

### Data visibility for better machine performance

The Nimbus IoT collates signals from industrial equipment for processing and publishing to the Cloud. Designed for monitoring small machines and automation systems it enables data visibility for determining machine health or process efficiency.

### Collect field operating data from your machine

Built-in cloud interface sends data from your machine directly to the Cloud – useful for facilities maintenance monitoring, replenishing consumables and remote diagnostic monitoring.

### Direct wireless interface to field process inputs

Nimbus IoT converts, conditions and processes analog signals directly to wireless WiFi (801.11) or (eMTC) LTE Cat-M1. No additional wireless modem required.

### Easily integrates with existing automation equipment

The Nimbus IoT natively supports MQTT communications protocol and the ModBus RTU master/slave communication port directly interfaces to metering and control automation. Nimbus onboard logic engine allows customization for specific measurement and monitoring requirements.

### Extra cloud interface security and Store and Forward data integrity

Connection and data security are paramount so the Nimbus IoT provides peace of mind with Transport Layer Security (TLS 1.2) protocol. In the event of a network communications failure the Nimbus IoT Store and Forward function buffers data locally, forwarding to the cloud server once network communications are reinstated, securely monitoring and recording with total data integrity.

### Key features:

- › DCS Define Cloud Services (DCS) connection
- › MQTT with Transport Layer Security (TLS 1.2)
- › Data record store and forward record buffer
- › RTC record data time stamp at origin
- › Application logic and math functions
- › PC configuration tools, USB interface
- › Wireless WiFi (801.11) or (eMTC) LTE Cat-M1
- › 2 Process (4–20mA) inputs (non-isolated)
- › 4 Digital inputs
- › 3 Relay outputs
- › 1 logic output (Open collector)
- › RS485 ModBus RTU master/slave interface
- › Local display (RS232C) interface port
- › AC mains and 24V low power operation



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## Symbol Definitions



### CAUTION

Risk of electric shock  
Please refer to user manual.



### CAUTION

Risk of danger  
Please refer to user manual.

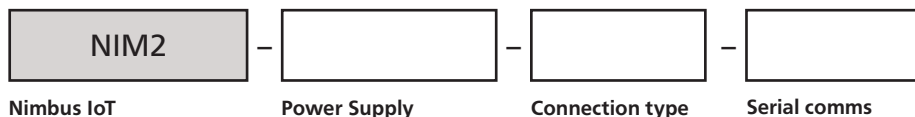


Direct current.



Equipment protected throughout by  
DOUBLE INSULATION or REINFORCED  
INSULATION.

## ORDER CODES



Nimbus IoT	NIM2	Edge Processing Interface
Base model: MQTT cloud service interface – TLS security layer, store and forward record buffer, RTC data time stamp, 2x analog (4-20mA) process input (non-isolated), 4x digital input, 1x logic output (open collector, 80mA) 2x form A, 1x form C relay contacts (16A)		
<b>Power Supply</b>	<b>HV</b> <b>LV</b>	85-265 V AC/DC power supply 10-32 V DC power supply
<b>Connection type</b>	<b>WIF</b> <b>CM1</b>	WiFi connection Cellular CAT-M1 connection
<b>Serial communication</b>	– <b>RS</b>	No RS232/485 communications RS232/485 communications (isolated) - Modbus RTU master/slave, ASCII and local display (RS232C) interface port

## Required Accessories

<b>Bridge Key</b>	<b>BRIDGE-KEY</b>	USB Bridge Key, required for PC programming using our free WorkBench software
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## SAFETY NOTICES



For your safety and the prevention of damage to the Nimbus IoT unit and other equipment connected to it, **please read complete instructions prior to installation and operation of the Nimbus IoT and carefully observe all safety regulations and instructions. Consult this manual carefully in all cases where hazard symbols are marked on the Nimbus IoT unit.**



Use of this instrument in a manner not specified by the manufacturer may compromise the protection provided by the instrument. This instrument should not be used to directly drive valves, motors, or other actuators, unless equipped with appropriate safeguards.

It is the responsibility of the user to identify potential hazards that may arise in the event of a fault to unit, and implement safeguards for the prevention of harm to persons or equipment. The safety of any system incorporating this unit is the responsibility of the assembler of the system.

## 1

## CLOUD CONNECTION OPTIONS

**WiFi (801.11)**

WiFi connection enables LOS transmission of up to 1500ft (450m) using the supplied 3dBi wireless antenna.

**(eMTC) LTE CAT-M1**

4G cellular interface developed specifically for Internet of Things (IoT) and machine-to-machine (M2M) communications.

Once you have decided on a Cloud connection option, Define WorkBench (see Section 6) can then be used to configure your Cloud/server connection settings.

A *Custom* connection can also be used to connect to your own server or that of a third party. The *Custom* connection is secured using TLS and uses MQTT as the protocol transfer mechanism. It sends JSON packets containing the industry standard SenML (Sensor markup language) data.

## 2

## OPERATING MODES

## 2.1 - WiFi Operating Modes

### Station Mode

The most common operating mode for a WiFi enabled Nimbus IoT is the **Station (or Client) Mode**. This mode is used when the Nimbus IoT is required to connect to an access point of an existing WiFi network as a client.

Depending on the plugin (see Section 6), it can be set up to work with a DHCP server (default setting), or to have a fixed (or Static) IP address. The user must enter the SSID and passphrase of the WiFi network that it is attempting to connect to.

### Access Point Mode

Some WorkBench plugins also allow a WiFi enabled Nimbus IoT to be run as an access point which is totally independent of any other networks. This can be useful if there are no WiFi networks available, or if they are not accessible for security reasons.

When running in **Access Point Mode**, the Nimbus IoT will function as a DHCP server and can work with up to 5 Clients. The user can set the SSID, passphrase, and also which WiFi channel to use.

