Pressure to Perform

Precision Vacuum Regulator DVR-1000



Warranty

J-KEM Scientific, Inc. warrants this unit to be free of defects in materials and workmanship and to give satisfactory service for a period of 12 months from date of purchase. If the unit should malfunction, it must be returned to the factory for evaluation. If the unit is found to be defective upon examination by J-KEM, it will be repaired or replaced at no charge. However, this WARRANTY is VOID if the unit shows evidence of having been tampered with or shows evidence of being damaged as a result of excessive current, heat, moisture, vibration, corrosive materials, or misuse. Components which wear or are damaged by misuse are not warranted. This includes syringes and valves

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Service

J-KEM Scientific maintains its own service facility and technical staff to service all parts of the controller, usually in 24 hours. For service, contact:

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Infinity Vacuum Regulator

Here's an offer you can't refuse

Your Infinity Controller is not a static instrument.

J-KEM's strives is to make the finest instruments available to the research community. We understand that research continuously changes, as a result this instrument is designed to allow customized upgrades to its software simply and in your own lab. Your controller is designed to take advantage of a new memory technology that allows software (containing new or modified program features) to be uploaded directly to the controller's memory via e-mail. Upgradeable programming allows the controller to change as the requirements of your research change.

If you want the program to work a different way, or if you need a new feature added to the program, call us!! We're ready to work with you.

Robert Elliste

President

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Controller Overview

The Infinity Digital Vacuum Regulator controls the vacuum in an attached instrument at a user entered setpoint pressure or according to a user entered pressure ramp. Options available for the Infinity vacuum regulator include:

Analog inputs to read temperature, pH or other input signals. Two valve configuration, vacuum and back-fill valves. User configurable analog or digital outputs. User configurable alarms. Custom Requests.

Hardware Setup



NOTE: The pressure proportioning value is extraordinarily sensitive to contaminates that cause the value to stick. A high efficiency trap must be placed between the proportioning value and the reaction system to protect the value. Proportioning values are not warranted against failure.

- 1. Connect the outlet of the vacuum proportioning valve to the vacuum source. The vacuum valve will be one of two types. It will either have a silver coil on top of a silver body (PSV2 PSV5 valves), or a silver coil on top of a black body (PSV6 valve). If the valve has a silver body, note that the cylindrical portion of the valve is offset from the square body of the valve, connect the fitting closest to the cylinder to the vacuum source. Connect the other fitting to the outlet of a dry ice trap. If the valve has a black body, connect the port labeled "OUT" to the vacuum source and the port labeled "IN" to the dry ice trap.
- 2. Plug the proportioning valves gray cord into the electrical connector on the back of the Infinity computer regulator. Make sure the cable locks into position.

3. Connect the vacuum sensing inlet on the back of the Infinity controller (a threaded or Swagelok fitting) to a Tee connector between the inlet of the trap and the piece of equipment that pressure is being regulated in. Wide bore tubing should be used to make all pressure connections. The length of tubing between the Infinity controller's vacuum sensing inlet and the reactor under vacuum should be kept to a minimum (no longer than 6 feet, but under 3 feet will yield more accurate results).

Program Setup

This program allows the regulation of vacuum in an attached reactor at either a single user entered pressure or according to a user entered pressure ramp.

Turn power to the regulator on, following an introductory message this screen appears. (To select Yes, press the '2' key, to select No, press the '5' key).

Log Data	to PC?	
Yes	No	

If you want to log time and pressure data to a remote PC select "Yes" and read the section titled, Data Logging Using HyperTerminal, otherwise select "No". The next screen to appear is the controller's default run-time screen, shown here:

This screen indicates that the controller is "Ready" to take a command, that the current setpoint [SP] (i.e., the desired pressure) is at 760.0 mmHg and, that the current process value [PV] (i.e., the pressure inside the piece of attached equipment) is at 748.2 mmHg. NOTE: Process pressure are always read as absolute pressures.

Single Setpoint Program

A single setpoint program allows the user to enter a specific pressure to evacuate the reactor to. When a single setpoint is entered the controller adjusts the system pressure to equal the setpoint pressure. Single setpoint pressures are entered by pressing the "SP" (1) key. The following keys are active during a single setpoint program and have the following meanings.

