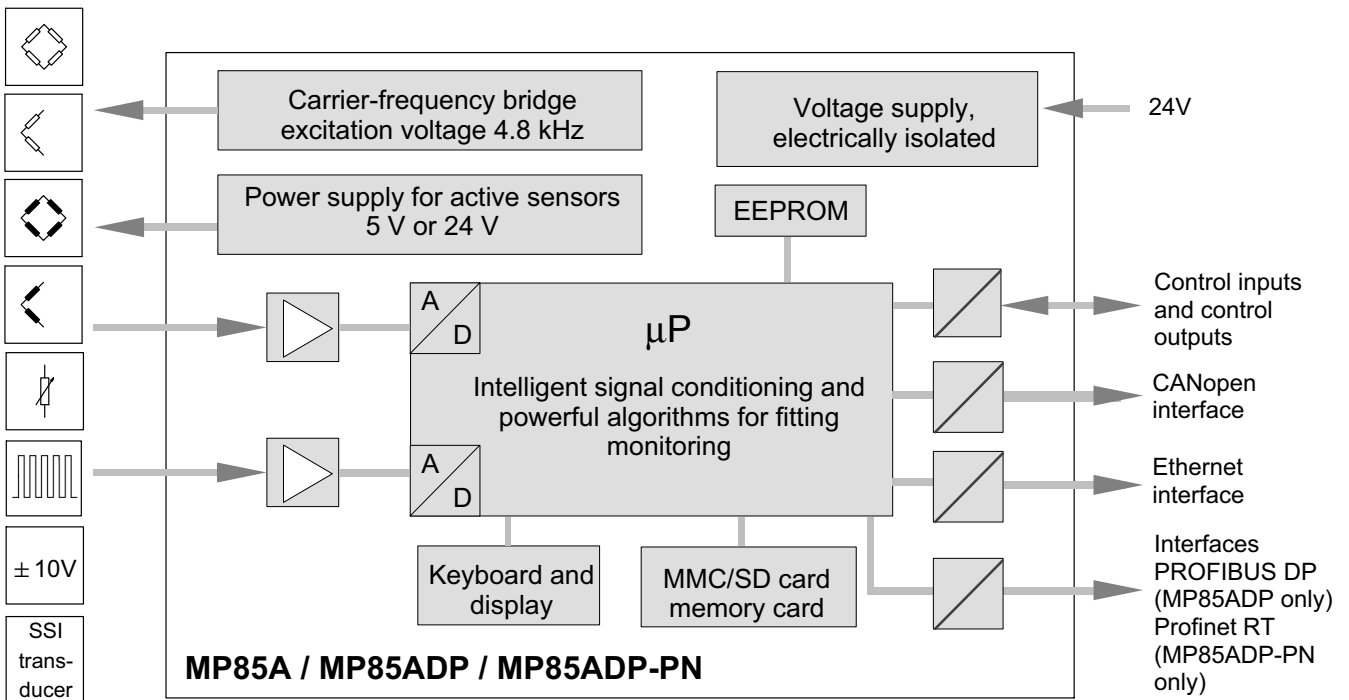


# MP85A, MP85ADP, MP85ADP-PN

## FASTpress

### Special features

- 100% quality control of the production process
- Powerful algorithms for monitoring fitting, testing and press-fitting processes
- Universal twin-channel amplifier for many commercially available sensors with TEDS sensor detection
- Memory function for results, curves and device settings
- Convenient integration in automation systems via standard Ethernet or CANopen, PROFIBUS DPV1 and Profinet RT fieldbus interfaces



## Description

### Integrated quality assurance in production and laboratory

With the MP85A/ADP/ADP-PN, you can integrate quality assurance in your production process. Operational reliability, economic efficiency and product liability are of paramount importance. Permanent monitoring is indispensable, especially where quality assurance is only possible during the actual production process.

Typical examples include:

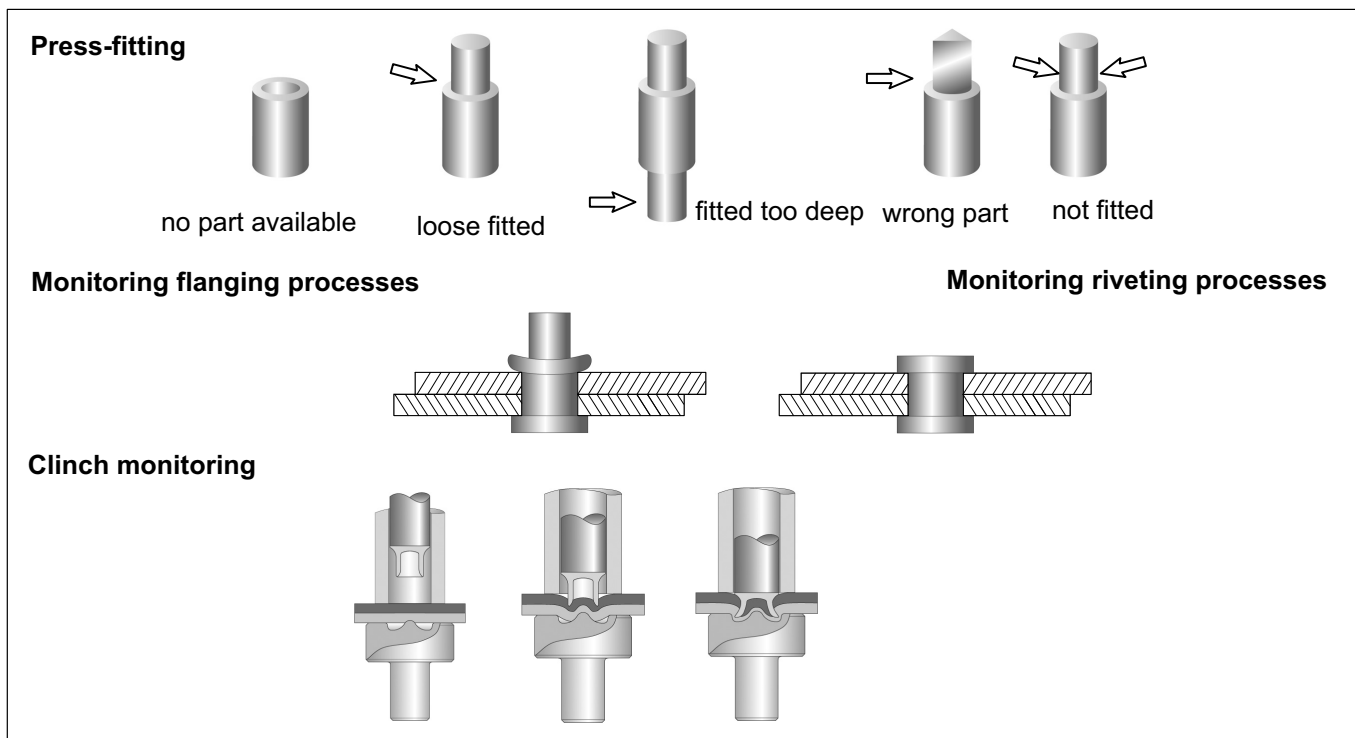
- Press-fitting
- Fitting
- Riveting and clinching
- Flanging and roller-burnishing

The MP85A/ADP/ADP-PN includes all the functions necessary for 100% checking, together with user-friendly, flexible software that enables you to configure variable test sequences without in-depth programming knowledge.