## 3

## SPECIFICATIONS

## Power

**Power supply** 85–265V AC (HV)  
10–32V DC (LV)

**Power consumption** 10W max, 6W typical

## Excitation output

24V VC @ 200mA maximum. Total on all  
+24V output pins

## Data logging

31,774, samples with up to 30 parameters  
plus time stamp per sample. 32 MB capacity

Available with Real Time Clock (RTC) option

RTC time base UTC

Local time in device with automatic daylight  
savings adjustment

## Analog input

2x (4–20mA) process input

**Input resolution** 12 bits

**Accuracy**  $<\pm 1.0\%$  FSO (unless otherwise  
stated in Section 8)

**Input isolation** Not isolated to power supply  
or digital inputs

## General specifications

**Linearity & repeatability**  $<\pm 0.1\%$  FSO

**RF immunity**  $<\pm 1\%$  effect FSO typical

**Noise immunity (CMRR)** 160dB tested at  
300V RMS 50Hz

**Permanent memory (E<sup>2</sup>ROM)**  
100,000 writes per input parameter

## Relay output

**1 x Change over Form C Relay** (15A 250V  
AC or 15A 30V DC)

**2 x Form A Relays** 3A (3A 250V AC or 3A  
30V DC)

## Logic output

**1 x Logic output** Open collector (80mA  
maximum capacity)

## Digital input

## 4 x Digital inputs

**Functions** Status, up counter, up/down  
counter with direction, debounced counter,  
frequency, gated frequency

**Counter register output** 32 bit

**Frequency range** 0–10,000Hz  
(Reduced to 0–1,000Hz in Sleep Mode)

**Input types** NPN, PNP, Clean Contact,  
Voltage 2–30V DC

**Threshold** 1.65V typical

**Debounce counter range** 0–100Hz

**Isolation** Not isolated to power supply or  
analog inputs

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## Comms

**Protocols** Modbus RTU, RS485 or Define ASCII, EIA485 compliant

**Default comm port** RS485. Selectable baud rate 2400–230400 baud. Format 8 bit, no parity, 1 stop bit

**Functional isolation** 1,500VDC (1 min)  
Electrical isolation 42VAC/DC (continuous)

RS232 display port meets TIA/EIA232-F and ITU v28 standards

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## Programming

**USB programmable** Via 'PC Setup' port using Bridge Key USB programmer (sold separately)

**Define WorkBench** Simple configuration using Define WorkBench. Free download at: [defineinstruments.com/workbench](http://defineinstruments.com/workbench)

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## Wireless comms interface

WiFi (801.11)

Cellular modem (eMTC) LTE Cat-M1 Regions NZ, E1 and AU

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## TLS security protocol

Transport Layer Security (TLS) V1.2 with server certificate and X.509 client certificate authentication

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## Over Air Updates

Over The Air updates are available for main plugins, custom macros, certificates, cloud adapter firmware updates (WiFi and cellular)

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## MQTT interface

Based on MQTT 3.1.1 with Qos 0 & 1

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## Construction

**Casing** DIN 35 rail mounting; Material: ABS  
inflammability V0 (UL94)

Phoenix type removable screw terminal connectors

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## Dimensions (H x W x D)

3.98 x 0.91 x 4.72"

(101 x 23 x 120mm)\*

\*Excludes antenna

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## Required mounting height with antenna

4.29" (109mm), WiFi model only

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## Environmental conditions

**Operating temp** –40 to 176°F (–40 to 80°C)

**Storage temp** –40 to 176°F (–40 to 80°C)

**Operating humidity** 5–85% RH max, non-condensing

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## Compliance approvals

EN61326-1:2006

EMC: EN61326-1: 2006 Class A

EN61326-1: 2006 Industrial Locations

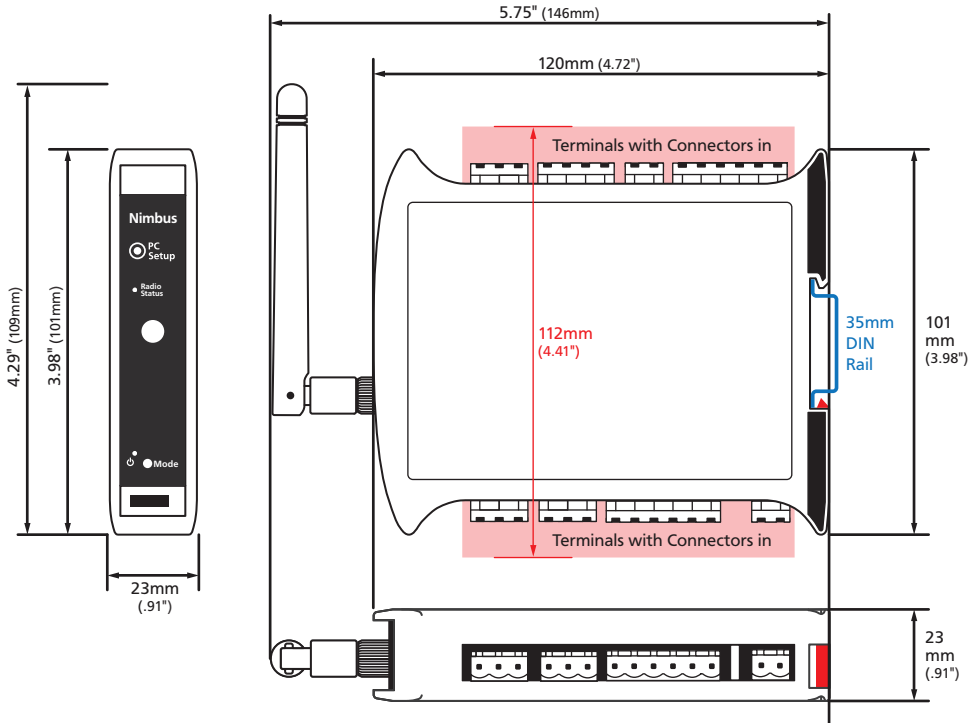
EN50581: 2012 RoHS

Safety: EN61010, 1:2010, CuL (file listing pending)

## 4

## DIMENSIONS &amp; INSTALLATION

## 4.1 - Case Dimensions



## 4.2 - Installation Environment

The Nimbus IoT should be installed in a location that does not exceed the maximum operating temperature, and at a safe distance from other devices that generate excessive heat. The installation environment should provide good air circulation to the unit.

The plastic casing and product label may be cleaned, if required, using a soft, damp cloth and neutral soap product. **Caution should be exercised when cleaning the unit to avoid water dripping inside, as this will damage the internal circuits.**

## 4.3 - Installation Instructions

The Nimbus IoT is rated IP20, and should be mounted in a protective enclosure to protect the unit from weather conditions and dust. If using the Nimbus IoT with WiFi, the unit must be located within range of a WiFi network. Maximum distance is 1476ft (450m) with Line Of Sight.

### A - Plastic Enclosure (Fig 1)

Prepare the **Plastic Enclosure** (not supplied) as illustrated by mounting a **DIN 35 rail**, cable glands, and any other required components. If you are using the WiFi model, the antenna may be mounted directly on the Nimbus IoT (inside the **Plastic Enclosure**). A cellular modem may also be installed inside the enclosure.

