

## One Pipe Local Controller OPLC2100

### 1. Introduction

The One Pipe Local Controller OPLC-2100 V3.26 (Fig 1) has been designed to provide control of the Steam Zone Valve in One Pipe Heating System to regulate the amount of heat (thermal energy) supplied to a building, as well to provide control a Steam Boiler. On the Steam Boiler application the OPLC-2100 is equipped an auxiliary board to supply 4 – 20ma interface to control the Boiler’s actuator. On this document we will describe the Steam Boiler Control further called as “Boiler+”. OPLC-2100 works as a standalone controller or can be connected to a Local Server, which furnishes the additional parameters adjustments to OPLC-2100 based on apartments real time temperature reading in order to improve the heating supply efficiency and avoid apartment over/under-heating. When the OPLC-2100 is connected to the Local Server it can be monitored and controlled from the local Intranet and/or Internet with appropriate authentications. On all applications automatic control of the main parameters in accordance with operation settings and measured temperatures/pressure to achieve optimal heating delivery and reduce fuel losses.

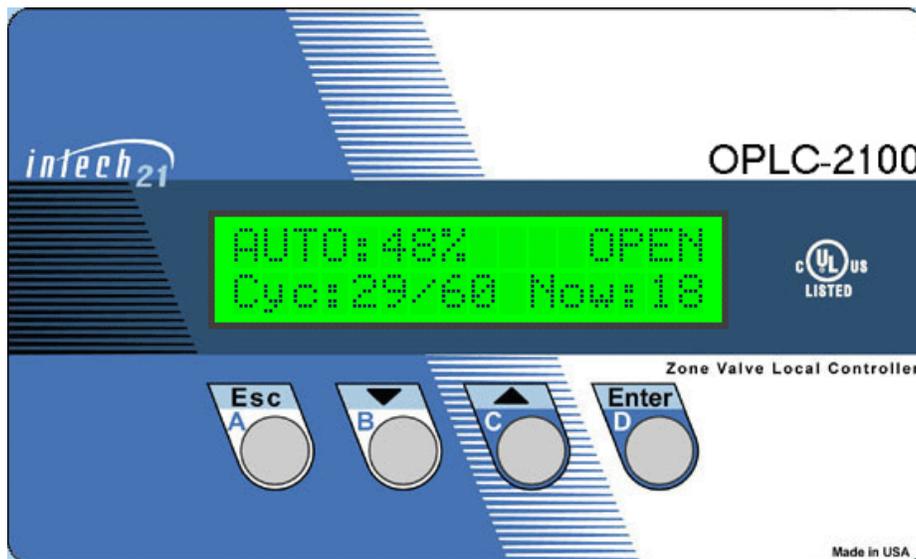


Figure 1. OPLC2100. Front view

The OPLC-2100 features:

- Adjustable Day and Night modes of operation.
- Adjustable Winter and Summer modes of operation.
- Programmable Heat Up and Cool Down set points.
- Morning Boost period up to 120 min.
- Provides compensator control for unusual weather conditions
- Measures and displays outdoor and heating system sensors temperature.
- Measures and displays Boiler’s steam pressure.
- Sensors malfunction processing and indicating (open/short situation).
- Displays the control cycle parameters and valve status.
- Adaptable to different types of standard temperature and pressure sensors, and valve motors.
- Simple calibration procedure for the temperature and pressure sensors.
- Internal real-time clock/calendar with backup battery.
- Automatic storage of setup values. No loss of setup values or mode of operation if power is OFF for extended time.
- Automatic Daylight Saving Time clock adjustment.
- Locally controlled by the four-button keypad and convenient menu.
- Password protection for the critical settings.
- Remotely controlled and/or monitored through the RS485 interface.
- PID controlled analog output 4-20mA or digital potentiometer for flame modulations to maintain the required steam pressure during the boiler ON cycle.

## 2. Operation Basics

The OPLC-2100 controller (“Boiler+” version) is designed to provide automatically regulated heat distribution by cycling a boiler on and off and modulating the flame. The controller continuously calculates the amount of heat requested by the building taking into account the outdoor temperature, heating system temperature, boiler’s steam pressure and selected settings. Then the controller assumes that this requested heat value is actually the average heat amount, which must be delivered to the building. Knowing the CYCLE setting the controller calculates the ‘ON’ part of the cycle and controls the flame modulation. To achieve an optimal performance of the heating system a discrete Proportional-Integral-Derivative (PID) algorithm is implemented in the “Boiler+” system. Based on generic control loop feedback mechanism the PID controls flame modulation.

It makes sense to have some constant period of the boiler operation (CYCLE), which, in turn, is divided to ‘ON’ part of the cycle, during which the boiler is on, and the rest of the cycle, when the boiler is off (‘OFF’ part). In such a scheme of boiler operation the average amount of heat delivered to a building is proportional to the ratio of ‘ON’ and CYCLE values.

