

USER MANUAL

CPS_CPS 10 SYSTEM



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- The CPS model is not intended to be used as Life Safety Equipment.

GUARANTEE

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• 2 years guarantee in normal conditions of use on parts and technical labour, return in our workshops, excluding consumables (sensors, filters, etc.).





General Information

Please read the following notice carefully before installation and start-up, paying particular attention to the end-user material safety instructions. This user's guide should be distributed to every individual involved in the installation, operation, maintenance or repair of the CPS system.

The information contained in this manual, the data and technical drawings are correct as of the date of publication. Should questions arise, please contact TELEDYNE OLDHAM SIMTRONICS for additional information.

This manual is designed to provide users with simple and precise information. TELEDYNE OLDHAM SIMTRONICS shall is not responsible or liable for any misinterpretation that may result from the reading of this manual. Although every effort is made to ensure accuracy, this manual may contain unintentional technical inaccuracies.

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This manual is a translation of the French original. In case of discrepancy between the French version and any translated version, the French version shall take precedence and shall prevail in all matters pertaining to any relationship between the parties.

Safety Warnings

Pictogram labels have been placed on the central controller to call attention to general use safety precautions. These labels are an integral component of the central controller. Replace any label that has peeled off or become illegible. The meanings of these labels are explained below.

lcon	Significance			
(i)	This symbol indicates useful additional information.			
<u></u>	This symbol indicates:			
-	Earth ground connection.			
	This symbol denotes:			
	Protective earth terminal. A cable of the adequate diameter must be connected to ground and to the terminal having this symbol.			
	This symbol denotes:			
<u></u>	Attention! In the present mode of use, failure to adhere to the instructions preceded by this symbol can result in a risk of electric shock and/or death.			
	This symbol indicates:			
	You must refer to the instructions.			



European Union (and EEA) only. This symbol indicates that this product must not be discarded with household waste, as per the EEA directive (2002/96/EC) and your own national regulations.

This product must be disposed of at a collection point that is reserved for this purpose, for example, an official site for the collection of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) in view of their recycling, or a point of exchange for authorized products that is accessible when you acquire a new product of the same type.

Any deviation as regards these recommendations for the disposal of this type of waste can have negative effects on the environment and public health, as these electric and electronic products generally contain substances that can be dangerous. Your full cooperation in the proper disposal of this product promotes a better use of natural resources.

Important Information

The modification of any piece of equipment or the use of any third party parts will automatically void all guarantees.

The central controller is intended to be used for precise applications of a technical nature. Exceeding the indicated values is strictly prohibited.

The use of the *CPS10* unit has been projected for the applications specified in the technical characteristics. Exceeding the indicated values cannot in any case be authorized.

Poisoning may result from exposure to substances as:

- silicones (e.g. waterproofing, adhesives, release agents, special oils and greases, certain medical products, commercial cleaning agents).
- tetraethyl lead (e.g. leaded petrol, particularly aviation petrol 'Avgas').
- sulfur compounds (sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulfide).
- halogenated compounds (R134a, HFO, etc.).
- organo-phosphorus compounds (e.g. herbicides, insecticides, and phosphate esters in fireproof hydraulic fluids.

TELEDYNE OLDHAM SIMTRONICS recommends regular testing of fixed gas detection installations (read 6.4).



The installation of this product and all electrical connections should be performed by a qualified professional, in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with the standards of authorities in the field.

Failure to observe these warnings may result in serious injury. Exercise great caution, particularly when working with electricity during installation (couplings, network connections).

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1 Overview of the CPS System

The CPS (CAR PARK SYSTEM) system is designed to measure and monitor pollutants in underground parking facilities and tunnels.

The system consists of:

- a central controller for collecting readings and managing alarms;
- various addressable digital modules (sensor modules, relay modules, analog output modules, logic input modules);
- instruments and accessories to process alarms and actions

The CPS system can manage the detection of 10 different gases, and all detectors are clearly localized and identified.

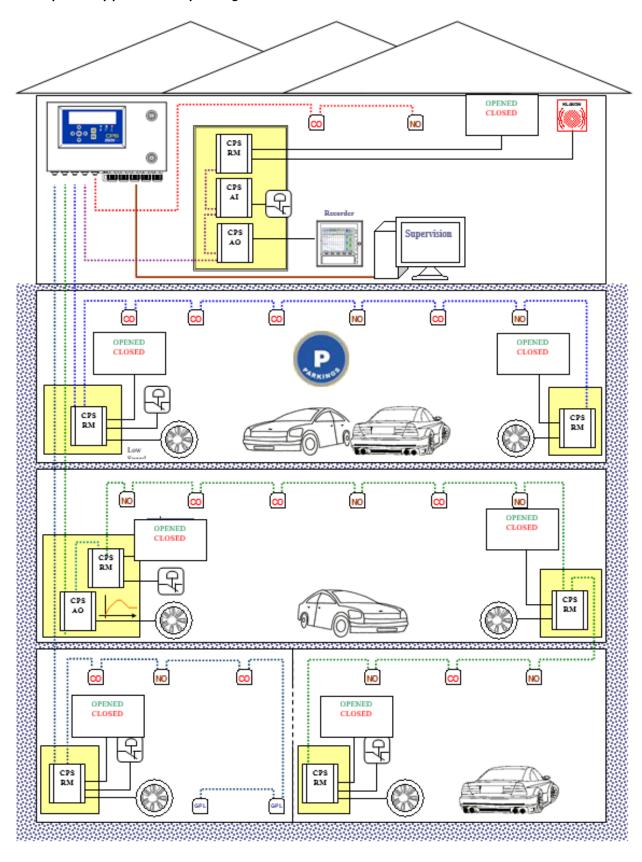
Data from each sensor is collected in the central controller in less than one second. If gas levels exceed the programmed limits, an audiovisual alarm is triggered and can activate the ventilation system in the affected area of the parking facility.

Use the COM_CPS software to program the central controller.

The system status can be quickly verified with semi-automatic calibration for various sensors.



Example of application « parking «



1.1 The CPS central controller



Figure 1: CPS

The central controller is available in a wall-mount version. It is designed to control:

- 256 digital modules distributed over 8 lines, with a maximum of 32 modules per line;
- 256 addressable relays max. distributed across all relay modules;
- 224 logic inputs max. distributed across all logic input modules and relay modules.
- 256 analog outputs max. distributed across 4 analog outputs modules.

Modules are connected through a digital RS-485 network using JBUS/MODBUS protocol.

The central controller connects to 256 toxic sensors, and runs on only 24 Watts.

The central controller can be connected to a supervision system via an RS-485 output interface using ModBus protocol.

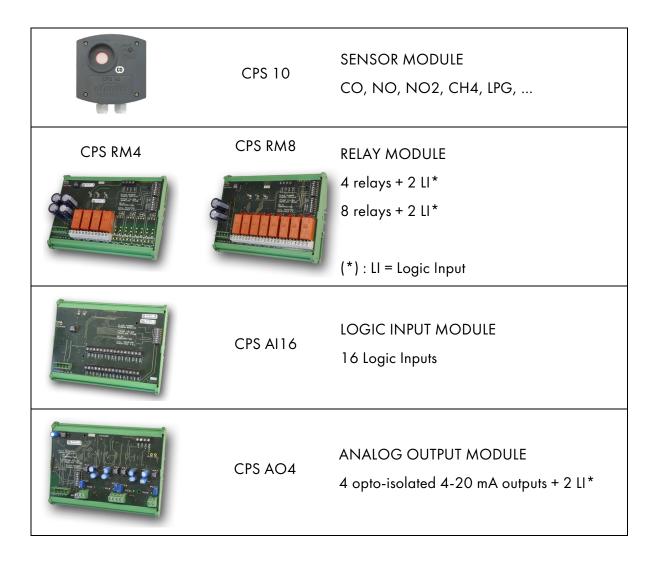
Optional features include:

- a battery back-up, ensuring continual operation in case of a power outage (approx. 1 hour for 50 TOX-type sensors);
- an integrated printer (rack-mounted version only) for recording alarms and events;
- an external printer (for both rack- and wall-mounted versions).



1.2 Digital addressable modules

Various digital addressable modules can be positioned on the same line.

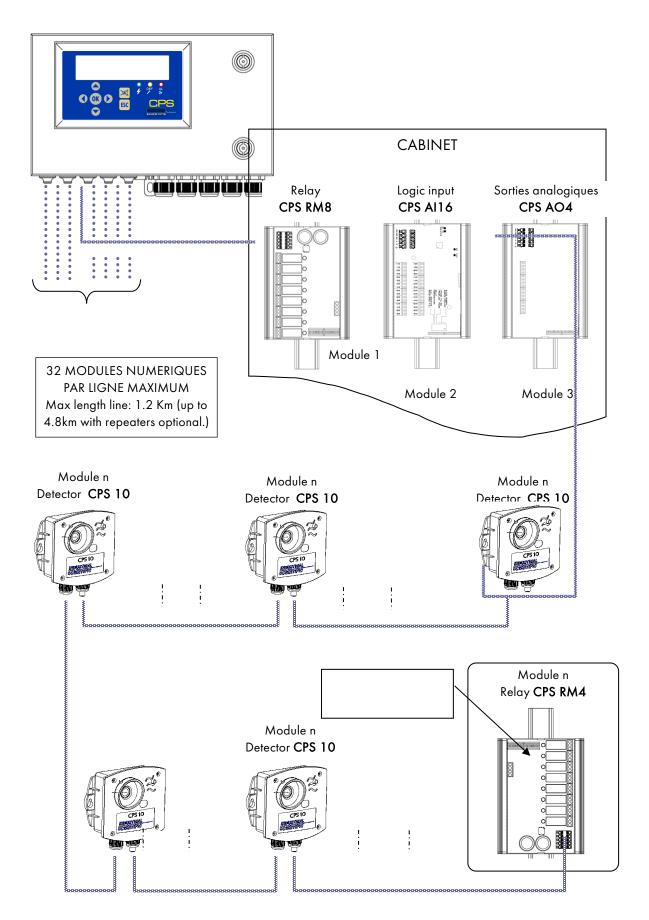


1.3 Digital linking

Modules are linked in-line via an MPI 22 or equivalent RS-485 double twisted pair cable, at least 0.22 mm² in diameter. One pair supplies power to the module, the second pair is used for the digital RS-485 link.

TELEDYNE OLDHAM Simtronics – personnel should verify that the correct cable has been used in terms of type and capacity.

Figure 2



1.4 The COM_CPS software application

The *COM_CPS* software application is designed to help configure the CPS central measuring controller on a PC. *COM_CPS* software operations are addressed in a separate manual.

1.4.1 System and Hardware Requirements:

COM_CPS must be installed on a PC running Windows 2000 or Windows XP.

The minimum requirements to install COM_CPS are:

- Windows 98 SE, Windows NT, Windows 2000, Windows XP with 256 MB RAM, Windows VISTA.
- A CD-ROM drive
- At least 10 MB of free hard drive space
- A USB connection (cable not included) or a free RS-232 port (specific cable provided) to link the CPS central measuring controller to the PC.

Refer to the COM_CPS software instructions before installing or using the software, and before programming the central controller.

The COM_CPS software allows you to:

- configure one or more central controller(s) via PC;
- save settings and upload them later to the CPS central controller(s).
- view or modify central controller configuration data within the application.

The COM_CPS software can be used to modify the following main configuration settings:

- STEL and TWA calculations
- Predefined status tables printing times
- Conditions that would activate an internal buzzer
- Communication speed for the RS-485 series connection with a master device
- Settings for various sensors and alarm values
- Personalized sensor add-on options
- Delay settings
- Rising edge or falling edge triggers
- Average alarm integration time
- Verification of explosive gasses
- Creation of installation architecture: sensors/relays

COMCPS

Whenever this sign appears in front of a chapter, the functions described in that chapter are configured with the COM_CPS software.



1.5 Architecture du système

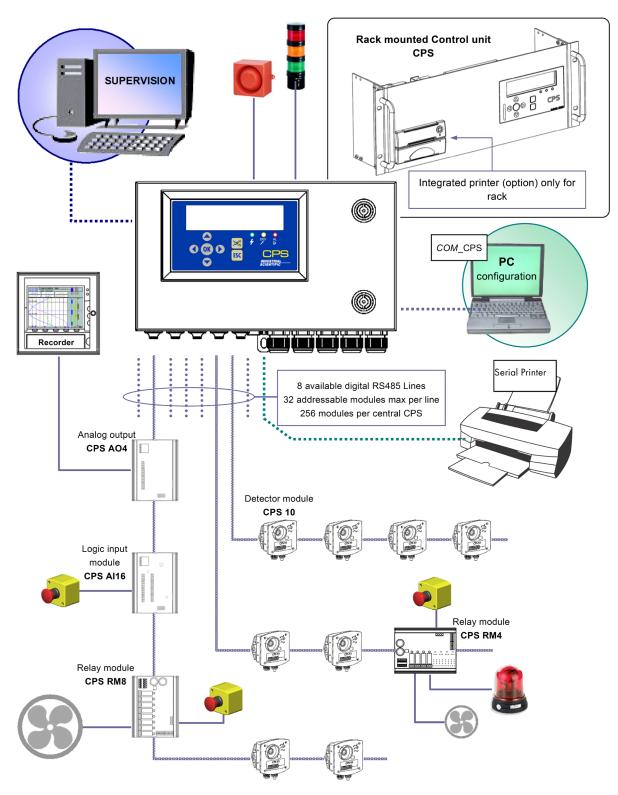


Figure 3

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2 Assembly / Installation

2.1 Installation of the CPS central controller

The CPS central controller should be installed in a dry, climate-controlled area protected from explosive gases and dust. Ideally, the station should be located in a secure, accessible location under surveillance (security office, control room, equipment room ...).

2.1.1 Mounting the metal wall casing

For the wall-mounted CPS in a metal case: The central controller cover opens at a 90° angle to the left. Make sure to leave adequate space to completely open the cover once the central controller is mounted.

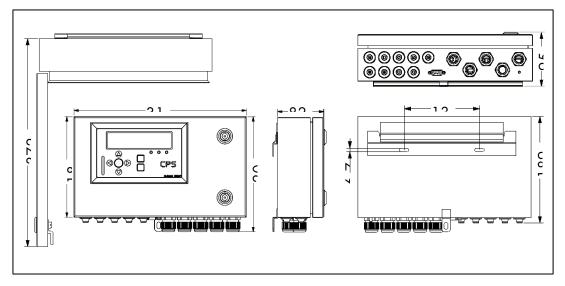


Figure 4

2.2 Installing digital modules

2.2.1 Mounting the CPS 10 sensor module

Mount the sensor modules on a flat surface using two screws (Figure 4)

The modules should be placed in an accessible area, so that maintenance and inspection operations can be conducted as easily and as safely as possible. Nothing in the area should prevent the sensors from obtaining measurements of the ambient environment.

When mounting the sensor module on a vertical surface, position the cable glands on the underside of the module to ensure proper calibration.



2.2.2 Mounting the other modules

The other modules (relay, logic input, analog output) should be mounted on a DIN rail inside of a cabinet or an electric box (Figure 2).

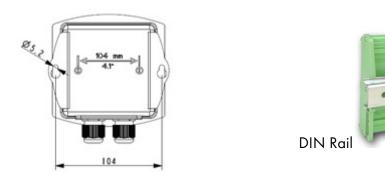


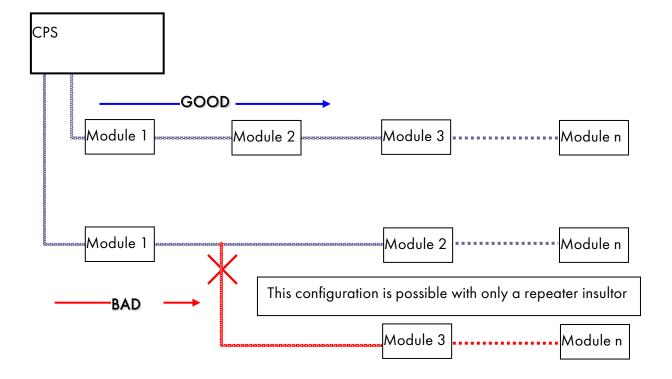
Figure 5: Detector module OLCT 10N

Figure 6: Addressable digital module

2.3 Connection of modules in a line



All modules in a line should be wired in-line from the controller, not in a hub and spoke model.



3 The CPS Central Measuring Controller

3.1 View of wall-mounted CPS

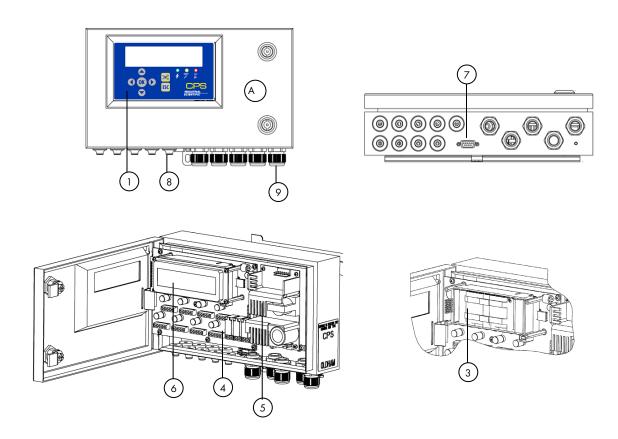


Figure 7

PART	DESIGNATION	PART NUMBER
Α	CPS Wall casing	6514868
1	CPS Front panel	6122477
3	Battery pack (optional)	6311098
4	CPS Mother board 645159	
5	24V 60W Power supply 61113	
6	MX 256 Controller display 6314610	
7	RS232 SUB D9 Connector 6116263	
8	M16 Grommet: D5 to D7mm 6131166	
9	M20 Cable gland : D6 to D12 mm	6143577
	Plastic screw	6143578

3.2 Overview of the Motherboard

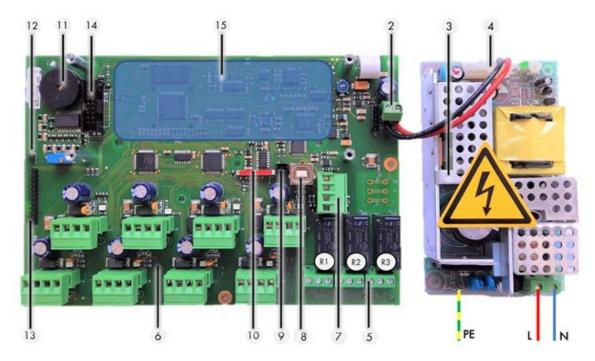


Figure 8

Part	Connector function		
2	24 VDC external power supply connection		
3	110-240VCA power supply for (wall-mount) power supply module		
24 VDC power supply output for power supply module			
	motherboard power		
5	Internal contact relay outputs (RTC) dry contacts, potential free		
	Digital addressable modules		
6	8 line connectors for connecting digital modules (CPS 10 – CPSRM – CPS DI16 – CPS AO4)		
7	RS-485 digital output		
	links to a supervision system		
8	USB serial interface		
0	(PC/COMCPS connection for configuration)		
	RS-232 serial interface link		
9	PC/COMCPS connection for configuration,		
	External serial printer connection		
10	Mini-switches		
11	Buzzer		
12	Jumper (Buzzer Activation)		

Part	Connector function	
13	Front Panel connector	
14	Display connector	
15	Battery Pack (optional)	
R1, R	R1, R2, R3: controller shared internal relays	

3.3 Central controller electrical connections

Electrical connections are wired through the central controller MOTHERBOARD and the power supply 24V. For the CPS central controller (wall-mounted version), you must open the casing door to access the electrical panel.

Electrical connections must be done by a qualified professional. Observe all current Directives, notably the European Low Voltage Directive. Customers in France must observe standard NF C 15-100.



WARNING

Contact with voltage may result in serious injury or death.

Install all equipment and complete all wiring work before turning on the power.



WARNING

Improper installation can result in incorrect gas level readings or system failure.

Carefully follow all instructions to ensure proper system operation.

3.3.1 Main power supply

Test the current and voltage running through a network before making any connections. Never connect the device without first disconnecting the power supply. The central controller does not have an on/off switch.

Protect the central controller from upstream current with a 4A bipolar differential circuit breaker with a type D response curve. This circuit breaker must be included in the electrical installation of the building and must be placed near of the device and must be available for the operator. On the circuit breaker will be indicated that it is the circuit breaker of the device.

Main power supply 100-240VCA: connector terminals L, N, and PE of the power supply 24V (Fig 3) for wall-mounted version or see connector picture 4 for rack version..

Pre-cabled wires are used to connect to the 24 VDC power supply module. The transformer output connector is also hardwired to link to the 24 VDC central controller connector and to the (optional) integrated printer for the rack-mounted version.

3.3.2 Grounding the central controller

The central controller is intended for use in areas that meet the Class II requirements for overvoltage and degree of pollution as per EN IEC 60947-1. In order to comply with the standard, the internal ground terminal *must* be grounded (Fig 3).

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3.3.3 Digital lines

The various digital modules are connected with "Bus" connectors (Fig. 5). Recommended cable: RS-485: 2 shielded twisted pairs, 100Ω .

One pair is used to power the module, and the other is used for communication. The cable shield or tress should be connected to the terminal: \bot



Data wires and the schield wires should be cut as short as possible.

3.3.4 Internal relay dry contacts

The RCT dry contacts for the 3 internal relays R1, R2, and R3 are available on the CPS central controller motherboard on connectors J23, J24, and J25 (Fig. 7).

Working load: 2 A at 250 VAC, 24 VCC.

Associated alarm type: R1 (alarm/fault), R2 (alarm), R3 (alarm).



3.3.5 RS-485 serial link out

Recommended cable: RS-485 cable: 1 shielded twisted pair, 100 Ω .

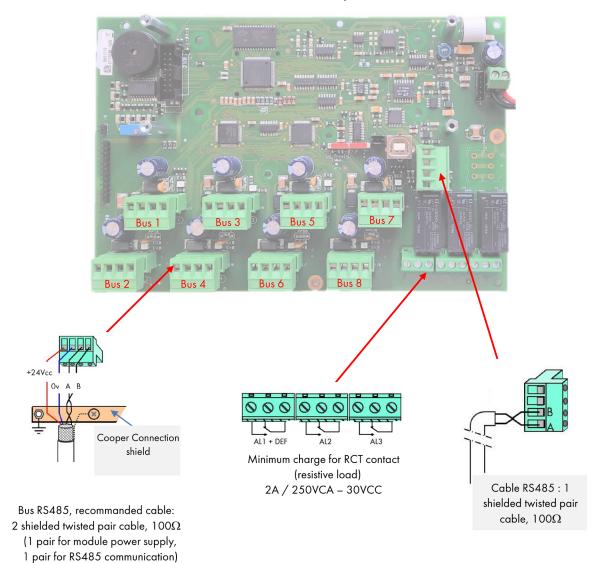
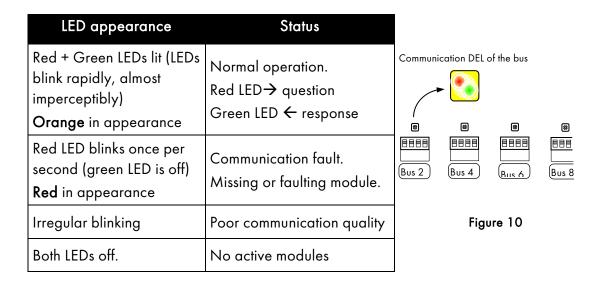


Figure 9

3.3.6 Inspecting the digital buses

Bicolor (red/green) LEDs located above each line start, on the motherboard, allows for inspection of the bus links as follows:



3.3.7 Mini-switches

Mini-switch A allows the CPS controller to download and read the user program. When the switch is in the "MEM" position (open padlock), the user program memory is accessible and the message "switch open" is displayed on screen. The CPS central controller waits to download the program from the COM_CPS software. The CPS central controller goes into "shut-down" mode when mini switch A is in the "MEM" position.

