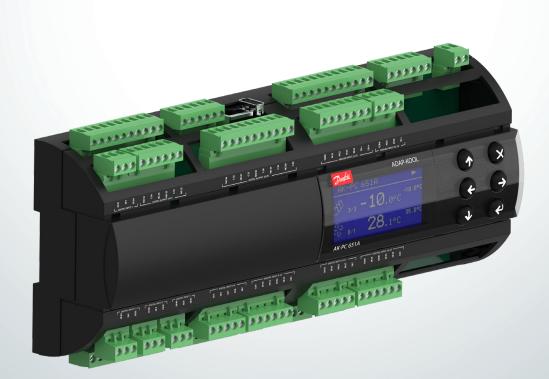
ENGINEERING TOMORROW



**User Guide** 

# Pack controller Type **AK-PC 651A**

Capacity control for single suction group compressor rack **SW Ver. 1.5x** 







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# Introduction

# **Application**

The controller is used for capacity regulation of compressors and condensers in refrigeration applications. A maximum of 10 compressors and one condenser can be regulated. For example:

- One suction group + one condenser group (max. 15 steps)
- One compressor group, max. 10 steps
- One condenser group, max. 8 steps

This manual is valid for software version 1.50

# **Advantages**

- Energy savings via:
  - Optimisation of suction pressure
  - Night time increase
  - Floating condensing pressure
  - Load limitation



There are a limited number of available inputs and outputs. For each signal type, though, the following can be connected:

- Analogue inputs, max. 10 pcs.
  - Signal from pressure transmitters, temperature sensors, voltage signal, etc.
- Digital inputs, max. 18 pcs.
- Signal from automatic safety control, day/night signal, etc.
- Relay outputs, max. 13 pcs.
- Connection of compressors, condenser fans
- Solid state outputs, max. 4 pcs.
  - Control of capacity valve on a Copeland digital scroll
  - Control of unloaders on a Copeland stream compressor.
- Control of unloaders on a Bitzer CRII Ecoline compressor If the outputs are not used for these functions, they can be used as ordinary relay outputs
- Analogue outputs, max. 4 pcs.
- Speed control of compressors or condenser fans.

# Operation

The daily operation can be set up directly on the controller or via an external display device.

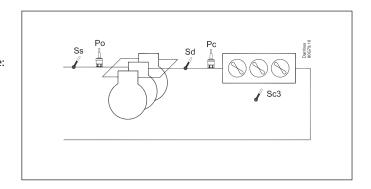
During set-up, the display images will be adjusted so that only the relevant images are opened for additional setting and end-user operation.

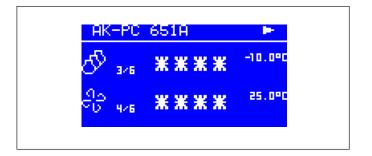
The operation is password protected, and three levels of access can be granted.

The controller contains several languages. Select the preferred language at start-up.

# **Data communication**

The controller has built-in modbus data communication, and it can be connected to a system device in the AK-SM 800 series.







# **Suction Group**

#### **Compressor types**

The following types of compressor combinations can be used for regulation:

- · Several single-step compressors
- One speed controlled compressor + single-step compressors or multi -step compressors
- One Digital scroll compressor + single-step compressors or multi -step compressors
- One Copeland Stream Compressor (4 or 6 cylinders) + singlestep or multi-step compressors
- Bitzer CRII compressor (4 or 6 cylinders) + single-step or multistep compressors
- One multi-step compressor + single-step compressors
- Several multi-step compressors with the same number of unloaders

In the combinations where the first compressor is different from the others, it may be of a different size than the subsequent single-stage compressors.

# Capacity distribution: Cyclical operation (FIFO)

All compressors are of the same type and size, except the lead compressor if present. The compressors cuts in and cuts out in accordance with the "First In First Out" principle (FIFO) to equalise operating hours between the compressors. The lead compressor will always be cut in first, and the variable capacity is used to fill capacity gaps between the subsequent steps.

Timer restrictions and safety cut outs.

If a compressor is prevented from starting because it is "hanging" on the restart timer or is safety cut out, this step is replaced by another compressor.

# **Capacity regulation**

The cut-in capacity is controlled by signals from the connected pressure transmitter/temperature sensor and the set reference. Set a neutral zone around the reference.

In the neutral zone, the regulating compressor controls the capacity so that pressure can be maintained. When it can no longer maintain the pressure within the neutral zone, the controller will cut out or cut in the next compressor in the sequence. When further capacity is either cut out or cut in, the capacity from the regulating compressor will be modified accordingly to maintain the pressure within the neutral zone (only where the compressor has variable capacity).

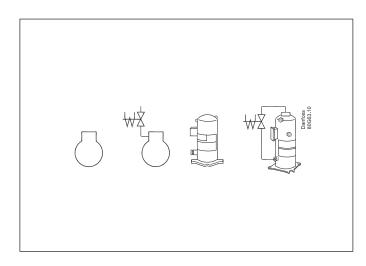
- When the pressure is higher than the "reference + a half neutral zone", cut-in of the next compressor (arrow up) is permitted.
- When the pressure is lower than the "reference a half neutral zone", cut-out of a compressor (arrow down) is permitted.
- When the pressure is within the neutral zone, the process will continue with the currently activated compressors.

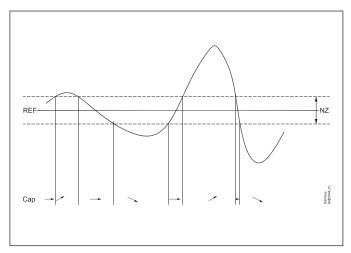
# **Control sensor**

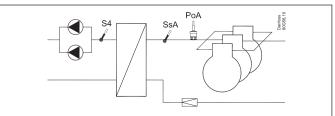
Normally, a suction group is controlled based on a signal from the Po pressure transmitter. If control on a brine, the S4 sensor must be the control sensor. The Po pressure transmitter must also be installed, as it is used for frost protection.

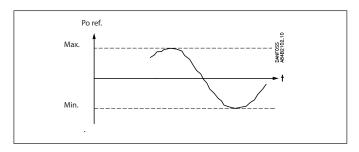
# The reference

At set or variable reference can be used for regulation. For example, the variable reference can be used for a night time increase or Po optimisation. Enter a set point here so that a contribution from the Po optimisation or night time increase is added. This contribution can raise or lower the reference, as determined by the momentary cooling need. To limit the reference from values that are too high or too low, set a max. and min. limit.











# Condenser

#### Fan control

The fans can be controlled incrementally using the controller's relays, or they can be speed-controlled via the controller's analogue output.

Fans capacity distribution is sequential (First in, Last Out). Speed control can be via a frequency VLT-type converter. If the fans have EC motors, the 0-10 V signal can be used directly.

Step and speed simultaneously. (Parallel signals in step with each other.) This function is primarily used to control a frequency converter, but if the frequency converter fails, external wiring will switch over to step control.

During night operation, the noise level of the fans can be kept down. This is done by limiting the cutin capacity. For speed control, keep the number of revolutions low. Omit step cutin for step-by-step activation.

The limitation is bypassed if safety functions Sd max. and Pc max. start to function.

# ON/OFF VLT®

# **Control**

Regulation is carried out based on a signal from the Pc pressure transmitter or an S7 media temperature sensor. The signal is compared with the regulation reference.

The regulation reference can originate from one or more of the following functions:

- Fixed reference
- Variable reference, which follows the outdoor temperature. When the outdoor temperature drops, the reference will drop by a corresponding amount.

This variable reference requires the installation of an Sc3 outdoor temperature sensor. The sensor must be positioned so that it registers the correct outdoor temperature. In other words, it must be shielded from direct sunlight and located near the airway of the condenser.

This regulation requires setting a min. and max. reference, so that the regulation process is kept within the given limits.

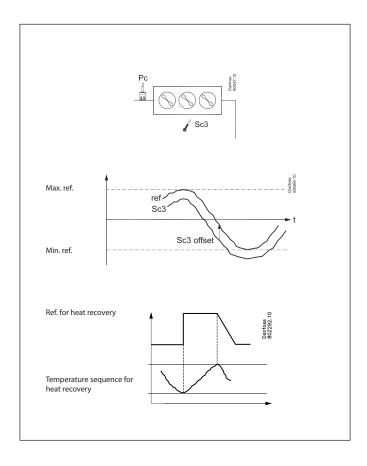
- Increase the reference for heat recovery.
- Here the reference is raised to a fixed value when a signal is received on a DI input. The reference value can be higher than the set max, reference.

When the temperature of the heat recovery has been reached and the DI signal disappears, the reference will drop once again, though it will do so over the course of a few minutes to prevent abrupt changes in the reference.

# Media temperature

If controlling a media temperature, the control sensor must be set to S7. This temperature sensor must be located in the desired medium.

The Pc pressure transmitter must also be installed. It is used for high-pressure monitoring.





# **Safety functions**

# Min./max. suction pressure Po

The suction pressure is recorded continuously. If the measured value falls below the set minimum limit, the compressors will immediately cut out.

If it exceeds the max. value, an alarm will be generated once the time delay has elapsed.

#### Max. condensing pressure Pc

If the condensing pressure reaches the upper permissible value (3 K below limit), the controller will connect all condenser fans to keep the pressure down. At the same time, a portion of the compressor capacity will be disconnected. If the pressure remains near the threshold value, even more compressors will be disconnected.

All compressors will be disconnected immediately if the threshold value is exceeded.

#### LP switch

On/off signal on a DI input

If a signal is received, all compressors will immediately be stopped.

#### **HP** switch

On/off signal on a DI input

If a signal is received, all compressors will immediately be stopped. Fan capacity will increase depending on how much the Pc measurement exceeds the reference.

# Min./max superheating via Ss measurement

Temperature sensor on an Al input.

If superheating is higher or lower than the set limits, an alarm will be generated once the time delay has elapsed.

# Max. discharge gas temperature Sd

Temperature sensor on an Al input.

A signal can be received from a Pt 1000 Ohm sensor on the pressure pipe.

- Common Sd for the whole compressor group
   If the temperature nears the set max. temperature, the capacity
   of the compressor will be reduced
- Compressor Sd

if it is an Sd from a Copeland digital scroll, a Copeland stream or Bitzer CRII the capacity will be increased so that the compressor can cool down itself).

The compressors will be stopped if the temperature reaches the set max. temperature value.

#### Sensor failure

If lack of signal from one of the connected temperature sensors or pressure transmitters is registered an alarm will be given.

- In the event of a Po error, regulation will continue with a set capacity in daytime operation (e.g. 50%), and a set capacity in night operation (e.g. 25%), but with a minimum of one step.
- In the event of a Pc error, the condenser capacity that corresponds to how much compressor capacity is connected will cut in. Compressor regulation will remain normal.
- When there is an error on the Sd sensor the safety monitoring of the discharge gas temperature will be discontinued.
- When there is an error on the Ss sensor the monitoring of the superheat on the suction line will be discontinued.
- In the event of an error on the outdoor temperature sensor,
   Sc3, the permanent setting value will be used as a reference.
- In the event of an error on the S4 sensor, regulation will continue with the Po signal, but the reference will be lowered by 5 K.
- In the event of an error on the Saux sensor, the thermostat output will go to the rest position.

NB: A faulty sensor must be OK within 10 minutes before a sensor alarm is cancelled.

