

2. The INNPM22 is a functional replacement for the INNPM12 only. The INNPM22 cannot be used in a redundant pair with an INNPM12.

3. The INNIS21 is a direct replacement for the INNIS11. However, the INNPM22 can only be used in combination with an INNIS21 (cannot be used with an INNIS11 or INNIS01).

Control Network

Cnet is a unidirectional, high speed serial data network that operates at a 10-megahertz or two-megahertz communication rate. It supports a central network with up to 250 system node connections. Multiple satellite Cnets can link to the central network. Each satellite network supports up to 250 system node connections. Interfacing a maximum number of satellite networks gives a system capacity of over 62,000 nodes.

On the central network, a node can be a bridge to a satellite network, a human system interface, an HCU, or a computer connected through a Cnet communication interface. On a satellite network, a node can be a bridge to a central network, a human system interface, a HCU cabinet, or a computer. A human system interface is a workstation that runs Conductor or 800xA for Harmony software. A Harmony control unit is comprised of a controller and its I/O devices. A computer can run ComposerTM tools, Performer applications, and third-party semAPI applications.

Harmony Control Unit

The Harmony control unit is the fundamental control node of the Symphony system. It connects to Cnet through the Cnet-to-HCU interface. The HCU cabinet contains the Harmony controllers and input/output devices. The actual process control and management takes place at this level. HCU connection to Cnet enables Harmony controllers to:

- Communicate field input values and states for process monitoring and control.
- Receive control instructions from plant personnel through human system interfaces to adjust process field outputs.
- Provide feedback to plant personnel of actual output changes through human system interfaces.



Table 2-1. Warm Failover Performance Data (continued)

All test configurations are balanced in that both nodes import and export the same numbers and types of exception reports. *Local* time values represent the time required by the backup INNPM22 module in a redundant interface node to recognize a primary module failure, assume the primary role, and send the indicated number of exception reports to the nonredundant interface node. *Remote* time values represent the time required by the nonredundant module to transmit all exception reports to the redundant module following a primary module failure.

Mounting Hardware

Harmony rack modules and termination units mount in standard ABB Automation enclosures (CAB-01, CAB-04, CAB-12). The number of modules that can be mounted in a single cabinet varies.

An IEMMU11, IEMMU12, IEMMU21, or IEMMU22 MMU and a NFTPO1 Field Termination Panel (FTP) are used for module and termination unit mounting respectively (Fig. 2-6). The mounting unit and termination panel both attach to the side rails in standard 483-millimeter (19-inch) enclosures. Front mount and rear mount MMU versions are available to provide flexibility in enclosure mounting.

A MMU is required to mount and provide power to rack modules. The unit is for mounting controllers, I/O modules, and communication interface modules. The MMU backplane connects and routes:

- Controlway.
- I/O expander bus.
- Logic power to control, I/O, and interface modules.



Figure 2-6. Mounting Hardware

The Controlway and I/O expander bus are internal cabinet, communication buses. Communication between rack controllers and communication interface modules is over Controlway.