### Performance features and advantages

- Easy configuration and commissioning with the free PME Assistant parameterization and visualization software. Download at [www.hbm.com](http://www.hbm.com) -> Service & Support -> Downloads > Firmware & Software > MP85A.
- Precise standard-compliant process analysis to meet requirements
- Flexible system for monitoring different workpieces, 1000 different device settings and 1000 different workpieces/processes can be stored
- Storage of results, curves and statistics, as well as the device settings in the device itself on a memory card or external PC
- Continuous traceability thanks to integrated process control and the statistics functions of the stored processes
- Integration via digital inputs/outputs or integrated fieldbus interfaces to primary control systems, such as PLC control or process control systems
- Flexible application, tailored for use at manual workstations
- Expansion of existing machines and retrofitting of test systems possible

### Possible fitting situations



## Monitoring of twin-channel fitting

### Solutions for mounting processes

The MP85A/ADP/ADP-PN monitors 2 measured quantities, e.g. force and displacement or time. You can monitor the production and machine status using the mounting characteristic curve and freely adjustable evaluation criteria. You can therefore control the quality and the output of production.

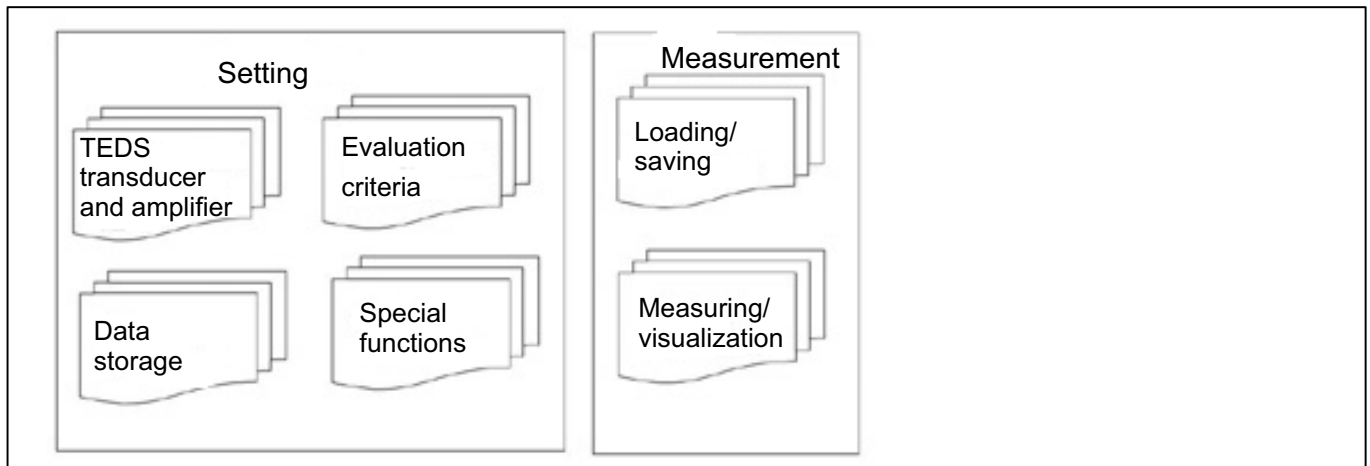
Monitoring is either by tolerance band, envelope curve or by max. 9 freely definable tolerance windows. The system monitors:

- Thread-in force
- Block force
- End position
- Limit values
- The entire force/displacement curve
- Partial process curves

OK/NOK testing controls production and helps to minimize downtime. Warning limits monitor the production process, enabling machine protection, while control signals control Start/Stop. Limit value shutdown takes place either via digital inputs, Ethernet, PROFIBUS DPV1 or the Profinet RT interface (the last two are optional).

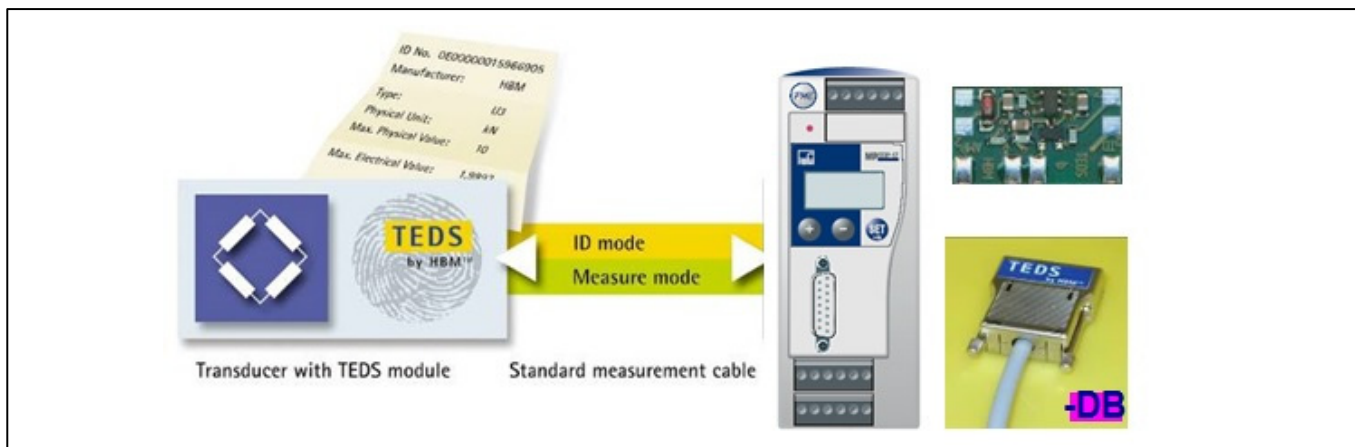
All individual and cumulative results, process curves and minimum/maximum values of both channels are stored.

### Function blocks of the MP85A/ADP/ADP-PN FASTpress



## Immediate utilization of evaluation criteria

- Sensor data does not need to be set manually when using sensors with TEDS technology
- The TEDS data is read via the sense leads from the sensor (instead of an additional cable). The cable and the connector can be deployed as usual.
- The MP85A/ADP/ADP-PN is ready for use within seconds



## Process analysis with tolerance windows / measurement and visualization

The following windows are used to evaluate the production process:

- 1 alarm window Limits at which an alarm is triggered. This window is used to protect the machine.
- 1 range window Defines the range in which measured values are stored and within which all the other tolerance windows are situated.
- 1...9 tolerance windows For analyzing the fitting process. With the tolerance windows, you can select the incoming and outgoing sides as desired, and the windows can be evaluated in real time. Mean value windows are also possible. All window types can be freely used and can also overlap.
- x/y limit values Optional for monitoring minimum/maximum values at process start/end.