Key	Controller Display	Comment
SP	Enter SETPOINT in	Enter the desired setpoint in units of mmHg. For example,
1	mmHg:	enter a pressure of 200.3mmHg. Setpoints are entered as
		floating point numbers. The section below describes how to
		use the controller's keypad to enter a floating point number.
	Manual SP	When entered, the display of the controller changes to that at
	SP= 200.3 PV= ***.*	the left to indicate the newly entered setpoint.
	Floating Point Numbers	A pressure of 200.3 is entered with the following key presses.
		Ramp © tele Enter SP↑ Enter
	Several of the controller's screens require	Press 2 0 0 • o on the J-KEM
	entering a floating point number,	Enter
	for example 200.3	controller [Note: the key is both the decimal point and
		the Enter key. The first time is pressed a decimal point
		is entered, the second time is pressed the newly keyed
		If a mistake is made during data entry, the incorrect value can
		If a finistake is made during data entry, the inconect value can
		be deleted one digit at a time by pressing the Del key A
		mistake must be corrected BEFORE pressing the key the
		second time to enter the number.
Ramp	Pressing this key starts a pressure ramp	
2	program which is detailed in the next section.	
	Manual SP	Pressing this key causes the setpoint to increase by 1 mmHg
SPT	SP= 201.3 PV= ***.*	each time the key is pressed.
3		
1	Manual SP	Pressing this key causes the setpoint to decrease by 1 mmHg
SP▼	SP= 199.3 PV= ***.*	each time the key is pressed.
4		
Pause	Pauses the evacuation of the attached piece of	The Pause key reads the current system pressure and enters
5	equipment.	that pressure as a <i>temporary</i> setpoint pressure which has the
		effect of stopping the systems evacuation. Pressing the pause
		key a second time restores the original setpoint and continues
		the evacuation.
		The pause key is useful to control foaming or bumping of
		liquids that can occur when being placed under reduced
		pressures.
Close	Ready	Closes the vacuum valve and sets the setpoint pressure to
6	SP= 760.0 PV= ***.*	760.0. The controller is set to its beginning "Ready" state.
Open	Ready	Opens the vacuum valve to its full open state and sets the
7	SP= 0.0 PV= ***.*	setpoint to 0.0
Reset	Ready	Pressing the "Reset" key resets the controller to its beginning
	SP= 760.0 PV= ***.*	"Ready state".

Entering a Vacuum Ramp Program

The Infinity controller provides the option of entering a new vacuum ramp program, repeating the last program run, or recalling any of three programs previously stored in memory.

Key	Controller Display	Comment		
Ramp	Options: Load NEW(1)	Pressing the Ramp key on the controller's keypad causes the		
2	Do Last(2) Recall(3)	controller to prompt the user to press the '1' key to enter a new ramp program, press the '2' key to re-run the last used ramp program, or press the '3' key to load a previously stored ramp program.		
If you algot to enter a NEW some measure and the anomale of how to enter this are ensure helper.				

If you elect to enter a NEW ramp program, see the example of how to enter this program below.

Pressing the '2' key repeats the last ramp program run. The controller always retains in memory the last ramp program it ran. This program is retained in memory even if power to the controller is turned off and whether it's saved or not. Pressing the '2' key reloads this program for use. This is useful when the same program is repeatedly run.

If you elect to recall a previously stored ramp program, the controller prompts for the program number (1-3) to recall.

After any choice, the controller presents the option of reviewing the program (see later).

Entering a New Vacuum Ramp Program

A vacuum program consists of discrete steps and has the general profile of the programs below.



To demonstrate how the controller works, the program above is entered as an example.

Controller Screen	Explanation	Constructed Program
Step 1 Starting	Enter the starting pressure for Step 1.	
Setpoint[mmHg] =		
	For example, enter a starting pressure of	- Ste
	700mmHg by pressing:	Oten 1
	Open Table Table Enter Of the J-	starting pressure
	Enter	
	KEM controller [Note: the Let key is	
	also the decimal point key].	
Editor's Note:	If you make a mistake during data	
	entry, the incorrect value can be deleted	
	one digit at a time by pressing the Del	
	key. You must correct your mistake	
	Enter	
	BEFORE pressing the Ltd key.	

