

ATEQ F 6th SERIES F620 / F610 / F670 Version 1.08





(No contractual photos)

ateq.com

Reference: RF-28300H-U

REVISION OF THE F6 SERIES MANUAL

Due to continuing improvements, the information contained in this user manual, the features and design of this device are subject to be changed without prior notice.

Edition/Revision	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Date</u> (week/year)	Chapters updated
First edition	RF-28300A-U	16/2013	
Second edition	RF-28300B-U	23/2013	Evolution of the firmware to v1.01.
Third edition	RF-28300C-U	22/2014	Evolution of the firmware to v1.04.
Fourth edition	RF-28300D-U	07/2015	Modify Sealed component sheet (#613) and add bar code sheet (#694).
Fifth edition	RF-28300E-U	35/2015	Modify barcode sheet (#694) Add temperature correction 2 sheet (#699) Add T+R test sheet (#674) concatenation RS232 and USB sheets in RS232 (#652) update sheets: USB (#690); system info (#665); Results (#689); mini valve (#611); Start (#678); functions management (#601); Storage (#638).
Sixth edition	RF-28300F-U	20/2016	Update Errors sheet (#684), Accuracy in Principle sheet (#673), RS232andUSB sheet (#652), Bar code sheet (#694).
Seventh edition	RF-28300G-U	44/2016	Update for the correction of some mistakes. (Modify: #602, #652, #698, add: #684, #685, #686, remove: #696,)
Eighth edition	RF-28300H-U	51/2016	Update connectors (J) in sheets #692 / F620 and F670.

<u>Index</u>

Preamble / Presentation :

Definitions, characteristics and measurements principles (#673) Front face and interfaces (#676) General characteristics (#616)

Installation / Accessories :

Pneumatic supply (#677) Starting up (#678) Fitted Accessories (#682) Optional Accessories (#683) Error messages (#684) Display Results in Flow unit (#687) F610 Electrics connectors (#692/1) F620 Electrics connectors (#692/2) F670 Electrics connectors (#692/7) Pneumatics connectors (#693)

Parameters / Special Cycles :

Special Cycle (#623) Service Special cycles (#631) Programs selection (#679) Programs parameters (Leak) (#680) Test cycle management (#681) Burst test (#698)

Program Functions :

Functions management (#601) Name (#602) Program Sequence (#603) Units (#604) Automatic connector (option) (#605) Check test (#606) ATR (#607) Prefill mode and fill mode (#608) Valves codes & Aux outputs 24V (#609) End of cycle (#610) Mini valve (#611) Rework limit (#612) Sealed components (#613) N test (#614) Reference volume (#615) Stamping (#617) Temperature correction 1 (#618) Peak hold (#620)

Sign (#621) Filtering (#622) Flow level (#624) No negative (#625) Absolute (#626) Display mode function (#627) Dump off (#630) Buzzer (#639) External Dump (#655) T + R test (#674) ATF (#685) Cut off (#686) By pass (option) (#691) Bar Code reader (option) (#694) Temperature correction 2 (#699)

Configuration Menu :

Date / Time (#635) Language (#642) Electronic Regulator (#645) Regulator Control (#646) Permanent Regulator (#647) Piezo Auto Zero (#648) Auto Zero short (#649) Dump Level (#651) RS232 and USB ports (#652) Security (#653) I/O Configuration (#654) Synchro Test (#656) Smart Key (#688) Pressure unit (#695)

Results Menu / USB Menu :

Storage (#638) Valves Service (#658) I/O Service (#661) System Info (#665) Reset parameters (#669) Results menu (#689) Service / USB (#690) CAN Status (#697)

<u>Index</u>

601: Functions management # 602: Name # 603: Program Sequence # 604: Units **# 605:** Automatic connector (option) **# 606:** Check test # 607: ATR # 608: Prefill mode and fill mode # 609: Valves codes & Aux outputs 24V # 610: End of cycle # 611: Mini valve # 612: Rework limit # 613: Sealed components # 614: N test # 615: Reference volume **# 616:** General characteristics # 617: Stamping # 618: Temperature correction 1 # 620: Peak hold # 621: Sign # 622: Filtering # 623: Special Cycle # 624: Flow level # 625: No negative # 626: Absolute # 627: Display mode function # 630: Dump off # 631: Service Special cycles # 635: Date / Time # 638: Storage # 639: Buzzer # 642: Language # 645: Electronic Regulator # 646: Regulator Control **# 647:** Permanent Regulator # 648: Piezo Auto Zero # 649: Auto Zero short #651: Dump Level # 652: RS232 and USB ports **# 653:** Security #654: I/O Configuration #655: External Dump # 656: Synchro Test # 658: Valves Service # 661: I/O Service # 665: System Info **# 669:** Reset parameters # 673: Definitions, characteristics and measurements principles # 674: T + R test # 676: Front face and interfaces # 677: Pneumatic supply

678: Starting up # 679: Programs selection # 680: Programs parameters (Leak) # 681: Test cycle management # 682: Fitted Accessories # 683: Optional Accessories # 684: Error messages # 685: ATF # 686: Cut off # 687: Display Results in Flow unit # 688: Smart Key # 689: Results menu # 690: Service / USB # 691: By pass (option) # 692/1: F610 Electrics connectors # 692/2: F620 Electrics connectors # 692/7: F670 Electrics connectors # 693: Pneumatics connectors **# 694:** Bar Code reader (option) # 695: Pressure unit # 697: CAN Status # 698: Burst test # 699: Temperature correction 2

FUNCTIONS MANAGEMENT

The extended menu functions allow personalization and add options to the test cycle.

For ease of reading, these functions are hidden by default. To display the functions, follow the process below.

Process to display a function:



alidated ns"	More functions
	/FUNCT/EXTENDED MENUS
e are	NAMENOPR:SEQUENCENOUNITSNOFILTERNOAUTO CONNECTNOATR0NOATR1NOATR2NO
ок	





The functions menu is displayed, the va functions. Enter in the "More function menu.

The available functions for the device displayed.

To validate a function, select it, press



the cursor slide to the right hand, with the



keys, select "Yes", then

validate with the

key, the cursor back

to the left hand.

OK

The validated function is now displayed, it remains to be configured. (See sheets corresponding to the functions).

1. MENUS TREE

1.1. SPECIAL CYCLES MENU



1.2. PARAMETERS MENU







1.3. FUNCTIONS MENUS



1.3.1. Available functions for leak test

User guide ATEQ 6th series Page 7/27









1.3.2. Available functions for blockage test

24v Outputs	>	Aux 1	>	No / Yes
V	_	Delay Aux	>	0 > 650 s
V		Time Aux1	>	0 > 650 s
V		Aux 2		
V		Aux 3		
V		Aux 4		
V	_		_	
End Of Cycle	>	Auto Reset		
V	-	Dump + Reset		
V		Fill Time		
V		Double Reset		
V	_		_	
Mini-Valve	>	Diff A-Z	>	0 > 650 s
V	_		_	
Stamping	>	Duration		
V		All Results		
V		Pass		
V		Fail		
V		Alarm		
V		Pressure Out		
V	_		_	
Buzzer	>	Pass part	>	No / Yes
		Fail part	>	No / Yes
		Alarm	>	No / Yes
		End of cycle	>	No / Yes



1.3.3. Available functions for Desensitized test







1.3.4. Available functions for operator test



1.3.5. Available functions for Burst test

			_			
V		Dump + Reset				
V		Fill Time				
V		Double Reset				
V						
Mini-Valve	>	Diff A-Z	>	0 > 650 s	7	
V	_		_			
Stamping	>	Duration]			
V	-	All Results				
V		Pass	1			
V		T Fail				
V		R Fail				
V		Alarm				
V		Pressure Out				
V			_			
Buzzer	>	Pass part	>	No / Yes		10 beeps
	_	Fail part	>	No / Yes		Long beep
		Alarm	>	No / Yes		Long beep
		End of cycle	>	 No / Yes		10 beeps



1.3.6. Available functions for volume test



1.4. CONFIGURATION MENU





User guide ATEQ 6th series Page 22/27





1.5. SERVICE MENU







1.6. RESULTS MENU



1.7. MENUS USB



USB
Save parameters
Restore parameters

NAME FUNCTION

This function allows identifying a program, for example the name of the tested part.



Sheet # 602u – Name function



PROGRAM SEQUENCING FUNCTION

This function enables several tests to be carried out by the instrument one after the other. The instrument offers 8 program sequencing criteria.

The sequencing order can be edited; the choice of the following program is defined in the parameters. By default the programs are sequenced according to their original number P+1.

1. PROCEDURE



Associated parameters to be set:

- NEXT PROGRAM: next program to be chained.
- INTER-CYCLE: wait or coupling time between the two cycles.

Chaining conditions:

- ALL RESULTS: always chains to the next program.
- > **PASS**: chains on a good part.
- > TEST FAIL: chain on a bad test part.
- REFERENCE FAIL: chain on a bad reference part.
- > ALARM: chains if an alarm is triggered.
- PRESSURE OUT OF LIMIT: Chains if the pressure is out of the pressure limits.
- REWORKABLE: chains if reworkable is valid.
- CALIBRATION: volume calibration check pass or fail.

PARAM / Pr001/FUNCTION PR:SEQUENCE : No More functions	
PARAM / Pr001/FUNCTION PR:SEQUENCE : Yes More functions	

001/FUNCT/PR:SEQUENC				
NEXT PROG	: 02+			
INTER-CYC:	0.0 s			
ALL RESULTS	: No			
PASS	: Yes			
T FAIL	: No			
R FAIL	: No			
ALARM	: No			
PRESSURE OUT	: No			

Sheet #603u – **Program sequencing function**

When an active program is sequenced with another program, a "+" is displayed next to the program number.

PARAMETERS						
Copy-Paste						
Pr:01+	LEAK TEST					
Pr:02	LEAK TEST					
Pr:03	LEAK TEST					
Pr:04						
Pr:05						
Pr:06						
<u>Pr:07</u>						

UNITS FUNCTION

This function allows the operator to choose the pressure and leak measurement units.

The different unit systems are: **SI** (International metric system, mm^3/s , cm^3/s , cm^3/min , cm^3/h , ml/s, ml/min and ml/h) **USA/SAE** (Anglo-Saxon unit system, inch³/s, inch³/min, inch³/h, ft³/s, ft³/min and ft3/h) and **CUSTOM** measurement units.

If a custom measurement unit is used, it is possible to name it. This name will appear instead of the unit.

Activate the function or check if it checked.



SI Units System (Metric International System, mm³/s, cm³/s, cm³/min, cm³/h, ml/s, ml/min and ml/h).

Select the leak unit.

Then validate by pressing



OK

SAE:

SAE Units System (Anglo-Saxons Units, inch³/s, inch³/min, inch³/h, ft^3/s , ft^3/min and ft^3/h).

Then validate by pressing

CUSTOM:

CUSTOM personalized measurement units.

The **CUSTOM** unit option allows calibrating the device using a master leak. A learning special cycle is necessary for this operation (see the special cycle's sheet). The activation of this unit gives access to another special cycle for checking.

Then validate by pressing










Select Cal-Pa or Cal-Pa/s.

"**Drift Unit**": tolerance limit for the calibration drift. Checked using the "**CAL Check**" special cycle. If this value is exceeded, an alarm is triggered (default value: 20%).

"NAME": Naming of the unit.



1. SPECIAL CYCLES

1.1. CUSTOM UNIT LEARNING

If the 4 units of flow are not appropriate for the application, it is possible to use a custom unit mode (manual). To do this, a learning cycle must be carried out so that a custom unit value will correspond to a pressure drop.

To access this special cycle, select the unit **Cal-Pa** or **Cal-Pa/s** as a FAIL unit when creating a program.

Then the special learning cycle must be carried out.

The first custom unit learning cycle must be carried out using the specials cycles menu so that a leak rate target which is different to zero can be entered.

On these outputs we have:

- > "Pass" and "end of cycle" if the target is lower than or equal to the FAIL reject level,
- **Fail**" and **"end of cycle**" if the target is greater than the test FAIL level.

From the main menu, enter the special cycle menu.



In the special cycle menu, select the "Custom unit learn" cycle.

Adjust the parameters, select "CONFIRM" and



The cycle screen is displayed confirming the special cycle selection. Press the

"START CYCLE" key.

At the end of the special cycle, the result must be pass (**OK**).



1.2. CUSTOM UNIT CHECK

This special cycle is used to verify calibration in custom unit mode (Please refer to the explanation in the previous paragraph for more information). The Custom "unit check" cycle measures whether the calibration has drifted beyond the limits set as a percentage. If these have been exceeded, an alarm will be triggered and a "custom unit learn" cycle or an instrument check will be required.

If the opposite is the case the "Pass" and "end of cycle" or "Fail" and "end of cycle" Fail level.



1.3. CUSTOM UNIT CHECK + CUSTOM UNIT LEARN

This special cycle enables the checking of learning in the custom unit mode (Please refer to the previous paragraphs for more information). The checking cycle measures the drift in relation to the imposed percentage limits. If the limits are not exceeded, a Custom Unit learn cycle will be carried out automatically to refresh the value learnt.

If the percentage limit is exceeded, the instrument will display a Custom Unit drift error.



AUTOMATIC CONNECTORS FUNCTION

The automatic connector is a pneumatic control enabling the pilot of an external logic (valve, pneumatic device...). This control is activated at the start of the cycle and is released at the end of the cycle.



If several programs are sequenced, the automatic connectors are activated according to the times set as parameters in the first program and are deactivated according to the times set as parameters in the last program in the sequence.

Once an automatic connector has been activated, it will remain active for all cycles between the first and last program in the sequence.



CALIBRATION CHECK FUNCTION

This function is used to verify that the test circuit is correct by measuring the effect of a known volume added to the test circuit. This pressure drop is compared with a reject level. By this it's possible to check the device calibration.

This auto-diagnostic check test can be carried out manually by the operator from the special cycle's menu, or automatically using programmable input of the I/O connector. The first operation must be carried out manually in order to set the volume parameter.

This cycle is only carried out if the test result is "**Pass**" and in this case you will see the messages **Pass** and **End of Cycle**. If the test result is "**Fail**", you will see the messages **Fail** and **End of Cycle**, and the auto-diagnostics cycle is not carried out. If the test on the part is "**Pass**" and the auto-diagnostics check is bad, you will see simultaneously the messages: **Pass**, **Alarm** and **End of Cycle** with the value of the pressure drop in Pa of the calibration by volume.

The auto-diagnostics check parameters include:

- ✓ the last measurement value (can't be modified),
- ✓ the maximum value of the auto-diagnostics, (value of the expected pressure drop when volume is increased),
- ✓ the value of the accepted **drift** as a percentage, higher or lower in relation to the pressure drop.
- ✓ the auto-diagnostics check time must also be set so as to obtain repeatable values. The default setting for this time is zero and the parameter must be determined according to the volumes used.





2. SPECIAL CYCLE

SPE CYCLE From the main menu, enter the special cycle none menu. Regul. adjust Infinite fill Piezo auto zero Check Test Result SPE CYCLE In the special cycle menu, select "Check Test Result". SPE CYCLE **Remind**: it's important to have a pass part CheckTest plugged. The cycle screen is displayed confirming the $\mathbf{00}$ special cycle selection. Press the LEAK TEST "START CYCLE" kev. 600.0 mbar 050 Pa CHECK TEST The learning special cycle carry out the following steps: FILL / STABILIZATION / TEST et **CHECK TEST** Pa Pr1 1.4 s 600.0 50 Pa OK mbar At the end of the special cycle, the result must be pass (OK). Ра READY Pr1 600.0 0.300 OK mbar cm3/mn 0.200 cm3/mn Example with flow unit and Pascal display. 20 Pa READY Pr1 r001/FUNCT/CHECK TES Measure : 90.0 It's possible to check the recorded parameters 100.0 Max value : by the special cycle by pressing the % Drift : 20 CheckTime : 5.0 s OK key just after the special cycle end.

User guide ATEQ 6th series Page 2/3



In case of wrong calibration, an alarm is triggered.

ATR 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 FUNCTIONS

1. PRINCIPLE

Problem:

Is the pressure drop occurring during the test time due to a leak or a transient effect?

The test environment is not always ideal for the measurement of pressure drops. There are several momentary events (ex: temperature or volume variations...) that can influence the measurement. They are called transient effects.



To avoid any interference, it is possible to increase the stabilization time to obtain the ideal measurement conditions during the test phase. However, increasing the stabilization time for each test may not be acceptable for optimal production speed.

Operational principle:

The principle consists of measuring the pressure variations caused by transient phenomena through the use of a learning cycle and then removing these variations from the final test result for a part.

Three ATR (**A**ttenuated **T**ransient **R**eduction) functions are available: ATR0, ATR1, ATR2 and ATR3. ATR1 and ATR2 are different because of their learning cycles.

1.1. ATR0

The initial value of the transient is known. Parameters must be set manually.

The ATR may only be used on parts that have identical behaviors during the test, in other words, parts that have an identical transient.

Associated parameters to be set are:

- Start (Initial value of the transient),
- > Transient (actual, non modifiable value of the transient),
- Percentage drift (Percent of the reject level, the measurements used for transcient calculation are less than this value).
- > Drift (Drift tolerance on acquisition of the transient, as a % of the Reject level).

The "start" value is saved and subtracted from the final result of the tests.

1.2. ATR1

The value of the transient is unknown. A special learning cycle must be carried out.

The learning cycle for this function must be carried out on a known good part.

The instrument performs a normal test cycle and considers that the pressure variation measured at the end of the cycle is the transient. This value is saved and subtracted from the final result of subsequent tests. Its value is recalculated at each measurement cycle.

<u>Reasoning</u>: the part is a good part therefore the pressure drop measured is the transient.

Associated parameters to be set:

- Start (Initial value of the transient),
- > Transient (actual, non modifiable value of the transient),
- Percentage drift (Percent of the reject level, the measurements used for transcient calculation are less than this value).
- > Drift (Drift tolerance on acquisition of the transient, as a % of the Reject level).

1.3. ATR 2

The value of the transient is not known but the possible leak of the part is taken into account when the transient value is computed during the special cycle.



At the end of test time 1, the ATEQ saves the pressure variation $\Delta P1$, function of the transient and the leak if there is one.

$$\Delta P1 = Leak + Transient$$

Following the waiting time (equivalent to 5 times the normal test time), we consider that the transient phenomena has disappeared. During the second test time, the ATEQ instrument measures a second pressure drop $\Delta P2$ which corresponds to the leak.

```
∆P2 = Leak
```

By taking these two pressure variations, we can calculate the transient.

$$\Delta$$
P1 - Δ P2 = (Leak + Transient) - Leak = Transient

It is this transient which will be subtracted from the leak measurement of the following cycles.

Through the use of the ATR, the **ATEQ** instrument is able to differentiate a Pass part from a Fail part without being influenced by the transient effects whilst keeping a short stabilization time.



Associated parameters to be set:

- > Start (Initial value of the transient),
- > Transient (actual and non modifiable value of the transient),
- > Percentage drift (Drift tolerance on acquisition of the transient, as a % of the reject level).

When a parameter is modified but no learning cycle has started, an **ATR** error occurs. The **Alarm** and **End of Cycle** outputs are activated.

A learning cycle may be carried out when the measured value is greater than the reject level. After the learning cycle, the **Pass** and **End of Cycle** outputs are activated.

1.4. ATR3

This is the same as the ATR2. The difference is, if the measurement result is negative, then the **measurement absolute value** is displayed.

Associated parameters to be set:

- Start (Initial value of the transient),
- > Transient (actual, non modifiable value of the transient),
- Percentage drift (Percent of the reject level, the measurements used for transcient calculation are less than this value).
- > Drift (Drift tolerance on acquisition of the transient, as a % of the Reject level).

1.5. TRANSIENT DRIFT

Due to the evolution of the test conditions (temperature variations...), the value of the transient can vary through time. It is therefore necessary to track its evolution.

To avoid having to carry out learning cycles too often, the **ATEQ** instrument saves the last ten values of parts considered as very good (result close to 0) and recalculates the transient using the average value.

Parts are considered as very good when their leak rate is lower than the "percentage drift" value of the reject level. This value can be modified between 0 % and 100 %.