Force measuring range

Grenzwert Ergebnisse		Y1	Y2	X3	Y3	X4	Y4
Bereichfenster:	Ergebnis	Min(Kalt 1)	Max(Kalt 1)	Min(Weg 1)	Max(Weg 1)		
		x	y	x	y	x	y
start	10	3,98	26,86	4,74	30,91	3,98	26,86
border	10	8,1	46,27	8,1	46,27	8,1	46,27
limit	10	6,5	39,39	6,5	39,39	6,5	39,39
y average	10	11,84	65,07	14,29	76,14	11,84	65,07
rel (rel)	10	11,84	65,07	14,29	76,14	11,84	65,07
block	10	17,61	95,38	17,69	104,56	17,61	95,38

**Thread-in window:**  
The start window works online (machine protection)

**Process window:**  
The fitting window monitors the fitting process

**Mean value window:**  
Monitors the averaged curve within the window.

**Block window:**  
The end window monitors the end force

**Thresholds:**  
Thresholds monitor the process curve in real time through a range (threshold).

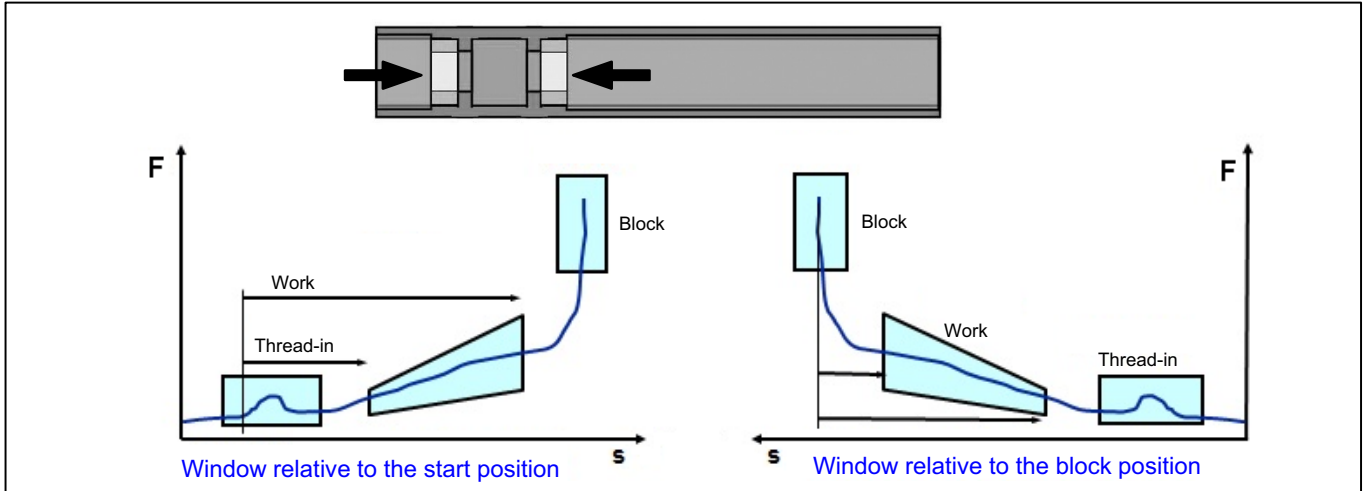
Displacement measuring range

## Coordinate systems

You can define tolerance window coordinates absolutely or relatively (dynamically). Use the relative system of coordinates if the absolute position of the fitting pieces (e.g. bearing/shaft) is not always the same. You can also mix these two window types.

### Analysis with tolerance windows – Press-fitting female connectors

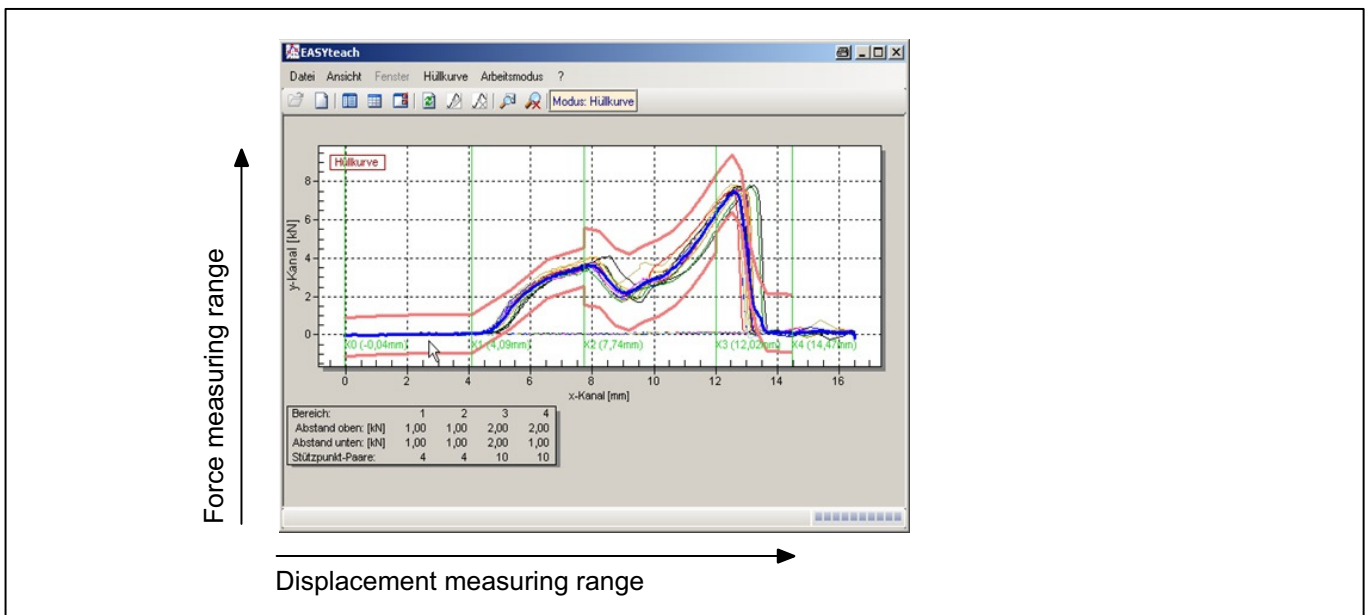
With relative x-coordinates, all that is measured is the movement from the start or end position, *relative* to the x-axis of the two fitting pieces.



### Process analysis with a tolerance band or envelope curve

In these analyses, the curve trace is monitored partially (tolerance band) or continuously (envelope curve). If just one measured value lies outside the range, the test operation will be rated NOK. In envelope curve analysis, you can select up to 4 segments with different tolerance limits.

First, measure one or more reference curves (teach-in), then the tolerance band or envelope curve of max. 64 interpolation points adapts itself. You can also initiate the automatic generation of tolerance band or envelope curves based on previously measured process curves manually afterwards by mouse click.