A sensor alarm can be reset manually by pushing the "X-button" for 2 seconds when the alarm is shown in the display "Active alarms".

# **General DI alarms**

On/off signal on a DI input

The regulator contains three general alarm inputs, to which alarm text and delay times can be connected.

Alarm and text will appear when the delay time has elapsed.

# **General thermostat**

It is possible to install one general thermostat if there is a relay output and an analogue input available.



# **Display overview**

# **End-user overview**

The images in this daily user interface will depend on how the set-up is made. They will illustrate what is regulated. For example: One or two suction groups, one condenser group, or a combination. See examples below:

1 suction group

AK-PC 651A

BX

0.80bar

0.80bar

0.80bar

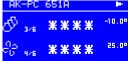
1.5bar

1 condenser
group

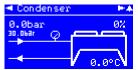
AK-PC 651A

0.80bar
0.80cc

1 suction group and 1 condenser group







Each of the 3 rows above is continued with three additional displays. The arrow in the top corner of the display shows the way to the next display in the same area of operation. By clicking the right arrow you can see these three displays:

Active alarms

Active alarms

Compressor 4 safety...
Compressor 2 safety...
Sd sensor error
Ss sensor error







When an alarm is sent from the controller, you must advance to this display to see the alarm text.
Select a line and press "Enter" to see the details of the alarm.
If the alarm needs to be manually reset, press and hold the "X" button for 3 seconds.



# **Set-up overview**

There are three ways in which the controller can be set up. Select the one that is easiest for you: either "Wizard", "Quick settings" or a review of "all parameters".

# Start screen upon delivery



Hold "Enter" ← down for 2 seconds to come to password entry



The default password upon delivery is 300. Use the arrow keys to set the password. End by pressing "Enter" ←

Belect quick setting

lant type

Select plant type

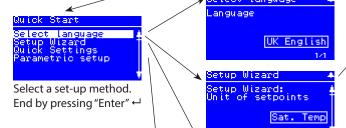
None

None

# **Operating principles**

- 1. Select position using arrow keys
- 2. Select using "Enter" ←
- 3. Use the "X" to return





#### Wizard

Here you will be led through a series of settings, after which the controller will be ready for start. Image 1 of 28 is displayed here.

# Quick

Select from the different combinations of compressors and fans here.

Also see the overview on pages 18 and 19.

3C2U + FS2C2U + 6F4C1U + FS 3C1U + 6F 2C1U + 4F8CD + FS6CD + FS6CD + 6F4CD + 4F8CS + FS6CS + FS6CS + 6F4CS + 4F8C + FS

6C + FS6C + 6F

4C + 4F

None

**Example:** 6CD + FS =6 Compressors, one Digital,

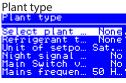
fans speed controlled

# Main Menu

tart/Ston

Plant type Select language

The first setting is the



When the Plant type has been selected, it will allow several settings to be made.



Continue to the next menus. All settings are explained on the pages that follow. The following options are available here: Comp + Cond = suction group and condenser Condenser = condenser only Compressor = suction group only None

When the plant type has been selected, you must press "arrow down" and setting no. 2 is displayed. . Here, you select the refrigerant. Continue by clicking "arrow down".



Menu SW: 1.50

vieliu		SW: 1.5
Start/stop		
Main switch	Main switch	On / Off
	Start and stop regulating here.	
	The configuration settings will require that regulating is stopped.	
	If you try to enter a configuration setting when regulation has started, the controller will	
	ask if regulation should be stopped.	
	When all settings have been made and the main switch is set to "ON", the controller will	
	enable the display of the various measurements. Regulation will start. (If an external main	
	switch has been defined, it must also be "ON" before regulation starts.)	
External Main swich	External main switch	
	It is possible to connect an external switch which can be used to start and stop regulating.	
	Both the internal and external main switch must be ON before regulation starts.	
<b>B</b> 1	An external main switch can be defined in the menu "Plant type" - "Main switch via DI".	
Plant type		T
Select Plant type	Plant settings:	- N
	The following choices are available:	Fac: None
	One compressor group	
	• One condenser group	
<b>.</b>	• One compressor group + One condenser group	
Refrigerant type	Refrigerant setting	- N
	Before refrigeration is started, the refrigerant must be defined. You may choose between	Fac: None
	the following refrigerants:	
	R12, R22, R134a, R502, R717, R13, R13b1, R23, R500, R503, R114, R142b, user defined,	
	R32, R227, R401A, R507, R402A, R404A, R407C, R407A, R407B, R410A, R170, R290, R600,	
	R600a, R744, R1270, R417A, R422A, R413A, R422D, R427A, R438A, R513A, R407F, R1234ze,	
	R1234yf, R448A, R449A, R452A.	
	Warning: Wrong selection of refrigerant may cause damage to the compressor.  Other refrigerants: Here Setting "user defined" is selected and then three factors - fac1, fac2	
	and fac3 and temperature glide (if necessary). Please refer to document AM187286420404,	
	"Refrigerant constants for ADAP-KOOL controllers"	
Unit of cotmoints		Tomp / proce
Unit of setpoints	Select the unit of measure for setpoints of compressor and/or condenser: Select pressure or saturation temperature.	Temp. / press Fac: Saturated
	(Can be set during initial set-up and must <b>not</b> be subsequently changed.)	rac. Saturated
Night signal via DI		DI-demand
Night Signal via Di	Night time operation via DI signal  Define an external switch here, so that the regulation reference can be raised and lowered	Di-demand
	externally.	No / Yes
	1. Set the function to "Yes"	Fac: No
	2. Go to I/O configuration and select an available digital input. Set this input to	rac. No
	"Night condition"	
	3. Next, define whether the function is to be active when the signal is ON, or when it is OFF.	
Main Switch via DI	Main switch via DI	DI-demand
Main Switch via Di	Define an external main switch here, so that regulation can be started and stopped	Di-demand
	externally.	No / Yes
	1. Set the function to "Yes"	Fac: No
	2. Go to I/O configuration and select an available digital input. Set this input to "Main switch"	146.140
	3. Next, define whether the function is to be active when the signal is ON, or when it is OFF.	
Mains frequency	Frequency	50 Hz / 60 Hz
	Set the frequency of the power supply	Fac: 50 Hz
Alarm output	Alarm relay	DO-demand
output	Define an alarm relay here that will be activated in the event of an alarm.	
	Select the alarm priority that will activate the relay	Fac: No relay
	• No relay	1 4 6 7 7 6 1 4 7
	• Critical alarm	
	• Severe alarm	
	• All alarms	
	2. Go to I/O configuration and select an available digital output. Set this output to "Alarm"	
	3. Next, define whether the relay will be active (pulled) when the alarm is ON, or when it is	
	OFF.	
Alarm buzzer	Alarm sound	
	Here the sound generator can be defined to emit a sound in the event of an alarm.	Fac: No buzzer
	Select which alarm priority will activate the sound generator:	
	No buzzer	
	• Critical alarm	
	• Severe alarm	
	• Severe alarm	
	• All alarms	



Suction		
Control status	Regulation status	
Control status	Read the status of the control circuit here e.g.:  No comp No compressor capacity available  Normal ctrl - Normal control	
	<ul> <li>Alarm Comp Cannot start compressor due to alarm condition</li> <li>ON timer - Cannot stop compressor due to ON timer restriction</li> <li>Start timer - Cannot start compressor due to Start timer restriction</li> </ul>	
	Inj. On Delay - Waiting for injection on delay to expire     1st comp del - First compressor run timer	
	Pump down - Last compressor running to pump down limit     Sensor error - Emergency control due to sensor error	
	Load shed - Load shedding function active     Sd High - Capacity control in High discharge temperature (Sd) safety prevention mode     Pc High - Capacity control in High condensing pressure (Pc) safety prevention mode     Manual ctrl - Capacity control in manual mode	
Actual zone	Main switch OFF - OFF     You will be able to see how the regulation is in relation to the reference here:     P0 error: No regulation	
	- Zone: The desired pressure is below the reference value NZ: The pressure is in place in relation to the reference value (Neutral Zone) + Zone: The desired pressure is above the reference value	
Control temp.	The current value of the regulation sensor can be read here	
Reference	The total regulation reference can be read here	
Running capacity	Here the connected capacity can be read as a % of total capacity	
Requested capacity	Here the preferred connected capacity can be read as a % of total capacity	
No. of running comp.	The number of compressors in operation can be read here	
Po Pressure	The measured pressure for the Po pressure transmitter can be read here	
To Saturated temp.	The measured Po pressure converted to temperature can be read here	
S4 media temp	The measured media temperature can be read here (only if S4 is set as regulation sensor)	
MC Po offset	The amount of the reference displacement on Po required from the system manager	
	(suction pressure optimisation function) can be read here	
Pc Pressure	The measured pressure for pressure transmitter Pc can be read here	
Tc Saturated temp.	The measured Pc pressure converted to temperature can be read here	
Sd disch temp.	The measured discharge temperature can be read here	
Ss suction temp	The measured suction gas temperature can be read here	
Superheat	The measured superheat can be read here	
Day / Night status	The status of the day/night function can be read here	
Load shed	The status of the load shed function can be read here	
LP pressostat	The measured signal from the safety circuit can be read here	
HP pressostat	The measured signal from the safety circuit can be read here	
Injection ON A	The status of the injection ON signal sent to the evaporator controllers can be read here	
MC Load Shedding	The status of the load shed signal received from the system manager can be read here	
MC Night Setback	The status of the night increase signal received from the system manager can be read here	
Control settings	Regulation settings	MANI / OFF / ALITO
Control mode	Regulation type The regulation is normally set to "Auto", but it can be changed to "Off" or "Manual". When setting to "Manual", a forced capacity setting can subsequently be entered in %.	MAN / OFF / AUTO Fac: AUTO Min: 0 % Max: 100%
Setpoint	Enter the set point for the regulation (regulation reference = set point + different offsets) here An offset can originate from a night increase signal or from an override function on the system manager.	Min: -80 °C (-1.0 bar) Max: 30 °C (50 bar) Fac: -15°C (3.5 bar)
Neutral zone	Set the neutral zone around the reference here. Also see the illustration on page 3.	Min: 0,1 K (0.1 bar) Max: 20 K (5.0 bar) Fac: 6 K (0.4 bar)
Night offset	If necessary, set the value by which the reference will be raised at night. Keep the setting at 0 if regulating with Po optimisation from a system device.	Min: -25 K (-5.0 bar) Max: 25 K (5.0 bar) Fac: 0 K (0.0 bar)
Max Reference	Set the highest permissible regulation reference here	Min: -50 °C (-1.0 bar) Max: 80 °C (50.0 bar) Fac: 80 °C (40.0 bar)
Min Reference	Set the lowest permissible regulation reference here	Min: -80 °C (-1.0 bar) Max: 25°C (40.0 bar) Fac: -80 °C (-1.0 bar)
PI control selection	Set how quickly the PI regulation must react here: 1 = slowly, 10 = very quickly. (For "Custom" setting 0, the special settings options will open, i.e. Kp, Tn and time settings around the neutral zone. These options are only for trained staff.)	Min: 0 (custom) Max: 10 Fac: 5