In brief, the controller calculates the heat amount requested by the building (percents) and transforms this value to the parameters of the boiler cycle (minutes). Main goal of the PID control is supporting stable value of the boiler’s pressure which is define by pressure set point and three PID parameters. Controller attempts to correct the error between measured pressure and desired pressure set point by calculating and then outputting corrective action (open or close ) to the boiler’s Gas Valve actuator. Special sequence of the functionality for the “Boiler+” is implemented to provide proper control of the boiler during the ‘ON’ part of the Cycle (Fig.3). The flame modulation can starts after the certain period of time called “Purge” when Gas Valve position achieves special set point (called ‘LFR’ – Low Frame Rate) and after ‘Purge Delay’ set point. Switch from the ‘ON’ part of the cycle to the ‘OFF’ part of the cycle required “Post Purge” period which includes time for moving Gas Valve from a point where it was during on the ‘ON’ part to the LFR set point and shat down the boiler. After ‘Post Purge Delay’ the Valve returns to the zero position. The PID control is active on the Heat Up state and D (N):Norm state of the Heating Cycle (Fig.3).

## 3. Controls

The four-button keypad and 16 characters by 2 lines LCD backlit display can be found on the front panel of the OPLC-2100. These controls provide full local management of the system. Operator can read system status information (e.g. temperatures, pressure, cycle parameters, and alerts), set the operational modes, and change settings. The control keypad consists of four pushbuttons: Escape (Esc), Down (▼), Up (▲), Enter (Enter). The keys are also marked with letters A, B, C, D to simplify the passwords memorizing. Holding down the (▼) or (▲) keys will speed up decrement or increment of setting parameters.

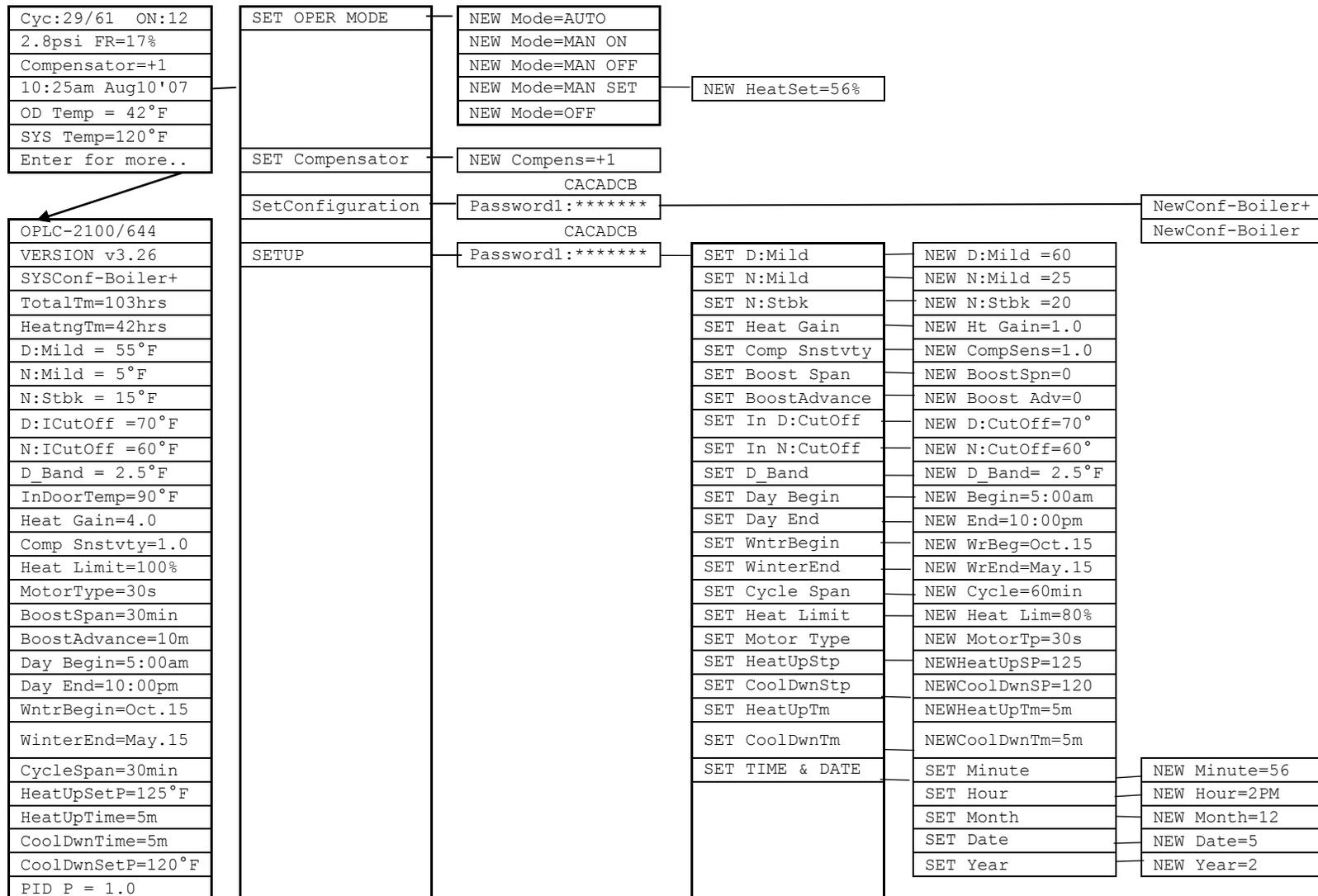
Upper line of the display shows current mode of operation (AUTO, MANUAL, or SET), percentage of heat requested, and the operational status. Lower line is dedicated to show system status information and setup dialog.

