Installation & Operation Manual

VersaTorr BVT100 Ultra-wide Range Vacuum Gauge



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Symbols used

The following symbols are used in this manual:



WARNING! Critical information to prevent dangerous situations that can result in serious injury or death.

CAUTION! Important information to prevent dangerous situations that can damage the device or auxiliary equipment.



ACTION! Requires action or attention.

INFORMATION: Important recommendations and information for efficient use and best practice.

Intended use

The BVT100 vacuum gauge is intended for non-corrosive vacuum gas pressure measurement and control within the limits listed in the specifications on page 34. The device is designed for KF fittings or screw-in fittings mounting.

The device complies with EMC (Electro Magnetic Compatibility) class B immunity requirements for industrial environments.

Safety information

This product should be installed and operated by technically skilled or trained personnel only.



WARNING! This product is not intended for installation and use in the presence of flammable gases or other explosive environments.



WARNING! Ensure that the gases or liquids exposed to the wetted materials are compatible with the wetted materials described in the specifications table and the used sealing materials.



WARNING! The pressure rating of the sensor elements, connecting process fittings and sealing must comply with the maximum possible pressure in the application.

The CE marking on the device does not apply to the pressure equipment directive (PED) (2014/68/EU).

WARNING! Ensure that the process connection is tightened according to the recommended torque specification. Ensure that there are no leaks from the process connection before pressurizing the installation.



WARNING! Do not remove the gauge from the installation when the installation is evacuated, pressurized or contains hazardous fluids.

Disposal in the European Union

At the end-of-life of this product, it must be disposed according to the European Directive 2012/19/EU (WEEE). This product should not be mixed with general household waste.



WARNING! Ensure proper decontamination of the product before disposal if it has been exposed to humanly or environmentally hazardous materials during its use.

For proper treatment, recovery and recycling, please take this product to designated collection points. Please contact your local authority for further details of your nearest designated collection point.

Liability

The customer is solely responsible for determining the suitability and compatibility of the product for the customer's application, environment and intended use. Brooks Instrument is not liable for any claims arising from improper use, incorrect installation or use with gases or liquid not compatible with the media wetted materials described in the specifications table. To the extent permitted by law, Brooks Instrument is not liable for incidental and consequential damages, including but not limited to loss of profits or revenue, overheads, loss of data, reinstallation costs, damage to other equipment or any incidental or consequential damages of any nature.

Brooks Instrument has taken reasonable care to ensure that the content of its published information and specifications is accurate and up-to date. However, Brooks Instrument does not guarantee or warrant that the content of the published information is error-free. Brooks Instrument reserves the right to change its product specifications without prior notice.

BVT100 vacuum gauge

The BVT100 is available with different electrical connections and vacuum fittings. The illustration below is an example of the BVT100 with D-sub connector and DN16KF vacuum fitting.



Labeling

If the serial label should become unreadable, the serial- and part numbers are also stored in the internal nonvolatile memory and can be read using the Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator and communicator. See page 27.



About the BVT100 vacuum gauge

The BVT100 MEMS Pirani gauge is based on patent pending technology that offers best-in-class performance and has established new standards by extending the useable measuring range for thermal conductivity vacuum gauges by 1-3 decades. The MEMS Pirani combines a MEMS (Microelectromechanical Systems) heatloss Pirani sensor with a Piezo diaphragm sensor.





Heat-loss diaphragm pressure

The piezo MEMS sensor consists of a diaphragm where one side of the diaphragm is exposed to the vacuum gas and the other side is exposed to a sealed reference vacuum. The applied pressure deflects the diaphragm, and the deflection is converted to an electric signal.

The MEMS Pirani sensor is based on a resistive element deposited on an ultra-thin diaphragm suspended in the vacuum gas to measure. The diaphragm is permanently mechanically fixed and does not bend or move with changes in vacuum gas pressure. The resistive element is made of nickel that offers a high temperature coefficient. The vacuum gas pressure is determined by measurement of the pressure dependent heat-loss from a heated resistive element. The measurement of heat-loss is gas concentration and gas type dependent.

Measurement performance

The BVT100 MEMS Pirani[™] has established new performance standards and extended range for heat-loss Pirani gauges. It combines a MEMS diaphragm piezo sensor with heat-loss MEMS Pirani sensor.

The diaphragm sensor eliminates the well-known gas dependency in the rough vacuum range of thermal conductivity gauges. The Piezo offers precision performance comparable to more expensive capacitance manometers. This feature ensures more accurate control of vacuum system venting processes and can prevent over-pressurization of the vacuum system.



Measurement range in mbar and accuracy of reading

The MEMS-Pirani provides measurement resolution down to 1.00E-6 mbar (7.5E-7 Torr).

Part numbers

The BVT100 is available with different electrical connections and process fittings. The illustration below is an example of the BVT100 with DN16KF, RS-232/Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator, 0.5-9.5 VDC analog output, mbar unit, 3 relays and 15-pin HD D-sub

Code Description	Code Option	Option Descripton
I. Base Model	BVT100	VersaTorr Wide Range Vacuum Gauge
II. Units	1	Torr
	2	mbar
	3	Pascal
III. Programable Relays	0	None
	1	1x Solid State Relay
	2	2x Solid State Relay
	3	3x Solid State Relay
IV. Vacuum Flange	1	DN16KF
	2	DN25KF
	3	NPT 1/8"
	4	VCR4F
	5	DN16KF Extended
	6	DN16KF with light baffle
	7	DN16KF with heavy duty baffle
	8	DN25KF with light baffle
	9	DN25KF with heavy duty baffle
	A	VCR8F
V. Electrical Connector	1	9 Pin D-sub male (up to 1 relay)
	2	15 pin HD D-sub male (up to 3 relays)
	3	15 pin HD D-Sub male / dual analog out (up to 3 relays)
	4	6 pin Hirschmann, ID res 3K (no relay options)
	5	6 pin Hirschmann, ID res 5.1K (no relay options)
	6	6 pin Hirschmann, ID res 9.1K/11.1K (no relay options)
	7	8 pin RJ45 / FCC68, ID Res 27K (up to 2 relays)
	8	8 pin RJ45 / FCC68, ID Res 36K (up to 2 relays)
	9	8 pin RJ45 / FCC68, ID Res 43K (up to 2 relays)
VI Digital Interface	1	RS-232 / Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator
	2	RS-485 / Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator
	3	Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator
VII. Analog Output	А	0.5 - 9.5 (1 V/dec)
	В	1.0-9 VDC 1 VDC/Dec (MKS 901P/925/910 emulation)
	С	0.375 to 5.659 VDC (MKS GP275 emulation)
	D	1.0-9 VDC (MKS 523 emulation emulation)
	E	1.9-10 VDC (Inficon PSG55x, Leybold TTR91 emulation)
	F	1.5-8.5 VDC (Pfeiffer TPR260/27x/28x emulation)
	G	1.9-9.1 VDC (Edwards APG100XLC emulation)
	н	1.9-9.1 VDC (Edwards APG100XM emulation)
	J	0-10 VDC 0.1 Torr FS (Capacitance manometer emulation
	к	0-10 VDC 1 Torr FS (Capacitance manometer emulation)
	L	0-10 VDC 10 Torr FS (Capacitance manometer emulation)
	М	0-10 VDC 100 Torr (Capacitance manometer emulation)
	N	0-10 VDC 1000 Torr (Capacitance manometer emulation)
	Р	0-5 VDC 100 Torr (Capacitance manometer emulation)
VIII. Customer Special Request	XXXX	

Configuration accessories

When configuring the various digital and analog parameters of the BVT100, three different categories of connectors can be used – as described in the following sections.

Neither of these connectors are included with the gauge and must be purchased separately.

USB-powered converter and programmer

The USB-powered converter and programmer provides direct USB communication and power from the PC.

The USB-powered programmer is compatible with BVT100 gauges and MKS 901P, 902B, 910 and 925 gauges.