Gain factor Kp	The amplification factor, Kp (can only be seen and set when PI control selection = 0)	
Integration time Tn	Integration time Tn (can only be seen and set when PI control selection = 0)	
+ Zone rate of change	Change coefficient for + zone (see above)	
- Zone rate of change	Change coefficient for - zone (see above)	
First step runtime	At start-up, the cooling system must have time to cool down before PI regulation takes over	Min: 0 s
i ii se step runtime	the regulation role and can cut in the next compressor.	Max: 300 s
	Set the time before the next compressor may be started here.	Fac: 60 s
Pump down	Pump-down function	Yes /No
•	To avoid too many compressor starts/stops at a low load, it is possible to define a pump-	Fac: No
	down function for the last compressor. In this case, the compressor will be cut out when the	
	current suction pressure is down at the set "Pump-down limit Po".	Min: -80 °C (-1.0 bar)
	(The setting must be greater than the safety limit for low suction pressure "PoA Min Limit".)	Max: 30 °C (50.0 bar)
		Fac: -40 °C (0.3 bar)
Load shed limit	Capacity limitation at "low shed signal"  Set how much compressor capacity can be cut in when a load shed signal is received from	Min: 0 % Max: 100%
	either a DI input or a system manager.	Fac: 100%
	The value must not be set lower than the compressors' lowest capacity step/"Start speed".	1 ac. 100 /0
Emergency cap. day	Emergency capacity in the event of a malfunction of the regulation sensor (suction pressure	Min: 0 %
zmergeney capraay	sensor)	Max: 100%
	Set the desired capacity that will apply during daytime operation.	Fac: 50%
	(If the S4 media temperature sensor becomes damaged/defective, Po is used for regulation.)	
Emergency cap. night	Emergency capacity in the event of a malfunction of the regulation sensor (suction pressure	Min: 0 %
	sensor)	Max: 100%
	Set the desired capacity that will apply during night operation.	Fac: 25%
	(If the S4 media temperature sensor becomes damaged/defective, Po is used for regulation.)	1.0
Comp. start delay	Delay of compressor start after forced closing of expansion valves (at the end of a forced	Min: 0 s Max: 180 s
	close signal) The delay will result in the system manager receiving a start signal for all the evaporator	Max: 180 s Fac: 30 s
	controls involved before the first compressor is started.	rac. 50 S
Injection OFF delay	Delay of the forced closing of expansion valves, if the controller calls for cut in of compres-	Min: 0 s
injection or r delay	sors, but the compressors are in a locked situation and therefore cannot start.	Max: 300 s
		Fac: 120 s
nfiguration		
Control sensor	Select the regulating sensor for the suction circuit:	Al-demand
Control scrisor	Pressure transmitter Po	Ai demand
	Media temperature sensor S4 (brine regulation). (Po is used for safety)	Po / S4
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Fac: Po
Compressor mode	Set the type of compressor to be used for regulation:	DO-demand /
	• CRII6+Multi **) First compressor is CRII6 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders	AO-demand
	CRII6+Single **) First compressor is CRII6 compressor. The remaining ones are	_
	one-step units - Stream 6+Multi: ** First compressor is a stream 6 compressor. The remaining ones are with	Fac: Single step only
	unloaders	Single step only
	• Stream 6+Single: **) First compressor is a stream 6 compressor. The remaining ones are	
	one-step units	
	• Multi all:****) All compressors have unloaders	
	• Multi + Single:**** First compressor has unloaders. The remaining ones are one-step units	
	• Speed+Multi: ***) First compressor is speed-controlled. The remaining ones are with unload-	
	ers.	
	• Speed+Single: ***) First compressor is speed-controlled. The remaining ones are	
	and stan units	I
	one-step units  • CRIM+Multi ** First compressor is CRIM compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders	
	• CRII4+Multi **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders	
	CRII4+Multi ** First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders     CRII4+Single ** First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are	
	• CRII4+Multi **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders	
	CRII4+Multi **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders CRII4+Single **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units Stream 4+Multi: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders	
	CRII4+Multi **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders CRII4+Single **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units Stream 4+Multi: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders Stream 4+Single: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are	
	CRII4+Multi **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders CRII4+Single **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units Stream 4+Multi: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders Stream 4+Single: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units	
	<ul> <li>CRII4+Multi **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>CRII4+Single **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Stream 4+Multi: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>Stream 4+Single: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Digital scroll: *) First compressor is a digital scroll. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> </ul>	
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No of compression	<ul> <li>CRII4+Multi **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>CRII4+Single **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Stream 4+Multi: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>Stream 4+Single: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Digital scroll: *) First compressor is a digital scroll. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Single-step only: All are one-step compressors</li> <li>None:</li> </ul>	DO domend
No. of compressors	<ul> <li>CRII4+Multi **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>CRII4+Single **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Stream 4+Multi: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>Stream 4+Single: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Digital scroll: *) First compressor is a digital scroll. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Single-step only: All are one-step compressors</li> </ul>	DO-demand
No. of compressors	<ul> <li>CRII4+Multi **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>CRII4+Single **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Stream 4+Multi: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>Stream 4+Single: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Digital scroll: *) First compressor is a digital scroll. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Single-step only: All are one-step compressors</li> <li>None:</li> </ul>	Min: 1
No. of compressors	<ul> <li>CRII4+Multi **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>CRII4+Single **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Stream 4+Multi: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>Stream 4+Single: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Digital scroll: *) First compressor is a digital scroll. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Single-step only: All are one-step compressors</li> <li>None:</li> </ul>	
· 	<ul> <li>CRII4+Multi **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>CRII4+Single **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Stream 4+Multi: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>Stream 4+Single: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Digital scroll: *) First compressor is a digital scroll. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Single-step only: All are one-step compressors</li> <li>None:</li> </ul> Set the number of compressors on the suction circuit	Min: 1 Max: 10
No. of compressors  Lead comp. size	<ul> <li>CRII4+Multi **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>CRII4+Single **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Stream 4+Multi: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>Stream 4+Single: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Digital scroll: *) First compressor is a digital scroll. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Single-step only: All are one-step compressors</li> <li>None:</li> </ul>	Min: 1 Max: 10 Fac: 0
· 	<ul> <li>CRII4+Multi **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>CRII4+Single **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Stream 4+Multi: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>Stream 4+Single: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Digital scroll: *) First compressor is a digital scroll. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Single-step only: All are one-step compressors</li> <li>None:</li> <li>Set the number of compressors on the suction circuit</li> </ul>	Min: 1 Max: 10 Fac: 0 Min: 1 kW

Comp. size	Set the nominal compressor capacity of the other compressors	Min: 1 kW
	For single-step only: All are of the same size, including the first.	Max: 100 kW
	For unloader all: All are of the same size, including the first.	Fac: 1 kW
VSD Min. speed	***: For speed	Min: 0.5 Hz
	Min. speed at which the compressor will cut out	Max: 60 Hz
		Fac: 30 Hz
VSD Start speed	***: For speed	Min: 20 Hz
	Minimum speed at which the compressor will start (must be set to a higher value than	Max: 60 Hz
	"VSD Min. speed")	Fac: 45 Hz
VSD Max speed	***: For speed	Min: 40 Hz
	Highest permitted speed for compressor	Max: 120 Hz
		Fac: 60 Hz
PWM period time	*, **: For "Scroll" and "Stream"	Min: 10 s
	Set the period time for the unloading valve (on time + off time)	Max: 30 s
		Fac: 20 s
CRII Period time	**: For CRII	Min: 10 s
	Set the period time for the unloader valve (on time + off time)	Max: 60 s
		Fab: 20 s
Comp. 1 min cap.	*: For scroll and CRII	Min: 10%
	Minimum capacity in the time period (without a minimum capacity the compressor	Max: 50%
	will not be cooled)	Fac: 10%
Comp. 1 start cap	*: For scroll and CRII	Min: 10%
comp. 1 start cap	Start capacity: the compressor will only start when the capacity requirement reaches	Max: 100%
	the value	Fac: 30%
Comp. 1 Sd temp.	*, **: For "Scroll", "Stream" and CRII	Al-demand
Comp. 1 Sa temp.		Ai-demand
	Define whether the controller should monitor the discharge gas temperature Sd from the	No (Mar
	compressor (NTC 86K or Pt 1000 Ohm).	No / Yes
		Fac: No
Comp. 1 Sd max.	*, **: For scroll, Stream and CRII and yes to "Comp.1 Sd temp"	Min: 0 °C
	Set the maximum Sd temperature	Max: 195°C
		Fac: 125°C
No.of unloaders	****: For compressor with unloaders	DO-demand
	Set how many unloaders there are on the compressor on multi-step compressors	Min: 1
		Max: 3
		Fac: 1
Comp. safety input	Compressor safety circuit	DI-demand
	Define whether a DI input should be reserved to read each compressor safety circuit	Yes /No
		Fac: Yes
LP switch via DI	Low pressure safety circuit	DI-demand
	Define whether a DI input should be reserved to read the signal from an LP switch	Yes /No
		Fac: No
Load shedding via DI	Load limitation	DI-demand
J	Define whether a DI input should be reserved to read the signal from a power meter	Yes /No
	• None:	Fac: No
	DI: Load limitation must follow a DI input	
	Night Mode: Load limitation must follow the status of the day/night signal.	
	(The day/night signal can be received via a DI input, via time schedule or network.)	
Sd disch. gas temp.	Shared discharge temperature	Al-demand
	Define whether signals from a common Sd sensor on the suction line (Pt 1000) should be	Yes /No
	received	Fac: No
Ss suction superheat	Monitoring of superheat	Al-demand
55 Suction Superineat	Define whether a signal from a common Ss sensor on the suction line should be received	Yes /No
	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Fac: No
Injection ON fct.	Stop injection into evaporators	DO-demand
injection on ict.	If the compressors are prevented from starting, stop injection into the evaporators.	DO demand
	Here define whether the function should be active and how the signal should be	No /Network /Relay
	communicated.	TWO / TYCEWOLK / INClay
	No: The function is not used	Fac: Network
	Network: The controller sends a signal to the system manager, which then forwards it to	I ac. INCLINOIN
	the evaporator controls	
	Relay: The function reserves a relay that pulls in if all compressors are stopped.	
	All evaporator controls must be wired to this signal from the relay.	
amprosses times	Ani evaporator controls must be when to this signal from the relay.	
ompressor timers	Att. O. ii. C. C.	144: 0 :
Lead comp. Min ON	Min. On-time for first compressor	Min: 0 min
	Set a forced On-time here during which the compressor will remain in operation before it	Max: 60 min
	can be switched off again. The setting is to prevent incorrect operation.	Fac: 0 min
	To prevent a compressor breakdown, the setting must be made in accordance with the requirements of the compressor supplier.	

