

Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Analog Output (P_AOut)

Version 3.5

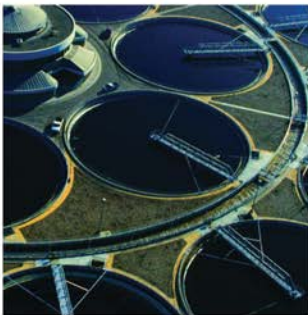
IMPORTANT

This manual applies to the Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects version 3.5 or earlier.
For Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects version 5.0, see

- [PROCES-RM200](#)

For Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects version 4.0 or later, use the following manuals:

- [PROCES-RM013](#) contains logic instructions
- [PROCES-RM014](#) contains display elements



Important User Information

Read this document and the documents listed in the additional resources section about installation, configuration, and operation of this equipment before you install, configure, operate, or maintain this product. Users are required to familiarize themselves with installation and wiring instructions in addition to requirements of all applicable codes, laws, and standards.

Activities including installation, adjustments, putting into service, use, assembly, disassembly, and maintenance are required to be carried out by suitably trained personnel in accordance with applicable code of practice.

If this equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

In no event will Rockwell Automation, Inc. be responsible or liable for indirect or consequential damages resulting from the use or application of this equipment.

The examples and diagrams in this manual are included solely for illustrative purposes. Because of the many variables and requirements associated with any particular installation, Rockwell Automation, Inc. cannot assume responsibility or liability for actual use based on the examples and diagrams.

No patent liability is assumed by Rockwell Automation, Inc. with respect to use of information, circuits, equipment, or software described in this manual.

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Throughout this manual, when necessary, we use notes to make you aware of safety considerations.



WARNING: Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can cause an explosion in a hazardous environment, which may lead to personal injury or death, property damage, or economic loss.



ATTENTION: Identifies information about practices or circumstances that can lead to personal injury or death, property damage, or economic loss. Attentions help you identify a hazard, avoid a hazard, and recognize the consequence.

IMPORTANT

Identifies information that is critical for successful application and understanding of the product.

Labels may also be on or inside the equipment to provide specific precautions.



SHOCK HAZARD: Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a drive or motor, to alert people that dangerous voltage may be present.



BURN HAZARD: Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a drive or motor, to alert people that surfaces may reach dangerous temperatures.



ARC FLASH HAZARD: Labels may be on or inside the equipment, for example, a motor control center, to alert people to potential Arc Flash. Arc Flash will cause severe injury or death. Wear proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Follow ALL Regulatory requirements for safe work practices and for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Preface	Software Compatibility and Content Revision	5
	Additional Resources	6
Analog Output (P_AOut)	Guidelines	8
	Functional Description	9
	Required Files	11
	Controller File	11
	Visualization Files	11
	Controller Code	13
	Input Structure for Analog Process Output	13
	Output Structure for Analog Process Output	16
	Local Configuration Tags for Analog Process Output	20
	Operations	20
	Modes	20
	Alarms	22
	Simulation	22
	Execution	23
	Programming Example	23
	Display Elements	24
	Status/Quality Indicators	25
	Mode Indicators	26
	Alarm Indicators	27
	Maintenance Bypass Indicator	27
	Using Display Elements	28
	Quick Display	30
	Faceplate	30
	Operator Tab	31
	Maintenance Tab	35
	Engineering Tab	39
	Diagnostics Tab	43
	Alarms Tab	44
	Analog Process Output Faceplate Help	46

Software Compatibility and Content Revision

Table 1 - Summary of Changes

Topic	Page
Visualization Files: Global Objects (.ggfx) - Process Diagnostic Objects	11
P_AOut Local Configuration Tags - Navigation Tags	20

For the latest compatible software information and to download the Rockwell Automation® Library of Process Objects, see the Product Compatibility and Download Center at <http://www.rockwellautomation.com/rockwellautomation/support/pcdc.page>.

For general library considerations, see Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects, publication [PROCES-RM002](#).

Additional Resources

These documents contain additional information concerning related products from Rockwell Automation.

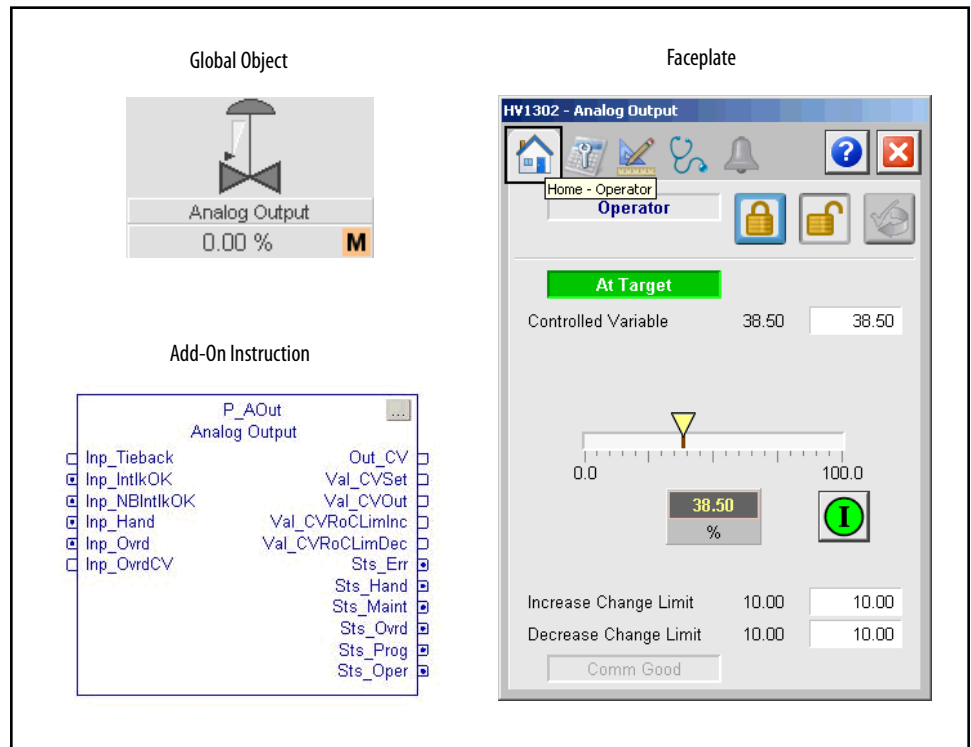
Resource	Description
PlantPAx® Distributed Control System Selection Guide, publication PROCES-SG001	Provides information to assist with equipment procurement for your PlantPAx system.
PlantPAx Distributed Control System Reference Manual, publication PROCES-RM001	Provides characterized recommendations for implementing your PlantPAx system.
Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects, publication PROCES-RM002	Provides general considerations for the PlantPAx system library of process objects.
FactoryTalk® View Machine Edition User Manual, publication VIEWME-UM004	Provides details on how to use this software package for creating an automation application.
FactoryTalk View Site Edition User Manual, publication VIEWSE-UM006	Provides details on how to use this software package for developing and running human-machine interface (HMI) applications that can involve multiple users and servers, distributed over a network.
Logix5000™ Controllers Add-On Instructions Programming Manual, publication 1756-PM010	Provides information for designing, configuring, and programming Add-On Instructions.
Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Common Alarm Block (P_Alarm) Reference Manual, publication SYSLIB-RM002	Details how to monitor an input condition to raise an alarm. Information includes acknowledging, resetting, inhibiting, and disabling an alarm. Generally the P_Alarm faceplate is accessible from the Alarms tab.
Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Interlocks with First Out and Bypass (P_Intlk) Reference Manual, publication SYSLIB-RM004	Explains how to collect (sum up) the interlock conditions that stop or de-energize a running or energized piece of equipment or prevent it from starting or being energized.
Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Common Mode Block (P_Mode) Reference Manual, publication SYSLIB-RM005	Explains how to choose the Mode (owner) of an instruction or control strategy. The Mode instruction is usually embedded within other instructions to extend their functionality. It is possible to use a standalone Mode instruction to enhance a program where modes are wanted.

You can view or download publications at <http://www.rockwellautomation.com/literature/>. To order paper copies of technical documentation, contact your local Allen-Bradley distributor or Rockwell Automation sales representative.

Analog Output (P_AOut)

The P_AOut (Analog Output) Add-On Instruction is used to manipulate an analog output to control a field device, such as a control valve or a motorized gate positioner. The output responds to an Operator (manual) or Program setting of the Controlled Variable (CV) signal.

The P_AOut instruction controls the analog output in various modes (Operator, Program, Override, Maintenance, Hand), monitoring for fault conditions. The global object and the following faceplate are examples of the graphical interface tools for this Add-On Instruction.



Guidelines

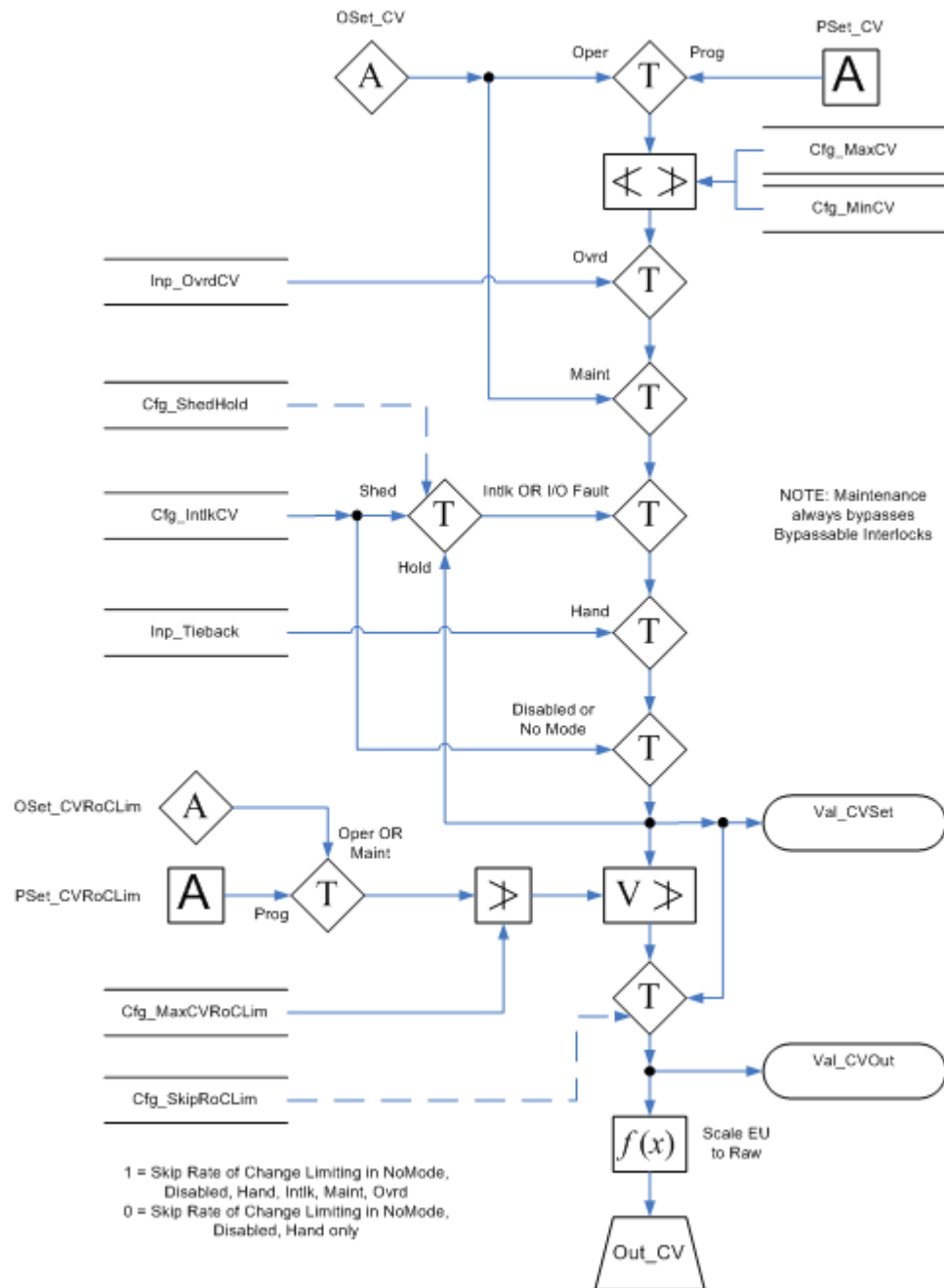
Use this instruction when you need the functionality of a Manual Loading Station to generate an open-loop CV signal for a final control element or any analog output signal.