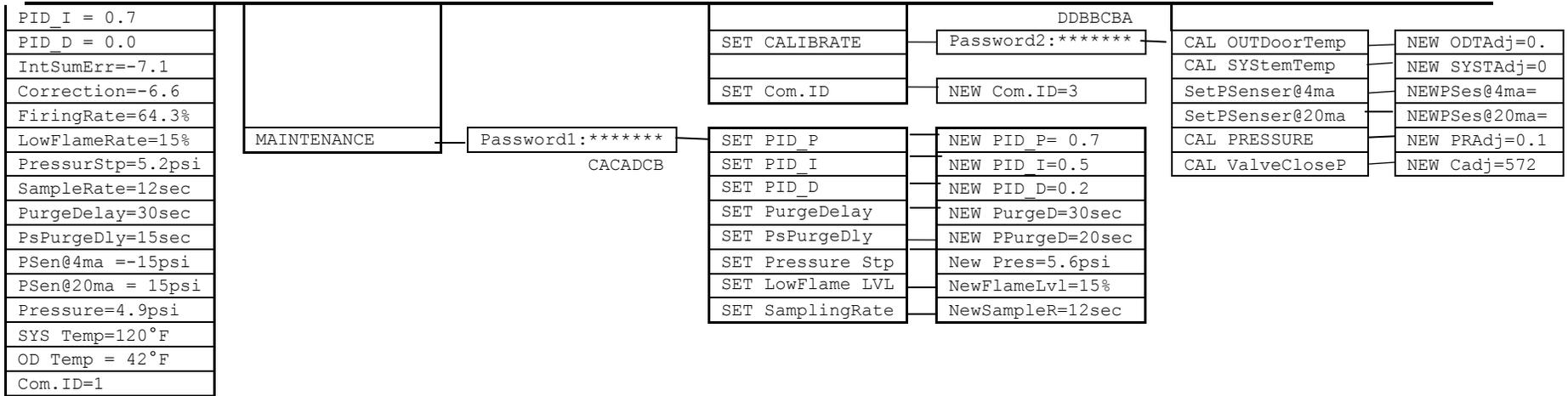
## 4. Menu

The process of interaction is menu driven. Menu chart is shown on Fig 2. The menu is organized in convenient and logical way, and follows a simple set of rules.

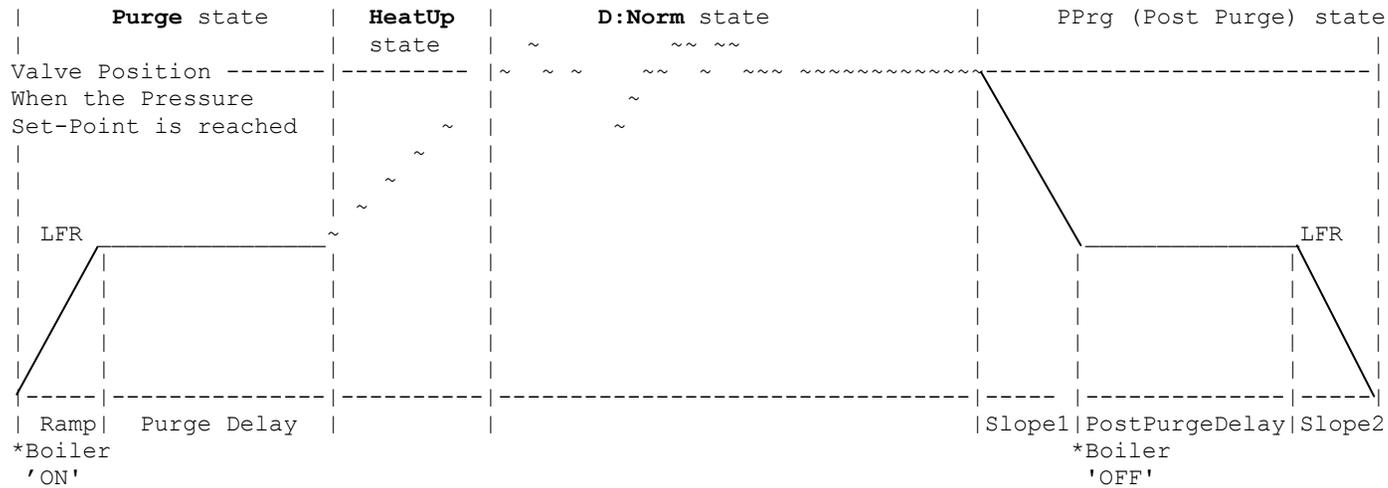
- The menu chart is organized as a set of menu boxes. To navigate between the boxes one should press Enter key to move to the right on the chart and Esc key to move backward.
- Each box contains one or more menu items. To switch between the items inside a box one should press Up or Down keys.
- Each item represents one menu entry: select a setting to change, enter a new setting value, change mode of operation etc.  
If the item contains "NEW" word then the new value has to be entered: Pressing Up and Down keys change the value. Pressing the Enter key accepts the new value. Esc key rejects the new value, and leaves the setting unchanged.
- If a password is required then one should enter a certain key sequence. For convenience the passwords are coded as a sequence of letters (e.g. DDBBCBA).
- Starting point of the menu is the topmost item of the leftmost box, which is a current cycle parameters line in the chart. If lost in the menu just press Esc repeatedly, until the display shows something like: "Cyc:29/61 ON:12". You are now in the upper left corner of the menu chart.

