

bushing/ averaging controller

> System 6000 6352







product specification

# 3-term bushing/averaging controller: Features

- · High accuracy and reliability.
- · No options.
- · All controllers are identical.
- Single loop integrity.
- Built-in diagnostic routines.
- PID with setpoint depression and ramp.
- Averaging of two measured variables.
- Multiple output limits for cold bushing protection.
- Microprocessor technology and solid state displays.
- Remote monitoring and supervision via a simple serial link.
- Two-year warranty.
- Fully compatible with the TCS range of instrumentation.

## Description

The 6352 single loop process controller combines the flexibility of modern microprocessor technology with the integrity associated with conventional analogue instruments.

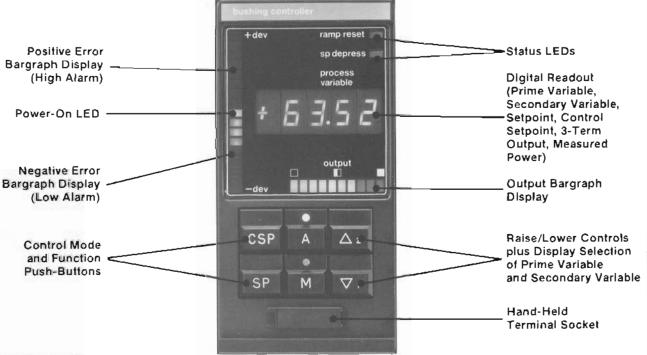
A microprocessor is incorporated in every 6352 enabling a user to characterise each device for the application using a simple plug in hand-held terminal. As the loop characteristics are defined by easily changed parameters, all 6352 controllers are identical and interchangeable. Use of the terminal ensures security of the settings which are retained indefinitely when the device is powered and for at least five years if unpowered.

Functionally the controller operates as a conventional analogue unit providing facilities to raise/lower the setpoint or output, via front panel push-buttons and to change control mode to Manual or Automatic. The 6352 interfaces to 4-20mA signals from plant mounted equipment or 0-10V signals from System 6000 signal conditioners and output drivers

A programmable setpoint depression and ramp actuated via digital inputs permits a temperature profile during production cycle. Two measurements are averaged or selected for highest/lowest before control action. 5 programmable output limits, limit output demand over different measurement ranges

Each controller has a suite of input linearisation routines. Custom linearisation may be provided at an additional cost. The 6352 generates a control output and 0-10V signals representing the linear process variable and the setpoint or deviation.

Supervision and monitoring of the 6352 is made simple by the provision of a communications interface. This allows an intelligent device to monitor or update any of the control parameters of a network of 6352s via an RS422 serial bus using an ANSI protocol. The TCS 8245. Communications Buffer Unit enables RS232, TTL and fibre optic interfaces to be used.



# Operator displays and controls

## Operator displays

#### Digital Readout

(for PV1, PV2, control setpoint, 3term output and measured power indication) 4-digit, orange LED display with sign and decimal point.

### Error Indication

Vertical red LED bargraphs with 8 segments for positive and negative error in user/selected steps.

#### Alarm Indication

High or low alarms indicated by flashing positive or negative error bargraphs.

Zero Error and Power-on Indication Green LED in centre of error bargraph.

# 3-Term Output or Measured Power Display

Horizontal yellow LED bargraph with 10 segments to indicate 0-100% output.

#### Status Indicators

2 yellow rectangular LEDs to indicate ramp reset and setpoint depression status.

## Operator controls

# Control Mode Selection 2 illuminated push-buttons:

Manual (M) with integral yellow LED. Local Auto (A) with integral green LED.

### Function Selection

2 non-illuminated push-buttons: Raise ( $\Delta_2$ ) increments the output when (M) is pressed, or increments the setpoint when (SP) is pressed. Lower ( $\nabla_1$ ) decrements the output when (M) is pressed, or decrements the setpoint when (SP) is pressed

#### Display Selection

2 non-illuminated push-buttons: (SP) and (CSP) cause the digital readout to display the current setpoint or control setpoint while pressed.

NOTE: Pressing the (M) or (A) buttons causes the digital readout to display the current output level or measured power. Pressing ∇1 or Δ2 alone causes PV1 or PV2 to be displayed.