Transient = $\frac{\sum of the value of the last 10 very good parts}{2}$





The transient attenuation (ATR) can only be used on parts that behave in a very similar way during the test, in other words, parts that have similar transients.

When the batch of parts changes or when the production is stopped for a certain time, it is necessary to carry out a new learning cycle, as the transient will change.

The **ATR** error appears if the difference between the transient and the initial (start) value is greater than the reject level.

The transient can evolve one way or the other; therefore it is preferable to have identical Test and Reference reject levels.

2. PROCEDURE

Activate the function or check if it checked.

Press the

ОК

key, the cursor slide to the

right hand.

Note: Selecting an ATR function cancels the others, only one ATR function by program.



The parameters are displayed, enter the values.



3. SPECIAL CYCLE

Example with ATR1 (the other processes are the same for ATR2 and ATR3.



Sheet #607u - ATR 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 function

It's possible to check the recorded parameters

by the special cycle by pressing the

ОК

key just after the special cycle end.

Note: it's possible to modify these parameters.

At each test time the device displays the "ATR MODE" message to inform the ATR computing of the device.

If theATR special cycle is not carried out before, the alarm message "Do Learning Cycle ATR" is triggered.



PRE-FILL AND FILL TYPES

1. PRE-FILL TYPE

The pre-fill function is used in three fields of application:

- Iarge volume part test: to fill the part faster in order to reduce the cycle time (without prefill time),
- test on parts requiring an initial stretch so that they remain volumetrically stable for the duration of the test,
- part proof tests, where the pre-fill pressure exerts an elevated pressure on the test part to ensure the part will continue to operate successfully at its working pressure.

Insertion of the pre-fill and pre-dump times in the measurement cycle.



- **1)** Coupling time,
- 2) Pre-fill,
- 3) Pre-dump,
- **4)** Fill,
- 5) Stabilization,
- 6) Test,
- 7) Dump.

This function brings up the display of the words "**Regulator Adjust**" under "**Spe. Cycle**" so that the new pressure can be set.

There are several types of pre-fill available:

1.1. STANDARD (BY DEFAULT)

Associated parameters to be set:

- > Max Pre-FILL (maximum pre-fill pressure limit),
- > C. P-FILL (pre-fill pressure instruction).
- Pre-FILL (pre-fill time),
- > **Pre-DUMP** (pre-dump time).

1.2. INSTRUCTION

When the pressure reaches the instruction the device runs the following step else it still filling until the end of the pre-fill time.

Associated parameters to set:

- Set Pre-Fill (instruction/target value),
- Pre-FILL (pre-fill time),
- > **Pre-DUMP** (pre-dump time).

1.3. BALLISTIC

This fill mode enables fluctuation in the air pressure (filling parts with a high level of deformation) and in particular allows the **Max Pre-Fill** limit to be exceeded without the cycle stopping and an error message being displayed.

Associated parameters to be set:

- > Set PreFILL (Pre fill pressure instruction).
- Pre-FILL (pre-fill time),
- > **Pre-DUMP** (pre-dump time).

1.4. FILL RAMP (ELECTRONIC REGULATOR ONLY)

This fill mode applies only to electronic regulators and will allow the part to be slowly filled to the Pre-Fill pressure in a linear manner over the duration of the fill time.

- > Max PreFILL. (maximum pre-fill pressure limit),,
- > **Set PreFILL** (Pre fill pressure instruction).
- > **PRE-FILL.** (pre-fill time),
- **PRE-DUMP** (pre-dump time).

1.5. PRE-FILL REGULATOR

This function applies when two regulators are installed in the instrument allowing the choice of which regulator is to be used for pre-fill (1 or 2).

2. FILL TYPE

This function provides a choice of these possible types of fill.

2.1. STANDARD (BY DEFAULT)

The default setting - during Fill time, the Fill valve opens allowing the regulator to supply air to the part at the regulator's set pressure.

Associated parameters to be set: Set FILL (fill pressure instruction).

2.2. INSTRUCTION (SET)

This mode allows a Mechanical regulator to fill the part to a value less than the regulator's set pressure. When the pressure sensor in the instrument reads the **Set Fill** value, the Fill-Valve is closed and the test sequence continues.

Associated parameters to set: Set Fill (instruction/target value),

2.3. BALLISTIC

This fill mode enables fluctuation in the air pressure (filling parts with a high level of deformation) and in particular allows the maximum fill limit to be exceeded without the cycle stopping and an error message being displayed. However, once the test sequence enters the stabilization phase, the test pressure must be within the limits defined by **Max Fill** and **Min Fill**.

Associated parameters to set: Set Fill (instruction/target value),

2.4. RAMP (ELECTRONIC REGULATOR ONLY)

The device carries on a linear fill. FILL ADJUST

2.5. FILL ADJUST

This function appears only with a device with an electronic regulator built in.

In case of part hard to fill, this function allows automatically correct instruction to reach precisely the programmed pressure target.

Associated parameters to set:

- **Set FILL** (fill pressure instruction).
- > **TIME ADJ** (extra time for correction).

3. FILL REGULATOR

This function provides a choice of which of two regulators to use for the fill (1 or 2).

4. PROCEDURE



Use the same process for the fill mode.

VALVES CODES / AUXILIAIRY OUTPUTS

1. OPTIONAL VALVE CODE BOARD

The instrument has eight programmable electrical outputs (24V DC/100 mA maximum) on the (optional) valve code board.

The "Valve code" outputs dedicated to predefined pneumatic functions are identified by the associated function's name: Stamping, automatic connector, etc... If they are not associated to a function but are available to the operator.

They are labeled: **Ext** N or **Int** N (N = position number).

A free used output is activated during the cycle, in continue or during a programmed time..



The options for its activation are available in the **CONFIGURATION** / **AUTOMATISM / OUTPUT CONFIG / VALVE C.** menu (this menu appears only if the "**Valves Codes**" function is activated in one test program).



Sheet #609u – Valves codes / Auxiliary outputs

The validation menu of each output, external and internal is displayed.

Activate one or both output codes by validate with "Yes".

If the output is configured on "**PROGRAMMED**" the activation times have to be informed.

DELAY EXT : delay for the output activation after start test cycle.

TIME EXT : activation time of the output.

To configure "Valve Code" output mode go in the "CONFIGURATION/AUTOMATISM/ OUTPUTS CONFIG./ VALVE C.

- 001/FUNCT/VALVE CODE =xt. 2 No Ext. 3 No 4 No 5 No 6 No ⊢xt Int. 1 No Int No 01/FONCT/CODES VANNE Ext. Oui RETARD EX: 0.0 s DUREE EXT: 0.0 s Non 2 Fxt 3 Non 4 Non 5 Non 6 Non CONFI/AUTOM/C. VANN CYCLING PROGRAMM Ext. 1 2 ED 3 CONTINUOUS 4 CLING C 5 С 6 С Int. 1 \cap 2 Int.
- > **CYCLING**: the output is activated during the test cycle.
- > **CONTINUOUS**: the output is continuously activated.
- > **PROGRAMMED**: the output is activated during a programmed time.

2. 24V AUXILIARY OUTPUTS

On the instrument main board there are four programmable electrical outputs (24V DC / 100 mA maximum / output).

Unlike the **valve code** outputs, the **auxiliary outputs** reserved for a pneumatic function are identified by the name of the function: stamping, automatic connector, etc.

They are not associated to a function but are available to the operator.

They are labeled Aux N (N = position number).

Associated parameters to be adjusted: Auxiliary 1, Auxiliary 2, Auxiliary 3, Auxiliary 4.



2.1. PROCEDURE

Activate the function or check if it checked.



The validation menu of each output, external and internal is displayed.

Activate one or both auxiliary output by validate with "Yes".



To configure "Auxiliary" output mode go in the "CONFIGURATION/AUTOMATISM/ OUTPUTS CONFIG./ I/O.



- > **CYCLING**: the output is activated during the test cycle.
- > **CONTINUOUS**: the output is continuously activated.
- > **PROGRAMMED**: the output is activated during a programmed time.

Note: some auxiliaries outputs can not be available and are attributed for others functions, example: automatic connector, stamping etc.

END OF CYCLE

This function enables the choosing of one of the different end of cycle depending on the configuration of the instrument (connection to a PLC...).

1. RELAY SEQUENCING RELATED TO DIFFERENT END OF CYCLE

In order to interface the **ATEQ** with its environment (PLC, PC ...), the following timing charts supply the details of the sequencing of the electrical outputs (relay board on the J3 connector) and pneumatic outputs (automatic connectors), depending on the commands entered on the front panel or through the J3 connector (START, RESET).

Legend				
Α	Coupling time A			
В	Coupling time B			
P - F	Pre-fill time			
P - D	Pre-dump time			
F	Fill time			
S	Stabilization time			
	Unspecified time occurring between the programmed test time and the			
#	pressing of the reset key.			
Т	Test time			
D	Dump time			
START	Press the key on the front panel or short pins 2-3 on the relay board connector.			
RESET	Press the key on the front panel or short pins 1-2 on the on the relay board connector.			
Automatic Connector	Active (high level): the pneumatic output is active (air output).			
	Inactive (low level): the pneumatic output is inactive (no air output).			
PASS or FAIL	Fail part or Pass part relay on the on the relay board connector			
EoC	End of cycle relay on the relay board connector			
t mini	Minimum time to accept an entry 50 ms on connector on the relay board.			



Actual times are not those displayed but those on the print-out.

1.1. "AUTOMATIC RESET" CYCLE END

If the part is OK, the Pass part relay will be activated as soon as the test ends and remain so until the start of the following cycle. Following the dump time, the end of cycle relay is activated.

If the part is fail, the Fail part relay is activated as soon as the test is completed. The instrument automatically dumps and sends an end of cycle signal. A new cycle can then be started.



The active program is the one selected before starting up. It remains active even if the program inputs on the connector are no longer activated. This selection can only be modified during the inter cycle period.

To return to program 1, when a cycle is not in progress, press any program selection inputs.



1.2. ENDING A CYCLE WITH THE RESET KEY ("AUTOMATIC RESET" CYCLE END)

The active program is the one selected before starting up. It remains active even if the program inputs on the connector are no longer activated. This selection can only be modified during the inter cycle period.

To return to program 1, when a cycle is not in progress, press any program selection inputs.

1.3. "RESET + DUMP" CYCLE END (AUTOMATIC DUMP)

If the part is OK, the Pass part relay is activated as soon as the test time is finished, and remains so (only in position 2) until the next cycle is started.

At the end of the dump time, the end of cycle relay is activated.

If the part is Fail, as soon as the test time is over, the Fail part relay is activated and remains so until the end of the cycle. The dump is then carried out. The cycle can be ended by pressing the



The active program is the one selected before starting up. It remains active even if the program inputs on the connector are no longer activated. This selection can only be modified during the inter cycle period.

To return to program 1, when a cycle is not in progress, press any program selection inputs.

1.4. "FILL" CYCLE END

If the part is OK, the Pass part relay is activated at the end of the test time and remains so till the start of the next cycle.

At the end of the dump time, the end of cycle relay is activated (or at the end of coupling time B if a value has been set for it).

If the part is fail, as soon as the test time is finished the Fail part relay becomes and remains activated.

The instrument waits for a reset from the operator or the PLC to start the dump time and send the end of cycle signal.



1.5. "DOUBLE RESET + DUMP" CYCLE END (AUTOMATIC DUMP)

If the part is OK, the Pass part relay is activated as soon as the test time is finished, and remains so until the next cycle is launched. At the end of the dump time, the end of cycle relay is activated (or after coupling time B if a value has been set for it).

If the part is Fail, as soon as the test time is over, the dump phase is carried out and the Fail part relay is activated

	A first press on the RESET		key or activation of the RESET input cancels the result rela
--	-----------------------------------	--	---

The End of Cycle is obtained by pressing a second time on the **RESET** key or by activating the **RESET** input again.

P-F P-D А F S Т D Fest cycle PRESSURE t t mini START Control actions t mini RESET Program t mini n° ≁ t Active Auto Time B connector A Inactive t Active Time B Auto connector B Inactive FAIL part End of Cycle

The active program is the one selected before starting up. It remains active even if the program inputs on the connector are no longer activated. This selection can only be modified during the inter cycle period.



MINI VALVE

This function is dedicated to small part applications (volume below 10 cm³) and has a base time of 0.01s instead of 0.1 s.

The programming of an **ATEQ** with a mini valve is identical to the programming of the standard **ATEQ**.

Parameter to be set is: **A-Z Diff** (differential Auto Zero). This time can be reduced as long as the obtained values are stable and repeatable.



REWORK LIMITS

This option offers the option of two reject levels: normal reject level (the fail part cannot be repaired) and a re-workable reject level (the part is fail but may be reworked to become acceptable). This option is often used in casting processes, when parts may be treated via impregnation.



The associated parameters to be set are: Test REWORK and Ref. REWORK.

For re-workable parts, with multi-head configuration on the central unit or on the heads themselves, the Pass (**OK**) and Fail (**NOK**) outputs are both activated simultaneously.



When the recoverable reference reject value is zero, the program uses the symmetrical opposite sign value of the recoverable test reject (example: if the recoverable test reject is 10 Pa, then with the recoverable reference reject value set at zero, the program assumes the recoverable reference reject to be -10 Pa).



ARAM / Pr001/FUNCTION EWORK LIMIT : No Aore functions	
ARAM / Pr001/FUNCTION REWORK LIMIT : Yes Aore functions	

Adjust the Rework values for the Test side and the Reference side.



Remind: if the Reference value is set to 0, it assumes the same value as the Test with the opposite sign.

When the part is **"Reworkable**", the display is like the following one.



SEALED COMPONENTS

1. STANDARD SEALED COMPONENTS (OPTION)	1
2. DIFF SEALED COMPONENTS (OPTION)	8

1. STANDARD SEALED COMPONENTS (OPTION)

The sealed component mode is designed for leak measurement on sealed parts. The solution is to enclose the part in a sealed bell, to fill this bell and to measure the pressure drop in the part...

Principle:



The external volume is connected to the pressurization port of the instruments valve.

Volume fill:

The external volume (V1) is filled to a pressure P1.

Part transfer:

The previously-filled internal volume (P1.V1) is opened to the chamber volume (V2), obtaining P2.V2. Through monitoring, the instrument detects large leaks. If the part has a large leak, the final pressure is lower than with a sealed part. Two limits (min. and max.) given as a percentage of the P1/P2 ratio are used to detect large leaks.

The solution is based on the relationship: **P1.V1 = P2.V2**

If the part is leaking, the final volume will be greater so the final pressure will be lower.



Test modes

The ATEQ dedicated for sealed components can carry out the following tests:

- 1. large leak test only,
- 2. large leak test followed by a finer leak test at a smaller pressure.

These two modes can be programmed from the instrument's front panel and are called:

- Large leak mode : Large leak test only,
- Standard mode : Large leak test, then small leak test.

Standard mode carries out a first cycle to identify large leaks and then adds a second cycle at nominal pressure to check for small leaks.



Carrying out the cycles and settings

For the instrument to detect large leaks, two learning cycles must be carried out: one on a pass part and one on a fail part.

Learning cycles:

"PASS part" learning cycle: this cycle is compulsory before testing.

This P1 and P2 learning cycle automatically calculates and identifies the value of the pass part together with the maximum and minimum limits (+/- 5 % modifiable).

"FAIL part" learning cycle: this cycle is not compulsory. It calculates the actual minimum limit in relation to a fail part by taking an average between the value of a pass part and that of a fail part





The instrument allows for variations in input pressure. This is why the maximum and minimum parameters vary for each cycle.

At the end of a learning cycle (fill of the volume, volume transfer, dump) the **Pass part** and **End of Cycle** outputs are activated. If the volume is greater (large leak), the **Fail Part** and **End of Cycle** outputs are activated. If the volume is reduced (problem with the fixture) the **Alarm** and **End of Cycle** outputs are activated.

Learning cycles for pass parts and parts with a large leak are accessed through the main menu under special cycles.



Test cycles cannot be carried out unless learning cycles have previously been carried out.

1.1. THE 3 TYPES OF SEALED COMPONENTS

Because of the device hard configuration is different following the sealed components type, the type must be choose at the device order.

1.1.1. Sealed components 1

Standard version with the bell under pressure. See the presentation above.

Steps:

- 1) Insulation of the test part.
- 2) Volume fill.
- 3) Volume transfer to the test part.



1.1.2. Sealed components 2

Reverses quick sealed components.

1) Filling of the test part.

2) Transfer of the test part to the volume.



1.1.3. Sealed components 3

Reverses quick sealed components high accuracy.

1) Filling of the test part, of the volume and pressurization volume.

- 2) Insulation of the test part.
- 3) Dumping of the volume and the pressurization volume.
- 4) Stop dump (volumes).
- 5) Transfer from the test part to the volumes.



1.2. CONFIGURATION


1.3. SEALED COMPONENT SPECIAL CYCLE LEARNING

For sealed components, learning cycles for Pass and Fail must be performed so that the instrument calculates the parameters.

As the learning cycles have not been carried out, the device cannot run test cycles.

- Sealed PASS Part Learn: This learning cycle calculates and identifies the value of the pass part together with the maximum and minimum limits (+/- 5 % modifiable). This cycle is compulsory for sealed component mode.
- Sealed FAIL Part Learn: this cycle allows learning the pressure parameters for a fail part by taking an average between the value of a pass part and that of a fail part. This cycle is not compulsory.

From the main menu, enter the special cycle menu.



In the special cycle menu, select "Sd PASS Prt Learn".

Remind: it's important to have a pass part plugged.

The cycle screen is displayed confirming the special cycle selection. Ensure that a pass part is inside the chamber and run the special

cycle by pressing the **START** key.

The learning cycle is running with the following steps:

VOLUME FILL, VOLUME TRANSFERT and TEST.

The final result must be Pass (OK).



The finalised sealed component parameters can be reviewed and modified by the user in the functions menu of the program or by

pressing the OK



Do the same process for the **FAIL PART** learning cycle (this cycle is optional) with a fail part inside the chamber.

If the sealed part special cycle is no carried out before, the alarm message "Do Learning Cycle" is displayed.

SEALE	ED CO	MP.	
Min Level	:	0.010	
Max Level		0.020	
 100.0 mbar Al	LARM		
100.0 mbar Al Do Lear	LARM	Cvcle	
100.0 Al mbar Al Do Lear SEAL	LARM ming ED P	Cycle ART	
100.0 Al mbar Al Do Lear SEAL	LARM ming ED P	Cycle ART	
100.0 Al mbar Al Do Lean SEAL Pr 01	LARM ming ED Pa	Cycle ART READY	

2. DIFF SEALED COMPONENTS (OPTION)

2.1. PRINCIPLE

The "**Sealed Diff**" allows testing small parts (a few cm³) following the same principle as the standard sealed components..



2.2. TEST CYCLE



The device carry on a leak test cycle, after the test time, it carry on a volume transfer to compare the test and reference volumes. After the Après volume transfer, the result must be 0 Pa for a pass part.

The internal volumes can be adjusted to have the 0 value with the master part.

2.3. PRINCIPLE SCHEME AND CHART



	Fill	Stab	Test 500 Pa	Tempo	Large leak 5000 Pa	Tempo	Final pressure check	Dump
F								
Е								
S				300 ms	100 ms minimum	100 ms	100 ms. Alarm if Pressure <10% start pressure	
D								

2.4. PARAMETERS TO INFORM

Transfer time : de 0.6 to 650 s.

Reject Unit : Pa

Large leak : de 0 Pa to 5000 Pa.

Offset : from - 5000 Pa to 5000 Pa (0 by default).



The reject reference value cannot be configured, the program set an absolute value of the test reject (for example: if the test reject is 10 Pa, the program internally set the reference reject to be -10 Pa).



Sealed Diff function works only with leak pressure units (Pa, Pa (HR), etc...) and cannot work with flow units.

2.5. CONFIGURATION



0.316

READY

Pa

READY

READY

250.0

READ

READY

NAME

ΟΚ

NAME ΟΚ

LEAK = -4105

NAME

NO OK

ALARM

NAME ALARM

4839

LEAK =

8 Pa

Examples of messages for the differential sealed composnents:







<02>:22/07/2014 08:51:06

<02>: 0.599 bar:(TD): SEALED PART VOL TOO LARGE: 4079 Pa



READY

N TESTS

1. PRESENTATION

N test function: repetition of the test when the result is near the reject level.