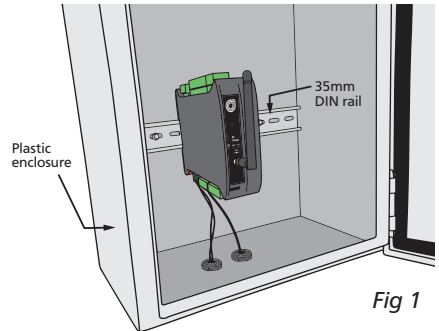


Fig 1

### B - Metal Enclosure (Fig 2)

Prepare the **Metal Enclosure** (not supplied) as illustrated by mounting a **DIN 35 rail**, cable glands, and any other required components. *This enclosure type should be earthed.*

If you are using the WiFi model or a cellular modem, a **Metal Enclosure** will impede your signal strength. In these cases, the antenna should be installed on the outside of the enclosure using a compatible **Antenna Extension Cable**. N.B. exterior mounting is only suitable for indoor/covered outdoor environments where antenna is protected from rain or wet conditions.

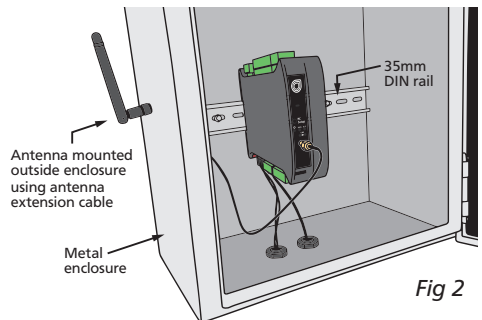


Fig 2

### C - DIN Rail Mounting (Fig 3)

To clip the unit onto the DIN rail:

- (1) Hook the upper part of the unit onto the rail, and then
- (2) Press down towards the rail until the red hook clicks into place.

Leave at least 0.79" (2cm) clear on either side of unit, and at least 1.97" (5cm) above and below, as space for airflow and wiring.

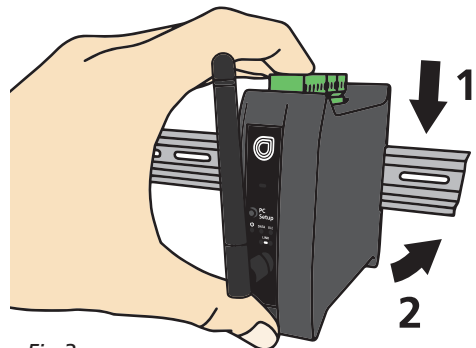


Fig 3

### D - Wiring

Refer to Sections 7–8 in this manual.



**NB: SUPPLIED WIFI ANTENNA IS NOT SUITABLE FOR OUTDOOR OR WET ENVIRONMENTS**



## E - Removal from DIN Rail (Fig 4)

To unclip the unit from the DIN rail, power the unit down and remove the power connector.

Then insert a small screwdriver into the slot on the red hook (just visible when the power connector is removed), and lever it down. This will release the hook, allowing the unit to be detached from the **DIN rail**.

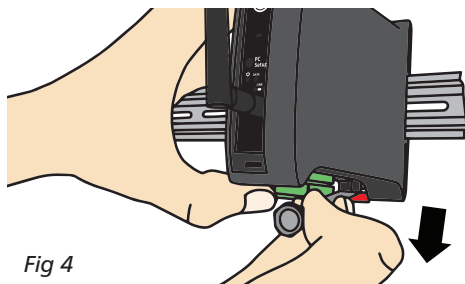


Fig 4

## 4.4 - EMC Installation Guidelines

The **Nimbus IoT** has been designed to cope with large EMC disturbances. This has been achieved by continual testing and improvement of filtering and layout techniques.

The Nimbus IoT meets CE noise requirements, and even surpasses them in many tests. (For full details and test results, see Appendix A.) However in some applications with less than optimum installations and large power switching, the EMC performance of the unit can be further improved by:

- A** Installing the unit in an earthed **Metal Enclosure** (as in Fig 2). This is particularly useful if the control box is mounted close to large power switching devices like contactors. Every switching cycle there is a possibility of generating a large amount of near field radiated noise. The **Metal Enclosure**, acting as a faraday cage, will shunt this radiation to ground and away from the unit.
- B** Increasing the physical distance from the power devices. For example, increasing the control box distance from 6" to 12" from the noise source will reduce the noise seen by the control box by a factor of 4. (Probably the cheapest and best results in this situation could be obtained by adding RC snubbers to the contactors or power switches.)

- C** Using shielded cable on sensitive input and control signal lines. Good results can be obtained by grounding the shields to the metal enclosure close to the entry point. All cables act as aerials and pick up unwanted R.F. radiated signals and noise; the earthed shield acts as a faraday cage around the cables, shunting the unwanted energy to ground.

Shields can also help with capacitively coupled noise typically found in circumstances when signal cable is laid on top of noisy switching power cables. Of course in this case you are better off to keep separate signal and power lines.

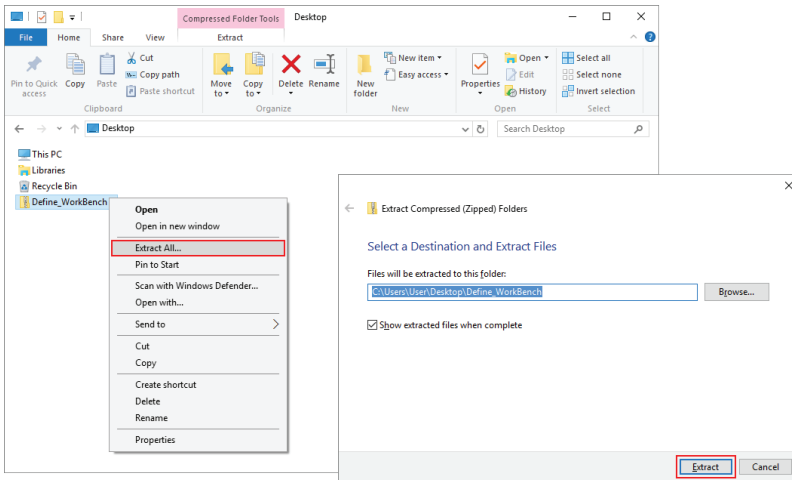
- D** Laying cable on earthed cable trays can also help reduce noise seen by the Nimbus IoT. This is particularly useful if there are long cable runs, or the unit is close to radiating sources such as two way radios.
- E** Relay A's outputs have built in MOV's to help reduce EMI when switching inductive loads. EMI can further be reduced at the load by adding snubbers for AC signals or a flyback diode for DC coils.

## 5 INSTALLING DEFINE WORKBENCH

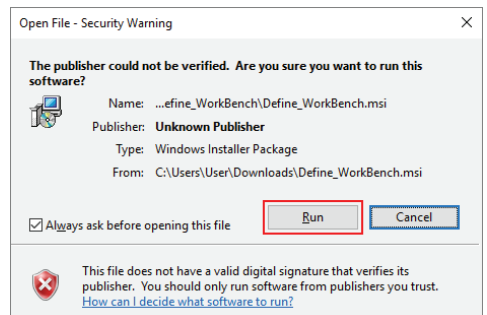
Define WorkBench offers a comprehensive and yet simple-to-use setup tool for your Nimbus IoT, complete with data log extraction and visualization.

