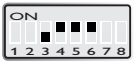
187.5 kbit/s



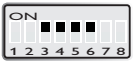
230.4 kbit/s

250 kbit/s

500 kbit/s

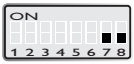


1.0 Mbit/s

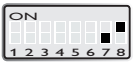


1.5 Mbit/s

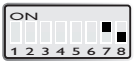
S1 DIP-switch



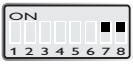
9 bits data format



11 bits data format

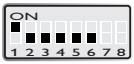


10 bits data format

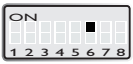


12 bits data format

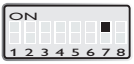
S2 DIP-switch



Protocol Asynchronous mode, with start-bit control



Set status port at local fibre link error*



Synchronous mode (see table on next page)

* SW 2:6 ON: The status relay only change status in the unit that is connected to the receive side.

S3 DIP-switch

No termination and fail-safe

Termination with fail-safe (2-wire)

Termination with fail-safe (4-wire)

Factory settings

S1 

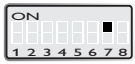
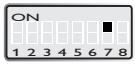
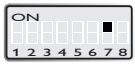
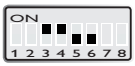
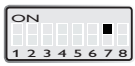
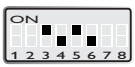
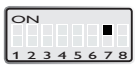
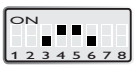
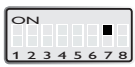
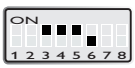
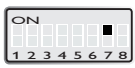
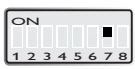
S2 

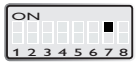
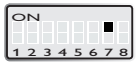
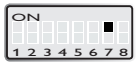
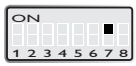
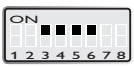
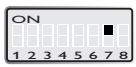
S3 

Supervision table when selecting data format								
Start bit	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
7 bit	■	■	■		■			
8 bit				■		■	■	■
Parity			■		■		■	■
1 stop bit	■		■	■			■	
2 stop bit		■			■	■		■
Number of bit	9	10	10	10	11	11	11	12

Synchronous mode ODW-630-F1

RS-485 transmitter on-time after last data transition

SW:1	SW:2	Transmitter ON
		1.6 ms
		416 µs
		208 µs
		104 µs
		52 µs
		26 µs
		13 µs
		8.6 µs
		4.3 µs
		4 µs

SW:1	SW:2	Transmitter ON
		2.6 µs
		2.1 µs
		2 µs
		1 µs
		500 ns
		300 ns

Example:

The data speed in a particular application is 250 kbit/s.

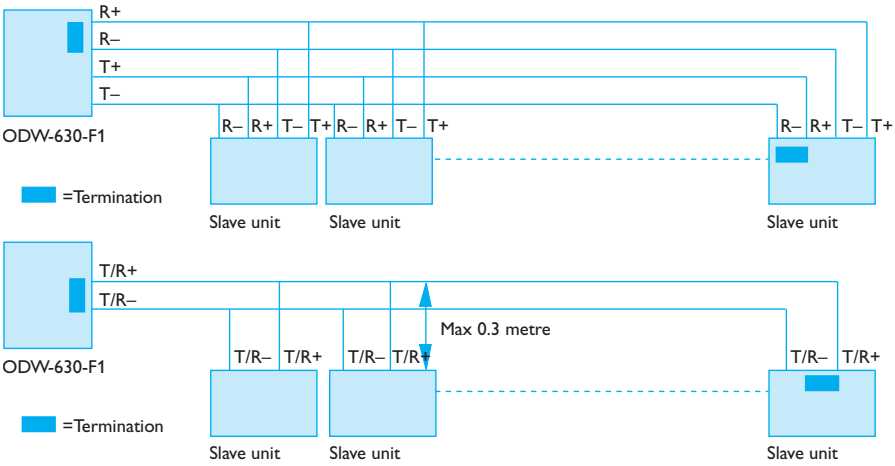
Calculate the maximum data transition time: $1/250 \times 10^{3} = 4 \times 10^{-6} = 4$ µs.

