

BACnet Unit Vent Controller
Application Notes

Application 2579: Heating and Cooling, Nesbitt Cycle W

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Overview

In Application 2579, the Unit Vent Controller – 0 to 10V Output controls a unit ventilator equipped with a heating coil, which may be hot water or steam, for Nesbitt Cycle W. Auxiliary radiation coils are piped parallel to the heating coil and are not controlled separately by the application. A chilled water coil or a DX cooling coil may be controlled. Heating only units can also be controlled with this application by overriding HEAT.COOL to HEAT.

Other features available in this application include morning warm-up/cool-down, night mode override, and free-cooling.

NOTE: Using a low temperature detection thermostat (LTDT) is strongly recommended for hot water and steam systems.

This application controls room temperature by directly modulating the coil control device(s) and the outdoor air damper according to the schedule defined by Nesbitt Cycle W. The free-cooling/economizer function is turned on and off by the field panel using FREE CLG. The unit ventilator fan is also controlled in this application.

Illustrations

Table 1 lists control drawings, control schedules, and wiring diagrams that can be used in this application. Use the table to find the illustrations for your particular hardware configuration.

Table 1. Application 2579 Illustration Cross Reference Table.

Hardware Configuration	Control Drawing	Control Schedule	Wiring Diagram
Hot water coil, valve control	Figure 3, except: 1. LTDT recommended.	Figure 4, except: 1. No cooling mode.	Figure 7, except: 1. No DX coil. 2. LTDT recommended.
Steam coil, valve control	Figure 3, except: 1. Read <u>steam coil</u> instead of heating coil. 2. LTDT recommended.	Figure 4, except: 1. Read <u>steam valve</u> instead of HW valve. 2. No cooling mode.	Figure 7, except: 1. No DX coil. 2. LTDT recommended.
4-pipe, hot water and chilled water coils, valve control	Figure 1, except: 1. LTDT recommended.	Figure 4	Figure 6, except: 1. LTDT recommended.
4-pipe, steam and chilled water coils, valve control	Figure 1, except: 1. Read <u>steam coil</u> instead of heating coil. 2. LTDT recommended.	Figure 4, except: 1. Read <u>steam valve</u> instead of HW valve.	Figure 6, except: 1. LTDT recommended.
Hot water and DX coils, valve and single step control	Figure 2, except: 1. LTDT recommended.	Figure 5	Figure 7, except: 1. LTDT recommended.
Steam and DX coils, valve and single step control	Figure 2, except: 1. Read <u>steam coil</u> instead of heating coil. 2. LTDT recommended.	Figure 5, except: 1. Read <u>steam valve</u> instead of HW valve.	Figure 7, except: 1. LTDT recommended.

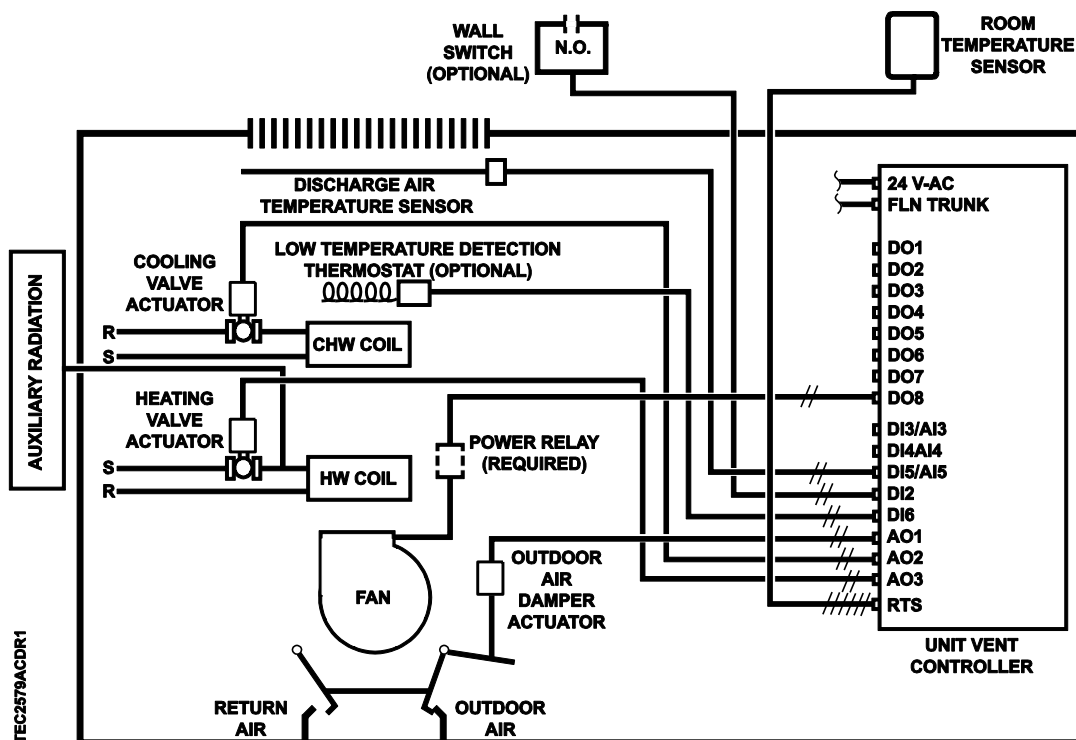


Figure 1. Application 2579 Control Drawing. See Table 1 for Application Configuration(s).

