SPA HLPRG Quickstart Guide

Use the front push-buttons to quickly and easily setup the SPA for your application. After programming your alarm using the diagram below, install the unit into your application using the connection diagram and terminal designation table on pages 35 and 36 of this manual.

Use ↑ or ↓ push buttons to scroll through menus and sub-menus. Use SELECT push button to access menu and/or make a choice.

Front Panel
Push Buttons
Inactive during operation.

SELECT
Inactive during operation.

Enter the password code to enable settings changes. (Default = 55)

VIEW current settings

Select Volt or Current Input:
Select input type. Defaults to mA.

Scale Input “Smart Scaling”:
Set the values to be displayed at zero and full scale without calibration equipment.

Apply Input “Bench Scaling”:
Using calibration equipment, capture the zero and full scale values.

Enter Custom Curve:
Program up to 20 linearization points into memory. (This menu is only available if CUST MODE is selected in the CONF OPTS menu.)

Trim Output:
Connect the SPA into a calibration setup as shown in the manual and trim the analog output. (Requires –AO Option)

Configure Alarm:
Set trip point, deadband, high/low trip, delay, and latching/non-latching.

Password:
View or change password.

Exit Configuration Menu:
Return to process display.

Configure Function Options:
Set engineering units, and custom or standard linearization mode.

Scale the Display:
Custom-scale the display. (This menu is only available if CUST MODE is selected in the CONF OPTS menu.)

Scale Analog Output:
Connect the SPA into a calibration setup as shown in the manual and trim the analog output. (Requires –AO Option)
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SPA Volt/Milliamp Alarm Trips
This is the users’ manual for the Volt/Milliamp Input model of the Moore Industries’ Site-Programmable process Alarms (SPA). The SPA monitors a process variable and provides up to four, fully configurable, contact closure outputs whenever that input falls outside a user-set, high or low trip point. SPAs are typically used to activate a warning light, bell, or buzzer; or to initiate a system shutdown, thus acting as simple, but highly reliable and effective means of safeguarding a process.

Programmable Inputs
The Programmable Current/Voltage unit, or HLPRG SPA (for “High Level” Programmable input), handles either current or voltage inputs in any user-set span in a 0-50mA or 0-10V range. The HLPRG comes standard with transmitter excitation capability for use with 2-wire loop transmitters.

Programmable Outputs
The SPA HLPRG can be equipped with a fully scaleable analog output (-AO) option with the capacity of being switched by the user to either 0-20mA (source or sink), or 0-5V.

The source/sink setting for the optional analog output is controlled by DIP switches that are located behind an easy-to-remove access panel inside the unit’s housing.

Programmable Display
With the Volt/Milliamp Input SPA, the user can choose between the Linear function mode and the Custom function mode.

In the Linear Mode, the SPA HLPRG behaves much like a simple input meter. The display is set by the user to show the input in either mA or volts. Its scaling is tied to any input scaling performed. (If equipped with the –AO option, the SPA’s output can be scaled independent of the input.)

The SPA HLPRG’s Custom Mode sets the unit up for independent programming of input scaling, display scaling, and, if equipped with the –AO option, output scaling. In Custom Mode, the user selects °C, °F, % of scale, Blank (for raw display), or a pre-specified 4-place custom engineering unit label.

Programmable Input Failure Alarms
The SPA can be ordered with 1, 2, 3, or 4 contact closure alarms. Each alarm can be individually programmed for a different trip point, deadband, delay, high or low alarming, latching or non-latching, and failsafe or non-failsafe operation.

The SPA also provides two ways to set the alarm trip point. If an input source is either unavailable or inconvenient, the unit’s front panel push buttons and integral liquid crystal display (LCD) can be used to enter the desired trip point.

When a source is available, the SPA can capture trip points by setting the input to the desired trip and pressing the appropriate button.

Failsafe or Non-failsafe alarm functioning is controlled by DIP switches that are located behind an easy-to-remove access panel inside the unit’s housing.

Universal Mounting
The SPA is housed in a “universal” DIN case that can be mounted on both 32mm G-type (EN50035) and 35mm Top-Hat (EN50022) DIN-rail. The Installation section of this manual gives the dimensions of the housings for the various SPA configurations.
## Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance</th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Repeatability:</strong></td>
<td>Trip point repeats within ±0.05% of input span</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Display Accuracy:</strong></td>
<td>±1 digit; When scaling the display (in Custom Mode), high input-to-display span ratios decrease display accuracy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input Accuracy:</strong></td>
<td>Current input, ±5µA; Voltage inputs, ±1mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stability:</strong></td>
<td>±0.1% of calibrated span, maximum, over 6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deadband:</strong></td>
<td>11.5V or 57.5mA, maximum in Linear Mode; equivalent of maximum input range in user-set engineering units in Custom Mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Response Time:</strong></td>
<td>600 milliseconds (Defined as time from step change on input to alarm state change when alarm is set to trip at mid-point)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alarm Trip Delay:</strong></td>
<td>Programmable from 0-60 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Line Voltage Effect:</strong></td>
<td>±0.005% of span for a 1% change in line voltage (ac or dc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Isolation:</strong></td>
<td>1000Vrms between case, input, output (units with -AO option) and power terminals (NOTE: High voltage effect of ±0.0004% of output span/V possible with prolonged exposure to ac voltage above 200Vac)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Power Consumption:</strong></td>
<td>2-4W, nominal; 6W, maximum</td>
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<tr>
<th>Performance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input Impedance:</strong></td>
<td>1MΩ for voltage inputs; 200Ω nominal for current inputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input Over-Range Protection:</strong></td>
<td>18Vdc for voltage inputs; 180% of maximum input span</td>
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### Performance (continued)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Performance with Analog Output (-AO Option)</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Input Over-Range Protection:</strong></td>
<td>18Vdc for voltage inputs; 180% of maximum input span</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Output Accuracy:</strong></td>
<td>±0.03% of output span (includes the combined effects of linearity, hysteresis, repeatability, and adjustment resolution)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Response Time:</strong></td>
<td>250 msec maximum time for output to go from 10% to 90% for step change on input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ripple (up to 120Hz):</strong></td>
<td>Current output, 10mV peak-to-peak max. when measured across a 250Ω resistor; Voltage output, 15mV peak-to-peak max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output Limiting:</strong></td>
<td>117% of span max., 115% of span typical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Load Effect:</strong></td>
<td>±0.01% of span from 0 to maximum load resistance on current output</td>
</tr>
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### Ambient Conditions

| Operating Range: | −25°C to +65°C (−13°F to +149°F) |
| Storage Range: | −40°C to +80°C (−40°F to +176°F) |

| Ambient Temperature Effect: | ±0.005% of output span per °C maximum; ±15ppm of input signal |

