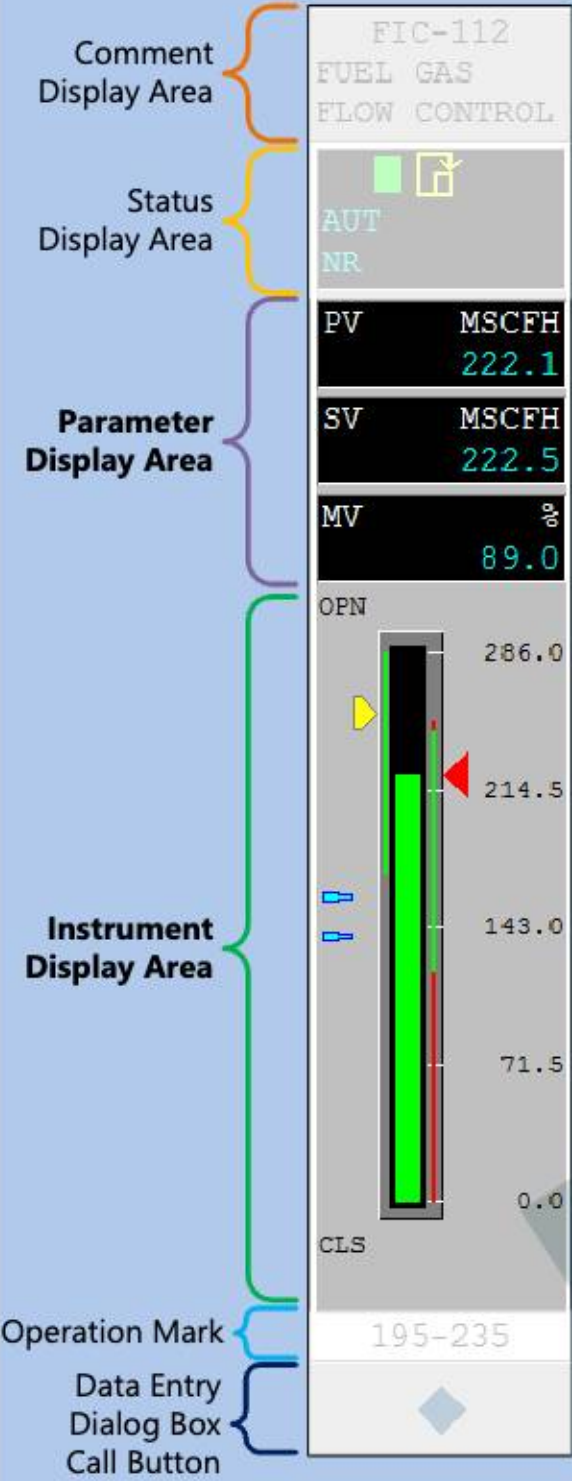
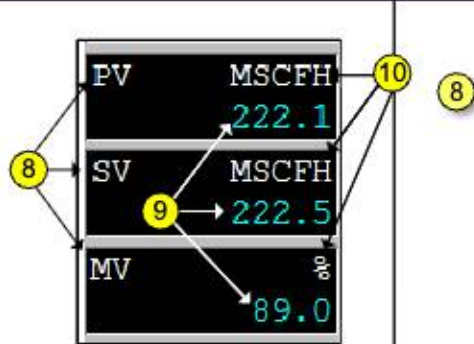




Parameter Display Area



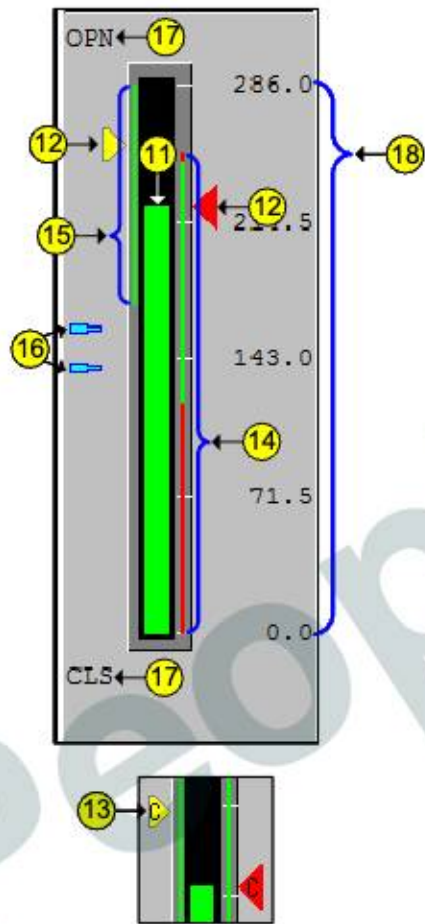
Data Item Names: The names of the variables defined to the instrument are displayed in the Parameter Display Area in three distinct sections. The numerical value is displayed to the right of each variable. Not all instruments have all three variables defined to them. A short explanation of each variable can be found below:

- **PV: Process Variable.** The current measured value of the instrument, i.e., input.
- **SV: Set Point Variable.** The desired value of the PV. This value can be changed by the Operator when in AUT or CAS (primary SV only) Mode.
- **MV: Manipulated Variable.** The output signal sent out to change the PV. This value can be changed by the Operator when in MAN Mode.