Step 1 Duration: 00:00:00	Enter the length of time for step 1 to go from the starting pressure of 700mm to the ending pressure of 600mm. For example, enter a time of 1hr 30 min by pressing: $\bigcirc 1 3 \stackrel{\text{Enter}}{1} Note:$ there is no need to enter the extra "zero's" in the time display, as soon as the time you want is displayed, you can hit ENTER.	Step 1 duration = 01:30:00
Step 1 Ending	Enter an ending pressure of 600mmHg	
Pressure[psi]:	by pressing:	See
		Step 1 Ending pressure
Step 2 Duration: 00:00:00	Enter the length of step 2 as 45 minutes by pressing: $\begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{O} & $	Step 2
		duration = $00.45.00$
Step 2 Ending Pressure[psi]:	There's no reason to enter a "starting pressure" for step 2 because the starting	
	pressure for step 2 is automatically set to the "ending pressure" of step 1. Since step 2 is a "hold" step, enter an ending pressure of 600mHg by pressing: $\begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & O \\ 0 & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Enter & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Ose \\ \bullet & 0 & \bullet \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Cose & Ose & Ose & Os$	Step 2 Step 2 Ending pressure
Step 3 Duration: 00:00:00	Enter a duration of 55 minutes by pressing: 0 0 5 5 •	Step 1 Step 2 Step 3
		Step 3 // Number 2
Step 3 Ending Pressure[psi]:	Enter an ending pressure of 100.0 mmHg by pressing: SP 1 0 0 Enter 0 Enter 0 •	Step 1 Step 2 Step 3
		Step 3 Ending Pressure
Step 4 Duration: 00:00:01	Enter a step length for step 4 of 1 second by pressing: 0 0 0 0 0 1 Enter •	Step 4 Duration Step 4

Step 4 Ending Pressure[psi]:	Enter an ending pressure of 700 mmHg for step 4 by pressing: Open 7 0 0 - 0 - Enter - 0 -	Step 4 Ending Pressure Step 4
Step 5 Duration: 00:00:00	Entering a step time of '0' terminates data entry. At the end of a ramp program, the controllers setpoint pressure is set to the last entered pressure and stays there indefinitely	

Reviewing & Editing a Program

In edit mode you review the active program and change, or add, any steps in the program. For example, here's the program just entered

			1
	Starting Setpoint	700mmHg	
Step 1	Duration	01:30:00	
Step 1	Ending Pressure	600mmHg	
Step 2	Duration	00:45:00	
Step 2	Ending Pressure	600mmHg	
Step 3	Duration	00:55:00	
Step 3	Ending Pressure	100mmHg	
Step 4	Duration	00:00:01	
Step 4	Ending Pressure	700mmHg	Termination pressure

Suppose you wanted to change the duration of step 3 from 55 minutes to 30 minutes and the ending setpoint in step 4 from 700mmHg to 550mmHg. The key sequences below would make these changes.

Screen Display	Response				
Starting Setpoint = 700mmHg	Correct value. Press the key to accept.				
Step 1 Duration: 01:30:00	Correct value. Press the key to accept.				
Step 1 Ending Pressure: 600mmHg	Correct value. Press the key to accept.				
Step 2 Duration: 00:45:00	Correct value. Press the key to accept.				
Step 2 Ending Pressure: 600mmHg	Correct value. Press the key to accept.				
Step 3 Duration: 00:55:00	To change this value from 55 to 30 minutes, press the $\frac{\text{Reset}}{\text{Del}}$ key. This deletes the old value and places the controller in edit mode. Enter the new time of 30 minutes by pressing:				
Step 3 Ending Pressure: 100mmHg	Correct value. Press the key to accept.				
Step 4 Duration: 00:00:01	Correct value. Press the key to accept.				
Step 4 Ending Pressure: 700mmHg	To change this value from 700 to 550mmHg, press the $\begin{bmatrix} Reset \\ Del \end{bmatrix}$ key. This deletes the old value and places the controller in edit mode. Enter the new pressure by pressing: $\begin{bmatrix} Pause \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} See \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Enter \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} ente$				
End of Program	To accept this as the end of the program, press the Enter key.				
[Keset= Add steps]	To add an additional step (Step 5) press the Reset key.				

The follo	wing key	s are active	during a	pressure ra	amp	program	and have	the follo	wing meanings.

