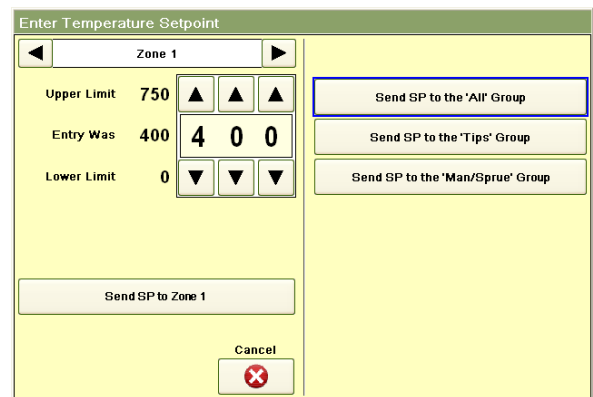
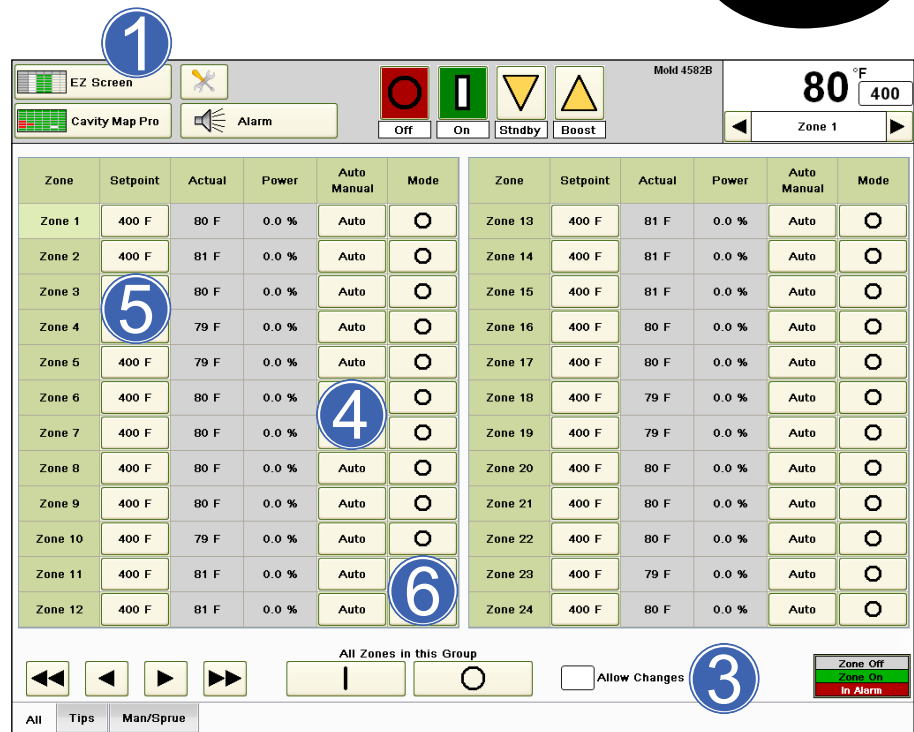
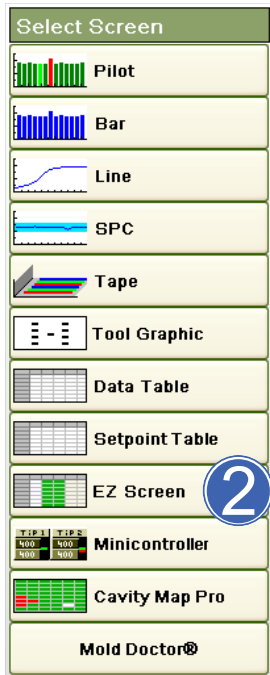
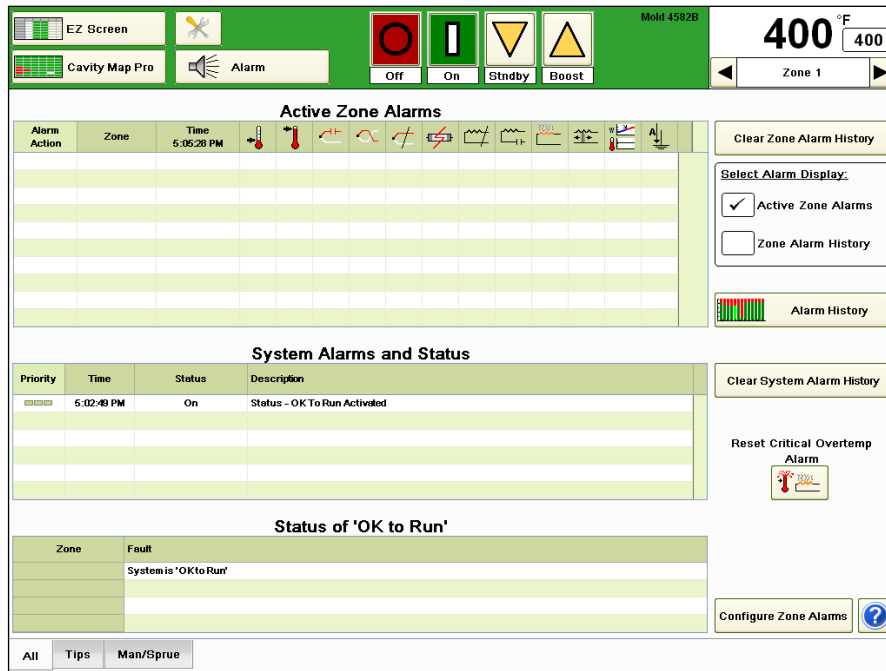


Guía de inicio rápido



- 1 Pulse “Select Screen” (Seleccionar pantalla) y manténgalo pulsado
- 2 Seleccione “EZ Screen” (Pantalla EZ)
- 3 Active “Allow Changes” (Permitir modificaciones)
- 4 Cambie entre “Auto”, “Manual”, “Monitor”, “Locked” (Bloqueado)
- 5 Pulse “Setpoint” y aplique los valores por zona o grupo
- 6 Seleccione “On” u “Off” para cada zona o grupo



Alarm Tutor

Zone Alarms:

- Deviation Low Alarm.** The temperature of the zone is below the deviation band.
- Deviation High Alarm.** The temperature of the zone exceeds the deviation band.
- Thermocouple Open Alarm.** The T/C connection is broken.
- Thermocouple Reversed Alarm.** The T/C connection is wired + to - at some point.
- Thermocouple Short Alarm.** The T/C is pinched or the controller thinks that it is pinched. (>98% output must see 20F (11C) rise in 5 minutes)
- Resistance Monitor Alarm.** The resistance of the heater has deviated by more than 40% from the Baseline resistance
- Watt Alarm.** The output for the zone has exceeded the limits that have been entered.
- Open Fuse Alarm.** Fuse on module bad.
- Heater Short Alarm.** The heater is shorted or exceeds the maximum rating of the module.
- Heater Open Alarm.** The heater connection is broken.
- Uncontrolled Output Alarm.** The module has an unregulated output.
- Ground Fault.**

System Alarms:

- Critical Overtemp Alarm.** The temperature for a zone has exceeded the alarm limit.
- Material Protection Alarm.** The machine has stopped cycling and the controller has gone to Standby.

>X< Denotes that the alarm is active at this time.

X Denotes that the alarm turned on when indicated but is not active at this time.

Done