Part number	Description
BVT-WPRS2-15DS-01	RS-232 USB programmer, 1.5 m cable, D-sub 15 pin, USB powered
BVT-WPRS2-9DS-01	RS-232 USB programmer, 1.5 m cable, D-sub 9 pin, USB powered

Wall plug-powered USB converter and programmer

The wall plug-powered variant includes either a USB-to-RS-232 or USB-to-RS-485 converter along with a 90-230 VAC wall plug power supply that enables powering of the gauge independently of a PC.

The wall plug power supply is compatible with gauges and MKS 901P, 902B, 910, 925, 971B, 972B and 974B.

Part number	Description
BVT-WPRS2-15DS-01	RS-232 USB programmer, 1.5 m cable, D-sub 15 pin, wall plug-powered
BVT-WPRS4-15DS-01	RS-485 USB programmer, 1.5 m cable, D-sub 15 pin, wall plug-powered
BVT-WPRS2-9DS-01	RS-232 USB programmer, 1.5 m cable, D-sub 9 pin, wall plug-powered
BVT-WPRS4-9DS-01	RS-485 USB programmer, 1.5 m cable, D-sub 9 pin, wall plug-powered

Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator

The Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator communicates digitally via the power supply line, enabling configuration of products that would otherwise not have a standard digital interface like RS-232 or RS-485.

Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator is available in four configurations:

Part number	Description
BVT-S4-DS15	Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator, 1.5 m cable, D-sub, 15-pin
BVT-S4-DS9	Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator, 1.5 m cable, D-sub, 9-pin
BVT-S4-RJ45	Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator, 1.5 m cable, RJ45, 8-pin
BVT-S4-HIR6	Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator, 1.5 m cable, Hirschmann GO-6, 6-pin

Software for configuration and on-screen measurement

The Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator and RS-232/485 software is freeware and can be downloaded from the Brooks Instrument website: https://www.brooksinstrument.com/







Calibration

The BVT100 is delivered factory-calibrated with a calibration test report. An optional accredited calibration traceable to national standards can also be supplied with the BVT100 gauge.

Mechanical installation

The BVT100 gauge is available with KF clamp fittings or screw-in fittings.



CAUTION! For screw-in fittings do not exceed tightening torque values.

CAUTION! Use gloves when handling vacuum fittings. Ensure that the O-ring and vacuum sealing surfaces are clean and free of scratches or other damages.

The BVT100 gauge can be mounted horizontally or vertically without impact on accuracy or performance.

Application and process compliance

The BVT100 gauge is intended for use in vacuum applications where non-corrosive gases are present.

Electrical installation

The BVT100 requires an external power supply supplying in the range 12-30 VDC. The external power supply shall be with safe isolation according to PELV (Protective Extra Low Voltage) requirements of EN60204-1. The gauge is protected against momentary overvoltage on the supply line. The internal 100 mA thermal fuse will limit current draw in case of overvoltage to limit overheating.

Additionally, the gauge is protected against reverse polarity caused by incorrect wiring to the power supply.

The gauge electronics have a high level of immunity against external electromagnetic interference.

Electrical connection (D-sub)

The voltage output version provides a voltage signal proportional to the measured pressure.



The high resolution 16-bit voltage signal can be interfaced to a PLC, A/D converter, voltmeter or other readout devices.



INFORMATION: It is recommended to use a differential input to measure the output signal that uses a separate signal return wire connected to the gauge connector. If power supply return and signal return share the same wire connection the voltage drop as function of supply current will cause a measurement deviation. In that case, the measurement deviation will increase with the cable length.

Connector pinout and cable wiring (0-10 VDC voltage output)

Pin	Symbol	Description
1	RS232TX	RS-232 Transmit / RS-485 (-)
2	RS232RX	RS-232 Receive / RS-485 (+)
3	V+	Supply voltage 12-30 VDC
4	GND	Supply voltage - (return)
5	S+	Analog voltage signal +
6	GND	Analog voltage signal - (return)
7	REL NO	Relay 1 NO (normally open contact) ⁽¹⁾
8	REL COM	Relay 1 Common ⁽¹⁾
9	REL NC	Relay 1 NC (normally closed contact) ⁽¹⁾
10	REL NC	Relay 2 NC (normally closed contact) ⁽¹⁾
11	REL COM	Relay 2 Common ⁽¹⁾
12	REL NO	Relay 2 NO (normally open contact) ⁽¹⁾
13	REL NC	Relay 3 NC (normally open contact) ⁽¹⁾
14	REL COM	Relay 3 Common ⁽¹⁾
15	REL NO	Relay 3 NO (normally open contact) ⁽¹⁾



9-pin D-sub connector

Pin	Symbol	Description
1	REL NO	Relay 1 NO (normally open contact) ⁽¹⁾
2	REL NC	Relay 1 NC (normally closed contact) ⁽¹⁾
3	V+	Supply voltage 12-30 VDC
4	GND	Supply voltage - (return)
5	S+	Analog voltage signal +
6	REL COM	Relay 1 Common ⁽¹⁾
7	RS-232TX	RS-232 Transmit / RS-485 (-)
8	GND	Analog voltage signal - (return)
9	RS-232RX	RS-232 Receive / RS-485 (+)
	(1) Optiona	l relay





Electrical connection (Hirschmann GO-6 connector)

6-pin Hirschmann GO-6 connector

Pin	Symbol	Description
1	ID	Identification resistor (3K)
2	S+	Analog voltage signal +
3	GND	Analog voltage signal - (return)
4	V+	Supply voltage 12-30 VDC
5	GND	Supply voltage - (return)
6	СН	Chassis





INFORMATION: It is recommended to use a differential input to measure the output signal that uses a separate signal return wire connected to the gauge connector. If power supply return and signal return share the same wire connection the voltage drop as function of supply current will cause a measurement deviation. In that case, the measurement deviation will increase with the cable length.

Electrical connection (RJ45/8P8C connector)



RJ45/8P8C connector

Pin	Symbol	Description
1	V+	Supply voltage 12-30 VDC
2	GND	Supply voltage - (return)
3	S+	Analog pressure voltage signal +
4	ID	Identification resistor ⁽⁷⁾
5	GND	Analog voltage signal - (return)
6	REL2	Relay 2 Setpoint (closing contact)
7	REL1	Relay 1 Setpoint (closing contact)
8	RELC	Relay 1 and 2 common



(7) Identification resistor for RJ45/8P8C connector

The identification resistor is used by external equipment to identify the type of gauge. External equipment can be a display or a controller from another vendor. The BVT100 is available with different ID resistors. The ID resistor is identified by the last digit in the part number:

P/N	ID resistor value
5	27 ΚΩ
6	36 KΩ
7	43 ΚΩ



INFORMATION: It is recommended to use a differential input to measure the output signal that uses a separate signal return wire connected to the gauge connector. If power supply return and signal return share the same wire connection the voltage drop as function of supply current will cause a measurement deviation. In that case, the measurement deviation will increase with the cable length.

Status LED

The LED indicator signals the gauge status and can indicate following basic indications:





RGB LED for pressure indication (Dynamic mode)

The BVT100 MEMS Pirani[™] introduces a new approach for visually determining the measured pressure by a multi-color LED that smoothly changes color throughout the pressure range. This selectable visual function is a low-cost alternative to integrated displays and provides a rough visual indication of the measured pressure.

When the BVT100 measures a pressure that exceeds its maximum measuring range of 1333 mbar (1000 Torr) the LED will blink orange.

The dynamic LED can be enabled via the digital interface. Refer to page 22 for LED configuration.

BLINK 1.0E.5 1.0E. 1.0_{E.6} 1.0E. 1.0E. 10.0 100.0 1.0E 1000 1.0

Pressure measurement in mbar conversion to color

Signal-to-pressure conversion (0-10 VDC voltage output)

The gauge can provide a voltage output from 0-10 VDC and is available with different types of preconfigured output scaling.

