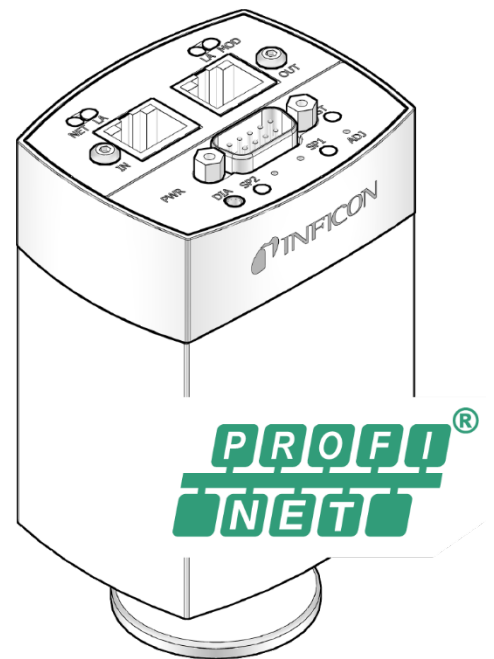


Profinet[®]

for Pirani Capacitance Diaphragm and Pirani Standard Gauges

PCG550, PCG552, PCG554,
PSG550, PSG552, PSG554



General Information

Caution

Data transmission errors

Any attempt to simultaneously operate the gauge via the RS232C Serial Interface and Profinet interface or the diagnostic port may result in incorrect data and data transmission errors.

Therefore, it is inadmissible to simultaneously operate the gauge via the RS232C Serial Interface and Profinet interface, or the diagnostic port.

Intended Use

This Communication Protocol contains instructions for operating Profinet interfaces (slaves) together with a master.



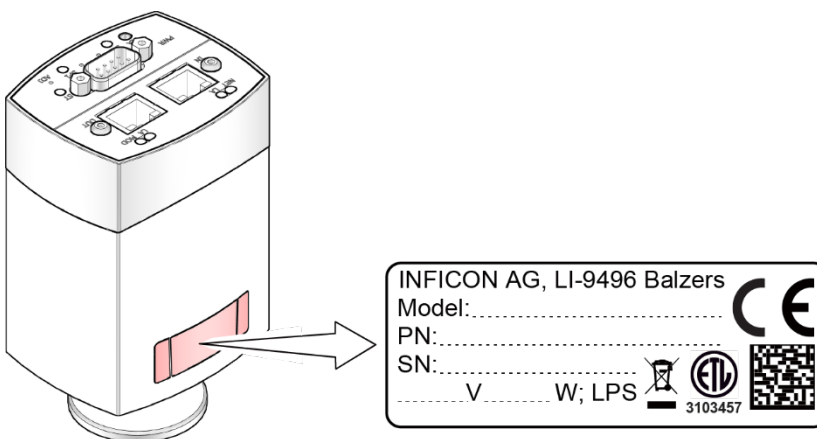
For safety information, specifications and operation instructions of the vacuum gauges refer to the appropriate documents (→ [1], [2]).

Profinet Interface

This manual describes the functionality of a Profinet PCG55x and PSG55x gauge. For operating the gauge via Profinet, prior installation of the device specific GSDML file is required on the bus master side. This file can be downloaded from our website ([PCG GSDML file](#), [PSG GSDML file](#)).

Product Identification

In all communications with INFICON, please specify the information on the product nameplate. For convenient reference copy that information into the space provided below.



Validity

This document applies to products of the Pirani Capacitance Diaphragm (PCG550, PCG552, PCG554) and Pirani Standard Gauges (PSG550, PSG552, PSG554) with Profinet interface.

Part numbers of standard products are indicated below. OEM products have other part numbers and different parameter settings (e.g. factory setting of set point) as defined in the corresponding ordering information.

3Pxx-0xx-xxAx

Measuring signal	0 ⇒ 0.61 ... 10.23 V 1 ⇒ 1.2 ... 8.68 V 2 ⇒ 0.375 ... 5.659 V 3 ⇒ 1.57 ... 9.05 V
Receptacle	0 ⇒ FCC 1 ⇒ D-sub, 9-pin 2 ⇒ D-sub HD, 15-pin 4 ⇒ D-sub HD, 15-pin, RS485 INF
Display Switching function	0 ⇒ None 1 ⇒ Display 2 ⇒ 2 switching functions *) 3 ⇒ ATM sensor & 2 switching functions *) 4 ⇒ Display & 2 switching functions *) 5 ⇒ Display & ATM sensor & 2 switching functions *) 6 ⇒ 2 switching functions **)
Flange	1 ⇒ DN 16 ISO-KF 2 ⇒ DN 16 ISO-KF long tube 4 ⇒ DN 16 CF-F 5 ⇒ DN 16 CF-R long tube 6 ⇒ DN 25 ISO-KF D ⇒ 4 VCR female E ⇒ 8 VCR female F ⇒ 1/8" NPT K ⇒ Flange 29×29 mm M ⇒ 4 VCR female 90° N ⇒ 7/16-20 UNF male
Unit	0 ⇒ mbar 1 ⇒ Torr 2 ⇒ Pa 3 ⇒ micron
Filament	1 ⇒ Tungsten 2 ⇒ Nickel 3 ⇒ Ceramic coated 6 ⇒ Tungsten, galvanically isolated 7 ⇒ Nickel, galvanically isolated 8 ⇒ Ceramic coated, galvanically isolated
Product family	C ⇒ Pirani Capacitance Diaphragm Gauge I ⇒ Pirani Standard Gauge

*) Solid state relay

**) Electromechanical relay

The part number (PN) can be taken from the product nameplate.

If not indicated otherwise in the legends, the illustrations in this document correspond to PCG550 gauges with DN 16 ISO-KF vacuum connection. They apply to other gauges by analogy.

Trademark

Profinet®

Profibus & Profinet International (PI), Germany



Patents

EP 0689669 B1, 0689670 B1, 0658755 B1

US Patents 5608168, 4031997, 5583297


Contents

General Information	2
Intended Use	2
Profinet Interface	2
Product Identification	2
Validity	2
Trademark	3
Patents	3
1 Technical Data	5
2 Interface Connection	7
3 Operation	8
3.1 Introduction	8
3.2 Front View	9
3.3 Indicators	10
3.3.1 <NET> LED	10
3.3.2 <MOD> LED	10
3.3.3 <LA> LED (<IN> Port)	10
3.3.4 <LA> LED (<OUT> Port)	10
4 Communication	11
4.1 List of Parameters for a PCG with ATM	12
4.2 Cyclic Data	15
4.3 Acyclic Data	15
4.3.1 General Parameters	15
4.3.1.1 Gauge	16
4.3.1.2 Configurations	16
4.3.2 Heat Transfer (Pirani)	17
4.3.2.1 Parameters	17
4.3.2.2 Error and Warnings Heat Transfer (Pirani)	17
4.3.2.3 Adjusting the Gauge)	17
4.3.2.4 Zero Adjustment Heat Transfer (Pirani)	19
4.3.3 Capacitance Diaphragm (CDG)	20
4.3.3.1 Parameters	20
4.3.3.2 Error and Warnings	20
4.3.4 Piezo	21
4.3.4.1 Parameters	21
4.3.4.2 Error and Warnings	21
4.3.4.3 Adjusting the Piezo sensor	21
4.3.5 Trip Points / Set Points	22
4.3.5.1 Trip Point 1	25
4.3.5.2 Trip Point 2	26
4.3.6 Errors and Warnings	28
4.3.6.1 Overview	28
4.3.6.2 Further Description	28
4.3.7 Device Reset	30
Appendix	30
A: Literature	30

For cross-references within this document, the symbol (→  XY) is used, for cross-references to further documents, listed under literature, the symbol (→  [Z]).