It consists in conditionally repeating the test time to optimize the cycle time (rapid decision making on parts with large leaks or very good parts).

The bad parts (bad but close to the reject level) are subject to a longer test.

The instrument repeats the test time **3 times** maximum.

CYCLE PROGRESS:

	: 0 < Measured value < Reject = Good Part (standard cycle).		
<u>Step 1</u> :	Reject < Measured value < Tolerance A = Run Test time Again .		
	Measured value > Tolerance A = Bad Part.		
	0 < Measured value < Reject = Bad Part (standard cycle).		
<u>Step 2</u> :	Reject < Measured value < Tolerance B = Run Test time Again.		
	Measured value > Tolerance B = Bad Part.		
Stop 2 (standard stop) :	0 < Measured value < Reject = Good Part (standard cycle).		
Step 3 (Stanuard Step) .	Measured value > Reject = Bad Part.		



This function **cannot be enabled** in addition to the following functions: ATR; Operator Test; Burst Test; Temperature Correction; Blockage Test). During the CAL learning cycle CAL, this function is not activated.

2. PARAMETRAGE



Adjust the tolerances values **A** and **B** as a percent of the reject value.

PARAM / Pr001/FUNCTION ► N TEST : No More functions	
PARAM / Pr001/FUNCTION N TEST : Yes More functions	
M / Pr001/FUNCT/N TEST Tolerance A : 000 % Tolerance B : 000 % 	

REFERENCE VOLUME

1. PRESENTATION

The program uses the programmed test volume to measure the normal flow at the test port.

When the reference port volume is different the test port volume, it is possible to set parameters for the exact value of the reference volume to obtain correct measurements in the event of results displaying negative values.

This function may only be used with flow measurement units: cm³/min, cm³/s, cm³/h, mm³/s, ml/s, ml/min or ml/h.

2. PARAMETRING



STAMPING FUNCTION

1. PRESENTATION

This option is used to activate a pneumatic output which marks the part (for example using a pneumatic cylinder).

Parameters can be set for the conditions and duration of marking.

This function is available either with an external output and either by a pneumatic output (one of the pneumatic outputs on the automatic connectors is used) and this option requires two electrical outputs:

- ✓ one internal for the pneumatic output cabling,
- ✓ one external for the "customer" cabling.

The output is activated at the end of test time for the programmed hold time.

2. PROCEDURE



TEMPERATURE CORRECTION 1

1. PRESENTATION

This function is used when temperature change within the part has a significant influence on the test result. This function will not work after part washers when any trace amounts of water exist in the part or if the fixture tooling causes volumetric changes in the test circuit during the correction measurement. The **TEMPERATURE CORRECTION 1** function enables the adjustment of the leak value of a part by measuring pressure variation caused by the changing temperature of the part.

There are two parameters to be set:

- \checkmark The test time during which the study (learning) of this pressure should be carried out.
- ✓ The **percentage** of the variation to be taken into account.
- ✓ **OFFSET**: leave this value to 0 by default. Difficult to use reserved for special applications.

Example: a pressure variation of 15 Pa during 2 test seconds, with a percentage of 60 %, will apply a correction of 9 Pa on each test result ($15 \times 60\% = 9$).

2. CONFIGURATION



1. PRINCIPLE

The peak hold mode is used to measure a part dynamically. The instrument measures the leak, which can change at a given moment during the test. The instrument stores the greatest pressure drop ($\Delta P/\Delta t$) and then displays it at the end of the test.

This function is important in circumstances where the test part changes during the test cycle. The system checks the part for leaks in $\Delta P/\Delta t$ throughout the change and the leak is measured continuously. At the end of the test cycle, the instrument has stored the maximum instantaneous leak (the greatest leak) recorded during the test and displays the result.



Peak measurement mode only works in $\Delta P/\Delta t$ and excludes the use of ATR mode.

2. CONFIGURATION



SIGN

1. PRESENTATION

The **SIGN** function enables reversing the sign (positive or negative) of the measurement result. This function is useful in case of a vacuum application or indirect measurements as it allows the display of a positive leak result.

2. PARAMETRAGE



Example: if the result is -004 Pa, the display will be 004 Pa and vice versa.

FILTER

1. PRINCIPLE

This function enables the slowing down of the sampling speed, by performing an average over the set measurement time; this makes the displays value more readable during quickly changing measurements value.

Cette fonction se justifie avec des unités liées au temps (Pa/s, cm³/s, l/min, etc.).

2. CONFIGURATION



SPECIAL CYCLES

1. PRESENTATION

To run, some functions needs one (or several) special cycle to be carry out, for further information about this special cycle, see the functions sheet.

The availability will vary depending on what is checked in the extended menus or according to the optional features built into the instrument.

The special cycle is carried out with the parameters of the active program.

2. RUN A SPECIAL CYCLE

From the main menu, enter the special cycle menu.



In the special cycle menu, select the special

cycle to carry out, then validate with



The cycle screen is displayed confirming the special cycle selection. Press the

"START CYCLE" key.

To stop, press the

e 🛄 key. In some cycles

the stop is automatic.

For others special cycles, see the sheet corresponding to the function.

The screen display the current program.



3. SPECIAL CYCLES LIST

Special cycle	Function
➤ none:	No special cycle selected.
Regulator 1 adjust:	Cycle to set regulator number 1.
Regulator 2 adjust:	Cycle to set regulator number 2.
Infinite fill:	Cycle to pressurize test part under for an infinite time.
Piezo auto zero:	Cycle to perform a zero of the pressure transducer and re-linearization of the electronic regulator.
Sealed component learning, pass part:	Cycle to learn the pressure parameters for a good part in case of a sealed component measurement. This learning cycle is compulsory.
Sealed component learning, fail part:	Cycle to learn the pressure parameters for a bad part in case of a sealed component measurement.
Calibration check by volume:	Cycle started manually by the operator to carry out calibration check by volume with a good part.
CAL learning:	Cycle to carry out learning in calibrated Pascal or Pascal/sec mode on a known standard leak.
> CAL check:	Cycle for auto-diagnostics in calibrated Pascal mode (see previous function) within a tolerance determined by percentage limits.
> Check and CAL:	Cycle same as the previous and if the result is out of the thresholds, the device carries on a new learning cycle.
> ATR learning cycle:	Cycle to enter the ATR parameters if they are unknown. This should be performed after each start-up of the instrument, or after a long period with no test cycles.
Volume compute:	Cycle to estimate the volume of the test circuit. Flow units only.

FLOW LEVEL FUNCTION

The flow level function adds in the parameters a minimum fail parameter.

If the measurement result is below this level the part is declared fail.



1. CONFIGURATION



NO NEGATIVE

1. PRINCIPLE

The **No Negative** function the measurement display becomes zero when the result is negative.

This function is useful when negative measurement results shouldn't be displayed to the user or sent to the PLC.

2. CONFIGURATION



Example : if the measurement result is -014 Pa, then the display will be 000 Pa.

ABSOLUTE

The **Absolute** function displays the absolute value of the result. This function is useful when negative measurement shouldn't be displayed to the user or sent to the PLC.

1. PARAMETRAGE



Example : if the measurement result is -014 Pa, then the display will be 014 Pa.





DISPLAY MODE

The **DISPLAY MODE** function allows adjusting the number of decimal displayed by the instrument. Available only for the flow units.

1. PARAMETRAGE



displays the result with the most optimized format.

DUMP OFF

The **"Dump Off"** function when validated, cancels the dump step in the program parameters. The measurement cycle will run without dumping the test and reference parts.



The Test and Reference circuits and the parts connected to the instrument will stay pressurized.

1. CONFIGURATION

2. PARAMETRAGE

Activate the function or check if it checked.

Press the ok key, the cursor slide to the right hand.

Then Select the program associated to the

"Dump Off" function, press the

button, the cursor switch to the right hand, by

using the

arrows, select the

OK

program numeber and validate by pressing



Note: when going after the last program, the option "**All**" is displayed, this is to validate the "**Dump Off**" function for all the programs.

Check the "Dump Off" function is validate by

"Yes" in the program functions



When this function is validated, the dump step won't appear in the program test parameters.

 /FUNCT/EXTENDED MENU

 FILTER
 NO

 ATR0
 NO

 ATR1
 NO

 ATR2
 NO

 ATR3
 NO

 PreFILL
 NO

 FILL MODE
 NO

 ► DUMP OFF
 Yes





Important information! If the function is cancelled or deleted, the dump parameter in the program will have the value 0 (zero). It will be the set with the new value

SERVICE SPECIAL CYCLES

1. AVAILABLE SERVICE SPECIAL CYCLES

These special cycles enable the operator to adjust the pressures and service the valves and pressure sensors.

Special cycle	Function
Calibration of pressure sensor 1 on regulator 1:	This cycle enables the calibration of the pressure sensor 1 with the pressure adjusted on regulator 1. A pressure gauge can be connected to the front panel quick disconnect, the test or the reference port. The display on the instrument can be compared to the pressure gauge.
Calibration of pressure sensor 1 on regulator 2:	This cycle enables the calibration of the pressure sensor 1 with the pressure adjusted on regulator 2. A pressure gauge can be connected to the front panel quick disconnect, the test or the reference port. The display on the instrument can be compared to the pressure gauge.
Calibration pressure sensor 2:	Identical to the previous special cycle with pressure sensor 2 if installed in the instrument.
Differential sensor calibration:	This cycle enables the calibration of the differential sensor. It is important to ensure that the test pressure is 0.
Valve Auto-test:	This special cycle enables the checking of the valve and the detection of a leak defect if there is one.

To run a special cycle, select it in the **Special Cycles** menu, then press the



stop it, press the **button**. In some cycles the stop is automatic.

1.1. ACTIVATION



Select the service special cycle you want and

press the "START CYCLE" to run.





1.2. STARTING THE SERVICE SPECIAL CYCLES

The service special cycles enable running predefined cycles to diagnose different system of the instrument (pressure sensors and valves).

1.2.1. Sensor calibration

These special cycles enable the checking of the pressure and differential pressure sensors, they therefore enable the display of the values measured and their comparison with calibrated master leaks connected to the test outputs of the instrument.

1.2.1. 1) Piezzo sensors

This process is the same for the following special cycles: **P1 REG1 CHECK**, **P1 REG2 CHECK** and **P2 SENSOR CHECK**.

Press the Start key to run the special cycle



The device carries out an infinite fill and displays the current pressure.

The sensor calibration is possible.

Stop the special cycle by pressing the **RESET**





1.2.1. 2) Differential sensor

This cycle enables the calibration of the differential sensor. It is important to ensure that the test pressure is 0.

Press the Start to run the special cycle The device carries out a dump, checks if the pressure is 0 then carries out a test and displays the measured pressure. The verification of the sensor can start. Stop the special cycle by pressing the RESET key .

1.2.2. Valve Auto-test

The **AUTO-TEST** cycle must only be carried out with caps on the test and reference port.

The test parameters are automatically configured according to the active program (test pressure) and the characteristics of the instrument.

The device returns to the "**Cycle**" menu and shows the special cycle selection.

Plug the caps on the test and reference outputs.

Press the Start to run the special cycle.



Three complete cycles, Fill; Stabilization, Test and Dump are carried out.

During the Auto-test, the device displays the measured pressure.

The cycle stops automatically, if the valve is functioning properly, the instrument displays "TEST = PASS".

If the valve is leaking or with a fault, the following message appears:

LEAK FAULT TEST = FAIL



DATE / TIME

This function adjusts the date and the time of the instrument.

1. PROCEDURE



STORAGE (SAVE ON)

This menu defines the storage destination for the results files: Internal Memory or USB key.

1. PROCEDURE



NONE: the results are not saved.

INTERNAL: save of the results file in the internal memory of the device.

USB: save of the results file in a memory USB key connected to the device (USB port).



In the "**USB**" mode, if no USB memory key is connected to the device; all the results will be lost.



RESULTS	
SAVE ON : INTERNAL LAST RESULTS TRANSFER USB : NO Results Reset : NO STATISTICS	

User guide ATEQ 6th series Page 2/2

2. SAVE MEMORIES

The frame length can vary in regard with the functions, units and others used in the program. A standard frame contains about 60 characters.

When the memories are full, the older result is deleted and replaced by the last result (FIFO).

2.1. INTERNAL MEMORY

The device in its basic version is built in internal memory which allowing to record up to **500** results. This number of results can vary in regard of the frame content, depending of the selected functions, until the board reference 550.16J. Since the board reference 550.16K it allows to record up to **1500** results (variable number in regard of the frame content).

2.2. EXTENDED INTERNAL MEMORY

An extended memory option is available this memory allows to record up to **400 000** of standard results frames.

The extended memory option is a second memory bigger than the first one.

When this memory is installed, this icon appears on the screen.

The two memories record the same data simultaneously.

2.3. USB STICK MEMORY

If a USB stick memory is plugged, it comes in parallel with the others memories.

When it's plugged, this icon appears on the screen.

All the memories record the same data simultaneously.

One character in the frame is of one byte. For 1GigaBytes (Gb) it may be store up to **1 500 000** (1.5 million) of standard results frames.

The USB stick memory plugged to the device must be formatted in FAT32 and it is suitable that it may be almost empty (few others files).



BUZZER

This menu is used to manage when the buzzer will sound.

1. PROCEDURE





Note: Several options can be checked.

Uncheck all options if you do not want the buzzer to sound.



AM/Pr001/	FONCT/BUZZE	
▶ PB	: No	
FAIL	: No	
ALA	: No	
EOC	: No	

LANGUAGE

This function sets the language displayed by the instrument. Several languages are available. Two languages can be stored in the instrument's internal memory, English by default and one other optional language.

1. PROCEDURE



From the "CONFIGURATION" menu, select the "LANGUAGE" menu and then press the



By using the



the language you want and validate with the



The menus are displayed with the selected language.



ELECTRONIC REGULATOR

The **"ELECTRONIC REGUL."** is displayed when one or two electronics regulators are installed into the instrument.

This function allows selecting or not the electronic regulator.

1. PROCEDURE



REGULATOR CONTROL

The **REGULATOR CONTROL** function is displayed when an electronic regulator is installed in the instrument.

If there is no air pressure supply, the instrument will display **REGULATOR ERROR**.

When the instrument is configured on EXTERNAL, the instrument awaits a press on the RESET

key to resume operation.

When the instrument is configured on **AUTO** it constantly attempts to resume operation. A prolonged operation of the regulator in this mode and without compressed air could cause heating up and premature wear.



ATEQ strongly suggests leaving the setting to **External** except in particular circumstances.

1. PROCEDURE



From the "CONFIGURATION" menu, select the "PNEUMATIC" menu and then press the



Puis à l'aide des flèches

sélectionner le menu "REG. ELEC" puis

OK

valider en appuyant sur





Sheet # 646u – **Regulator control**

AUTO: constantly attempts resuming regulator linearization.

External: Await a reset to resume (factory setting).

MAIN /CONFI/P	NE	UMATI	
▶ ELEC. REG: 100	000	hPa	
REGUL. CTRL.		AUTO	
PERM. REG.		No	
PIEZO AUTO AZ		No	
AZ SHORT		No	
Press UNIT		bar	
BLOW MODE		No	
DUMP LEVEL	:	No	

PERMANENT REGULATOR

When an electronic regulator is used with a test part with a small volume and requiring a fast cycle time this function should be activated. The instrument will regulate the air pressure to the set fill value for the entire test sequence including the time between tests.

1. PROCEDURE


PIEZO AUTO ZERO

This function is to set the pressure sensor zero and calculate the electronic regulator characteristics. This operation must be carried out regularly.

This function enables the setting of a frequency or a number of measurement cycles between two pressure sensor auto zeros. The piezo auto zero function zeroed the instrument pressure sensor to atmospheric pressure.

- Number of minutes: to set a time frequency between two auto zeros of 1 to 999 minutes. If set to zero, no auto-zero is performed.
- > Number of cycles: to set a number of cycles between two auto zeros.



The two options can be set, in this case the first counter to expire will start the auto-zero, both counters will then be reset.



Sheet #648u - Piezo auto zero





AUTO ZERO SHORT

Each time the instrument performs a pressure sensor (piezzo) auto zero, it also re-linearizes the electronic regulator. The linearization process might be too long for some application. Auto-zero short skips the linearization process and zeros the pressure sensor only.

Only the automatics auto-zeros take in account the programmed times.

The auto-zeros perform on demand have the 0.5 seconds time.



Sheet #649u – Auto zero short



Then validate by pressing the



DUMP LEVEL

The function **DUMP LEVEL** monitors the pressure inside the part and warns the user with the message **"PART UNDER PRESSURE**". The end of cycle signal after the dump time doesn't goes high until the pressure of the tested is below the level entered into the function configuration.



RS232 AND USB PORTS

Table of contents

2. USB PORT	3
3. OUTPUT FRAMES	5
4. MODBUS MODE	

1. RS232 PORT

The "RS232" configures the RS232 link parameters. The RS232 can be connected to a printer or a computer for data collection.

1.1. PROCEDURE



Supervision: the device switches automatically in this mode when it is under external program control, example: Winateq.

Printer: (factory default) standard RS232 protocol to print (or send the frame) the program parameters as well as test results. When the option is activated, the RS232 broadcast the test results after each cycle.

Modbus: Configure the Modbus link (option) if installed. The frames parameters, RS parameters (speed, serial port) have to be set. Version 1.04a

1.1.1. Printer Mode

The configuration menu of the link **PRINTER** is displayed.

By using the

arrows, select

the menu to configure and validate with the



RS parameters: to configure the device for dialog with the printer.

Transmit speed parameter.

Stop bit, number of bits and parity parameters.

These parameters must be the same as the receiver device.

Print frame: This function enables the configuration of the result printout.

Associated parameters to be set:

- PRESSURE (Display test pressure),
- Prog. Name (Display program name when set),
- Date & Time (printing date and time),
- Lines before (nb of lines before result),
 - Lines after (nb of lines after result),
 - > Inter line (space between each line),

Form feed (new page).

Sending conditions: With this function you can choose which data is to be printed on the results sheet.

Associated parameters to be set:

- ALL RESULTS (all test results),
 - PASS (nb of pass parts),
- > **T. FAIL** (number of fail test parts),
- > **R. FAIL** (nb of fail reference parts),
 - ALARM (nb of alarm triggered),
- PRESS OUT (nb of incorrect pressure),
 - REWORKABLE (nb of recoverable parts),

> CALIBRATION.



TOM/RS232/Pr Pressure Prog. Name Date & Time	int Frame : No : No : No	
Lines Before Lines After Inter Line Form feed	00 00 00 00 No	

M/RS232/Sendi	ng Cond.	
ALL RESULTS	: Yes	
PASS	: NO	
T FAIL	: NO	
R FAIL	: NO	
ALARM	: NO	
PRESSURE OUT	: NO	
REWORKABLE	NO	
TEST CHECK	: NO	

2. USB PORT

The "**USB**" configures the USB link parameters. The **USB** can be connected to a printer or a computer for data collection.

2.1. PROCEDURE



Printer: to print (or send the frame) the program parameters as well as test results. When the option is activated, the **USB** broadcasts the test results after each cycle.

Supervision: in this mode, the device switch automatically in supervision mode when his plugged to a PC fitted with **ATEQ** proprietary software, through **USB** connection.

2.1.1. Printer Mode

The configuration menu of the link **PRINTER** is displayed.



Print frame: This function enables the configuration of the result printout.

Associated parameters to be set:

- > **PRESSURE** (Display test pressure),
- Prog. Name (Display program name when set),
- > Date & Time (printing date and time),
- Lines before (nb of lines before result),
 - Lines after (nb of lines after result),
 - > Inter line (space between each line),

Form feed (new page).

Sending conditions: With this function you can choose which data is to be printed on the results sheet.

Associated parameters to be set:

- > ALL RESULTS (all test results),
 - PASS (nb of pass parts),
- > **T. FAIL** (number of fail test parts),
- **R. FAIL** (nb of fail reference parts),
 - > ALARM (nb of alarm triggered),
- > **PRESS OUT** (nb of incorrect pressure),
 - REWORKABLE (nb of recoverable parts),

> CALIBRATION.

