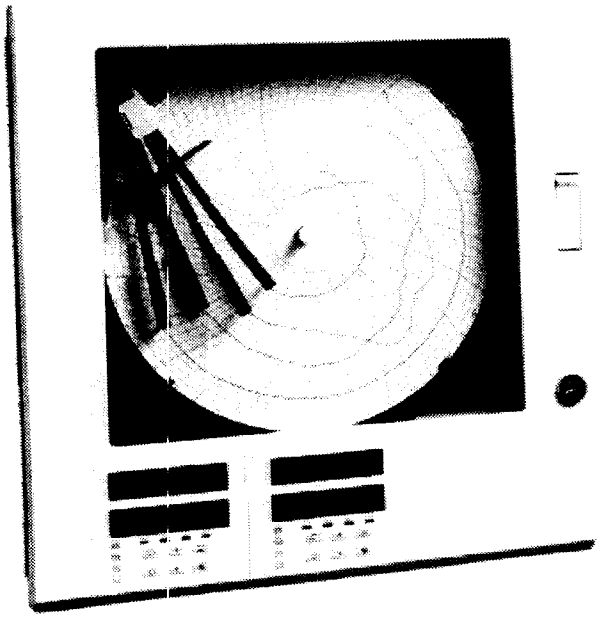
CE

User's Guide

OMEGA®
An OMEGA Technologies Company

http://www.omega.com
e-mail: info@omega.com

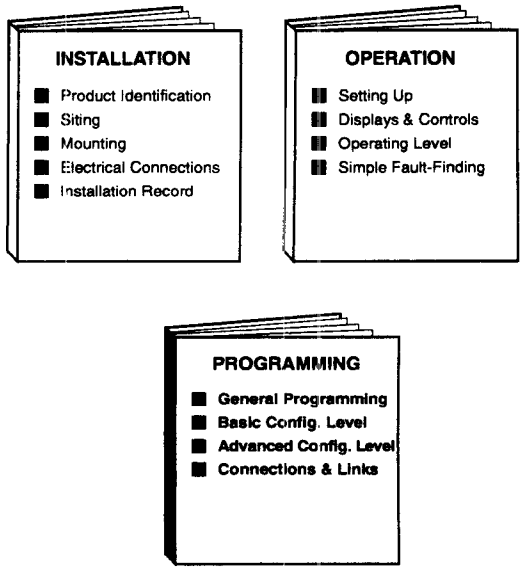


CT1900
Programming Guide

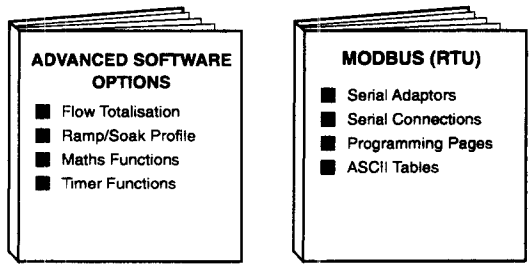
CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

The Circular Chart Recorder documentation is shown in Fig. 1.1. The **Standard Manuals** are supplied with all instruments. The **Supplementary Manuals** supplied depend on the specification of the instrument.



A – Standard Manuals



B – Supplementary Manuals

Fig. 1.1 Recorder Documentation

2 GENERAL PROGRAMMING

The programming of all channels is performed using faceplate 1 – see Fig. 3.1

When changing the input type it may be necessary to reposition the input selector links accordingly – see Section 5, **CONNECTIONS & LINKS**.

2.1 Preparation for Changes to the Parameters

Ensure that the external alarm/control circuits are isolated if inadvertent operation during programming is undesirable.

Any change to the operating parameters are implemented using the ▲ or ▼ switches – see Section 3 of the **Operating Guide**.

> ✶ **Note.** The instrument responds instantly to parameter changes which are saved automatically when leaving the current frame.

2.2 Security System

A security system is used to prevent tampering with the programmed parameters by restricting access to programming levels, other than the **OPERATOR LEVEL**; all users have access to this level.

A security password is used to give access to the programming pages. The password can be set to any value from 0 to 9999. The instrument is despatched with the password set to '0' – see Section 4.5 of **Operating Guide**.

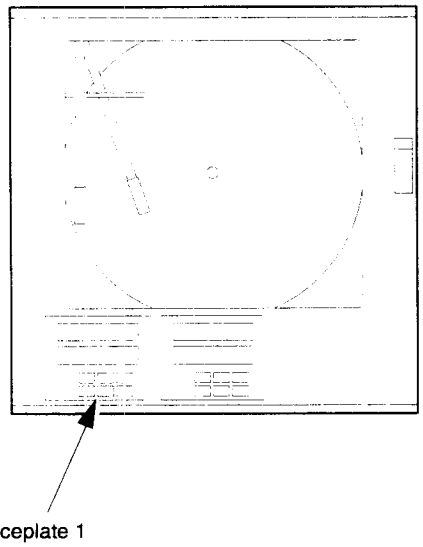


Fig. 3.1 Location of Faceplate 1

3 BASIC CONFIGURATION LEVEL

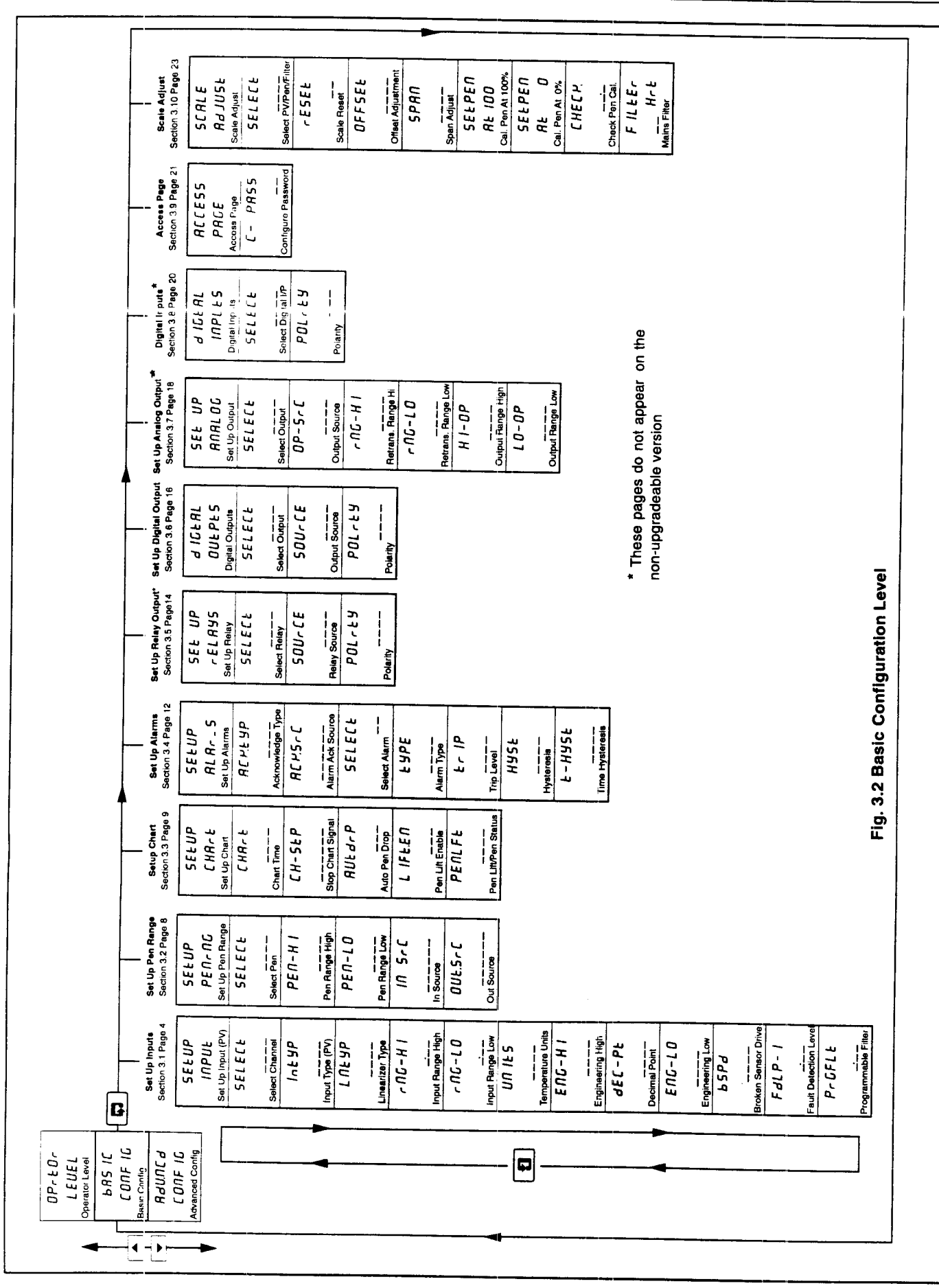


Fig. 3.2 Basic Configuration Level

* These pages do not appear on the non-upgradeable version

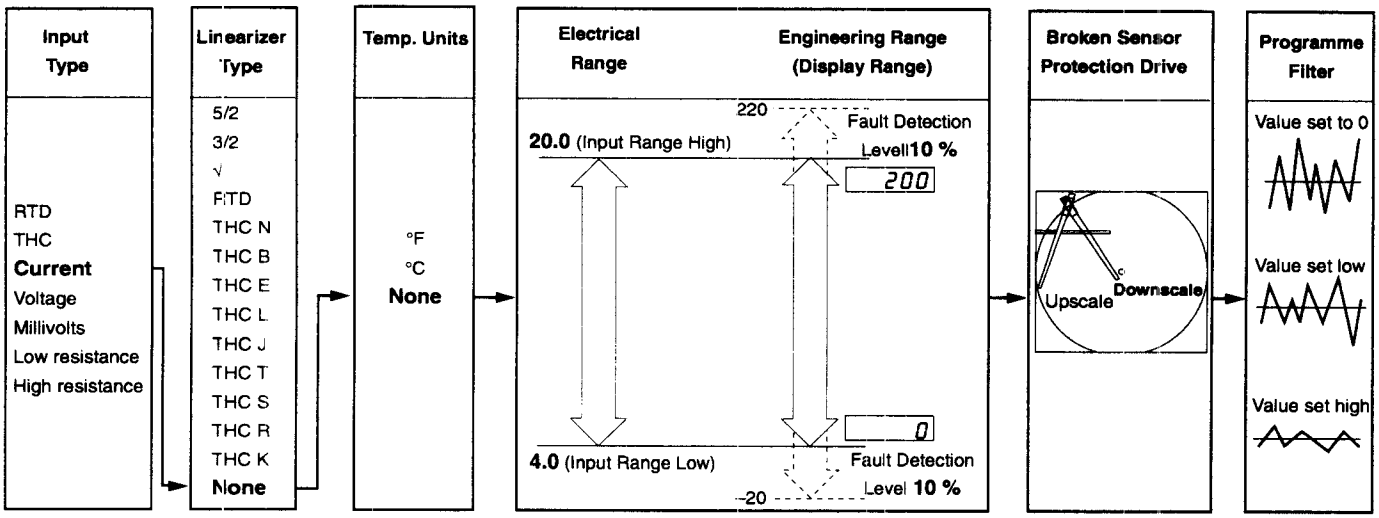
...3 BASIC CONFIGURATION LEVEL

Information.

- **Universal inputs** – mV, mA, V, THC, RTD and resistance.
- **Internal cold junction compensation.**
- **Linearization** – of temperature sensors to allow use of non-linearizing transmitters or any electrical input.
- **Programmable fault levels and actions.**
- **Digital filter** – to reduces the effect of noise on inputs.