Fig 2. OPLC-2100 Menu Chart  
(Boiler+ Configuration)





**Fig.3** Typical track of the Fuel Valve position for a regular Heating Cycle.  
(‘OFF’ part of the Cycle is not shown)



LFR-Low Flame Rate. Sign '~' shows that PID control of the Gas Valve movement is altering.

## 5. Operational States and System Information

### 5.1. Upper Line of the Display

The OPLC has five Modes of Operation: **AUTO, SET, MANUAL ON, MANUAL OFF and OFF**. The Mode can be selected by operator or remotely. Depending on the Operation Mode and many parameters the controller can be in one of the Operational States. The Mode and the Operational State are permanently displayed in the upper line of the LCD as follows:

LCD Indicator			
Mode of Operation	Upper line begins with	Description	Possible Operational States (indicate on the right corner of the upper line)
OFF	<b>OFF:</b>		<b>PPrg</b> (Post Purge)
Auto	<b>AUTO: hh%</b> <b>AUTO^max%</b>	Calculated Target Heat Amount to be delivered, 'hh' in the range of (0%-100%)	<b>Summer, D:Mild, N:Mild, D:ICOFF, N:ICOFF, N:Stbk, D:Norm, N:Norm, HeatUp, CoolDn, Boost and FailSf Purge, PPrg</b>
Manual Set	<b>SET:hh%</b>	Target Heat Amount to be delivered,	<b>Purge, PPrg</b>
MAN ON	<b>MANUAL ON:</b>	Sets Gas Valve to selected position	<b>Purge,PPrg</b>
MAN OFF	<b>MANUAL OFF:</b>	Unconditional shutting down the Boiler.	<b>PPrg</b>

Notes: hh – Target Heat Amount ('hh' in the range of 0%-100%);  
 ^max – Heat Amount is limited by Heat Limit Set Point.

5.2. Operational States and Bottom Line of the Display

Upper Line of LCD		Bottom line of LCD	Description:
Operational Mode	Operational State		
OFF	PPrg (Post Purge)	aa.a ps FR=yy.y%	When mode is changed to 'OFF' operation Gas Valve moves to Close position. Where: aa.a ps – boiler's pressure (in psi), FR (Firing Rate) - current Gas Valve position (in percents)
		ttsec LFR=zz.z%	When FR == LFR set point then Boiler shuts down. Gas Valve will stay on LFR position until - Post Purge Time Delay (ttsec) expired.
		aa.b ps FR=0.0%	After Post Purge Delay the valve is start moving to 0.0% position. aa.b ps - pressure
AUTO:xx%	D:Norm, N:Norm, N:Stbk,	Cyc:A/B ON:C or Cyc:A/B OFF:D  variants: 1.Cyc:0/CL OFF^CL 2.Cyc:CL/0 ON^CL	<b>Regular Cycle.</b> CL (Cycle Length) is A + B. in minutes. A = Calculated time amount the boiler must be 'On'; B = CL – A; C = Current minutes boiler is 'On' or D = = Current minutes boiler is 'Off'  0% heat to be delivered , Boiler is OFF more then CL minutes; 100% heat to be delivered, Boiler is ON more then CL minutes; (sine'^' = shows that the boiler stays on 'On' or 'Off' more time then Cycle length)
AUTO:0%	D:Mild, N:Mild, D:ICOFF,N:ICOFF	Cyc:0/CL OFF:D, Cyc:0/CL OFF^CL	<b>Mild Weather or InDoor CutOff.</b> 0% heat to be delivered, Boiler is OFF D minutes (D < CL); 0% heat to be delivered, Boiler is OFF more then CL minutes;
AUTO:100%	Boost	Span=BSm ON:BT	Morning Boost. BS = Boost Span. BT = Current minutes boiler is 'On'.
AUTO:xx%	Purge	aa.a ps FR=yy.y% ttsec LFR= zz.z%	Boiler is On. Gas Valve moves toward to LFR. When FR riches LFR, then starts Purge Delay down counter (ttsec). Purge is finish when ttsec == 0.
AUTO:xx%	PPrg	aa.a ps LFR=yy.y% ttsec LFR=zz.z% aa.b ps FR=0.0%	See PPrg on the 'OFF' operation description

AUTO:xx%	HeatUp	ExtCycle ON:E	Appear after Purge state if SYSTemp < HeatUpSP. Controller will be on HeatUp state either SYSTemp > HeatUpSP or HeatUpTime is expired. E = Current minutes boiler is 'On'.
AUTO:xx%	CoolDn	ExtCycle OFF:E	Appear after 'OFF' part of Cycle (on D/N:Norm state) if SYSTemp > CoolDwnSP. Controller will be on CoolDn state either SYSTemp < CoolDwnSP or CoolDwnTime is expired. E = Current minutes boiler is 'Off'.
AUTO:50%	FailSf	Cyc:F/F ON:G Cyc:F/F OFF:E	Fail Safe - Out Door Temperature Sensor fail, the controller sets 50% heating Cycle. F = CL/2; G = Current minutes boiler is 'On' or E = Current minutes boiler is 'Off'.
AUTO:0%	Summer	No Modulation	No-heating season
M_Set:xx%	Purge	aa.a ps FR=yy.y% ttsec LFR = zz.z%	Same as for the AUTO mode of operation (see Purge description above)
	PPrg	aa.a ps LFR=yy.y% ttsec LFR=zz.z% aa.b ps FR=0.0%	See PPrg on the 'OFF' operation description
		Cyc:A/B ON:E or Cyc:A/B OFF:H	Regular Cycle. Same as for the AUTO mode of operation.
Manual OFF	PPrg	aa.a ps LFR=yy.y% ttsec LFR=zz.z% aa.b ps FR=0.0%	(see Post Purge description above)
Manual ON	Purge	aa.a ps FR=yy.y% ttsec LFR=xx.x%	(see Purge description above)
		SET Firing Rate	<b>Option:</b> Press 'Enter' at any time and 'Down' key (or 'UP' key several times in Manual ON only). (f1M_ON ==1)
		aa.apsi SFR=nn.n%	Press 'Enter' (f1M_ON ==1)&&(fM_OnPruf ==1)
		aa.apsi SFR=mm.m%	Press 'Up' or 'Down' Key
		bb.cpsi FR=yy.y%	Press 'Enter' or 'Esc' to quit from the option
			Press 'Up' or 'Down' Key To display other information's (scroll information).