### Adjustments

- Front panel push buttons control settings for zero, span, alarm trip points, high/low alarms, etc.; Easy access internal settings select current (source or sink) or voltage output, and failsafe or non-failsafe alarm functions; Internal jumper and menu password protect parameter settings

### Indicators

- **LCD:** 2x4 character, backlit, alphanumeric readout accurate to the nearest digit.
- **Range:** -9999 to 9999; Decimal point can be user-set when in Custom Mode
- **LED’s:** Dual-color TRIP light (one for each relay) shows green for non-alarm, red for alarm; READY light indicates normal operation, extinguishes in the event of any internal failure; INPUT light is always green

### Weight

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<td><strong>456 to 513 g</strong></td>
<td>(16.1 to 18.1 oz)</td>
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</table>
**Alarm Terminology**

Before setting up the SPA, or incorporating the unit in your application, Moore Industries suggests that all users take a few moments to become familiar with some of the terms associated with the use of process instrumentation alarms. Figure 1 illustrates the way the SPA alarms operate.

The **Trip Point** is the process input level at which the user wants an alarm relay to change state, typically going into an alarm condition, or “tripping”. In the SPA, the user sets the trip point for each installed relay.

**High\Low Alarms:** High Alarms trip when the process input goes above the trip point. Low Alarms trip when the process input drops below the trip point. Each of the SPA outputs can be set by the user to function independently as either high or low alarms.

**Latching and Non-latching Alarms:**; once tripped, a latching alarm remains in alarm until the input returns to a non-alarm level **AND** is manually reset. Non-latching alarms return to a non-alarm state whenever the process input returns to the Reset Point. The SPA relays can be set by the user to function as either latching or non-latching.

The **Reset Point** is the process input level at which the user wants an alarm relay to change state, typically going from alarm to non-alarm. The reset point is not necessarily the same as the trip point, because most applications call for a buffer zone or “Deadband” around the trip point to allow for minute fluctuations in the process input. In the SPA, the reset point is determined by the deadband setting. Latching SPA alarms will not “clear” unless the reset point has been reached or passed **AND** the manual reset contacts have been shorted.

The **Deadband** is the range in which an alarm remains tripped even after the process input has returned to or passed the trip point. Deadband is not required. When it is not incorporated into an alarm application, the trip point and reset point are the same. The deadband of the SPA is set by the user.

**Failsafe Alarms** are de-energized when tripped, energized when the process input is at a non-alarm level. Non-failsafe Alarms are energized whenever tripped, de-energized when the process input is at a non-alarm level. The relays in the SPA can be switched from failsafe to non-failsafe at any time by the user.

**Normal** is the term used to describe the “shelf-state” of relay contacts. The contacts of a Normally Open relay are open (infinite resistance) when the relay is not energized. The contacts of a Normally Closed relay are open when the relay is energized (closed when not energized).

![Figure 1. How Alarms Work with the Process Input](image)

**NOTE:**
Sometimes a non-alarm input level is referred to as being in a “normal” condition. This practice is intentionally avoided in this manual. Do not confuse the term “normal”, as in Normally Open or Normally Closed, with a non-alarm input condition. In this manual, “normal” is an exclusive reference to the shelf state or quiescent state of an alarm’s relay contacts, whether open or closed.
Internal Settings
The Failsafe/Non-failsafe relay and the password security functions of the SPA are controlled by means of simple DIP switches and a single jumper inside the unit housing.

If the unit is equipped with the AO option, voltage and current sink/source selection is also inside.

The SPA housing is fitted with a sliding access door in its bottom panel. Figures 3, 4, and 5 show the panel and the location of each of the controls for setting:

- Password Security ON/OFF (Figure 2)
- Failsafe/Non-failsafe Alarm Function (Figure 3)
- Current Source/Sink or Voltage (Figure 4)  
  (Available in AO-equipped SPAs only)

**NOTE:**
SPAs equipped with the DPDT option make use of switches 1 and 2 only (see Figure 3).

---

**Figure 2. Setting the Internal Jumper for Password Security ON or OFF**

![Figure 2 Diagram]

**NOTE:**
The three pins toward the left side of the compartment are for factory testing only. Do not install jumpers on these pins!
Figure 3. Setting the Internal DIP Switches for Failsafe or Non-Failsafe Alarm Function

![Diagram showing DIP switch settings for failsafe and non-failsafe alarm functions]

Example: ALARMS 1 & 2 = NON-FAILSAFE
ALARMS 3 & 4 = FAILSAFE

Note: This 4-position SIP switch may vary in location based on the type of SPA used.

Figure 4. Setting the Internal DIP Switches for Current Source/Sink or Voltage (AO-equipped SPAs only)

![Diagram showing DIP switch settings for current source/sink or voltage]

Set CURRENT-SOURCE/SINK OR VOLTAGE
Programming the HLPRG SPA

The High Level Input SPA operating parameters are set, and the settings are stored in on-board, non-volatile EEPROM. There are four push buttons on the unit front panel; VIEW, SELECT, an UP arrow, and a DOWN arrow. Together with the prompting messages displayed on the LCD, these are used to access menus, and to view and change the settings for:

- Select Input Type: current (I) or voltage (V)
- Select Functional Setting (Linear Mode or Custom Mode) and, if selected, set Custom Mode Engineering units.
- Scale Input — Smart Scaling
- Apply Input — Bench Scaling
- Scale Display readout
- Set Linearization Curve (Custom Mode only)
- Scale Analog Output (AO-equipped units only)
- Trim Analog Output (AO-equipped units only)
- Configure Alarm Functions (Trip points, etc.)
- Change/View Password

Main Menu/View Settings

Figure 5 gives an overview of the first level of menus used to configure the SPA.

On power-up, the SPA defaults to a display of the measured value. Pressing the VIEW button accesses a series of displays that show, in succession, the settings currently stored in unit memory (see Figure 6).

Depending upon whether or not the Security Jumper has been installed (see Figure 2), SELECT will access either the first screen in the main configuration menu, “SEL V/I”, or the password code query screen, “ENTR PASS”.

