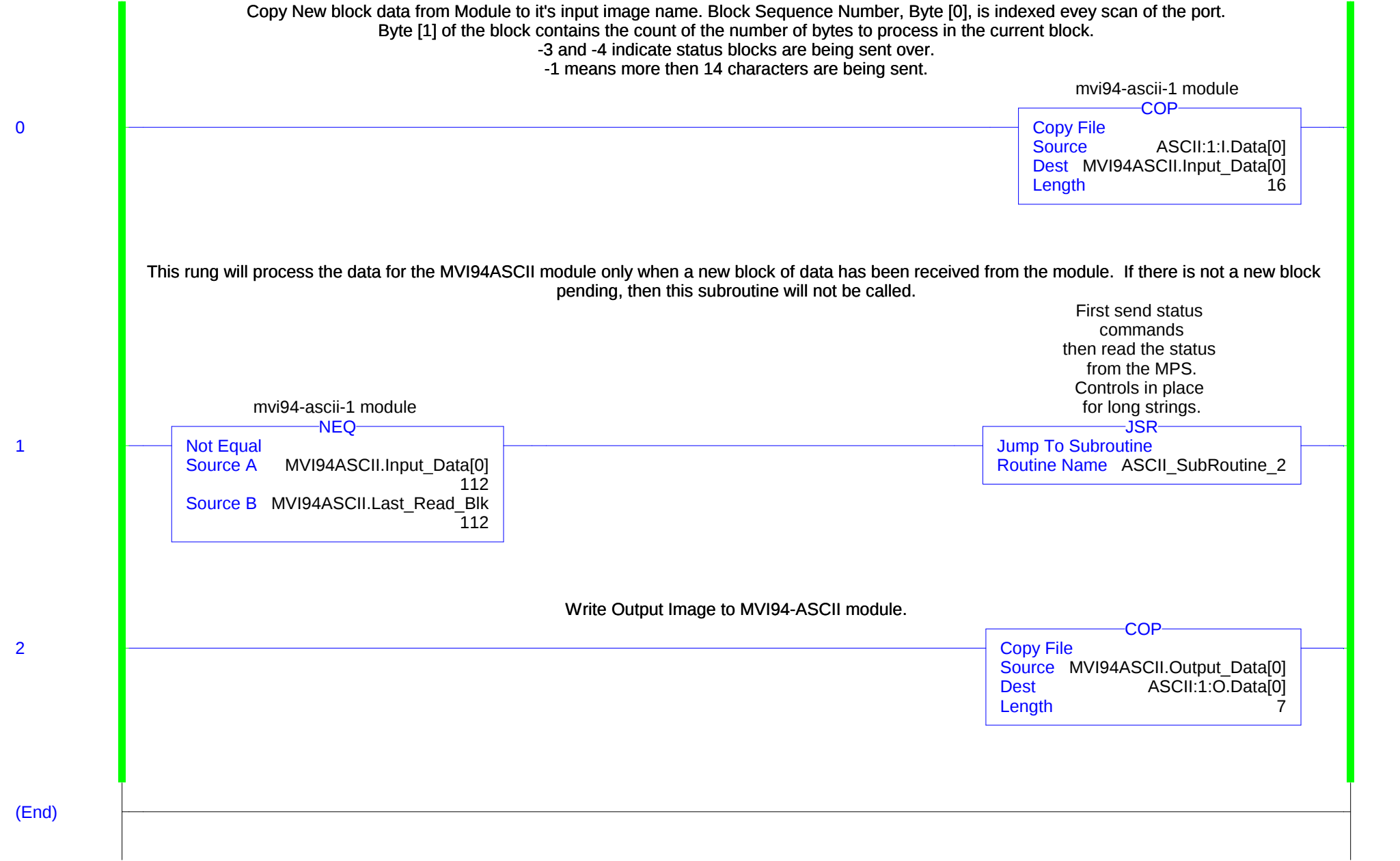
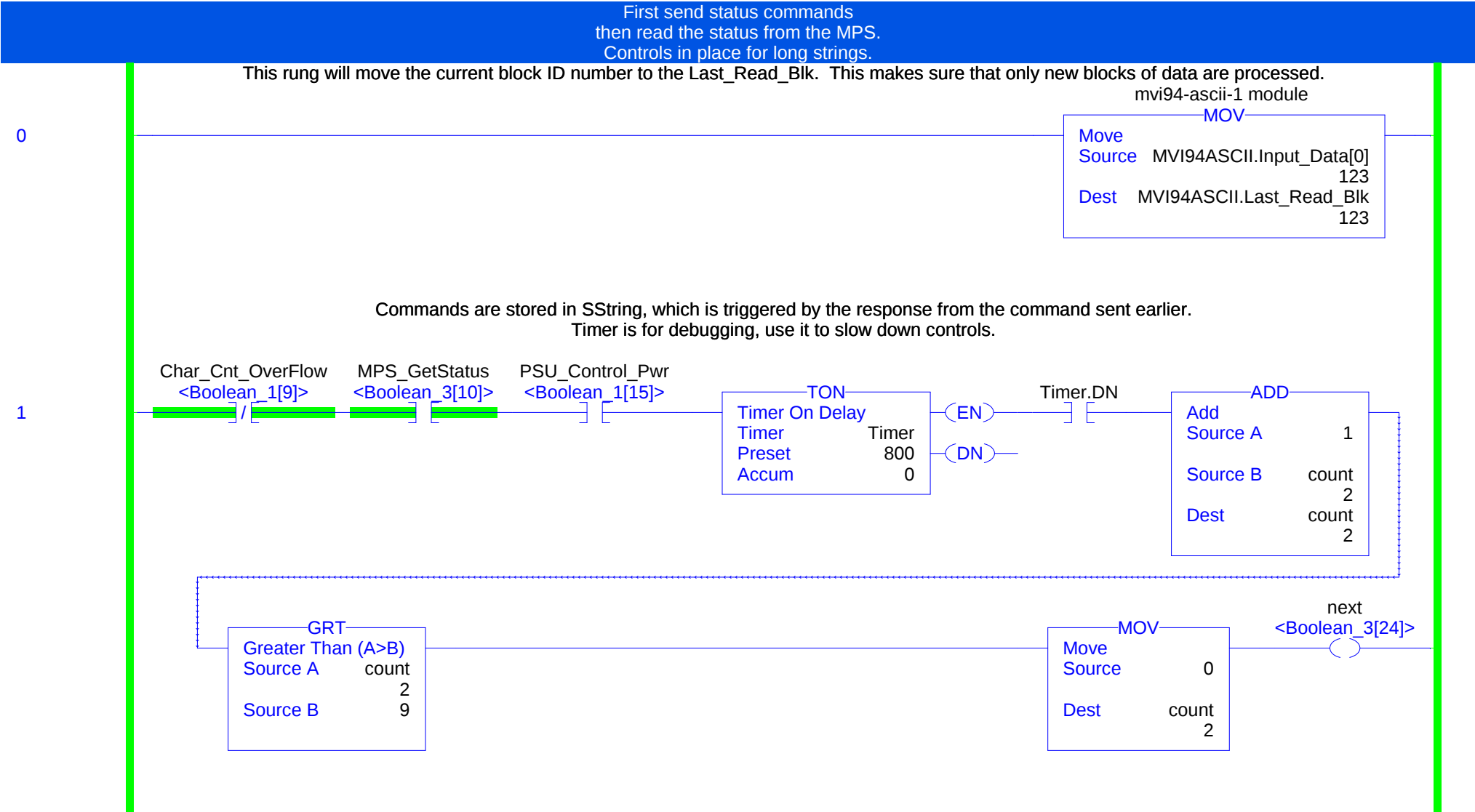
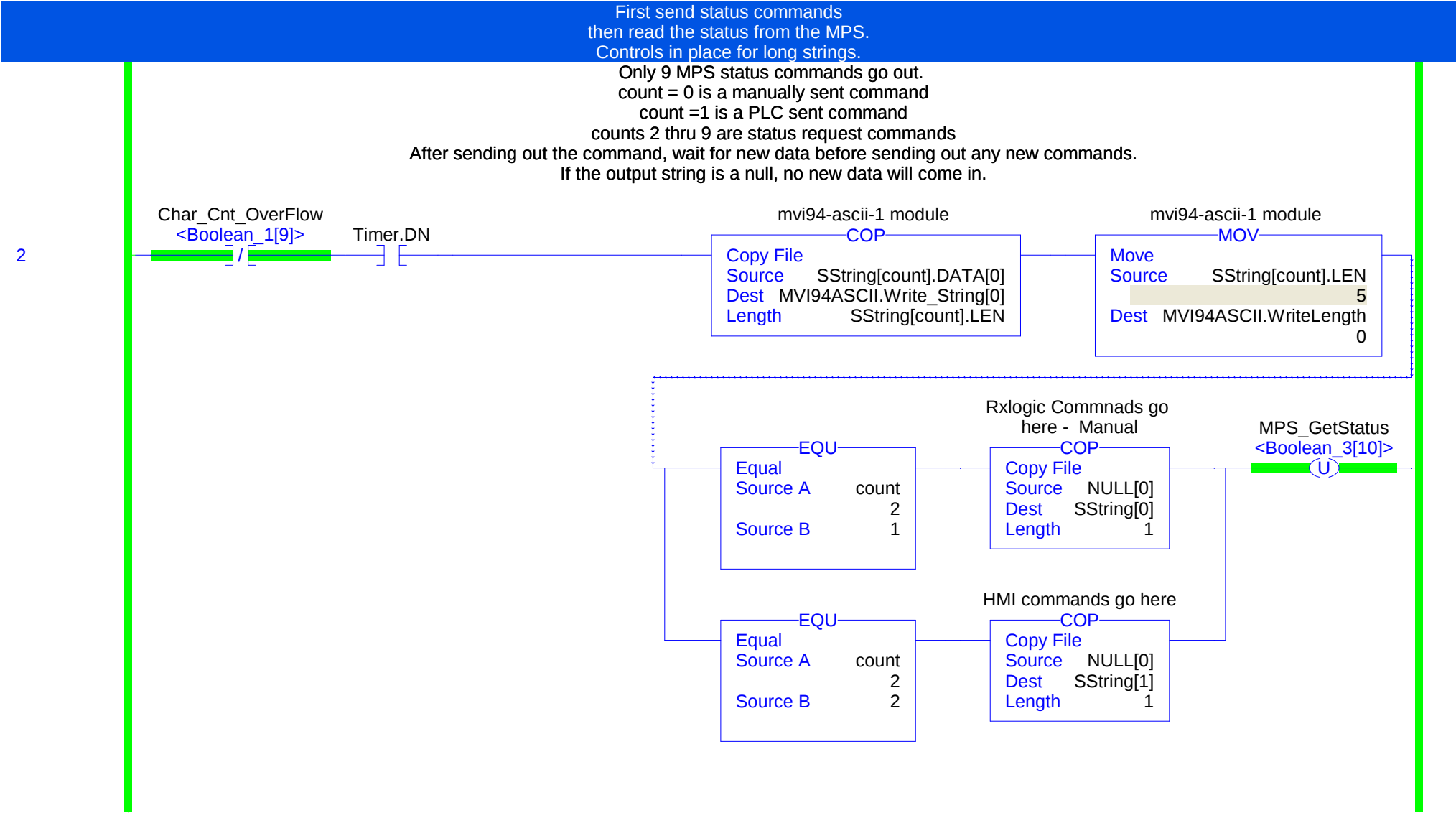
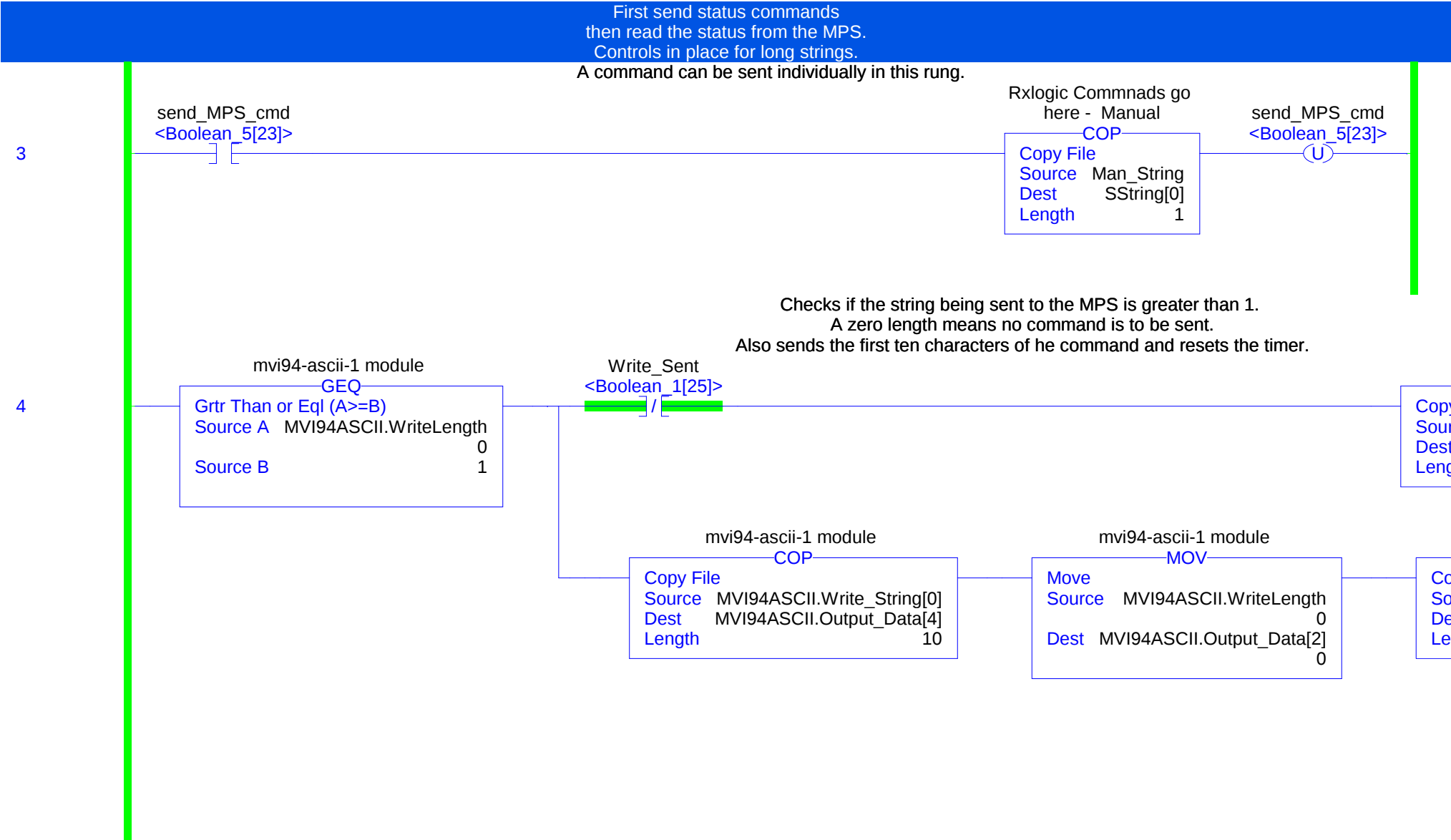


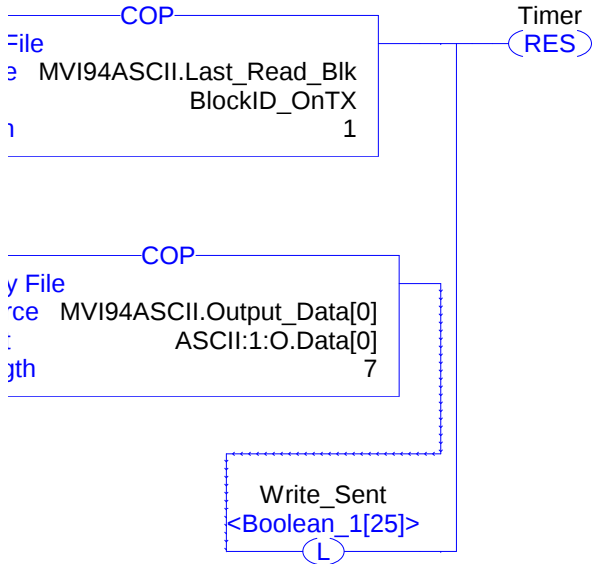






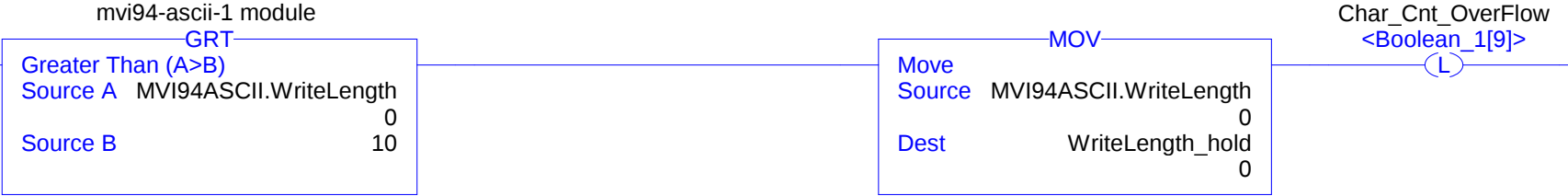


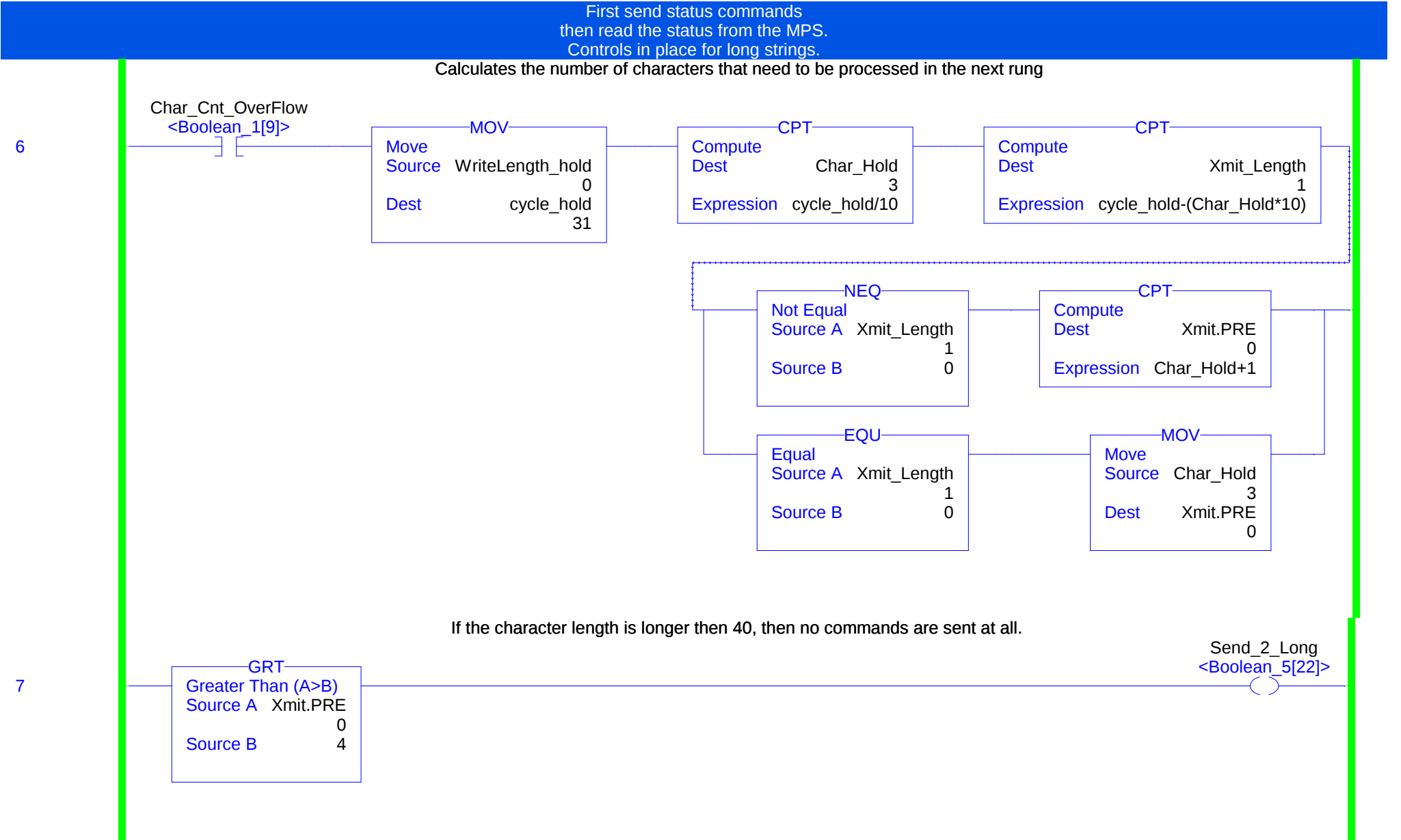
First send status commands then read the status from the MPS. Controls in place for long strings.



Checks if the outgoing string is greater than 10. Outgoing strings greater than 10 have to be processed in batches as the Flex can handle 10 (outgoing) bytes at a time. In this rung Char\_Cnt\_Overflow is latched which implies the above. This bit is checked (in rung 25) when the next character has to be sent out to the MPS, if it's still latched no new characters are sent. Character length is limited to be 40 or less by this subroutine.

5

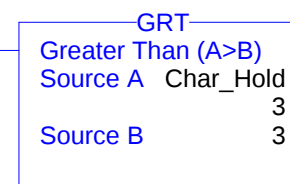
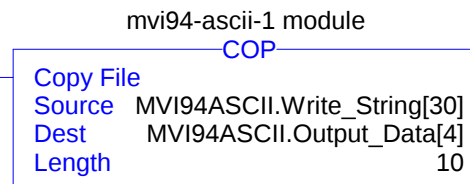
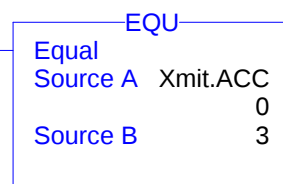
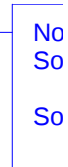
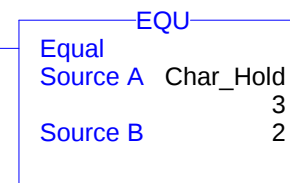
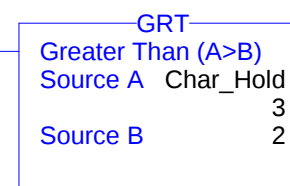
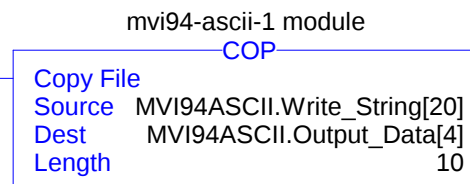
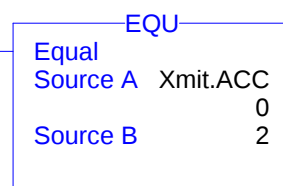
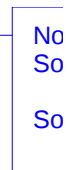
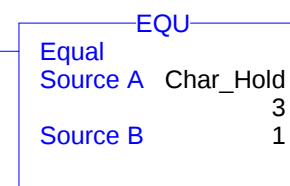
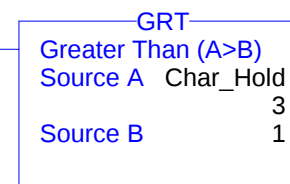
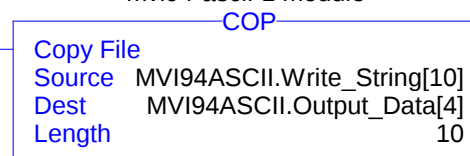
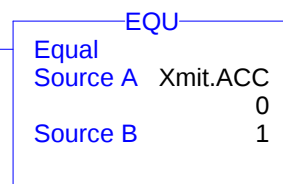
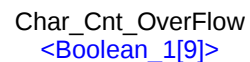




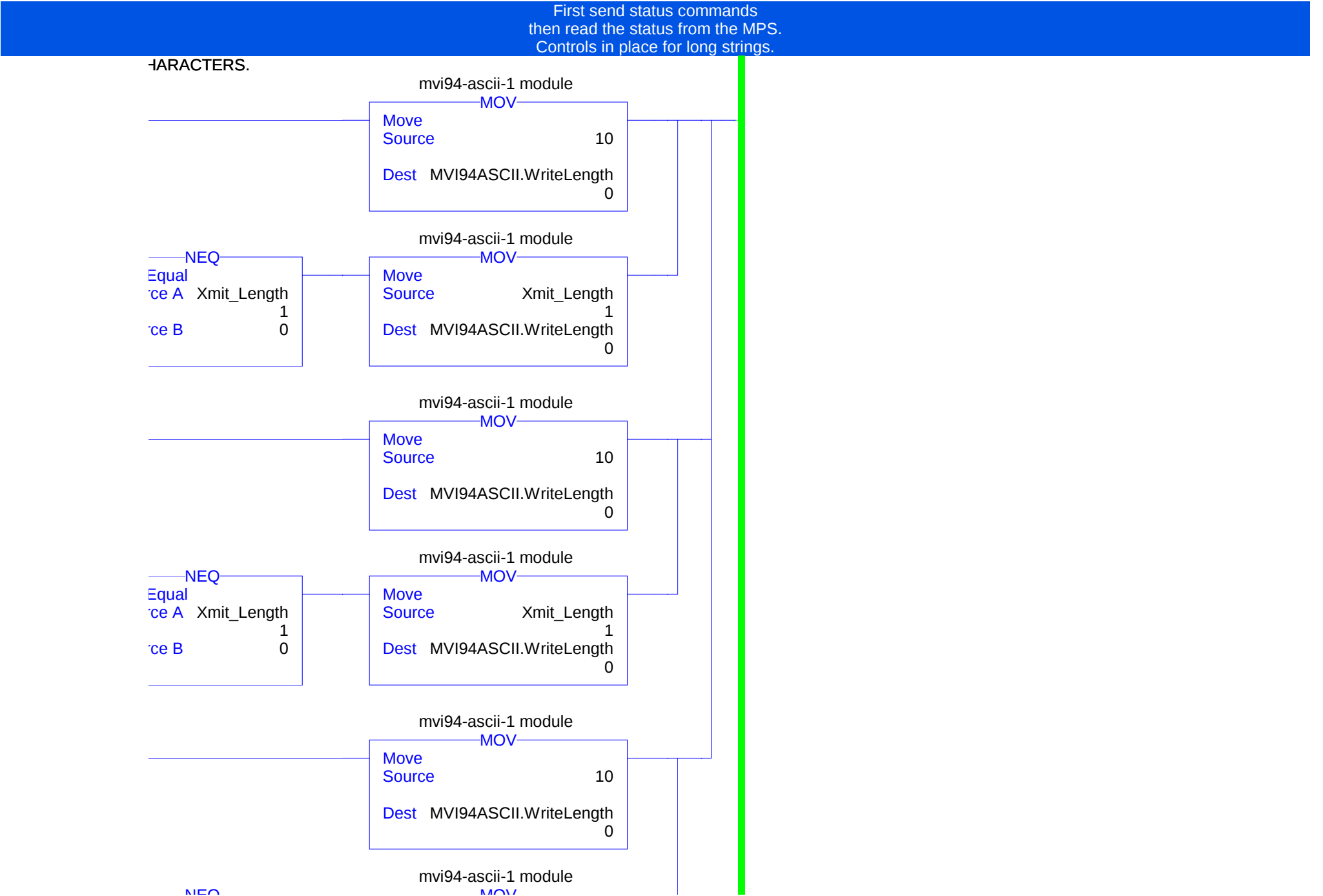
First send status commands  
then read the status from the MPS.  
Controls in place for long strings.

Writes the characters 10 at a time that need to be processed and sent out to the MPS UP TO 40

mvi94-ascii-1 module



EQU



First send status commands  
then read the status from the MPS.  
Controls in place for long strings.

EQU

Equal

Source A Char\_Hold

3

Source B

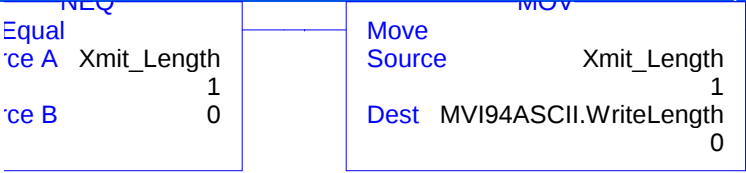
3

No

So

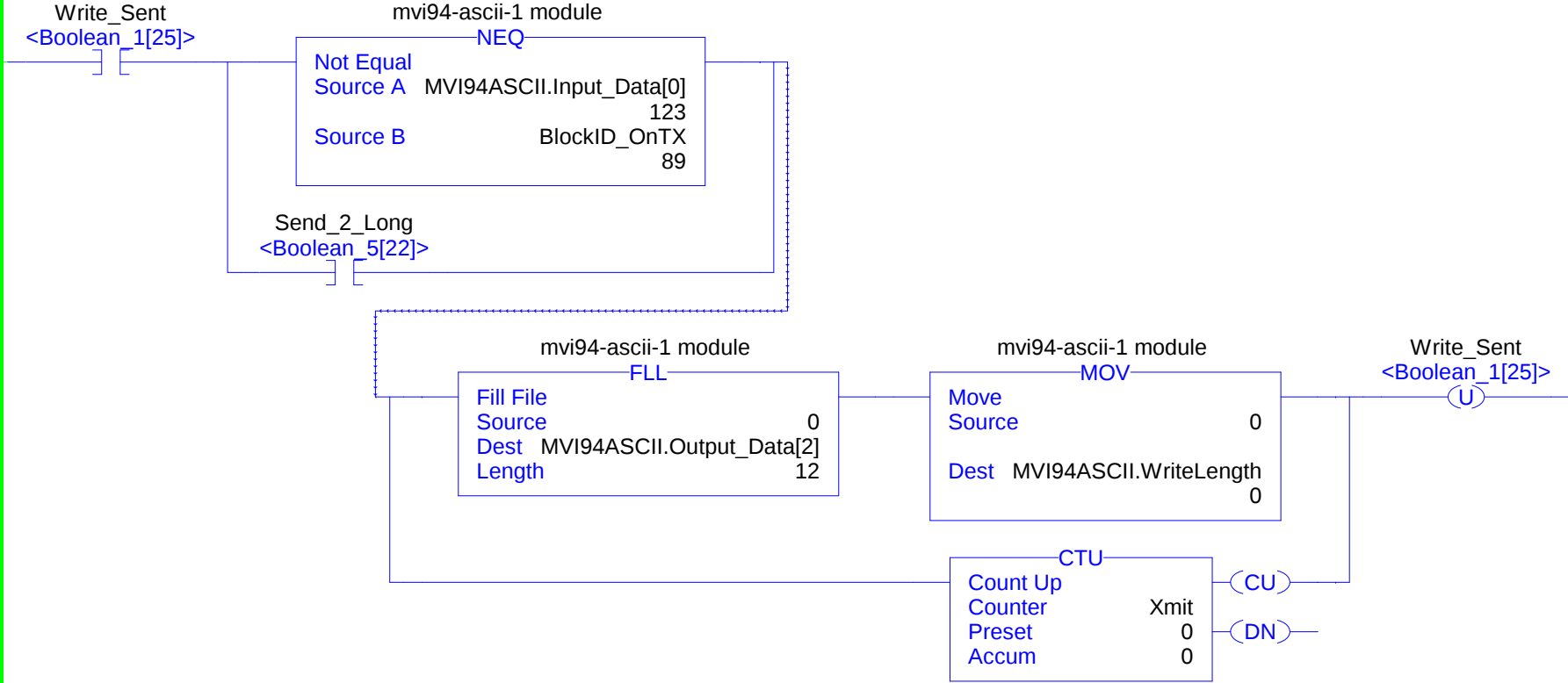
So

First send status commands  
then read the status from the MPS.  
Controls in place for long strings.



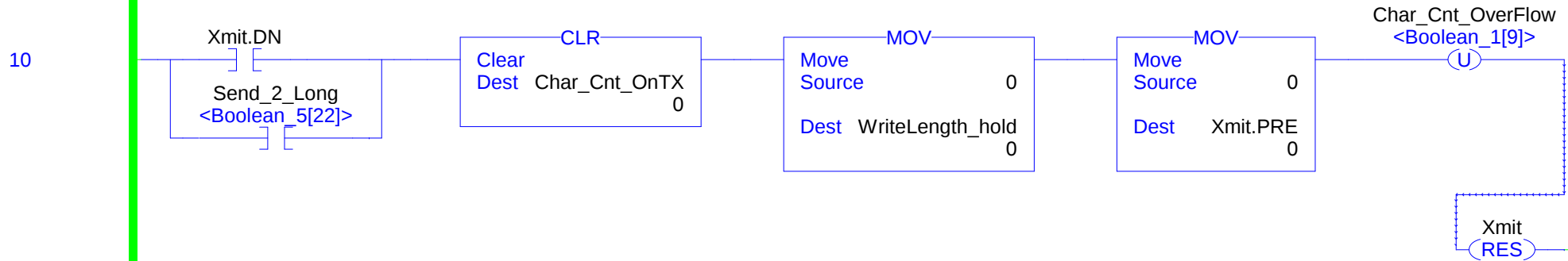
Upon seeing that the number of character transmitted on last block is equal to the WriteLength, the output image of the module will be cleared, and the WriteLength set to 0. This will clear the output image of the module (necessary, otherwise the module will constantly write data out the port), and set the length to zero (so that the same string is not written out the port again).

9

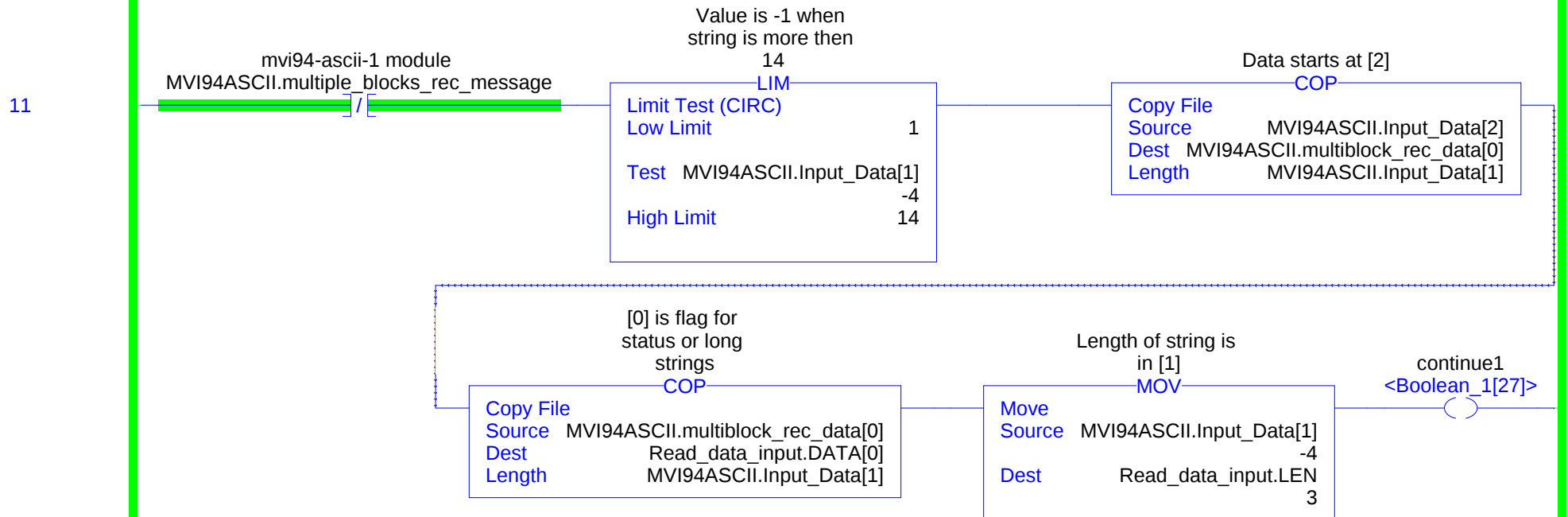


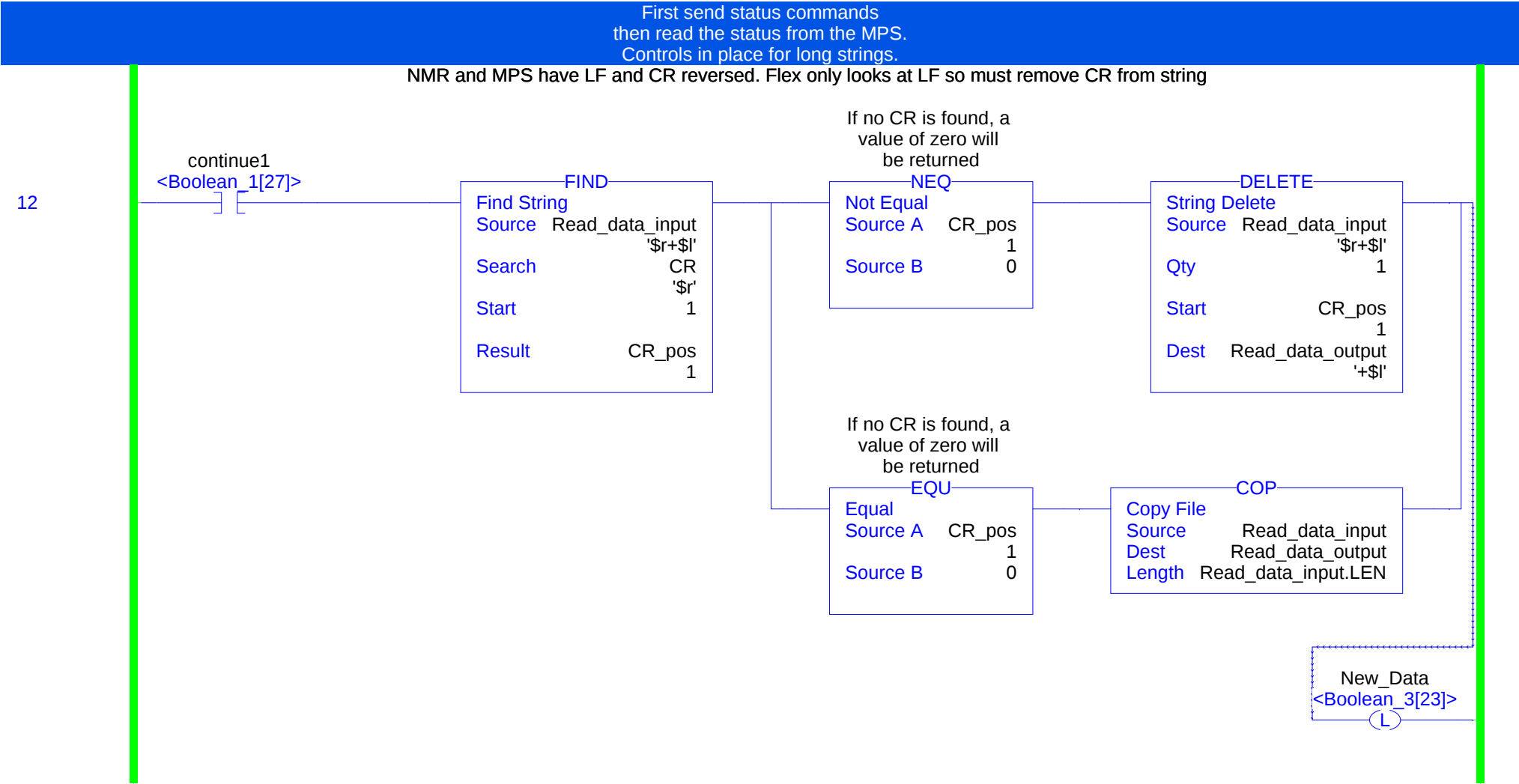
First send status commands  
then read the status from the MPS.  
Controls in place for long strings.

The string with more then ten characters has been written out to the MPS, resets/clears the respective bits.



This rung will process incoming data that is less than 14 characters, the data is moved into MVI94ASCII\_multiblock\_rec\_data, from where it is processed. Also the "carriage return" that is appended at the end of each incoming string is deleted in this rung. The bit New\_Data is set, which represents incoming of new data which needs to be processed.

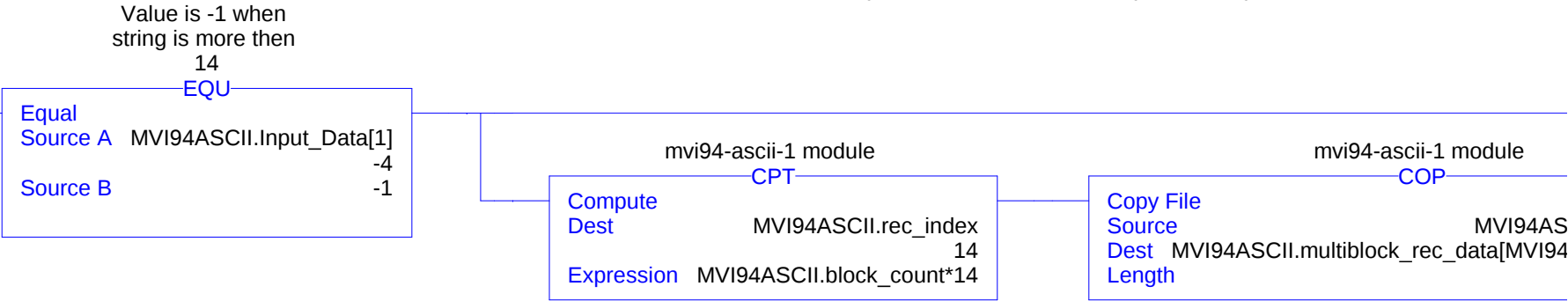




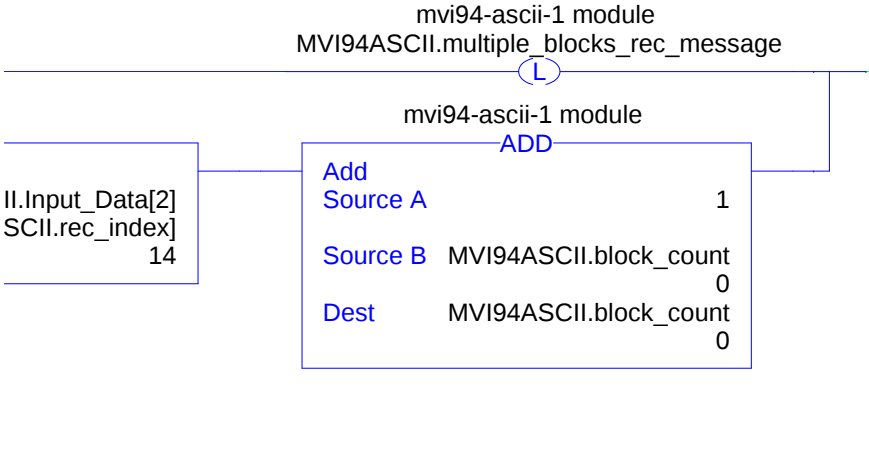
First send status commands then read the status from the MPS. Controls in place for long strings.

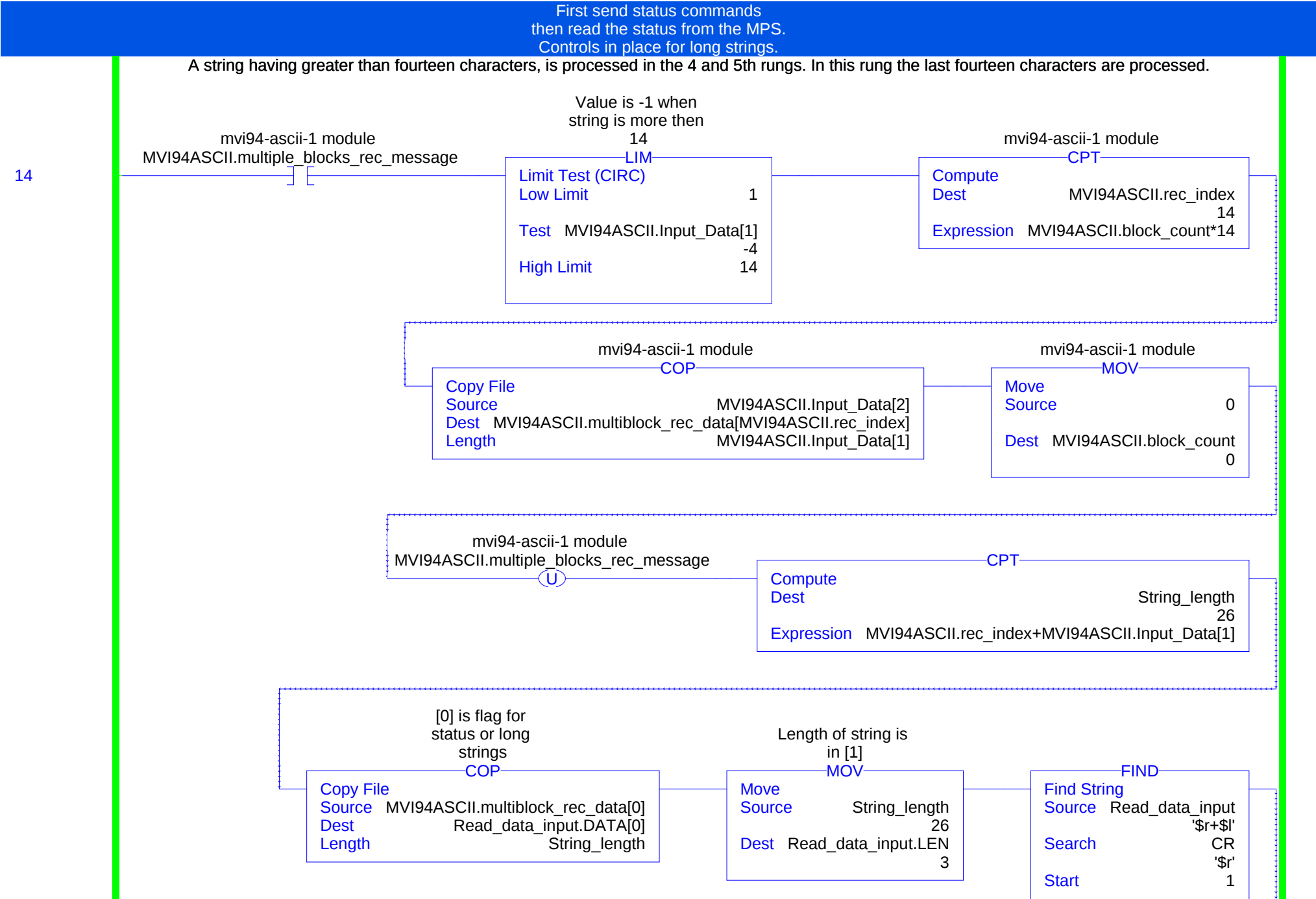
This rung determines if the incoming data has greater than 14 characters.