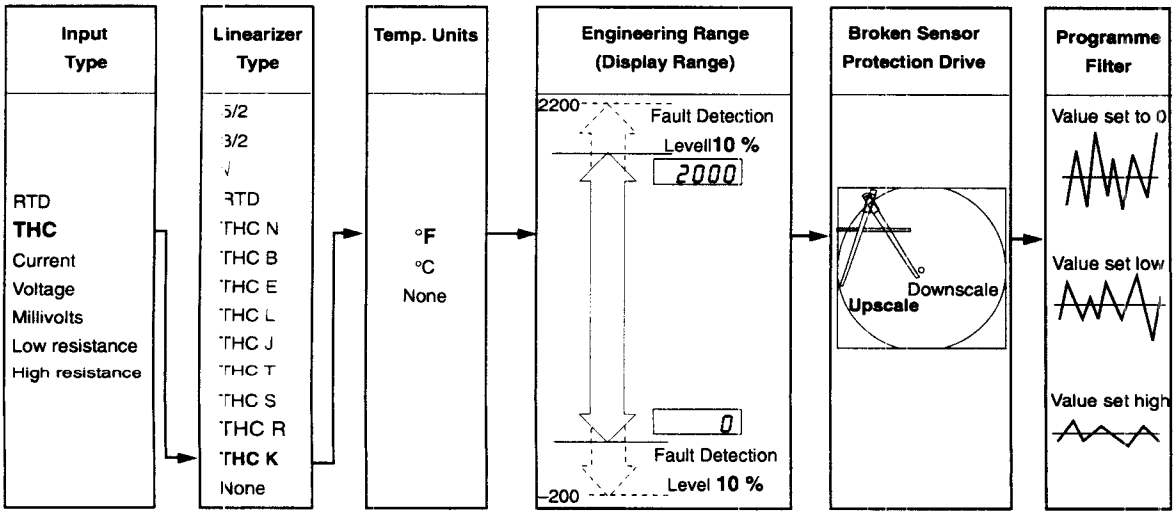
Example A – setting up:

- a current input of 4 to 20 mA
- displaying a range of 0 to 200psi
- a fault detection level 10% above 200psi (engineering/display range) and 10% below 0psi (engineering/display range)
- in the event of a fault being detected and/or the fault detection level being exceeded the process variable is driven downscale.

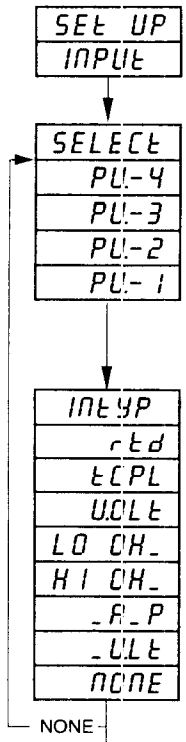


Example B – setting up:

- a Type K thermocouple
- displaying temperature in °F
- displaying a range of 0 to 2000°F
- a fault detection level 10% above 2000°F (engineering/display range) and 10% below 0°F (engineering/display range)
- in the event of a fault being detected and/or the fault detection level being exceeded the process variable is driven upscale.



...3.1 Set Up Input (Process Variable)



Page Header – **Set Up Input (Process Variable)**

To advance to **Set Up Pen Range Page** press the [↵] switch.

Select Channel

Select the channel to be programmed:

- PU- 1 – Channel 1
- PU- 2 – Channel 2
- PU- 3 – Channel 3
- PU- 4 – Channel 4

[✱] **Note.** In the remaining frames press the [✱] switch to view the channel selected.

Input Type (Process Variable)

⚠ **Caution.** Ensure the correct input link positions are selected and the input is wired correctly – see Section 5, **CONNECTIONS & LINKS**.

Select the input type required:

- rtd – Resistance thermometer
- tCPL – Thermocouple
- UOLt – Voltage
- LO OH_ – Low resistance (≤750Ω)
- HI OH_ – High resistance (>750Ω)
- _A_P – Current
- _ULt – Millivolt (≤150mV)
- nOnE – None

Linearizer Type

Select the linearizer type required:

- 5/2 – $x^{5/2}$
- 3/2 – $x^{3/2}$

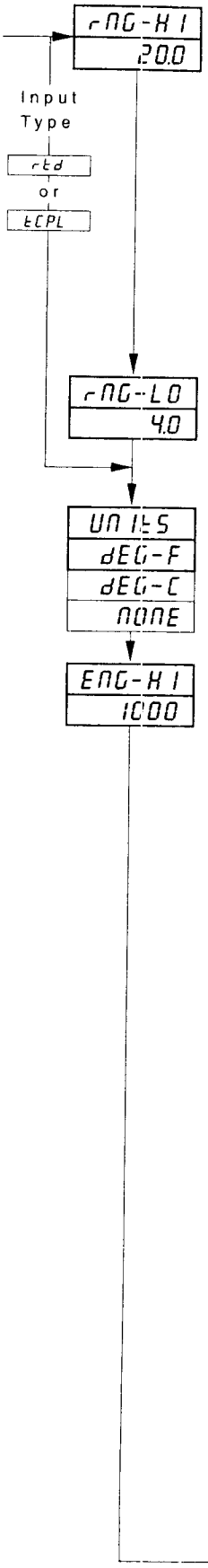
} Open channel flow applications

- SQrt – Square Root
- rtd – Resistance thermometer
- tC-b – Type B thermocouple
- tC-n – Type N thermocouple
- tC-E – Type E thermocouple
- tC-J – Type J thermocouple
- tC-t – Type T thermocouple
- tC-S – Type S thermocouple
- tC-r – Type R thermocouple
- tC-K – Type K thermocouple
- nOnE – No linearizer

Continued on next page.

...3 BASIC CONFIGURATION LEVEL

...3.1 Set Up Input (Process Variable)



Input Range High
Set the maximum electrical input value required (in electrical units).

✶ **Note.** The value set must be within the limits detailed in the table below.

Input Type	Range Low Min.	Range High Max.	Min. Range (Low to High)
Millivolts	0	150	5.0
Volts	0	5	0.1
Milliamps	0	50	1.0
Resistance Low	0	750	20
Resistance High	0	9999	400

Input Range Low
Set the minimum electrical input value required (in electrical units).

✶ **Note.** The value set must be within the limits detailed in the above table.

Temperature Units
Select units required.

Engineering Range High
Set the maximum engineering (display) value required.

✶ **Note.** The value set must be within the limits detailed in the tables below.

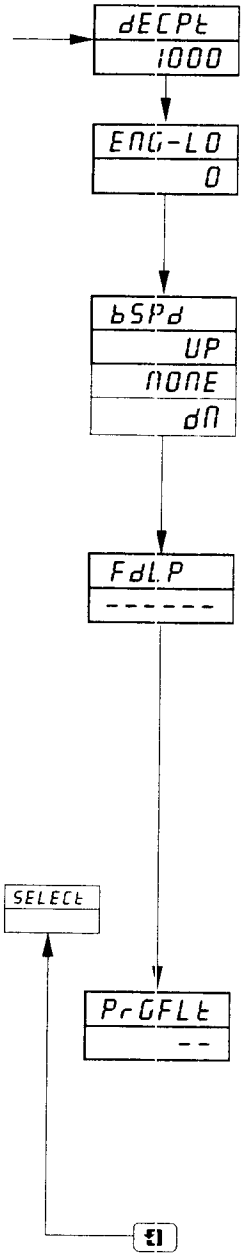
Linearizer Type	Degrees Fahrenheit			Degrees Celsius		
	Min.	Max.	Min. Span	Min.	Max.	Min. Span
Type B	0	3272	1278	– 18	1800	710
Type E	– 148	1652	81	– 100	900	45
Type J	– 148	1652	90	– 100	900	50
Type K	– 148	2372	117	– 100	1300	65
Type N	– 328	2372	162	– 200	1300	90
Type R & S	0	3092	576	– 18	1700	320
Type T	– 418	572	108	– 250	300	60
RTD	– 328	1112	45	– 200	600	25

Performance accuracy is not guaranteed below 725°F/400°C for types B, R and S thermocouples.
Minimum span below zero Type T 126°F/70°C
Minimum span below zero Type N 189°F/105°C
THC standard DIN 4730 IEC 584
RTD standard DIN 43760 IEC 751

Linearizer Type	Engineering Range High and Low	
	Min.	Max.
5/2	–9999	+9999
3/2		
Square Root		
None		

Continued on next page.

...3.1 Set Up Input (Process Variable)



Decimal Point
Set the decimal point position required for **both** the engineering range high and engineering range low values.

Engineering Range Low
Set the minimum engineering (display) value required,

✶ **Note.** The value set must be within the limits detailed in **Engineering Range High** tables opposite.

Broken Sensor Protection Drive
In the event of a fault being detected on the input and/or if the **Fault Detection Level Percentage** is exceeded (see next frame), the process variable is driven in the direction of the drive selected.

Select the broken sensor drive required:

NONE	–	No drive
UP	–	Upscale drive
dN	–	Downscale drive.

Fault Detection Level Percentage
A fault level percentage can be set to detect a deviation above or below the display limits.

For example, if set at 10.0%, then if an input goes more than 10% above **Engineering Range High** or more than 10% below **Engineering Range Low**, a fault is detected.

On some ranges the input circuitry may saturate before the fault level set is reached. In this case an error is detected below the level set.

Set the level required, between 0.0 and 100.0% of engineering span (range low to high) in 0.1% increments.

✶ **Note.** If an input exceeds the minimum or maximum value for the linearizer selected an error is detected regardless of any fault level.

Programmable Filter
Filters the process variable input, i.e. if the input is stepped it smooths the transition between steps and may also be used for some degree of cleaning of noisy inputs. The filter time represents the time a step in the input takes to change the displayed process variable from 10 to 90% of the step.

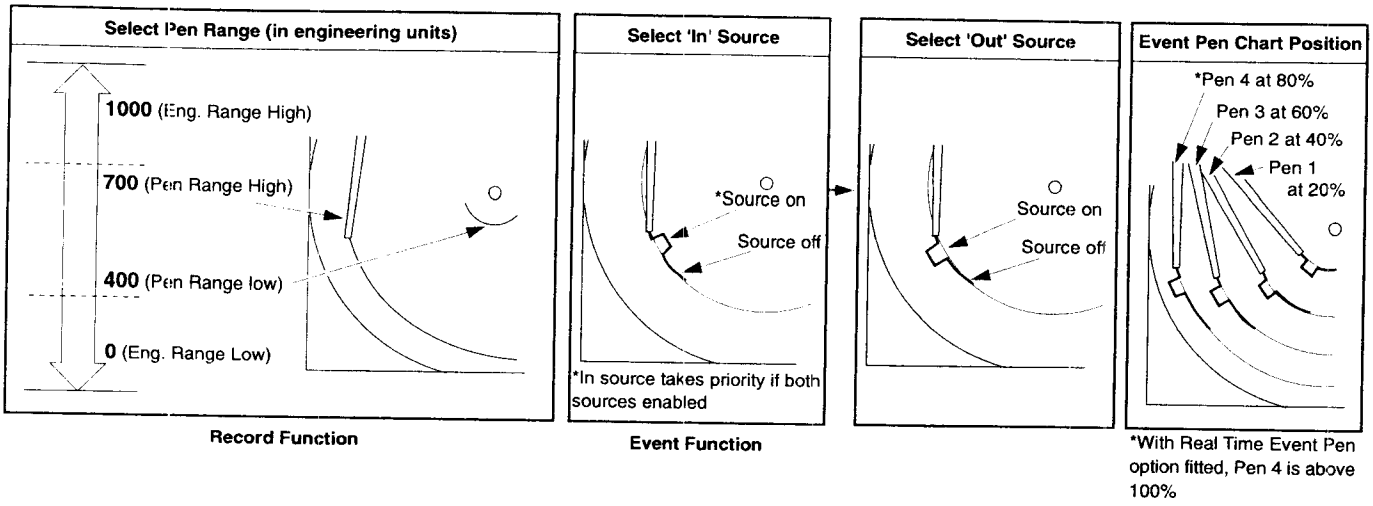
Set the value required, between 0 and 60 in 1 second increments.