Once the Main Menu has been accessed, the up and down arrow buttons are used to move through all of the sub-menus in a loop. Pressing the SELECT button accesses the first screen of the sub-menu shown on the LCD.
Figure 5. The HLPRG SPA Main Menu

1. Skips to SCLE AO unless Custom Mode is selected in CONF OPTS.
2. Skips to CONF ALRM unless AO option is installed.
3. Up from here skips to ENTR CURV unless AO option is installed, or to SCLE DSPL unless in Custom Mode.
4. In Read Only Mode screen shows PASS LOCK.

Display of Process Value
View
Select

Is the security jumper installed?

Enter PASS

Increase #

Default is "55"

Pass

Decrease #

Read but do not change current settings

Is the displayed password correct?

No

Yes

Choose current or voltage (defaults to mA)

Configure Options

Apply input "bench scaling"

Apply input "smart scaling"

Scale display (custom mode only)

Enter linearizing curve (custom mode only)

Scale analog output (AO-equipped only)

Trim analog output (AO-equipped only)

Set alarm parameters

Change password code

Exit main menu and return to display of process value.
Password
This menu is bypassed if the Password Security Jumper is not installed (see Figure 2). If the jumper is installed, the menu comes up when SELECT is pressed from the display of the process variable input. The flow chart is shown as part of Figure 5.

1. If the jumper is installed, pressing SELECT from the display of the process variable input will bring up the “ENTR PASS” screen.

2. Use the up or down arrow buttons, or press SELECT again to access “55 PASS”, the default screen for this point in the menu.

3. Use the up or down arrow buttons to display the correct password.

When the correct password number is displayed, press SELECT.

NOTE:
If the correct password is not known, the unit settings can be viewed, but not changed, as shown in Figure 17.

4. If you have entered the correct password, the Select Input Type menu, “SEL V/I”, will be accessed. If not, the display will show a “READ ONLY” message.

5. From “READ ONLY”, press SELECT to view the settings in the various menus. READ ONLY mode locks out any attempt to make changes to the settings.

Press the up or down arrow buttons to return to “55 PASS” from “READ ONLY”.

NOTE:
The menu to set or change the Password stored in SPA memory is presented later in this section of the manual.
Select Input Type

The menu for selecting the input type for the High Level SPA is shown in Figure 7.

If the Password Jumper is not installed, the password sub-menu is bypassed, and the Select V/I menu is accessed by pressing SELECT from the display of the measured input value.

1. From the “SEL V/I” display, press SELECT.
2. Use the up or down arrow buttons to scroll through the two options for input type. The default display for this menu is always the last setting.
3. When the display shows the type of input, current or voltage, that is to be used with the SPA, press SELECT.
4. The next display is the menu for the selection of functional options, "CONF OPTS". To skip the rest of the configuration menus and return to the display of the measured input value, press the up arrow button 2 times (to “CONF EXIT”), and press SELECT.
Configure Function Options
This menu allows the user to choose between Linear and Custom modes of functioning.

Linear Function. In its Linear Mode, the HLPRG SPA behaves much like a simple input meter. The display is set by the user to show the input in either mA or volts. Its scaling is tied to any input scaling performed (set in another menu). If equipped with one of the AO options, SPA output also can be scaled independently with respect to the input.

Custom Function. The HLPRG’s Custom Mode sets the unit up for independent programming of input scaling, display scaling, and, if equipped with the AO option, output scaling. In Custom Mode, the user can select °C, °F, % of scale, or Blank (for raw display); or a user-specified, 4-place engineering unit, set at the factory.

Also, if Custom Mode is selected, the user can select either linear or non-linear display scaling, which enables a user-programmed, 20-point linearization set in a separate menu.

NOTE:
The SPA’s Linear Mode and its linearizing of the Custom Mode functioning are not the same. Refer to Figure 8.

Figure 8 gives an overview of the HLPRG SPA Configure Options menu.

1. From the “CONF OPTS” screen of the Main Menu, press SELECT. This brings up “SET FUNC”, which is the access screen for choosing between Linear and Custom Function Modes.

2. Press SELECT again to set the desired function mode, or use the arrow buttons to move to “EXIT OPT” and bypass the Select Options procedure.

   Note that, depending upon the Mode setting, it may be necessary to bypass “SET LIN” screen.

3. With “SET FUNC” showing on the LCD, use the arrow buttons to toggle between “CUST FUNC” and “LINR FUNC”. Refer to the explanation above for information about each of the operating modes.

4. When the LCD shows the desired mode, press SELECT.

5. If “CUST FUNC” was selected, go to step 7.

6. If “LINR FUNC” was selected, the LCD will now show “EXIT OPTS”.

   Use the arrow buttons to return to “SET FUNC” (step 3), or press SELECT to return to the Main Menu.

7. Press SELECT to begin the process of setting the desired engineering units to be displayed during HLPRG operation.

8. Use the arrow buttons to “scroll” through the available options.

9. When the appropriate units are showing on the LCD, press SELECT.

   This brings up a sub-menu that allows the user to choose between a linearized or non-linearized display of the selected, custom engineering units.

10. Use the arrow buttons to toggle linearization on or off, then press SELECT to go to “EXIT OPTS”.

11. Press SELECT again (from “EXIT OPTS”) to return to the Main Menu, or to correct any mistake, go to step 2.
Figure 8. The HLPRG SPA Configure Options Menu
Scaling Input —
“Smart Scaling” the HLPRG

This feature of the HLPRG SPA allows users to set the zero and full scale values of the input from the intended application without having to connect the unit to any calibration equipment.

With Smart Scaling, the LCD and menus are used to enter the value for zero and full scale, in either milliamps or volts.

Once these two input parameters are set, the HLPRG automatically routes the user to the next appropriate menu; Scale the Display, for Custom Mode users; Scale the Output, for Linear Mode users (with AO-equipped HLPRG SPAs); or Configure Alarms, for Linear Mode users whose units are not equipped with analog output.

Figure 9. shows the Smart Scaling menu.

1. From the readout of “SCLE INPT” on the Main Menu, press SELECT.

2. Use the arrow buttons to “scroll” from “SET ZERO” to “SET FULL”, or to “EXIT SCLE” to abort Smart Scaling and return to the Main Menu.

3. When the desired parameter shows on the LCD, press SELECT.

   The LCD will show the engineering units selected in Configure Options menu, discussed previously in this section.

4. Use the arrow buttons to set the display to show the known zero or full scale input from the intended application. Holding the push button in accelerates the display change.