**Application** 

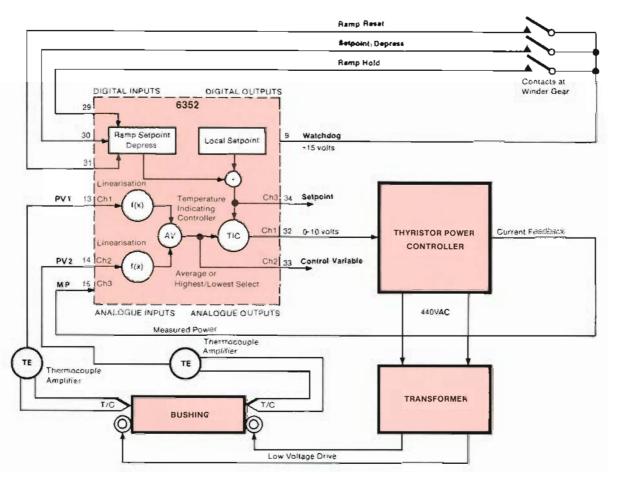
The features of the 6352 were developed primarily to meet the needs of the glass fibre bushing. The setpoint depression allows the bushing temperature to be reduced whilst the winder is not running. The setpoint ramp compensates for the

increase in fibre speed as the size of cake increases. The output limits provide protection to the bushing at low temperatures by limiting the current demand.

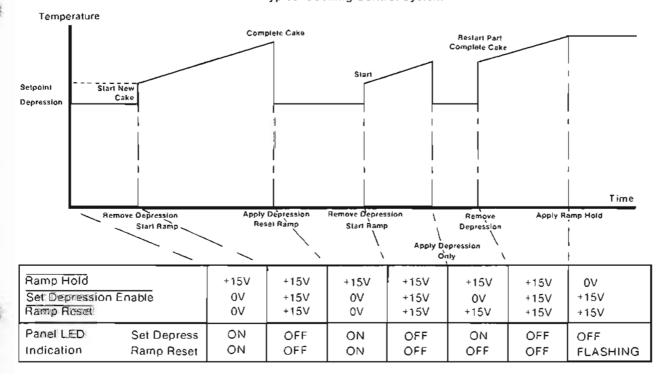
Each of these features may be selected individually or in any

combination, hence the 6352 has been applied to other processes and industries:

i.e. Fermentation — Average controlFurnace control — Ramp.



Typical Bushing Control System



## Communications

Every System 6000 microprocessor based instrument is fitted with an RS232 port and an RS422 port for serial data communications. The RS232 port is available via a frontpanel socket and is used for the 8260 Hand-held programming terminal. The RS422 port is available on the module rear connector pins and is bussed on to the supervisory data link common to all modules. All parameters that can be monitored via the 8260 terminal can also be accessed and updated via the supervisory data link

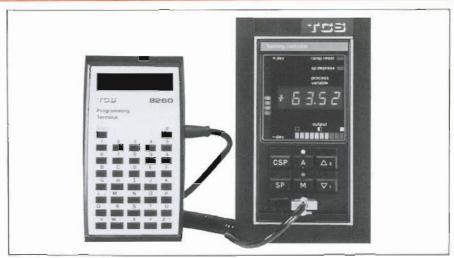
## Hand-held terminal

Each System 6000 instrument can be set up using a plug-in 8260 Handheld terminal. Every parameter is accessed by means of a simple 2 character command mnemonic and all data is entered directly in engineering units. This technique ensures the accuracy and security of parameter settings.

### **Specification**

Transmission Standard 2-wire RS232/V24 (±12V)

Data Rate 300 baud Character Length 10 bits made up of: 1 start + 7 data + 1 parity (even) + 1 stop



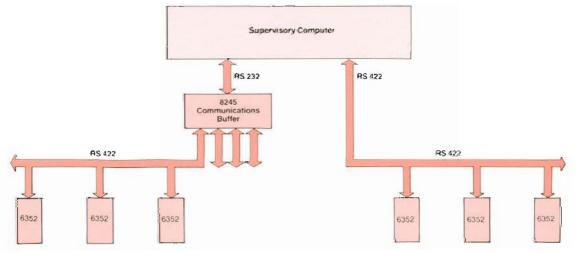
The photograph shows an 8260 terminal plugged into the front panel of a 6352 controller. A full list of the available command parameters is given in the 6352 Facts Card.

# Multi-drop supervisory link

Every System 6000 instrument contains an RS422 communications port which enables it to send and receive command parameters over a simple four-wire link connected to other intelligent devices. The use of RS422 and the transmission of information in ASCII or Binary data format makes it particularly easy to

communicate with the 6352 controller. To hook the 6352 into a distributed control system requires no modification to the instrument and no further expenditure on options. The four-wire link is simply connected up so that the 6352 becomes part of the distributed control system. The illustration

shows how an array of 6352s can be directly connected to a supervisory computer which has an RS422 serial port. If the computer only has an RS232 serial port then an 8245 Communications Buffer Unit can be used to carry out the required RS232 to RS422 conversion as shown.