Key	Controller Display	Comment	
Pause 5	PAUSED 00:45:00 SP= PV=***.*	Causes an active ramp program to Pause. The paused state of the program is released by pressing the Pause button a second	
Close 6	Ready SP= 760.0 PV= ***.*	Closes the vacuum valve and set the setpoint pressure to 760.0. The ramp program is aborted and the controller is set to its beginning "Ready" state.	
Open 7	Ready SP= 0.0 PV= ***.*	Opens the vacuum valve to its full open state and sets the setpoint to 0.0. An active ramp program is aborted.	
Reset	Ready SP= 760.0 PV= ***.*	Pressing the "Reset" key resets the controller to its beginning "Ready state".	

Serial Communications

Overview:

The DVR-1000 communicates via a standard 9-pin connector using an RS232 protocol. This allows communication with the controller using a standard PC comm port.

The regulator sends and receives ASCII string commands. There are 3 regulator commands of the general form:

COMMAND{optional value}TERMINATING CHARACTER

Commands are case sensitive. The terminating character is '\r' or 0x0D (i.e., carriage return). The regulator responds to a valid serial command by echoing the command and appending the characters 'OK' to the command string (see later). The response occurs AFTER the command is executed, so monitoring for the regulator's response is an excellent way of knowing when the regulator is ready to receive another command. The reply to an improperly formatted or invalid command is "ERROROK\r".

	Host Command	SPS Regulator Response	Comments
1	S125.0\r	S125.00K\r	Set the controllers setpoint to 125.0 mmHg
2	P\r	P324.8OK\r	Query actual reactor pressure. Pressure is at 324.8 mmHg.
3	C∖r	COK\r	Instruct the regulator to Close the vacuum valve.
4	R,500.0,5.0,125\r	R,500.0,5.0,125OK\r	 This string loads the values needed for 1 step pressure ramp. The format of the string is: "R" – Signifies that Ramp data follows. "500.0" – The starting pressure for the ramp in units of mmHg. "5.0" - The ending pressure for the ramp in units of mmHg. "125" - Length of time for the ramp in units of minutes. Each field is separated by a comma and the string is terminated with a "\r". NOTE: There is no error checking when loading a ramp. Make sure the transmitted command complies with the above format exactly. When the ramp completes, the pressure remains at the ending pressure of the ramp (in this case at 5mmHg). A ramp is aborted by issuing the "S", or "C" command. A new ramp can be started while a ramp is running by issuing a new ramp command. The "P" command can be sent at any time without disturbing a ramp in progress.
5	B41\r	ERROROK\r	Non-existent command.

Example of Serial Communication Interchange

Communications parameters can be changed in the SPS regulators programming mode. Default communication parameters are:

Baud - 9600, Parity - none, Data bits - 8, Stop bits - 1.

The controller's key pad and communication port are simultaneously operative. Commands are simultaneously accepted from both the key pad and the serial port.

Logging Time & Pressure to a PC

A free Windows program is available from J-KEM, KEM-Logger, that provides an intuitive graphical interface to log time and pressure data to a PC. KEM-Logger logs data directly to Excel or to a standard text file and can be downloaded from J-KEM's web site at: *http://www.jkem.com/downloads/kemlogger*

Another option is to use HyperTerminal which is part of the Windows operating system. Contact J-KEM for an application not on how to configure HyperTerminal for data capture.

Programming Mode

Certain parameters are stored in non-volatile memory in the controller and are read each time the controller is turned on. It's possible to change the default values of these parameter by placing the controller in programming mode. Programming mode is entered by turning the controller off, waiting 5 seconds, then turning power back on. When the message "Recall Data..." appears, press and release the ENTER key and a message will appear indicating that you've entered programming mode.

Make sure data is entered accurately or very unpredictable results will occur.				
	Controller Display	Comment		
1	Edit Communications? Yes No	Allows setting of the controller's serial communications parameters. Note: 'Yes' is selected by pressing the key that Yes appears above (i.e., the '2' key). 'No' is selected by pressing the key that No appears above (i.e., the '5' key).		
	If serial communications is entered the			

It should be noted that programming mode has virtually no error checking of the entered number.