5. When the LCD shows the correct setting, press SELECT.

6. If “EXIT SCLE” is showing and both zero and full scale have not been set, go to step 2.

7. If both the zero input and full scale input parameters have been entered into the SPA memory, go to step 9.


9. Use the arrow buttons to “scroll” to “EXIT SCLE” and press SELECT.

   If the SPA Custom Mode was selected in the Configure Options menu, the next menu shown will be Scale the Display, since in Custom Mode the input, display, and output (if present) are independent.

   If the SPA Linear Mode was selected in the Configure Options menu, the next menu shown will either be Scale Analog Output, for units equipped with an AO option, or Configure Alarms.
Figure 9. Smart Scaling the HLPRG SPA Input
Applying Input —
“Bench Ranging” the HLPRG

With this method of calibrating input to the SPA, the inputs are "captured" at their zero and full scale levels.

Figure 10 shows the setup required for applying and capturing input scaling for the HLPRG SPA. After the connections shown in the diagram have been made, apply appropriate power and allow approximately 5 minutes for unit warm-up/stabilization.

Figure 11 shows the SPA menu used in this procedure.

---

**Figure 10. The HLPRG SPA Bench Scaling Setup**

1. From the “APL Y INPT” point of the HLPRG SPA Main Menu, press SELECT.

2. Use the arrow buttons to bring up the desired parameter, Save Zero, Save Full, or Exit Input to abort the Bench Ranging procedure.

3. When the appropriate display for the parameter to be input is showing on the LCD, press SELECT.

   The display will show the engineering units selected in the Configure Options menu, discussed earlier in this section.

4. Vary the input to either the zero or full scale level from the intended application.

5. When the display shows the appropriate readout, press SELECT to capture the value in the HLPRG SPA memory.

6. Repeat steps 2 through 5 until both the zero and full scale values from the intended application have been captured.

7. If the SPA has been set up to operate in Linear Mode and no analog output option is present, go to step 10.

8. If the SPA has been set up to operate in Linear Mode and an analog output option is present, go to step 11.

9. If neither step 7 or 8 apply, use the arrow buttons to bring up the “EXIT INPT” display from step 5, and press SELECT to return to the Main Menu at the Scale Display point.

10. Use the arrow buttons to bring up the “EXIT INPT” display from step 5, and press SELECT to return to the Main Menu at the Scale Output point.
Figure 11. The HLPRG SPA Bench Scaling Menu

FROM THE MAIN MENU:

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Scaling the Display —
Setting the Engineering Units in Custom Mode

This is the menu with which the HLPRG SPA user can further “customize” unit operations. This menu is available only in units where the “CUST FUNC” Custom Mode selection has been made in the Configure Options menu, earlier.

**NOTE:**
The settings for decimal place and zero and full scale display that are entered into SPA memory are saved as numeric values as opposed to percentages. They are independent of settings for input scaling and trip points.

If changes are made to the Input Scaling or Trip Points (in the Configure Alarms menu), this menu must be accessed and the values changed appropriately in order to carry any scaling changes through to the display.

Figure 12 shows the menu for this procedure.

---

1. From the “SCLE DSPL” screen of the Main Menu, press SELECT.

2. Use the arrow buttons to “scroll” through the parameters for scaling the display:
   - Set the decimal position
   - Set the displayed zero
   - Set the displayed full scale
   - Exit the Display Scaling procedure and return to the Main Menu

3. When the parameter that is to be set is showing on the LCD, press SELECT.

4. Refer to Figure 12 for information on the function of the up and down arrow buttons for each of these parameters.

5. When the parameter has been set appropriately for the intended application, make a note of the scaling for future reference, and press SELECT.

6. Repeat steps 2 through 5 until all parameters for the display have been set as required.

7. With “EXIT DSPL” showing on the LCD, press SELECT to return to the Main Menu.
Figure 12. Scaling the HLPRG SPA Display in Custom Mode

NOTE: MAXIMUM DISPLAY RANGE* = \[ \frac{\text{INPUT RANGE}}{\text{INPUT ACCURACY}} \]
(1mV FOR VOLTAGE INPUTS
5mA FOR CURRENT INPUTS)

*DISPLAY FULL SETTING – DISPLAY ZERO SETTING
Programming SPA Linearization — Entering Segment Endpoints in Custom Mode

From this menu the user can program up to 20 linearization points into non-volatile HLPRG SPA memory. This capability works exclusively with the unit’s Custom Mode to make the SPA display linear with respect to its scaled input. When enabled (in the “CONF OPTS” menu, discussed earlier), the SPA’s Custom Mode sets the unit to display the linearized input value in the user-set engineering units.

As mentioned, the “ENTR CURV” menu is active only when the SPA’s “CUST FUNC” Custom Mode selection has been made in the Configure Options menu.

**IMPORTANT:**
*Input zero and full scale as well as display zero and full scale must be programmed prior to programming the linearization curve.*

The procedure consists of defining the number of points that are to constitute the linearization curve, then specifying first the input, then its corresponding display value at each point. Figure 13 shows the menu.

1. Make sure that the zero and full scale values have been entered into memory for:
   - Input scaling (“smart” scaling) or input capturing (bench scaling)
   - Display scaling
   - Analog Output (if present)

2. From the “ENTR CURV” point of the main, HLPRG SPA menu, press SELECT.

3. Press SELECT from the next screen, “NUMB PNTS”, to bring up a screen for entering the number of points to be used in the linearization curve.

or

Press the down arrow button to bring up the “ENTR PNT” screen. Pressing SELECT will bring up a screen allowing you to enter a particular point that is to be changed, assuming that the curve has been entered previously.

The “rules” for entering points are:

- \( X_z < X_n < X_{n+1} < X_{n+2} < \ldots < X_{n+19} < X_f \)
  Where \( X_z \) = Input zero, in this case, 0mA; and \( X_f \) = Input full scale, in this case, 50mA; \( X_n, X_{n+1} \) through \( X_{n+19} \) = Input curve

- \( Y_z < Y_n < Y_{n+1} < Y_{n+2} < \ldots < Y_{n+19} < Y_f \)
  Where \( Y_z \) = Display zero, in this case, 0%; and \( Y_f \) = Display full scale, in this case, 100%; \( Y_n, Y_{n+1} \) through \( Y_{n+19} \) = Display curve

**NOTE:**
The endpoints of the curve must fall within a range defined by the zero and full scale values for both the input and the display (see the graph, below).
5. Use the arrow buttons to set the desired INPUT VALUE for the first point. Note that the default units are those selected in the “SEL V/I” menu, mA or V.