Do **not** use this instruction in these situations:

- You want closed-loop control of a process variable. The P_AOut instruction provides only open-loop generation of an analog controlled variable. There are a number of instructions available that provide closed-loop control algorithms, and they include functions necessary to tie directly to the analog output and/or outputs, including auto/manual CV selection and output scaling.
- You have another instruction that works directly with one or more analog outputs. For example, the P_VSD Variable Speed Drive Add-On Instruction has all functionality that is needed for its speed reference and output-datalink analog outputs. Use the outputs of that instruction that are tied directly to the analog outputs. No P_AOut instruction is required.
- You have a valve with position feedback. Use the P_ValveC instruction instead.

Functional Description

The diagram shows the functional characteristics of the P_AOut Add-On Instruction.



The P_AOut instruction provides the following capabilities:

- Monitors I/O fault input and raises an alarm on an I/O fault.
- Ownership of the Analog Output through the standard P_Mode Add-On Instruction and modes (refer to Modes in the [Operations](#) section).
- Ability for an operator or other Program logic to set an Analog Controlled Variable (CV, or output) to a specific value. The entered CV is scaled from engineering units to raw (output card) units.
- Interlocks (bypassable and non-bypassable) that are conditions that force the analog output to a specific configured (safe) value or cause it to hold its current value (configurable). Provides an alarm when an interlock causes the Analog Output CV to be changed. Provides maintenance personnel the capability to bypass the bypassable interlocks.
- Override CV input, which determines the CV in Override mode. See Modes in the [Operations](#) section for more information.
- Simulation capability, in which the output of the analog output is held at zero and I/O faults are ignored, but the instruction can be manipulated as if a working analog output were present. This capability is often used for activities such as instruction testing and operator training.
- Increase and decrease rate of change limits (ramping) for the output that can be set by the operator or program. Provides a configurable limit for the maximum allowed rate of increase and for the maximum allowed rate of decrease.
- Tieback input (REAL) and a Hand Mode request input (BOOL); when Hand Mode is asserted, the CV is forced to follow the Tieback value.

Required Files

Add-On Instructions are reusable code objects that contain encapsulated logic that can streamline implementing your system. This lets you create your own instruction set for programming logic as a supplement to the instruction set provided natively in the ControlLogix® firmware software. An Add-On Instruction is defined once in each controller project, and can be instantiated multiple times in your application code as needed.

Controller File

The P_AOut_3_5-00_AOIL5X Add-On Instruction must be imported into the controller project to be used in the controller configuration. The service release number (boldfaced) can change as service revisions are created.

Visualization Files

This Add-On Instruction has associated visualization files that provide a common user interface. These files can be downloaded from the Product Compatibility and Download Center at <http://www.rockwellautomation.com/rockwellautomation/support/pcdc.page>.

IMPORTANT	The visualization file dependencies require Process Library content imports to occur in a specific order as reflected in the following tables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Images • Global Objects • Standard Displays • HMI Tags • Macros
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Images are external graphic files that can be used in displays. They must be imported for FactoryTalk View to make use of them.

When PNG files are imported, they are renamed by FactoryTalk View with a .bmp file extension, but retain a .png format.

Table 2 - Visualization Files: Images (.png)

FactoryTalk View SE Software	FactoryTalk View ME Software	Description
All .png files in the images folder	All .png files in the images folder	These are the common icons used in the global objects and standard displays for all Process Objects.

The Global Object files (.ggfx file type) in the following table are Process Library display elements that are created once and referenced multiple times on multiple displays in an application. When changes are made to a Global Object, all instances in the application are automatically updated.

Table 3 - Visualization Files: Global Objects (.ggfx)

FactoryTalk View SE Software	FactoryTalk View ME Software	Description
(RA-BAS) Common Faceplate Objects	(RA-BAS-ME) Common Faceplate Objects	Global objects used on process object faceplates.
(RA-BAS) Process Alarm Objects	(RA-BAS-ME) Process Alarm Objects	Global objects used for managing alarms on process object faceplates.

Table 3 - Visualization Files: Global Objects (.ggfx)

FactoryTalk View SE Software	FactoryTalk View ME Software	Description
(RA-BAS) Process Diagnostic Objects	(RA-BAS-ME) Process Diagnostic Objects	Diagnostic global objects used on process object faceplates.
(RA-BAS) Process Faceplate Analog Objects	(RA-BAS-ME) Process Faceplate Analog Objects	Analog global objects used on process object faceplates.
(RA-BAS) Process Graphics Library	(RA-BAS-ME) Process Graphics Library	Process global object device symbols used to build process graphics
(RA-BAS) Process Help Objects	(RA-BAS-ME) Process Help Objects	Global objects used for all process objects help displays.
(RA-BAS) Process Interlock Objects	(RA-BAS-ME) Process Interlock Objects	Global objects used for managing interlocks and permissives on process object faceplates.
(RA-BAS) Process Mode Objects	(RA-BAS-ME) Process Mode Objects	Global objects used for managing modes on process object faceplates.

The Standard Display files (.gfx file type) in the following table are the Process Library displays that you see at runtime.

Table 4 - Visualization Files: Standard Displays (.gfx)

FactoryTalk View SE Software	FactoryTalk View ME Software	Description
(RA-BAS) Common-AnalogEdit	N/A	Faceplate used for analog input data entry. The FactoryTalk View ME faceplates use the native analog input data entry so no file is required.
(RA-BAS) P_Alarm-Faceplate	(RA-BAS-ME) P_Alarm-Faceplate	The faceplate that is used for managing alarms for the object.
(RA-BAS) P_Alarm-Help	(RA-BAS-ME) P_Alarm-Help	Alarm Help information that is accessed from the P_Alarm faceplate.
(RA-BAS) P_AOut-Faceplate	(RA-BAS-ME) P_AOut-Faceplate	The faceplate that is used for the object
(RA-BAS) P_AOut-Quick	(RA-BAS-ME) P_AOut-Quick	The Quick display that is used for the object
(RA-BAS) P_Mode-Config	(RA-BAS-ME) P_Mode-Config	The Configuration Display used to configure the P_Mode object.
(RA-BAS) P_Mode-Help	(RA-BAS-ME) P_Mode-Help	Mode Help information that is accessed from the Help faceplate.
(RA-BAS) Process Analog Family-Help	(RA-BAS-ME) Process Analog Family-Help	The Help display for Analog objects
(RA-BAS) P_Intlk-Faceplate	(RA-BAS-ME) P_Intlk-Faceplate	Optional The interlock faceplate used for the object. Use this file if your Discrete Output has an associated P_Intlk object and you enable navigation to its faceplate from the Discrete Output faceplate.
(RA-BAS) Process Interlock Family-Help	(RA-BAS-ME) Process Interlock Family-Help	Optional Interlock/permissives help display that is used for the object Use this file if you use the P_Intlk or P_Perm faceplate.

HMI Tags are created in a FactoryTalk View ME application to support tab switching on Process Library faceplates. The HMI tags may be imported via the comma-separated values file (.csv file type) in the following table.

Table 5 - Visualization Files: HMI Tags (.csv)

FactoryTalk View SE Software	FactoryTalk View ME Software	Description
N/A	FTVME_PlantPaxLib_Tags_3_5_XX.csv where XX = the service release number.	These tags must be imported into the FactoryTalk View ME project to support switching tabs on any Process Object faceplate.

In a FactoryTalk View SE application, a macro is a series of commands stored in a text file. In FactoryTalk View ME application, a macro is a list of tag assignments stored in a text file. The following table lists the Macros (.mcr file type) used by the Process Library.

Table 6 - Visualization Files: Macros (.mcr file)

FactoryTalk View SE Software	FactoryTalk View ME Software	Description
NavToObject	N/A	This macro must be imported into the FactoryTalk View SE project to support faceplate-to-faceplate navigation by name.

Controller Code

This section describes the parameter references for this Add-On Instruction.

Input Structure for Analog Process Output

Input parameters include the following:

- Input data elements (Inp_) are typically used to connect field inputs from I/O modules or signals from other objects.
- Configuration data elements (Cfg_) are used to set configurable capabilities and features of the instruction.
- Commands (PCmd_, OCmd_, MCmd_) are used by program logic, operators, and maintenance personnel to request instruction actions.
- Settings (PSet_, OSet_, MSet_) are used by program logic, operators, and maintenance personnel to establish runtime setpoints, thresholds, and so forth. A setting (without a leading P, O, or M) establishes runtime settings regardless of role or mode.

Table 7 - P_AOut Input Parameters

Input Parameter	Data Type	Alias For	Default	Description
EnableIn	BOOL		1	<p>Ladder Diagram: If the rung-in condition is true, the instruction's Logic routine executes. If the rung-in condition is false, the instruction's EnableInFalse routine executes.</p> <p>Function Block Diagram: If true, or not connected, the instruction's Logic routine executes. If the parameter is exposed as a pin and wired, and the pin is false, the instruction's EnableInFalse routine executes.</p> <p>Structured Text: No effect. The instruction's Logic routine executes.</p>
Inp_Tieback	REAL		0.0	Tieback CV used in hand (engineering units).
Inp_IntlkOK	BOOL		1	1 = Bypassable and non-bypassable interlocks OK, analog output can be set.
Inp_NBIntlkOK	BOOL		1	1 = Non-bypassable interlocks OK, analog output can be set if bypassable interlocks are bypassed.
Inp_IOFault	BOOL		0	Input communication status: 0 = OK 1 = Fail

Table 7 - P_AOut Input Parameters

Input Parameter	Data Type	Alias For	Default	Description
Inp_Sim	BOOL		0	Simulation input. When set to 0, the instruction operates normally. When set to 1, the instruction acts as normal but the output is held to at zero.
Inp_Hand	BOOL	Mode.Inp_Hand	0	1 = Select Hand (hardwired) control strategy.
Inp_Ovrd	BOOL	Mode.Inp_Ovrd	0	1 = Select Override control strategy.
Inp_OvrdCV	REAL		0.0	CV target in Override mode (engineering units).
Inp_Reset	BOOL		0	Input parameter used to programmatically reset alarms. When set to 1, all alarms requiring reset are reset.
Cfg_ShedHold	BOOL		0	1 = Hold output on interlock. 0 = Go to Cfg_IntlkCV on interlock.
Cfg_SkipRoCLim	BOOL		0	1 = Skip rate of change limiting in Maintenance or Override mode and on interlock.
Cfg_SetTrack	BOOL		1	This parameter is used to set up bumpless behavior of setting parameters when switching modes. When this parameter is 1, in Program mode the operator settings track the program settings; in Operator mode the program settings track the operator settings; and the simulation inputs match the output values (transitions are bumpless). When this parameter is 0, the operator settings and program settings are not modified by this instruction. In this case, when the mode is changed, the effective value of the setting can change depending on the program-set and operator-set values.
Cfg_SetTrackOvrdHand	BOOL		0	1 = Program/Operator settings track Override/Hand CV.
Cfg_HasIntlkObj	BOOL		0	1 = Tells HMI an interlock object is connected to Inp_Intlk. IMPORTANT: The name of the Interlock object in the controller must be this object's name with the suffix '_Intlk'. For example, if your P_AOut object has the name 'AOut123', then its Interlock object must be named 'AOut123_Intlk'.
Cfg_HasCVNav	BOOL		0	1 = Tells HMI to enable navigation to a connected CV object.
Cfg_PCmdClear	BOOL	Mode.Cfg_PCmdClear	1	When this parameter is 1, program commands are cleared once they are acted upon. When set to 0, program commands remain set until cleared by the application program logic. IMPORTANT: Clearing this parameter online can cause unintended program command execution.
Cfg_ProgDefault	BOOL	Mode.Cfg_ProgDefault	0	This parameter defines the Default mode. When this parameter is 1, the mode defaults to Program if no mode is being requested. When this parameter is 0, the mode defaults to Operator if no mode is being requested. IMPORTANT: Changing this parameter online can cause unintended mode changes.
Cfg_OvrdIntlk	BOOL		0	1 = Override bypasses (ignores) bypassable interlocks. 0 = Override abides by all interlock conditions.
Cfg_ShedOnIOFault	BOOL		1	1 = Set output to interlock CV and alarm on I/O fault. 0 = Alarm only on I/O fault.
Cfg_HasIntlkTripAlm	BOOL	IntlkTrip.Cfg_Exists	0	1 = Interlock Trip alarm or I/O Fault alarm exists and is checked.
Cfg_HasIOFaultAlm		IOFault.Cfg_Exists		
Cfg_IntlkTripResetReqd	BOOL	IntlkTrip.Cfg_ResetReqd	0	1 = Reset is required to clear Interlock Trip alarm or I/O Fault alarm.
Cfg_IOFaultResetReqd		IOFault.Cfg_ResetReqd		
Cfg_IntlkTripAckReqd	BOOL	IntlkTrip.Cfg_AckReqd	1	1 = Acknowledge required for Interlock Trip alarm or I/O Fault alarm.
Cfg_IOFaultAckReqd		IOFault.Cfg_AckReqd		

