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1. 2704CP Furnace Atmosphere Controller/Prog

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The 2704CP Furnace Atmosphere Controller/Programmer is a fully programmable controller suitable for precision control of temperature, carbon potential, dewpoint and oxygen in atmosphere heat treatment applications. It may be supplied with the following clone files:-

Clone File Name	Function
27CP-CXX-V1.xx.UIC	carbon potential only
27CP-DXX-V1.xx.UIC	dewpoint only
27CP-OXX-V1.xx.UIC	oxygen only
27CP-CTX-V1.xx.UIC	carbon potential plus temperature
27CP-DTX-V1.xx.UIC	dewpoint plus temperature
27CP-OTX-V1.xx.UIC	oxygen plus temperature
27CP-CTP-V1.xx.UIC	carbon potential plus temperature programmer
27CP-DTP-V1.xx.UIC	dewpoint plus temperature programmer
27CP-OTP-V1.xx.UIC	oxygen plus temperature programmer

These files are included in the iTools CD. iTools is the software which may be used for configuration of 2000 series instruments.

The order code for your controller is identified on a label fixed to the side of the instrument. This can be checked against the explanation of the order code given at the end of this supplement.

Instrument views shown in this handbook are typical but may vary in detail depending on the clone file loaded or the state of certain parameters.

1.1.1 Related Handbooks

For further details not described in this supplement please refer to the following handbooks where this symbol is shown *:-

- 2704 Installation and Operation Handbook Part No. HA026502
- 2704 Engineering Handbook Part No. HA026933
- iTools User Handbook Part No. HA026179
- I/O Expander Handbook Part No. HA026893

All handbooks are available on the Eurotherm web site www.eurotherm.co.uk.

Select Documentation \rightarrow Document Library DATABASE \rightarrow Keyword (eg 2704) \rightarrow Choose the handbook and DOWNLOAD. The documents are in pdf format.

1.2 WHAT IS CARBON POTENTIAL CONTROL

Carburizing may be used to provide a hard surface to steel after it has been formed. It is produced by placing the steel in a furnace with a carbon atmosphere and holding it at a temperature of between about 800 and 1100°C for a period of time.

As the carbon is absorbed into the steel the carbon potential controller will admit a carbon rich gas from an endothermic generator or air into the furnace atmosphere to maintain the desired carbon potential setpoint.

Carbon potential cannot be measured directly and so must be inferred using other measurements. The most common of these uses a Zirconia probe.

1.2.1 Zirconia Probe

The zirconia probe actually measures the oxygen content and generates a mV signal based on the ratio of oxygen concentration between the reference air side of the probe (outside the furnace) and the amount of oxygen actually inside the furnace. The temperature and the CO content of the furnace atmosphere are also measured and from all of these measurements the carbon content can be calculated. Each manufacturer of zirconia probes may use a different algorithm for calculating the carbon content and the 2704CP controller may be configured for the type in use.

1.2.2 Dewpoint

In this application the zirconia probe measures the actual dewpoint of the gas. For both oxygen and dewpoint measurement the CO level of the sample gas is assumed to be constant at 40%. The dewpoint is then directly related to the carbon content. An increasing dewpoint represents a decreasing carbon content.

The diagram below shows a typical 2704CP applied to the control of temperature and carbon in a furnace.

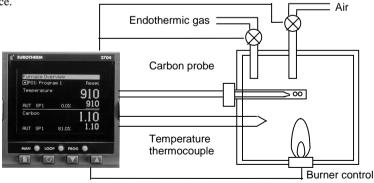


Figure 1-1: Temperature/Carbon Control Loop

1.2.3 Sooting Alarm and Probe Burn Off

Because of the harsh atmosphere in the furnace the probe can become contaminated. When this occurs the 2704CP initiates an alarm and this can turn on a solenoid to admit air down the ceramic tube of the probe. The air on the heated surface creates an intense burning action which cleans the tip of the probe. The burn off can also be initiated at regular intervals by the 2704CP controller and the duration of the admittance of the air can also be set.

1.3 TYPICAL FUNCTION BLOCK DIAGRAM

The block diagram below shows a simplified overview of the carbon potential controller when integrated with temperature programmer.

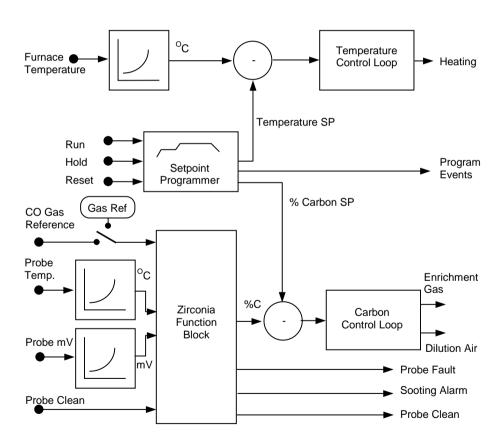


Figure 1-2: Typical Furnace Atmosphere Controller/Programmer Block Diagram

1.4 INSTALLATION

The 2704CP Furnace Atmosphere Controller/Programmer should be installed as described in Chapter 2 of the Installation and Operation Handbook.