In the BVT100's standard configuration with a voltage output of 1 VDC/decade, the output is scaled according to the configured pressure unit, e.g. when mbar is selected the gauge will provide 1 VDC per decade mbar. Likewise, when the unit is changed to torr, the gauge will provide 1 VDC per decade torr. Finally, when the unit is changed to Pascal, the gauge will provide 1 VDC per decade Pascal.

The voltage signal *uu* can be converted to pressure using the following linear expression:

Voltage to pressure conversion (mbar and torr): $PP(uu) = 10^{(uu-6.5)}$

Voltage to pressure conversion (Pascal): $PP(uu) = 10^{(uu-4.5)}$



Other vendors analog output emulation

The BVT100 analog output emulation offers voltage output pressure scaling compatible with other vendors gauges. This feature enables drop-in replacement of gauges from other vendors. Configuration and list of analog output options can be found on page 20.

Digital vacuum pressure and temperature measurement

The real-time digital vacuum gas pressure value and vacuum gas temperature can be acquired through the digital interface. Refer to digital command set on page 18.

Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator

The Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator and communicator provides access from PC software via a USB interface to the digital core of the gauge. It is compatible with both 4-20 mA current output and 0-10 VDC voltage output gauges from Brooks Instrument.

It is intended for configuration, calibration and setup of the unit, but it can also be used to acquire measurement data and perform diagnostics using a PC.

The Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator interface enables easy and cost-optimized access to perform calibration, adjustments and individual configuration of the gauge product to fit the customer application and requirements.

During the power-up cycle the gauge will detect if there is a Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator programmer connected and if so, the gauge will enter the Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator service mode.



WARNING! The Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator interface is not intended for digital communication between process equipment and the BVT100 gauge unit. Disconnect the gauge from any external installation before enabling the Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator service mode. During the Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator service mode, the analog voltage output or analog current output will be disabled, and the analog output will be used for digital communication between gauge and Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator programmer.



Getting started:

- 1. Remove the electronics connection to the gauge so that it is disconnected from any process equipment.
- 2. Download the Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator software from www.BrooksInstrument.com and install the software. Alternatively, a standard serial terminal software can be used.
- 3. Connect the programmer to the PC and the Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator software. The Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator programmer will then enter a state where it searches for the gauge. During this period the LED on the programmer will alternate between green and blue.
- 4. Connect the gauge to the Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator cable. The Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator programmer's LED will turn solid green if a current output gauge is connected and solid blue if a voltage output gauge is connected.
- 5. When the Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator programmer's LED turns solid blue or green, it's ready for communication.

Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator LED signals

The Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator has an LED indicator that provides the following signals:

- Alternating blue/green: Searching for gauge.
 - Solid blue: Voltage output gauge connected.
 - Solid green: Current output gauge connected. Locate mode for Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator programmer
 - White strobe:

(see page 19).

USB-to-Serial Converter

The USB-to-Serial Converter is the quickest and simplest way to provide connectivity between an RS-232 or RS-485 capable Brooks instrument gauge and a computer or other compatible device.

The USB-to-Serial Converter is the preferred device for continuously acquiring of measurement data at high communication speed.

Featuring a built-in switch-mode power supply, the converter eliminates the need for an external power supply.



Command set

The BVT100 is available with Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator and either an RS-232 or an RS-485 serial interface. Communication is based on an ASCII protocol that includes a start character, device address, command or query and an end character for termination:

@<device address><command or query><? or !><parameter(s)>\

Start character:	@	
Device address:	001-253	
Command:	See command list	
Query or set:		
Parameter(s):		
End character:	\	

INFORMATION: Throughout this manual the signs <> are written for separation of command name and values and are for informational purposes only. These signs should not be entered in the actual command

INFORMATION: All values related to pressures like setpoint values and full-scale must be entered in the current unit for the gauge. When changing unit all setpoint values are converted to the new unit and consequently setpoint functionality will remain intact when changing unit.

For multiple parameter commands or queries each parameter is separated by a comma (ASCII: 2C Hex).

Example of how to send a single parameter query to the gauge

Query pressure from MEMS Pirani sensor:

Send:	@254P?MP\
Reply:	@ACK1.23E-5\

Example of how to send a multi parameter command to the gauge

Programming the Setpoint 1 value to 1.23E-4 (using the default unit setting of the gauge, i.e. mbar):

Send:	@254SPV!1,1.24E-4\
Reply:	@ACK1.23E-4\

The following table lists all commands supported by BVT100. Each command is described in more detail below the table.

Command	Description	Query	Set	Valid input parameter
ADR	Device address	٠	•	1-3 digits (range 001-253)
AOUT	Analog output configuration	٠	٠	<std 0-99=""></std>
AO	Linear analog output	•	•	<output1&2>, <low pressure<="" td=""></low></output1&2>
				VALUE>, <high pressure<="" td=""></high>
				VALUE>, <low value="" voltage="">,<high< td=""></high<></low>
				VOLTAGE VALUE>
BAUD	Set baud rate	٠	•	<4800 / 9600 / 19200 / 38400 / 57600 /
				115200> (default 9600)
FAIL	Sensor failure handling	٠	٠	<working zero=""></working>
FD	Factory default	٠	٠	<adr (none)="" baud="" gt="" sp="" u=""></adr>
FS	Piezo full-scale adjustment	٠	٠	<pressure clear="" value=""></pressure>
FV	Firmware version	٠		•
GT	Gas type	•	٠	<nitrogen air="" argon="" helium=""></nitrogen>
MF	Manufacturer	٠		•
MD	Model name	٠		•
Р	Pressure measurement	٠		<cmb (none)="" mp="" pz=""></cmb>
PN	Part number	٠		•

Q	Quick query	•	•	<parameter 1="">, <par. 2=""> <par. 5=""></par.></par.></parameter>
SN	Serial number	•		-
SP	Setpoint settings	•		•
SPD	Setpoint direction ⁽¹⁾	•	•	<setpoint #="">, <above below=""></above></setpoint>
SPE	Setpoint enable ⁽¹⁾	•	•	<setpoint #="">, <off on=""></off></setpoint>
SPH	Setpoint hysteresis ⁽¹⁾	•	•	<pre><setpoint #="">, <pressure value=""></pressure></setpoint></pre>
SPV	Setpoint value ⁽¹⁾	•	•	<pre><setpoint #="">, <pressure value=""></pressure></setpoint></pre>
SPR	Setpoint relay status ⁽¹⁾	•		<setpoint #=""></setpoint>
SPS	Setpoint source ⁽¹⁾	•	•	<setpoint #="">, <p t=""></p></setpoint>
STAT	Statistics	•	•	<p (none)="" (set="" clear="" only)="" t=""></p>
Т	Vacuum sensor temperature	•		•
U	Pressure unit	•	•	(<parameter>), <mbar <="" pascal="" td=""></mbar></parameter>
				TORR> or <celsius <="" fahrenheit="" td=""></celsius>
				KELVIN>
VAC	Pirani Zero adjustment	•	•	No input or < PRESSURE VALUE >

General note: all valid input parameters written in *italics* are to be entered as a number. These numbers will vary with the type and model number of the gauge. Refer to the specific commands for details.

(1) Setpoint solid-state relay is optional and is not relevant for all part numbers.

Device Address (ADR)

The BVT100 has an addressable communication protocol, and so it will only accept commands or queries with the following addresses. All queries or commands sent to all other addresses are simply ignored.

<device address=""></device>	Pre-configured to 253, this value may be changed at any time to anything in the range 1-253 using the ADR command.
254	This is the "global" address. The BVT100 will always respond to commands or queries at address 254, regardless of the device address setting.
255	This is the broadcast address, which may be used for performing the same operation on multiple BVT100s at once. The BVT100 will not issue any replies to broadcast commands. Note that broadcasting requires a multidrop communication interface such as RS-485.