1 Technical Data

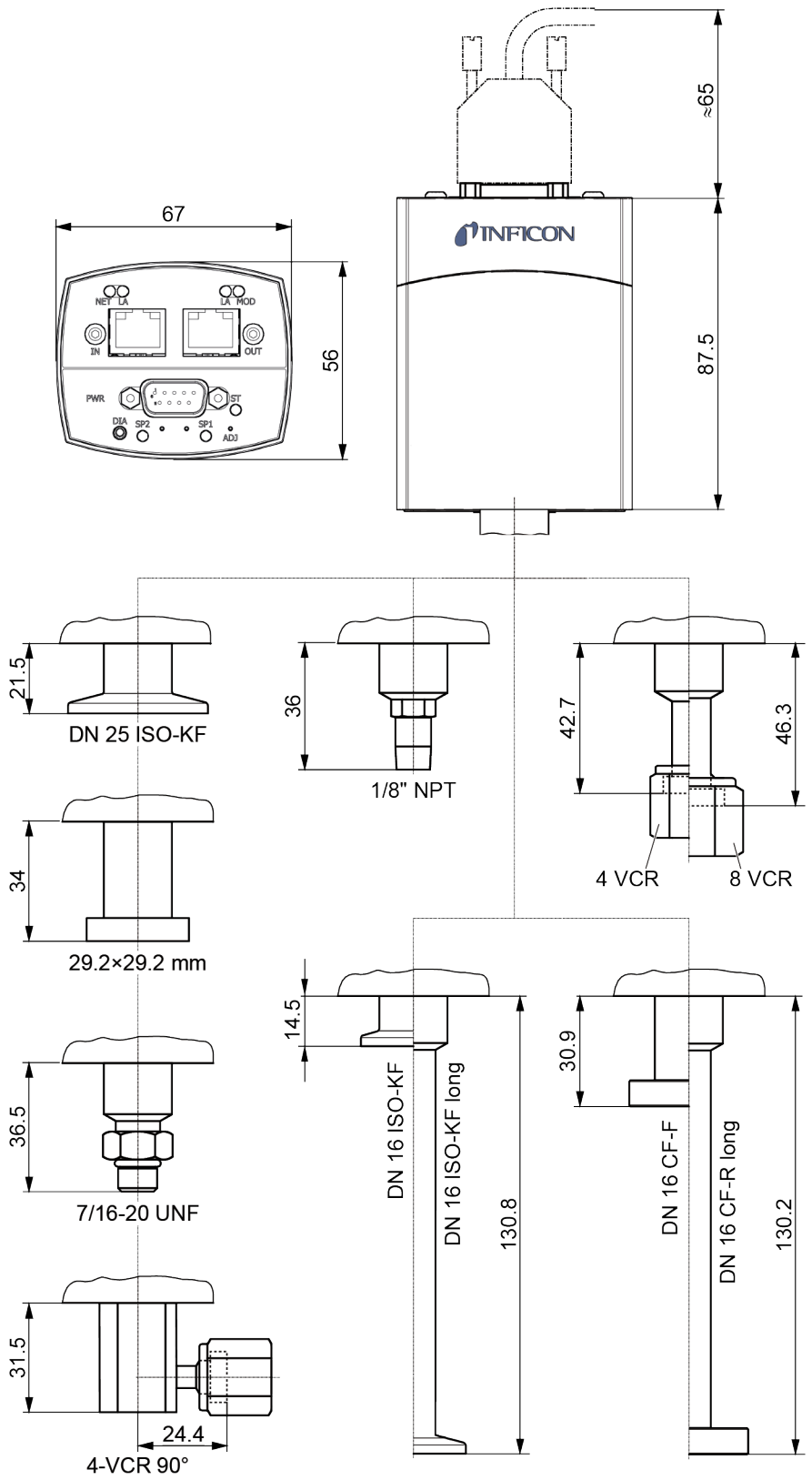


Further technical data →  [1], [2].

Profinet interface

Communication protocol	protocol specialized for Profinet IO
Data rate	100 Mbps
Physical layer	100BASE-Tx (IEEE 802.3)
Digital functions	read pressure, select units (mTorr, Torr, mbar, Pa), monitor gauge status, filament status
Analog functions	0 ... 10 V analog output pressure indication two setpoint relays A + B
Setpoint relays	2
Range	5.0×10^{-5} ... 1500 mbar
Relay contact	NO (normally open), potential free
Hysteresis	selectable
Contact rating	≤ 30 V (ac) / ≤ 0.3 A (dc)
Profinet connector	2 × RJ45, 8-pin (socket) <IN>: Profinet input <OUT>: Profinet output
Cable	shielded, special Ethernet Patch Cable (CAT5e quality or higher)
Cable length	≤ 100 m
Data	Cyclic and Acyclic Data

Dimensions [mm]



2 Interface Connection

Making an Profinet interface cable

For operating the PxG55x gauge via Profinet, at least one cable conforming to the Profinet standard is required.

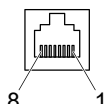
If no such cable is available, make it according to the following indications.

Cable type

Ethernet Patch Cable (CAT5e quality) with FCC68 connector.

Procedure

1 Pin assignment:

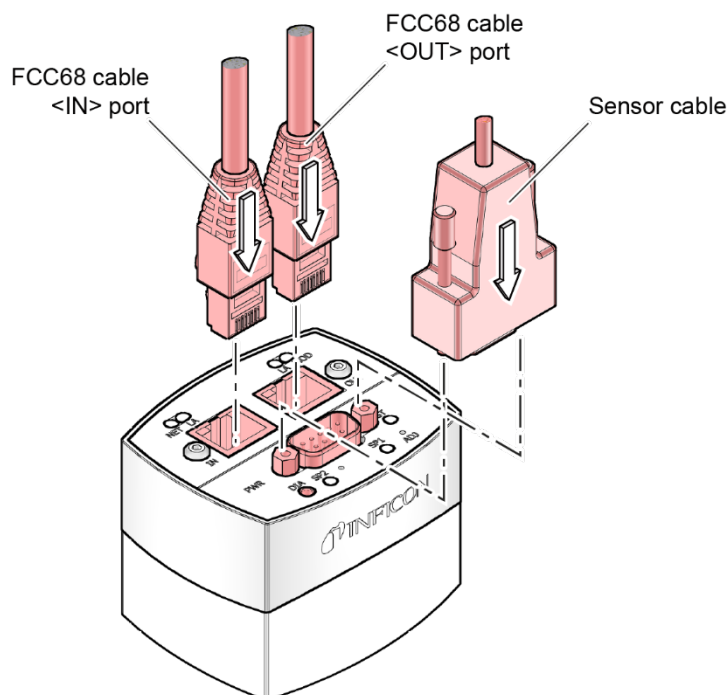


FCC68, 8-pin, male, soldering side

Pin	Signal	Description
1	TD+	Transmission Data +
2	TD-	Transmission Data -
3	RD+	Receive Data +
4	nu	not used
5	nu	not used
6	RD-	Receive Data -
7	nu	not used
8	nu	not used

Pin assignment of the D-sub 9-pin sensor connector according to the respective operating manual (→ [1], [2]).

2 Plug the Profinet (and sensor) cables connector into the gauge: From the previous device the cable connected to OUT port has to be connected to the PxG55x <IN> port. And the cable from the PxG55x <OUT> port has to be connected to the next device's <IN> port.



3 Operation

3.1 Introduction

Via the Profinet interface, the following and further data are exchanged in the standardized Profinet protocol:

- Pressure reading
- Pressure unit (mTorr, Torr, mbar, Pa)
- Zero adjustment
- Status and error messages
- Status of the switching functions
- Set Trip Point for switching functions



Caution

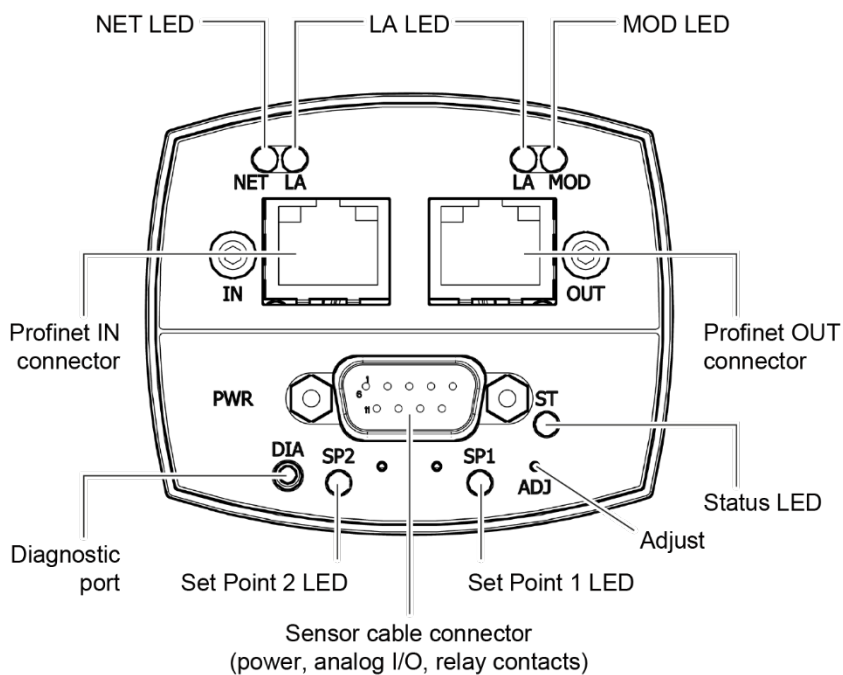


Data transmission errors

Any attempt to simultaneously operate the gauge via the RS232C Serial Interface and Profinet interface or the diagnostic port may result in incorrect data and data transmission errors.

Therefore, it is inadmissible to simultaneously operate the gauge via the RS232C Serial Interface and Profinet interface or the diagnostic port.

