1.0 OVERVIEW

1.1 The Altronic HyperFuel Valve digital system has been designed for application on large, natural gas fueled engines and integral compressors. This system is field-programmable and provides fuel control and engine speed control as well as diagnostic features. The HyperFuel Valve system consists of three main parts: a user interface Logic Module, an engine-mounted Power Module and an engine-mounted Distributor Module.

1.2 This document provides instructions and descriptions to be used in the operation of the control system, and does not cover physical installation. Reference form HYPERFUEL II for instructions regarding installation and mounting.

2.0 THE LOGIC MODULE USER INTERFACE

2.1 An alphanumeric, 16 character x 2 line back-lit LCD display is used to provide output to the user. A sealed membrane keypad is used to accept user input. The LCD display and the keypad function together to provide an interactive user interface which prompts the user as different functions are selected.

2.2 Two LED indicators are also provided on the front panel. The Power (green) LED is illuminated when the logic module is powered and operating. The ALARM (yellow) LED is illuminated when a fault or warning is present. The ALARM LED flashes when an alarm condition has been acknowledged.

2.3 Inside the Logic Module, three additional red LED's are provided for troubleshooting.
3.0 DESCRIPTION OF OUTPUT SWITCHES

3.1 Three output switches provide a means of communicating the current control status to other systems. These switches have isolated outputs and share one common return path which is not referenced to engine or power ground. They will be in the open condition when the unit is not powered. A typical application would be as a relay or solenoid coil driver.

- The FUEL-CONFIRM OUT switch is closed to signal that the fuel valves are being actuated.
- The SHUTDOWN OUT switch is closed to signal that the controller has detected no faults which would result in a self shutdown. Upon detecting a fault that would result in a self-shutdown of the controller, this switch will open.
- The ALARM OUT switch is closed to signal that no unacknowledged faults or warnings are present. Upon detection of a fault or warning, this switch will open. This output is designed to control an alarm indicator or sounding device.

4.0 UNDERSTANDING THE HOME SCREEN

4.1 A series of “home” screens are used to describe the current status of the control system. The LCD display always reverts to one of the home screens after a keypad operation is completed or times out. The home screen is designed to display the most critical operating parameters on one screen.

4.2 All of the home screens provide a status word in the upper left corner, the engine speed (xxxx RPM) in the upper right corner, the governor command fuel pulse width (xx.xx mS) in the lower left corner and the global fuel timing (xxx.x°) Btdc in the lower right corner. Four modes are provided to control the governor setpoint target. The present control mode is indicated by one of five different characters located in the center of the top line of the display.

M = Manual mode via the keypad
W or R = automatic local settings for Warmup/Running (time delay transition)
L = automatic remote 4-20 mA current Loop
S = automatic remote Serial control over RS-485
4.3 **THE READY MESSAGE** is displayed when the controller is ready for the engine to crank for starting.

![READY Message](image)

4.4 **THE SYNCING MESSAGE** is displayed while the control system verifies signals from the engine pickups, once the engine begins turning.

![SYNCING Message](image)

4.5 **THE STARTING MESSAGE** is displayed when the fuel valves begin actuating and the start up speed has not yet been met. While this screen is displayed the governor is disabled and the command pulse width will be at the start pulse width setting.

![STARTING Message](image)

4.6 **THE FUELING MESSAGE** is displayed when the start RPM speed threshold has been met and the governor begins changing the command pulse width in order to obtain the target speed.

![FUELING Message](image)

4.7 **THE GALLOP MESSAGE** is displayed when the governor pulse width command goes below the minimum pulse width setting. In this mode, valves will only be actuated if the logic has accumulated enough fuel to send the minimum pulse width. This will work to avoid lean misfire during warm-up or unloaded conditions by maintaining a rich enough mixture to fire a cylinder when more torque is needed, and by not fueling a cylinder when more torque is not required.

![GALLOP Message](image)
**4.8 THE MAX-PW MESSAGE** is displayed when the governor pulse width command is larger than the maximum pulse width setting. In this condition the displayed and delivered pulse width is limited to the max pulse width limit. The pulse width limit is designed to provide a max torque limit beyond which the cylinders will not be fueled. If this condition persists for 5 seconds, a warning condition will be flagged.

![Max-PW Message]

**4.9 THE STALLED MESSAGE** is displayed when a loss of rotation is detected after the controller has been fueling and neither a **SHUTDOWN** or **FAULT** has occurred. This signifies that the engine has stopped without any detected cause from the control system.