- Option - possibility to change Firing Rate on +/- 0.8% by pressing 'Up' or 'Down' key;**  
(SFR - Set Firing Rate (increment/decrement) current Gas Valve position.)  
(FailSf)



### 5.3 System Status Information

All operational parameters and useful information can be seen on the low line of the LCD display by using Up/Down and Enter keys (see Fig.2 left corner). The following information can be selected (by pressing Up or Down key) for displaying on the lower line of the LCD:

Status Information	Example	Description
Heating Cycle Parameters	Cyc:19/41 ON:12	The number before slash: 'ON' part of the cycle, minutes. The number after slash: 'OFF' part of cycle period, minutes. The number after ON: current time of the 'ON'/'OFF' part of the cycle, minutes. (The cycle length is 60minutes).
Pressure and Firing Rate	4.2ps FR=17.8%	The pressure is represented in psi. The Firing Rate (FR) is percent of the Gas Valve opening.
Compensator	Compensator=+1	Indicates the COMPENSATOR setting.
Time and Date	10:25am Sep10'08	Current time and date. The "am/pm" displayed with capital letters when Daylight Saving Time is in effect.
Outdoor Temperature	OD Temp=52°F	Temperature at the RTD outdoor sensor (="fail" if temperature sensor malfunction).
System Temperature	SYS Temp =120°F	Temperature at the RTD sensor installed on the pipe segment farthest piping distance from the boiler and above the water line of the boiler. (="fail" if temperature sensor malfunction).
More information	Enter for more...	Pressing the 'Enter' key will show additional information (see Fig.2 left corner).

Dependent of the Operational Mode and Operational State contents of two first rows of the Table can be change and will appear us follows:

## 6. Mode of Operation

The upper line of the display shows the current mode of operation (**AUTO**, **SET**, **MANUAL ON**, **MANUAL OFF**, and **OFF**), indicates amount of heat (thermal energy) to be supplied during AUTO or SET operation. The right corner of the upper line indicates the current Operational State. (Please refer to the detailed description on section 10).

The OPLC-2100 operates in one of the following modes:

Operation Mode	Description
AUTO	<p>The controller provides automatically regulated heat distribution by cycling a boiler on and off and modulating the flame cycling in accordance with the measured temperatures, time of day, and selected settings. This mode is designed to be the main mode of operation. If the system settings are set properly, then there is no need in manual intervention in the system performance virtually at any weather condition.</p> <p>In AUTO mode the controller distinguishes three periods of day:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Morning Boost period begins at 5:00AM. The Morning Boost setting defines the boost duration. During the Boost period the Boiler will deliver maximum amount of the thermal energy. (By using 'Boost Advance' set point operator can shift start of the Boost period for early time)</li> <li>2. Daytime period (from boost period end to 10PM). Normal daytime operation.</li> <li>3. Nighttime period (10PM to 5AM). The amount of delivered heat can be reduced against the daytime period, as defined by the COLD NIGHT and NIGHT SETBACK settings.</li> </ol> <p>Note:</p> <p>If Out Door Temperature has been reached Day Mild or Cold Night Set Point the Boiler will be shut down via special procedure named "Post Purge" (which is will be indicated on the right corner of the upper line of the LCD as '<b>PPrg</b>' operational state). '<b>D:Mild</b>' or '<b>N:Mild</b>' operational state will be displayed (for DAY/NIGHT mild weather) after Post Purge procedure has finished. In the summer season and InDoor CutOff the Boiler will be shut down in the same way and operational state will be indicate as '<b>Summer</b>' or '<b>D:ICOFF</b>' ('<b>N:ICOFF</b>') accordingly. On this situation any heating process can be controlled by entering SET, MANUAL ON, MANUAL OFF, and OFF operations.</p> <p>(For the detailed description of the Operational states, please refer to section 10).</p>
SET	<p>The amount of delivered heat is set manually to the desired value (0 to 100%). The heating cycle is fixed and doesn't change. This mode can be useful at some circumstances (e.g. if the temperature sensor failed and automatic control is impossible)</p>
MAN ON	<p>This operation allows setting the Gas Valve to selected position or manually modulating the flame. Can be used on emergency or adjustment period.</p>
MAN OFF	<p>Unconditional shutting down the Boiler by meaning of the Post Purge procedure. This mode can be used in emergency if one wants to shut down the boiler.</p>
OFF	

One should select SET OPER MODE item in the menu to change the mode, press Enter, then, with Up or Down key select a new mode, and press Enter. When the SET mode is selected, the new heat amount percentage must be entered. During the Post Purge procedure ('PPrg' operational state) new operation can not be entered.