Example: Change the device address from 253 (default) to 123 using the global address:

Send: @254ADR!123\

Reply: @253ACK123\

All replies after this one will begin with the new device address, 123.

Analog Output Configuration (AOUT)

BVT100's default analog output is 0.5-9.5 V, 1V/decade, however, the analog output can be configured to emulate a collection of other equipment via the AOUT command:

	Vendor	Gauge model	Output
STD	Brooks instrument	BVT100,125,200,225	1 VDC/decade (0.5 - 9.5 VDC)
LINEAR	Brooks instrument	•	Programmable linear
0	MKS	901P, 910, 925	1 VDC/decade (1-9VDC)
1	Edwards	APG-L	1.99 - 10 VDC
2	Edwards	APG-100	2.00 - 9.00 VDC
3	Edwards	WRG	2.75 - 10.00 VDC
4	Inficon	PSG500	1.547 - 10.00 VDC
	Leybold	TTR91	
5	Inficon	MPG400	2.07 - 8.603 VDC
	Pfeiffer	PKR251	
6	Inficon	BPG400	1.843 - 10.00 VDC
	MKS	999 Quattro	
7	MKS Granville Phillips	275	0.372 - 5.570 VDC
8	MKS HPS	Moducell 325	0.2509 - 3.2398 VDC
9	MKS HPS	Moducell 325 x3	0.753 - 9.719 VDC
10	MKS	Baratron [®] 0.1 Torr	0 - 10.00 VDC
11	MKS	Baratron [®] 1 Torr	0 - 10.00 VDC
12	MKS	Baratron [®] 10 Torr	0 - 10.00 VDC
13	MKS	Baratron [®] 100 Torr	0 - 10.00 VDC
14	MKS	Baratron [®] 1000 Torr	0 - 10.00 VDC
15	MKS	901P piezo differential output	1 VDC/decade
16	Edwards	AIM-S / - SL	2.5 - 10.00 VDC
17	Edwards	AIM-X / XL	3.286 - 9.799 VDC
18	Pfeiffer	IKR251	2.324 - 8.500 VDC
19	Pfeiffer	TPR 265 / 280	2.199 - 8.625 VDC
20	Hastings	HPM-2002-OBE special	5.00 - 9.995 VDC
21	Edwards	DV6M	2.00 - 10.00 VDC
22	Edwards	APG-M	2.00 - 10.00 VDC
23	MKS Granville Phillips	GP275 (0-9.0 VDC)	0 - 8.80 VDC
24	Thyracont	MT 241.1	0.41 - 9.99 VDC
25	MKS Granville Phillips	(0-375.6VDC)	0.375 - 5.614 VDC
26	Edwards	APG100-LC	2.00 - 10.00 VDC
27	Edwards	APG100M	2.00 - 10.00 VDC
28	MKS	907	0.387 - 5.666 VDC
29	Alcatel	K6080	0.40 - 10.00 VDC
30	Inficon	PEG100	2.186 - 10.166 VDC
31	Varian	Eysys	1.00 - 8.00 VDC
32	Alcatel	TA111	0.10 - 9.20 VDC
33	MKS	685	1.00 - 7.00 VDC
34	MKS	901P special 2VDC/decade	1.00 - 9.00 VDC
35	Pfeiffer	TTR 101	0.61 - 10.2 VDC
50	MKS/Inficon	0.1 mbar full scale (linear)	0 - 10.00 VDC
51	MKS/Inficon	1 mbar full scale (linear)	0 - 10.00 VDC
52	MKS/Inficon	2 mbar full scale (linear)	0 - 10.00 VDC
53	MKS/Inficon	5 mbar full scale (linear)	0 - 10.00 VDC
54	MKS/Inficon	10 mbar full scale (linear)	0 - 10.00 VDC
55	MKS/Inficon	20 mbar full scale (linear)	0 - 10.00 VDC
56	MKS/Inficon	50 mbar full scale (linear)	0 - 10.00 VDC
57	MKS/Inficon	100 mbar full scale (linear)	0 - 10.00 VDC
58	MKS/Inficon	200 mbar full scale (linear)	0 - 10.00 VDC
59	MKS/Inficon	500 mbar full scale (linear)	0 - 10.00 VDC
60	MKS/Inficon	1000 mbar full scale (linear)	0 - 10.00 VDC
61	MKS/Inficon	1100 mbar full scale (linear)	0 - 10.00 VDC

Example: Change the Analog output emulation to MKS Baratron 0-10VDC with 0.1 Torr full scale:

Send: @254AOUT!10\

Reply: @253ACK10\

The BVT100 is available with a hardware optional secondary analog output. The output can be configured to the same output curves as the primary analog output.

Example: Change the Analog output emulation to Pfeiffer TTR101 analog output:

Send: @254AOUT!2,35\

Reply: @253ACK2,35\

Programmable linear analog output (AO)

When selecting Aout to "Linear" the analog output configuration can be user configured to any linear scaling within the BVT100 measuring range and output limitation. This feature allows magnification of a specific pressure range.



Configuration of output:

When programming the voltage output scaling, the minimum and maximum output voltage must be entered in millivolt and the minimum and maximum pressure in gauge configured pressure unit.

Command syntax:

AO!<Output1&2>, <LOW PRESSURE VALUE>,<HIGH PRESSURE VALUE>,<LOW VOLTAGE VALUE>,<HIGH VOLTAGE VALUE>

Example: Configure the analog 1 output linear expression between 1 VDC @ 10 mbar and 10 VDC @ 100 mbar.



mbar

100.00

10.00

Set Baud Rate (BAUD)

The BVT100 supports the following baud rates: 4800, 9600, 19.000, 38.400, 57.600, 115.200. Note that whenever the baud rate is changed, the BVT100 will send an acknowledgement to the BAUD command using the old baud rate setting before switching to the new one.

Example: Change the baud rate to 115.200:

Send: @254BAUD!115200\

Reply: @253ACK115200\

Button Enabled (BTN)

Enable or disable the feature to perform Pirani zero-adjustments and Differential Piezo zero-adjustments via the BVT100's push-button.

Example: Disable the push-button.

Send: @254BTN!OFF\

Reply: @253ACKOFF\

LED Behavior (LED)

The BVT100's LED can be programmed to work in three different ways during normal operation. See "Status LED" section for more details.

Parameter	Description
SOLID	The LED is solid green. (Factory default)
DYNAMIC	The LED changes color to reflect the measured pressure.
ANALOG	The LED changes color to reflect the 0-10V analog output.

Example: Have the LED change color as a function of the measured pressure.

Send: @254LED!DYNAMIC\

Reply: @253ACKDYNAMIC\

Sensor failure handling (FAIL)

The BVT100 can be configured to handle sensor failure in two different ways:

- Switch the Combined Pressure output (P? or P?CMB) and Analog Output to only use the working sensor, i.e. if the Piezo sensor is malfunctioning, the combined output is only based on the Vacuum Pirani and vice versa.
- Set both the Combined Pressure output and the Analog Output to zero in case of sensor errors to signal an error condition.

Parameter	Description
WORKING	Base Combined Pressure output and Analog Output on working sensor only.
FAIL	Set Combined Pressure output and Analog Output to 0 in case of sensor errors.

Example: Have the Combined Pressure output and Analog Output go to zero if a sensor is malfunctioning.

Send: @254FAIL!ZERO\

Reply: @253ACKZERO\

Pressure measurement (P)

The digital pressure measurement can be accessed using the Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator programmer or RS-232/485 serial digital interface.

Reading the digital combined pressure value:

Send:	@254P?\
Reply:	@ACK1013.12\

Reding the digital Piezo pressure:

Send:	@254P?PZ\	
Reply:	@ACK1013.12\	

Reding the digital MEMS Pirani pressure:

 Send:
 @254P?MP\

 Reply:
 @ACK1.23E-3\

Quick data acquisitions (Q)

The quick data acquisition command provides all variable measurement data and setpoint status in one string.