4		
1	Edit Communications?	Allows setting of the controller's serial
	Yes No	communications parameters.
		Note: 'Yes' is selected by pressing the key that Yes
		appears above (i.e., the '2' key). 'No' is selected by
		pressing the key that No appears above (i.e., the '5'
		key).
	If serial communications is entered, the	
	following questions appear (otherwise	
	proceed to point 2):	
		Allows the user to change the current baud rate.
	Baud = 9600	Press 1 to accept this value, or 2 to change it.
	1 = OK $2 = Change$	
	Data Bits= 8	Use this screen to change the number of data bits.
	1 = OK $2 = Change$	Press 1 to accept this value, or 2 to change it.
	Parity is NONE	If parity is changed, parity can be set to either
	1 = OK $2 = Change$	None (N), Even (E) or Odd (O)
	Stop Bits= 1	Press 1 to accept this value, or 2 to change it.
	1 = OK $2 = Change$	
2	Calibrate Unit?	Entering this section allows calibration of the
	Yes No	controllers pressure curve.
	If the calibration section is entered, the	
	following questions appear (otherwise	
	proceed to point 3):	
	· · · ·	
	· ·	Since the calibration section shouldn't be entered
	Are you sure?	Since the calibration section shouldn't be entered unless you are properly equipped to calibrate the
	Are you sure? Yes No	Since the calibration section shouldn't be entered unless you are properly equipped to calibrate the unit, you must verity that you really do want to
	Are you sure? Yes No	Since the calibration section shouldn't be entered unless you are properly equipped to calibrate the unit, you must verity that you really do want to enter the calibration mode.
	Are you sure? Yes No Place under vacuum	Since the calibration section shouldn't be entered unless you are properly equipped to calibrate the unit, you must verity that you really do want to enter the calibration mode. Directly attach a high vacuum source to the
	Are you sure? Yes No Place under vacuum [Ent] = Continue	Since the calibration section shouldn't be entered unless you are properly equipped to calibrate the unit, you must verity that you really do want to enter the calibration mode. Directly attach a high vacuum source to the stainless steel pressure connection on the back of
	Are you sure? Yes No Place under vacuum [Ent] = Continue	Since the calibration section shouldn't be entered unless you are properly equipped to calibrate the unit, you must verity that you really do want to enter the calibration mode. Directly attach a high vacuum source to the stainless steel pressure connection on the back of the controller and place the controller under full
	Are you sure? Yes No Place under vacuum [Ent] = Continue	Since the calibration section shouldn't be entered unless you are properly equipped to calibrate the unit, you must verity that you really do want to enter the calibration mode. Directly attach a high vacuum source to the stainless steel pressure connection on the back of the controller and place the controller under full vacuum, then press the ENTER key.
	Are you sure? Yes No Place under vacuum [Ent] = Continue Enter vacuum	 Since the calibration section shouldn't be entered unless you are properly equipped to calibrate the unit, you must verity that you really do want to enter the calibration mode. Directly attach a high vacuum source to the stainless steel pressure connection on the back of the controller and place the controller under full vacuum, then press the ENTER key. Enter the pressure the controller is at (in mmHg) as
	Are you sure? Yes No Place under vacuum [Ent] = Continue Enter vacuum pressure [mmHg]=	 Since the calibration section shouldn't be entered unless you are properly equipped to calibrate the unit, you must verity that you really do want to enter the calibration mode. Directly attach a high vacuum source to the stainless steel pressure connection on the back of the controller and place the controller under full vacuum, then press the ENTER key. Enter the pressure the controller is at (in mmHg) as a floating point number. See the section at the end
	Are you sure? Yes No Place under vacuum [Ent] = Continue Enter vacuum pressure [mmHg]=	 Since the calibration section shouldn't be entered unless you are properly equipped to calibrate the unit, you must verity that you really do want to enter the calibration mode. Directly attach a high vacuum source to the stainless steel pressure connection on the back of the controller and place the controller under full vacuum, then press the ENTER key. Enter the pressure the controller is at (in mmHg) as a floating point number. See the section at the end of this table titled "Entering Numeric Data into the
	Are you sure? Yes No Place under vacuum [Ent] = Continue Enter vacuum pressure [mmHg]=	 Since the calibration section shouldn't be entered unless you are properly equipped to calibrate the unit, you must verity that you really do want to enter the calibration mode. Directly attach a high vacuum source to the stainless steel pressure connection on the back of the controller and place the controller under full vacuum, then press the ENTER key. Enter the pressure the controller is at (in mmHg) as a floating point number. See the section at the end of this table titled "Entering Numeric Data into the Controller" for instructions on how to enter a
	Are you sure? Yes No Place under vacuum [Ent] = Continue Enter vacuum pressure [mmHg]=	 Since the calibration section shouldn't be entered unless you are properly equipped to calibrate the unit, you must verity that you really do want to enter the calibration mode. Directly attach a high vacuum source to the stainless steel pressure connection on the back of the controller and place the controller under full vacuum, then press the ENTER key. Enter the pressure the controller is at (in mmHg) as a floating point number. See the section at the end of this table titled "Entering Numeric Data into the Controller" for instructions on how to enter a floating point number.