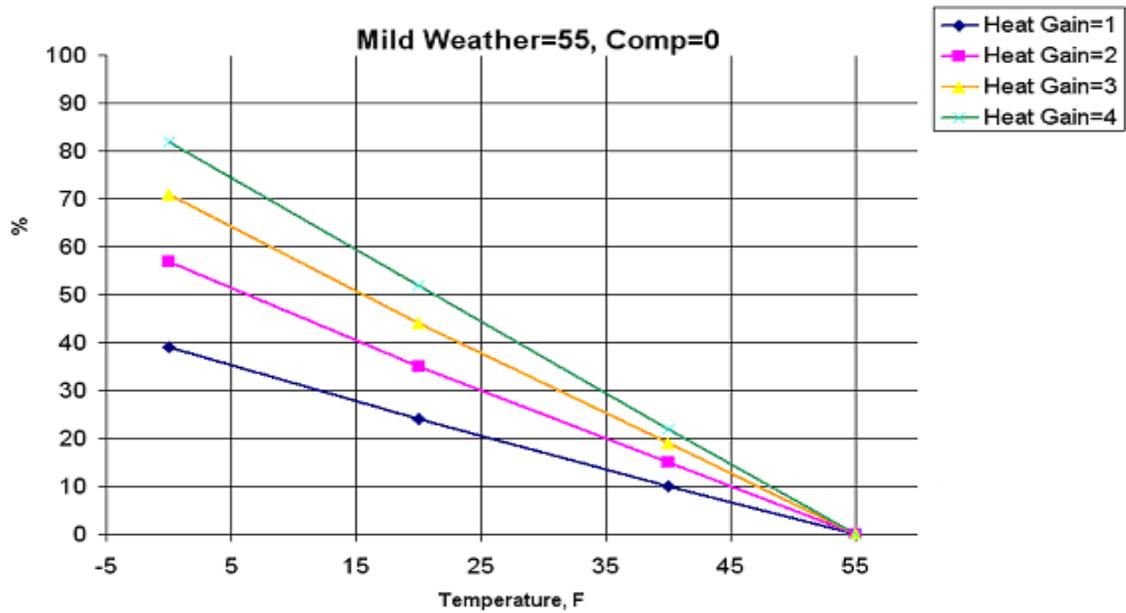


Fig 4. Heat Request vs. Outdoor Temperature curves.  
(Mild Weather=55, Compensator=0)

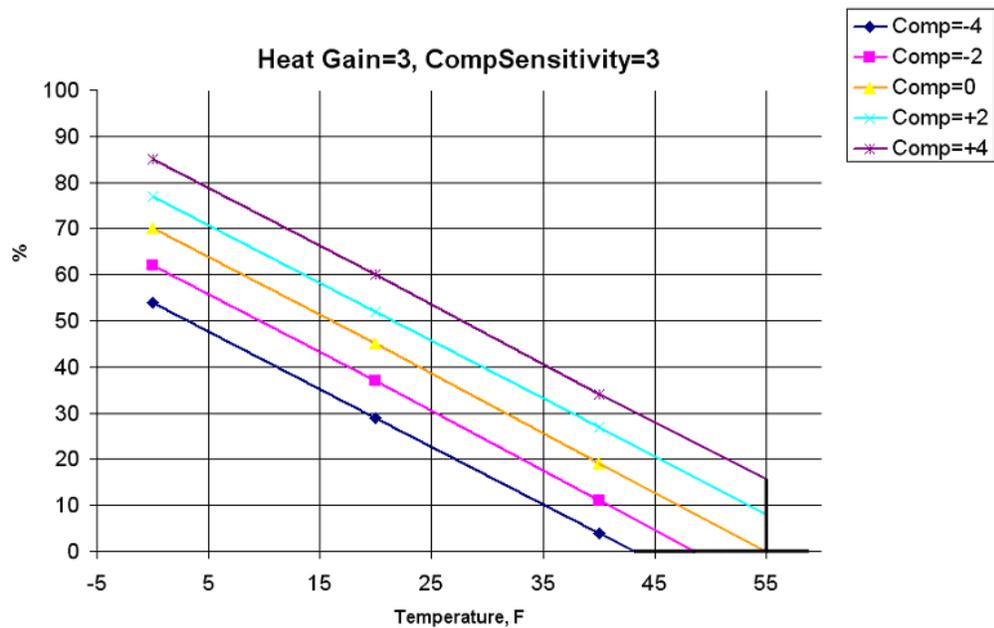


Fig 5. Heat Request vs. Outdoor Temperature curves.  
(Mild Weather=55, Heat Gain=3.0, Compensator Sensitivity=3.0)

## 7. Compensator

The COMPENSATOR setting provides manual adjustment to the amount of heat being delivered to compensate the influence of some weather conditions (e.g. strong wind).

The controller, when calculating the amount of requested heat, subtracts the Compensator value from the outdoor temperature multiplied by the Compensator Sensitivity thus correcting the value of requested heat.