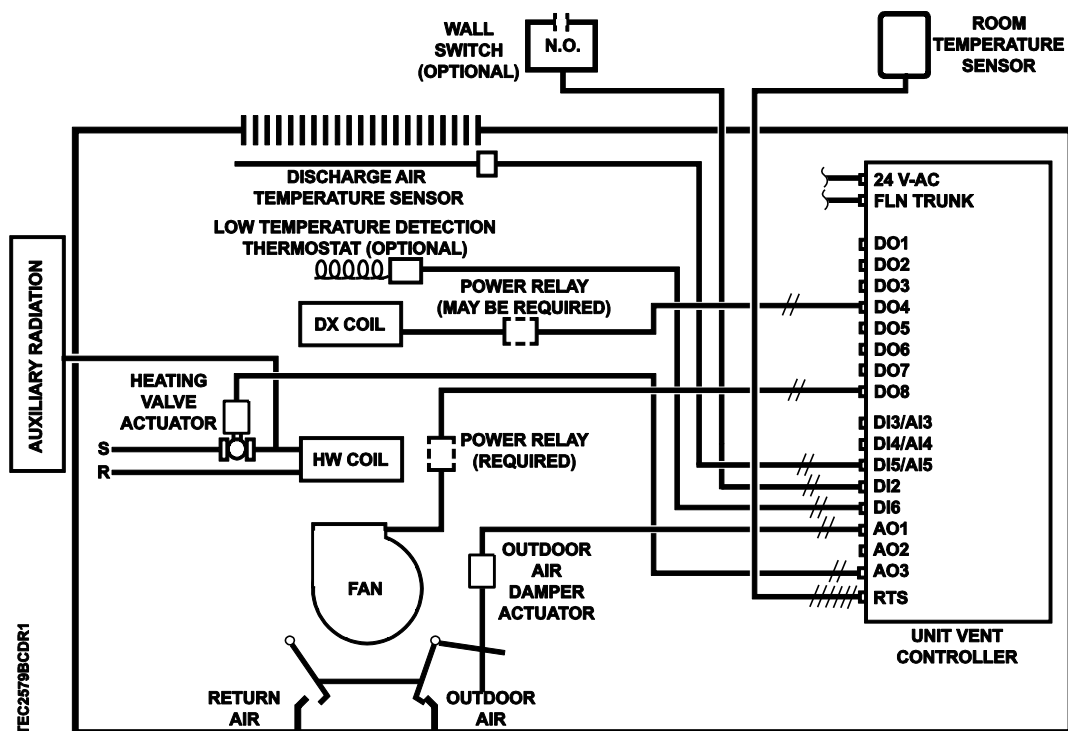


Figure 2. Application 2579 Control Drawing. See Table 1 for Application Configuration(s).

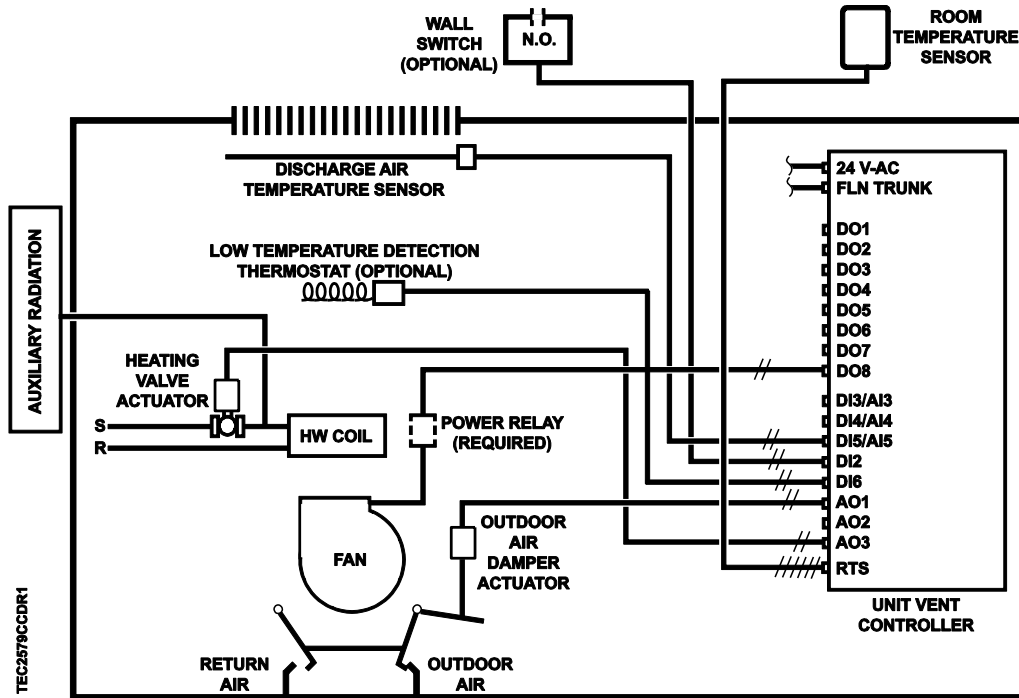


Figure 3. Application 2579 Control Drawing. See Table 1 for Application Configuration(s).

NOTE: The outdoor air damper may close to maintain a low-limit discharge air temperature.