Table 7 - P_AOut Input Parameters

Input Parameter	Data Type	Alias For	Default	Description
Cfg_IntlkTripSeverity	INT	IntlkTrip.Cfg_Severity	500	These parameters determine the severity of each alarm. This drives the color and symbol that are used to indicate alarm status on the faceplate and global object. The following are valid values: 1...250 = Low 251...500 = Medium 501...750 = High 751...1000 = Urgent IMPORTANT: For FactoryTalk View software version 7.0, these severity parameters drive only the indication on the global object and faceplate. The Alarms and Events definition of severity drives the color and symbol that is used on the alarm banner and alarm summary as well as the value returned by FactoryTalk Alarms and Events display commands.
Cfg_IOFaultSeverity		IOFault.Cfg_Severity	1000	
Cfg_MinCV	REAL		0.0	Minimum CV (in engineering units, for limiting).
Cfg_MaxCV	REAL		100.0	Maximum CV (in engineering units, for limiting).
Cfg_MaxCVRoCInc	REAL		10.0	Maximum allowed CV rate of change (increasing) setting (engineering units/second).
Cfg_MaxCVRoCDec	REAL		10.0	Maximum allowed CV rate of change (decreasing) setting (engineering units/second).
Cfg_IntlkCV	REAL		0.0	CV target when interlocked (if not Cfg_ShedHold).
Cfg_CVEUMin	REAL		0.0	CV minimum in engineering units (for scaling).
Cfg_CVEUMax	REAL		100.0	CV maximum in engineering units (for scaling).
Cfg_CVRawMin	REAL		0.0	CV minimum in I/O (raw) units (for scaling).
Cfg_CVRawMax	REAL		100.0	CV maximum in I/O (raw) units (for scaling).
Cfg_MaxInactiveCV	REAL		0.0	When Val_CVOut is greater than this value (in CV engineering units), set Sts_Active (for HMI).
PSet_CV	REAL		0.0	Program setting of controlled variable (output) (in engineering units).
PSet_CVRoCLimInc	REAL		0.0	Program setting of CV rate of change limit, increasing or decreasing (in engineering units/second).
PSet_CVRoCLimDec				
PSet_Owner	DINT		0	Program owner request ID (nonzero) or Release (zero).
OSet_CV	REAL		0.0	Operator setting of controlled variable (output) (in engineering units).
OSet_CVRoCLimInc	REAL		0.0	Operator setting of CV rate of change limit, increasing or decreasing (in engineering units/second).
OSet_CVRoCLimDec				
PCmd_Acq	BOOL	Mode.PCmd_Acq	0	When Cfg_PCmdClear is 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set PCmd_Acq to 1 to Acquire Set PCmd_Rel to 1 to Release These parameters reset automatically When Cfg_PCmdClear is 0: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set PCmd_Acq to 1 to Acquire Set PCmd_Acq to 0 to Release PCmd_Rel is not used These parameters do not reset automatically
PCmd_Rel		Mode.PCmd_Rel		
PCmd_Lock	BOOL	Mode.PCmd_Lock	0	When Cfg_PCmdClear is 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set PCmd_Lock to 1 to Lock Set PCmd_Unlock to 1 to Unlock These parameters reset automatically When Cfg_PCmdClear is 0: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set PCmd_Lock to 1 to Lock Set PCmd_Lock to 0 to Unlock PCmd_Unlock is not used These parameters do not reset automatically
PCmd_Unlock	BOOL	Mode.PCmd_Unlock	0	

Table 7 - P_AOut Input Parameters

Input Parameter	Data Type	Alias For	Default	Description
PCmd_Reset	BOOL		0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set PCmd_Reset to 1 to reset all alarms requiring reset This parameter is always reset automatically
PCmd_IntlkTripAck	BOOL	IntlkTrip.PCmd_Ack	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set PCmd_<Alarm>Ack to 1 to Acknowledge alarm The parameter is reset automatically
PCmd_IOFaultAck		IOFault.PCmd_Ack		
PCmd_IntlkTripSuppress	BOOL	IntlkTrip.PCmd_Suppress	0	When Cfg_PCmdClear is 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set PCmd_<Alarm>Suppress to 1 to suppress alarm Set PCmd_<Alarm>Unsuppress to 1 to unsuppress alarm These parameters reset automatically When Cfg_PCmdClear is 0: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set PCmd_<Alarm>Suppress to 1 to suppress alarm Set PCmd_<Alarm>Suppress to 0 to unsuppress alarm PCmd_<Alarm>Unsuppress is not used These Parameters do not reset automatically
PCmd_IOFaultSuppress		IOFault.PCmd_Suppress		
PCmd_IntlkTripUnsuppress	BOOL	IntlkTrip.PCmd_Unsuppress	0	When Cfg_PCmdClear is 0: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set PCmd_<Alarm>Suppress to 1 to suppress alarm Set PCmd_<Alarm>Suppress to 0 to unsuppress alarm PCmd_<Alarm>Unsuppress is not used These Parameters do not reset automatically
PCmd_IOFaultUnsuppress		IOFault.PCmd_Unsuppress		
PCmd_IntlkTripUnshelve	BOOL	IntlkTrip.PCmd_Unshelve	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set PCmd_<Alarm>Unshelve to 1 to Unshelve alarm The parameter is reset automatically
PCmd_IOFaultUnshelve		IOFault.PCmd_Unshelve		
OCmd_Bypass	BOOL		0	Operator command to bypass all bypassable interlocks.
OCmd_Check	BOOL		0	Operator command to check (not bypass) all interlocks.
MCmd_Disable	BOOL		0	Maintenance command to disable analog output.
MCmd_Enable	BOOL		0	Maintenance command to enable analog output.
MCmd_Acq	BOOL	Mode.MCmd_Acq	0	Maintenance command to acquire ownership (Operator/Program/Override to Maintenance).
MCmd_Rel	BOOL	Mode.MCmd_Rel	0	Maintenance command to release ownership (Maintenance to Operator/Program/Override).
OCmd_AcqLock	BOOL	Mode.OCmd_AcqLock	0	Operator command to acquire and lock mode in Operator.
OCmd_Unlock	BOOL	Mode.OCmd_UnlockRel	0	Operator command to unlock/release (Operator to Program) ownership.
OCmd_Reset	BOOL		0	Operator command to reset all alarms requiring reset.
OCmd_ResetAckAll	BOOL		0	Operator command to reset all alarms and latched shed conditions.

Output Structure for Analog Process Output

Output parameters include the following:

- Output data elements (Out_) are the primary outputs of the instruction, typically used by hardware output modules; however, they can be used by other application logic.
- Value data elements (Val_) are numeric outputs of the instruction for use by the HMI. Values can also be used by other application logic or software packages.
- Source and Quality data elements (SrcQ_) are outputs of the instruction that is used by the HMI to indicate PanelView source and quality.
- Status data elements (Sts_) are bit outputs of the instruction for use by the HMI. Status bits can also be used by other application logic.

- Error data elements (Err_) are outputs of the instruction that indicate a particular configuration error. If any Err_bit is set then the Sts_Err configuration error summary status is set and the Invalid Configuration indicator is displayed on the HMI.
- Not Ready data elements (Nrdy_) are bit outputs of the instruction for use by the HMI for displaying the Device Not Ready indicator. These bits can also be used by other application logic.
- Alarm data elements (Alm_) are outputs of the instruction that indicate a particular alarm has occurred.
- Acknowledge data elements (Ack_) are outputs of the instruction that indicate the corresponding alarm has been acknowledged.
- Ready data elements (Rdy_) are bit outputs of the instruction used by the HMI to enable or disable Command buttons and Setting entry fields.

Table 8 - P_AOut Output Parameters

Output Parameter	Data Type	Alias For	Description
EnableOut	BOOL		Enable Output: System-defined parameter.
Out_CV	REAL		CV output in raw (I/O Card) units.
Val_CVSet	REAL		Value of selected CV setting (before rate limiting, in engineering units).
Val_CVOut	REAL		Value of CV output (after rate limiting) (in engineering units).
Val_CVRoCLimInc	REAL		Value of CV rate of change limit, increasing, (in engineering units/second).
Val_CVRoCLimDec	REAL		Value of CV rate of change limit, decreasing, (in engineering units/second).
Val_CVEUMin	REAL		Minimum of scaled range = min (Cfg_CVEUMin, Cfg_CVEUMax).
Val_CVEUMax	REAL		Maximum of scaled range = max (Cfg_CVEUMin, Cfg_CVEUMax).
SrcQ_IO	SINT		I/O signal source and quality.
SrcQ			Final analog source and quality: GOOD 0 = I/O live and confirmed good quality 1 = I/O live and assumed good quality 2 = No feedback configured, assumed good quality TEST 8 = Device simulated 9 = Device loopback simulation 10 = Manually entered value UNCERTAIN 16 = Live input, off-specification 17 = Value substituted at device/bus 18 = Value substituted by maintenance (Has and not Use) 19 = Shed, using last good value 20 = Shed, using replacement value BAD 32 = Signal failure (out-of-range, NaN, invalid combination) 33 = I/O channel fault 34 = I/O module fault 35 = Bad I/O configuration (for example, scaling parameters)
Val_Sts	SINT		0 = At target 1 = Ramp down 2 = Ramp up 3 = Clamp minimum 4 = Clamp maximum 33 = Disabled
Val_Fault	SINT		Device fault status: 0 = None 32 = I/O fault 34 = Configuration error