The COMPENSATOR range: -5 to +5 units. Positive values of the setting increase heat delivery, while negative values reduce it. Default value is 0. Fig.5 illustrates the Compensator's influence on the control curve.

This is the only setting, which is not protected by the password

## 8. Operation Settings

To provide correct and reliable operation of the OPLC-2100 the operational parameters must be set properly. The parameter section of the menu is divided in two parts (SETUP and MAINTENANCE). Each part protected with a password. Use following tables as guidelines when selecting parameters' values:

### SETUP (password: CACADCB)

Setting	Description
D:Mild (DAY MILD WEATHER)	The controller issues heat request of 0% when the outdoor temperature is higher than this set point. Range: 40° to 80 °F with 1° step. Default value is 55°F.
N: Mild (NIGHT MILD WEATHER)	If the outdoor temperature is lower than this setpoint and the time is between 10PM and 5AM, then the heat request value is corrected in accordance with the NIGHT SETBACK setting. If the outdoor temperature is higher than this setpoint and the time is between 10PM and 5AM, then the heat request is set to 0%. Range: 20° to 60 °F with 1° step. Default value is 40°F.
N:Setbk (NIGHT SETBACK)	The controller adds to the outdoor temperature the NIGHT SETBACK value thus correcting the heat request value to reduce heat delivery during the nighttime. Range: 0° to 80 °F with 1° step. Default value is 10°F.
Heat Gain	Determines the slope of the control curve: Heat Request vs. Outdoor Temperature. Fig 3 represents the family of control curves with Heat Gain as parameter when COMPENSATOR=0 and NIGHT SETBACK=0. Positive Compensator values shift a curve up, negative - down. Positive Night Setback values shift a curve down. Range: 1.0 to 50.0 with 0.1 step. Default value is 1.0
Comp Snstvy	Determines the weight of the compensator's unit. Range: 0.1 to 9.9 °F/unit with 0.1 step. Default value is 1.0
Boost Span	Morning boost time span. The controller boosts heat only with AUTO mode in effect. Range: 0, 30, 60, 90 or 120 minutes (0 means no boost) Default value is 0.
BoostAdvance	This parameter determines early (before 5:00am) boost time. Default value is 0.

In D:CutOff (In Door Day Temperature Cutoff)	The controller closes the valve completely when the In Door temperature average (supplied from host computer) is higher than this set point during the Day - time between Day Begin and Day End ( <b>D : ICOFF</b> state). Range: 40 to 90 °F
In N:CutOff (In Door Night Temperature Cutoff)	If the In Door temperature average (supplied from host computer) is higher than this set point and the time is between Day End and Day Begin, then the valve will be closed completely ( <b>N : ICOFF</b> state). Range: 40 to 80 °F
D_Band	Used along with 'In Door Temperature' parameter and 'In Door Day/Night Temperature Cutoff' Set Point. This parameter defines the allowable delta between the actual In Door Temperature and Cutoff Set Point. Range: 0.1°F to 19.9°F with 0.1°F steps
Day Begin	Hours and minutes (with 10 minutes step) when Day Begins
Day End	Hours and minutes (with 10 minutes step) when Day Ends
WinterBegin	Month and Day when Winter Begin (dependent of the region)
WinterEnd	Month and Day when Winter End (dependent of the region)
Cycle Span	Heating cycle period, minutes. Range: 20 to 90 minutes, Step 10minutes. Default value is 60 minutes
Heat Limit	This parameter overrides the system calculated 'ON' period if 'ON' bigger than 'Hit Limit' Default value is 100%.
Motor Type	Motorized valve nominal timing (in seconds) for 90° or 160° stroke. Range: { 15,30,45,60,72,90,144,180,240 }seconds. Default = 30seconds.
HeatUpStp	New cycle will comment when the system temperature on the Cold Pipe Temperature Sensor reaches this set point (please see diagram on Figures 5-7, red line). Range: 40 to 240°F, Step 1°F Default value is 125°F
CoolDwnStp	Heating can start if the system temperature drops below this set point (checks each time after current cycle finished). (please see diagram on Figures 5-7, blow line). Range: 40 to 240°F, Step 1°F Default value is 120°F
HeatUpTm	Controller can start new cycle either SYSTemp > HeatUpSP or HeatUpTm is expired. Range: 0 to 90 minutes, Step 1minute. Default value is 5minutes.
CoolDwnTm	Heating can start either SYSTemp < CoolDwnStp or CoolDwnTm is expired. Range: 0 to 90 minutes, Step 1minute. Default value is 5minutes.
TIME & DATE	The submenus of this setting allow setting up the internal real time clock of the controller. It is essential to have the clock set properly, because the Boost, Night Saving modes and Daylight Saving Time Adjust rely on the clocks accurate setting.
CALIBRATE	Submenu for Calibration of Temperature and Pressure Sensors. Uses to calibrate a current for motorized valve. (Please see chapter #10)
Com.ID	Each OPLC-2100 connected to the local server via the RS485 bus. To establish proper connection the controller should have a unique communication address (ID). Range: 1 to 99.

'MAINTENANCE' menu contains data to control the Motorized Gas Valve by meaning of boiler's pressure and PID algorithm .