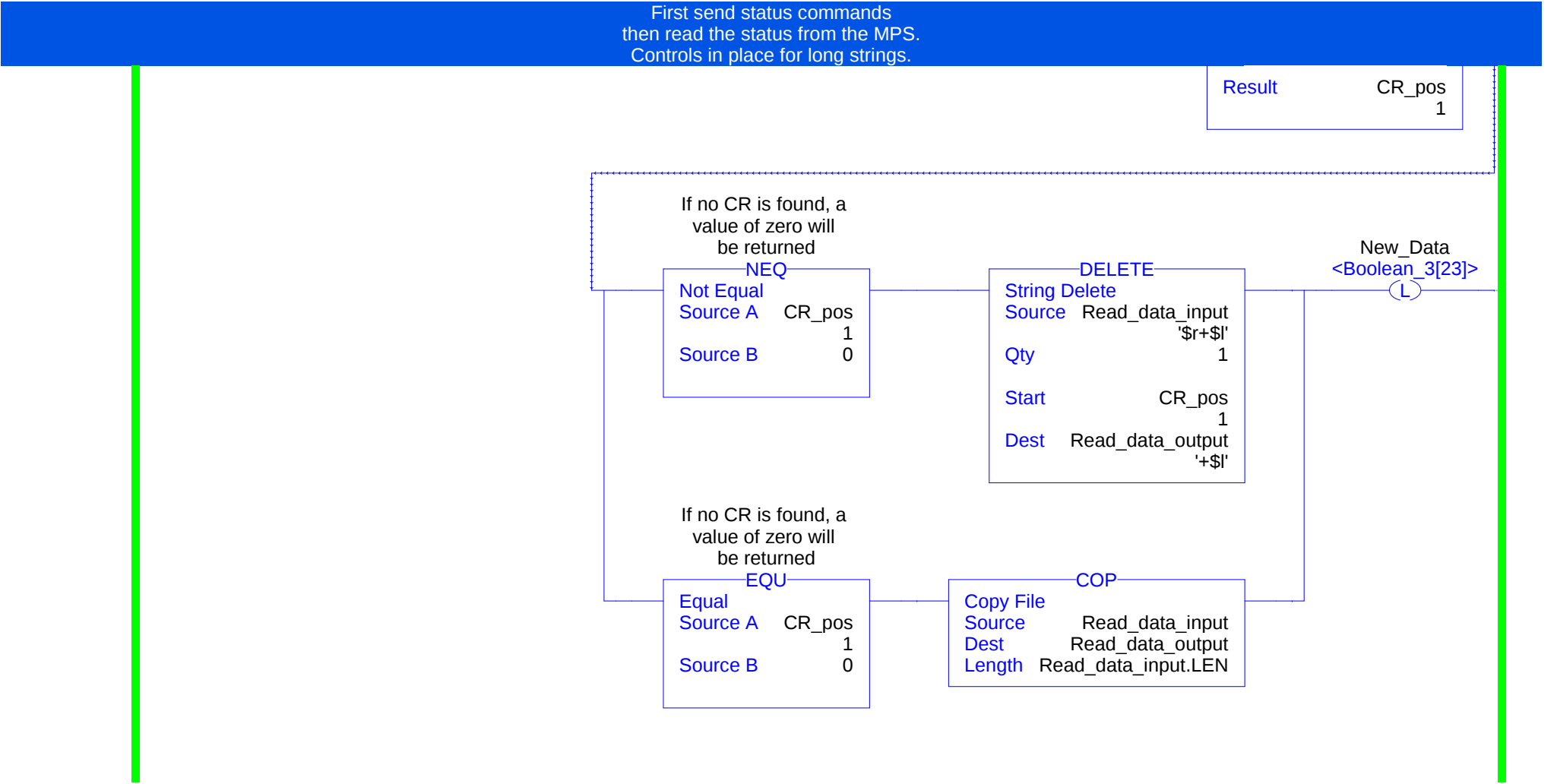
13

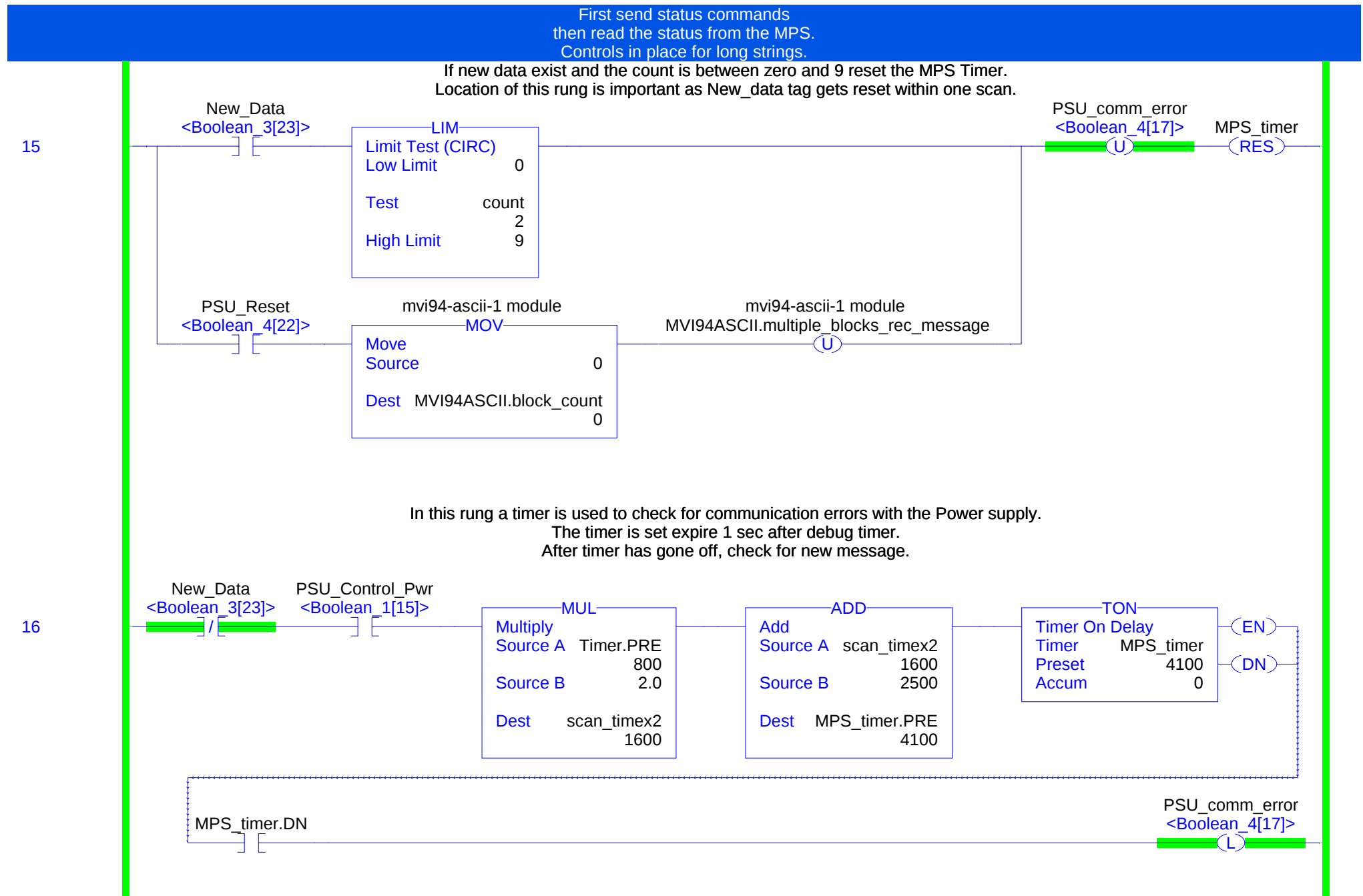


First send status commands  
then read the status from the MPS.  
Controls in place for long strings.



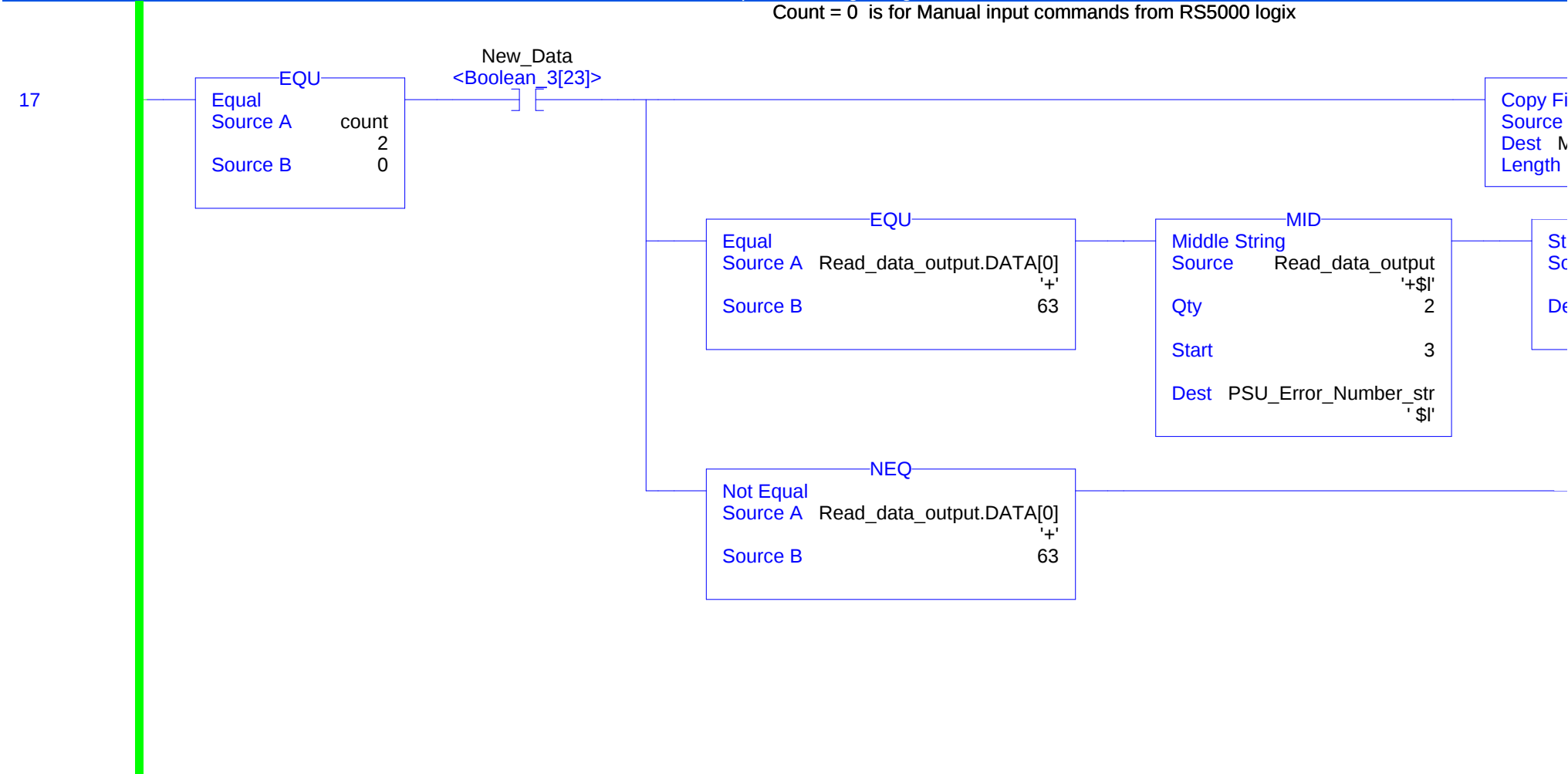




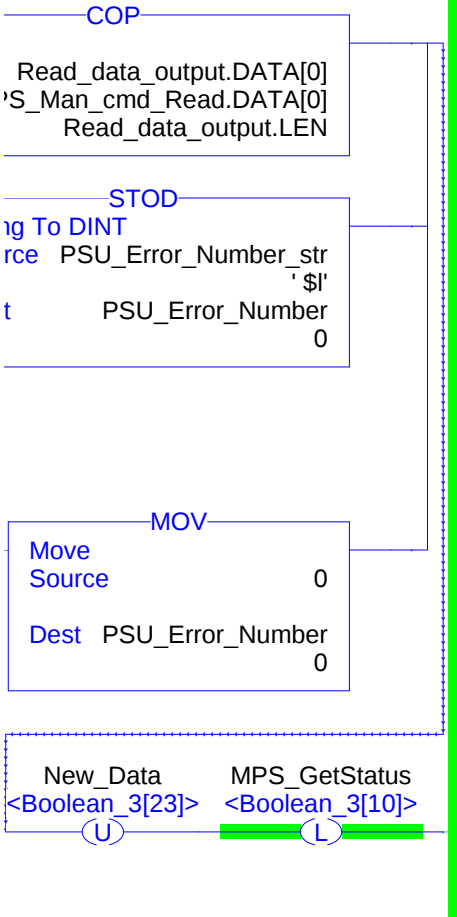


First send status commands  
then read the status from the MPS.  
Controls in place for long strings.

Count = 0 is for Manual input commands from RS5000 logix



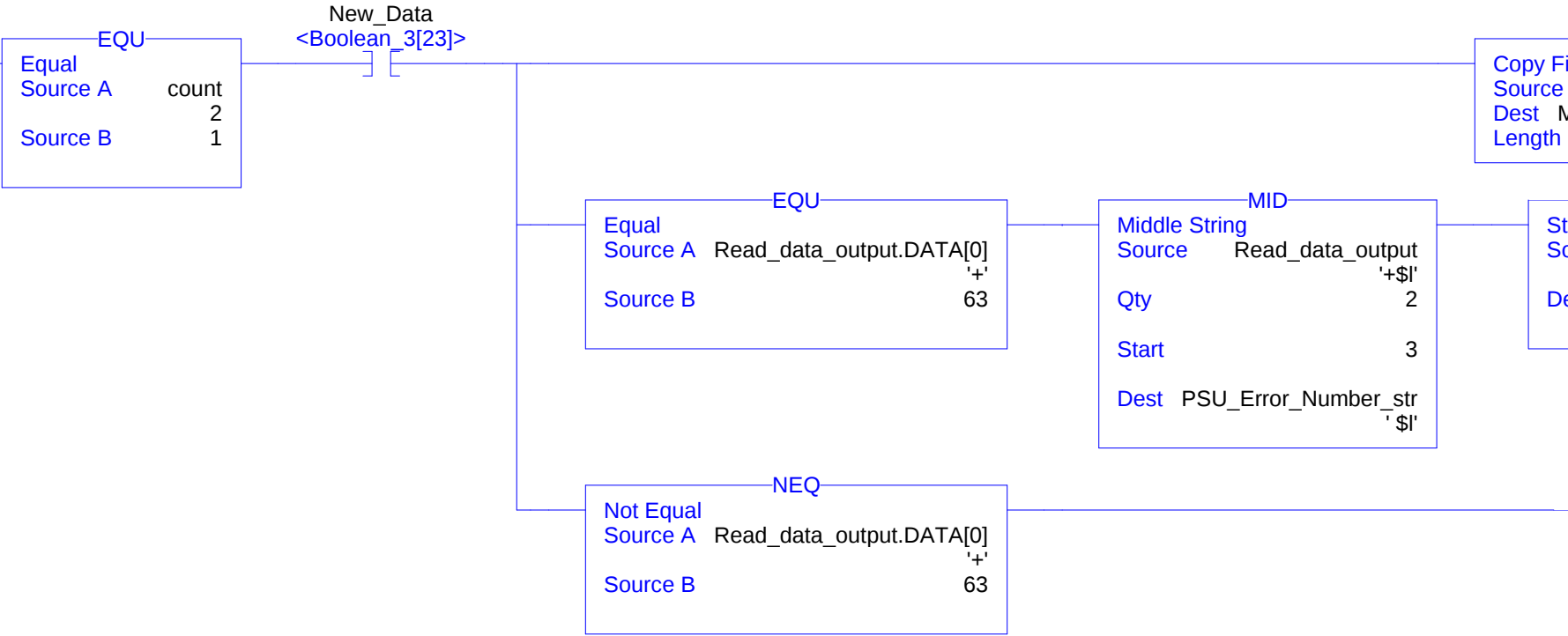
First send status commands  
then read the status from the MPS.  
Controls in place for long strings.



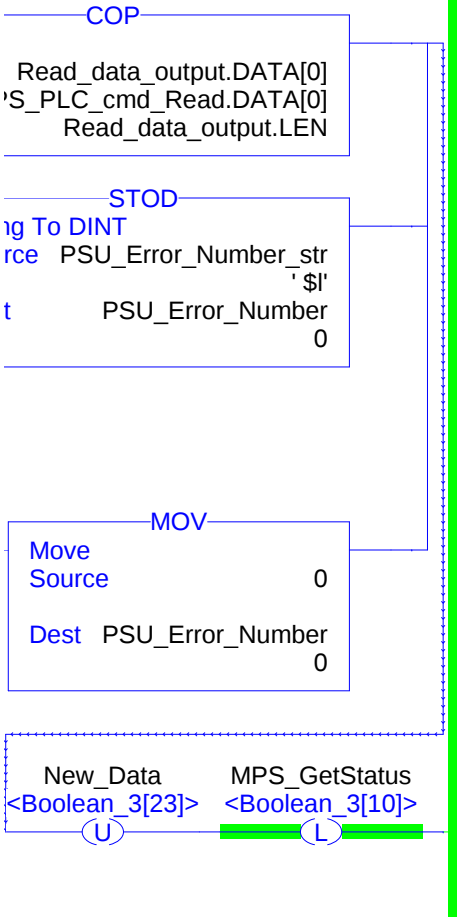
First send status commands  
then read the status from the MPS.  
Controls in place for long strings.

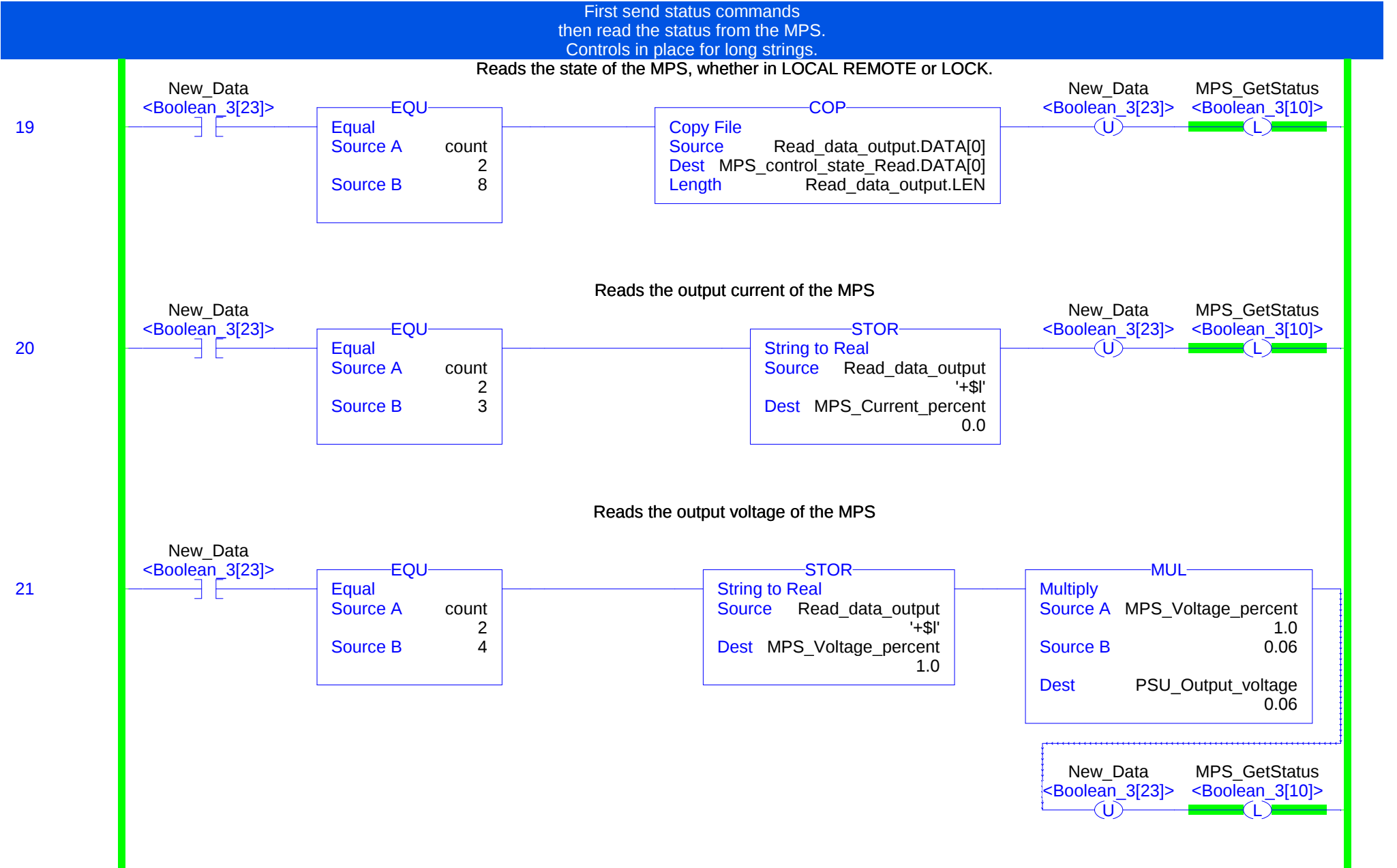
Count = 1 is for PLC / HMI commands

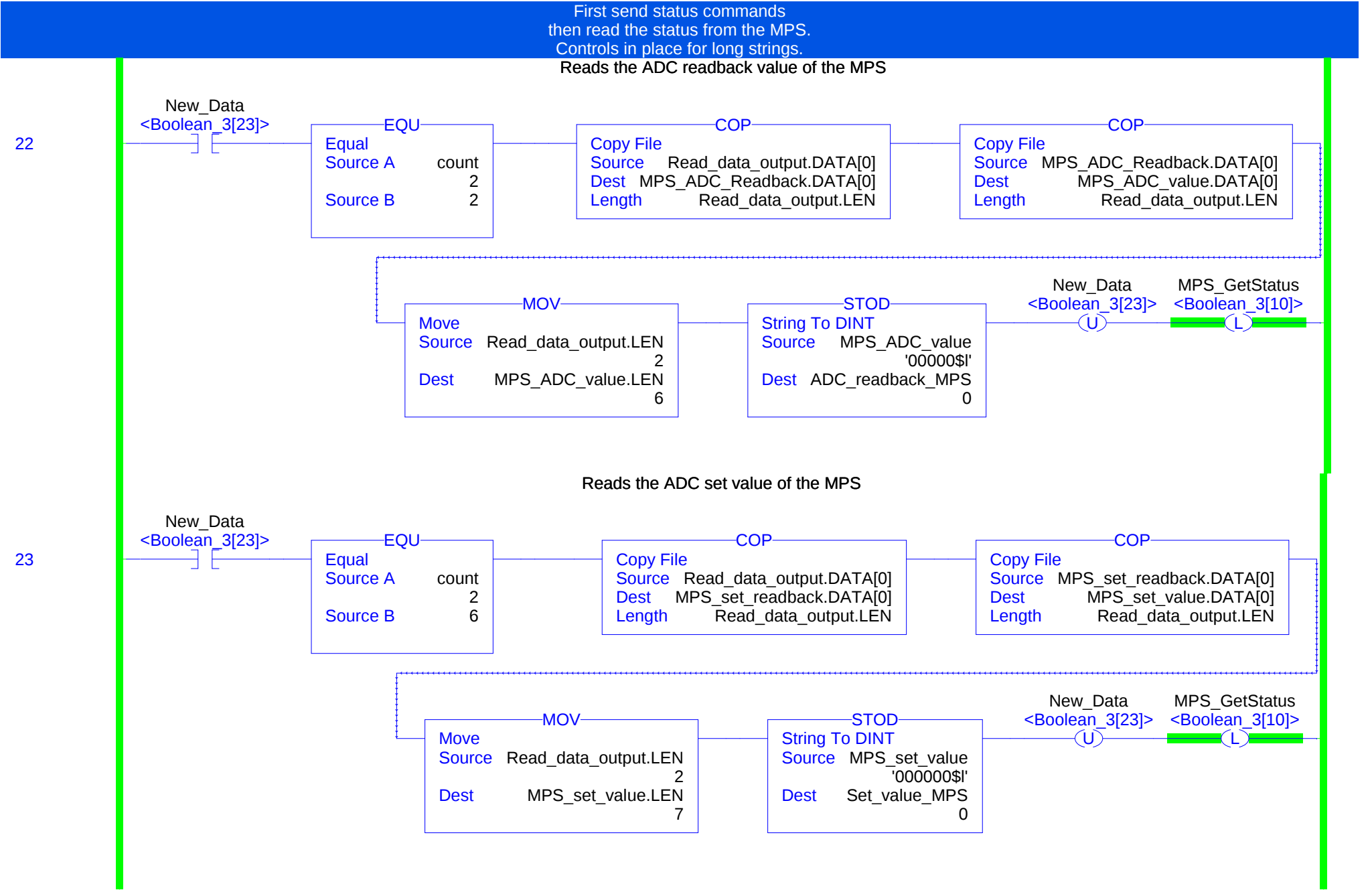
18

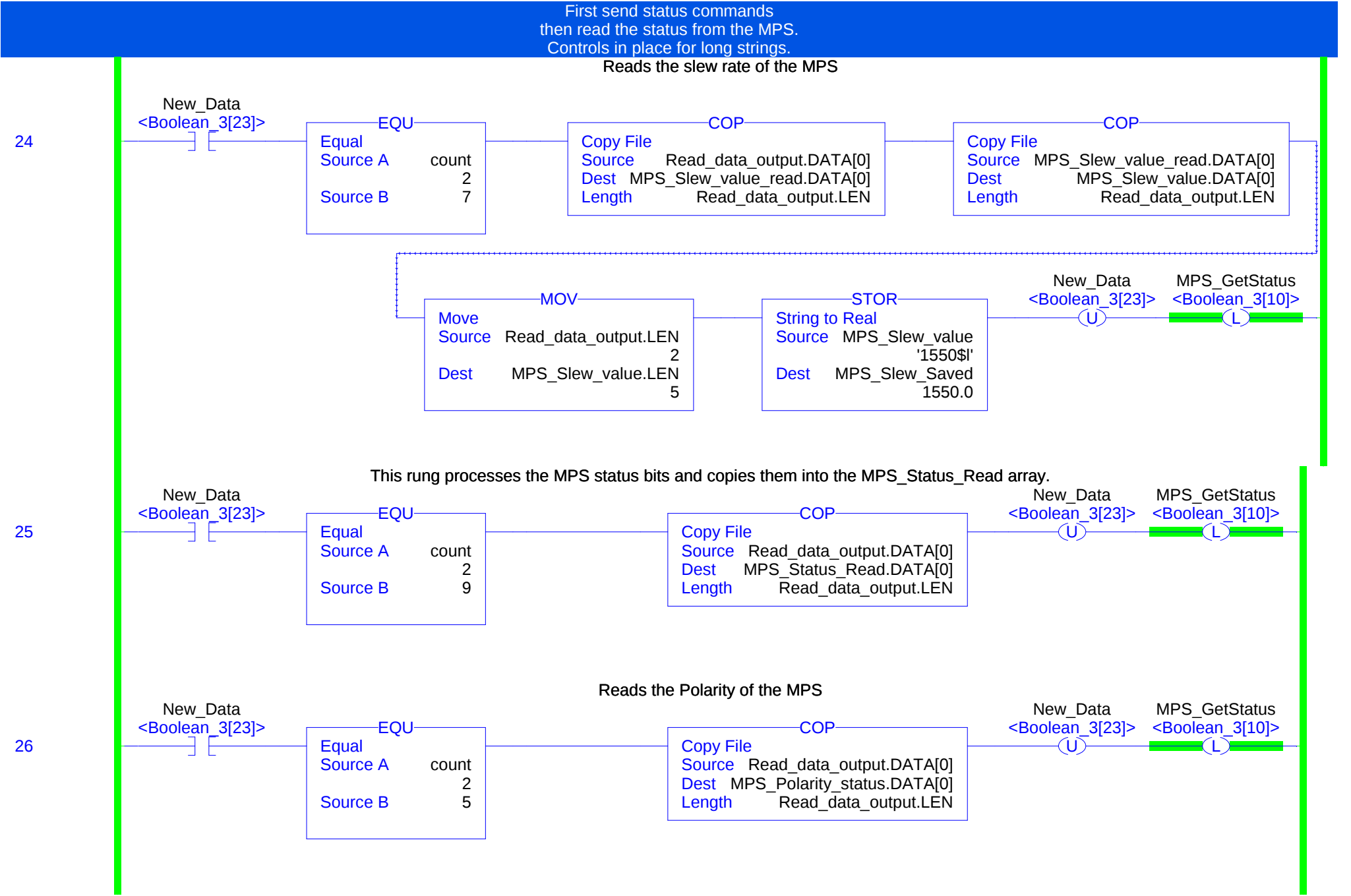


First send status commands  
then read the status from the MPS.  
Controls in place for long strings.









First send status commands  
then read the status from the MPS.  
Controls in place for long strings.

This block copies status information from the MVI94ASCII module. Status blocks are sent when no receive data is available.

mvi94-ascii-1 module  
The following is  
the status  
information for the  
MVI94ASCII-1 module

COP

Value is -1 when  
string is more then  
14

EQU

|          |                          |
|----------|--------------------------|
| Equal    |                          |
| Source A | MVI94ASCII.Input_Data[1] |
|          | -3                       |
| Source B | -4                       |

Copy File

|        |                              |
|--------|------------------------------|
| Source | MVI94ASCII.Input_Data[2]     |
| Dest   | MVI94ASCII.InStat.Cycle_cntr |
| Length | 1                            |

mvi94-ascii-1 module  
This block contains  
the status  
information that is  
returned by the  
module when the  
block ID is 252 ( FC  
hex)

COP

Copy File

|        |                                        |
|--------|----------------------------------------|
| Source | MVI94ASCII.Input_Data[4]               |
| Dest   | MVI94ASCII.InStat.Block_info.Blks_read |
| Length | 5                                      |

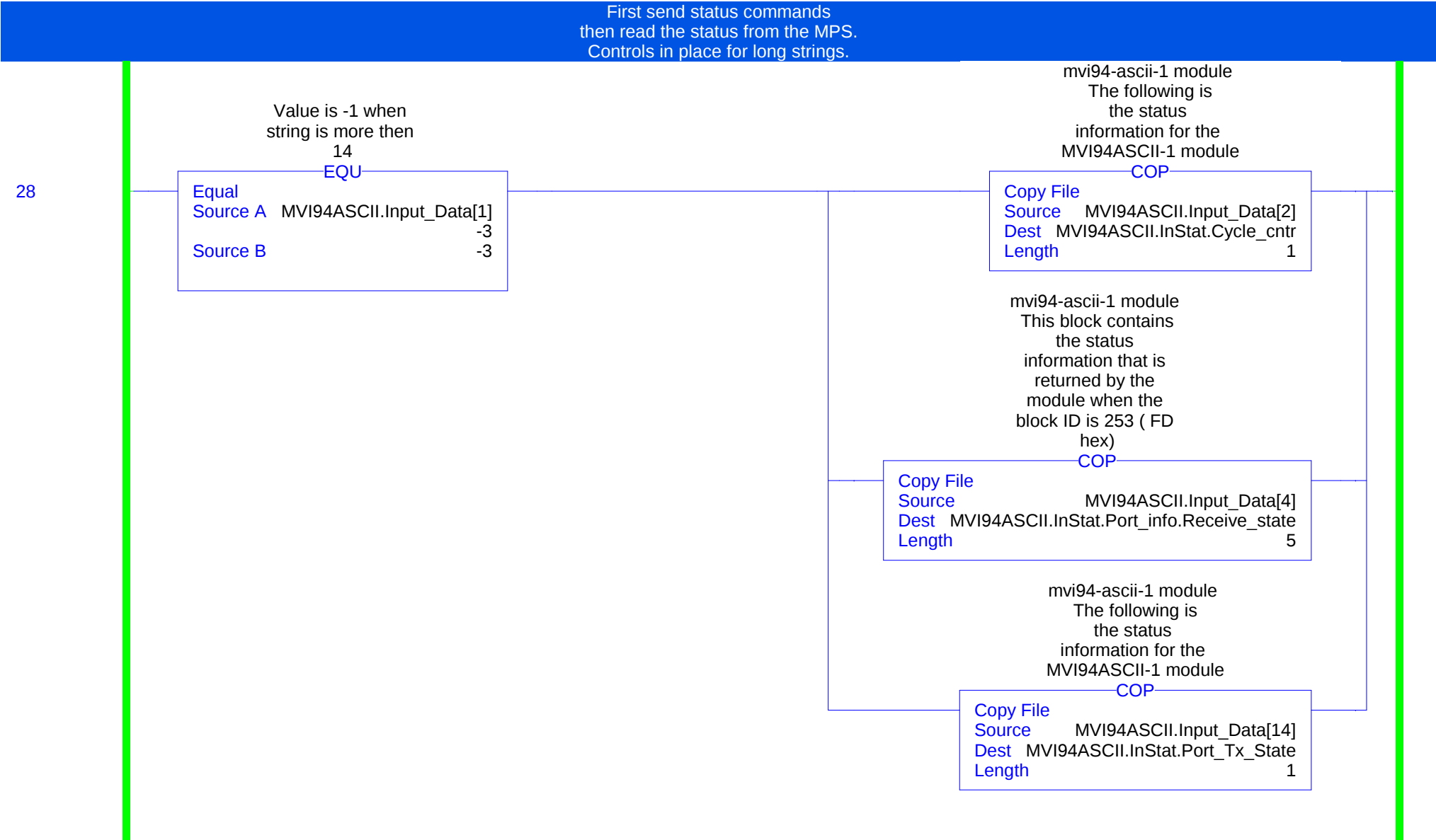
mvi94-ascii-1 module  
The following is  
the status  
information for the  
MVI94ASCII-1 module

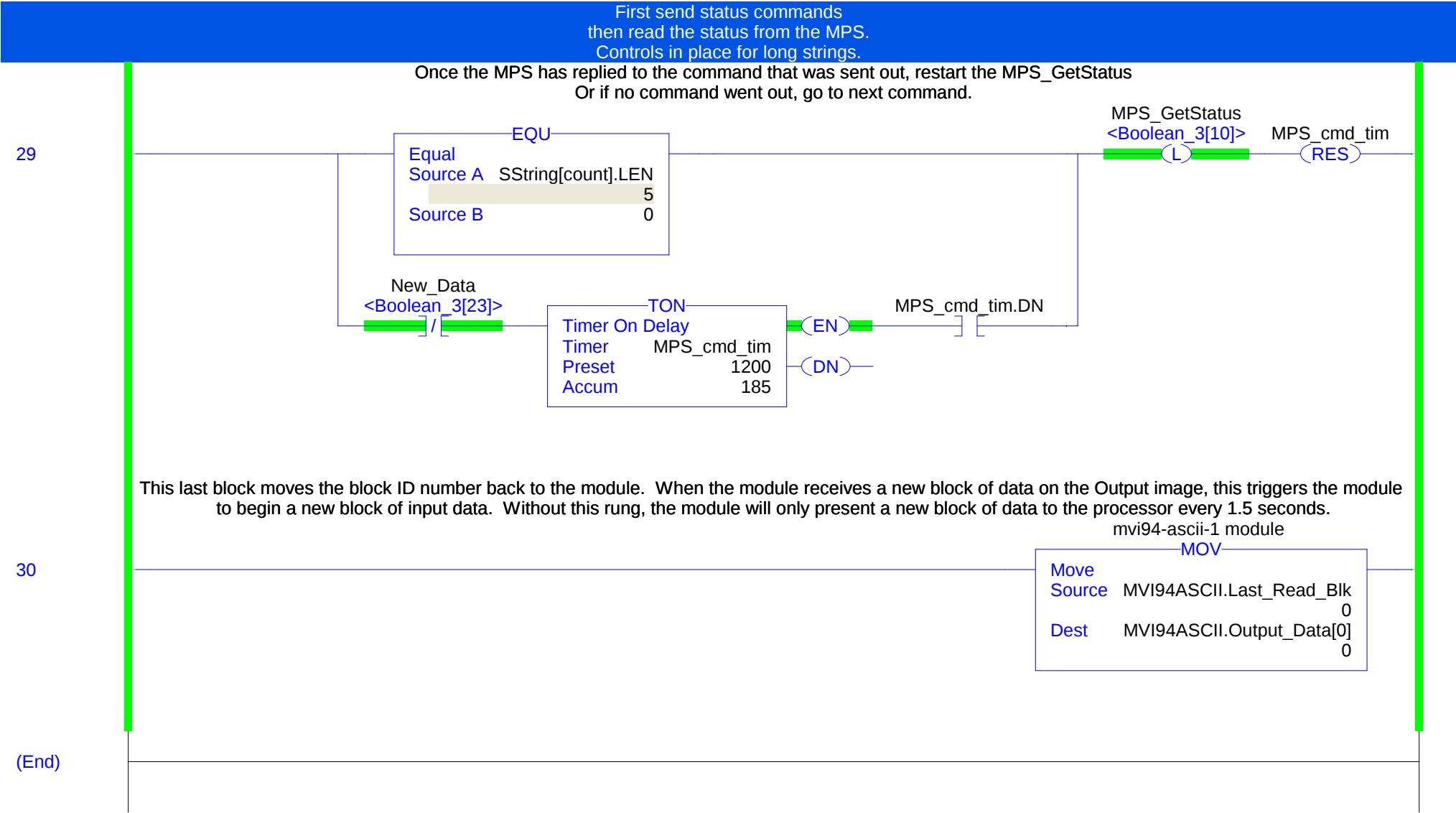
COP

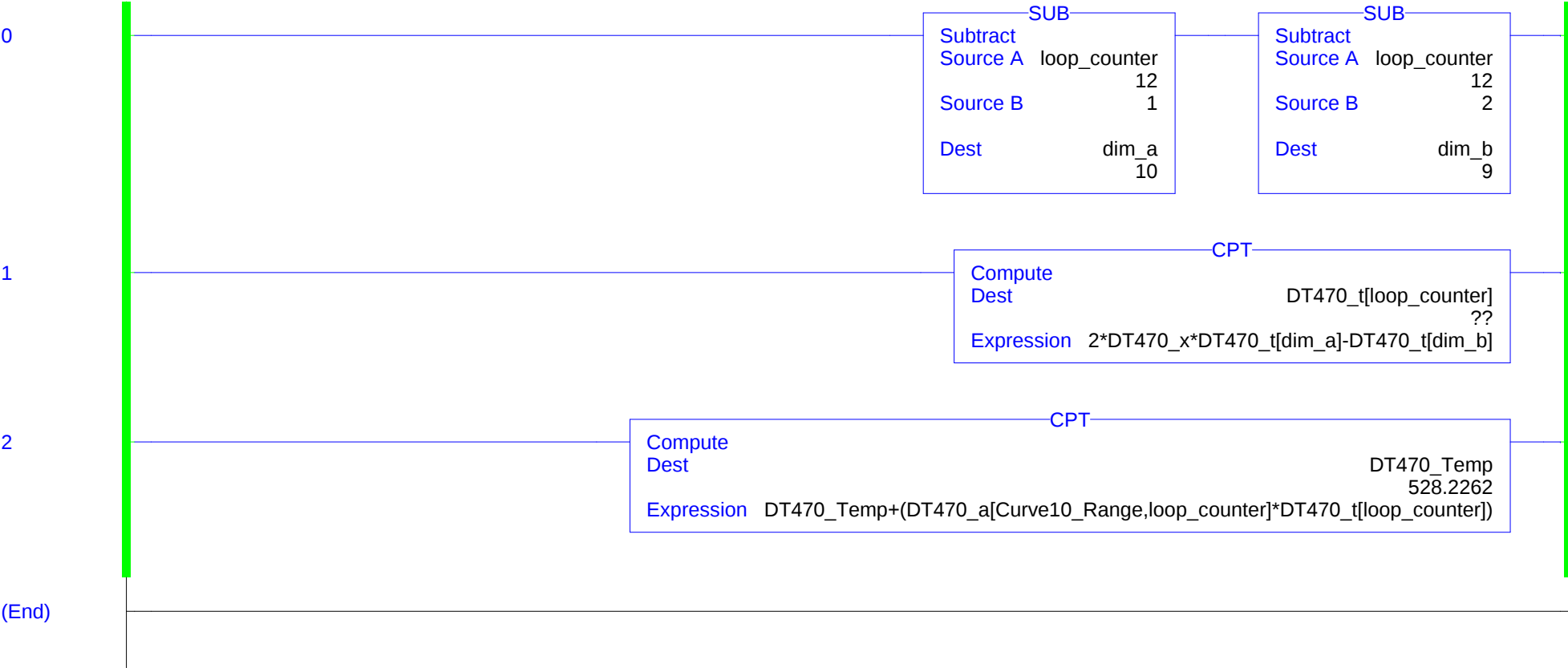
Copy File

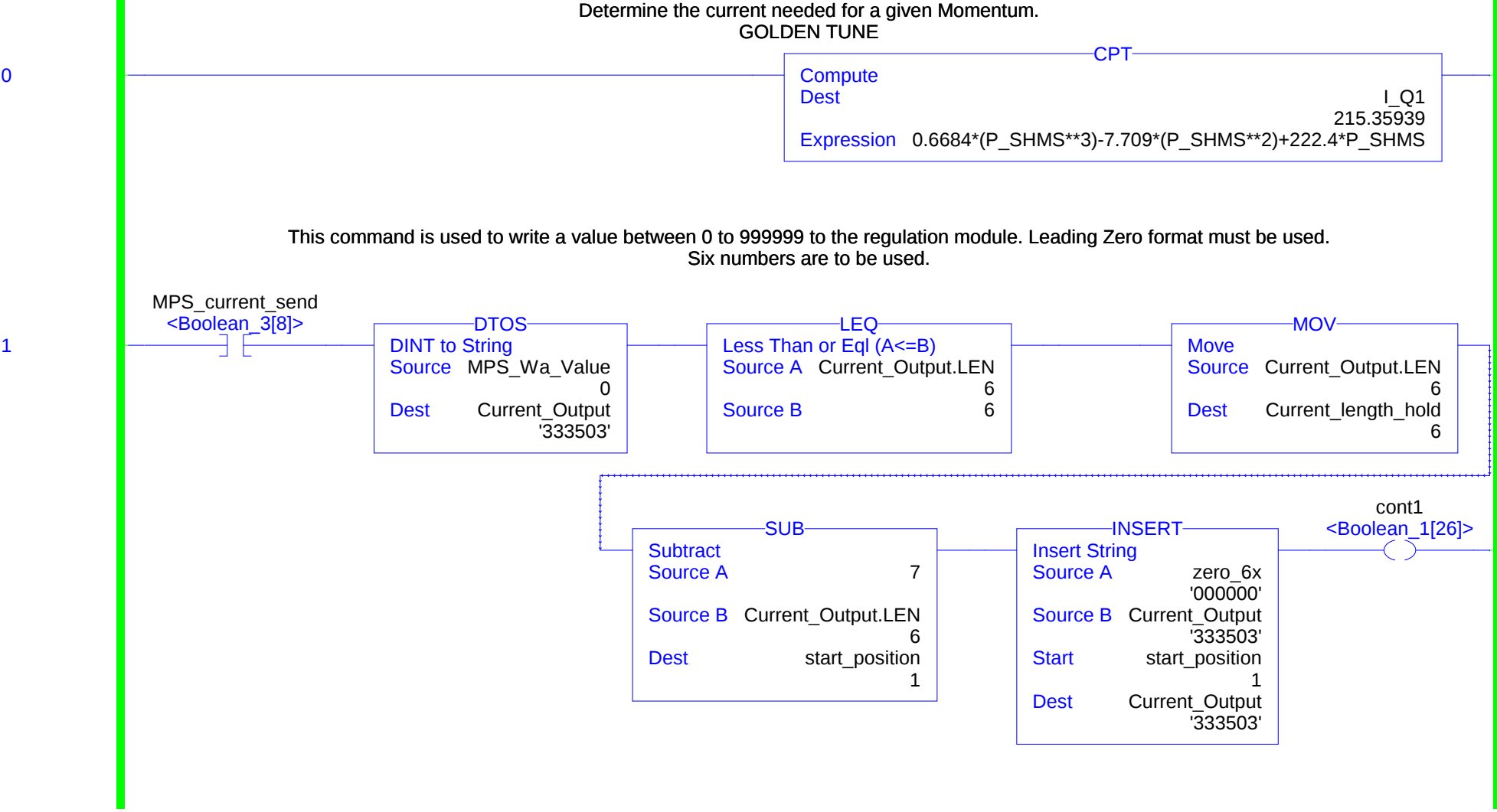
|        |                                 |
|--------|---------------------------------|
| Source | MVI94ASCII.Input_Data[14]       |
| Dest   | MVI94ASCII.InStat.Port_Tx_State |
| Length | 1                               |

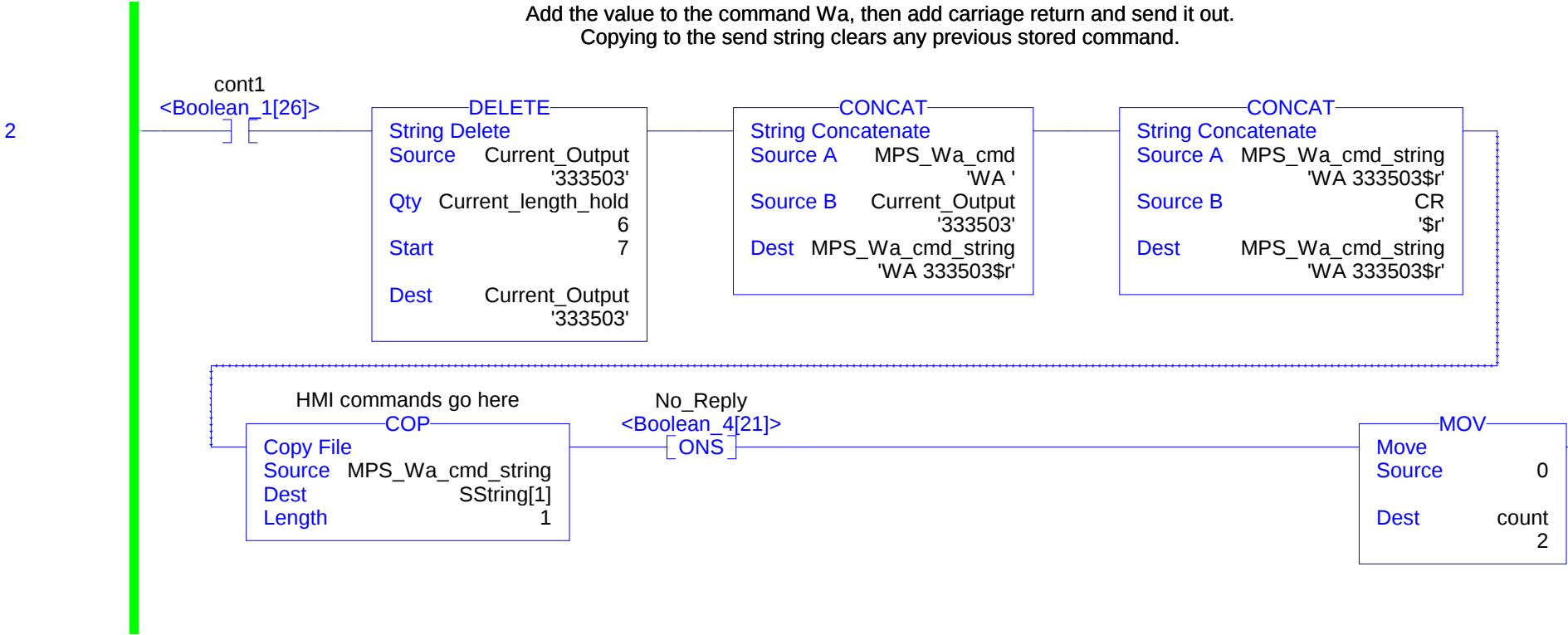
27





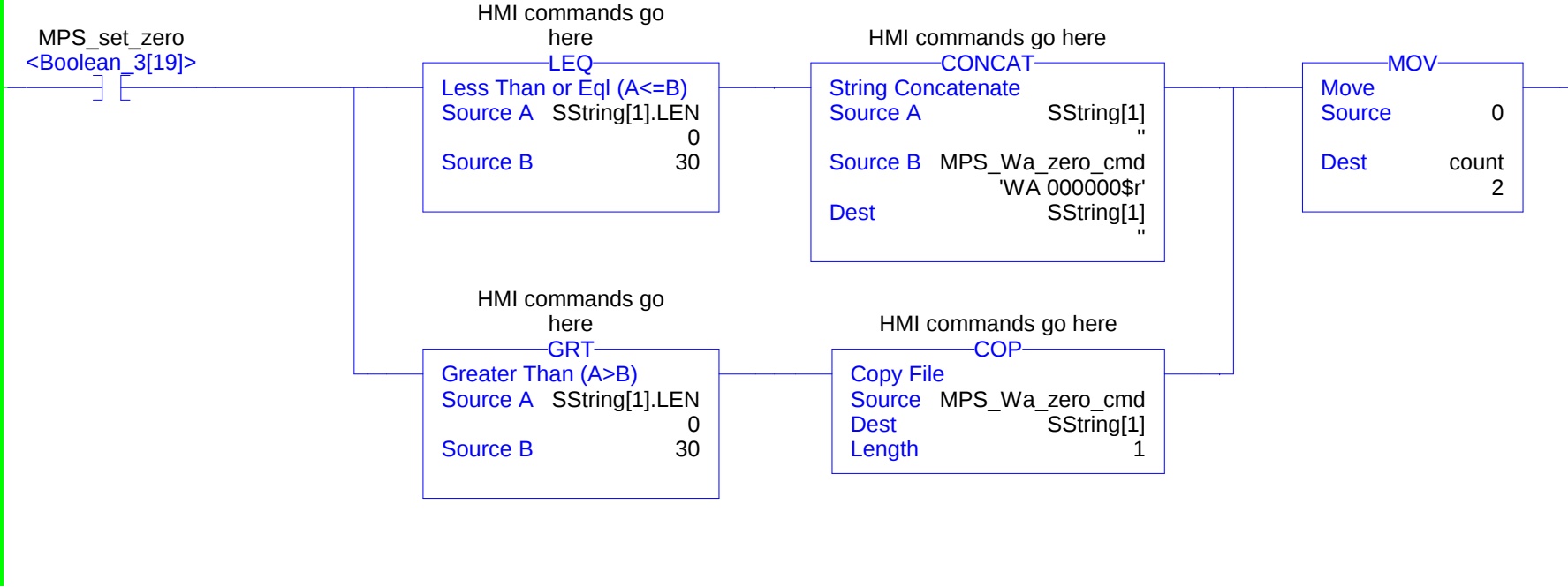






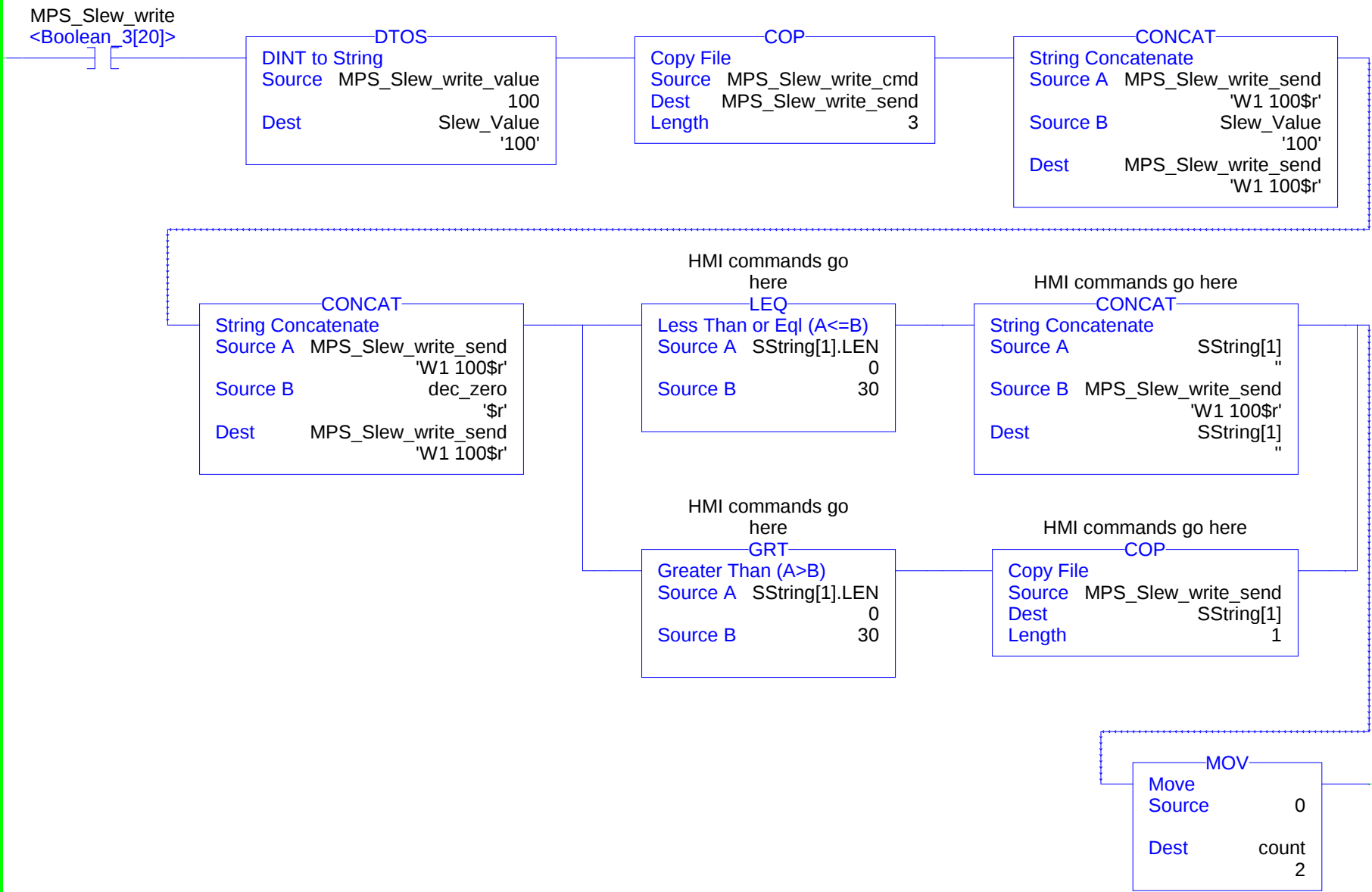
This command is used to set MPS current to zero, when the HMI resets interlocks.  
If SString Length is greater then 30 characters, copy the commad to SString as this will ensure previous commands stored in SString will be erased and the MPS command will go out intact.