3.2 Front View



Label	Function
NET	The NET LED indicates the network status of the PxB55x gauge
MOD	The MOD LED indicates the module status of the PxB55x gauge
IN	Profinet IN connector
LA	Link activity Profinet IN and OUT
OUT	Profinet OUT connector
PWR	Sensor cable connector (Power, analog I/O and Relay contacts)
ST	Status of the gauge
SP1	Status of Set Point 1
SP2	Status of Set Point 2
DIA	Diagnosis port
ADJ	Adjust

3.3 Indicators

For information on the <ST>, <SP1> and <SP2> indicators see respective operating manual (→ [1], [2]).

3.3.1 <NET> LED



Displays the network status.

Color	LED State	Description
	off	No power No connection with IO Controller
green	1 flash	Connection with IO Controller established IO Controller in STOP state or IO data bad IRT synchronization not finished
	blinking	Used by engineering tools to identify the node on the network
	on	Connection with IO Controller established IO Controller in RUN state
red	on	Major internal error (the indication is combined with a red module status LED)
	1 flash	Station name not set
	2 flashes	IP address not set
	3 flashes	Expected Identification differs from read identification

3.3.2 <MOD> LED



Displays the module status.

Color	LED State	Description
	off	No power OR Module in SETUP or NW_INIT state
green	on	Module has shifted from the NW_INIT state
	1 flash	Diagnostic event(s) present
red	on	Device in state Exception Major internal error (this indication is combined with a red network status LED)
red/ green	alternating (red/green)	Firmware update. Do NOT power off the module. Turning the module off during this phase could cause permanent damage.

3.3.3 <LA> LED (<IN> Port)



Displays the input status.

Color	LED State	Description
green	off	Port not connected or no power applied to device
	blinking	Port connected and communication active
	on	Port connected but no communication

3.3.4 <LA> LED (<OUT> Port)



Displays the output status.

Color	LED State	Description
green	off	Port not connected or no power applied to device
	blinking	Port connected and communication active
	on	Port connected but no communication

4 Communication

Profinet provides cyclic and acyclic data. Cyclic data is automatically updated on a regular basis. Acyclic data needs to be requested by the user. In order to read or write a parameter Index, Slot and Subslot need to be correct.

This chapter gives an overview of the cyclic (4.2) and acyclic data (4.3). In 4.1 is a list of all the accessible parameters shown.

The Parameters contain naming abbreviations:

CDG	Capacitive Diaphragm Sensor
Pir	Pirani / common heat transfer sensor
VPG	Vacuum Pressure Gauge
Fieldbus Unit	Unit, which translates Profinet commands into commands know to the vacuum pressure gauge and vice versa

Explanations for the abbreviations in the columns of the tables are given below:

Abbr.	Description
Access	parameter read/write access <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RO: object can only be read • RW: object can be both read and written
Index	Index for the parameter
NV	Nonvolatile; attribute value is maintained through power cycles
Data Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boolean = 1 bit. (0 = false, 1 = true) • Unsigned8 = 8 bit. Unsigned Byte • Unsigned16 = 16 bit. Unsigned integer value • Unsigned32 = 32 bit. Unsigned integer value • Unsigned64 = 64 bit. Unsigned integer value • Float32 = 32 bit. Floating point • VisibleString[n] = Visible string. Characters are based on 8 bit ASCII. • OctetString[n]= ordered sequence of Bytes, numbered from 1 to n

4.1 List of Parameters for a PCG with ATM

Name	Description	Default	Data Type	Index	Slot	Subslot
Gauge Reading Valid	Indicates whether both sensors are in underrange or overrange or any alarm is active.	n/a	Unsigned8	0x0001	1	1
Gauge Overrange Exceeded	Indicates whether both sensors are in overrange.	n/a	Unsigned8	0x0002	1	1
Gauge Underrange Exceeded	Indicates whether both sensors are in underrange.	n/a	Unsigned8	0x0003	1	1
Gauge Active Value	The corrected, converted, calibrated final analog input value of the whole gauge.	n/a	Float32	0x0004	1	1
Gauge Active Sensor Number	Shows which sensor is currently active. (PSG: 1 = Pirani, PCG: 1 = CDG, 2 = Pirani)	n/a	Unsigned16	0x0005	1	1
Data Unit	Current data unit of the gauge (1 = Pa, 4 = mbar, 5 = Torr, 6 = mTorr)	check product key	Unsigned8	0x0021	0	10
Mac Address	Mac Address of the vacuum pressure gauge	n/a	VisibleString[18]	0x0023	0	10
SW Version Complete Device	Software version of the complete device.	n/a	VisibleString[14]	0x00B4	0	10
SW Version VPG	Software version of the vacuum pressure.	n/a	VisibleString[14]	0x00B5	0	10
SW Version Fieldbus	Software version of the fieldbus unit.	n/a	VisibleString[14]	0x00B6	0	10
SW Version NP40	Software version of the np40 chip.	n/a	VisibleString[14]	0x00B7	0	10
HW Version Fieldbus	Hardware version of the fieldbus unit.	n/a	VisibleString[9]	0x00BB	0	10
Sensor Value CDG	The corrected, converted, calibrated final analog input value of the sensor.	n/a	Float32	0x0100	1	1
Reading Valid CDG	Indicates whether the Value parameter contains a valid value within the specified accuracy or not.	n/a	Unsigned8	0x0101	1	1
Overrange Exceeded CDG	Indicates whether the Value parameter contains a value in overrange.	n/a	Unsigned8	0x0102	1	1
Underrange Exceeded CDG	Indicates whether the Value parameter contains a value in underrange.	n/a	Unsigned8	0x0103	1	1
Sensor Warning CDG	Shows all warnings of the CDG sensor.	n/a	Unsigned16	0x0140	1	1
Sensor Error CDG	Shows all errors of the CDG sensor.	n/a	Unsigned16	0x0141	1	1
Sensor Value Piezo	The corrected, converted, calibrated final analog input value of the sensor.	n/a	Float32	0x0200	1	1
Reading Valid Piezo	Indicates whether the Value parameter contains a valid value within the specified accuracy or not.	n/a	Unsigned8	0x0201	1	1
Overrange Exceeded Piezo	Indicates whether the Value parameter contains a value in overrange.	n/a	Unsigned8	0x0202	1	1
Underrange Exceeded Piezo	Indicates whether the Value parameter contains a value in underrange.	n/a	Unsigned8	0x0203	1	1
Sensor Warning Piezo	Shows all warnings of the Piezo sensor.	n/a	Unsigned16	0x0240	1	1
Sensor Error Piezo	Shows all errors of the Piezo sensor.	n/a	Unsigned16	0x0241	1	1
Full Scale Adjust Command Piezo	Parameter to trigger a Full Scale / ATM adjustment.	n/a	OctetString[6]	0x0274	0	10
Full Scale Adjust Status Piezo	Status of a Full Scale / ATM adjustment of the piezo sensor.	n/a	OctetString[1]	0x0275	0	10
Full Scale Adjust Response Piezo	Response of a Full Scale / ATM adjustment of the piezo sensor.	n/a	OctetString[3]	0x0276	0	10
Sensor Value Pirani	The corrected, converted, calibrated final analog input value of the sensor.	n/a	Float32	0x0300	1	1
Reading Valid Pirani	Indicates whether the Value parameter contains a valid value within the specified accuracy or not.	n/a	Unsigned8	0x0301	1	1
Overrange Exceeded Pirani	Indicates whether the Value parameter contains a value in overrange.	n/a	Unsigned8	0x0302	1	1
Underrange Exceeded Pirani	Indicates whether the Value parameter contains a value in underrange.	n/a	Unsigned8	0x0303	1	1
Sensor Warning Pirani	Shows all warnings of the pirani sensor.	n/a	Unsigned16	0x0340	1	1
Sensor Error Pirani	Shows all errors of the pirani sensor.	n/a	Unsigned16	0x0341	1	1

(continued)

(Table "List of Parameters for a PCG with ATM" continued)