![Stalled Message]

**4.10 THE WARNING MESSAGE** supersedes all of the above home screens if a warning condition is present. When any warning exists, a **VIEW DIAGNOSTICS** message will flash on the bottom line of the display. The control system will continue to operate under a warning condition, while alerting the operator of a potential problem in several ways: by turning on the front panel **ALARM LED**, by changing the state of the **ALARM OUT** switch (switch opens), and by displaying the **WARNING MESSAGE**.

![Warning Messages]

**4.11 THE FAULT MESSAGE** supersedes all of the above home screens if a diagnostic fault condition is present. When a diagnostic fault exists, a **VIEW DIAGNOSTICS** message will flash on the bottom line of the display. The control system will stop operating under a fault condition, and will alert the operator to the problem in five ways: by turning on the front panel **ALARM LED**, by changing the state of the **FUEL CONFIRM OUT** switch (switch opens), by changing the state of the **ALARM OUT** switch (switch opens), by changing the state of the **SHUTDOWN OUT** switch (switch opens), and by displaying the **FAULT MESSAGE**.

![Fault Messages]
4.12 **THE SHUTDOWN SCREEN** supersedes all other home displays if the shutdown input is grounded or if the shutdown input was grounded and the engine has not stopped rotating. This message indicates that the control system is not fueling because the shutdown input is now activated or when the engine was previously stopped due to an activated shutdown input or a fault condition. The **FIRE CONFIRM OUT** switch will change state (switch opens) and the other outputs will function as described based on the existence of faults or warnings. If a fault or warning exists while the controller displays shutdown, a **VIEW DIAGNOSTICS** message will flash on the bottom line of the display.

**NOTE:** An engine that was previously stopped by grounding the Shutdown input, will continue to display the shutdown message even when the shutdown input is no longer grounded providing an indicator of what stopped the engine. In this case, the action of attempting a restart will automatically transition to ready and begin the start sequence.
5.0 ADJUSTING GLOBAL RETARD

5.1 Global retard is an adjustment affecting the fuel delivery angle of all cylinders equally. This is similar to the adjustment of global spark timing of an ignition system; however, fuel delivery is typically timed to begin 140° to 90° Btdc. Adjustments made as described below will be in effect as changes are made and will remain in effect until another adjustment is made.

5.2 To adjust global retard:

FROM

FUELING W 250RPM
11.00mS 105.0°

PRESS TIMING

THEN AT

↑=GLOBAL(ENGINE)
↓=CYLINDER(INDV)

PRESS

THEN AT

↑= ADJUST RETARD
↓= SELECT MODE

PRESS

THEN AT

MAN DELAY 10.5°
↑↓Esc 105.0°Btdc

PRESS TO INCREASE

PRESS TO DECREASE

PRESS TO EXIT

ESC

NOTE: Display also includes resultant timing.

5.3 The increment of timing change is dependent on the number of holes or teeth being sensed. The minimum timing change is equal to “90/N” where N = no. of holes or teeth.

EXAMPLE: For 360 holes, the minimum timing change increment is 90/360 = 0.25 degrees.
6.0 SELECTION OF GLOBAL TIMING MODES

6.1 Several options exist with regard to global timing modes. Once the global timing mode menu is entered as described below, the status of each option can be viewed and changed.

FROM

FUELING WITH 250 RPM
11.00mS 105.0°

PRESS TIMING

THEN AT

↑=GLOBAL (ENGINE)
↓=CYLINDER (INDIV)

PRESS

THEN AT

↑= ADJUST RETARD
↓= SELECT MODE

PRESS

6.2 ENABLE OR DISABLE PRE-CONFIGURED FUEL RETARD CURVE

The first mode selection can enable or disable the pre-configured fuel retard curve versus engine RPM. To configure the RPM retard curve, reference form HYPERFUEL PI.

AT THE NEXT OPTION SCREEN

RPM RETARD MAP
↑on/OFF↓Next Esc

PRESS TO TURN ON

PRESS TO TURN OFF

PRESS FOR NEXT OPTION

PRESS TO ESCAPE

NOTE: Display shows RPM Map OFF.
6.3 **ONE-STEP RETARD FEATURE**

The next mode selection describes the one-step retard feature. When the one-step feature has been configured, the screens provide a means to view the current timing on the bottom line and to view and adjust the retard offset on the top line. The default configuration selects one-step retard to be controlled by the Misc Input terminal. The additional retard would be implemented when the input is grounded. The third screen indicates that one-step retard feature is not configured.