WARNING



You must ensure that the controller is correctly configured for your application. Incorrect configuration could result in damage to the process being controlled, and/or personal injury. It is your responsibility, as the installer, to ensure that the configuration is correct. See 2704 Engineering Handbook for details.

1.5 WIRING CONNECTIONS

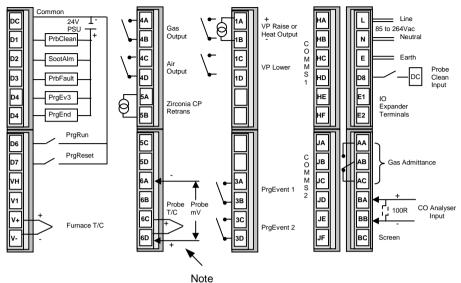
The Before proceeding further, please read Appendix B, Safety and EMC information, in the above handbooks.

This controller has the following configuration depending on the order code:-

- Temperature control loop, 50 single profile programs, four events
- Zirconia control loop (Carbon, Dewpoint, Oxygen)
- Toolkit functions including mathematical calculations, combination logic, real time clock, timer function
- Dual relay (part no. AH025246U002) or DC control output module (part no. AH025728U003) fitted in slot 1 provides temperature control output
- Dual relay output module (part no. AH025246U002) fitted in slot 3 provides programmer event outputs
- Dual relay output module (part no. AH025246U002) fitted in slot 4 provides time proportion outputs for both gas and air
- Analogue input module (part no. AH025728U002) fitted in slot 5 to provide dc retransmission
- Dual analogue input module (part no. AH026359) fitted in slot 6 provides temperature and probe input for the Zirconia sensor
- Optional communications module fitted in slot H
- Standard toolkit functions

The following connection diagrams are shown for the above configuration.

1.5.1 Controller Connections to Plant Devices



Thermocouple negative connected to 6D Probe positive connected to 6D

The Furnace thermocouple measures the temperature of the furnace

The Probe thermocouple measures the temperature at the zirconia probe

The Probe Thermocouple input and Probe mV input are not isolated from each other, although they are isolated from all other I/O.

Figure 1-3: Controller Terminals

1.5.2IO Expander Connections to Plant Devices

See IO Expander Handbook for further details.

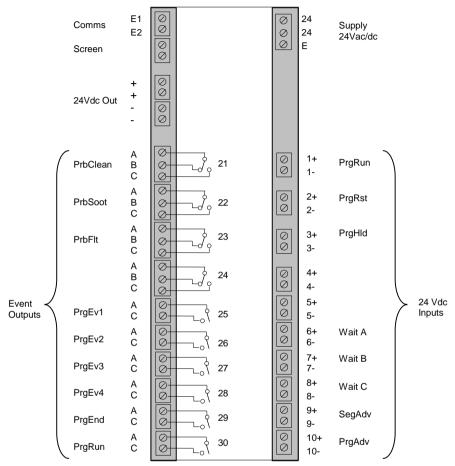
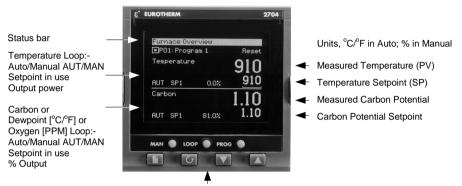


Figure 1-4: IO Expander Terminals

1.6 TEMPERATURE/ZIRCONIA CONTROL

Switch on the controller. After a brief self-test sequence, during which the controller displays the software version number, you will see an overview display. The display shown below is the overview for a temperature/carbon controller/programmer. The displays and operating procedures for carbon, dewpoint and oxygen are basically the same. Differences are highlighted where applicable.



The Loop Select button enables other loop displays

Figure 1-5: Temperature/Carbon Display

1.6.1 To Change Temperature Setpoint

From the above view the parameter value which can be changed is indicated by a flashing underline.

Press or v to increase or decrease the temperature setpoint.

1.6.2To Select Auto or Manual Operation (Temperature)

From the above view, press AUT on the Overview display will change to MAN.

The Output Power will be shown with a flashing underline.

Press lacktriangle or lacktriangle to increase or decrease the output power.

1.6.3To Change Carbon Setpoint

From the above view press to select between the temperature loop and the carbon loop. The carbon setpoint parameter will be shown with the flashing underline.

Press or v to increase or decrease the carbon potential setpoint.

1.6.4To Select Auto or Manual Operation (Carbon)

From the above view, repeat 1.6.2. for the carbon loop.