3

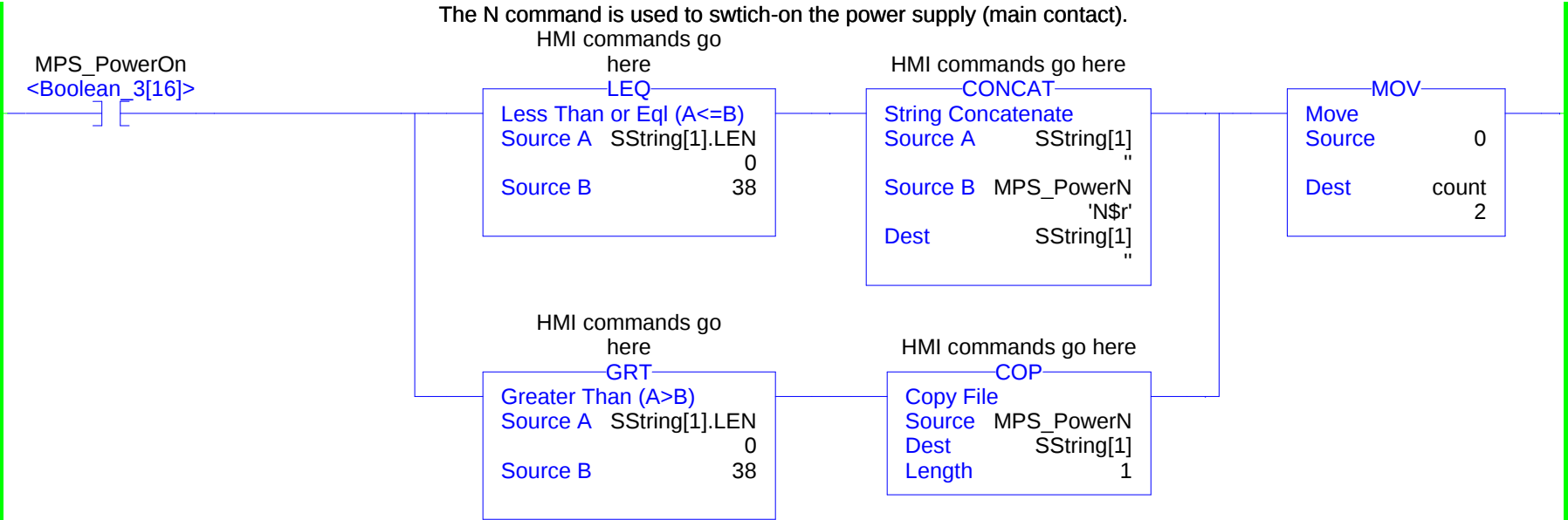


4

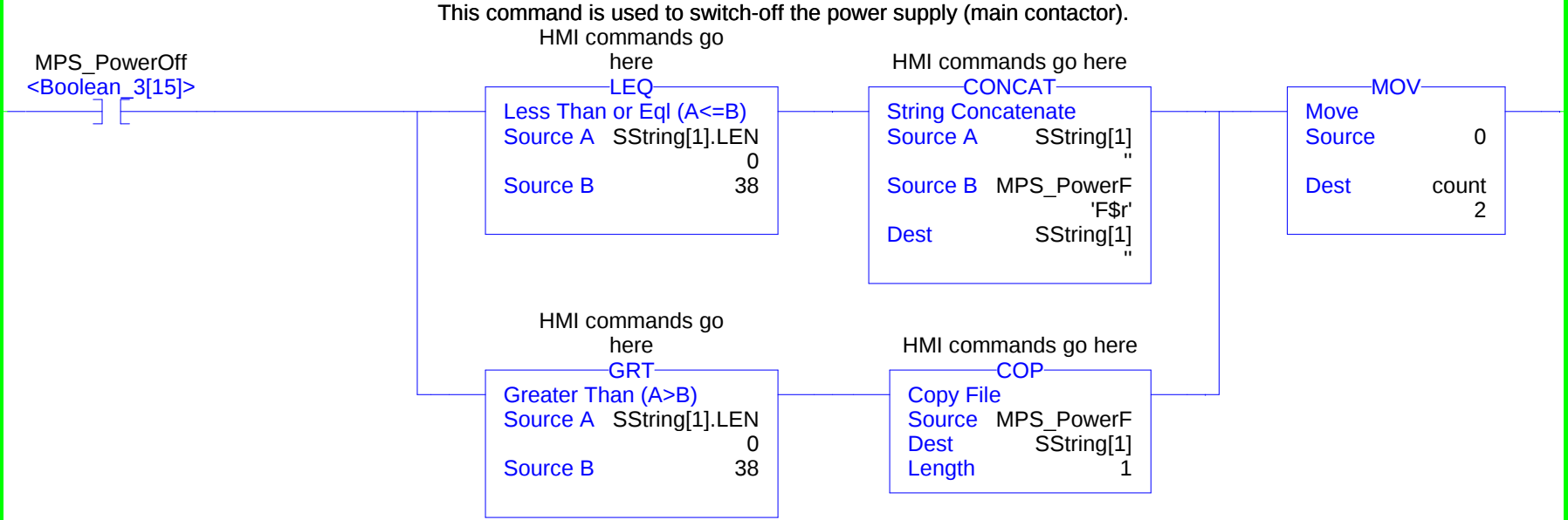
Writes the slew rate to the MPS.



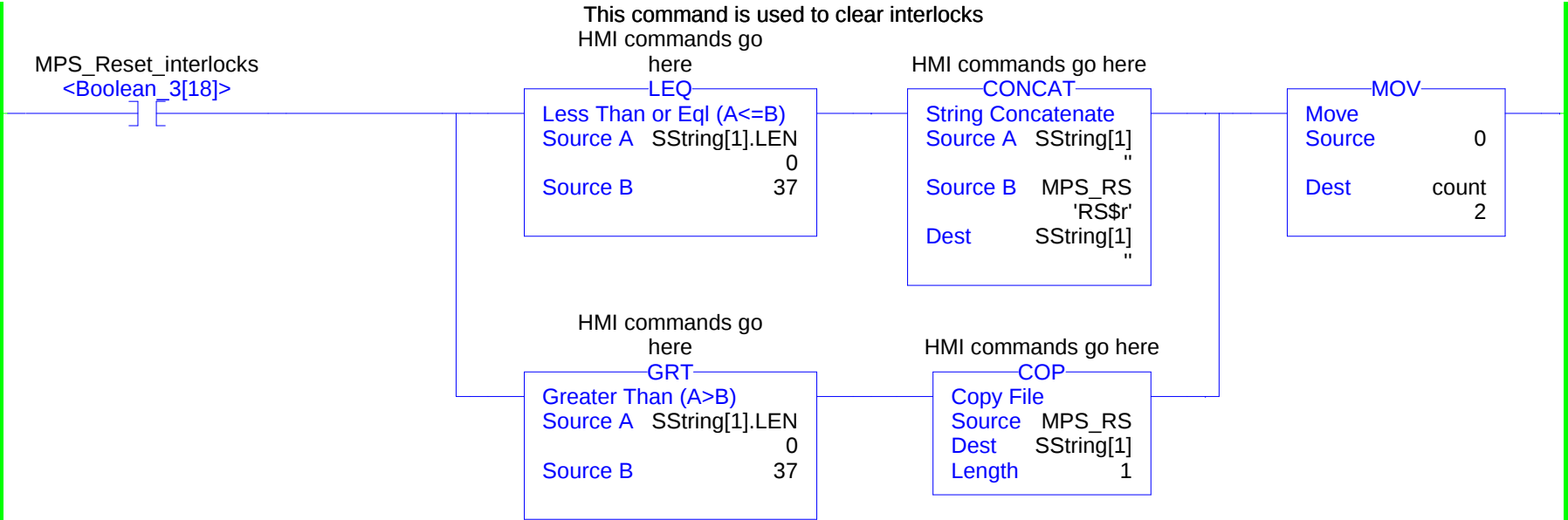
5



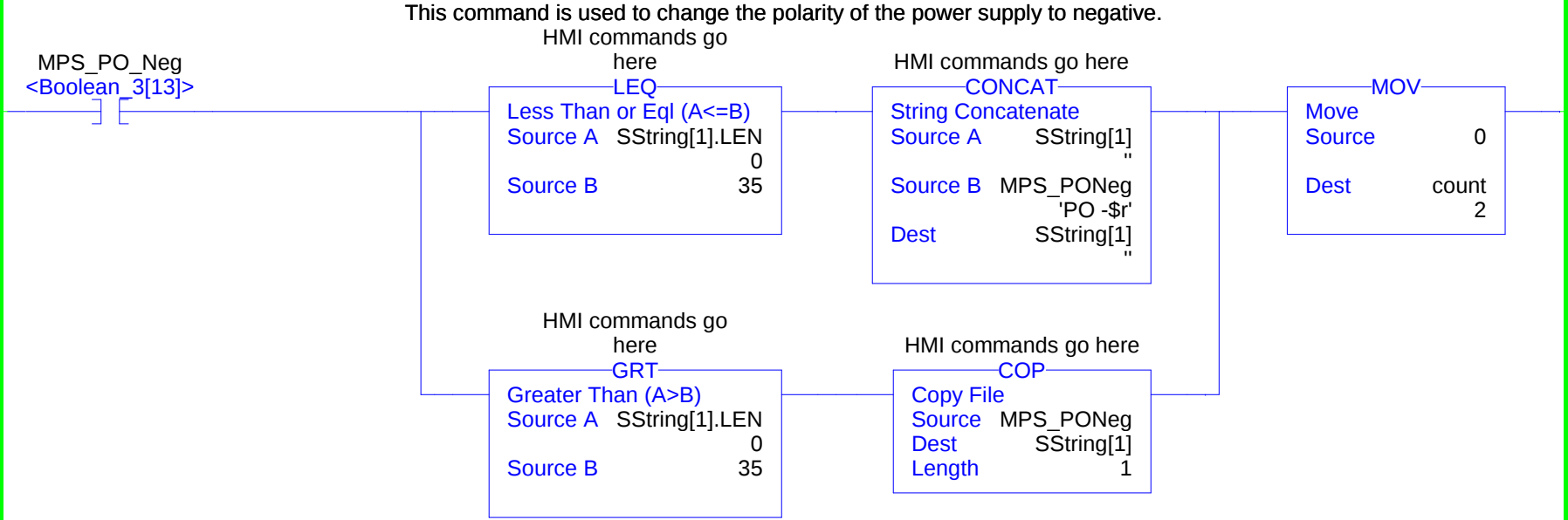
6



7



8



9

MPS\_PO\_Pos  
<Boolean\_3[14]>

This command is used to change the polarity of the power supply to positive.

HMI commands go

here

LEQ  
Less Than or Eql (A<=B)  
Source A SString[1].LEN  
0  
Source B 35

HMI commands go here

CONCAT  
String Concatenate  
Source A SString[1]  
Source B MPS\_POPos  
'PO +\$r'  
Dest SString[1]

MOV

Move  
Source 0  
Dest count  
2

HMI commands go

here

GRT  
Greater Than (A>B)  
Source A SString[1].LEN  
0  
Source B 35

HMI commands go here

COP  
Copy File  
Source MPS\_POPos  
Dest SString[1]  
Length 1

10

MPS\_Rem  
<Boolean\_3[17]>

This command is used to switch the power supply to remote.

HMI commands go

here

LEQ  
Less Than or Eql (A<=B)  
Source A SString[1].LEN  
0  
Source B 36

HMI commands go here

CONCAT  
String Concatenate  
Source A SString[1]  
Source B MPS\_Remote  
'REM\$r'  
Dest SString[1]

MOV

Move  
Source 0  
Dest count  
2

HMI commands go

here

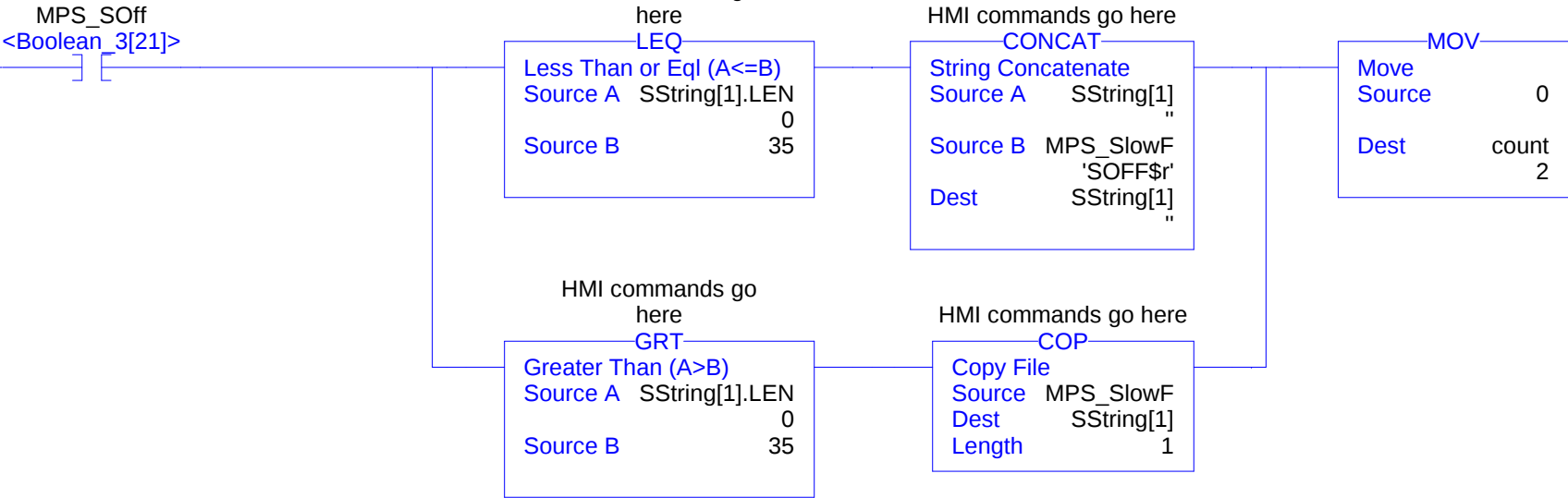
GRT  
Greater Than (A>B)  
Source A SString[1].LEN  
0  
Source B 36

HMI commands go here

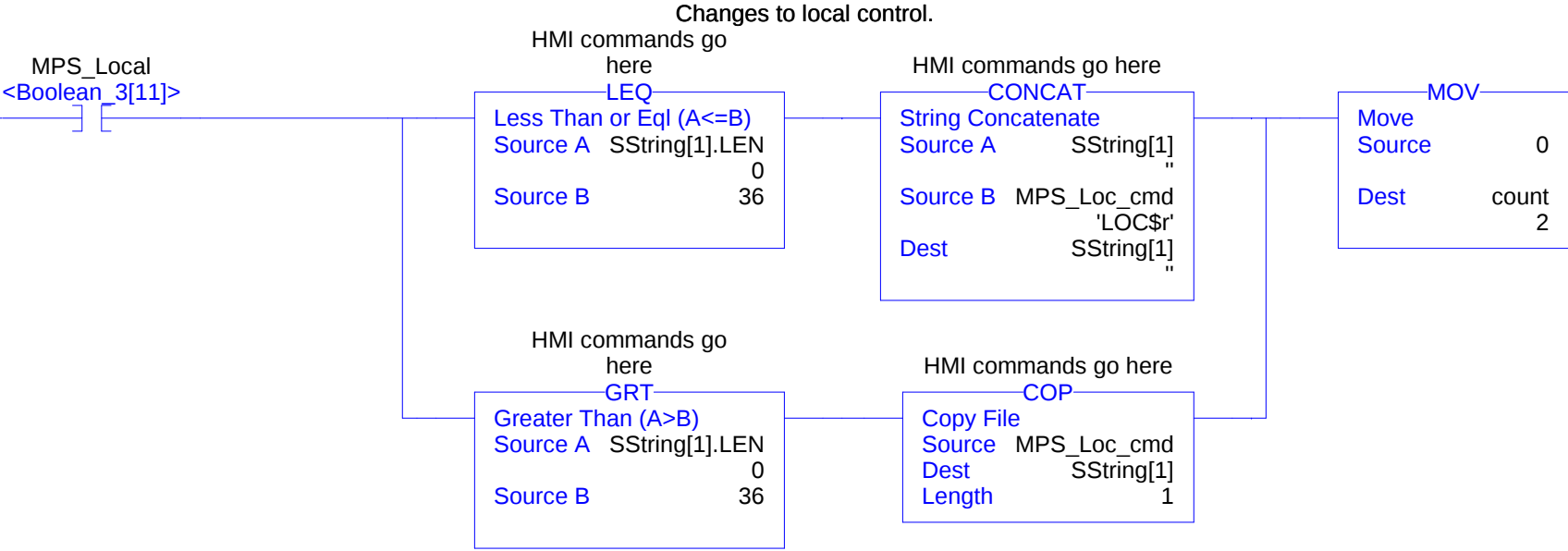
COP  
Copy File  
Source MPS\_Remote  
Dest SString[1]  
Length 1

This command us used to switch-off the power supply(main contactor) and automatically set the set value to zero (WA 000000).

11

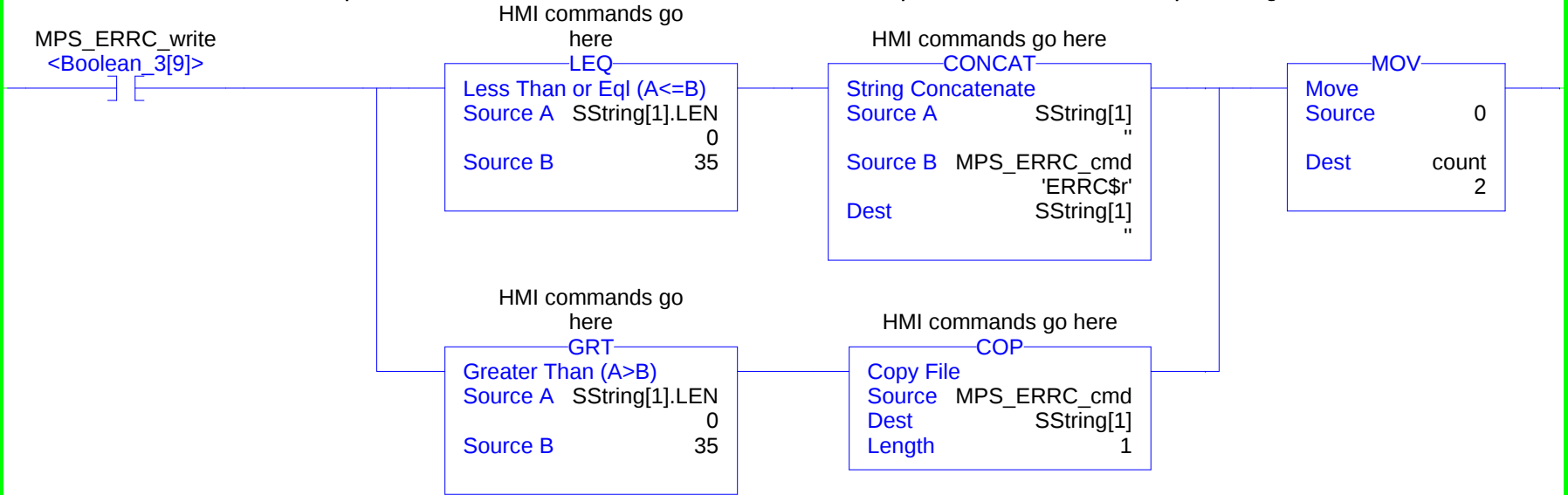


12



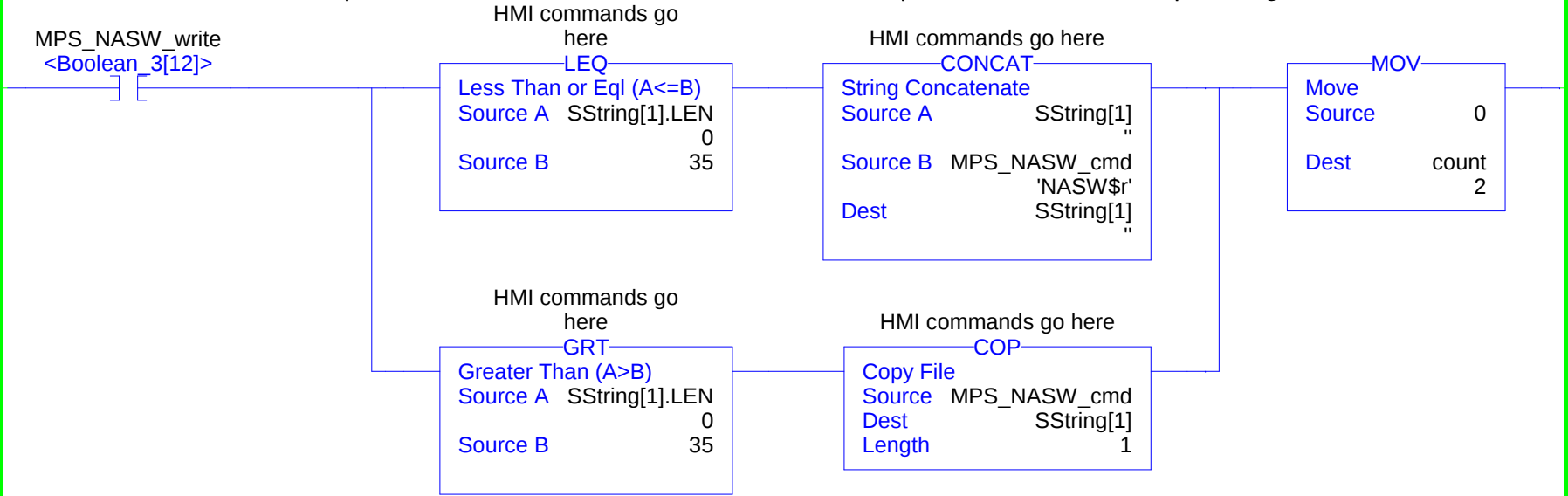
This command puts the controller into a mode, in which all errors will respond with a code number representing the error.

13

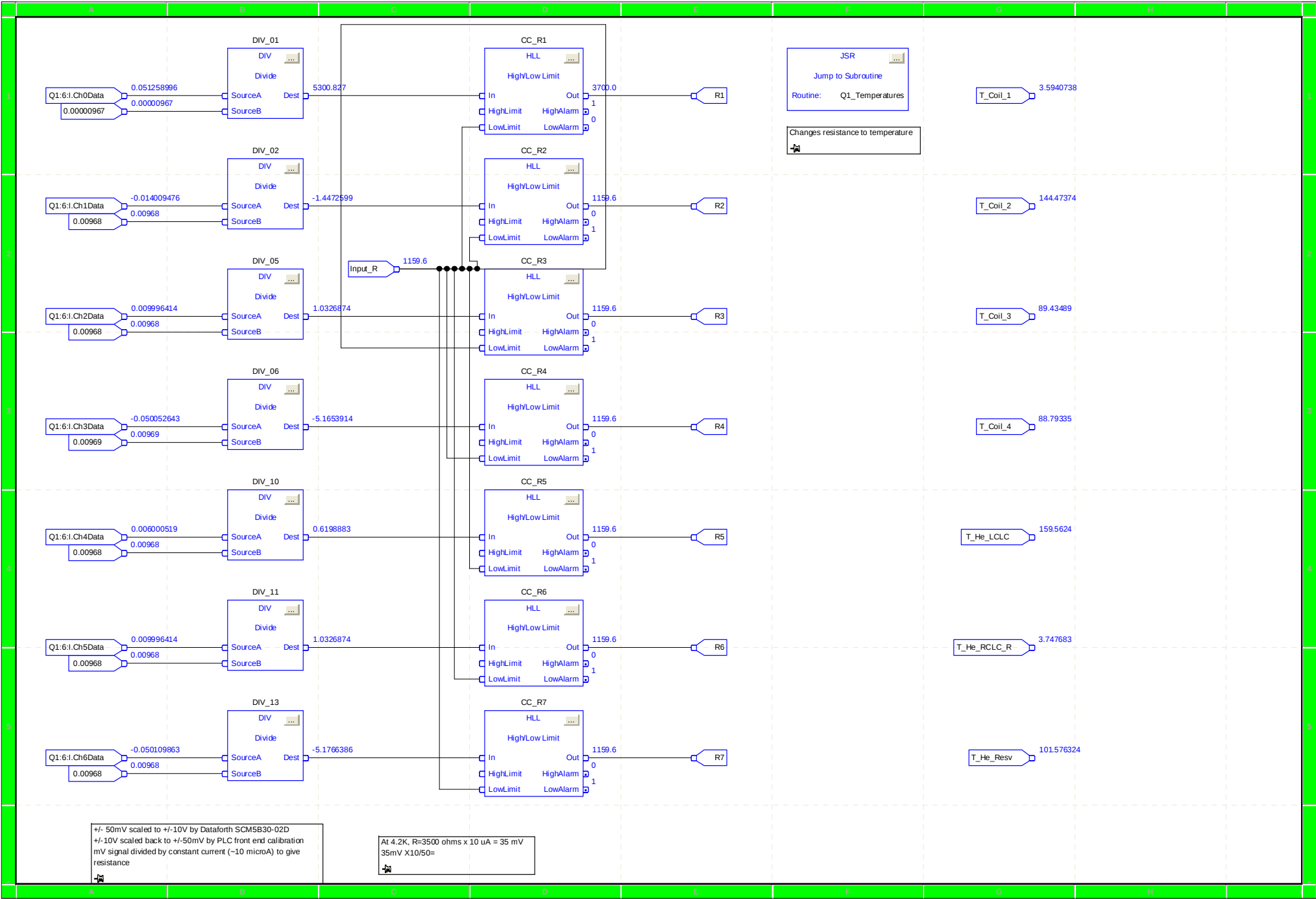


This command puts the controller into a mode, in which all errors will respond with a code number representing the error.

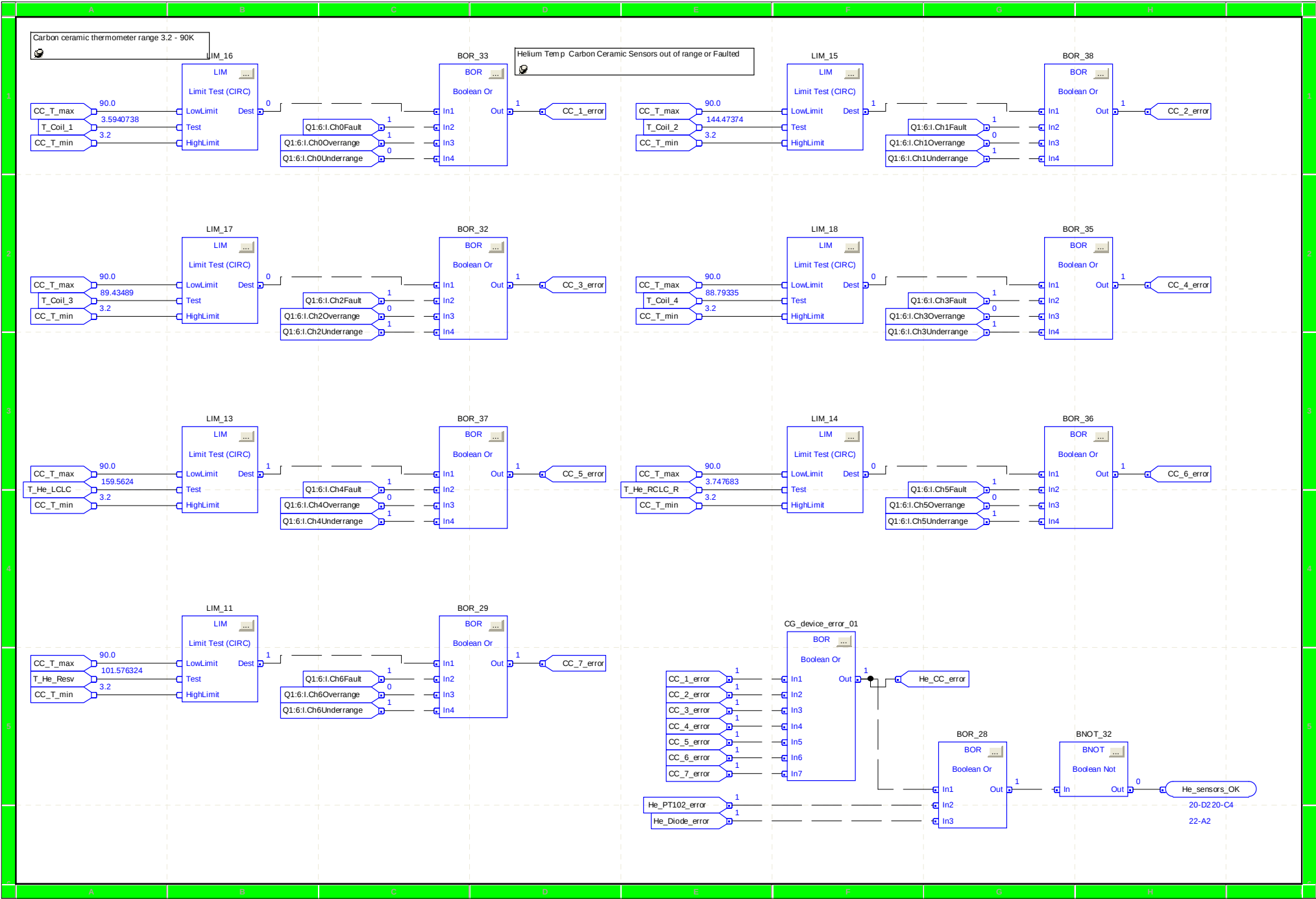
14

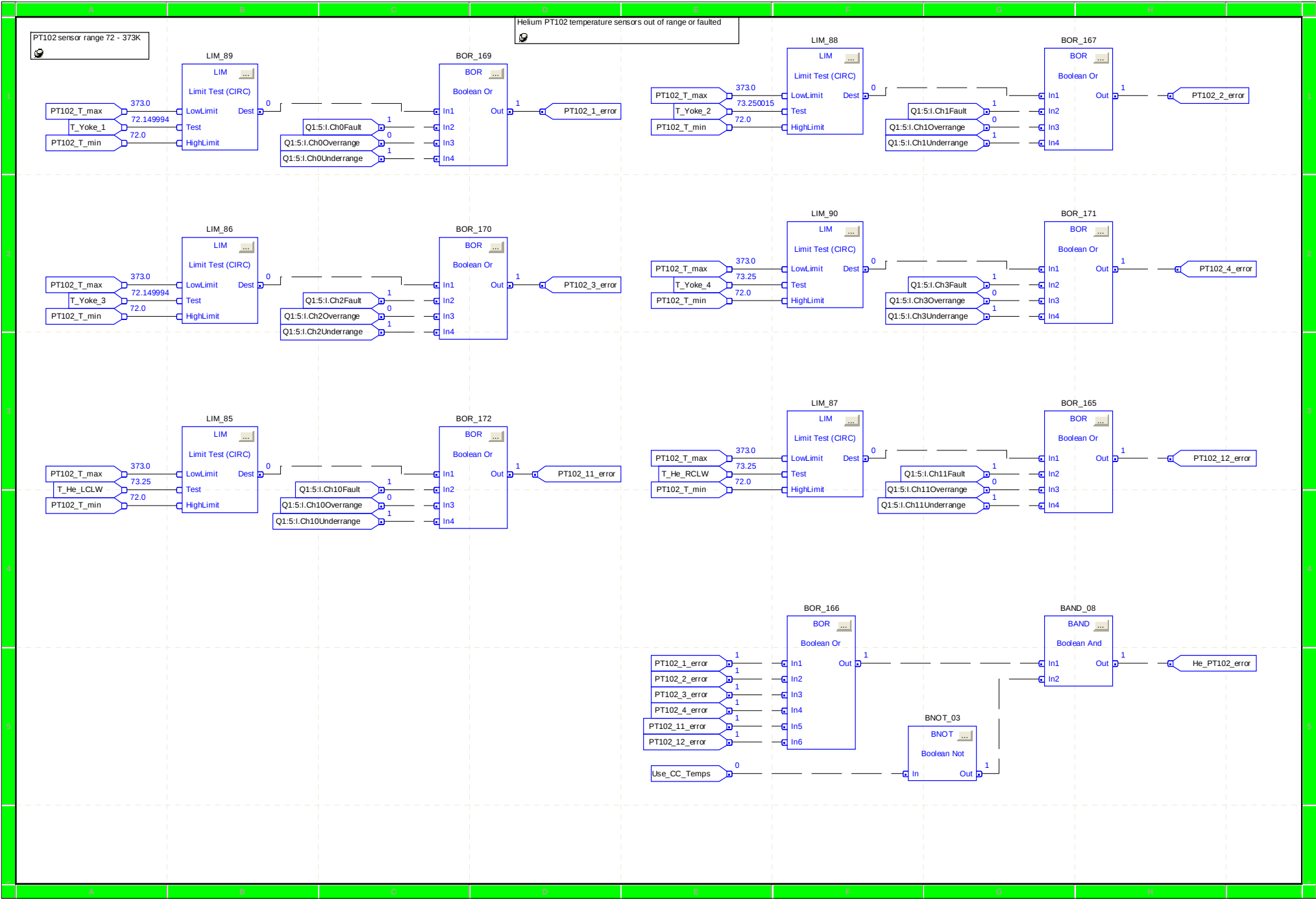


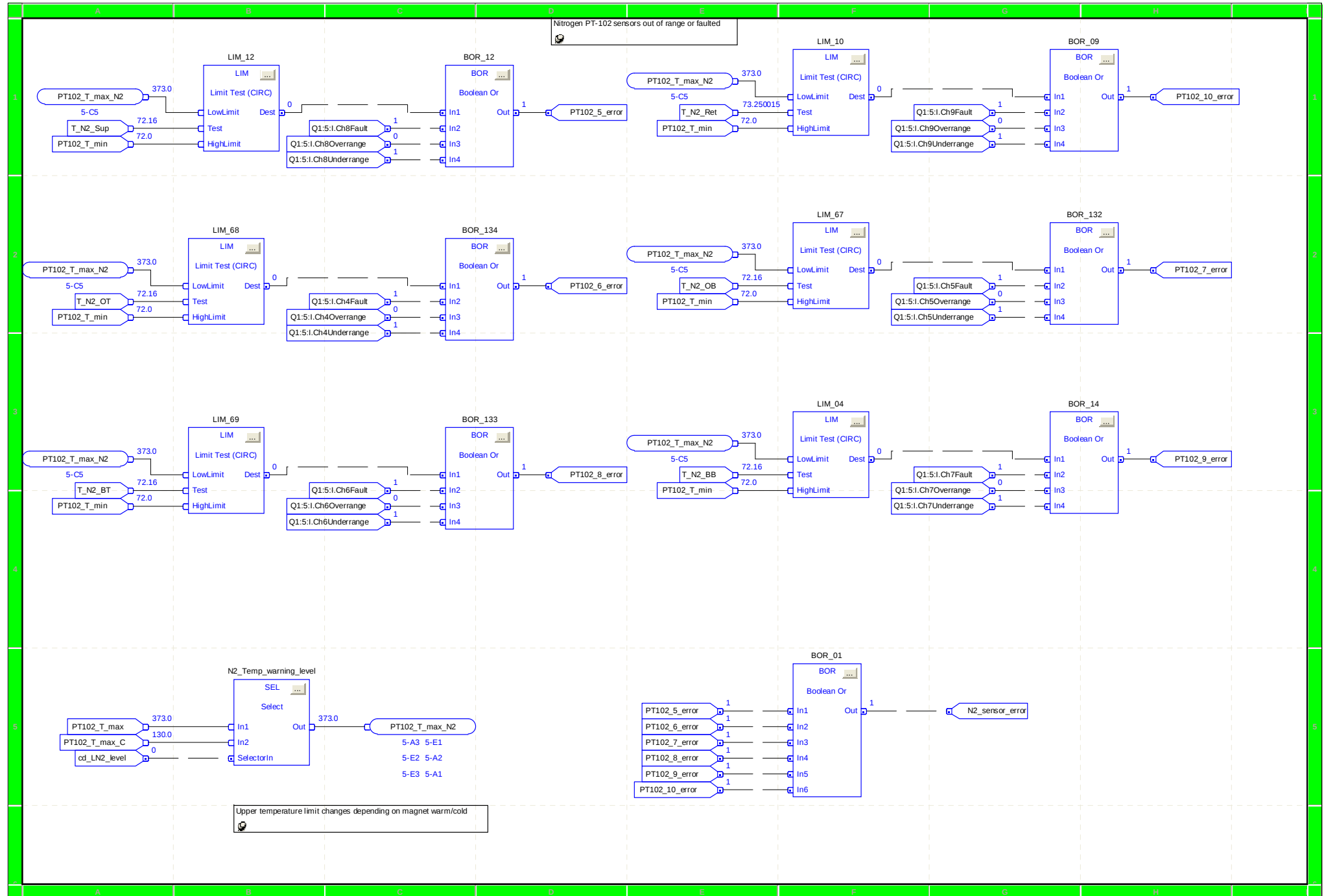
(End)