Name	Description	Default	Data Type	Index	Slot	Subslot
Zero Adjust Command Pirani	Parameter to trigger a Zero Adjustment.	n/a	OctetString[6]	0x0370	0	10
Zero Adjust Status Pirani	Status of a Zero Adjustment of the pirani sensor.	n/a	OctetString[1]	0x0371	0	10
Zero Adjust Response Pirani	Response of a Zero Adjustment of the pirani sensor.	n/a	OctetString[3]	0x0372	0	10
Full Scale Adjust Command Pirani	Parameter to trigger a Full Scale / ATM adjustment.	n/a	OctetString[6]	0x0374	0	10
Full Scale Adjust Status Pirani	Status of the Full Scale / ATM adjustment of the pirani sensor.	n/a	OctetString[1]	0x0375	0	10
Full Scale Adjust Response Pirani	Response of the Full Scale / ATM adjustment of the pirani sensor.	n/a	OctetString[3]	0x0376	0	10
Trip Point Output All Instance	Status of the Trip Points (Bit 0: Status High Trip 1, 1: Low Trip 1, 2: High Trip 2, 3: Low Trip 2)	n/a	Unsigned8	0x0006	1	1
Status High Trip 1	Shows if High Trip Point 1 is asserted.	n/a	Unsigned8	0x0800	1	1
Status Low Trip 1	Shows if Low Trip Point 1 is asserted.	n/a	Unsigned8	0x0801	1	1
High Trip Enable 1	Indicates if High Trip Point 1 is enabled.	0	Unsigned8	0x0820	1	1
Low Trip Enable 1	Indicates if Low Trip Point 1 is enabled.	1	Unsigned8	0x0821	1	1
High Trip Point Limit 1	In Standard Mode (check: High Trip Source Index 1) the set point is set by this parameter.	1501	Float32	0x0826	1	1
Low Trip Point Limit 1	In Standard Mode (check: Low Trip Source Index 1) the set point is set by this parameter.	0.00004	Float32	0x0829	1	1
High Trip Source Index 1	This parameter shows if the threshold value is defined by the Standard Mode or the ATM Mode.	0x0826	Unsigned16	0x0812	1	1
Low Trip Source Index 1	This parameter shows if the threshold value is defined by the Standard Mode or the ATM Mode.	0x0829	Unsigned16	0x0815	1	1
Percentage High Trip Source 1	This defines how the set point is related to the Sensor Value Piezo in ATM Mode.	1.01	Float32	0x0813	1	1
Percentage Low Trip Source 1	This defines how the set point is related to the Sensor Value Piezo in ATM Mode.	1.01	Float32	0x0816	1	1
High Trip Hysteresis 1	This parameter defines the hysteresis value for the High Trip Point 1.	150	Float32	0x082C	1	1
Low Trip Hysteresis 1	This parameter defines the hysteresis value for the Low Trip Point 1.	0.000004	Float32	0x082D	1	1
Status High Trip 2	Shows if High Trip Point 2 is asserted.	n/a	Unsigned8	0x0900	1	1
Status Low Trip 2	Shows if Low Trip Point 2 is asserted.	n/a	Unsigned8	0x0901	1	1
High Trip Enable 2	Indicates if High Trip Point 2 is enabled.	0	Unsigned8	0x0920	1	1
Low Trip Enable 2	Indicates if Low Trip Point 2 is enabled.	1	Unsigned8	0x0921	1	1
High Trip Point Limit 2	In Standard Mode (check: High Trip Source Index 2) the set point is set by this parameter.	1501	Float32	0x0926	1	1
Low Trip Point Limit 2	In Standard Mode (check: Low Trip Source Index 2) the set point is set by this parameter.	0.00004	Float32	0x0929	1	1
High Trip Source Index 2	This parameter shows if the set point limit is defined by the Standard Mode or the ATM Mode.	0x0826	Unsigned16	0x0912	1	1
Low Trip Source Index 2	This parameter shows if the set point limit is defined by the Standard Mode or the ATM Mode.	0x0829	Unsigned16	0x0915	1	1
Percentage High Trip Source 2	This defines how the set point is related to the Sensor Value Piezo in ATM Mode.	1.01	Float32	0x0913	1	1
Percentage Low Trip Source 2	This defines how the set point is related to the Sensor Value Piezo in ATM Mode.	1.01	Float32	0x0916	1	1
High Trip Hysteresis 2	This parameter defines the hysteresis value for the High Trip Point 2.	150	Float32	0x092C	1	1
Low Trip Hysteresis 2	This parameter defines the hysteresis value for the Low Trip Point 2.	0.000004	Float32	0x092D	1	1
Active Exception Status	Consolidated parameter to show all kind of warnings and errors at once.	0	Unsigned8	0x0040	0	10

(continued)

(Table "List of Parameters for a PCG with ATM" concluded)

Active Global Device Warning Details	Shows Communication problem and EEPROM errors.	0	Unsigned32	0x0045	0	10
Active Global Manufacturer Warning Details	Shows general warnings.	0	Unsigned32	0x0046	0	10
Active Global Device Error Details	Shows Communication problem and EEPROM errors.	0	Unsigned32	0x0047	0	10
Active Global Manufacturer Error Details	Shows general errors.	0	Unsigned32	0x0048	0	10
Active Manufacturer Warning Details	Parameter is currently unused.	0	Unsigned32	0x0042	0	10
Active Manufacturer Error Details	Parameter is currently unused.	0	Unsigned32	0x0044	0	10
Device Reset Command	Parameter to trigger a Device Reset (standard reset or factory reset).	n/a	OctetString[6]	0x0082	0	10
Device Reset Status	Status of the Device Reset.	n/a	OctetString[1]	0x0083	0	10
Device Reset Response	Response of the Device Reset.	n/a	OctetString[2]	0x0084	0	10

4.2 Cyclic Data

The following parameters are provided and updated regularly. Therefore, they are called process data or cyclic data.

Index	Slot	Subslot	DataType	NV	Access	Name	Description
0x0004	1	1	Float32		RO	Gauge Active Value	The corrected, converted, calibrated final analog input value of the whole gauge.
0x0005	1	1	Unsigned16			Gauge Active Sensor Number	Shows which sensor is currently active. PSG: 1 = Pirani PCG: 1 = CDG, 2 = Pirani
0x0040			Unsigned8		RO	Active Exception Status	Consolidated parameter to show all kind of warnings and errors at once. For all Bits apply: 0 = error or warning is not active 1 = error or warning is active Bit 0: Device Warning Bit 1: Manufacturer Warning Bit 2: Device Error Bit 3: Manufacturer Error
0x0006	1	1	Unsigned32		RO	Trip Point Output All Instance	Bit 0: Status High Trip (0x0800) Bit 1: Status Low Trip (0x0801) Bit 2: Status High Trip (0x0900) Bit 3: Status Low Trip (0x0901)

If the internal communication of the gauge was interrupted the following values are shown for the cyclic parameters above:

- Gauge Active Value: 0
- Gauge Active Sensor Number: 0
- Active Exception Status: 5 (Device Warning and Device Error are active)
- Trip Point Output All: 0

4.3 Acyclic Data

The following chapter is structured in 4.3.1 General Parameters such as information about the general settings and the values of the combined gauge. In 4.3.2 to 4.3.4 are the sensor specific values described followed by the Errors and Warnings in 4.3.6. The chapter concludes with the Device Reset in 4.3.7.

4.3.1 General Parameters

Index	Slot	Subslot	DataType	NV	Access	Name	Description
0xAFF0	1	1	VisibleString[60]	-	RO	I&M0 Data	Overview of general device parameters

The I&M0 Data contains the following information in the given order:

Block Type	WORD (16 Bit)
Block Length	WORD (16 Bit)
Block Version	WORD (16 Bit)
VendorID	WORD (16 Bit)
OrderID	STRING(21)
SerialNumber	STRING(17)
HW Revision	WORD (16 Bit)
SW Revision	3 BYTE
Revision Count	WORD (16 Bit)
Profile ID	WORD (16 Bit)
Profile Spec Type	WORD (16 Bit)
IM_Version	ARRAY[0..1] OF BYTE
Support	WORD (16 Bit)

4.3.1.1 Gauge

Index	Slot	Subslot	Data Type	NV	Access	Name	Description
0x0001	1	1	Unsigned8	-	RO	Gauge Reading Valid	Indicates whether both sensors are in underrange or overrange or any alarm is active. Bit 0: 0 = invalid 1 = valid
0x0002	1	1	Unsigned8	-	RO	Gauge Overrange Exceeded	Bit 0: 0 = No overrange for both sensors detected 1 = Pirani and CDG both are in overrange
0x0003	1	1	Unsigned8	-	RO	Gauge Underrange Exceeded	Bit 0: 0 = No underrange for both sensors detected 1 = Pirani and CDG both are in underrange
0x0004	1	1	Float32	-	RO	Gauge Active Value	The corrected, converted, calibrated final analog input value of the whole gauge.
0x0005	1	1	Unsigned16	-	RO	Gauge Active Sensor Number	Shows which sensor is currently active. PSG: 1 = Pirani PCG: 1 = CDG, 2 = Pirani

4.3.1.2 Configurations

Index	Slot	Subslot	Data Type	NV	Access	Name	Description
0x0021	0	10	Unsigned8	X	RW	Data Unit	1 = Pa 4 = mbar 5 = Torr 6 = mTorr
0x0022	0	10	Unsigned32	-	RO	Serial number VPG	Serial number of the vacuum pressure gauge
0x0023	0	10	VisibleString[18]	-	RO	Mac Address	Mac Address of the vacuum pressure gauge
0x00B4	0	10	VisibleString[14]	-	RO	SW Version Complete Device	Software version of the complete device format: AA.BB.CC.DDDD AA - Compatibility BB - Release Version CC - Development Version DDDD - Build Version
0x00B5	0	10	VisibleString [14]	-	RO	SW Version VPG	Software version of the vacuum pressure gauge. format: AA.BB.CC.DDDD AA - Compatibility BB - Release Version CC - Development Version DDDD - Build Version
0x00B6	0	10	VisibleString [14]	-	RO	SW Version Fieldbus	Software version of the fieldbus unit format: AA.BB.CC.DDDD AA - Compatibility BB - Release Version CC - Development Version DDDD - Build Version
0x00B7	0	10	VisibleString [14]	-	RO	SW Version NP40	Software version of the NP40 chip format: AAA.BBB.CCC AAA - Compatibility BBB - Release Version CCC - Development Version
0x00BB	0	10	VisibleString [9]	-	RO	HW Version Fieldbus	Hardware version of the fieldbus unit Format: AA.BB.CC AA – Compatibility BB – Release and Version CC – Development and Version

4.3.2 Heat Transfer (Pirani)

The common heat transfer sensor is abbreviated as Pir for Pirani.