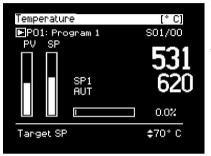
1.6.5To Select Alternative Overviews



The views below show examples of alternative overview displays with each press of



Temperature



Shows a summary of the temperature control loop

Press of to scroll through the list of commonly used parameters promoted to the bottom section of the display. These are:-

Target SP Setpoint when the

programmer is in Reset.

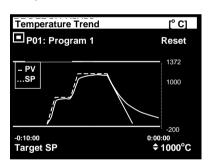
Alterable in Auto

Target OP Output demand signal

Alterable in Manual

Any parameter preceded by ♦ may be changed

Temperature Trend



Shows a time/temperature graph of the process

Press of to scroll through the list of commonly used parameters. These are:-

Target SP Setpoint when the

programmer is in Reset.

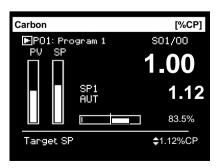
Alterable in Auto

Target OP Output demand signal

Alterable in Manual

Timebase To set the time axis

Carbon/Dewpoint/Oxygen



Shows a summary of the carbon or dewpoint or oxygen control loops depending on the variable.

Units are %CP for carbon (as shown), °F or °C for dewpoint, PPM for oxygen

Press to scroll through the list of commonly used parameters. These are:-

Target SP Setpoint when the

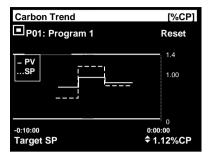
programmer is in Reset.

Alterable in Auto

Target OP Output demand signal

Alterable in Manual

Carbon/Dewpoint/Oxygen Trend



Shows a trend chart for carbon potential, dewpoint or oxygen measured values depending on the variable being controlled

Press to scroll through the list of commonly used parameters. These are:-

Target SP Setpoint when the programmer is in Reset.

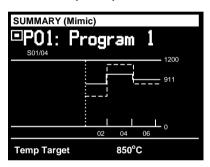
Alterable in Auto

Target OP Output demand signal

Alterable in Manual

Timebase To set the time axis

SUMMARY (Mimic)



A time/temperature chart showing the furnace temperature during a running program

Press to scroll through the list of commonly used parameters. These are all read only:-

Temp Target Temperature to which the programmer is heading

Carbon Target Carbon potential to which

the programmer is

heading

Prog Dos State of the digital outputs

in the current segment

1.6.6 Alarm Messages

If alarms occur an alarm message, in the format shown below, will be shown across the overview display. Acknowledge as instructed. Any further alarms will also need to be acknowledged before the overview can be seen.

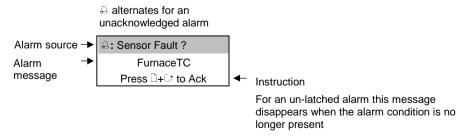


Figure 1-6: Alarm Message Banner

1.6.7 Operator Buttons



аито	Auto/Manual button	When pressed, this toggles between automatic and manual mode: If the controller is in automatic mode 'AUT' is displayed If the controller is in manual mode, 'MAN' is displayed
		In manual mode the output power of either the temperature or carbon loops can be adjusted by the operator.
LOOP	Loop select button	Each press selects a different overview display The overview name is shown in the banner at the top of the display
PROG	Programmer button This button is only applicable if the programmer version is supplied	Program Status Frogram 1 The pop up window will remain for approximately 6 seconds and during this period: Press PROG again to RUN a program
		 Press PROG again to HOLD a program Press PROG again to toggle between RUN & HOLD Press PROG and hold for two seconds to reset
	Page button	Press to select the Page Header 'Menu'.
	Scroll button	Press to select a new parameter from the page heading. If held down it will continuously scroll through the parameters.
	Down button	Press to decrease an analogue value, or to change the state of a digital value
	Up button	Press to increase an analogue value, or to change the state of a digital value

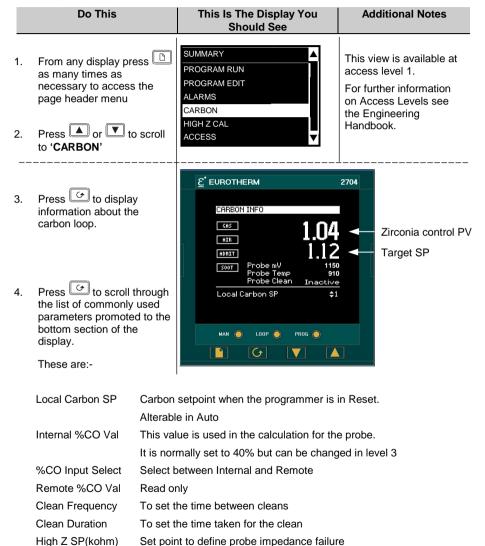
Figure 1-7: Operator Buttons

1.7 CARBON CONTROL

1.7.1 Carbon Control User Screen

This is a customised screen which displays information about the carbon control loop.