### Specification

Transmission Standard 4-wire RS422 (0-5V).

Line Impedence 120-240 ohm twisted pair. Line Length 4000 ft max. (at 96000 baud). Number of Units/Line

#### Data Rate

Selectable from 110, 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 3600, 4800 or 9600 baud.

Character Length (ASCII/Binary) 10/11 bits — 300 to 9600 baud. 11/12 bits — (10 baud (2 stop).

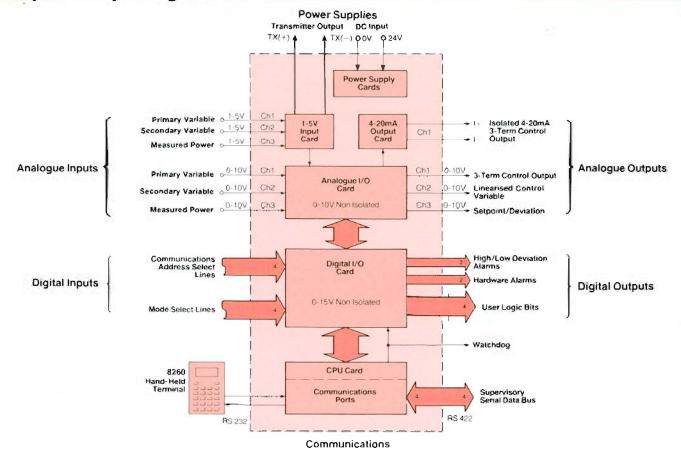
## Protocol

All microprocessor based instruments in the System 6000 range employ a standard ANSI protocoll known as BI-SYNCH. The exact form of BI-SYNCH implemented within System 6000 corresponds with the American National Standard specification:

ANSI - X3.28 - 2.5 - A4 Revision 1976

TCS have implemented both an ASCII and Binary version of this protocol within each instrument.

The ASCII mode is simplest to use as all data is transmitted in ASCII characters. The Binary mode offers a 4 to 1 increase in transmission speed by compressing the data into a binary format, and also supports additional features like Multi-Parameter and Enquiry Polling



### **Analogue inputs**

Number of Channels

3 direct non-isolated inputs or 3 conditioned non-isolated inputs

**Channel Functions** 

Channel 1=Primary Variable input Channel 2=Secondary Variable input. Channel 3=Measured Power or trim input.

Input Signal Levels

Direct inputs are 0-10V range. Conditioned inputs are 1-5V or 4-20mA range with external sense resistors

Resolution

12 bit binary ADC (.250%) hardware applied to inputs.

15 bit binary representation obtained after digital input filtering and signal averaging giving resolution of 1 digit in ± 9999.

Accuracy

± 1 LSB max. over 0-50°C range for hardware

± 1 digit of reading for 0-4000 range, ± 2 digits of reading for 0-8000 range, ± 3 digits of reading for 0-9999 range,

after input filtering.

Sampling Rate

ADC samples 1 channel every 12ms, i.e. any one channel is sampled once every 36ms.

Input Impedance

 $1\dot{M}\Omega$  pull-down to -5V on channel 1.  $1M\Omega$  pull-down to 0V on channels 2 and 3.

Input Signal Processing

Linear (normal or inverse).
Normalised square root.
Type J, K, T, S, R, E, B thermocouples.
Platinum resistance thermometers
User specified linearisation functions.

### Analogue outputs

**Number of Channels** 

3 direct non-isolated outputs plus 1 isolated output

**Channel Functions** 

Channel 1 = 3-Term control output. Channel 2 = Control Variable output Channel 3 = Setpoint output or amplified deviation (error).

**Output Signal Levels** 

Direct outputs are 0-10V range Isolated output is 4-20mA (channel 1 only).

**Output Circuit Type** 

Medium-term analogue sample-and-hold circuits preceded by DAC.

**Output Resolution** 

12 bit binary (.025%) giving minimum analogue voltage steps of 2.5mV

0-10V Output Accuracy

± 1 LSB max. over 0-50°C range.

**Isolated Output Accuracy** 

± 0 5% of full scale

Sample and Hold

DAC updates 1 channel every 12ms, i.e. any one channel is refreshed once every 36ms.

Output Drift Rate Under Watchdog Failure Conditions

½mV/sec maximum (equivalent to 1% of full scale in 3 minutes).