**NEXT MODE, 1 STEP ACTIVE**

```
1 STEP RET 10.0°
↑Esc 0.0°Btdc
```

**OR 1 STEP INACTIVE**

```
1 step ret 10.0°
↑Esc 0.0°Btdc
```

**PRESS TO INCREASE** ▲

**PRESS TO DECREASE** ◼

**PRESS FOR NEXT OPTION** NEXT

**PRESS TO ESCAPE** ESC

**OR 1 STEP NOT CONFIGURED**

```
ONE-STEP FEATURE NOT PRESENT Next
```
7.0 ADJUSTING INDIVIDUAL OFFSETS

7.1 The fuel timing of individual cylinders can be offset by up to 3 degrees of advance or retard. Adjustments made as described below should be considered temporary. The control will revert to the values saved in the EEPROM on every start or power-up. To save temporary adjustments to the EEPROM. SEE SECTION 8.0.

7.2 Enter the individual timing adjustment menu as described below.

7.3 The individual fuel timing adjustment screen identifies the valve output(s) to be adjusted, and the degrees of offset in use for the output(s).

7.4 The output identification characters will be provided as follows:

A1 A2 B1 B2 C1 C2 etc.

NOTE: 2.5 degrees advance for output A.
HYPERFUEL VALVE FUEL CONTROL SYSTEM

8.0 INDIVIDUAL CYLINDER OFFSET MODES

8.1 Two additional functions with regard to individual cylinder fuel timing offsets are provided. These functions can be accessed from the individual timing mode menu which can be entered as described below.

FROM

FUELING R 300 RPM
15.00ms 105.0°

PRESS TIMING

THEN AT

↑=GLOBAL(ENGINE)
↓=CYLINDER(INDV)

PRESS

THEN AT

↑= ADJUST RETARD
↓= SELECT MODE

PRESS

8.2 SAVE CURRENT OFFSETS
The first function can be used to save the current (temporary) individual offsets to the EEPROM. When this is done, the controller will load these new offset settings every time the engine starts.

AT THE FIRST OPTION SCREEN

SAVE CYL OFFSETS
ENTER OR NEXT

PRESS TO SAVE OFFSETS ENTER PRESS FOR NEXT OPTION NEXT PRESS TO EXIT ESC

8.3 RESET ALL OFFSETS
The NEXT mode function can be used to reset all cylinder timing offset values to zero (both temporary memory and EEPROM).

AT THE SECOND OPTION SCREEN

RESET OFFSETS =0
ENTER OR NEXT

PRESS TO RESET OFFSETS ENTER PRESS FOR FIRST OPTION NEXT PRESS TO EXIT ESC
9.0 SETUP CONTROL OPTIONS

9.1 Additional control settings and display features can be accessed under the SETUP menu. Changes made under the SETUP menu are stored in EEPROM and remain fixed until changed. The SETUP menu can be entered as described below.

9.2 ADJUST THE ENGINE OVERSPEED SETPOINT
The first SETUP screen is used to adjust the engine overspeed setpoint. The setpoint can be adjusted in increments of 5 RPM to a maximum of 1275 RPM.

9.3 SPECIFY THE RESET PIN POSITION
The next SETUP screen is used to specify the exact position of the reset pin. Both the reset position and the engine timing are displayed. Adjustments are made to make the displayed timing match the actual fuel timing as verified with a timing light on valve drive output. Adjustments affect the displayed timing but do NOT change the actual timing of the fueling.

NOTE: Adjustment of this parameter should be done while individual cylinder offsets are all at zero.
9.4 ENABLE OR DISABLE VALUE PROTECTION
The next SETUP screen is used to enable or disable VALUE PROTECTION of all user values in the EEPROM. When protection is on, none of the EEPROM settings under the SETUP, CAL, CYL BIAS or TIMING menus can be changed. This feature can be used to provide limited protection from random changes by inexperienced operators.

9.5 VIEW THE CONFIGURATION COMMENTS
The next setup screen can be used to view the configuration comments which describe the configuration of the control system. There are 8 screens which can be rotated to the display using the NEXT key.