## Start/Stop conditions

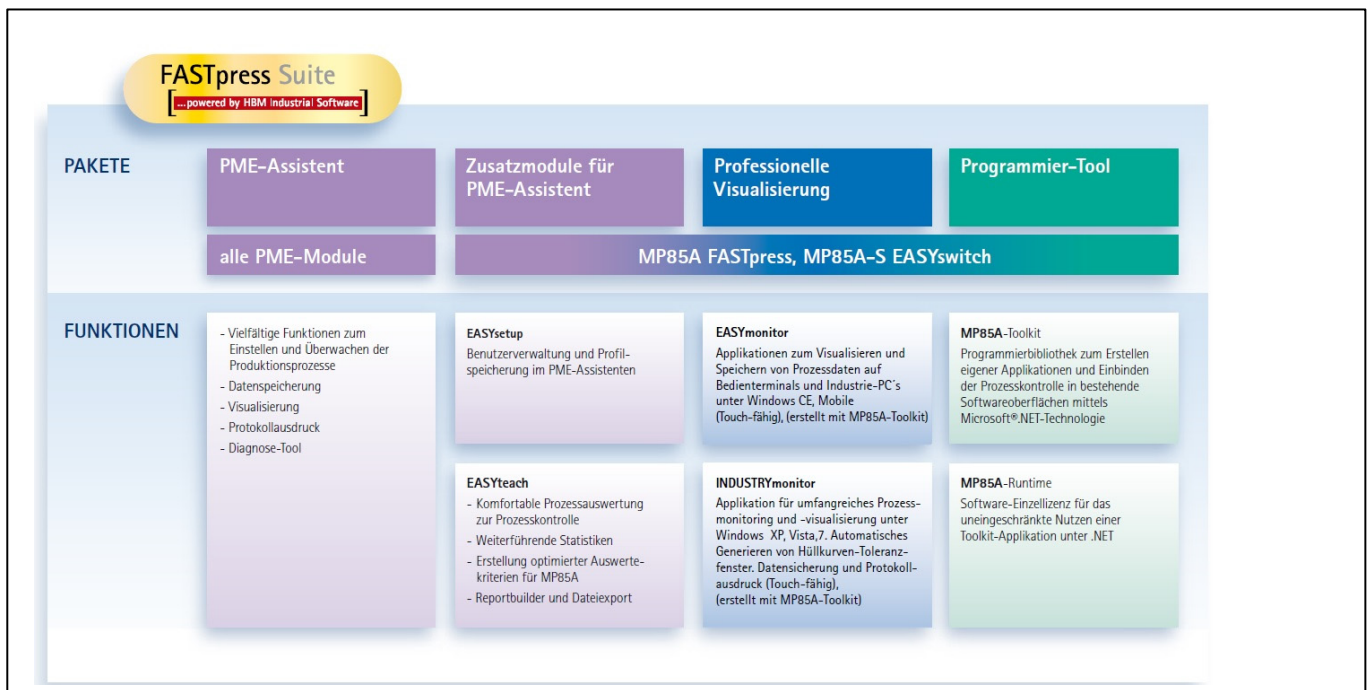
The start/stop conditions are used to synchronize measurement with the production process. Signaling is optional via CANopen, PROFIBUS DPV1, Profinet RT, digital input or internal trigger.

Start/stop conditions are available for a wide variety of applications, such as:

- External start and stop signal
- Target value y and overshoot time
- Target value x and overshoot time
- Setpoint x and setpoint y
- Standstill recognition
- Return detection for channel x

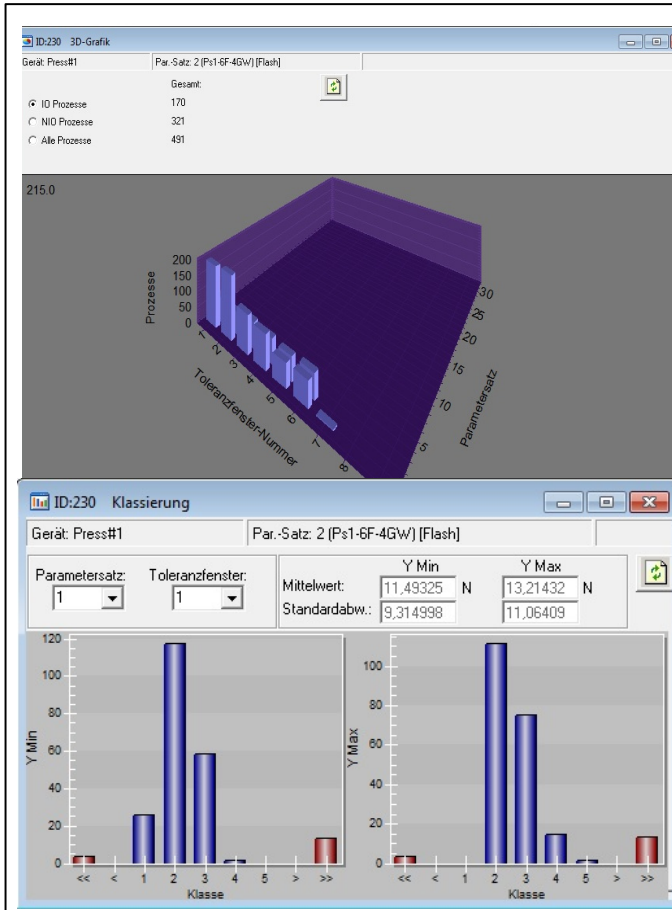
## Operation and visualization

You can use standard operator panels (IPCs) to visualize the process in situ. You can also retrofit the device in existing systems. Connection is via the (Fast)Ethernet interface of the MP85A(DP) devices. Numerous modules from the FASTpress Suite are available as software solutions.





## Quality control / Statistics / Counting



Quality and tool wear for the fitting process can be assessed using the statistics functions.

You can view a clear display of OK/NOK processes by opening the statistics graphics.

Global statistics with a process counter are grouped by parameter sets.

You can therefore gain a good overview of the results of the tolerance windows for each parameter set.

This enables early detection of

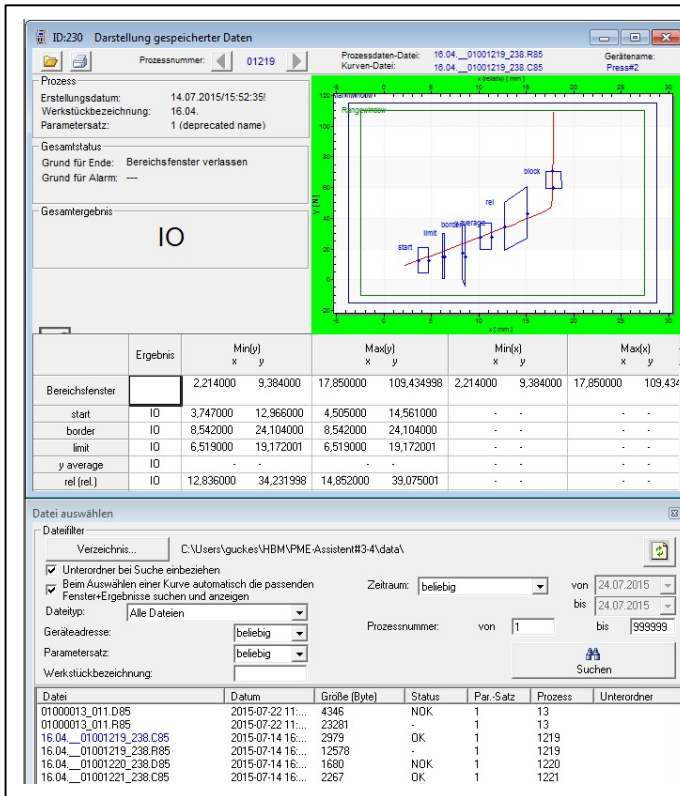
- tool wear,
- component tolerances, and
- damage to a machine.