Using dip-switches 1:3 – 1:6, set the transmitter on time to the closest higher value, e.i. 4.3 µs.

Note: Selecting a transmitter on time that is shorter than the data transition time will result in corrupted data.

RS-485 termination at system level

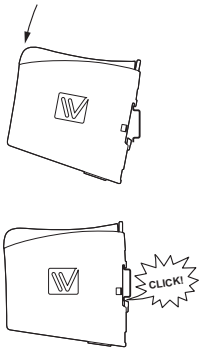
The system should be installed in according to the RS-485 specification. A system should always form a bus structure where the termination is at the end points of the bus. See diagrams for details of how this is done with RS-485 2-wire and 4-wire.



Mounting

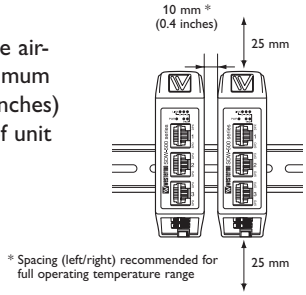
This unit should be mounted on 35 mm DIN-rail, which is horizontally mounted inside an apparatus cabinet, or similar.

Snap on mounting, see figure.



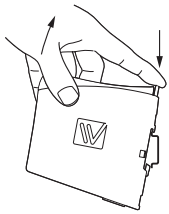
Cooling

This unit uses convection cooling. To avoid obstructing the air-flow around the unit, use the following spacing rules. Minimum spacing 25 mm (1.0 inch) above /below and 10 mm (0.4 inches) left /right the unit. Spacing is recommended for the use of unit in full operating temperature range and service life.



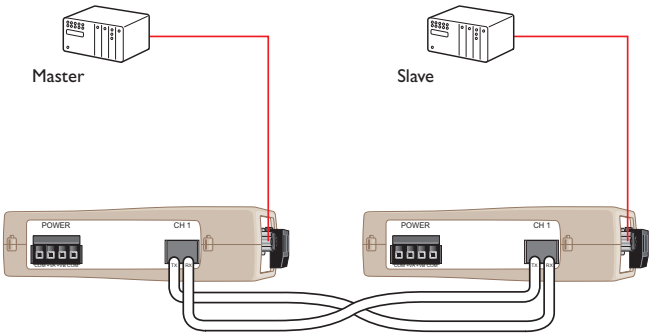
Removal

Press down the black support at the top of the unit. See figure.



Start up guide, point-to-point application

Follow the steps below to get the unit up and running in a simple application.



- Configure the ODW-630-F1.
- S1: 2-wire RS-485. Data rate, asynchronous mode must be set by S1.
- S2: Asynchronous mode or Synchronous mode.
- S3: Termination and fail-safe of the RS-422/485 port.
- Connect the fibre link between the ODW-630-F1s.
- Connect the power supply to both ODW-630-F1s.
- After a few seconds the fibre link should be in operation, indicated by an active CH1 LED.
- Connect the serial cables from PLC master and slave to respective ODW-630-F1s.
- Frames from PLC master that are correctly received in the ODW-630-F1 will be indicated by flashing TD LED.
- Frames that are received via the fibre link will be transmitted to the PLC slave and indicated by flashing RD LED.
- Replies from slave to master will be transferred and indicated in the opposite way.
- The point-to-point application is up and running.

Hints

If the distance is too long, it may be necessary to adjust the timing of the sender of the frame to allow acknowledgement of the received frame, during configuration of the PLC master.

Ensure that the correct protocol dependent configuration has been selected.
Flashing of the TD LED indicates that a start-bit has been identified.

The definition of positive and negative T/R+, T/R– and R+, R– can differ between this ODW-630-F1 and other units so it can be helpful to reverse the connection of + and –.

Westermo • SE-640 40 Stora Sundby, Sweden
Tel +46 16 42 80 00 Fax +46 16 42 80 01
E-mail: info@westermo.com
www.westermo.com

REV. B 6651-22641 2019-01 Westermo Network Technologies AB, Sweden