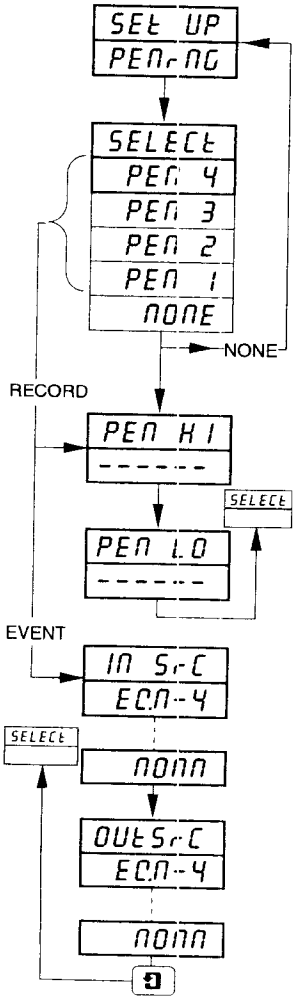
Return to **Select Channel** frame.

3.2 Set Up Pen Range/Event Source

Information.

- **Trend pens** – have an independent chart range allowing a selected part of the engineering (display) range to be used for extra resolution on the chart.
- **Three position event pen function** – can be driven by digital inputs, alarms, logic equation results and real time events (when timer option is fitted).





Page Header – **Set Up Pen Range**

To advance to **Set Up Chart Page** press the [⮌] switch.

Select Pen
Select the pen to be programmed

Note.

- In the remaining frames press the [✱] switch to view the pen selected.
- Record (trend) or event pen function is set in the **ADVANCED CONFIGURATION LEVEL** (if True Time Event Pen option is selected, the fourth pen is fitted with a special pen arm and is set automatically for event pen function) – see Section 4.3, **Set Up Pen Functions**.

Pen Range High
Set the maximum value required on the chart, in engineering units (the value must be within the engineering range set in **Set Up Input Page** – see Section 3.1).

Pen Range Low
Set the minimum value required on the chart, in engineering units (the value must be within the engineering range set in **Set Up Input Page**).

In Source
Select a source to move the pen inwards on the chart.

For a description of sources – see **Table 3.1** on page 15.

Out Source
Select a source to move the pen outwards on the chart.

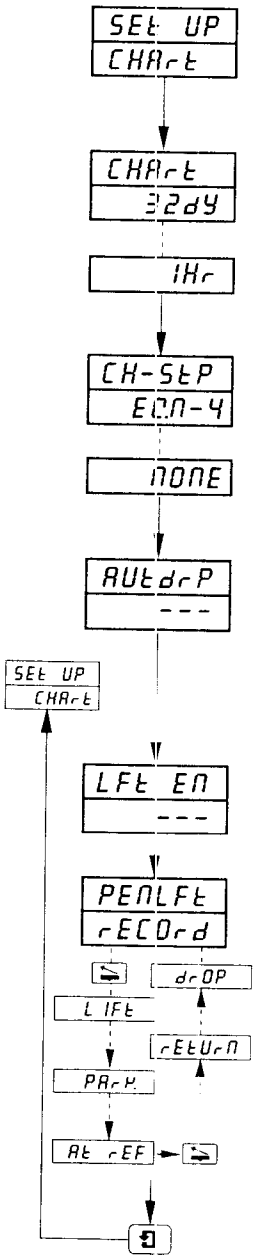
For a description of sources – see **Table 3.1** on page 15.

Return to **Select Pen** frame.

3.3 Set Up Chart

Information.

- **Programmable chart duration** – between 1 and 167 hours or 7 and 32 days.
- **Chart stop function** – the chart can be stopped by an alarm, digital input, logic equation result or a real time event (if timer option is fitted).
- **Auto pen drop** – automatically drops the pen(s) onto the chart after a 5 minute delay to ensure recording is not left disabled inadvertently.



Page Header – **Set Up Chart**

To advance to **Set Up Alarms Page** press the ⮌ switch.

Chart Duration
Select the chart duration required per revolution of the chart; between 1 and 167 hours or 7 and 32 days.

Stop Chart Source
Select the source required for stopping the chart.

For a description of sources – see **Table 3.1** on page 15.

Auto Pen Drop
Select '*YES*' to enable or '*nO*' to disable.

If '*YES*' selected, pen(s) drop automatically onto the chart 5 minutes after they are lifted.

If '*nO*' selected, the pen(s) remain lifted until they are manually dropped by the operator.

Pen Lift Enable/Disable
The ⮍ switch can be disabled if required. Select '*YES*' to enable or '*nO*' to disable.

Pen Lift/Pen Status
To raise pen(s) press ⮍ switch. The following status displays are shown:

rECOrd	–	pen records on chart
L IFt	–	pen lifts off chart
PArK	–	pen moves to park position
At rEF	–	pen at reference position

To lower pen(s) press ⮍ switch. The following status displays are shown:

rEtUrn	–	pen returns to record position
drOP	–	drops (lowers) onto chart
rECOrd	–	pen records on chart

Return to top of **Set Up Chart Page**.

3.4 Set Up Alarms

Information.

- **Four alarms per channel** – identified A1 to D1 (for channel 1) up to A4 to D4 (for channel 4).
- **Three operator acknowledge options.**
- **Global alarm acknowledgment** – by digital input, alarm, logic equation result or real time event (if option fitted).
- **High/low process alarms.**
- **Fast/slow rate of change** – of process variable alarms.
- **Adjustable hysteresis value** – to prevent oscillation of alarm state.
- **Time hysteresis** – to allow delayed triggering of alarms.

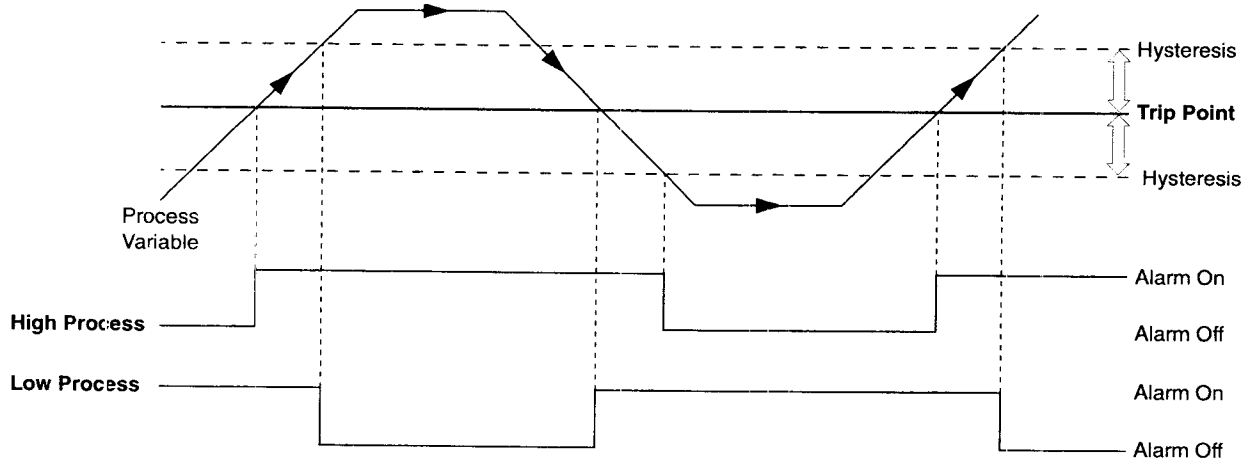
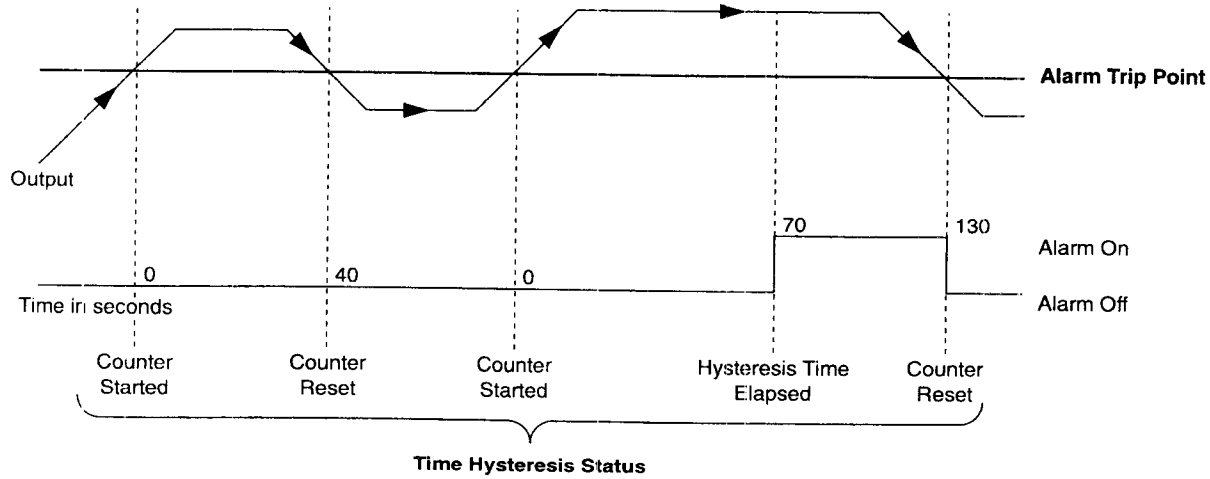


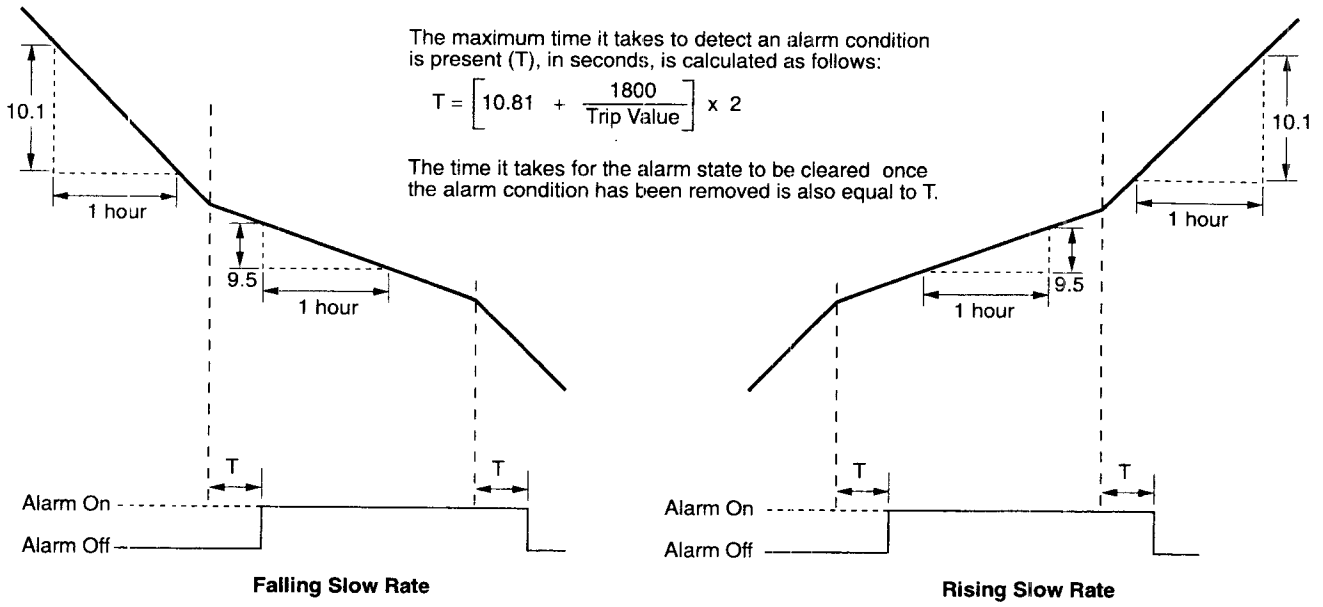
Fig. 3.3 High and Low Process Alarm with Hysteresis