Reading the quick data acquisition:

Send:	@254Q?\
Reply:	@ACK1.0000E-2,1.2300E-2,1.2300E-2,23.24,101\

Configuration of the quick data acquisition:

Send:	<pre>@254Q!,PZ,PIR,CMB,SP,TEMP\</pre>
-------	---------------------------------------

Reply: @ACK1.0000E-2,1.2300E-2,1.2300E-2,23.24,101\

Read the currently configured Q-configuration:

Send: @254Q?CONFIG\

Reply: @ACKPZ,PIR,CMB,SP,TEMP\

Parameters	Description
PZ	Piezo pressure measurement
PIR	Pirani pressure measurement
CMB	Combined pressure measurement
TEMP	Temperature measurement
SP	Setpoint status

Setpoint status

The setpoint status value provides a 3-digit value, where each digit represents the status of the setpoint relay 1, 2 and 3, respectively. Each digit may be 1=Energized relay, 0=De-energized relay, X=No relay installed.

Temperature measurement (T)

The BVT100 has a built-in high-resolution precision temperature sensor that provides a temperature measurement of the vacuum gas in degrees Celsius with a typical accuracy of better than ± 1 °C.

Reading the temperature:

 Send:
 @254T?\

 Reply:
 @ACK25.22\

Unit (U)

The BVT100 can be configured to three different pressure units and three different temperature units. If no explicit parameter (pressure, temperature) is defined, pressure is assumed.

Pressu	re unit	
mbar	Pascal	torr
Temper	rature unit	
Celsius	Fahrenheit	t Kelvin
Setting	pressure unit to	Pascal:
	Send:	@254U!PASCAL\
	Reply:	@ACKPASCAL\
Setting	pressure unit to	mbar:
	Send:	@254U!P,MBAR\
	Reply:	@ACKMBAR\
Setting	temperature uni	t to Fahrenheit:
	Send:	@254U!T,FAHRENHEIT\
	Reply:	@ACKFAHRENHEIT\
Reading	current tempe	rature unit:
	Send:	@254U?T\
	Reply:	@ACKFAHRENHEIT\

Statistics (STAT)

The statistics function logs the number of operation hours and the maximum and minimum measured pressure or temperature value. If no explicit parameter (pressure, temperature) is defined, pressure is assumed.

Reading the statistics (parameter is left out, so pressure is assumed):

Send: @254STAT?\

Reply: @254ACKSTAT<cr> MIN : 5.6104E+00<cr> MAX : 1.0159E+03<cr> HOURS : 37\

Reading the temperature statistics:

Send: @254STAT?T\

Reply: @254ACKSTAT<cr> MIN : 2.345E+01<cr> MAX : 3.123E+01<cr> HOURS : 37\

Clearing the statistics (parameter is left out, so pressure is assumed):

Send: @254STAT!CLEAR\

Reply: @254ACKCLEAR\

Switch function (Optional)

The solid-state setpoint relay function can be used for controlling and surveillance by external equipment.

The three independent solid-state switch relays can be used for external control of pumps, valves, safety interlock circuits and other external equipment. The basic control uses on/off regulation with a programmable setpoint and hysteresis value. Each solid-state relay offers both normally closed and normally open contacts. Solid-state relays are a hardware option that must be specified when ordering the gauge.

Compared to electro-mechanical relays, the solid-state relays offer superior reliability and faster switching time while providing arc free contacts and generating no EMI (electromagnetic interference) when switching contacts.

The relays are UL listed, CSA recognized, and EN/IEC 60950-1 certified for maximum confidence when used to control critical vacuum processes and high-cycle applications.

The relay switches are per default controlled by the pressure measurement but can also be configured to be controlled by the internal temperature sensor.



WARNING! Do not exceed maximum load rating of 250 mA, 50 VDC / VAC peak on relay contacts. Special precautions must be taken when driving an inductive load. Ensure that inrush peak current does not exceed relay contact ratings.

The switch can be configured to close the relay contact either above or below the setpoint value.

Above

When the switch direction is configured to above, the relay will remain energized (NO contact closed) until the hysteresis value is exceeded. Then it will change to de-energized (NC contact closed). The relay will energize (NO contact closed) again when the setpoint value is exceeded.



Below

When the switch direction is configured to below, the relay will remain de-energized (NC contact closed) until the hysteresis value is exceeded. Then it will change to energized (NO contact closed). The relay will de-energize (NC contact closed) again when the setpoint value is exceeded.



Configuration of setpoint

Setpoints can be configured either via the Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator software or the command protocol.



INFORMATION: All values related to pressures like setpoint values and full-scale must be entered in the current unit for the gauge. When changing unit all setpoint values are converted to the new unit and consequently setpoint functionality will remain intact when changing unit.

Command sequence example:

@254SP?\

(This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings. If no setpoints have previously been defined, a BVT100 with three relays will produce the following overview.

#:	ENABLE,	ENERGIZED,	SOURCE,	DIRECTION,	VALUE,	HYSTERESIS <cr></cr>	
1:	OFF,	NO,	PRES,	ABOVE,	+0.000E+00,	+0.000E+00 <cr></cr>	
2:	OFF,	NO,	PRES,	ABOVE,	+0.000E+00,	+0.000E+00 <cr></cr>	
3:	OFF,	NO,	PRES,	ABOVE,	+0.000E+00,	+0.000E+00 <cr></cr>	
1							