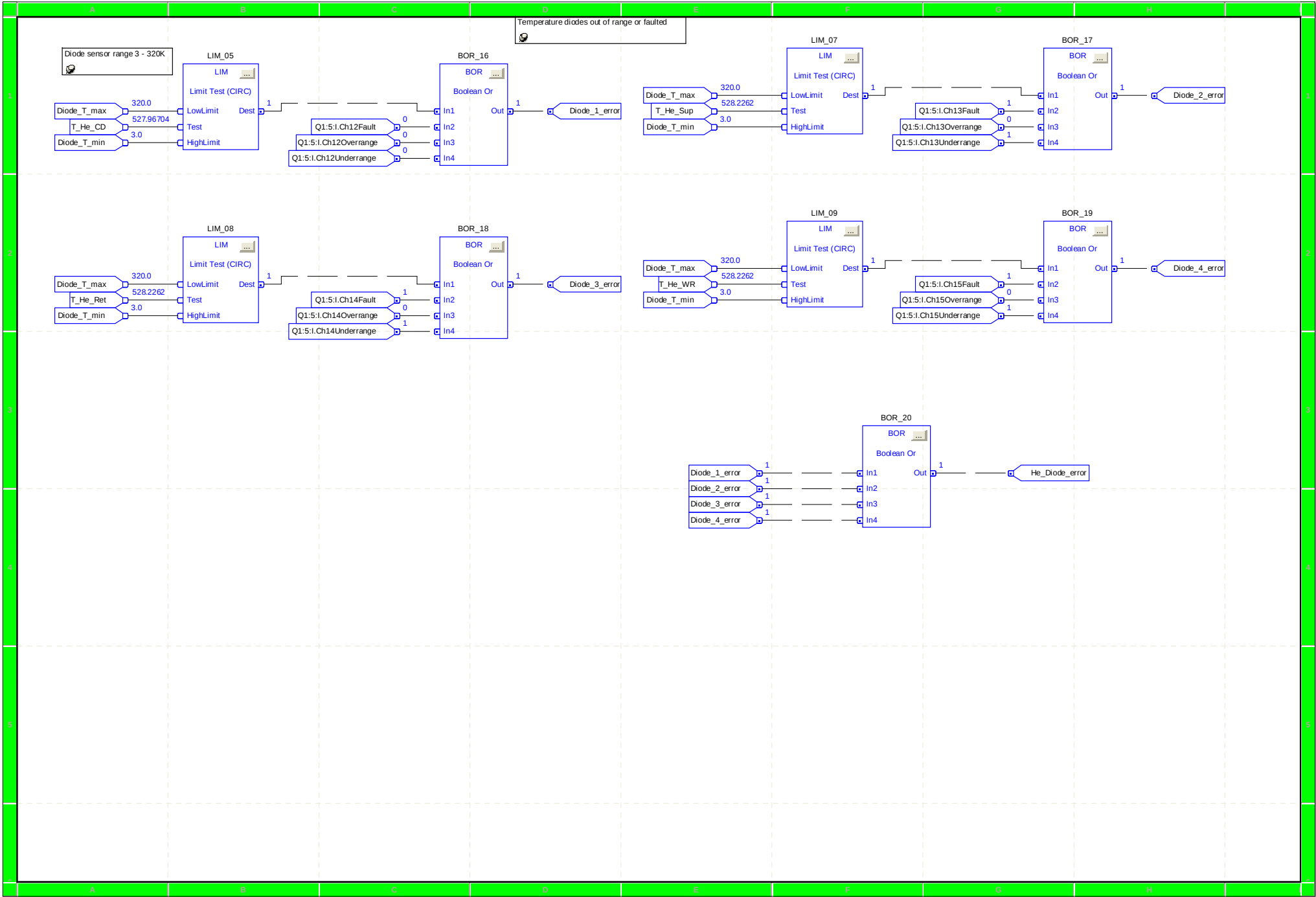


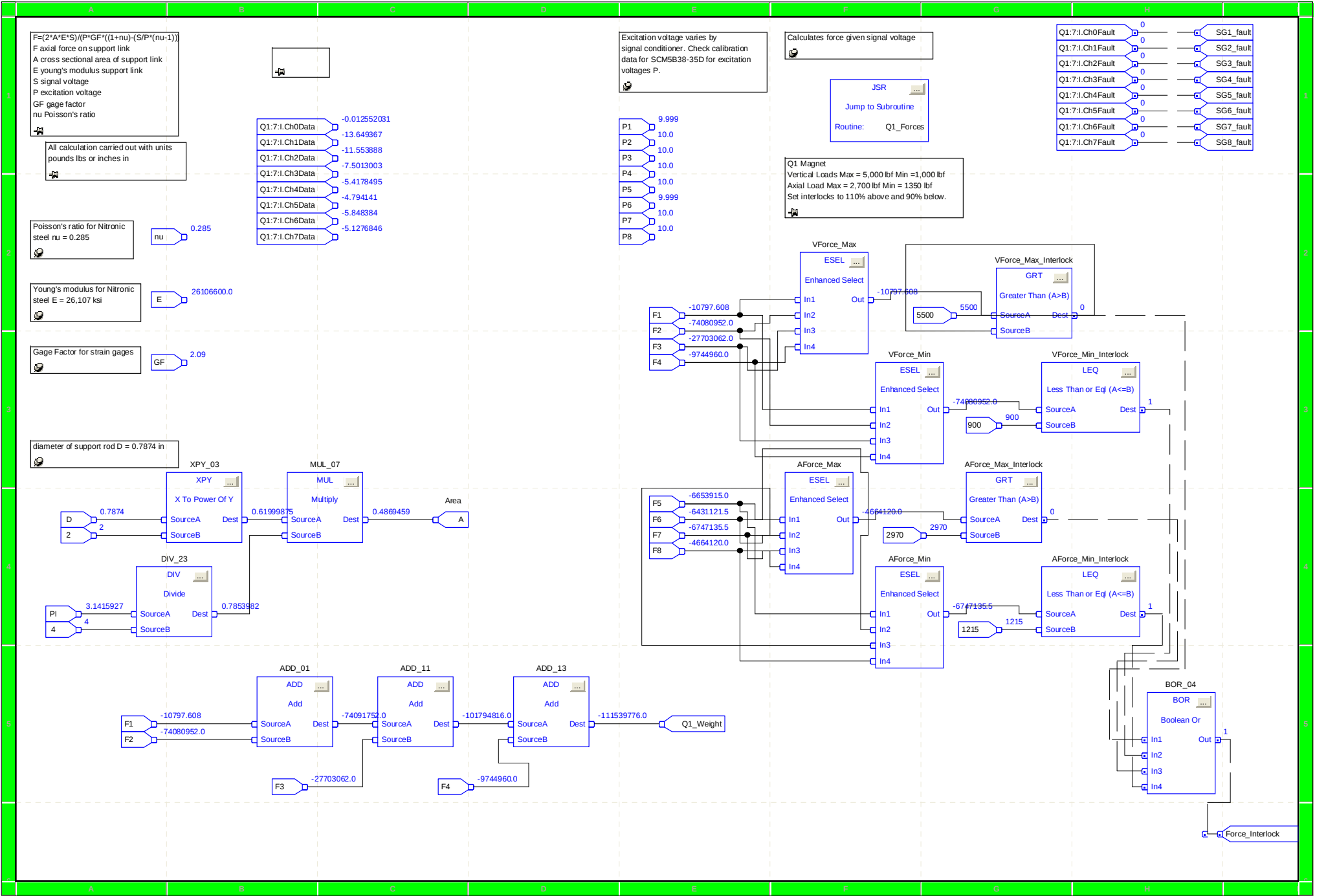


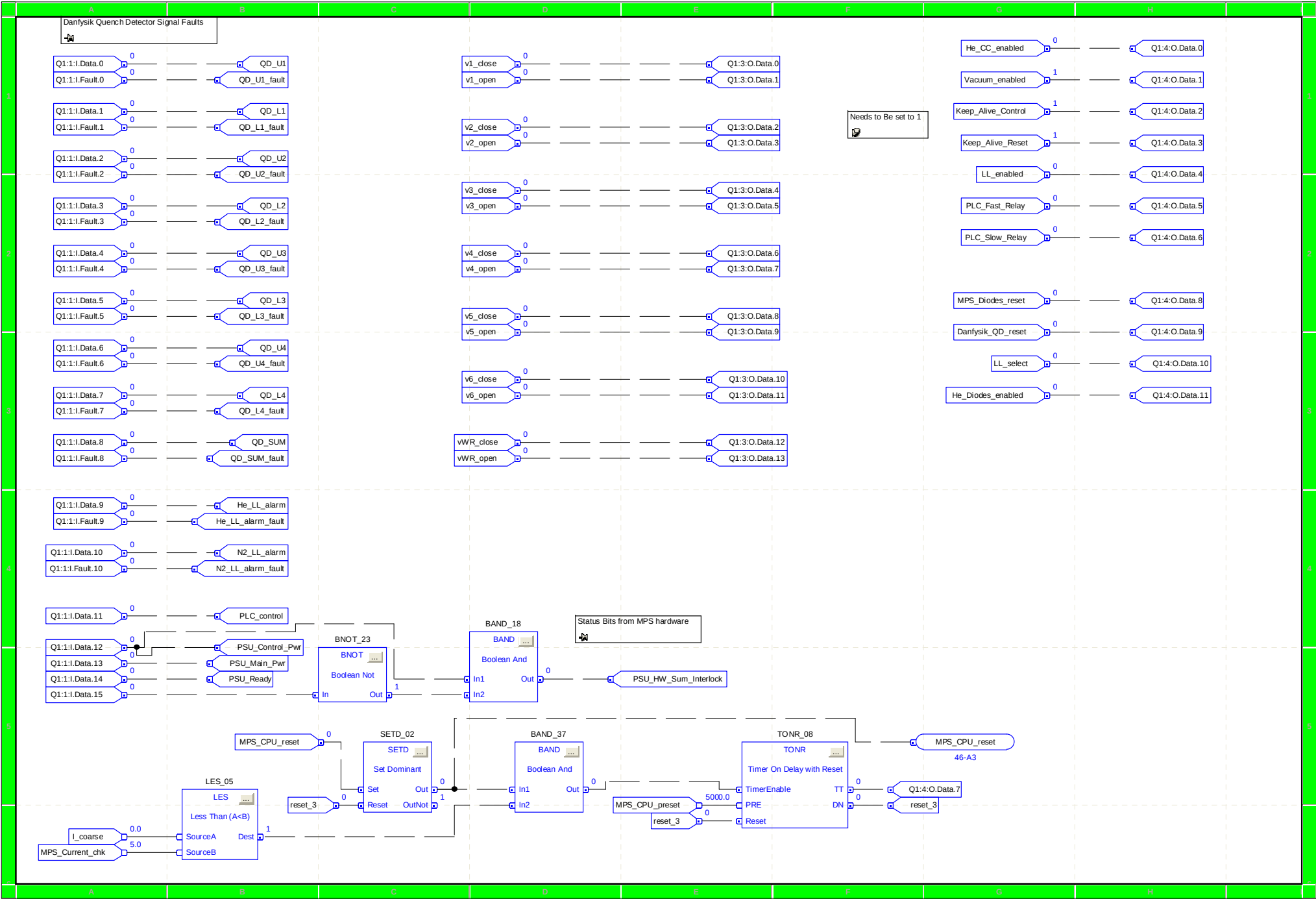






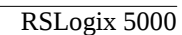


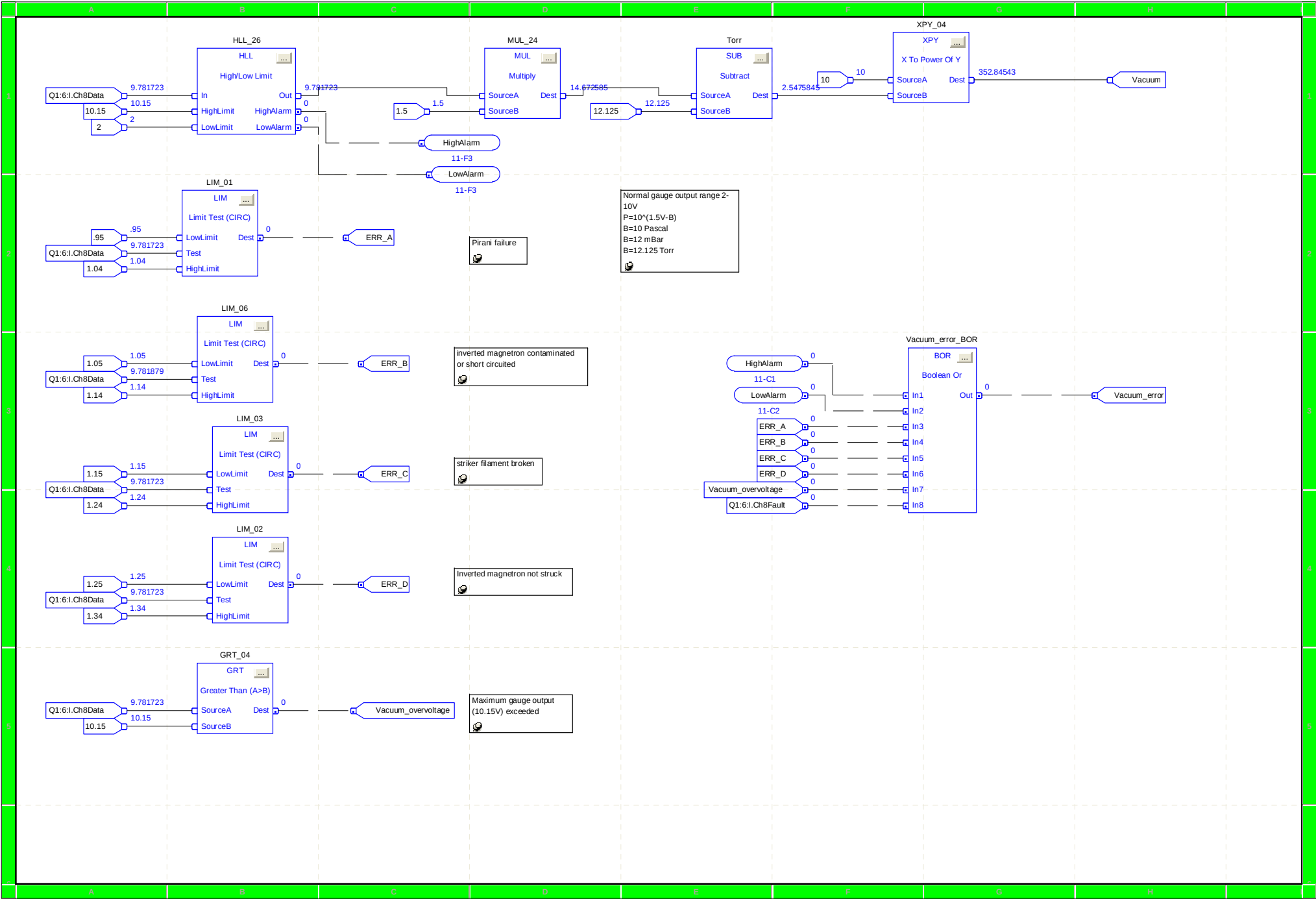


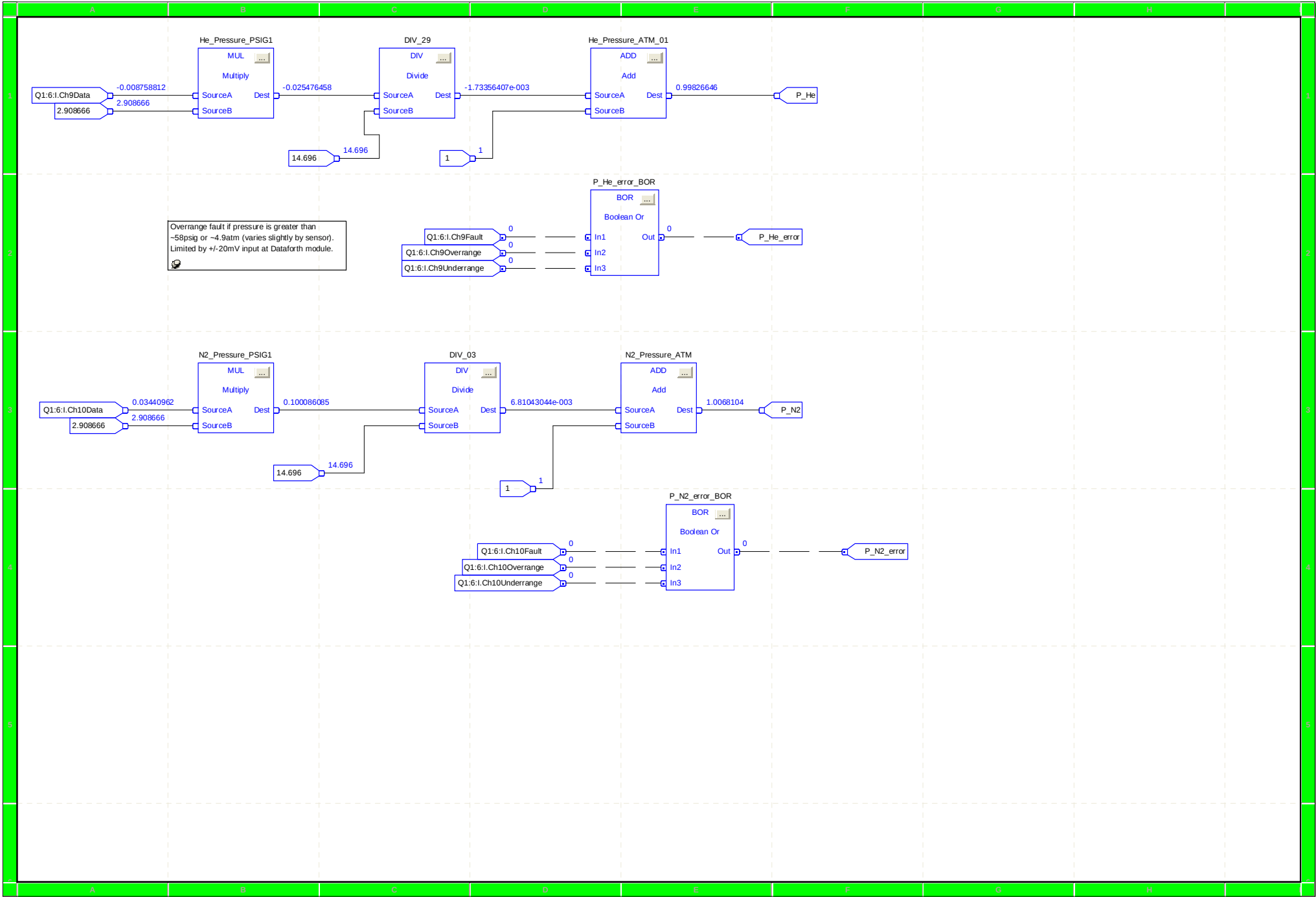


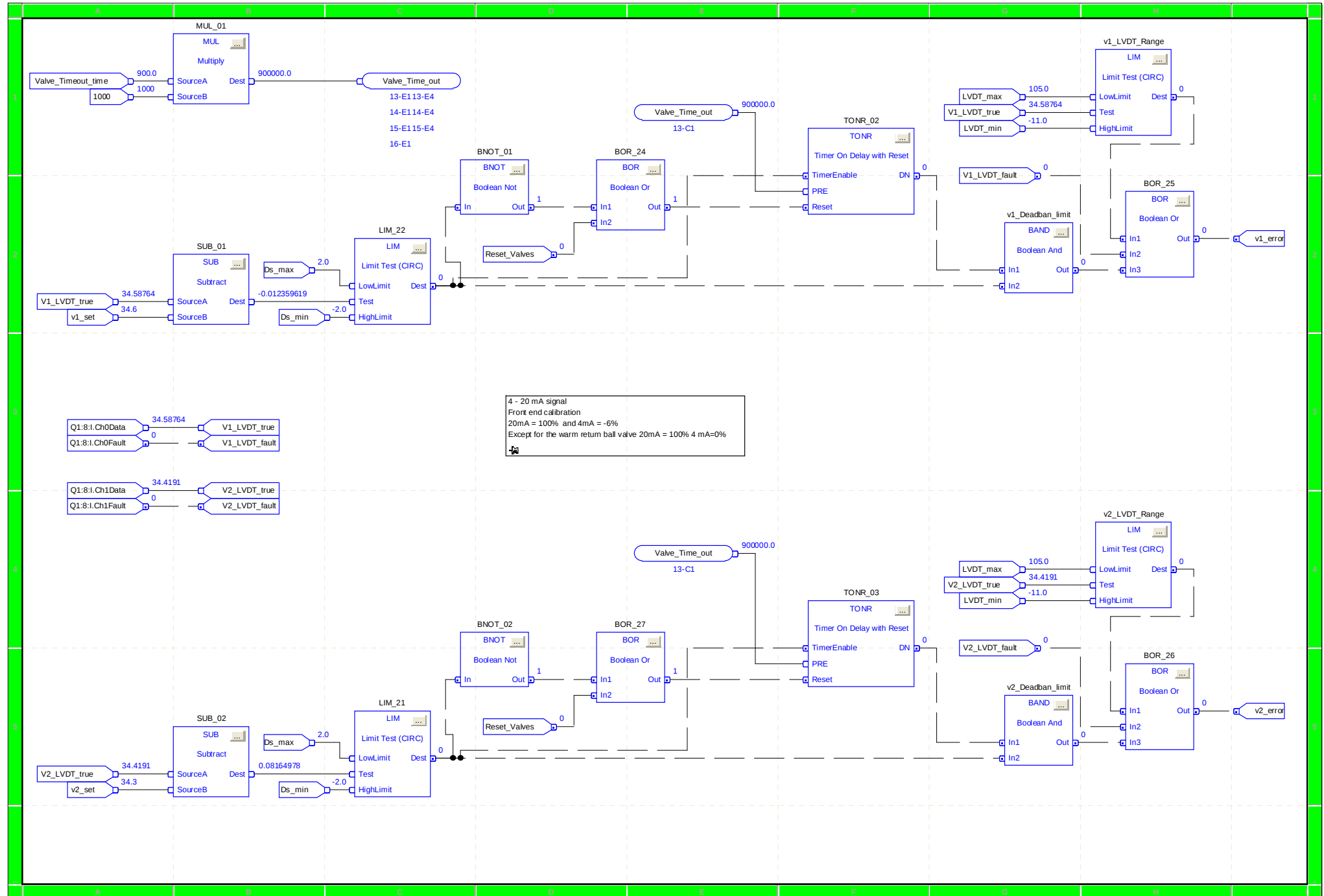


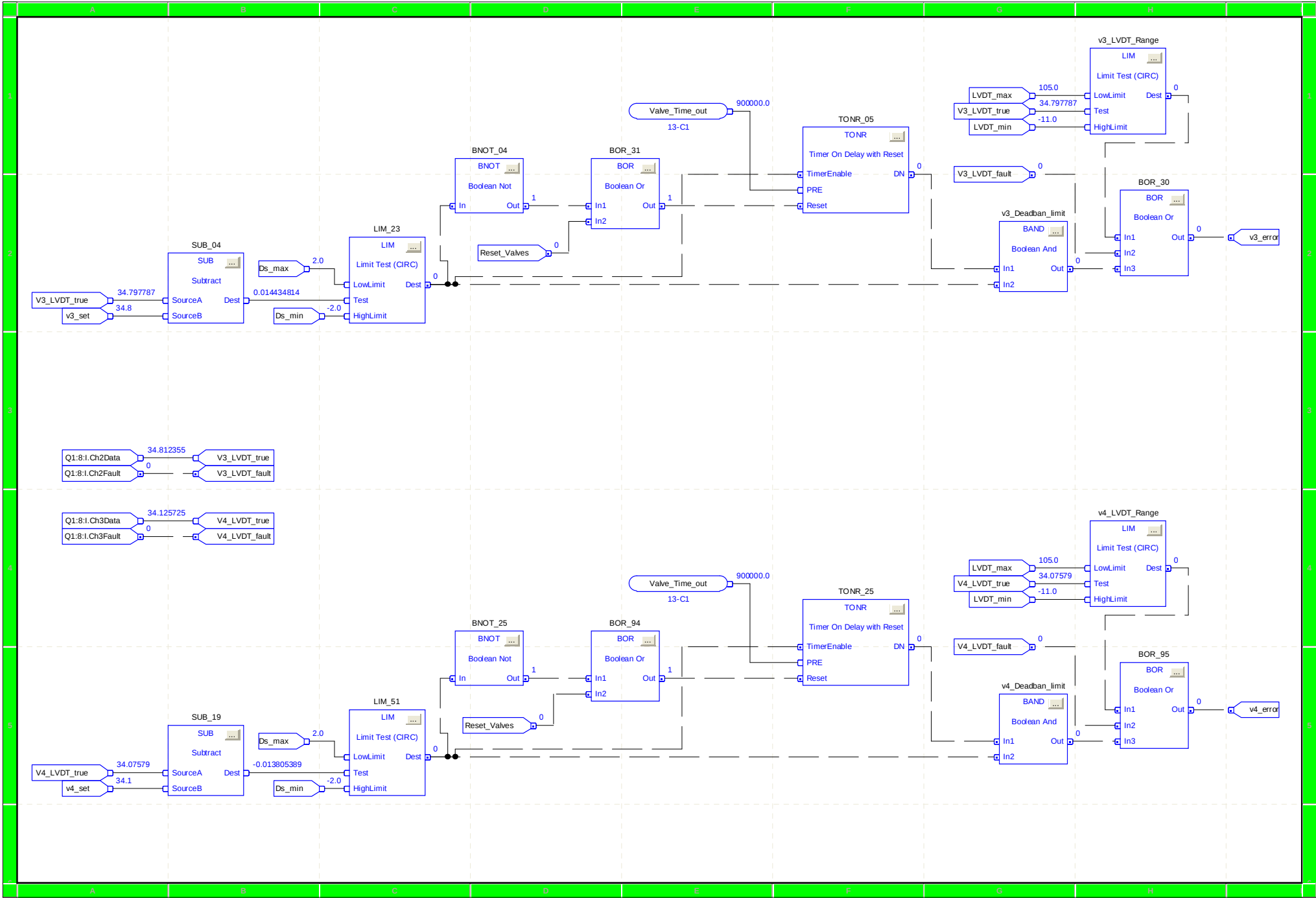
10 of 46 total sheets in routine - Liquid Levels