NOTE: Because EEPROMS can be reconfigured (using a PC and Altronic’s configuration software), these comments should be viewed to identify and verify the configuration settings of the unit prior to operation. Refer to form HYPERFUEL PI for further information on configuration.
The following types of screens can be viewed by pressing **ENTER** to start and **NEXT** to advance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Firing Pattern code:</th>
<th>(F2A360.HS100)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special Feature code:</td>
<td>(#001) (1 step default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine Type:</td>
<td>(2cyc) (6cyl)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Connector Configuration:</td>
<td>(32out)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Date Configured:              | (07-01-02) |
| Time Configured:              | (12:00)   |
| Configured By:                | (User Name) |

Screen currently not defined in HyperFuel system

RPM Retard Curve Description
(not typically active)

| RPM RETRARD: NO |

Location:
(User specified)

| LOCATION: ALT. GIRARD OHIO USA |

Engine Number or Description:
(User specified)

| ENGINE: TLA6 Number 4 USA-GAS |

Special User Comments Area #1:
(User specified)

| USER COMMENTS #1 |

Special User Comments Area #2:
(User specified)

| USER COMMENTS #2 |

Rotation continues through the 8 Configuration Comment Screens

| F2A360.HS100#001 2cyc. 6cyl.32out |

ESC to exit to Home Screen
BREAKDOWN OF FIRING PATTERN CODE:

- **F** represents the number of outputs used, in this case 6 (G = 7, L = 12, etc.)
- **2** represents the cycle type of the engine
  - 2 = standard two-cycle
  - 4 = standard four-cycle
- **A** represents the Altronic pattern code (see Altronic II-CPU Application List)
- **360** represents the number of gear teeth to be sensed on the crankshaft
- **H** represents a designator for HYPERFUEL or CPU-2000 Logic Module
- **S**
  - **S** = non-standard speed curve vs. current, factory programmed
  - **N** = non-standard speed curve vs. current, non-factory programmed
  - **X** = no current loop retard control of fuel timing
- **100** represents the special version number (only exists for types N and S)
- **#001** represents the special feature code
  - (total sum of all selected options; 001=default)
  - 016 = use 1 step retard when RPM is less than 200
  - 001 = use 1 step retard when Misc Input is grounded

Note: Special Version number must be selected and properly documented by the originator.
9.6 **ENTER THE CONTROLLER TEST MODE**

This test mode can actuate all the fuel valve outputs in rotation, or individual outputs at a slow rate. This feature can be used to troubleshoot valve wiring and power module operation. Test mode will terminate if rotation of the engine is sensed.

![Run Test Mode](image)

**WARNING:**

The operator must blow down the fuel system and fully purge the engine of combustible mixtures prior to selecting the test mode operation. Pressing the enter key again is a confirmation of this action.

**Then, before starting test mode**

![Is Fuel Disabled](image)

The test mode screen indicates that the controller is actuating fuel valves and permits the operator to select the output to be fired.

**Test-Mode selection rotates as described below.**

ALL, A1, A2, B1, B2, C1, C2, D1, D2, E1, E2, F1, F2...
9.7 COMMUNICATIONS OPTIONS
The HyperFuel Valve controller supports 25 communication options, which include the standard 9-bit programming protocol and 24 ModBus RTU modes. These configurations (all having 8 data bits, and 1 stop bit) include 3 parity modes (even, odd, none) and 8 baud rates (300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400). Display screens are formatted as depicted below. Use the arrow keys to select the communication mode.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SERIAL PORT</th>
<th>SERIAL PORT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intel 9-BIT 9600</td>
<td>ModBusRTU 300e81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ModBusRTU9600o81</td>
<td>ModBusRTU38.4n81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.8 From the next setup screen the communication ID-Code or Node-ID can be viewed or modified. Suitable ID-Codes for ModBus are (1 to 247), while suitable ID-Codes for the standard Intel 9-bit communication format are (1 to 254). Use the arrow keys to select the Node-ID.

| HYPERFUEL COM IDCODE = 1 |

9.9 The next screen is used to enable or disable the HYPERBALANCE SUPPORT FUNCTION.

| HYPR BAL Support | ©N/off © NextEsc |
10.0 HYPERFUEL VALVE CONTROLLER DIAGNOSTICS

10.1 A diagnostic fault represents the most severe classification of problems. The presence of a diagnostic fault will inhibit the controller from fueling. When a fault is detected several things will occur:

- THE CONTROLLER WILL STOP FUELING.
- THE SHUTDOWN OUT SWITCH WILL OPEN.
- THE FIRE CONFIRM OUT SWITCH WILL OPEN.
- THE ALARM OUT SWITCH WILL OPEN.
- THE ALARM LED ON THE FRONT PANEL WILL TURN ON.
- THE HOME STATUS WILL READ FAULT, AND THE BOTTOM LINE WILL FLASH VIEW DIAGNOSTICS.

Diagnostic **FAULTS** will supersede diagnostic **WARNINGS**.