Table 8 - P_AOut Output Parameters

Output Parameter	Data Type	Alias For	Description
Val_Mode	SINT	Mode.Val	The current mode is shown with status bits and also as an enumeration 'Val-Mode' as follows: 0 = No mode 1 = Hand 2 = Maintenance 3 = Override 4 = Program (locked) 5 = Operator (locked) 6 = Program (unlocked, Operator is default) 7 = Operator (unlocked, Program is default) 8 = Program (unlocked, Program is default) 9 = Operator (unlocked, Operator is default)
Val_Owner	DINT		Current object owner ID (0 = not owned).
Val_Notify	SINT		Current alarm level and acknowledgement (enumeration): 0 = No alarm 1 = Alarm cleared: a reset or acknowledge is required 2 = Low (acknowledged) 3 = Low (unacknowledged) 4 = Medium (acknowledged) 5 = Medium (unacknowledged) 6 = High (acknowledged) 7 = High (unacknowledged) 8 = Urgent (acknowledged) 9 = Urgent (unacknowledged)
Sts_Ramping	BOOL		1 = CV is ramping to target.
Sts_Clamped	BOOL		1 = CV set is clamped at CVMin or CVMax.
Sts_SkipRoCLim	BOOL		1 = Rate of change limiting was skipped this scan (Maintenance, Override, Interlock, Hand).
Sts_Active	BOOL		1 = CV is greater than Cfg_MaxInactiveCV, show graphic symbol as Active.
Sts_Available	BOOL		1 = Analog output available for control by automation (Program).
Sts_Bypass	BOOL		1 = Bypassable interlocks are bypassed.
Sts_BypActive	BOOL		1 = Bypassing active (bypassed or Maintenance).
Sts_Disabled	BOOL		1 = Output is disabled.
Sts_NotRdy	BOOL		1 = Device is not ready to be operated.
Nrdy_Disabled	BOOL		1 = Device Not Ready: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device disabled by Maintenance • Configuration Error • Interlock Not OK • I/O Fault (shed requires reset) • Device Logic disabled/no mode
Nrdy_CfgErr			
Nrdy_Intlk			
Nrdy_IOFault			
Nrdy_NoMode			
Sts_MaintByp	BOOL		1 = Device has a Maintenance bypass function active.
Sts_Almlnh	BOOL		1 = One or more alarms shelved, disabled, or suppressed.
Sts_Err	BOOL		1 = Error in configuration: see detail bits for reason.
Err_Limit	BOOL		1 = Error in configuration: CV limits swapped.
Err_EU	BOOL		1 = Error in configuration: scaled CV engineering units minimum = maximum.
Err_Raw	BOOL		1 = Error in configuration: raw output scaling minimum = maximum.
Err_Alarm	BOOL		1 = Error in configuration: alarm minimum on time or severity.
Sts_Hand	BOOL	Mode.Sts_Hand	1 = Mode is Hand (supersedes Maintenance, Override, Program, Operator).

Table 8 - P_AOut Output Parameters

Output Parameter	Data Type	Alias For	Description
Sts_Maint	BOOL	Mode.Sts_Maint	1 = Mode is Maintenance (supersedes Override and Program, Operator).
Sts_Ovrd	BOOL	Mode.Sts_Ovrd	1 = Mode is Override (supersedes Program and Operator).
Sts_Prog	BOOL	Mode.Sts_Prog	1 = Mode is Program (auto).
Sts_Oper	BOOL	Mode.Sts_Oper	1 = Mode is Operator (manual).
Sts_ProgOperLock	BOOL	Mode.Sts_ProgOperLock	1 = Program or operator has requested mode lock.
Sts_NoMode	BOOL	Mode.Sts_NoMode	1 = NoMode (disabled because EnableIn is false).
Sts_MAcqRcvd	BOOL	Mode.Sts_MAcqRcvd	1 = Maintenance Acquire command received this scan.
Sts_IntlkTrip	BOOL	IntlkTrip.Inp	1 = Status: CV held or forced by interlock not OK (1-shot).
Sts_IOFault		IOFault.Inp	1 = I/O fault status (0 = OK, 1 = bad).
Alm_IntlkTrip	BOOL	IntlkTrip.Alm	1 = Alarm: CV held or forced by interlock not OK.
Alm_IOFault		IOFault.Alm	1 = I/O fault alarm.
Ack_IntlkTrip	BOOL	IntlkTrip.Ack	1 = Interlock trip alarm or I/O Fault alarm has been acknowledged.
Ack_IOFault		IOFault.Ack	
Sts_IntlkTripDisabled	BOOL	IntlkTrip.Disabled	1 = Interlock trip alarm or I/O Fault alarm has been disabled by Maintenance.
Sts_IOFaultDisabled		IOFault.Disabled	
Sts_IntlkTripShelved	BOOL	IntlkTrip.Shelved	1 = Interlock Trip alarm or I/O Fault alarm has been shelved by operator.
Sts_IOFaultShelved		IOFault.Shelved	
Sts_IntlkTripSuppressed	BOOL	IntlkTrip.Suppressed	1 = Interlock trip alarm or I/O Fault alarm has been suppressed by logic.
Sts_IOFaultSuppressed		IOFault.Suppressed	
Rdy_Bypass	BOOL		1 = Ready to receive OCmd_bypass (enables HMI button).
Rdy_Check	BOOL		1 = Ready to receive OCmd_Check (enables HMI button).
Rdy_Disable	BOOL		1 = Ready to receive MCmd_Disable (enables HMI button).
Rdy_Enable	BOOL		1 = Ready to receive MCmd_Enable (enables HMI button).
Rdy_Reset	BOOL		1 = At least one alarm or shed condition requires reset.
Rdy_ResetAckAll	BOOL		1 = At least one alarm or latched shed condition requires reset or acknowledge.
Rdy_CV	BOOL		1 = Ready to receive OSet_CV (enables data entry field).
Rdy_CVRoCLimInc	BOOL		1 = Ready to receive OSet_CVRoCLimInc (enables data entry field).
Rdy_CVRoCLimDec	BOOL		1 = Ready to receive OSet_CVRoCLimDec (enables data entry field).
P_AOut	BOOL		Unique parameter name for auto-discovery.

Local Configuration Tags for Analog Process Output

Configuration parameters that are array, string, or structure data types cannot be configured as parameters for Add-On Instructions. Configuration parameters of these types appear as local tags to the Add-On Instruction. Local tags can be configured through the HMI faceplates or in Studio 5000 Logix Designer® application by opening the instruction logic of the Add-On Instruction instance and then opening the data monitor on a local tag. These parameters cannot be modified by using controller logic or Logix Designer application export/import functionality.

Table 9 - P_AOut Local Configuration Tags

Tag Name	Data Type	Default	Description
Cfg_CVNavTag	STRING_NavTag	''	Tag name for destination of CV Navigation button. IMPORTANT: This function does not apply to FactoryTalk View ME Software.
Cfg_Desc	STRING_40	'Analog Output'	Description for display on HMI. This string is shown in the title bar of the faceplate.
Cfg_EU	STRING_8	'%'	Engineering units for display on HMI.
Cfg_Label	STRING_20	'Analog Output'	Label for graphic symbol displayed on HMI. This string appears on the graphic symbol.
Cfg_Tag	STRING_20	'P_AOut'	Tag name for display on HMI. This string is shown in the title bar of the faceplate.

Operations

This section describes the primary operations for Add-On Instructions.

Modes

This instruction uses the following standard modes, which are implemented by using an embedded P_Mode Add-On Instruction.

Table 10 - Modes

Mode	Description
Operator	The Operator owns control of the device. Operator commands (OCmd_) and Operator settings (OSet_) from the HMI are accepted.
Program	Program logic owns control of the device. Program commands (PCmd_) and Program settings (PSet_) are accepted.
Override	Priority logic owns control of the device and supersedes Operator and Program control. Override Inputs (Inp_OvrCmd and other Inp_OvrDxxx values) are accepted. If so configured, bypassable interlocks and permissives are bypassed.
Maintenance	Maintenance owns control of the device and supersedes Operator, Program, and Override control. Operator commands and settings from the HMI are accepted. Bypassable interlocks and permissives are bypassed, and device timeout checks are not processed.
Hand	Hardwired logic or other logic outside the instruction owns control of the device. The instruction tracks the state of the device for bumpless transfer back to one of the other modes.
No Mode	The device is disabled and has no owner because the EnableIn input is false. The main instruction Logic routine is not being scanned. See Execution section for more information on EnableInFalse processing.

See Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Common Mode Block (P_Mode) Reference Manual, publication [SYSLIB-RM005](#), for more information.

Alarms

This instruction uses the following alarms, which are implemented by using embedded P_Alarm and P_Gate Add-On Instructions.

Alarm Name	P_Alarm Name	P_Gate Name	Description
Interlock Trip	IntlkTrip	None	Raised when an interlock 'not OK' condition causes the output CV to be changed to the configured Interlock CV value or held at its last value. If interlocks are not bypassed, a bypassable interlock or a non-bypassable interlock 'not OK' condition initiates an interlock trip. If interlocks are bypassed, only a non-bypassable interlock 'not OK' condition initiates an interlock trip.
I/O Fault	IOFault	None	Raised when the Inp_IOFault input is true. This input is usually used to indicate to the instruction that a communication failure has occurred for its I/O. If the I/O Fault is configured as a shed fault, the output CV is set to the configured Interlock CV or held at its last value until reset.


Parameters of the P_Alarm object can be accessed by using the following convention: [P_Alarm Name].[P_Alarm Parameter].

See Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Common Alarm Block (P_Alarm) Reference Manual, publication [SYSLIB-RM002](#), for more information.

Simulation

Simulation in P_AOut simulates the requested CV, sets the Out_CV output to 0, and ignores any I/O Faults.

You must set the Inp_Sim parameter in the controller to '1' to enable simulation.

The Simulation/Loopback Test icon  is displayed at the bottom left of the Operator faceplate, indicating the device is in simulation.

When you have finished in simulation, set the Inp_Sim parameter in the controller to '0' to return to normal operation.

Execution

The following table explains the handling of instruction execution conditions.

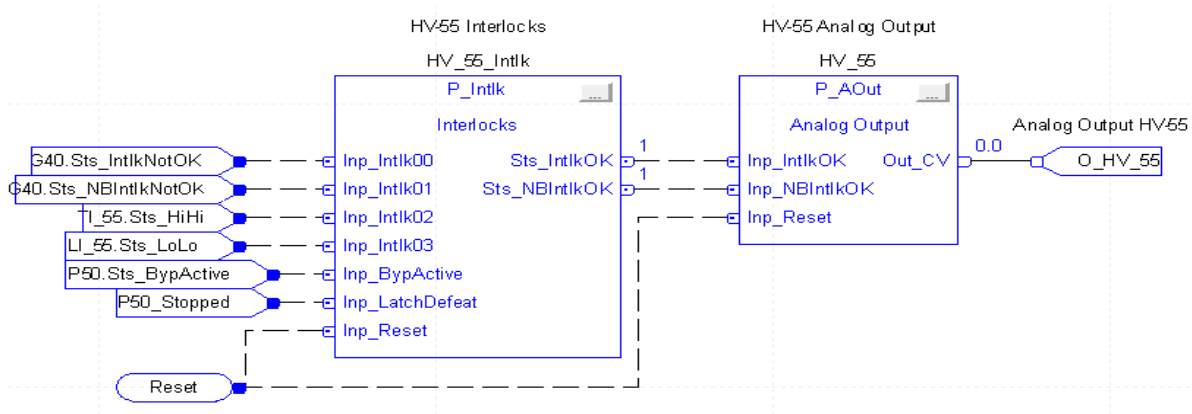
Condition	Description
EnableIn False (false rung)	Processing for EnableIn False (False Rung) is handled the same as if the Analog Output were disabled by command. The CV output is de-energized (zeroed) and the Analog Output instruction is shown as disabled on the HMI. The mode is shown as No mode.
Powerup (prescan, first scan)	Processing of modes and alarms on prescan and powerup is handled by the embedded P_Mode and P_Alarm instructions. See their manuals for details. On powerup, the analog output ownership is cleared; otherwise, all data remains in the state it was in at power down.
Postscan (SFC transition)	No SFC postscan logic is provided.

See the Logix5000 Controllers Add-On Instructions Programming Manual, publication [1756-PM010](#), for more information.

Programming Example

The following example provides a demonstration of using a P_AOut block to control a valve. During normal operation, the operator sets the valve position using P_AOut through the Add-On Instruction faceplate.