At low pressures (below 1 mbar), only the signal of the Pirani sensor is used for pressure measurement; at high pressures (above 10 mbar) only the signal of the diaphragm capacitive sensor. To determine the output signal in the cross over area (1 ... 10mbar), both signals are used proportionally to the pressure.

Sensor Value Pirani only shows the current sensor value within its measurement range (5×10^{-5} ... 1 mbar).

4.3.2.1 Parameters

Index	Slot	Subslot	DataType	NV	Access	Name	
0x0300	1	1	Float32	-	RO	Sensor Value Pirani	The corrected, converted, calibrated final analog input value of the sensor.
0x0301	1	1	Unsigned8	-	RO	Reading Valid Pirani	Indicates whether the Value parameter contains a valid value within the specified accuracy or not 0 = Invalid 1 = Valid
0x0302	1	1	Unsigned8	-	RO	Overrange Exceeded Pirani	Indicates whether the Value parameter contains a value in overrange. 0 = No Overrange Exceeded 1 = Overrange Exceeded
0x0303	1	1	Unsigned8	-	RO	Underrange Exceeded Pirani	Indicates whether the Value parameter contains a value in underrange. 0 = No Underrange Exceeded 1 = Underrange Exceeded

4.3.2.2 Error and Warnings Heat Transfer (Pirani)

Index	Slot	Subslot	DataType	NV	Access	Name	Description
0x0340	1	1	Unsigned16	-	RO	Sensor Warning Pirani	Bit 1: Electronics Warning 0 = No Electronics Warning 1 = Electronics Warning
0x0341	1	1	Unsigned16	-	RO	Sensor Error Pirani	Bit 0: Sensor Element Failure 0 = No Sensor Element Failure 1 = Sensor Element Failure ("Troubleshooting" → [1], [2]) Bit 1: Electronics Failure 0 = No Electronics Failure 1 = Electronics Failure ("Troubleshooting" → [1], [2])

4.3.2.3 Adjusting the Gauge)

The gauge is factory calibrated. Due to mounting, long time operation or contamination, a zero drift can occur. Check the zero drift and adjust the gauge if necessary periodically. It is recommended to perform a zero and atm adjustment after any reinstallation.

For adjusting the zero point, operate the gauge under the same constant ambient conditions and in the same mounting orientation as normally. The gauge is adjusted to default values. However, it can also be adjusted to other pressure values (→ Zero Adjust with target offset), if the exact pressure value is known (reference measurement).

Procedure



If you are using a seal with centering ring and filter, check that they are clean or replace them if necessary ("Deinstallation" → [1], [2]).

- 2 Put the gauge into operation and operate it at atmospheric pressure for at least 10 minutes.
- 3 Perform an ATM adjustment described below "Full Scale Adjust Command Heat Transfer (Pirani)".
- 4 Full Scale Adjust Status Pirani and Full Scale Adjust Response Pirani provide you with the information on the successful execution of the ATM adjustment. If it was not successful repeat step 3.
- 5 Evacuate the vacuum system to $p \ll 10^{-5}$ mbar and wait at least 2 minutes (If your system can not evacuate to $p \ll 10^{-5}$ mbar go to step 6).
- 6 Perform a Zero adjustment described below.
- 7 Zero Adjust Status Pirani and Zero Adjust Response Pirani provide you with the information on the successful execution of the ATM adjustment. If it was not successful repeat step 6.



If the pressure value 4.99×10^{-5} mbar is shown at Gauge Active Value, the adjustment has been successful. Otherwise, repeat the adjustment procedure.

If your system can not evacuate to $p \ll 10^{-5}$ mbar:

- 8 Evacuate the vacuum system to the lowest possible value and wait at least 2 minutes.
- 9 Perform a Zero adjustment with target offset described below.
- 10 Reading Zero Adjust Status Pirani and Zero Adjust Response Pirani provides you with the information if the zero adjustment was successful. If not repeat step 9.



If the target pressure value is shown at Gauge Active Value, the adjustment has been successful. Otherwise, repeat the adjustment procedure.

Index	Slot	Subslot	DataType	NV	Access	Name	Description
0x0374	0	10	OctetString[6]	-	RW	Full Scale Adjust Command Pirani	Parameter to trigger a Full Scale Adjustment (see further information below).
0x0375	0	10	OctetString[1]	-	RO	Full Scale Adjust Status Pirani	1 = Last command completed, no errors, reply available 3 = Last command completed, errors present, reply available 255 = Command is executing
0x0376	0	10	OctetString[3]	-	RO	Full Scale Adjust Response Pirani	Byte 0: same as Full Scale Adjust Status Pirani Byte 2: 0: Full Scale Adjust successful 1: Full Scale Adjust failed: out-of-range 254: No previous Zero Adjust command issued

Full Scale Adjust Command Heat Transfer (Pirani)

READ

Shows the last command that has been written to this parameter.

WRITE

If you are using a seal with centering ring and filter, check that they are clean or replace them if necessary. Put the gauge into operation and operate it at atmospheric pressure for at least 10 minutes. Run the "Full Scale Adjust Command Pirani" with the correct bit stream. The Pirani sensor is adjusted to 1000 mbar by default.



For a PSG Pirani is the active instance 1, while for PSG Pirani is the active instance 2. The following algorithm allows both values.

Write: 0x00-01-00-00-00-00 or 0x00-02-00-00-00-00 to this parameter

The value 2 indicates that the chosen instance of this action is the Pirani sensor.

Zero Adjust Command Pirani	
Byte 0	0: Full Scale Adjust
Byte 1	Index of the Sub Sensor Instance => here Pirani = 1 or 2.
Byte 2-5	Always 0

4.3.2.4 Zero Adjustment Heat Transfer (Pirani)

Index	Slot	Subslot	DataType	NV	Access	Name	Description
0x0370	0	10	OctetString[6]	-	RW	Zero Adjust Command Pirani	Parameter to trigger a Zero adjustment (see further information below)
0x0371	0	10	OctetString[1]	-	RO	Zero Adjust Status Pirani	Parameter shows the Status of the previously triggered Zero adjustment (see further information below). 1 = Last command completed, no errors, reply available 3 = Last command completed, errors present, reply available 255 = Command is executing
0x0372	0	10	OctetString[3]	-	RO	Zero Adjust Response Pirani	Parameter shows the Response of the previously triggered Zero adjustment (see further information below).

Zero Adjust Command Pirani

READ

Shows the last command that has been written to this parameter.

WRITE

The gauge is adjusted to default values (Zero Adjust with no offset). However, it can also be adjusted to other pressure values, if the exact pressure value is known (Zero Adjust with target offset).

Evacuate the vacuum system to $p \ll 10^{-5}$ mbar or $p =$ your target offset value and wait at least 2 minutes. Run the "Zero Adjust Command Pirani" with the correct bit stream. The gauge is adjusted either to 5×10^{-5} mbar (default) or to your target offset value.



A Zero adjust can only be performed at a value $< 1e-1$ mbar

1) Zero Adjust with no offset (STANDARD)

After "Zero Adjust" the output pressure value is set to $5e-5$ mbar.

Write 0x00-01-00-00-00-00 or 0x00-02-00-00-00-00

Zero Adjustment is triggered (see: status or response for more information).

2) Zero Adjust with target offset

After "Zero Adjust" the output value is identical to the offset value sent by this command. You can make a zero adjustment at your current pressure level (e.g. if your pump is not able to reach 10^{-5} mbar). Internally, the gauge works with mbar, but you can set the parameter in your current data unit.