Example shows time hysteresis set to 70 seconds used with a high process alarm

Fig. 3.4 Time Hysteresis Alarm

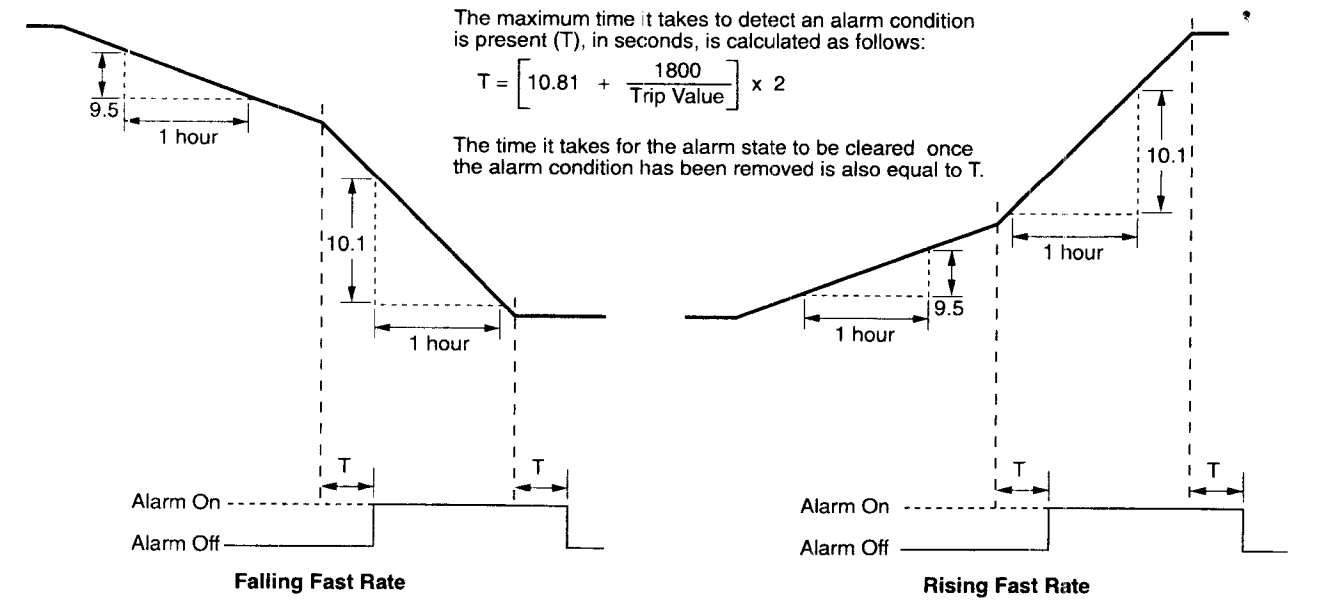
...3.4 Set Up Alarms



Examples shown are for a trip value of 10%/hour on a PV engineering range of 0.0 to 100.0

$$T = \left[10.81 + \frac{1800}{10}\right] \times 2 \qquad T = 382 \text{ seconds}$$

Fig. 3.5 Slow Rate Alarms with Hysteresis

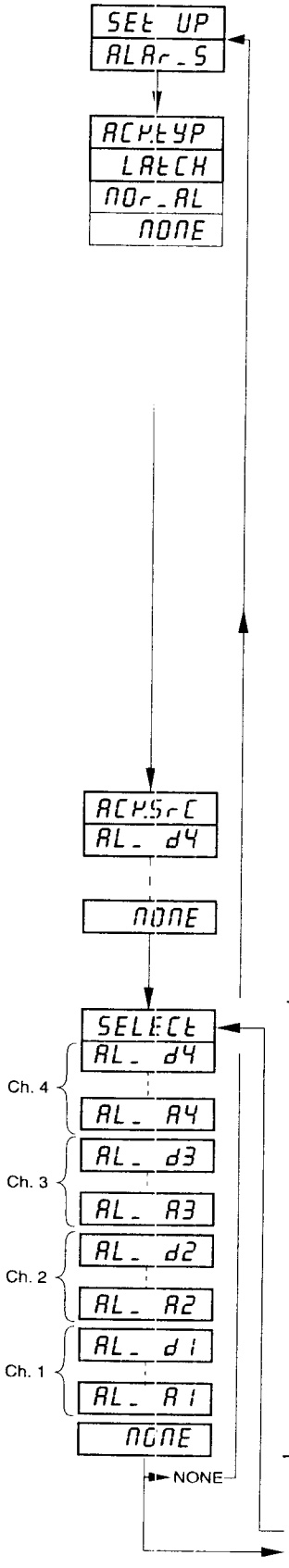


Examples shown are for a trip value of 10%/hour on a PV engineering range of 0.0 to 100.0

$$T = \left[10.81 + \frac{1800}{10}\right] \times 2 \qquad T = 382 \text{ seconds}$$

Fig. 3.6 Fast Rate Alarms with Hysteresis

...3.4 Set Up Alarms



Page Header – **Set Up Alarms**

To advance to **Set Up Relay Output** page press the [⇄] switch.

Alarm Acknowledge Type

Alarms may be acknowledged while they are displayed.
Select the alarm acknowledge type:

nONE – no acknowledge facility. If the cause of the alarm no longer exists, the alarm state and display are cleared automatically.

Alarm cause	L.E.D.	Alarm State
Present	Flashing	Active
Not Present	Off	Inactive

nOr_AL and *LAtCH* – if the cause of the alarm no longer exists, the alarm display remains until it has been acknowledged.

Alarm cause	Acknowledge	L.E.D.	Alarm State
Present	No	Flashing	Active
Present	Yes	Steady	Active
Not Present	Previously acknowledged	Off	Inactive
Present	No	Flashing	Active
Not Present	No	Flashing	Active/Inactive*
Not Present	Yes	Off	Inactive

*Alarm state is active if *LAtCH* is selected or inactive if *nOr_AL* is selected

Global Alarm Acknowledge Source

Select the alarm acknowledgment source required.

For a description of sources – see **Table 3.1** on page 15.

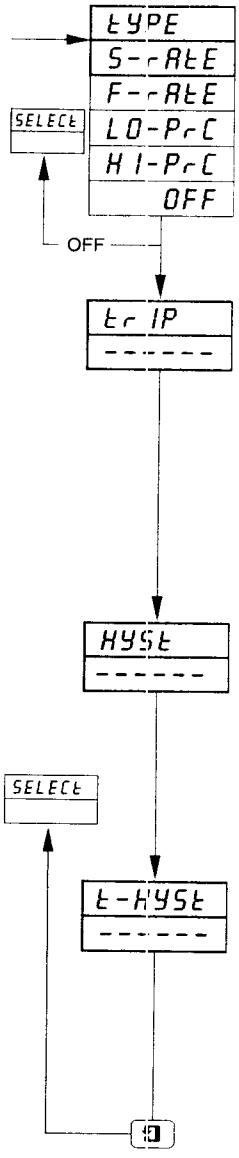
Select Alarm

Select the alarm to be programmed.

[✱] **Note.** In the remaining frames press the [✱] switch to view the alarm selected.

Continued on next page.

...3.4 Set Up Alarms



Alarm Type
Select the alarm type required for the alarm selected.

HI-PrC	–	high process
LO-PrC	–	low process
F-rtE	–	fast rate (rate of change of process variable)
S-rtE	–	slow rate (rate of change of process variable)
OFF	–	alarm off

Trip Level
Set the trip value required for the alarm selected.

The following are displayed in engineering units:
HPrC, LPrC.

The following are displayed as a percentage of the engineering span (engineering range high – engineering range low) per hour between ±0.5 and ±500%:
FrtE and SrtE.

Hysteresis
Hysteresis is operational when the alarm is active.

Set the hysteresis value required for high/low process, in engineering units (within the engineering range) or in 0.1% increments for rate alarms. The alarm is activated at the trip level but is only turned off after the alarm variable has moved into the safe region by an amount equal to the hysteresis value. For rate alarms this setting is a percentage of the trip rate – see 'FrtE' and 'SrtE' in previous frame.

Time Hysteresis
Set the time hysteresis value required between 0 and 9999 seconds.

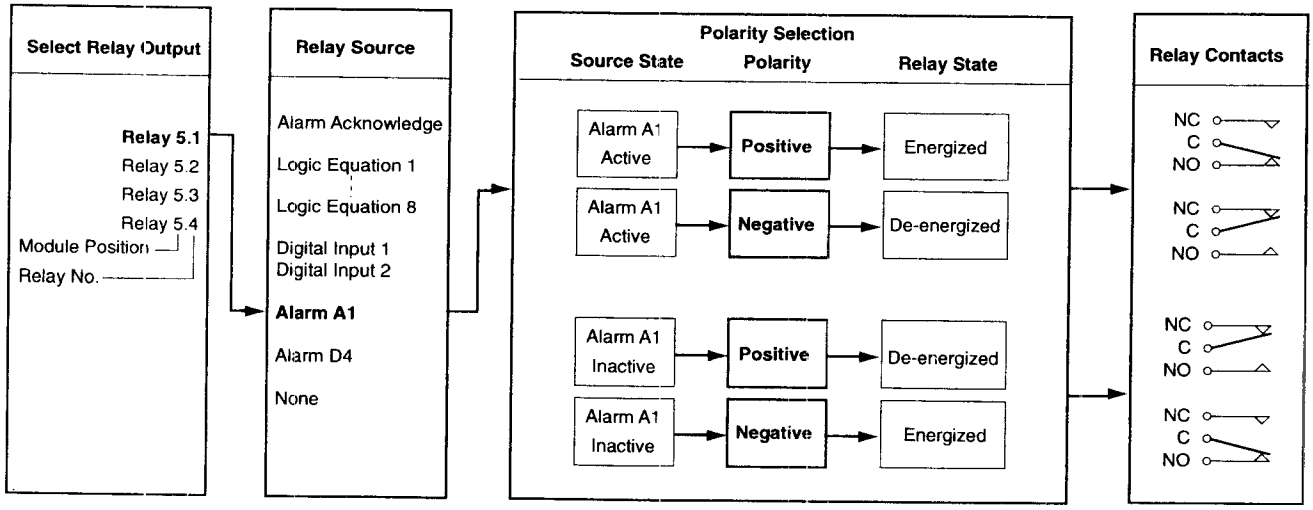
Note. The alarm condition must be present continually for the time set, before the alarm becomes active. If a hysteresis level is also set, the alarm condition remains active until the process variable moves outside the hysteresis band. When the alarm condition no longer exists the alarm becomes inactive, i.e. time hysteresis does not affect turning off of alarm states.

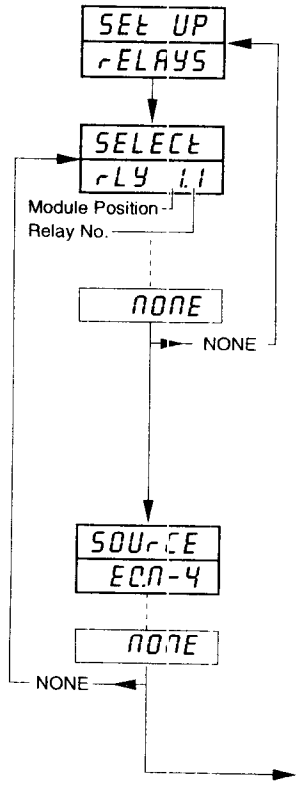
Return to **Select Alarm** frame.

3.5 Set Up Relay Output

Information.

- **Relay Output** – omitted on the non-upgradeable version.
- **Relays** – can be energized by alarms, logic equation results, digital inputs, real time events (timer option) and totalizer wrap signal (totalizer option).
- **External Totalizer count function** – external counter can only be driven by module type 3 (4 relays module) fitted in module positions 4, 5 and 6.
- **Polarity** -- to allow failsafe settings.





Page Header – **Set Up Relays**

To advance to **Set Up Digital Output Page** press the [⏎] switch.

Select Relay Output

Select the output to be programmed. The selections in this frame relate to the number of fitted modules with relays and their relative module positions.

Example – for a type 3 (four relays) module fitted in position five the following selections are also programmable:

- rELAY 5.1 (position 5, relay 1)
- rELAY 5.2 (position 5, relay 2)
- rELAY 5.3 (position 5, relay 3)
- rELAY 5.4 (position 5, relay 4)

[✱] **Note.** In the remaining frames press the [✱] switch to view the relay selected.

Relay Source

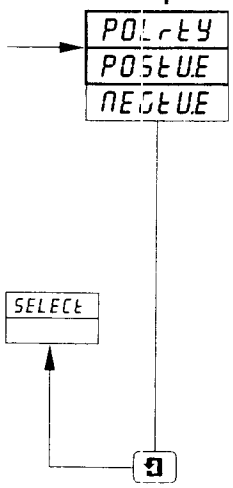
Select the source required to activate the selected relay.