10.2 A warning represents the least severe classification of problems. The controller will continue to fuel the engine in the presence of any warning. When a warning is detected, several things will occur:

- THE ALARM OUT SWITCH WILL OPEN.
- THE ALARM LED ON THE FRONT PANEL WILL TURN ON.
- THE HOME STATUS WILL READ WARNING, AND THE BOTTOM LINE WILL FLASH VIEW DIAGNOSTICS.

10.3 If the **ALARM OUT** switch is being used to turn on an audible alarm or flasher, the user can acknowledge the alarm to silence the alarm. After viewing faults or warnings, the user would then reset and re-arm the control system after the faults or warnings have been addressed.

Acknowledgment of alarms (**ALARM ACK**) causes the **ALARM OUT** switch to return to its closed position; the **ALARM LED** will flash as a visual reminder that the alarm had occurred.

The **RESET** function clears all latched fault and warning conditions and returns indicators and outputs to normal conditions when warning and fault conditions are no longer present. This function also resets temporary individual fuel timing offset values, and will restore the **READY MESSAGE** if the shutdown input is not currently active.
HYPERFUEL VALVE FUEL CONTROL SYSTEM

10.4 When a warning or fault is present, the operator can display the actual cause of the diagnostic as depicted below.

FROM THE HOME SCREEN

Then from the diagnostic description screens use the following keys:

10.5 DIAGNOSTIC FAULT SCREENS in order of display priority:

When zero gear-tooth pulses are seen between two reset pulses.

GT Pickup FAULT MISSING PULSES

When too many gear-tooth pulses are seen without a reset pulse.

RS Pickup FAULT MISSING PULSES

When there are no Hall-effect pickup pulses or when the pickups are not synchronized.

HE Pickup FAULT MISSING//NO-SYNC

When too many or too few gear-tooth pulses are seen between reset pulses. The received number of pulses is displayed.

RING-GEAR FAULT 352 TEETH READ

When the engine speed exceeds the overspeed setpoint. The maximum observed speed is also displayed.

ENGINE OVERSPEED 1023 RPM

When the logic unit does not properly communicate with the power module.

NO COMMUNICATION TO HYPR OUTPUT

When the check-sum of microprocessor firmware cannot be verified. Unit requires service.

BOTTOM BOARD uP CHECKSUM FAILED
10.6 CONTROLLER DIAGNOSTIC WARNING SCREENS in order of display priority:

An A SIDE output circuit was detected as an open circuit.

A B SIDE output circuit was detected as an open circuit.

The current-loop has deviated outside the limits of 2 mA and 22 mA. The current loop target is limited under all conditions to the 4 mA or 20 mA setting.

The governor command pulse width was limited to the max pulse width to protect against engine overload for more than 5 consecutive seconds.

The firing pattern configuration data saved in EEPROM memory is incorrect or incomplete. The EEPROM memory must be reprogrammed or replaced.

At some point the display board of the Logic Module was not running correctly. Temporary values for cylinder offsets would be lost if this message appeared; the values from EEPROM would be used.

- VALVE WIRE FAULT ON A SIDE
- VALVE WIRE FAULT ON B SIDE
- CURRENT LOOP OUT OF RANGE
- Fuel Pulse Width was at MAX 5sec
- EEPROM MEMORY CHECKSUM FAILED
- DISPLAY BOARD WAS NOT RUNNING
HYPERFUEL VALVE FUEL CONTROL SYSTEM

11.0 HYPERFUEL VALVE CONTROLLER CALIBRATION SETTINGS

11.1 Calibration values for the governor system can be accessed with the CAL key. Changes made under the CAL menu are stored in EEPROM and remain fixed until readjusted. Changes are not permitted while protection is activated. The CAL menu can be entered as described below.

11.2 VIEW AND ADJUST ENGINE SPEED TARGET FOR MANUAL MODE

The first CAL screen. An “M” in the home screen indicates that this setting is in force for the governor target.

SEE SECTION 12.0 FOR SWITCHING MODES.

11.3 VIEW AND ADJUST ENGINE SPEED TARGET FOR WARMUP MODE

The next CAL screen is used to view and adjust the engine speed target for the automatic local WARMUP/run mode. A “W” for WARMUP in the home screen indicates that this value is the active target speed.

11.4 VIEW AND ADJUST ENGINE SPEED TARGET FOR RUN MODE

The next CAL screen is used to view and adjust the engine speed target for the automatic local warmup/RUN mode. An “R” for run in the home screen indicates that this value is the active RPM target. Control automatically goes from WARMUP to RUN after the delay time.
11.5 **VIEW AND ADJUST WARMUP DELAY TIME**
This timer begins counting down when in automatic local WARMUP/ run mode. When the timer expires the control target will change from the WARMUP value to the RUN value.