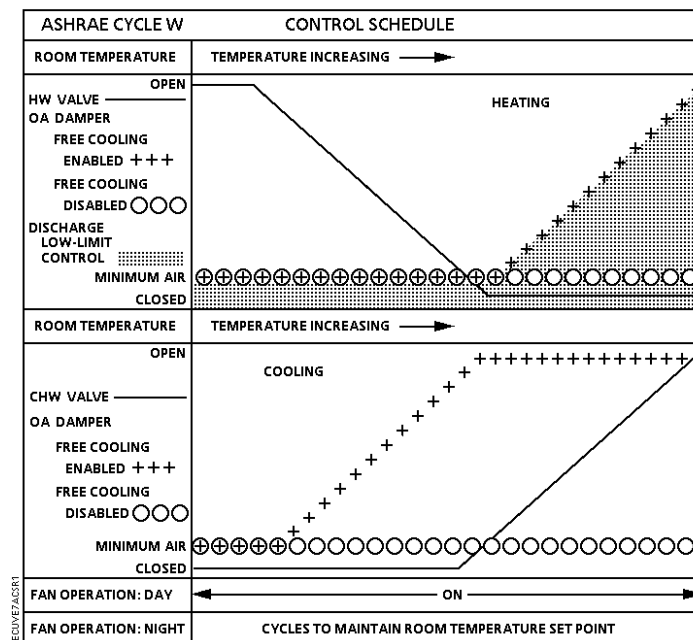


Figure 4. Application 2579 Control Schedule.

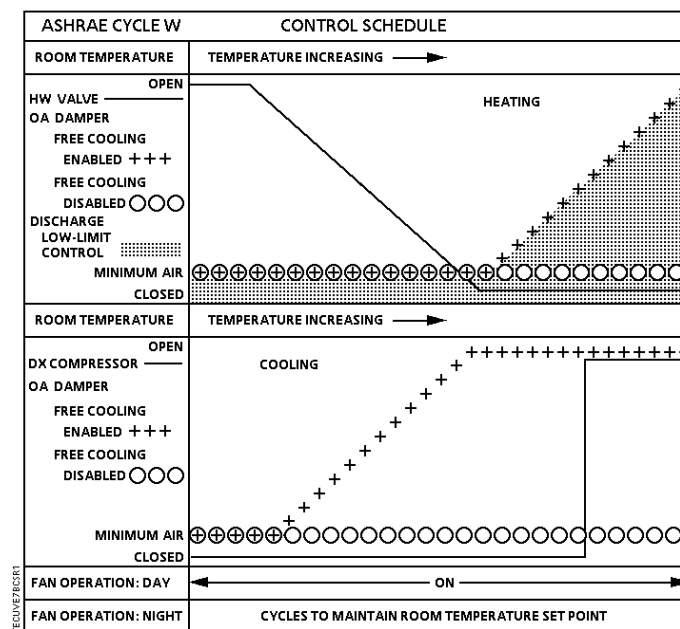


Figure 5. Application 2579 Control Schedule.

BACnet

The BACnet Unit Vent Controller communicates using BACnet MS/TP protocol for open communications on BACnet MS/TP networks.

Table 2. Supported BIBBs.

Product	Supported BIBBs	BIBB Name
BTEC	DS-RP-B	Data Sharing-ReadProperty-B
	DS-RPM-B	Data Sharing-ReadPropertyMultiple-B
	DS-WP-B	Data Sharing-WriteProperty-B
	DM-DDB-B	Device Management-DynamicDeviceBinding-B
	DM-DOB-B	Device Management-DynamicObjectBinding-B
	DM-DDC-B	Device Management-DeviceCommunicationControl-B

Hardware Inputs

Analog

- Averaging air temperature sensor (10K thermistor)
- Room temperature sensor
- Room temperature setpoint dial (optional)
- Spare AI4 10K thermistor
- Spare AI3 switch selectable 0-10V or 4-20 mA

Digital

- Low Temperature Detection Thermostat (LTDT)
- Night mode override (optional)
- Wall switch (optional)

Hardware Outputs

The following is a list of devices that can be used by this application depending on your hardware configuration. See Table 1.

Analog (0 to 10V)

- Cooling valve actuator
- Heating valve actuator
- Outdoor air damper actuator

Digital

- DX coil
- Unit fan

Ordering Notes

BACnet Unit Vent Controller (550-493)

Averaging Air Temperature Sensor (10K)

Terminal Equipment Controller Room Temperature Sensor

Point Database

Table 3 presents the point database information for Application 2579.

Sequence of Operation

The following paragraphs present the sequence of operation for Application 2579, *Heating and Cooling, Nesbitt Cycle W*.

Control Temperature Setpoints

Depending on the controller's current operational mode (day or night), the control temperature setpoint, CTL STPT holds the value of one of the following setpoints:

Day Mode – In day mode, CTL STPT holds the value of DAY CLG STPT or DAY HTG STPT. If the room temperature sensor has a setpoint dial and STPT DIAL is set to YES, CTL STPT holds the value of RM STPT DIAL.

If the setpoint dial is used and the value of RM STPT DIAL is less than the value of RM STPT MIN, CTL STPT holds the value of RM STPT MIN. If the value of RM STPT DIAL is greater than the value of RM STPT MAX, CTL STPT holds the value of RM STPT MAX.

Night Mode – In night mode, CTL STPT holds the value of NGT CLG STPT or NGT HTG STPT.

NOTE: The value of CTL TEMP is the same as the value of ROOM TEMP, unless CTL TEMP is overridden.

Room Temperature Offset

NOTE: The Room Temperature Offset feature is optional.

TEMP OFFSET (Point 3) is a user-adjustable offset that will compensate for deviations between the value of ROOM TEMP (Point 4) and the actual room temperature. This corrected value is displayed in CTL TEMP (Point 78).

$$\text{CTL TEMP (Point 78)} = \text{ROOM TEMP (Point 4)} + \text{TEMP OFFSET (Point 3)}$$

EXAMPLE: If the actual room temperature is 72.0°F, and the value of ROOM TEMP is 73.0°F, then the value entered into TEMP OFFSET is –1.0. In this case, the value of ROOM TEMP would read 73.0°F, but the value of CTL TEMP would read 72.0°F.