For a description of sources – see **Table 3.1** on page 15.

[✱] **Note.** To drive an external counter COUNt.x must be selected.

Continued on next page

...3.5 Set Up Relay Output



Polarity

The polarity selection is used to invert the effect of the digital source state on the relay state as shown in the following table:

Source State	Polarity	Relay State
Active	Positive	Energized
	Negative	De-energized
Non-active	Positive	De-energized
	Negative	Energized

Select the polarity required

⚠ **Caution.** Check connections before operating – see Section 5, **CONNECTIONS & LINKS.**

Return to **Select Relay Output** frame.

Source	Description
RL_ACK	Alarm Acknowledge – Unacknowledged process alarm anywhere in the unit
t 1_Er2 t 1_Er.1	Real time event 2 Real time event 1 } Real time events (only available if timer option fitted – see **Advanced Software Options Manual**).
EQn-4 EQn-3 EQn-2 EQn-1	Programmable logic equation 4 Programmable logic equation 3 Programmable logic equation 2 Programmable logic equation 1 } Programmable logic equations – see Section 4.2, **Set Up Logic**
rAP-4 *COUNt. 4 rAP-1 *COUNt.1	Wrap around on total 4 Total 4 external counter drive Wrap around on total 1 Total 1 external counter drive } Wrap around and count (only available if totalizer option fitted)
d IG-6.8 d IG-1.1	Digital Input 6.8 Digital input 1.1 **Digital Input number** **Module number**
RL-d4 RL-C4 RL-b4 RL-A4	Alarm D Alarm C Alarm B Alarm A } Channel 4 Alarms (if applicable)
RL-d3 RL-C3 RL-b3 RL-A3	Alarm D Alarm C Alarm B Alarm A } Channel 3 Alarms (if applicable)
RL-d2 RL-C2 RL-b2 RL-A2	Alarm D Alarm C Alarm B Alarm A } Channel 2 Alarms (if applicable)
RL-d1 RL-C1 RL-b1 RL-A1	Alarm D Alarm C Alarm B Alarm A } Channel 1 Alarms
NONE	No source required

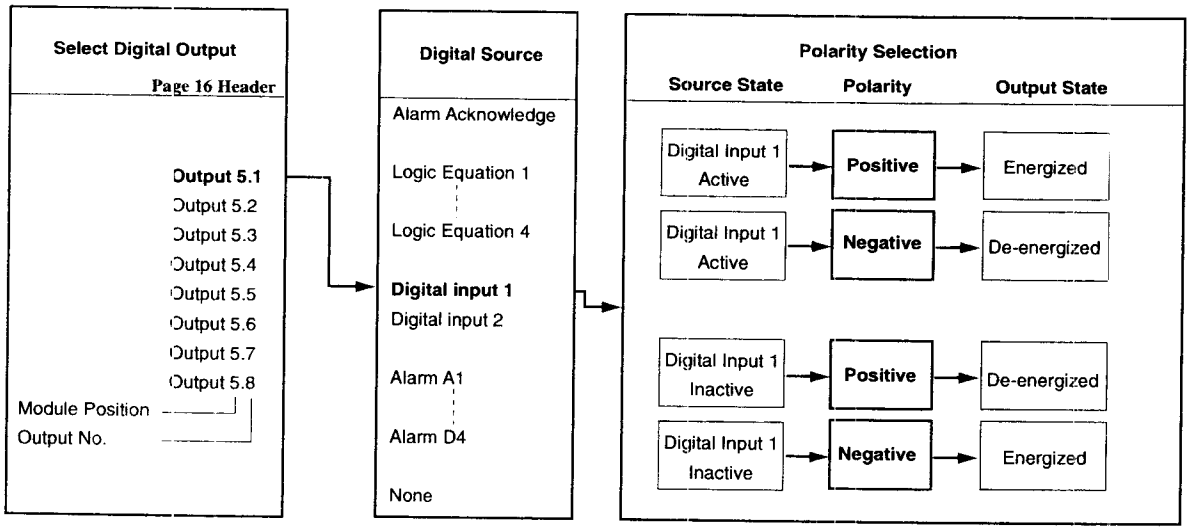
* Only available on 4-relay and 8-digital output modules (types 3 and 5), fitted in module positions 4,5 and 6.

Table 3.1 Description of Sources

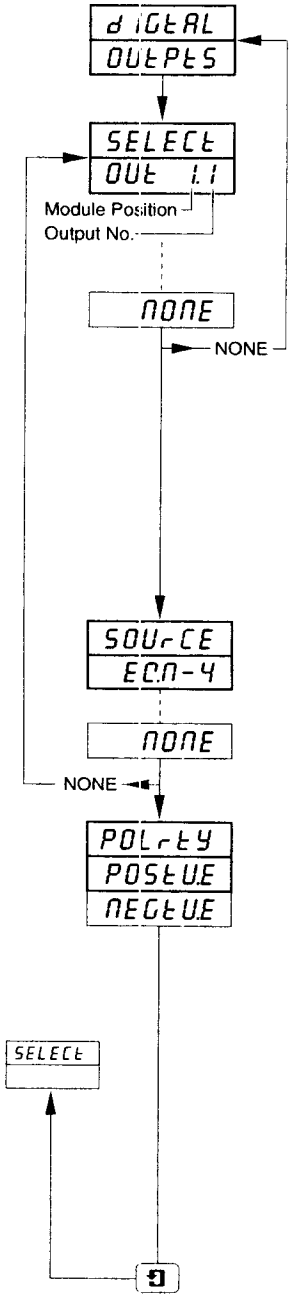
3.6 Set Up Digital Output

Information.

- **This page is not displayed if there are no digital outputs fitted.**
- **Up to 24 digital outputs are available** – depending on the module types fitted.
- **Digital outputs** – can be energized by alarms, logic equations results, digital inputs, real time events (timer option) and totalizer wrap signal (totalizer option).
- **External Totalizer count function** – external counter can only be driven by module type 5 (8 digital outputs module) fitted in module positions 4, 5 and 6.
- **Polarity** – inverts the effect of the selected source on the output state.



...3.6 Set Up Digital Output



Page Header – **Set Up Digital Outputs**

to advance to **Set Up Analog Output** page press the [⊡] switch.

Select Digital Output
Select the output to be programmed – the selections in this frame relate to the number of fitted digital output modules and their relative module positions.

Example – for a type 5 (eight digital outputs) module fitted in position five the following selections are also programmable:

- OUt 5.1 (position 5, output 1)
- OUt 5.2 (position 5, output 2)
- OUt 5.3 (position 5, output 3)
- OUt 5.4 (position 5, output 4)
- OUt 5.5 (position 5, output 5)
- OUt 5.6 (position 5, output 6)
- OUt 5.7 (position 5, output 7)
- OUt 5.8 (position 5, output 8)

[✶] **Note.** In the remaining frames press the [✱] switch to view the output selected.

Output Source
Select the source required to activate the selected digital output.

For a description of sources – see **Table 3.1** on page 15.

[✶] **Note.** To drive an external counter COUNt.x must be selected.

Polarity
The polarity selection is used to invert the effect of the source state on the output as shown in the following table:

Source State	Polarity	Output State
Active	Positive	Energized
	Negative	De-energized
Non-active	Positive	De-energized
	Negative	Energized

Select the polarity required

⚠ **Caution.** Check connections before operating – see Section 5, **CONNECTIONS & LINKS**.

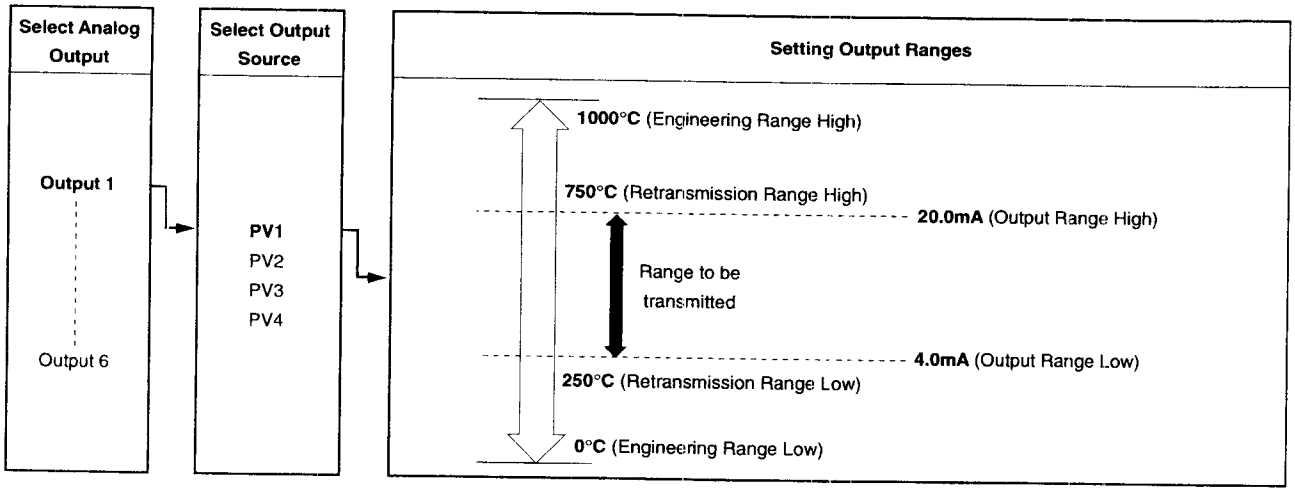
Return to **Select Digital Output** frame.

3.7 Set Up Analog Output

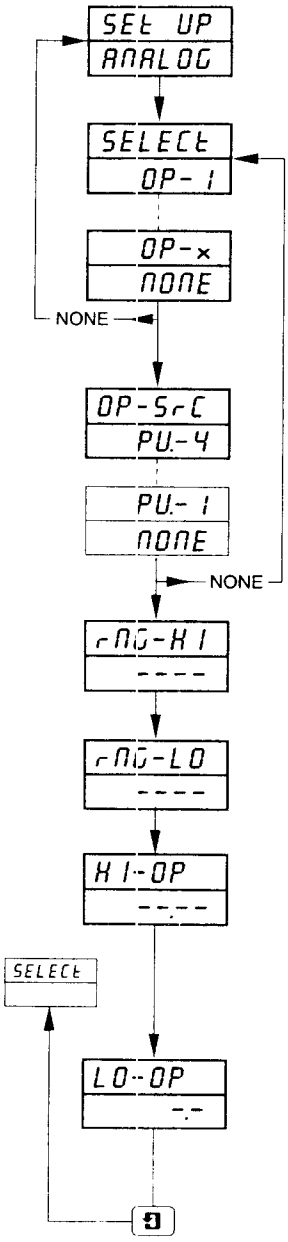
Information.

- **Analog Output** – omitted on the non-upgradeable version.
- **Fitted analog outputs** – assignable to retransmit any process variable.
- **Selectable retransmission range** – allows maximum resolution on range of interest.
- **Adjustable output range** – for non-standard and reversed outputs.

Note. The example below shows analog output 1 set to retransmit part of process variable 1's engineering range (250 to 750°C) as a 4.0 to 20.0mA current output.



...3.7 Set Up Analog Output



Page Header – **Set Up Analog Output**

To advance to **Digital Inputs Page** press the [⮌] switch.

Select Analog Output
Select the analog output to be programmed. The selections in this frame relate to the number of fitted modules with analog output.

Example – Output 1 is the analog output in position 1 (fitted on the main board), output 3 is the analog output fitted in module position 3.

[✶] **Note.** In the remaining frames press the [✱] switch to view the analog output selected.

Output Source
Select output source required. The selections in this frame correspond to the channels on the instrument (as available) – PV1 (channel 1), PV2 (channel 2) etc.

Retransmission Range High
Set the engineering range value (in engineering units) at which maximum output is required.

Retransmission Range Low
Set the engineering range value (in engineering units) at which minimum output is required.

