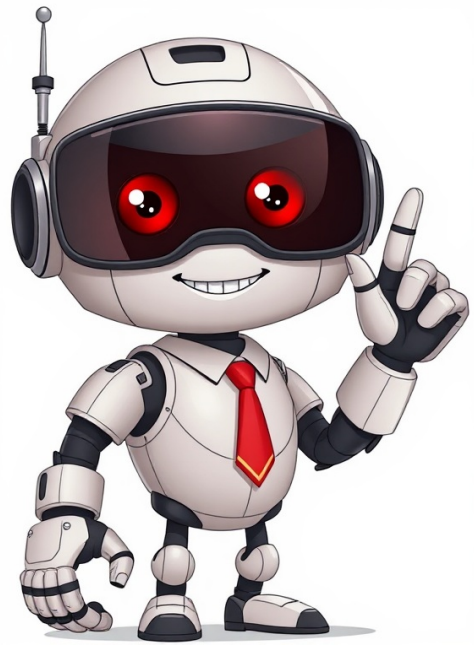The Laversab 6300 Controller: User Manual and Important Safety InformationWarning: The Laversab 6300 uses line voltages for its operation, which are potentially dangerous. Improper use of this equipment may result in personal injury or loss of life.To adjust the Pitot Target value on your 6300 device, you'll need to navigate through its menu system. The resolution of the Pitot target value is tied to the resolution of the Pitot Actual value, so changing one affects the other. When setting a new airspeed target, the device will ramp up or down at a rate that matches the set Pitot-Rate target.For instance, if you've set the Pitot-Rate target to 150 knots/min and then change the airspeed (Pitot) target from 25 knots to 100 knots, the 6300 will adjust the airspeed accordingly. This process takes roughly 30 seconds to complete, as it ramps up or down at a rate of 150 knots/min.On the other hand, if you're working with Static units, you can change them only when the key# symbol appears next to the Static units field on your display. Pressing the '5' key will allow you to switch between different unit options, including Feet and meters for altitude measurements.When changing target values, remember that these settings are maintained through a power cycle. This means you'll need to turn off and back on your device for changes to take effect.To jog the Pitot Target value or Static Target value, follow these steps: first, ensure the key# symbol is displayed next to the field in question. Then press the corresponding number key ('1' for Pitot, '6' for Static) to access the rate-target settings. In this screen, you'll find an upward/downward arrow symbol indicating that you can jog the target value up or down repeatedly.It's worth noting that when working with Air-Data units (altitude and airspeed measurements), the rates are effective; whereas in pressure units (inHg, mbar, etc.), the pressure rates take precedence. Be sure to choose the appropriate unit system for your specific needs.Lastly, understand how to switch between modes on your 6300 device. Upon power-up, both Pitot and Static modes default to Measure mode. To change either mode to Control, simply navigate through the menu system as before. When switching to Control mode, both Pitot and Static modes will automatically adjust to match the pressure at the output.The Pitot and Static outputs of the 6300 can be checked for leaks in two ways: one output in Leak mode while keeping the other output in Control mode, or both outputs simultaneously put into Leak mode. The ideal way to perform leak checks is to put only one output in Leak mode while keeping the other output in Control mode.###ARTICLEto the leak with the aircraft connected. Therefore, an internal leak of 100 ft/min in the 6300 will result in a contribution of just 10 ft/min (or less) to the measured leak when the aircraft is connected. WHAT IS A PROFILE A profile consists of up to 50 points, guiding the 6300 on the specific actions required at each designated point. Each point includes parameters such as pressure targets, calibration values, and system settings. The 6300 uses these points to execute precise control and monitoring functions during testing. Page 61 During your test procedure, if power is interrupted, the 6300 will retain the current pressure level. Upon restoring power, the system and aircraft will resume at the same pressure as before, excluding any losses due to leaks. Page 62 6300 Rev H Users Manual TYPICAL USE STEP 0: PREP AIRCRAFT 0.1 Connect adapters and hoses to the aircraft, securing all unused ports with tape. 0.2 Position hose ends near the tester but avoid direct connection until ready. 6300 TRANSDUCERS Pitot Transducer The Pitot output of the 6300 features a differential transducer with a range of 0 to 30 inHg. This device measures differential pressure using the Static output as a reference. Calibration is required at 0 inHg and 30 inHg differential relative to Static. Page 64 6300 Rev H Users Manual Figure 6.1 : Calibration (invalid) If the setup is correct, selecting option 8 on the Functions menu will display the calibration screen shown below. Figure 6.2 : Calibration (password) Details of the information on the lower section are covered in Section 3.10.8. Generate exactly QcinHg=0.000 and PsinHg=1.600. Allow at least 5 minutes for temperature stabilization. Note the 6300s Static Actual value as the As Found value for the Static vacuum point. (See Figure 6.10) Press 3... Page 66 0.000. Return to the point-selection screen (Figure 6.3). Verify 0.000 on this screen, indicating the Pitot vacuum point. This confirms the differential pressure on the Pitot output is exactly 0.000 inHg. CP=xxxxx followed by ENTER, where xxxxx is the calibration password. A correct password will return a 0 confirmation. This completes the setup for non-linearity offsets, which will be entered during subsequent verification steps. Page 68 (3.198 3.200 = -0.002), and the command sent to the 6300 would be: S1=-0.002 followed by ENTER At point 2, if the 6300 Static Actual value is 3.201, the offset value will be (3.201 3.200 = 0.001), and the command sent to the 6300 would be: S1=0.001 followed by ENTER... Page 69 6300 Rev H Users Manual If the commands are sent correctly, the 6300 will echo back 0. Upon entering the offset, the 6300 Actual value (Pitot or Static) will immediately adjust to reflect the correction. Page 70 6300 Rev H Users Manual Model: 6300 Serial#: 82678 Full scale: Static: 32 inHg Pitot: 30 QcinHg (differential) Last Calibrated date: 08/15/14 CALIBRATION RESULTS STATIC OUTPUT TEST POINT AS FOUND AS LEFT DEVIATION inHg inHg inHg 1. Vacuum 1.601 1.600... Scheduled maintenance of the 6300 includes annual calibration. The calibration process is detailed in Section 6. Calibration must be performed at an Authorized Calibration Center. No other maintenance is required beyond annual calibration. 