Day and Night Modes

The day/night status of the space is determined by the status of DAY.NGT. The control of this point differs depending on whether the controller is monitoring the status of a wall switch or if the controller is connected to a field panel.

When a wall switch is physically connected to the termination strip on the controller at DI 2 (Figure 1 through Figure 3 and Figure 6 through Figure 7), and WALL SWITCH equals YES, the controller monitors the status of DI 2. When the status of DI 2 is ON (the switch is closed), DAY.NGT will be set to DAY indicating that the controller is in day mode. When the status of DI 2 is OFF (the switch is open), DAY.NGT will be set to NIGHT indicating that the controller is in night mode.

When WALL SWITCH equals NO, the controller does not monitor the status of the wall switch, even if one is connected to it. In this case, if the controller is operating stand-alone, the controller stays in day mode all the time. If the controller is operating with centralized control (that is, it is connected to a field panel), the field panel can send an operator or PPCL command to override the status of DAY.NGT. See the *PPCL User's Manual* or *Field Panel User's Manual* for more information.

Night Mode Override Switch

When WALL SWITCH = NO, the controller does not monitor the status of the wall switch, even if one is connected to it. In this case, if the controller is operating stand-alone, it stays in day mode all the time. If the controller is operating with centralized control (connected to a field panel), then the field panel can send an operator or PPCL command to override the status of DAY.NGT. See the *PPCL User's Manual* or *Field Panel User's Manual* for more information.

It is only when the controller is in night mode that the override switch on the room sensor has any effect on the controller.

Day Heating Operation

In day heating operation, the controller maintains the room temperature at the value stored in CTL STPT by doing the following:

- Modulating the heating coil control device based on the difference between the control temperature point, CTL TEMP, and CTL STPT. If CTL TEMP goes below CTL STPT, the heating valve actuator opens. If CTL TEMP goes above CTL STPT, the reverse occurs.
- Positioning the outdoor air damper as follows:
 - When the coil is providing heat, the damper is positioned at its minimum setting. When the coil is not providing heat and FREE CLG is set to ENABLE, the damper is positioned from minimum to maximum open to provide ventilation cooling. If DISCH TEMP drops below DISCH STPT, the damper closes to maintain a low limit on the discharge temperature. If FREE CLG is set to DISABL, the damper is kept at minimum at all times.

Day Cooling Operation

In day cooling operation, the controller maintains the room temperature at the value stored in CTL STPT by doing the following:

- Modulating the available coil control device based on the difference between the control temperature point, CTL TEMP, and CTL STPT.
- Positioning the outdoor air damper as follows:
 - When the coil is providing cooling and FREE CLG is set to ENABLE, the damper is kept open. When the coil is not providing cooling and FREE CLG is set to ENABLE, the damper is modulated between minimum and maximum. If FREE CLG is set to DISABL, the damper is kept at minimum at all times.

If DX COOLING is set to YES, DX cooling is controlled as follows:

- If CLG OUTPUT is greater than 75%, the DX turns ON.
- If CLG OUTPUT is less than 75%, the DX turns OFF.
- The DX may not turn ON or OFF until the number of minutes held in CMP MIN ON or CMP MIN OFF have expired.

Night Heating Operation

The controller maintains the room temperature at the value stored in CTL STPT by doing the following:

- If CTL TEMP drops below the value of NGT HTG STPT minus the value of NGT DBAND:
 - The fan turns ON
 - Heating turns ON

- If CTL TEMP rises above NGT HTG STPT:
 - The fan turns OFF
 - Heating turns OFF

When the fan turns ON, the heating actuator is opened. When the fan turns OFF, all heating is closed. If NGT HW HTG is set to YES, (for hot water coils), the heating actuator is kept open at all times during the night.

In night heating operation, the controller operates as follows:

- For units with hot water coils, NGT HW HTG must be set to YES, so that the valve will be positioned to full open.
- For units with steam coils, NGT HW HTG must be set to NO, so that the coils can be controlled.
- The controller may switch to cooling mode when appropriate if NGT CLG MODE is set to YES.
- Heating only is provided when NGT CLG MODE is set to NO.

Night Cooling Operation

In night cooling operation, the controller maintains the room temperature at the value stored in CTL STPT by doing the following:

- If CTL TEMP rises above the sum of NGT CLG STPT and NGT DBAND:
 - The fan turns ON
 - Cooling turns ON
- If CTL TEMP drops below NGT CLG STPT:
 - The fan turns OFF
 - Cooling turns OFF
- When NGT CLG MODE is set to NO, the unit will operate in night heating mode only.

In night cooling operation, the controller operates as follows:

- For units with hot water coils, NGT HW HTG must be set to YES, so that the valve will be positioned to full open.
- For units with steam coils, NGT HW HTG must be set to NO, so that the heating coils can be kept OFF.

Heating/Cooling Switchover

If the following conditions are met for the length of time set in SWITCH TIME, the controller switches from heating to cooling mode by setting HEAT.COOL to COOL:

- HTG LOOPOUT is below SWITCH LIMIT.
- CTL TEMP is greater than the sum of CTL STPT plus SWITCH DBAND.
- CTL TEMP is greater than the appropriate cooling setpoint minus SWITCH DBAND.

If the following conditions are met for the length of time set in SWITCH TIME, the controller switches from cooling to heating mode by setting HEAT.COOL to HEAT:

- CLG LOOPOUT is below SWITCH LIMIT.
- CTL TEMP is less than CTL STPT minus SWITCH DBAND.
- CTL TEMP is less than the appropriate heating setpoint plus SWITCH DBAND.