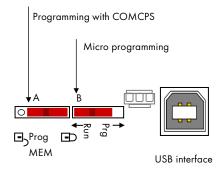


Figure 11

When the COM_CPS software programming is complete, the mini switch should be flipped back to the "Prog" position (closed padlock), and the central controller should be rebooted to initialize all of the newly loaded settings.

Mini-switch B only used for the central controller's internal microprocessor. It should always be in the "Run" position.

3.3.8 COM_CPS Internal relay and buzzer

The CPS central controller is equipped with 3 internal relays [R1, R2, R3] and a shared Buzzer. The operating settings for the relays and the buzzer can be set with the COM_CPS software (see table below).

The internal buzzer is activated when a specific program-defined event occurs (fault or alarm). All lines share relays R1, R2, and R3.



The buzzer's pitch will vary according to the alarm threshold. Alarms 1 and 2 have the same frequency. Alarms 3 and 4 have a different pitch, allowing the operator to distinguish between alarm levels.

The buzzer can be disconnected by removing the "buzzer activation strap" (J10) located on the motherboard next to the buzzer (cf -: Overview of the Motherboard).

Function / Component	Relay R1	Relay R2	Relay R3	Buzzer
AL 1	Χ	X	Χ	Χ
AL 2	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
AL 3	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
AL 4	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Module error		X	X	Χ
System fault*		Χ	Χ	Χ
Out of Range and Fault	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Positive security		Χ	Χ	

^{*: (}System fault) alarm is triggered if there is a communication fault between modules, a short-circuit in a power supply line, or a module inversion.

X: Function can be activated or deactivated

■ : Default configuration setting, cannot be changed by user.

3.3.9 USB / RS-232 serial connectors

The CPS central controller is equipped with a serial port which are used to:

- download the user software (see COM CPS instructions);
- program the integrated micro application according to the position of mini switches on the board (factory setting).



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The serial port has 2 interfaces: USB and RS-232. Only one can be used at a time.

The settings for the central controller can be modified after the program has been created. (Use either the USB or RS-232 adapter to connect the PC to the CPS central controller (See Chapter 6.1).

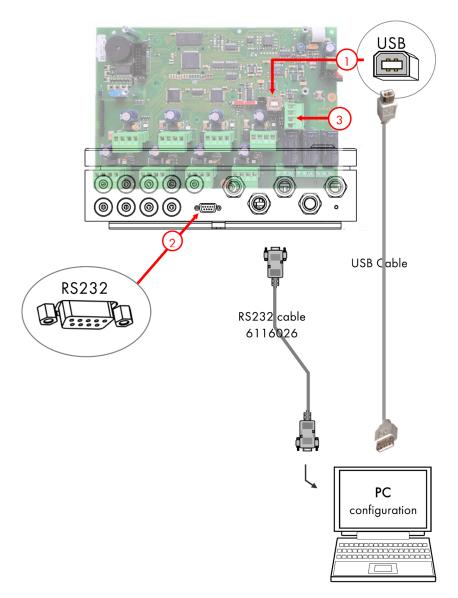


Figure 12

USB Interface (Rep 1, Figure 12)

Use a USB cable to connect the PC to the CPS central controller running the COM_CPS application.

The USB interface emulates a serial port and is preferable to an RS-232 serial connection.

The corresponding USB driver must be installed before the PC is connected to the central measuring station (see *COM_CPS* instructions).

SUBD9 RS232 Interface (Rep 2, Figure 12)

Use a cross-over RS-232 serial cable to load the user software.

RS-232 cable series reference number: 6 116 026

A serial printer can be permanently connected.

This would allow you to load the software via the USB interface without disconnecting the printer.



3.3.10 RS-485 serial connection

The RS-485 serial port (3) is reserved for the supervision system and is composed of an RS-485 interface using JBUS/MODBUS protocol.

A table containing all of the important information pertaining to the central controller can be found in the **corresponding annex of Chapter 8**.

3.4 The front panel circuit

The central controller front panel circuit is equipped with:

1 LCD display: backlit, 2 lines by 32 characters and a pictogram line for viewing sensor readings and the zone in question, various test point data, settings, events, etc.



3 lights on the front panel of the central controller (green for power, yellow for errors, and red for exceeding thresholds) serve as constant system status indicators.

7 keys to select on-screen information and/or validate certain operations via menus. The menus are available in English, French, German, Spanish and Dutch.

	Display Screen
ОК	No alarms or errors
Моу	Icon associated with one or more alarm icons indicates (by blinking) that the associated alarm is an averaged alarm.
AL1	SOLID = instantaneous alarm 1 BLINKING = averaged alarm 1 (takes priority over solid state)
AL2	SOLID = instantaneous alarm 2 BLINKING = averaged alarm 2 (takes priority over solid state)

	Keys
	Keys primarily used to modify values (ex: line number)
•	Keys primarily used to navigate menus or to change variable current (ex: go from line number to sensor number)
OK)	Key used to validate a menu or an input that would alter system operation. (ex: activation of a relay)
ESC	Key used to return to a previous menu screen or to cancel a selected value before it has been validated.

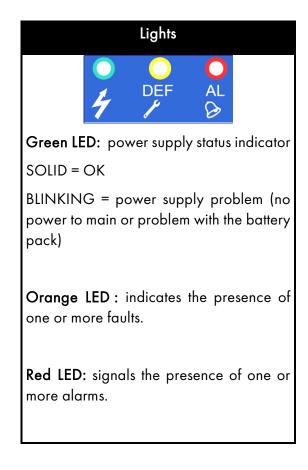
	Display Screen
AL3	SOLID = instantaneous alarm 3 BLINKING = averaged alarm 3 (takes priority over solid state)
AL4	SOLID = instantaneous alarm 4 BLINKING = averaged alarm 4 (takes priority over solid state)
S:→	SOLID = stable signal in hysteresis interval (calculated over 1 minute)
S:^	SOLID = signal increased in relation to the minute before
	BLINKING = Exceeding the scale (takes priority over solid state)

Keys



Key used to acknowledge a locked alarm (programmed for manual acknowledgement) or to dismiss a buzzer relay after its holding time, even if an alarm is still active.

Display Screen				
S:V	SOLID = signal decreased in relation to the minute before			
3; v	BLINKING = Negative fault (takes priority over solid state)			
BUZ	SOLID = buzzer on			
WARN	SOLID = Error			
PV	SOLID = LS (low speed) relay control active			
GV	SOLID = HS (high speed) relay control active			
DEF	SOLID = calibration underway			
	SOLID = mains power supply OK			
BAT	BLINKING = battery or mains power supply problem			



3.5 COM_CPS Alarm thresholds

Six alarm thresholds can be programmed and adjusted for each sensor:

Alarm 1, Alarm 2, Alarm 3, Alarm 4, Out of Range and Fault.

Alarms 1 - 4 can be:

- Instantaneous;
- **delayed** (0 to 3,600 seconds);
- averaged (period of 1 to 480 minutes).

This makes it possible to calculate STEL and TWA values.

So, for example, you could choose to activate Alarm 1 if the average calculated levels over a period of 8 consecutive hours exceeded 50 ppm, and Alarm 2 if average levels over a period of 10 minutes exceeded 100 ppm, and Alarm 3 if the instantaneous reading exceeded 200 ppm.

Averaged alarms are only triggered at the end of a complete time interval.

If the line or the detector module stops, average value calculations are halted and will only begin again once the line or the detector module has been reactivated.

Both the instantaneous and averaged alarms can be set to trigger on an increasing value (rising edge) or on a decreasing value (falling edge).

- **Rising edge**: alarm is activated when levels increase. Use this option for sensors measuring Explo, CO, H2S, etc.
- Falling edge: alarm is activated when levels decrease. Use this option for O2 sensors, for example.

Out of Range alarm: can activate an alarm, a relay, or an LED.

"Verification" option: this option is activated for explosive gases. When a "verification" alarm occurs, the level displayed will be frozen at the maximum value until it is acknowledged (manually or automatically) and on the condition that the gas levels have fallen under the alarm threshold.

Example of ventilator command functionality for CO/NO detection

Alarm threshold	CO (ppm)	NO (ppm)	RESPONSE
Alarm 1	50	25	Ventilators start on low speed
Alarm 2	100	50	Ventilators go to high speed
Alarm 3	150	75	Max speed ventilation + alarm lights in the surveillance area
Alarm 4	200	100	Visual & audible alarms + restricted area access + evacuation orders for individuals in the area



3.6 COM_CPS Alarm acknowledgement

Alarms can be rearmed in two ways:



Manual acknowledgement: the audible alarm can only be dismissed after the "Acknowledge" button on the CPS central measuring controller has been pushed; or

Automatic acknowledgement: the audible alarm will be automatically dismissed once the alarm condition has ended.

If an alarm is triggered, a corresponding message will appear on the screen, an audible alarm (BUZZER) is activated, and the red LED on the front panel is illuminated.

Touching the "Acknowledge" button once will remove the message from the screen and will turn off the BUZZER.

Touching the "Acknowledge" button a second time will re-arm the programmed alarms. These alarms will not turn off until the concentration of gas falls below the threshold.

Hysteresis (0 à 1%): the hysteresis corresponds to the value, in% relative to the measurement range, below which the alarm can be cleared (automatically or manually).



4 Digital Modules

4.1 View of Digital Modules

4.1.1 SENSOR MODULE CPS 10

Part	DESIGNATION	CO	NO	NO2	EXPLO					
Α	CPS 10 SENSOR MODULE	6 5 1 3 5 9 1	6 513 592	6 513 593	6 513 594					
1	CPS 10 SENSOR									
2	CPS 10 BOARD									
3	SENSOR WASHER	6 136 243	6 136 243	6 136 243						
Part		DESIC	NATION							
4	Power supply & network connector									
5	Configuration switches (Adresses)									
6	Calibraton LED									
7	Button [sensor replacement]									
8	Measurement connector [sensor replacement]									
9	Sensitivity adjustment [sensor replacement]									
10	Zero adjustment [sensor replacement]									
11	6153046 CPS 10 Magnetic switch									
12	6136052 D2 line washer (qty : 0.316)									

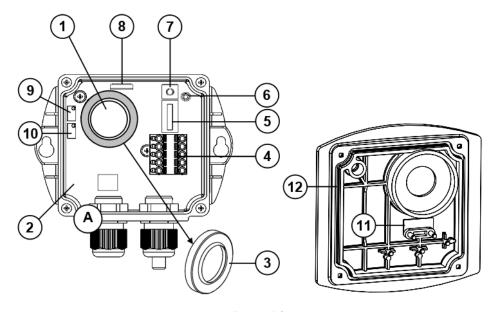


Figure 13

4.1.2 RELAY MODULES CPSRM4-CPSRM8

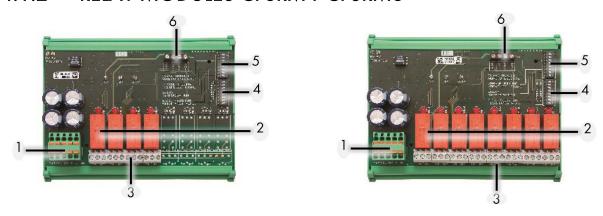


Figure 14

	Designation	CPS RM4	CPS RM8			
P/N		6313962	6313963			
Par	Designation					
1	Power supply & network connector					
2	Programmable relays (8 or 4)					
3	potential free RTC output contact					
4	Safety switch + or - relays					
5	Configuration switches (Adresses)					
6	Logic Input terminals (2 Inputs)					

4.1.3 LOGIC INPUT MODULE

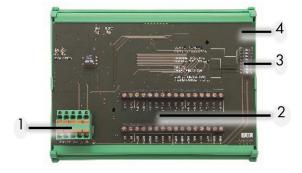


Figure 15

Designation		16 Logic input module			
P/N		6313964			
Part	Part Designation				
1	Power supply & network connector				
2	Logic input terminal (16 Inputs)				
3	Configuration switches (Adresses)				
4	Module board				

4.1.4 ANALOG OUTPUT MODULE

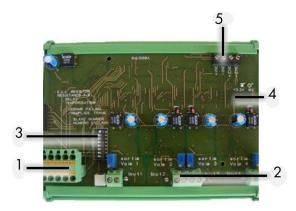


Figure 16

Designation		4 analog output module				
P/N		6313980				
Part		Designation				
1	Power supply & network connector					
2	Analog output terminal (4 outputs)					
3	Configuration switches (Adresses)					
4	Module board					
5	Logic Input terminals (2 Inputs)					

4.2 Connecting Digital Modules

4.2.1 General topology of the RS-485 network

Modules are connected in "parallel" in the RS-485 network, comprised of a 1 twisted pair cable for signals, 1 or more pairs to supply power to the modules, and 1 shield wire.

A 120 Ω end of line resistor (**EOL RESISTOR**) should be placed at the last module in the line, at the end of the bus (see § **Erreur! Source du renvoi introuvable.**).

The modules are equipped with a double connector, which can be split to easily connect conductors and also allows you to isolate the module while maintaining line continuity.

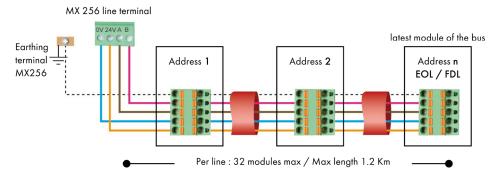


Figure 17: NETWORK RS485

4.2.2 Wiring the digital network



An improper installation can cause incorrect gas level readings or system failure.

Do not run cable near equipment such as motors, transformers, or any lines generating a large magnetic field.

Always check to ensure that the cables are completely separated from other circuits.

The sensor module has two cable glands. One connects to the input wire, and the other connects to the output wire which is routed to the next module.

The modules should be wired with RS-485 shielded twisted pair cable, with a normal impedance of 100, of at least 0.22mm² in diameter. +24VDC, OV A and B terminals are linked to +24VDC, OV terminals A and B in other modules in the line, and then linked to the connector corresponding to the central controller. The cable shield should be connected to a ground terminal marked with the following symbol: [Figure 17].



Do not leave any stripped wire ends exposed. To guard against electromagnetic disturbances, the data cables and the screen (tress) cables $\frac{1}{2}$ should be cut as short as possible .

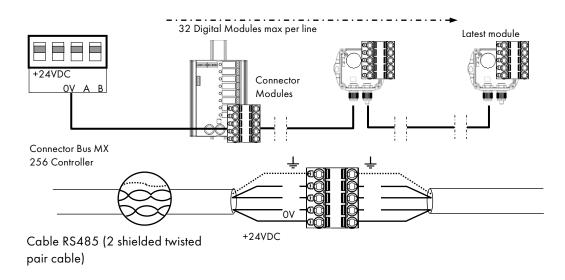


Figure 18: Digital line wiring

4.3 Configuring the communication settings

4.3.1 Slave address

All modules in a line should be identified with a unique slave number. Switches 1-5 on the Configuration Switches unit (Figure 19) contained in each module, allow you to set a binary numerical address (1...32)... n the illustration to the right, the address 9 (10010) has been defined.

Possible combinations are listed in the address table below.

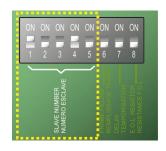


Figure 19: interrupteurs de configuration

Address Table

Slave Address	SWITCHES ON = 1; OFF = 0						
S Ad	1	2	3	4	5		
1	1	0	0	0	0		
2	0	1	0	0	0		
3	1	1	0	0	0		
4	0	0	1	0	0		
5	1	0	1	0	0		
6	0	1	1	0	0		
7	1	1	1	0	0		
8	0	0	0	1	0		
9	1	0	0	1	0		
10	0	1	0	1	0		
11	1	1	0	1	0		
12	0	0	1	1	0		
13	1	0	1	1	0		
14	0	1	1	1	0		
15	1	1	1	1	0		
16	0	0	0	0	1		

Slave Address	SWITCHES ON = 1; OFF = 0						
S Ad	1	2	3	4	5		
1 <i>7</i>	1	0	0	0	1		
18	0	1	0	0	1		
19	1	1	0	0	1		
20	0	0	1	0	1		
21	1	0	1	0	1		
22	0	1	1	0	1		
23	1	1	1	0	1		
24	0	0	0	1	1		
25	1	0	0	1	1		
26	0	1	0	1	1		
27	1	1	0	1	1		
28	0	0	1	1	1		
29	1	0	1	1	1		
30	0	1	1	1	1		
31	1	1	1	1	1		
32	0	0	0	0	0		

Notes:

The physical address of a module (1...32) should be identical to the address recorded in the controller configuration program with COM256.

When replacing a module, set the configuration switches in the new module to the same position as those of the module being replaced.



Switches 6 (FRAME FILLING) and 7 (DELAY) should be in the OFF position (unused options)

4.3.2 End of line resistor

The last module in each line should be equipped with an end of line resistor. To connect the resistor, flip the number 8 configuration switch (EOL RESISTOR) of the last module into the ON position.

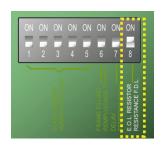


Figure 20: Configuration switch



This switch should be in the OFF position for all other modules in the line

4.4 CPS 10 Detector Module

The CPS central controller accepts 10 types (or 10 different configurations) of sensors. The type of sensor used in the module depends on the gas being monitored. Electrochemical sensors are used to measure CO, NO, NO₂, for example, while catalytic sensors measure gases such as GPL, CH₄, and H₂).

Available Detector Types

Sensor			Measurement range		Sensor life expectancy
Carbon monoxide	CO	:	0 300	ppm	36 months
Nitric oxide	NO	:	0 100	ppm	24 months
Nitrogen dioxide	NO_2	:	0 30.0	ppm	24 months
Methane	CH₄	:	0 100	% LEL	48 months
Liquefied petroleum gas	LPG	:	0 100	% LEL	48 months
Hydrogen	H_2	:	0 100	% LEL	48 months

Sensor module fault

In the event of a sensor module fault, gas levels are no longer taken into account, and all alarms are cancelled, except for the negative threshold (or fault) which is activated. Average values are no longer taken into consideration and the calculation of average values is paused.

If a sensor faults, it can be replaced while the central controller is still running (hot swap) without replacing the detector.

4.4.1 Detector settings

The following settings apply to each type of detector:

The abbreviated name to be displayed on the central controller: NO, CO, CO2...

- The name of the gas: Carbon monoxide, Nitric oxide, Oxygen, Methane ...
- Unit: ppm, LEL, %v/v ...
- Range with display format: 100, 10.0, 1.00, ...
- Actionable thresholds:
 - 4 instantaneous thresholds: 0-100% measuring range,
 - 4 averaged thresholds: 0-100% measuring range, (time interval programmable from 1 to 480 minutes).

If the operating time is inferior to the averaging time interval, the averaging time interval is ignored.

An instantaneous threshold is associated with an averaged threshold to generate an alarm. These two thresholds can be set to trigger on the rising edge (increasing alarm) or the falling edge (decreasing alarm).

Alarm delays (0s to 60 min):

Each of the 4 alarm thresholds can be delayed. If gas levels are in excess of an alarm threshold for an amount of time inferior to the programmed delay, the alarm will not activate.

The alarms can be acknowledged automatically once the alarm is turned off, or manually when the gas levels are once again under the threshold.

Fault thresholds:

- "underscale" negative signal (exceeding the lower threshold): -10% of the range.
- "SUP" out of range (exceeding the upper threshold): +120% of the range.
- "Verification" for all explosive gas sensors, in case an LEL threshold is passed, the SUP alarm remains on even after levels fall under the threshold. The fault alarm is also triggered

• Hysteresis:

Max. 1% of range. Default value= 0%.

Example (see opposite page):

Measurement range = 300 ppm; Alarm = 100 ppm Hysteresis (1% of range) = 3 ppm Level at which alarm can be dismissed = 97



4.5 External relay module

The relay module is available in two versions: CPS RM4 (with 4 relays) and CPS RM8 (with 8 relays). It also has two logic inputs (LI) which can be activated.

In maximum configuration, the CPS can manage 256 relays (ex: 32 modules with 8 relays each). For more information about the logic inputs: see: Logic inputs module.

The relays are individually programmable. The operation of each relay depends on its configuration and its function.

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Each of the 6 sensor alarms [AL1 - AL2 - AL3 - AL4 - Out of Range - Fault] can control one or more of the 256 relays. Several events can be linked to one relay.

In case of a module relay fault, all relays of this module are restarted.

The CPS central controller will change the relay status unless they belong to a different module type. Restarting will resolve the problem.

4.5.1 Relay status lights

Each relay has a red LED to indicate its status		
Red LED appearance	Status	PRL6
DEL lit	Activated relay (alarm condition exists)	
DEL off	Non-activated relay (no alarm condition)	Relay module

4.5.2 "Positive/negative" relay security

In addition to switches of CONFIGURATION, RELAY MODULES INCLUD SWITHCHES OF POISITVE AND NEGATIVE SECURITY CONFIGURATION. Flip the switch to **ON** (positive security) or **OFF** (negative security) as desired. Each switch acts on its corresponding relay (switch 1 \rightarrow relay RL1, switch 2 \rightarrow relay RL2, etc.). (Fig. 11).

Note: Only switches 1-4 are active in the CPSRM4 module.

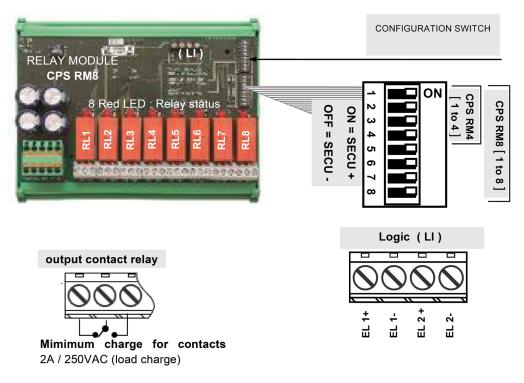


Figure 21: positive / Negative relay Security

4.5.3 COM_CPS Configuration des relais

"Normal" relays

The relay is activated when an alarm occurs and is deactivated when the alarm condition ends.

The variables acting on a relay in alarm status are:

- Alarm delay
- Automatic / Manual acknowledgement
- Forced state change via the CPS menu
- Forced state change via a logic input command

"Buzzer" relays

The "Buzzer" relay is used to control an audible alarm.

It can be re-armed with the [**Acknowledge**] key on the central controller, even if the alarm condition has not changed.

The occurrence of a new alarm will reactivate the relay and reset the delays.

The "Buzzer" relay can be automatically dismissed before the end of the alarm with a 15 to 900 second delay (standard setting for "Buzzer" relays) or manually, even if the alarm condition has not changed. It can be configured with a minimum operating time of 1 sec. to 5 min.

The variables acting on a relay after an alarm has occurred are:

- Alarm delay
- Automatic / Manual acknowledgement
- Forced state change via the CPS menu
- Forced state change via a logic input command

Alarm and/or "Buzzer" relay delays

Alarm delays		Relay delays	
		"Buzzer modes"	
Instantaneous Alarms	Averaged Alarms	Min. activation time: 0 300 seconds	
1 3600 seconds	1 480 minutes	Acknowledgement time: 15 900 seconds	
Standard settings for each sensor type		Standard settings for all "Buzzer relays"	

"LS/HS" Relays

Low speed (LS) relays and high speed (HS) relays are always used together, allowing you to control a parking facility ventilation system at two speeds.

LS (low speed): The relays are designed to control slow ventilator speed (star-triangle configuration for a two-speed ventilator).

HS (high speed): The relays are designed to control high speed ventilator speed (star-triangle configuration for a two-speed ventilator).





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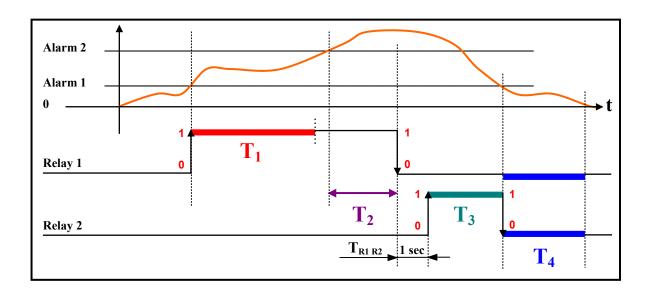
The working logic of the relays defined hereafter, takes into consideration the start-up and shut-down intervals during which very high levels of current may occur, capable of damaging motor windings if phases occur in the incorrect sequence.