To access this view:-



Select between Disabled and Enabled

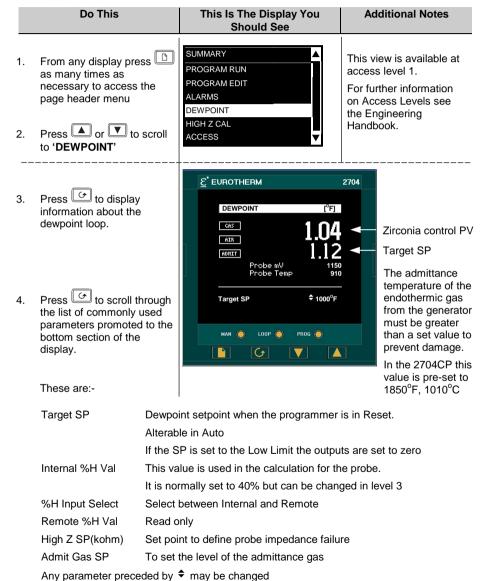
Sooting Alarm

1.8 DEWPOINT CONTROL

1.8.1 Dewpoint Control User Screen

This is a customised screen which displays information about the dewpoint control loop.

To access this view:-

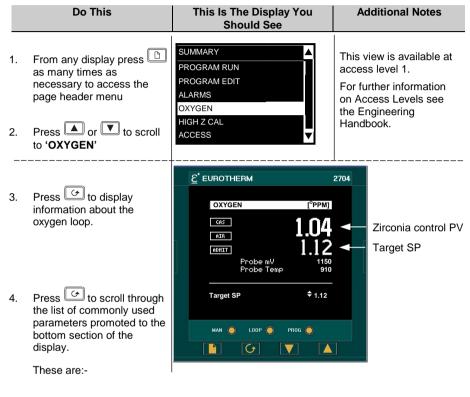


1.9 OXYGEN CONTROL

1.9.1 Oxygen Control User Screen

This is a customised screen which displays information about the oxygen control loop.

To access this view:-



Target SP Oxygen setpoint when the programmer is in Reset.

Alterable in Auto

If the SP is set to the Low Limit the outputs are set to zero

Probe kohm Probe resistance. Read only

High Z SP(kohm) Set point to define probe impedance failure

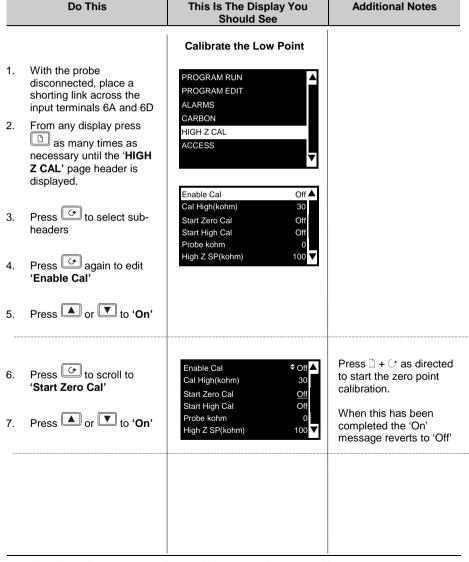
Min Cal Temp Minimum calibration temperature

Admit Gas SP To set the level of the admittance gas

1.10 PROBE IMPEDANCE

When the output impedance of a zirconia probe increases above a certain level, it indicates that the performance of the probe has deteriorated, and should be replaced. The 2704CP controller has the ability to measure the impedance of the sensor connected to its input, and in conjunction with User Alarms an alarm strategy created to alert the operator.

1.10.1 To Calibrate High Impedance Input



- 8 Remove the shorting link and replace with a calibration resistor value approximately 30KΩ
- 9 Scroll back to 'Cal High(kohm)' and use or to enter the same value as the calibration resistor

Calibrate the High Point



The value of the resistor is not critical but the 'Cal. High(kohm)' value must be set to the chosen. resistor value.

This value is measured by the parameter 'Probe kohm'

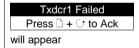
- 10. Press to scroll to 'Start High Cal'
- 11. Press to select subheaders
- 12. Remove the calibration resistor and re-connect the probe
- 13. Press again to scroll to 'Enable Cal'
- 14 Press A or to 'Off'



Press 1 + O as directed to start the zero point calibration.

When this has been completed the 'On' message reverts to 'Off'

If the calibration fails, due for example to an incorrect value of calibration resistor being used, then the message:-



Set the Probe Impedance Failure Threshold

- 10. Press to scroll to 'High Z SP(kohm)'
- 11. Press or to set the threshold



In this view the probe impedance is set to 100KΩ.