6. When the display shows the desired value, press SELECT.

7. The next screen prompts for the value that the DISPLAY is to show at the input level just programmed (steps 5 and 6). Use the arrow buttons to program the desired value. Note that the default units here are those that were set in the “CONF OPTS” menu.

8. When the display shows the desired value, press SELECT.

9. The SPA automatically brings up the screen “PNT ##” for the next point to be programmed (if the “NUMB PNTS” value was changed), or returns to the “ENTR PNT” screen to allow the user to select the next point. From “ENTR PNT” the user can also exit to the main menu.

   **NOTE:**

   When programming linearization points, the LCD will flash if an attempt is made to enter an “illegal” point.

10. Refer to the following example for further clarification.
EXAMPLE - 
Programming an HLPRG Linearization Curve
Following the instructions is step 1 on the preceding page, a SPA is set up with the following parameters:

- 0-50mA input  
  ("SEL V/I", and “SCLE INPT” or “APL Y INPT")

- 0-100% LCD readout  
  ("PCT" in “CUST FUNC” under “CONF OPTS”, and 000.0 for zero, 100.0 for full scale in “SCLE DSPL”)

Use a graph to show the relationship between INPUT and DISPLAY:

As shown, plot the INPUT points along the X axis, and the DISPLAY points along the Y axis.

The “rules” for inputting linearization points are as follows:

1. Xz < Xn < Xn+1 < Xn+2 < ... < Xn+19 < Xf  
   Where Xz=Input zero, in this case, 0mA;  
   and Xf=Input full scale, in this case, 50mA;  
   Xn, Xn+1 through Xn+19 = Input curve

2. Yz < Yn < Yn+1 < Yn+2 < ... < Yn+19 < Yf  
   Where Yz=Display zero, in this case, 0%;  
   and Yf=Display full scale, in this case, 100%;  
   Yn, Yn+1 through Yn+19 = Display curve

From steps 2 and 3 of the procedure, 5 points between 0 and 50mA are chosen.

"5" is entered in the “NUMB PNTS” screen. When SELECT is pressed, the “PNT 01” screen appears.  
Pressing select, the arrow buttons are used to enter the first input point, which, in this example, is to be 10mA.

When SELECT is pressed, we are prompted for the DISPLAY at point 01, which, in this example, we want to be 20%.  
Our graph would look like this for point 01:
Following the menu prompts for each of the five points, the graph would look like this:

![Graph Diagram]

Notice that the 5 points create 4 segments. The end segments, shown by the dashed lines are defined by the coordinates of the input scale and the display scale and the adjacent curve points.

Any inputs that fall outside the input scale are defined by the same slope and offset of the dashed segments in the graph.

A 20-point curve can therefore define 21 segments.

If more points are to be added...
the SPA menu automatically takes the user to the point that has not yet been defined. The user cannot exit the curve programming until all points are defined.

---

**NOTES:***

*If INPUT SCALING (X-axis) is changed, during SPA operation, to fall within the curve values (violation of the "rules" on the preceding page), a TABLE ERROR message will be returned.*

*If the DISPLAY SCALING (Y-axis) is changed, the curve coordinates automatically change to proportionally fall within the new display scale.*

If the display scaling in our example were changed, the following would be implemented automatically by the unit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INPUT</th>
<th>INITIAL DISPLAY SCALE</th>
<th>0-750 UNITS</th>
<th>500-1000 UNITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10mA</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20mA</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30mA</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40mA</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**
When a TABLE ERROR occurs, change the **INPUT SCALE** to “follow the rules”.

The change will not be processed by the SPA until the Configuration menu is exited, or until power is recycled.
Scaling the Analog Output — SPAs with AO

This menu is only applicable to those HLPRG SPAs equipped with an analog output option.

Scaling for the analog output of the HLPRG SPA is stored as numerical values in unit memory. They are not stored as percentages of scale.

**NOTE:**

If either Input Scaling or Display Scaling is changed, any existing scaling operating on the analog output (if present) must also be changed.

Figure 14 shows the menu for this procedure.

1. From the “SCLE AO” display of the Main Menu, press SELECT.
2. Use the arrow buttons to “scroll” through the parameters for scaling the output:
   - Set the zero value
   - Set the full scale value
   - Exit the Output Scaling procedure and return to the Main Menu
3. When the parameter that is to be set is showing on the LCD, press SELECT.
4. Use the arrow buttons to increment and/or decrement the displayed parameter. Holding the arrow button in accelerates changes.
5. When the parameter has been set appropriately for the intended application, make a note of the scaling for future reference, and press SELECT.
6. Repeat steps 2 through 5 until all parameters for the display have been set as required.
7. With “EXIT Z/FS” showing on the LCD, press SELECT to return to the Main Menu.

---

Trim Output

This procedure is only required on those SPAs equipped with the AO option.

Figure 15 shows the setup needed. Figure 16 shows the menu.

Connect the unit as shown, apply the appropriate power, and allow 5 minutes for stabilization/warm-up.

1. Access the configuration menus, and use the arrow buttons to scroll to “TRIM OUT”.
2. Press SELECT to access the menu. The “TRIM ZERO” screen will be displayed.
3. Use the arrow buttons to choose the level, zero or full scale, that is to be trimmed.
4. Press SELECT to begin the trim process.
5. While monitoring the reading on the meter, use the arrow buttons to adjust the output to the desired level. Use the meter in the setup to monitor the output as the output is adjusted.
6. When the output is set as desired, press SELECT. This sets the adjustment into SPA memory, and brings up either the next output level to be adjusted (repeat steps 3, 4, and 5), or “EXIT OUT” if both zero and full scale output have been adjusted.
7. To exit the menu, press SELECT when “EXIT OUT” is displayed. The unit will return to the Main Menu.
Figure 14. Scale HLPRG SPA Analog Output (AO-equipped units only)

FROM THE MAIN MENU:

- **SCLE**
  - **VIEW SELECT**
  - "SMART" SCALING
- **AO**
  - **VIEW SELECT**
  - **SET ZERO**
  - **SET FULL**
  - **EXIT Z/FS**

DEFAULTS TO LAST SELECTED

INCREMENTS OUTPUT ZER0

DECREMENTS OUTPUT ZER0

INCREMENTS OUTPUT FULL SCALE

DECREMENTS OUTPUT FULL SCALE

NOTE: RE-RANGING THE UNIT NULLIFIES ANY OUTPUT TRIM. RE-TRIM AFTER ANY RE-RANGING.
**Figure 15.** Connections for Trimming SPA Output
(AO-equipped units only)

**Figure 16.** Trimming the SPA Analog Output
(AO-equipped units only)
Configure Alarm(s)
This menu sets:
• Trip Point(s)
• Deadband(s)
• Trip Delay(s)
• High Alarm or Low Alarm Function
• Latching or Non-Latching Operation

Figure 17 gives the menu overview.