This example also includes interlock conditions using a P_Intlk block. The interlock conditions include upstream Group (G40) interlocks, plus low-low level and high-high temperature. The outputs of the interlock block are used as inputs by P_AOut to set the valve (Out_CV=O_HV_55) to an interlock position (for example, closed). This is done by setting the P_AOut configuration parameter Cfg_IntlkCV to 0.



Display Elements

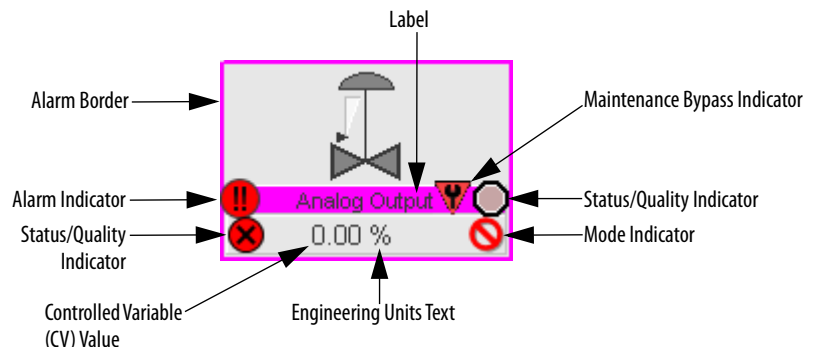
A display element (global object) is created once and can be referenced multiple times on multiple displays in an application. When changes are made to the original (base) object, the instantiated copies (reference objects) are automatically updated. Use of global objects, with tag structures in the ControlLogix system, aid consistency and save engineering time.

Table 11 - P_AOut Display Elements Description

Display Element Name	Display Element	Description
GO_P_AOut		Standard analog output global object.
GO_ProcessControlValve		Normal controlled valve symbol for horizontal pipe.
GO_ProcessControlValve1		Inverted controlled valve symbol for horizontal pipe.
GO_ProcessControlValve2		Controlled valve symbol for vertical pipe (pipe to the left).
GO_ProcessControlValve3		Controlled valve symbol for vertical pipe (pipe to the right).







Common attributes of the P_AOut global object include the following:

- Graphical representation of the device with output bar
- Label
- Maintenance Bypass indicator
- Current value of the CV with its engineering units
- Mode indicator
- Alarm indicator that changes color with the severity of an alarm
- Border that changes color and blinks for an unacknowledged alarm
- Status/Quality indicators



Status/Quality Indicators

One of these symbols appears on the graphic symbol when the described condition is true.

Graphic Symbol	Description
	Invalid configuration.
	Data quality bad/failure.
	Data Quality degraded: uncertain, test, simulation, substitution, or out of specification.
	The input or device has been disabled.
	Device not ready to operate.
	Output CV clamped to minimum/maximum.

TIP When the Invalid Configuration indicator appears, you can find what configuration setting is invalid by following the indicators. Click the graphic symbol to open the faceplate. The invalid configuration indicator appears next to the appropriate tab at the top of the faceplate to guide you in finding the configuration error. Once you navigate to the tab, the misconfigured item is flagged with this indicator or appears in a magenta box.

For the Analog Output instruction, the invalid Configuration indicator appears under the following conditions:

- Configured maximum CV clamp value (Cfg_CVMax) is less than the minimum CV clamp value (Cfg_CVMin)
- Configured maximum CV rate of change (Cfg_MaxCVRoC) is less than or equal to zero
- Scaled CV engineering units minimum and engineering units maximum scaling parameters are set to the same value
- Output raw minimum and raw maximum scaling parameters are set to the same value
- Alarm Severity is set to a value less than 1 or greater than 1000

TIP When the Not Ready indicator appears, you can find what condition is preventing operation by following the indicators. Click the graphic symbol to open the faceplate. The Not Ready indicator appears next to the appropriate tab at the top of the faceplate to guide you in finding the condition. When you navigate to the tab, the condition preventing operation is flagged.









For the Analog Output Instruction, the Device Not Ready indicator appears under the following conditions:

- Device has been disabled by Maintenance.
- There is a configuration error.
- Interlock is not OK.
- I/O Fault and shed requires reset.

Device logic is disabled or there is no mode.

Mode Indicators

One of these symbols appears on the right side of the graphic symbol to indicate the mode of the object instruction.







Graphic Symbol	Description
Transparent	Operator mode (if the default mode is Operator and the current mode is Operator, the mode indicator is transparent).
	Operator mode (if the default mode is Program).
	Operator mode locked.
Transparent	Program mode (if the default mode is Program and the current mode is Program, the mode indicator is transparent).
	Program mode (if the default mode is Operator).
	Program mode locked.
	Override mode
	Maintenance mode.
	Hand mode
	No mode.

When the object is in the default mode, the mode indicator is transparent.

See Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Common Mode Block (P_Mode) Reference Manual, publication [SYSLIB-RM005](#), for more information.

Alarm Indicators

One of these symbols appears on the left side of the label to indicate the described alarm condition and the alarm border and label background change color. The alarm border and label background blink if acknowledgement of an alarm condition is required. Once the alarm is acknowledged, the alarm border and label background remain the color that corresponds to the severity of the alarm.

Symbol	Border and Label Background	Description
	No change in color	Alarm Inhibit: an alarm is suppressed by the Program, disabled by Maintenance, or shelved by the Operator.
	White	Return to normal (no alarm condition), but a previous alarm has not been acknowledged.
	Blue	Low severity alarm.
	Yellow	Medium severity alarm.
	Red	High severity alarm.
	Magenta	Urgent severity alarm.
No symbol	No change in color	No alarm or alarm inhibit condition, and all alarms are acknowledged.

See Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Common Alarm Block (P_Alarm) Reference Manual, publication [SYSLIB-RM002](#), for more information.

Maintenance Bypass Indicator

This symbol appears to the right of the label to indicate that a maintenance bypass has been activated.

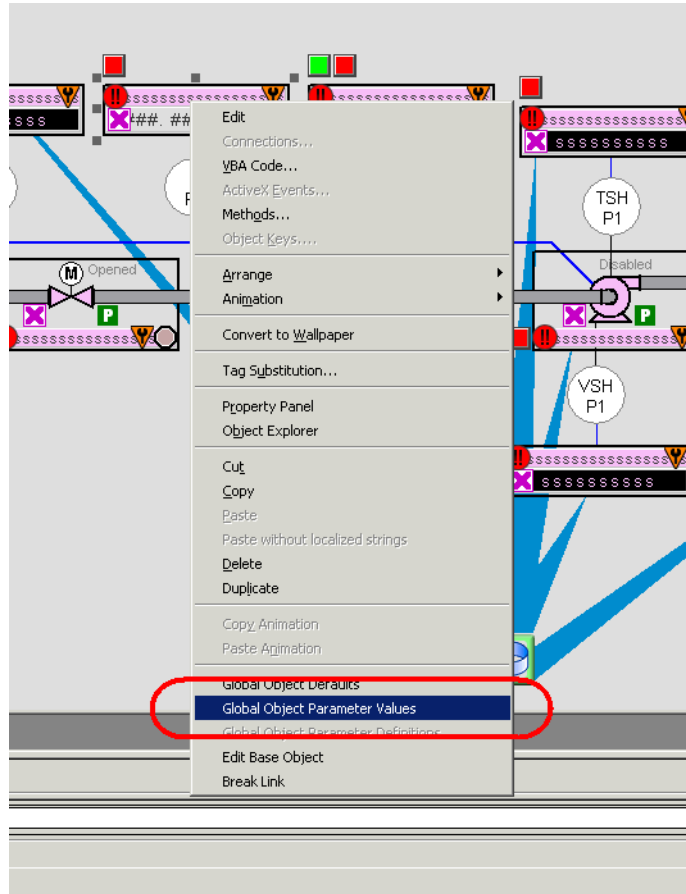
TIP When the Maintenance bypass indicator appears, you can find what condition was bypassed by following the indicators. Click the graphic symbol to open the faceplate. The Maintenance bypass indicator appears next to the appropriate tab at the top of the faceplate to guide you in finding the bypass. Once you navigate to the tab, the bypassed item is flagged with this indicator.

For the Analog Output Instruction, the Maintenance Bypass Indicator appears when bypassable interlocks have been bypassed.

Using Display Elements

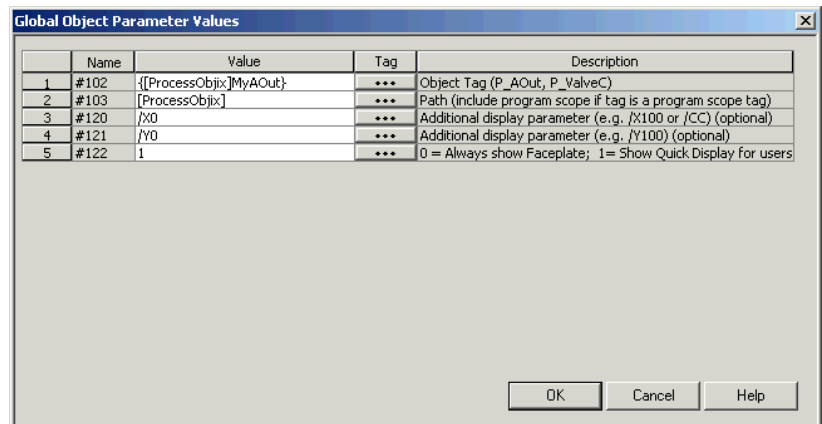
The global objects for P_AOut can be found in the global object file (RA-BAS) Process Graphics Library.ggfx. Follow these steps to use a global object.

1. Copy the global object from the global object file and paste it in the display file.



2. In the display, right-click the global object and choose Global Object Parameter Values.

The Global Object Parameter Values dialog box appears.



The global object parameters are as follows.

Parameter	Required	Description
#102	Y	Object tag to point to the name of the associated object's Add-On Instruction in the controller.
#103	Y	Path used for display navigation features to other objects. Include program scope if tag is a program scope tag.
#120	N	Additional parameter to pass to the display command to open the faceplate. Typically used to define position for the faceplate.
#121	N	Additional parameter to pass to the display command to open the faceplate. If defining X and Y coordinate, separate parameters so that X is defined by #120 and Y is defined by #121. This lets these same parameters to be used in subsequent display commands originating from the faceplate.
#122	Y	These are the options for the global object display: 0 = Always show faceplate 1 = Show Quick Display for users without Maintenance access (Code C) 2 = Always show Quick Display

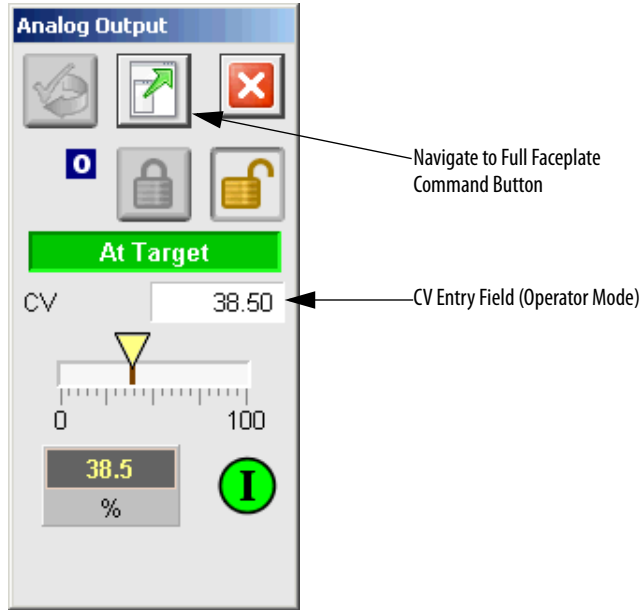
- In the Value column, type the tag or value as specified in the Description column.

TIP Click the ellipsis (...) to browse and select a tag.
Values for items marked '(optional)' can be left blank.

- Click OK.

Quick Display

The Quick Display screen provides means for operators to perform simple interactions with the P_AOut instruction instance. From the Quick Display, you can navigate to the faceplate for full access.