If the probe impedance exceeds this value an alarm is produced

1.10.2 Alarm Inhibition

Zirconia probes have an extremely high impedance at lower temperatures. For this reason the probe temperature measurement is used to inhibit alarms at temperatures below 850°C.

Impedance Measurement Filter 1.10.3

The probe impedance measurement is inherently noisy. The 2704CP uses a Toolkit block to apply internal filtering to the input.

1.11 SETPOINT PROGRAMMER

This section describes how to create, edit and run programs in controllers fitted with this option.

The programmer has two setpoint profiles for temperature and carbon, connected to control loops 1 and 2 respectively. Digital inputs are available for Run, Reset and Hold on IO expander inputs 1, 2 or 3. Run and Reset are also available on controller terminals D6 and D7. Four digital event outputs are pre-configured – more can be added by the user (see Engineering Handbook). Event outputs 1 and 2 are available on terminals 3A and 3C. Event 3 is available on D4 and event 4 is wired to start a probe clean cycle.

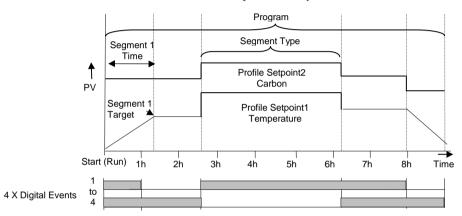


Figure 1-8: Example of a Carbon/Temperature Profile

1.11.1 Setpoint Programmer Block Diagram

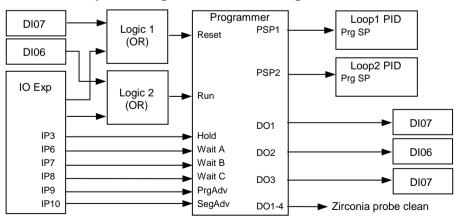


Figure 1-9: Programmer Block Diagram

1.11.2 Programmer Type

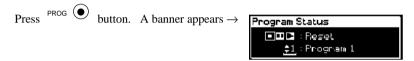
The programmer type is configured as Time to Target.

Each segment consists of a **single duration parameter** and a set of **target values** for the profiled variables.

- 1. The **duration** specifies the time that the segment takes to change the profiled variables from their current values to the new targets.
- 2. A **dwell** type segment is set up by leaving the target setpoint at the previous value.
- 3. A **Step** type segment is set up by setting the segment time to zero.

The operating descriptions which follow are specific to the 2704CP clone files. For a general description of operation refer to the 2704 Installation or Engineering Handbooks.

1.11.3 To Select, Run, Hold or Reset a Program



Press or to select the program number to be run

Press button to select Run. In run the programmer varies the setpoint in accordance with the profile set in the active program.

Press button again to Hold the program if required. In hold the programmer is frozen at its current point. In this state you can make temporary changes to program parameters such as a target setpoint, ramp rates and dwells. Such changes can only be made in the current or subsequent segments and will only remain effective until the end of the currently running segment, when they will be overwritten by the stored program values.

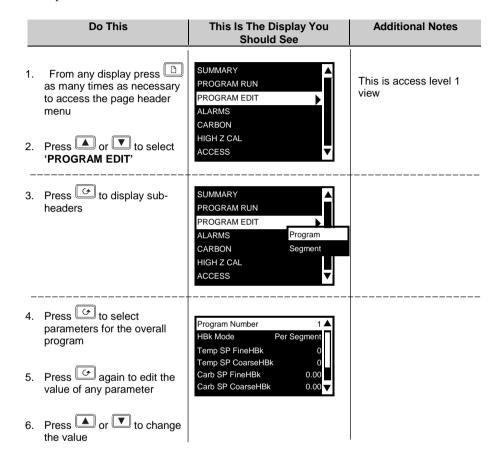
Press button again to Reset the program. In reset the programmer is inactive and the controller behaves as a standard controller, with the setpoint determined by the raise/lower buttons.

A list of parameters available for a running program is available under the page header PROGRAM RUN. Refer to section 1.10.12.

External run, reset or hold inputs are available on the IO Expander. If this has been supplied and wired to external buttons then the program may be operated from these buttons.

1.11.4 To Create or Edit a Program

The programmer parameters are grouped under page headings in exactly the same way as other parameters.