If night cooling is not available, as indicated by NGT CLG MODE the controller remains in heating mode during the night.

Control Loops

The unit ventilator is controlled by three Proportional, Integral, and Derivative (PID) control loops; a heating loop, a cooling loop, and an outdoor air loop.

Heating Loop – The heating loop uses the value of CTL STPT and CTL TEMP to modulate the value of HTG LOOPOUT.

Cooling Loop – The cooling loop uses the value of CTL STPT and CTL TEMP to modulate the value of CLG LOOPOUT.

Outdoor Air Loop – The outdoor air loop uses the values of DISCH STPT and DISCH TEMP to modulate the value of OA LOOPOUT.

Morning Warm-up/Cool-down

Morning warm-up or cool-down occurs after the controller switches from night mode to day mode, upon power-up, or if the controller is reset. During morning warm-up or cool-down, the controller provides maximum heating or cooling with the outdoor air damper closed until the temperature of the space reaches the value of CTL STPT plus or minus the value of MORN DBAND. In morning cool-down, if FREE CLG is set to ENABLE, the outdoor air damper is opened.

In heating mode, normal day heating operation begins when the temperature of the room reaches the value of CTL STPT minus MORN DBAND.

In cooling mode, normal day cooling operation begins when the temperature of the room reaches the value of CTL STPT plus MORN DBAND.

For example, in day heating mode, if CTL STPT is 72°F (22.2°C) and MORN DBAND is 3°F (1.6°C), normal day heating operation begins when the temperature of the room reaches 69°F (20.6°C).

Fan Operation

In day mode, FAN, is ON all of the time.

In night mode, the fan only operates when required for heating or cooling.

In night heating, the fan turns ON when the temperature drops below the value of CTL STPT minus NGT DBAND. When the temperature rises above CTL STPT, the fan turns OFF.

In night cooling, the fan turns ON when the temperature rises above the value of CTL STPT plus NGT DBAND. When the temperature drops below CTL STPT, the fan turns OFF. If DX cooling is available, the fan is ON when the DX coil is ON. The fan will remain ON for 30 seconds after the DX coil is turned OFF.

Fail-safe Operation

The Unit Vent Controller has a fail-safe operation that can be triggered by several occurrences.

A low temperature detection thermostat (LTDT) can be used to signal the controller when the temperature, sensed by the LTDT, is below the low temperature limit.

If the room temperature sensor input to the Unit Vent Controller fails or the LTDT equals ON, the controller goes through the following shutdown sequence:

- Outdoor air damper is closed.
- Heating is full ON.
- Cooling is full OFF.
- Fan is OFF.

NOTE: While DO 2 will not be commanded by the fail-safe mode, all other DOs can be affected.

If the discharge air temperature sensor fails, the following conditions occur:

- If the last valid discharge air temperature is greater than 150 degrees, the outdoor air damper is set to minimum position.
- If the last valid discharge air temperature is less than 150 degrees, the outdoor air damper is closed.

The heating and cooling loops continue to control the room temperature.

- In the failed state, temperature control is not possible.

If a failed sensor returns or if the LTDT turns OFF, then normal control resumes.

This BACnet controller supports BACnet command priorities in which each command is issued with a priority level from 1-16; 1 is the highest priority and 16 is the lowest priority. Operator commands have a priority level 8 and therefore are given precedence over normal application control which is at priority level 16. The fail safe commands described above are issued with a BACnet priority of 5 (Critical Equipment Control). Since 5 is a higher priority than 8, a normal operator command cannot override outputs when they are in their safe mode. For an emergency override of the outputs, a command at a priority higher than 5 is needed, or alternatively, the failed input point can be overridden back to its normal state which releases the fail-safe mode allowing commands to be accepted.

Application Notes

1. If the unit ventilator cycles excessively, if the temperature swings in the room are excessive or if there is trouble in maintaining the setpoint, then either the cooling loop, the heating loop, or both need to be tuned.
2. The Unit Vent Controller as shipped from the factory keeps all associated equipment OFF. See the *Start-up* document for how to release the controller and its equipment to application control.
3. When the fan is manually switched OFF at the unit fan speed switch, the actuators should be wired so they return to their normal state.

Wiring Diagrams

The point wiring for Application 2579 is shown in Figure 6 through Figure 7.



CAUTION:

The controller's DOs control 24 Vac loads only. The maximum rating is 12 VA for each DO. Use an interposing 220V 4-relay module for any of the following:

- VA requirements higher than the maximum
- 110 or 220 Vac requirements
- DC power requirements
- Separate transformers used to power the load