	Set to Atmospheric	Remove any connection to the controller's pressure
	Pressure [Enter]	connection and allow the controller to sit at
		atmospheric pressure then press the ENTER key
	Comment Days and	Enter the surgest stress and solve and the ENTER Rey.
	Current Pressure	Enter the current atmospheric pressure as a floating
	[mmHg]=	point number in units of mmHg.
3	Enter Diagnostics?	Allows testing system components and setting
	Yes No	process variables
	If diagnostics is entered the following	
	augustions are asked	
	questions are asked:	
	T	
	Test Max132?	
	Yes No	Tests the analog to digital converter.
T	Find Crack Point?	Allows the user to test the circuit that drives the
	Yes No	proportioning valve. Minimum value is 1,
		maximum value is 4095. To exit, enter a value of 0.
	Store Crack Value?	The crack value is the digital value (from 1 to 4095)
	Vec No	that causes the proportioning value to initially crack
		its and allowing and to flow. This value is
		its sear anowing gas to now. This value is
		typically in the range of 1200 – 1400.
	Gain: 1.0 [Def 1.0]	To enter a new default pressure gain factor, answer
	Change? 1=Yes 2=No	this question Yes (1) or No (2) to continue.
	If the question is answered Yes, the	This screen shows that the recommended default is
	following screen appears:	1.0.
	8	
	Gain: 1.0 [Def 1.0]	Enter a new default pressure gain factor as a
	New:	floating point number
	Adjust Zara officit?	A zero offset is a user entered offset added to the
	Aujust Zelo Oliset!	A ZEIO UIISELIS A USEI EINEIEU UIISEL AUUEU IO IIE
	I = Y es 2 = INO	display. [10 enter negative offsets, when queried
	If the question is answered Yes, the	for a value, press the <u>key</u> first to enter a "-"
	following screen appears:	sign. Enter an offset in mmHg.
	Enter Zero Offset	
	[[mmHg]	
Δ	Enter Testing Mode?	This is a diagnostic routine Δ newer this question
т		$N_0(2)$
	105 110	10(2).

Entering Numeric Data into the Controller

	Controller Display	Solution
1	Answering Yes/No questions	Many questions are answered with Yes/No answers. The standard format of
		these questions is for the controller to ask its question on the first line of the
		display and then list Yes and No on the second line of the display.
		To answer the question 'Yes', press the key that's directly below 'Yes' (that
		would be the #2 key). To answer the question 'No', press the key that is
		directly below 'No' (that would be the #5 key).
2	Floating Point Numbers	An answer of 20.13 is entered with the following key presses.
	Many questions require that you enter a	Reset
	floating point number, for example 20.13	Press on the J-KEM controller [Note: the key is both the decimal
		Enter
		point and Enter key. The first time you press vou get a decimal point,
		the second time the number is entered].
		If you make a mistake during data <u>entry</u> , the incorrect value can be deleted
		Reset
		one digit at a time by pressing the key. You must correct your mistake
		Enter
		BEFORE pressing the key the second time to enter the number
		Reset
		Negative numbers are entered by pressing the first to create the "-" sign.
3	Integer Numbers	Whole numbers are entered by pressing the correct number keys then the
		'Enter' key to store the number. For example, to enter the number 18, press
		Reset
		'1' '8' 'Enter'. To delete an incorrectly entered number, press the key.
		Reset
		Negative numbers are entered by pressing the first to create the "-" sign.
4	Entering a Time	When entering a time, only the flashing digit can be changed. To enter 45
		minutes, press: '0' '0' '4' '5' 'Enter'. It is not necessary to fill in trailing
	Questions requiring a time to be entered	zeros. To delete or backup 1 space in the timer display, press the 'Delete'
	will look something like this:	button.
	Enter Time 00:00:00	Reset
		Negative numbers are entered by pressing the first to create the "-" sign.