"LS / HS" Operation

Requirements: Alarm level 1 < Alarm level 2

The LS relay is activated by Alarm 1

The HS relay is activated by Alarm 2



	Phases	Action operation	Default Delay*
T ₁	Min. duration LS operation Adjustment(s): [1 32767]	Minimum duration, in seconds, during which the ventilator operates at low speed	5 min.
T ₂	HS operation delay Adjustment(s): [2 32767]	Minimum duration for Alarm 2, after which the ventilator switches to high speed	15 min.
T _{R1 R2}	LS/HS transition time 1 second (cannot be changed)	Transition time between Relay 1 and Relay 2 is 1 second (standardized throughout the central controller)	1 sec.
T ₃	Min. duration HS operation Adjustment(s): [1 32767]	Minimum duration, in seconds, for the ventilator to operate at high speed. HS relay deactivated if Alarm 1 condition ends	10 min.

	Phases	Action operation	Default Delay*
T ₄	LS-HS stop delay Adjustment(s): [1 32767]	Duration, in seconds, after low or high speed ventilator operation has been stopped, before the ventilator can be restarted at low speed.	10 min.

Time values T_1 , T_2 , T_3 and T_4 can be modified. When the "Sensor simulation" menu is used (see the chapter on the maintenance menu/simulation on page 43) the times are decreased, by default, to 12 seconds, 24 seconds, 36 seconds, and 24 seconds, respectively.

Note: An underscale alarm (= fault) activating a LS or HS relay will force the relay into HS position (with respect to the defined time).

"Forced ventilation" function

This is a forced relay state change via the CPS menu. This function allows you to block or release the HS (high speed) command at specified times.

Forced relay state change via a logic input command

In both cases the response is immediate and priority safety settings are maintained: HS takes precedence over LS, and both relays are shut-down if there are contradicting signals.

4.6 COM_CPS Logic Input Module

This module contains 16 logic inputs, linking priority commands, such as fire extinguishers directly to the central controller.

A maximum of 224 total logic inputs across all modules can be activated.

Example 1: 112 modules having 8 relays each, with activated inputs.

Example 2: 7 modules with 16 logic inputs with activated inputs.

Each input can override all other commands to activate or block up to 256 relays.

Priority inputs

Two levels of input priority can be managed on each module with the COM_CPS software.

Priority inputs have control of the other inputs (all of the non-priority inputs are "blocked" when a priority input is activated).

In the event that two different inputs of the same priority level send contradicting orders, the relay is shut-down.

In the event of a fault, the inputs are set to zero.

However, other logic input priority levels are added to them. Here is the list of entries, from the highest priority to the lowest priority:



NPCPSGB

Revision K.0



- Supervision remote screen Input
- Priority logic Input
- Logic Input
- Control from the control unit keypad or forcing relays via supervision
- Module alarm / fault

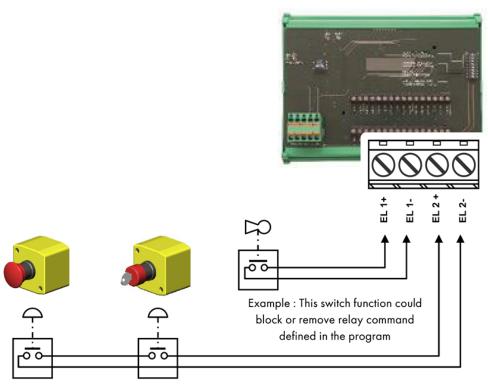


Figure 22: Logic Input Module

4.7 COM_CPS Analog Outputs Module

This module is comprised of 4 opto-isolated 4-20 mA analog outputs which can be individually activated or deactivated.

Activated: the output analog signal (4-20 mA) varies, according to the input

Deactivated: the analog output signal will be frozen at 0mA, regardless of the input signal.

Several events can be linked to one output. In this case, the largest analog value will be recopied onto the analog output.

The output module also has two logic inputs (LI), identical to those on the "Logic input" module.

A "slave address" for the module can be set with the "DIP" switch (DIP1).

An analog output OFF command from the central controller corresponds to 4 mA.

An analog output ON command from the central controller corresponds to 20 mA.

Example of use with analog output module

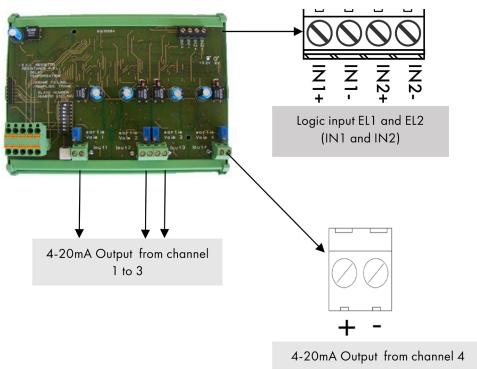


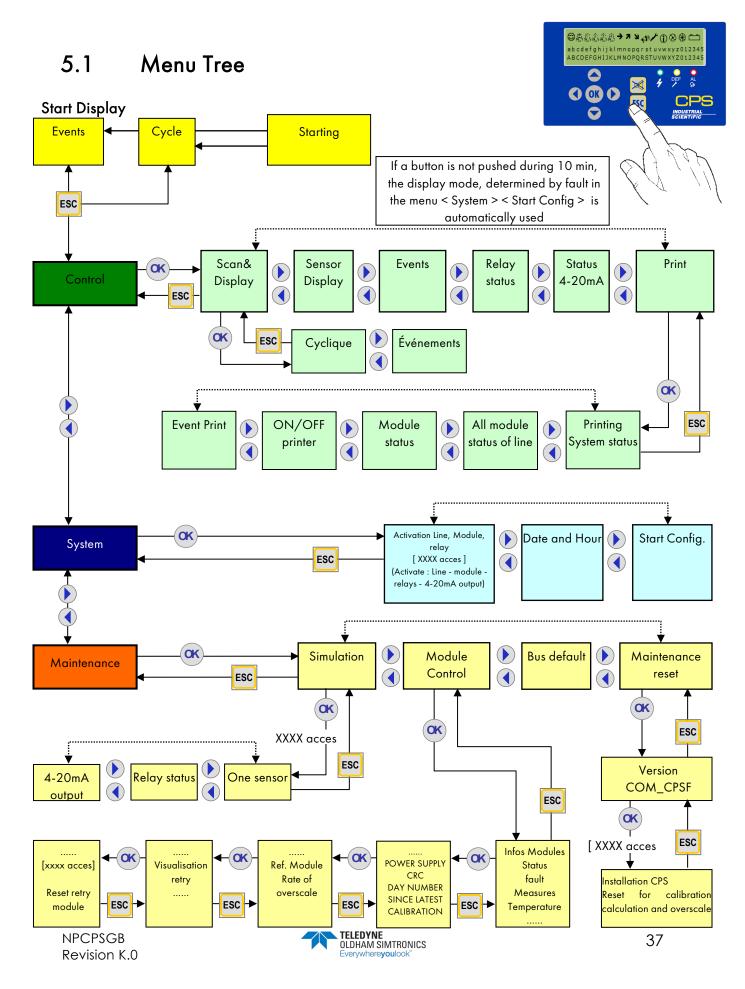
Figure 23: Analog output module

CPS_CPS 10 SYSTEM

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5 Detailed Menus



USER MANUAL

5.2 Start-up Phase

No faults or alarms are processed during the first minute after start-up. During this phase, the controller runs a Checksum test (1), a RAM test (2), a line start-up (3) and a module mapping test

with a program stored in its memory

Voltage builds progressively in the lines. Progress bars show the overall progress for line power-up.

Only the power-up of activated lines is shown (identified by a diamond " \diamondsuit " during the initial power-up phase, and by a black square " \blacksquare " at the end.)

An exclamation point "!" indicates a short-circuit line fault. The line can be reactivated through the menu system

Next, a sensor stabilization phase occurs (4) during which time, the alarms are deactivated

An inspection phase immediately follows in order to verify that the configuration program set with the *COMCPS* software correctly maps to the modules installed and activated.

```
(1

OK Moy AL1 AL2 AL3 AL4 PV GV

S:→ S: A S: V BUZ DEF WARN BAT

Checksum Prog: 91D8 ROM: 1A93

91D8 1A93
```

```
(2)

OK Moy All Al2 Al3 Al4 PV GV
S:→ S:^ S:V BUZ DEF WARN BAT

CNTRL VER: 2.03.00

Demarrage: TEST RAM
```

```
Supply Bus
1 = 0 2 = 0 3 = 0 4 = 0 5 = 0 6 = 0 7 = 0 8 = 0

Supply Bus
1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = / 5 = / 6 = / 7 = / 8 = /
```

```
OK
S: →
L: 1, MOD: 1 = Stab CO
```

If no errors are found, the program runs normally. If errors are detected, the modules in question will be flagged as faulting

After the start-up phase, the screen will display information pertaining to the selected mode: events (a) or cyclic (b). The controller begins to process data coming in from the various modules

In cyclic display mode, when no alarms are triggered the levels from each sensor are displayed on the first line of the display screen.

```
(a)
OK

CNTRL Processing + 16:20
Chemical Laboratory

(b)

S: 
L: 1, Mod: 1 = 0 ppm CO
OLC T10N CO zone 45
```



In case of a power outage, the program configuration will be saved. When the controller is turned on, the last program installed by *COM256* will be loaded.

If a sensor faults, the message "Def" will replace the reading value. If the power supply is interrupted within a line, the two points in front of that line will blink. Identify the problem by touching the [ESC] key to display the error message.

```
DEF
L:1, Mod: 1 = Def CO
OLCTION CO zone 45

DEF
OLCTION CO zone 45
ERR 11 : COM. 1 01
```

If the gas level exceeds a high or low threshold, "Ovs" will appear on the display screen where the value for that sensor would normally appear. This message will display simultaneously with a blinking arrow (pointing up or down, depending on the situation).

5.3 Control Menu

5.3.1 Normal Display

Alarm pictograms will appear and disappear in along with the alarm conditions detected by a given sensor. The display shows gas level readings, which may not always be identical to the status of a relay. Under normal conditions, alarm pictograms reflect relay status.

Example: LS and HS relays are configured to run on a delayed trigger. Pictograms do not take this delay interval into consideration. So it is possible that the LS or HS relay is on, while the alarm pictogram does not display on screen, due to the alarm delay.



```
OK

Control
Scan & Display <>
```

Cyclical display

This menu allows you to view all of the activated sensors on screen, at a display rate of one sensor every two seconds.



Event display

This menu allows you to view the status of all sensors in alarm mode, faulting, or in calibration, at a rate of one sensor every two seconds.



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5.3.2 Sensor Display

This menu allows you to freeze the display on a specific sensor by selecting the line and the module number (The program automatically selects active sensor modules).

Touching the [OK] key once will bring up the sensor name, the abbreviated gas name, the gas level and unit of measure (ppm, % LEL, v/v).

If the sensor is faulting, "Def" will display in place of the level reading.

Select the line or the sensor (if appliable) using the [◀] [▶] (horizontal) keys.

Press [OK] to select the sensor.

Press [OK] a second time to display both the gas reading level and the 4 averaged readings if average readings were activated. If averaging was not activated, < *** > will display on screen.

If a communication fault occurs, the value will be replaced by < *** > and the averages will stop on the last calculated value.

For all other faults, the gas level will be displayed in order to help the user identify the problem.

```
OK

Control

Sensor Display <>
```

```
OK
LINE: 1 SENSOR: 1
OLCT10n CO ZONE 45
```

```
OK
S:→
L:1, Mod: 1 = 0 ppm CO
OLCT10N CO ZONE 45
```

```
OK
S:→
L1 S 1 Avrg 1: *** 2: ***
O ppm 3: *** 4: ***
```

```
OK

DEF

L1 S 1 Avrg 1: *** 2: ***

*** ppm 3: *** 4: ***
```

```
OK
S:V
L1 C 1 Avrg 1: *** 2: ***
-14 ppm 3: *** 4: ***
```

5.3.3 Events

This menu can be used to search through a history of the most recent 1,200 events. State changes are recorded in the history.

If Alarm 1 ends and Alarm 2 is triggered, AL2 ON will be recorded

Examples:

- (a) The shut-down of a line causes the shut-down of alarms and relays for that line.
- (b) The "fault" alarm is triggered for module 3, line 1.

Other examples:

Module 2, line 8 turned on 30/06/06 (day/month/year) 14:40:36 L:8, Mod:02

Control
Events <>

Module ON



Alarm 2 triggered

30/06/06 14:49:37 L:8, Mod:02

Alarm 2, OFF \Rightarrow ON

State change for Relay 2 (command relay)

30/06/06 14:49:37 L:8, Mod:29

Relay 2 Normal ON

Conditions for Alarm 2 end

30/06/06 14:51:03 L:8, Mod:02

Alarm 2, $ON \Rightarrow OFF$

Acknowledgement action

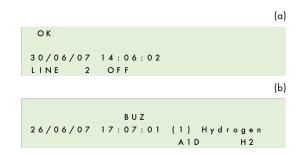
30/06/06 14:55:21

ACKNOWL

State change for Relay 2 (relay shut-down)

30/06/06 14:55:21 L:8, Mod:29

Relay 2 Normal OFF



5.3.4 Relay Status

This menu displays the status of a relay in a given module. Increments for the preceding and following modules in the line are automatically calculated.

Display the status for the selected relay by pressing the [OK] button. This screen will show the module, its mode of operation (Normal, Buzzer, LS, HS,...) and its status (ON, OFF).

- (a): (LS / HS) Delays
- (a): (Buzzer Relay) Acknowledgement time
- (b): (Buzzer Relay) Min. activation







5.3.5 4-20 mA Output Status

This menu displays the outputs for the selected module. The value is displayed in mA.

Multiple inputs can be linked to one output. In this case, the largest analog value will be recopied onto the analog output.



Activated analog output: the 4-20 mA output signal varies according to the input.

Deactivated analog output: the 4-20 mA output signal will be frozen at 0mA, regardless of the input signal. The output current for each channel will vary between 0 and 24.5 mA.

5.3.6 Printing

"System status" Report

This menu is used to initiate the printing of system status reports. The second part indicates the fault status for all of the modules in each line. Each hexadecimal number corresponds to a module, with Module 1 being on the left, and Module 32 on the right.



0 = OK

1 = Communication error

2 = Module recognition error

4 = Fault triggered by a module fault word

x = (no programmed module)

If the system detects an abnormality in either the name or the range of a gas, the letter N will blink on the screen

"Status for all line modules" Report

Sensor module: the printed reports will contain both the reading and the averages if averages are activated.

Relay module: the printed reports will contain the status of each relay and of each relay's logic inputs.

Logic inputs module: the printed reports will contain the status of all logic inputs.

"Module status" Report

Prints the status of every module in the selected line. See previous paragraph.

"Printer On/Off" Report

Use the [riangleq] and [riangleq] keys to activate or deactivate the printer.

When the printer is activated, the COMCPS cannot be used to for reading or configuration. The configuration mini-switch (A) must be placed in the open padlock position to enable communication between the serial port and the *COMCPS* software (cf "Programming mini-switches").

"Event" Report

This feature allows you to print all of the most recent events stored in memory (up to 1,200).

Calibration Report: The calibration data for a sensor is only printed at the end of the calibration process. The record will consist of a title, the line number and module number and 6 readings if a complete calibration has take place:



Calibration 1

Capteur 4 01 CO

Xo1 = 00004 Zero value before starting procedure

Xo2 = 00000 Zero value

Xo3 = 00000 Zero value after procedure

Xf1 = 00095 Value of the concentration of calibration gas

Xf2 = 00100 Value of the response to the gas

Xf3 = 00100 Value of the reading at the end of the procedure

5.4 Acces code

An access code is required to access certain menus. The access code is made up of 4 hexadecimal numbers. If the wrong code is entered three consecutive times, the code will be deactivated until all menus have been exited or until after 10 minutes of inactivity. The *COMCPS* software can be used to modify the access code.

The default access code is: 1 0 0 0

5.5 System Menu

5.5.1 Line, Module, Relay Action

Line activation

The selected line is displayed along with its number and name.

To go to a different line, use the

[▲] [▼]. Change the status by pressing the [OK] key, and then pressing the [◀] [▶] keys, followed by [OK].

If the line is shut-down, the line number will flash intermittently with a cross sign. If the module does not correspond with the MX 256 controller COM256-created program, its status is reported as faulting.

Notes: If the line is shut down by the COM256 software, it is impossible to turn it on.

A line is fully activated approximately 5 seconds after start-up.



```
OK
System
Activation line, Module, rela<>
```

```
OK
0000 acces
```





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A thermal fuse protects the line's power supply

from short-circuits. Should a short-circuit occur, a fault word will appear in the menu and an error message will be recorded in the event log. After the short-circuit, the line must be reactivated via the menu.

```
Activate Module <>

Line : 1 Module: 1 OFF
OLCTION CO zone21
```

5.5.2 Relay activation

Use the same "Relay Status" menu to select a relay. After pressing [OK] to select the relay, you have three options :

< Normal > = Relay functions normally (triggered by alarms)

<ON> = Relay in forced operation (can only be shut-down by a logic input)

< OFF > = Relay in forced shut-down (can only be turned on by a logic input)

Special case: LS and HS relays

For safety reasons, deactivating a LS or HS relay via the *MX 256* controller shuts down of the two relays and restarts their timing devices.

If a logic input or a command from the *MX 256* controller activates a LS or HS relay, the relay will be activated. The relay's activation time is set to the maximum value. In other words, the forced relay shut down ends when logic inputs no longer command the relay or after the end of an alarm condition which could control the relay.

Similarly, if an alarm triggers a HS relay, a LS relay cannot be activated.

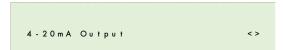
The forced activation of a HS relay takes priority over scheduled HS freezes.

Activate Relay <> Line: 2 Module: 1 Relay module level+1 Relay Nb 1 OFF 0 2-1-1 PV 0

5.5.3 Activating analog outputs

Choose the 4-20 mA output for the selected module. Pressing [OK] will force a start-up or shutdown for the 4-20 mA output.

- The shut-down freezes the output at 4 mA
- The start-up freezes the output at 20 mA

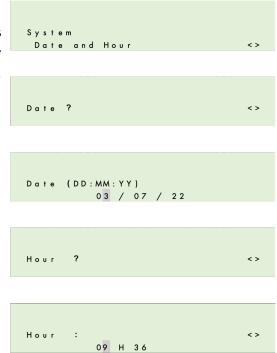




5.5.4 Date and Time

 Δ Changing the time settings will reinitialize LS and HS delays!

Example: If the HS relay is activated and the time is changed, the HS relay will stop so that the LS relay can operate according to the predetermined delays.

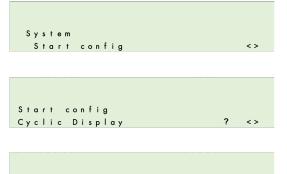


5.5.5 Start-up Configuration

This menu is used to select which menu will display by default upon start-up and after 10 minutes of keyboard inactivity.

The two menu options are:

Cyclical Display and Event Display.



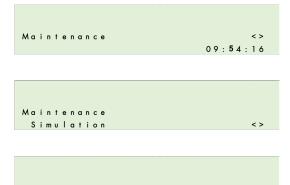
Start config Display On Events

5.6 Maintenance Menu

5.6.1 Simulation

This menu is used to simulate the alarms for a particular sensor module or to temporarily activate one or more relays (or outputs). After exiting the simulation menu, the sensors and relays (excluding LS and HS relays) revert to their prior state.

Enter the access code by using the [↑] [▼] and [◀] [▶] keys.



Sensor simulation

Select the sensor module you wish to test. Next, select the delay between each of the alarms to be activated (1-59 sec.). Validate your selections by pressing [OK],

The controller will increase reading levels until they exceed the thresholds for all activated alarms in ascending order +/- hysteresis. During the simulation, the theoretical values are displayed on screen.

During this phase, the other sensors are shut down. However, forced-state lines, modules and relays remain active.



0000 acces

```
Simulation
! Stop All Sensors!
```

```
Affichage capteur
Line : 1 Sensor : 1
```

 $S: \xrightarrow{}$ Step alarm during 05 Sec.

Relay Status Simulation

Select the relay module for the relay you wish to test, then the relay you wish to activate.

Use the same "Relay Status" menu to select a relay. After pressing [OK] to select the relay, you have three options :

< Normal > = Relay functions normally (triggered by alarms)

< ON > = Relay in forced operation (can only be shut down by a logic input)

< OFF > = Relay in forced shut-down



```
OK
Line: 2 MODULE: 2
Relay module level+1
```

```
Relay Nb 1 : OFF 0
2-1-1 PV 0
```

(can only be shut down by a logic input)

After exiting this menu, the relay will revert to its original state.

Analog Output Simulation

5.6.2 Module Verification

Inspection of all of the parameters relating to a module with a *communication fault*.



: 2 Module:

1 E 8000 D 0000 C 0003 iD 0000 01 M 0 T 33 C Cal 30

OLCTION CO level +

Line

E = Status word

D = Fault word

C = Start-up config. word.

M = Level for sensor modules or State for logic inputs

T = Temperature

Cal (Value) = Concentration of gas used for calibration

ID = Module fault

Displays useful variables and operating time according to the module type :

(Value) = line voltage

R = Relay status (en hexadecimal)

(Valeur) J = Number of days since last calibration.

0 = X0 for sensor modules.

 $\mathbf{f} = Xf$ for sensor modules.

U = Wear rate for sensor modules.

CRC = (Cyclic Redundancy Check)

Software version for the module program.

S: ->
1 01 23.37V CRC=EAA5 9280J
0= 0.00% f=100.00% U= 0.00%

Dep. (valeur) H = Time (in hours) during which the sensor exceeded the scale.

Ref: (Valeur) = Sensor reference.

S: >
1 01 Dep. 0.0 H Ty 0
Ref=6514000 2290 021 1.0

Retry: (plural form, *retries*) – attempt(s) at retransmission. Used to control the quality of communication with the modules.



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(a): represents successful transmission attempts. This number increases continually and should be as large as possible.

(b), (c), (d): represents next 3 successive retransmission attempts, if necessary, following a failed attempt. In the event that the 1^{st} attempt (1) fails, a 2^{nd} attempt (b) will occur, then a 3^{rd} (c), and 4^{th} (d). The number and the level of saved attempts is indicative of the transmission quality. A large number, on level 3 or 4 is due to poor transmission.

Reinitialize "retries" by selecting the "Reset retry" menu».

```
S: →

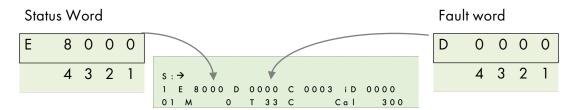
1 5813939(a) 2(b)

01 3(c) 0(d)
```

```
S:→
Retry reset
0000 acces
```

Any module fault generates an event, which is identified by a number (hexadecimal coding) corresponding to the fault type. The number at the end of the second line displays the module error.

The [◀] [▶] keys can be used to change the scroll mode: in **normal** mode, all events saved to memory are displayed; in **default** mode, only the faults saved to memory are displayed.