IN /CONFI/AUTOM/USB Print Frame Sending Cond. Export : No Print parameters	

Form feed : No

m usb / senu	ing Cond.	
ALL RESULTS	: Yes	
PASS	: NO	
T FAIL	: NO	
R FAIL	: NO	
ALARM	: NO	
PRESSURE OUT	: NO	
REWORKABLE	: NO	
TEST CHECK	: NO	

3. OUTPUT FRAMES

3.1. EXAMPLES OF RESULTS FRAMES

The frames are the same for the RS232 and the USB port.

Frames for LEAK test:

Pass part frame:	<01>:
	<01>:30/05/2012 16:52:01
	<01>: 487.8 mbar:(OK): 029 Pa
Fail part frame:	<01>:
-	<01>:30/05/2012 16:53:36
	<01>: 493.9 mbar:(DT): 114 Pa
Alarm frame:	<02>:
	<02>:30/05/2012 16:55:24
	<02>: 486.4 mbar:(AL): >> F.S. TEST

This frame is of the same type as the print parameters frame except that the different character strings follow each other and are separated by a punctuation mark which enables the various boxes to be entered automatically in Microsoft Excel.

This frame is operated by connecting a computer to the instrument's **RS232** link.

Frames for STANDARD SEALED COMPONENTS test:

Pass part frame:	<01>:ABCDEFGHIJKL
	<01>:12/04/2013 10:06:10
	<01>: 0.997 bar:(PB): 31 Pa

Frames for LARGE LEAK SEALED COMPONENTS test:

Pass part frame:	<01>:ABCDEFGHIJKL <01>:17/04/2013 15:08:24 <01>:(OK): 0.441 bar
Fail part frame:	<01>:ABCDEFGHIJKL <01>:12/04/2013 09:48:42 <01>:(AL):SEALED PART VOL TOO SMALL
	<01>:ABCDEFGHIJKL <01>:12/04/2013 09:54:48 <01>:(TD):SEALED PART VOL TOO LARGE
Alarm frame: (learning error) :	<01>:ABCDEFGHIJKL <01>:12/04/2013 09:21:29 <01>:(AL):SEALED PART LEARN ERROR

Frames for LEAK test with Temperature correction 2 function:

Pass part frame:	<01>:ABCDEFGHIJKL <01>:03/06/2015 09:31:00 <01>: 0.382 bar:(OK): 11.67 cm3/mn <01>:Ambient 21.0 C:Object 70.0 C
Fail part frame:	<01>:ABCDEFGHIJKL <01>:03/06/2015 09:32:12 <01>: 0.381 bar:(TD): 66.84 cm3/mn <01>:Ambient 21.0 C:Object 70.0 C
Alarm frame:	<01>:ABCDEFGHIJKL <01>:03/06/2015 09:31:41 <01>: 0.376 bar:(TD):LARGE LEAK TEST <01>:Ambient 21.0 C:Object 70.0 C

Frames for BLOCKAGE test:

Pass part frame P mode:	<03>:P MODE
•	<03>:02/05/2013 15:17:13
	<03>: 0.199 bar:(OK): 0.199 bar

 Fail part frame P mode:
 <03>:P MODE

 <03>:02/05/2013 15:20:07
 <03>: 0.110 bar:(TD): 0.110 bar

Frames for DESENSITIZED test:

Pass part frame D mode:

Fail part frame D mode:

Alarm frame:

<05>:D MODE <05>:16/05/2013 12:38:10 <05>: 0.205 bar:(OK):00008 Pa

<05>:D MODE <05>:16/05/2013 12:40:18 <05>: 0.205 bar:(TD):01401 Pa

<05>:D MODE <05>:16/05/2013 12:40:59 <05>: 0.204 bar:(RD):-1721 Pa

<05>:D MODE <05>:17/05/2013 13:03:03 <05>: 0.205 bar:(TD):LARGE LEAK TEST

<05>:D MODE <05>:17/05/2013 12:33:53 <05>: 0.181 bar:(AL):PRESSURE HIGH

<05>:D MODE <05>:17/05/2013 12:40:08 <05>: 0.204 bar:(AL):PRESSURE LOW

Frames for OPERATOR test:

Traines for or ERATOR lest.	
Pass part frame:	<07>:OPERATOR <07>:05/07/2013 05:20:29 <07>:(OK)
Fail part frame:	<07>:OPERATOR <07>:05/07/2013 05:20:42 <07>:(TD)
Frames for VOLUME MEASURE test:	
Pass part frame:	<03>:VOL <03>:09/08/2013 12:05:08 <03>: 0.037 bar:(OK): 776.0 ml
Fail part frame:	<03>:VOL <03>:08/08/2013 08:44:58 <03>: 0.037 bar:(TD): 780.1 cm3
	<03>:VOL <03>:08/08/2013 08:46:41 <03>: 0.037 bar:(RD): 780.1 cm3
Alarm frame:	<03>:VOL <03>:08/08/2013 08:52:59 <03>: 0.551 bar:(AL):PRESSURE HIGH
	<03>:VOL <03>:09/08/2013 12:00:41 <03>: 0.600 bar:(AL):PRESSURE LOW
Frames for BURST TEST:	
Pass part frame:	<04>:BURST <04>:25/09/2013 01:06:02 <04>: 0.595 bar:(OK):
Fail part frame:	<04>:BURST <04>:25/09/2013 01:29:31 <04>: 0.448 bar:(DT):BURST
Alarm frame:	<04>:BURST <04>:25/09/2013 01:27:46 <04>: 0.221 bar:(AL):BURST < Pmin
	<04>:BURST <04>:25/09/2013 01:30:36 <04>: 0.582 bar:(AL):PRESSURE HIGH
Burst frame = OK :	<06>:14/02/2014 10:46:57 <06>: 0.488 bar:(OK):BURST
	<06>:14/02/2014 10:45:39

All the frames are utilized by connecting a PC on the RS232 port of the device.

<06>: 0.603 bar:(TD):

3.2. EXPORT MODE FRAMES

Export: This function can be used to create and send a special results frame which can be processed by a PC using Microsoft Excel.

The characters and codes are from the ASCII table codes.



Exports examples: (the following example is from a F5 version v1.18p device).

The character " \rightarrow " represents a tab HT (09h).

The character " \Box " represents a space (20h).

The character "⊷" represents a carriage return CR (0Dh).

Columns detail (see examples below):

- 1) Personalization.
- 2) Program number.
- 3) Test result message.
- 4) Test numeric value.
- 5) Test Unit.
- 6) Pressure numeric Value.
- Example 1:

> ASCII

 $\mathsf{TEST} \rightarrow 01 \rightarrow (\mathsf{OK}) \rightarrow \Box \Box 000 \rightarrow \mathsf{Pa} \rightarrow \Box 501.8 \rightarrow \mathsf{mbar} \rightarrow \rightarrow 23/01/2006 \rightarrow 17:54:13 \rightarrow \backsim$

Hexa

54 45 53 54 **09** 30 31 **09** 28 4F 4B 29 **09** 20 20 30 30 30 **09** 50 61 **09** 20 35 30 31 2E 38 **09** 6D 62 61 72 **09 09** 09 32 33 2F 30 31 2F 32 30 30 36 **09** 31 37 3A 35 35 3A 31 39 **09** *0D*

Detail

1		2		3		4		5		6		7	8 / 8'	9		10	
TEST	¢	01	÷	(OK)	>		\rightarrow	Ра	÷	□501.8	÷	mbar	$\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$	23/01/2006	Ŷ	17:54:13	→↓
54 45 53 54	09	30 31	09	28 4F 4B 29	0 9	20 20 30 30 30	09	50 61	09	20 35 30 31 2E 38	09	6D 62 61 72	09 09 09	32 33 2F 30 31 2F 32 30 30 36	09	31 37 3A 35 35 3A 31 39	09 0D

7) Pressure Unit.

8) Alarm message.

8') Bar Code (option: depend of the device and its version).

- 9) Date.
- 10)Hour.

Example 2:

> ASCII

 $\mathsf{TEST} \rightarrow 01 \rightarrow (\mathsf{AL}) \rightarrow \rightarrow \Box \Box \Box 0.0 \rightarrow \mathsf{mbar} \rightarrow \mathsf{PRESSURE} \Box \mathsf{LOW} \rightarrow 23/01/2006 \rightarrow 18:00:13 \rightarrow \Box$

Hexa

54 45 53 54 **09** 30 31 **09** 28 41 4C 29 **09 09 09** 20 20 20 30 2E 34 **09** 6D 62 61 72 09 50 52 45 53 53 55 52 45 20 4C 4F 57 **09 09** 32 33 2F 30 31 2F 32 30 30 36 **09** 31 38 3A 30 32 3A 31 36 **09** *0D*

Detail

1		2		3		4		5		8	8'	9		10	
TEST	÷	01	÷	(AL)	$\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$	□□□0. 0	÷	mbar	\rightarrow	PRESSURE L OW	$\rightarrow \rightarrow$	23/01/2006	÷	18:00:13	→∽
54 45 53 54	09	30 31	09	28 41 4C 29	09 09 09	20 20 20 30 2E 34	09	6D 62 61 72	09	50 52 45 53 53 55 52 45 20 4C 4F 57	09 09	32 33 2F 30 31 2F 32 30 30 36	09	31 38 3A 30 32 3A 31 36	09 0D

Frames examples for LEAK test:

 $\label{eq:ABCDEFGHIJKL} \begin{array}{l} \mathsf{ABCDEFGHIJKL} \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow (\mathsf{OK}) \rightarrow 34.14 \rightarrow \mathsf{cm3/mn} \rightarrow 0.601 \rightarrow \mathsf{bar} \rightarrow \rightarrow 23/01/2014 \rightarrow 03:16:31 \\ \\ \mathsf{ABCDEFGHIJKL} \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow (\mathsf{TD}) \rightarrow 82.76 \rightarrow \mathsf{cm3/mn} \rightarrow 0.600 \rightarrow \mathsf{bar} \rightarrow \rightarrow 23/01/2014 \rightarrow 03:16:47 \\ \end{array}$

Frames examples for BLOCKAGE test:

-BLOCKAGE-AB \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow (OK) \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow 0.953 \rightarrow bar \rightarrow \rightarrow 23/01/2014 \rightarrow 03:17:44 -BLOCKAGE-AB \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow (TD) \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow 0.952 \rightarrow bar \rightarrow \rightarrow 23/01/2014 \rightarrow 03:18:36

Frames examples for DESENSITIZED test:

DESENSITIS-- \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow (OK) \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow Pa \rightarrow 0.601 \rightarrow bar \rightarrow \rightarrow 23/01/2014 \rightarrow 03:23:55 DESENSITIS-- \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow (TD) \rightarrow 177 \rightarrow Pa \rightarrow 0.600 \rightarrow bar \rightarrow \rightarrow 23/01/2014 \rightarrow 03:24:25 DESENSITIS-- \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow (AL) \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow RESET ATR \rightarrow 23/01/2014 \rightarrow 03:19:48

Frames examples for OPERATOR test:

 $OPERATOR ---- \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow (OK) \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow 23/01/2014 \rightarrow 03:25:13$ $OPERATOR ---- \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow (TD) \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow 23/01/201403:25:25$

Frames examples for BURST TEST test:

BURST TEST-- \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow (OK) $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow 0.404 \rightarrow bar \rightarrow \rightarrow 23/01/2014 \rightarrow 03:49:02$ BURST TEST-- \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow (TD) $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow 0.404 \rightarrow bar \rightarrow 23/01/2014 \rightarrow 03:26:51$ BURST TEST-- \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow (TD) $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow 0.232 \rightarrow bar \rightarrow BURST \rightarrow 23/01/2014 \rightarrow 03:33:22$ BURST TEST-- \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow (AL) $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow 0.124 \rightarrow bar \rightarrow BURST < Pmin \rightarrow 23/01/2014 \rightarrow 03:34:26$

Frames examples for VOLUME test:

--VOLUME----→7→ (OK) →9.76→cm3→0.211→bar→→→23/01/2014→03:53:35 --VOLUME----→7(TD) →9.76→cm3→0.211→bar→→→23/01/2014→03:52:23

The character " \rightarrow " depicts a tabulation HT (09h).

3.3. PRINT PARAMETERS FRAMES

Print parameters: by pressing this button, the program test parameters are printed or sent immediately.



19)Bar Code (option: depends of the

Columns detail:

- 11)Personalization
- 12) Program Number
- 13)Test result message.
- 14)Numerical Test Value.
- 15)Test unit.
- 16)Numerical pressure value.

Example of print parameters frame:

Version 03.10i 27/07/2012 15:26:14

Pr 01

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{TYPE: \mathsf{LEAK TEST}}\\ \mathsf{COUPL. A: 0.0 s}\\ \mathsf{FILL TIME: 2.0 s}\\ \mathsf{STAB TIME: 5.0 s}\\ \mathsf{TEST TIME: 1.0 s}\\ \mathsf{DUMP TIME: 0.0 s}\\ \mathsf{Max FILL: 960.0}\\ \mathsf{Min FILL: 600.0}\\ \mathsf{Set FILL: 800.0}\\ \mathsf{Test FAIL: 000}\\ \mathsf{Ref. FAIL: 000}\\ \end{array}$

Pr 02

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{TYPE: LEAK TEST} \\ \mbox{COUPL. A: 0.0 s} \\ \mbox{FILL TIME: 5.0 s} \\ \mbox{STAB TIME: 4.0 s} \\ \mbox{TEST TIME: 4.0 s} \\ \mbox{DUMP TIME: 0.0 s} \\ \mbox{Max FILL: 600.0} \\ \mbox{Min FILL: 600.0} \\ \mbox{Set FILL: 500.0} \\ \mbox{Test FAIL: 100} \\ \mbox{Ref. FAIL: 000} \\ \end{array}$

20)Date.

21)Time.

17)Pressure Unit.

18) Alarm Message.

device version).

4. MODBUS MODE



Speed transmission.

Data format: stop bit, number of data bits and parity.

These parameters must be the same as the master device.

For further information on the Modbus communication link, please contact **ATEQ** company.





SECURITY

This function deactivates the **START** key on the instrument front panel. Programs can only be started from the instrument relay board (I/O connector).

The "SECURITY" menu has two functions:

The first selects the lock mode for parameters access,

> the second deactivates the **START** key on the instrument front panel. Programs can only be started from the instrument relay board (I/O connector).

1. PROCEDURE



password and set it.

Follow instructions gives by the device.

Note: in case of *PASSWORD* mode choice, the parameters access with an *USB* stick (see above) runs too.









MAIN /CONFI/	SECI	JRITY	
ACCESS	:	NONE	
START OFF		Yes 🖪	

I/O CONFIGURATION

This menu configures the programmable inputs on the I/O connector as well as the output mode ("**STANDARD**" or "**COMPACT**").

For the operation and use of the valves codes outputs and the auxiliaries 24V, see the sheet #609 "Valves codes / Auxiliary outputs"

1. OUTPUTS CONFIGURATION

This is to configure the valves codes and auxiliaries' outputs and the modes "**STANDARD**" or "**COMPACT**".



Sheet #654u – **I/O Configuration**

Then by using the



select the hope mode among CYCLING, CONTINUOUS or PROGRAM and validate



Two output modes are available: **STANDARD** mode and **COMPACT** mode.

STANDARD: this is default the I/O relay board connector configuration.

COMPACT: outputs are available on the I/O relay board connector for the results of two chained cycles. Outputs 1 and 2 are reserved for the first cycle, outputs 3 and 4 for the second cycle, output 5 for the end of the chained cycles.

For the outputs connecting, see the sheets **"Electrics connectors"**, 692/1 for the F610, 692/2 for the F620 and 692/7 for the F670.

Do the same for the others outputs codes.

/AUTO	M/(CHANGE I/O	
AUX 1	:	CONTINUOUS	
AUX 2		CYCLING	
AUX 3		CYCLING	
AUX 4		CYCLING	
OUTPUT		STANDARD	

ONFI/AUTO	M/CHANGE I/O	
IN7 TEST	: No	
IN7	: Pr Select	
IN8	: Pr Select	
IN9	: Pr Select	
► OUTPUT :	STANDARD	

2. INPUTS CONFIGURATION

This menu is used to give a special function to the inputs 7, 8 or 9 on the connector, of the Inputs/Outputs16 programs relay board, see the sheets **"Electrics connectors"**, 692/1 for the F610, 692/2 for the F620 and 692/7 for the F670.

The various functions available on inputs are:

- Program selection,
- > Synchro test.

The different existing special cycles which appear in regard of the validated functions, examples:

- Regulator adjust,
- Infinite fill,
- Piezo auto zero,

- > Customer Unit Learning,
- > Check Customer Unit Learning,
- Check test result,
- Sealed Pass part learn,
- ATR learning cycle,Volume compute,

Sealed Fail part learn.

As well as the special maintenance cycles if that function is validated:

- Regulator 1 adjust,
- Regulator 2 adjust,

- > Valve Auto-test,
- Sensor status.

Leak sensor check,

These functions are all the special cycles available in the instrument.

6 additional inputs are available on the "Outputs codes" board. These inputs are the same as the board shows above, only the program selection is not available.

2.1. PROCESS



Do the same for the others inputs codes.

Note: the program selection is not possible with the valves codes.

EXTERNAL DUMP (OPTIONAL)

The external dump has the advantage to prevent impurities, liquid or any other particles to be vented through the instrument's internal valve and therefore protects it.

This option activates the pilot of an external dump valve (such as ATEQ leak tight 3/2 valve).



This option requires an external electrical or pneumatic pilot (contact ATEQ to add the option). If the instrument is equipped with this option, one of the internal and external valve codes or one of the auto connector will be occupied.



SYNCHRO TEST

The "SYNCHRO TEST" (Synchronization test) function leave the choice to the user to go to the test step, using the input configured for this function. This function is only available on the leak test.

Cycle chart:

The jumps from "**Stabilization**" to "**Test**" and "**Test**" to "**Dump**" are validated by the input 7; the test time will be done by the user or the PLC.

If a test time is programmed, this will force the end of cycle if the synchronization signal won't be down before the end of the test time (test time = time out).





Fiche # 656f – Synchro Test



VALVE SERVICE (COUNTERS)

This menu gives the approximate state of the internal valves with the **counters** indications.

1. PROCEDURE



From the "SERVICE" menu, select the "VALVE COUNTER" menu by using the arrows.

Two valve counters are displayed: **Total** and **Partial**.

Partial: total number of cycles the valve has performed since the last counter reset. This counter can be reset by the user

Total: total number of cycles the valve has performed. This counter is managed by **ATEQ** Company; it is reset once a complete service is carried out on the valves.

Partial Reset: to reset the partial counter.



MAIN /SERVI/VALVE CO Partial : 0 Total : 181 ► Partial Reset

I/O

Important: we draw your attention to the fact that it is dangerous to change the output status, they can manipulate power actuators or material risks, mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic, electrical or other which can cause serious personal injury and damage to property.

This menu is to check the states of each input and output of all the boards built in the device.

1	Activated input or output.
0	No activated input or output.

1. PROCEDURE



From the "SERVICE" menu, select the "I/O STATE" menu by using the



Sensor : sensor board inputs / outputs.

- **I/O** : Relay board inputs / outputs.
- C. Vanne : Valve codes board inputs / outputs.

SENSOR BOARD menu, input/outputs list. OUT1 - OUT4: 24V command internal valve. DAC REG1 and 2: configure a value from 0%

to 100% then validate with the

🔵 key.

OK

This is an instruction sent to the electronic regulators.

DAC PRESS and DAC DIFF:



MAIN	/SERVI/I/O	STATE	
OUT1	:STD 1	: 0	
OUT2	:STD 2	: 0	
OUT3	:STD 3	: 0	
OUT4	:STD 4	: 0	
DAC RE	G1	: 00	
DAC RE	G2	: 00	
DAC PF	RESS	: 00	
DAC DI		: 00	

I/O Menu: Inputs / Outputs list.