**You must install WorkBench before connecting the Nimbus IoT to your computer.** If you have already connected using the Bridge Key, please **disconnect before continuing**.

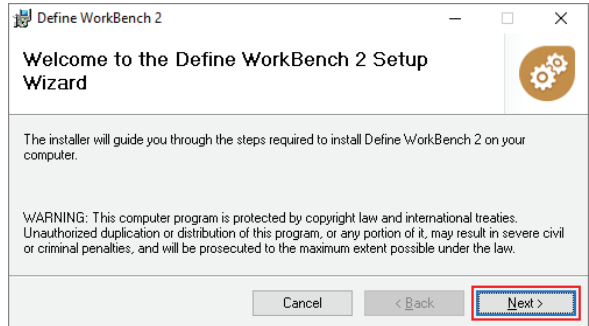
- A Download the latest version of WorkBench from [www.defineinstruments.com/workbench](http://www.defineinstruments.com/workbench)
- B Extract the install file from the zip folder. Right-click on the zip folder and choose 'Extract All', (or extract the file using another extraction utility of your choice).



- C Double-click on the extracted .msi install file. This will launch the WorkBench installer. Depending on your security settings, a 'Security Warning' dialog may appear. If you see the security message, click 'Run'.



- D** The WorkBench setup wizard will launch.  
Click **'Next'** to get started.

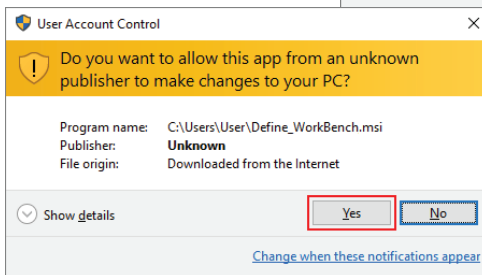
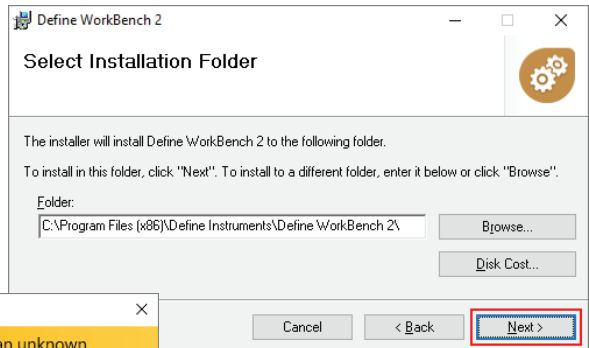


- E** The wizard will also ask for confirmation that you wish to begin the installation.  
Click **'Next'** to continue.

- F** The wizard will then prompt you to select an installation folder.

You may accept the default installation folder, or select an alternative location by clicking **'Browse'**.

Click **'Next'** to continue.

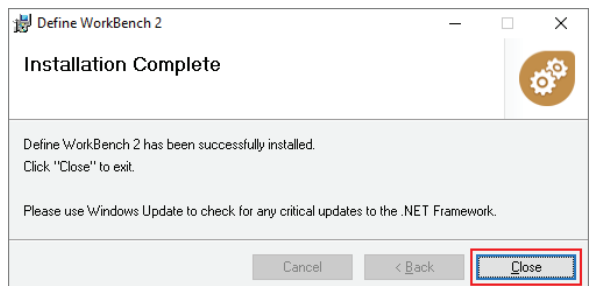


- G** Depending on your security settings, the 'User Account Control' dialog may appear.  
If it does, simply click **'Yes'** to allow the program to be installed on your computer.

- H** The install wizard will now install Define WorkBench. Please wait. This process usually takes 2–3 minutes, but may take longer in some situations.

- I** When the installation has successfully completed, the following dialog will appear.  
Click **'Close'** to exit.

The installer will place an icon on your desktop for easy access to WorkBench.



## 6

## SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION

## 6.1 - Connecting

**Connect the Bridge Key**

To program your Nimbus IoT, connect one end of the **Interface Cable** to the 'PC Setup' port on the unit's front panel, and the other end to your **Bridge Key**.

Then plug the **Bridge Key** into your computer's USB port (see Fig 5).

**Supply Power**

Supply power to the Nimbus IoT, referring to 7.1 for wiring.

**Connect to your Nimbus IoT in Define WorkBench**

Launch Define WorkBench (see Section 5 for installation instructions), and select the 'Prog Port' tab.

If your Nimbus IoT is powered up and connected via the Bridge Key, then the COM Port will be detected automatically. Click 'Connect'.

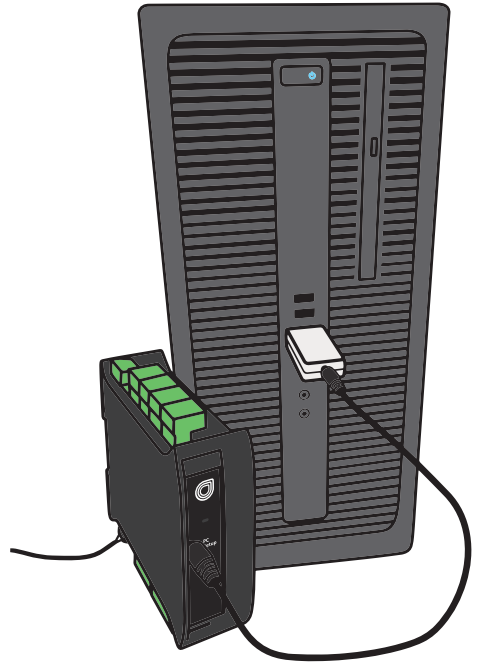
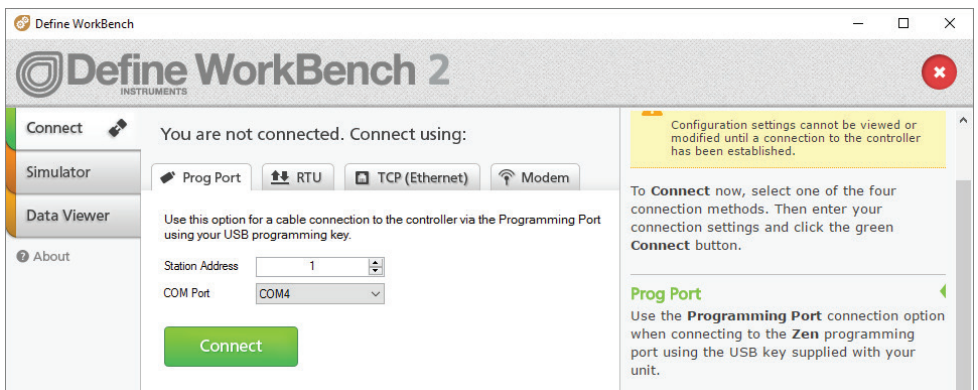