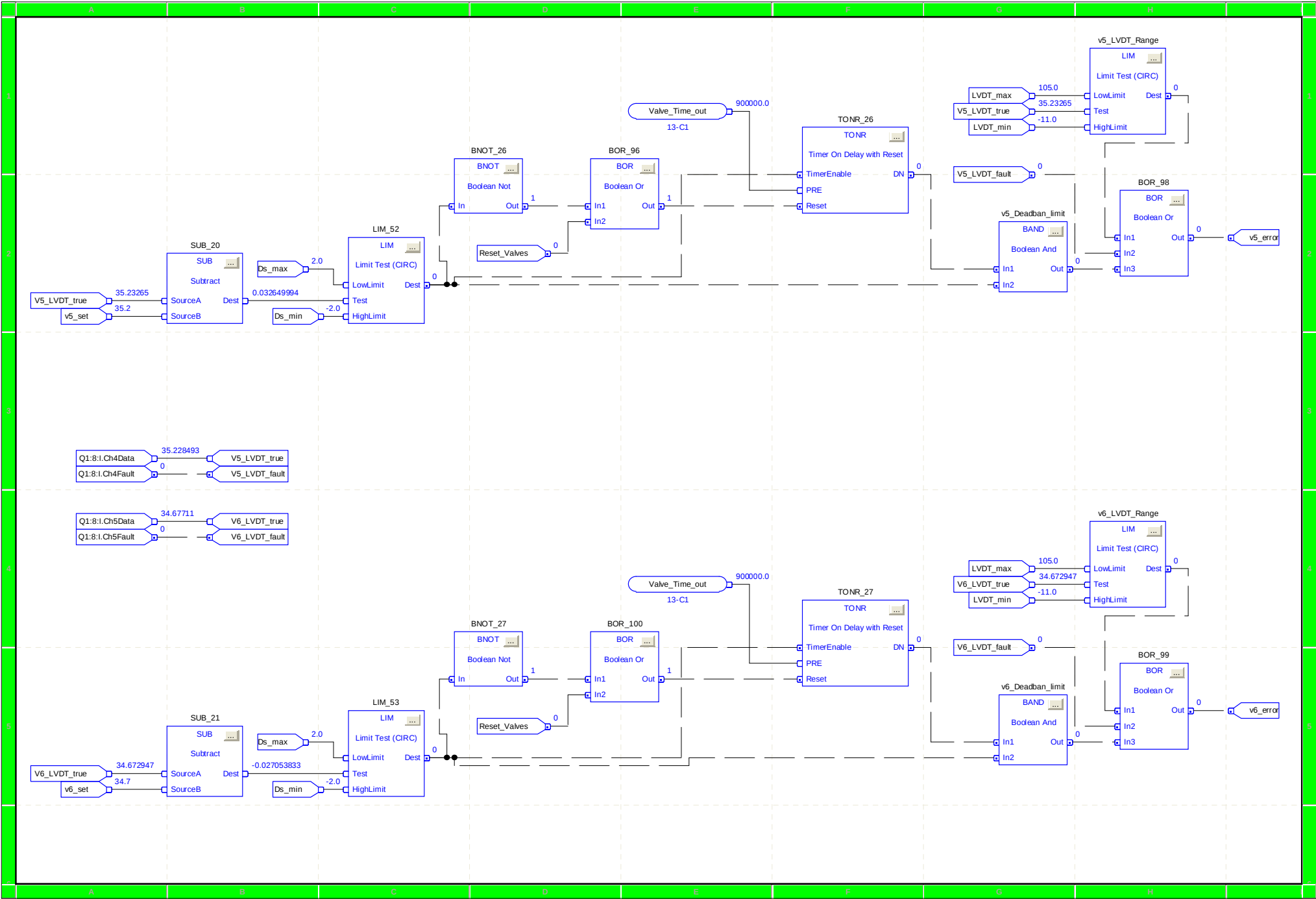


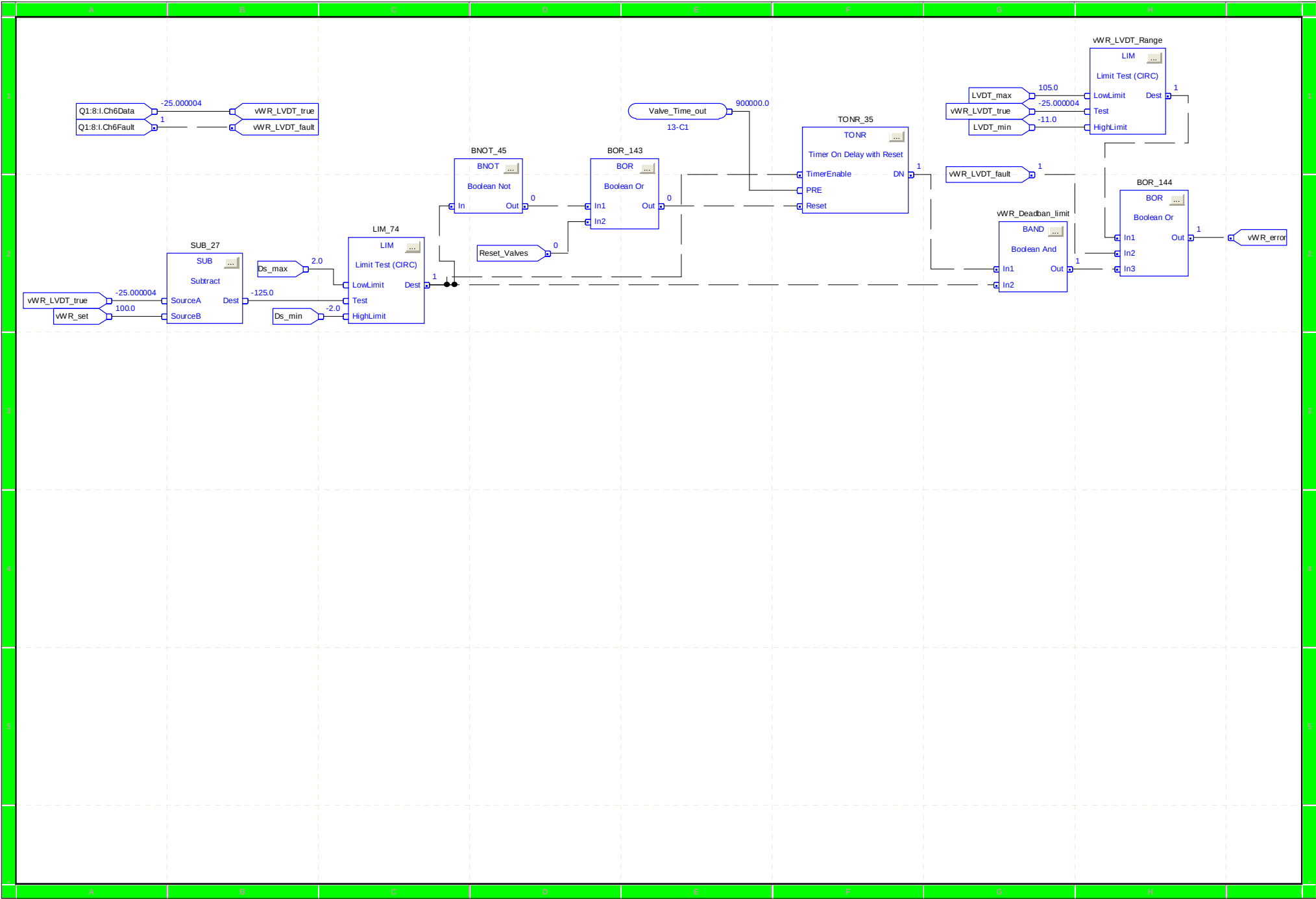


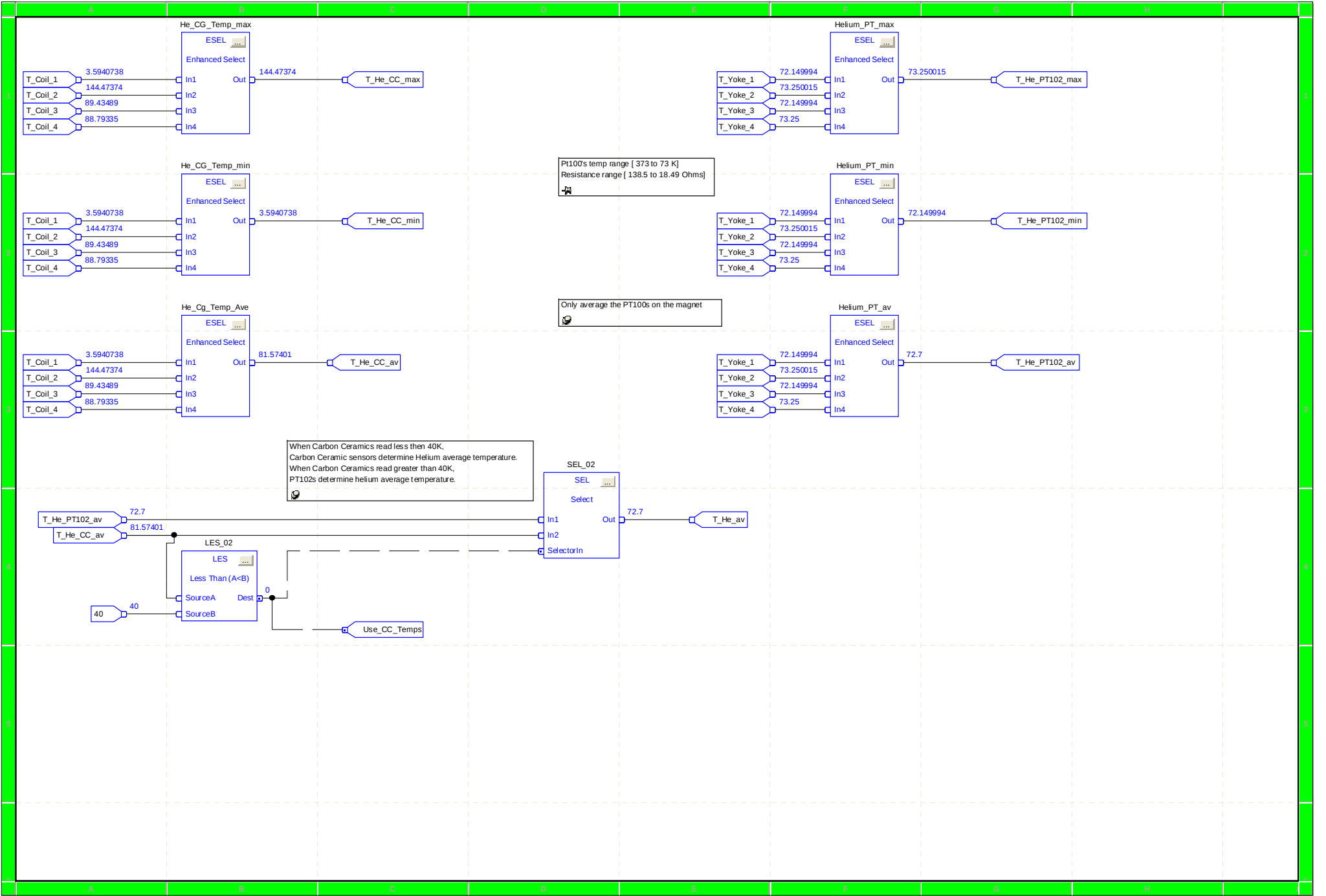


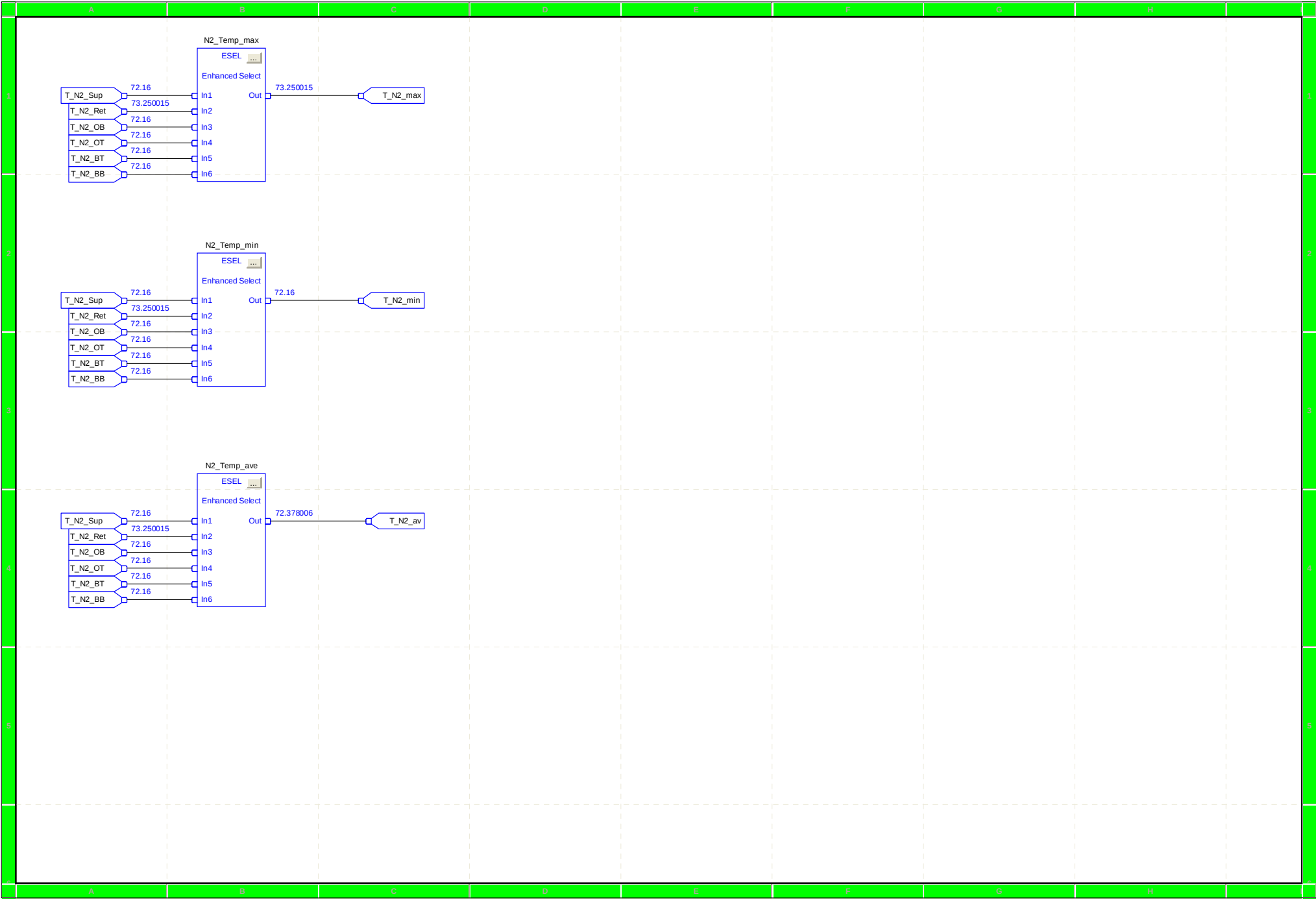


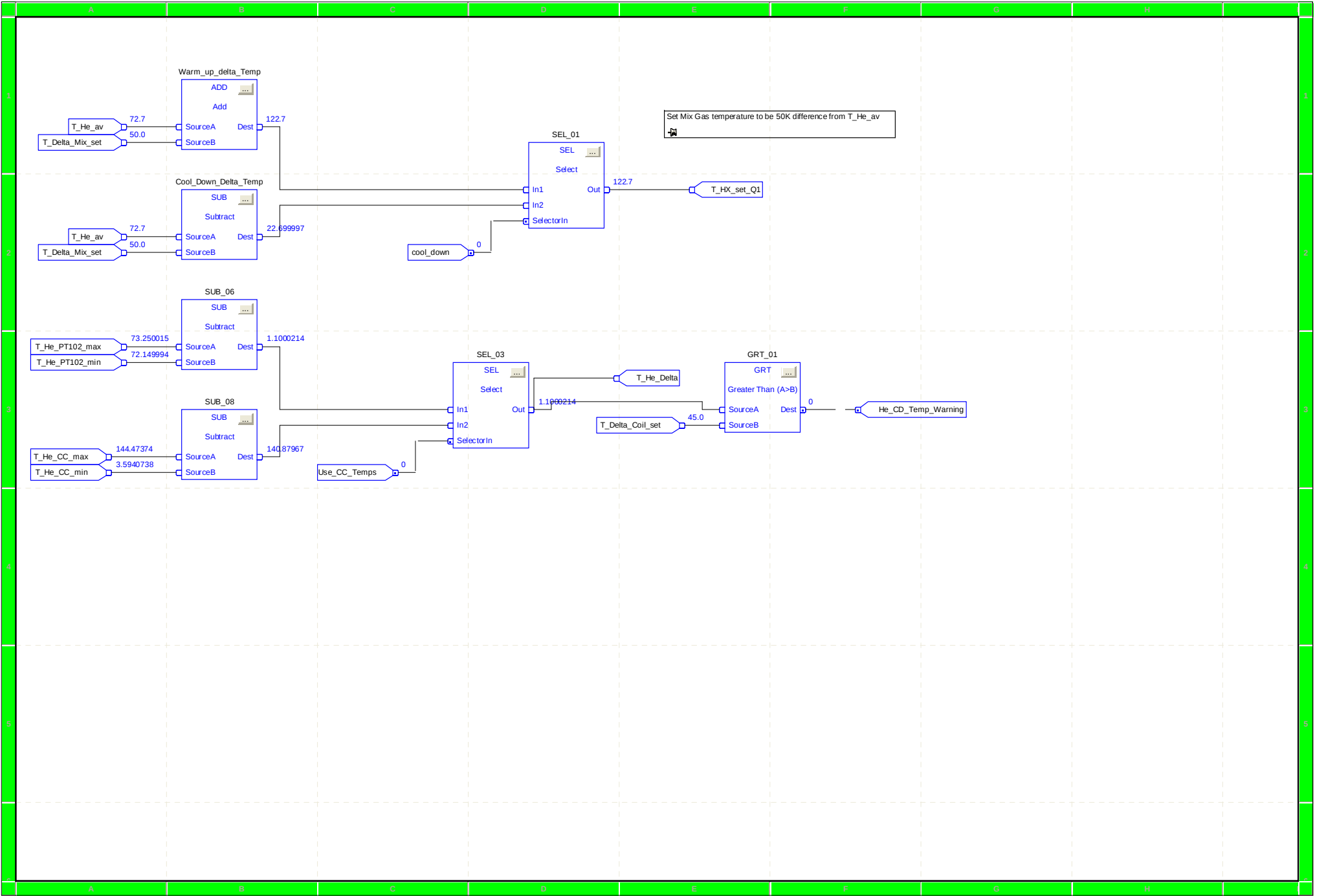


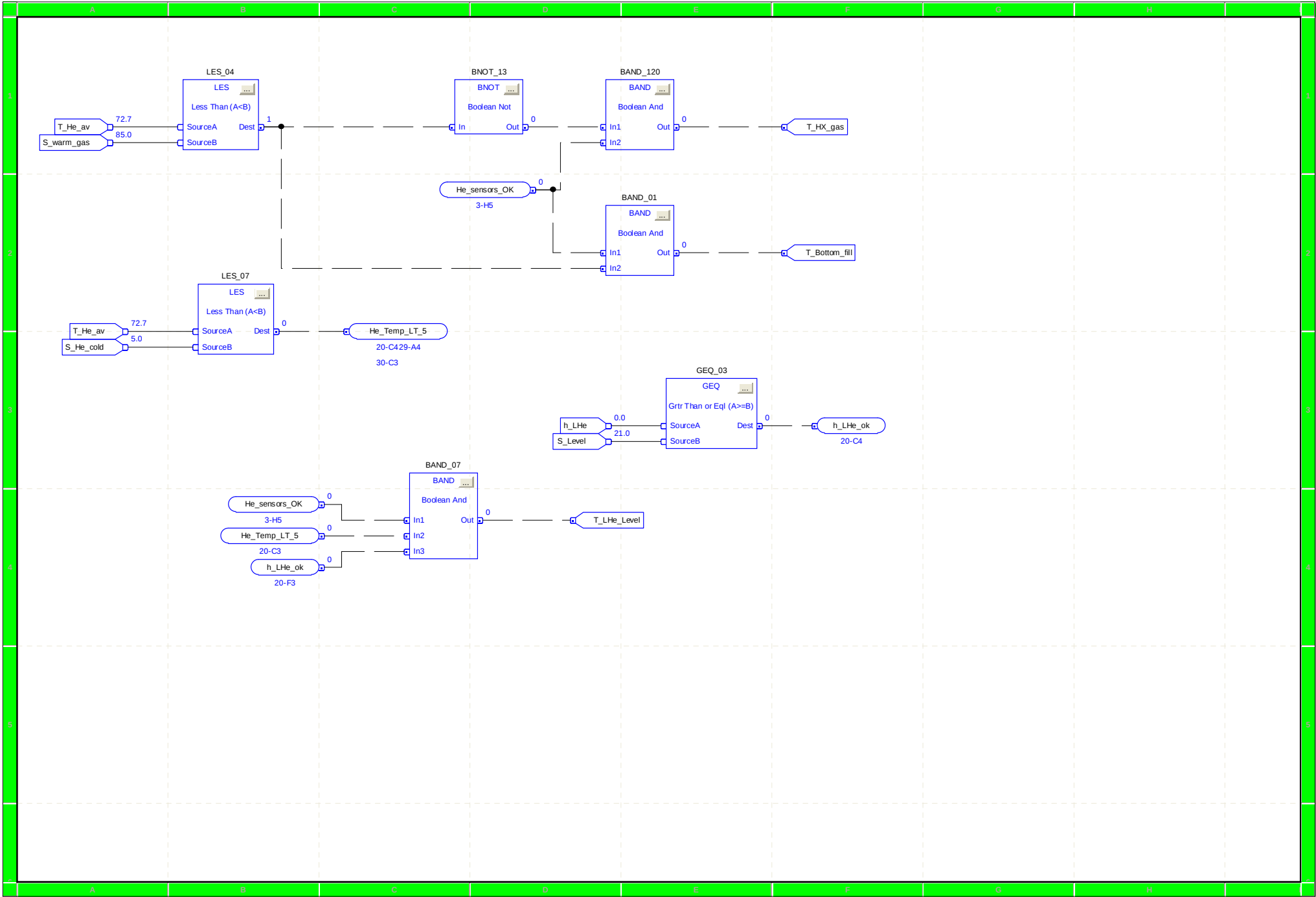


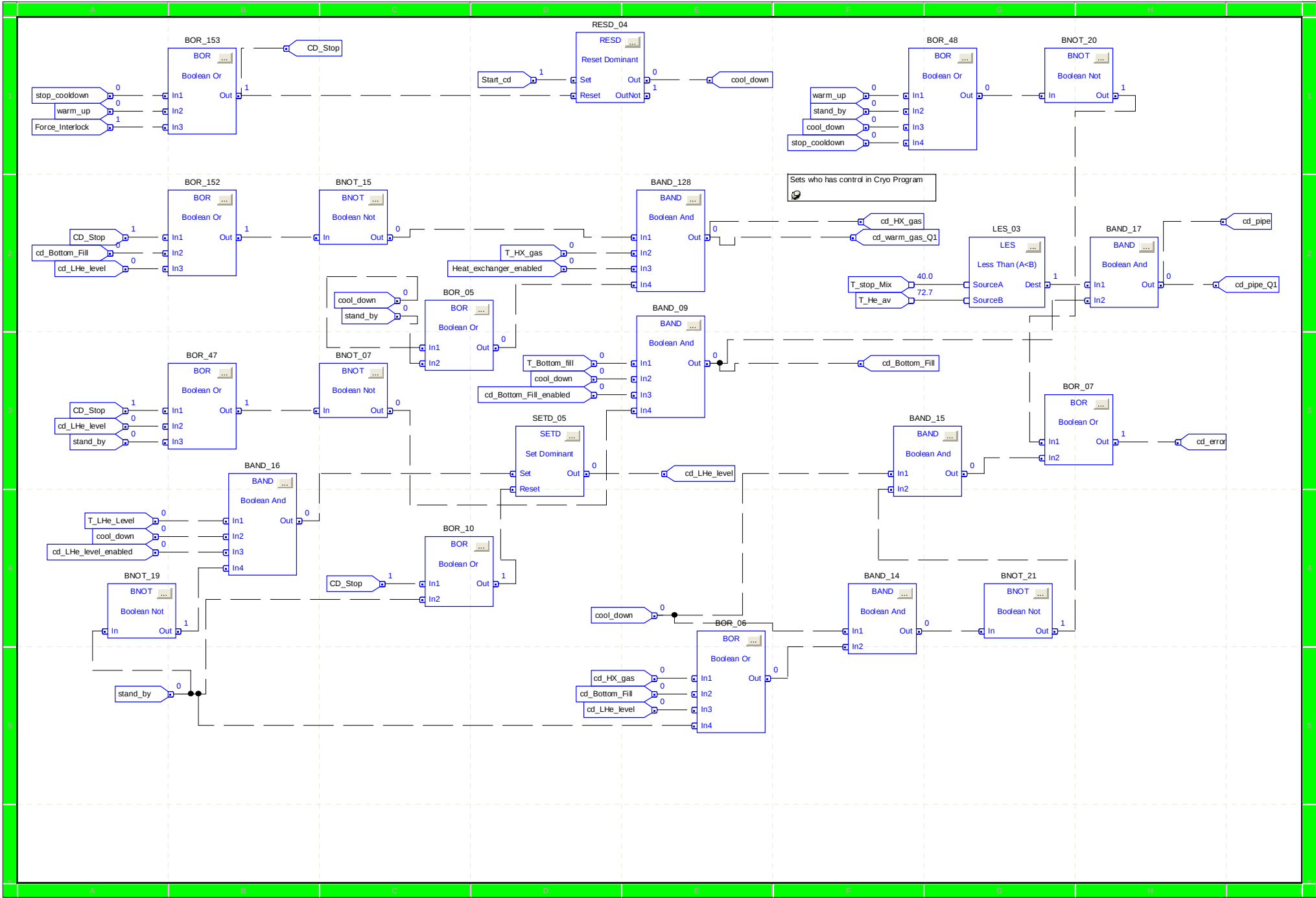


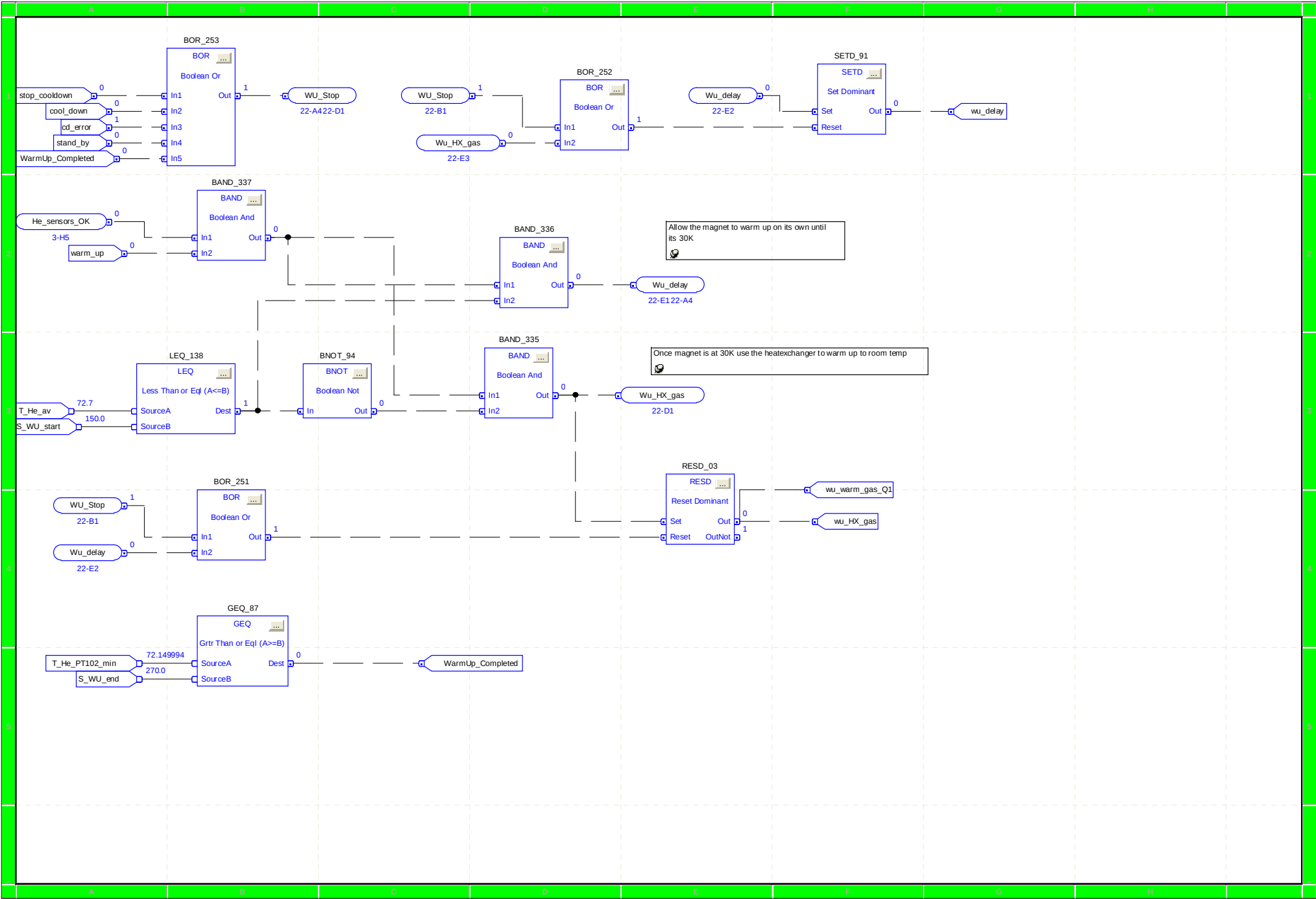


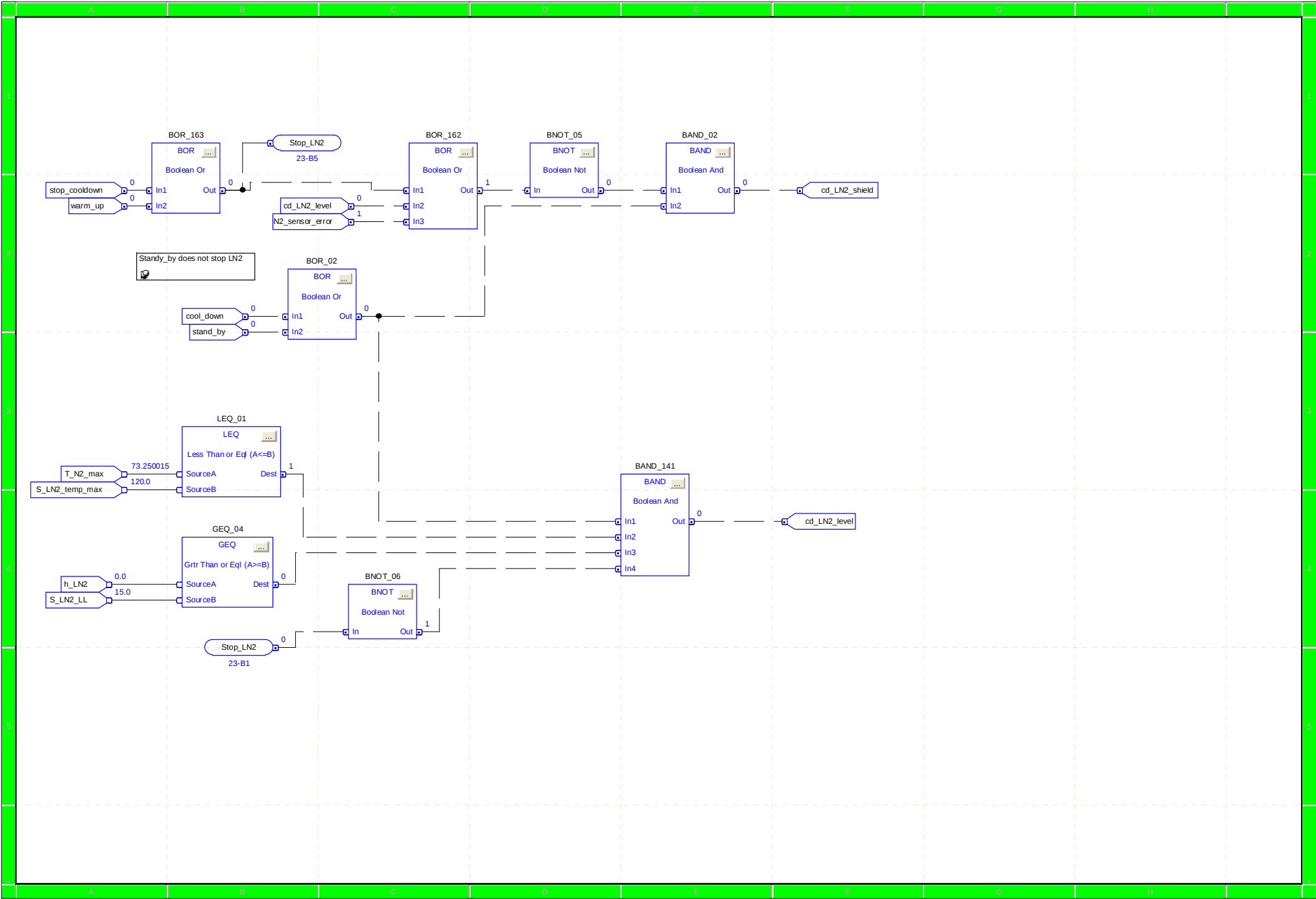


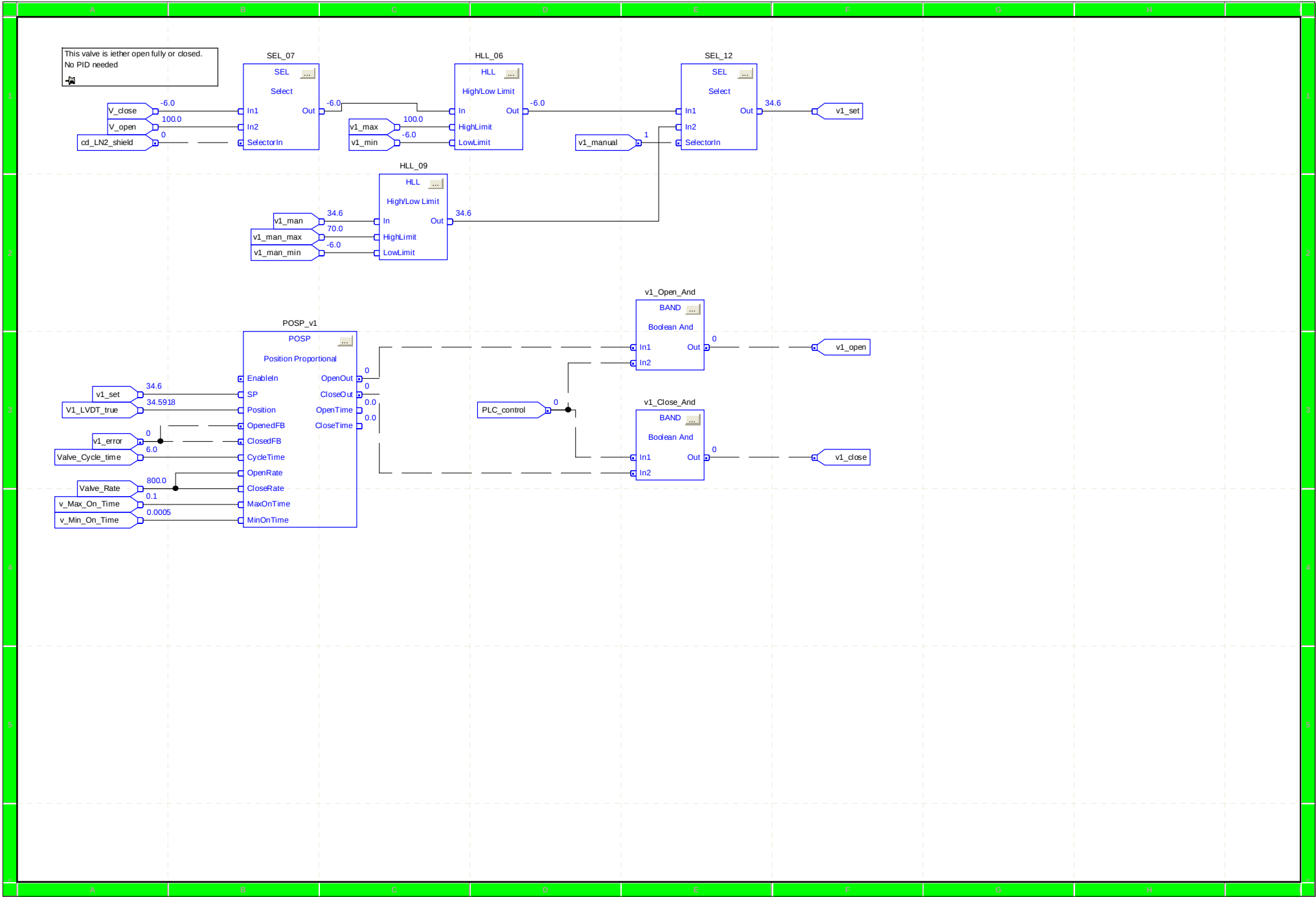


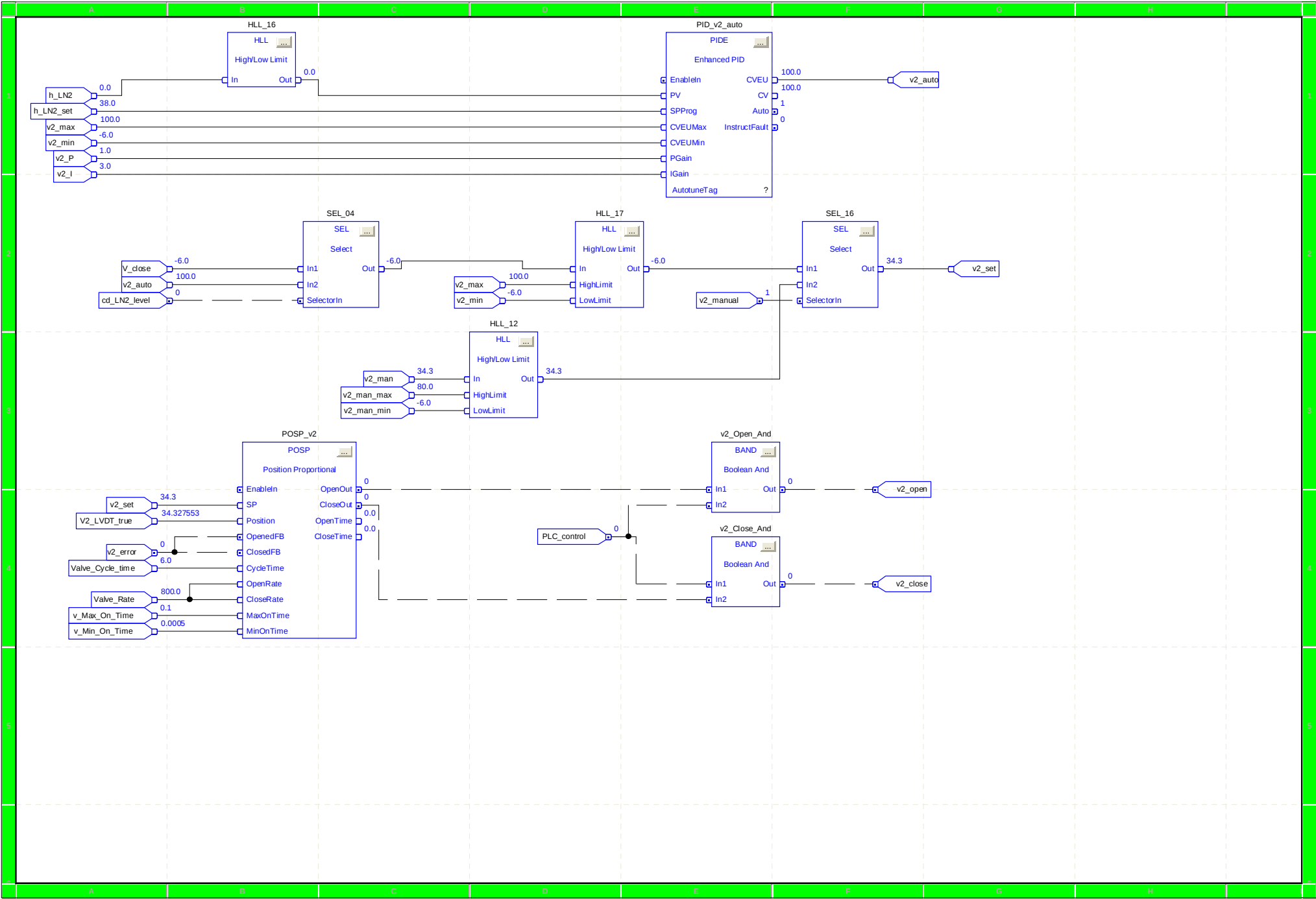


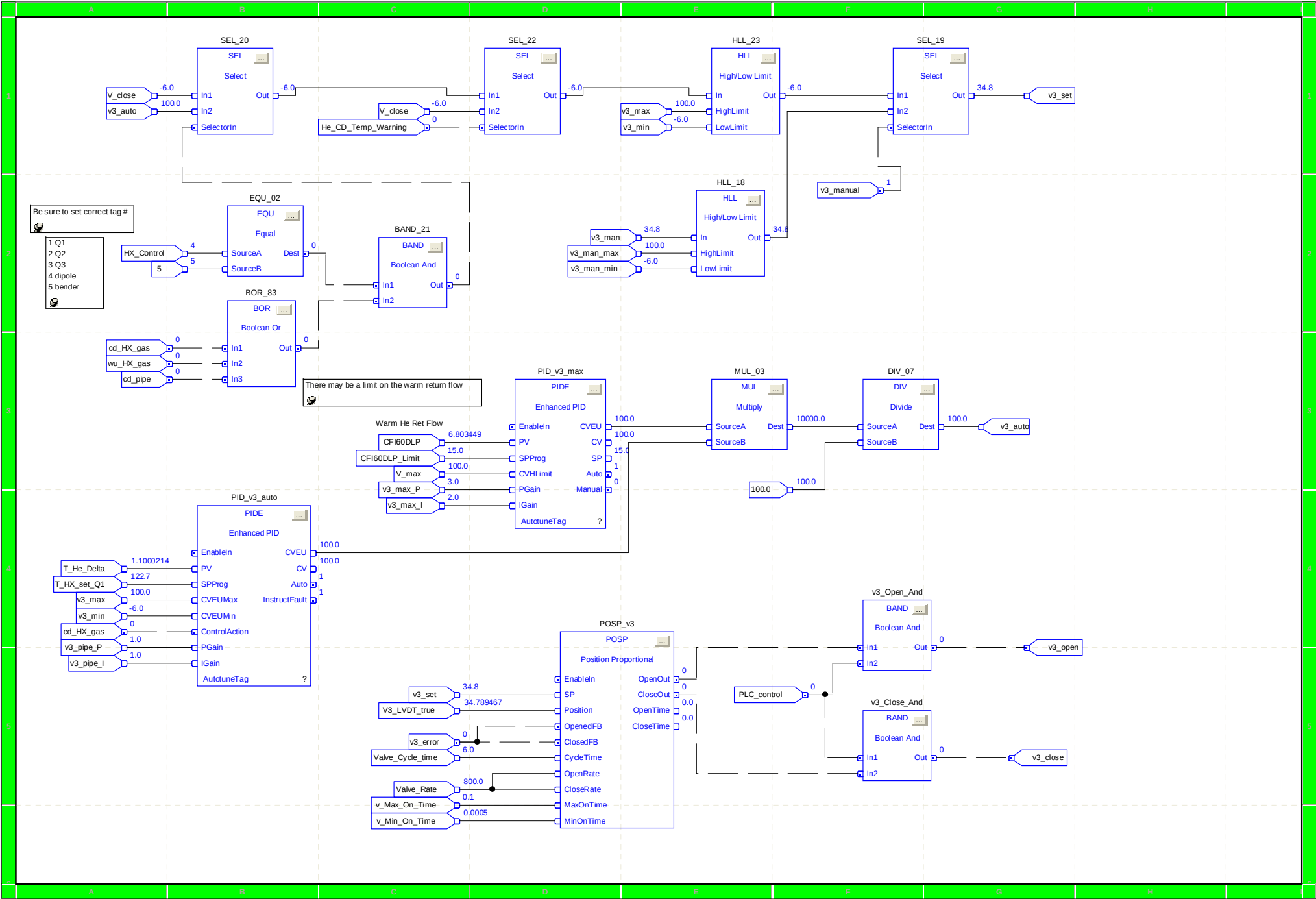


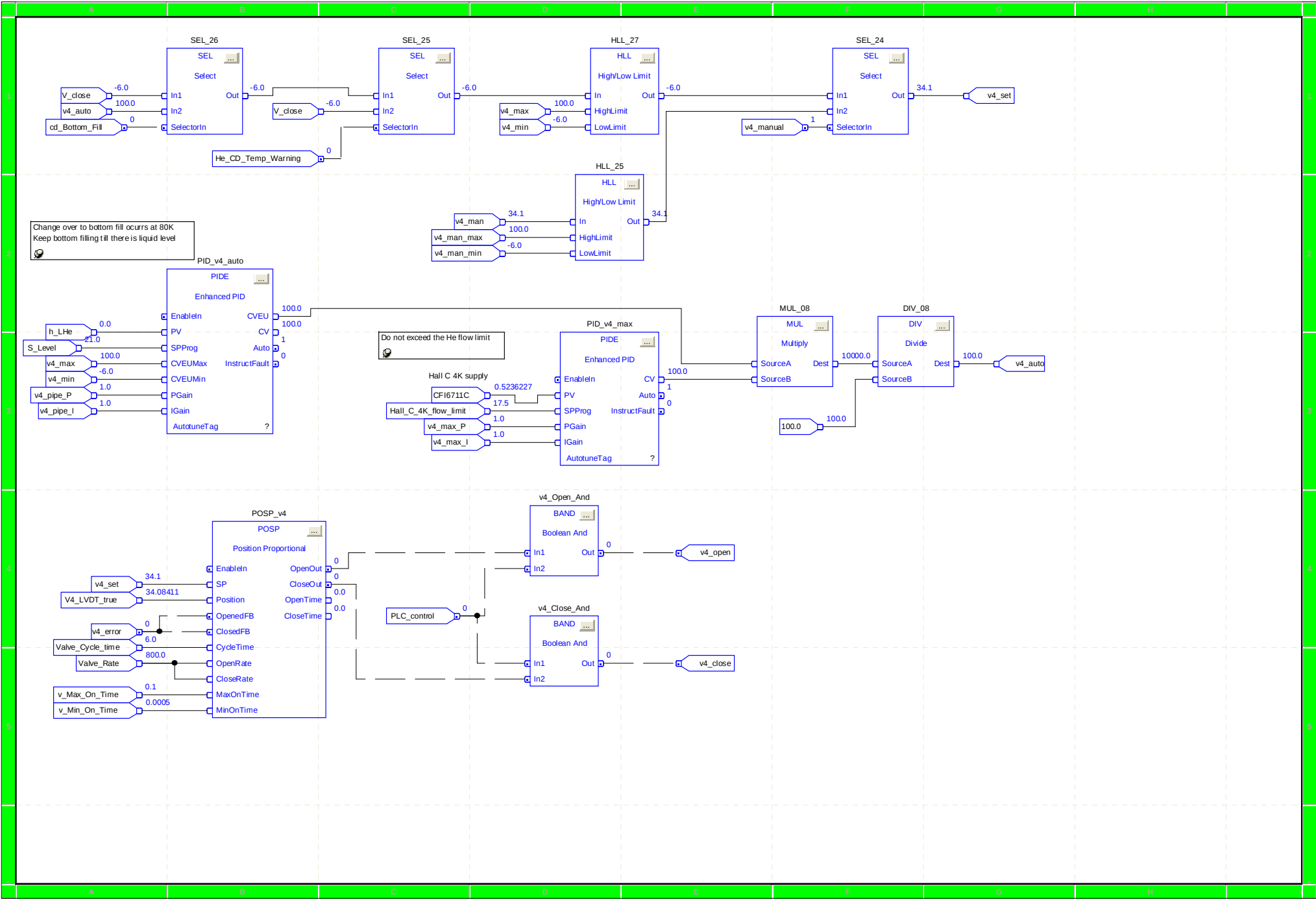


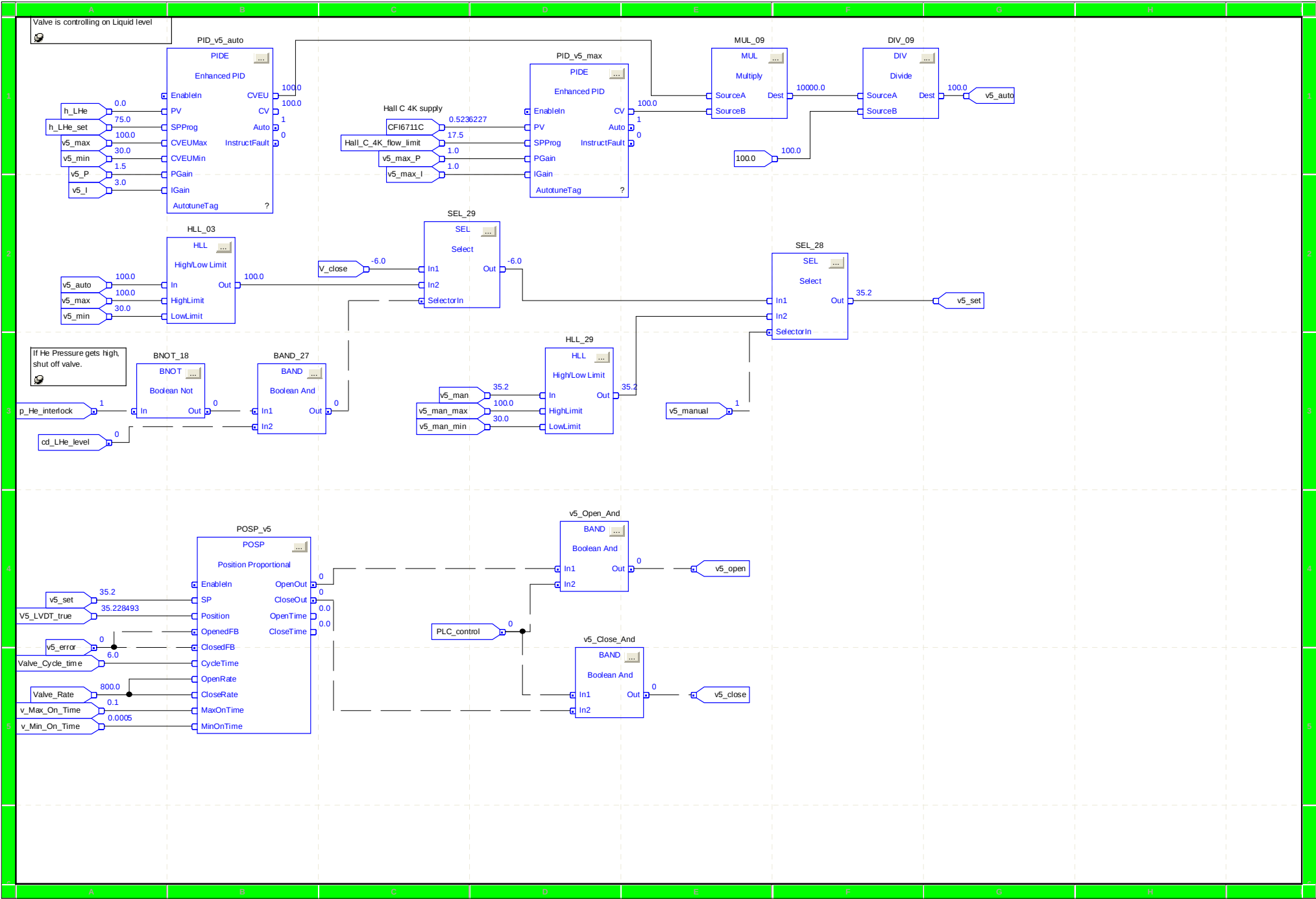


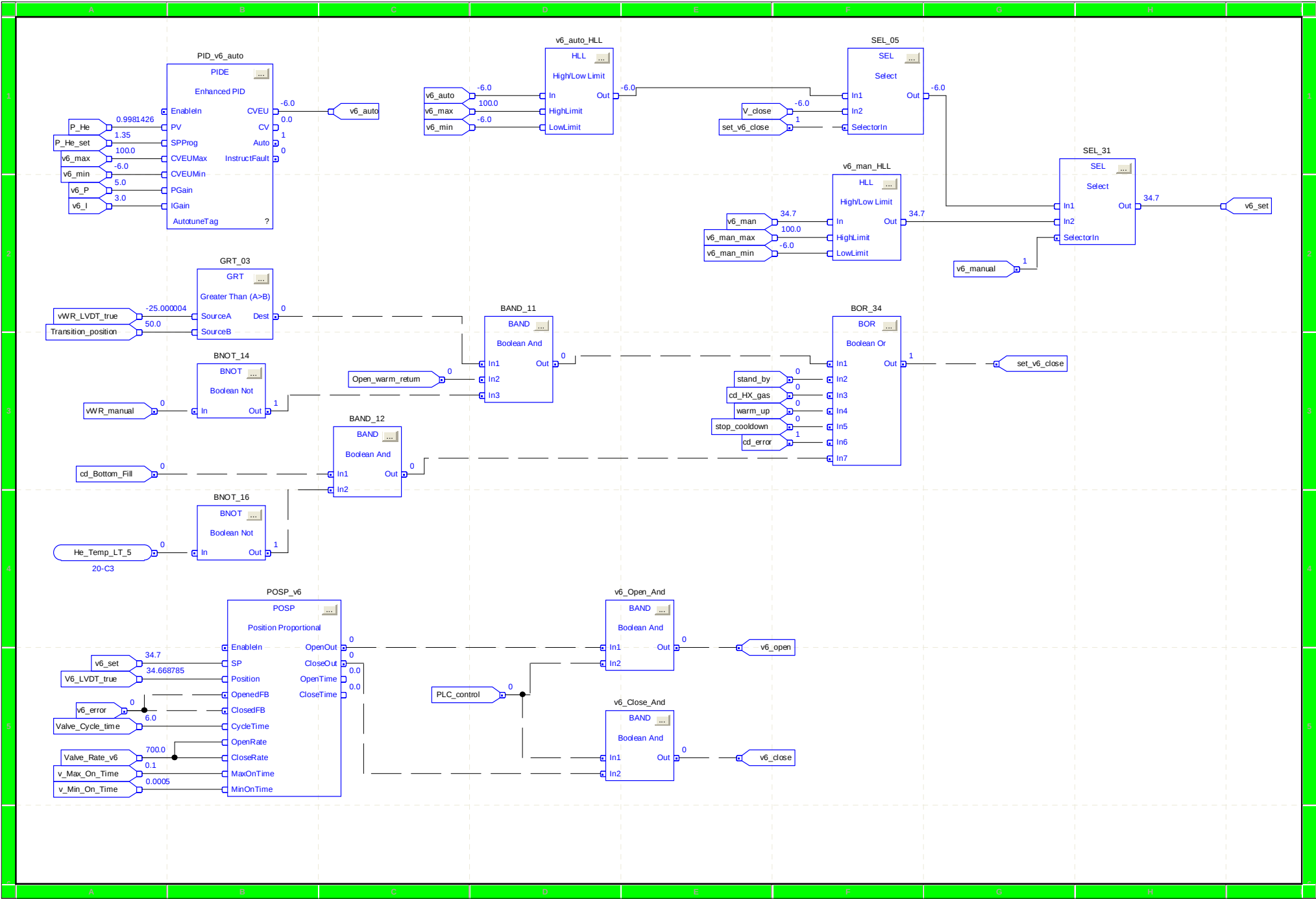


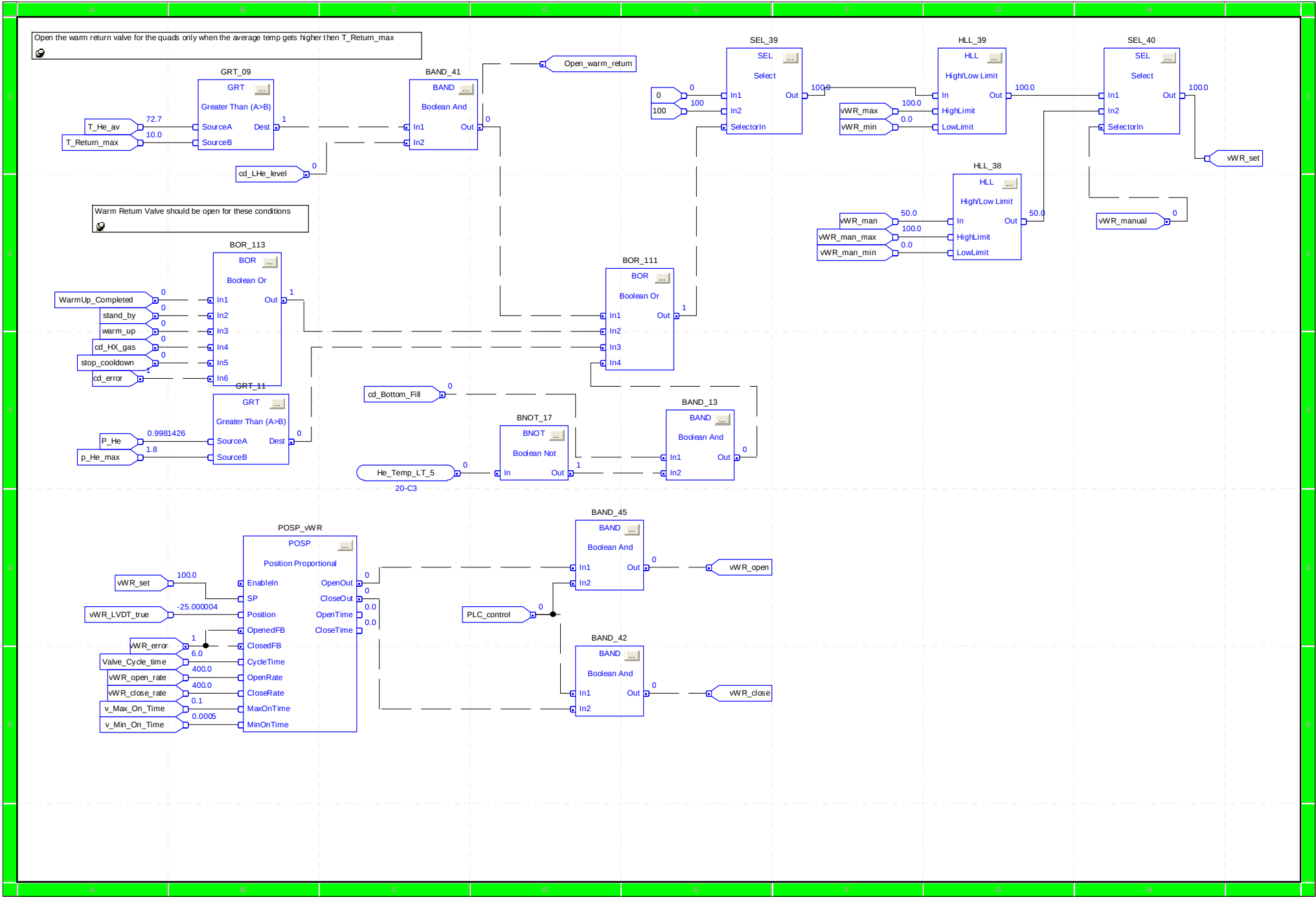


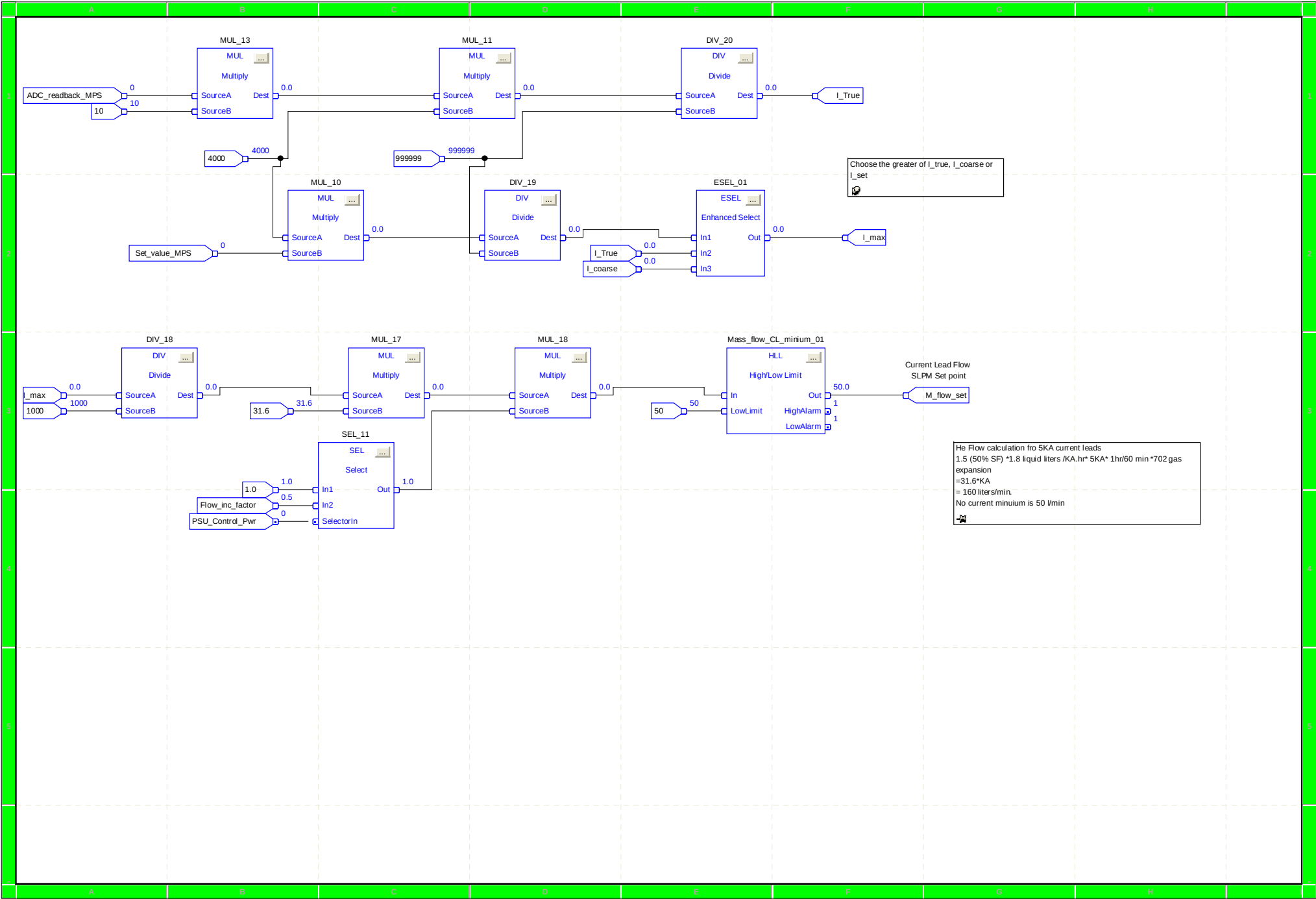


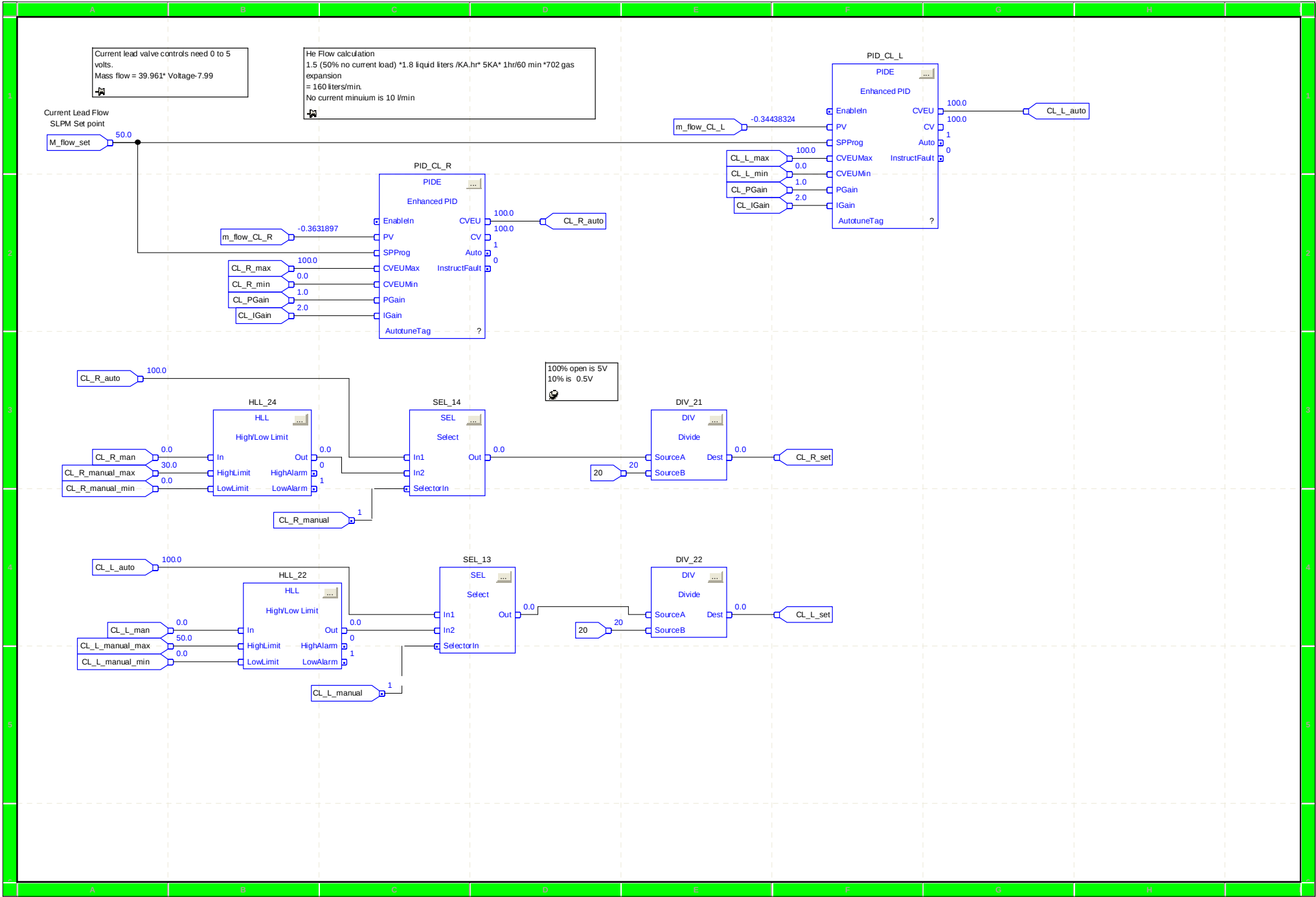


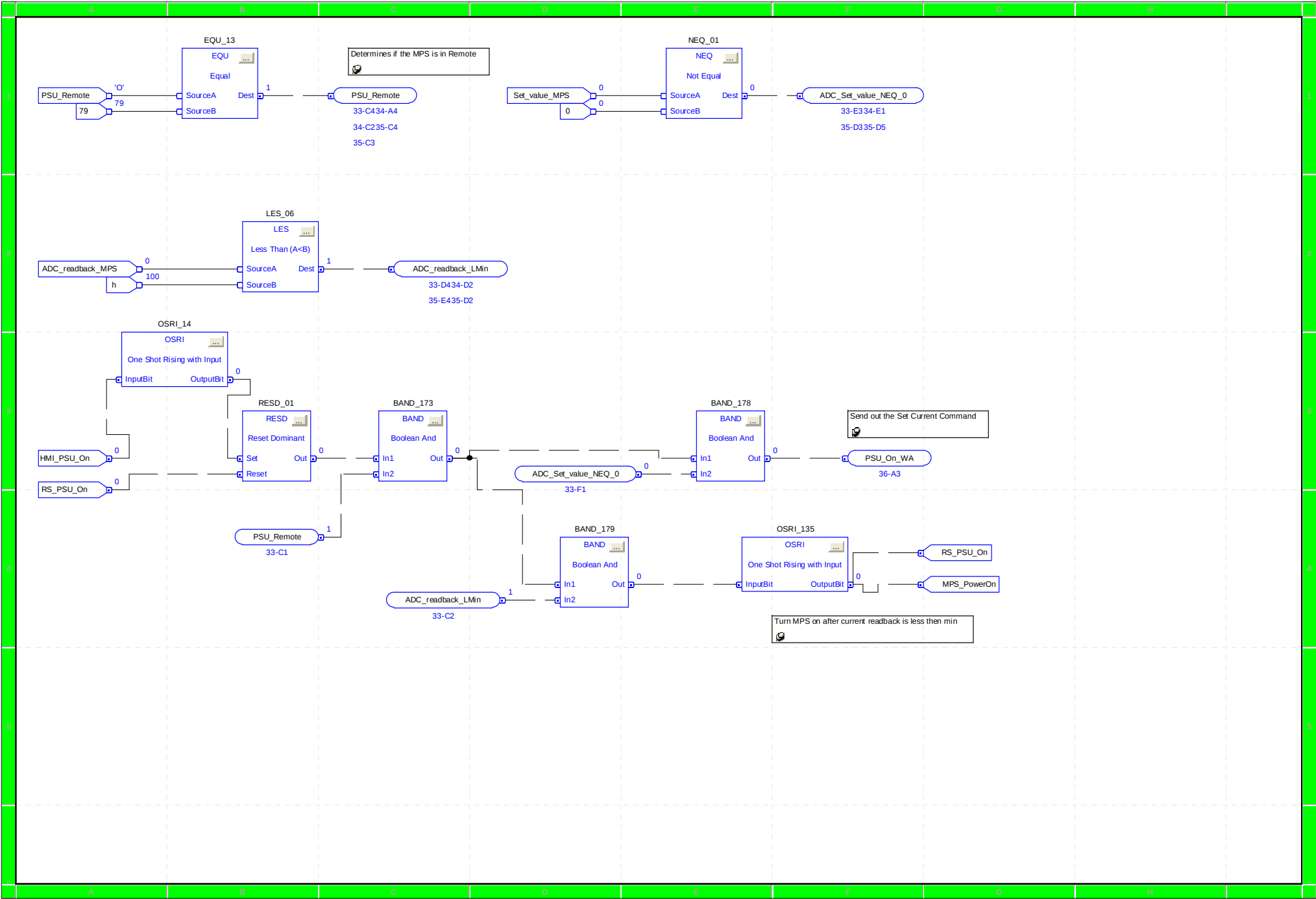


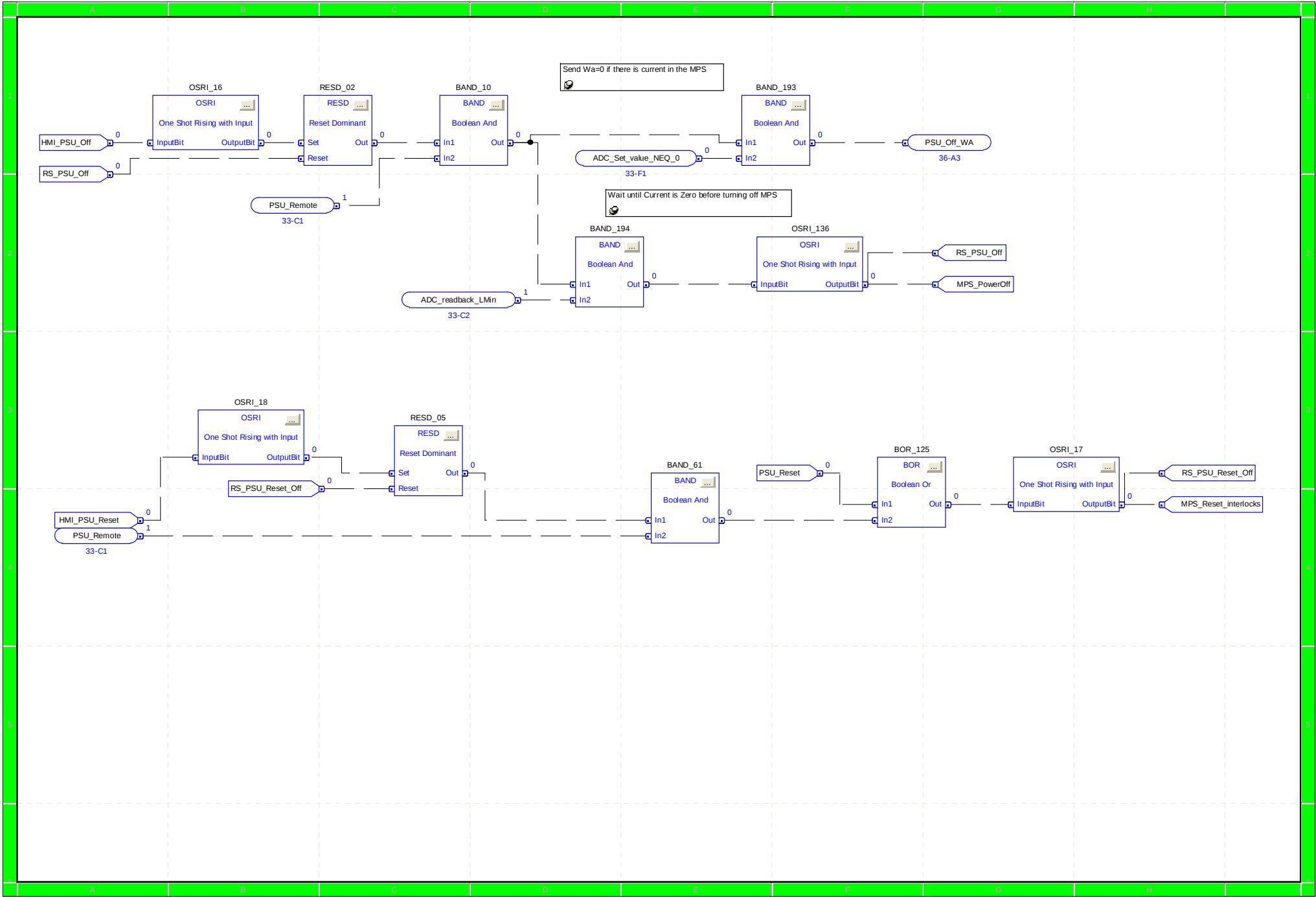


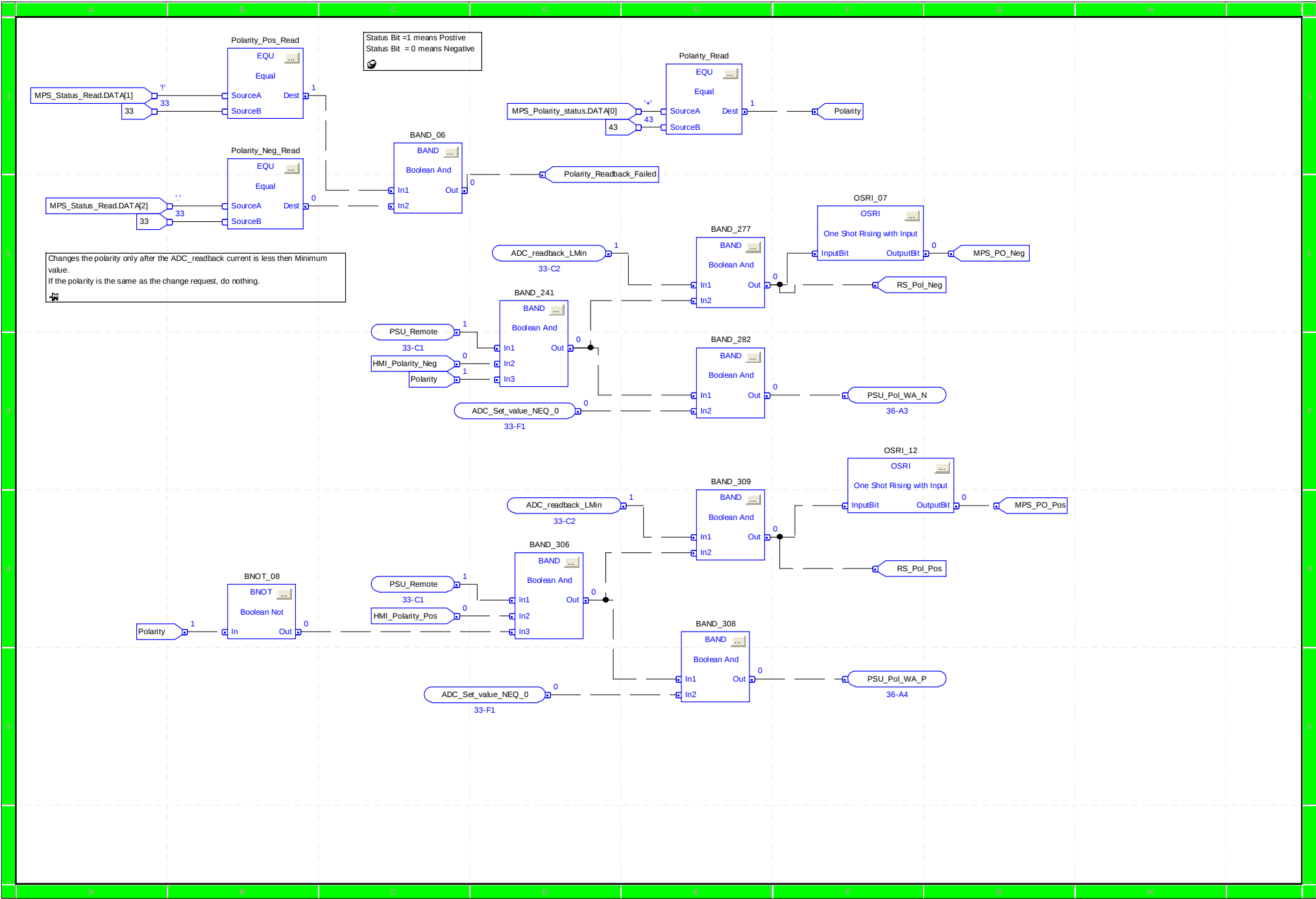


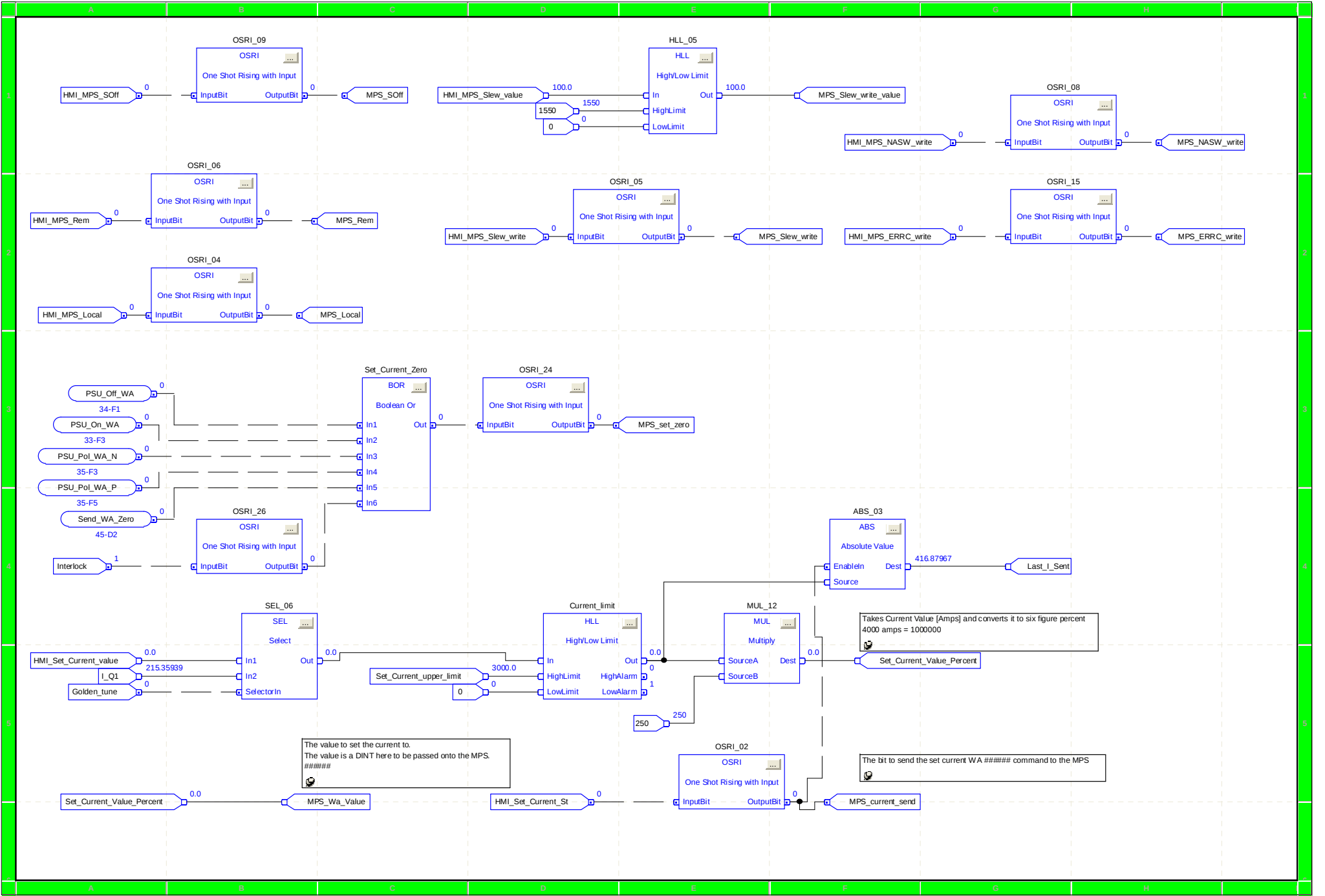






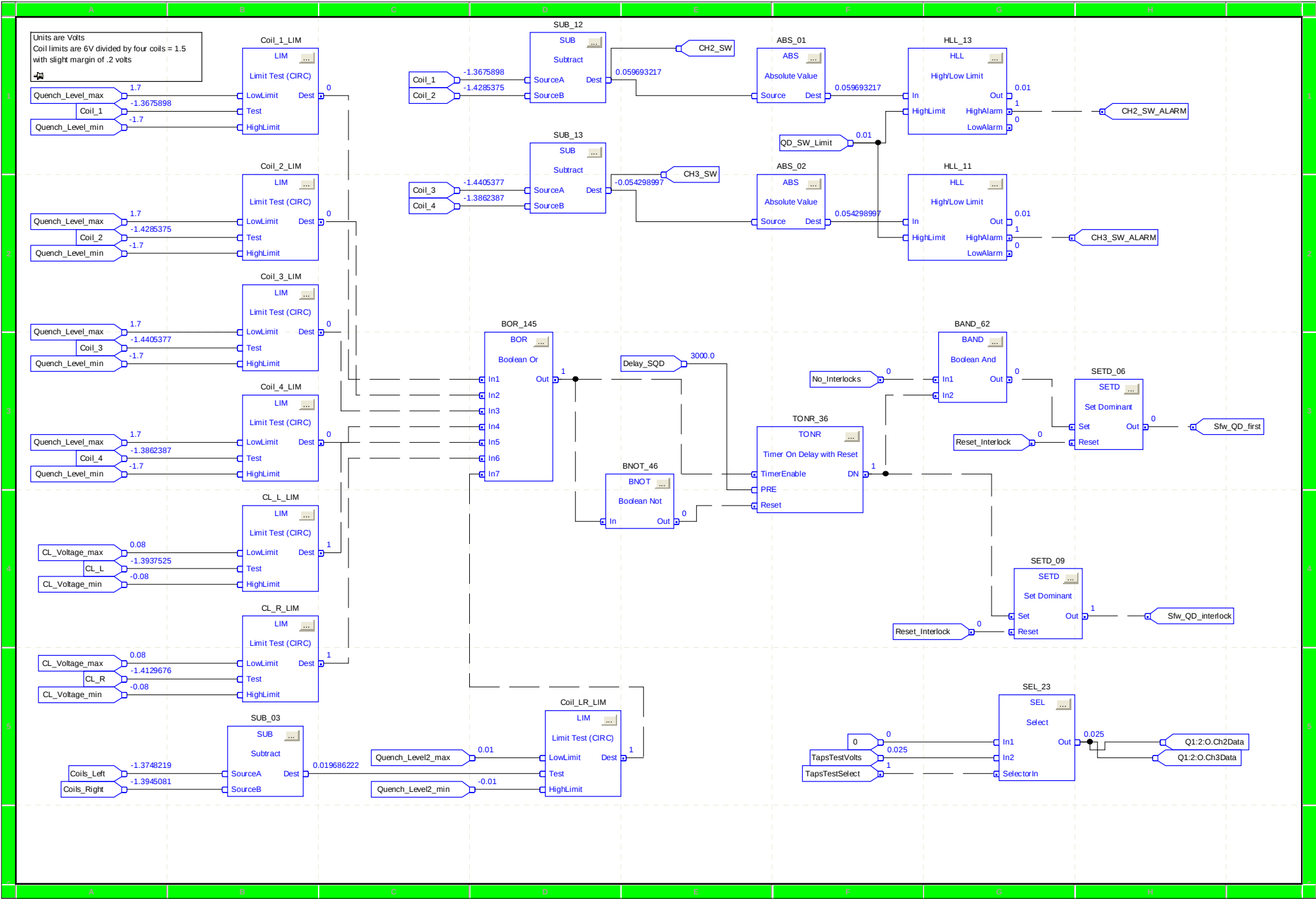