Note: This value also provides a **MINIMUM** limit for the target speed when controlled by serial data in the AUTOMATIC REMOTE SERIAL mode.

11.6 **VIEW AND ADJUST ENGINE SPEED TARGET FOR AUTOMATIC REMOTE 4-20 AND SERIAL CONTROL MODES**
This value defines the governor target speed for 4 mA on the current LOOP input when in automatic remote LOOP mode indicated by “L”.

Note: This value also provides a **MAXIMUM** limit for the target speed when controlled by serial data in the AUTOMATIC REMOTE SERIAL mode.

11.7 **VIEW AND ADJUST ENGINE SPEED TARGET FOR AUTOMATIC REMOTE 4-20 AND SERIAL CONTROL MODES**
This value represents the governor target speed for a 20 mA current LOOP input when in **AUTOMATIC REMOTE LOOP** mode. The min and max 4-20 cal values define the straight line relationship of the current loop to RPM target.

11.8 **VIEW AND ADJUST BRAKE SPEED RPM**
This setting defines the speed at which the governor shall become aggressive to avoid an engine overspeed event. This setting is normally set 5 RPM above the full load speed and at least 10 RPM below the engine overspeed setpoint.

11.9 **VIEW AND ADJUST START UP SPEED**
Defines the speed at which the governor will begin to adjust fuel pulse width to regulate the engine speed.
**HYPERFUEL VALVE FUEL CONTROL SYSTEM**

**11.10 VIEW AND ADJUST START-UP PULSE WIDTH**
This setting defines the fuel pulse width to be used below the start-up speed setpoint RPM.

**START UP FUEL PW**

↑↓SETPNT 12.00mS

**11.11 VIEW AND ADJUST MIN PULSE WIDTH**
This setting defines the smallest fuel pulse width to be permitted. When the displayed governor command pulse width is below this value, then GALLOP mode will be entered. In GALLOP mode, fuel pulses equal to the MIN PULSE WIDTH are delivered when enough command fuel is accumulated. When the accumulated command fuel is less than the MIN PULSE WIDTH no fuel is delivered, which results in a deliberate misfire of the cylinder. GALLOP mode produces suitable torque and speed control while maintaining air/fuel ratios still rich enough for good combustion.

**MIN PULSE WIDTH**

↑↓SETPNT 10.00mS

**11.12 VIEW AND ADJUST MAX PULSE WIDTH**
The calculated governor command pulse width will be limited to this maximum value to provide an overload or torque limit. If this condition persists more than 5 seconds, a warning event is flagged. This feature provides a means to detect an overload condition which may result from a misfiring cylinder or a problem with the compressor or some other failure. This value should be set ~10% above the observed pulse width for the properly running engine at full load.

**MAX PULSE WIDTH**

↑↓SETPNT 19.99mS

**11.13 VIEW AND ADJUST INTEGRAL ATTACK CONSTANT (KI)**
This value controls the speed at which the control algorithm will be permitted to change the integrated portion of the command pulse width. This calibration determines the authority of the governor in its primary task of maintaining the proper acceleration required to reach and remain at the speed target. Changing this value will not necessarily change the rate at which the governor will acquire the speed target but rather its ability to control the rate of change of the speed. Adjustment of this value should be considered to compensate for new fuel valve sizing or fuel BTU changes. Higher numbers will produce more governor action.

**KI INT. ATTACK**

↑↓CONSTANT 40

DEFAULT = 40
RECOMMENDED RANGE 20-80
11.14 VIEW AND ADJUST APPROACH RATE CONSTANT (KD)
This value determines the desired engine acceleration/deceleration rate the governor will use to bring the engine to the target speed. Higher values cause the governor to seek the target RPM at a faster rate. Because the primary goal of running these engines is stability, a default value of 40 results in a slow smooth action of controlling the speed through load transients accepting slight RPM droop as a normal by-product of adding load. The default value of 40 equates to an approach rate of ~7 RPM/sec for |RPM error| > 80; and ramps to 0 RPM/sec as the RPM error decreases.

1. KD APPROACH RATE
   ↑↓ CONSTANT 40
   DEFAULT = 40
   RECOMMENDED RANGE 20-60

11.15 VIEW AND ADJUST PROPORTIONAL DEPART CONSTANT (KP)
This control setting determines the proportional response of the governor while the engine speed is departing from the speed setpoint. The proportional governor action can be tuned to increase stability of operating near the target speed. Higher numbers produce greater governor action.