Fig 5



## 6.2 - WorkBench Interface Overview

**Main Navigation**, including channel sub-navigation. See 6.3 for more information.

**Control Area**  
Main control area for configuring your system. Any changes made in this area will bring up the **Apply Button** (see below)

**Connection Panel**  
Disconnect button  
Connection status

The screenshot shows the 'Define WorkBench 2' interface. On the left is a 'Main Navigation' sidebar with options like Overview, Serial Port, WiFi, Inputs, etc. The central 'Control Area' displays WiFi configuration details such as SSID (NARNIA), IP Address (10.0.4.74), and MAC Address (D0CF5E064FDB). At the bottom of this area is an 'Apply Button'. On the right, the 'Connection Panel' shows 'Connected: COM9' with a 'Disconnect' button and a green checkmark. Below this, a 'Passphrase' section provides instructions on how to connect to the WiFi network. A 'Help Panel' at the bottom right contains additional tips and warnings.

**Apply Button**  
Appears if you have made any changes in the **Control Area**. WorkBench will not allow you to browse to a new tab in the **Main Navigation** with unapplied changes to your configuration.

**Help Panel**  
Wiring diagrams, explanations and helpful tips will automatically appear in this panel as you configure the unit.

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## 6.3 - Main Navigation

### Overview

View basic device information including Serial Number and firmware version. Password protect, export a configuration certificate, and save/upload configuration settings.

### Serial Port

This tab is only visible if you are connected to your Nimbus IoT via the USB Programming Port. It enables you to configure a range of settings for the default RS232 / RS485 port.

### Inputs

Set up and scale the input channels. Includes integrated wiring diagrams and examples.

### Digital Inputs

Set up the four digital inputs and view their live status.

### Totalizers

Configure up to 10 totalizers using either an input channel or a digital input as the source.

### Alarms

Configure up to 16 setpoints which can be activated by an input, a digital input or a totalizer. Configure alarms or control functions by selecting from a variety of pre-programmed modes.

### Relays

Configure the 3 relay outputs. These may be driven from one or more setpoints, or directly from one of the digital input pins.

### Cloud Transfer



Configure your data logging interval, set the time, and select which channels are sent to the Cloud.

### Data Viewer

View and analyze your live data and download it to your computer.

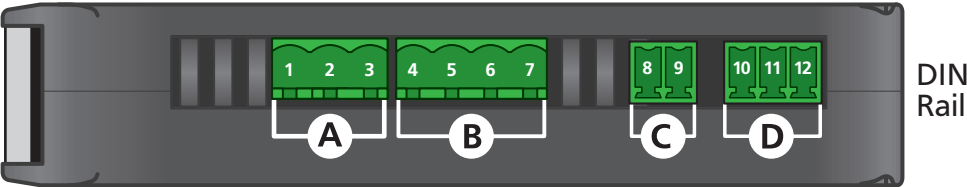
### Plugins

Plugins are small programs which are loaded into the Nimbus IoT to expand its functionality or simplify its use. Available plugins for the Nimbus IoT include:

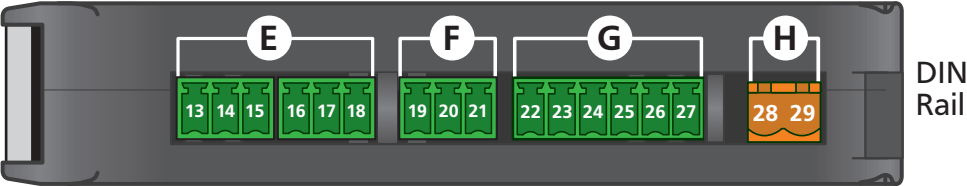
-  **WiFi** (*requires WiFi hardware*)  
Enables your Nimbus IoT to wirelessly connect to a LAN or the internet via a local WiFi network, allowing it to become a Modbus TCP server for configuration or data viewing applications, or to send regular data log updates to a variety of IoT Cloud service providers.
-  **CAT-M1 Cellular** (*requires Cellular CAT-M1 hardware*)  
Enables your Nimbus IoT to wirelessly connect to the internet via a cellular CAT-M1 network, allowing it to send regular data log updates to a variety of IoT Cloud service providers. (Note: requires an operating CAT-M1 cellular network in your area.)

# 7 WIRING & LED'S

## 7.1 - Nimbus IoT Terminals



Color Label Facing Up



Color Label Facing Down

- (A & B) Relay outputs
- (C) Logic output open collector
- (D) RS485 Port
- (E) Analog inputs
- (F) R232 Display Port
- (G) Digital inputs
- (H) Power supply (HV shown)

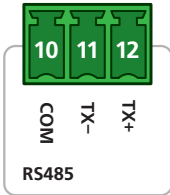
## 7.2 - Serial Port RS485 (D) and RS232 (F)

See 7.1D & 7.1F

### RS485 Port

Unit Top

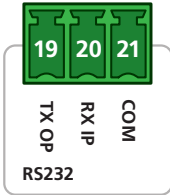
The serial terminal on the top side of the unit can be wired for RS485 as shown.



### R232 Display Port

Unit Bottom

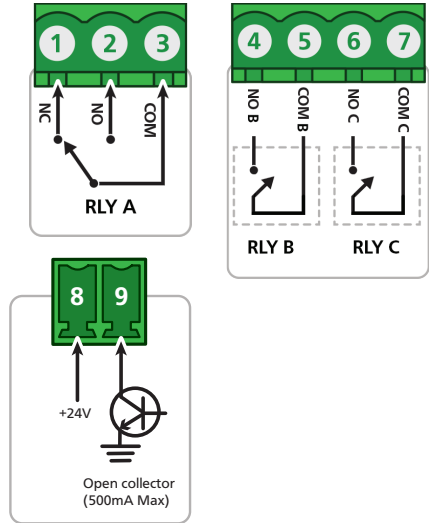
The serial terminal on the bottom side of the unit can be wired for RS232 as shown.



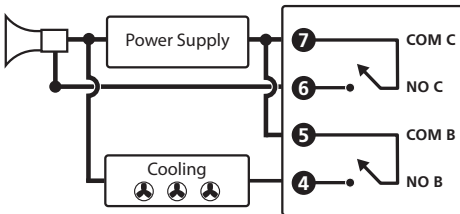
### 7.3 - Relay Output (A, B & C)

See 7.1A & 7.1B

Relays A (15A 250V AC or 15A 30V DC) and B & C (3A 250V AC or 3A 30V DC) should be wired as shown.