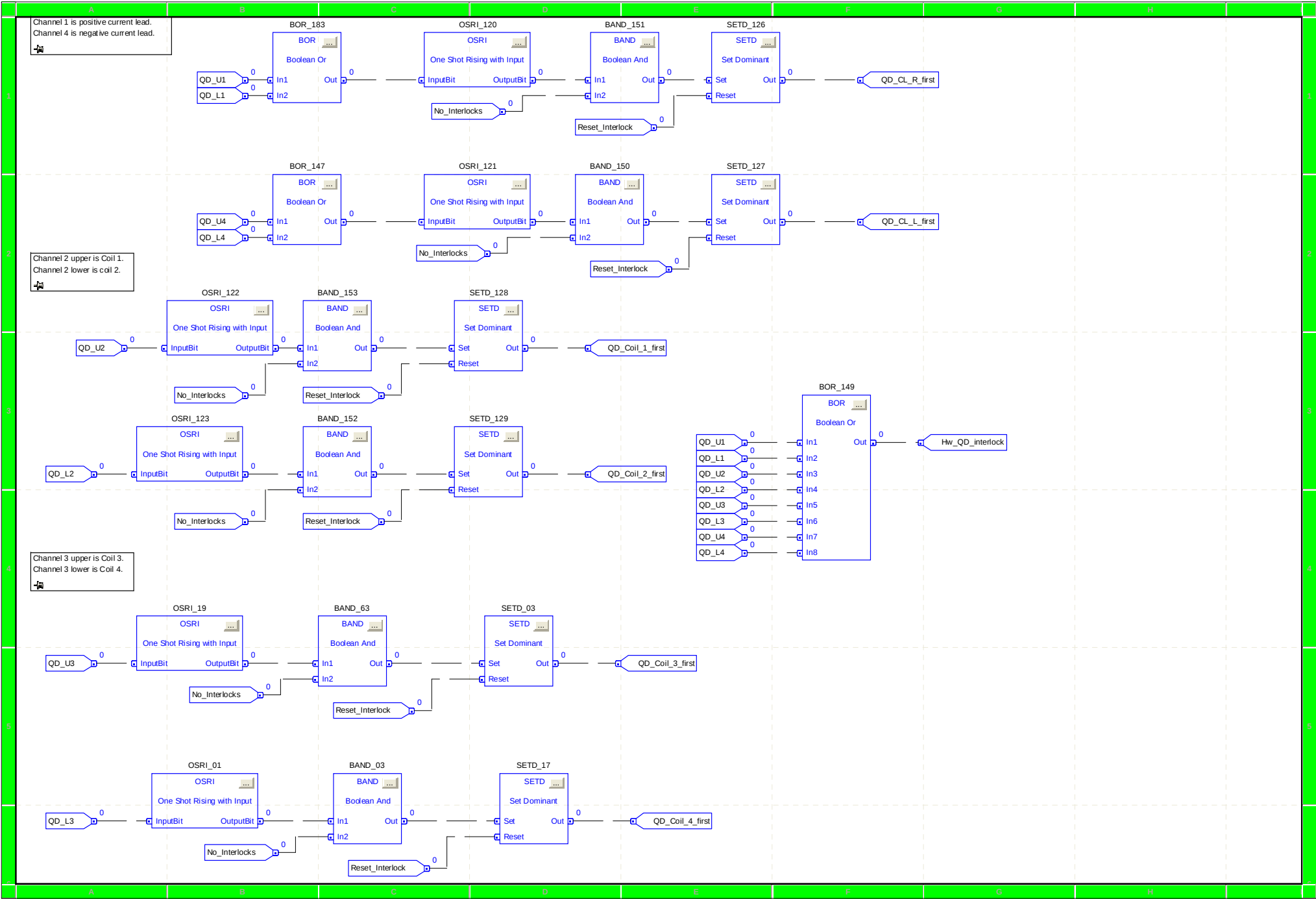


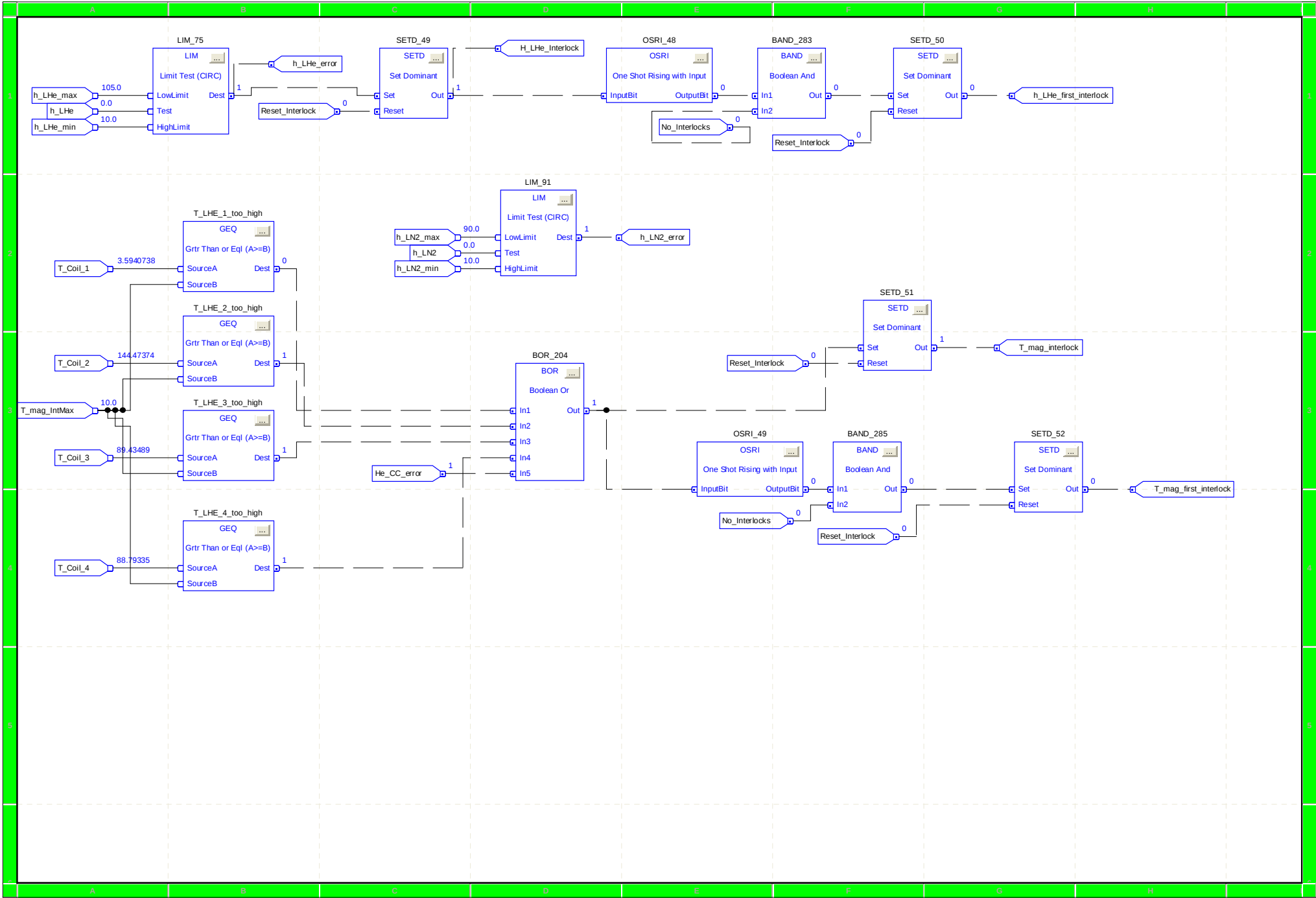


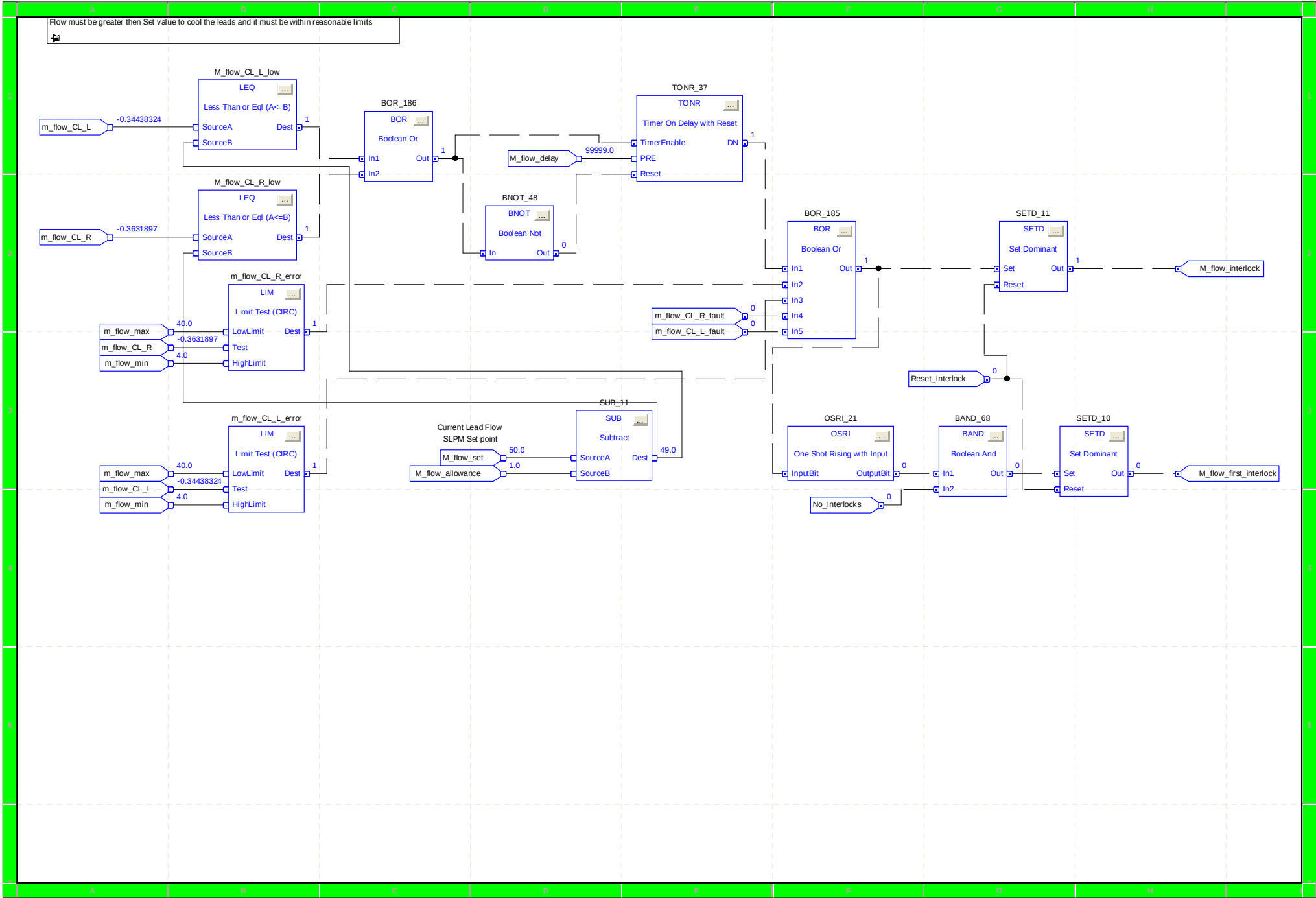


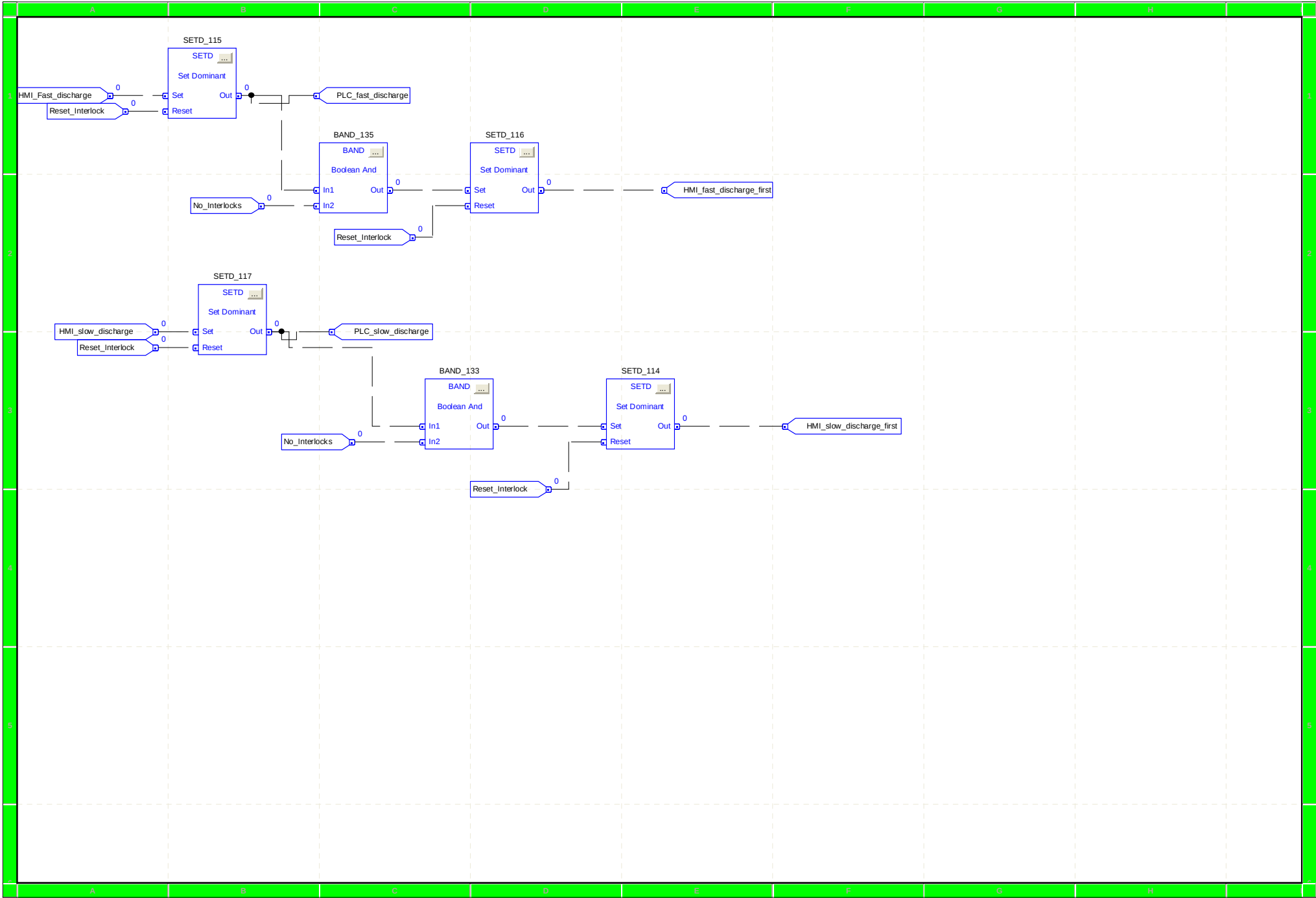


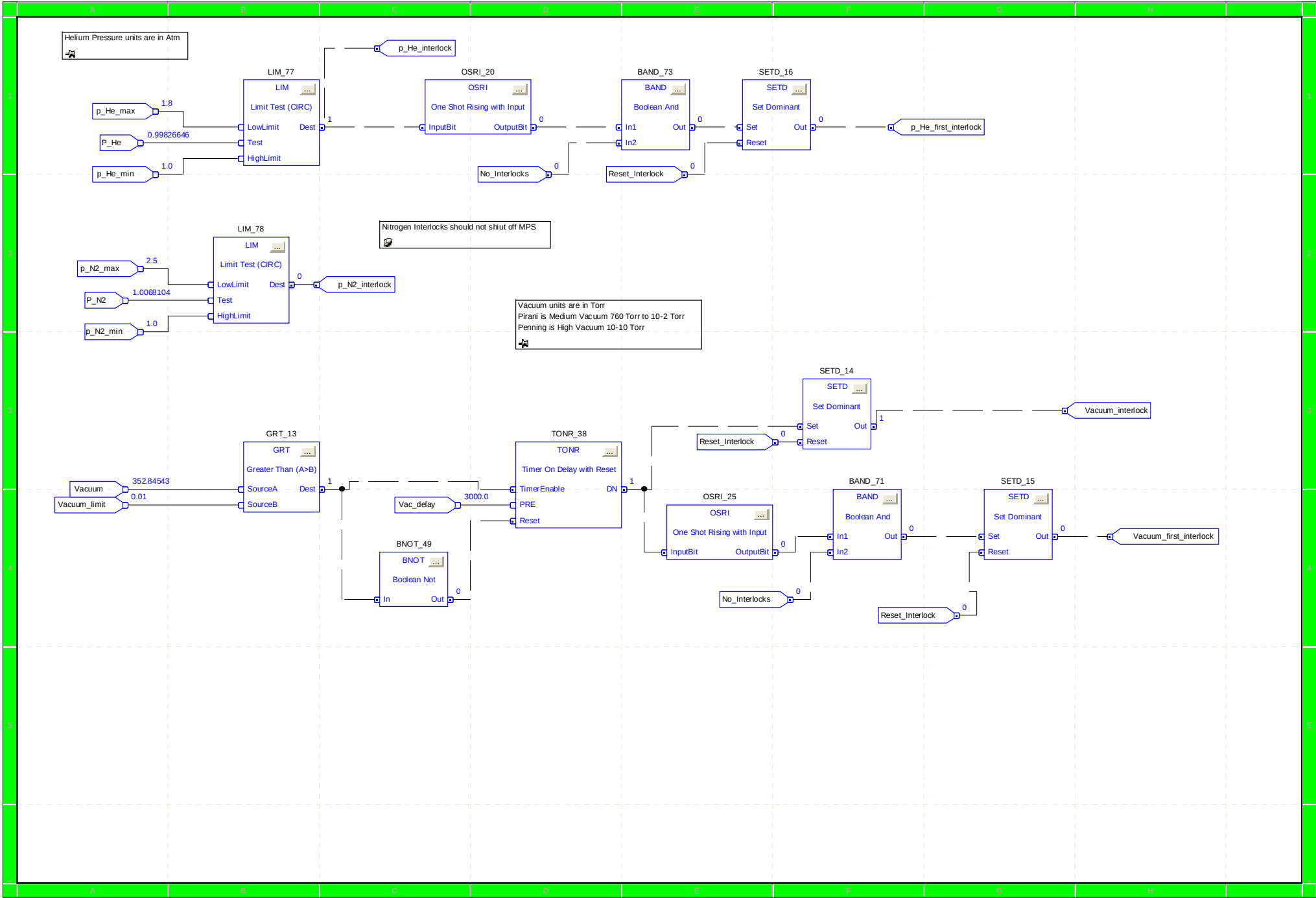


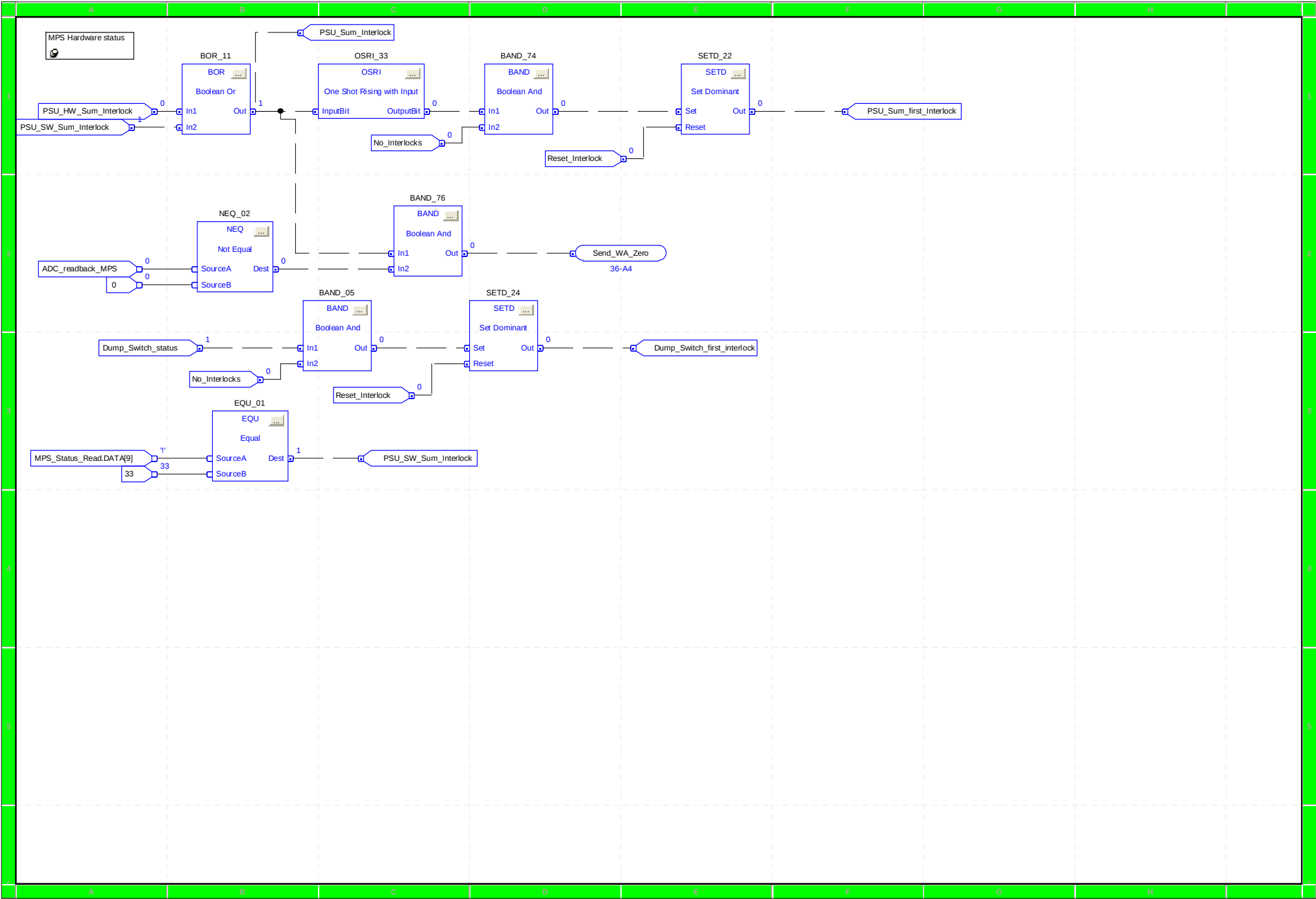


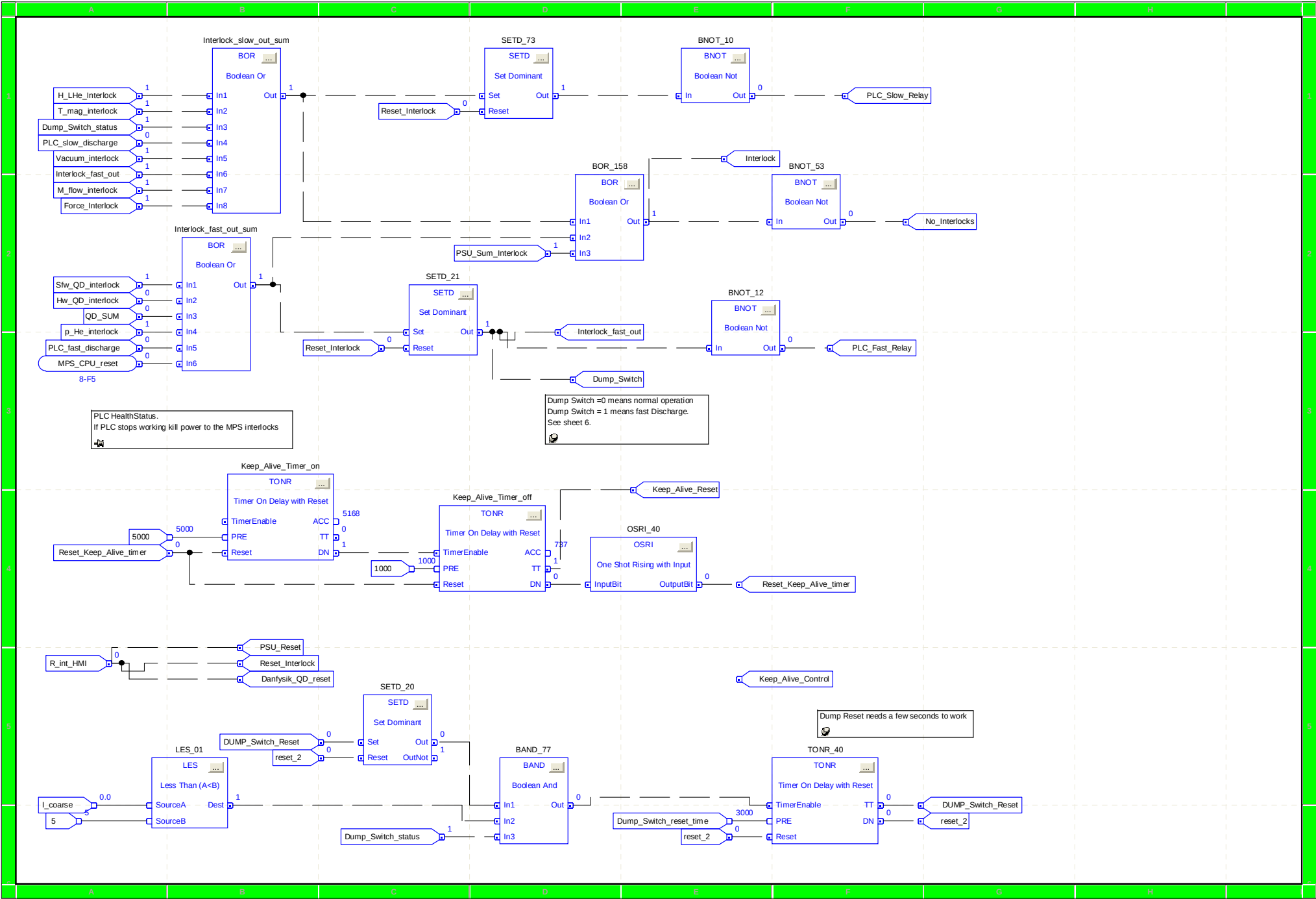


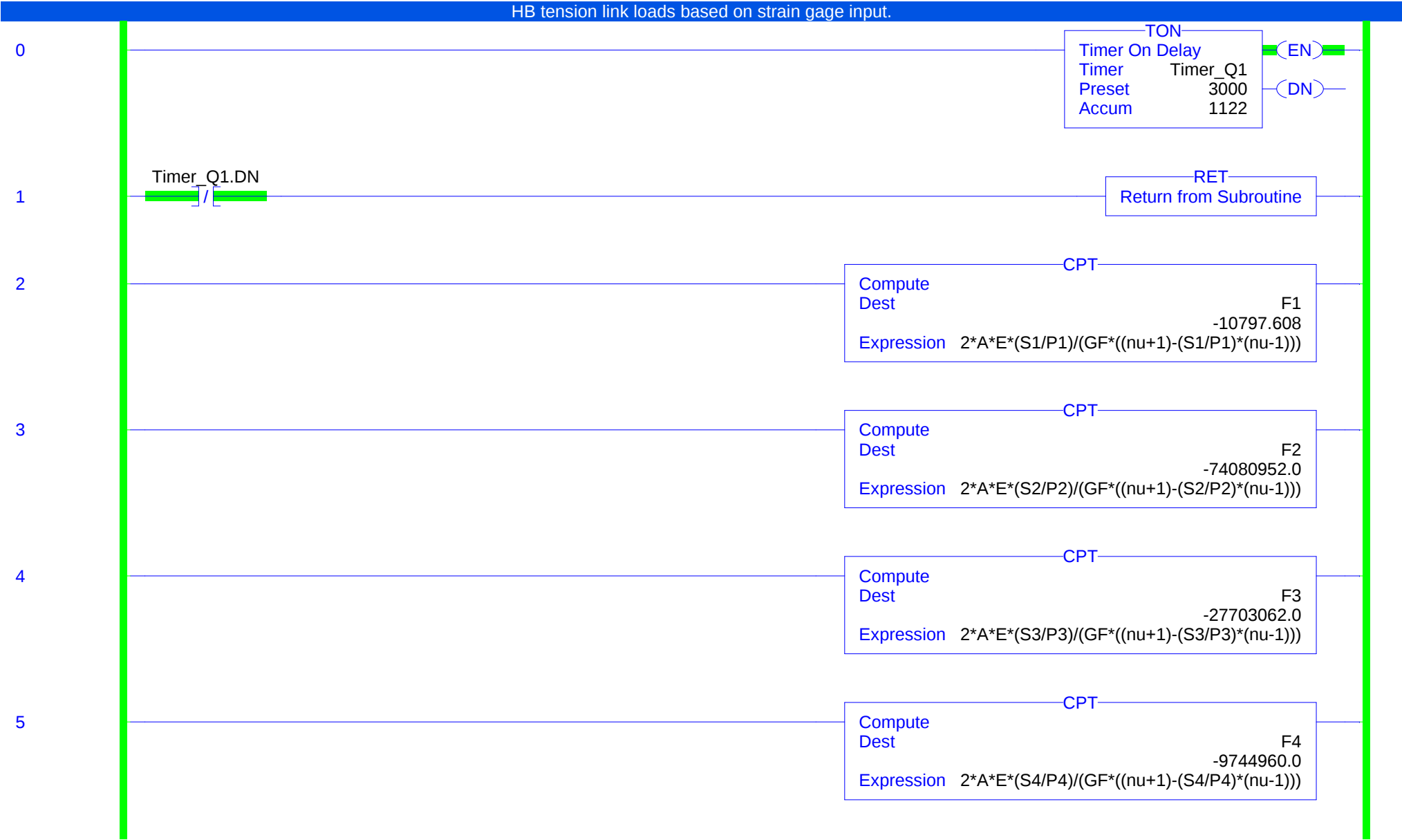




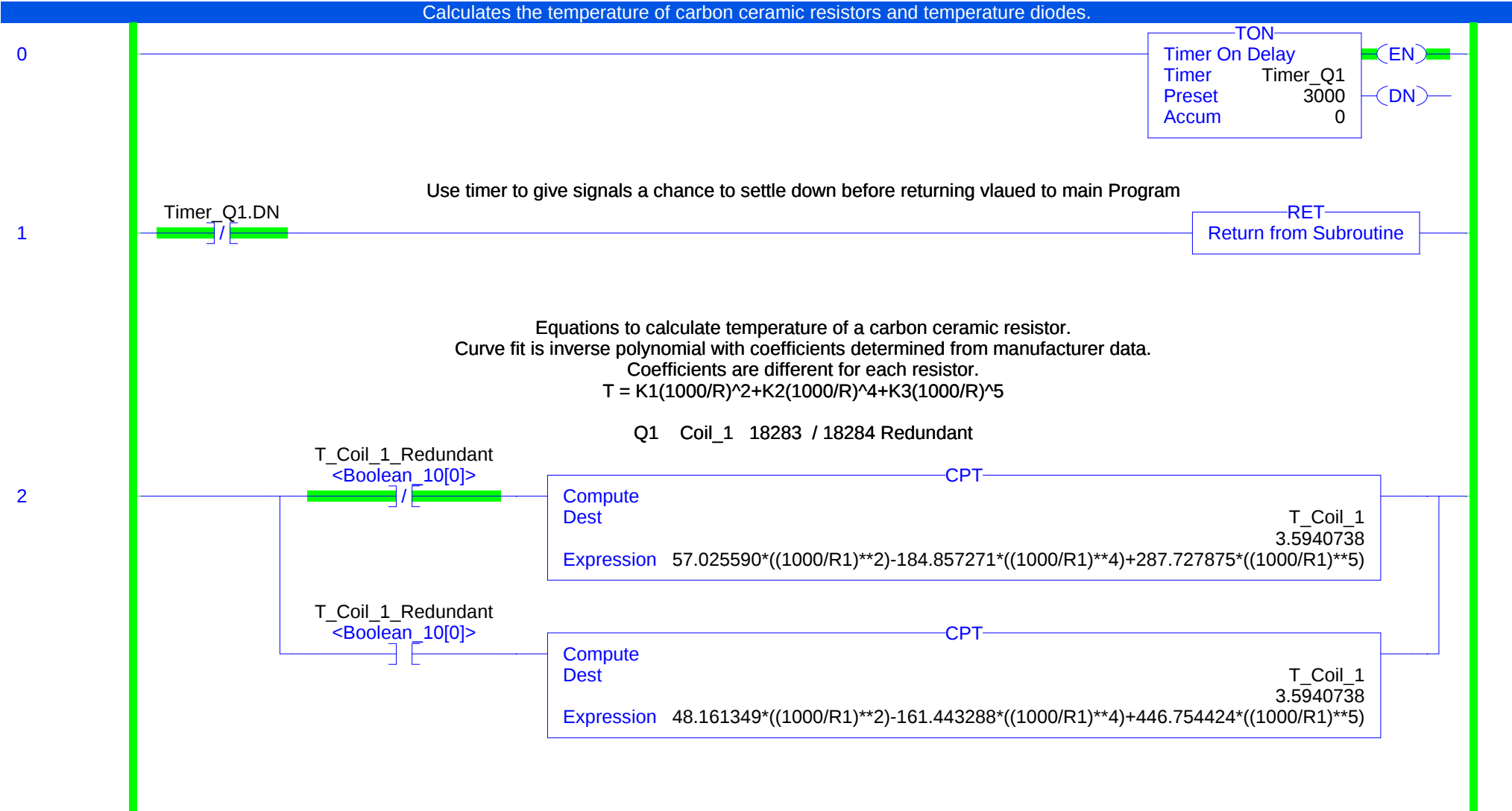


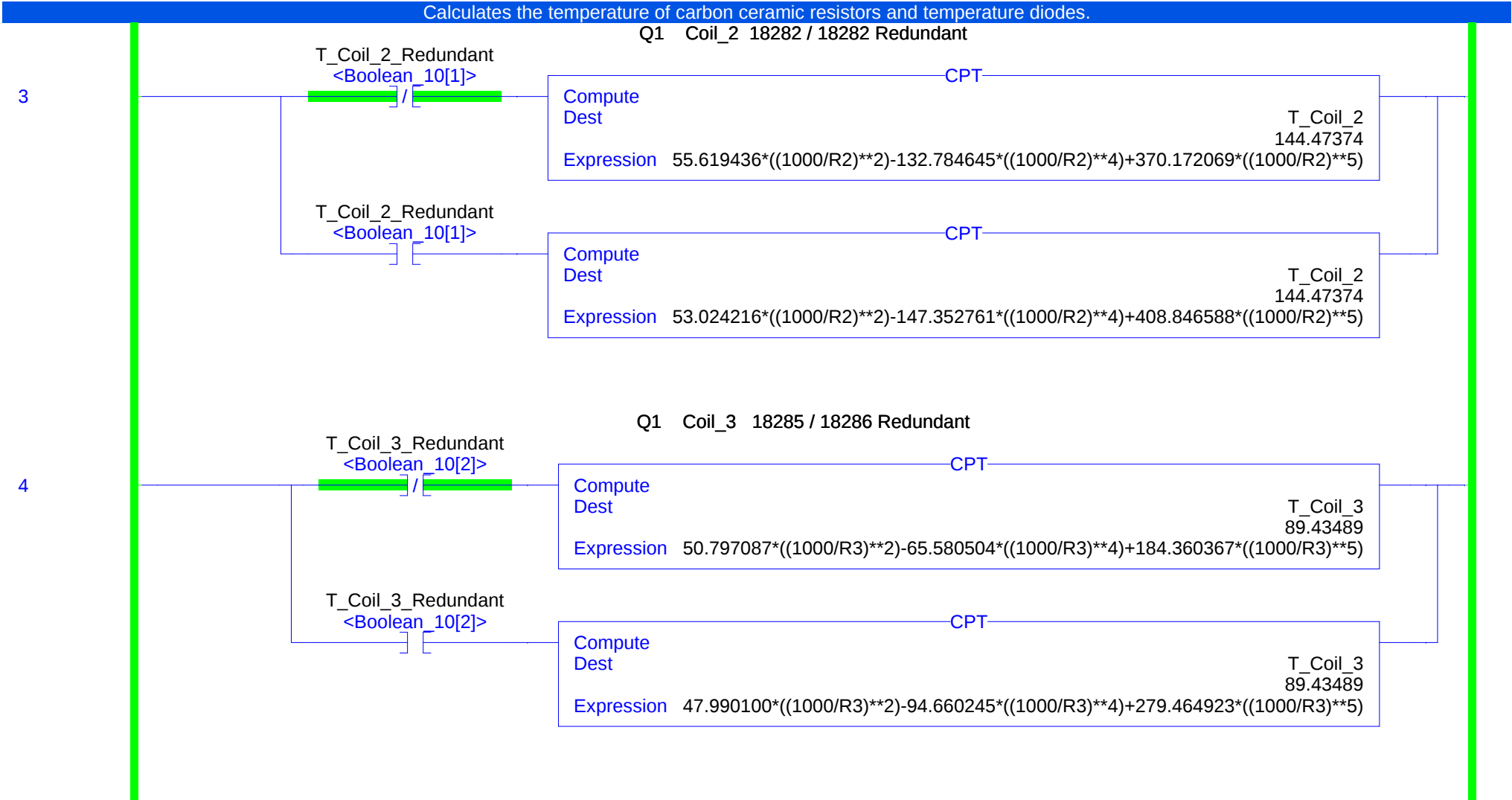


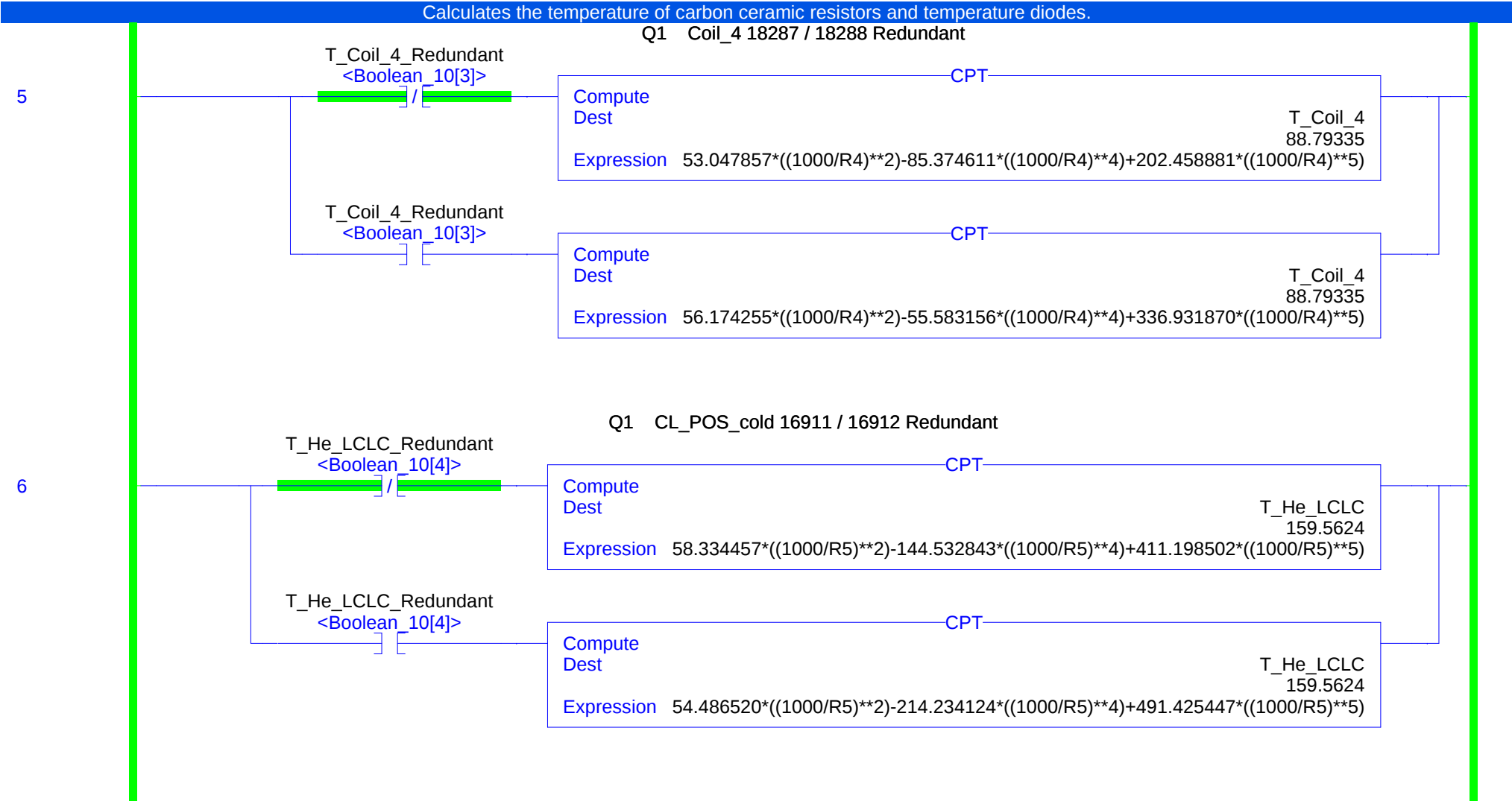


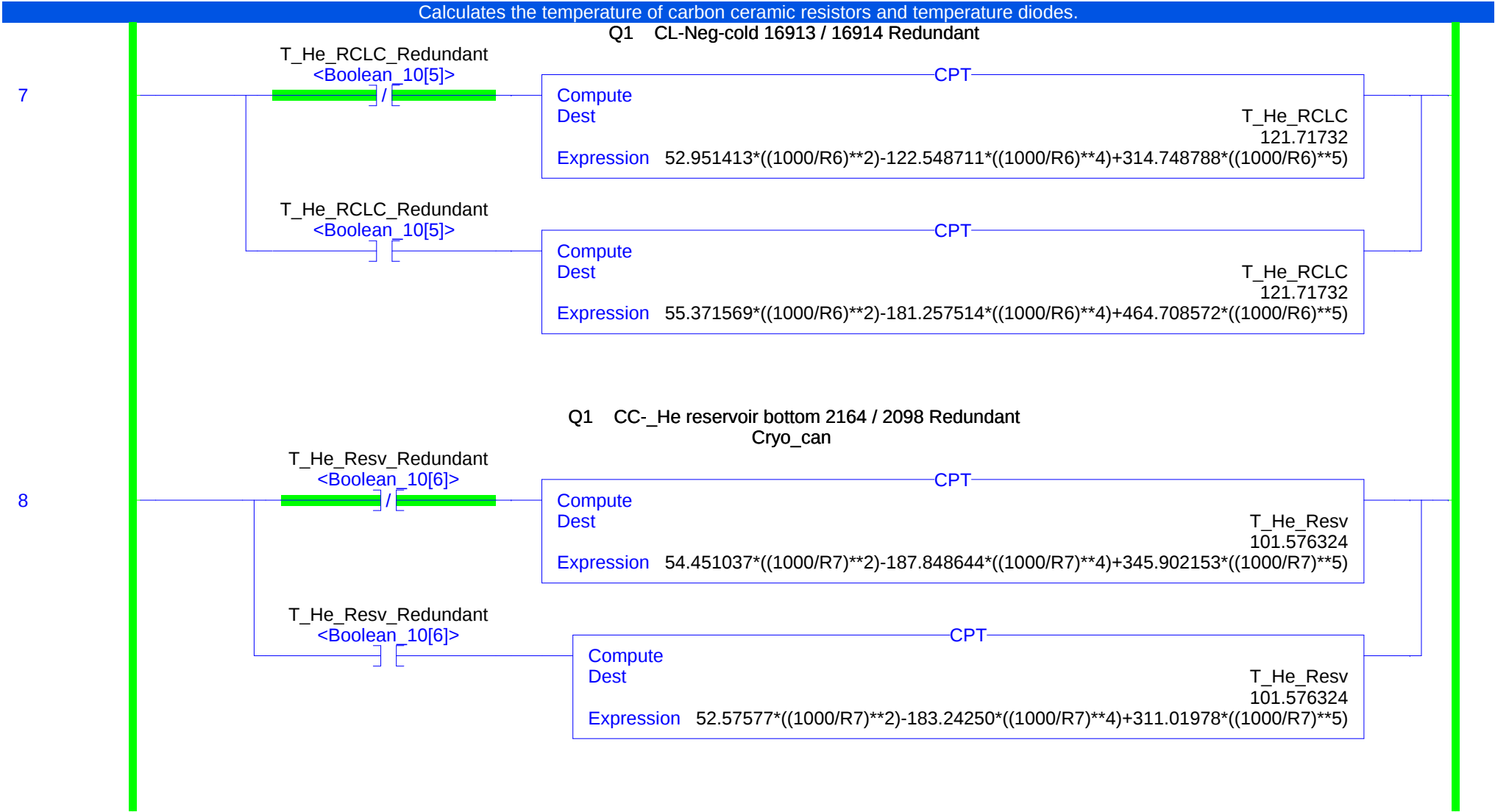












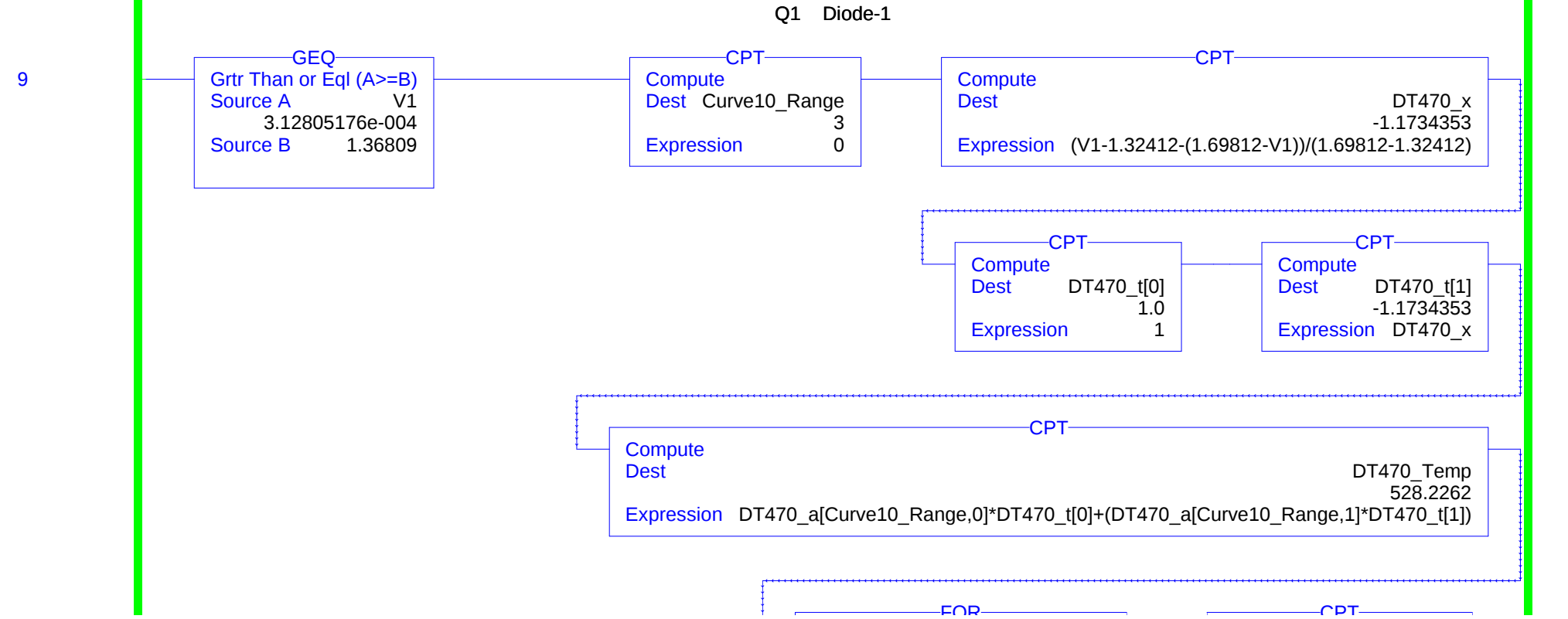
Calculates the temperature of carbon ceramic resistors and temperature diodes.

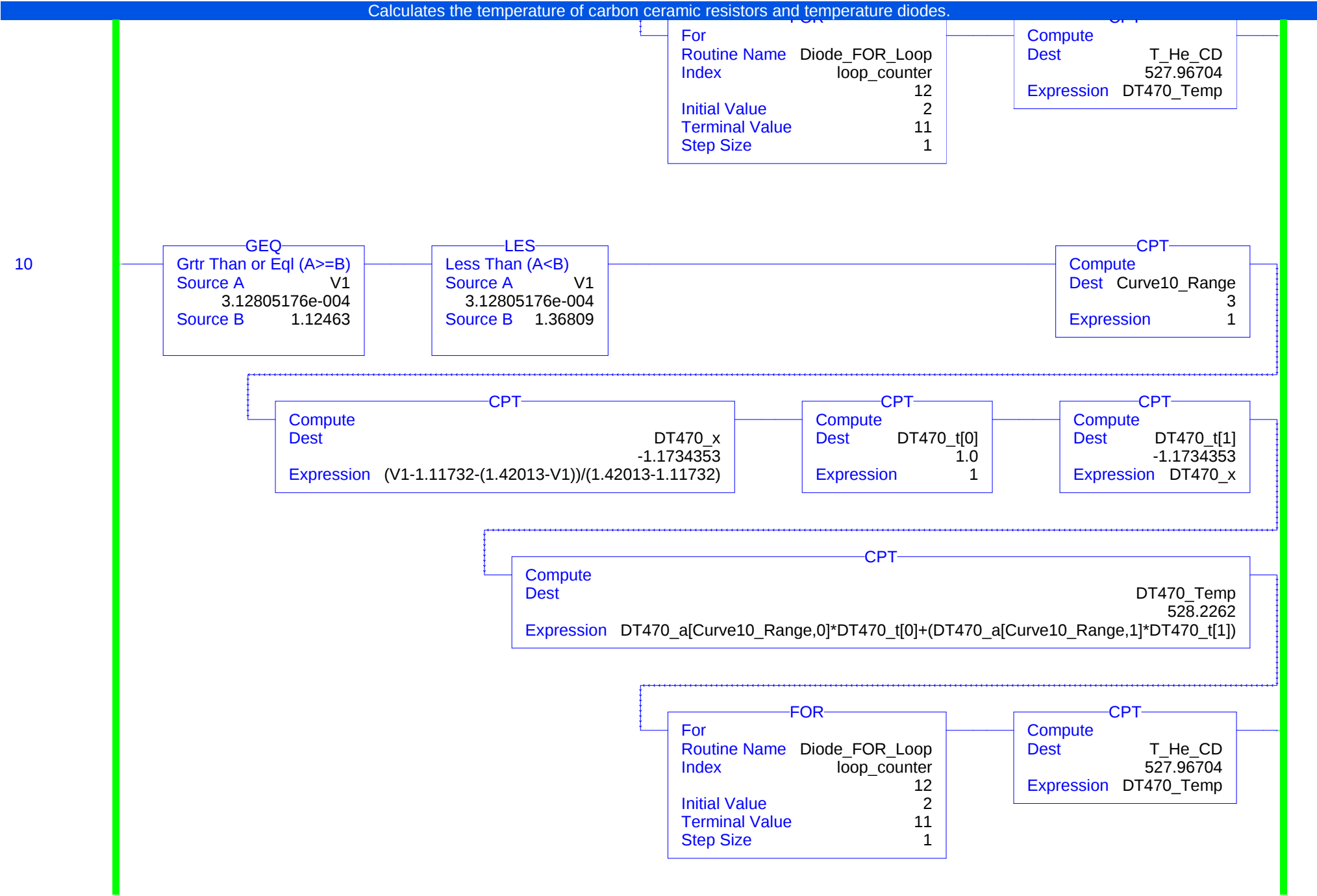
Equations to calculate the temperature of a Lakeshore DT-470 diode.  
 Standard Curve 10 is the combination of four Chebychev polynomials. Range 1 2-12K; range 2 12-25K; range 3 25-100K; range 4 100-475K.  
 Coefficients for each range are given as part of Lakeshore's Standard Curve 10.  

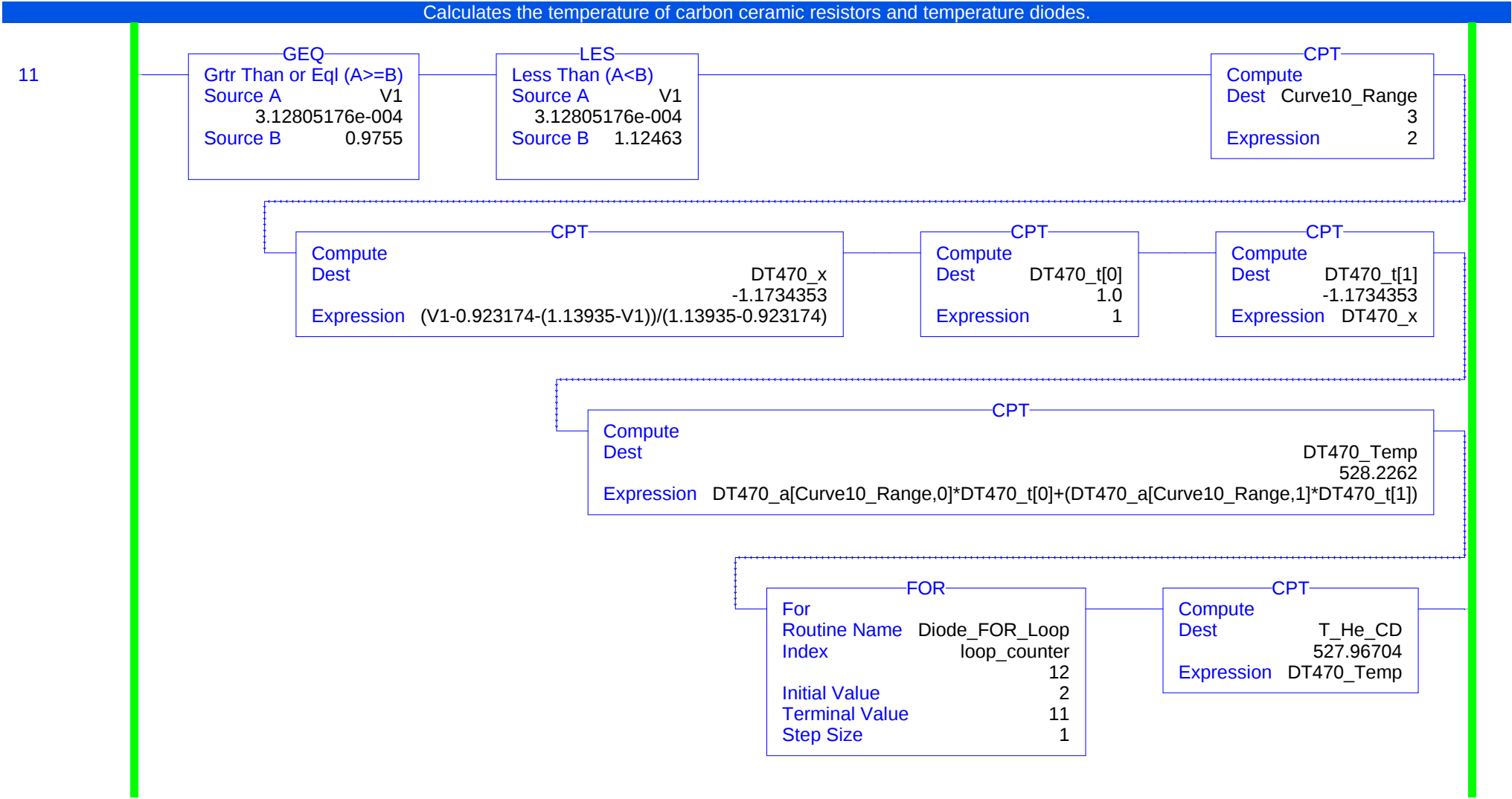