1. KP PROP DEPART
   ↑↓ CONSTANT 5
   DEFAULT = 5
   RECOMMENDED RANGE 3-10

11.16 VIEW AND ADJUST PROPORTIONAL APPROACH CONSTANT (KS)
This control setting determines the proportional response of the governor while the engine speed is approaching the speed setpoint. The proportional governor action can be tuned to increase stability of operation near the target speed. Higher numbers produce greater governor action. KS should be less than KP.

1. KS PROP APPROACH
   ↑↓ CONSTANT 3
   DEFAULT = 3
   RECOMMENDED RANGE 1-8

11.17 VIEW AND ADJUST PROPORTIONAL BRAKING CONSTANT (KB)
This control function determines the proportional response of the governor during acceleration when the speed is at or above the BRAKE SPEED RPM DESCRIBED IN 11.8. This condition of acceleration beyond the max desired speed is typical of a load reduction and can result in an engine overspeed. If this situation occurs the governor imposes a large fuel reduction action to reduce the torque (apply the brakes). This value may be tuned to address (HP/Inertia/Friction) characteristics of the machine. Higher values result in larger fuel reductions (harder braking).

1. KB PROP BRAKE
   ↑↓ CONSTANT 100
   DEFAULT = 100
   RECOMMENDED RANGE 60-200
12.0 SELECTION OF THE TARGET GOVERNOR SPEED

12.1 MANUAL mode is the simplest means of determining the governor speed setpoint. When in manual mode the target speed can be adjusted by the operator via the key pad and it will remain at that speed until it is readjusted or until the mode of control is changed. To view, adjust, or select the manual speed control mode press the MAN key.

There are three different AUTOMATIC governor setpoint modes. These include the local warmup/run control mode, the remote 4-20 current loop mode and the remote serial control mode. Press the AUTO key to view the current auto mode, to change from manual mode, or to change from the current auto mode.

All changes of the control mode must be confirmed by pressing the ENTER key while viewing the screen describing the “from” and “to” modes as well as the “from” and “to” target speeds.

12.2 Press MAN to view or adjust the manual speed setpoint if already in manual mode.

FROM MANUAL MODE HOME SCREEN

FUELING M 300RPM
14.56mS 105.0°

PRESS MAN

MANUAL VIEW OR ADJUST SCREEN — MANUAL ACTIVE

MANUAL MODE LOCAL MODE ↑↓ = 300

PRESS TO INCREASE ↑ PRESS TO DECREASE ↓

Note: The MANUAL mode setting can be adjusted in two places, here and under the CAL SETTINGS menu.
12.3 Press MAN to select the **MANUAL** mode if NOT already in **MANUAL** mode.

**FROM LOOP MODE HOME SCREEN**

FUELING L 249RPM
13.14mS 105.0°

PRESS MAN

**MANUAL SELECT OR ADJUST SCREEN — LOOP STILL ACTIVE**

from A-LOOP= 250
ENT? MAN ↑↓= 300

PRESS TO CONFIRM MANUAL ENTER
PRESS TO EXIT ESC

**MANUAL VIEW OR ADJUST SCREEN — MANUAL ACTIVE**

MANUAL LOCAL
MODE ↑↓ = 300

PRESS TO INCREASE MANUAL ↑
PRESS TO DECREASE MANUAL ↓
12.4 From the **MANUAL MODE** home screen press the **AUTO** key to select or view the previous or any other automatic mode. The first “from” “to” screen will display the last selected automatic mode. From there, pressing **ENTER** will enable that auto mode, or pressing **ARROWS** permits the selection of a new auto mode prior to switching from manual to auto mode.

**FROM MANUAL MODE HOME SCREEN**

```
FUELING M 295RPM
14.56mS 105.0°
```

PRESS **AUTO**

**AUTO LOOP SELECT SCREEN — MANUAL ACTIVE**

```
from MANUAL= 295
ENT? A-RUN = 300
```

**PRESS FOR AUTO=SERIAL**

```
from a-run = 290
ENT? a-ser = 200
```

**PRESS AUTO= WARM/RUN MODE**

```
from a-run = 290
ENT? a-loop= 200
```

**PRESS CONFIRM AUTO=SERIAL**

```
from MANUAL= 295
ENT? A-LOOP= 300
```

**PRESS CONFIRM A-LOOP**

```
AUTOMATIC REMOTE LOOP 20.0mA= 300
```
13.0 CYLINDER BALANCE USING FUEL BIAS FUNCTION:

13.1 The cylinder bias function provides a means to adjust the torque balance of the various cylinders of the engine. Each cylinder has its own assigned bias factor which can be adjusted between 0.5 and 1.5. Changes are not permitted while protection is activated.