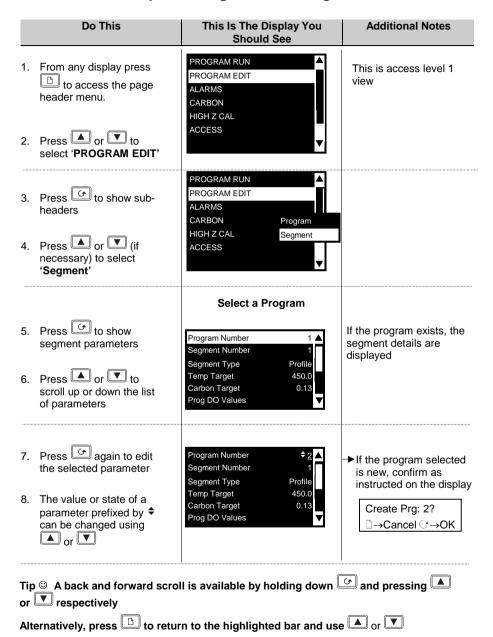


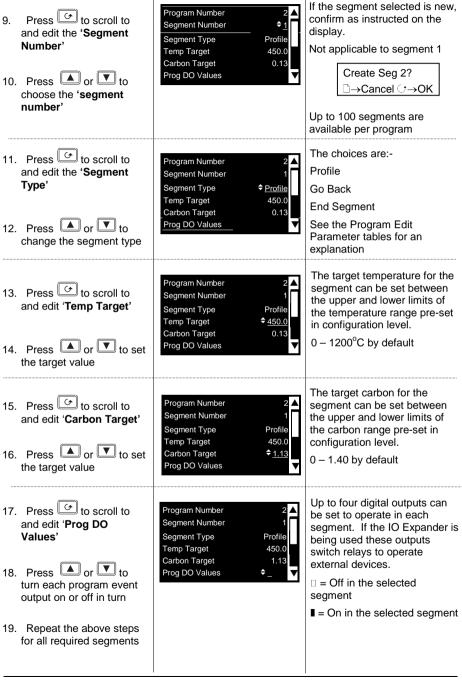
The following table shows the full list of parameters in this page together with a description of their functions.

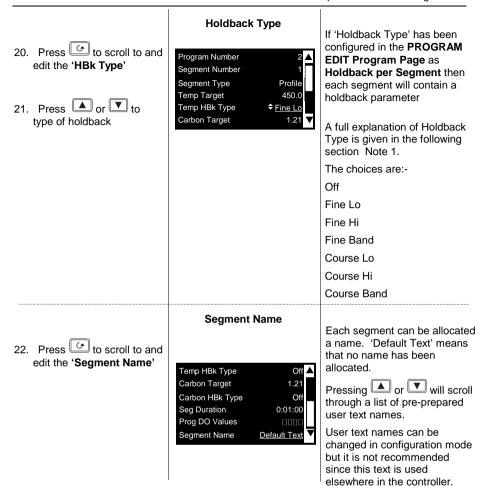
1.11.5 PROGRAM EDIT (Program Page) Parameters

Table Number:	Table Number: These parameters affect the overall program.		PROGRAM EDIT
1.11.5.	All parameters are available at Level 1. To hide parameters refer to the Engineering Handbook		רוטם (Program Page)
Parameter Name	Parameter Description	Value	Default
Program Number	Selects the program number to be edited.	1 to 50	1
Hbk Mode	Holdback mode		Per Segment
See also Note 2 in	None = no holdback	None	
section 1.7.7.	Per prog = applied over the whole program	Per Program	
	Per seg = active in every segment	Per Segment	
Temp HBk Type	Holdback type for Temperature	Off	Off
Only displayed if Per Program configured	program These are deviations between SP	Fine Lo Fine Hi	
Program configured	and PV	Fine Band	
	Fine and course holdback allows	Course Lo	
	two levels of holdback to be	Course Hi	
	applied to different segments.	Course Band	
Temp FineHBk	Fine holdback value for the Temperature program	Display range	0
Temp CoarseHBk	Course holdback value for the Temperature program	Display range	0
The above two parame	eters are only displayed if Hbk Mode =	Per Segment	<u>.</u>
They are repeated for	the carbon loop.		
Program Cycles	The number of times a program repeats.	Cont. to 999	Cont.
End Action	Defines the action in the end segment.		
	Dwell - the program will dwell indefinitely at the conditions set in the end segment.	Dwell	
	Reset - the program will reset to the start conditions.	Reset	
Program Name	Displays the name of the program		Program 1

1.11.6 To Set Up Each Segment of a Program







Carbon/Dewpoint/Oxygen Programmer

The following three or four parameters which follow are to set up the program segment for the carbon, dewpoint or oxygen controller depending on which clone file has been supplied.

They are set up using the same procedure as described above.

Further Seaments

Up to 100 segments can be set up in any program. Scroll back to 'Segment Number' and select the next segment. Then repeat the procedure above.

The following table gives a summary of all parameters which appear in the Program Edit list.