#### Connection example for relay outputs (A & B)



**Note 1** Example uses relays B and C.

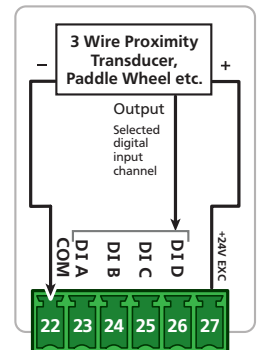
**Note 2** 3A (Form A) relays at 250V AC

### 7.4 - Digital Input (G)

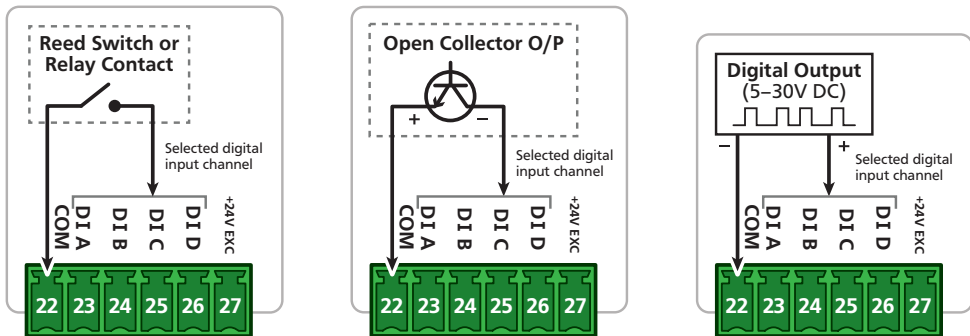
See 7.1G

The Nimbus IoT has four Digital Inputs (A–D) which can be configured and scaled using Define WorkBench from the "Digital Inputs" tab, as per the list below:

- › **Status** (active/inactive - can be read by a SCADA system as a general digital input)
- › **Counter** (up to 10KHz, or 100Hz Debounced)
- › **Frequency** (up to 10KHz)
- › **Flow count** (up to 10KHz)
- › **Flow rate** (up to 10KHz)
- › **RPM** (up to 10KHz)

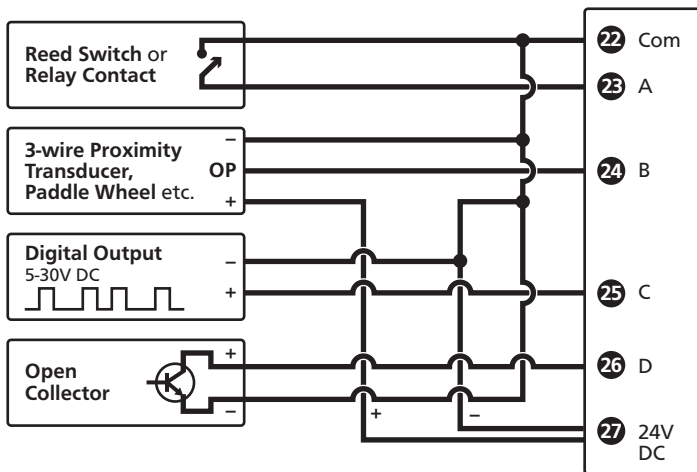






**NOTE**  
 The Digital Inputs can be configured in software to be either **Sinking (active low input)** or **Sourcing (active high input)**. The diagrams in this manual are for **Sinking** wiring, which is the default configuration. To view **Sourcing** wiring, please refer to the help information provided in Define WorkBench.

Connection example for digital inputs (A-D) using excitation from Nimbus IoT

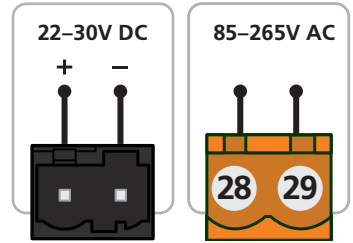


**Note 1** All cables must be screened, with screen earthed at one end only.

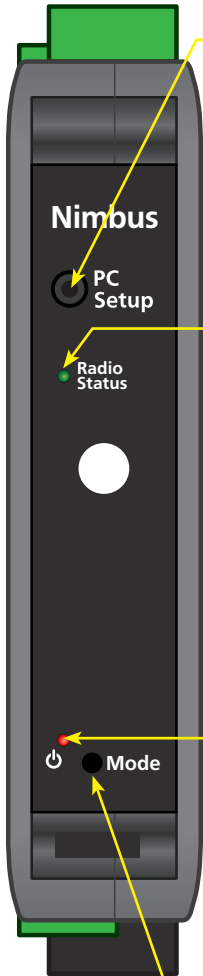
## 7.5 - Power Supply

See 7.1H

Wire your power supply for or 24V DC supply (low voltage) or 85–265V AC supply (high voltage) as shown.



## 7.6 - Front Panel & LED's



### A - Programming port

See 6.1

### B - Radio status LED (CAT-M1 model)

The Radio status LED indicates the status of the cellular radio link.

**Off < 20 sec. after power on** = normal

**Off continuously** = problem with the cellular radio.

**Red Flashing** = no SIM inserted or problem with the SIM card.

**Red** = waiting for signal from cellular network.

**Orange** = connected to cellular network, connecting to cloud.

**Green** = fully connected cloud.

### Radio status LED (WiFi model)

The Radio status LED indicates the status of the wireless link.

**Green Off, Red On**= Not connected (idle).

**Green & Red Toggling**= Scanning for networks.

**Orange Flashing**= Trying to connect in Access Point Mode.

**Green On, Red Off**= Station Connected.

**Orange On**= Access Point Connected.

**Green flashing**= Connected to WiFi, waiting for IP.

*Note: See 2.1 (WiFi Operating Modes) for more information on Station Mode and Access Point Mode*

### C - Status LED

Power indicator.

**Flashing Green**= Normal operation.

**Red for 2-3 seconds following power up**= Unit is booting up and checking for errors.

**2x orange flashes every 2-3 seconds**= firmware update in progress. This could take up to 5 minutes. **DO NOT TURN THE UNIT OFF UNTIL STATUS RETURNS TO FLASHING GREEN.**

**Intermittent rapid flashing Red**= Supply voltage is too low.

**Red continually**= Error (contact your distributor).

**Flashes orange every 2-3 seconds**= Clock battery needs replacing (contact your distributor)

**Flashes orange multiple times** = non critical error (contact your distributor).

### D - Mode button (WiFi model only)

Press this button for <2 seconds to toggle between **Station Mode** and **Access Point (AP)** mode. Press and hold until the Radio status LED turns:

- **Green** to change to Station mode.
- **Orange** to change to Access Point mode.
- **Red** to set WPS mode.