Output Range High
Set the maximum current output required for the **Retransmission Range** programmed between 2.0 and 20.0mA.

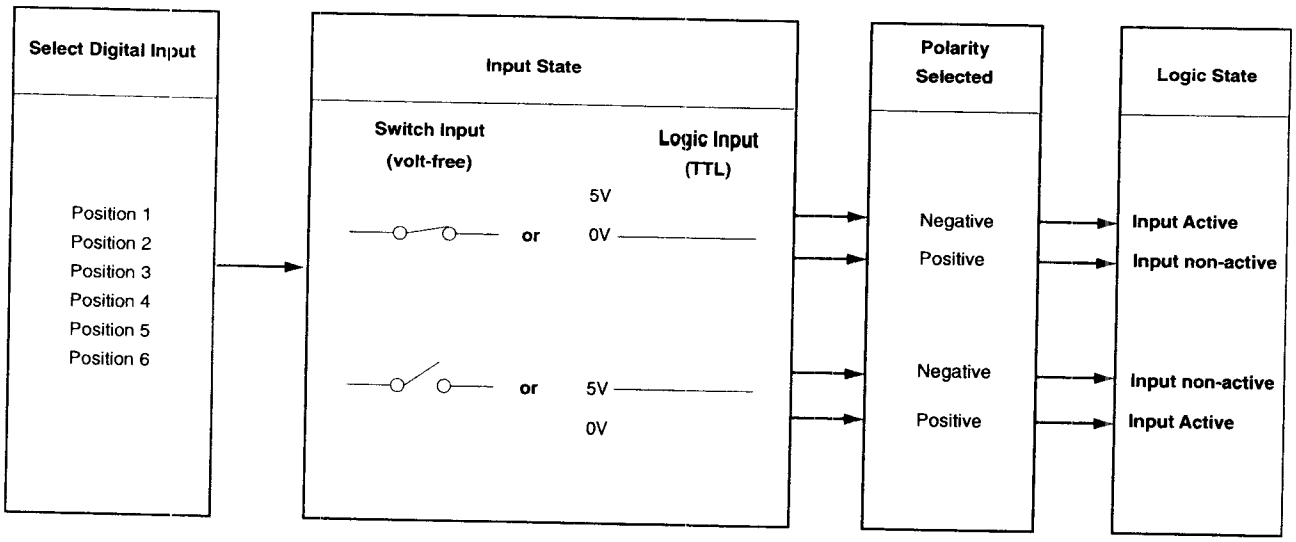
Output Range Low
Set the minimum current output required for the **Retransmission Range** programmed between 2.0 and 20.0mA.

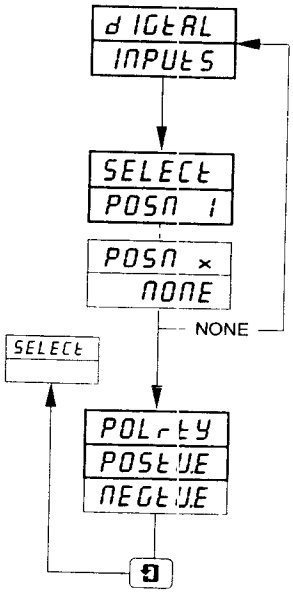
Return to **Select Analog Output** frame.

3.8 Digital Inputs

Information.

- **Digital Input** – omitted on the non-upgradeable version.
- **Up to 30 digital inputs are available** – depending on the module types fitted.
- **Volt-free contacts or TTL levels.**
- **Polarity** -- sets the logic state (unchanged or inverted) for the module position(s).





Page Header – **Digital Inputs**

To advance to **Access Page** press the [⊡] switch.

Select Digital Input

Select digital module position to be programmed.

[✱] **Note.** In the remaining frames press the [✱] switch to view the module selected.

Polarity

Select the polarity required for the module position selected above:

POSEUE – logic input state unchanged

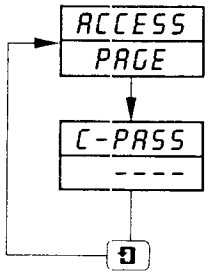
NEGEUE – logic input state inverted

Return to **Select Digital Input** frame.

3.9 Access Page

Information.

- **Configurable password protection** – of **PROGRAMMING LEVELS**.
- **Internal security link** – enable/disable password protection.



Page Header – **Access Page**.

To advance to **Scale Adjust Page** press the ⇄ switch.

Configuration Password
Prevents access to the **Programming Pages**.
Set the required password, between 0 and 9999.

Return to top of **Access Page**.

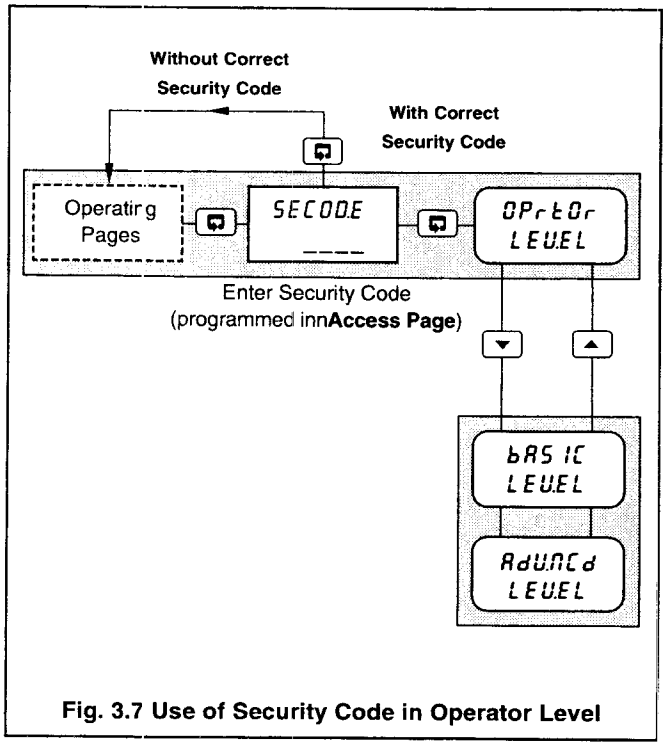


Fig. 3.7 Use of Security Code in Operator Level

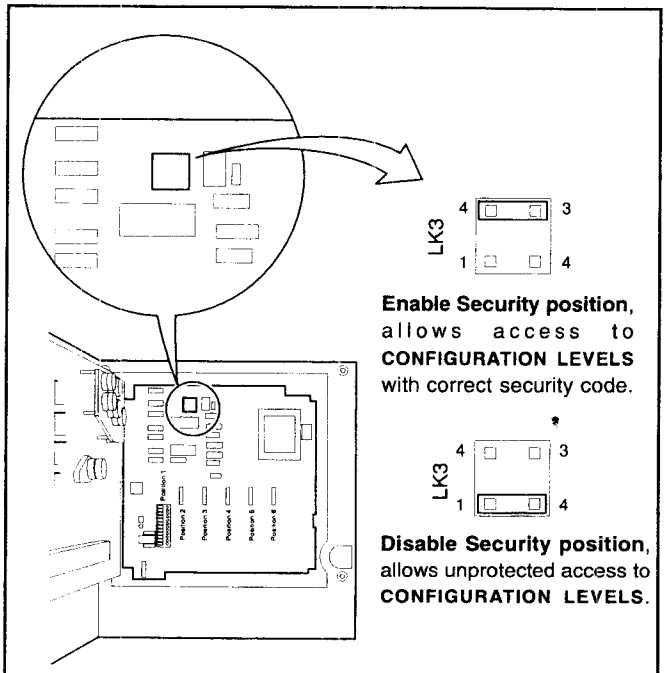


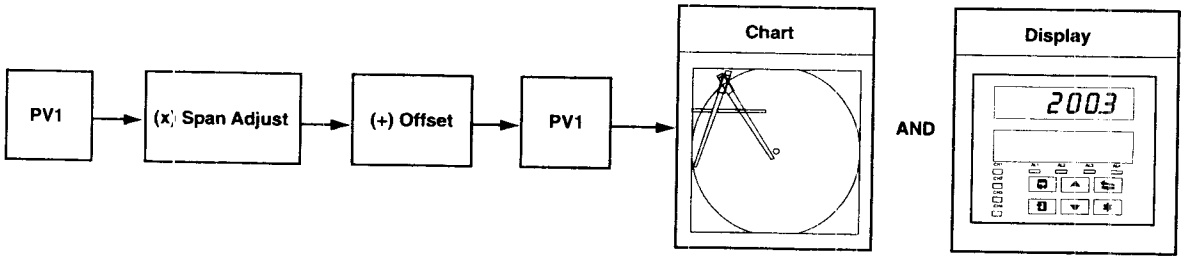
Fig. 3.8 Location of Security Link

3.10 Scale Adjust

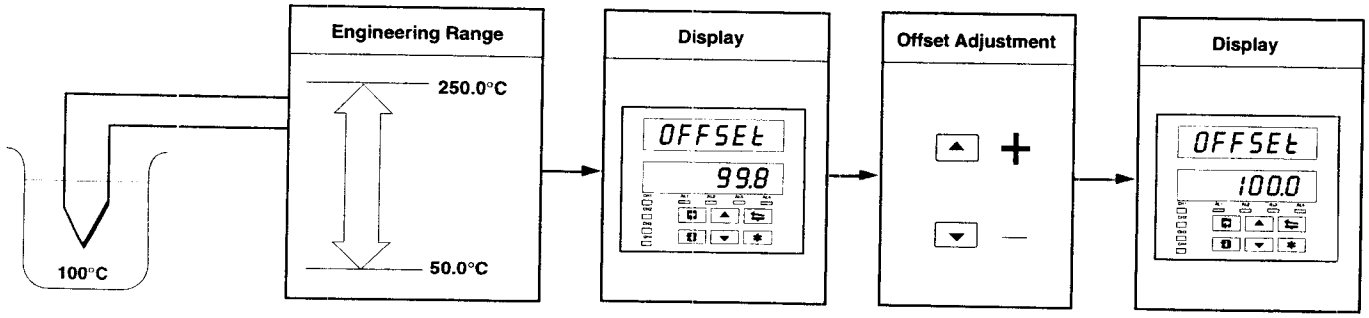
Information.

- **Analog Inputs** – do not require re-calibrating when the input type or range is changed.
- **Process variable adjust reset** – removes any previously programmed offset or scale adjustment settings.
- **System offsets errors** – can be removed using process variable scale offset adjustment.
- **System scale errors** – can be removed using process variable span adjustment.
- **Process variable offset/span adjustment** – can be used to perform spot calibration
- **Pen(s)** – can be independently calibrated and checked across the full range of the chart.
- **Mains filter** – selectable for maximum noise rejection.
- **Pen Linearity Check** – automatically draws a pen linearity test pattern.