Lead comp. Min OFF	Min. Off-time for first compressor	Min: 0 min.
	Set the forced Off-time during which the compressor must be off before it can be switched	Max: 30 min
	on again. The setting is to prevent incorrect operation.	Fac: 0 min
Lead comp. Restart	Min. period of time for re-starting the first compressor.	Min: 1 min.
	Set the forced Off-time during which the compressor must be off before it can be switched	Max: 60 min Fac: 4 min
	on again. The setting is to prevent incorrect operation.  To prevent a compressor breakdown, the setting must be made in accordance with the	rac: 4 min
	requirements of the compressor supplier.	
Lead comp. Safety	Delay time before compressor no. 1 cut out for reasons of safety	Min: 1 min.
delay	The time begins when a signal is received on the DI input (configure the DI input via	Max: 10 min
·	"Configuration" and "Comp. safety input").	Fac: 0 min
Comp. Min ON	Min. On-time for remaining compressors	Min: 0 min.
	Set a forced On-time here during which the compressor will remain in operation before it	Max: 60 min
	can be switched off again. The setting is to prevent incorrect operation.	Fac: 0 min
Comp. Min OFF	Min. Off-time for remaining compressors	Min: 0 min.
	Set the forced Off-time during which the compressor must be off before it can be switched on again. The setting is to prevent incorrect operation.	Max: 30 min Fac: 0 min
Comp. Restart	Min. period of time for restarting remaining compressors	Min: 1 min.
Comp. Restart	Set the forced Off-time during which the compressor must be off before it can be	Max: 60 min
	switched on again. The setting is to prevent incorrect operation.	Fac: 4 min
Comp. Safety delay	Delay time before compressors cut out for reasons of safety	Min: 1 min.
	The time begins when a signal is received on the DI input (configure the DI input via	Max: 10 min
	"Configuration" and "Comp. safety input").	Fac: 0 min
Compressor status		
Comp. 1 Sd gas	Read the Sd temperature of the compressor here.	
Comp. 1 status	Read the operating status for compressor 1 here. The following information may appear:	
	Alarm - Alarm situation	
	Main Sw. off - Compressor is stopped  Manual ctrl Compressor is cut out on safety input (DI safety input)	
	High Sd temp Stopped due to high Sd temperature	
	Ready - Compressor is ready to start	
	OFF timer - Compressor is waiting for Min OFF timer to expire	
	ON timer - Compressor is waiting for either Min ON or restart timer to expire	
	Running - Compressor is running	
Comm 2	Disabled - Compressor has been taken out of operation (compressor service)	
Comp. 2	The same function for the remaining compressors	
Compressor capacity Comp. 1 cap	Read the connected capacity of the compressor (0-100%) here	
Comp. 1 cap	The same function for the remaining compressors	
Compressor runhours	The same function for the femaliting compressors	
		-
•	Recet all of the hour counters and start counters for the subsequent compressors here	
Reset runtime/cycles	Reset all of the hour counters and start counters for the subsequent compressors here.  Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here.	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2		
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here  The same function for the remaining compressors	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here  The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here  The same function for the remaining compressors	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2 Compressor service	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here The same function for the remaining compressors	Yes /No
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here  The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here	Yes /No Fac: No
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2 Compressor service	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here  The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here  The same function for the remaining compressors  The compressor can be taken out of operation, so that the controller regulates without this compressor.  No = Normal regulation	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here  The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here  The same function for the remaining compressors  The compressor can be taken out of operation, so that the controller regulates without this compressor.  No = Normal regulation  Yes = Regulating is carried out without this compressor, and no alarms are generated by it.	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service Comp.2	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here  The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here  The same function for the remaining compressors  The compressor can be taken out of operation, so that the controller regulates without this compressor.  No = Normal regulation	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service  Comp.2 Comp.2 Comp.2	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here The same function for the remaining compressors  The compressor can be taken out of operation, so that the controller regulates without this compressor.  No = Normal regulation Yes = Regulating is carried out without this compressor, and no alarms are generated by it. The same function for the remaining compressors	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service  Comp.2 Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here The same function for the remaining compressors  The compressor can be taken out of operation, so that the controller regulates without this compressor.  No = Normal regulation Yes = Regulating is carried out without this compressor, and no alarms are generated by it. The same function for the remaining compressors  Regulation status	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service  Comp.2 Comp.2 Comp.2	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here The same function for the remaining compressors  The compressor can be taken out of operation, so that the controller regulates without this compressor.  No = Normal regulation Yes = Regulating is carried out without this compressor, and no alarms are generated by it. The same function for the remaining compressors  Regulation status Here you can read the status of the condenser circuit, e.g.:	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service  Comp.2 Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here The same function for the remaining compressors  The compressor can be taken out of operation, so that the controller regulates without this compressor. No = Normal regulation Yes = Regulating is carried out without this compressor, and no alarms are generated by it. The same function for the remaining compressors  Regulation status  Here you can read the status of the condenser circuit, e.g.:  • Main Sw. off - Main switch = OFF	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service  Comp.2 Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here  The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here  The same function for the remaining compressors  The compressor can be taken out of operation, so that the controller regulates without this compressor.  No = Normal regulation  Yes = Regulating is carried out without this compressor, and no alarms are generated by it.  The same function for the remaining compressors  Regulation status  Here you can read the status of the condenser circuit, e.g.:  • Main Sw. off - Main switch = OFF  • Ready - Capacity control is ready	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service  Comp.2 Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here The same function for the remaining compressors  The compressor can be taken out of operation, so that the controller regulates without this compressor. No = Normal regulation Yes = Regulating is carried out without this compressor, and no alarms are generated by it. The same function for the remaining compressors  Regulation status  Here you can read the status of the condenser circuit, e.g.:  • Main Sw. off - Main switch = OFF	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service  Comp.2 Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here  The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here  The same function for the remaining compressors  The compressor can be taken out of operation, so that the controller regulates without this compressor.  No = Normal regulation  Yes = Regulating is carried out without this compressor, and no alarms are generated by it.  The same function for the remaining compressors  Regulation status  Here you can read the status of the condenser circuit, e.g.:  • Main Sw. off - Main switch = OFF  • Ready - Capacity control is ready  • Running - Capacity control is in normal run mode	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service  Comp.2 Comp.2 Comp.2 Comp.2	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here The same function for the remaining compressors  The compressor can be taken out of operation, so that the controller regulates without this compressor. No = Normal regulation Yes = Regulating is carried out without this compressor, and no alarms are generated by it. The same function for the remaining compressors  Regulation status Here you can read the status of the condenser circuit, e.g.: • Main Sw. off - Main switch = OFF • Ready - Capacity control is ready • Running - Capacity control is in normal run mode • Manual ctrl - Capacity control is set in manual control mode • High Pc/Sd - Capacity forced to 100% due to High Pc/High Sd safety functions • Safety limit - Capacity forced to 100% due to High Pc/High Sd limit	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service  Comp.2 Comp.2 Condenser Control status Control status	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here The same function for the remaining compressors  The compressor can be taken out of operation, so that the controller regulates without this compressor.  No = Normal regulation Yes = Regulating is carried out without this compressor, and no alarms are generated by it. The same function for the remaining compressors  Regulation status  Here you can read the status of the condenser circuit, e.g.:  • Main Sw. off - Main switch = OFF • Ready - Capacity control is ready • Running - Capacity control is in normal run mode • Manual ctrl - Capacity control is set in manual control mode • High Pc/Sd - Capacity forced to 100% due to High Pc/High Sd safety functions • Safety limit - Capacity control limited due to night silencer limitation	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service  Comp.2 Condenser Control status Control status Control temp.	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here The same function for the remaining compressors  The compressor can be taken out of operation, so that the controller regulates without this compressor.  No = Normal regulation Yes = Regulating is carried out without this compressor, and no alarms are generated by it. The same function for the remaining compressors  Regulation status  Here you can read the status of the condenser circuit, e.g.:  • Main Sw. off - Main switch = OFF • Ready - Capacity control is ready • Running - Capacity control is in normal run mode • Manual ctrl - Capacity control is set in manual control mode • High Pc/Sd - Capacity forced to 100% due to High Pc/High Sd safety functions • Safety limit - Capacity control limited due to night silencer limitation The current value of the regulation sensor can be read here	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service  Comp.2 Condenser Control status  Control status  Control temp. Reference	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here The same function for the remaining compressors  The compressor can be taken out of operation, so that the controller regulates without this compressor. No = Normal regulation Yes = Regulating is carried out without this compressor, and no alarms are generated by it. The same function for the remaining compressors  Regulation status  Here you can read the status of the condenser circuit, e.g.: • Main Sw. off - Main switch = OFF • Ready - Capacity control is ready • Running - Capacity control is in normal run mode • Manual ctrl - Capacity control is set in manual control mode • High Pc/Sd - Capacity forced to 100% due to High Pc/High Sd safety functions • Safety limit - Capacity control limited due to night silencer limitation The current value of the regulation sensor can be read here The total regulation reference can be read here	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service  Comp.2 Comp.2 Condenser Control status  Control status  Control temp. Reference Running capacity	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here The same function for the remaining compressors  The compressor can be taken out of operation, so that the controller regulates without this compressor.  No = Normal regulation Yes = Regulating is carried out without this compressor, and no alarms are generated by it. The same function for the remaining compressors  Regulation status  Here you can read the status of the condenser circuit, e.g.:  • Main Sw. off - Main switch = OFF • Ready - Capacity control is ready • Running - Capacity control is normal run mode • Manual ctrl - Capacity control is set in manual control mode • High Pc/Sd - Capacity forced to 100% due to High Pc/High Sd safety functions • Safety limit - Capacity control limited due to night silencer limitation The current value of the regulation sensor can be read here The total regulation reference can be read here Here the connected capacity can be read as a % of total capacity	
Reset runtime/cycles Comp.1 Runtime L Comp.2 Compressor cycles Comp.1 Cycle total Comp.2 Compressor service Comp.1 out of service  Comp.2 Comp.2 Condenser Control status  Control status  Control temp. Reference	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here The same function for the remaining compressors  Read the number of times the compressor has been started here The same function for the remaining compressors  The compressor can be taken out of operation, so that the controller regulates without this compressor. No = Normal regulation Yes = Regulating is carried out without this compressor, and no alarms are generated by it. The same function for the remaining compressors  Regulation status  Here you can read the status of the condenser circuit, e.g.: • Main Sw. off - Main switch = OFF • Ready - Capacity control is ready • Running - Capacity control is in normal run mode • Manual ctrl - Capacity control is set in manual control mode • High Pc/Sd - Capacity forced to 100% due to High Pc/High Sd safety functions • Safety limit - Capacity control limited due to night silencer limitation The current value of the regulation sensor can be read here The total regulation reference can be read here	