## 8

## INPUT WIRING &amp; SPECIFICATIONS

**CAUTION**

**Risk of electric shock.** Dangerous and lethal voltages may be present on the input terminals. Please take appropriate precautions to ensure safety.

**CAUTION**

**Risk of danger.** The sensor input can potentially float to dangerous and unexpected voltages depending on what external circuit it is connected to. Appropriate considerations must be given to the potential of the sensor input with respect to earth common.

## 8.1 - Current Input

Range 0–20mA, 4–20mA

Input impedance 150Ω

Maximum over-range protected by PTC to 24V DC

Accuracy 0.1% FSO max

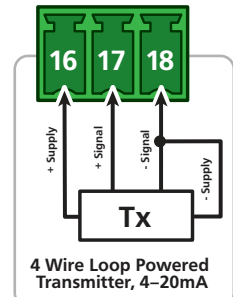
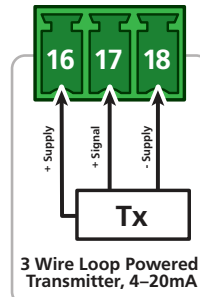
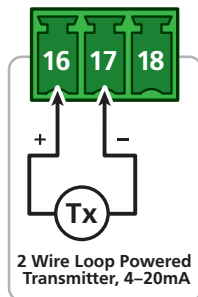
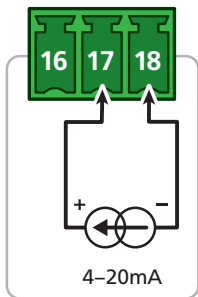
Linearity & repeatability 0.1% FSO max

Channel separation 0.001% max

Ambient drift 0.003%/°C FSO typical

RF immunity 1% effect FSO typical

0/4–20mA DC is the most commonly used analog signal in industry, and is universally accepted. As a current loop, it is unaffected by voltage drops in cables, and can be transmitted over long distances without signal degradation.



## 8.2 - AC Current Sensor

**Sensor type** Current transformer  
ACCS-420, ACCS-420-L

**Header selectable amperage range**  
ACCS-420 = 100/150/200A  
ACCS-420-L = 10/20/50A

**Output** (Representing 0–100% of full scale input range)  
ACCS-420(-L) = 4–20mA DC loop powered

**Isolation voltage** 2,000V

**Power supply**

ACCS-420(-L) = Loop powered, 15–36V DC  
= Self powered

**Overload (continuous)**

ACCS-420 = 175/300/400A respectively  
ACCS-420-L = 80/120/200A respectively

**Accuracy** 1% of full scale




**Response time** 250ms (10–90%)

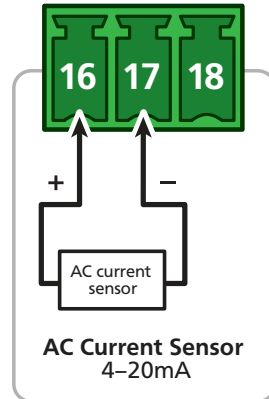
**Frequency** 50–60Hz

The Nimbus IoT accepts input from a Define Instruments AC current sensor.

Set the jumper on the top of the current sensor to the desired current range, as shown below.

**ACCS Jump Ranges**

	010/420:	0–100A	0–150A	0–200A
	420-L:	0–10A	0–20A	0–50A
High				
Mid				



## 9.1 - Nimbus IoT Registers

Below is a list of the commonly used Nimbus IoT registers, displayed first in Modicon addressing format, and then as a direct address (brackets).

For a full register list, please see the **Nimbus IoT Registers** document, available at: [defineinstruments.com/zen-iot-registers](https://defineinstruments.com/zen-iot-registers)

Function	32 bit signed registers	Floating point
<b>Analog inputs</b>		
<b>Ch1</b>	40645 (644) / 40646 (645)	41193 (1192) / 41194 (1193)
<b>Ch2</b>	40647 (646) / 40648 (647)	41195 (1194) / 41196 (1195)
<b>Ch3</b>	40315 (314) / 40316 (315)	41197 (1196) / 41198 (1197)
<b>Ch4</b>	40651 (650) / 40652 (651)	41199 (1198) / 41200 (1199)
<b>Ch5</b>	40653 (652) / 40654 (653)	41201 (1200) / 41202 (1201)
<b>Ch6</b>	40655 (654) / 40656 (655)	41203 (1202) / 41204 (1203)
<b>Ch7</b>	40657 (656) / 40658 (657)	41205 (1204) / 41206 (1205)
<b>Ch8</b>	40659 (658) / 40660 (659)	41207 (1206) / 41208 (1207)
<b>Ch9</b>	40661 (660) / 40662 (661)	41209 (1208) / 41210 (1209)
<b>Ch10</b>	40663 (662) / 40664 (663)	41211 (1210) / 41212 (1211)
<b>Ch11</b>	40665 (664) / 40666 (665)	41213 (1212) / 41214 (1213)
<b>Ch12</b>	40667 (666) / 40668 (667)	41215 (1214) / 41216 (1215)
<b>Ch13</b>	40669 (668) / 40670 (669)	41217 (1216) / 41218 (1217)
<b>Ch14</b>	40671 (670) / 40672 (671)	41219 (1218) / 41220 (1219)
<b>Ch15</b>	40673 (672) / 40674 (673)	41221 (1220) / 41222 (1221)
<b>Ch16</b>	40675 (674) / 40676 (675)	41223 (1222) / 4124 (1223)
<b>Auxiliary registers</b>		
<b>Aux1</b>	40315 (314) / 40316 (315)	41595 (1594) / 41596 (1595)
<b>Aux2</b>	40317 (316) / 40318 (317)	41597 (1596) / 41598 (1597)
<b>Aux3</b>	40319 (318) / 40320 (319)	41599 (1598) / 41600 (1599)
<b>Aux4</b>	40321 (320) / 40322 (321)	41601 (1600) / 41602 (1601)