You can use the graphic display in Counting to analyze the distribution of the OK/NOK processes individually for each tolerance window.

Counting automatically calculates the distribution of the minima and maxima with accompanying standard deviation.

The statistics data are stored in the device.

## Data management / Loading, saving



The MP85A/ADP/ADP-PN offers you the option of saving results, curves, statistics and device settings. This allows processes to be analyzed later on and ensures 100% traceability.

You can choose whether to store the data on your PC or on the memory card in the device. Storage on a memory card can be set up as a circular buffer for the last 1000 or 10,000 curves. In both cases, curves and/or results can be stored in ASCII or Qdas format:

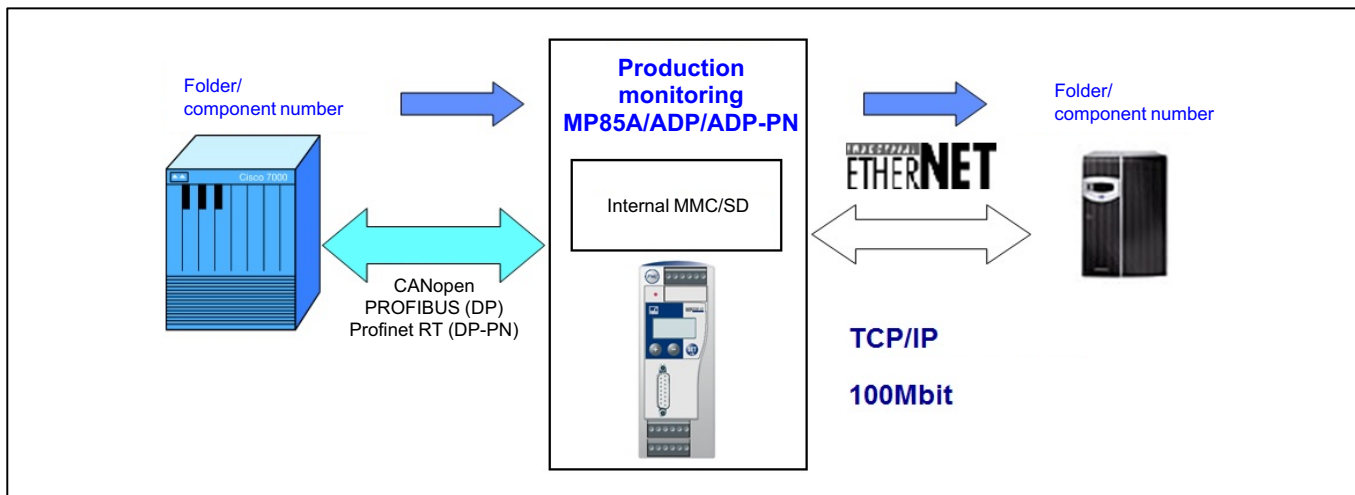
- NOK processes only, or
- OK processes only, or
- all processes

You can then copy the data on the memory card onto the PC. For each process, you can print out a report with all process information if necessary.

Using a free HBM software tool, you can automatically convert process curves and results into the I-P.M. data format after storage.

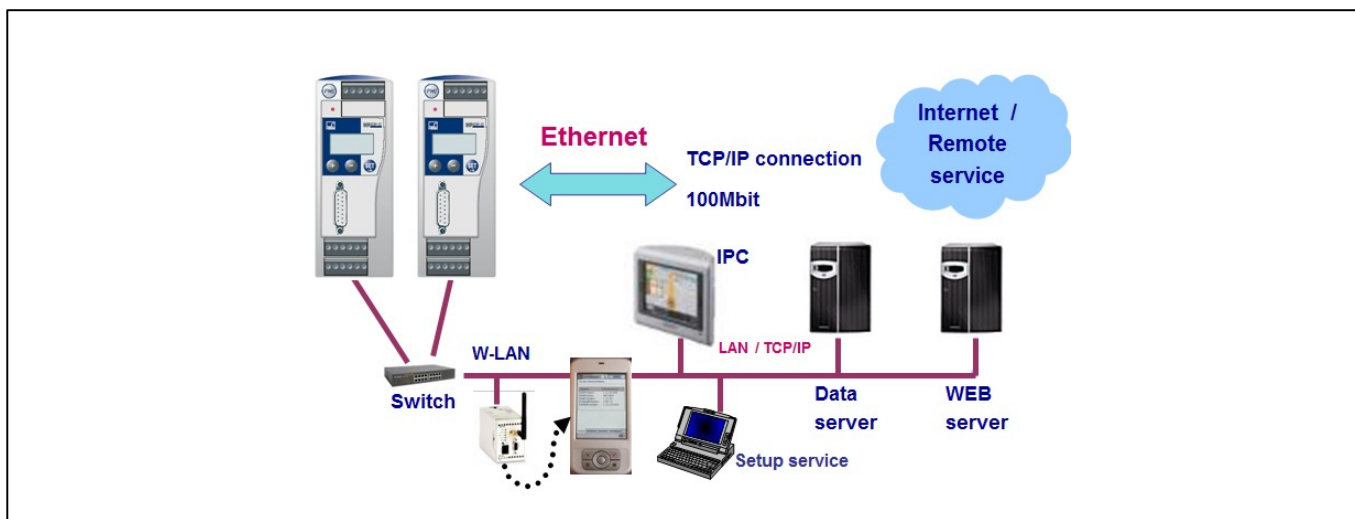
## Management of production data

The MP85A/ADP/ADP-PN offers you the option of saving workpiece or component numbers during ongoing production together with the curve and result files. They can therefore be tracked and archived.



## Utilizing the existing infrastructure

The devices can be integrated in a network via the standard Ethernet interface. This enables you to set up production lines right through to remote maintenance.





## Specifications

Basic device		MP85A / MP85ADP / MP85ADP-PN
Accuracy class		0.1
Supply voltage, overvoltage and reverse polarity protection	V <sub>DC</sub>	24
Isolation voltage, without transients Functional electrical isolation between the power supply and transducer connections. Must not be used for safety appraisals	V <sub>DC</sub>	< 60
Permissible supply voltage range	V	18...30
Power consumption		
MP85A, typical	W	7
MP85ADP, typical	W	9
MP85A / MP85ADP, max.	W	10
Behavior in the event of a supply voltage failure		Automatic data retention after power failure
Typical backup battery life (CR2032) for the real-time clock	years	5
Evaluation unit specifications		
Max. number of triple measurement values (channel x), (channel y), (time)		4000 (automatic data reduction)
Sampling rate	Hz	2400
Start conditions		Internal start signal, External start signal Setpoint x, Setpoint y Setpoint x + Setpoint y
Stop conditions		Internal stop signal, External stop signal Setpoint y + Overshoot time, Setpoint x + Overshoot time Setpoint x + Setpoint y + Overshoot time Standstill recognition, Return channel x
Process end conditions		External signal Simultaneously with end of start condition Setpoint x, setpoint y Setpoint x and setpoint y
Number of parameter sets / Measurement programs in the device		31 plus factory setting
Number of parameter sets on the optional SD/MMC		31 in XML format 1000 in binary format
Typical switching between parameter sets	ms	200