Fault word

4	3	2	1
1 = Def Flash	1 = Def Temp. Min	1 = Def Zero	1 = Def ROM main
		calibration	memory
2 = Def sensor	2 = Def Temp. Max	2 = Def Sens.	2 = Def RAM
		calibration	
4 = Low line power	4 = Def Meas. Min	4 = Def Zero Sensor replacement	4 = Def Battery
8 = high line power	8 = Def Meas. Max	8 = Def Sensitivity.	8 = module parameter
		Sensor replacement	does not correspond
			to the module card

Sample fault word: 00A0 = Def Sens. calibration + Déf Sensitivity. Sensor replacement (A = 10 in hexadecimal = 8 + 2)



Status word

4	3	2 *	1
1 = BitEtatLiss	1 = BitEtatChg	1 = BitEtatO	1 = BitMod0
2 = BitJbFill	2 = BitEtatPar	2 = BitEtat1	2 = BitMod 1
4 = BitJbDelay	4 = BitJbWait	4 = BitEtat2	4 = BitMod2
8 = BitEtatCell **	8 = BitJbCar	8 = BitEtat3	8 = BitMod3

^{** :} only for sensor module (indicates presence of a sensor)

2 *	status	
0 (EtatMes)	Normal measure	
BitEtatO (EtatStab)	Stabilization	
BitEtat 1 (EtatZInit)	Zero init	
BitEtatO + BitEtat1 (EtatStab)	Zero Stabilization	
BitEtat2 (EtatZVal)	Zero validation	
BitEtatO + BitEtat2 (EtatSWait)	Sensitivity waiting	
BitEtat1 + BitEtat2 (EtatSInit)	Sensitivity init	
BitEtatO + BitEtat1 + BitEtat3 (EtatSStab)	Sensitivity stabilization	
BitEtat3 (EtatSVal)	Sensitivity validation	
BitEtatO + BitEtat3 (EtatChg)	Button replace pushed	

Mo	dule Designation	Туре
1	Sensor CO	0
2	sensorNO	1
3	Sensor NO ₂	2
4	Sensor EXPLO	3
5	Sensor O ₂	4
6	Free	5
7	Free	6
8	Other	7
9	4 relay mod	8
10	8 relay module	9
11	Free	A
12	Free	В
13	4ana output mod	С
14	16 log input mod	D
15	Analog input mod	Е
16	Free	F

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5.6.3 Bus Faults

This menu displays the faults from all modules in a line. Each hexadecimal number corresponds to a module, with Module 1 being on the left, and Module 32 on the right.

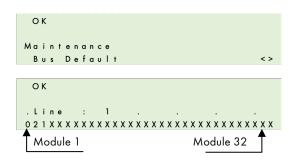
0 = OK

1 = Communication error

2 = Module recognition error

4 = Fault triggered by a module fault word.

x = module missing or unrecognized due to a conflict with another module



Line: 1 Module: 1 = OK

Line: 1 Module: 2 = module recognition error Line: 1 Module: 3 = communication error

5.6.4 Reset maintenance



Reserved for TELEDYNE OLDHAM SIMTRONICS - maintenance personnel only.

ОК



CPS / COMCPS Version - Available memory level

Displays the *CPS* controller version as well as the *COMCPS* programming software version.

Displays the microcontroller availability (time) rate (in %). This value will vary somewhat in relation to the program but can detect if a microprocessor is being overtaxed.

COM 2 5 6 2 . 0 1 JBUS = 1
CNTRL 2 . 0 3 . 0 0 87 . 3% Free

OK

Enter the access code by using the $[^{\blacktriangle}] [\checkmark]$ and $[^{\blacktriangleleft}] [^{\blacktriangleright}]$ keys.

Next, press the [OK] key to reinitialize all counters to zero and to refresh the date.

CPS Installation

This menu is used to zero the following two settings across all modules: Last zero date

Operating Time

Each module logs its operation time in days. For the sensors, this time is equal to the time since the last calibration or the last zero.



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Exceeding the scale

Each sensor logs the amount of time that levels exceed the scale in seconds. Go to the "Module Verification" menu to see this time.



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6 Maintenance

6.1 Program transfer

This chapter describes the transfer of data from the *COM_CPS* application to the *CPS*, and vice versa (see the *COM_CPS* user's guide). After launching the software, you will see a welcome window.

6.1.1 PC → CPS transfer

Once the program has been created, the central controller should receive new settings...

Step 1: establish a physical connection

- 1) Use either the USB or RS-232 adapter to connect the PC to the CPS central measuring controller.
- 2) Ensure that the CPS central measuring controller is connected to a power source.
- 3) On the central controller: flip the programming switch to the "MEM" position. The message "Switch open Program..." will appear on the display screen. Communication with the central controller is authorized during this phase..

Step 2: link configuration

- 1) In the menu bar, select [Communication > Port].
- 2) Select the port [COM x] to use on the PC.



communication speed is selected automatically.

Step 3: data transfer

- In the menu bar, select [Transfer > from PC to CPS]. The message "Flip switch to MEM position in order to reprogram the central controller" refers to the <MEM> position on the CPS central controller commutator before starting the transfer procedClick [OK] once verification has ended.
- 2) During the transfer, a progress bar will indicate transfer progress.
- 3) Once the transfer is complete, the message "Operation complete" will appear on screen. Click [OK]. The configuration program has been transferred from the PC to the CPS central controller.
- 4) On the central controller: The message "Switch open Complete" will appear on the display screen. Flip the programming switch to the "Prog" position.
- 5) The central controller will perform a "Start-up" procedure.





6.1.2 CPS → PC transfer

Step 1: establish a connection

- 1) Use either the USB or RS-232 adapter to connect the PC to the CPS central controller.
- 2) Ensure that the CPS central measuring controller is connected to a power source.
- 3) On the central controller: flip the programming switch to the "MEM" position. The message "Switch open Program..." will appear on the display screen. Communication with the central controller is authorized during this phase. Or, use the "Control" menu to set the printer to "OFF."

Step 2: link configuration

- 1) In the menu bar, select [Communication > Port].
- 2) Select the port [COM x] to use on the PC.

Note: communication speed is selected automatically.

Step 3: data transfer

- 1) In the menu bar, select [Transfer > from CPS to PC].
- 2) The message, "Do you want to read the CPS central controller configuration?" will appear onscreen. Click [OK]. If the message, "Check port configuration and ensure printer set to OFF position and try again" appears, verify that the CPS printer is in the OFF position.
- 3) Select the folder where you want to download the file, and create a file name (a default name is suggested).
- 4) During the transfer, a progress bar will indicate transfer progress.
- 5) Once the transfer is complete, the message "Operation complete" will appear on screen. Click [OK]. The data has been transferred from the CPS central controller to the PC.
- 6) On the central controller: The message "Switch open Complete" will appear on the display screen. Flip the programming switch to the "Prog" position.
- 7) The central controller will perform a "Start-up" procedure.

6.2 Error messages

Error messages will appear in the following scenarios:

ERR 01: Module fault relating to the program.

The test runs systematically on start-up and periodically when a module is activated by the menu if the module does not correspond to the loaded program. The error remains until the problem is corrected or until the module is shut down.

- **ERR 02**: Fault word reading for a module. Name displayed on the 1st line of the screen.
- **ERR 04**: Power line error.
- **ERR 08**: 12C (real-time clock) or EEPROM error.
- **ERR 10**: Module communication error.
- **ERR 20**: Problem originating at printer. Printer shut-down or lack of paper.



6.3 Checksum error

When the central controller starts up, checksum values appear briefly on screen after the display test. The value calculated by the central controller is displayed on the first line, and the checksum calculated by the PC with the COM_CPS software is displayed on the 2nd line.

If these two values are different, this screen will remain on the display screen, indicating that there is a problem (example: depleted battery.) The user program protection switch must be flipped, and a new COM_CPS program must be transferred.

Flip the switch back into the "closed padlock" position before restarting the central controller.

Example of an error

Operation before event

Technical alarm triggered (fault). buzzer engaged (if activated), Front panel yellow LED illuminated.

Two pictograms appear: the blinking "maintenance key" and the "siren."

OK	
CNTRL Processing +	13:20
Chemical Laboratory	
B U Z D E F	
BUZ DEF	13:22
	13:22



Action on the front panel "acknowl" button. Audible alarm (buzzer) is off.

"Siren" pictogram disappears.

"Maintenance key" pictogram remains on screen.

Front panel yellow LED illuminated.





Action on the "acknowl" button.

Direct access to the "ERRORS" data page.

ERR 11 = ERR 10 + ERR 1



<u>Communication fault</u> for Module 1, Line 2. Check the line and/or the module. The fault will disappear when the problem is resolved.

If multiple errors occur, all of the error codes will be displayed one after another. The faulting modules for each error will be displayed one at a time by their line number and module number.

For all faults except for communication faults, the gas level will be displayed in order to help the user identify the problem



6.4 Testing and calibration of fixed installations

Warning: The setting of this section are reserved for authorized persons formed because they might call into question the reliability of detection.

The site responsible is required to establish security procedures on its site. TELEDYNE OLDHAM SIMTRONICS may be not responsible for their implementation.

Gas detectors are above all safety instruments. In consideration of this, *TELEDYNE OLDHAM SIMTRONICS* recommends regular planned testing of fixed gas detection installations.

A functional test involves injecting a sufficient concentration of gas at the sensor level to trigger pre-set alarms. This test does not replace a full sensor calibration under any circumstances.

The frequency of gas tests depends on the industrial application in which the detector is in use. Frequent inspections should be made in the months following the commissioning of the installation, and then become more widely spaced provided that no significant deviation is observed.

If a detector should fail to react when in contact with the gas, calibration is essential. The frequency of calibrations is a function of the results of the tests (humidity, temperature, dust, etc.). However, it must not exceed one year. It is also advisable to calibrate the sensor after exposure to high concentrations of gas.

Gas concentration which must be used during manual or semi automatic calibration:

CPS 10 CH4 = 2,5% CH4/air
 CPS 10 H2 = 2% H2/air

• CPS 10 C4H 10 = 0.9% C4H 10/air

CPS 10 CO = 100ppm CO
 CPS 10 NO = 50ppm NO

• CPS 10 NO2 = 10ppm NO2

6.4.1 Sensor replacement

Sensors should be replaced as a part of regular preventative maintenance or following a failed calibration test.

After replacing a sensor, a calibration test must be conducted (see the chapter on semi-automatic calibration).

To replace a sensor:

- Remove the sensor cover.
- Hold down the sensor replacement button (1) for 5 seconds, until the solid green LED (2) is on.
- Release the button.
- Replace the sensor and conduct a calibration test (mandatory) according to the semiautomatic procedure.



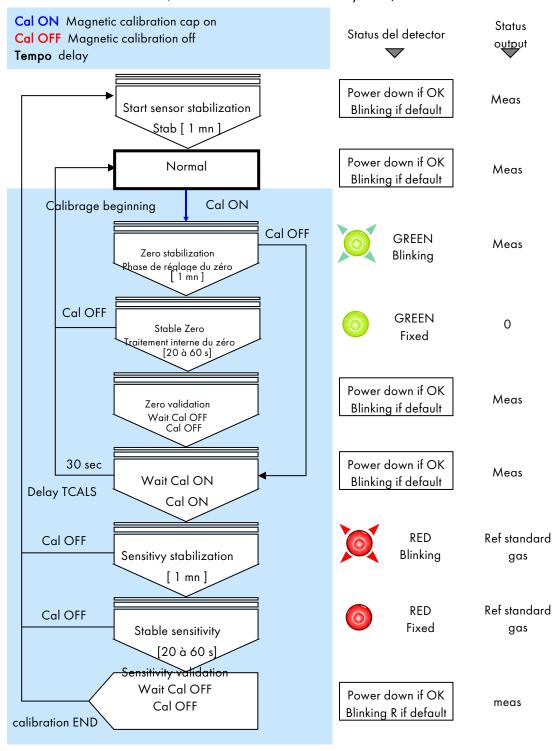
6.4.2 Semi-automatic calibration

During a sensor module calibration, the central controller blocks the alarms from the module in question and displays a maintenance key on the screen. Up to 10 sensors can be calibrated at the same time. The concentration level for the calibration gas is stored in the sensor's memory.

Each calibration start and stop is logged as an event.

The printer records a state after the calibration of each sensor (cf: Printing).

If the calibration is failed, the sensor is listed as faulting and an event is logged with a fault code (0010 – calibration zero fault, 0020 = calibration sensitivity fault).



6.4.3 Manual calibration

The calibration kit provided by TELEDYNE OLDHAM Simtronics must be used (Ref. 6 116 291) female connector / wires / voltmeter connection files).

- Remove the sensor cover.
- Connect the cable (strand) to the circuit's male connector.

Zero adjustment

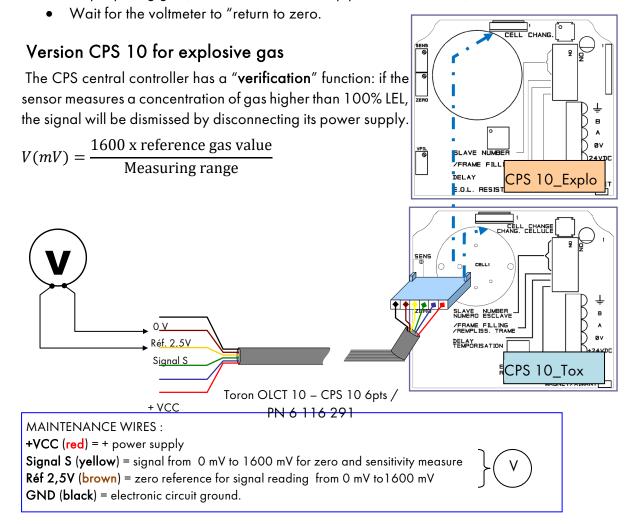
Ensure that the sensor is in clean air. If not, inject air into the sensor at a flow rate of 60 l/h, then wait for voltmeter levels to stabilize (use the gas injection device: bottle of synthetic air, calibration pipe, tube).

• Adjust the zero with the potentiometer's "ZERO" until the voltmeter reads 0 mV.

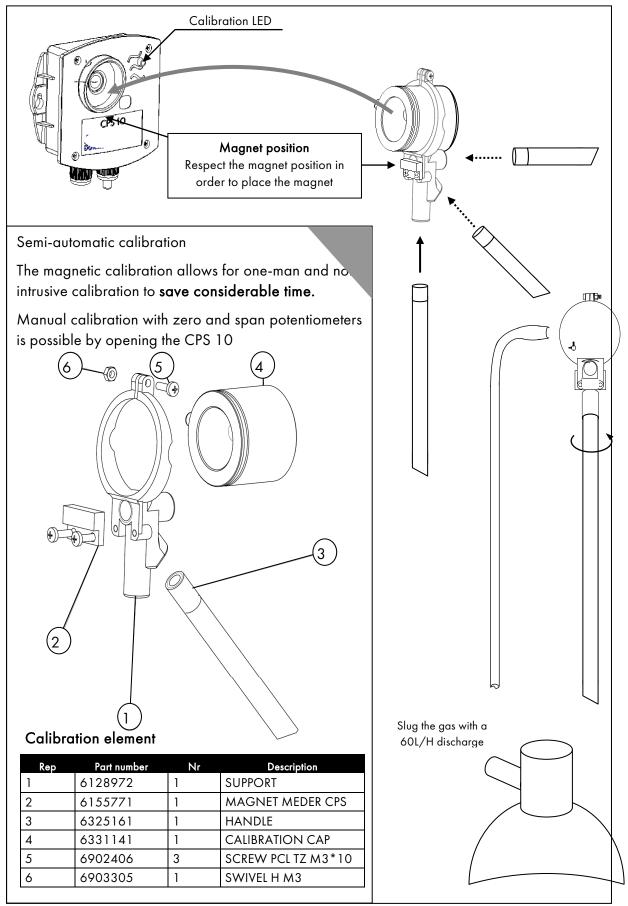
Sensitivity adjustments

- Now inject the known gas (60 l/h) into the sensor, and wait for the voltmeter signal to stabilize.
- Adjust the sensitivity if necessary with the potentiometer "SENS" until the signal value (in mV) corresponds to the amount of reference gas used. Use the following formula to calculate the correct value for the signal.

• Stop injecting gas (remove the calibration pipe from the sensor).



6.4.4 Semi-automatic calibration device



6.5 Central controller maintenance

Do not use alcohol- or ammonia-based liquids to clean the central controller. If necessary, clean the exterior of the central controller with a damp cloth.

6.5.1 Lithium battery

If the central controller configuration settings are lost, the lithium battery soldered to the display card must be replaced. This operation should be performed by a qualified professional. Lithium battery characteristics: VARTA CR1/3N or equivalent.

6.5.2 Back-up battery pack

When the back-up battery power drops, the battery should be replaced. This operation should only be performed by a qualified professional.

The battery pack is located underneath the display screen on the wall-mounted version. Take off the display screen to access the battery pack. Unplug the connector linking the battery pack to the motherboard. Remove the 4 mounting screws. Attach the new battery pack. Plug in the connectors before reassembling the display.

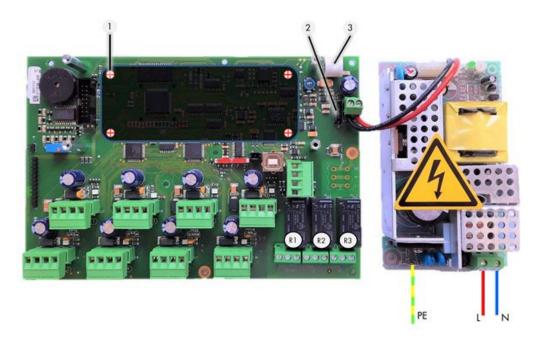


Figure 24

7 Technical Specifications

7.1 CPS Central Controller

CPS w/ metal wall-mounted casing	Dimensions (mm) : 320 * 180 * 95
	Degree of protection: IP 54
Cable entries	5 M20 cable glands Diameter 5-12 mm power / local relays 9 PG9
	1 D-SUB 9 Pin RS-232 cable
CPS rack version	Dimensions: Length: 19" ; Height: 4 U (176 mm)
	IP class: IP 31
Operating conditions	
Ambient temperature:	-10°C to 40°C
Storage temperature:	-20°C to 85°C
Humidity:	5 to 95% noncondensing
Power supply	
Mains power supply:	Voltage: 110-240VCA
Battery back-up:	Optional – Capacity: 600 mAh
24 V Consumption:	140 mA + 12 mA per measurement line (240 mA max.)
Measuring lines	
Number:	8 RS-485 digital measuring lines
Line capacity:	32 digital CPS modules (CPS 10,CPS RM, CPS DI16, CPS AO4)
	ModBus Protocol
Cable type:	2 twisted pairs shielded RS-485 4Xawg22 (diameter 0.67mm) cable, 100
Transmission speed:	9600 Bauds (trial with 0.35 mm²)
Module power supply:	12 to 30 VCC via the CPS central controller and if necessary via a 24VCC external additional power supply
Digital module network:	RS-485 ModBus, addresses 1 to 32, set with mini switches
Isolation:	Power supply / Digital network: 1500 V
Display	Backlit LCD display [2 lines, 32 characters per line - 1 line for pictograms - 3 electroluminescence diodes to indicate operating status: OK, Fault, Alarms]

Keyboard	Membrane keyboard, 7 intuitive keys
Local buzzer	Alarm and fault signaling
Integrated printer	Optional for rack version (no integrated printer option for the metallic wall casing)
Alarms	
Number of alarms:	6 alarms per sensor (AL1, AL2, AL3, AL4, Out of Range, Fault + Validation for Explo gas)
Programmable thresholds:	For instantaneous or averaged values, increasing or decreasing values, or for manual or automatic rearming.
3 Internal local relays	Relay: R1 (alarm/fault) – R2 (alarm) – R3 (alarm). Minimum charge for RCT contacts: 2A / 250 VAC – 30 Vcc (resistive charge)
	Relays settings are configured with the <i>COM_CPS</i> configuration software.
	Torque : 0.5-0.6 Nm
Centralized supervision system digi	ital output connections.
RS-485	ModBus Protocol (connection with a centralized supervision device)
RS-232 or USB	USB protocol priority (permanent connection to system configuration)
Approvals	
Low Voltage Directive:	This device is in compliance with the security requirements of Directive 73/23/EEC, modified by Directive 93/68/EEC, based on standard 61010-1 and its second amendment.
Metrology:	Underground parking facilities: according to VDI 2053
EMC Electromagnetic compatibility:	according to EN 50270

7.2 CPS 10 Sensor Module

Dimensions (mm):	118 x 110 x 60
Degree of protection:	IP 65
Cable entries:	2 M16 cable glands 4-8 mm diameter
Consumption:	Toxic gas sensor: 2.5 mA in normal operation
	Explo gas sensor: 50 mA in normal operation
Status indication after calibration	Red/Green electroluminescent diode

Calibration:	Automatic, no need to open the sensor due to a gas introduction device equipped with a magnetic switch, or with a potentiometer inside of the case.
Sensor replacement:	Sensor replacement switch on the interior of the CPS 10 case. Detection of sensor

7.3 CPS RM4 or RM8 Relay Module

Dimensions (mm):	125 x 165 x 60
Mounting:	Ratchets into DIN rail
Number of relays:	4 relays (CPS RM4); 8 relays (CPS RM8) Contact type: RCT
Minimum charge for contacts:	2 A / 250 V over resistive charge
Connection:	Screw posts (cable: 2.5 mm² max.)
	Torque : 0.5-0.6 Nm
Consumption:	3.5 mA in normal operation

Bistable Relays.

Configuration of positive or negative relay security with mini switches.

Relay modules have 2 logic inputs.

Configuration via the COM_CPS configuration software.