Write your current pressure level in data format REAL (0xAA BB CC DD)

-> Bit stream: x02-01-DD-CC-BB-AA and x02-02-DD-CC-BB-AA

Zero Adjustment at target offset is triggered (see: status or response for more information)

Example: Performing a Zero Adjust with Target Offset a 0.00289999996311963 mbar = 0x3B 3E 0D ED -> The Command is written as 0x02-02-ED-0D-3E-3B

Zero Adjust Command Pirani	
Byte 0	0: Zero adjust with no offset 2: Zero adjust with target offset
Byte 1	Index of the Sub Sensor Instance ==> here Pirani For a PSC the Pirani is active instance 1 for a PCG active instance Pirani is 2, that's why both values are accepted.
Byte 2-5	In case of "Zero adjust with target offset": Offset value (Data format: REAL) Else: 0

4.3.3 Capacitance Diaphragm (CDG)

Only PCG or PCG with ATM contain a capacitance diaphragm sensor.

The capacitance diaphragm sensor is abbreviated as CDG.

At low pressures (below 1 mbar) only the signal of the Pirani sensor is used for pressure measurement; at high pressures (above 10 mbar) only the signal of the diaphragm capacitive sensor (CDG). To determine the output signal in the cross over area (1 ... 10 mbar), both signals are used proportionally to the pressure.

Sensor Value CDG only shows the current sensor value within its measurement range (1 ... 1500 mbar).

4.3.3.1 Parameters

Index	Slot	Subslot	Data Type	NV	Access	Name	Description
0x0100	1	1	Float32	-	RO	Sensor Value CDG	The corrected, converted, calibrated final analog input value of the sensor.
0x0101	1	1	Unsigned8	-	RO	Reading Valid CDG	Indicates whether the Value parameter contains a valid value within the specified accuracy or not 0 = Invalid 1 = Valid
0x0102	1	1	Unsigned8	-	RO	Overrange Exceeded CDG	Indicates whether the Value parameter contains a value in overrange. 0 = No overrange exceeded 1 = Overrange exceeded
0x0103	1	1	Unsigned8	-	RO	Underrange Exceeded CDG	Indicates whether the Value parameter contains a value in underrange. 0 = No underrange exceeded 1 = Underrange exceeded

4.3.3.2 Error and Warnings

Index	Slot	Subslot	Data Type	NV	Access	Name	Description
0x0140	1	1	Unsigned16		RO	Sensor Warning CDG	Bit 1: Electronics Warning 0 = No Electronics Warning 1 = Electronics Warning
0x0141	1	1	Unsigned16		RO	Sensor Error CDG	Bit 0: Diaphragm Failure 0 = No Diaphragm Failure 1 = Diaphragm Failure ("Troubleshooting" → [1])

4.3.4 Piezo

Only PCG with ATM contain a piezo sensor.

The common atmospheric sensor is abbreviated as Piezo.

The piezo sensor measures the ambient, atmospheric pressure and not the pressure within the vacuum chamber.

4.3.4.1 Parameters

Index	Slot	Subslot	DataType	NV	Access	Name	Description
0x0200	1	1	Float32	-	RO	Sensor Value Piezo	The corrected, converted, calibrated final analog input value of the sensor.
0x0201	1	1	Unsigned8	-	RO	Reading Valid Piezo	Indicates whether the Value parameter contains a valid value within the specified accuracy or not 0 = Invalid 1 = Valid
0x0202	1	1	Unsigned8	-	RO	Overrange Exceeded Piezo	Indicates whether the Value parameter contains a value in overrange. 0 = No overrange exceeded 1 = Overrange exceeded
0x0203	1	1	Unsigned8	-	RO	Underrange Exceeded Piezo	Indicates whether the Value parameter contains a value in underrange. 0 = No underrange exceeded 1 = Underrange exceeded

4.3.4.2 Error and Warnings

Index	Slot	Subslot	DataType	NV	Access	Name	Description
0x0240	1	1	Unsigned16	-	RO	Sensor Warning Piezo	Bit 1: Electronics Warning 0 = No Electronics Warning 1 = Electronics Warning
0x0241	1	1	Unsigned16	-	RO	Sensor Error Piezo	Bit 0: Diaphragm Failure 0 = No Diaphragm Failure 1 = Diaphragm Failure ("Troubleshooting" → [1]) Bit 1: Electronics Failure 0 = No Electronics Failure 1 = Electronics Failure ("Troubleshooting" → [1])

4.3.4.3 Adjusting the Piezo sensor

The gauge is factory calibrated. Due to long time operation or contamination, a zero drift could occur. Periodically check the zero and adjust it if necessary. For adjusting the zero, operate the gauge under the same constant ambient conditions and in the same mounting orientation as normally.

Procedure

- 1** If you are using a seal with centering ring and filter, check that they are clean or replace them if necessary ("Deinstallation" → [1]).
- 2** Put the gauge into operation and operate it at atmospheric pressure for at least 10 minutes.
- 3** Perform an ATM adjustment of the piezo described below "Full Scale Adjust Piezo".
- 4** Full Scale Adjust Status Piezo and Full Scale Adjust Response Piezo provide you with the information on the successful execution of the ATM adjustment.

Index	Slot	Subslot	DataType	NV	Access	Name	Description
0x0274	0	10	OctetString[6]	-	RW	Full Scale Adjust Command Piezo	Parameter to trigger a Full Scale adjustment of the piezo sensor (see further information below).
0x0275	0	10	OctetString[1]	-	RO	Full Scale Adjust Status Piezo	1 = Last command completed, no errors, reply available 3 = Last command completed, errors present, reply available 255 = Command is executing
0x0276	0	10	OctetString[3]	-	RO	Full Scale Adjust Response Piezo	Byte 0: Same as Full Scale Adjust Status Piezo Byte 2: 0: Full Scale Adjust successful 1: Full Scale Adjust failed: out-of-range 254: No previous Zero Adjust command issued

Full Scale Adjust Command Piezo

READ

Shows the last command that has been written to this parameter.

WRITE

If you are using a seal with centering ring and filter, check that they are clean or replace them if necessary. Put the gauge into operation and operate it at atmospheric pressure for at least 10 minutes. Run the «Full Scale Adjust Command Piezo» with the correct bit stream. The atmospheric sensor is adjusted to 1000 mbar by default.

Write 0x00-03-00-00-00-00 to this parameter to start a full scale adjustment.

Zero Adjust Command Piezo	
Byte 0	0: Full Scale Adjust
Byte 1	Index of the Sub Sensor Instance => here Piezo = 3.
Byte 2-5	Always 0

4.3.5 Trip Points / Set Points

The status of the set points / trip points determines if the gauge pressure is below or above a certain value. The status of the low trip point is on, if the pressure falls below a certain threshold value. Hence, the status of the high trip point is on, if the pressure surpasses a certain threshold value. To prevent a toggling behavior of the status at pressure close to the threshold value, a hysteresis is added to the threshold value. The threshold value can be set directly or indirectly (for PCG with ATM), which is called Standard mode or ATM mode. In Standard mode the set point value is defined by the parameter High Trip Point Limit/ Low Trip Point Limit. In ATM mode the set point results from the multiplication of the parameter "Percentage Trip Source" with the current value of the parameter "Sensor Value Piezo". The active mode is shown in parameter Source Index.

This calculation of the set points for the two modes is described below:

Standard Mode:

Low Set Point = Low Trip Point Limit

High Set Point = High Trip Point Limit

ATM Mode:

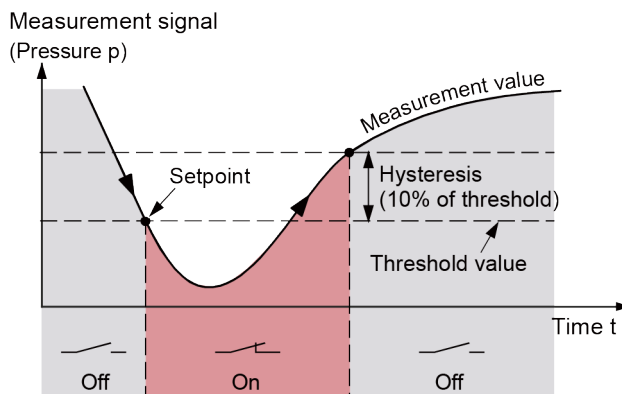
Low Set Point = Percentage Low Trip Source * Sensor Value Piezo

High Set Point = Percentage High Trip Source * Sensor Value Piezo

The functionality of the two set points and the set point mode is described below.

Low Trip Point (default)

If the pressure in the vacuum system is lower than the set point, the corresponding LED (<SP1> or <SP2>) 1 is lit solid and Status Low Trip Point 1/ 2 is set to 1. The corresponding relay is closed.



The set points SP1 and SP2 are factory set to the lower measurement range limit and therefore do not switch.