Analysis				
Tolerance band		64 interpolation points, adjusted as required in calibration mode		
Envelope curve		4 tolerance ranges, 64 interpolation points, freely selectable		
Tolerance windows, maximum number		9		
Type of window		Oblique or straight		
Evaluation methods per window		Real time evaluation (online for machine protection) Analyzing the course of the curve in the window (min/max) Analyzing the mean x or y value in the window Analyzing vertical or horizontal thresholds (online)		
x-coordinates for the tolerance window		Absolute or relative to the start position, or relative to the end position		
y-coordinates for the tolerance window		Absolute or relative to $F_{min}$ of tolerance window 2, relative to $F_{max}$ of tolerance window 2, or relative to $F_{mean}$ of tolerance window 2		
Typical duration of offline evaluation, end window	ms	6		
Typical duration of offline evaluation, straight window	ms	5 + 0.1/measurement pair in window		
Typical duration of offline evaluation, oblique window	ms	10 + 0.3/measurement pair in window		
x and y limit values		4 each Limit value monitoring can optionally also be included in overall process evaluation, e.g. as min/max monitoring for process start/end.		
Statistics (separate for each parameter set in flash device memory)				
Maximum number of fitting processes		4 x 10 <sup>9</sup>		
Number of histogram classes for 2 values ( $x_{max}$ , $x_{min}$ , $y_{max}$ , $y_{min}$ )		9 per tolerance window		
Transducer and amplifier				
Carrier frequency	kHz	4.8 ± 1 %		
Bridge excitation voltage	V <sub>rms</sub>	2.5 ± 5 %		
Transducers that can be connected				
Strain gage, half and full bridges	Ω	170 ... 2000		
Inductive half and full bridges, LVDTs	mH	4 ... 160		
Potentiometric sensors	Ω	170 ... 2000		
Input sensitivities		Measuring range (mV/V)		
		4	100	1000
	mV/V	0.2 ... 4	3.5 ... 100	50 ... 1000
Length of transducer cable, max.	m	500		
Scaling range, max.	Digits	999999, at 10 % of the input measuring range		
Scaling range, min.	Digits	100, at 100 % of the input measuring range		
Permissible common-mode voltage, max.	V	± 5.5		
Common-mode rejection				
0...60 Hz	dB	> 120		
0...1000 Hz	dB	> 96		
0...4800 Hz	dB	> 50		
Non-linearity	%	< 0.03		
Typical noise voltage		Measuring range (mV/V)		
		4	100	1000
0...1 Hz	μV/V <sub>pp</sub>	0.1	2.5	25
0...10 Hz	μV/V <sub>pp</sub>	0.25	6	60
0...100 Hz	μV/V <sub>pp</sub>	1	25	250
0...1000 Hz	μV/V <sub>pp</sub>	2	50	500
Data rate, max.	1/s	2400		

<b>Measurement frequency range, adjustable</b> 4th order low-pass with Bessel characteristic		<b>Nom. (rated) value <math>f_g</math> (Hz)</b>	<b>-1dB (Hz)</b>	<b>-3dB (Hz)</b>	<b>Phase shift (ms)</b>	<b>Rise time (ms)</b>	<b>Overshoot (%)</b>
		1000	980	1400	0.550	0.260	4
		500	440	690	0.860	0.510	1.5
		200	190	320	1.6	1.11	1.5
		100	100	160	2.9	2.13	1.3
		50	51	83	4.6	4.24	1
		20	25	41	8.2	8.36	1
		10	13	21	15.5	16.8	0
		5	6.1	10.3	30.2	33.4	0
		2	3.1	5.2	60	67	0
		1	1.6	2.6	119	137	0
		0.5	0.79	1.30	240	272	0
		0.2	0.19	0.32	950	1070	0
		0.1	0.09	0.16	2500	2170	0
		0.05	0.049	0.081	3750	4280	0
<b>Shunt calibration</b>	mV/V	1 ± 3%					
<b>Effect of operating voltage</b> on zero point	% f.s.	< 0.01					
on sensitivity	% f.s.	< 0.01					
<b>Effect of 10K change in ambient temperature</b> on full bridge zero point	$\mu$ V/V	Measuring range (mV/V)					
on half bridge zero point	$\mu$ V/V	4	100	1000			
on sensitivity	%	1	20	200			
		10	40	200			
		0.05	0.05	0.05			
<b>Long-term drift over 48 h</b> (measuring range 4 mV/V; 0.5 h after activation)	$\mu$ V/V	2					
<b>DC voltage sensor</b>							
<b>Transducers that can be connected</b>		DC voltage sensor, voltage source					
<b>Nominal (rated) measuring range</b>	V	± 10					
<b>Input signal range</b>	V	± 10.5					
<b>Scaling range, max.</b>	Digits	999999, at 10 % of the input measuring range					
<b>Scaling range, min.</b>	Digits	100, at 100 % of the input measuring range					
<b>Internal resistance of the signal source</b>	k $\Omega$	≤ 1					
<b>Permissible common-mode voltage, max.</b>	V	2					
<b>Measurement frequency range, adjustable (-1 dB)</b>	Hz	0.05 ... 1000					
<b>Filter characteristics</b>		Bessel, 4th order					
<b>Non-linearity</b>	%	< 0.03					
<b>Data rate, max.</b>	1/s	2400					
<b>Incremental sensor</b>							
<b>Transducers that can be connected</b>		Incremental sensor (up/down counter with zero index signal)					
<b>Power supply</b>		5 V, max. 150 mA or 24 V, max. 300 mA					
<b>2-channel mode</b>		Time-division multiplex method					
<b>Inputs (F1 (±), F2 (±), Ix (±))</b>		Differential inputs (RS422), TTL level 5 V					
<b>Input level</b>							
Low level	V	< 0.8					
High level	V	> 2					
Each line to measurement ground, max.	V	± 14					
Level difference (Low/High)	V	> 1.2					
<b>Hysteresis</b>	V	0.07					
<b>Permissible common-mode voltage, max.</b>	V	-7/+12					
<b>Typical input impedance</b>	k $\Omega$	10					
<b>Detection of direction of rotation</b>		via ± 90° phase-shifted signal F2					