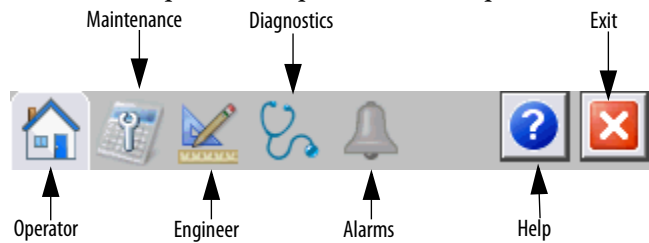
Faceplate

The P_AOut faceplate consists of five tabs and each tab consists of one or more pages.

The title bar of the faceplate contains the value of local configuration tags Cfg_Tag and Cfg_Desc.



The Operator tab is displayed when the faceplate is initially opened. Click the appropriate icon at the top of the faceplate to access a specific tab.



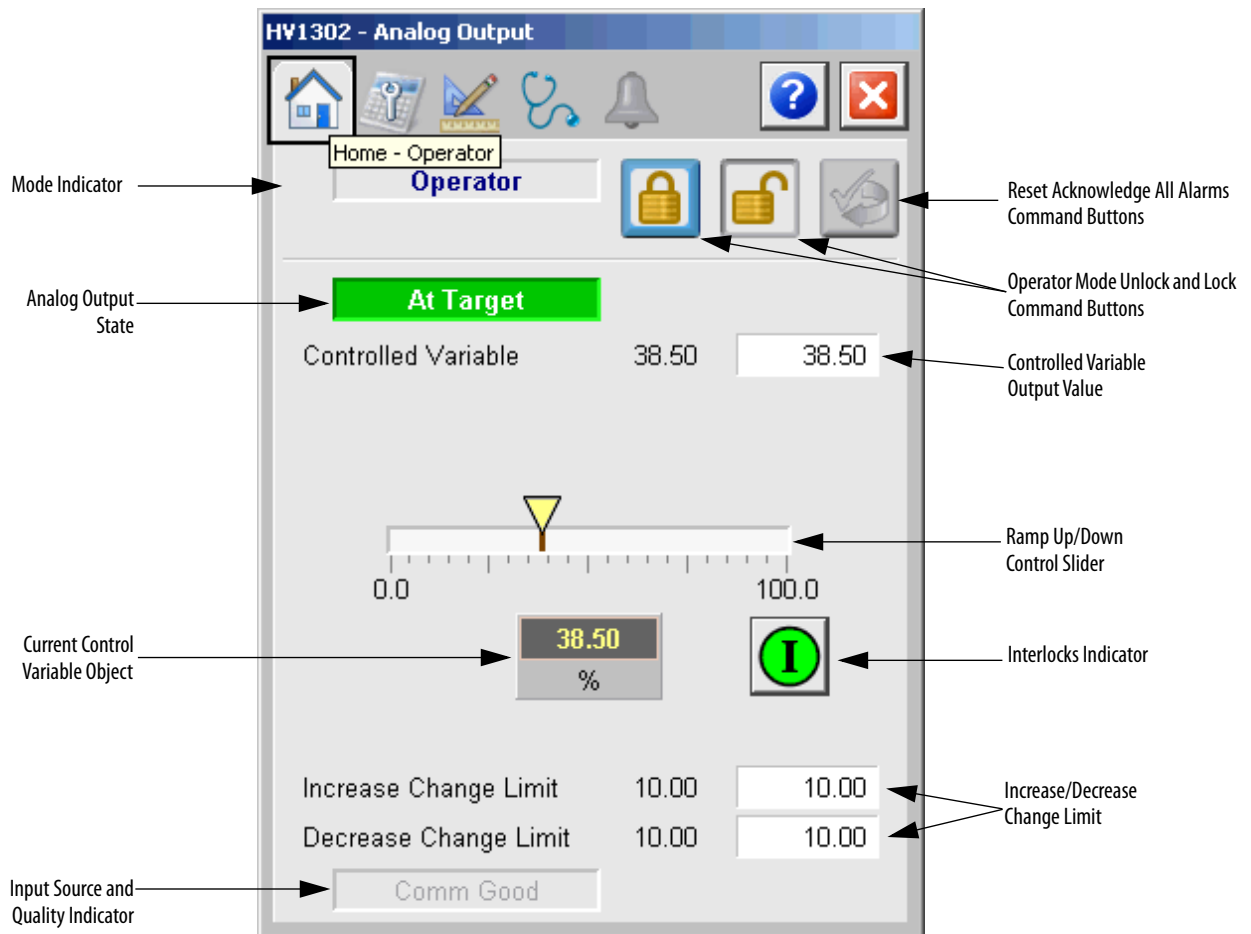
The faceplate provides the means for operators, maintenance personnel, engineers, and others to interact with the P_AOut Add-On Instruction instance, including viewing its status and values and manipulating it through its commands and settings. When a given input is restricted via FactoryTalk View security, the required user security code letter is shown in the tables that follow.

Operator Tab

The Faceplate initially opens to the Operator ('Home') tab. From here, an operator can monitor the device status and manually operate the device when it is in Operator mode.







The Operator tab shows the following information:

- Current mode (Operator, Program, Override, Maintenance, or Hand)
- Analog Output State (At Target, Ramping Down, Ramping Up, Clamped at Min, Clamped at Max, or Disabled)
- CV output value
- Input Source and Quality indicator (See 'SrcQ' in the Output parameters table on [page 17](#) for details)
- Bar graph that displays the current output Control Variable (CV) as a yellow pointer and the target CV as a red line
- Bar graph range is the Maximum/Minimum CV Target Clamp Limits
- Increasing and decreasing rates of change for the output CV
- Interlock state



The following table shows the functions included on the Operator tab.

Table 12 - Operator Tab Descriptions





Function	Action	Security
	Click to lock in Operator mode. Function locks the mode in Operator mode, preventing the program from taking control.	Manual Device Operation (Code B)
	Click to unlock Operator mode. Function unlocks Operator mode, allowing the program to take control.	
	Click to request Program mode.	
	Click to request Operator mode.	
	Click to reset and acknowledge all alarms.	Acknowledge Alarms (Code F)
	Click to open the Interlock faceplate. The Interlock Status symbol becomes a button to call up the Interlock Faceplate if the P_AOut instruction is configured to have an associated P_Intlk Instruction.	None
Controlled Variable Output Value	Type to change the Controlled Variable output value.	Normal Operation (Code A)
Ramp Up/Down Slider	Drag the slider to ramp up or ramp down the target.	
Increase Change Limit	Type the Rate of Change Limit for increasing or decreasing CV.	
Decrease Change Limit		
Current Control Variable (CV) Object	Click this object to navigate to the faceplate specified by the associated tag name. IMPORTANT: 'Allow navigation' on Engineering Tab Page 2 on page 41 must be checked and a tag name provided to enable this object.	None

If the object is configured to have an interlock object (for example, Cfg_HasIntlkObj is true), the interlock indication becomes a button that opens the faceplate of the source object used as an interlock (often this is a P_Intlk interlock object). If the object is not configured in this way, the interlock is an indicator only.







Refer to the Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Interlock with First Out and Bypass (P_Intlk) Reference Manual, publication [SYSLIB-RM004](#).

One of these symbols appears to indicate the described interlock condition.

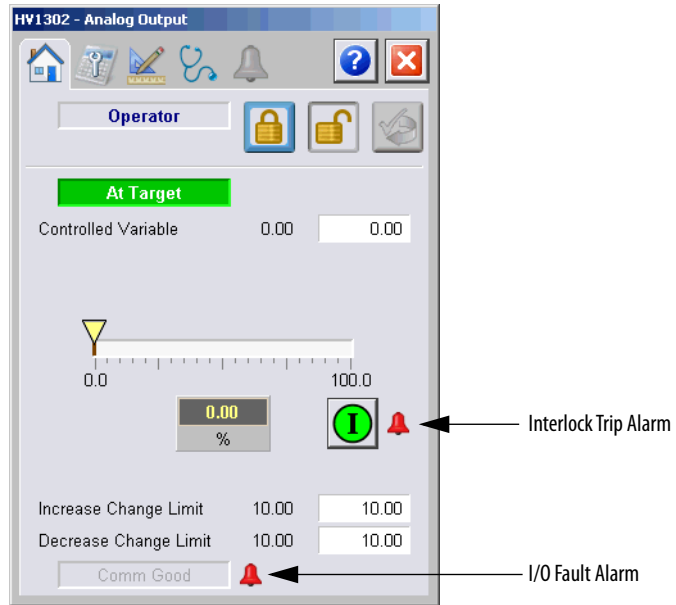
Table 13 - Interlock Status Indicators

Graphic Symbol	Description
	One or more conditions not OK
	Non-bypassed conditions OK
	All conditions OK, bypass active
	All conditions OK

The following table shows the alarm status on the Operator tab.

Graphic Symbol	Alarm Status
	In alarm (active alarm)
	In alarm and acknowledged
	Out of alarm but not acknowledged
	Alarm suppressed (by operator) (alarm is logged but not displayed)
	Alarm disabled (by Maintenance)
	Alarm shelved (disabled by Program Logic)

Alarm indicators appear on the Operator tab when the corresponding alarm occurs.



Maintenance Tab

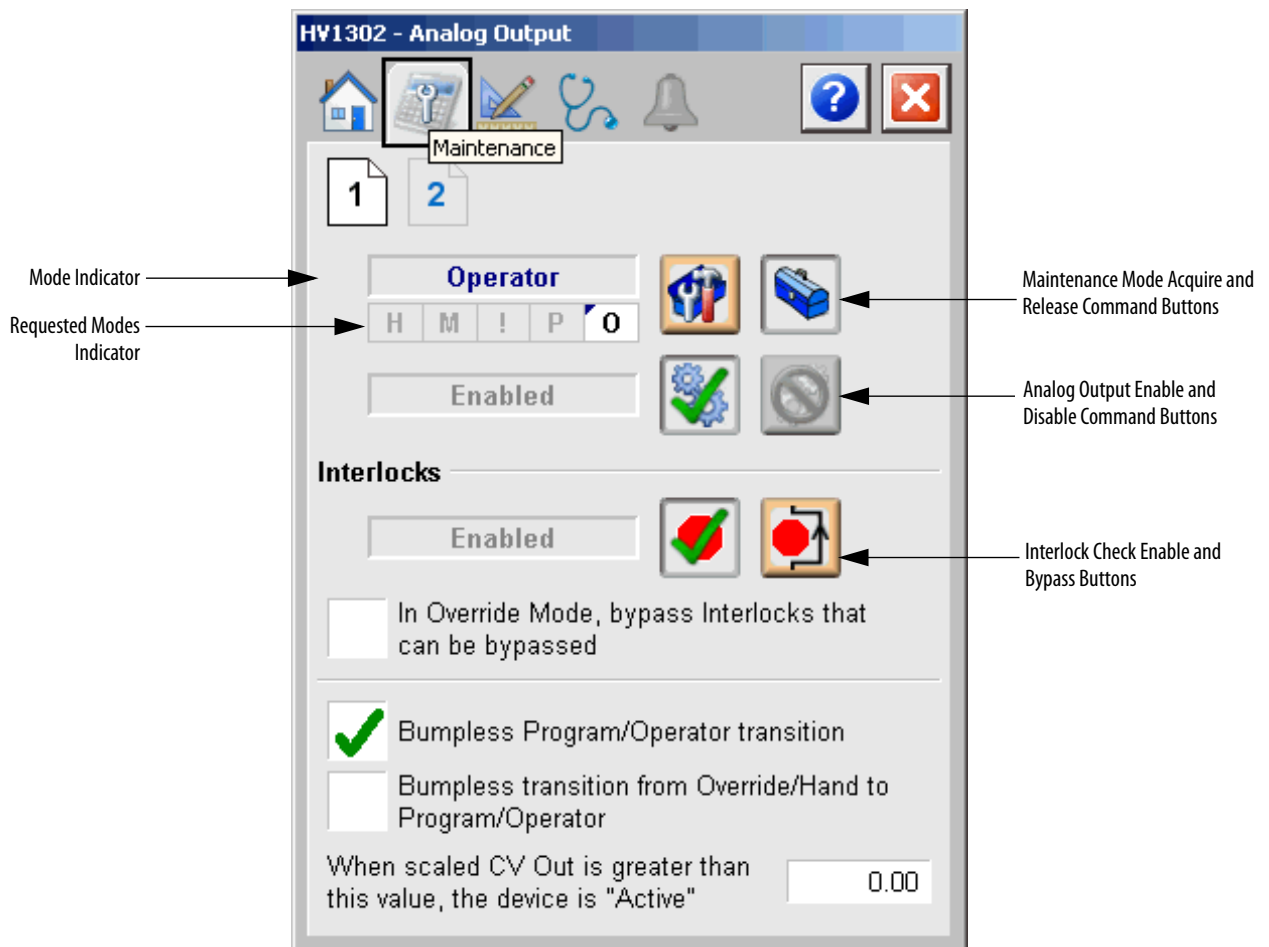
Maintenance personnel use the information and controls on the Maintenance tab to make adjustments to device parameters, troubleshoot and temporarily work around device problems, and disable the device for routine maintenance.