13.2 The individual cylinder bias is applied to the governor command pulse width after it has been manipulated by the minimum and maximum pulse width limits. Therefore, the actual maximum fuel pulse delivered to cylinder A1 with a bias factor of 1.5 would be $1.5 \times \text{MAX-PW}$. The minimum fuel pulse delivered to cylinder A2 with a bias factor of 0.5 would be $0.5 \times \text{MIN-PW}$.

13.3 The cylinder bias factor as well as the resulting fuel pulse width being delivered can be viewed, as well as adjusted as described below.

FROM ANY HOME SCREEN

FUELING M 300RPM
15.00mS 105.0°

FROM ANY HOME SCREEN

CYL A1 FUEL BIAS
15.00mS * 1.023
14.0 HYPERBALANCE MODULE SUPPORT FEATURES:

14.1 The HyperFuel Valve controller has been designed to interface with a HYPERBALANCE module. This interface permits an add-on module to adjust the individual cylinder fuel bias factors as well as to utilize basic display features to provide a user interface. The support features are accessible to the add-on device through the RS-485 serial port. The HYPERBALANCE module must be the MODBUS Master to the HyperFuel Valve controller, which is the slave.

Generic support for a “REMOTE BALANCE” function permits remote adjustment of the cylinder bias factors over the MODBUS RS-485 serial port.

This section describes the interface screens which relate to the HYPERBALANCE module. Additional information should be obtained from the HYPERBALANCE supplier.

14.2 The presence of a HYPERBALANCE module is signaled by a specific MODBUS write to a dedicated display array within the HyperFuel Valve controller. When data is written to this array, the cylinder bias screen DESCRIBED IN 13.3 is enhanced to provide engine average and cylinder-specific average peak pressure and pressure deviation. In the example screen below, cylinder A1 is running with a fuel bias factor of 1.023 and is firing with an average pressure of 420 psi with typical variation of 24 psi. This cylinder-specific data can be compared to the engine average data which is depicted on the bottom line of the screen.
14.3 Various status screens relating to the HYPERBALANCE module are accessible from the HyperFuel Valve controller.

**FROM ANY HOME SCREEN**

- **FUELING M 300 RPM**
  - 15.00 mS
  - 105.0°

**PRESS F1**

- READY TO BALANCE
  - ENTER TO BEGIN
- BALANCE REQUIRED
  - ENTER TO BEGIN
- PREPARING TO BALANCE ENGINE
- BALANCING NOW
  - ENTER TO ABORT
- NOT READY TO BALANCE
- REMOTE BALANCE SUPPORT DISABLED
- BALANCE MODULE NOT DETECTED

When a HYPERBALANCE module is present, this will be the most typical status screen.

If the HYPERBALANCE module detects an out of balance condition, it can recommend that the user re-balance the engine.

The balance request has been made, but cylinder bias factors are not yet being remotely adjusted.

HYPERBALANCE is currently performing a re-balance of the engine.

Current conditions as determined by the HYPERBALANCE module are restricting the initiation of the balance function.

HYPERBALANCE is detected, but the support feature is turned off within the HyperFuel Valve controller.

HYPERBALANCE is not sending data to the HyperFuel Valve controller.
Provisions for a HYPERBALANCE module to report diagnostic messages are also included. A warning condition relating to any of these messages also turns on the alarm indicator and output similar to HyperFuel Valve warnings in SECTION 10.2.

**FROM ANY HOME SCREEN**

![Fueling M 300 RPM 15.00mS 105.0°](image)

**PRESS**

**F1**

Then from the diagnostic description screens use the following keys.

- **PRESS TO VIEW NEXT DIAG.**
- **DIAG**
- **OR PRESS TO VIEW NEXT DIAG.**
- **NEXT**
- **PRESS TO EXIT**
- **ESC**

**HYPERBALANCE** module can report a problem with its magnetic pickup input signal.

![*BALANCE MODULE* MAG PICKUP ERR](image)

**HYPERBALANCE** module can report a problem relating to the pressure sensor gain calibrations.

![*BALANCE MODULE* SENSOR GAIN ERR](image)

**HYPERBALANCE** module can report a detected problem relating to combustion stability.

![*BALANCE MODULE* UNSTABLE COMBUST](image)

**HYPERBALANCE** module can report a detected problem relating to engine balance conditions.

![*BALANCE MODULE* POOR ENG BALANCE](image)