1.11.7 PROGRAM EDIT (Segment) Parameters

Table Number: 1.11.7.			PROGRAM EDIT (Segment)	
Parameter Name	Parameter Description	Value	Default	
Program Number	Selects the program number to be edited	1 to 50		
Segment Number	Selects the segment number to be edited	1 to 100		
Segment Type	Segment type Profile = a segment which has a time pe	Profile End Segment Go Back riod	Profile	
	End Segment = the last segment in the Go Back = repeat part of program. Not	· · · · ·	,	
Temp Target	The temperature which the program is heading for in the selected segment	Temp lo limit to Temp hi limit	0 –1200°C	
Temp HBk Type	Temperature holdback type Not shown if Segment Type = End Segment A full description of holdback is given in Note 1 after this table	Off Fine Lo Fine Hi Fine Band Course Lo Course Hi Course Band	Off	
The following para Oxygen control	meters depend on the type of variable. The	nis may be Carbon,	Dewpoint or	
Carbon/Oxygen/ Dewpoint Target	The Carbon Potential/ Oxygen/Dewpoint value which the program is heading for	PSP2 lo limit to PSP2 hi limit	0	
Carbon/Oxygen/ Dewpoint Dwell Time	The time for which the temperature will remain at its current value Only appears if 'Carbon/Oxygen/Dewpoint Type' = 'Dwell'	hrs:mins:secs		
Carbon/Oxygen/ Dewpoint HBk Type	Holdback type for the application in use Not shown if Segment Type = End Segment A full description of holdback is given in Note 1 after this table	Off Fine Lo Fine Hi Fine Band Course Lo Course Hi Course Band	Off	

The final two parameters apply to any segment for any variable Temperature, Carbon, Oxygen or Dewpoint				
Prog DO Values Sets programmer event outputs on or off □/■ = Off/On in the selected segment 4				
Segment Name Allows a user defined name to be chosen from a stored name in User Text - (Set in INSTRUMENT User Text - configuration mode only)		Default Text to 50:Usr 50	Default Text	

Note 1 Holdback Type defines how holdback operates. It may apply when:

- The PV is below the SP by a pre-set value (Lo),
- The PV is above the SP by a pre-set value(Hi)
- The PV is below or above the SP by a pre-set value (Band).

In addition two levels of holdback are available per profile setpoint, per program. These are defined as 'Fine' and 'Course'.

Holdback freezes the program if the process value does not track the setpoint by an amount which can be set by the user.

During a period when the setpoint is changing it indicates that the process value is lagging the setpoint by more than a pre-set amount and that the program is waiting for the process to catch up.

During a period when the setpoint is constant it will freeze the time if the difference between SP and PV exceeds pre-set limits.

In both cases it guarantees the correct time period for the product.

Holdback (PROGRAM EDIT Program page) may be configured in three modes:

- OFF holdback does not operate
- Applied to the complete program. Holdback operates the same way in every segment
- To each individual segment. A different holdback type can be applied to each segment

Example:

Holdback, operating in each segment, is often used in a temperature control application as detailed below:-

During a 'ramp up' period the holdback type may be set to deviation low. If the Process Value lags the programmed rate of rise, holdback will stop the program until the PV catches up. This prevents the set program from entering the next segment until the PV has attained the correct temperature.

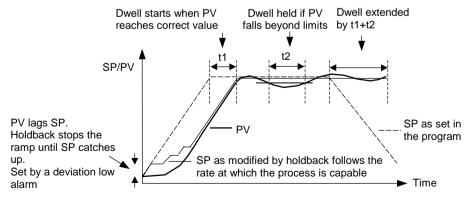


Figure 1-10: Effect of Holdback to Produce Guaranteed soak

1.11.8 To Edit A Running Program

From time to time it may be necessary to make temporary changes to the currently running program, for example, to change the target setpoint or to add time to a segment. The current running program can only be edited under the following conditions:-

- The program must be put into 'Hold'
- Changes to the currently running segment are temporary and apply only to the current run
- Permanent changes should be made in the 'PROGRAM EDIT' pages, see previous section.
- Other programs can be created or edited when another program is running

1.11.8.1 Example: To Change Current Segment Time or Target Setpoint

Place the program in 'Hold'. Then:-

Do This		This Is The Display You Should See	Additional Notes
1.	Select the 'PROGRAM RUN (Temp SP)' page	SUMMARY PROGRAM RUN PROGRAM EDIT ALARMS CARBON HIGH Z CAL ACCESS A A A CARBON Carbon L ACCESS	This is access level 1 view
2.	Press to select the list of parameters for the running temperature program.	Seg Time Rem ♦ 0:35:00 ▲ Temp 260 Temp Target 260	
3.	Press to edit 'Seg Time Rem'	Temp HBk Appl No	
4.	Press or to increase or decrease the time remaining in the current segment		
5.	Press to scroll to 'Temp Target'	Seg Time Rem 0:35:00 ▲ Temp 260 Temp Target ◆ 260 Temp HBk Appl No	Temp Target can be set between the high and low limits set in configuration level, see Engineering
6.	Press or to change the value	V	Handbook