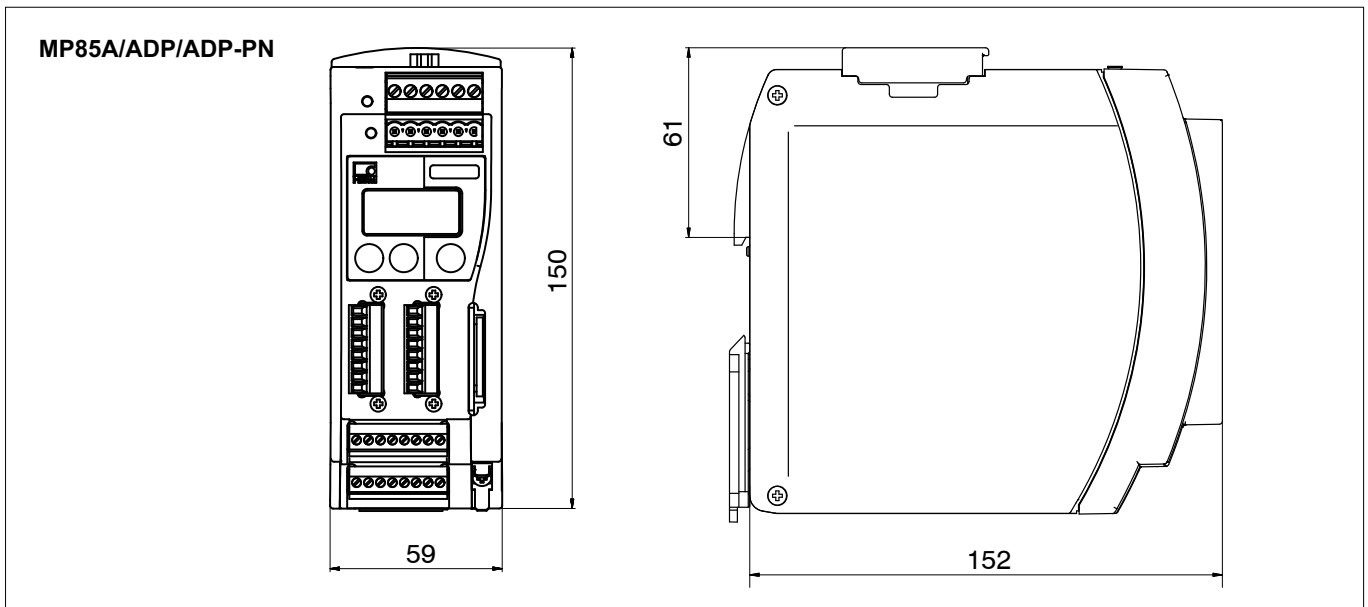
<b>Input range pulse counting</b>	Pulses	0 ... 999999
<b>Maximum pulse rate</b>	Pulses/s	1,000,000
<b>Interval between 2 successive edges</b> F1(±), F2(±)	ns	> 400
<b>Scaling range, max.</b>	Digits	20 at 1 pulse
<b>Scaling range, min.</b>	Digits	1 at 10000 pulses
<b>Measurement frequency range, adjustable (-1 dB)</b>	Hz	0.05 ... 1000
<b>Data rate, max.</b>	1/s	2400
<b>SSI transducer</b>		
<b>Transducers that can be connected</b>		Displacement and angle transducers with SSI interface
<b>Power supply</b>		5 V, max. 150 mA or 24 V, max. 300 mA
<b>2-channel mode</b>		Time-division multiplex method
<b>Data input D(±)</b>		Differential input (RS422), TTL level 5 V. The voltage levels must be complementary to each other and feature a difference of min. 1.2 V.
<b>Input levels, data input D (±)</b>		
Low level	V	< 0.8
High level	V	> 2
Each line to measurement ground, max.	V	± 14
<b>Hysteresis</b>	V	0.07
<b>Permissible common-mode voltage, max.</b>	V	-7 ... +12
<b>Clock output CI (±)</b>		Differential input (RS422), TTL level 5 V
Differential output voltage CI(±), without load, max.	V	5.8
Differential output voltage CI(±), RL = 50 ohms, min.	V	2
<b>Common-mode voltage at CI (±), max.</b>	V	3
<b>Short-circuit current, clock output CI (±), typical</b>	mA	100
<b>Resolution, single turn</b>	Bit	12, 13
<b>Resolution, multi-turn</b>	Bit	24, 25
<b>Scaling range, max.</b>	Digits	20 at 1 pulse
<b>Scaling range, min.</b>	Digits	1 at 10000 pulses
<b>Measurement frequency range, adjustable (-1dB)</b>	Hz	0.05 ... 1000
<b>Data rate, max.</b>	1/s	1200
<b>Baud rates</b>	kBaud	100, 200, 500, 1000
<b>Coding</b>		Gray code
<b>Potentiometric displacement transducers</b>		Potentiometric sensors (termination resistance 170 ... 2000 ohms) are supplied with a carrier frequency of 4.8 kHz (see specifications, "Transducer and amplifier")
<p><b>Notice:</b> If potentiometric sensors of type TR50, TR75 or TR100 from novotechnik are used (termination resistance &gt; 2 kOhms), the accuracy class of the measurement chain changes to 0.25. The same applies to other sensors with a termination resistance of more than 2 kOhms, as the characteristic curve is no longer linear in these cases.</p>		

<b>General specifications</b>		
<b>Limit switches</b>		
Number		4 per channel
Reference level		Gross
Hysteresis	%	1 ... 100
Adjustment accuracy	Digits	1
Typical response time (fc=1000 Hz)	ms	< 2
<b>Control outputs</b>		
Number		4 (MP85ADP) / 8 (MP85A), electrically isolated
Function		Process OK/NOK, Process started/running, Process finished/valid, Limit values 1-4, Transducer test result, Tolerance window result, Memory card status, Channel x/y status, Transfer memory status, Channel x/y error, Heartbeat (watchdog), Parameter set selection, Parameter set no. (flash), Piezosensor reset, Digital output via SDO specification
Nominal (rated) voltage, external power supply	V <sub>DC</sub>	24
Permissible supply voltage range	V	10 ... 30
Maximum output current per output	A	0.5
Typical short-circuit current (U <sub>ext.</sub> = 24 V, R <sub>L</sub> < 0.1 ohms)	A	0.8
Short-circuit period		unlimited
<b>Control inputs</b>		
Number		1 (MP85ADP) / 5 (MP85A), electrically isolated
Function		Zero balance, shunt calibration, parameter set selection, start/stop process, transducer test, save/delete statistics
Input voltage range LOW	V	0 ... 5
Input voltage range HIGH	V	10 ... 30
Typical input current (High level = 24 V)	mA	12