\triangleright	IN1	: RESET
\triangleright	IN2	: START
\triangleright	IN3	: PROG 1
\triangleright	IN4	: PROG 2
\triangleright	IN5	: PROG 3
\triangleright	IN6	: PROG 4
\triangleright	IN7	: Pr Select
\triangleright	IN8	: Pr Select
\triangleright	IN9	: Pr Select
\triangleright	OUT1	: PP
\triangleright	OUT2	: TD
۶	OUT3	: RD
\triangleright	OUT4	: ALA
\triangleright	OUT5	: END CYCLE
۶	OUT6	: AUX 1
۶	OUT7	: AUX 2
\triangleright	OUT8	: AUX 3
\triangleright	OUT9	: AUX 4

To change the state of an output, by using the



arrows select the output to

activate and then press the

ok key.

VALVE C. Menu: Inputs / Outputs list.

≻	OUT1	: EXT 1
۶	OUT2	: EXT 2
۶	OUT3	: EXT 3
۶	OUT4	: EXT 4
۶	OUT5	: EXT 5
۶	OUT6	: EXT 6
۶	OUT7	: INT 1
۶	OUT8	: INT 2
\triangleright	IN1	: Inactive
۶	IN2	: Inactive
\triangleright	IN3	: Inactive
۶	IN4	: Inactive
\triangleright	IN5	: Inactive
~	INIO	. I.a

IN6 : Inactive

To change the state of an output, by using the



arrows select the output to

activate and then press the



MAI	N /SERVI/I/O	STA/	
► IN1	:RAZ	: 0	
IN2	:START	: 0	
IN3	:PROG 1	: 0	
IN4	:PROG 2	: 0	
IN5	:PROG 3	: 0	
IN6	:PROG 4	: 0	
IN7	:Pr. Select	: 0	
<u>IN8</u>	:Pr. Select	: 0	

MAIN /SERVI/I/O STA/						
OUT1	:OK	: 1				
OUT2	:TD	: 0				
OUT3	:RD	: 0				
OUT4	:ALA	: 0				
OUT5	:END CY	CLE: 0				
OUT6	:AUX 1	: 0				
OUT7	:AUX 2	: 0				
OUT8	:AUX 3	: 0				

MAIN	I/SERVI/I/) STA/	
► OUT1	:EXT 1	: 0	_
OUT2	:EXT 2	: 0	
OUT3	:EXT 3	: 0	
OUT4	:EXT 4	: 0	
OUT5	:EXT 5	: 0	
OUT6	:EXT 6	: 0	
OUT7	:INT 1	: 0	
OUT8	:INT 2	: 0	

MAIN	/SERVI/I/	O STA/	
► OUT1	:EXT 1	: 1	
OUT2	:EXT 2	: 0	
OUT3	:EXT 3	: 0	
OUT4	:EXT 4	: 0	
OUT5	:EXT 5	: 0	
OUT6	:EXT 6	: 0	
OUT7	:INT 1	: 0	
OUT8	:INT 2	: 0	

SYSTEM INFORMATION

This menu displays information regarding software versions and other useful instrument specific data.





We strongly recommend sending the instrument back to ATEQ once a year for re-calibration

RESET PARAMETERS

This menu allows the user to perform a complete reset of the software or the channel (reset to factory configuration).



DEFINITION, CHARACTERISTICS AND MEASUREMENT PRINCIPLES

1. DEFINITION OF THE ATEQ 6TH SERIES

The **ATEQ 6th series** is a compact color screen air/air leak detectors designed to test the airtightness of parts on production lines. It is specially adapted for automatic and semi-automatic workbenches. The method used is based on the measurement of a small variation or drop in differential pressure between the test and reference parts, when both are filled to an identical pressure.



2. MEASUREMENT CHARACTERISTICS

MV = Measured Value; F.S. = Full Scale.

2.1. PRESSURE DROP MEASUREMENT

RANGE	STANDARD ACCURACY*	RESOLUTION Maximum
0 – 50 Pa	+/- (1.5% Reading + 0.5 Pa)	0.01 Pa
0 – 500 Pa	+/- (1% Reading + 1 Pa)	0.1 Pa
0 – 5000 Pa	+/- (1% Reading + 10 Pa)	1 Pa

RANGE	OPTIONAL ACCURACY* (Laboratory accuracy)	RESOLUTION Maximum
0 – 50 Pa	+/- (1% Reading + 0.5 Pa)	0.01 Pa
0 – 500 Pa	+/- (0.5% Reading + 1 Pa)	0.1 Pa
0 – 5000 Pa	+/- (0.5% Reading + 10 Pa)	1 Pa

*Accuracy: Linearity + Repeatability + Hysteresis.

2.2. TEST PRESSURE MEASUREMENT

RANGE	STANDARD ACCURACY	RESOLUTION Maximum
All F.S. from vacuum to 20 bar	1% maximum of the F.S.	0.1 % F.S.

F.S. = Full Scale.

2.3. MECHANICAL PRESSURE REGULATION

Mechanical regulation	Electronic regulation		
80 kPa to - 2 kPa.	- 80 kPa to - 2 kPa.	50 kPa to 500 kPa.	
0,5 kPa to 14 kPa.	1 kPa to 20 kPa.	100 kPa to 1000 kPa	
5 kPa to 50 kPa.	2 kPa to 50 kPa.	- 100 kPa to + 100 kPa.	
20 kPa to 400 kPa.	10 kPa to 100 kPa.	- 100 kPa to + 400 kPa.	
50 kPa to 900 kPa.	20 kPa to 200 kPa.	- 100 kPa to + 1000 kPa.	

For other pressure ranges please contact ATEQ.

3. THE DIFFERENT TESTS

3.1. LEAK TEST

The leak test is most suitable for measuring small leaks (pressure drop). The following formula is used to convert a leak expressed in units of flow to a drop in pressure:

$\Lambda P(Pa/s) =$	F (cm³/min)		
$\Delta I (I a/3) = I$	0,0006 x V (cm ³)		

 $F(cm^{3}/min) = leak flow$

 $V(cm^3)$ = volume of the test part

 $\Delta P (Pa/s) = pressure drop$

Example:

Part which has dP/dt = 50 Pa/s		Part which has dP/dt = 1 Pa/s			
Test	Pa/s	Ра	Test	Pa/s	Ра
1 s	50	50	1 s	1	1
2 s	50	100	2 s	1	2
3 s	50	150	3 s	1	3
		•		•	•
n s	50	nx50	n s	1	n

The choice of working in Pa or in Pa/s depends on the application.

In all events, it must not be forgotten that the range of the sensor in Pa or Pa/s is limited to 50, 500 or 5000 Pa depending on the instrument configuration.

3.1.1. The main types of measurement

There are three measurement methods:

- Direct measurement,
- Indirect measurement,
- > Sealed component measurement.

These three principles concern measurements carried out under pressure and under vacuum.

The configuration is determined by the application, and must be determined before ordering the instrument.

3.1.1. 1) Direct or pressure drop measurement

After filling the test and reference parts to the required pressure level, the instrument measures the differential pressure between the two volumes which are separated by the equalization valve.



At the end of a cycle, the instrument empties the components via the dump valve.

3.1.1. 2) Indirect Pressure rise measurement

The test part is placed in a sealed bell and the instrument is pneumatically connected to the bell. The part is externally pressurized (with up to 20 MPa or 200 bar) and the bell is lightly pressurized. In the event of a part leakage, the pressure in the bell will rise.



This method allows certain parts to be tested at high pressure levels whilst avoiding the associated constraints. The instrument only tests and measures the pressure in the bell. In the event of a large leak, electronic monitoring of the pressure in the bell will switch the instrument to safety. A security valve must be installed on the bell.

3.1.1. 3) Sealed component measurement

This test is intended for sealed parts which cannot be filled at the test pressure. They are put into the bell. The bell is pressurized by dumping air from an intermediary volume. The difference in the amount of air from a pass to fail part can be measured. The pressure in the bell is controlled according to the formula:



P1 V1 = P2 (V1 + V2) with V1 bell volume V2 internal volume

The first and the third measurements may be carried out in comparison with a reference, without reference or in central zero.

Three kinds of sealed components are available, see sheet #613.

3.1.2. Three types of leak test

3.1.2. 1) Test with reference



Measurement of a pressure variation between a test part and a reference part. The ideal measurement conditions are: part and reference part identical and identical **ATEQ** connections to both parts (identical lengths, diameters, and type of pipes). A measurement taken with a reference part saves time because the pressure equalization is more rapid. It is valid for parts which cannot be deformed and which mimic thermal and mechanical effects.





3.1.2. 3) Test with central zero



TEST PART

Measurement of a variation in pressure between a test part and a sealing connector on the reference side. A test without reference is not recommended unless parts with very small volumes are being tested. It is preferable always to have a certain volume on the reference side.

It is possible to test two parts at the same time. One part is connected to the test side and the other to the reference side. The differential sensor measures the drop in pressure in one part in relation to the other. This method may be used when the number of bad parts is very low (generally less than 1%). The probability of having two fail parts at the same time is very low. This method is also used for deformable parts and parts with a constant temperature which is different from the ambient temperature. The central zero tests offer a considerable time gain (two parts tested simultaneously).
3.1.3. Direct pressure measurement



The measurement cycle consists of 5 phases:

	1	2	3	4	5	
Start	Coupling time (wait)	Fill time	Stabilization time	Test time	Dump time	Cycle end

Start	Cycle start
Coupling time (wait)	The time during which the sealing connections are made to the test parts before they are filled. The instrument may be fitted with the optional automatic connector. This valve is controlled for the duration of the cycle to enable the checking of the installation of the expandable joint connectors.
Fill time	Pressurization of the test and reference parts. At the end of the fill time, the ATEQ instrument checks the test pressure against the pressure thresholds. If this is not correct, it will signal a test pressure fault.
Stabilization time	The test and reference parts are completely cut off from the air supply, but are pressurized to the test pressure. Pressure and temperature will then stabilize between the two parts which communicate and act similarly. If the test pressure is incorrect (a large leak on one of the volumes) the test pressure will drop rapidly, the instrument will not move on to the test mode and will indicate a fault.
The test time	The test and reference parts are isolated from each other and the leak sensor measures the difference in pressure between them. The signal is electronically assessed and displayed; the part is then diagnosed as good or bad.
The dump time	Return of the parts to atmospheric pressure.
End of Cycle	Once the dump has been carried out, the instrument sends the end of cycle signal and the automatic connector valve (optional) is deactivated. This valve can control one or more expandable connectors from the beginning to the end of the cycle.

Sheet #673u – Definition, characteristics and measurement principles

3.2. BLOCKAGE TEST (OPTION)

The blockage mode is used for rough measurement of a flow. The standard pressure limits are used to classify the result as good or bad.

If the pressure measured is below the minimum limit, then the flow is too large.

If the pressure measured is in excess of the maximum limit, then the flow is too small.

The cycle only contains the fill phase and the reading is carried out during this phase.

3.3. DESENSITIZED TEST (OPTION)

This mode is used for the measurement of large leaks, when the reject level required is above the full scale of the differential sensor.

The measurement is performed by the pressure sensor.

Note: the calibration mode cannot be used during this mode (CAL/customer mode).

3.4. OPERATOR TEST

This type of test means that the operator can carry out operations on the part while under test,

then to confirm this operation using a "START"

"RESET" key if the test is fail.



key if the operator test is good, or

3.5. BURST TEST (OPTION)

The burst test allows following up the pressure which the part will burst.

To see the burst pressure, a pressure rise is generated with steps, once the pressure is dropping quickly, this pressure is recorded and the device will check if it is between the programmed thresholds.

The burst test runs currently only with volumes with a few tens cm³.

Example:



The above burst test is configured with:

- Ramp with 6 steps.
- Rise time: 4 seconds.
- Step Time: 2 seconds.

3.6. VOLUME TEST (OPTION)

The volume test allows measuring the volume of a part.

An internal known volume (connected to the valve pressurization output) is filled to a known pressure. This volume is dumped in the test part; the difference of pressure consequent gives the test part volume with the formula:

P1 V1 = P2 (V1 + V2) with V1 internal volume V2 test part volume

The internal known volume must be configured in the program parameters.

T + R TEST

1. PRESENTATION

In case of test with two parts at the same time, If one part is on the "**Test**" output and the other is on the "**Reference**" output. The "**T + R test**" function allows displaying which side is the fail part.

The side bars (results lights) left or right will be displayed in regard with the result.

2. CONFIGURATION





When the part is fail on the "**Test**" side, the result light (red) on the **left** is on.

When the part is fail on the "**Reference**" side, the result light (red) on the **right** is on.

When the parts are pass, test and reference sides, the display is the as normal use, green lights on each side.



FRONT PANEL AND INTERFACES

1. APPEARANCE OF THE ATEQ FRONT PANEL



2. DISPLAY



Used to display measurements and adjustable parameters.

3. CYCLE KEYS

KEY	FUNCTION	KEY	FUNCTION
	START key: Starts a measurement cycle		RESET key: Stops a cycle in progress

4. NAVIGATION KEYS

KEYS	FUNCTIONS
	Scroll up or increase numerical values.
	Scroll down or decrease numerical values.
ок	ENTER key, opening a menu, entering a parameter, confirmation of a parameter.
ESC	Esc for escape, return to the previous menu, or function, Escape without modifying a parameter.
SMART	Programmable key by the user's preferences. The functions to assign are: Special cycle menu; Special cycle; Parameters; Program defined; Run program; Last results.
	See sheet #688 " Smart Key ".

5. QUICK DISCONNECT (OPTION)



An optional Staublï quick disconnect is installed on the front panel of the instrument.

As the quick disconnect is part of the measurement circuit, it can be used with a calibrated orifice to simulate a leak in the part, calibrate the instrument with different leak test units and check the calibration of the instrument.

The second function is to check the value of the test pressure shown by the instrument with a pressure gauge or the **ATEQ Leak/Flow Calibrator (CDF)**.



As this connector is part of the measurement circuit, all its connections must be air tight.

AIR SUPPLY



Air supply is via the filter located on the rear panel of the instrument.



When an electronic regulator is installed in the instrument with test pressures above 800 kPa (8 bar) (normal service pressure), another "high pressure" port for the regulator supply circuit is installed on the instrument.

It is essential that the air supplied is clean and dry. Even though there is a filter, supplied with the instrument, the presence of dust, oil or impurities may cause malfunction.

When the instrument is working in vacuum conditions, impurities must be prevented from being drawn into its interior. For this purpose we strongly recommend that a suitable airtight filter is installed between the test part and the instrument. This filter can be supplied by **ATEQ**.

The presence of impurities, oil or humidity in the air may cause deterioration which will not be covered by the warranty.

In accordance with ISO standard 8573-1 concerning classes of compressed air for measurement instruments in an industrial environment:

ATEQ recommends:

•	Grain size and concentration	CLASS 1	(0.1 µm and 0.1 mg/m ³)
•	Dew point under pressure	CLASS 2	(- 40° dew)
•	Maximum concentration of oil	CLASS 1	(0.01 mg/m ³)

ATEQ recommends the installation:

- of an air dryer to provide dry air at less than 40° dew point,
- of a 25 micron and 1/100 micron double filter.

Optimisation of operation:

The supply pressure must always be between 4 and 8 bar to ensure that the pneumatic valves operate with optimum efficiency.

When a mechanical regulator is used, the supply pressure must be a minimum of 100 kPa (1 bar) greater than test pressure with a minimum of 400 kPa (4 bar).

If an electronic regulator is used, the regulator input pressure must be at least 10% greater than the value of full scale on the electronic regulator + 100 kPa (+ 1 bar).

START-UP SETTING



For safety and quality measurement reasons, it is important, before powering on the device to ensure that it is air supplied with minimum operating pressure (4 bar).



1. POWERING UP THE ATEQ 6TH SERIES

The powering the **ATEQ 6**th **series** can be done by three ways depending of the option ordered by the customer.

1.1. SUPPLY WITH 24 V DC - 2A ON THE M12 CONNECTOR



Connect the power supply fitted with the device. This option is not available if the connector is used for the network fieldbus (Devicenet / Profinet).

- ➢ Pin 2 : + 24 V DC.
- ➢ Pin 4 : ground 0 V.

1.2. SUPPLY WITH 24 V DC - 2A ON THE RELAY BOARD



Connect by the following way:

- 24 V DC on the pins 2 or 4.
- \triangleright 0 V on the pin 16.

1.3. SUPPLY WITH 100 / 240 V AC AND ON/OFF SWITCH



With 90 to 240 V DC (50W) network with built in power supply. The instrument is used for sampling or laboratory setting: power the instrument with a power cord (instrument with built in power supply).

I : ON / O : OFF.



For North America, the standard way to power the instrument is to supply 24V to pin 2 or 4 and ground pin 16 of the J3 connector.

2. PROCEDURE

The image on the right is displayed after power on.

Load the internal program...

Note: following a program update of the device, this start step can take up to 2 minutes.

Check all the built in components.

Displays the program version and measurement characteristics.

Note: The information given above may vary against the characteristics of the device.

When the window on the right is displayed, the instrument is ready to test

Note: the device goes on the last program carried on.



3. SCREEN DETAIL



Green light:	Red light:	Flashing Red light:	Green and red lights:
Pass part.	Fail Part	Alarm	Reworkable Part

4. CREATION OF TEST PROGRAM

To access to the parameters menu, from the

OK

ESC

or

cycle menu, press the

keys.

Then select the



menu

Select a program by using the



To create a new program, press an empty program (-----).

Then the test type selection window is displayed (see following paragraph).

4.1. SELECTION OF THE TEST TYPE

Four types of test are available:

The **PARAMETERS** menu gives access to four possible tests types :

- Leak test (LEAK TEST).
- Pressure test (BLOCKAGE).
- Test in desensitized mode (DESENSITIZED TEST).
- > Operator test (**OPERATOR**). .
- Burst test (BURTS TEST).
- > Volume measurement (VOLUME).

For the different tests types, see the sheet #673: "Definition, characteristics and measurement principles".





PARAMETERS			
Copy-P	aste		
Pr:01			
Pr:02			
Pr:03			
Pr:04			
Pr:05			
Pr:06			
Pr:07			

PROGRAM SELECTION

128 programs can be created in the instrument.

To select the program to run, please proceed as follow:

1. PROCEDURE

From the **CYCLE** menu, the device displays the run program. To change the run program, press the key to increase program number and the the the text to decrease the program number.

If the selected program is not created, the message "**ERROR**" is displayed.



LEAK PROGRAM PARAMETERS

This sheet is for the leak test parameters only, for the others tests types, see the sheet about the type.

1. ADJUST PROCEDURE

The procedure to set test parameters is identical for each timer (fill, stabilization, test...) example with coupling time A:

The instrument can handle up to 128 different test programs.



Sheet # 680f – Leak programs parameters



Do the same process for all the others parameters.

Note: the parameters adjust access is only with the USB stick access permission with a lock code "**Password**" (the padlock way not appear in the bottom bar).

2. PARAMETERS DEFINITION

2.1. COUPLING TIME

Coupling times A and B are the 1st timers of the cycle.

If there is no automatic connector, coupling time A is a part of the cycle.

If an instrument is fitted with an automatic connector, coupling time A delays the pressurization of the test part by allowing the activation of a first cycle connector at the test start. Coupling time B allows the activation of a second automatic connector.

2.2. FILL TIME

This is the time allowed for the pressurization of the part to be tested. It must not be too long (waste of time) or too short (the pressure in the component is at risk of not being sufficient due to drops in pressure caused by temperature changes).

To determine the appropriate fill time, it is necessary to set the **Fill Time** in order to make it **Too Long** (TLFT), then to shorten it until a drop in pressure occurs due to thermal effects.

Determine the TTLR by using the following formula:

TLFT = $\sqrt[4]{}$ volume in cm³ x fill pressure in mbar

- ✓ Carry out a cycle. When the instrument switches to the stabilization period, the pressure must remain stable.
- ✓ A pressure drop (since there will be no fall in pressure due to thermal effects) signals the presence of a large leak; check the test part and the pneumatic assembly components, then start again.
- ✓ If the pressure remains stable, the part does not contain a large leak and the fill time is too long. Shorten it progressively by carrying out cycles until a drop in pressure is noticeable.
- ✓ As soon as a fall in pressure due to thermal effects appears, the fill time has become too short. Increase it slightly.

2.3. STABILIZATION TIME

✓ This time is used to equalize the pressure between the **TEST** and **REFERENCE** parts.