$$T(x) = \text{Sum}[i=0 \text{ to } i=n](a[i]*t[i](x))$$

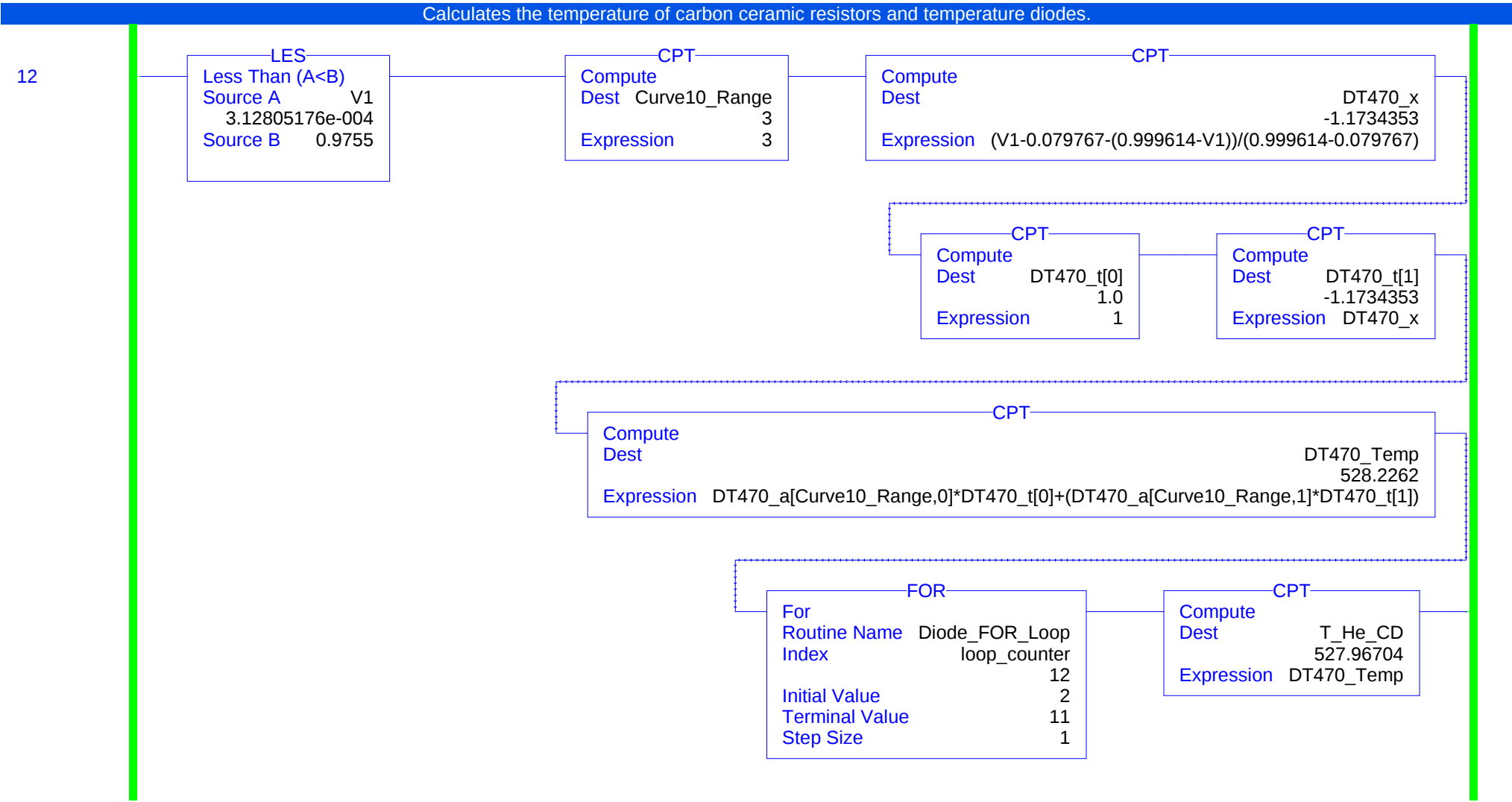
$$x = ((Z-ZL)-(ZU-Z))/(ZU-ZL)$$

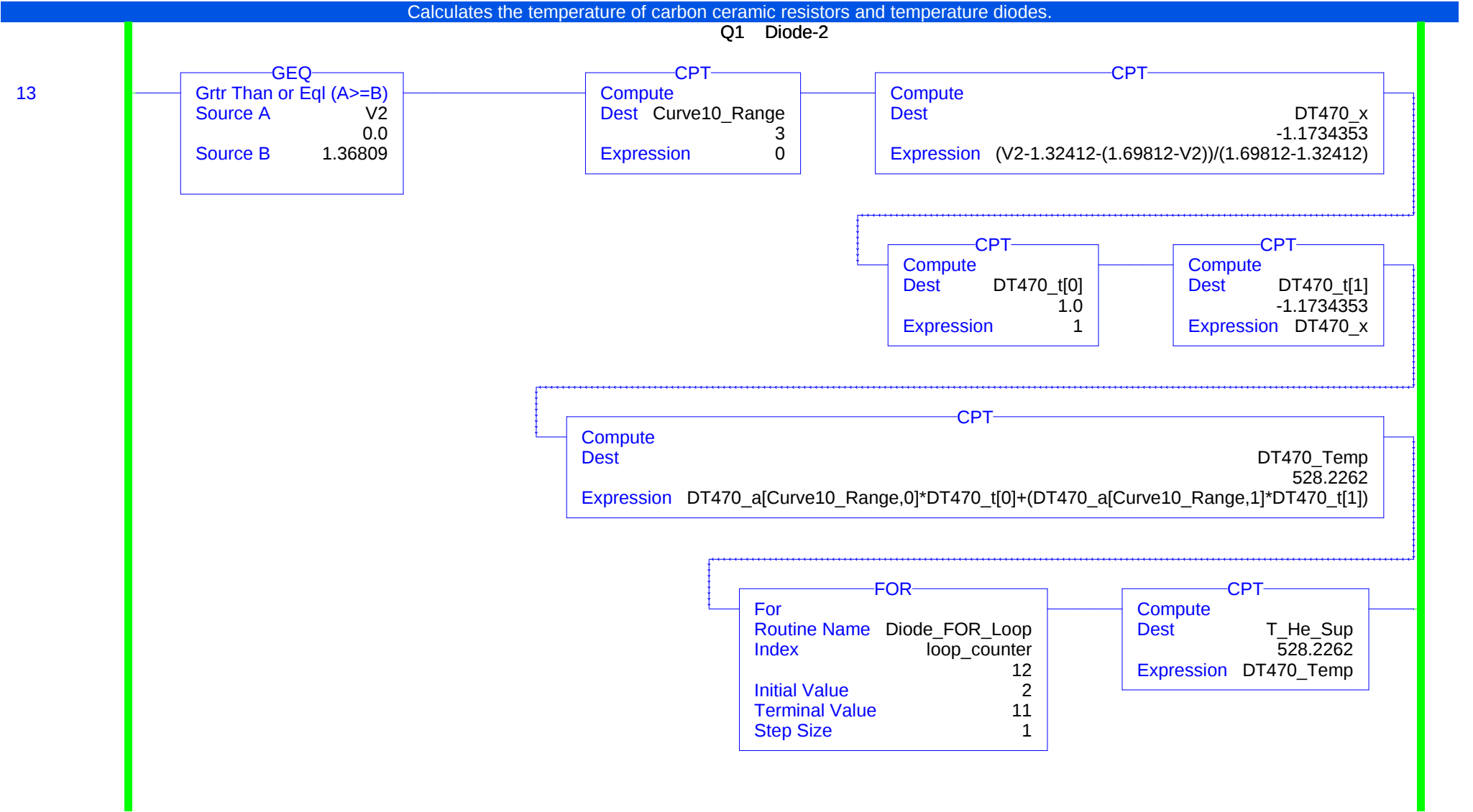
$$t[i+1](x) = 2*x*t[i](x)-t[i-1](x)$$
  
 x is a normalized variable; Z is measured voltage, ZU is the upper limit for the fit range, ZL is the lower limit for the fit range. ZU and ZL given with Standard Curve 10.  
 t is the recursion relationship for the Chebychev polynomial fit. t[0](x) = 1 and t[1](x) = x. DT470\_t is a one dimensional array containing the calculated values of t.  
 DT470\_a is a two dimensional array containing the Chebychev coefficients a for each range.  
 The routine determines which range is appropriate for each sensor, then calculates DT470\_x, DT470\_t[0], and DT470\_t[1], then call a 'FOR' loop sub-routine to determine the remaining values of DT570\_t and carry out the summation. The resulting DT470\_Temp is assigned to the temperature tag corresponding to the input voltage.