Output Drive Capability

± 5mA for direct voltage outputs.

Isolation Voltage

± 50V minimum with respect to system ground

### Digital inputs

Number of Inputs

8 external non-isolated inputs.

Inputs Functions

4 communications unit address select lines.

4 mode select lines.

Input Voltage Levels

15V = logic one.

OV = lagic zero.

Input Impedance

100k $\Omega$  pull-down to 0V (gives 150 $\mu$ A logic one current).

### Digital outputs

**Number of Outputs** 

8 external non-isolated outputs plus watchdog.

**Output Functions** 

2 deviation alarms.

2 hardware alarms.

4 user logic bits.

**Output Voltage Levels** 

15V = logic one.

OV = logic zero.

**Output Drive Capability** 

2k2 open-collector pull-up to +15V supply, maximum logic zero sink current = 16mA.

## 3-term control characteristics

Algorithm Sampling Period 36ms to 0.16mins dependent upon integral and derivative times.

Setpoint

Range — low, high, -9999 to +9999. Limits — low, high, -9999 to +9999.

Setpoint Depression Range as per Setpoint.

Ramp

Range 0.000 to 9.999/sec. or min.

**Output Limits** 

Range 00.00 to 99 99%, 0-15%, 15-30%, 30-50%, 50-75%, 75-100% PV span.

Alarm Limits (on deviation)
low, high, 0 to 9999 with hysterisis of 1/2% of setpoint span.

Input Filter Range (all inputs) 0 to 99.99 sec (first order).

Control Output

0 to 99.99% = 0-10V or 4-20mA (Ch1) Limits — low, high, — 0 to 99.99%. Polarity — inverse output mode switch selectable:

Raise/lower rate in manual — 0 to 99.99% in 10 sec with accelerating action

Proportional Band Range 0 to 999.9%.

Integral Time Constant Range 0.04 to 99.99 sec or 0.01 to 99.99 min 0 = off.

Derivative Time Constant Range 0.04 to 99 99 sec or 0.01 to 99.99 min. 0 = off.

Power supplies

Input Voltage (May be unsmoothed, full-wave rectified

20–30V DC recommended operating range.

19–35V DC absolute maximum input limits.

Input Fuse Rating

Input Current

550mA without hand-held terminal. 650mA with hand-held terminal. Power Failure Detect Threshold When input voltage falls below 16.5

Remote Transmitter Supply  $26V \pm 1.5V$  at 4mA output  $30V \pm 0.5V$  at 20mA output.

± 50V minimum isolation with respect to system ground.

Memory Standby Battery 3.0V Lithium type. 160mAh rating. 8-10 year shelf life.

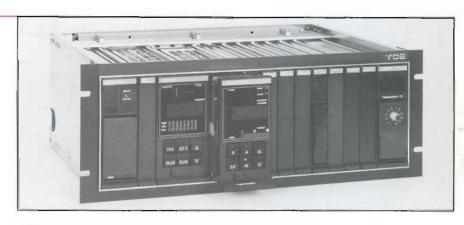
5 year life minimum on continuous standby

## Mechanical details

All system 6000 microprocessor based instruments are supplied in 72mm wide metal housings fitted with front-panel fascias and catch handles for module retention. These may be used with a wide variety of rack and panel mounting hardware as illustrated in the examples below.

# 7000 series racks

Up to six 6352 controllers may be fitted into a 7000 series 19 inch rack as shown. Interconnections between instruments are made by wire wrapping while external connections may be brought out to 2 rows of 64 way screw terminal blocks fitted to the hinge down rear door. The 7000 series rack is also available with a panel mounting option, and a 10 inch half rack version for mounting up to three 6352s can also be supplied.



# 7900 powered sleeves

The powered sleeve allows a 6352 to be mounted with a mains power unit. This is incorporated in the associated 7352 Rear Termination Assembly which is also fitted with alarm relays and gives access to all module connections via screw terminals. The 7900 assembly is available in single, 3 way or 6 way versions for mounting in panels from 1.5mm to 6 5mm thick. A 6 way 19 inch rack mounting version can also be supplied.



Overall dimensions in mm of housings illustrated:

	7000 rack	7900 slee
width:	482	105
height:	177	177
depth:	380	423

Panel cut-out dimensions in mm

	7000 rack	7900 sleeve
width:	448.2	88.2
height:	166.3	166.3

## **Details**

For further details refer to:

6352 Single loop microprocessor based controller technical manual.

6352 Facts Card.

7352 Process Controller rear termination assembly.

7900 Single or multi-way sleeve assembly for microprocessor based instrumentation.



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