**MAINTENANCE** (password: CACADCB)

Setting	Description
PID_P	'P' coefficient for PID algorithm. Range: 0 to 99.9. Default = 5. Step 0.1.
PID_I	'I' coefficient for PID algorithm. Range: 0 to 99.9. Default = 1. Step 0.1.
PID_D	'D' coefficient for PID algorithm. Range: 0 to 99.9. Default = 0. Step 0.1.
PurgeDelay	Purge Delay (please see Fig.) Range: 0 to 255 sec. Default = 30 sec. Step 1sec.
PsPurgeDly	Post Purge Delay (please see Fig.) Range: 0 to 255 sec. Default = 15 sec. Step 1sec.
Pressure Stp	Maximum boiler's pressure set point. Range 0 to 35 psi. Default = 2psi. Step 0.1psi
LowFlameRate	Starting point before Flame modulation. can start and Heating Cycle can complete. Range 0% to 100%. Default = 15%. Step 1%.
SamplingRate	PID algorithm sampling rate. Range 1 to 255 sec. Default = 12 sec. Step 1sec.

### 9. High Pressure Processing

There are three operational modes the controller can react on the High Pressure: 'AUTO', 'MAN SET', and 'MAN ON'. In the 'AUTO' and 'MAN SET' mode of operations the controller will finish current operational Cycle and will not start the next until  $(PRESSURE + 2) \leq PRESSURE\_SP$  (0.2 psi hysteresis). In the 'MAN ON' mode the controller will close the fuel valve to 0%. If the boiler was turned OFF before changing the operational mode to "MAN ON" it wouldn't turn the boiler ON until the pressure become less than the Set-Point minus .2psi

#### High Pressure Indication on the LCD

<b>f6HighPressure==1</b>	AUTO	MAN SET	MAN ON
Top Line	AUTO:75% D:Norm	SET:25%	MANUAL ON:
Bottom Line	Cyc:45/15 OFF-hP	Cyc:15/45 OFF-hP	aa.a ps OFF-hP
<b>f2PressureFail==1</b>			
Top Line	AUTO:75% D:Norm	SET:25%	MANUAL ON:
Bottom Line	Cyc:45/15 PS_Fail	Cyc:15/45 PS_Fail	PS_Fail OFF

### 10. Calibration Procedures

The temperature sensor, pressure sensor, and motor current loop interface must be calibrated after the initial system installations or after the parts replacement. The OPLC-2100 facilitates the calibration procedure. To enter the calibration section of the menu, select **SET CALIBRATE** and then enter password. Following table provides explanations for the calibration procedure.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select CAL OutDoorTemp. and press Enter</li> <li>The upper line of the display indicates mode of operation ("CAL") and</li> </ol>
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<b>Outdoor Temperature Sensor Calibration</b>	<p>shows actual reading of the temperature sensor: " ODT=xx.y° ".</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. The lower line of the display shows possible adjustment for example "NewODTAdj=0.1°"</li> <li>4. Press Up or Down key to make the ODTemp equal to the real outdoor temperature, measured by the reference thermometer.</li> <li>5. Press Enter.</li> </ol>
<b>System Temperature Sensor Calibration</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Select CAL SystemTemp. and press Enter</li> <li>2. The upper line of the display indicates mode of operation ("CAL") and shows actual reading of the temperature sensor: " SYST=xx.y° ".</li> <li>3. The lower line of the display shows possible adjustment for example "NewSYSTAdj=0.1°"</li> <li>4. Press Up or Down key to make the SYST equal to the real system temperature, measured by the reference thermometer.</li> <li>5. Press Enter.</li> </ol>
<b>Set Pressure Sensor Value for minimum current (4ma)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. From Calibration Menu Select SetPSensor@4ma and press Enter</li> <li>2. The upper line of the display indicates mode of operation ("CAL")</li> <li>3. The lower line of the display shows possible adjustment for example "NewPSNs@4ma=-15psi"</li> <li>4. Press Up or Down key to make desired value, then press Enter.</li> </ol>
<b>Set Pressure Sensor Value for maximum current (20ma)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. From Calibration Menu Select SetPSensor@20ma and press Enter</li> <li>2. The upper line of the display indicates mode of operation ("CAL")</li> <li>3. The lower line of the display shows possible adjustment for example "NewPSNs@4ma=15psi"</li> <li>4. Press Up or Down key to make desired value, then press Enter</li> </ol>
<b>Pressure Sensor Calibration</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Select CAL PRESSURE. and press Enter</li> <li>2. The upper line of the display indicates mode of operation ("CAL") and shows actual reading of the pressure sensor: " PRS=xx.y psi ".</li> <li>3. The lower line of the display shows possible adjustment for example "New PRSAdj=0.1°"</li> <li>4. Press Up or Down key to make the PRS equal to the real boiler pressure, measured by the reference pressure transducer.</li> <li>5. Press Enter.</li> </ol>
<b>Motor current loop interface Calibration</b>	<p>From 'MANUAL CLOSE' Operation when Valve is closed (VALVE POS=0%):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Connect ampere meter between the ZVLC's terminal pin#2 (CLOSE) and motor connector (in case of absent the motor , 100ohm resistor can be used).</li> <li>2. Select CAL ValveClosePs. and press Enter</li> <li>3. The upper line of the display indicates mode of operation ("CALBR") and ClsPsCr=4ma.</li> <li>4. The lower line of the display shows possible adjustment for example "New VIPsAdj = 1"</li> <li>5. Press Up or Down key to make the reading 4ma current from the ampere meter.</li> <li>6. Press Enter.</li> </ol>