7.4 CPS DI16 Logic Inputs Module

Dimensions (mm):	125 x 165 x 60
Mounting:	Ratchets into DIN rail
Number of All or Nothing Inputs:	16
Connection:	Screw posts (cable: 1.5 mm² max.) Torque: 0.5-0.6 Nm
Consumption:	2 mA in normal operation

7.5 Module sorties analogiques CPS AO4

Dimensions (mm):	125 x 165 x 60
Mounting:	Ratchets into DIN rail
Number of analog outputs:	 4-20 mA output, max. resistance 500 Ω Isolation galvanique individuelle + 2 entrées logiques
Connection:	Screw posts (cable: 1.5 mm² max.) Torque: 0.5-0.6 Nm
Consumption under 24V at module input	I< 5 mA if the 4 channels are shut down I< 36 mA if only one channel is activated I<130 mA if all 4 channels are activated

8 Annexes



Warning, for use by authorized personnel

JBUS/MODBUS Protocol (CPS version < to 2.00)

	The second second											ĺ						ı	ı	Ī
Acces In read	Acces in read only by bit; Function	: Function (1 ; 2)				Bytel							5)(62							
						7 118	9118	9 118	\$ 11G	2118 2118	1 118	0.119	7 118	9 #8	9118	† 1E	E 116	Z #8	1118	0.18
1	1000	Aarm Status of each detector modules	dormodules						1	1	1	ı				1		ı	1	Г
				llne.		Ė	Ė	F	Ė	Ė	Ŀ	E	Ē	Ē	ļ	Ė	Ė	Ė	Ē	Г
-	1000	Alarm 1 Status of each detector module	ector module	Module	2 bytes	M32 M	M31 M3	<u>≅</u>	29 MZ8	8 M27	M28	M26	MZ4	MZ3	2	Z Z	82	- 6	M 18	. [-
0	2000				2 bytes	M16 M		L1, L1, M14 M13					-18	- 5	-18	- 2	>	_	<u>55</u>	
9	0003				2 bytes				_			_	_	L2, M23	-	-	_		_	1
4	9000				2 bytes	L2. M16 N	L2, L2, M16 M14	L2, L2, M14 M13	3 M2	12, M11	2 5	L2 M9	2,8	Z M	12. M8.	2.8 M5.2	2 A	_	L2, M2 M2,	
	:				2 bytes	t	\vdash	┞	┞	L	L			Γ	t	H	H	┝	┞	Г
15	3000E				2 bytes	22, WILL 32, MILL	18,M 18,) 31 30	1.18,M L.8,N 30 29	M,83 M,83 M,	M,18,M 27	1.8,M 26	N'87 25	М	M,82	1L8,M L8,M 22 21	=	18,M18 20 19	18,M18 19 18	18,M LBJ 18 17	Σ.
16	0010				2 bytes	18,0 18,0 18,0 18,0 18,0 18,0 18,0 18,0	15,0 18 15	a 3,55			<u> </u>	N,81 9	8.0	8 .	L8,M 6 6			S,MIS	.М <u>.г</u> ьм	Ę
17	0011	Alarm 2 Status of each detector module	ector module	line, Module	2 bytes	L1, L M32 W	L1, L1 M31 M3	L1, L1, M30 M29	. L1. 39 MZ8	L1, 8 M27	L1, M26	L1, M26	L1, N24	L1, MZ3	L1. MZZ N	L1, L1 M21 M	L1. M20 M	L1, L1 M19 W	L1, L1, M18 M17	-1
							\vdash	\vdash	\vdash	L	L			Γ	H	H	\vdash	H	H	Г
33	1200	Alarm 3 Status of each detector module	ector module	Idem		t	H	H	H	H	L					H	H	H	H	
69	1500	Alarm 4 Status of each detector module	tector module	Idem			H	Н	H	L	L					H		Н	Н	
99	1400	Alarm overscale. Status of each detector module.	each detector modute	Idem		H	Н	Н	Н	Ц	Ц				Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	П
81	1900	Alarm fault Status of each detector module	detector module	Idem			H	Н	H	Ц	Ц				Н	H	H	Н	Н	П
96	0900																			ı
					_	Ì	ŀ	ı	ı	ı			Ì	İ	Ì	ł	ł	ł	ł	ſ
						Z 18	918	9 18	t 18	£ 18	1 18	0 18	Z 18	9 18	918	† ∦ E	E 18	Z 18	118	0 18
76	1900	Relays Status (detayed one second)	e second)																	
97	0061	relays 1-8	9-16 States		2 bytes	Кеізу 8	Vįtalen	9/isle1	aysien Melen	relays relays	Zúsjeu		a hysiei	g þágla	telay14	s i yeler	S hysien	r tysia 1	o pýsiao.	g/isje.
80	0000	17.2d	rations 25-32		2 Indes	ts/sie	esyz3			elayae ozyale		дужер.	zs/eje.	re/ele	oc/uste	6Z/Eje	gz/eje.	z/eje.	9Z/æje	gz/æje

JBUS Transfer Table

Nota: Relays and Inputs are numbered from 1 to 256 and from 1 to 64 in order to optimize the occupation memory in the CPS

Cassilization is automatically made by the COMCPS in the ascending order of the relays then modules then Ines. Idem for logic riput

0071 [Abdule Fault	Module Fault		I				1	<i>L</i> 118	9118 3115	t-11/2	£ 118	842	1 11SI 0 11GI	7 118	9 #8	9118	1711E	Z 118	F #18	D #8
module 1 line Bult1	module 1 Ine Bult1	ine tauft	_	modufe	32	Faut type for the both modules				Starting line TM , FJ	ani miM rw,ru	Interninodule Lit, Mit Module type	L1,M1 Communicatio	u		eull Brithets	LI, MZ Allm Ins LI, MZ	Interninodule L1, M2	Module type	Communicatio
The fault1	module 3 line fault1	The fault1		рош	16.4	uepi	2 bytes	H	L			H	L			L				
line fault module 5 line fault	module 5 The Buff1	line faulti		прош	9 0	Idem	2 bytes	H	${f H}$	Ц	∄	H	${f H}$	Ц		Н	Н	Ⅱ	П	П
line fault1 module 7 line fault1	module 7 Ine fault1	ne auti		Ē	89	Idem	2 Dytes		4				+			+			1	
0076 line fauth module 9 line Buft modu	module 9 line fault1	line Bulf1	<u> </u>	Į E	module 10	Idem	2 bytes	\dagger	+	\downarrow	1	†	+	1	1	+	4	İ	†	Т
One of the fault o	monthly 54 libra for the	Para dought	Ī	1	ı	dom	o bedoor	t	Ŧ	\downarrow	I	t	+	Į	İ	ł	ļ	İ	t	T
line faulz module 1 line faulz	module 1 Ine fault2	line faultz		npoL		Idem	2 bytes	t	\downarrow	L	I	t	+	Į	t	ł	╀	İ	t	Τ
				:				H	\mathbb{H}	Ц	Ц	H	\mathbb{H}		H	Н	Н		H	П
0091 line fault3 module 1 line fault3 module 2	module 1 line fault3	The fault3	63	шодпе	2	Idem	2 bytes	+	\parallel			+	+	\prod	\dagger	+	4		\dagger	
00A1 line faut4 module 1 line faut4 module 2	module 1 line tauf4	line fault4		module	2	Idem	2 bytes	H	otag	Ц		\dagger	\mathbb{H}	\Box	Ħ	Н	Н		П	П
								\dashv	\parallel	Ц		\forall	\parallel	\Box	Ħ	+	4	╛	Ħ	П
0081 line faut5 module 1 line faut5 module 2	module 1 line fault5	line fault5		шодпе	2	Idem	2 bytes	\dagger	+	\downarrow	1	†	+	Ţ	1	+	4	İ	t	Τ
00ct line fauts modue 1 Ine tauts modue 2	module 1 Ine tautts	line Bultis		тоди	2	Idem	2 bytes	H	\coprod	Ц	П	H	$oxed{H}$	Ц	Ш	H	Н	П	Ħ	П
00D1 line faul? module 1 line fault? module 2	module 1 line fault7	line fault7	_	module	2	Idem	2 bytes	+	+			+	+			+	_		\top	
00E1 line faut8 module 1 line faut8 module 2	module 1 line lauts	line Builts	80	module		Idem	2 bytes	+	+	\prod	I	\dagger	+	\downarrow	t	+	4	İ	T	Τ
			$\ $					H	H	Ц	П	H	$oldsymbol{H}$	Ц	П	Н	Ц	Ц	H	П
	22	22	22	TDOE	e 32	Idem	2 bytes	\dashv	\dashv			\dashv	\dashv			\exists	4		1	
00F1 $MDE = 0$ relay OFF , $MBE = 1$ relay OW	# Dit = 0 relay O++, if bit = 1 relay ON	V-F, If bit = 1 relay OV	May OW											١	١	١	l	١	١	ı
								<i>L</i> #8	9118	17 HB	£#8	2118	1 1151 0 1149	7 118	9 #8	9118	51F3	2 #8	1 118	0.16
00F1 forced operating	Torced operating																			
00F1 relay 1-8 relay 9-16	relay 9-1	6-16 February 9-16	relay 9-16				2 bytes	System	7\(\text{RI=1}\)			relay3		relay16	rejskyg	relay i d	relay13 relay12		relay10	9(slet
24	relay 25	PBBY 25-32	relay 25-32				2 bytes	talen pakalen	SZ(der	rs(aer	osyelen	हार्यव	81yaan Xivelen	प्रापृक्षका प्रश्लेखका	retay31			/Zγelen	9Z/EJ GI	aS(elen
00F3 relay 33-40 relay 41-48		relay 41-48	relay 41-48				2 bytes			:				: :	=		:			***
		relay 57-64	relay 57-64				2 bytes													
		relay	relay				2 bytes	""	""	:	=	***	=		***	=			***	***
relay 240-248 relay 249	0-248 relay 249	6	6				2 bytes	***	***	: :	""	***	***		***	=			***	***
# bit = 0 relay under normal op	_	_	_	reayin	forcec	operating												П	П	П



								_								_			
0.16	П	e/isler	92(slet	""	""		""	П	0	Æ		7 t dugni	r fugni	61y jinduli	85 iuqni	П	0.18	П	t eni
1118	11	Of yeller	७७(घ)				""	1	1.1	18		& f tuqui	Stuqui	Oðfuqni	46 tu qni	11	118	ı	z eun g
2 #8	11	t tysiei	Σ2γεle1				""	1	Z	18		et tuqni	£ fuqni	ha fuqril	as tuqni	11	Z 18	ı	E enli
E #8	ı	Shysien	82/elen					ı	ε;	ra		oz indui	t inqni	ze inqni	ac tuqni	11	€ 18	ı	ty eun g
† ¥E	П	ctysler	ez(elet					ı	Þ	Æ		input 21	a fuani	input 63	75 tuani	H	† 1 8	П	g eul g
9118	H	ta lay 14	०६(झस					l	91	18		sstuqni	ətuqui	⊉3†uqni	8E tu qni	H	918	ı	a enii 8
9 118	H	gį,/įgjaj	r 8(slen					l	9 1	18		es inqni	7 iluqrii	gg flugni	es tuqni	H	9 18	ı	Σ enii ş
7 118	H	gį,/įgjej	S&(ele)					l	L	18		triput 24	8 flugni	aa fuqni	Oh iugni	H	118	ı	8 enii Ş
0.119	H	µ/iejei	Тіўвіят					l	0 3	ra		gz indul	6 fluqni	78 fuqui	Lip Indul	H	8 18	П	r enii
1.18	П	z/ieje.	g þúsjet					l	1	IJΞ		9Z Indul	o unduj	89 indul	sy indul	H	6 18	П	z euj
2118	П		6 h(ब्रम्	L				l	21	18			:		Et> tu dui	H	0118	ı	E enii
£ 118	П		OS(elen	L				l	8:1	4			:		pp mduj	H	11 18	П	† eu∏
p 16	П		raysian					l	p 1	4					gy mdul	$\ \ $	ZI 18	ı	\Box
9 18	П		SS(Blen					l	9:	┙					95 Indu	$\ \ $	EI 18	ı	a eni e
9118	П		्ट्राधाना	L				l	91	4		,		, ,	725- Tu qni	$\ \ $	<u> </u>	H	
	П							l	l L	_						$\ \ $	1118	ı	9
7 118	Ц	Sveler	₽Sγεle1					l	L^{3}	16		SEthool	at tucni	148 fugni	86 fuori	$\ \ $	ar 18	Ц	8 enii 5
	П	tes	ig S	tes	tes	tes	tes	П		ı		tes se	tes	tes se	e s	П		П	tes
	П	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes	1		ı		2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes	11		П	2 bytes
	П		\vdash	H		H		H		ı					\vdash	H		П	*
	П							П		ı						П		П	
	П		l					rating		ı						П		П	
	П			L		L		ј оре		ı						П		П	Щ
	П							relay in forced operating		ı						П		П	
	П							ayin		ı						П		П	Þ
	П		\vdash	H		H		*~		ı		to 24	ω	10 56	to 40	ξĄ		П	Almentation Ine error
	П	9	32	48	79		-288	NO A		ı		ut 17	# 5	out 49 to 56	out 33 to 40	adul be		П	l Log
	П	relay 9-1		relay 41-	relay 57-	ау	relay 249-256	Wng.		ı		logic Input 17 to 24	cate input tto 8	odcire	du oficino	nabe		П	ments
	П	ē	ē	ē	ē	ē	ē	opera		ı		8	Σ	Σ	8	= 1 6		П	¥
	П							# bit = 0 reisy under normal operating.		ı						If Dit = 0 disabled Input, If Bit = 1 enable		SIC	
	П							dern		ı		22		3		war		do supply lines and errors	
				Γ	Г	Г	82	an Aa		ı	status	logic input 25 to 32	logic input 9 to 16	logic input 57 to 64	logic input 41 to 48	epped		es ar	E E
	dops	ор	7-24	3-40	9-56		40-27	0 m		ı	ndu	put 2	put 6	pdt 6	put 4	O dis		phy Ir	tall or
	Forced	relay 1-8	relay 17-24	relay 33-40	relay 49-56	relay	relay 240-248	7 DW =		ı	oğo	abo	albo	abo	ag B	/ DM =		c sup	Almentation line
	ſ			Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ĩ			Ī					Ì		Ť	*
	-	-	8	50	7	9	0	-			_	-	2	63	4	ы		9	9
	0101	0101	0102	0103	0104	0105	0110	0111			011	0111	0112	0113	0114	011		0115	0115
	797	257	258	269	260	261	272	273			273	273	274	275	276	277		277	277
	KN.	2	2	N	N	N	N	LN.		1	Z	2	2	2	2	CN		CN.	- 2

						21 118 21 118 21 118 3 118 4 118 5 118 6 118 7 118 2 118 1 118
278	0116	Fixed kons (if 1, fixed kon ON)			Word	\ \text{varta.fl.} \text{varta.fl.} \text{basq2 hgH} \text{large olds olds 2} \text{large olds 2} \text{basq2 wo-} \text{basq3 wo-} \text{amal.fl.} \text{f.mal.fl.} f.mal
279	0117	Birking loon (If1, blinking loon ON)	N)		Word	WEGI
Acces read only	rnly					Byte2
						21 1188 21 118
30001	7531	overscale delay				
30001	7531	overscale delay (the 1	1 Module	4 bytes (32 bits e 1 not signed)	2 bytes	
30002	7532				2 bytes	16 bits de poids fable du king
30003	7533			e2	2 bytes	
30005	7535			e 3	2 bytes	
30007	7537	overscale delay	1 Module 4	94 25	2 bytes 2 hytes	4 bytes (32 bits not signed) 4 bytes (32 bits not signed)
30008	7571	overscale delay Ine 2	2 Module	e 1	2 bytes	4 bytes (32 bits not signed)
30129	75B1	overscale delay Ine 3	3 Module 1	e1	2 bytes	4 bytes (32 bits not signed).
30193	75F1	overscale delay	4 Module 1	e1	2 bytes	
30257	7631	overscale delay The 5	6 Module 1	- a	2 bytes	4 bytes (32 bits not signed)
30321	7671	overscale delay Ine 6	e Module	e 1	2 bytes	4 bytes (32 bits not signed)
30385	76B1	overscale delay Ine 7	7 Module	91	2 bytes	
30449	78F1	overscale delay The 8	8 Module 1	e 1	2 bytes	4 bytes (32 bits not signed)
30611	772F	overscale delay Ihe 8	8 Module 32	e 32	2 bytes	4 bytes (32 bits not signed)
30612	7730					



7731 Ilmer si 7731 Iatest ca 7732 Iatest ca					
					18 18 18 18 18 18
	mer since latest calibration				
	atest calibration	lne 1	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not stgned)
option local	atest calibration	Te 1	Module 2	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
D ISSUED	latest calibration	Te 1	Module 3	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
734 latest ca	latest calibration	he 1	Module 4	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
735 latest ca	latest calibration	The 1	Module 5	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
IC latest ca	atest calibration	lne 1	Module 28	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
74D latest ca	atest calibration	lne 1	Module 29	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not stgned)
74E latest ca	latest calibration	lne 1	Module 30	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
74F latest ca	atest calibration	Le I	Module 31	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
750 latest ca	atest calibration	Tre 1	Module 32	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
751 latest ca	latest calibration	z eu	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
752 latest ca	latest calibration	2 841	Module 2	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
71 latest ca	latest calibration	lne 3	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
791 latest ca	latest calibration	De 4	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
77B1 latest ca	atest calbration	ne 6	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
1					
7D1 latest ca	atest calbration	9 eu	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
			-		Company of the control of the contro
E ISTENICA	aest carptation	, a	negule 1	WOR	Z Dýres (16 DIS INI SIGNEG)
7044 Infortage		0 0	t control	Misse	D budges (4.0 bille roof element)
	arest calibration	0	modifie	WORL	Z tytes (10 dis lat signal)
7830 latest ca	latest calibration	lne 8	Module 32	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
7831					

2118 6118 6118 6118 6118 6118 6118 6118	(peutis	signed)	BH 2 BH 2 BH 2 BH 6 BH 6 BH 6 BH 6 BH 6 BH 6 BH 7 BH 6 BH 7		Month	Hour	eccude	everit number	Extra Information	Worth	Heure	eccude	Event number	Extra Information		No event	Extra Information					
2r 18 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Word 2 bytes (16 bits not signed)	П	811 F 811 G		Day	Year	Minute	Module number	Extra Information	Day	Year	Minute	Module number	Extra Information		Module number	Extra Information	Mord				
Ponter on next event to be recorded (moduto 1200.)	Pointer on the formest event (-1 if the system obesint receive its 1200 events.)		EMPTY	event	event N	event N	event N	event N	event N	Pyert N+1	event N+1	event N+1	event N+1	event N+1		event N+1199	event N+1199	Pointer on the last printed lext (Modulo 4)	Text M 80 byte text	Text M + 1 80 byte text		11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-
183	7832	7833	7834	1859	7859	785A	1858	7850	Q987	785E	785F	7860	7861	7862		8FC7	8FC8	8FCA	8FCB	901B	8906	2000
30769	30770	30771	30772	30809	30809	30810	30811	30812	30813	30814	30815	30816	30817	30818	:	36807	36808	36810	36811	36891	36971	0.3000.4

						Dept.
						Byter Bytez
					•	
						2 2 5
	aBus					1 116 2 116 3 116
40001	9C41	Detector measures				
40001	9C41	Instantaneous measure	Lea 1	1		
40002	9C42	Instantaneous measure	1 2 1		T	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
70007	9049	Installations incasure	1	Reduis 4	Word	2 pytos (10 bila not signed)
40005	9045	Instantaneous measure	1	+	T	2 bytes (16 bits not stored)
			2		T	
40028	9050	Instantaneous measure	lne 1	Module 28	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
40029	9C5D	Instantaneous measure	The 1	R	Γ	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
40030	9CSE	Instantaneous measure	The 1			
40031	9C5F	Instantaneous measure	lne 1		Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
40032	9080	Instantaneous measure	lhe 1	Module 32	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
40033	9C61	Instantaneous measure	lhe 2	Wodule 1	Word 5	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
40034	9C62	Instantaneous measure	lne 2	Module 2	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
					7	
40065	9081	Instantaneous measure	200	Module 1	word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
40097	9CA1	Instantaneous measure	lne 4	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
					Г	
40129	9CC1	Instantaneous measure	lne 5	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
40464	1000	Single Manager Single	8 04	t dupodile 1	Work	Shides (18 hits policinary)
	100	l	2		T	(national and a section)
40193	9001	instantaneous measure	lne 7	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
1000	10000	I	0 000	+	T	Student (4.0 bills ned element)
40220	1706	II SAILEI EOO III EASUE	0	module 1	WOO	Z Dyles (10 Dis INI signa)
40256	9D40	Instantaneous measure	ne 8	Module 32	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
40257	9D41				1	
		•				
						2111 2111 2111 2111 2111 2111 2111 211
40257	9041	14-20mA Outputs Value (1000 -	= 1mA)			
40257	9D41	Output4-20mA Value	Output	_	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
40258	9D42	Output4-20mA Value	Outputz		П	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
40259	9D43	Output4-20mA Value	output3		7	_
40260	9D44	Output4-20mA Value	outputd		7	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
4 0261	9D45	Ourput4-20mA Value	outputs		T	
4 0.202	9046		onitroni		T	Z Dyres (16 DIS NOT SIGNED)
40063	9047	Output4-20mA Value	output7	_	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
40000	9040	Culpule-Zull M Value	contracto		T	Citytes (10 bits 100 bits and element)
00000	8048	Culturation water	Sintan		T	Views (To Discharge Man)
400007	SD4A	Culpule-Zulfw Value	outputto contracted		T	2 pytes (16 bits not signed)
40007	SD48	Culpule-Zull M Value	outstill 1		NOW.	z tytes (16 bits not styred)
20000	2	anno canos carrios	in the last	+	T	
40612	9E40	Output4-20mA Value	output256		Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
40613	9E41				1	

						011 211 211 211 211 211 211 211 211 211
40513	JBUS	Detache measures				
40613	9E41	Averaged measure 1	i eri	Module 1	Word	2 bides (16 bits not stoned)
40614	9E42	2	lhe 1	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
40615	9E43		lhe 1	Module 1	П	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
40617	П	Averaged measure 1	ne 1	Module 2	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
40644			2	Leadule 4	Mond	O holose (4.6 hile not element)
40642	9EC2	2	lhe 2	Module 1	П	
40769	9F41	Averaged measure 1	line 3	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
40697	9FC1	Averaged measure 1	lne 4	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
					П	
41025	A041	Averaged measure 1	lne 5	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
41153	A0C1	Averaged measure 1	lhe 6	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
41281	Ä141	Averaged measure 1	The 7	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
41409	 A1C1	Averaged measure 1	lhe 8	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
				50	П	Statement of Marketine conference of
41536	A241	Averaged measure 1	Se Se	Module 32	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
		•			•	
						21 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
	JBUS					118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118
41537	A241				T	Andrew (4 to letter und street all street all
41538	A247	Maximum measure	De 1	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed) 2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
41539	A243		lne 1	Module 3	Τ	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
41540	A244		lhe 1	Module 4	П	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
41541	A245	Maximum measure	The 1	Module 5	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
41564	AZ5C			Module 28	Т	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
41565	AZED			Module 29	П	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
41567	A25F		Te 1	Module 31	Т	2 Mes (16 bits not signed)
41568	A260		lne 1	Module 32	П	16 bits not
41569	A261	Ī	lne 2	Module 1	7	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
0.701 +	7074	Maximum measure	7 8	MCCINE Z	MON	Z DYLES (TO DIS INT SIGNAL)
41601	A281	Maximum measure	lne 3	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
41633	AZA1	Maximum measure	lne 4	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
44007	1000		2	I section is	Т	Shadoon (A.C. ballo, need advenced).
41000	MAC.	Maximum measure	9	Module 1	WORD	Z Dytes (16 DIB FOLSIGNED)
41697	A2E1	Maximum measure	lne 6	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
41729	A301	Maximum measure	lhe 7	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
41761	 A321	Maximum measure	lhe 8	Module 1	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
COLET	111			100 - 100 -		Shedon A file hills and almost di

41793	A.34.1	Detector measures		
41793	The state of			
	A341	Sentence	Byte1	
41794	A342	Sentence1		
41795	A343	Sentence1		
41796	A344	Sentence1		
41797	A345	Sentence1		
41797	A345	Sentence 1		
41798	A346	Sentence:		
41799	A347	Sentencer	Byte15 Byte16	
41800	A348	Sentence1		
41801	A349	Sentence		
41801	A349	Sentence		
41802	A34A	Sentence		
41803	A34B	Sentence1	Byte26	
41804	A34C	Sentence1	Byte27 Byte28	
41805	A34D	Sentence	Byte29 Byte30	
41806	A34E	Sentenced	Byte31	
41807	A34F	Sentence:	Byte33 / term at the end of the sentence Byte34 / empty	
41808	A350			
	SIBI		21 188 21 188 21 188 21 188 21 188 31 188 31 188 31 188	21t4 SH2 FH3
0000	2000			3
4 1000	9300	Detector medical es		
4 1000	A300	Sellelibez		
4 1009	A301	Sentember	Bytes Bytes	
44044	A SER	Sonlored	Division Division Division	
1014	A Set A	Continue		
41812	A384	SellierD82		
41812	A354	Sentencez		
41813	A395	Selliencez		
41814	A356	Sentence2		
41815	A357	Sentence2		
41816	A398	Sellier D82		
41816	A358	Sentemes2		
41817	A359	Sentence2		
41818	A35A	Senterce2		
41819	A35B	Sentence2		
41820	A35C	Sentence2		
41821	A35D	Sentence2		
41822	A35E	Senterce2	Byte33 / term at the end of the sentence Byte34 / empty	
41823	A35F			
			21 118 21 118 21 118 21 118 21 118 21 118 21 118 21 118 21 118 21 118	2 112 2 113 2 114 2 114
41823	A35F	Remoted keyboard Word		
41824	A360	Blank 32bytes		
4.1856	A:37E			