Procedure to set a low trip at 0.05 mbar for the set point 1:

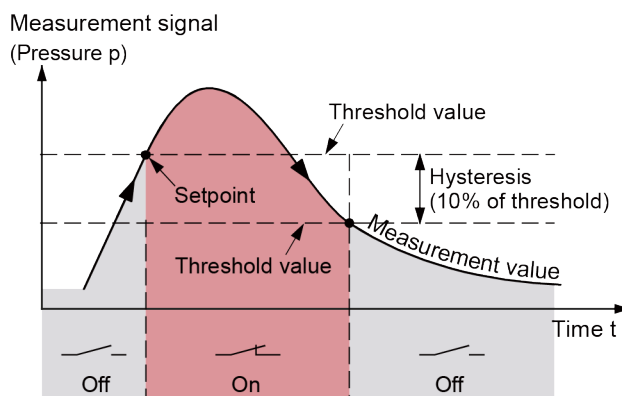
- ❶ Make sure that parameter Low Trip Source Index 1 is set to 0x0829.
- ❷ Write 0.05 to the parameter Low Trip Point Limit 1.
- ❸ Enable the set point by writing 1 to parameter Low Trip Enable 1.

Procedure to set a low trip at 0.3 of the ATM value for the set point 1:

- ❶ Make sure that parameter Low Trip Source Index 1 is set to 0x0200.
- ❷ Write 0.3 to the parameter Percentage Low Trip Point 1.
- ❸ Enable the set point by writing 1 to parameter Low Trip Enable 1.

High Trip Point

If the pressure in the vacuum system is higher than the set point, the corresponding LED (<SP1> or <SP2>) is lit solid and Status High Trip Point 1 / 2 is set to 1. The corresponding relay is closed.



Procedure to set at high trip at 5 [current pressure unit (e.g. Pa)] for the set point 2:

- ❶ Make sure that parameter High Trip Source Index 2 is set to 0x0926.
- ❷ Write 5 to the parameter High Trip Point Limit 2.

- 3 Enable the set point by writing 1 to parameter High Trip Enable 2.

Procedure to set a high trip at 0.98 of the ATM value for the set point 2:

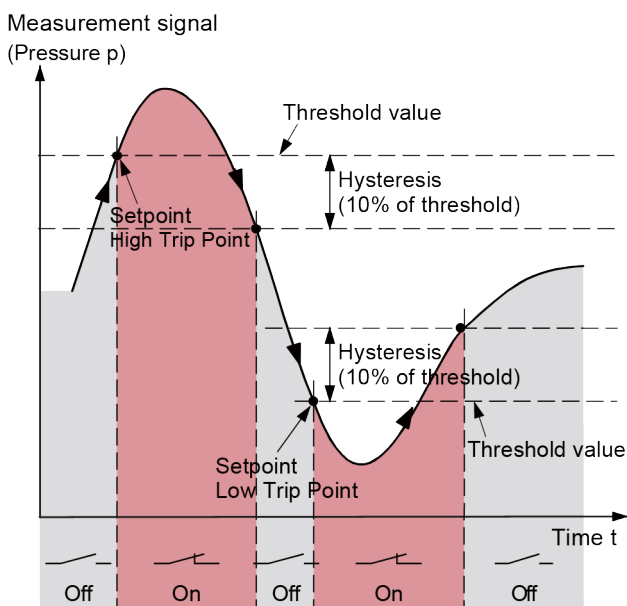
- 1 Make sure that parameter High Trip Source Index 2 is set to 0x0200.
- 2 Write 0.98 to the parameter Percentage High Trip Point 2.
- 3 Enable the set point by writing 1 to parameter High Trip Enable 2.
The current trip point value can be read at parameter High Trip Point Limit 2.

High & Low Trip Point

Both a High Trip Point and a Low Trip Point are assigned to each set point.

If the pressure in the vacuum system is higher than the defined High Trip Point threshold, the corresponding LED (<SP1> or <SP2>) is lit and Status High Trip Point 1/ 2 is set to 1. The corresponding relay is closed.

If the pressure in the vacuum system is lower than the defined Low Trip Point threshold, the corresponding LED (<SP1> or <SP2>) is lit and Status Low Trip Point 1/ 2 is set to 1. The corresponding relay is closed.



4.3.5.1 Trip Point 1

Index	Slot	Subslot	Data Type	NV	Access	Name	Description
0x0006	1	1	Unsigned32	-	RO	Trip Point Output All Instance	Bit 0: Status High Trip (0x0800) Bit 1: Status Low Trip (0x0801) Bit 2: Status High Trip (0x0900) Bit 3: Status Low Trip (0x0901)
0x0800	1	1	Unsigned8	x	RO	Status High Trip 1	Bit 0 1 = High Trip Point 1 is asserted 0 = High Trip Point 1 is not asserted
0x0801	1	1	Unsigned8	x	RO	Status Low Trip 1	Bit 0 1 = Low Trip Point 1 is asserted 0 = Low Trip Point 1 is not asserted
0x0820	1	1	Unsigned8	x	RW	High Trip Enable 1	Bit 0: 0 = disable, High Trip Point is not active 1 = enable, High Trip Point is active
0x0821	1	1	Unsigned8	x	RW	Low Trip Enable 1	Bit 0: 0 = disable, Low Trip Point is not active 1 = enable, Low Trip Point is active
0x0826	1	1	Float32	x	RW	High Trip Point Limit 1	In Standard Mode (check: HighTripSourceIndex1) the set point is set by this parameter. Internally, the gauge works with mbar, but you can set the parameter in your current data unit.
0x0829	1	1	Float32	x	RW	Low Trip Point Limit 1	In ATM Mode (check: LowTripSourceIndex1) the set point is set by this parameter. Internally, the gauge works with mbar, but you can set the parameter in your current data unit.
0x0812	1	1	Unsigned16	x	RW	High Trip Source Index 1	This parameter shows if the set point limit is defined by the Standard Mode or the ATM Mode. In Standard Mode the set point equals the Trip Point Limit. In ATM Mode the set point equals the multiplication of Percentage Trip Source and the current Sensor Value Piezo. 0x0826 : Standard Mode is active → Set Point = High Trip Point Limit 1 0x0200 : ATM Mode is active → Set Point = PercentageHighTripPointSource1 * Sensor Value Piezo
0x0815	1	1	Unsigned16	x	RW	Low Trip Source Index 1	This parameter shows if the set point limit is defined by the Standard Mode or the ATM Mode. In Standard Mode the set point equals the Trip Point Limit. In ATM Mode the set point equals the multiplication of Percentage Trip Source and the current Sensor Value Piezo. 0x0829 : Standard Mode is active → Set Point = Low Trip Point Limit 1 0x0200 : ATM Mode is active → Set Point = PercentageLowTripPointSource1 * Sensor Value Piezo
0x0813	1	1	Float32	x	RW	Percentage High Trip Source 1	In ATM Mode (check: HighTripSourceIndex1) the set point is defined by Percentage High Trip Source 1 * Sensor Value Piezo. This defines how the set point is related to the Sensor Value Piezo.
0x0816	1	1	Float32	x	RW	Percentage Low Trip Source 1	In ATM Mode (check: LowTripSourceIndex1) the set point is defined by PercentageLowTripSource1 * Sensor Value Piezo. This defines how the set point is related to the Sensor Value Piezo.

(continued)

(Table "Trip Point 1" concluded)

Index	Slot	Subslot	Data Type	NV	Access	Name	Description
0x082C	1	1	Float32	x	RW	High Trip Hysteresis 1	<p>This parameter defines the hysteresis value for the High Trip Point. Internally, the gauge works with mbar, but you can set the parameter in your current data unit.</p> <p>This value defines how much (unit based in your data unit, e.g. 0.02 mbar) the pressure can fall below the set point until the set point relay is switched off (see: Image High Trip Point).</p> <p>The relay is switched on, when the pressure overpassed the set point and switched off when it falls below the point (set point - hysteresis).</p>
0x082D	1	1	Float32	x	RW	Low Trip Hysteresis 1	<p>This parameter defines the hysteresis value for the Low Trip Point. Internally, the gauge works with mbar, but you can set the parameter in your current data unit.</p> <p>This value defines how much (unit based in your data unit, e.g. 0.02 mbar) the pressure is allowed to exceed the set point until the set point relay is switched off (see: Image Low Trip Point).</p> <p>The relay is switched on, when the pressure falls below the set point and switched off when it exceeds the point (set point + hysteresis).</p>

4.3.5.2 Trip Point 2


Index	Slot	Subslot	Data Type	NV	Access	Name	Description
0x0006	1	1	Unsigned32	-	RO	Trip Point Output All Instance	<p>Bit 0: Status High Trip (0x0800)</p> <p>Bit 1: Status Low Trip (0x0801)</p> <p>Bit 2: Status High Trip (0x0900)</p> <p>Bit 3: Status Low Trip (0x0901)</p>
0x0900	1	1	Unsigned8	-	RO	Status High Trip 2	<p>Bit 0</p> <p>1 = High Trip Point 1 is asserted</p> <p>0 = High Trip Point 1 is not asserted</p>
0x0901	1	1	Unsigned8	-	RO	Status Low Trip 2	<p>Bit 0</p> <p>1 = Low Trip Point 1 is asserted</p> <p>0 = Low Trip Point 1 is not asserted</p>
0x0920	1	1	Unsigned8	x	RW	High Trip Enable 2	<p>Bit 0:</p> <p>0 = disable, High Trip Point is not active</p> <p>1 = enable, High Trip Point is active</p>
0x0921	1	1	Unsigned8	x	RW	Low Trip Enable 2	<p>Bit 0:</p> <p>0 = disable, Low Trip Point is not active</p> <p>1 = enable, Low Trip Point is active</p>
0x0926	1	1	Float32	x	RW	High Trip Point Limit 2	In Standard Mode (check: HighTripSourceIndex2) the set point is set by this parameter. Internally, the gauge works with mbar, but you can set the parameter in your current data unit.
0x0929	1	1	Float32	x	RW	Low Trip Point Limit 2	In Standard Mode (check: LowTripSourceIndex2) the set point is set by this parameter. Internally, the gauge works with mbar, but you can set the parameter in your current data unit.