125-9106A... On the PC, the COM1###ARTICLEThe 6300 can be connected to a port, such as a COM port or a USB port configured as a COM port, to communicate with the device. If using a USB port, an in-line converter is needed, and page 73 describes this. The 6300 will respond with '0' or an error code if it's not requesting data, while an invalid command results in an error code on page 74. The manual provides various commands for the 6300, including setting static units (page 75) and passwords (page 76), as well as reading calibration points (page 77). The APPENDIX A lists error codes, and the APPENDIX B includes specifications, while APPENDIX C outlines connector pin-outs. The manual notes that proper packaging is necessary for shipping the device, citing page 82. It also explains how to start the Laversab App (page 85) and warns of potential issues with wireless connectivity (page 88). The user can purchase the product through a provided link on page 1. Laversab Inc. offers a one-year warranty for their products, with liability limited to replacement or repair under certain conditions, as stated in page 2. Additionally, copyright notice is listed on page 3.The 6300 model comes equipped with an RS232 interface, primarily used for downloading profiles from a computer. To utilize its high accuracy and ease of use, connect the power and remote units, then attach the pitot and static outputs to the aircraft. The unit is ready for operation upon completion.Changing the pressure at the Pitot output is pneumatically isolated from the Pitot output. In the Measure mode, the pitot "Target" value in the current static units is displayed on page 25. The pressure is not being changed by the 6300 in this mode. Instead, the static valve inside the 6300 that changes the pressure at the static output is pneumatically isolated from the static output.In the Measure mode, the static "Target" value is displayed on page 26 and includes static half Units: knots Feet/min Feet. An example of an actual reading is shown: Actual: 101.2 3500 1005 Target: 20.0 3000The main operating screen will be used for commanding target values, viewing actual values, setting units and modes. Error messages are also displayed on the main screen as they occur.To change the pitot or airspeed target value, use the PtAIRSPEED key. Pressing this key puts the target value field into reverse video, allowing numeric entry from the operator while the old target value is still effective.The 6300 will try to achieve a new target value only if the Pitot output is in Control mode. It is recommended that both pitot and static values be entered before pressing the GO key to ensure the desired result.Target values can be jogged up or down in small increments using the arrow keys. This helps the operator achieve a perfect reading on the instrument by bumping the set-point in small increments.Unit selection will not become effective until the GO key is pressed. The 6300 will return to the old units if the CANCEL key is pressed.There are four Ps units to choose from: Feet, Ps inHg (Ps in), meters, and mbar (Ps mbar). Unit selection does not perform a conversion between feet/minute or meters/minute to Ps inHg/min or Ps mbar/min.The pitot mode includes MEAS, LEAK, CTRL. Move the cursor to the desired mode and press ENTER to select it. The new mode will not become effective until the GO key is pressed.The 6300 can automatically adjust its control mechanism gain during equalization, which usually takes about 15 seconds or less to complete. After this process, actual values will move towards the target values.Pressing the CANCEL key allows exiting from the Leak Screen back to the Main Operating Screen. If the mode prior to entering the Leak Screen was Control, the 6300 will revert back to Control mode on exiting the Leak Screen.system ok. tests successful. after the tests have been completed successfully, press the cancel key to return to the main operating screen. 3.5.0 function 0 : ieee address this function allows the user to enter a valid ieee-488 address for the 6300. this address is meaningful only if the ieee option is provided on the 6300. a valid address between 1 and 30 may be entered on the screen shown below. if the target value exceeds any of the limits, an error is generated. the actual values are also checked when the 6300 is in the control mode. if any of these limits is exceeded by a pre-defined amount, an error will be generated and the 6300 will revert to measure mode. typical setting for this limit is 1.0. max. feet : this limit is usually set to the maximum altitude that the aircraft instruments can tolerate. the maximum value is 80,000 and the minimum is 0. a typical setting for this limit is 50,000. this indicates that the current profile point is ready for execution and awaiting the go key to be pressed. when the go key is pressed, the 6300 will execute the profile point, i.e. it will change to control mode and move towards the desired targets. 