Two phenomena may interfere with the equalization:

Different tubing

✓ The first phenomenon that may appear is a pressure variation between the components, caused by thermal effects. In fact, if the connection tubes are different (length or diameter) the target pressure will be reached faster in the part with the most favorable setup. If the instrument switches to test too early, the instrument will indicate the presence of a large leak.

Different volumes

The second phenomenon which may appear is a pressure difference between the parts due to their differing volumes.

If, at the end of the fill time, the volumes are different, the component with the smaller volume will stabilize faster. If the instrument switches to test too early, the instrument will indicate a large leak.

- ✓ To determine the correct stabilization time, it is necessary to set a long time so that the reading at the end of the test time is very close to zero.
- \checkmark Set the stabilization time to four times the length of the fill time.
- ✓ Carry out a cycle. When the instrument switches to test, the result must be close to zero.
- ✓ If there is a drop in pressure, there is a small leak present. Check the test part (or the reference part in case of a negative pressure drop) and the pneumatic connections then start again.
- ✓ If the pressure is stable, the part does not leak and the stabilization time is therefore too long. Progressively shorten and carry out cycles (wait one minute between each cycle) until you start seeing of a drop in pressure. This indicates that the stabilization time has become too short. Increase it slightly.

2.4. TEST TIME

The test time depends on the programmed reject level and operation mode.

In the dP/dt (Pa/s) mode, the variation in measured pressure is due to the drift in the pressure drop (similar as a speedometer in a car).

In the dP (Pa) mode, the pressure variation measured is the total of the pressure drop over the whole test time (similar as an odometer in a car). This mode is more unstable, but is more sensitive. The instrument totals all the variations occurring due to variations in volume or temperature over the whole test time.

2.5. DUMP TIME

During the dump time, the instrument vents the part to atmosphere. The instrument will as default set a dump time of zero.



The dump valve stays opened until the next test cycle. In case of very low pressure, the dump time can be zero; the fixture will vent when opened.

2.6. PRESSURE UNITS

The different units are: bar, mbar, PSI, Pa, kPa, MPa

2.7. MAXIMUM FILL

This function is used to set a maximum limit for the fill pressure. A warning is triggered if this limit is exceeded.



When test time is infinite, the maximum fill isn't monitored. Care should therefore be taken to avoid excess pressure being applied to the part during the test.

2.8. MINIMUM FILL

This function is used to set a minimum limit for the fill pressure. A warning is triggered if this limit is not reached. When test time is infinite, the minimum fill isn't monitored.

2.9. SET THE FILL PRESSURE

This function is available with electronic regulator equipped instruments. Simply set the test pressure value and the instrument adjusts it automatically.

2.10. REJECT UNIT

The different units are: Pa, Pa/s, Pa HR (high resolution), Pa HR/s (high resolution), Cal-Pa, Cal-Pa/s, cm³/min, cm³/s, cm³/h, mm³/s.

If a flow unit is selected, two parameters are added to the program:

- ✓ choice of the flow calculation using Pa or Pa/s,
- \checkmark the volume of the part to be tested (in addition to tube and internal volume).

There is a special "**volume compute**" cycle which enables the volume of a part to be estimated.

Note: high resolution enables an extra figure to be displayed (i.e. 1/10 Pa)

2.11. TEST FAIL

This function is used to set a limit level below which the part is considered to be bad. This is your test part reject level.

2.12. REFERENCE FAIL

This function is used to set a limit level below which the reference part is considered to be bad. This is your reference part reject level.



When the reject reference value is zero, the program automatically set an absolute value of the test reject (for example: if the test reject is 10 Pa, and the reference reject value equal to zero, the program internally set the reference reject to be – 10 Pa). The opposite is not true.

3. PROGRAMS MANAGEMENT

3.1. COPY - PASTE A PROGRAM

This menu is to copy a program to another.



Sheet # 680f – Leak programs parameters



Caution! If the destination program is not empty, it will be directly crushed by the source program without prior notice.

The parameters of the program number 1 have now been copied into program number 2. In this example the program number 2 is an exact copy of program number 1.

PARAMETERS						
Copy-Paste						
Pr:01	LEAK TEST					
Pr:02						
Pr:03						
Pr:04						
Pr:05						
Pr:06						
<u>Pr:07</u>						

3.2. PROGRAM DELETION OR PROGRAM NAME DELETION

This menu allows deleting a program or its name.



Caution! The program or program name deletion are instantaneous without prior notice.

Note: if the **"Program**" deletion operation is done first, then the **"Program name**" deletion is done too.

3.3. AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS

The following list displays the available function for the leak test. For further information on these functions see the corresponding sheet :

- **Name**, see sheet #602,
- Sequencing, see sheet #603,
- ➤ Units, see sheet #604,
- ➢ Filtering, see sheet #622,
- > Automatic connector, see sheet #605,
- > Calibration check, see sheet #606,
- ATR 0 1 2 3, see sheet #607,
- > **Pre-fill and fill types**, see sheet #608
- > **Dump Off**, see sheet #630,
- > External dump, see sheet #655,
- > Valves codes and auxiliaries output 24 V, see sheet #609,
- > End of cycle, see sheet #610,
- Mini valve, see sheet #611,
- Recovery, see sheet #612,
- Sealed components / 2 / 3, see sheet #613,
- > N Tests, see sheet #614,
- > Peak hold, see sheet #620,
- Reference Volume, see sheet #615,
- Stamp, see sheet #617,
- > Temperature Correction 1, see sheet #618,
- Sign, see sheet #621,
- > Flow reject, see sheet #624,
- No Negative, see sheet #625,
- Absolute, see sheet #626,
- > Synchro test, see sheet #656,
- By-pass, see sheet #691,
- Dislpay Mode, see sheet #627,
- **Buzzer**, see sheet #639.
- Cut Off, see sheet #686,
- > **ATF**, see sheet #685.

TEST CYCLE MANAGEMENT

1. STARTING A CYCLE

1.1. TEST PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT

When instrument is fitted with an electronic regulator, the test pressure value is that shown since this is the fill target. No special cycle is required.

When instrument is fitted with a mechanic regulator, the test pressure has to be adjusted by running the special cycle "**Regulator adjust**".

Reminder: the regulator input pressure must be at least 10% greater than the value of full scale on the electronic regulator + 100 kPa (+ 1 bar).

1.2. RUN A MEASUREMENT CYCLE





1.3. STOPPING A CYCLE

Press the **RESET** key to stop the measurement cycle. The display "READY" indicates that the instrument is ready to

perform a new measurement cycle.



ACCESSORIES

1. POWER SUPPLY

Three ways for powering the instrument, this is depending of its installation and following the option at the order. There's two ways for powering with 24 V DC.

1.1. SUPPLY THE DEVICE WITH 24 V DC - 2A ON THE M12 CONNECTOR



Connect the power supply fitted with the device. This option is not possible if the connector is used for the Fieldbus network. (Devicenet / Profinet).

- ➢ Pin 2: + 24 V DC.
- Pin 4: ground 0 V.

1.2. SUPPLY THE DEVICE WITH 24 V DC - 2A ON THE RELAY BOARD



- Connect by using the following mean:
 - 24 V DC on the pins 2 or 4.
 - \rightarrow 0 V on the pin 16.



For North America, the standard way to power the instrument is to supply 24V on the relay board connector.

1.3. SUPPLY WITH 100 / 240 V AC AND ON/OFF SWITCH



With 100 to 240 V DC - 50 W network with built in power supply. The instrument is used for sampling or laboratory setting: power the instrument with a power cord (instrument with built in power supply).

I: ON / O: OFF.



The wire is fitted with the device.

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

1. CALIBRATED MASTER LEAK

Calibrated leaks are used to check the instrument's calibration or to setup the reading in cc/min.

Brossuro	Master leak/flow type with air at 20°C and 1013 hPa										
Plessule	Α	В	5	С	D	50	Е	F	G	1000	5000
2 kPa (20 mbar)					8,2	16	34,7	1,3	2,7	5,8	52
5 kPa (50 mbar)				8,7	21	41	1,5	3,3	6,8	15	130
15 kPa (150 mbar)		6,0	13	27	64	2,2	4,7	10	21	47	383
20 kPa (200 mbar)		8,1	17	37	88	3,0	6,3	14	29	64	505
30 kPa (300 mbar)	5,8	13	26	57	2,3	4,6	9,8	21	45	99	740
50 kPa (500 mbar)	10	22	46	1,7	4,1	8,2	17	38	81	176	1198
75 kPa (750 mbar)	17	36	75	2,8	6,7	13	28	62	132	281	1823
85 kPa (850 mbar)	19	42	88	3,3	7,8	15	32	73	155	325	2049
100 kPa (1 bar)	23	51	1,8	4,0	9,5	19	40	90	190	394	2404
200 kPa (2 bar)	58	2,2	4,6	10	24	46	95	234	486	904	4709
400 kPa (4 bar)	2,7	6,1	13	27	61	118	233	665	1305	2086	9357
1 MPa (10 bar)	11	24	51	99	213	394	729	2810	4620	6143	
2 MPa (20 bar)	31	65	134	247	512	916	1661				
- 10 kPa (-100 mbar)			7,8	17	39	78	2,8	6,1	13	28	237
- 20 kPa (-200 mbar)		7,1	15	31	75	149	5,3	12	24	53	427
- 50 kPa (-500 mbar)	7,4	15	32	69	163	324	11,3	25	52	112	813
- 75 kPa (-750 mbar)	9,8	20	42	90	212	418	14,5	29	66	142	991
- 85 kPa (-850 mbar)	10,6	22	45	97	225	443	15,4	35	70	149	1032
- 95 kPa (-950 mbar)	11,3	23	47	101	235	462	15,9	36	73	153	

Sheet #683u – Optional Accessories

Note: The values indicated above are given for information and may vary by +/- 20%. The true rate is precisely measured before delivery with an accuracy of +/- 5% up to 1MPa.cm³/min (10 bar.cm³/min) and +/- 3% from this value. **Special master leaks can be manufactured on request, within 5% of the requested value.**

The calibrated leaks must be used with clean dry air.

- ✓ These leaks must not be dipped in or sprayed with water. It is essential that they are stored in their case after usage.
- ✓ The leaks must be checked periodically by the company's metrology department or by ATEQ's metrology service.
- \checkmark Check that there is an O-ring seal and that it is in good condition.
- ✓ To check that the leak has not been plugged, attach a piece of flexible tubing to the leak and submerge its extremity in the water to look for bubbles. This test should be performed using a pressure instrument only not vacuum ATEQ instrument.

2. FILTRATION KIT

For a better reliability of the instruments, it is recommended to use clean dry air. The filtration kit must be connected to the air input located at the rear of the instrument.

It consist of a dust filtering cartridge (5μ m) and another cartridge (0.01μ m) filtering residual oil pollution down to 0.01 ppm.

3. NEEDLE VALVE AND LEAK/FLOW CALIBRATOR



3.1. CDF60 (LOW FLOW CALIBRATOR)

The **ATEQ CDF60** Leak/Flow Calibrator checks the calibration of leak and flow measuring instruments as well as calibrated leaks and jets.

This light, compact and user friendly calibrator is essential for field or laboratory checks, when accuracy and repeatability cannot be compromised and large instruments are too bulky or too expensive.

This portable, compact and user-friendly instrument lets you adjust very accurately your leak or flow rate with a real time cc/min reading on the display.

You can adjust any leak or flow rate within your measuring range, store test results and export them to an Excel spreadsheet.

The **CDF60** is fully traceable to international standards and every unit has been calibrated in **ATEQ**'s state of the art calibration facility and is delivered with a calibration certificate.

3.2. CDF (LEAK/FLOW CALIBRATOR)



The **ATEQ** leak/Flow calibrator is a multiple range flow meter intended for checking leak testing equipment and particularly **ATEQ** instruments.

3.3. NEEDLE VALVE



Needle valves are used to verify the leakage limits. These valves have an adjustable leak and depending on the model allow adjustments of between a few cm3/h to several l/min.

These valves can be easily misadjusted and therefore require the frequent use of some means of checking the setting (ex: Leak calibrator ATEQ).

Note: It is strongly recommended that you do NOT leave a needle valve permanently connected on a leak detection instrument with automatic calibration every "n cycles".

4. ATEQ 3/2 VALVE (Y-VALVE)

The ATEQ valve and mini valve are 2 positions, 3 ways spring returned, pressurized and leaktight valves. The valve comes with either a pneumatic or electric pilot.



The choice of a leak tight valve is extremely important when installed in the leak test circuit.

5. QUICK CONNECTORS WITH EXPANDABLE JOINTS



ATEQ quick connectors designed to be used manually or integrated into the leak tester's fixture. They connect the leak tester to your part reliably and assure leak tightness. Several connectors may be connected to the same manifold, piloted by an **ATEQ**, a PLC or manually.

They easily adapt to a large number of fittings and opening of varied dimensions. Their use ensures that non-machined walls can be guaranteed airtight.

There are 4 basic versions of the **ATEQ** quick connectors:

- ✓ SA for external connections,
- ✓ SI for internal connections,
- ✓ SAG and SIG for internal and external threads.

They come black anodized with engraved markings. Different types of seals are available depending on the requirements.

5.1. OPERATION

The connector is positioned manually, automatically or using cylinder.

Compressed air goes through the pilot port via a three way valve. The pressure pushes the piston which compresses the seal. The air tightness is therefore ensured.

5.2. STANDARD DIMENSIONS

SAG and SIG have been designed for internal and external threads. For the time being, they are available in the following sizes: 1/2", 3/4", 1", 11/4", 11/2", 2", BSP.

The SA and SI are designed for internal and external tubes/bore with dimensions from 3 to 80 mm for the external diameters (SA), and from 10 to 75 mm for internal diameters (SI).

6. REMOTE CONTROLS

The remote control allows remote control and selection of various settings for **ATEQ instruments**. This remote control is connected to the instrument's relay board.

6.1. RESET/START REMOTE



6.2. FOUR-FUNCTION 128 PROGRAMS REMOTE CONTROL REMOTE CONTROL

This remote control has four functions which can be used to control an instrument remotely.

The four functions on this remote control are as follows:

- ✓ Reset and start cycle.
- ✓ Increase or decrease program numbers.
- ✓ Display the selected program number.
- ✓ Display the test result, green indicator light for Pass, red indicator light for Fail or alarm.

Note: a program number can only be changed (increase or decrease) when no test cycle is running.



At the device powering up, as the "End of cycle" information is not on, the TLC60 remote control displays alternatively its firmare version and the lights test.

6.3. CONNECTION DIAGRAM



ERROR MESSAGES

The **ATEQ** instrument can display error messages if there are operational problems.

1. COMMUNICATION ERRORS



Turn off and turn on again the device, check if the measurement head is turning on too (pneumatics valves sounds).

If the issue persists, please contact ATEQ.

If the communication with the sensor board is lost after starting the device, the device will freeze on the run program number and won't carry on any test cycle.

An error with the sensor board is instantly detected and it needs 30 to 60 seconds to detect an error with the relay board and valve codes board.

2. MEASUREMENTS ERRORS

MESSAGE DISPLAYED	PROBLEM
	Test error. Leak in excess of the full scale. (EEEE)
LARGE LEAN IESI	Action: check the test circuit, part or fixture. It could also be an increase of pressure inside the reference part.
	Reference error. Leak in excess of the full scale. (MMMM)
LARGE LEAK REF	Action: check the reference circuit, part or fixture. It could also be an increase of pressure inside the test part.
	Differential sensor error (OFFD leak).
SENSOR ERROR	Action: contact ATEQ service department for repair (probably water or oil in the instrument's test circuit).
	Pressure sensor error (OFFD pressure).
PRESSURE OUT	Action: contact ATEQ service department for repair (probably water or oil in the instrument's test circuit).
	Pressure over the maximum threshold. (PST)
PRESSURE HIGH	Action: check regulator settings, pressure limits, check whether the right regulator has been selected if there are two.
	Pressure below the minimum threshold. (MPST)
PRESSURE LOW	Action: check supply pressure and regulator settings, the pressure limits, and whether the right regulator has been selected if there are two.
	ATR error.
RESET ATR	Action: run another ATR learning cycle or check the ATR parameters.
	ATR drift error.
ATR DRIFT	Action: check the percentage parameter of ATR drift; check the sheet #607 for more information.
	Customer Unit Learning error.
	Action: carry out another learning cycle.
	Custom unit drift following a custom unit check request.
	Action: check the programmed percentage of drift, the master leak, the test pressure
	Commutation fault in the equalization valve.
Service valve	Action: check supply pressure; contact ATEQ service department for repair.

MESSAGE DISPLAYED	PROBLEM
	1) The electronic regulator is not able to initialize correctly.
REGULATOR ERROR	 The input pressure on the regulator must be at least 10% of regulator full scale +100kPa (+1 bar).
	Action: check supply network pressure or pressure at the regulator input. Contact ATEQ if the problem persists.
PR: XXX	PROG error: an empty program has been selected through the relay board (I/O board).
ERROR	Action: enter program parameters or select another program.
	Too many digits to display with the selected unit of pressure.
PPPP	Action: change unit or modify the minimum and maximum pressure limits if these and the test pressure can be used with this unit.
	Sealed component learning fault.
LEARNING ERROR	Action: carry out a sealed component learning cycle.
	Sealed component large leak fault.
VOLUME TOO LARGE	Action: Ensure that there is no leak in the pneumatic test circuit between the ATEQ instrument and the test part (e.g. cut tubing, torn or other cause) and also check that the chamber is airtight.
	Sealed component fault. Insufficient pressure drop, so volume abnormally small.
VOLUME TOO SMALL	Action: check the pneumatic test circuit (e.g. kinked tubing, blocked or other cause).
	Auto test error. The valve auto test cycle result is bad.
AUTO-TEST ERROR	Action: check that caps have been placed on the test and reference outputs, if the problem persists, the valve is leaking and it should be serviced or replaced.

ATF FUNCTION

1. PRINCIPLE

This function is only available with the units with a time: Pa/s, cm³/min, cm³/s, cm³/h, etc..

This is to absorb the important leak variations at the starting of the measurement, by the programmed time.

Example: for the same part, test time = 5s, ATF = 2s (final leak about 8 PA/s).



2. PROCEDURE

Check the function is not hidden.




"CUT OFF" FUNCTION

1. PRESENTATION

With the **CUT OFF** function, all the measurements less than the configured percent will have the value 0.

2. PROCEDURE



DISPLAYING RESULTS IN FLOW UNIT

The sensor that measures the leak is making a pressure drop measurement. To convert the pressure measurement in flow unit, the instrument needs to be given the volume of the test circuit.

1. PROCEDURE



Sheet #687u - Displaying results in flow unit

Change leak unit by a flow unit: example **cm3/min** or similar.

Some more parameters are displayed: **"Volume UNIT**" and **"VOLUME**". Select **"Volume UNIT**".

Choose the volume unit among: **cm**³, **mm**³, **ml** or **l**.

Select the "VOLUME" parameter.

Enter the estimated value of the volume of the part to be tested, in the unit previously selected (cm3 in this example). The volume is the volume internal of the instrument + the volume of the tubing + volume of the part. The volume will be readjusted later.

Select the "**Test FAIL**". Parameter, Enter the reject level for the leak test in the unit previously selected.

1) Start a **first** cycle with a known pass part and take note of the result value. Wait a minute.



2) Start a second cycle with the same part but with the master leak connected to the device. The result displayed on the instrument should be:

Test result w/o leak + Value of the leak.



If the result displayed on the instrument is different than test result w/o leak + Value of the leak: we need to adjust the volume value inside the program parameters.

Back to the parameter page, and select the "**VOLUME**" parameter to correct it.

The relationship of the volume and the result is linear. If the displayed result is 10% higher than the

calibrated leak value + Test result w/o leak, reduce the volume by 10%.

Wait one minute between test cycles to ensure accurate results. Repeat as necessary.

The formula that the instrument uses to convert Pa/s to cc/min is:

Leak in Pa/s = Volume x 0.0006

If the option "**Pa DISPLAY**" is validated by "**Yes**" in the parameters, the leak result with the Pa unit is simultaneously displayed with the flow unit result.







"SMART KEY"

The "**Smart Key**" button is a programmable key, it can be programmed following the user preferences; this can have a direct access to the selected function.

1. PROCEDURE



Program defined: to access directly to the selected program parameters.

Run program: to access directly to the current program parameters (run program).