Now place the programmer in Run

1.11.9 Run Parameters

General Page

Table Number: 1.11.9.	These parameters show the state running program.	PROGRAM RUN	
	All parameters are available at Leve parameters refer to the Engineering	General Page)	
Parameter Name	Parameter Description	Value	Default
Program Status	Shows the status of the program	Run Reset Hold	
Prog Cycles Rem	Remaining number of cycles before the program is complete	1 to 999	Only shown if 'Prog Cycles' > 1
Total Segments	Number of segments in the running program	0 to 100	R/O
Segment Number	The number of the current segment	1 to 100	
Segment Type	The current segment type	Profile End Segment Go Back	R/O
Segment Name	A user defined mane for the current segment	Default or from User Text	R/O
Seg Time Rem	Time remaining in the current segment	h:m:s	
End Action	The state set in the end segment	Dwell Reset	R/O
Prog Reset DO	The state of the digital events in reset		
	□/ I = Off/On in the segment		

Temp Page

Table Number:	These parameters show the state of temperature parameters in a runnin	PROGRAM RUN	
	All parameters are available at Level 1 parameters refer to the Engineering H	(Temp Page)	
	The current program and segment is supper right hand corner of the display		
Parameter Name	Parameter Description	Value	Default
Seg Time Rem	Time remaining in the current segment	hrs:mins:secs	
Temp	The current temperature		
Temp Target	The current target temperature		
Temp SP HBk Appl	Holdback applied in the current segment	No Yes	R/O

Carbon, Oxygen or Dewpoint Page

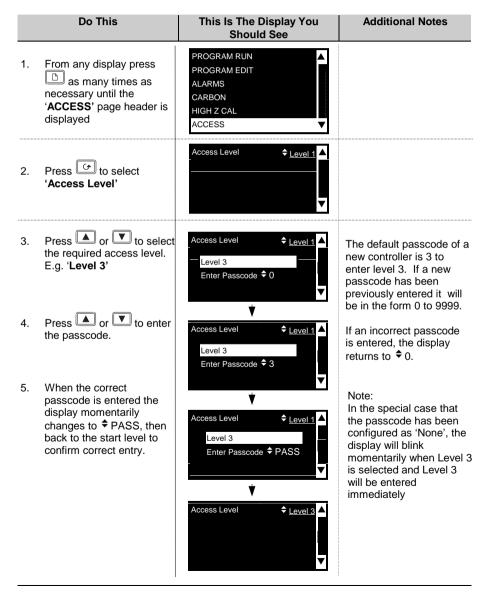
If the variable being controlled is Carbon Potential, Oxygen or Dewpoint a separate page is available which list the running parameters for this variable. The type of variable depends on the particular clone file loaded.

The parameters are the same as those listed above for temperature but the term temperature is replaced by the name of the variable (carbon, oxygen or dewpoint).

1.12 ACCESS

In normal operation the controller will start up in Level 1. This gives access to parameters which have been described in previous sections. In certain cases, for example when commissioning the controller, it may be necessary to gain access to further parameters.

1.12.1 To Select Access Level 3



1.13 ALARMS

The following alarms have been configured:-

Name	Туре	Description
Admit Gas	Full scale high event	Triggered when the temperature measured by the probe exceeds a set value (default 760°C for carbon).
		Delay 10 seconds
High Impedance	Full scale high	Alarm to indicate probe failure
		Delay 10 seconds
High Z Inhibit	Full scale high event	Inhibits the High Impedance alarm when the probe temperature is below 800°C
Sooting Alarm	Full scale high	Triggered by the zirconia probe sooting alarm
		delay 10 seconds
Recovery Fault	Full scale high	Triggered by the zirconia status

1.13.1 To Activate/Deactivate Alarms

Any of the above alarms may be activated or deactivated **in operating Level 3**. The following example deactivates the High Z Inhibit alarm:-

	Do This	This Is The Display You Should See	Additional Notes
3.	Select the 'ALARMS' page	SUMMARY A PROGRAM RUN	This is an access level 3 view
4.	Press to select the alarm sub-headings	PROGRAM EDIT Summary ALARMS Admit Gas AUTOTUNE High Impedance High Z Inhibit	These views may differ slightly depending upon
5.	Press or to scroll to 'High Z Inhibit'	Temp SETUP Sooting Alarm Carbon SETUP Recovery Fault ✓	whether the controller is being used for carbon, oxygen or dewpoint
6.	Press to select the list of parameters for this alarm	N. A.	
7.	Press or to scroll to 'Inhibit'	Blocking No Setpoint 800 Hyst 0 Output Off Val A 10	
8.	Press to edit to 'Inhibit'	Val B 0.0 Inhibit \$\display\text{\frac{\phi}{2} Yes} \lord	
9.	Press or to select 'Yes'		

1.14 ORDERING CODE



1.14.1 Ordering Code for the IO Expander