 @254SPD!1,ABOVE\ Configure the Setpoint 1 relay to be energized whenever the pressure reading is greater than the Setpoint 1 value. Whenever this value is changed, the corresponding Hysteresis value is automatically calculated to either -10% of the current setpoint value (when direction = ABOVE) or +10% of the current setpoint value (when direction = BELOW). If the temperature measurement is selected as the source, the automatically calculated Hysteresis values will be -1°C /+1°C instead of -10%/+10%. @254SPV!1,600\ Set the value of Setpoint 1 to 600 and auto-calculate Hysteresis value. As the direction is set to ABOVE, the hysteresis value will be automatically set to 540 (the setpoint value -10%). Had the direction been BELOW, the hysteresis value for Setpoint 1 to 500. @254SPP!1,500\ Set the Hysteresis value for Setpoint 1 to 500. @254SPE!1,0N\ Enable Setpoint 1. @254SPR?1\ Get the current status of the Setpoint 1 relay. @254SP?\ (This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure reading is above 600 - energizing the Setpoint 1 relay - the generated output would look like this: 	@254SPS!1,P\	Assign pressure measurement as the source for Setpoint 1.
 reading is greater than the Setpoint 1 value. Whenever this value is changed, the corresponding Hysteresis value is automatically calculated to either -10% of the current setpoint value (when direction = ABOVE) or +10% of the current setpoint value (when direction = BELOW). If the temperature measurement is selected as the source, the automatically calculated Hysteresis values will be -1°C /+1°C instead of -10%/+10%. ©254SPV!1,600\ Set the value of Setpoint 1 to 600 and auto-calculate Hysteresis value. As the direction is set to ABOVE, the hysteresis value will be automatically set to 540 (the setpoint value -10%). Had the direction been BELOW, the hysteresis value +10%). ©254SPH!1,500\ Set the Hysteresis value for Setpoint 1 to 500. ©254SPE!1,ON\ Enable Setpoint 1. ©254SPR?1\ Get the current status of the Setpoint 1 relay. @254SP?\ (This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure reading is above 600 - energizing the Setpoint 1 relay - the generated output would look like this: 	<pre>@254SPD!1,ABOVE\</pre>	Configure the Setpoint 1 relay to be energized whenever the pressure
 changed, the corresponding Hysteresis value is automatically calculated to either -10% of the current setpoint value (when direction = ABOVE) or +10% of the current setpoint value (when direction = BELOW). If the temperature measurement is selected as the source, the automatically calculated Hysteresis values will be -1°C /+1°C instead of -10%/+10%. @254SPV!1,600\ Set the value of Setpoint 1 to 600 and auto-calculate Hysteresis value. As the direction is set to ABOVE, the hysteresis value will be automatically set to 540 (the setpoint value -10%). Had the direction been BELOW, the hysteresis would have been automatically set to 660 (the setpoint value +10%). @254SPH!1,500\ Set the Hysteresis value for Setpoint 1 to 500. @254SPE!1,ON\ Enable Setpoint 1. @254SPR?1\ Get the current status of the Setpoint 1 relay. @254SP?\ (This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure reading is above 600 – energizing the Setpoint 1 relay – the generated output would look like this: 		reading is greater than the Setpoint 1 value. Whenever this value is
 calculated to either -10% of the current setpoint value (when direction = ABOVE) or +10% of the current setpoint value (when direction = BELOW). If the temperature measurement is selected as the source, the automatically calculated Hysteresis values will be -1°C /+1°C instead of -10%/+10%. @254SPV!1,600\ Set the value of Setpoint 1 to 600 and auto-calculate Hysteresis value. As the direction is set to ABOVE, the hysteresis value will be automatically set to 540 (the setpoint value -10%). Had the direction been BELOW, the hysteresis would have been automatically set to 660 (the setpoint value +10%). @254SPH!1,500\ @254SPE!1,ON\ @254SPR?1\ Get the current status of the Setpoint 1 relay. @254SP?\ (This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure reading is above 600 - energizing the Setpoint 1 relay - the generated output would look like this: 		changed, the corresponding Hysteresis value is automatically
 ABOVE) or +10% of the current setpoint value (when direction = BELOW). If the temperature measurement is selected as the source, the automatically calculated Hysteresis values will be -1°C /+1°C instead of -10%/+10%. Set the value of Setpoint 1 to 600 and auto-calculate Hysteresis value. As the direction is set to ABOVE, the hysteresis value will be automatically set to 540 (the setpoint value -10%). Had the direction been BELOW, the hysteresis would have been automatically set to 660 (the setpoint value +10%). @254SPH!1,500\ Set the Hysteresis value for Setpoint 1 to 500. @254SPE11,ON\ Enable Setpoint 1. @254SPR?1\ Get the current status of the Setpoint 1 relay. @254SP?\ (This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure reading is above 600 - energizing the Setpoint 1 relay - the generated output would look like this: 		calculated to either -10% of the current setpoint value (when direction
BELOW). If the temperature measurement is selected as the source, the automatically calculated Hysteresis values will be -1°C /+1°C instead of -10%/+10%.@254SPV!1,600\Set the value of Setpoint 1 to 600 and auto-calculate Hysteresis value. As the direction is set to ABOVE, the hysteresis value will be automatically set to 540 (the setpoint value -10%). Had the direction been BELOW, the hysteresis would have been automatically set to 660 (the setpoint value +10%).@254SPH!1,500\Set the Hysteresis value for Setpoint 1 to 500.@254SPE!1,ON\Enable Setpoint 1.@254SPR?1\Get the current status of the Setpoint 1 relay.@254SP?\(This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure reading is above 600 - energizing the Setpoint 1 relay - the generated output would look like this:		= ABOVE) or +10% of the current setpoint value (when direction =
 (@254SPV!1,600) Set the value of Setpoint 1 to 600 and auto-calculate Hysteresis value. As the direction is set to ABOVE, the hysteresis value will be automatically set to 540 (the setpoint value -10%). Had the direction been BELOW, the hysteresis would have been automatically set to 660 (the setpoint value +10%). (@254SPH!1,500) (@254SPE!1,0N) (@254SPR?1) (This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure reading is above 600 - energizing the Setpoint 1 relay - the generated output would look like this: 		BELOW). If the temperature measurement is selected as the source,
 @254SPV!1,600\ @254SPV!1,600\ Set the value of Setpoint 1 to 600 and auto-calculate Hysteresis value. As the direction is set to ABOVE, the hysteresis value will be automatically set to 540 (the setpoint value -10%). Had the direction been BELOW, the hysteresis would have been automatically set to 660 (the setpoint value +10%). @254SPH!1,500\ @254SPE!1,ON\ @254SPR?1\ @254SPR?1\ @254SP?\ (This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure reading is above 600 - energizing the Setpoint 1 relay - the generated output would look like this: 		the automatically calculated Hysteresis values will be -1°C /+1°C
 @254SPV!1,600\ Set the value of Setpoint 1 to 600 and auto-calculate Hysteresis value. As the direction is set to ABOVE, the hysteresis value will be automatically set to 540 (the setpoint value -10%). Had the direction been BELOW, the hysteresis would have been automatically set to 660 (the setpoint value +10%). @254SPH!1,500\ @254SPE!1,ON\ @254SPR?1\ Get the current status of the Setpoint 1 relay. @254SP?\ (This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure reading is above 600 - energizing the Setpoint 1 relay - the generated output would look like this: 		instead of -10%/+10%.
 value. As the direction is set to ABOVE, the hysteresis value will be automatically set to 540 (the setpoint value -10%). Had the direction been BELOW, the hysteresis would have been automatically set to 660 (the setpoint value +10%). @254SPH!1,500\ Set the Hysteresis value for Setpoint 1 to 500. @254SPE!1,ON\ Enable Setpoint 1. @254SPR?1\ Get the current status of the Setpoint 1 relay. @254SP?\ (This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure reading is above 600 – energizing the Setpoint 1 relay – the generated output would look like this: 	@254SPV!1,600\	Set the value of Setpoint 1 to 600 and auto-calculate Hysteresis
automatically set to 540 (the setpoint value -10%). Had the direction been BELOW, the hysteresis would have been automatically set to 660 (the setpoint value +10%).@254SPH!1,500\ @254SPE!1,ON\ DN\ Enable Setpoint 1. @254SPR?1\@254SPR?1\@254SP?\(This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure reading is above 600 - energizing the Setpoint 1 relay - the generated output would look like this:		value. As the direction is set to ABOVE, the hysteresis value will be
been BELOW, the hysteresis would have been automatically set to 660 (the setpoint value +10%).@254SPH!1,500\ @254SPE!1,ON\ Enable Setpoint 1. @254SPR?1\@254SPR?1\@254SP?\(This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure reading is above 600 - energizing the Setpoint 1 relay - the generated output would look like this:		automatically set to 540 (the setpoint value -10%). Had the direction
@254SPH!1,500\660 (the setpoint value +10%).@254SPE!1,0N\Set the Hysteresis value for Setpoint 1 to 500.@254SPR?1\Enable Setpoint 1.@254SPR?1\Get the current status of the Setpoint 1 relay.@254SP?\(This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure reading is above 600 - energizing the Setpoint 1 relay - the generated output would look like this:		been BELOW, the hysteresis would have been automatically set to
 @254SPH!1,500\ Set the Hysteresis value for Setpoint 1 to 500. @254SPE!1,ON\ Enable Setpoint 1. @254SPR?1\ Get the current status of the Setpoint 1 relay. @254SP?\ (This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure reading is above 600 - energizing the Setpoint 1 relay - the generated output would look like this: 		660 (the setpoint value +10%).
 @254SPE!1,ON\ @254SPR?1\ Enable Setpoint 1. Get the current status of the Setpoint 1 relay. @254SP?\ (This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure reading is above 600 - energizing the Setpoint 1 relay - the generated output would look like this: 	@254SPH!1,500\	Set the Hysteresis value for Setpoint 1 to 500.
 @254SPR?1\ Get the current status of the Setpoint 1 relay. @254SP?\ (This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure reading is above 600 - energizing the Setpoint 1 relay - the generated output would look like this: 	@254SPE!1,ON\	Enable Setpoint 1.
@254SP?\ (This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure reading is above 600 - energizing the Setpoint 1 relay - the generated output would look like this:	@254SPR?1\	Get the current status of the Setpoint 1 relay.
to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure reading is above 600 – energizing the Setpoint 1 relay – the generated output would look like this:	@254SP?\	(This step is not mandatory.) Print an overview of all setpoint settings
reading is above 600 – energizing the Setpoint 1 relay – the generated output would look like this:		to verify the new settings. If the unit is set to mbar and the pressure
generated output would look like this:		reading is above 600 - energizing the Setpoint 1 relay - the
		generated output would look like this:

#:	ENABLE,	ENERGIZED,	SOURCE,	DIRECTION,	VALUE,	HYSTERESIS <cr></cr>
1:	ON,	YES,	PRES,	ABOVE,	+6.000E+00,	+5.000E+00 <cr></cr>
2:	OFF,	NO,	PRES,	ABOVE,	+0.000E+00,	+0.000E+00 <cr></cr>
3:	OFF,	NO,	PRES,	ABOVE,	+0.000E+00,	+0.000E+00 <cr></cr>
1						

Command	Description	Valid input
SPD	Setpoint Direction	<setpoint #="">, <above, below=""></above,></setpoint>
SPE	Setpoint Enable	<setpoint #="">, <off on=""></off></setpoint>
SPH	Setpoint Hysteresis	<setpoint #="">, <pressure value=""></pressure></setpoint>
SPV	Setpoint Value	<setpoint #="">, <pressure value=""></pressure></setpoint>
SPS	Setpoint Source (pressure or temperature)	<setpoint #="">, <p t=""></p></setpoint>
SP	Read all setpoint settings	•

Pre-configuration of setpoint values

The BVT100 gauge can be delivered with custom defined setpoint values. Contact Brooks instrument sales team for more information.

Product information and identification

The BVT100 has a serial number, product part number, manufacturer identity and firmware version programmed in its internal non-volatile memory.

Serial number:

Send:	@254SN?\
Reply:	@ACK191230123456;
Part number: Send:	@254PN?\
Reply:	@ <mark>ACKBVT100</mark> - 23456;
Manufacturer identi	ity:

Send: @254MF?\

Firmware version:

Send:	@254FV?\
Reply:	@ACK1.00;

Maintenance

Maintenance is not required in many applications during the lifecycle of this product. The calibration may shift during the lifetime and re-calibration by adjusting the zero point and full-scale value can be performed by the user.

The BVT100 can be user configured, calibrated and tested using the Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator USB adapter or RS-232/485 interface.

Adjustment of the zero point

The BVT100 has an active and individual temperature compensation to account for zero-point drift. In many applications, a user adjustment of the zero point is not required during the lifetime of the product.

If drift of the zero-point is observed, it can be adjusted using the Brooks Vacuum Gauge Communicator, RS-232 / RS-485 communication interface or by pressing the zero switch.

Zero-point adjustment procedure using digital interface

- 1. Evacuate the gauge to a vacuum pressure below 1.00E-6 mbar.
- 2. Send command: @254VAC!\
- 3. Reply: @254ACK<value>\

The reply <value> is the calculated offset pressure value as function of the factory default zero offset subtracted from the user offset adjustment.

If the recommended zero adjustment vacuum pressure cannot be achieved due to inadequate vacuum pumping capacity, the zero-point adjustment can be performed at a higher pressure by entering the actual pressure value measured by a reference gauge. Following command example will perform a zero adjustment at 5.00E-5 mbar:

- 1. Adjust the vacuum pressure to a known value
- 2. Send command: @254VAC!5.00E-5\
- 3. Reply: @254ACK<value>\

Zero-point adjustment procedure using the zero switch

The BVT100 can also be zero adjusted by pressing the zero adjustment switch using a tool with a maximum diameter of 1.5 mm.



- 1. Evacuate the gauge to a vacuum pressure below 1.00E-6 mbar.
- 2. Press the zero switch for 2 seconds
- 3. The LED will strobe green after completion of zero adjustment or red if the gauge is not able to perform zero adjustment.

Piezo sensor zero adjustment

The Piezo sensor is automatically zero-adjusted, whenever the pressure measured by the Pirani is lower than 1.00E-2 mbar (7.50E-3 Torr).

Adjustment of full-scale

Piezo sensor full-scale adjustment

The piezo sensor can be full-scale adjusted using the digital interface by the following procedure:

- 1. Expose the gauge flange to atmospheric ambient pressure
- 2. Obtain the actual atmospheric pressure (e.g. 1,013.1 mbar) from a reference gauge
- 3. Send the command: @254FS!PZ,1013.1
- 3. Reply: @254ACK<value>\

The acknowledged value represents the scaling factor for the new piezo full-scale calibration. The full-scale adjustment can be executed in the pressure range 400-1,100 mbar (300-825 Torr).

Pirani sensor full-scale adjustment

The pirani sensor can be full-scale adjusted using the digital interface by the following procedure:

- 1. Expose the gauge flange to a Nitrogen pressure between 1 and 20 mbar
- 2. Obtain the actual pressure (e.g. 11.2 mbar) from a reference gauge
- 3. Send the command: @254FS!MP,11.2\
- 4. Reply: @254ACK<value>\

The Pirani sensor can also be full-scale adjusted by use of the internal piezo sensor as reference:

- 1. Expose the gauge flange to a Nitrogen pressure between 1 and 20 mbar
- 2. Send the command: @254FS!MP\
- 3. Reply: @254ACK<value>\

Resetting to factory default

The Factory Default command will reset all user settings to factory default, including setpoint settings, pressure unit and user-adjustment of zero point and full-scale.

Brooks instrument offers pre-configuration of user parameters, and if the product is delivered with a special user configuration, the factory default command will reset to the original user configuration as delivered.

Reset to factory default:

Send:	@254FD!\
Reply:	@ACKFD\

Parameter	Value
Vacuum zero adjustment	0
Full scale adjustment	1
Unit	As delivered
Baud rate	9600
Address	253
Analog output configuration	As delivered
Setpoint direction	Above or as delivered
Setpoint enable	OFF or as delivered
Setpoint hysteresis	As delivered
Setpoint value	As delivered
Setpoint source	Pressure

Individual reset to factory default

It is possible to reset only certain settings to their factory default values. This is done by adding an optional argument to the FD command. If the argument is left blank, all parameters will be reset to their default values.

Send: @254FD!<ARGUMENT>\

Reply: @ACKFD\



900 Series vacuum gauge compatibility

The BVT100 offers pin, analog output and digital communication protocol compatibility with the 901P, 925 and 910 vacuum gauge from MKS Instruments.

When using the 900 series communication protocol, the communication is based on an ASCII protocol that includes a start character, device address, command or query and an end character for termination:

@<device address</pre>><command or query<? or !><parameter>;FF

Start character:	@	
Device address:	001-253	
Command:	See command list	
Query or set:		
Parameter:		<u> . </u>
End characters:	;FF	

Example of how to send a command to the gauge using the 900 Series protocol Programming a setpoint value of 1.23E-4 (using the default unit setting of the gauge, e.g. mbar):

 Send:
 @254SP1!1.24E-4;FF

 Reply:
 @ACK1.23E-4;FF

The BVT100 supports following 900 Series commands:

Command	Description	Query	Set	Valid input parameter
AD	Communication address	Х	Х	3 digits (range 001-253)
AO1	Analog output configuration	Х	Х	STD, 0-39
BR	Set baud rate	Х	Х	4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200
				(default 9600)
FD	Factory default	Х	Х	ADR,AOC,FS,U,SP,VAC, <none></none>
FS	Full-scale adjustment	Х	Х	•
FV	Firmware version	Х		-
GT	Gas type	Х	Х	Nitrogen, Helium, Argon, Air
MF	Manufacturer	Х		•
MD	Model name	Х		•
PR1	Pressure measurement (Pirani)	Х		•
PR2	Pressure measurement (Piezo)	Х		•
PR3	Pressure measurement (Combined)	Х		•
PN	Part number	Х		•
SP1	Setpoint 1 value	Х	Х	<pre><pressure value=""></pressure></pre>
SD1	Setpoint 1 direction	Х	Х	ABOVE, BELOW
EN1	Setpoint 1 enable	Х	Х	OFF, ON
SH1	Setpoint 1 hysteresis	Х	Х	<pre><pressure value=""></pressure></pre>
SP1	Setpoint 1 value	Х	Х	<pre><pressure value=""></pressure></pre>
SD1	Setpoint 1 direction	Х	Х	ABOVE, BELOW
EN1	Setpoint 1 enable	Х	Х	OFF, ON
SH1	Setpoint 1 hysteresis	Х	Х	<pre><pressure value=""></pressure></pre>
SP1	Setpoint 1 value	Х	Х	<pre><pressure value=""></pressure></pre>
SD1	Setpoint 1 direction	Х	Х	ABOVE, BELOW
EN1	Setpoint 1 enable	Х	Х	OFF, ON
SH1	Setpoint 1 hysteresis	Х	Х	<pre><pressure value=""></pressure></pre>
SN	Serial number	Х		•
Т	Sensor temperature	Х		•
U	Pressure unit	Х	Х	MBAR, PASCAL, TORR
VAC	Pirani Zero adjustment	Х	Х	No input or <pressure value=""></pressure>

Specifications

Specifications			
Measuring range in mbar	1×10 ⁻⁶ to 1333 mbar (7.5×10 ⁻⁷ to 1000 Torr)		
Measuring principle 1×10 ⁻⁶ to 1.5 mbar	MEMS Pirani thermal conductivity		
Measuring principle 1.5 to 2 mbar	Blended MEMS Pirani / piezo reading		
Measuring principle 2 to 1,333 mbar	MEMS piezo resistive diaphragm		
Accuracy ⁽⁹⁾ 1×10 ⁻⁵ to 9.99×10-5	25% of reading		
Accuracy ⁽⁹⁾ 1×10 ⁻⁴ to 1.99 mbar	5% of reading		
Accuracy ⁽⁹⁾ 2.00 to 99.9 mbar	1% of reading		
Accuracy ⁽⁹⁾ 100 to 800 mbar	0.5% of reading		
Accuracy ⁽⁹⁾ 800 to 1099 mbar	0.25% of reading		
Accuracy ⁽⁹⁾ 1100 to 1,333 mbar	0.5% of reading		
Hysteresis 1×10 ⁻³ to 10 mbar	1% of reading		
Hysteresis 10 to 1,333 mbar	0.1% of reading		
Analog output resolution	16 bit (150 μV)		
Analog output update rate	124 Hz		
Response time (ISO 19685:2017)	<20 ms		
Temperature compensation	+10 to +50 °C		
Temperature measurement range	-40 to +80 °C		
Temperature measurement absolute accuracy	±1.5 °C (0 to +80 °C)		
Solid state relay set point range	5×10 ⁻⁶ to 1333 mbar (3.75×10 ⁻⁶ to 1000Torr)		
Solid state relay contact rating	50 V, 100 mA _{rms} / mA _{DC}		
Solid state relay contact on resistance	<35 Ω		
Solid state relay contact endurance	Unlimited (no mechanical wear)		
Solid state relay approvals	UL Recognized: File E76270 CSA Certified: Certificate 1175739 EN/IEC 60950-1 Certified		
Environment conditions			
Operating ambient temperature	-20 to +50 °C		
Media temperature	-20 to +50 °C		
Storage ambient temperature	-40 to +120 °C		
Bake-out temperature (non-operating)	+120 °C		
Maximum media pressure	10 bar absolute ⁽¹⁰⁾		
Mounting position	Arbitrary		
Protection rating, EN 60529/A2:2013	IP40		
Humidity, IEC 68-2-38	98%, non-condensing		
Power supply			
Supply voltage	12-30 VDC		
Power consumption	350 mW (max)		
Reverse polarity protection	Yes		
Overvoltage protection	Yes		
Internal fuse	100 mA (thermal recoverable)		

(9) Accuracy and repeatability specifications are typical values measured at ambient temperature in Nitrogen atmosphere after zero adjustment.

(10) Refer also to maximum pressure rating for the used fittings.

Materials		
Enclosure	SS 1.4307 / AISI 304L / Aluminum 6061	
Vacuum flange (media wetted)	SS 1.4307 / AISI 304L	
Vacuum exposed materials (media wetted)	AISI 304L Stainless steel, Kovar, glass, silicon, nickel, aluminum, SiO ₂ , Si ₃ N ₄ , gold, Viton [®] , low out-gassing epoxy resin, solder, RO4305	
Process leak tightness	<1·10 ⁻⁹ mbar·l/s	
Enclosure	AISI 304L / Aluminum 6061	
Approvals		
CE	Directive 2014/30/EU	
RoHS compliance	Directive EU 2015/863	
REACH compliance	Directive 1907/2006/CE	

Cables

Part number	Description
BVT-F15DSM15DS-003	15 p HD D-sub female to 15 p D-sub male with 3 m cable
BVT-F15DSM15DS-005	15 p HD D-sub female to 15 p D-sub male with 5 m cable
BVT-F15DSM15DS-010	15 p HD D-sub female to 15 p D-sub male with 10 m cable
BVT-F15DSM15DS-003	9 p D-sub female to 15 p D-sub male with 3 m cable
BVT-F15DSM15DS-005	9 p D-sub female to 15 p D-sub male with 5 m cable
BVT-F15DSM15DS-010	9 p D-sub female to 15 p D-sub male with 10 m cable

BVT100 CE Declaration of Conformity

This declaration of conformity has been made in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 17050-1:2010 Manufacturer: Brooks Instrument

We hereby declare under our sole responsibility that the following products:

Product description:	Pressure Gauge
Product part number:	BVT100-xxxxxxx

Complies with the requirements of following relevant European Union harmonization directive:

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive 2014/30/EU RoHS 3 Directive EU 2015/863

Conformity is assessed in accordance with the following standards:

Reference: Date	Title
EN 61326-1:2021	Product family standard, Measurement, control and laboratory equipment
EN 61326-2-3:2021	Test configuration, operational conditions and performance criteria for gauges with integrated or remote signal conditioning
EN 61000-3-2:2006 +	Limits for harmonic current emissions
A1:2009 and A2:2009	
EN 61000-3-3:2008	Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low- voltage supply systems
EN 63000:2018	Technical documentation for the assessment of electrical and electronic products with respect to the restriction of hazardous substances

LIMITED WARRANTY

Visit www.BrooksInstrument.com for the terms and conditions of our limited warranty.

SERVICE AND SUPPORT

Brooks is committed to assuring all of our customers receive the ideal flow solution for their application, along with outstanding service and support to back it up. We operate first class repair facilities located around the world to provide rapid response and support. Each location utilizes primary standard calibration equipment to ensure accuracy and reliability for repairs and recalibration and is certified by our local Weights and Measures Authorities and traceable to the relevant International Standards.

Visit www.BrooksInstrument.com to locate the service location nearest to you.

START-UP SERVICE AND IN-SITU CALIBRATION

Brooks Instrument can provide start-up service prior to operation when required.

For some process applications, where ISO-9001 Quality Certification is important, it is mandatory to verify and/or (re)calibrate the products periodically. In many cases this service can be provided under in-situ conditions, and the results will be traceable to the relevant international quality standards.

SEMINARS AND TRAINING

Brooks Instrument can provide customer seminars and dedicated training to engineers, end users and maintenance persons.

Please contact your nearest sales representative for more details.

Due to Brooks Instrument's commitment to continuous improvement of our products, all specifications are subject to change without notice.

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