Function	32 bit signed registers	Floating point
<b>Aux5</b>	40323 (322) / 40324 (323)	41603 (1602) / 41604 (1603)
<b>Aux6</b>	40325 (324) / 40326 (325)	41605 (1604) / 41606 (1605)
<b>Aux7</b>	40327 (326) / 40328 (327)	41607 (1606) / 41608 (1607)
<b>Aux8</b>	40329 (328) / 40330 (329)	41609 (1608) / 41610 (1609)
<b>Aux9</b>	40331 (330) / 40332 (331)	41611 (1610) / 41612 (1611)
<b>Aux10</b>	40333 (332) / 40334 (333)	41613 (1612) / 41614 (1613)
<b>Aux11</b>	40335 (334) / 40336 (335)	41615 (1614) / 41616 (1615)
<b>Aux12</b>	40337 (336) / 40338 (337)	41617 (1616) / 41618 (1617)
<b>Aux13</b>	40339 (338) / 40340 (340)	41619 (1618) / 41620 (1619)
<b>Aux14</b>	40341 (341) / 40342 (341)	41621 (1620) / 41622 (1621)
<b>Aux15</b>	40343 (342) / 40344 (343)	41623 (1622) / 41624 (1623)
<b>Aux16</b>	40345 (344) / 40346 (345)	41625 (1624) / 41626 (1625)
<b>Counters</b>		
<b>CounterA</b>	40525 (524) / 40526 (525)	41805 (1804) / 41806 (1805)
<b>CounterB</b>	40527 (526) / 40526 (527)	41807 (1806) / 41808 (1807)
<b>CounterC</b>	40529 (528) / 40526 (529)	41809 (1808) / 41810 (1809)
<b>CounterD</b>	40531 (530) / 40526 (531)	41811 (1810) / 41812 (1811)
<b>Totalizers</b>		
<b>Total1</b>	40289 (288) / 40290 (289)	41569 (1569) / 41570 (1569)
<b>Total2</b>	40291 (290) / 40292 (291)	41571 (1570) / 41572 (1571)
<b>Total3</b>	40293 (292) / 40294 (293)	41573 (1572) / 41574 (1573)
<b>Total4</b>	40295 (294) / 40296 (295)	41575 (1574) / 41576 (1575)
<b>Total5</b>	40297 (296) / 40298 (297)	41577 (1576) / 41578 (1577)
<b>Total6</b>	40299 (298) / 40300 (299)	41579 (1578) / 41580 (1579)
<b>Total7</b>	40301 (300) / 40302 (301)	41581 (1580) / 41582 (1581)
<b>Total8</b>	40303 (302) / 40304 (303)	41583 (1582) / 41584 (1583)
<b>Total9</b>	40305 (304) / 40306 (305)	41585 (1584) / 41586 (1585)
<b>Total10</b>	40307 (306) / 40308 (307)	41587 (1586) / 41588 (1587)

**Note:** The Nimbus IoT uses a swapped word order for Modbus 32 bit values (integers and floats). It sends/receives a 32 bit value as least significant word first, followed by the most significant word.

**Integer Example:** if the integer value is 100,000 (0x000186A0), the LSW 0x86A0 will be sent first, followed by the MSW 0x0001. **Float Example:** if the float is value is 1.234 (0x3F9DF3B6), the LSW 0xF3B6 will be sent first, followed by the MSW 0x3F9D.

## 10.1 - Calibration

Your Nimbus IoT has been fully calibrated at the factory, and can be recalibrated in software using Define WorkBench (see Section 6). Scaling to convert the input signal to a desired display value is also done using WorkBench

If your Nimbus IoT appears to be behaving incorrectly or inaccurately, refer to troubleshooting before attempting to calibrate it. When recalibration is required (generally every 2 years), it should only be performed by qualified technicians using appropriate equipment.

Calibration does not change any user programmed parameters. However, it may affect the accuracy of the input signal values previously stored.

## 10.2 - Troubleshooting

Issue	Resolution
<b>Power LED flashes orange every 2-3 seconds continuously AND data log samples have inaccurate time/date</b>	The most likely cause of this error is the long-life battery for the real-time clock backup needs to be replaced. Contact our service center for further instruction.
<b>Power LED stays red continuously</b>	If the power LED stays red continuously this indicates an internal error which will need to be assessed by the manufacturer. Please return the Nimbus IoT to the manufacturer for analysis and repair.
<b>Cannot power up unit</b>	Check the power supply connections and supply range.
<b>Power LED flashes orange multiple times followed by a 2-3 second pause</b>	The Nimbus IoT has encountered a non-critical error. Count the number of orange flashes between the pauses and contact our service center for further instruction. (Note: the meaning of this condition may change with custom applications so be sure to mention if you are running a custom application)
<b>Power LED is mostly off but flashes a short red pulse every 3 seconds</b>	The Nimbus IoT does not have enough power supplied for it to run correctly. Check that the power supply voltage meets the requirements shown in section 7.5 of this manual.

For further assistance, please contact technical support using the contact details listed at the end of this document.



## A

## APPENDIX A - EMC TEST RESULTS

## Statement of Compliance

Products in the Define Instruments 'Zen' series (incl. the Nimbus IoT) comply with EN 61326-1:2006.

## Results Summary

The results from testing carried out in March 2014 are summarized in the following tables.

### Immunity - Enclosure Ports

Phenomenon	Basic Standard	Test Value	Performance Criteria
<b>EM Field</b>	IEC 61000-4-3	10V/m (80MHz to 1GHz) 3V/m (1.4–2.7GHz)	Meets Criterion A
<b>Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)</b>	IEC 61000-4-2	4kV/8kV contact/air	Meets Criterion A (Note 1) Meets NAMUR NE 21 recommendation

### Immunity - Signal Ports

Phenomenon	Basic Standard	Test Value	Performance Criteria
<b>Conducted RF</b>	IEC 61000-4-6	3V (150kHz to 80MHz)	Meets Criterion A
<b>Burst</b>	IEC 61000-4-4	1kV (5/50ns, 5kHz) 1kV (5/50ns, 100kHz)	Meets Criterion A (Note 1) Meets NAMUR NE 21 recommendation
<b>Surge</b>	IEC 61000-4-5	1kV L-E	Meets Criterion A (Note 1)

### Immunity - AC Power

Phenomenon	Basic Standard	Test Value	Performance Criteria
<b>Conducted RF</b>	IEC 61000-4-6	3V(150Khz to 80Mhz)	Meets Criterion A
<b>Burst</b>	IEC 61000-4-4	2kV (5/50ns, 5kHz) L-N 1kV (5/50ns, 5kHz) L-L	Meets Criterion A Meets Criterion A
<b>Surge</b>	IEC 61000-4-5	2kV L-E 1KV L-L	Meets Criterion A Meets Criterion A (Note 1)
<b>Voltage Dips</b>	IEC 61000-4-11	0% during 1 cycle 40% during 10/12 cycles 70% during 25/30 cycles	Meets Criterion A Meets Criterion A Meets Criterion A
<b>Short Interruptions</b>	IEC 61000-4-11	0% during 250/300 cycles	Meets Criterion A (Note 1)

**Performance Criteria***Performance Criterion A*

During the test, normal performance within the specification limits.

*Performance Criterion B*

During testing, temporary degradation, or loss of performance or function which is self-recovering.

*Performance Criterion C*

During testing, temporary degradation, or loss of function or performance which requires operator intervention or system reset occurs.

\*Note 1: EN61326-1 calls for a Criterion B pass; unit exceeds this by meeting Criterion A.






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