1. From the “CONF ALRM” screen of the Main Menu, press SELECT.

2. Press SELECT again to access the settings for the first installed alarm, or use the arrow buttons to access the “ALRM EXIT” screen. Pressing SELECT from “ALRM EXIT” returns to the Main Menu at “PASS WORD”.

3. Use the arrow buttons to scroll through the alarm operation parameters. Press SELECT to access the settings for the displayed parameter.

For convenience, it is recommended that the settings be entered into SPA memory in the order that they come up in this step (shown in Figure 17 from top to bottom):
• Enter/Apply Trip
• Enter Deadband
• Enter Delay
• Set High Alarm or Low Alarm Functioning
• Set Latching or Non-Latching
• Exit

NOTES:
There are two options for setting the trip points of the installed alarms, “ENTR TRIP” and “APL Y TRIP”.

In the “ENTR TRIP” menu, the user employs the Smart Ranging feature of the SPA, entering the desired trip point with the front panel push buttons. (Steps 4 through 6)

In the “APL Y TRIP” menu, the SPA must be set up with calibration equipment (see Figure 21, page 37). In this, the Standard Ranging procedure, the unit “captures” its trip point from the input of an adjustable source. (Steps 7 through 14)

ENTER TRIP

If the value of the trip point is known, use this, the Smart Ranging feature, of the SPA to program the value into SPA memory. If the trip point is not known, or cannot be entered numerically, skip to step 7, APPLY TRIP.

4. From “ENTR TRIP” in step 3, press SELECT.

NOTE:
When the HLPRG is in Linear Mode, the display will show either mA or V.
When in Custom Mode, the display will show the engineering units set in the CONF OPTS menu, Figure 8.

5. Use the arrow buttons to ramp the display to the trip point value, and press SELECT. This enters the displayed value into SPA memory, and brings up the “ENTR DB” (enter deadband) display.

Figure 17. Configuring the HLPRG SPA Alarms

FROM THE MAIN MENU:

CONF ALRM

AL 1 CONF

ENTR TRIP

ALRM EXIT

ENTR DB

HIGH ALARM/LOW ALARM

HIGH ALARM/LOW ALARM

LATCHING/NON-LATCHING

LATCHING/NON-LATCHING

EXIT TRIP

INCREASE TRIP POINT

DECREASE TRIP POINT

DISPLAYS ENGINEERING UNITS AND DECIMAL POSITION SET IN CONF OPTS

DISPLAYS ENGINEERING UNITS AND DECIMAL POSITION SET IN CONF OPTS

IS ANOTHER ALARM INSTALLED?

NO

YES

NEXT HIGHEST NUMBERED INSTALLED ALARM

EXIT CONF ALARM MENU AND RETURN TO MAIN MENU

HIGHEST NUMBERED INSTALLED ALARM

PASS WORD

EXIT CONF ALARM MENU AND RETURN TO MAIN MENU

PASS WORD

PASS WORD

PASS WORD

0-60 SECONDS

INCREASE DELAY

DECREASE DELAY

INCREASE DEADBAND

DECREASE DEADBAND

SET HILO

SET LAT

EXIT ALRM

CONF ENTR

CONF TRIP

CONF APLY

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APPLY TRIP

A signal can be applied to the input terminals of the SPA, using the setup shown in Figure 10. With this setup and the following procedure, the unit can “capture” the desired trip point.

7. Install the SPA being configured into the setup shown in the figure, apply appropriate power, and allow approximately 5 minutes for stabilization/warm-up.

8. Access the configuration menus, and use the down arrow to access the “CONF ALRM” menu.

9. Press SELECT.

10. Use the arrow buttons to access “APPLY TRIP”.

11. Press SELECT. The display will flash the input level present at the terminals.

12. Adjust the input to the desired trip point level.

13. Press SELECT when the flashing value on the display reaches the desired trip point value. This stores the value in SPA memory and returns the unit to the Alarm Configuration menu at the “ENTR DB” (enter deadband) screen.

14. Press SELECT to access the deadband setting screen, or use the arrow buttons to scroll through the other alarm operating parameters. Press SELECT to access the screen(s) for the parameter displayed, or scroll to “EXIT ALRM” and press SELECT to access the menus for another alarm (if installed), or to return to the Main Menu.

ENTER DEADBAND

15. From the “ENTR DB” screen, press SELECT.

16. Use the arrow buttons to increase or decrease the deadband around the trip point in SPA memory. The display will show the value in the engineering units selected in the “CONF OPTS” menu, discussed earlier.

17. Press SELECT when the display shows the desired deadband value. This returns the unit to the Alarm Configuration menu at the “ENTR DLY” (enter response delay) screen.

18. Press SELECT to access the delay setting screen, or use the arrow buttons to scroll through the other alarm operating parameters. Press SELECT to access the screen(s) for the parameter displayed, or scroll to “EXIT ALRM” and press SELECT to access the menus for another alarm (if installed), or to return to the Main Menu.

ENTER DELAY

19. From the “ENTR DLY” screen, press SELECT.

20. Use the arrow buttons to change the amount of delay time between the input’s exceeding the trip point setting and the actual state change of the alarm. Settings from 0 to 60 seconds are available in 1 second increments.

21. Press SELECT when the display shows the desired delay setting. This returns the unit to the Alarm Configuration menu at “SET HILO” (choose high or low alarm function).
22. Press SELECT to access the high/low setting screen, or use the arrow buttons to scroll through the other alarm operating parameters. Press SELECT to access the screen(s) for the parameter displayed, or scroll to “EXIT ALRM” and press SELECT to access the menus for another alarm (if installed), or to return to the Main Menu.

**SET HI/LO**

23. From the “SET HILO” screen, press SELECT.

24. Use the arrow buttons to toggle the alarm function between high alarm operation (trips when input exceeds the trip point setting) and low alarm operation (trips when input drops below the trip point).

25. Press SELECT when the display shows the desired setting. This returns the unit to the Alarm Configuration menu at “SET LAT” (choose latching or non-latching alarm function).