Last results: to access directly to the test results menu.

Password: to be allow to type the password for parameters access.





USB

RESULTS MENU

This menu allows defining the destination for the storage of the results. See sheet 638 "Storage".

It also allows displaying the tests results under easy or statistics formats.

1. PROCEDURE



Sheet # 689u –Results menu



The "**RESET ALL STATS**" menu resets all the statistics of all the programs.

USB

This menu make saves on USB memory stick. This is to be able to recover later the data to another device to clone it or for making security saves.

The save files have name of **PARA.BIN** and **PARA.TXT** for the parameters and are saved in the memory stick in the folder **ATEQ\DATASAVE**.

Note: only one device can be save on an USB stick. The previous file is deleted at each save.

1. ADJUST PROCESS



Example of PARA.TXT file:

SN : DEMO-CHP Pr 01 TYPE : LEAK TEST COUPL. A : 0.0 s FILL TIME : 2.0 s STAB TIME : 3.0 s TEST TIME : 3.3 s DUMP TIME : 1.0 s Press. UNIT : bar
 Max FILL
 :
 0.550

 Min FILL
 :
 0.250

 Set FILL
 :
 0.400
 LeakUnit : Pa Test FAIL : 62 Ref. FAIL : 0 LeakUnit : Pa Set FILL : 0.400 : No T+R TEST Pr 02 TYPE : LEAK TEST COUPL. A : 0.0 s FILL TIME : 2.0 s STAB TIME : 5.0 s TEST TIME : 27.3 s DUMP TIME : 0.4 s Press. UNIT : bar Max FILL : 0.800 Min FILL : 0.145 Set FILL : 0.301 LeakUnit : Pa Test FAIL : Ref. FAIL : 0 0 LeakUnit : Pa Set FILL : 0.301 T+R TEST : No Pr 03 TYPE : BLOCKAGE COUPL. A : 0.0 s FILL TIME : 0.0 s DUMP TIME : 0.0 s Press. UNIT : bar
 Max FILL
 0.000

 Min FILL
 0.000

 Set FILL
 0.000

 Set FILL
 0.000

Pr 04 TYPE : DESENSITIZED COUPL. A : 0.0 s FILL TIME : 0.1 s TEST TIME : Inf. s DUMP TIME : 0.0 s Press. UNIT : bar Max FILL : 0.000 Min FILL : 0.000 Set FILL : 0.000 LeakUnit : Pa Test FAIL : 0 Ref. FAIL : 0 LeakUnit : Pa Set FILL : 0.000 T+R TEST : No	
Pr 05 TYPE : BURST TEST COUPL. A : 0.0 s RAMP : 0.0 s MEAS. START: 0.0 s T. LEVEL : 0.0 s DUMP TIME : 0.0 s Press. UNIT : bar Max FILL : 0.000 Min FILL : 0.000 Start FILL : 0.000 DROP PRESS.%: 0.0 Set FILL : 0.000 N. OF STEPS : 01 BURST = PASS : No Set FILL : 0.000	
Pr 06 TYPE : VOLUME COUPL. A : 0.0 s FILL VOL : 0.0 s TRANSFER : 0.5 s DUMP TIME : 0.0 s Press. UNIT : bar Max FILL : 0.000 Min FILL : 0.000 Set FILL : 0.000 Volume UNIT : cm3 PRESSU. VOL : 0.00 Max. Vol. : 0.00 Min. Vol. : 0.00 Volume UNIT : cm3 Set FILL : 0.000	

BY PASS (OPTION)

The option By-pass allows filling the test part quickly by increase the flow. This flow is passing thruw an additional valve (option) in parallel of the standard valve of the device.

This valve is activated during the pre-fill, the fill or both and not activated during an auto-zero.



1. PROCEDURE

PARAM / Pr001/FUNCTION **BYPASS** No Activate the function or check if it checked. More functions.. Press the OK key, the cursor slide to the right hand. PARAM / Pr001/FUNCTION By using the arrows, select BYPASS More functions... Yes "Yes" and validate with the OK key. Then adjust the pre-fill and fill values in the program parameters.

Note: adjust the pre-dump time parameter to 0 seconds for not dumping the part between the pre-fill and the fill.

ELECTRIC CONNECTORS (F610)

1. FRONT FACE CONNECTORS

1.1. USB CONNECTOR



Allows the connection of miscellaneous compatibles **USB** devices. The connectors are located under the rubber cover.



USB connector to plug a PC.



USB connector to plug an UBS memory key or a remote control.

The USB connector rubber cover can be slightly deviated to the front for easy access to connectors.





2. LOWER SIDE CONNECTORS

Example of lower side face:



Note: following the versions and the purchase options, the customer device may be different from the example shown above.

3. ELECTRIC CONNECTORS

3.1. SUPPLY THE DEVICE WITH 24 V DC

Two means are available to supply the device following its configuration.

3.1.1. Supply the device with 24 V DC - 2A on the M12 connector

Plus the fitted power supply to the dedicated M12 Connector.

- ➢ Pin 2 : + 24 V DC.
- > Pin 4 : ground 0 V.

3.1.2. Supply the device with 24 V DC - 2A on the relay board



Connect by using the following mean:

 \succ 24 V DC on the pins 2 or 4.

• 0 V on the pin 16.

See the paragraph 4.2. "Connector I/O all or nothing".

3.2. RS232 CONNECTOR PRINTER / MODBUS OR PROFIBUS

3.2.1. Connector in RS232 mode



RS232: SubD 9 points male connector. To plug a printer, a bar code reader, a PC, a save module.



Pin 1	Not used	Pin 4	Not used	Pin 7	RTS request to send
Pin 2	RXD data input	Pin 5	Earth/Ground	Pin 8	CTS clear to send
Pin 3	TXD data output	Pin 6	Not used	Pin 9	Not used

3.2.1.1) Examples of RS232 cables



3.2.2. Connector in Profibus mode



Profibus: SubD 9 points female connector.



Pin 1	PE (ground)	Pin 4	CNTR – A (repeater control signal) Pin 7		Not used
Pin 2	Not used	Pin 5	DGND (logic ground)	Pin 8	Data Line B
Pin 3	Data Line A	Pin 6	VP (supply)	Pin 9	Not used

3.3. DEVICENET, PROFINET OR ETHERNET CONNECTORS (OPTION)

3.3.1. Devicenet Input (option)



To connect to others **ATEQ** devices (M12 male connector).

3.3.2. J2 Devicenet output (option)



To connect to others **ATEQ** devices (M12 female connector).

3.3.3. Wiring Devicenet

Pin 1	Drain	Pin 3	V-	Pin 5	CAN_L
Pin 2	V+	Pin 4	CAN_H		

3.3.4. Input and output Profinet



Ethernet / M12 pin assignement. M12 female, D coded.

Pin 1	Ethernet Tx + (Transmit Data +)	Pin 3	Ethernet Tx - (Transmit Data -)
Pin 2	Ethernet Rx + (Receive Data +)	Pin 4	Ethernet Rx - (Receive Data -)
Pin 5	Not used		

3.3.5. Input and output Ethernet/IP



Standard connection Ethernet TCP / IP protocol.

3.4. ANALOG OUTPUTS (OPTION)

This option is not possible if Devicenet or Profinet options are installed.



- Connection for analog outputs.
 - Pin 1: sensor 1 (plus).
 - Pin 2: sensor 1 (minus).
- Pin 3: sensor 2 (plus).
- Pin 4: sensor 2 (minus).

4. OTHERS CONNECTORS

The following connectors are located under the gland cap:



4.1. CONNECTOR CODES 6 OUTPUT / 6 INPUTS (OPTION)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • Output / inputs codes.

Pin 1	COMMUN (Outputs 1, 2, 3) + 24 V DC		
Pin 2	Output n°1, open collector		Charge / Load
Pin 3	Output n°2, open collector	Output	
Pin 4	Output n°3, open collector	codes	
Pin 5	COMMON (Outputs 4, 5, 6) + 24 V DC	24V DC	
Pin 6	Output n°4, open collector	100mA Max	
Pin 7	Output n°5, open collector		
Pin 8	Output n°6, open collector		5 Obligatory
Pin 9	Input 0 (NPN or PNP)*		6 diode for an
Pin 10	Input 1 (NPN or PNP)*	Innuto	inductive load.
Pin 11	Input 2 (NPN or PNP)*	inputs	7
Pin 12	Input 3 (NPN or PNP)*		
Pin 13	Input 4 (NPN or PNP)*		
Pin 14	Ground	Analogue	
Pin 15	Input 5 (NPN or PNP)*	outputs	
Pin 16	Ground		

* Inputs NPN or PNP following the strap position on the board.

4.2. CONNECTOR I/O ALL OR NOTHING



Inputs / Outputs All or Nothing.

Pin	Standard Mode	Compact Mode	
1	Input 1 RAZ	Input 1 RAZ	
2	Common (+ 24 V)	Common (+ 24 V)	lanuta
3	Input 2 START	Input 2 START	Inputs (Activation by
4	Common (+ 24 V)	Common (+ 24 V)	
5	Input 3 Program selection	Input 3 Program selection	24 V DC) Common
6	Input 4 Program selection	Input 4 Program selection	+ 24 V = 0.3 A
7	Input 5 Program selection	Input 5 Program selection	- 24 V - 0,3 A maximum
8	Input 6 Program selection	ut 6 Program selection Input 6 Program selection	
9	Input 7 Program selection	Input 7 Program selection	
10	Floating common output	Floating common output	
11	Output 1 Pass part	Output 1Pass part cycle 1	Outpute dry
12	Output 2 Fail Test part	Output 2 Fail part cycle 1 + Alarm	Culpuis ury
13	Output 3 Fail reference part Output 3 Pass part cycle 2		
14	Output 4 Alarm	Output 4 Fail part cycle 2 + Alarm	200 Max
15	Output 5 End of cycle	Output 5 End of cycle	
16	0 V	0 V	

The compact mode is a software function which is activated in the CONFIGURATION/ AUTOMATISM / CHANGE I/O / OUTPUT menu.

4.2.1. Connector (I/O Inputs/Outputs) graphical representation



4.2.1.1) PLC in NPN mode connection

Note: The 24V power supply must be provided by the internal power supply of the ATEQ instrument (0,3A maximum) OR through an external power supply provided by the customer.

In the case of customer external supply, the ATEQ instrument can be supply by the 2 and 4 pins on the J3 connector too.



4.2.1. 2) PLC in PNP mode connection

Note: The 24V power supply must be provided by the internal power supply of the ATEQ instrument (0,3A maximum) <u>**OR**</u> through an external power supply provided by the customer.

In the case of customer external supply, the ATEQ instrument can be supply by the 2 and 4 pins on the J3 connector too.

Note: The 24V power supply must be provided by the internal power supply of the ATEQ instrument (0,3A maximum) <u>**OR**</u> through an external power supply provided by the customer.

In the case of customer external supply, the ATEQ instrument can be supply by the 2 and 4 pins on the J3 connector too.

4.3. PROGRAM SELECTION EXTENSION CONNECTOR (OPTION)



The J8 connector is to extend the selection to 128 programs. This extension is always existing on the relay board.

Pin	Standard Mode	Compact Mode	
1	Input 8 Program selection	Input 8 Program selection 33 to 64.	Inputs (Activation by 24 V DC)
2	Input 9 Program selection	Input 9 Program selection 65 to 128	Common + 24 V = 0,3 A maximum

Combinations of pins to activate to select programs

Program number	I/Oconn Pin 5 (input 3)	I/O Conn Pin 6 (input 4)	I/O Conn Pin 7 (input 5)	I/O Conn Pin 8 (input 6)	I/O Conn Pin 9 (input 7)	Extens Pin 1 (input 8)	Extens Pin 2 (input 9)
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
7	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
8	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
11	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
12	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
13	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
14	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
15	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
16	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
17 à 32	х	х	х	х	1	0	0
33 à 64	x	x	х	х	х	1	0
65 à 128	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1

With \mathbf{x} who takes the 0 or 1 value in function of the program number to be called.

ELECTRIC CONNECTORS (F620)

1. FRONT FACE CONNECTORS

1.1. USB CONNECTOR (FRONT FACE)

For the connection of miscellaneous compatibles **USB** devices. These connectors are located under the rubber cover.





USB connector to plug a PC.

Note: this port cannot be used permanently the communication can be because disconnected by the PC. This port is only for temporary communications.



USB connector to plug an USB memory stick or a remote control.

The USB connector rubber cover can be slightly deviated to the front for easy access to connectors.





2. REAR SIDE CONNECTORS

Example of rear face:



Note: following the versions and the purchase options, the customer device may be different from the example shown above. Version 1.04a

Sheet # 692/2u – Electric connectors (F620)

Note: the connectors J1 (analog I/O), J2 (network), J3 (dry contact input), J4 (USB) and J8 (Extender I/O) are not operational (N/A), they are provided for the futures development of our devices.

2.1. SUPPLY THE DEVICE

Three means following the option at the purchase.

2.1.1. Supply the device with 24 V DC - 2A

Two means are available to supply the device following its configuration.

2.1.1. 1) On the M12 connector

J7 connector.



Connect the power supply fitted with the device. This option is not possible if the connector is used for the Fieldbus network.

2.1.1. 2) On the relay board

J11 connector.

Connect by using the following mean:

 \blacktriangleright 24 V DC on the pins 2 or 4.

 \succ 0 V on the pin 16.

See the paragraph 2.4 "Connector I/O all or nothing".

Note: in case of supply with the 24 V DC voltage, it's not necessary to connect the device to the ground.

2.1.2. Power supply with 100 / 240 V AC and On/Off switch (option)

J7 connector.



Supply the **ATEQ F620** with the built in power supply, with a voltage between 100 and 240 V AC.

I: ON / O: OFF.



Warning! In case of the device is supplied with this voltage (0 / 240 V AC) it is compulsory to connect the device to the earth with a good link to the ground. This is to protect anybody against every electric injury or electrocution.

2.2. RS232 Connector Printer OR Modbus or Profibus

J12 connector.

2.2.1. Connector in RS232 mode



RS232: SubD 9 points male connector. To plug a printer, a bar code reader, a PC, a save module.



Pin 1	Not used	Pin 4	Not used Pin 7		RTS request to send
Pin 2	RXD data input	Pin 5	Earth/Ground	Pin 8	CTS clear to send
Pin 3	TXD data output	Pin 6	Not used	Pin 9	Not used

2.2.1. 1) Examples of RS232 cables



2.2.1. Profibus mode connector

J12 connector.



Profibus: SubD 9 points female connector.



Pin 1	PE (ground)	Pin 4	CNTR – A (repeater control signal) Pin 7		Not used
Pin 2	Not used	Pin 5	DGND (logic ground)	Pin 8	Data Line B
Pin 3	Data Line A	Pin 6	VP (supply)	Pin 9	Not used

2.3. CONNECTOR DEVICENET INPUT OR ANALOG OUTPUTS (OPTIONS)

2.3.1. Devicenet Input

J5 connector.



To connect to others ATEQ devices (M12 male connector).

2.3.1. J2 Devicenet output (option)

J6 connector.

2.3.2. J2 Devicenet output (option)



To connect to others **ATEQ** devices (M12 female connector).

2.3.3. Wiring Devicenet

Pin 1	Drain	Pin 3	V-	Pin 5	CAN_L
Pin 2	V+	Pin 4	CAN_H		

2.3.1. Input and output Profinet

J5 + J6 connector.



Ethernet / M12 pin assignment. M12 female, D coded.

Pin 1	Ethernet Tx + (Transmit Data +)	Pin 3	Ethernet Tx - (Transmit Data -)
Pin 2	Ethernet Rx + (Receive Data +)	Pin 4	Ethernet Rx - (Receive Data -)
Pin 5	Not used		

2.3.1. Input and output Ethernet/IP

J5 connector.



Standard connection Ethernet TCP / IP protocol.

2.4. CONNECTOR I/O ALL OR NOTHING

J11 connector.



Pin	Standard Mode	Compact Mode	
1	Input 1 RAZ	Input 1 RAZ	
2	Common (+ 24 V)	Common (+ 24 V)	
3	Input 2 START	Input 2 START	lasute
4	Common (+ 24 V)	Common (+ 24 V)	Inputs (Activation by
5	Input 3 Program selection	Input 3 Program selection	
6	Input 4 Program selection Input 4 Program selection		24 V DC) Common
7	Input 5 Program selection Input 5 Program selection		$\pm 24 \text{ V} = 0.3 \text{ A maximum}$
8	Input 6 Program selection Input 6 Program selection		
9	Input 7 Program selection Input 7 Program selection		
10	Floating common output	Floating common output	
11	Output 1 Pass part	Output 1Pass part cycle 1	
12	Output 2 Fail Test part	Output 2 Fail part cycle 1 + Alarm	
13	Output 3 Fail reference part	Output 3 Pass part cycle 2	
14	Output 4 Alarm	Output 4 Fail part cycle 2 + Alarm	
15	Output 5 End of cycle	Output 5 End of cycle	
16	0 V	0 V	

The compact mode is a software function which is activated in the **CONFIGURATION/ AUTOMATISM / CHANGE I/O / OUTPUT** menu.

2.4.1. J3 connector (I/O Inputs/Outputs) graphical representation



2.4.1. 1) PLC in NPN mode connection

Note: The 24V power supply must be provided by the internal power supply of the ATEQ instrument (0,3A maximum) <u>**OR**</u> through an external power supply provided by the customer.

In the case of customer external supply, the ATEQ instrument can be supply by the 2 and 4 pins on the J3 connector too.



2.4.1. 2) PLC in PNP mode connection

Note: The 24V power supply must be provided by the internal power supply of the ATEQ instrument (0,3A maximum) <u>**OR**</u> through an external power supply provided by the customer.

In the case of customer external supply, the ATEQ instrument can be supply by the 2 and 4 pins on the J3 connector too.





Note: The 24V power supply must be provided by the internal power supply of the ATEQ instrument (0,3A maximum) <u>**OR**</u> through an external power supply provided by the customer.

In the case of customer external supply, the ATEQ instrument can be supply by the 2 and 4 pins on the J3 connector too.

2.1. PROGRAM SELECTION EXTENSION CONNECTOR (OPTION)

J10 connector.



The J8 connector is an extension (option) to be able to select 128 programs.

Pin	Standard Mode	Compact Mode	
1	Input 8 Program selection	Input 8 Program selection 33 to 64.	Inputs (Activation by 24 V DC)
2	Input 9 Program selection	Input 9 Program selection 65 to 128	Common + 24 V = 0,3 A maximum

Combinations of pins to activate to select programs

Program number	J8 Pin 5 (input 3)	J8 Pin 6 (input 4)	J8 Pin 7 (input 5)	J8 Pin 8 (input 6)	J8 Pin 9 (input 7)	J9 Pin 1 (input 8)	J9 Pin 2 (input 9)
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
7	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
8	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
11	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
12	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
13	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
14	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
15	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
16	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
17 à 32	х	х	Х	Х	1	0	0
33 à 64	х	х	Х	Х	Х	1	0
65 à 128	Х	х	Х	х	Х	Х	1

With \mathbf{x} who takes the 0 or 1 value in function of the program number to be called.

2.2. CONNECTOR CODES 6 OUTPUT / 6 INPUTS (OPTION)

J9 connector.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 Output / inputs codes.

Pin 1	COMMUN (Outputs 1, 2, 3) + 24 V DC		
Pin 2	Output n°1, open collector		
Pin 3	Output n°2, open collector	Output	
Pin 4	Output n°3, open collector	codes	Charge / Load
Pin 5	COMMON (Outputs 4, 5, 6) + 24 V DC	100mA M	24 V DC 2 0,1 A max
Pin 6	Output n°4, open collector	ax	
Pin 7	Output n°5, open collector		
Pin 8	Output n°6, open collector		5 J. Obligatory
Pin 9	Input 0 (NPN or PNP)*		diode for an inductive load.
Pin 10	Input 1 (NPN or PNP)*		7
Pin 11	Input 2 (NPN or PNP)*	inputs	8
Pin 12	Input 3 (NPN or PNP)*		
Pin 13	Input 4 (NPN or PNP)*		
Pin 14	Ground	Analogue	
Pin 15	Input 5 (NPN or PNP)*	outputs	
Pin 16	Ground]	

* Inputs NPN or PNP following the strap position on the board.