T.C 1.		
Tc Saturated temp.	The measured condensing pressure (Pc) converted to temperature can be read here	
Pc Pressure	The measured condensing pressure for pressure transmitter Pc can be read here	
S7 Media	Here the measured media temperature with sensor S7 can be read (only if S7 has been selected as the regulation sensor during "Fan configuration")	
Sc3 air on cond.	The measured outdoor temperature with sensor Sc3 can be read here	
Heat recovery status	Here the status of the heat recovery function can be read	
HP safety switch	The status of the high pressure (HP) safety switch can be read here	
Day / night status	The status of day / night function can be read here	
Control settings	, ,	'
Control mode	Regulation type	MAN / OFF / AUTO
	The regulation is normally set to "Auto", but it can be changed to "Off" or "Manual".  When setting to "Manual", capacity can then be forced set in %.	Fac: AUTO Min: 0 % Max: 100%
Setpoint	Enter the set point for the condenser regulation here. Also set a value if regulating with a fluid reference (set point value used in the event of an outside temperature sensor error).	Min: -25°C (-1.0 bar) Max: 90 °C (159 bar) Fac: 35°C (15.0 bar)
Sc3 offset	Temperature offset for regulation with fluid reference.	Min: 0 K
565 6.1561	Regulation reference = Sc3 measurement + Sc3 offset	Max: 20 K Fac: 6 K
Min. reference	Set the lowest permissible regulation reference here	Min: -25°C (-1.0 bar) Max: 100 °C (159 bar) Fac: 10 °C (5.0 bar)
Max. reference	Set the highest permissible regulation reference here	Min: -25°C (-1.0 bar) Max: 100 °C (159 bar) Fac: 40 °C (35.0 bar)
Heat recovery SP	Temperature set point for heat recovery function (only when the function is selected during configuration)	Min: 20 °C (-1.0 bar) Max: 90 °C (159 bar) Fac: 50 °C (30.0 bar)
Heat rec. ramp down	Ramp-down of regulation reference after heat recovery Set how quickly the reference for condenser pressure should be made after heat recovery ends. Enter the change in degrees Kelvin per minute.	Min: 0,1 K/min (all three Min, max default) Max: 100 K Fac: 1 K
Capacity limit night	Capacity limitation at night	Min: 0 %
,	The speed of the fans can be limited here when regulating using speed control.	Max: 100%
	During step-by-step activation, the start of the step-by-step process is limited.	Fac: 100%
Gain factor Kp	Amplification factor for PI regulation	Min: 0.5
	If the Kp value is lowered, regulation runs more smoothly	Max: 50 Fac: 10
Integration time Tn	Integration time for PI regulation	Min: 10 s
integration time in	If the Tn value is increased, regulation will run more smoothly	Max: 900 s Fac: 180 s
an configuration		1 dc. 100 3
	Colootion of various concern	Al domand
Control sensor	Selection of regulation sensor: • Pc pressure transmitter	Al-demand
	S7 media temperature sensor (Pc must be installed for safety monitoring)	Pc / S7
	or means temperature sensor (remast se nistanea lor sarety means)	Fac: Pc
Reference mode	Set the reference for regulation here	Al-demand
	Fixed reference; the reference here will be the defined set point     Variable reference; the reference here will follow the outside temperature, which is meas-	Satpoint / Floating
	ured with Sc3.	Setpoint / Floating Fac: Setpoint
Capacity ctrl. mode	Set the way in which the fans should be controlled here	AO-demand
Capacity Ctri. mode	• Variable; the fans are controlled by a 0-10 V signal from an analogue output. If it is defined in "VSD Start via DO", a relay will be able to start and stop the frequency converter.	Step / Speed
	<ul> <li>Step; on/off control of fans will be via relays</li> <li>Variable + step. The signals are parallel, so external wiring can switch over to step, e.g. if the frequency converter fails.</li> </ul>	Fac: Step
No. of fans	Enter the number of fans here.	DO-demand
	For step-by-step activation, select the number of relays. The relays will cut in/out sequentially, e.g. 123-321.	Min: 0
	For speed control, select 1 or higher. No relay is reserved, but the setting makes it possible to	Max: 8
	define the monitoring of fans.	Fac: 0
Control type	Normally, PI-regulation is used, but this can be changed to a P-regulation if the design of the system necessitates this.	P / PI Fac: PI
	PI Ctrl: Regulation is carried out here with as little deviation between the reference and measurement as possible.	
	P-band ctrl: Capacity is cut in here after proportional regulation.	
VSD Start speed	Set the start value of the frequency converter here.	Min: 0%
	The value must be higher than the VSD min. speed value.	Max: 60%
		Fac: 35%

		T
VSD Min speed	Set the minimum speed of the frequency converter here.	Min: 0%
	If lower capacity is required, this minimum speed should be maintained all the way down to	Max: 40%
VCD C: : : DO	0% capacity. At 0% capacity, the system stops completely.	Fac: 20%
VSD Start via DO	Define whether a relay should be connected to the frequency converter start/stop function here:	DO-demand
	• No: no relay	Yes / No
	• Yes: the relay pulls in when the frequency converter needs to be in operation.	Fac: No
Monitor fan safety	Define whether safety monitoring of the condenser fans should be performed.	DI-demand
,	• None: no monitoring	
	• Individual: a DI input is reserved for each fan	Common /Individual
	• Common: a DI input that is common for all condenser fans is reserved .	Fac: None
Fan at comp. OFF	Select the way in which the fans should be controlled when all the compressors have	Normal/Optimized
	stopped.  • Normal regulation: Fans to be controlled in compliance with normal regulation.	Fac.: Normal
	• Energy-optimised: Fan capacity will be maintained at between 0 and 49% in a p-band of	
	5-15 K above reference.	
Heat recovery via DI	Define whether a heat recovery cycle should be started with a signal on a DI input here.	DI-demand
	• No: No function	
	• Yes: A DI input is reserved. When a signal is registered, the heat recovery function reference	Yes / No
	will become active.	Fac: No
Fan status		
Fan speed	Here a reading of the desired condenser fan capacity is provided in %	
VSD start/stop	Fan operation (frequency converter) status can be read here	
Fan 1	The status of relay 1 (step 1 or relay for frequency converter) is indicated here	
Fan 2	The status of relay 2, 3, etc. (step 2, 3, etc.) is indicated here	
Fan Runhours		
VSD Runtime total	The number of hours the fans have been in operation (frequency converter operation) can	
	be read here	
Fan 1 Runtime total	The number of hours fan relay 1 has been in the On-position (frequency converter	
	has been On) is indicated here	
Fan 2	The same function for the remaining fans	
Fan cycles	Number of fans starting	
VSD cycles	The number of fan starts (frequency converter) can be read here	
Fan 1 Cycles total	The number of times fan relay 1 has been in the On-position (frequency converter	
	has been on) is indicated here The controller checks that the fan has been active within the last 24 hours. If not,	
	it will be forced to start in 5 minutes, in rotation with the other fans.	
Fan 2	The same function for the remaining fans	
Safety monitoring		<u>'</u>
Po Min limit	Safety limits for min. Po	Min: -120 °C (-1.0 bar)
	If a low value is registered, all compressors will cut out	Max: 30 °C (159 bar)
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AL 12 14 A 14 A 15	Fac: -40 °C (0.5 bar)
Po Max alarm	Alarm limit for high Po If a high value is registered, an alarm will be generated	Min: -30 °C (-1.0 bar) Max: 100 °C (159 bar)
	If a higher value is registered, an alarm will be generated  If a higher value is registered during a load limitation, the load limitation will be cancelled	Fac: 100 °C (5.0 bar)
	until Po has returned to the reference.	
Po Max delay	until Po has returned to the reference.  Delay time for issuing a Po max. alarm	Min: 0 min.
Po Max delay		Max: 100 min.
•	Delay time for issuing a Po max. alarm	Max: 100 min. Fac: 5 min.
Po Max delay  Superheat Min lim	Delay time for issuing a Po max. alarm  Alarm limit for insufficient superheating	Max: 100 min. Fac: 5 min. Min: 0 K
•	Delay time for issuing a Po max. alarm	Max: 100 min. Fac: 5 min. Min: 0 K Max: 20 K
Superheat Min lim	Alarm limit for insufficient superheating (Superheating is measured in the suction line by Po and Ss.)	Max: 100 min. Fac: 5 min. Min: 0 K Max: 20 K Fac: 0 K
Superheat Min lim	Delay time for issuing a Po max. alarm  Alarm limit for insufficient superheating	Max: 100 min. Fac: 5 min. Min: 0 K Max: 20 K Fac: 0 K Min: 20 K
Superheat Min lim	Alarm limit for insufficient superheating (Superheating is measured in the suction line by Po and Ss.)	Max: 100 min. Fac: 5 min. Min: 0 K Max: 20 K Fac: 0 K
Superheat Min lim	Alarm limit for insufficient superheating (Superheating is measured in the suction line by Po and Ss.)	Max: 100 min. Fac: 5 min. Min: 0 K Max: 20 K Fac: 0 K Min: 20 K Max: 80 K
Superheat Min lim Superheat Max lim	Alarm limit for insufficient superheating (Superheating is measured in the suction line by Po and Ss.)  Alarm limit for excess superheating	Max: 100 min. Fac: 5 min. Min: 0 K Max: 20 K Fac: 0 K Min: 20 K Max: 80 K Fac: 80 K
Superheat Min lim Superheat Max lim	Alarm limit for insufficient superheating (Superheating is measured in the suction line by Po and Ss.)  Alarm limit for excess superheating  Delay time before alarm is generated for insufficient or excess superheating	Max: 100 min. Fac: 5 min.  Min: 0 K Max: 20 K Fac: 0 K  Min: 20 K Max: 80 K Fac: 80 K  Min: 0 min.
Superheat Min lim Superheat Max lim Superheat delay	Delay time for issuing a Po max. alarm  Alarm limit for insufficient superheating (Superheating is measured in the suction line by Po and Ss.)  Alarm limit for excess superheating  Delay time before alarm is generated for insufficient or excess superheating  Safety limit for max. Sd	Max: 100 min. Fac: 5 min.  Min: 0 K Max: 20 K Fac: 0 K  Min: 20 K Max: 80 K Fac: 80 K  Min: 0 min. Max: 60 min. Fac: 5 min.  Min: 0 °C
Superheat Min lim Superheat Max lim Superheat delay	Alarm limit for insufficient superheating (Superheating is measured in the suction line by Po and Ss.)  Alarm limit for excess superheating  Delay time before alarm is generated for insufficient or excess superheating  Safety limit for max. Sd At 10 K under the set value, the compressor capacity will be reduced, and the entire	Max: 100 min. Fac: 5 min.  Min: 0 K Max: 20 K Fac: 0 K  Min: 20 K Max: 80 K Fac: 80 K  Min: 0 min. Max: 60 min. Fac: 5 min.  Min: 0 °C Max: 195 °C
Superheat Min lim Superheat Max lim Superheat delay	Alarm limit for insufficient superheating (Superheating is measured in the suction line by Po and Ss.)  Alarm limit for excess superheating  Delay time before alarm is generated for insufficient or excess superheating  Safety limit for max. Sd At 10 K under the set value, the compressor capacity will be reduced, and the entire condenser capacity will cut in.	Max: 100 min. Fac: 5 min.  Min: 0 K Max: 20 K Fac: 0 K  Min: 20 K Max: 80 K Fac: 80 K  Min: 0 min. Max: 60 min. Fac: 5 min.  Min: 0 °C
Superheat Min lim Superheat Max lim Superheat delay Sd Max limit	Alarm limit for insufficient superheating (Superheating is measured in the suction line by Po and Ss.)  Alarm limit for excess superheating  Delay time before alarm is generated for insufficient or excess superheating  Safety limit for max. Sd At 10 K under the set value, the compressor capacity will be reduced, and the entire condenser capacity will cut in. If the threshold is exceeded, the entire compressor capacity will cut out.	Max: 100 min. Fac: 5 min.  Min: 0 K Max: 20 K Fac: 0 K  Min: 20 K Max: 80 K Fac: 80 K  Min: 0 min. Max: 60 min. Fac: 5 min.  Min: 0 °C Max: 195 °C Fac: 120 °C
Superheat Min lim Superheat Max lim Superheat delay Sd Max limit	Alarm limit for insufficient superheating (Superheating is measured in the suction line by Po and Ss.)  Alarm limit for excess superheating  Delay time before alarm is generated for insufficient or excess superheating  Safety limit for max. Sd At 10 K under the set value, the compressor capacity will be reduced, and the entire condenser capacity will cut in. If the threshold is exceeded, the entire compressor capacity will cut out.  Safety limit for max. Pc	Max: 100 min. Fac: 5 min.  Min: 0 K Max: 20 K Fac: 0 K  Min: 20 K Max: 80 K Fac: 80 K  Min: 0 min. Max: 60 min. Fac: 5 min.  Min: 0 °C Max: 195 °C Fac: 120 °C
Superheat Min lim Superheat Max lim	Alarm limit for insufficient superheating (Superheating is measured in the suction line by Po and Ss.)  Alarm limit for excess superheating  Delay time before alarm is generated for insufficient or excess superheating  Safety limit for max. Sd At 10 K under the set value, the compressor capacity will be reduced, and the entire condenser capacity will cut in. If the threshold is exceeded, the entire compressor capacity will cut out.  Safety limit for max. Pc If Pc exceeds the value set here minus 3 K, the entire condenser capacity will cut in,	Max: 100 min. Fac: 5 min.  Min: 0 K Max: 20 K Fac: 0 K  Min: 20 K Max: 80 K Fac: 80 K  Min: 0 min. Max: 60 min. Fac: 5 min.  Min: 0 °C Max: 195 °C Fac: 120 °C
Superheat Max lim Superheat delay Sd Max limit	Alarm limit for insufficient superheating (Superheating is measured in the suction line by Po and Ss.)  Alarm limit for excess superheating  Delay time before alarm is generated for insufficient or excess superheating  Safety limit for max. Sd At 10 K under the set value, the compressor capacity will be reduced, and the entire condenser capacity will cut in. If the threshold is exceeded, the entire compressor capacity will cut out.  Safety limit for max. Pc	Max: 100 min. Fac: 5 min.  Min: 0 K Max: 20 K Fac: 0 K  Min: 20 K Max: 80 K Fac: 80 K  Min: 0 min. Max: 60 min. Fac: 5 min.  Min: 0 °C Max: 195 °C Fac: 120 °C  Min: -1 bar Max: 159 bar