26. Press SELECT to access the latch/no latch setting screen, or use the arrow buttons to scroll through the other alarm operating parameters. Press SELECT to access the screen(s) for the parameters displayed, or scroll to “EXIT ALRM” and press SELECT to access the menus for another alarm (if installed), or to return to the Main Menu.

**SET LATCHING/NON-LATCHING**

27. From the “SET LAT” screen, press SELECT.

28. Use the arrow buttons to toggle the alarm function between latching (alarm stays tripped until input returns to normal (allowing for any deadband) AND unit is manually reset) and non-latching (alarm returns to normal as soon as input returns to normal, allowing for any deadband) function.

29. Press SELECT when the display shows the desired setting. This returns the unit to the Alarm Configuration menu at “EXIT ALRM”.

30. Press SELECT to bring up the menu for the next installed alarm. If no additional alarms are installed, or to return to the Main Menu, press SELECT from “EXIT ALRM”.

To set the operating parameters for the next installed alarm, use the arrow buttons from the “EXIT ALRM” screen to display the next alarm, “AL2 CONF”, for example, and press SELECT; and return to step 3.

When all of the alarm parameters for all of the installed alarms have been set as desired, press SELECT from “EXIT ALRM”, and press SELECT again from “ALRM EXIT”. This returns the unit to the Main Menu at “PASS WORD”
Change the Security Password Code

This menu is active when the Security Jumper is NOT installed, or when the jumper is installed and a correct password has been entered. When the jumper is installed, unless the correct password is entered, accessing this menu causes the “PASS LOCK” message to appear. Any attempt to make changes will be “locked out” (READ ONLY mode).

Figure 18 shows the menu.

1. From the “PASS WORD” screen, press SELECT to access “## PASS”.

2. Use the arrow buttons to increment or decrement the password number to be stored in unit memory.

3. Press SELECT when the desired password number is displayed. This returns the user to the Main Menu.

**NOTES:**

*The password can be any number between 00 AND 99.*

*When the security jumper (Figure 3) is NOT installed, pressing SELECT from “PASS WORD” shows the current password setting.*
Installation

The SPA is housed in a universal DIN-style case. Its back panel is equipped with fittings that make it possible to mount the unit on both G-type and Top Hat rails.

Figure 19 shows the unit dimensions, including the sizes for dual- and triple/quad-alarm SPAs.

Mounting

To mount the SPA on Top Hat DIN-rail, seat the upper extrusion on the unit back panel over the top lip of the rail and pivot downward until the housing locks into place.

To mount the unit on G-type rail, seat the extrusion under the top lip of the rail and again, pivot downward.

When mounting SPAs in multiple unit scenario like a rack or cabinet, make sure to allow adequate vertical spacing for pivoting the units.

NOTE: All units with the –DPDT option will have the same dimensions as the 3PRG/4PRG units.
Connections

Figure 20 shows HLPRG input connections. Table 1 gives terminal designations.
Table 2. Terminals for the SPA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top Row Terminals</th>
<th>T1</th>
<th>T2</th>
<th>T3</th>
<th>T4</th>
<th>T5</th>
<th>T6</th>
<th>T7</th>
<th>T8</th>
<th>T9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Level SPA</td>
<td>+I/+V</td>
<td>–I</td>
<td>–V</td>
<td>+TX (Note 2)</td>
<td>+I (Note 2)</td>
<td>MR</td>
<td>MR</td>
<td>+Analog OUT (Note 1)</td>
<td>–Analog OUT (Note 1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Middle Row Terminals</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 and 2 Relays (1PRG and 2PRG)</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Relays (3PRG)</td>
<td>NO3</td>
<td>CM3</td>
<td>NC3</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Relays (4PRG)</td>
<td>NO3</td>
<td>CM3</td>
<td>NC3</td>
<td>NO4</td>
<td>CM4</td>
<td>NC4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1DPDT Relay</td>
<td>NO2</td>
<td>CM2</td>
<td>NC2</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 DPDT Relays</td>
<td>NO2</td>
<td>CM2</td>
<td>NC2</td>
<td>NO2</td>
<td>CM2</td>
<td>NC2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bottom Row Terminals</th>
<th>B1</th>
<th>B2</th>
<th>B3</th>
<th>B4</th>
<th>B5</th>
<th>B6</th>
<th>B7</th>
<th>B8</th>
<th>B9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Relay (1PRG)</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>POWER AC or DC</td>
<td>POWER AC or DC</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Relays (2PRG)</td>
<td>NO1</td>
<td>CM1</td>
<td>NC1</td>
<td>NO2</td>
<td>CM2</td>
<td>NC2</td>
<td>POWER AC or DC</td>
<td>POWER AC or DC</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Relays (3PRG)</td>
<td>NO1</td>
<td>CM1</td>
<td>NC1</td>
<td>NO2</td>
<td>CM2</td>
<td>NC2</td>
<td>POWER AC or DC</td>
<td>POWER AC or DC</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Relays (4PRG)</td>
<td>NO1</td>
<td>CM1</td>
<td>NC1</td>
<td>NO2</td>
<td>CM2</td>
<td>NC2</td>
<td>POWER AC or DC</td>
<td>POWER AC or DC</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1DPDT Relay</td>
<td>NO1</td>
<td>CM1</td>
<td>NC1</td>
<td>Not Present</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 DPDT Relays</td>
<td>NO1</td>
<td>CM1</td>
<td>NC1</td>
<td>NO1</td>
<td>CM1</td>
<td>NC1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
1. When AO option is installed.
2. Use when the SPA is to provide power for 2-wire, loop-powered input devices.
3. When determining the terminal designations, terminals blocked off from the factory should not be counted.
Recommended Ground Wiring Practices

Moore Industries recommends the following ground wiring practices:

- Any Moore Industries product in a metal case or housing should be grounded.
- The protective earth conductor must be connected to a system safety earth ground before making other connections.
- All input signals to, and output signals from, Moore Industries’ products should be wired using a shielded, twisted pair wiring technique. Shields should be connected to an earth or safety ground.
- For the best shielding, the shield should be run all the way from the signal source to the receiving device. (see Note below)
- The maximum length of unshielded input and output signal wiring should be 2 inches.

**Note:**

Some of Moore Industries’ instruments can be classified as receivers (IPT 2, IPX 2, etc.) and some can be classified as transmitters (TRX, TRY, etc.) while some are both a receiver and a transmitter (SPA 2, HIM, etc). Hence, your shield ground connections should be appropriate for the type of signal line being shielded. The shield should be grounded at the receiver and not at the signal source.