The Maintenance tab is divided into two pages.

Maintenance Tab Page 1







Page 1 of the Maintenance tab shows the following information:

- Current mode (Program, Operator, or Maintenance).
- Requested Modes indicator - this display highlights all of the modes that have been requested. The leftmost highlighted mode is the active mode.



The following table shows the functions on page 1 of the Maintenance tab.

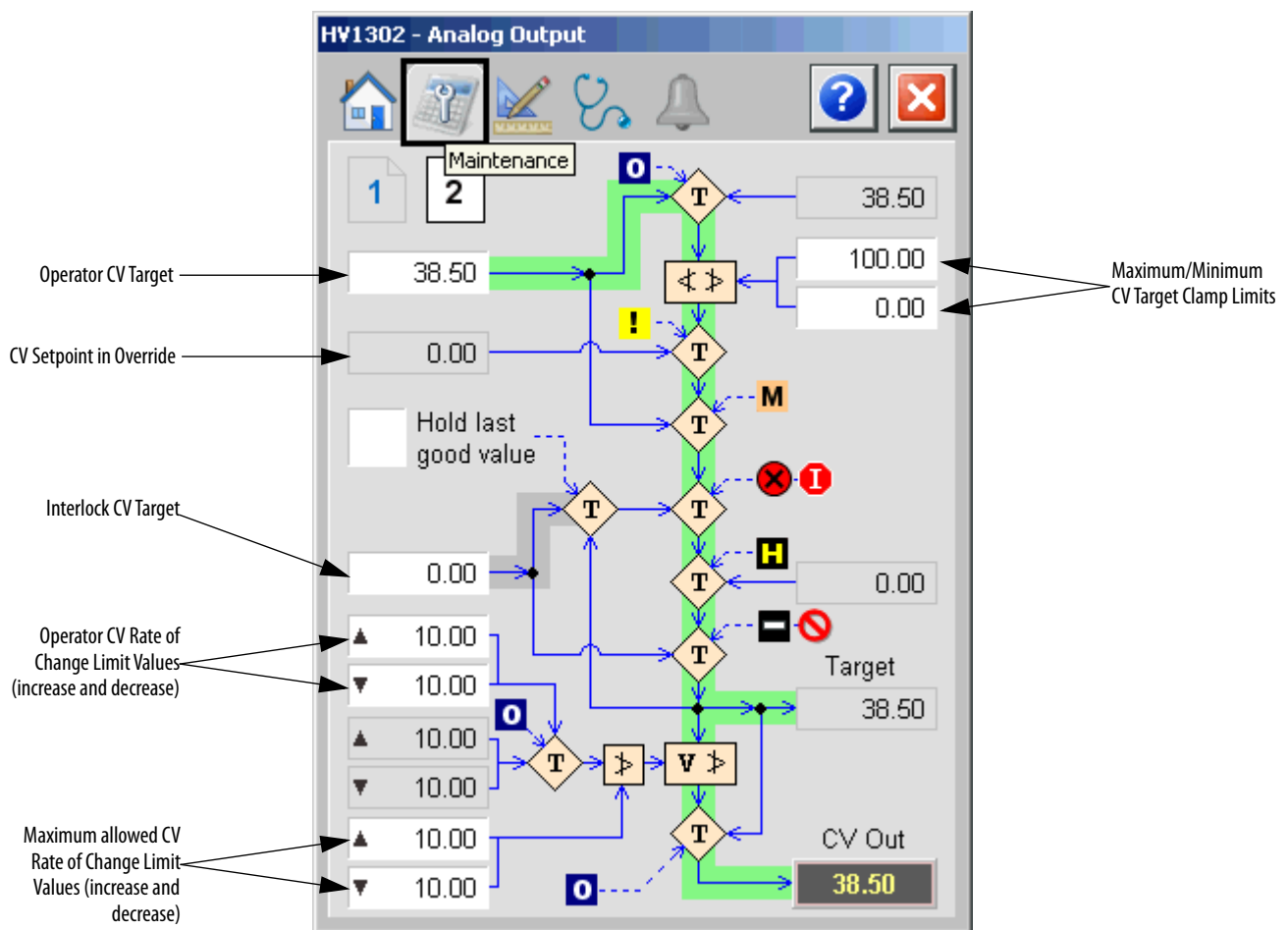
Table 14 - Maintenance Tab Page 1 Description

Function	Action	Security	Configuration Parameters
	Click for Maintenance mode.	Equipment Maintenance (Code C)	None
	Click to release Maintenance mode.		
	Click to Enable analog output.		
	Click to Disable analog output.		
	Click to Enable checking of all interlocks and permissives.		
	Click to Bypass checking of bypassable interlocks and permissives.		
In Override Mode, bypass Interlocks that can be bypassed	Check while in Override mode to bypass Interlocks that can be bypassed.	Configuration and Tuning Maintenance (Code D)	Cfg_OvrDIntlk
Bumpless Program/ Operator Transition	When checked, the operator settings track the program settings when mode is Program, and program settings track the operator settings when the mode is Operator. Transition between modes is bumpless. When not checked, the operator settings and program settings are not modified by this instruction and retain their values regardless of mode. When the mode is changed, the value of a limit can change, such as from the Program-set value to the Operator-set value.		Cfg_SetTrack
Bumpless Transition from Override/Hand to Program/Operator	When checked, the Program and Operator Settings of the CV track the output CV when the mode is Hand or Override.		Cfg_SetTrackOverdHand
When scaled CV Out is greater than this value, the device is 'Active'	Type the CV value above which the device shows as 'Active'. When Val_CVOut is greater than this value, Sts_Active is set to 1, and the HMI shows the graphic symbol in the active state (for example, control valve shown as Open). When Val_CVOut is less than or equal to this value, Sts_Active is set to 0, and the HMI shows the graphic symbol in the inactive state (for example, control valve shown as Closed).		Cfg_MaxInactiveCV

Maintenance Tab Page 2

Page 2 of the Maintenance tab shows the following information:

- Current value
- Input tag description
- Source of the data used to determine the Output CV along with the configuration and device states that affect the final output value
- Entry field for the operator mode CV Target
- Program mode CV Target
- Entry fields for the CV Target clamping limits (maximum and minimum)
- Override mode CV Target
- Hand mode CV Target
- Current Target CV
- Program mode rate of change limits
- Entry fields for the Operator mode rate of change limits
- Entry fields for the maximum allowed rate of change limit entry values
- Output CV
- Entry field for the Interlock CV



The following table shows the functions of Page 2 of the Maintenance tab.

Table 15 - Maintenance Tab Page 2 Description

Function	Action	Security	Configuration Parameters
Operator CV Target	Type the Operator mode CV Target in engineering units. This entry is available in Operator mode and Maintenance mode. It is available in other modes if Bumpless Program/Operator Transition is not selected on Page 1 of the Maintenance tab.	Normal Operation of Devices (Code A)	None
CV Target Clamp Limits	Type the clamping limits for the Controlled Variable in engineering units. Clamping limits are enforced in Operator and Program modes only.	Configuration and Tuning Maintenance (Code D)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cfg_CVMin • Cfg_CVMax
Hold Last Good Value	Check and the CV holds at the last good value when an Interlock trips or an I/O Fault occurs. Clear this checkbox and the CV goes to the Interlock CV value when an Interlock trips or an I/O Fault occurs.	Engineering Configuration (Code E)	Cfg_ShedHold
Interlock CV Value	Type the interlock target CV in engineering units. This value is used for the CV when interlocked or on an I/O Fault, but only if Hold Last Good Value is not selected.	Configuration and Tuning Maintenance (Code D)	Cfg_IntlkCV
Operator CV Rate of Change Limit Values (increase or decrease)	Type the CV Rate of Change Limit in engineering units per second. This value determines the rate at which the CV output changes upon a change in CV target. A value of zero disables rate of change limiting. The maximum allowed value for this entry is determined by the Maximum Rate of Change Limit (below). This entry is available in Operator Mode and Maintenance Mode. It is available in other modes if Bumpless Program / Operator Transition is not selected on Maintenance Tab Page 1.	Normal Operation of Devices (Code A)	None
Maximum allowed CV Rate of Change Limit Values (increase and decrease)	Type the maximum allowed value for the Rate of Change Limit in engineering units per second. A value of zero allows any rate of change to be requested by the Program or Operator.	Configuration and Tuning Maintenance (Code D)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cfg_MaxCVRoCInc • Cfg_MaxCVRoCDec

Engineering Tab

The Engineering tab provides access to device configuration parameters and ranges, options for device and I/O setup, displayed text, and faceplate-to-faceplate navigation settings, for initial system commissioning or later system changes.

The Engineering tab is divided into two pages.


Engineering Tab Page 1

On Page 1 of the Engineering tab, you can configure the mode, description, label, tag, and CV units for the device.

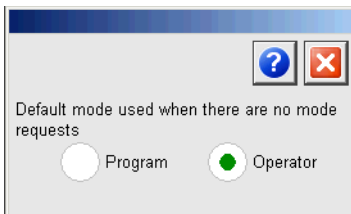
The screenshot displays the configuration interface for the HV1302 Analog Output device. The window title is "HV1302 - Analog Output". The "Engineering" tab is active, showing two pages (1 and 2). The "Mode Configuration Button" (OPM) is visible in the top right. The "Device Description, Label, and Tag" section includes fields for "Label" (Analog Output) and "Tag" (HV1302). The "Controlled Variable Scaling" section is divided into "Scaled" and "Output" ranges. The "Output CV" is set to 38.50 with units of "%". The "Scaled" range is from 100.00 to 0.00, and the "Output" range is from 100 to 0. The "Raw Output CV" is also set to 38.50. A diagram shows the scaling function $f(x)$ with arrows indicating the flow of data between the scaled and output ranges. The "Configure Scaled Ranges" label points to the Scaled range inputs, and the "Configure Output Ranges" label points to the Output range inputs. The "Units" label points to the units dropdown menu. The bottom section contains two checkboxes: "Clear Program commands upon receipt" (checked) and "Skip Rate of Change Limiting in Interlock Trip, Maintenance, and Override modes" (unchecked).

The following table lists the functions on page 1 of the Engineering tab.