	Tag. n.s.g. =	1
Tc Max limit	Safety limit for max. Tc  The above setting for Pc max. limit can be read as a temperature here.	-
Pc Max delay	Time delay for Pc max. alarm	Min: 0 min.
i Civiax aciay	The alarm will only be generated when the time delay has elapsed.	Max: 240 min.
		Fac: 0 min.
HP switch via DI	Signal from an HP switch	DI-demand
	Define whether a signal is to be received on a DI input here.	
	The status of the signal can be read, and an alarm can be linked to it.	Yes /No
Cafatus wasta ut times	Once a signal is received, compressor capacity will cut out.	Fac: No
Safety restart time	Delayed start-up following safety cut-out  If a safety cut-out has occurred due to "Sd max. limit", "Pc max. limit" or "Po min. limit",	Min: 0 min. Max: 60 min.
	the compressors must be kept stopped for a defined period of time. The amount of	Fac: 1 min.
	time can be set here.	
Sensor alarm reset	Reset alarm after sensor error	Min: 0 min.
	When a sensor error has occurred, an O.K. signal must be registered within a specified	Max: 30 min.
	number of minutes before the controller resets the alarm. The regulation will be resumed	Fac: 10 min.
General functions	as soon as the sensor signal is O.K.	
Digital input alarms	General on/off alarm	
Digital iliput alai ilis	Here you can define up to 3 alarms that are not related to the regulation function. When	
	a signal is received on the input, the controller will generate an alarm, but only after the	
	related delay time has elapsed.	
	The alarm can be defined to be active for an on/off signal.	
	An alarm text can be entered for the alarm. This text can be seen in the display and can	
	be sent to a system device.	
	1. Define the relevant alarm text	
	2. Set the delay time for the alarm	
	3. Go to I/O configuration and select an available digital input. Set this input to "General	
	alarm (no.)"	
	4. In the subsequent menu, define whether the alarm is to be active for an on/off signal.	
No. of DI alarm fct.	1. Define how many general alarms there should be	DI-demand
		Min: 0
		Max: 3
		Fac: 0
DI1 Alarm text	The following alarm texts can be selected:	
	• General alarm	
	High pressure alarm	
	Low pressure alarm     High temperature alarm	
	• Low temperature alarm	
	• Oil level alarm	
	Oil temperature alarm	
	• Liquid level alarm	
	Leak detection alarm     Inverter fault	
DI1 Alarm delay	Delay time for the DI1 alarm	Min: 0 min.
2uaim aciuy		Max: 360 min.
		Fac: 0 min.
DI23	The same setting option for a DI2 alarm and a DI3 alarm.	
Thermostat	General thermostat	Al-demand
	One general thermostat can be defined.  1. Define the function	Vos / No
	1. Define the function 2. Go to I/O configuration and select an available analogue input. Set this input to	Yes / No Fac: No
	"Saux thermostat"	. 30.110
	3. Go to I/O configuration and select an available relay output. Set the output to "thermostat".	
Thermostat cut in	Here set the temperature value at which the thermostat will cut in	Min: -50 °C
		Max: 150 °C
Themselve	Have set the terms and true of the true of	Fac: 5°C
Thermostat cut out	Here set the temperature value at which the thermostat will cut out	Min: -50 °C Max: 150 °C
		Fac: 10 °C
Thermostat temp.	The current sensor temperature of the thermostat can be read here	-
	(But only once the sensor input has been defined and the main switch has been set to "On".)	
System		
Display	Select views on the display	-
Language	Choose from the following languages:	
	English, German, French, Danish, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Dutch, Russian, Polish, Czech,	Fac: English
	Turkish, Hungarian, Croatian, Serbian, Romanian	



F		C1 /1
Engineering units	Device Select SI or Imperial	SI / Imperial Fac: SI
Pressure units	Pressure unit Select bar or psi(g)	bar(g)/psi(g) Fac: bar
Temperature units	Temperature unit	°C / °F
remperature units	Select °C or °F.	Fac: °C
Time format	Time format Choose 12-hour or 24-hour format.	12 / 24 Fac: 24 h
Screen saver time	Screen saver time	Min: 1 min.
	If no buttons have been pushed for a specific period of time, the light in the display will be minimised.  The light level will be restored upon renewed activity.	Max: 60 min. Fac: 1 min.
User logout time	Log-off time If buttons have not been pressed within a specified period of time, the screen will return to the overview display. Afterwards, the user will have to log on again. If the time is changed, the new time will apply the next time the user logs in. If you log out here without waiting for the time-out period to elapse, go to the overview display and hold down the "X" button for 3 seconds.	Min: 1 min. Max: 60 min. Fac: 2 min.
Display contrast	Adjust contrast	Min: 0 Max: 100 Fac: 30
Password	Access code	
Password level 1	The settings in the controller can be protected with three levels of access codes.	Fac: 100
Password level 2	Level 1: End user settings, such as changing the weekly plan Level 2: Adjusting installer level	Fac: 200
Password level 3	Level 2: Adjusting installer level  Level 3: Configuration of system settings (configuration menu)  The access code is a number between 001 and 999.	Fac: 300
Real time clock	Date and time	Year, month, date
	Used by weekly plan and alarm function.	Hours, minutes
Weekly schedule	Weekly plan Set the opening and closing hours of the store here The times can be used to change the regulation reference for suction pressure and for lower fan speeds at night.	-
Monday open	Time of opening, Monday	Hours, minutes
Monday close	Time of closing, Monday	Hours, minutes
Tuesday op	Times for remaining weekdays	-
Network	Network	-
Modbus Address	Set the address of the controller here if it is connected to a system manager via data communication.	Min: 1 Max: 120 Fac: 1
Baudrate	The system unit usually communicates with 38.4.  If it is changed in the system unit to for example, "SLV" mode (19.2), setting must also be changed to 19.2 here in the controller. (Setting value =192)	Fac: 384
Serial mode	The value must not be changed. 8E1 is used by Danfoss frontends.	Fac: 8E1
Reset to factory	Return to factory settings If this function is set to "YES", all settings will be returned to factory default settings, and the alarm list will be cleared.	
I/O configuration		
have been set up via the c For digital outputs, define w	ons for the individual inputs and outputs. To prevent faulty settings, only select functions that configuration menus for the suction group and the condenser. whether the function will be active for an activated or deactivated relay. hether the function/alarm will be active for an interrupted or shut-off switch. ne whether the output signal should be 0-5 V or 0-10 V:	
Temperature sensors: Normally, the sensor type 86K@25°C can also be sele Calibration value (+/- 10 °c		

		T
Pressure sensors:		
, ,	20 mA, AKS32 (1 – 5 V) or AKS32R (10 – 90% ratiometric of 5 V supply voltage)	
	(e.g. 0 – 20 mA or 4 – 20 mA) pressure sensors can be connected only to Al1-6.	
Minimum and maximum p	<u> </u>	
Calibration value (+/- 5.0 b		
If you have used "Quick co	nfigurations" or "Wizard" to set up the controller, the inputs and outputs will be automatically	
set up (for additional infor	mation, see the "Quick configuration" or "Wizard" sections)	
Limitations:	•	
PWM outputs for digital so	roll or stream compressors can only be selected on DO3 or DO6	
	a current signal of 0 – 20 mA or 4 – 20 mA must be placed on analogue inputs Al1-Al6	
	has been connected to an input or output and is subsequently deselected in the configuration,	
	vill be marked with an exclamation mark (!). In this case, you must either activate the function in	
	lect the function on the input or output in question.	
Digital outputs	On/off outputs	On
1:	When a function that needs to use an output is defined, it will be possible to select	Off
2:	this function on one of the available relay outputs.	
3:	Select a relay and continue with the setting. In the last setting you will have the option	
4:	of selecting the function you wish to connect to the relay and whether the function is to	
	be active when the relay is activated or deactivated. Attention! Relay outputs must not be	
	inverted at unloader valves. The controller inverts the function itself.	
15:	There will be no voltage at the bypass valves when the compressor is not in operation.	
	Power is connected immediately before the compressor is started.	
	If it is a function that requires frequent switching between on/off (unloader on a scroll	
	compressor, a Stream or a Bitzer CRII)), use the solid state relay for this connection. DO 3-6 are	
	solid state relays.	
Digital inputs	On/off inputs	On
Digital inputs	When a function is defined that uses an input, it will be possible to select this function	Off
		OII
2:	on one of the available digital inputs.	
3:	Select an input and continue on into the setting. In the final setting you will have be able	
•	to select which function you wish to connect to the input and whether the function is to be	
18:	active when a switch is on or off.	
Analog outputs	0-10 V outputs	0-10 V
	When a function has been defined that needs to use a variable voltage outlet, it will be pos-	0-5 V
3:	sible to select this function on one of the available analog outputs.	
4:	Select one output and continue on in the setting process. In the last setting you will have the	
	option of selecting which function you wish to link to the output.	
Analog inputs	Analogue inputs	Pressure signal:
1:	When a function is defined that needs to use a temperature sensor or a pressure transmitter,	AKS 32R
2:	it will be possible to select this function on one of the available Al inputs.	AKS 32
	Select an input and continue on into the setting. In the final setting you will be able to select	0-20 mA
3:		
4:	which function you wish to connect to the input.	4-20 mA
	Saux is a sensor for a general thermostat.	Temperature signal:
	(A type AKS 2050 pressure transmitter, for high pressure, emits a signal as an AKS 32R.)	NTC-86K
10:		Pt 1000 ohm
		None
I/O Status		
Digital outputs	Status of on/off outputs	
1:	Here you can see if the function is on or off.	
15:		
Digital inputs	Status of on/off inputs	
1:	Here you can see the status of the function/alarm.	
1.	Here you can see the status of the fullction/alain.	
10.		
18:		
Analoge outputs	Status of analogue outputs	
1:	Here you can see the size of the output signals as a % of max. signal.	
4:		
Analog inputs	Status of analogue inputs	
1:	Here you can see pressure and temperature values received by the controller.	
	The values include calibration	
10:		
	Inputs and outputs used	
I/O Summary	Inputs and outputs used	
DO: Max 15, Used:	Here you can see how many of the different inputs and outputs are available.	
DI: Max 18, Used:	You can also compare this amount with how many have been configured.	
AO: Max 2, Used:	If too many have been defined, an exclamation mark (!) will appear.	
Al: Max 10, Used:		
7 ttt 17 tax 1 of 0 seat		