ELECTRIC CONNECTORS (F670)

1. FRONT FACE CONNECTORS

1.1. USB CONNECTOR



Allows the connection of miscellaneous compatibles **USB** devices. The connectors are located under the rubber cover.



USB connector to plug a PC.



USB connector to plug an UBS memory key or a remote control.

The USB connector rubber cover can be slightly deviated to the front for easy access to connectors.





2. REAR SIDE CONNECTORS

Example of rear face:



Note: following the versions and the purchase options, the customer device may be different from the example shown above.

2.1. POWER SUPPLY 100 / 240 V AC AND ON/OFF SWITCH

J7 connector.



Supply the ATEQ F620 with the built in power supply, with a voltage between 100 and 240 V AC.

I: ON / O: OFF.

2.2. RS232 CONNECTOR PRINTER / MODBUS

J12 connector.



RS232: SubD 9 points male connector. To plug a printer, a bar code reader, a PC, a save module.



Pin 1	Not used	Pin 4	Not used	Pin 7	RTS request to send
Pin 2	RXD data input	Pin 5	Earth/Ground	Pin 8	CTS clear to send
Pin 3	TXD data output	Pin 6	Not used	Pin 9	Not used



2.3. PROFIBUS CONNECTOR

J13 connector.

Profibus: SubD 9 points female connector.



Pin 1	PE (ground)	Pin 4	CNTR – A (repeater control signal)	Pin 7	Not used
Pin 2	Not used	Pin 5	DGND (logic ground)	Pin 8	Data Line B
Pin 3	Data Line A	Pin 6	VP (supply)	Pin 9	Not used

2.4. DEVICENET, PROFINET OR ETHERNET IP CONNECTORS (OPTION)

J5 and J6 connectors.

2.4.1. Devicenet Input (option)



To connect to others ATEQ devices (M12 male connector).

2.4.2. J2 Devicenet output (option)



To connect to others ATEQ devices (M12 female connector).

2.4.3. Wiring Devicenet

Pin 1	Drain	Pin 3	V-	Pin 5	CAN_L
Pin 2	V+	Pin 4	CAN_H		

2.4.4. Input and output Profinet

J5 connector.



Ethernet / M12 pin assignment. M12 female, D coded.

Pin 1	Ethernet Tx + (Transmit Data +)	Pin 3	Ethernet Tx - (Transmit Data -)
Pin 2	Ethernet Rx + (Receive Data +)	Pin 4	Ethernet Rx - (Receive Data -)
Pin 5	Not used		

2.5. INPUT AND OUTPUT ETHERNET/IP

J2 connector.



Standard connection Ethernet TCP / IP protocol.

2.6. ANALOG OUTPUTS (OPTION)

J1 connector.

This option is not possible if Devicenet or Profinet options are installed.



2.7. USB CONNECTOR (REAR FACE)

J4 connector.



Allows the connection of miscellaneous compatibles **USB** devices.

2.8. CONNECTOR CODES 6 OUTPUT / 6 INPUTS (OPTION)

J15 connector.



Output / inputs codes.



* Inputs NPN or PNP following the strap position on the board.

2.9. CONNECTOR I/O ALL OR NOTHING

J9 connector (or J11 option).



Pin	Standard Mode Compact Mode		
1	Input 1 RAZ	Input 1 RAZ	
2	Common (+ 24 V)	Common (+ 24 V)	lanuta
3	Input 2 START	Input 2 START	Inputs (Activation by
4	Common (+ 24 V)	Common (+ 24 V)	
5	Input 3 Program selection	Input 3 Program selection	$24 \vee DC)$
6	Input 4 Program selection	Input 4 Program selection	$\pm 24 V = 0.3 \Delta$
7	Input 5 Program selection	Input 5 Program selection	+ 24 V = 0,3 A
8	Input 6 Program selection	Input 6 Program selection	maximum
9	Input 7 Program selection	Input 7 Program selection	
10	Floating common output	Floating common output	
11	Output 1 Pass part	Output 1Pass part cycle 1	Outpute dry
12	Output 2 Fail Test part	Output 2 Fail part cycle 1 + Alarm	
13	Output 3 Fail reference part	Output 3 Pass part cycle 2	
14	Output 4 Alarm	Output 4 Fail part cycle 2 + Alarm	$200 \text{ m} \Delta$ Max
15	Output 5 End of cycle	Output 5 End of cycle	
16	0 V	0 V	

The compact mode is a software function which is activated in the **CONFIGURATION**/ **AUTOMATISM / CHANGE I/O / OUTPUT** menu.

2.9.1. Connector (I/O Inputs/Outputs) graphical representation



2.9.1. 1) PLC in NPN mode connection

Note: The 24V power supply must be provided by the internal power supply of the ATEQ instrument (0,3A maximum) <u>**OR**</u> through an external power supply provided by the customer.

In the case of customer external supply, the ATEQ instrument can be supply by the 2 and 4 pins on the J3 connector too.



2.9.1. 2) PLC in PNP mode connection

Note: The 24V power supply must be provided by the internal power supply of the ATEQ instrument (0,3A maximum) <u>**OR**</u> through an external power supply provided by the customer.

In the case of customer external supply, the ATEQ instrument can be supply by the 2 and 4 pins on the J3 connector too.

2.9.1. 3) Lights connection



Note: The 24V power supply must be provided by the internal power supply of the ATEQ instrument (0,3A maximum) <u>**OR**</u> through an external power supply provided by the customer.

In the case of customer external supply, the ATEQ instrument can be supply by the 2 and 4 pins on the J3 connector too.

2.10. CONNECTOR (I/O OPTION)

J8 connector (or J10 option).



This connector is an extension (option) to be able to select 128 programs.

Pin	Standard Mode	Compact Mode		
1	Input 8 Program selection	Input 8 Program selection 33 to 64.	Inputs (Activation by 24 V DC)	
2	Input 9 Program selection	Input 9 Program selection 65 to 128	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \text{ V DC} \\ \text{Common} \\ + 24 \text{ V} = 0,3 \text{ A} \\ \text{maximum} \end{array}$	

Combinations of pins to activate to select programs

Program number	Pin 5 (input 3)	Pin 6 (input 4)	Pin 7 (input 5)	Pin 8 (input 6)	Pin 9 (input 7)	Pin 1 (input 8)	Pin 2 (input 9)
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
7	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
8	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
11	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
12	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
13	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
14	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
15	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
16	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
17 à 32	х	х	х	х	1	0	0
33 à 64	х	х	x	х	х	1	0
65 à 128	Х	х	х	Х	х	х	1

With \mathbf{x} who takes the 0 or 1 value in function of the program number to be called.

PNEUMATICS CONNECTORS

The pneumatics connectors are located on the rear side.

1. PNEUMATICS TEST OUTPUTS

These outputs enable parts to be connected (test, reference). The pressurization output is used for the addition of **ATEQ** accessories (Y valve).

Inputs / Outputs on the rear side of the F620:

Reference Output R >

Test Output T >



- < Exhaust Output
- < Pressurization Output

2. AUTOMATIC CONNECTOR A AND B (OPTION)



To drive pneumatics caps.

3. QUICK CONNECTORS (OPTION)



One quick connector may be mounted on the front panel of the instrument.

This connector is to check the calibration. It's used to check the test circuit and enables, by use of a calibrated leak, calculation of the equivalent pressure drop.

 \triangle As this connector is part of the measurement circuit, all its connections must be air tight.

4. PNEUMATIC SUPPLY



Air supply is via the filter located on the rear panel of the Air supply is via the filter located on the rear panel of the instrument.

The air must be clean and dry.

The supply pressure must always be between 4 and 8 bar (400 kPa and 800 kPa).

See sheet 677 "Pneumatic supply".

BAR CODE (OPTION)

1. DEFINITION

The "Bar code" option enables to install a bar code reader on a second specific RS232 connector of the ATEQ instruments.

It enables on reading of the code to select a test program and eventually to launch the test of control (if the option is validated).

The quantity of characters read by the reader should not exceed **22**. Beyond the unit will not take into account the character string (bar code string).

1.1. COMMUNICATION PARAMETERS CONFIGURATION

1.1.1. Bar code reader configuration

The Bar Code reader must be set with the following communication parameters:

- > 9600 bauds,
- ➤ 7 bits,
- > 1 stop,
- > Parity even.

The communication parameters of the **ATEQ** devices are the same by default and fixed, it's not provide to change it.

1.1.2. RS232 port configuration


2. BAR CODE READER CONFIGURATION

The bar code reader advised for **DATALOGIC Gryphon I GD4100** (USB).

or a good

functionning is the model



Gryphon[™] I GD4100

General Purpose Corded Handheld Linear Imager Bar Code Reader

For the reader configuration, follow this process:

- Enter in programming mode of the reader by flashing this code (right hand)
 "ENTER/EXIT PROGRAMMING MODE"...
 - Reset the reader to factory settings by flashing this code (right hand)
 "Factory Default Settings".
- Program the reader by flashing the code (right hand) "USB Keyboard (with standard key encoding)".
- 4) Close the programming mode by flashing the first bar code (below) "ENTER/EXIT PROGRAMMING MODE".



3. FUNCTION ACTIVATION

Warning : at each parameter or configuration change will delete all the learnings. That will necessary to learn all the codes for each program.



Sheet # 694u - Bar code (option)



The parameter "First character" corresponds to the position of first character to take into account in the total string of characters.

Then by using the arrows, select "Char Number" and validate with the

NU /CONFI/AUTOM/RS232 PORT COM. : RS232 PR. SELECT : Yes First Char. : 05 Char. Number : 10 KEYBOARD SUFFIX: 00	

The parameter "**Char Number**" corresponds to the quantity of characters (or the length of the chain) to take into account.

The sum of the two captured parameters must be lower or equal to the total quantity of characters contained in the chain plus 1.

 Σ Parameters \leq Total quantity of characters + 1 \leq 22

Example :



In our example above, the program will be selected if the unit reads the character chain: **EFGHIJKLMN**.

Note : if a same characters string is on several programs, the program with the smallest number will be selected the others will be ignored.

Version 1.04a

"RESET EOC" parameter.

Adjusted on "**No**" the device will save in memory the readed bar code for all the following programs, until a new bar code will be readed.

Adjusted on "**Yes**" it will must flash a new bar code before each start cycle.

In the "**KEYBOARD SUFFIX**" parameter check or enter the suffix value = **13**.

This suffix will be applied at the end of the bar code reader frame to notify to the device that the frame is ended.

13 = CR in decimal (Carriage Return)



4. FUNCTION CONFIGURATION



5. PARAMETER SETTING OF THE STRINGS (LEARNING)

The characters string learning will be done from the special cycles.

From the main menu, enter the special cycle menu.



In the special cycle menu, select the special cycle "CODE READER", and validate with



The device ask for the corresponding test program to the characters strings which be

readed, and validate with



The device confirms the special cycle CODE READER. Press the "START CYCLE" button.



Note :the device displays the current program number that can be different than the one that was selected for the bar code.

The device will wait for the bar code. The corresponding program is displayed.



Sheet # 694u - Bar code (option)

Then flash the code by using the bar code reader. The captured characters are displayed.

The code is recorded, the device is ready to run. At each reading of this code, the device will select the corresponding program.

To see the recorded code for one program, go in the "FUNCTIONS/CODE READER" menu of this programme.

If the flashed code is unknown, the message "DEF. BAR CODE" is displayed.



6. FRAMES

Examples of frames sended by the device, with the program bar code.

6.1. STANDARD MODE FRAMES

<01>: <01>:13/10/2014 20:10:46 <01>: 0.598 bar:(OK): 78 Pa <01>:123456789001XXXXXXXX01

<02>: <02>:13/10/2014 20:10:57 <02>: 0.597 bar:(OK): 85 Pa <02>:1234567890023333333301

<12>: <12>:13/10/2014 20:11:06 <12>: 0.597 bar:(OK): 85 Pa <12>:1234567890124444444412

6.2. EXPORT MODE FRAMES

 $\begin{array}{l} \rightarrow 01 \rightarrow (OK) \rightarrow 88 \rightarrow Pa \rightarrow 0.597 \rightarrow bar \rightarrow \rightarrow 123456789001XXXXXXX01 \rightarrow 13/10/2014 \rightarrow 20:11:26 \\ \rightarrow 02 \rightarrow (OK) \rightarrow 88 \rightarrow Pa \rightarrow 0.597 \rightarrow bar \rightarrow \rightarrow 12345678900233333301 \rightarrow 13/10/2014 \rightarrow 20:11:41 \\ \rightarrow 12 \rightarrow (OK) \rightarrow 85 \rightarrow Pa \rightarrow 0.597 \rightarrow bar \rightarrow \rightarrow 123456789012444444412 \rightarrow 13/10/2014 \rightarrow 20:11:48 \\ \end{array}$

The " \rightarrow " sign seams a tabulation.

PRESSURE UNIT

This parameter set the default pressure unit for the newest created programs and for the pneumatic configuration functions as "Dump level", "Permanent blow" etc...

1. PROCEDURE



Note: this unit can be modified in the parameters menu.

CAN STATUS

This is to check the communication between the various built in components through the CAN network (Controller Area Network).

If the network has a defect, restart the device. If the issue persists, contact the **ATEQ** After Sales Service.

1. PROCEDURE



Each built in component may be displayed with "**OK**".

If the component if followed with "------" is not built in the device.

If one or several board is not detected in the network, a communication error message is triggered.

See sheet # 684 "Error messages".

Each component must be displayed: "OK".

If the component if followed by "------" it's because it's not installed in the device.

The three displayed counters: "Sensor Error", "I/O error" et "Valve C. error" are

incremented when communications errors are detected.

For best functioning, these counters must be stay on 0.

Note: the counters are reset at each device power of.



AIN /SERVI/CAN	IS	TATU	
SENSOR	1	OK	
I/O		OK	
VALVE C.		OK	
I/O (2)			
VALVE C.(2)			
SENSOR ERROR		: 0	
I/O ERROR		: 0	
VALVE C. ERROR		: 0	



BURST TEST

1. BURST TEST (OPTION)

The burst test allows following up the pressure which the part will burst.

To see the burst pressure, a pressure rise is generated with steps, once the pressure is dropping quickly, this pressure is recorded and the device will check if it is between the programmed thresholds.

The burst test runs currently only with volumes with a few tens cm³.

Example:



The above burst test is configured with:

- Ramp with 6 steps.
- Rise time: 4 seconds.
- Step Time: 2 seconds.

1.1. BURST TEST PARAMETERS

1.2. COUPLING TIME

Coupling times A and B are the 1st timers of the cycle.

If there is no automatic connector, coupling time A is a part of the cycle.

If an instrument is fitted with an automatic connector, coupling time A delays the pressurization of the test part by allowing the activation of a first cycle connector at the test start. Coupling time B allows the activation of a second automatic connector.

1.2.1. Ramp

This parameter is the total time of the rise ramp. Total time to start from the pressure 0 to the instruction pressure. The device will calculate the rise speed in regard of this time and the final pressure.

1.2.2. Meas. Start (measurement start))

This parameter is the waiting time before the burst supervision. If it is set to 0, the supervision begins at the start of the ramp.

1.2.3. Level time (T. LEVEL)

This parameter is the level time of each steps. This time can't be greatter than the step time calculated by the total time and the steps number.

1.2.4. Dump Time (DUMP)

By default, the device has a dump time equal to zero. This time must be set with several tests.

1.2.5. Pressure unit (Press. UNIT)

The different units are: bar, mbar, PSI, Pa, kPa, MPa, Pts (points).

The "Pts" unit displays the values in points measured by the sensor during the test cycle.

1.2.6. Maximum fill

This function is used to set a maximum limit for the fill pressure. A warning is triggered if this limit is exceeded.

1.2.7. Minimum fill

This function is used to set a minimum limit for the fill pressure. A warning is triggered if this limit is not reached.

1.2.8. Fill instruction (Set Fill)

This is target pressure, electronic regulator only, to generate the pressure ramps.

1.2.9. Number of steps (N. OF STEPS)

This parameter is the number of steps in the burst test ramp (up and level).

1.3. AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS

The following list displays the available function for the leak test. For further information on these functions see the corresponding sheet :

Burst = OK, this is to reverse the result, if the part will burst under pressure, it will be a pass part.

- **Name**, see sheet #602,
- > Sequencing, see sheet #603,
- > Automatic connector, see sheet #605,
- > **Pre-fill and fill types**, see sheet #608
- > **Dump Off**, see sheet #630,
- **External dump**, see sheet #655,
- > Valves codes and auxiliaries output 24 V, see sheet #609,
- > End of cycle, see sheet #610,
- Mini valve, see sheet #611,
- Stamp, see sheet #617,
- **Buzzer**, see sheet #639.

TEMPERATURE CORRECTION 2 FUNCTION

1. PRESENTATION

This function solves the problem of testing hot parts.

Sometimes, test parts are hot when exited out of machines, and it gets a long time to come back to atmosphere temperature.

The temperature change has an effect on leak measurement.

Pressure x Volume = Constant x Temperature (PV = kT°)

If the temperature is changing during the test, the pressure is changing too.

1.1. TEMPERATURE EVOLUTION

Solution: with its experience, **ATEQ** has improved a system using temperature sensors by infrared reading (IR).



With this temperature sensor, the ATEQ device can rate the difference between the test part and the ambient (ΔT°) and then fix the corresponding pressure correction (ΔP).

The temperature corrections are defined by carry out a learning special cycle.

The correction parameters are linked to a test program and can be different for the others.

1.2. TEMPERATURE SENSOR CONNECTION



M12 female connector.

The temperature sensor is plugged to the M12 / 5 pins connector "Temp".

1.3. IMPLEMENTATION

The learning cycle must be run on the production line, with definitive cycle timing. "No leak" parts at different initial temperatures are needed.

In order for the effect of part temperature to be predictably compensable, it must be well correlated to the temperature gap between the part and the environment. In order to guaranty this necessary consistency, it is of up most importance to follow these guidelines:

> Part to be tested and sealing fixture must be dry (wet surface would lead to evaporation which creates high and very unstable temperature fluctuations).

> Surfaces of the fixture in contact with the part or in regard to the air pressure inside the part must be a thermally insulating material (such as BOM), and not in metal.

➢ IR sensor should aim orthogonally the surface of the part in a location which is far from any contact of the jig, and must be protected from direct light reflection (the IR sensor reading would be affected by the light from a lamp reflected by the surface of the part. (Not necessarily but IR sensor could even be located inside the part where it would not be affected by any light at all).



 \succ The body sensor gets the ambient temperature. This is why it must hold off the sensor from the part to test, this to avoid any influence on the temperatures measurements.

2. FUNCTION CONFIGURING



2.1. COEFFICIENTS LEARNING

To refine the measurement and the coefficients configuring, it must carry out several learning cycles (about 3 to 5 cycles).

Each new learning cycle will refine the computing which will sensibly modify the coefficients. To reset learning, it must reset the coefficients.

From the main menu, enter the special cycle menu.



In the special cycle menu, select "Temp.2 corr. learn".

SPE CYCLE	
Regul. 2 adjust	
Regul, 1 adjust	
INTINITE FILL Riezo auto zero	
Volume Comp.	
AUTO VOL	
▶Temp.2 corr. learn	
Temp.2 Sensor Read	

Temp.2 corr. learn The cycle screen is displayed confirming the special cycle selection. Press the "START CYCLE" key. LEAK TEST The learning special cycle carry out the following steps: 0.293 TEST FILL / STABILIZATION and the Ambient Temp.2 corr. learn T° on the TEST step and calculate the 21.0 Ambient = coefficients. This special cycle is to carry out several bar 2.3 s Pr1 times to refine the coefficients calculation. At the end of the special cycle, the device 001is in waiting of start cycle mode. LEAK TEST 01/FUNCT/TEMP.CORR. 2 It's possible to check the recorded parameters by the special cycle in the function menu. *Note:* it's not possible to change these parameters; it's only possible to reset them.

2.2. TEMPERATURES READING

This special cycle is to display the Ambient and Object temperatures measured by the sensors.



2.3. RESET THE COEFFICIENTS

To reset the coefficients of temperature compensation, process as following:



Carry out a measurement cycle.



At the end, the device calculates the temperature correction on the final result.