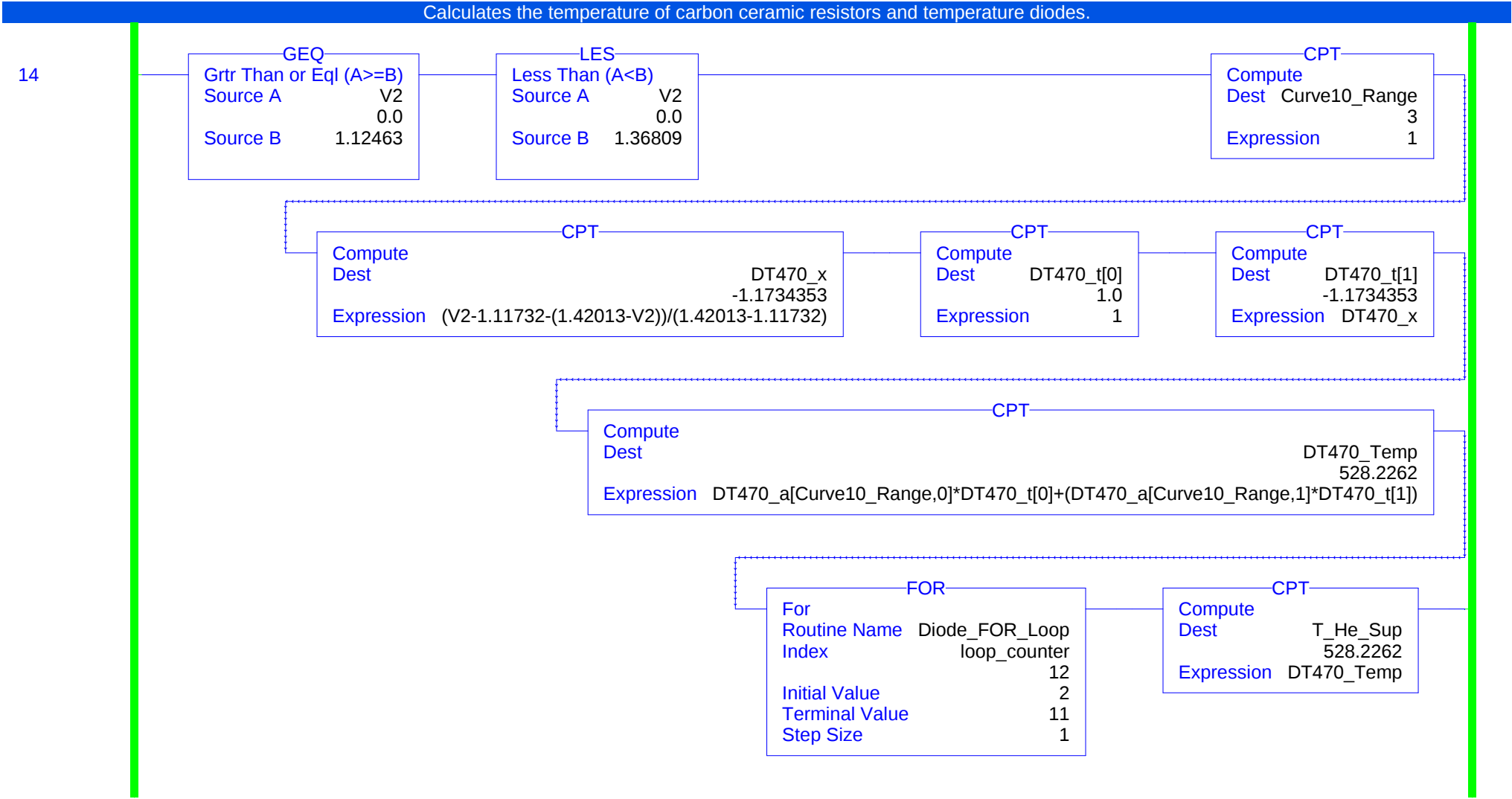


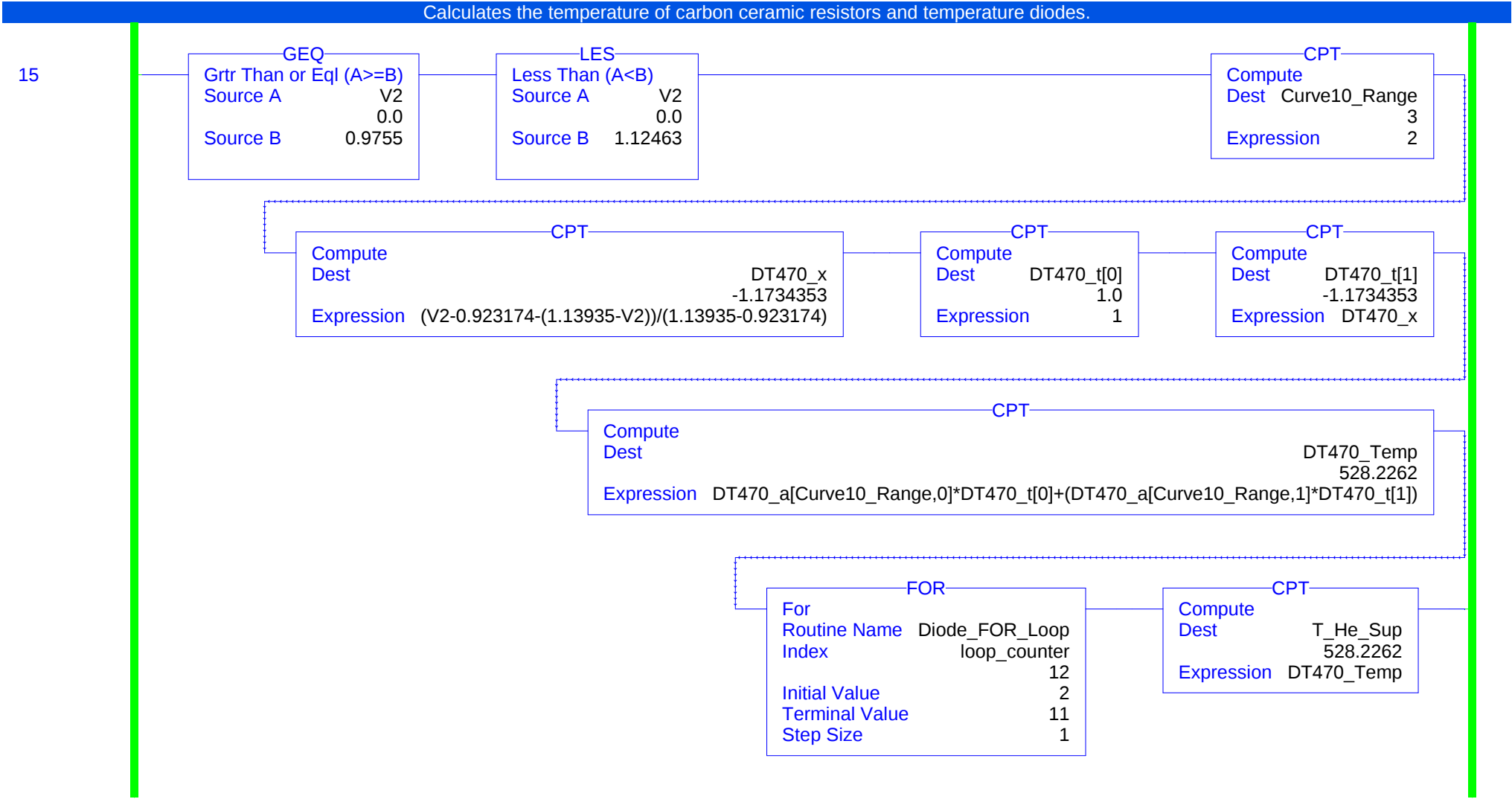


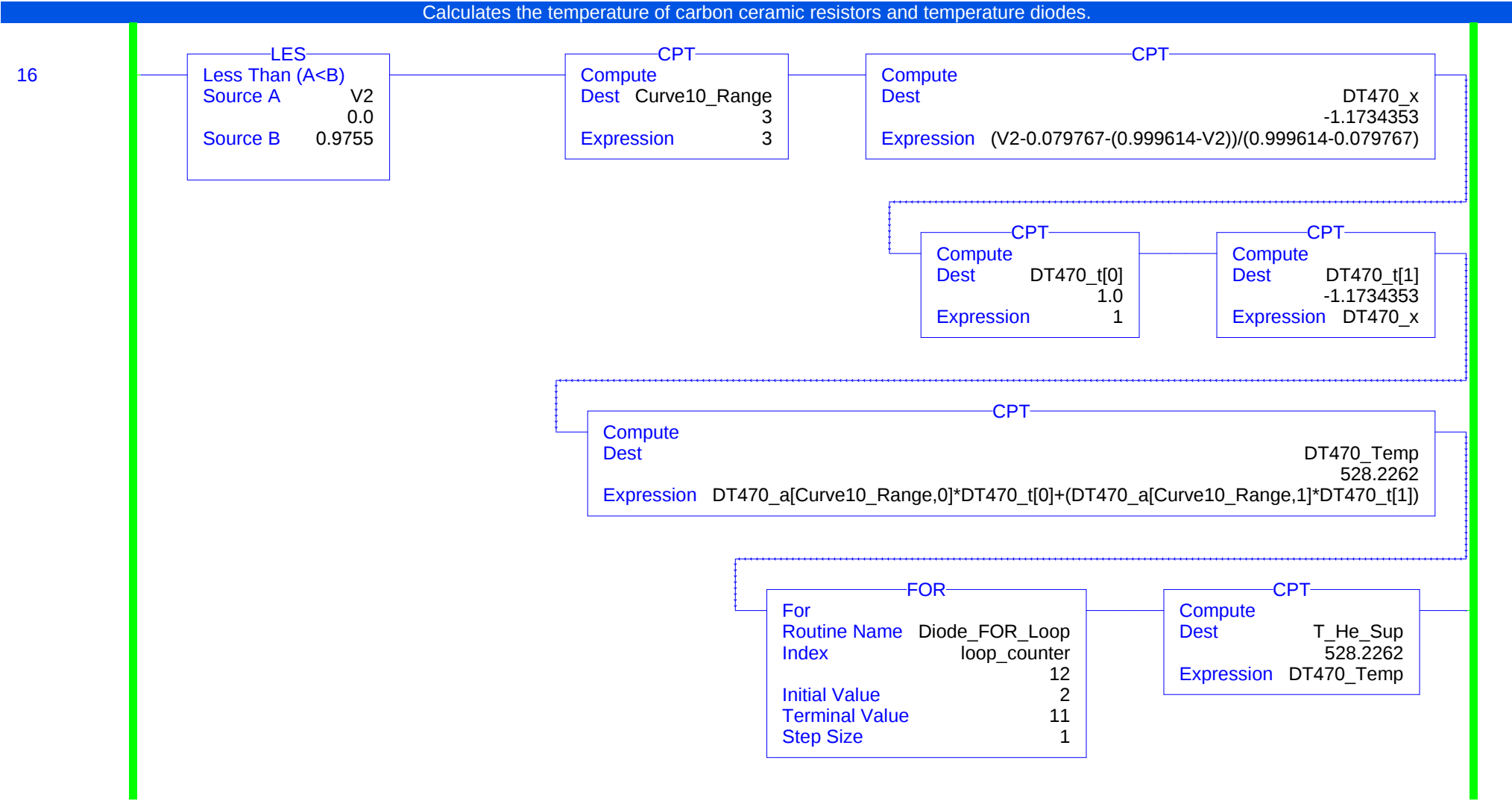


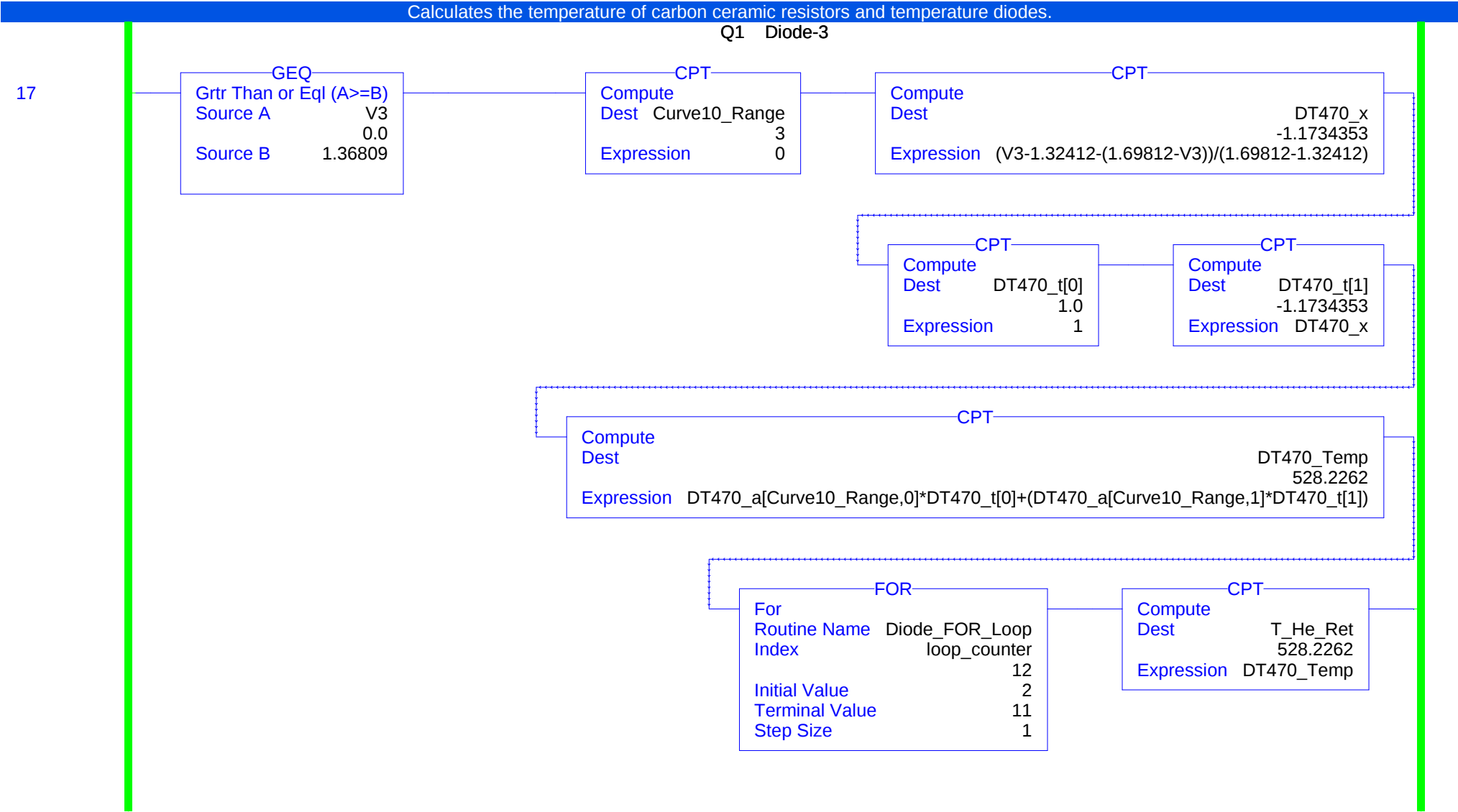


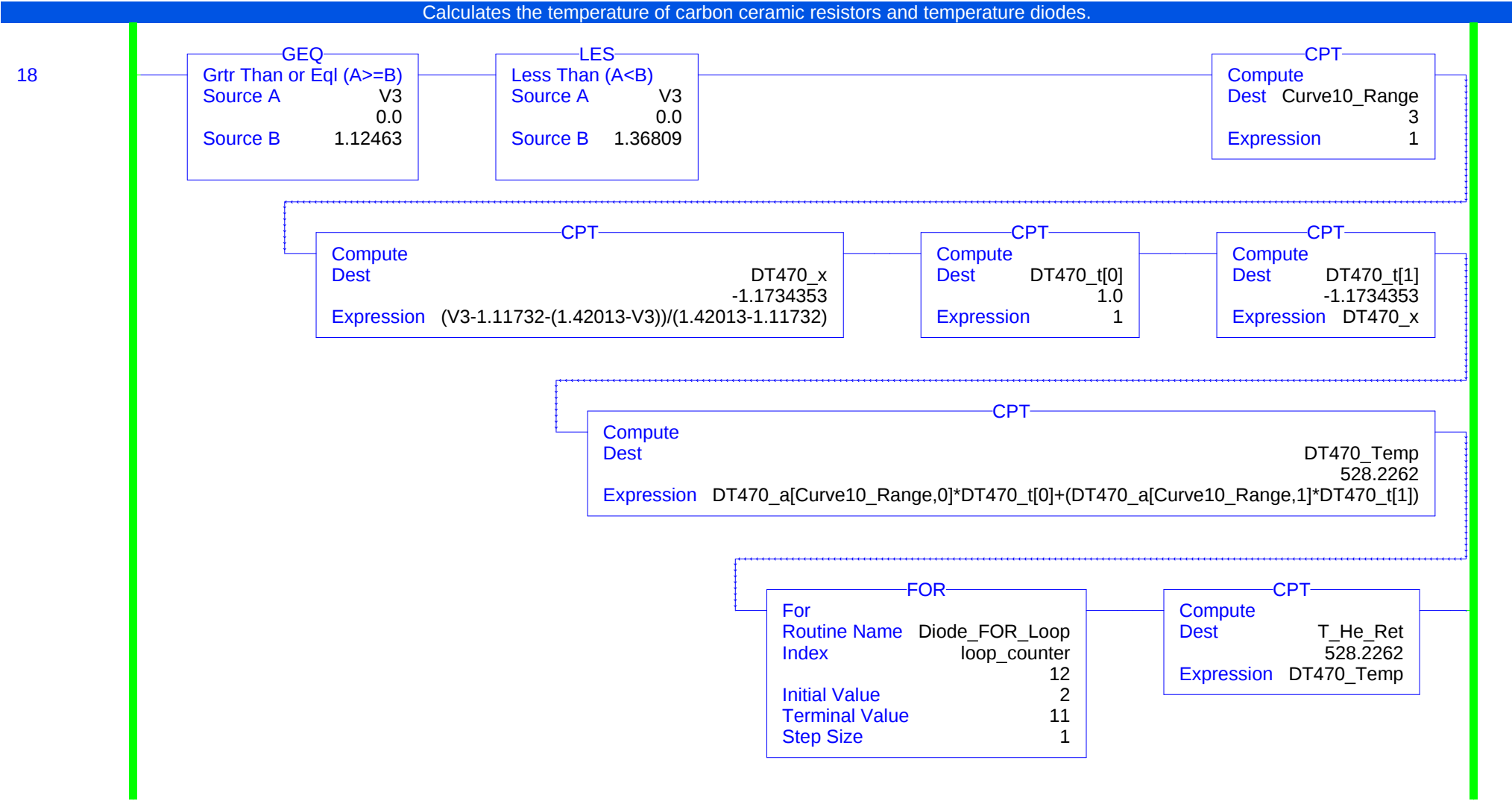


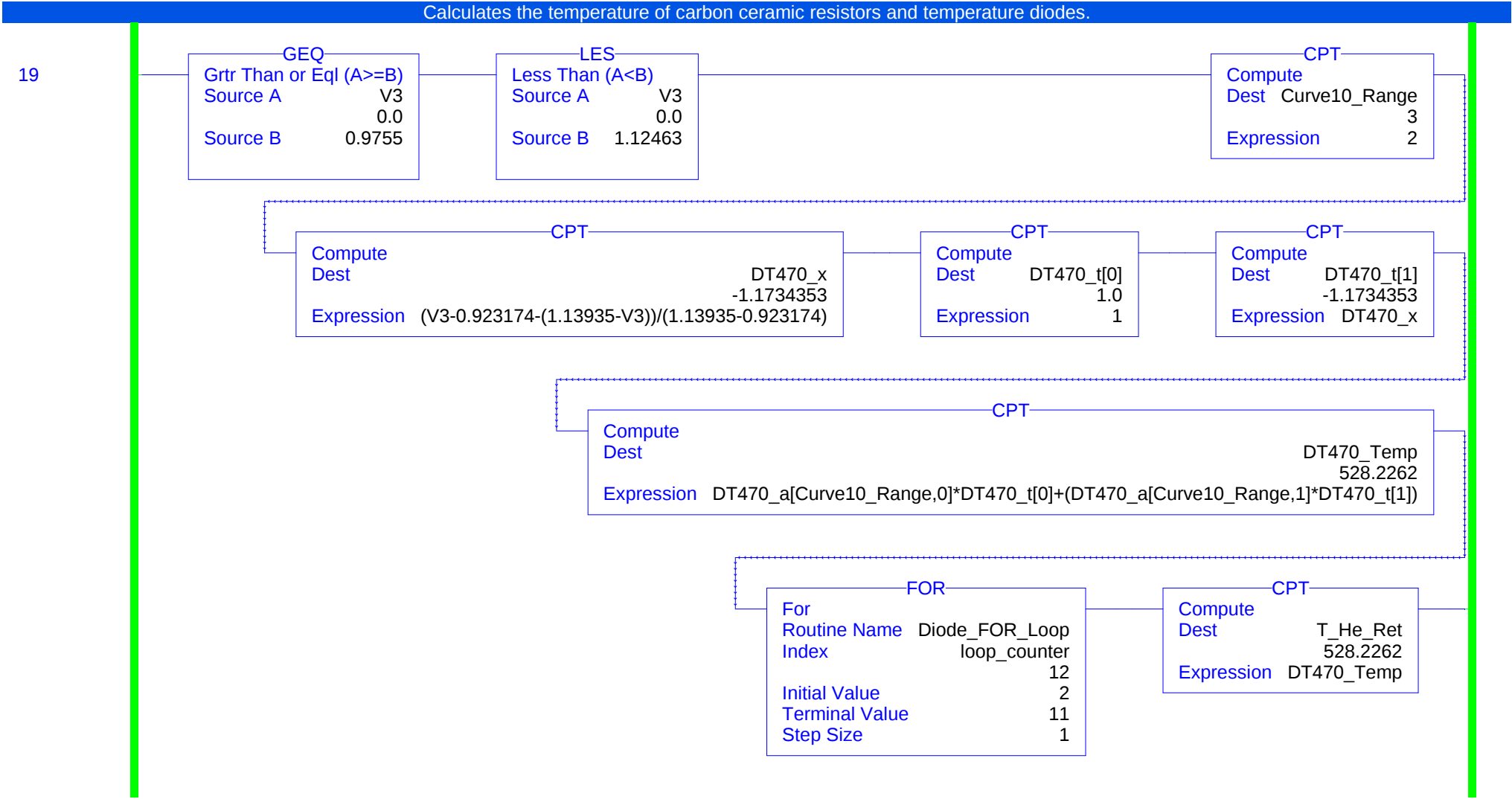


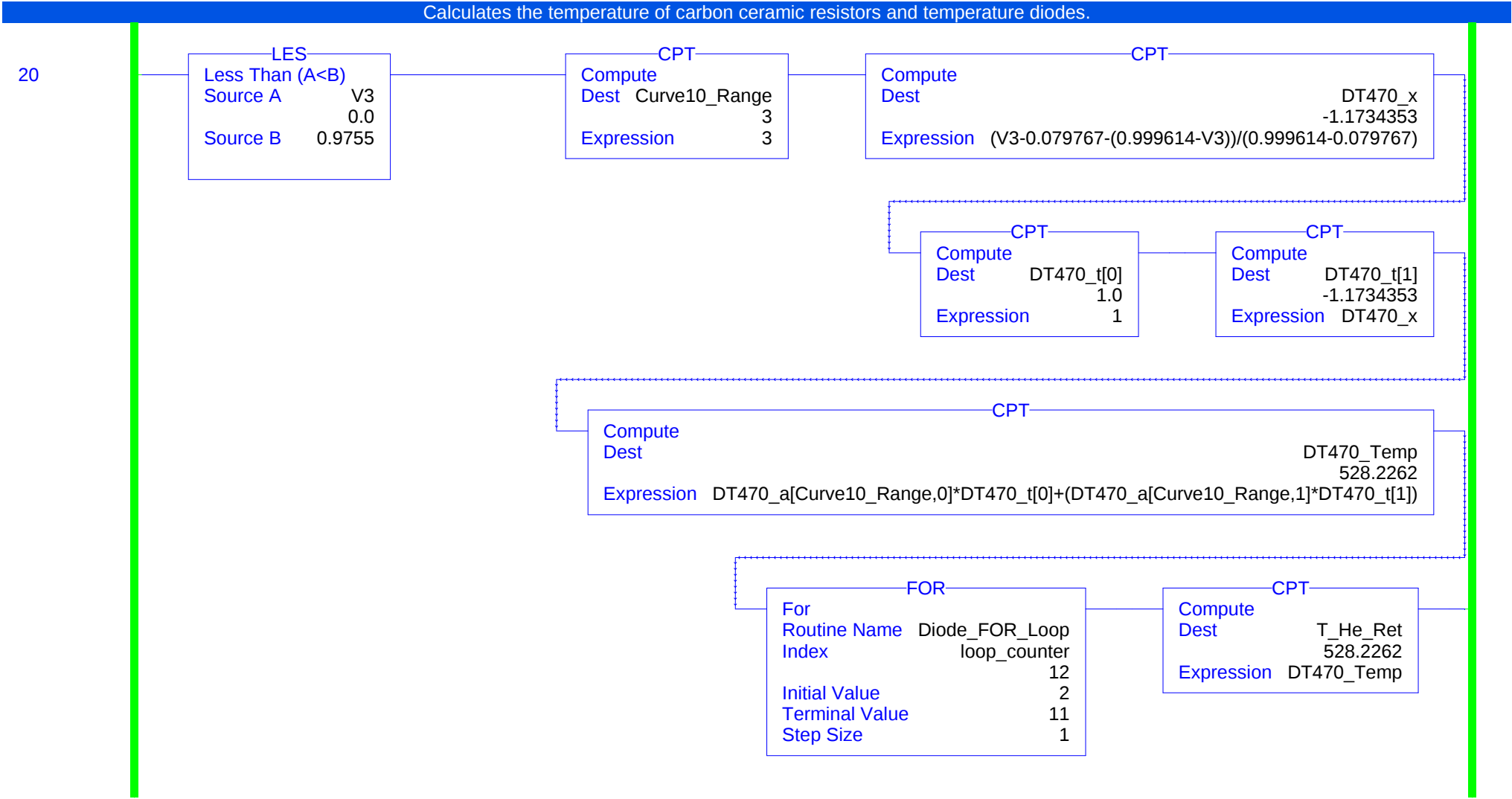


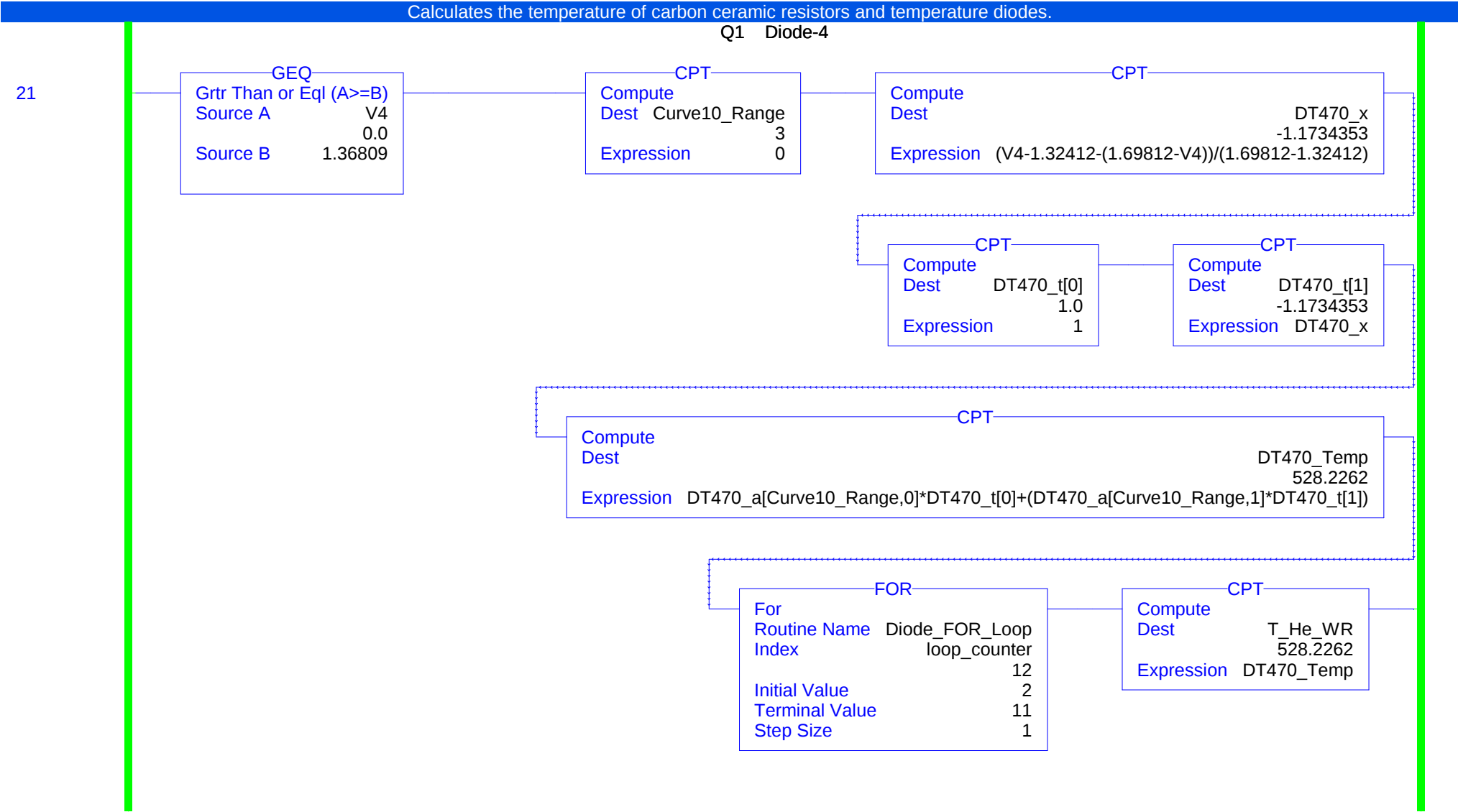






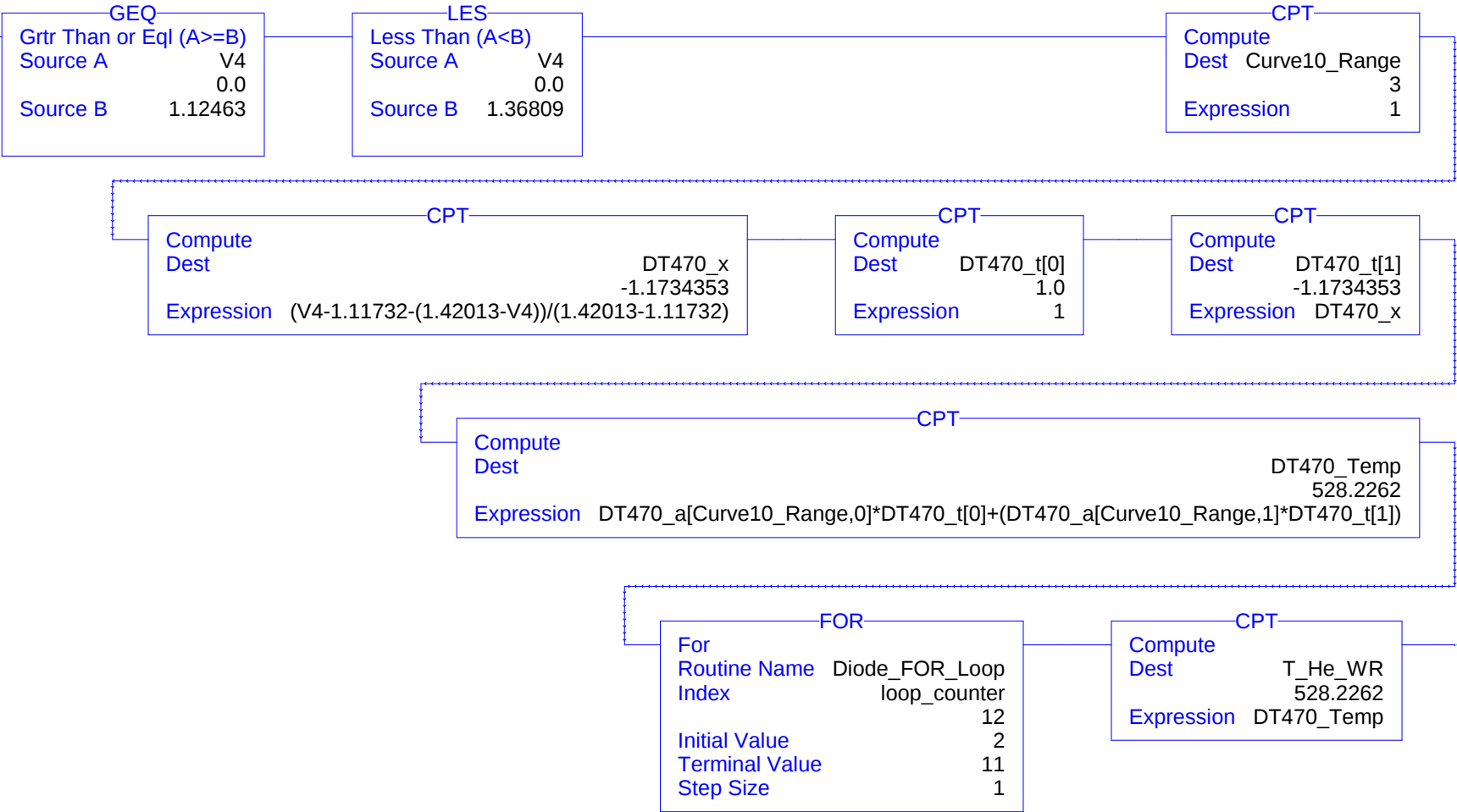


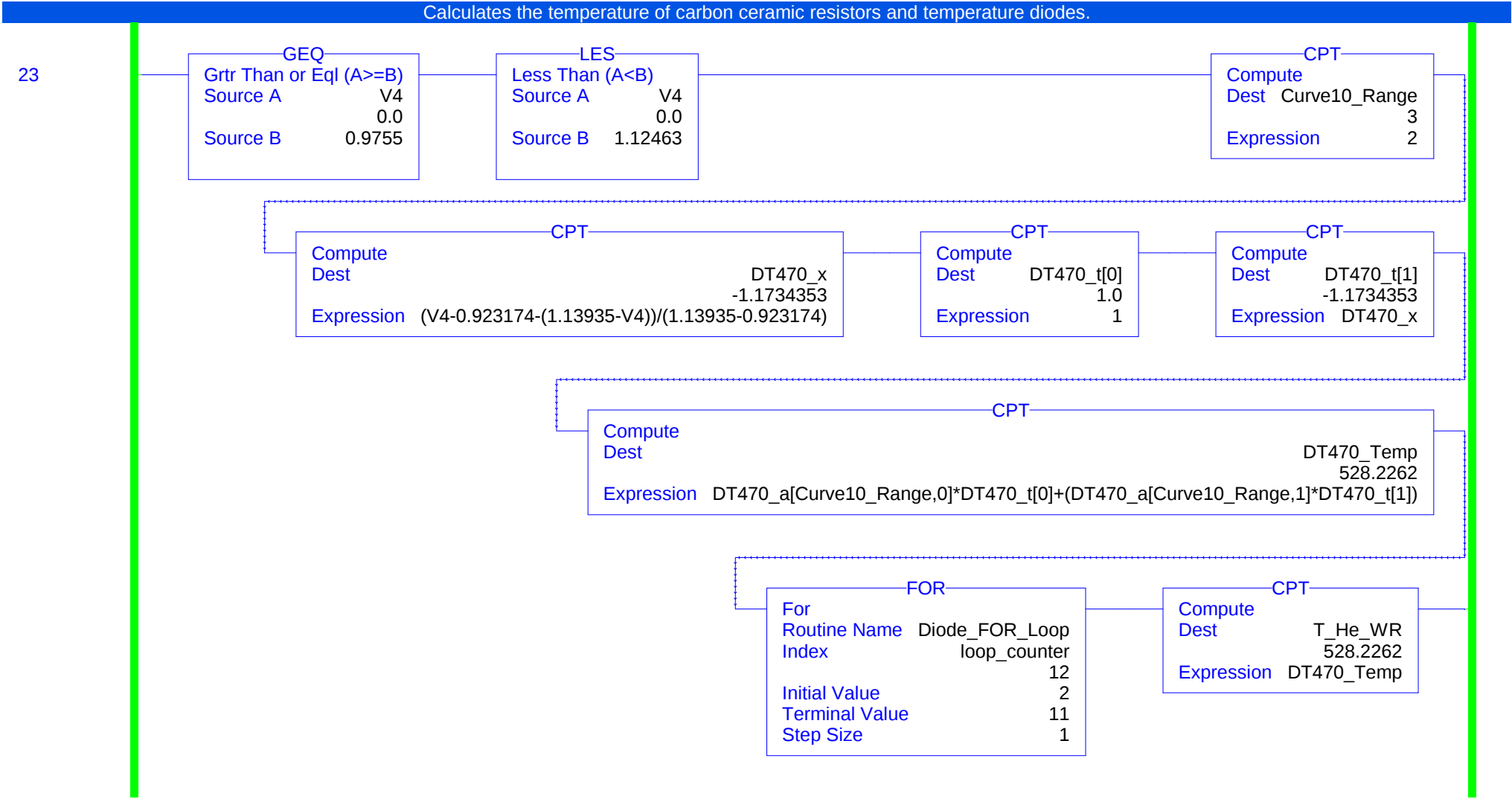


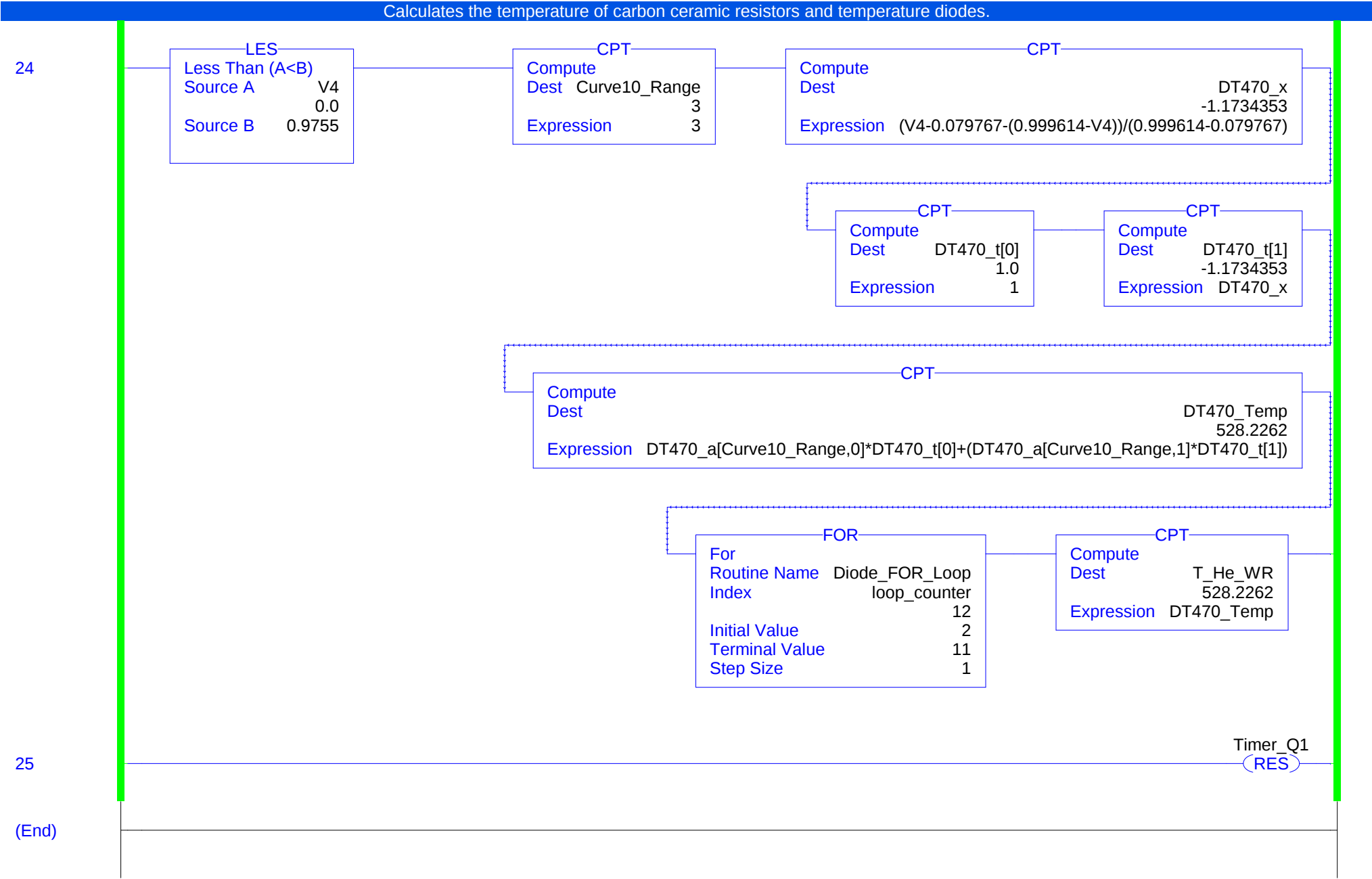


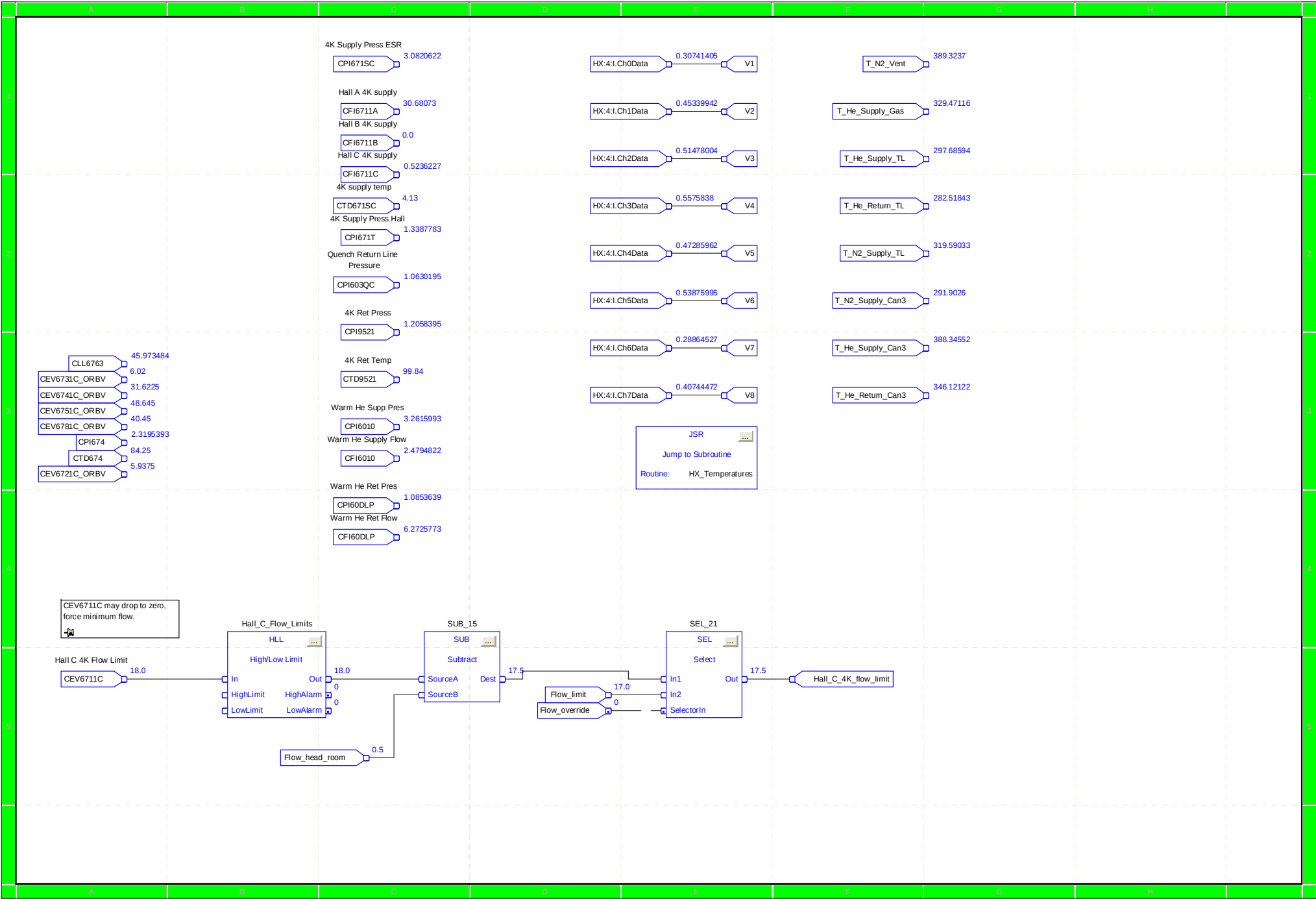
Calculates the temperature of carbon ceramic resistors and temperature diodes.

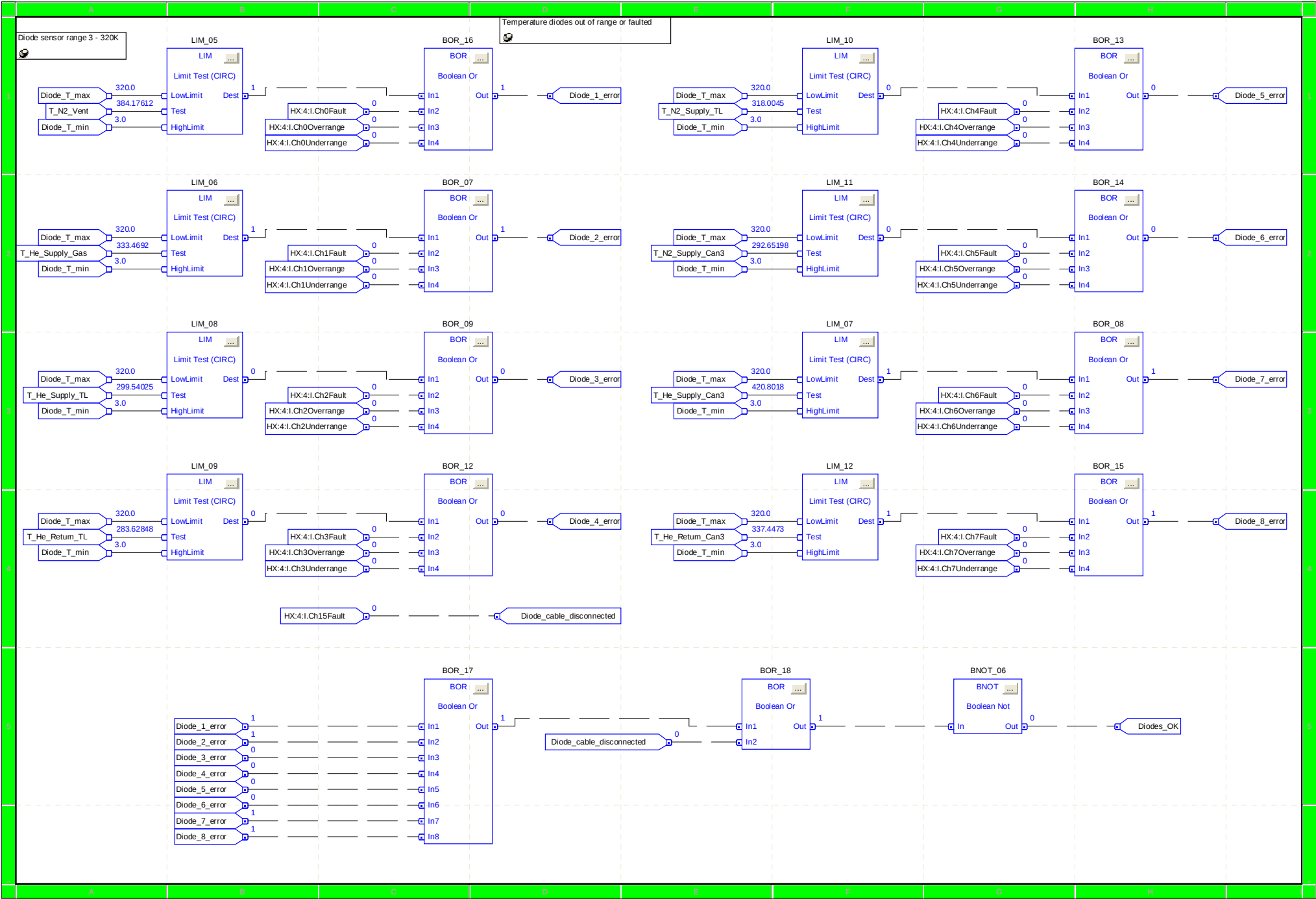
22

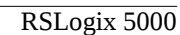


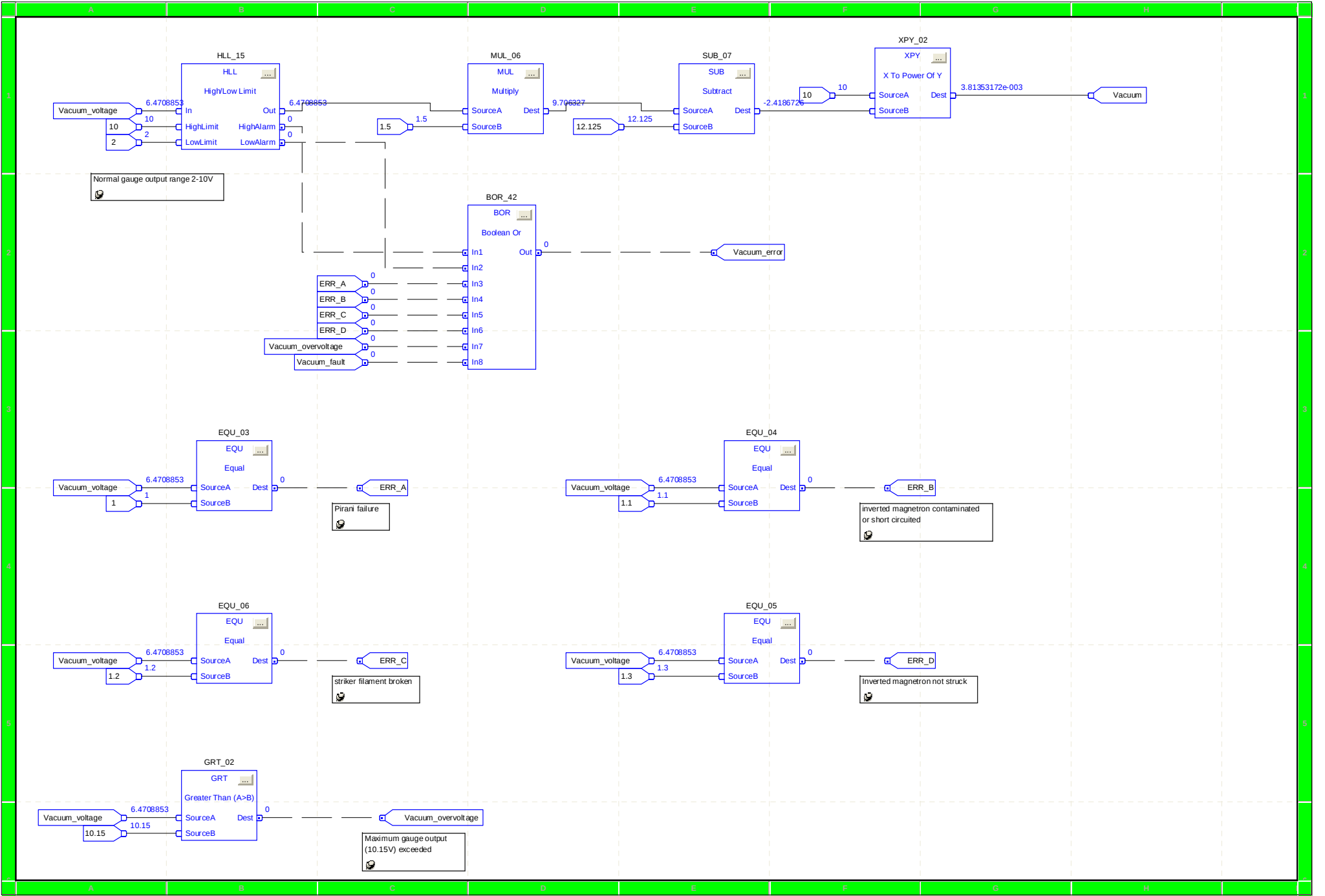


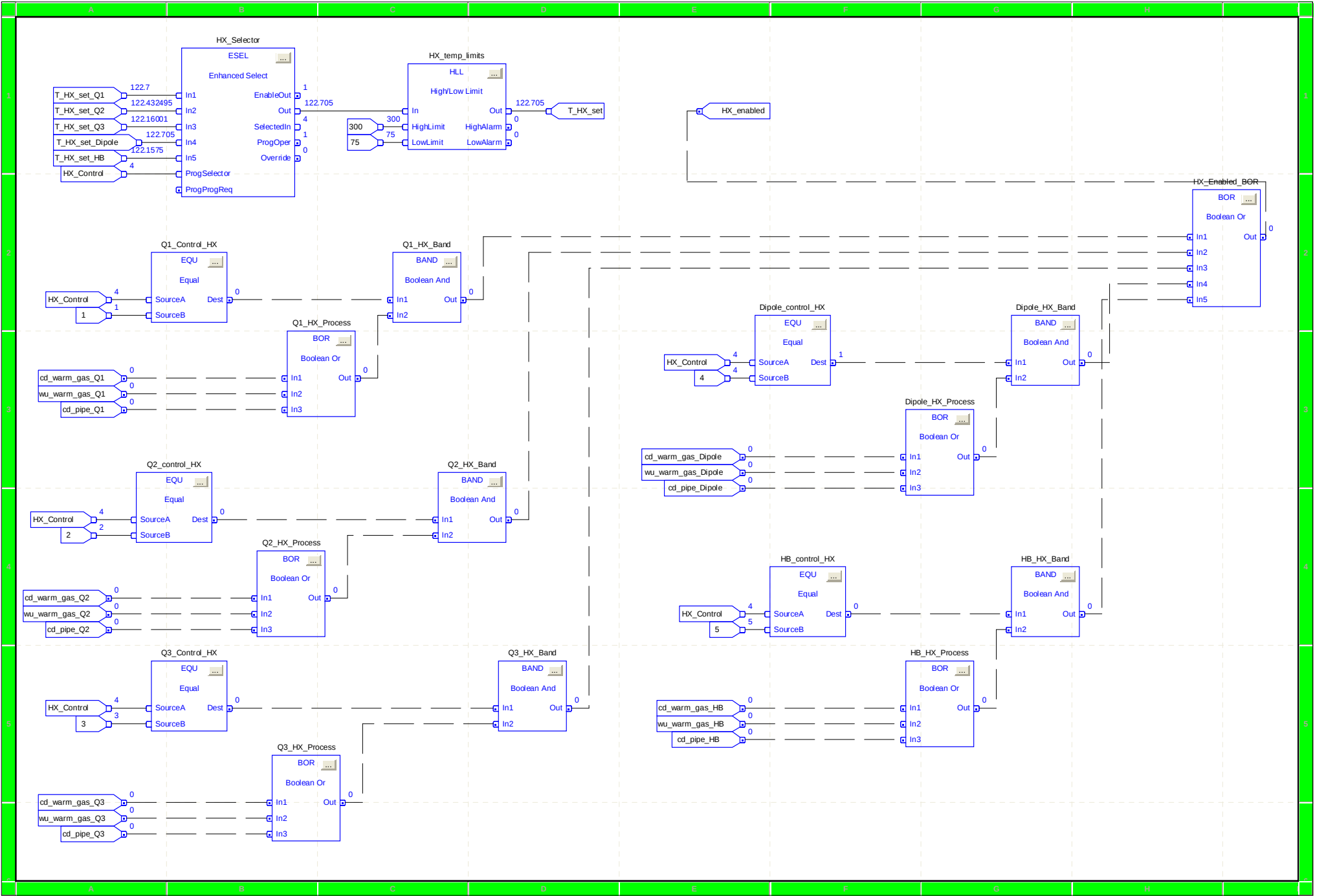


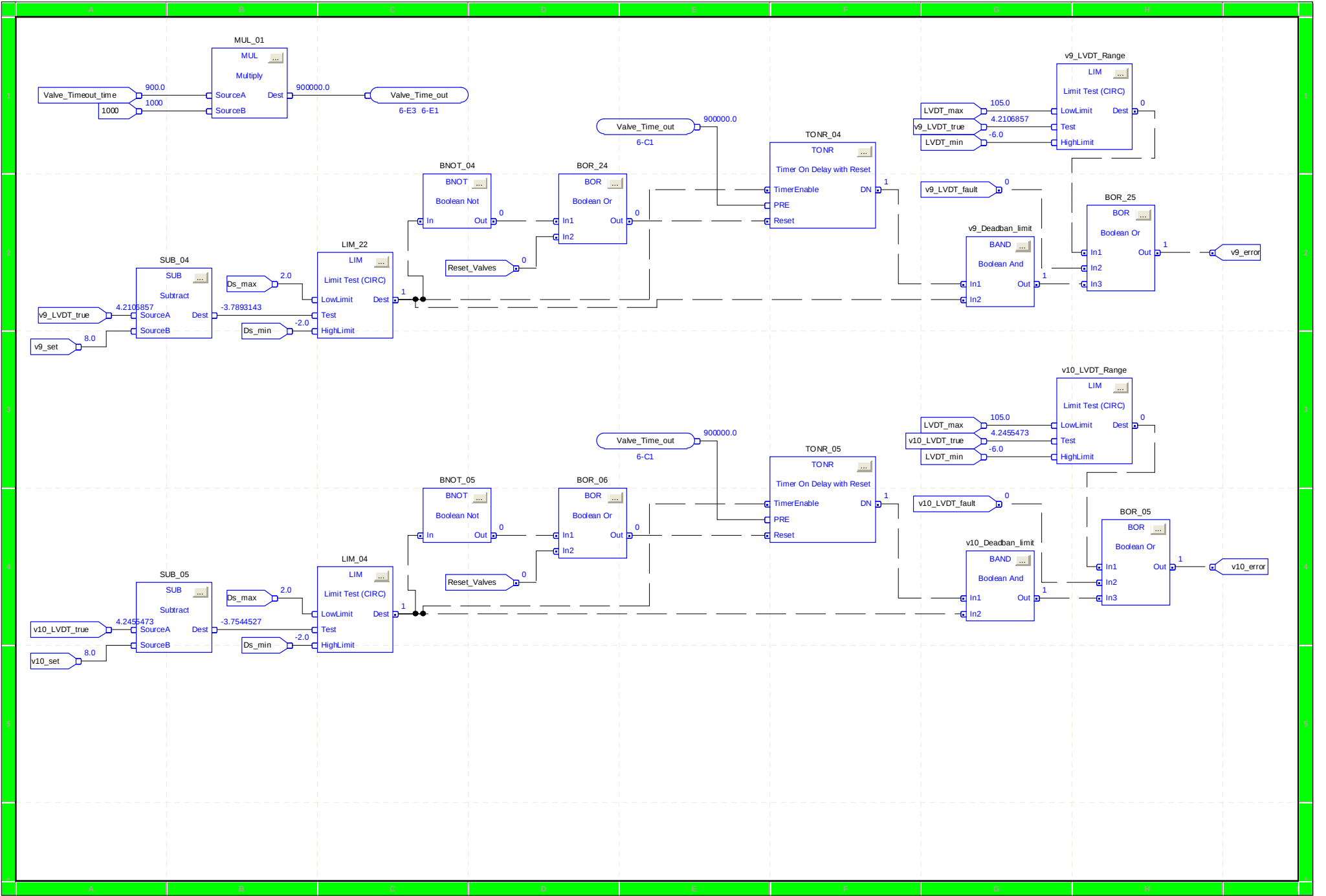


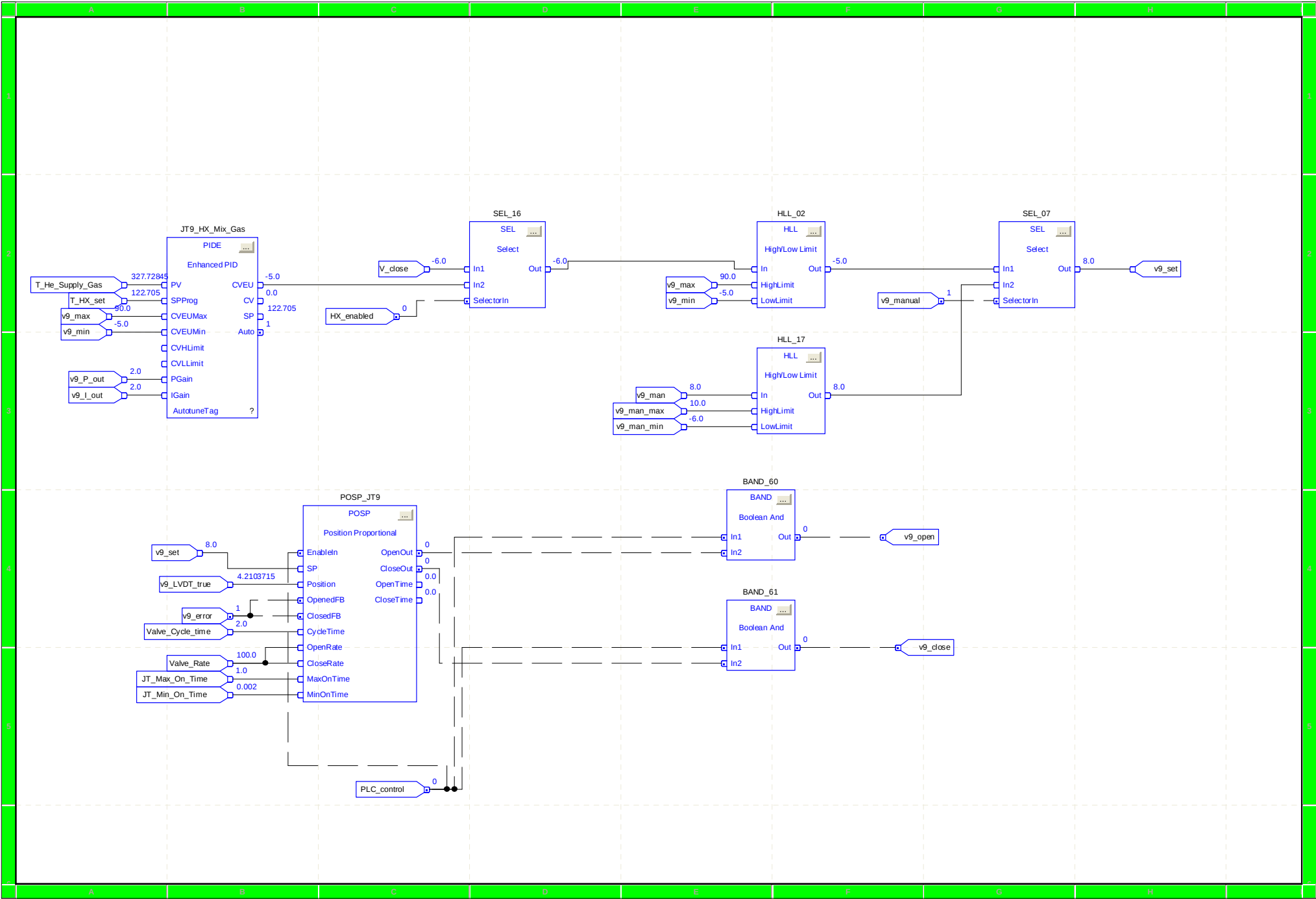


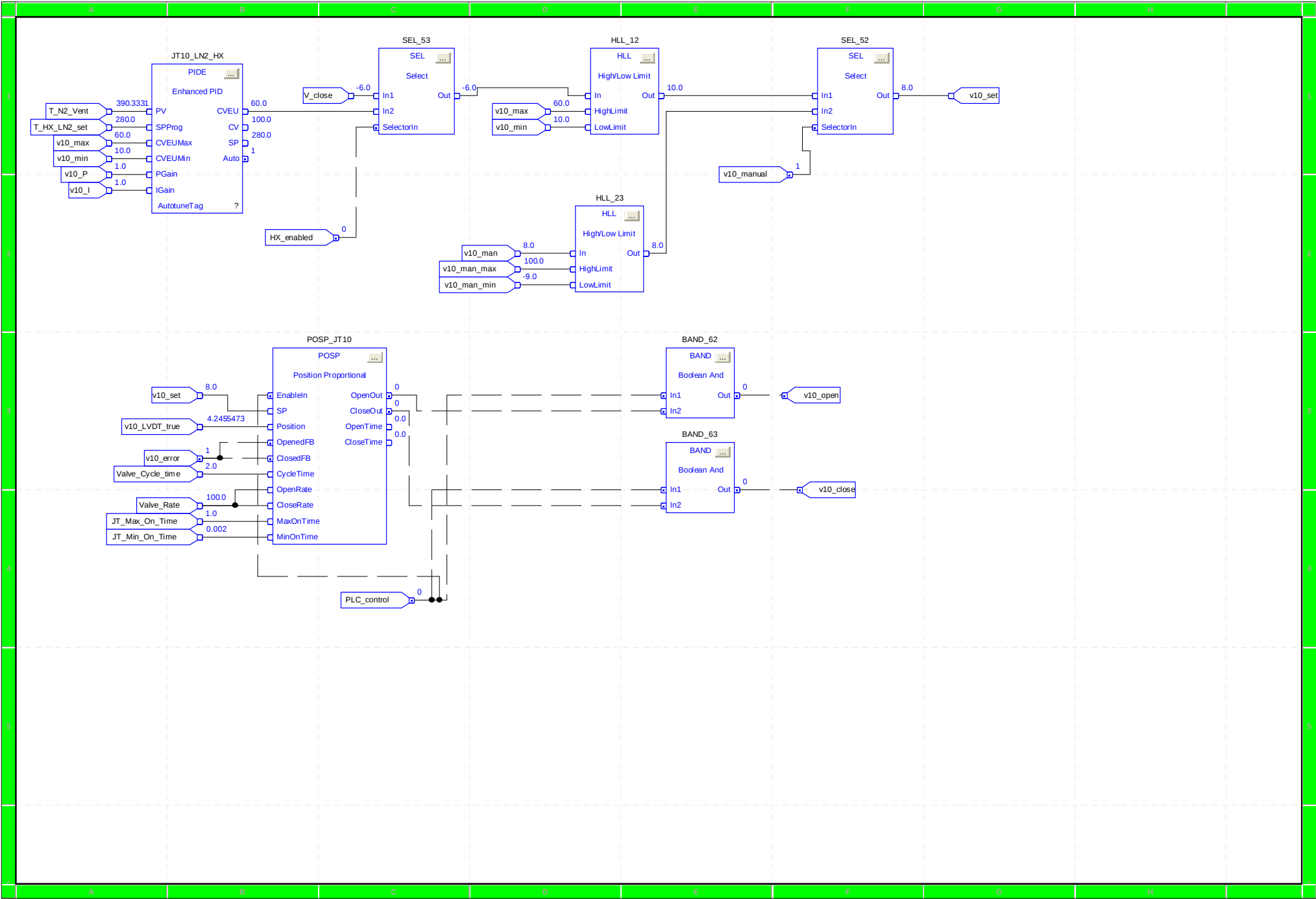


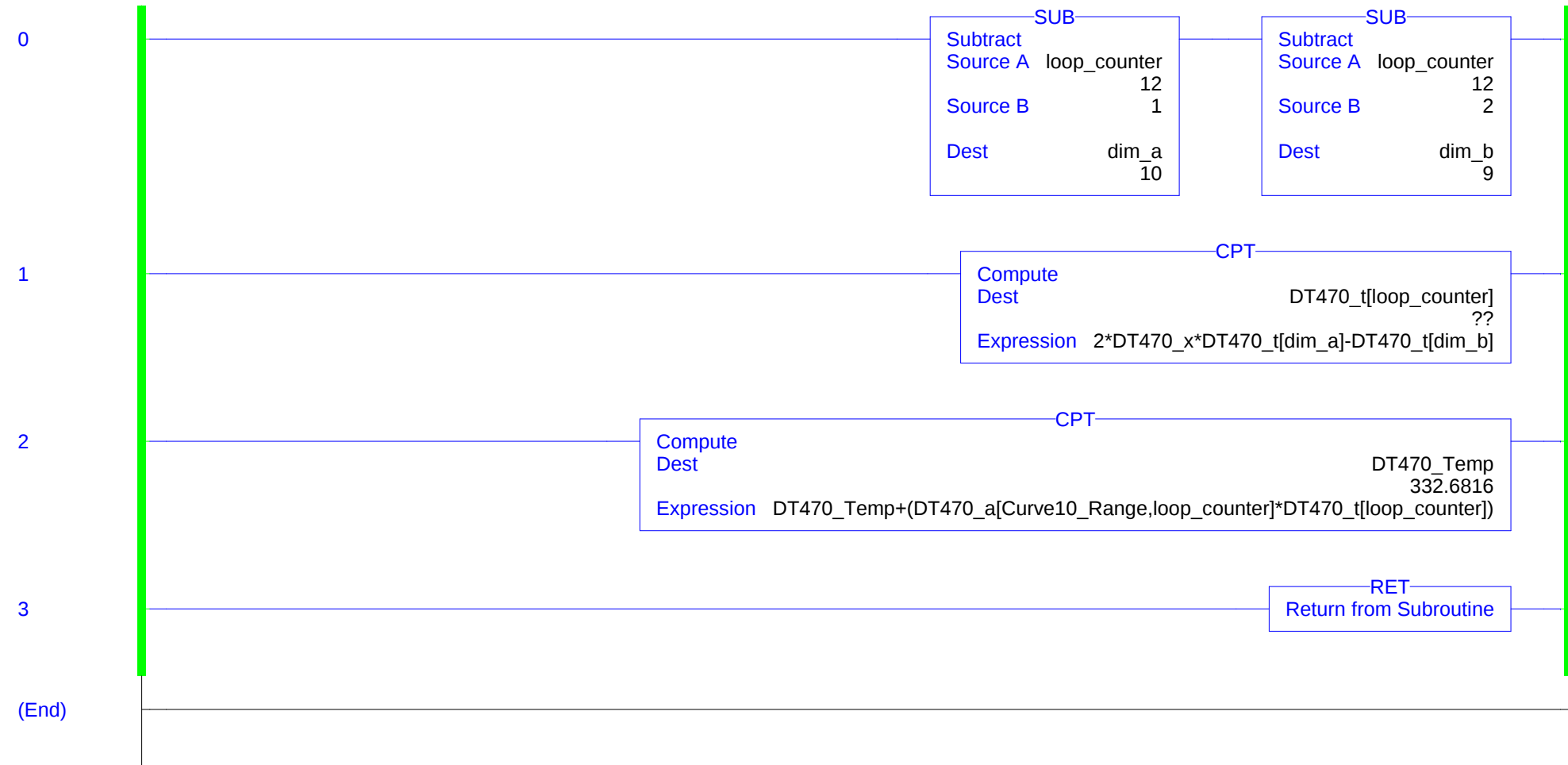


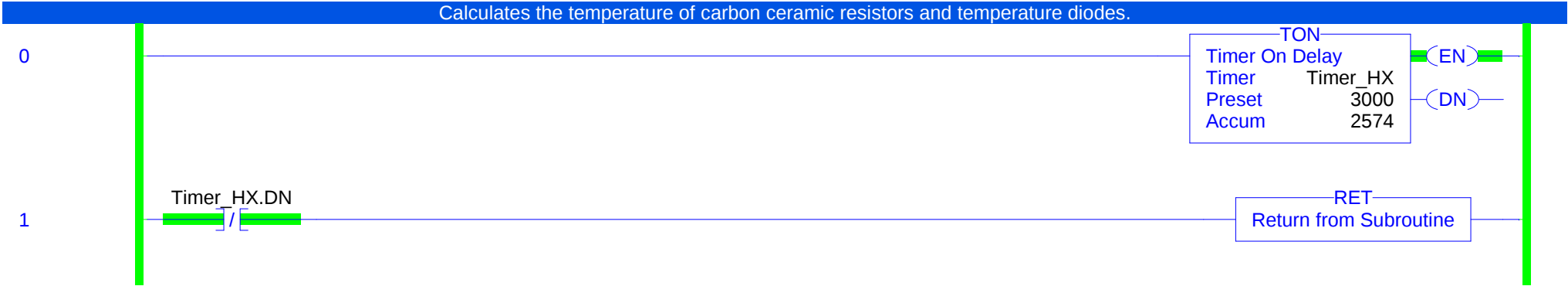












Calculates the temperature of carbon ceramic resistors and temperature diodes.

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HX Diode-1

2