I/O Manual control									
Digital outputs	Under nor	mal regulation, the nt of an override, the r to switch to "Auto	function of the function wil	l be switched to	either "On"	or"Off".		Auto /	On / O
Analog outputs	Manual co	ontrol of analogue	output					Auto /	Man
	During normal regulation, the function of the output will be "Auto".  In the event of an override, the function must first be changed to "Manual", after which the output signal can be changed from 0-100%.  Remember to switch to "Auto" when the override is to be completed.								
Alarm priorities									
General Standby mode: Sensor error: Refrigerant: Output in MANUAL:	Alarm priorities The controller will issue an alarm notification if a specific incident occurs. Each incident is set to indicate the importance of each alarm, but it is possible to modify the importance of each. Choose from between the following priority levels: Critical: Important alarms that require a high level of attention.  Critical Servere Normal Disable								
Suction group Low pressure: High pressure: Compressor safety: Condenser High pressure:	Normal: N Disable: A	Severe: Alarms of intermediate importance Normal: No important alarms Disable: Alarms set to this priority level will be cancelled. Factory setting for the alarm can be seen on page 21.							
Fan safety:									
Quick setup  Quick configurations		g will reserve input s connections are s	•		j compress	ors and far	ns:		
	App. no.	Display	Suction gi	oup			Condens	er	
			Speed	Digital (Scroll / Stream / CRII)	1-step	with unloa- der	Step	Speed	
C = Compressor	17	3C2U + FS				3++	ĺ	х	
U = Unloader	16	2C2U + 6F				2++	6		
F = Fan	15	4C1U + FS				4+		х	
S = Speed D = Digital	14	3C1U + 6F				3+	6		
D - Digital	13	2C1U + 4F				2+	4		
	12	8CD + FS		1	7			х	
	11	6CD + FS		1	6			х	
	10	6CD + 6F		1	5		6		
	9	4CD + 4F		1	3		4		
	8	8CS + FS	1		7			х	
	7	6CS + FS	1		5			х	
	6	6CS + 6F	1		5		6		
	5	4CS + 4F	1		3		4		
	4	8C + FS			8			х	
	3	6C + FS			6			х	
	2	6C + 6F			6		6		
	1	4C + 4F			4		4		
	0	None	After maki	ng a selection, th	e setting v	vill return t	o "None"		
	1. Set the t 2. Check th 3. Check th Factory set Po A/B = A Pc = AKS 3 Sd comp 1 Sd = Pt 100	KS 32R, min=-1.0 b 2R, min. = -1.0 bar, = NTC 86K ohm 00 ohm	e transmitters ettings on the p oar, max.=12 ba	ar	tters				
Setup Wizard	Sc3 = Pt 1000 ohm Ss = Pt 1000 ohm This wizard will lead you through the necessary settings, i.e. a total of approximately 20 to 35 display screens, depending on what is selected along the way. The selection will also result in a connection to a given input and output. You yourself will see this connection in the IO configuration menu. If applicable, see page 20.								



# Connections used in "Quick configurations"

Š.	. Comp.	Display	Appli	Application		On/of	On/off output	t	PWM	M				Ō	On/off output	ıt					Analog output	utput	
			Сотрг.	Conden.	D01	D02	D03	D04	D05	90 <i>Q</i>	D07	<i>BO8</i>	600	DO10	DO11	DO12	DO13	DO14	DO15	AO1	A02	A03	A04
17	Unl. All	3C2U + FS 3 w. 2	3 w. 2	peeds	C1	C1.1	C1.2	C2.1			C2.2	C2.3	C3	C3.1	C3.2	Fan VSD			Alarm		F speed		
16	Unl. All	2C2U + 6F	2 w. 2	9	C1	C1.1	C1.2	C2.1			C2.2	C2.3	Fan 1	Fan 2	Fan 3	Fan 4	Fan 5	Fan 6	Alarm				
15	Unl. All	4C1U + FS	4 w. 1	peeds	C1	C1.1	C2	C2.1			C3	C3.1	C4	C4.1	Fan VSD				Alarm		F speed		
14	Unl. All	3C1U + 6F	3 w. 1	9	Cl	C1.1	C	C2.1			C3	C3.1	Fan 1	Fan 2	Fan 3	Fan 4	Fan 5	Fan 6	Alarm				
13	Unl. All	2C1U + 4F	2 w. 1	4	IJ	C1.1	C	C2.1			Fan 1	Fan 2	Fan 3	Fan 4					Alarm				
12	Digi	8CD + FS	8	peeds	C1	C2	C3	C4	C1 PWM		C5	9D	C7	C8	Fan VSD				Alarm		F speed		
11	Digi	6CD + FS	9	speed	C1	C2	C3	C4	C1 PWM		C5	9D	Fan VSD						Alarm		F speed		
10	Digi	6CD + 6F	9	9	C	C	3	C4	C1 PWM		C5	9) Ce	Fan 1	Fan 2	Fan 3	Fan 4	Fan 5	Fan 6	Alarm				
6	Digi	4CD + 4F	4	4	C1	C2	C3	C4	C1 PWM		Fan 1	Fan 2	Fan 3	Fan 4					Alarm				
8	Var. speed	8CS + FS	8	speed	C1	C2	C3	C4			C5	9D	C7	C8	Fan VSD				Alarm	C speed	F speed		
7	Var. speed	6CS + FS	9	speed	C1	C2	C3	C4			C5	9D	Fan VSD						Alarm	C speed	F speed		
9	Var. speed	6CS + 6F	9	9	C	7	ဗ	C4			C5	9D	Fan 1	Fan 2	Fan 3	Fan 4	Fan 5	Fan 6	Alarm	C speed			
2	Var. Speed	4CS + 4F	4	4	C1	C2	C3	C4			Fan 1	Fan 2	Fan 3	Fan 4					Alarm	C speed			
4	Single	8C + FS	8	speed	C1	C2	C3	C4			C5	9D	C7	C8	Fan VSD				Alarm		F speed		
m	Single	6C + FS	9	speed	C	2	ဗ	C4			C5	9)	Fan VSD						Alarm		F speed		
7	Single	6C + 6F	9	9	Ü	2	ဗ	C4			C5	9)	Fan 1	Fan 2	Fan 3	Fan 4	Fan 5	Fan 6	Alarm				
-	Single	4C + 4F	4	4	Ü	C	ဗ	C4			Fan 1	Fan 2	Fan 3	Fan 4					Alarm				
0	None																						

Example of display view: (no 11) 6CD + FS = 6 compressors, one is digital, + one fan is speed controlled

	D117 D118	Load shed Heat																
	DI15 DI16																	
	DI14 D																	
	DI13   I																	
	D112								Fan 6				Fan 6				Fan 6	
	DI11								Fan 5				Fan 5				Fan 5	
	DIIO								Fan 4				Fan 4				Fan 4	
On/off Input	D19				Fan 6		Fan safety		Fan 3		Fan safety		Fan 3		Fan safety		Fan 3	
o	DI8		Fan 6		Fan 5				Fan 2	Fan 4	8		Fan 2	Fan 4	89		Fan 2	Fan 4
	DI7		Fan 5		Fan 4		(2	Fan safety	Fan 1	Fan 3	C)	Fan safety	Fan 1	Fan 3	C)	Fan safety	Fan 1	Fan 3
	DI6		Fan 4		Fan 3	Fan 4	Ce O	9D	9)	Fan 2	9D	9)	Ce 9	Fan 2	Ce Ce	Ce 9D	Ce 9D	Fan 2
	DIS		Fan 3	Fan safety	Fan 2	Fan 3	C5	C5	C5	Fan 1	C5	C5	C5	Fan 1	C5	C5	C5	Fan 1
	DI4	Fan safety	Fan 2	C4	Fan 1	Fan 2	C4	77										
	DI3	C3	Fan 1	C3	C3	Fan 1	C3	23										
	DI2	C2	2	C2	C													
	DI1	C1	D C	C1	C1	Cl	C1	C1	Cl	C1	C1	Cl	C1	C1	C1	C1	C1	1,
	AI 10																	
	A19																	
	A18	Pc	D															
	AI7	Po	Po-	Po	Ь	Ъ	Po	Po	Po	Po	Po	Ъ	Po	Po	Po	Po	Po	ď
nput	AI6																	
Analog input	AI5																	
4	AI4						Sd digi	Sd digi	Sd digi	Sd digi								
	A/3	PS	Sd	Sd	PS	Sd	PS	PS	Sd	PS	Sd	Sd	PS	Sd	Sd	PS	Sd	5
	AI2	Ss	ž															
	Al1	Sc3	۲۷															
ê		17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	6	8	7	9	5	4	3	2	-



# **Connections when using Setup Wizard**

If you have used the Setup Wizard for the configuration, the controller will automatically assign the selected functions to inputs and outputs in accordance with the following prioritised order:

Digital outputs (DO1-DO15):

- Pulse output for control of the capacity valves for digital scroll, stream or Bitzer CRII will be located on solid state outputs DO5 and DO6
- Compressor start and unloaders
- Fans
- Injection ON
- Alarm on DO15

Digital inputs (DI1-DI18):

- Compressor safety inputs
- Fan safety input
- External main switch (start/stop)
- HP safety switch
- LP safety switch
- Night status
- Heat recovery
- Load sheedingGeneral alarm inputs DI1-DI3

Analogue outputs (AO1-AO4)

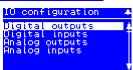
- Compressor speed control on AO1
- Condenser speed control on AO2

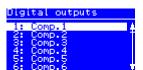
Analogue inputs (AI1-AI10)

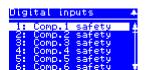
- Po suction pressure is located on AI7
- Pc condensation pressure is located on Al8
- Sc3 outside temperature is located on Al1
- Ss suction gas temperature is located on Al2
- Sd discharge gas temperature is located on Al3
- Sd comp. 1 discharge gas temperature for digital scroll/stream compressor on Al4
- S4 media temperature
- S7 media temperature, condenser
- Saux for general thermostat

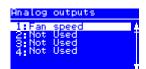
The assignment of functions on the respective inputs and outputs can be regulated in "IO configuration". Here is an example of 6 compressors and 4 speed controlled fans:















In this image you can see how many outputs and inputs your settings have provided.







# **Connectivity features**

#### Webserver

If you have used the Setup Wizard for the configuration, the controller will automatically assign the selected functions to inputs and outputs in accordance with the following prioritised order:

#### **Features**

The AK-PC 651A controller provides a Web Interface that can be accessed with the mainstream internet browsers. Below the main features:

- · Web based access to controller data
- Pages can be accessed via PC or mobile device in the same network
- Alarm management: visualization, recording and signaling (email) of the single device and of the network
- Runtime charts
- Upgrade and backup
- · Users authorization management
- · Web security: certificates handling
- Customizable overview pages for the device and the network

#### Configuration

In this manual is presented an overview of the relevant Webserver features. For a detailed guide please see <u>BC337329499681</u>

The controller is provided with an HTML user interface that can be accessed with any browser.