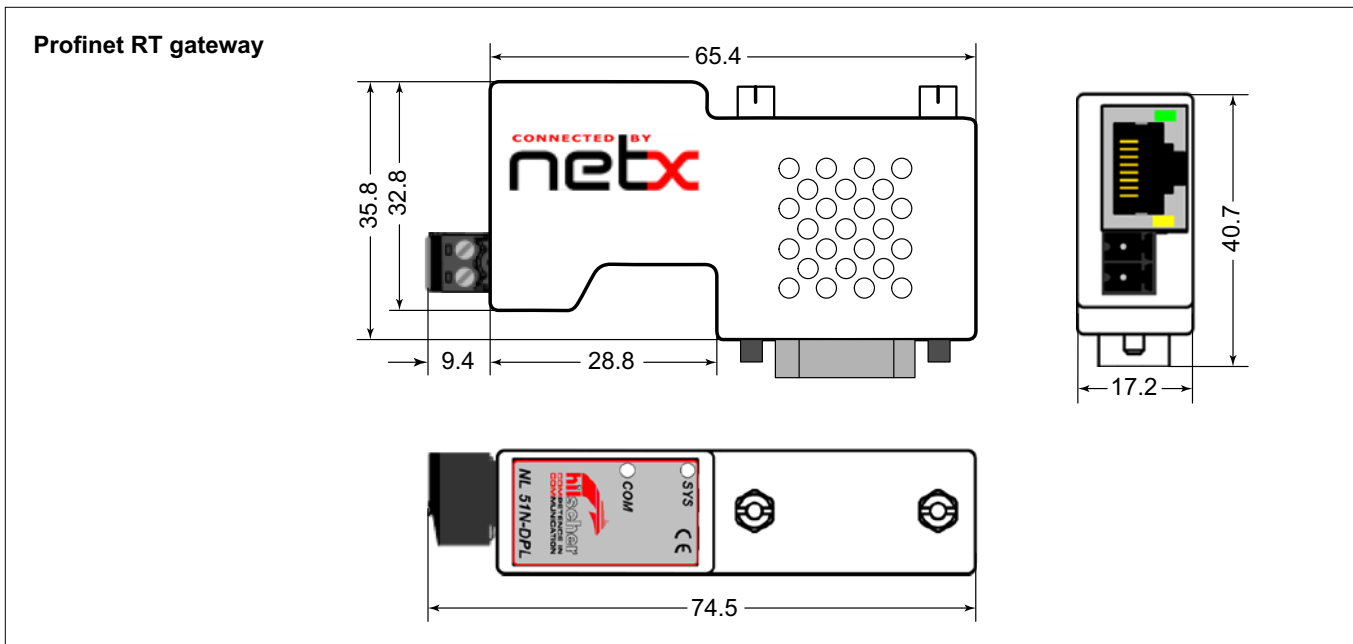
<b>Interfaces</b>										
<b>Ethernet interface</b>										
Transmission protocol	MBit/s	TCP/IP, can be networked per IEEE802								
Data rate, max.	MBit/s	10 and 100 (automatic selection)								
Topology (twisted pairs)		2								
LED display for receiver, transmitter (RxD/TxD) and link		2								
Line length, maximum	m	100								
Cable type		UTP category 5 or shielded twisted pair (STP)								
Connector socket		RJ-45								
<b>CAN interface</b>										
Protocol		CAN 2.0B; CANopen-compatible								
Hardware bus link		to ISO 11898								
PDO rate, max.	Measured values/s	100								
Baud rates	kBit/s	1000	500	250	125	100	50	20	10	
Maximum line lengths	m	25	250	500	1000	600	1000	1000	1000	
Termination resistor		Activated by switch								
Connection		Terminals								
<b>PROFIBUS DP interface (MP85ADP only)</b>										
Protocol		PROFIBUS DP slave, to DIN19245-3								
Baud rate, max.	MBaud	12								
Node address		3-123, set via the keyboard								
PROFIBUS ident number		Hex 699								
Configuration data	Byte	5								
Parameter data, max.	Byte	6 (+7DP standard)								
Function		Access to and parameterization of all MP85ADP functions (remote control)								
Parameterization (asynchronous)		to DPV1 standard								
Input data, max.	Byte	142								
Output data, max.	Byte	40								
Input data update rate	ms	1 (for 4 measured values)								
Output data update rate	ms	< 10, for zero setting, limit values								
Diagnostic data	Byte	48								
PROFIBUS connection		9-pin subD (DIN19245-3), electrically isolated from power supply and measurement ground								
<b>Profinet RT gateway (1-NL51N-DPL), extract</b>										
Function		Proxy for 1:1 conversion of a PROFIBUS slave to a Profinet IO controller								
Mounting		Directly in the PROFIBUS socket of the MP85ADP or MP85ADP-S								
Connector		9-pin subD socket (PROFIBUS), RJ45 connector (Profinet), 2-pin Mini-Combicon (power supply)								
Protocol		Ethernet II, IEEE 802.3								
LED displays		Sys, Com, Link, Rx/Tx								
Processing time	ms	10 ... 20								
Power supply	V <sub>DC</sub>	18 ... 24 (100 mA at 24 V)								
Nominal (rated) temperature range	°C	0 ... 50								
Weight	g	40								
Dimensions (W x H x D)		48 x 16 x 64								
Emission		CISPR 11 Class A								
Immunity to interference		EN 61131-2:2003								

<b>Memory card</b>		
Function		Storage of: Parameter sets, curves and results, statistics, circular buffer of last 1,000/10,000 curves
Usable types		MMC or SD card (no SDHC (High Capacity) or similar)
Usable sizes	MByte	8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024, 2048
Typical data transmission rate	kBytes/s	2-8
File system		DOS, FAT16 format
<b>Display</b>		
Type		2-line, 8-character alphanumeric, LCD
<b>Keyboard</b>		
		Touch-sensitive keypad with three keys, pressure-sensitive
<b>Temperature range</b>		
Nominal (rated) temperature range	°C	0 ... 50
Operating temperature range	°C	-20 ... +50
Storage temperature range	°C	-20 ... +70
<b>Equipment protection level</b>		
		IP20
<b>Dimensions (W x H x D)</b>		
	mm	59 x 150 x 152
<b>Weight, approx.</b>		
	g	929
<b>Mechanical stress capability</b> (test similar to DIN IEC 60068, Parts 2-6)		
<b>Oscillation</b> (30 min. in each direction)	m/s <sup>2</sup>	50 (5 ... 65 Hz)
<b>Impact</b> (3 times in each direction; impact duration 11 ms) (test similar to DIN IEC 60068, Parts 2-27)	m/s <sup>2</sup>	200

### Dimensions (in mm; 1 mm = 0.03937 inches)







## Scope of supply

- 4 plug-in screw terminals, coded
  - 1x power supply and CAN, 6-pin
  - 2x transducer, 8-pin
  - 1x digital In/Out, 8-pin
- FASTpress Suite system CD with:
  - Free PME Assistant setup software
  - Online Help with Tricks&Tips
  - Quick Reference Guide for beginners
- PME Assistant Plus tools (demo version) with:
  - EASYsetup (user administration)
  - EASYteach (statistical process analysis and report generation)
- MP85A Toolkit (demo version):  
Function module kit for creating separate interfaces on operator panels via Ethernet in Windows from version Windows XP, Windows CE and Windows Mobile and later
- EASYMonitor CE (demo version):  
Production software for operation via a terminal in the Windows CE operating system
- EASYmonitor mobile: Application for operation via a PDA or pocket PC
- INDUSTRYmonitor (demo version):  
Production software for operation on touch panels with max. 12 MP85A/MP85ADP/MP85ADP-PN process controllers
- SD card memory card (2 GB), e.g. from Transcend ([www.transcend.com](http://www.transcend.com))

Phoenix order number:  
 MV STBW 2.5/6-ST-5.08 GY  
 MCVW 1.5/8-ST-3.81 GY  
 MC 1.5/8-ST-3.5 GY

HBM order number:  
 3-3312.0426  
 3-3312.0422  
 3-3312.0421

## Accessories (not included in the scope of supply):

- Standard ribbon cable, 10-pin, pitch 1.27 mm (HBM order number 4-3131.0037)
- Fieldbus gateway (HBM order number 1-NL51N-DPL) from PROFIBUS to Profinet for operating the MP85ADP with a Profinet RT interface; further interface converters on request

Subject to modifications.  
 All product descriptions are for general information only. They are not to be understood as a guarantee of quality or durability.

**Hottinger Baldwin Messtechnik GmbH**  
 Im Tiefen See 45 · 64293 Darmstadt · Germany  
 Tel. +49 6151 803-0 · Fax +49 6151 803-9100  
 E-mail: [info@hbm.com](mailto:info@hbm.com) · [www.hbm.com](http://www.hbm.com)