SETTINGS	SETTINGS VIA COMCPS		Byte1	Byte2
	SING		21 118 21 118 21 118 21 118 01 118 8 118	811 6 811 6 811 7 811 7 811 7 811 8
50001	C351	Module list		
50001	C351	Module 1 Name (32byte)	Byte 1 Name	Byte 2 Name
50017	C361	Module type (1 byte) Relay position (1 byte)		Indice relay (1 byte)
50018	2382	Input (1 byte) Conlig by fault (1 byte)	(1 byle)	Config by fault (1 byte)
60019	282	Module 2 Name (32byte)	Byte 1 name	Byte 2 name
	0000			
50035	C373		Dyte)	Relay position (1 byte)
90039	C374	Input Position (1 byte) Config by fault (1 byte)	Input position (1 byte.)	Config by fault (1 byte)
	0000	The state of the s		
54591	D63F	Module name 256 (32byte)	Byte 1 name	Byte 2 name
	0000			
54607	D54F	Module type (1 byte) Relay position (1 byte)	Module type (1 byte)	Relay position (1 byte)
54608	D990	Input position (1 byte) Config by fault (1 byte)	Input position (1 byte)	Config by fault (1 byte)
54609	1990			
	Sindi		21 11; 21 11; 21 11; 11 11; 01 11; 8 11;	5 1; 5 1; 5 1; 5 1; 5 1; 0 1;
54809	1999	Reavist		
		rest factors		all opportunities of the
54609	D661	Module number (1byte) and relay function and position (1b) 2 bytes	Module number (0-255)	Relay function number module
54610	D652	Relay Name, butput 1 (20byte) 2 bytes	Byte1 name	Byte 2 name
54620	DESC	HS rostition / function outbuild-20mA / 1hvfe) amon's Ryte 2 hvfes	HS position	
54621	0990	ction and position (1b)	nber (0-255)	Relay function number [Relay number on the
54622	DESE	Relay Name Jouput 2 (20byte) 2 bytes	Byte 1 name	Byte 2 name
54632	D568	HS Position / function output4-20mA (1byte) empty Byte 2 bytes	HS Position	
67669	E145	position and function (1b)	er (0-255)	Relay function number Relay number on the
		Relay Name /cutput256 (20byte) 2 bytes	Byte 1 name	Byte 2 name
		Andrew Control Codes	C seemilians	
		ris position / function outputs-zomA (10yte) Empty Byte	HS COSIDOR	
5/681	E161			

	<u>2</u>			21 110 21 110 21 110 11 110 01 110 8 110	9 HG 9 HG 9 HG 9 HG 9 HG 9 HG 9 HG 9 HG
57681	E161	Input list			
57681	E151	Module number (1 byte) and input number (1b)	П	Module number (0-255)	Relay function number Relay number on the
28978	ETBZ	Implication (20 pyle)	2 Dyles		Byte z Name
57893	E16D	Innut 2 name (20byle)	2 bytes	Byte 1 Name	Rotay turkatoli number peday number on me Byte 2 Name
			Г		
60431	EOOF	Module number (1 byte) and input number (1b)	2 Dytes	Byte1 Name	Bytez Name
		ı	П	Module type (1 byte)	Relay position (1 byte)
60442	EC1A				
		COUNTRY OF THE SACRETTED OF THE 40 TANKS	sociation right and an analysis of the second of the secon	1000	
			OF POSSIBLE SENSORS (RESERVE COM	(Cro)	
				2 2	
	9			r 11 cr 11 cr 11 cr 11 cr 11	չ կ 11 - 6 11 - 6 11 - 11 11 - 11 11 - 11 11 - 11
Calvas	JBOS	ich mele of the modules		8 8 8	8 8 8
70000	2001	TRE III II S CHI III III CHI I			
29109	ECZE	gaz name tor type 1 (6 bytes)		Byte1 Name	Bytez Name
99909	EC34	day name for fune 2 (6 hydes)		Byte 1 Name	Date Name
2000	3	Section of a pale of particular section of the particular section of t			Short Halle
80489	ECAS	caz name for five 10 //8 hytes)		Byte 1 Name	Potez Name
		female of a radio parameter			
60492	EC4C				
			'		
				ᆫ	8 4 3
	JBUS			18 18 18	18 18 18 18 18
60492	EC4C	Code of detector gas type			
60492	EC4C	Gas code for type 1 and 2 (2 bytes)			Code Type 2
60493		Gas code for type 3 and 4 (2 bytes)		code type 3	code Type 4
80496		Gas code for hore 9 and 10 /2 hides)		Code time 9	Code Type 10
SM97	1902	forming of our purposed for the proposed on the		control of the contro	or all and
2000	200	_			
				11 11 10	3 9
	JBUS			18 18 18 18	18 18 18 18 18
60497	E051	Instantaneous alarm threshold			
60497	EC51		Type 1 Word	_	
60498	EC52		lype 2 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)	
60439	EC53	hstantaneous alarm 1 threshold Ty	Type 3 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)	
90909	EOSA		0	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)	
60607	ECSB		Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)	
80909	ECSC.	nstantaneous aarm 2 theshold	Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)	
angna	FCSD	1	Т	z bytes (16 bits not signed)	
60616	EO84	hstantaneous alarm 2 threshold Tv	Type 10 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not stared)	
60636	EC78	Instantaneous alarm 4 threshold Ty	Type 10 World	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)	

				2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	JBUS			
60637	6/23	Averaged alarm threshold		
60637	6/D3	Averaged alarm 1 threshold	Type 1 Word	d 2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
60638	EC7A		Type 2 Word	d [2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
60239	EC/B	Averaged alarm 1 threshold	Type 3 Word	d [2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
				П
60546	EC82	Averaged alarm 1 threshold	Type 10 Word	
60647	EC83	Averaged alarm 2 threshold	Type 1 Word	2 bytes (
60648	EC84	Averaged alarm 2 threshold	Type 2 Word	d [2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
60649	EC85	Averaged alarm 2 threshold	Type 3 Word	d 2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
99909	ECSC	Averaged alarm 2 threshold	Type 10 Word	d 2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
				П
80676	ECA0	Averaged alarm 4 threshold	Type 10 Word	d 2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
				21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21
	JBUS			
27508	ECA1	Faut Alarm Threshold		
27909	ECA1	Aarm threshold	Type 1 Word	d [2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
80678	ECA2	Aarm threshold	Type 2 Word	d 2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
62909	ECA3	Aarm threshold	Type 3 Word	d [2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
				П
98909	ECAA	Aarm threshold	Type 10 Word	d 2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
				2 E F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F
	JBUS			18 18
60687	ECAB	Overscale Alarm threshold		
60687	ECAB	alam value	Type 1 Word	2 bytes (
88909	ECAC	alarm value	Type 2 Word	2 bytes (
68909	ECAD	alarm value	Type 3 Word	d [2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
				П
96909	ECB4	alarm value	Type 10 Word	d 2 bytes (16 bits not signed)

				Z:
	JBUS			
60597	ECB5	Averaged ataim detay	Town 4	Parison (4.6 later not released)
80698	EC86	averaged alarm 1 Delay	Type 1 Word	Z pytes (16 bits not signed)
66909	ECB7	averaged alarm 1 Delay		bytes (
90909	1001	manuscraft clares 4 Delma		9 halos (48 hile not strength
80807	ECBE		Type 10 Word	2 tytes (16 tils for signed) 2 bytes (18 bits not stoned)
80908	ECCO		Type 2 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
60909	ECC1			2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
80818	EC03	 averaged alarm 2 Delaw	Type 40	2 hyles (18 bits not signed)
0	2000			
60636	ECDC	averaged alarm 4 Delay	Type 10 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
	BUS			1 118 1 118 1 118 1 118 1 118 1 118 1 118 1 118 1 118 1 118 1 118 1 118
60637	ECDD	Hysteresis Value		
60637	ECDD	Hysteresis	Type 1 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not staned)
60638	ECDE		~	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
60939	ECDF	Hysterests	Type 3 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
07000	0101			P. Levinor (A.C. Belle cond. algorithm)
60646	ECE6	Hysteresis	Type 10 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
				1 1
	Snac			841 12 841 12 841 12 841 12 841 12 841 12 841 12 841 12 841 13 841
60647	ECE7	RESERVE COMOPS		
60647	ECE7		Type 1 Word	2 bytes (18 bits not signed)
60648	ECE8			2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
60649	ECE9		Type 3 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
99909	ECF0		Type 10 Word	2 bytes (16bits not signed)
				00 23
	JBUS			1 118 1 118 1 118 1 118 1 118 2 118 2 118 2 118 2 118 2 118
60657	ECF1	Enable or disable Alarms		
				SWHOTOT SWHOTOT SWHOTOT SINSSON SINSSO
60657	ECF1	Type 1 (1 byte)	Type 2 (1 byte) 2 bytes	A 25 A 25 A 25 A 25 A 25 A 25 A 25 A 25
80658	ECF2	Type 3 (1 byte)	Type 4 (1 byte) 2 bytes	70 19/18 14A 10 19/18 13A 10 19/18 11A 10 19/18 11A 10 19/11 13A 10 18/11 13A 10 18/11 13A 10 18/11 13A 10 18/11 13A 10 18/11 13A
F 00000	2000	Trans. 0.4 holes	Append of the body of the product	M aver On S aver On S aver On M aver
2000		alarm		* * * * * * * * * * * * *

	JBUS		1114 1117 1117 1118 1117 1118 1119 1118 1119 1118 1119	844 843 843 844 844
60662	ECF6	s type of connected detector	Control delegation in the control	
2000 80663	ECF7		2 bytes Code detector type 1 Code det	Code detector type z
6				
99909	ECFA	1)pe 9(1 b)te) 2	z pyes i code detector type 9	code detector type 10
			### ### ##############################	0 : 1 : 2 : 1
	JBUS			
60067	ECFB	Coe nome for time 4.15 haldes	Nome 4 Date 4	0.00
10000	a Louis	Constitution type I to Dynamic		yie z
69909	ECFD	Gas name for type 1 and 2 (5 bytes)	Nom 1 Byte 5	Byte 1
0.009	ECFE	Gas name for type 2 (5 bytes)	name 2 Byte 2	Byte 3
60671	ECFF	Gas name for type 2 (5 bytes)	name 2 Byte 4 name 2 Byte 5	Byte 5
60691	ED13	Gas name for type 10 (5 bytes)	name 10 Byte 4 Name 10 Byte 5) Byte 5
	JBUS		27 1189 27 1189 27 1189 77 1189 8 1189 7 1189	9118 9113 113 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114
60692	ED14	Gas shortened name		
80692	ED14	Gas name for type 1 (16 bytes)	name 1 Byte 1 Name 1 Byte 2	Byte 2
66909	ED1B	Gas name for type 2 (16 bytes)	Name 2 Byte 1 Name 2 Byte 2	Byte 2
40.000	0001	2. Common front have 40, 740 holdowy		Distance of Co.
17709	ELJ63	Cadas rialme for type 10 (16 pytes)	Name to Byte 15	Name to Byte 16
			10 10 11 11 12	8
	JBUS		118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118	811 5 811 5 811 1 811 1
60772	ED64	Display format		
60772	ED84	Type 2 (1 byte)	Display format code type 1	Display format code type 2
60773	ED85	Type 3 (1 byte) 2	2 bytes Display format code type 3 Display fo	Display format code type 4
00000	0901	There 40 to be deal	Chemistry forms of sector house C	Character de partie de la Caracter d
97/09	EL708	1 ype 10 (1 pive)	z owes prepayrorma coveryees prepayro	Display format code type 10
		0 = integer; 1 = 1digit after the point (0.0); 2 = 2 digits after the point (0.00)		

0.35							0.70				
0 16		fesetunanı fiA=f	asen unem tiA=t		asei unsni tiA=t	⊢	0 18		levenon ilNA=0	1eve1oniflA=0	nevenonihlA≕0
1118		feaerunsm SIA=f	Sesen unem SIA=f		isaan unsm SIA=t	⊢	118		leve rori ⊈A=0	neve tori SIA=0	ieve roni ⊈A=0
2 118		fesenunsm &M=f	tesen umem &M=t		1eser unsm.€lA=t	⊢	Z 18		evsπoni8tA=0	1evs nori £lA=0	nevanoni81A=0
E#18		19891 u nem MA=t	teasi unam MA=t		teser unsm.MA=t	⊢	E 18		everonitA⇔0	neve nori blA=0	everonitA⇔0
171181		J=overtange	egnsneve=f		egnanevo=f	⊢	† 1 8		ievenonitiA=0	1eve1oniflA=0	nevenonihlA=0
9118	П					Ľ	918		0=A⊠ incrave	1evs tori SIA=0	0=A⊠ incraver
9 118						1	9 18		eve noni εtΑ=0	1evs 1oni £lA=0	ieve nori 81A=0
7 118						Ŀ	<i>L</i> 18		everoni MA=0	neve nori MA=0	eve roni MA=0
8 11/9	П	teesrunem tiA=t	teser unem tiA=t		teser unsm tiA=t	8	8 1/8		iews ton i NA≕0	nevenoniflA=0	nevenoniNA=0
6 #8		leaetunsm SIA=f	jese⊓unem SIA=t		jese⊓unam SIA=t	L	6 18		leve toni ⊈A=0	neve tori SIA=0	ieve mori ⊈A=0
or ha	П	leaenunsın ElA=f	dese⊓unem ElA=f		jese⊓unem ElA=f	0	118		eve noni 8A=0	1evs 1oni £lA=0	eγε nori8A=0
FF 118	П	jese1unsm 4M=t	iese⊓unem tik=t		1eaeiunam ≱lA=t	L	118		neveronitAA=0	neve noni blA=0	neveronitMA=0
Sr 149		ј=смецзиде	960em 940= t		egnen evo=t	Z	118		everonitlA=0	nevs tonitlA=0	everonitlA=0
EI 118						ε	1 18		iews1oni∑lA=0	1eve1ori SIA=0	iews1cni⊈lA=0
111111111111111111111111111111111111111						t	118		0=AB incraver	1evs tori 8lA=0	0=AB incraver
ar 118						9	118		nevs oni #A=0	1eve ori ≱lA=0	1evsoni#A=0
		va .	s		s				s	s	
		2 bytes	2 bytes		2 bytes				2 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes
	П								.,	.,	.,
	П		-		(e)						(R)
	П	1 byte	1 byte		(1 by				1 byte	1 byte	ر اور
		Type 2 (1 byte)	Type 4 (1 byte)		Type 10 (1 byte)				Type 2 (1 byte)	Type 4 (1 byte)	lype 10 (1 byte)
		4							7	,	<u> </u>
	П										
	П							Е			
	Ę							ng ala			
	3B D8							Creass			
	geun	(E)	Ð		(g)			жр по	(a)	(F)	(a)
	30 DE	Type 1 (1 byte)	3(1 b)		9(1 b)) Bujg	Type 1 (1 byte)	3(1 b)	9(1)
	geu-	, De	Type 3 (1 byte)	:	Type 9 (1 byte)			nores	, Dec	Type 3 (1 byte)	Type 9 (1 byte)
	Ī							Ī			
JBUS	69	69C3	EDSA		OSC3		JBUS	39	36	H.	72
JBC	69CE	ED	9		8		B	9C3	EDSE	EDGF	ED72
			00		_			2	0.1	m	10
	11109	11109	8778		60781			28/09	60782	60783	60786



	JBUS			21 118 11 118 12 118 13 118 14 12 14 13 14 13 16 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 16
60787	ED73	Reserve COMCPS		
60787	ED73	Type 1 (1 byte)	Type 2 (1 byte) 2 bytes	
60788	ED74	Type 3 (1 byte)	Type 4 (1 byte) 2 bytes	
60791	ED77	Type 9 (1 byte)	Type 10 (1 byte) 2 bytes	
				1
	JBUS			1 118
60792	ED78	Alarm Delay		
60792	ED78	Alarm 1 Delay	Type 1 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
60793	ED79	Alarm 1 Delay	Type 2 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
60794	ED7A		Type 3 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
60801	ED81		Type 10 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
60802	ED82			_
60803	ED83		2	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
60604	ED84	Alarm2 Delay	Type 3 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
60811	ED8B	Aarm2 Delay	Type 10 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
*60000	100.1			O hadon (14 bite root stomood)
0000	ELBF	Marin 4 Leay	Type 10 word	Z Dytes (16 DIB INT SIGNA)
	JBUS			r 118 r 118 r 118 r 118 r 118 r 118 r 118 r 118 r 118 r 118 r 118
60832	EDA0	Detector type Range		
60832	EDA0	Range	Type 1 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
60833	EDA1	Range	Type 2 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
60834	EDA2	Range	Type 3 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)
60841	EDA9	Range	Type 10 Word	2 bytes (16 bits not signed)

CPS_CPS 10 SYSTEM

USER MANUAL



Table de transfert pour les versions de CPS 2.00 et sup.



Warning, for use by authorized personnel

	ADRESSE EN HEXA 1		La numérotation se fait automatiquement par le COMCPS dans fordre croissant des relais puis des modules puis des lignes. De même pour les entrées logiques	l Tordre croissant	des relais puls	des modu	lore dan	s la CP. des lign	o g										
CESTEC	TURE SEUL	ACCES LECTURE SEUL PAR BIT FONCTION (1:2)		Section Section		OCTET 1	3				OCTE	ET2					Г		Ì
							9 118	7 118	5 11 3	1 118	0.118	918	912	†1 8	2113	1 118	0 118		
	1000	Etat d'alarme de tout les modules capteurs	es capteurs					9		Ш	9	П						Chaque bit représente 1 alarme	arme
	0001	Etat d'alarme 1 de chaques modules capteurs	dules capteurs	Ligne, Module	1/2 LONG	L1, L1, M32 M31	L1,	L1.	- 82	L1. M26	L1, M25	- 7	L1. M22	L1. M21 M.	0	L1, M18		pour 1 capteur d'une ligne	
	0002				1/2 LONG	L1, L1, M16 M15	L1, M14	L1, L1 M13 M	L1, L1, M12 M11	M10	L1, M9 M8	8 L1.	M6.1	L1, M5 M4,		M2.5		Les alarmes sont regroupées par niveau(Galarmes: 1,2,3,4,Sup,Inf ou	es par up,inf ou
	0003				1/2 LONG	L2, L2, M32 M31	M30 K2	M29	L2, L2, M28 M27	L2, M26	L2, M25	4	Z. 52	*	0	7. M18	_	efaut) Puis par ligne : noté L1àL8	
	0004				1/2 LONG	12, 12, M16 M15	7.₹	Z, ₹	N	7.5 M		%.8 ₹.5	7,8	7.2M M5.72	2.8	3,5	A. E.	Puls par capteur : noté M1 áM32	AM32
	=				1/2 LONG			H	H		H			H	H		Note	Note: La gestion interne de la CPS	le la CPS
15	000F				1/2 LONG	L8, L8, M32 M31	L8, M30	L8. M29	LB, LB, M28 M27	LB, M26	10	LB, LB, M24 M23	₩. W.	-	0	L8, M18	_	pour les alame se fait sur 32bits. Donc le 1er bit indiquant l'alame 1	32bits.
16	0010				1/2 LONG	L8, L8, M16 M1	LB, 5 M14	LB. M13	L8, L8, M12 M11	L8, M10	L8, L8, M9 M8	3, L8, M7,	MG.8	LB, LB, M5 M4	7. 4 M3.68	M2,6	LB, duca	du capteur 1 de la ligne 1 se trouve dans le 2eme mot Modbus	se trouve
11	0011	Etat d'alarme 2 de chaques modules capteurs	dules capteurs	Ligne, Module	1/2 LONG	L1, L1, M32 M31	L1, M30	L1, M29	L1, L1, M28 M27	L1, M26	L1, L1, M25 M2,	L1, L1, M24 M23	L1, M22	L1, L1 M21 M;	L1, L1, M20 M19	L1, M18	L1, M17		
	1			Overstands.	MANUAL CRIMAN		1	+	+	1	+	+	1	+	4		Т		
33	0021	Etat d'alarme 3 de chaques modules capteurs	dules capteurs	idem		1	1	1	1	1	+	1	1	+	+	1	T		
49	0031	Etat d'alarme 4 de chaques modules capteurs	dules capteurs	Idem		1	1	+	+	1	+	+	1	\dagger	+	1	_ T		
65	0041	Etat d'alarme overscale de chaques modules capteu	ques modules capteurs	шорі		+		1	+	1	\dagger	+	1	+	+	1	Т		
	0900	בימו מ שמונונס ממומתו מפ כיומלתם	a modules capitania	Mali				1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-		1		
	2000	1				21	91	† I	13	11	01	71	91	* 1	13	1 1	Sorte Sorte	Chaque bit représente 1 relais ou sortie 4-20mA	lais ou
16/	0061	First des relais frefande d'une seconde	conde					8			8			8				Les relais sont regroupées dans	dans
26	0061	Relais 1-8	Relats 9-16		2 octets	8sisis9.	7elala7 8elala9	Selalas	Asisis F Esisis F	Seleles	lelsis1	31sisis9	Relaist	Stals13	Stalalasi	01s s aЯ	68/8/9/9	l'odre des modules en partant de la ligne1 module1 relais1 jusqu'a la ligne8 module 32. Cette liste est continue comptant N relais. N étant	ant de la qu'a la te est N étant
e e	CHOO	Doloie 17.24	Selain 25.32		2 octets	≯ Zsiεleβ	Selale23	128 8 98	028 s 98 818 s 98	81sisis9	718 8 9 <i>\</i>	Selala32	3elala31 06elala30	82s s 98	SZZEJES 72815195	928 8 98	Selais25	ie nombre de relais de l'installation. Au dela les bit reste à 0	tallation,
06	0063	Relais 33-40	Relais 41-48		2 octets		L	-		L	-		L	-		L	_	On 1 indique que le relais est commandé sinon il est relaché	ist iché
100	0064	Relais 49-56	Relais 57-64		2 octets				***		- 81.1	617.6	47.6			81.0			2
101	9000	Relais	Relais		2 octets			-	17.0	, bar	***	Tr	THE S		***	8+1	Note	Note: La gestion interne de la CPS	le la CPS
112	0020	Relais 240-248	Relais 249-256		2 octets	100	ka i	74.5	111	911	***	***	84.0	122	82.0		pour	pour les alarme se fait sur Bbits.	Bbits.
113	0071	Si bit = 0 alors rolais arrolò, si Bit = 1 rolais on marche	Bit = 1 rolais on marche														Tor	Donc le 1er bli malquam relat du 1er relais se trouve dans le 1er mot Modbus(poid fort)	erar du e 1er mot

								718	818	718	£#8	2 #8	118	718	918	918	718	£ 118	218	118	018
113	0071	Defaut de tous les modules	es modules					00000	700									İ	ł	ł	
113	1200	Defaut ligne1	module 1	Defaut ligne1	module 2	Type de defaut pour les 2 modules.				eufg afeireag	IM 'L' Public mit	Type de module	Communication	14, W1			Programage lighe SM,71.	לון אל אוש ניטיפ	ntarre module	ZV, W2 Type de module	Communication L1, W2
114	0072	Defaut ligne1	module 3	Defaut ligne1	module 4	Idem	2 octets	-				H	-						П	П	П
115	0073	Defaut ligne1	module 5	Defaut ligne1	9 elubom	idem	2 octets	-					Н	L						Н	П
116	0074	Defaut ligne1	7 elubom	Defaut ligne1	module 8	idem	2 octets					H					el. Tra				П
117	0075	Defaut ligne1	module 9	Defaut ligne1	module 10	idem	2 octets					Н	Н	Ц					T		П
	400				111														П		
128	0000	Defaut ligne1	module 31	Defaut ligne1	module 32	idem	2 octots	-				Н		Ц				П		П	П
129	0081	Defaut ligne2	module 1	Defaut ligne2	module 2	Idem	2 octets						Н	Ц				П	П	Н	П
	-																		П		
145	1600	Defaut ligne3	module 1	Defaut ligne3	module 2	idem	2 octets					Н	Н	Ц				П			
			***											Ц					П		П
161	00A1	Defaut ligne4	module 1	Defaut ligned	module 2	idem	2 octets					Н		Ц	Ц				П	H	П
			111		***	1000				5	8	200		Ц							П
177	0081	Defaut Ilgne5	module 1	Defaut ligne5	module 2	idem	2 octots	200				Н		Ц				П	Н	Н	П
	111		111											Ц					П	T	П
193	00C1	Defaut ligne6	module 1	Defaut ligne6	module 2	idem	2 octets							Ц					1	1	П
	411		111	(a) (a) (b) (a) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b	111			m						Ц					ī		٦
209	1000	Defaut ligne?	module 1	Defaut ligne7	module 2	idem	2 octets						Н	Ц	Ц			٦	T	1	П
	404		***		***																٦
225	00E1	Defaut lignes	module 1	Defaut ligne8	module 2	idem	2 octets							Ц							٦
	403		100		100									Ц					1		٦
240	00F0	Defaut ligne8	module 31	Defaut ligne8	module 32	Idem	2 octets							_							٦
241	00F1	Si Bit = 0 alors t	oas do défaut.	Si Bit = 0 alors pas do défaut, si Bit = 1 alors défaut	ófaul						6	8									

Chaque octet représente les defauts d'un module
Ces octets sont rangés suivant le numéro de ligne puis de module
Si l'octet est différent de 0, il y a présence de défaut.