Table 16 - Engineering Tab Page 1 Description

Function	Action	Security	Configuration Parameters
	Click to open the Mode Configuration display.	None	See Mode Configuration display on page 40
Description	Type the device description to show on the faceplate title bar.	Engineering Configuration (Code E)	Cfg_Desc
Label	Type the label to show on the graphic symbol.		Cfg_Label
Tag	Type the tag name to show on the faceplate title bar and on the tooltip. IMPORTANT: Pausing the mouse over this fields displays a tool tip with the configured Logix tag/path.		Cfg_Tag
Units	Engineering Units label		Cfg_EU
Controlled Variable Scaling	Type values for the maximum and minimum scaled (engineering units) and output (Raw) scaling ranges.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cfg_CVEUMax • Cfg_CVEUMin • Cfg_OutRawMax • Cfg_OutRawMin
Clear Program commands upon receipt	Check to clear program commands on receipt.		Cfg_PCmdClear
Skip Rate of change Limiting in Interlock Trip, Maintenance, & Override modes	Check to have the CV immediately go to its target value or configured Interlock CV value when an Interlock trips or the instruction is placed in Maintenance or Override Mode. Clear this checkbox to have the CV always use rate of change limiting (ramping) of the CV output.		Cfg_SkipRoCLim

Mode Configuration Display

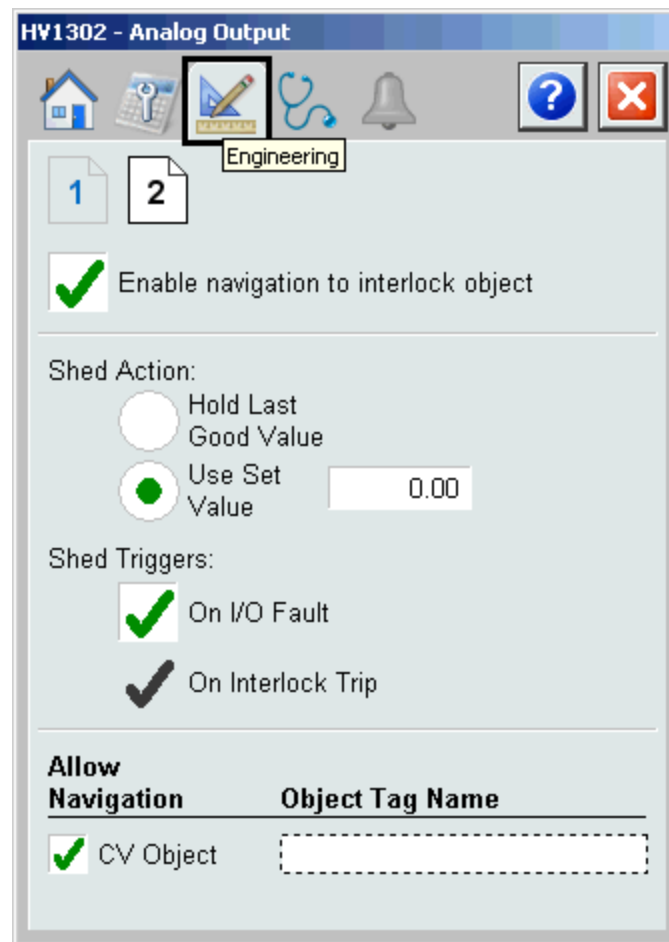


This display lets you select the default mode for the object by selecting the appropriate mode.

IMPORTANT If no mode is being requested, changing the default mode changes the mode of the instruction.

You must have FactoryTalk View security code E to select the default mode on this display.

Engineering Tab Page 2



The following table shows the functions on page 2 of the Engineering tab.

Table 17 - Engineering Tab Page 2 Description

Function	Action	Security	Configuration Parameters
Enable navigation to interlock object	Check if an interlock object is connected to Inp_IntlkOK. The Interlock indicator becomes a button that opens the P_Intlk faceplate. IMPORTANT: The name of the Interlock object in the controller must be this object's name with the suffix '_Intlk'. For example, if your P_AOut object has the name 'AOut123', then its Interlock object must be named 'AOut123_Intlk'.	Engineering Configuration (Code E)	Cfg_HasIntlkObj
Shed Action: Hold Last Good Value	Choose this option to hold the analog output at it's last good value when a condition configured as a shed trigger occurs.		Cfg_ShedHold = 1
Shed Action: Use Set Value	Choose this option to set the analog output to the configured shed set value when a condition configured as a shed trigger occurs.		Cfg_ShedHold = 0

Table 17 - Engineering Tab Page 2 Description

Function	Action	Security	Configuration Parameters
Set Value	Type the value to be sent to the output when a shed condition occurs and the Use Set Value option is selected	Engineering Configuration (Code E)	Cfg_IntlkCV
Shed Triggers: On I/O Fault	Check so that an I/O Fault triggers a shed of the output, to the configured shed set value or to hold last good output. The shed condition is latched internal to the add-on instruction. When the I/O Fault condition clears, a Reset command is required to return to normal operation. Clear this checkbox so that the I/O Fault condition does not affect operation (but can still generate an alarm).		Cfg_ShedOn IOFault
Shed Triggers: On Interlock Trip	This selection cannot be changed. The configured shed action always takes place on an interlock trip		None
Allow Navigation to CV Object	Check to enable navigation to the faceplate for the PlantPax object that is providing the CV for this object (PSet_CV).		Cfg_HasCVNav
Object Tag Name	Enter the tagname of the object to navigate to when the CV navigation touch field on the Operator tab is clicked.		Cfg_CVNavTag

Diagnostics Tab

The Diagnostic tab provides indications that are helpful in diagnosing or preventing device problems, which can include specific reasons a device is 'Not Ready', device warnings and faults, warning and fault history, and predictive/preventive maintenance data.

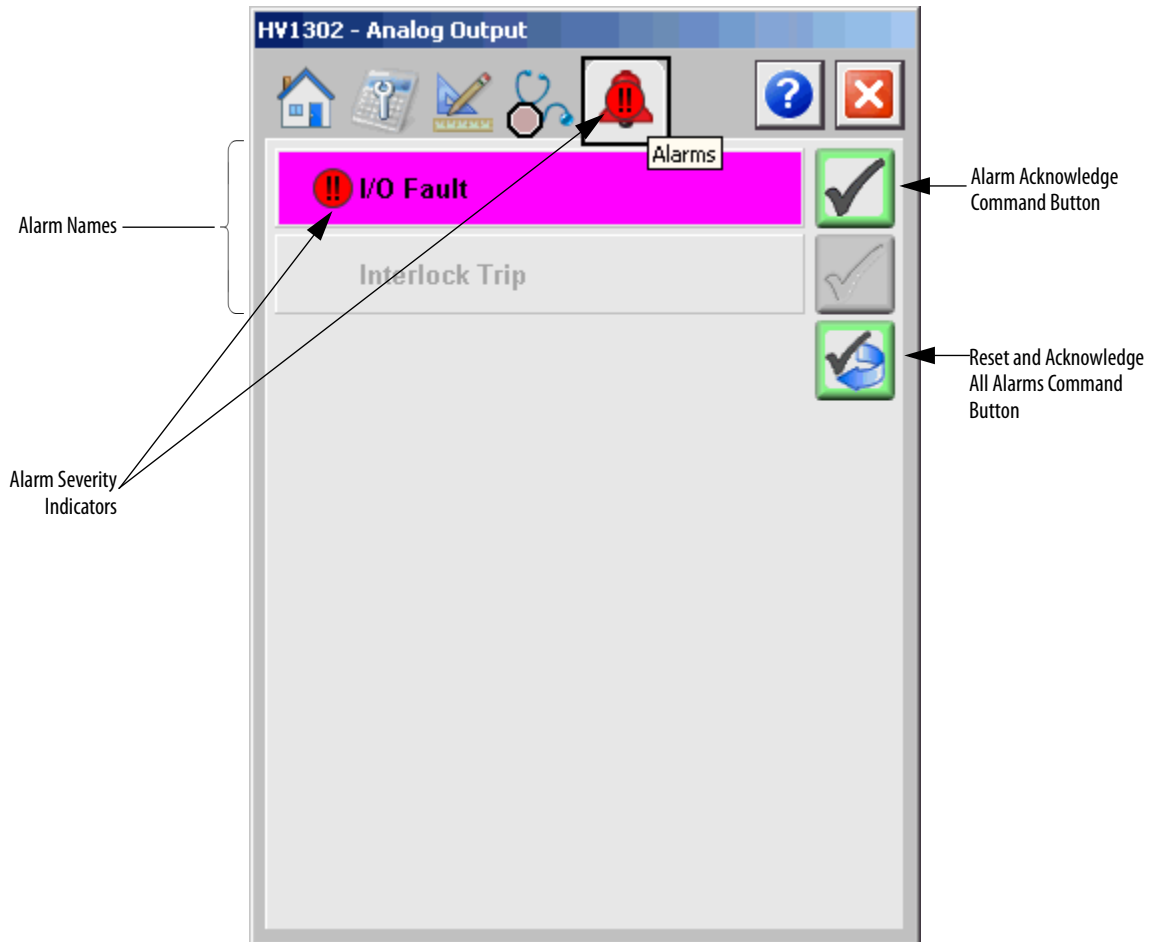
The Diagnostics tab displays possible reasons the device is not ready.



The image shown above indicates that the device is not ready due to an I/O Fault.

Alarms Tab

The Alarms tab displays each configured alarm for the P_AOut instruction. The icon on the tab for the alarms page changes color based on the current active alarms. A blinking alarm icon indicates that one or more alarms must be acknowledged or the device must be reset.



Click an alarm name to open the P_Alarm faceplate for that alarm. From the P_Alarm faceplate, you can configure and perform additional operations on the alarm.



If an alarm is active, the panel behind the alarm changes color to match the severity of the alarm. The color of the bell icon at the top of the faceplate shows the severity of the highest active alarm, and the icon blinks if any alarm is unacknowledged or requires reset.

Table 18 - Alarm Severity Colors

Color	Definition
Magenta	Urgent
Red	High
Yellow	Medium
Blue	Low
White (bell icon)	Alarm has cleared but is unacknowledged
Background (Light Gray)	No alarm

The following table shows the functions on the Alarms tab.

Table 19 - Alarms Tab Description

Function	Action	Security
Alarm Name	Click an alarm name to open the associated P_Alarm faceplate.	None
	Click to acknowledge the alarm.	Acknowledge Alarms (Code F)
	Click to reset and acknowledge all alarms.	

When the Reset and Acknowledge All Alarms button is enabled, the panel behind the alarm blinks, indicating the alarm requires acknowledgement or reset. The Alarm Acknowledge button is enabled if the alarm requires acknowledgment. Click the button with the check mark to acknowledge the alarm.

See Rockwell Automation Library of Process Objects: Common Alarm Block (P_Alarm) Reference Manual, publication [SYSLIB-RM002](#), for more information.

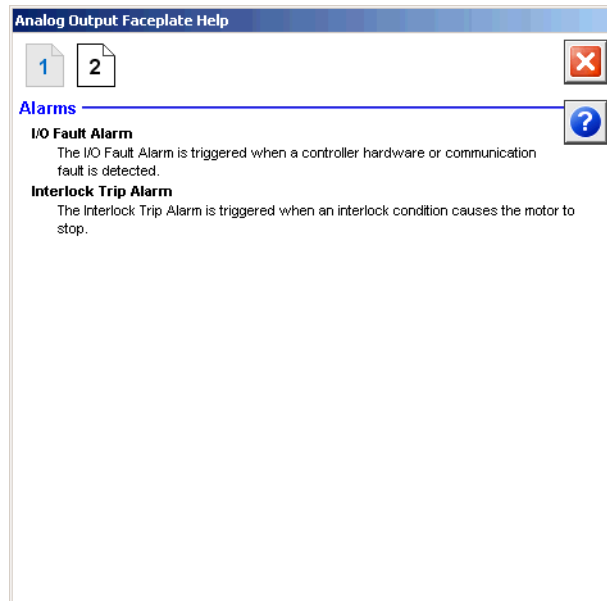
Analog Process Output Faceplate Help

The Faceplate Help is divided into two pages.

Faceplate Help Page 1



Faceplate Help Page 2



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Publication SYSLIB-RM011G-EN-E - February 2017

Supersedes Publication SYSLIB-RM011F-EN-E - January 2016

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