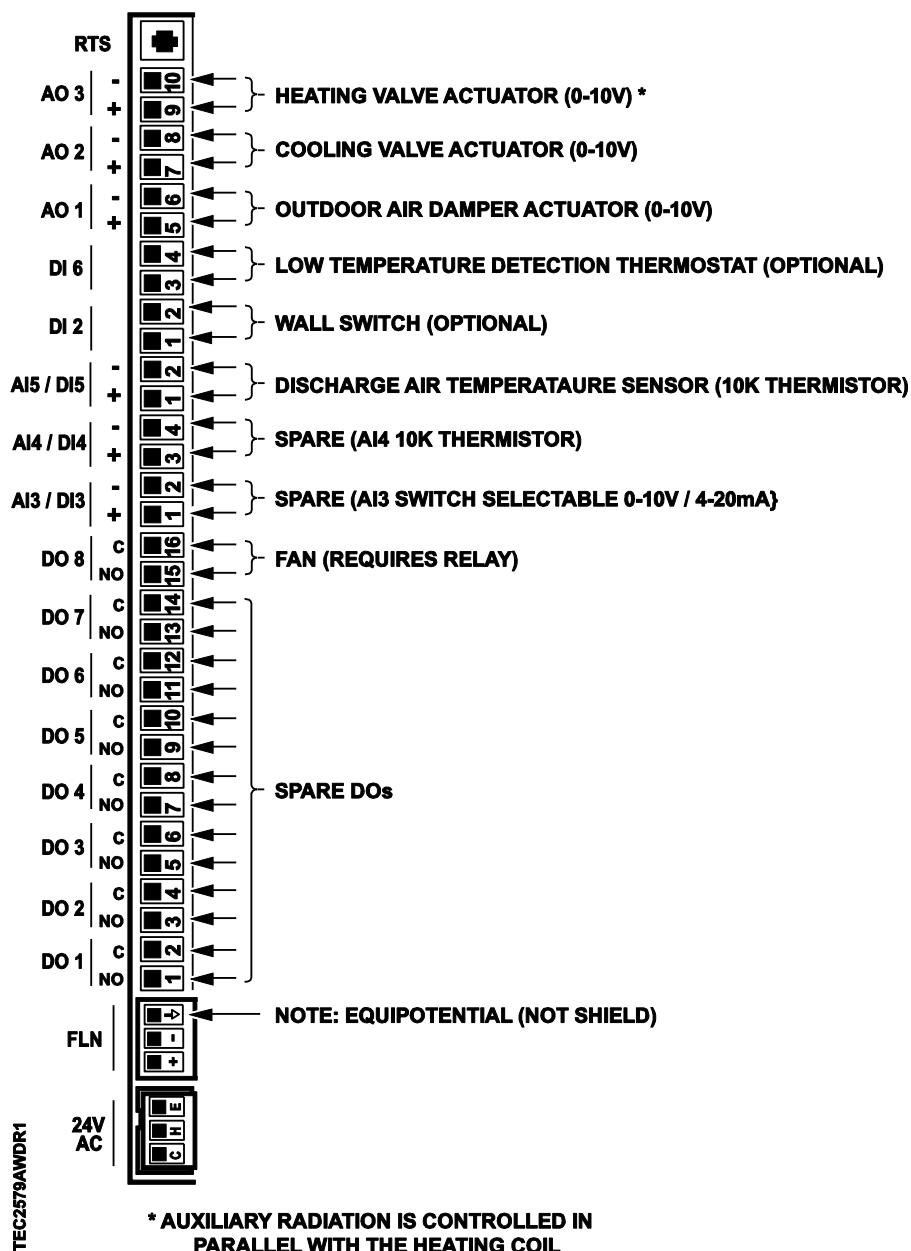


Figure 6. Application 2579 Wiring Diagram. See Table 1 for Application Configuration(s).