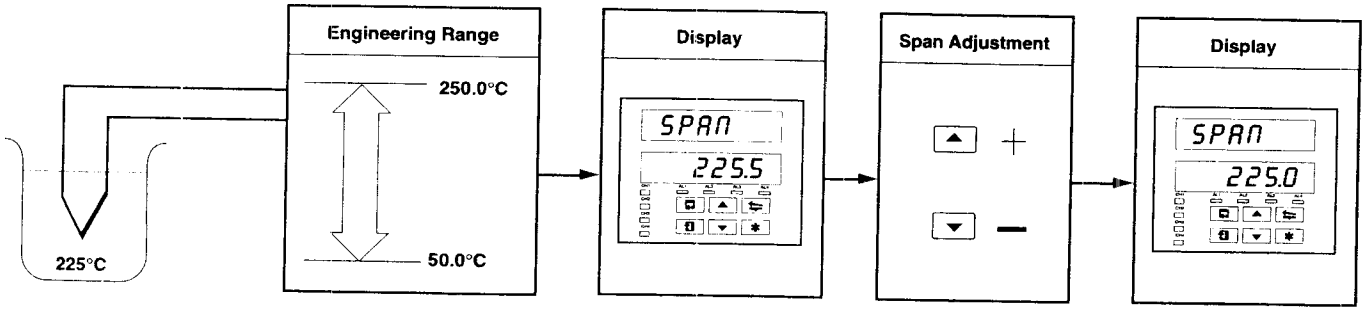
Scale Adjustment



Offset Adjustment

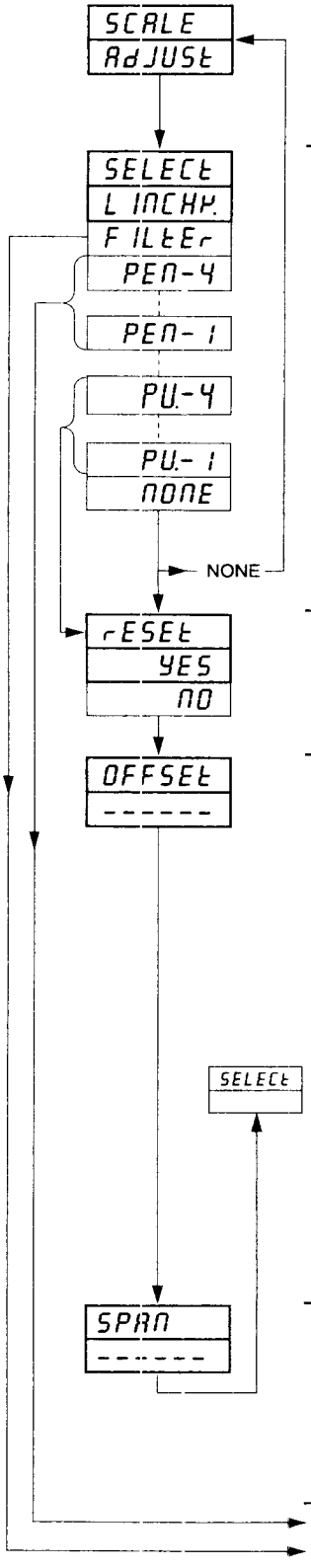


Span Adjustment



Note. As a general rule:
use **Offset** adjustment for spot calibration at **<50%** of engineering range span.
use **Span** adjustment for spot calibration at **>50%** of engineering range span.

...3.10 Scale Adjust



Page Header – **Scale Adjust**

To advance to **BASIC CONFIGURATION LEVEL** frame use the [⇄] switch.

Select Process Variable/Pen

Select linearity check, process variable or pen required:

- *L INCHR.* – the pens automatically draw a test pattern to check pen linearity. *dOnE* is displayed on completion
- *FILtEr* – mains frequency filter
- *PEn x* – pens 1 to 4
- *PU.-4* – process variable on channel 4
- *PU.-3* – process variable on channel 3
- *PU.-2* – process variable on channel 2
- *PU.-1* – process variable on channel 1
- *nOnE* – None

[✱] **Note.** In the remaining frames press the [✱] switch to view the process variable or pen selected.

Process Variable Scale Adjustment Reset

Set *YES* to reset the process variable offset and span values to their nominal values (values are reset when frame is exited).

Process Variable Offset Adjustment

Electrical and resistance thermometer inputs: apply the correct input for the spot calibration required.

RTD inputs: use resistance values obtained from standard tables.

Thermocouple Inputs: measure the ambient temperature at the output terminals of the signal source (calibrator). From thermocouple tables obtain the millivolt equivalent of this temperature (a) and that for the spot calibration temperature (b). Subtract (a) from (b) and set the signal source to the resultant value. (The voltage is negative if the spot calibration temperature is below the measured ambient temperature).

[✱] **Note.** The displayed units are engineering units.

Set the value required. The decimal point position is set automatically.

Example – If the display range is 50.0 to 250.0 and a spot calibration is required at 100 and 225, inject a signal equivalent to 100 and set the display to 100.0 using the [▲] and [▼] switches

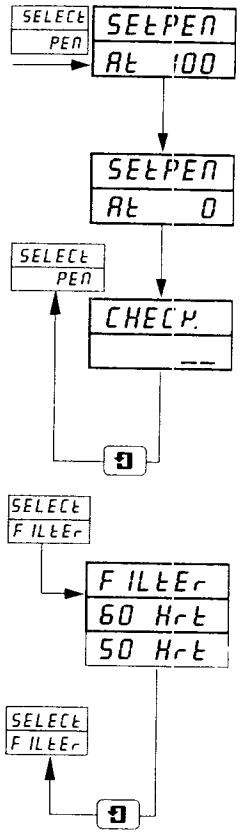
Span Adjust

Proceed as for **Offset Adjustment** above and apply the correct input for the spot calibration required. The displayed units are engineering units. Set the value required. The decimal point is set automatically.

For the example above, inject a signal equivalent to 225 and the set the display to 225.0.

Continued on next page.

...3.10 Scale Adjust



Calibrate Pen At 100%
Drives the pen automatically to the full scale position on the chart.

Use the ▲ and ▼ switches to set pen to 100% on the chart.

Calibrate Pen At 0%
Drives the pen automatically to the zero position on the chart.

Use the ▲ and ▼ switches to set pen to 0% on the chart.

Check Pen Calibration
The pen calibration can be checked at any point on the chart.

Use the ▲ and ▼ switches to move the selected pen from the zero point up to the 100% position on the chart.

✶ **Note.** If the true time event option is fitted the red pen does not move beyond the 94% position on the chart.

Select Filter
Select the mains frequency of the supply used to ensure maximum noise rejection on analog inputs.

Return to **Select Process Variable/Pen** frame.

4 ADVANCED CONFIGURATION LEVEL

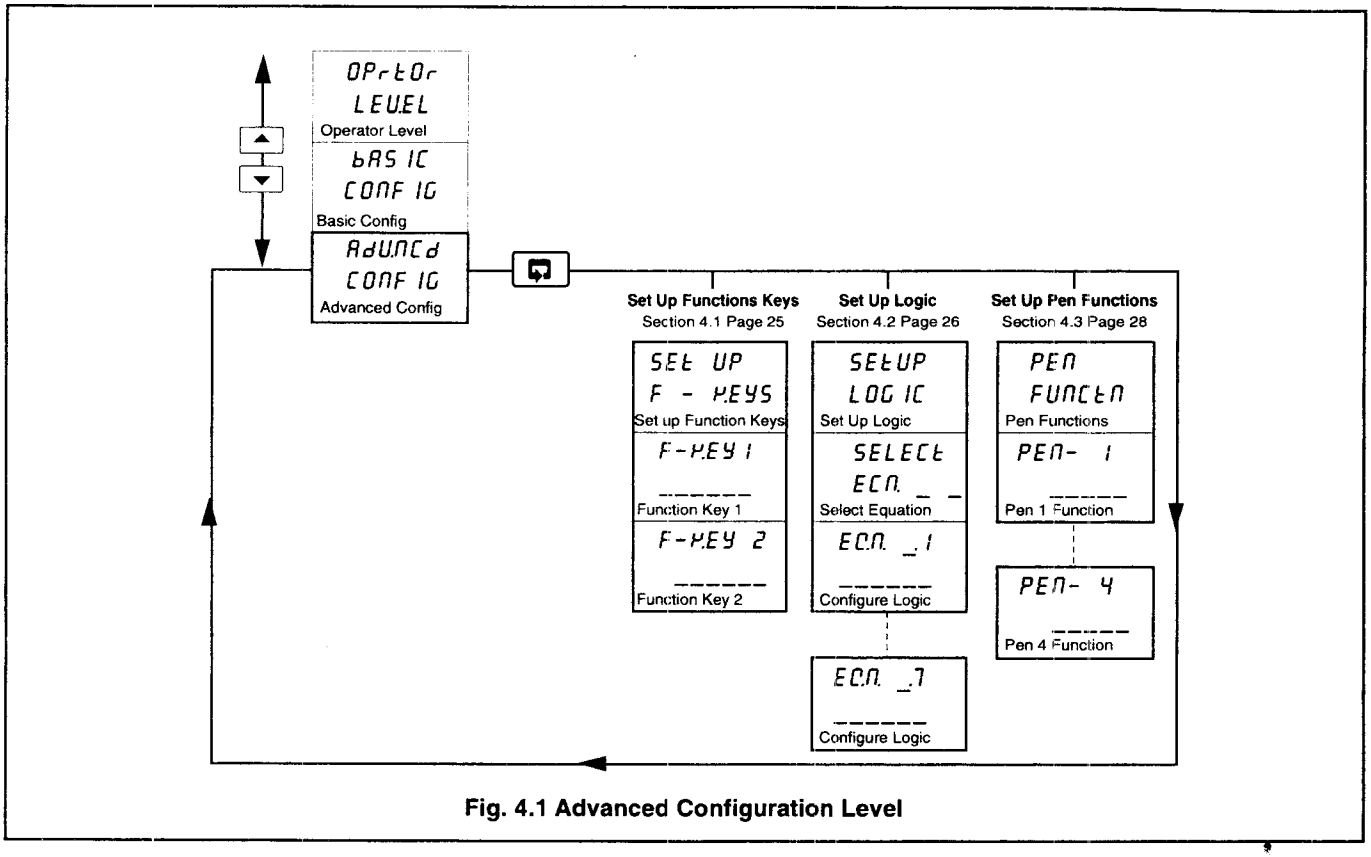
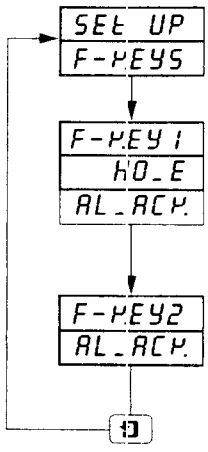


Fig. 4.1 Advanced Configuration Level

4.1 Set Up Function Keys

Information.

- **Programmable function key** – on each faceplate
- **Home function** – returns the instrument display to the start of the operating page when at the top of any page.
- **Global alarm acknowledge function** – acknowledges any unacknowledged alarms on all channels.



Page Header – **Set Up Function Keys**

To advance to the **Set Up Logic** press the ⟳ switch.

Function Key 1

Select function required.

HO_E – Home (return to **Operating Page** in **OPERATING LEVEL**)

AL_ACK – Acknowledge alarm

Function Key 2

Select function required (if applicable).

Return to **Set Up Function Keys** frame.

4.2 Set Up Logic

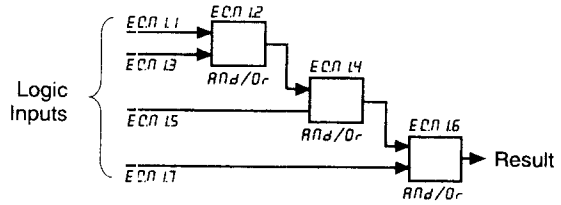
Information.

- **4 logic equations**
- **7 elements per equation**
- **OR/AND operators**
- **Can combine internal and external digital signals** – i.e. alarms, digital inputs, other logic equation results and real time events (timer option).

For each equation, the logic elements 1 to 7 are arranged sequentially, as shown below. Odd numbered elements are used for logic inputs and even numbered elements for logic gates.

Logic inputs must be set to one of the digital sources listed in Table 3.1 on page 15.