					18	18	18	18	18	18	18	#8	18	18	18	8	18	18	18	
	00F1	Forcage des relats, par la centrale, à la marche forcée	trale, à la marche forcée																Chaque bit représente la commande	nte la commande
	00F1	Relate 1-8	Relats 9-16	2 octets	88 8 95	Telelas	Seleles	Zelala5	42 5 9F	Salala S	Selele F	918 Elak	Stals195	A Falsia F	Etala19	Steles	11elsla7	Otals197	via la CPS d'1 relais ou sortie 4-	s ou sorbe 4-
	0052	Relats 17-24	Relatis 25-32	2 octets	428 8F9F	-2540000000	CHARGEMENT	PRENT ETHERS		VELEN EUR TE	81eleleF TrelsieF	ZESIEI95	16alala7i	06alalə9	6Selei9F	928,8,9%	7Selal9F	Relais26	Les relais sont regroupees dans regroupees dan	oupees dans en partant de la lis1 jusqu'a la Cette liste est
	00F3	Relais 33-40	Relais 41-48	2 octets	att	111	+11		.421	***	***				**		411	19.0	continue comptant N relais, N étant	N relats, N étant
-	00F4	Relais 49-56	Relats 57-64	2 octets	85.0	111	16.5			111					44.6	***	(99.9	.961	le nombre de relais de l'installation	de l'installation.
		Relais	Relais	2 octets	817	111		11.7	F2.4	11.0	\$2.0	82.0			60.0	***	*5.1	411	Au dela les bit reste a 0	900
	1	Relais 240-248	Relais 249-256	2 octets		11.0			81.0	-	***	44.0		***	have	"	***	416	Dans la table marche forcée, un 1	o forcée. un 1
Į į	0101	Si bit = 0 alors rolais on fondionnoment normal, si Bit = 1	ionnament normal, st Btt = 1 ralais an marche force	forcé	7.118	918	918	> 18	8113	218	018	718	918	8115	P18	E#8	218	1 #8	indique que fon veut commander lo relais ou 20mA sur une sortie. Dans la table arret forcée, un 1	ut commander le une sortie. orcée, un 1 trelacher le
	1010	Forcage des relais, par la centrale, à l'arret forcée	trale, à l'arret forcée		100												Ì	1	relats ou 4mA sur une sortle.	ne sortie.
	0101	Relais 1-8	Rolats 9-16	2 octets	88,8,9%	\eisia Я	Selalas	Seleies	Pelals 4	Relais	Seles	Pelalah Stelalah	Steleisf	718189F	Etala99	StaleisF	11siela9	Ofelsie	Les deux ne peuvent être à 1 en même temps	nt être à 1 en
	0102	Relats 17.24	Relats 25-32	2 octets	422 EleF	\$28 8 95	SSeleies	12sisies	Relais20	Braisia5	Stalatas	Relais 32	Relais31	OSelele R	Relais29	8Selals78	Relais27	9Zs s 92	pour les alames se fait sur Bhits. Donc le 1er bit indiquant l'état du re relais se trouve dans le 1er met	a falt sur 8bits. quant l'état du dans la 1er mot
	0103	Relais 33-40	Rolars 41-48	2 octets		113	111				111	40			***	***	***	***	Modbus(poid fort)	
	0104	Relais 49-56	Relais 57-64	2 octets	100	87-	41-5	di.	81.4	411	¥6.0	F-1	100		81.5			301	***	
	0105	Relais	Relais	2 octets	***	\$11	81.5	141		62						, east				
		Relais 240-248	Relais 249-256	2 octets	7800	8+	***	41.0	***	***	***			10.0	111	100	81.0	***		

Chaque bit represente la lecture de l'état d'une entrée logique	Les entrées sont regroupées dans fodre des modules en partant de la ligne1 module1 entrée1 jusqu'a la ligne8 module 32. Cette liste est continue comptant Nortrée. N'éant le nombre d'entrée activée de l'installation. Au de	Note: La gestion interne de la CPS pour les entrées se fait sur 32bits. Donc le 1er bit indiquant l'entrée 1 du module 1 de la ligne 1 se trouve dans le 2eme met Modbus
l'état d	Les en l'odre (ligne1 ligne8 contint le nom	Note: pour le Donc I du mo dans le

0111	0111	0112	0113	0114	0115	0116	0117	0118	0110	A110	011B	0110	011D	1
Etat des Entrees logiques		Entrées logiques 9 à 16	LO.	4	Entrées logiques 89 à 96	Entrées logiques 73 à 80	128		160		192		224	
	Entrées logiques 17 à 24	Entrées logiques 1 à 8	ш			Entrées logiques 65 à 72	10						574	
	1/2 LONG	1/2 LONG	9NOT 21	1/2 LONG	12 LONG	1/2 LONG	1/2 LONG	1/2 LONG	1/2 LONG	12 LONG	1/2 LONG	12 LONG	1/2 LONG	
	SE eátha	of eátin∃	28 eátin3	8 > 094u3	38 e è tin 3	C	C) Entrée 12		Entrée 16		Entrée 19	(3	Eutrée 22	
	Entrée 31 OE eétin3													
	Eutrée 29	i eátin3	18 eátin3	Entrée 45										
	Entrée 26	2/A.I.(11452-1	TER COMPA											
	Entrée 26	**************************************	\$ 624 (\$54) MI	en celleader										
	Sc eating	e eátin3	TG 694n3	î≯ eştin∃										
	Entrée 24	MATERIAL PROPERTY.	TANK INCOME.	SOUTH AND A STREET										
	SZ eşqu3			perchateacos										
	Fritée 21	2 sédua	68 66 1103	76 eèun3										
1	Entrée 20	8054800.0442917												
-[Entrée 19													

707	011F	Alimentation ligne				8 8 8 8	8 8 8 8	ligne
	011F	Allmentation ligne	Erreur d'alimentation ligne		2 octets	8 engil 3 engil 4 engi	7 englJ de englJ de englJ de englJ de englJ de englJ fenglJ fenglJ fenglJ	Le zerre occe maque na resa de na ligne, (si elle a été coupée à cause d'un CC)
				Si bit = 1 alors lidi	ne arrence, sir	1 alors indre arraice, siron indre en marche of principle	01 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	
	0000				how	E	F Therefored E therefored E therefored E therefored	Chaque bit est l'image d'une icone affichée sur l'ecran. Le premier mot est pour les icones face, le deuxième pour les icones dignotantes
289	0121	icone tixe (1 = icone allumer tixe)	illumer clignotante)		Word	JO W B J S J	0 2 5	
						\$1.68 \$1.18 \$1.18 \$1.18 \$1.19 \$1.6 \$1.6 \$1.6 \$1.6 \$1.6 \$1.6 \$1.6 \$1.6	018 018 918	
30001	7531	Compteur de temps de dépassement d'échelle	ssement d'ochelle					Compteurs de temps ou le capteur
30001	7531	Tos de d'overscale	Ligne 1 Module 1	Valeur long (32 bits non signes)	12 LONG	16 bits de poids fort du long		est en dépassement d'échelle. Pour la garantie.
30002	7532				1/2 LONG	Ď.		
30003	7533	Tps de d'overscale	Ligne 1 Module 2		1/2 LONG	Valeur long (32 bits non signés)		Note: Mot sur 32 bits en seconde
30005	7535	Tps de d'overscale			1/2 LONG	Valeur long (32 bits non signés)		
30007	7537	Tps de d'overscale	Ligne 1 Module 4		1/2 LONG	Valeur long (32 bits non signés)		
30000	7539	Tps de d'overscale	Ligne 1 Module 5		1/2 LONG	Valeur long (32 bits non signes)		
	111				0,010	Industrial and with the same standard		
30005	121	i ps de d'overscale	Ligne Z Madule 1		No Loine	Vender of Sci 201 and Sci 201		
30120	7581	Tps de d'overscale	Ligne 3 Module 1		1/2 LONG	Valeur long (32 bits non signés)		
30193	75F1	Tps de d'overscale	Ligne 4 Module 1		1/2 LONG	Valeur long (32 bits non signés)		
73006	7834	The do of properties	Light 5 Modulo 1		10 LONG	Valeur long (32 bits non signés)		
100	1001	000000000000000000000000000000000000000						
30321	7671	Tps de d'overscale	Ligne 6 Module 1		1/2 LONG	Valeur long (32 bits non signifis)		
30385	7681	Tps de d'overscale	Ligne 7 Module 1		1/2 LONG	Valeur long (32 bits non signés)		
30449	76F1	Tps de d'overscale	Ligne 8 Module 1		1/2 LONG	Valeur tong (32 bits non signes)	***************************************	
	1111							
30511	7772F	Tps de d'overscale	Ligne 8 Module 32	2	12 LONG	1/2 LONG Valeur long (32 bits non signes)		

		Ligne 1 Ligne 1 Ligne 1		The second second second second		מסווולות מוחו מחוולים מפ
		Ligne 1 Ligne 1 Ligne 1	Module 1	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	fonctionnement depuis la di
		Ligne 1	Module 2	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	calibration
		Ligne 1	Module 3	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	Alaba . Mark anno 400 later and
		Lono 1	Module 4	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	Note: Mot sur 15 bits en jo
		- militar	Module 5	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	
		Ligne 1	Module 28	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	
		Ligne 1	Module 29	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	
		Ligne 1	Module 30	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	
		Ligne 1	Module 31	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	
		Ligne 1	Module 32	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signes)	
30545	//S1 Dernier calibrage	Ligne 2	Module 1	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signes)	
	Г	Ligne 2	Module 2	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	
30577	7771 Demier calibrage	Ligne 3	Module 1	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	
30609	7791 Dernier calibrage	Ligne 4	Module 1	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signes)	
30641 77	77B1 Dernier calibrage	Ligne 5	Module 1	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	
	3					
30673	77D1 Dernier calibrage	Ligne 6	Module 1	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	
30705	77F1 Dernier calibrage	Ugne 7	Module 1	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	
30737 78	7811 Demier callbrage	Ligne 8	Module 1	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	
30768 78	7830 Dernier calibrage	Ligne 8	Module 32	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	

	Exemple of Authornment (4000)	Constituent o coefficient (1970)	Permet de recomposer la liste des Avénements affichée dans le menu	Controle-evenements.	Le codage ne sera pas expliqué	dans ce fichier													Ici, on stock les 4 deniers	événements envoyés à l'imprimante	en ASCII avec un pointeur pour	connaître le denier evenement(buffer	toumant).
OTE				018		1	1	٦	1	٦		٦			٦	٦	٦				٦	П	٦
1 1/8				118				1	1									П					١
2 1/8				218			۱	1										١					١
ETE				£ #8			١			aire					aire			aire				П	۱
₽ HE				718			١	ı		ment					ement			pment		ı			ı
318				3 #8					ment	yans u				ment	ang L		ment	andle (
918				918			9	opu	No d'evenement	Information suplémentaire		9,	opu	No d'evenement	Information suplémentaire		No d'evenement	Information suplémentaire					
7118				7.fi8		Mois	Heure	seconde	Noo	Infor	Mois	Heure	seconde	No	Infor		Noo	Infor					
8 1 8				018															Н			П	
618				118																			
OFFE				218							П								П			П	
11 16	105	(sa)	(sə)	813		28	١		8	taire					taire			taire				П	
STIE	S SIGT	ts sign	ts sign	▶ 118			1			émen					emen			émen	П			П	
E113	16 b	(16 b)	(16 b)	318					quip	dns u				dulo	dus n		dule	n sup	П			П	
21 18	Valeur int (16 bits signes)	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	9 1/8		_	99	one	No de module	Information suplémentaire	_	99	ute	No de module	Information suplementaire		No de module	Information suplémentaire	2,3			П	
31 16	Ž	Vale	Valc	TIE		Jour	Année	Minute	No	Info	Jour	Année	Minute	No	Info	Ц	No	Info	0,1,2,3		Ц	Ц	Ц
	Word	Word	Word																Word				
																	120	0	25				
	Pointeur sur prochain evenement à enredistrer (Modulo 1200)	Pointeur sur l'evenement le plus ancien (-1 si le système n'a pas encore recu ses 1200 événements	Г	VIDE	Evenement	Evenement N	Evenement N	Evenement N	Evenement N		Evenement N+1			Evenement N+1			Evenement N+1199		Pointeur sur le dernier texte imprimé (Modulo 4)	Texte M texte de 80 octets	Texte M + 1	Texte M + 2 texte de 80 octets	Texte M + 3 texte de 80 octets
	7831	7832	7833	7834	7859	7859	785A	7858	785C	785D	78SE	785F	7860	7861	7862		8FC7	8FC8	8FC9	8FCA	8FF2	901A	9042
	30769	30770	30771	30772	30809	30809	30810	30811	30812	30813	30814	30815	30816	30817	30818		36807	36808	36809	36810	36850	36890	36930

					0 1 2 3	
JBUS					0 1 6 1 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 6 1	
9C41	Mesure de chaques capteurs					Mesure de chaque capteur.
9041		Ligne 1	Module 1	Word	(16 bits signes)	
9C42		Ligne 1	Module 2	Word	(16 bits signes)	Valeur rangée par numero de ligne
9543	1	Ligne 1	Module 3	Nord	(10 olds signes)	puis de module
9004	Mesure instantannee	Ligne 1	Module 4	Word	(10 bits signes)	Note : Mot sur 16 bits. Il faut aller
3		- Danier	Nigarie 2	2004	(course struct)	relire to coefficient multiplicateur
00.50	Megure instantantée	Lone 1	Module 28	Word	(16 ble stones)	table 60772 (format d'affichage)
0000	T	Line 1	Module 29	Word	(16 bits significa)	pour avoir la vrai valeur
9CSF	T	Ligne 1	Module 30	Word	(16 bits signes)	
9CSF		Ligne 1	Module 31	Word	(16 bits significal	
900	T	Ligne 1	Module 32	Word	(16 bits signes)	
9061		Ligne 2	Module 1	Word	(16 bits signes)	
9082		Ligne 2	Module 2	Word	(16 bits signes)	
-						
9C81	Mesure instantannée	Ligne 3	Module 1	Word	(16 bits signifis)	_
181					Pita	
9CA1	Mesure instantannée	Ligne 4	Module 1	Word	(16 bits signes)	_
H						_
9001	Mesure instantannée	Cigne 5	Module 1	Word	(16 bits signes)	
9CE1	Mesure instantannée	Ugne 6	Module 1	Word	(16 bits signés)	
1						
9D01	Mesure instantannée	Ligne 7	Module 1	Word	(16 bits signes)	
11						_
9021	Mesure instantannée	Ligne 8	Module 1	Word	(16 bits signes)	
9040	Megure instantantee	Lione 8	Module 32	Word	(16 bits stantes)	
9041						
					2 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
1900	Amb - 0001 Am05 A sorbes Such abaneman ob tok	- A 20mA (1000)	1ma)			_
9D41	Valeur Sortie 4-20mA	Sortie1	Call	Word	Valeur int (16 bits non stanes)	ZomA
9D42	Т	Sortie2		Word	Valeur int (16 bits non signés)	Valeur rapode par numéro de llone
9043	Т	Sortie3		Word	Valeur int (16 bits non signes)	puis de module
9044		Sortie4		Word	Valeur int (16 bits non signes)	
9D45	Г	Sortle5		Word	Valour int (16 bits non signes)	Note: Mot sur 16 bits.
9D46	Valeur Sortie 4-20mA	Sortle6		Word	Valeur int (16 bits non signes)	4000 = 4mA
9D47	Valeur Sortie 4-20mA	Sortie7		Word	Valeur int (16 bits non signés)	20000 = 20mA
9D48	Valeur Sortie 4-20mA	Sortie8		Word	Valeur int (16 bits non signes)	
9D49		Sortieg		Word	Valeur int (16 bits non signes)	
9D4A		Sortie10		Word	Valeur int (16 bits non signes)	
9D4B	Ī	Sortie11		Word	Valeur int (16 bits non signés)	
9D4C	Valeur Sortie 4-20mA	Sortie12		Word	Valeur int (16 bits non signés)	
111		111				

Valeur des 4 moyennes de chaque capteur.

Valeur rangée par numéro de ligne puis de capteur puis de moyenne pour les alarmes 1,2,3,4 Note: Mot sur 16 bits. Il faut aller railre le coefficient multiplicateur table 60772 (format d'affichage) pour avoir la vrai valeur

	JBUS						118	118	118	1 18	118	8 1 E	118	918	918	18	8 H 8	843	118
40513	9E41	Mesure de chaques capteurs																	
40513	9E41	Mesure moyennée 1	Ligne 1	Module 1	Word		(16 bits signes)	Jués)											١
40514	9E42	Mesure moyennée 2	Ugne 1	Module 1	Word		(16 bits signes)	(sput					١	1				١	
40515	9E43	Mesure moyennée 3	Ligne 1	Module 1	Word		(16 bits signés)	Jués)						1				١	١
40516	9E44	Mesure moyennée 4	Ligne 1	Module 1	Word		(16 bits signés)	jnés)						١					١
40517	9E45	Mesure moyennée 1	Ligne 1	Module 2	Word		(16 bits signes)	(sout									١	1	1
															١		١	١	1
40641	9EC1	Mesure moyennée 1	Ligne 2	Module 1	Word		(16 bits signés)	(sout						١			١	١	١
40642	9EC2	Mesure moyennée 2	Ligne 2	Module 1	Word		(16 bits signes	Jués)							١	١	1	1	١
						0.0								١			١		١
40769	9F41	Mesure movennée 1	Ligne 3	Module 1	Word	0.00	(16 bits signés)	Jues)											
	1000				SYLV														
40897	9FC1	Mesure movennée 1	Ligne 4	Module 1	Word	77.43	(16 bits signés)	dues)											
41025	A041	Mesure movennée 1	Ligne 5	Module 1	Word	/a =	(16 bits signes)	Jués)				П		П		Н			
41153	A0C1	Mesure moyennée 1	Ligne 6	Module 1	Word		(16 bits signés)	Jués)									1	1	
	011				1 22											1		١	١
41281	A141	Mesure moyennée 1	Ligne 7	Module 1	Word		(16 bits signés)	Juces)				١			١	1	١	١	1
	***												١	١		1		١	١
41409	A1C1	Mesure moyennée 1	Ligne 8	Module 1	Word		(16 bits signés)	Jues)				١		1	1	1	١	١	
	***************************************										١	١	١	١	1	١	١	١	١
41536	A240	Mesure moyennée 1	Ligne 8	Module 32	Word		(16 bits signés)	dués)			1	١	١	1	1	1	1	1	١
41537	A241																		

41537	7	Megure de chaques capteurs			100			Valeur du maximum de mesure de
	A241	Mesure maximum	Ligne 1	Module 1	Word	(16 bits signés)		chaque capteur.
44620	CACA	Moeuro maximin	L out	Module 2	Word	(16 bits signés)		
41539	A243	Meeure maximum	Lione 1	Module 3	Word	(16 bits signés)		Valeur rangée par numéro de ligne
41540	A244	Mesure maximum	Liane 1	Module 4	Word	(16 bits signés)		puis de capteur
41541	A245	Mesure maximum	Lione 1	Module 5	Word	(16 bits signés)		
								Note: Mot sur 16 bits. Il faut aller
41564	A25C	Mesure maximum	Ligne 1	Module 28	Word	(16 bits signés)		relire le coefficient multiplicateur
41565	A25D	Mesure maximum	Ligne 1	Module 29	Word	(16 bits signés)		table 60772 (format d'amichage)
41566	A25E	Mesure maximum	Ligne 1	Module 30	Word	(16 bits signes)		pour avoir la vrai valeur.
41567	A25F	Mesure maximum	Ligne 1	Module 31	Word	(16 bits signes)		La vaieur est nez a chaque
41568	A260	Mesure maximum	Ligne 1	Module 32	Word	(16 bits signés)		impression programmed
41569	A261	Mesure maximum	Ligne 2	Module 1	Word	(16 bits signés)		
41570	A262	Mesure maximum	Ligne 2	Module 2	Word	(16 bits signés)		
	1							
41601	A281	Mesure maximum	Ugne 3	Module 1	Word	(18 bits signes)		
	m							
41633	A2A1	Mesure maximum	Ligne 4	Module 1	Word	(16 bits signes)		
-	=======================================			A Company	L. CALL	Table of product		
41005	ACC	Mesure maximum	Caubin	Module 1	Diox	(confine and or		
41697	A2F1	Mesure maximum	Ligne 6	Module 1	Word	(16 bits signes)		
	1							
41729	A301	Mesure maximum	Ligne 7	Module 1	Word	(16 bits signes)		

41761	A321	Mesure maximum	Ligne 8	Module 1	Word	(16 bits signes)		
44702	ONEA	Mostice movimis	1 ione 8	Modulo 32	Word	(16 bits slones)		
41793	A341							■ □
		1				51; 51; 51; 11; 11; 6;	21 21 21 21 21 21 21	
	SOBC					118		Dhees de la première lans de todos
41/93	Ace	Mesure de chaques capteurs				OCTUTA	OCTET 2	del'afficheur
41/93	A347	Phrase1			2 2 2 4	OCIET 3	OCTET 4	
41795	A343	Phrase 1				OCTET 5	OCTET 6	
41796	A344	Phrase1				OCTET?	OCTET 8	
41797	A345	Phrase1				OCTET 9	OCTET 10	
41797	A345	Phrase1				OCTET 11	OCTET 12	
41798	A346	Phrase1				OCTET 13	OCTET 14	- 812
41799	A347	Phrase1				OCTET 15	OCTET 16	
41800	A348	Phrase1				OCTET 17	OCTET 18	
41801	A349	Phrase1				OCTET 19	OCTET 20	
41801	A349	Phrase1				OCTET 21	OCIET 22	
41802	A34A	Phrase1				OCTET 23	OCIEL 24	
41803	A34B	Phrase1				OCIEI 25	OCIEL ZO	
41804	A34C	Phrase1				OCIET 2/	OCIEL 28	
41805	A34D	Phrase1				OCIELZB	OCTET 30	
41806	A34E	Phrase1				OCTET 31	OCIE1 32	
41807	TACA					The state of the same of the same of the same of	CALL T. 24 11111	

ATROR	A350	Mesure de chaques capteurs			Phrase de la deuxième Ilgne de texte
41810	A352	Phrasa2	OCTET 1	OCTET 2	de l'afficheur
41811	A353	Phrase2	OCTET 3	OCTET 4	
41812	A354	Phrase2	OCTET 5	OCTET 6	
41813	A355	Phrase2	OCTET 7	OCTET 8	
41814	A356	Phrase2	OCTET 9	OCTET 10	
41814	A356	Phrase2	OCTET 11	OCTET 12	
41815	A357	Phrase2	OCTET 13	OCTET 14	
41816	A358	Phrase2	OCTET 15	OCTET 16	
41817	A359	Phraso2	OCTET 17	OCTET 18	
41818	A35A	Phrase2	OCTET 19	OCTET 20	
41818	A35A	Phrase2	OCTET 21	OCTET 22	
41819	A358	Phrasa2	OCTET 23	OCTET 24	
41820	A35C	Phrase2	OCTET 25	OCTET 26	
41821	A3SD	Phrase2	OCTET 27	OCTET 28	
41822	A35E	Phrasa2	OCTET 29	OCTET 30	
41823	A35F	Phrasa2	OCTET 31	OCTET 32	
41824	A360	Phrase2	OCTET 33 / caractere fin de phrase	OCTET 34 / vide	_
71835	ANRA				