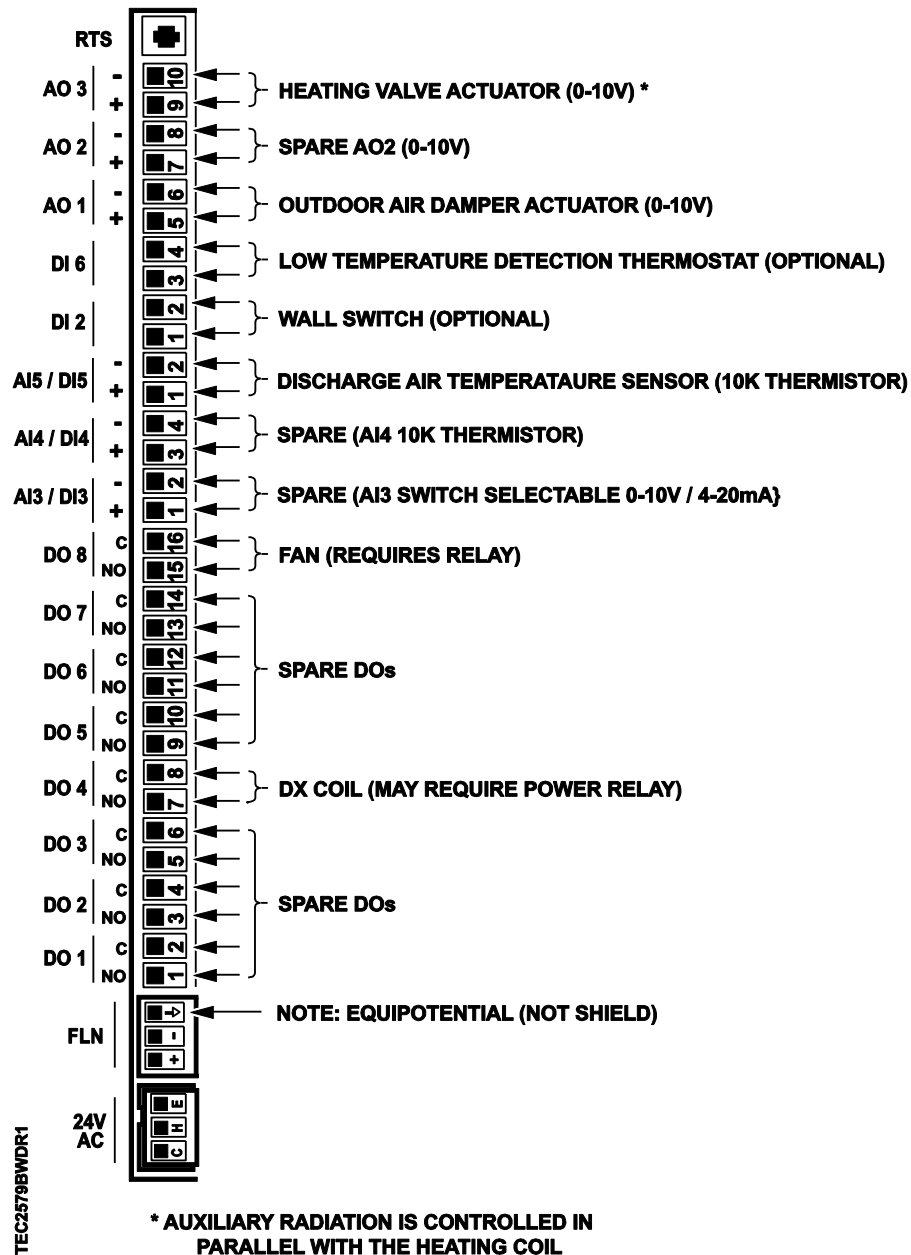


Figure 7. Application 2579 Wiring Diagram. See Table 1 for Application Configuration(s).

Table 3. Point Database for Application 2579. (See Table 4 for Slave Mode Point Database.)

Object Type ^a	Object Instance (Point Number)	Object Name (Descriptor)	Factory Default (SI Units)	Engr Units (SI Units) ^b	Range	Active Text	Inactive Text
AO	01	CTLR ADDRESS	99	--	0-254	--	--
AO	02	APPLICATION	2595	--	--	--	--
AO	03	TEMP OFFSET	0.0 (0.0)	DEG F (DEG C)	-31.75-32	--	--
AI	{04} ^c	ROOM TEMP	74.0 (23.45)	DEG F (DEG C)	48-111.75	--	--
BO	{05}	HEAT.COOL	COOL	--	Binary	HEAT	COOL
AO	06	DAY CLG STPT	74.0 (23.45)	DEG F (DEG C)	48-111.75	--	--
AO	07	DAY HTG STPT	70.0 (21.21)	DEG F (DEG C)	48-111.75	--	--
AO	08	NGT CLG STPT	82.0 (27.93)	DEG F (DEG C)	48-111.75	--	--
AO	09	NGT HTG STPT	65.0 (18.41)	DEG F (DEG C)	48-111.75	--	--
AO	10	OADPR MINPOS	14.8	PCT	0-102	--	--
AO	11	RM STPT MIN	55.0 (12.81)	DEG F (DEG C)	48-111.75	--	--
AO	12	RM STPT MAX	90.0 (32.41)	DEG F (DEG C)	48-111.75	--	--
AI	{13}	RM STPT DIAL	74.0 (23.45)	DEG F (DEG C)	48-111.75	--	--
BO	14	STPT DIAL	NO	--	Binary	YES	NO
AI	{15}	DISCH TEMP	74.0 (23.496)	DEG F (DEG C)	37.5-165	--	--
BO	18	WALL SWITCH	NO	--	Binary	YES	NO
BI	{19}	DI OVRD SW	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
AO	20	OVRD TIME	1	HRS	0-255	--	--
BO	{21}	NGT OVRD	NIGHT	--	Binary	NIGHT	DAY
BO	{23}	FREE CLG	DISABL	--	Binary	ENABLE	DISABL
BI	{24}	DI 2	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BI	{25}	DI 5	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BI	{26}	LOW TEMP DET	ON	--	Binary	OFF	ON
BO	27	DX COOLING	NO	--	Binary	YES	NO
BO	{29}	DAY.NGT	DAY	--	Binary	NIGHT	DAY
BO	{30}	WRMUP.COOLDN	ON	--	Binary	ON	OFF
AO	31	AOV1 SPAN	10.0	VOLTS	0-10.23	--	--
AO	32	AOV1 START	0.0	VOLTS	0-10.23	--	--
AO	33	AOV2 SPAN	10.0	VOLTS	0-10.23	--	--
AO	34	AOV2 START	0.0	VOLTS	0-10.23	--	--
AO	35	AOV3 SPAN	10.0	VOLTS	0-10.23	--	--
AO	36	AOV3 START	0.0	VOLTS	0-10.23	--	--

Object Type ^a	Object Instance (Point Number)	Object Name (Descriptor)	Factory Default (SI Units)	Engr Units (SI Units) ^b	Range	Active Text	Inactive Text
AO	37	AO DIR.REV	0	--	0-255	--	--
AO	{38}	AOV1	0.0	VOLTS	0-10.23	--	--
AO	{39}	AOV2	0.0	VOLTS	0-10.23	--	--
AO	{40}	AOV3	0.0	VOLTS	0-10.23	--	--
BO	{41}	DO 1	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BO	{42}	DO 2	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BO	{43}	DO 3	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BO	{44}	DX	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BO	{45}	DO 5	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BO	{46}	DO 6	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BO	{47}	DO 7	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
AI	{48}	AI 3	0.0	PCT	0-102	--	--
AI	{49}	AI 4	74.0 (23.496)	DEG F (DEG C)	37.5-165	--	--
BO	{50}	FAN	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BI	{51}	DI 3	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BI	{52}	DI 4	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BO	53	NGT HW HTG	YES	--	Binary	YES	NO
BO	54	NGT CLG MODE	NO	--	Binary	YES	NO
AO	59	DO DIR.REV	0	--	0-255	--	--
AO	{60}	HTG OUTPUT	0.0	PCT	0-102	--	--
AO	{61}	CLG OUTPUT	0.0	PCT	0-102	--	--
AO	{62}	OA DMPR POS	0.0	PCT	0-102	--	--
AO	63	CLG P GAIN	1.6 (2.88)	--	0-51	--	--
AO	64	CLG I GAIN	0.05 (0.09)	--	0-2.0475	--	--
AO	65	CLG D GAIN	10 (18.0)	--	0-2046	--	--
AO	66	CLG BIAS	50.0	PCT	0-102.2	--	--
AO	67	HTG P GAIN	0.4 (0.72)	--	0-12.75	--	--
AO	68	HTG I GAIN	0.015 (0.027)	--	0-0.819	--	--
AO	69	HTG D GAIN	5 (9.0)	--	0-1023	--	--
AO	70	HTG BIAS	50.0	PCT	0-102.2	--	--
AO	75	CMP MIN OFF	5	MIN	0-255	--	--
AO	76	CMP MIN ON	5	MIN	0-255	--	--
AO	{77}	OA LOOPOUT	0.0	PCT	0-102.2	--	--