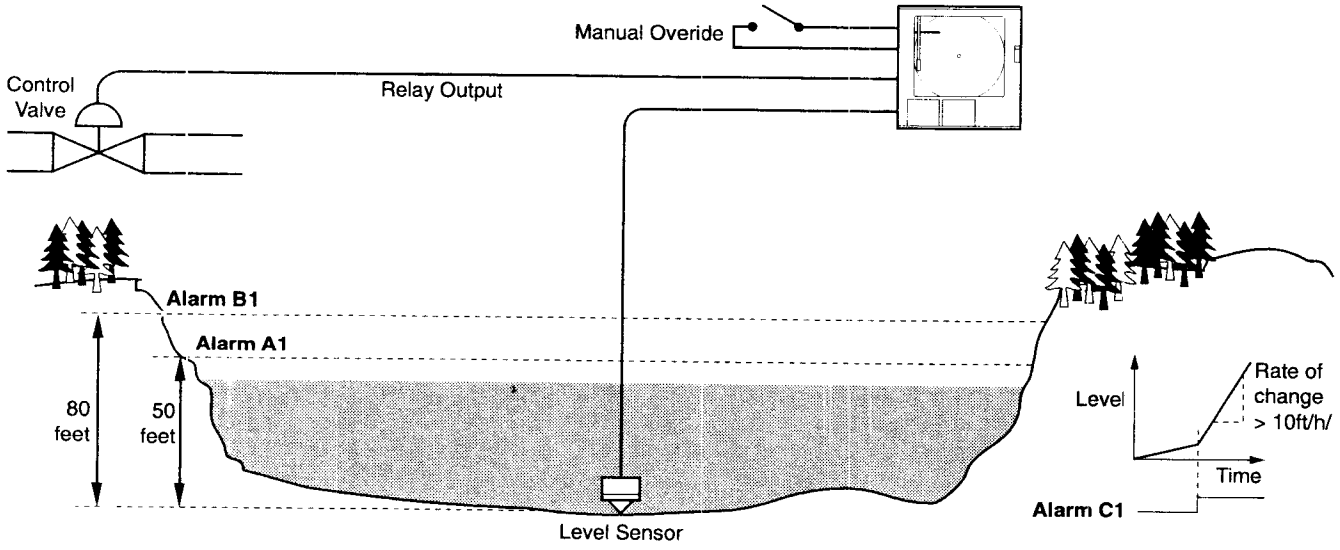
Logic gates must be set to *And*, *Or* or *End*. Setting an element to *End* terminates the equation.



Note. Elements on each equation are calculated sequentially, i.e. elements 1, 2 and 3 are evaluated first and this result is then combined with elements 4 and 5. Similarly, this resultant is then combined with elements 6 and 7 to give the logic equation result.

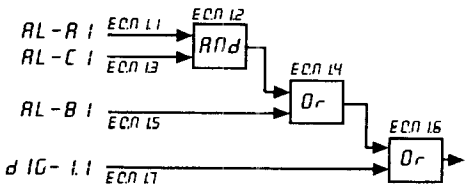
Example – Reservoir level monitoring using:

- process variable 1 with an engineering range 0 to 100 feet
- logic equation 1 result assigned to relay 1.1 which is used to operate the control valve.

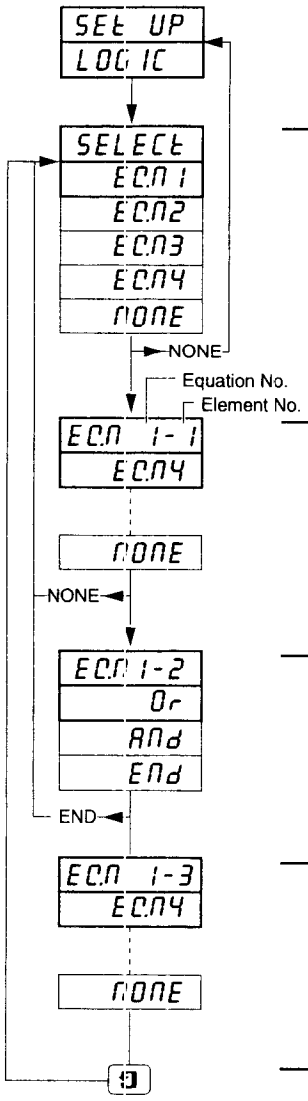


Flow Conditions
Close reservoir control valve if: • Reservoir level >50 feet AND rate of change >10 ft/hr OR • Reservoir level >80 ft OR • Manual override switch operated

Input Elements
• **Alarm A1** – set to high process trip at 50 ft • **Alarm B1** – set to high process trip at 80 ft • **Alarm C1** – set to fast rate trip at 10% of range per hour (10 ft/hr) • **Manual override switch**: Connected to digital input 1.1 Digital input number Module number Negative polarity Volt-free switching

Entering the Logic Equation


...4.2 Set Up Logic



Page Header – **Set Up Logic**

To advance to **Set Up Pen Functions Page** press the [↵] switch.

Select Equation
Select equation to be constructed.

In the remaining frames press the [✱] switch to view the equation selected.

Equation n/Element 1
Select the source required for element 1.

For a description of sources – see **Table 3.1** on page 15.

Equation n/Element 2
Select the operator required to combine elements 1 and 3:

Or	–	Or
And	–	And
End	–	Ends equation

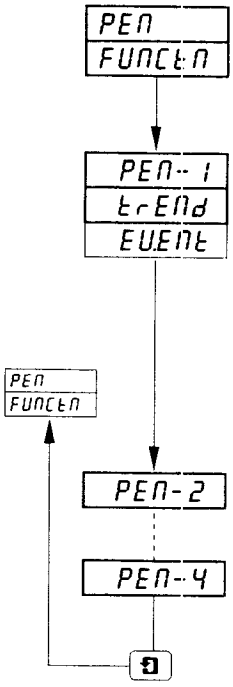
Equation n/Element 3
Repeat previous two steps for elements 3 to 7.

Odd numbered elements = sources
Even numbered elements = operators

Return to **Select Equation** frame.

4.3 Set Up Pen Functions

Information.
- **Any fitted pen can be assigned to a trend or an event function.**



Page Header – **Pen Functions**

To advance to **Advanced Configuration** frame press the [⇄] switch.

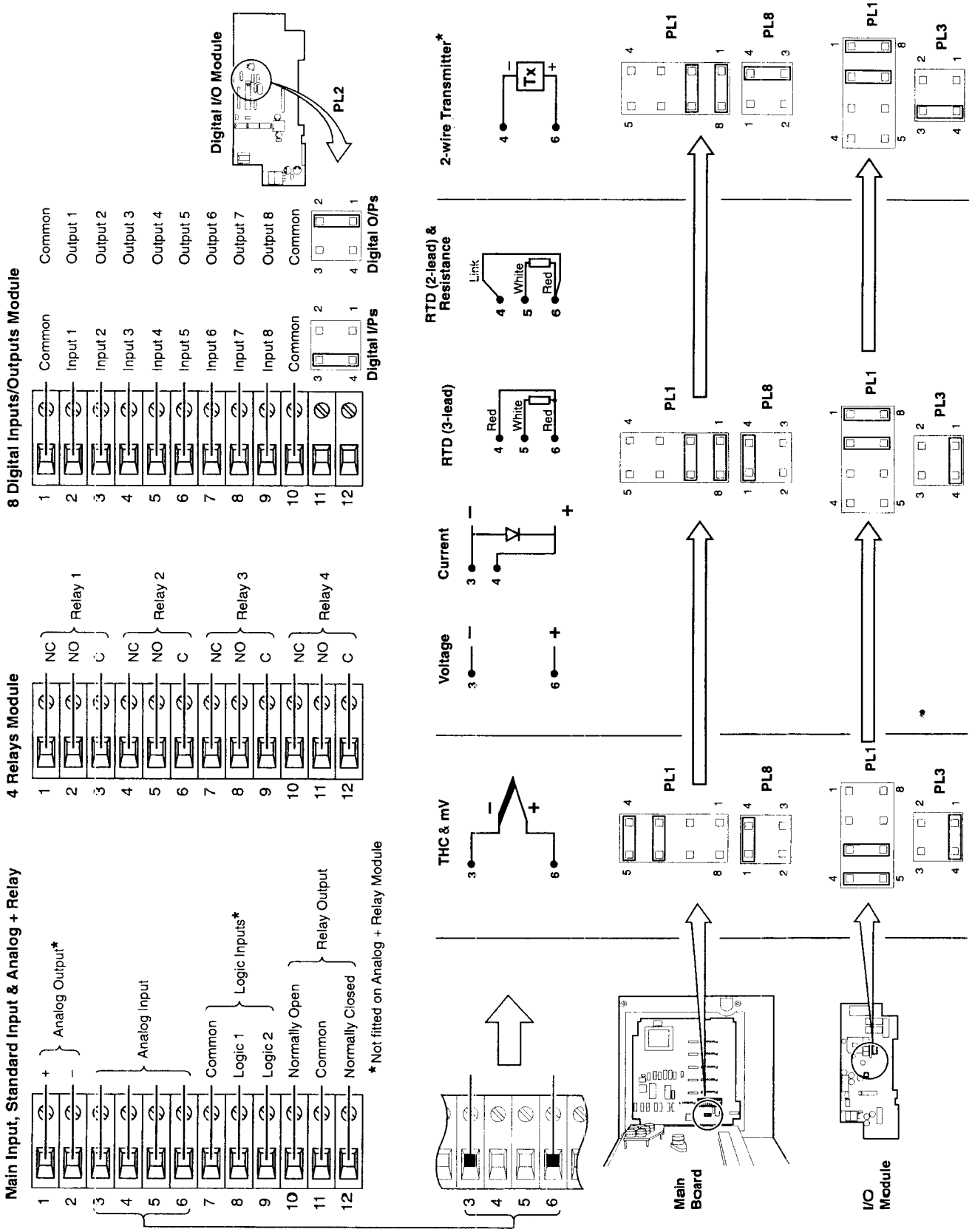
Pen 1
Select pen function required:
- trEnd – Trend pen
- EUEnt – Event pen

[✱] **Note.** The event pen and true time line event pen are separate functions and only the event pen can be selected in this page. The true time line event pen option allows event marking on the same time line as the red pen and requires a special pen arm and motor assembly. Refer to the order code in the **Specification Sheet**.

Pen 2 to 4
Repeat as for **Pen 1** (if applicable).

Return to top of **Set Up Pen Functions Page**.

5 CONNECTIONS & LINKS



omega.com™
OMEGA®

OMEGAnet℠ On-Line Service http://www.omega.com	Internet e-mail info@omega.com

Servicing North America:

USA: One Omega Drive, Box 4047
ISO 9001 Certified Stamford, CT 06907-0047
Tel: (203) 359-1660 FAX: (203) 359-7700
e-mail: info@omega.com

Canada: 976 Bergar
Laval (Quebec) H7L 5A1
Tel: (514) 856-6928 FAX: (514) 856-6886
e-mail: canada@omega.com

For immediate technical or application assistance:

USA and Canada: Sales Service: 1-800-826-6342 / 1-800-TC-OMEGA℠
Customer Service: 1-800-622-2378 / 1-800-622-BEST℠
Engineering Service: 1-800-872-9436 / 1-800-USA-WHEN℠
TELEX: 996404 EASYLINK: 62968934 CABLE: OMEGA

Mexico and Latin America: Tel: (95) 800-TC-OMEGA℠ FAX: (95) 203-359-7807
En Español: (203) 359-7803 e-mail: espanol@omega.com

Servicing Europe:

Benelux: Postbus 8034, 1180 LA Amstelveen, The Netherlands
Tel: (31) 20 6418405 FAX: (31) 20 6434643
Toll Free in Benelux: 06 0993344
e-mail: nl@omega.com

Czech Republic: ul. Rude armady 1868, 733 01 Karvina-Hranice, Czech Republic
Tel: 420 (69) 6311627 FAX: 420 (69) 6311114
e-mail: czech@omega.com

France: 9, rue Denis Papin, 78190 Trappes
Tel: (33) 130-621-400 FAX: (33) 130-699-120
Toll Free in France: 0800-4-06342
e-mail: france@omega.com

Germany/Austria: Daimlerstrasse 26, D-75392, Deckenpfronn, Germany
Tel: 49 (07056) 3017 FAX: 49 (07056) 8540
Toll Free in Germany: 0130 11 21 66
e-mail: germany@omega.com

United Kingdom: 25 Swannington Road, P.O. Box 7, Omega Drive,
ISO 9002 Certified Broughton Astley, Leicestershire, Irlam, Manchester,
LE9 6TU, England M44 5EX, England
Tel: 44 (1455) 285520 Tel: 44 (161) 777-6611
FAX: 44 (1455) 283912 FAX: 44 (161) 777-6622
Toll Free in England: 0800-488-488
e-mail: uk@omega.com

It is the policy of OMEGA to comply with all worldwide safety and EMC/EMI regulations that apply. OMEGA is constantly pursuing certification of its products to the European New Approach Directives. OMEGA will add the CE mark to every appropriate device upon certification.

The information contained in this document is believed to be correct but OMEGA Engineering, Inc. accepts no liability for any errors it contains, and reserves the right to alter specifications without notice.

WARNING: These products are not designed for use in, and should not be used for, patient connected applications.