3.5.5 function 5: setup profiles this function is used to load profiles into the 6300 from a pc. a full explanation of how to load profiles into the 6300 is provided in section 4.. the following screen will come up when function 5 is selected. memorized in the set ground function and the target airspeed is set to 20 knots and the 6300 ramps towards these targets. once these targets have been achieved, you must put the 6300 into measure mode on both outputs and only then disconnect the 6300 from the aircraft.page 47 if an altitude encoder is electrically connected to the encoder interface conneector on the top panel of the 6300-m3 (under the interface connecctors panel) and is pneumatically connected to the static output of the 6300-m3, then 10-bit code on line 2 and flight level on line 3 will correspond to the altimeter reading. 4.1 what is a profile. a profile is a set of up to 50 points that tell the 6300 what you would want it to do at each point. each point consists of 7 parameters: 1) pitot units, 2) pitot mode, 3) pitot target value, 4) static units, 5) static mode, 6) static target value and 7) static rate (climb) target value.page 49 rate target value in the sample profile, row 3, which is the first point in the profile, tells the 6300 to go in control mode to 100 knots on the pitot side, and in control mode to 0 feet at 6000 feet/min on the static side. 12 characters. on row 2, middle cell, replace 11 with a profile number between 1 and 20 that you would like this profile to be saved as, in the 6300. do not change row 2 right-most cell. in rows 3 through 50, change the cells as per the points you want to generate in your test. your profile has been created.4.3 setting up hyperterminal you download a profile into the 6300 using the hyperterminal program. at first you need to setup hyperterminal. you only need to do this once. to verify that the 6300 file is setup in hyperterminal, select all programs from the desktop, select accessories, select communications, select hypperterminal. the 6300 icon should appear. if it does not appear then you will need to repeat steps 1 and 2 above.4.5 executing a profile on the 6300, select function 4: execute profile. on line 4 on the main screen, a profile number is required to identify the profile. this number is x.y where x is the profile number and y is the point number within that profile. when a profile goes into leak mode, the leak screen will be displayed. the profile will stay in this screen until the user enters cancel to exit the leak screen. the 6300 returns to the main screen where the user must press enter to invoke the next profile point. 8. if pitot has a significant leak (more than 5 knots/min.) then first try and find the leak while the 6300 is in the leak screen. if you lose all airspeed while searching for the leak, cancel out of the leak screen and go back to step 7 and continue to search for the leak.page 56 go back to ground and go through the leak test process shown above, to find and fix the leak before proceeding further. it may be helpful to keep a copy of the procedure, shown in figure 5.1, with the 6300 to assist the operator while using the 6300.page 57 set the baro adjust on the aircraft to 29.92 or 1013 or standard.### Note: i made minor changes in sentence structure and wording for better readability.To calibrate your 6300, first turn it on and let it warm up for about 30 minutes. Switch the units to "PsinHg" for Static pressure and "PtinHg" for Pitot pressure by following the instructions in section 3.2.3 (page 61). Next, generate a pressure of exactly 60,000 inHg absolute on the Static side, allowing it to stabilize for two minutes before taking a reading on the Pitot side. This is your second "Before" calibration adjustment reading, which indicates any zero plus slope drift since the last calibration.To continue with the calibration process, press "PREV SCREEN" on the remote unit's keypad to return to the Main Screen. If you accidentally press "CANCEL", the adjustments will become void and need to be repeated from scratch.After that, turn off your 6300, wait for 30 seconds, and then turn it back on. This completes the calibration adjustment process for the Pitot port (page 63).Regular maintenance involves calibrating your 6300 every year using the procedure outlined in section 6. Other than this, there are no scheduled maintenance requirements.The 6300's interface supports various IEEE-488 functions, including Source Handshake, Acceptor Handshake, and Basic Talker/Listener. You can change its address by using Function '0' (section 3.5.0) or by entering the Line Feed command ().When retrieving data from your 6300, make sure it's addressed in Talk mode. Before asking for data, specify what you need through a command while in Listen mode.The user manual provides detailed explanations and examples of commands to manage your 6300, including unit settings (PU=n), pressure units (SU=n), PT/PS modes (PM/n, SM/n), and error codes.

Laversab 6300 password. Laversab 6300. Laversab 6300l. Laversab 6300 manual.

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