	Une écriture d'un bit = une action clavier Note: Le traitement peut prendre 1s			Action Pompier. (priorite		Pour activer la commande	pouvoir forcer les relais en	marche, il faut ecrire	OxABCD à l'adresse Indiqué. Dans ce cas. par défaut.	toutes commandes de relais sont coupées, Ensuite on active la	marche forcée à l'aide de	In table 4 (86)											Commande CPS/déporté	ЕСВІТИВЕ	souhaite en forçant le mise en marche ou à l'arret des relais.	Les entrées logiques sont	prioritaires sur cette	Commande	
	Une écrit clavier Note; Le																							ACCES EN					
18	ujcaje bina	ēΛ					18		ealsta A	G∑s[s[ə⊱	1	. N7.4	"	10.0		ealsia5	e ja le 25	1	1	1				<i>€2</i> 5 9 <i>F</i>	628 8 8 5		***	***	
1/8	enform ho	H	l				18		Otalsi95	928 8 95	"	427	141	A4.1	ŀ	Relais1	ezsiele	1	1	1	1			OtalalaR	9Zsisie5	-	,,,,	***	##
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18		4	l				18		HODGE SHIP IS NO	0Z8 E 92				111		Asisias		1	1	1			nmand	2.550,100,000	OZSIEJOZ	L	111	617	811
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		Word	l			XABCD			2 octets	2 octets	2 octets	2 octets	2 octets	2 octets	pier met	2 octets		Z octets	2 octets	2 octobe	2 octets			2 octets	2 octob	2 octets	2 octets	2 octets	2 octets
						Pour activer les entrées pompiers ecrire code 0xABCD	ant dans le programme!	cee							(inutile, la commande pon							: 1 relais en arret forcé	narche forcée						
		١	١			s entrée	inexist	irche for							ot forcèe							t, si Bit =	n, à la r						
		re)				Pour activer le	ander des relais	in deporté, en mi	Relais 9-16	Relate 25.32	Relais 41-48	Retais 57-64	Relais	Relais 249-256	ın deporté, à l'arr	Relais 9-16		Rolans 25-32	Relais 41-48	Po-/c special	Relais 249-256	nnement noma	ale ou supervisio	Relate 9-16	Doloic 25,32	Relais 41-48	Relais 57-64	Relais	Relats 249-256
		Clavier déporté (faire une ecriture) Trou 32 ectets	The second	forcade	supervision	activé	Attention Ne jamais commander des relais inexistant dans le programme	Forcage des relais, par un ecran deporté, en marche forcée	Relais 1-8	Doing 17.24	Refals 33-40	Relais 40-56	Relais	Relais 240-248	Forcage des relais, par un ecran deporté, à l'arret forcèe (inutile, la commande pompier met à l'arret toutes	Retais 1-8		Relais 17-24	Relais 33-40	Relats 49-50	Relais 240-248	SI bit = 0 alors relais on fonctionnemant normal, sI BIt = 1 relais on arrel forcé	Forcage des relais, par la centrale ou supervision, à la marche	Robus 1.9	Dolone 47 7A	Relate 33-40	Relats 49-56	Relais	Relais 240-248 Relais 249-256
		A363 C	T	A383			A385	A385 F			Т				A395 F	A395 R				A398		0,	A3A5 F	1					A3B4 R
		A	1	ď		A .	ď	A	8		Y A	A	A	A	A	8		4	4	4 2	2 4		A			A	A	A	A
		41827	07016	41859		41860	41861	41861	41861	41882	41863	41864	41865	41876	41877	41877		41878	41879	41880	41892		41893	44803	11004	41895	41896	41897	41908

	Andre	Corners due ratais earlis conti	Cavenaa das sidas dorfo cantrolo no correspondente de l'arrol foredo	91		18 All	FE S	18	18	18	18	18 8	18	HE E	HB BH	m m	Samme B	8	18		
41300	A3B5	Relats 1.8	Reins 9-16		2 octets	8sisla7	\Zelsia \Zela \Ze	Selals5 Selals5	\$5 E 92	Selales	Zsisis۶	falslaF	9tals199	StalslaF	\$18 819F	Stale195	Steleis78	Ofelals9	6sisis9		
41910	A3B6	Relats 17-24	Relas 25-32		2 octets	১८ ৶৶৪	Relais23	Illeresistines este	Relais20		81zisis9	Traisies F	Seelalas	resisis91	OSsisia9	8Calala5	522 E 9 F	9SelalsF	GSsieles		
	A387	Relais 33-40	Relais 41-48		2 octets			17.0	11.5	***	***	71.5		***	111	.01		443	***		
41912	A3B8	Relais 49-56	Relais 57-64		2 octots	***	100	***	100	.01	40.0	855	***	411	81.1	111		1111	400		
41913		Relais	Relais		2 octets	***	80.0	***	34	***	***	. 8.1.4	,43.5			170		***			
		Relais 240-248	Relais 249-256		2 octets		***	- 81-0	***	0.490	***	100	10		. 64.5	. 87:1	-	Sec.			
П		Si bit = 0 alors relais en foncti	St bit = 0 alors relais on fonctionnement normal, st Bit = 1 relais on arrot force	is en arrel forcé																Ю	Chaque bit représente 1
				Ligne,	9	7,5	7.5	2.5	7.00	2,5	7.5	7,2	11,00	2	11, 11,	2.5	17.	7.8	1,7	E	module d'une ligne
41925	A3C5	Par defaut tous les mots à OXFFFFFFFF		Module	1/Z LONG	1 M 32 M 2		N T	22	Š	8 -				-	-		2		а.	Par défaut tous les bits
41926	A3C6	Pour activer un module relais v	Pour activer un module relais virtuel faire tomber le bit correspondant	indant	1/2 LONG	M16 M1	10	4	M12	M.	0	-	\neg	M7 M6	_	_		M2	Ä	en .	sont à 1.
	A3C7				1/2 LONG	12, 12, M32 M31		., GZM		Z, W.	600	10	**	m	7.22 M22 M2.12		2,₹	M.8	3,₹	2 6	Mettre à 0 les bits des modules relais fictifs pour
41928	A3C8				1/2 LONG	7,2 M16 M2 M2	L2, L2, M15 M14	4 M13	M.2.	3.£	M.6	3,8	M8,5	2, ₹N 2, ₹N		7 ₹		3.5	ZΈ	: <u>-</u> c	inhiber les défauts liés à la
	E				1/2 LONG	H	Н		Ц				H						П		
	A3D3				1/2 LONG	L8, L8, M32 M31	1, L8, 31 M30		L8, M28	L8, M27	000	10			OH	M2, E	LB, LB, LB, L M20 M19 M18 N	M. 8.	M17	< 0	Note : La gestion interne de la CPS pour les
44940	MARA				10 LONG	LB, M16 M15	1, LB,	4 M13	M. CB.	M.E	M. 6	8 P	3 E	M7, M6, L8,	6 LB	§ §	£ 5	2 E	e e	0	alarme se fait sur 32bits.

> 5 L O 0 0 U O Z O L 0 .

816 816 816 816 818 118		Nom octet 2	Indice relais (1 octet)	Config par defaut (1 octet)	Nom octot 2	 Indice relats (1 octet)	Config par defaut (1 octet)	Nom octet 2		Indice relais (1 octet)	Config par defaut (1 octet)	618 618 618 618 518 618		No de fonction du No du relais sur le relais	Nom octet 2		No de fonction du No du relats sur le	Nom octet 2			No de fonction du No du relais sur le	Nom octet 2			6 # 6 6 # 6 6 # 6 # 6 # 6 # 6 # 6 # 6 #		No de fonction du No du relais sur le	Nom octet 2	No de fonction du No du relais sur le	Nom octet 2		Nom octet 2	Indice relais (1 octet)
2116 2118 2118 1118 918		Nom octet 1	Type de module (1 octet)	Indice entrée (1 octet)	Nom octet 1	Type de module (1 octet)	Indice entrée (1 octet)	Nom octet 1		Type de module (1 octet)	Indice entrée (1 octet)	21 HE 21 HE 21 HE 01 HE	100		Nom octet 1	Indice GV		1	Indice GV	1		Nom octet 1	Indice GV	1	\$116 \$116 \$116 \$116 \$116		No de module (0-255)		П	Nom octet 1	\neg	Nom octet 1	_
														2 Octets	2 Octets	2 Octets	2 Octets	2 Octets	2 Octobs		2 Octets	2 Octets	2 Octobs				2 Octets	2 Octets	2 Octets	2 Octets		2 Octobs	2 Octobs
	Liste des modules	Nom du module 1 (32 octet)	Type de module (1 octet) Indice relais (1 octet)	(co	octet)	(et)	Indice entrée (1 octet) Config par défaut (1 octet)	Nom di module 258 (32octet)	Liver of the latest th		Indice entrée (1 octet) Config par defaut (1 octet)		Liste de relais	Numero de module (1octet) et Numero de fonction et de position du relais (10)	Nom relats Asortie 1 (20octet)	Indice GV / fonction sortie 4-20mA (1octet) octet vide	onction	Nom relats /sortie 2 (20octet)	Indian CV Handian earths 4-20mb (Today)		Numero de module (1octet) et Numero de fonction et de position du relais (1o)	Nom relats /sortie 255 (20octet)	Indian CV / Innerion sortio 4.20m8 (1orte)			Liste des entrees	Numero de module (1octet) et Numero de d'entrée (1o)	Nom entree 1 (20octet)	Numero de module (1octet) et Numero de fonction et de position du relais (1o)	Nom entree 2 (20octet)	***	ctet) et Numero de d'e	Nom entree 1 (20octet) Indice relats (1 octet)
JBUS	C351	C351	C361	C362	C363	C373	C374	DKRE	200	DS4F	D550	D551	D551	0551	0552	D55C	0550	DSSE	DERR	0000	E145			E151	JBUS	E151	E151	E152	E15C	E15D		ECOF	
	50001	50001	50017	50018	50019	50035	50036	54504		54607	54608	54609	54609	54609	54610	54620	54621	54622	CERTS	20000	57669			57681		57681	57681	57682	57692	57693		60431	

		DETAILS ET PARAMETRES DES 10 TYPES DE CAPTEURS PO	DE CAPTEURS POSSIBLES (RESERVE COMCPS)	(CPS)	
	ğ			21 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	110
60462	ECZE	Liste des unitées du modules			8
60462	ECZE	Nom du gaz pour le type 1 (6 octets)		Nom octet 1 Nom octet 2	
	1	41.0			
60465	EC3	Nom du gaz pour le type 2 (6 octens)		Nom octer i	
60489	EC49	Nom du gaz pour le type 10 (6 octets)		Nom octet 1	
60492	ECAC				
				61 511 511 511 511 511 511 511 511 511 5	11
Constitution of	JBUS				8
60492	EC4C	Code du type de gaz du capteur			
60492	EC4C	Code du gaz pour le type 1 et 2 (2 octets)		Code type 1 Code Type 2	
60403	No.	Code du gaz pour le type 3 et 4 (2 octets)		Code type 3 Code Type 4	

60496		Code du gaz pour le type 9 et 10 (2 octets)	S (mm)	Code type 9 Code Type 10	
60497	EC51				
				113 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119	ı
	SOBC				18
60497	EC51	Seuls des alarmes instantannées			
60497	EC51	Seul alarme 1 instantanné Type 1	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	
60498	EC52	Seul alarme 1 instantanné Type 2	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	
60499	EC53	Seul alarme 1 instantanné Type 3	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signes)	
60506	EC5A	Seul alarme 1 instantanné Type 10	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	
60507	EC5B	Seuil alarme 2 instantanné Type 1	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	
60508	ECSC	Seul alarme 2 instantanné Type 2	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	
60509	ECSD	Seul alarme 2 instantanné Type 3	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	

60516	EC64	Seuil alarme 2 instantanné Type 10	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	
60536	EC78	Seuil alarme 4 instantanné Type 10	Word	Valeur int (16 bits signes)	

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1 118						П	П		П		П		П	1 118	2020			П			118			П	П		
2 # 8						И	П		П		П		П	218				П			218				П		
E 1/8						Ш	Ш		П		Н		П	E#8				П			6118				П		
Þ 118							П		П		П		П	7 NB		П					718						
3 18							П		П		П		П	918				П		П	918				П		
7 16 8 16						П	П		П		П		П	9 11 8		Н		П		П	9118				П		
818							П		П		П		П	8 118		Ш		П		П	8 #8 7 #8		П				
618									П		П		П	618				П		П	618		П		П		
118									П		П		П	0118				П		П	0118				П		
118														1118							1118						
118		gues)	gues)	(sout		gnes)	Jués)	(sout	(sout		gnés)		gnes)	2118		(sout	(sput	jués)		jnės)	Stile		jnės)	(sout	Jués)		mes)
118		Valeur int (16 bits signes)	Valeur int (16 bits signes)	Valeur int (16 bits signes)		Valeur int (16 bits signes)	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	Valeur int (16 bits signes)	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	1	Valeur int (16 bits signés)		Valeur int (16 bits signes)	E1 18		Valeur int (16 bits signes)	Valeur int (16 bits signes)	Valeur int (16 bits signes)		Valeur int (16 bits signes)	6118		Valeur int (16 bits signes)	Valeur int (16 bits signés)	Valeur int (16 bits signes)		bits sir
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		Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	::	Type 10	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	****	Type 10	***	Type 10			Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	****	Type 10			Type 1	Type 2	Type 3		Type 10
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	849														60							semer					
	Seuils des aiarmes moyennées	Ģ	ė	÷		9	ę.	0	ø		Ģ		9		Seulis des alarmes de défauts							depass					
	es mo	Seuil alarme 1 Moyenné	Seuil alarme 1 Moyenné	Seuil alarme 1 Moyenné		Seull alarme 1 Moyenné	Seuil alarme 2 Moyenné	Seul alarme 2 Moyenné	Seull alarme 2 Moyenne		Seul alarme 2 Moyenne		Seul alarme 4 Moyenné		ets de							es de					
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	Seuil	Seul	Seul	Seul	:	Seul	Seul	Seul	Seul	***	Seul	***	Seul		Seulk	Seul	Seul	Seul	***	Seul		Seulk	Seul	Seul	Seul	-	Seuil alarme
S	62	79	7.A	78		82	83	84	85		30		AO	SI	41	41	42	43		AA.	દા	4B	AB	4C	4D		B4
JBUS	EC79	EC79	EC7A	EC7B		EC82	EC83	EC84	EC85		EC8C		ECAD	SUBL	ECA1	EC	ECA2	ECA3		ECAA	SUBL	ECAB	ECAB	ECAC	ECAD		ECB4
									-50		100																
	60537	60537	60538	60539		60546	60547	60548	60549	100	60556		92509		60577	60577	80578	60579		60586		60587	60587	60588	60589	100	96509
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918			П					П	П			П	П	918				Ш		١	9 10		ı	П	П		
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	emps de cal-	emps alarm	emps alarn	emps alarr		emps ala	emps ala	emps al	emps al		emps a		emps		aleu	yste	yste	yste	224	yste	2	FSFF					
	Temps de calcul de chaque moyenne	Temps alarme moyennee 1		Temps alarme moyennee 1	***	Temps alarme moyennee 1	Temps alarme moyennée 2				Temps alarme moyennée 2	1	Temps alarme moyennée 4			Hysterersis		Hysterersis	1	Hysterersis	2	RESERVE COMCPS					
Snar					***					***		***		BUS							<u>.</u>			ECE8	ECE9		ECFO
JBUS	ECB5 Temps de cal	ECB5 Temps alarm	ECB6 Temps alarn	ECB7 Temps alarr	***	ECBE Temps als	ECBF Temps als	ECC0 Temps at	ECC1 Temps al		ECC8 Temps a		ECDC Temps a	SOBC	ECDD Valeu	ECDD Hyste	ECDE Hyste	ECDF Hyste		ECE6 Hysto	<u>0</u>			ECE8	ECE9		ECF0
JBUS					***					***		***		SOBC							<u>o</u>		ECE7		60649 ECE9		60656 ECF0

	60657	60657	60658	60661		60662	60662	60663	99909		60667	60667	GOGGG	60670	60671	60691
JBUS	ECF1	F-7	ECF2	ECFS	SIBOS	ECF6	ECF6	ECF7	ECFA	JBUS	ECFB	ECFB	FCED	FCFF	ECFF	ED13
	Alarmes activées ou non	Type 1 (1 octet)		Type 9 (1 octet) Type 10 (1 octet)	activo	Valeur pour verification du type de capteur connecté	Type 1 (1 octet) Type 2 (1 octet)	Type 3 (1 octet) Type 4 (1 octet)	Type 9 (1 octet) Type 10 (1 octet)		Nom du gaz abrege	Nom du gaz pour le type 1 (5 octets)	Norm di des principales de la Contrata de la Contra	Nom du daz pour le type 2 (5 octets)	Nom du gaz pour le type 2 (5 octets)	Nom du anz bour le type 10 (5 octets)
		2octets	Zoctets	2octets				2octets	2octets							
21 16 21 16 21 16 11 16 9 18		AIS may setive AIS may setive AII may setive AII inst setive AIS inst setive AIS inst setive AIS inst setive	evitos teni S(A	Alk may setive Al3 may setive Al2 may setive Al4 inst setive Al3 inst setive Al3 inst setive Al3 inst setive Al4 inst setive	2118 2118 1116 918		Code capteur type 1 Cc	Code capteur type 3	Code capteur type 9 Co	8118 8113 8113 8113 8113 8113 8113		Nom 1 octet 1	Nom 1 potet 5			Nom 10 octet 4
918 518 518 518 518		AI3 moy active	A13 may active A12 may active A11 may active A14 inst active A15 inst active A15 inst active	Al3 moy setive Al3 moy setive Al4 inst setive Al4 inst setive Al5 inst setive	916 918 918 918	1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995	Code capteur type 2	Code capteur type 4	Code capteur type 10	018 218 218 218 918 918		Nom 1 octet 2	Nom 2 octot 1	Nom 2 octet 3	Nom 2 octet 5	Nom 10 octet 5

	21 118 21 118 21 118	618	818	918	918	718	£ 18	218	118
r nom du gaz									
du gaz pour le type 1 (16 octets)	Nom 1 octet 1		Nor	n 1 oct	ot 2				
du gaz pour le type 2 (16 octets)	Nom 2 octet 1		Nor	n 2 oct	ot 2				
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du gaz pour le type 10 (16 octets)	Nom 10 octet 15		Nor	n 10 oc	tet 16				

81 3 8 1 3 8 1 4 8 1 4 8 1 4 8 1 4 8 1 8 8 1 8 8 1 8 8 1 8 8 1 8 1) c	chage type 1 Code format d'affichage type 2 1: valour entité	chade type 3 Code format d'affichage type 4 2: valeur ent	3; valeu	thage type 9 Code format d'affichage type 10
118		2octets Code format d'affic	2octets Code format d'affic		2octets Code format d'affici
	1000 0000000000000000000000000000000000	Type 2 (1 octet)	Type 4 (1 octet)		Type 10 (1 octet)
The second second second second	Format d'affichage	Type 1 (1 octet)	Type 3 (1 octet)		Type 9 (1 octet)
SDBC	ED64	ED64	ED65		89C3
	172	772	773	30	1/6

SUBL	60777 ED69	60777 ED69	60778 ED6A	60784 EDED
	Alarmes activées ou non	Type 1 (1 octet)	Type 3 (1 octet)	FDED Tune 9 (1 octob)
		Type 2 (1 octet)	Type 4 (1 octet)	Tions 10 / netail
SITE		2octets	2octets	Portote
PL18				
8113		ejuob eb sevel=f	eluob ab taval= f	=lever de doute
1118		unem pos MA=f	unam pos ¥!A=†	unsm pos MA=
0118		unsm pos ElA=f	unam pos EIA=1	unem pos EIA=
618		unam pos StA=f	unsm pas SIA=1	unsm pas SIA=
818		unem pos fIA=f	unsm pos IIA=1	unem pos flA=
7 118				
918				-
718		efuob eb tevel=f	etuob eb tevet=1	elever de doute
£ #8		unam pos MA=1	unam pos MA=1	unam pos ≱lA≖
218		unam pos EIA=1	unsm pos 6/A=1	unam pos EIA=
118		unam pos SIA=1	unam pos SIA=1	unam pos SIA=
0 18		unsm pos flA=f	unam pos tlA=1	unam pos flA=

018	П	10 10 Magazine	estoro teni fIA=0		eeloto feni fIA=0	0 116			П	Π
218	П	100	eeloro teni SIA=0		esioto teni SIA=0	2112		ı	П	
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P18			esions tent PIA=0		esiono teni Ma=0	> 18			П	1
S 1/8		esions yom SiA=0	0=All moy croles		seloto yom tiA=0	918		ı	П	
9 1/8		ealoto wom €IA=0			esion your coles	918			П	
TIE		0=Al4 moy croiss			ealoro yon #IA=0 0=Al4 moy croiss	L18			П	
8 ji E			ealors and FIA=0		asiono tani fiA=0	8 18		H	Н	ŀ
618			0=AIS inst croiss		esiona Izai SIA=0	618		ı	П	
OFFE			ealors fari CIA=0		ealors tent 61A=0	OF #E		ı	П	
11 #8			esions fani PIA=0		esions teni PIA=0	1118			П	
21 18		0=A11 moy croiss			0=Al1 moy croiss	2112			П	
E1 18		0=At2 moy croiss			0=Al2 moy croiss	E1 13			П	
7118	H	0=A13 moy crolss			saloto yom 61A=0	\$118			П	
SI 18	H	0=A!4 moy croiss	5/26/		saloto yom MA=0	31 15			П	
	ī						Г	IN.	蜂	9
		2octets	2octets		2octets			2octets	2octets	2octobs
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		rpe 2 (1 octet)	rpe 4 (1 octet)		100			pe 2 (1 octet)	pe 4 (1 octet)	11 00
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	croiss	1 ock	1 octr		1 octe		COM	1 octe	1 octo	1 octo
	Alarme croissante ou decroissante	Type 1 (1 octet)	Type 3 (1 octet)		Type 9 (1 octet)		Reserve COMCPS	Type 1 (1 octet)	Type 3 (1 octet)	Type 9 (1 octet)
			Ļ	\$	Ţ		Re	7	È	: 2
SIBUS	EDBE	EDGE	EDGF		ED72	SDBC	ED73	ED73	ED74	ED77
-		ш	ш		ш	7	-	ш		1
	60782	60782	60783		98.209		60787	60787	80788	60791

	JBUS				2118 5116 5116 5116 618 618 618 618 618 618 618
60792	ED78	Temps de retard de chaque alarme			
60792	ED78	Temps alarme 1	Type 1	Word	(16 bits signés)
60793	ED79	Temps alarme 1	Type 2	Word	(16 bits signés)
60794	ED7A	Temps alarme 1	Type 3	Word	(16 bits signés)

60801	ED81	Temps alarme 1	Type 10	Word	(16 blis signés)
60802	ED82	Temps alarme 2	Type 1	Word	(16 bits signés)
60803	ED83	Temps alarme 2	Type 2	Word	(16 bits signés)
60804	ED84	Temps alarme 2	Type 3	Word	(16 bits signés)
60811	ED88	Temps alarme 2	Type 10	Word	(16 bits signés)

60831	FD9F	Temps alarme 4	Type 10	Word	(16 bits signés)
					113 113 114 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115
	Snar				18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1
60832	EDAO	Echelles des dix types de capteurs			
60832	EDAO	Echelle	Type 1	Word	(16 bits signes)
60833	EDA1	Echelle	Type 2	Word	(16 bits signés)
ROBRA	FDA2	Fichello	Type 3	Word	(16 bits stands)



CPS_CPS 10 SYSTEM

USER MANUAL



CPS_CPS 10 SYSTEM

USER MANUAL







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