Contact/Load Suppression

When the instrument relays are used to switch external relay coil, contactor, solenoid or some other inductive load, large voltage spikes may be created in nearby cable harnesses. When excessive, these voltage spikes can disrupt the operation of all nearby electronics including this product. Please follow the external relay manufacturer instructions for their recommended relay coil suppression kits. Inductive loads should have suppression devices installed on the relay right across the relay coil itself. Usually this is a simple diode for dc circuits. AC circuits routinely use an R-C snubber.
Operation

Once connected to sensors, annunciators (or other discrete devices), and appropriate power, the SPA begins to function according to its internal switch settings and the configuration stored in its non-volatile internal memory.

Configuration data, stored in memory, is monitored continuously. Changes can be made at any time. Any changes made to operating parameters controlled by choices made in the SPA menu system take effect immediately.

The settings of the internal DIP switches and security jumper may also be changed at any time. Changes to the security jumper setting, however, do not take effect until unit power is cycled off and on.

The settings for failsafe/non-failsafe and source/sink (see Figures 3 and 4, respectively), once made, take effect right away.

LEDs

There are at least three, and as many as six LEDs on the front panel of the SPA. Each is labeled, and provides a quick reference for input condition during normal unit operations.

- **READY** This LED shows green during normal operation. Green indicates that the SPA has run its startup diagnostic and that all internal circuitry is functioning properly.

  The LED goes out if internal errors occur.

- **INPUT** This LED shows green during normal operation. Green indicates that an input sensor or sensors has/have been connected, and that they are functioning properly.

- **TRIP #** These LEDs, one per installed relay, show green when the connected input is in a non-alarm condition relative to the trip point setting. A red LED indicates alarm.

**NOTE:**
The state of the SPA relays in alarm or non-alarm is determined by the failsafe/non-failsafe setting of the unit’s internal DIP switches (see Figure 3, earlier in this manual). Do not confuse the state of the LED with the state of its associated relay.

Failsafe relays are ON (energized) when input is in a non-alarm condition (green LED), OFF (de-energized) in alarm (red LED).

Non-failsafe relays are ON (energized) when input is in an alarm condition (red LED), OFF (de-energized) in non-alarm (green LED).

This design scheme means that the LEDs associated with relays will always show red when the corresponding input is in an alarm condition, green in non-alarm.

Manual Reset

There are two connections labeled “MR” on the SPA top terminal block. These terminals work in conjunction with the latching/non-latching alarm function.

When an SPA is configured with latching alarms (refer to the description of the “CONF ALRM” menu, earlier in this manual), an alarm condition will not “clear”, that is, the relay will not change state, until the input returns to a non-alarm state **AND** these manual reset terminals are shorted.

Shorting the MR terminals “clears” all alarms.
**Error Codes**
Every SPA is subjected to an exhaustive battery of operational checks and tests prior to its shipment. Occasionally, however, units can sustain damage getting from the factory to the user.

As a safeguard, the unit is equipped with a full set of internal diagnostics that check operation and configuration on power-up. If there are problems with the microprocessor, or with conflicting operating parameter settings, the LCD will show an error code upon unit start-up.

Table 2 lists the error codes.

For most of these problems, it will be necessary to return the offending SPA to the factory.

**Customer Service**
If service assistance is ever required for one of the SPAs in your application, refer to the inside of the back cover of this manual for the telephone numbers to Moore Industries STAR Center customer service department.

If possible, make a note of the model number of the offending unit before calling. For fastest assistance, try to gather information on the unit(s) serial number and the job and purchase order number under which it was shipped.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Message</th>
<th>What it Means</th>
<th>What to Do</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EE FLT</td>
<td>EEPROM Error - The internal processor failed</td>
<td>Cycle power to the unit, and if the error occurs again, return the unit to the factory for service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAM ERR</td>
<td>RAM(memory) Error - The internal processor failed</td>
<td>Cycle power to the unit, then run through the configuration menus to ensure that the technician made the correct sensor selections for the range settings, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROM ERR</td>
<td>Calibration Error - The factory-set calibration of the unit has failed to initialize.</td>
<td>Cycle power to the unit, and if the error occurs again, return the unit to the factory for service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATA ERR</td>
<td>Data Error - There are conflicts in the settings entered into unit memory. This can be caused by power loss or fluctuation during power-up.</td>
<td>Cycle power to the unit, then run through the configuration menus to ensure that the technician made the correct sensor selections for the range settings, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PACT ERR</td>
<td>Memory Packet Failure - Internal memory failure</td>
<td>Cycle power to the unit, and if the error occurs again, return the unit to the factory for service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONF ERR</td>
<td>Data Error - There are conflicts in the settings entered into unit memory. This can be caused by power loss or fluctuation during power-up.</td>
<td>Cycle power to the unit, then run through the configuration menus to ensure that the technician made the correct sensor selections for the range settings, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RJ C OPEN</td>
<td>Reference Junction Compensation Resistor Burnout.</td>
<td>Cycle power to the unit, and if the error occurs again, return the unit to the factory for service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TABL ERR</td>
<td>Internal Table Error - The linearization curve programming is not correct.</td>
<td>Make sure that the endpoints of the programmed curve are within the selected INPUT SCALING.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To return equipment to Moore Industries for repair, follow these four steps:

1. Call Moore Industries and request a Returned Material Authorization (RMA) number.

   Warranty Repair –
   If you are unsure if your unit is still under warranty, we can use the unit’s serial number to verify the warranty status for you over the phone. Be sure to include the RMA number on all documentation.

   Non-Warranty Repair –
   If your unit is out of warranty, be prepared to give us a Purchase Order number when you call. In most cases, we will be able to quote you the repair costs at that time. The repair price you are quoted will be a “Not To Exceed” price, which means that the actual repair costs may be less than the quote. Be sure to include the RMA number on all documentation.

2. Provide us with the following documentation:
   a) A note listing the symptoms that indicate the unit needs repair
   b) Complete shipping information for return of the equipment after repair
   c) The name and phone number of the person to contact if questions arise at the factory

3. Use sufficient packing material and carefully pack the equipment in a sturdy shipping container.

4. Ship the equipment to the Moore Industries location nearest you.

The returned equipment will be inspected and tested at the factory. A Moore Industries representative will contact the person designated on your documentation if more information is needed. The repaired equipment, or its replacement, will be returned to you in accordance with the shipping instructions furnished in your documentation.

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