Object Type ^a	Object Instance (Point Number)	Object Name (Descriptor)	Factory Default (SI Units)	Engr Units (SI Units) ^b	Range	Active Text	Inactive Text
AI	{78}	CTL TEMP	74.0 (23.45)	DEG F (DEG C)	48-111.75	--	--
AO	{79}	CLG LOOPOUT	0.0	PCT	0-102.2	--	--
AO	{80}	HTG LOOPOUT	0.0	PCT	0-102.2	--	--
AO	{81}	OA P GAIN	0.2 (0.36)	--	0-5.1	--	--
AO	{82}	OA I GAIN	0.00054 (0.000972)	--	0-0.36855	--	--
AO	{83}	OA D GAIN	24 (43.2)	--	0-255	--	--
AO	{84}	OA BIAS	0.0	PCT	0-102.2	--	--
AO	85	SWITCH LIMIT	4.8	PCT	0-102	--	--
AO	86	SWITCH TIME	10	MIN	0-255	--	--
AO	88	NGT DBAND	3.0 (1.68)	DEG F (DEG C)	0-63.75	--	--
AO	89	MORN DBAND	2.0 (1.12)	DEG F (DEG C)	0-63.75	--	--
AO	90	SWITCH DBAND	2.0 (1.12)	DEG F (DEG C)	0-63.75	--	--
AI	{92}	CTL STPT	74.0 (23.45)	DEG F (DEG C)	48-111.75	--	--
AO	{93}	DISCH STPT	74.0 (23.496)	DEG F (DEG C)	37.5-165	--	--
AO	98	LOOP TIME	5	SEC	0-255	--	--
AO	{99}	ERROR STATUS	0	--	0-255	--	--
<p>a Object Types: Analog Input (AI), Analog Output (AO), Binary Input (BI) and Binary Output (BO).</p> <p>b A single value in a column means that the value is the same in English units and in SI units.</p> <p>c Point numbers that appear in brackets { } may be unbundled at the field panel.</p>							

Table 4. Slave Mode 2595 Point Database.

Object Type ^a	Object Instance (Point Number)	Object Name (Descriptor)	Factory Default (SI Units)	Engr Units (SI Units) ^b	Range	Active Text	Inactive Text
AO	01	CTLR ADDRESS	99	--	0-254	--	--
AO	02	APPLICATION	2595	--	--	--	--
AO	03	TEMP OFFSET	0.0 (0.0)	DEG F (DEG C)	-31.75-32	--	--
AI	{04} ^c	ROOM TEMP	74.0 (23.45)	DEG F (DEG C)	48-111.75	--	--
AI	{13}	RM STPT DIAL	74.0 (23.45)	DEG F (DEG C)	48-111.75	--	--
AI	{15}	AUX TEMP	74.0 (23.496)	DEG F (DEG C)	37.5-165	--	--
BO	18	WALL SWITCH	NO	--	Binary	YES	NO
BI	{19}	DI OVRD SW	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BI	{24}	DI 2	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BI	{25}	DI 5	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BI	{26}	DI 6	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BO	{29}	DAY.NGT	DAY	--	Binary	NIGHT	DAY
AO	{38}	AOV1	0.0	VOLTS	0-10.23	--	--
AO	{39}	AOV2	0.0	VOLTS	0-10.23	--	--
AO	{40}	AOV3	0.0	VOLTS	0-10.23	--	--
BO	{41}	DO 1	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BO	{42}	DO 2	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BO	{43}	DO 3	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BO	{44}	DO 4	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BO	{45}	DO 5	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BO	{46}	DO 6	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BO	{47}	DO 7	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
AI	{48}	AI 3	0.0	PCT	0-102	--	--
AI	{49}	AI 4	74.0 (23.496)	DEG F (DEG C)	37.5-165	--	--
BO	{50}	DO 8	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BI	{51}	DI 3	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
BI	{52}	DI 4	OFF	--	Binary	ON	OFF
AO	59	DO DIR.REV	0	--	0-255	--	--
AI	{78}	CTL TEMP	74.0 (23.45)	DEG F (DEG C)	48-111.75	--	--

Object Type ^a	Object Instance (Point Number)	Object Name (Descriptor)	Factory Default (SI Units)	Engr Units (SI Units) ^b	Range	Active Text	Inactiv e Text
AO	{99}	ERROR STATUS	0	--	0-255	--	--
<p>a Object Types: Analog Input (AI), Analog Output (AO), Binary Input (BI) and Binary Output (BO).</p> <p>b A single value in a column means that the value is the same in English units and in SI units.</p> <p>c Point numbers that appear in brackets { } may be unbundled at the field panel.</p>							