Data Item Value: The numerical value of the displayed variable, i.e., pressure, temperature, level, flow, etc.

Engineering Unit Symbol: The unit symbol attached to a data value, i.e., PSIG, degF, %, MSCFH, etc.

Instrument Display Area



Output Value Pointers: The MV Output Value Pointer (left) indicates the current value of the manipulated variable. The SV Output Value Pointer (right) indicates the current value of the set point. The color of the pointers changes to indicate whether or not the Operator can modify these variables. If the pointer can be manipulated, it turns **RED**. If the pointer cannot be manipulated, it turns **YELLOW**. For example, in AUT Mode, the SV is red and the MV is yellow. In MAN Mode, the SV is yellow and the MV is red.

Output Clamp State: When the MV or SV is in the Clamp State, a clamp mark [C] is displayed on the pointer. Clamp State means that the direction of the output value is restricted, i.e., the value cannot be changed to exceed or fall below the present output value, so that only the manipulated output value (MV) in the direction that cancels CLP+ or CLP- can be output.

Operation Set Point Value Limit Bar: The Operation Set Point Value Limit Bar indicates the zone between the high and low limits of the set point value (PH to PL) in green. It also indicates the zones between the high limit and the high high limit (PH to HH) and between the low limit and low low limit (PL to LL) in red. This limit bar allows the Operator to see if the PV is within the normal operating range and how close it is to being in an alarm state.

Manipulated Output Value Limit Bar: The Manipulated Output Value Limit Bar indicates the zone between the high and low limits of the manipulated output value (MH to ML) in green. In AUT Mode, the MV will not exceed or fall below this range.

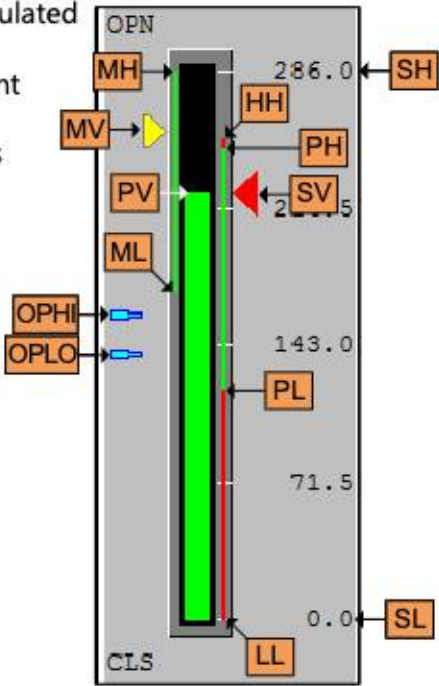
Manipulated Output Index: The Manipulated Output Indexes are displayed next to the MV scale as two blue index marks. *These are Operator aids only and do not restrict the MV output value.* In MAN Mode, they can be used as manipulation guides. In AUT Mode, they can be used to verify that the MV is within the normal operating range.

Open/Close Mark: This mark indicates what the instrument's valve position will be in response to the MV output value. A direct-acting control valve will be fully closed at MV=0% and fully open at MV=100%. A reverse-acting control valve will be fully open at MV=0% and fully closed at MV=100%.

PV Scale High/Low Limits: This is the allowable operating range of the process variable. If the PV exceeds or falls below this range, the data status of this input signal becomes invalid (BAD) and an IOP or IOP- alarm will result.

Important Abbreviations:

- **SH/SL:** PV scale high/low limit, i.e., Range
- **MH/ML:** Manipulated variable high/low limit set point
- **OPHI/OPLO:** Manipulated output Index high/low limit
- **HH:** High high limit alarm set point
- **PH:** High limit alarm set point
- **PL:** Low limit alarm set point
- **LL:** Low low limit alarm set point
- **MV:** Manipulated variable
- **SV:** Set point variable
- **PV:** Process variable



Open the Tuning View of any Faceplate to see the exact numeric values for all of these variables.