(continued)

(Table "Trip Point 2" concluded)

Index	Slot	Subslot	Data Type	NV	Access	Name	Description
0x0912	1	1	Unsigned16	x	RW	High Trip Source Index 2	This parameter shows if the set point limit is defined by the Standard Mode or the ATM Mode. In Standard Mode the set point equals the Trip Point Limit. In ATM Mode the set point equals the multiplication of Percentage Trip Source and the current Sensor Value Piezo. 0x0926 : Standard Mode is active -> Set Point = High Trip Point Limit 2 0x0200 : ATM Mode is active -> Set Point = PercentageHighTripPointSource2 * Sensor Value Piezo
0x0915	1	1	Unsigned16	x	RW	Low Trip Source Index 2	This parameter shows if the set point limit is defined by the Standard Mode or the ATM Mode. In Standard Mode the set point equals the Trip Point Limit. In ATM Mode the set point equals the multiplication of Percentage Trip Source and the current Sensor Value Piezo. 0x0929 : Standard Mode is active -> Set Point = Low Trip Point Limit 2 0x0200 : ATM Mode is active -> Set Point = PercentageLowTripPointSource2 * Sensor Value Piezo
0x0913	1	1	Float32	x	RW	Percentage High Trip Source 2	In ATM Mode (check: HighTripSourceIndex2) the set point is defined by PercentageHighTripSource2 * Sensor Value Piezo. This defines how the set point is related to the Sensor Value Piezo.
0x0916	1	1	Float32	x	RW	Percentage Low Trip Source 2	In ATM Mode (check: LowTripSourceIndex2) the set point is defined by PercentageLowTripSource2 * Sensor Value Piezo. This defines how the set point is related to the Sensor Value Piezo.
0x092C	1	1	Float32	x	RW	High Trip Hysteresis 2	This parameter defines the hysteresis value for the High Trip Point. Internally, the gauge works with mbar, but you can set the parameter in your current data unit. This values defines how much (unit based in your data unit, e.g. 0.02 mbar) the pressure can fall below the set point until the set point relay is switched off (see: Image High Trip Point). The relay is switched on, when the pressure overpassed the set point and switched off when it falls below the point (set point - hysteresis).
0x092D	1	1	Float32	x	RW	Low Trip Hysteresis 2	This parameter defines the hysteresis value for the Low Trip Point. Internally, the gauge works with mbar, but you can set the parameter in your current data unit. This values defines how much (unit based in your data unit, e.g. 0.02 mbar) the pressure is allowed to exceed the set point until the set point relay is switched off (see: Image Low Trip Point). The relay is switched on, when the pressure falls below the set point and switched off when it exceeds the point (set point + hysteresis).

4.3.6 Errors and Warnings

The following chapter explains all acyclic request to gather error or warning information ("Troubleshooting" →  [1], [2]).

4.3.6.1 Overview

Index	Slot	Subslot	Data Type	NV	Access	Name	Description
0x0040	0	10	Unsigned8	-	RO	Active Exception Status	Consolidated parameter to show all kinds of warnings and errors at once collected from the parameters below. For all Bits apply: 0 = error or warning is not active 1 = error or warning is active Bit 0: Active Global Device Warning Details Bit 1: Active Manufacturer Warning Details and Active Global Manufacturer Warning Details Bit 2: Active Global Device Error Details and Bit 3: Active Manufacturer Error Details and Active Global Manufacturer Error Details
0x0045	0	10	Unsigned32	-	RO	Active Global Device Warning Details	Bit 1: Internal communication is disturbed or electronics and sensor do not fit together Bit 3: EEPROM exception
0x0047	0	10	Unsigned32	-	RO	Active Global Device Error Details	Bit 1: Internal communication is disturbed or electronics and sensor do not fit together Bit 3: EEPROM exception
0x0048	0	10	Unsigned32	-	RO	Active Global Manufacturer Error Details	Bit 1 : Time out EEPROM access Bit 2 : CRC error Bit 3 : EEPROM record error Bit 5 : Wrong filament material Bit 9 : Wrong ATM Configuration Bit 10 : Wrong Insulation Configuration Bit 11 : Configuration of sensor is different to Configuration of basis board
0x0042	0	10	Unsigned32	-	RO	Active Manufacturer Warning Details	Bit 8: ATM sensor out of pressure spectrum
0x0044	0	10	Unsigned32	-	RO	Active Manufacturer Error Details	Bit 4 : Pirani Filament is broken Bit 6 : Cdg Diaphragm is broken
0x0046	0	10	Unsigned32	-	RO	Active Global Manufacturer Warning Details	0, reserved for future use.

4.3.6.2 Further Description

Active Exception Status

Active Exception Status	
Bit 0	Device Warning
Bit 1	Manufacturer Warning
Bit 2	Device Error
Bit 3	Manufacturer Error
Bit 4...7	0

Active Global Device Warning Details

Active Global Device Warning Details	
Bit 0	Communication between fieldbus and vacuum pressure gauge is interrupted OR Electronics and sensor do not fit together
Bit 1-2	0
Bit 3	EEPROM exception
Bit 4...31	0

Active Global Manufacturer Error Details

Active Global Manufacturer Error Details	
Bit 1	Time out EEPROM access
Bit 2	CRC error
Bit 3	EEPROM record error
Bit 5	Wrong filament material
Bit 9	Wrong ATM Configuration
Bit 10	Wrong Insulation Configuration
Bit 11	Configuration of sensor is different to Configuration of Basic board

Active Global Device Error Details

c	
Bit 0	Communication between fieldbus and vacuum pressure gauge is interrupted OR Electronics and sensor do not fit together
Bit 1-2	0
Bit 3	EEPROM exception → Turn the gauge off and on again after 5s (reset) →→Replace the gauge
Bit 4...31	0

Active Manufacturer Warning Details

Active Manufacturer Warning Details	
Bit 8	ATM sensor out of pressure spectrum

Active Manufacturer Error Details

Active Manufacturer Error Details	
Bit 4	Pirani Filament is broken → Replace with the sensor
Bit 6	Cdg Diaphragm is broken → Replace with the sensor

4.3.7 Device Reset

Execution of this command causes the device to emulate a complete power cycle.



As consequence of a reset all following devices are disconnected from the network.

There are two versions of this command:

- Standard reset (as described above)
- Factory reset (as described above, but additionally, all parameters are restored to as-shipped defaults).

Index	Slot	Subslot	DataType	NV	Access	Name	Description
0x0082	0	10	OctetString [6]		RW	Device Reset Command	<p>READ Shows the last command that has been written to this parameter.</p> <p>WRITE 1) Standard (Device) Reset Write 0x74-65-73-65-72-00</p> <p>2) Factory Reset Write 0x74 65 73 65 72 66</p>
0x0083	0	10	OctetString [1]		RO	Device Reset Status	<p>0 = Default value, if the command has not been initiated. Not a supported value otherwise.</p> <p>2 = Last command completed, error, no response</p>
0x0084	0	10	OctetString [3]		RO	Device Reset Response	<p>Byte 0: same as in Device Reset Status</p> <p>Byte 1 :-> Always 0</p>

Appendix

A: Literature

- [1] Operating Manual
[PCG550, PCG552, PCG554](#)
 tina56d1 (German)
 tina56e1 (English)
 INFICON AG, LI-9496 Balzers, Liechtenstein
- [2] Operating Manual
[PSG550, PSG552, PSG554](#)
 tina60d1 (German)
 tina60e1 (English)
 INFICON AG, LI-9496 Balzers, Liechtenstein
- [3] www.profibus.com
 Profibus user organization

Notes

Original: English



tirb72e1



*LI-9496 Balzers
Liechtenstein
Tel +423 / 388 3111
Fax +423 / 388 3700
reachus@inficon.com*

www.inficon.com