By default, the device is configured for dynamic IP address (DHCP): You can get the AK-PC 651A IP address in a number of ways:

- Through USB. Within 10 minutes after power up, the device writes a file with configuration settings into a USB flash drive, if present (see section 3.9 in the document linked above).
- Through the local display of AK-PC 651A (in models where it is present). Press and release X+ENTER immediately after power up to enter the BIOS menu. Then select GEN SETTINGS > TCP/IP.

To login navigate with an HTML5 browser (e.g. Chrome) to the IP address of the gateway.

The screen will appear as below:



The default credentials to access all configuration settings are: **Username = admin** 

# Password = PASS

Password change is requested at first login.

Once connected for the first time, you can start to: Screenshot with main page and arrows pointing to Settings, User config and diagnostic

# USB

Read current networkconfiguration without web interface.

If you can't access the web interface, you can still read the network configuration using a USB flash drive:

- Make sure the USB flash drive is formatted as FAT or FAT32.
- Within 10 minutes of AK-PC 651A powering up, insert the USB flash drive into the USB connector of the device.
- · Wait about 5 seconds.
- Remove the USB flash drive and insert into a PC. The file mcx20b2.
   cmd will contain the basic information about the product.

# Here is an example of the content:

[node_info]	< - Current ip address
ip=10.10.10.45/24	< - Mac address
mac_address=00:07:68:ff:ff:f6	< - Bios software description
sw_descr=MCX20B2 0c41	< - CANbus Node ID
node_id=1	< - CANbus baudrate
CANBaud=50000	< - Temporary key generated at
Key=bsFJt3VWi9SDoMgz	file creation

# BIOS and application upgrade

A USB flash drive can be used to upgrade the BIOS and application of AK-PC 651A.

# Install application upgrade

Make sure the USB flash drive is formatted as FAT or FAT32.

- Save the firmware in a file named app.pk in the root folder of the USB flash drive.
- Insert the USB flash drive into the USB connector of the device; turn it off and on again and wait a few minutes for the update.

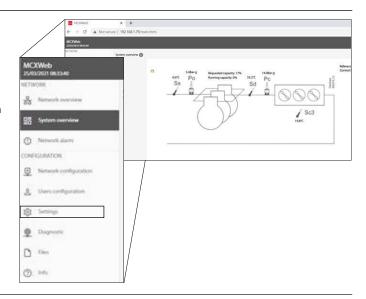
**Note**: do not change the file name of the application (it must be app.pk) or it will not be accepted by the device.

# Install BIOS upgrade

Make sure the USB flash drive is formatted as FAT or FAT32. Save the BIOS in the root folder of the USB flash drive. Insert the USB flash drive into the USB connector of the device; turn it off and on again and wait a few minutes for the update.

**Note**: do not change the file name of the BIOS or it will not be accepted by the device.

- Settings: here it is possible to configure the Web Interface
  - ъ Site name
  - ъ Language
  - ъ Unit of measurement
  - ъ Date/time
  - ъ Email notifications
  - ъ System overview (see details on how to customize the system overview on the document linked above)
  - ъ Security
- Users: 4 level of access are available
  - ъ Guest
- ъ Maintenance
- ъ Service
- ъ Admin
- Diagnostic: Used to check your network config, verify protocol and device status
- Info: shows info on the connected device: Id, site and BIOS version, Serial and MAC address, license info





# **Alarm list**

Alarm text	Reason	Priority setting	Default value
General alarms			
Standby mode (Main sw. OFF)	Alarm when control is stopped by internal or external Main Switch (DI input "Main Switch")	Standby mode	Normal
Po sensor error	Pressure transmitter signal from Po defective		
S4 sensor error	Temperature signal from S4 media temp. sensor defective		
Ss sensor error	Temperature signal from Ss suction gas temp. defective		
Sd sensor error	Temperature signal from Sd discharge gas temp. Sd defective		
Pc sensor error	Pressure transmitter signal from Pc defective	Sensor error	Normal
S7 sensor error	Temperature signal from S7 media sensor on condenser defective	Jensor enor	Normal
Sc3 sensor error	Temperature signal from Sc3 air on condenser defective		
Sd Comp. 1 sensor error	Temperature signal from "Sd comp. 1" discharge gas temp. on digital scroll/Stream compressor is defective		
Saux - sensor error	Temperature signal from Saux thermostat sensor is defective		
Refrigerant not selected	Alarm if no refrigerant has been selected	Refrigerant not set	Normal
Output in manual mode	An output is set in manual mode	Output in MAN mode	Normal
IO configuration error	Not all inputs and output functions have been assigned to hardware Inputs or outputs*	(can not be set)	Normal
GA1 - "Alarm text"	Alarm on general alarm input DI 1 (DI input "Gen. Alarm 1 - alarm text depend upon configured text)	General alarm 1	Normal
GA2 - "Alarm text"	Alarm on general alarm input DI 2 (DI input "Gen. Alarm 2 - alarm text depend upon configured text)	General alarm 2	Normal
GA3 - "Alarm text"	Alarm on general alarm input DI 3 (DI input "Gen. Alarm 3 - alarm text depend upon configured text)	General alarm 3	Normal
Suction alarms			
Po Low suction pressure	Minimum safety limit for suction pressure Po has been violated	Low pressure Po	Normal
LP safety switch cut out	Low safety limit for external low pressure switch has been violated (DI input "LP switch")	Low pressure Po	NOTITIAL
Po High suction pressure	High alarm limit for Po has been exceeded	High pressure Po	Critical
Ss High superheat	Superheat in suction line too high (measured by Po and Ss)	Superheat	Normal
Ss Low superheat	Superheat in suction line too low (measured by Po and Ss)	Superneat	NOTITIAL
Sd High discharge temp.	Safety prevention limit for Sd discharge temperature has been exceeded (10K below safety limit)	High disch. temp.Sd	Critical
Comp. 1 High disch. temp	Safety limit for discharge gas temperature of digital scroll/Stream compressor has been exceeded		
Compressor 1-10 safety cut out	Compressor no. 1-10 has been cut out on general safety input (DI input "Comp.1-10 safety")	Compressor safety	Normal
Condenser alarms			
Pc High condensing pressure	High prevention safety limit for condensing pressure Pc has been violated (3K below safety limit)	High pressure Pc	Critical
HP safety switch cutout	High safety limit for external high pressure switch has been violated (DI input "HP switch")	riigii piessuie rc	Citicai
Common fan safety cut out	A Fan is reported defective via common safety input (DI input "Fan safety")	Fan safety	Normal
Fan 1 -8 safety cut out	Fan no. 1-8 is reported defective via individual safety input (DI input "Fan 1-8 safety")	Tail salety	Nonnai

<sup>\*</sup> The alarm "IO configuration error" is activated if not all IO functions have been assigned to a hardware Input or output. Often the reason is that too many functions have been selected via the configuration of the controller.

Go to the menu point "Main menu => IO status => IO summary".

In this screen you can see if you have configured too many functions of a certain type - indicated by an exclamation mark "!" Please refer to the screen example, were too many DO functions have been configured.

Solve the problem by adapting the DO functions to the max. No of DO outputs.

# Sensor alarms

Sensor alarms shut off automatically when the sensor has been O.K. for 10 minutes.

If you have corrected the sensor error and want to perform a manual, forced removal of the alarm, go to the "Alarm detail display" Press and hold the "X" key for 2 seconds here.

# ERR31

Alarm on the external display - MMIGRS2

If the communication to the display is not carried out correctly, it will send an "ERR31" error notification.

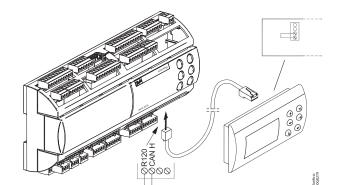
This may be caused by the displayed terminations not being installed, or that there have been

This may be caused by the displayed terminations not being installed, or that there have been interruptions in data communication during the time when the display retrieves the basic information from the controller.

Once the terminations have been inspected, you should then check the software version of the external display. This is done by holding down the Enter key and and the X key for 5 seconds, until the Bios menu appears. Next, press the X key and read off the software version in the bottom right corner. The software version must be 1.13 or newer.

Once the display's software version has been checked, check the display's settings as follows:

- 1. Hold the Enter key and the X key down for 5 seconds, until the Bios menu appears.
- 2. Select the "MCX selection" menu
  - Select the "Clear UI" line and press Enter
  - Select the "Autodetect" line and press Enter
- 3. Press the X key to return to the Bios menu  $\,$
- 4. Select the "COM selection" menu
  - Select the "CAN" line and press Enter
- 5. Press the X key to return to the  $\operatorname{Bios}$  menu
- 6. Select the "Start up mode" menu
  - Select the "Remote application" line and press Enter
- 7. Press the X key to return to the Bios menu  $\,$



- 8. Select the "CAN" menu
  - Select the "Baudrate" line and then select the "Autobaud" setting and press  ${\sf Enter}$
  - Select the "Node ID" line and set the value to 126 and press Enter
- 9. Press the X key to return to the Bios menu
- 10. Select the "Application" menu and press Enter.

The display will once again retrieve data from the controller. This process will take about 5 minutes.

I/O summary



# Warning Connection, lower level **Connections** The supply voltage of Al must not share the signal with other controllers. 5 A No 5 Ø Al 7 O Al 10 O O I A Ø 0 0 ò 0000000 5 A 5 A 5 A

DO	DO1	DO2	DO3	DO4	DO5	D06	D07	D08	DO9	DO10	DO11	DO12	DO13	DO14	DO15
I Max.		00k cycles) 00k cycles)		,	n. 50 mA 1,5 mA					5A (100k c) 3A (100k c)				Res: 16A (5 Ind: 3.5A (2	
U		Al	l 24 V or al	l 230 V AC					All 24	V or all 23	0 V AC			All 24 all 230	-

# DO - Digital outputs, 15 pcs. DO1 - DO15

Relays from DO3 to DO6 are solid state relays. The relays are de-rated to the specified values. It is possible to use up to two SSR simultaneously.

# AI - Analogue inputs, 6 pcs. AI1 - AI6

Temperature sensor

- Pt 1000 ohm, AKS 11 or AKS 21.
- NTC 86K ohm @ 25 °C, from digital scroll.

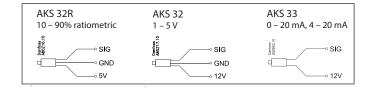
Pressure transmitters

• Current: 0 - 20 mA / 4 - 20 mA, AKS 33 (supply = 12 V)

# AI - Analogue inputs, 4 pcs. AI7 - AI10

Pressure transmitters

- Ratiometric: 10 90 % of supply, AKS 32R
- Signal: 1 5 V, AKS 32
- PT1000



Factory settings: AI7=Po, AI8=Pc Temperature sensor See above

# Supply Voltage.

21 – 265 V AC, 50/60 Hz 40 – 230 V DC

# AO - Analogue output, 4 pcs. AO1 - AO4

Can be used when using frequency converter or EC Motor. Analog outputs  $0-10\,\mathrm{V}$  are self-powered: no need of an additional power supply.

Analog Outputs are opto-isolated.

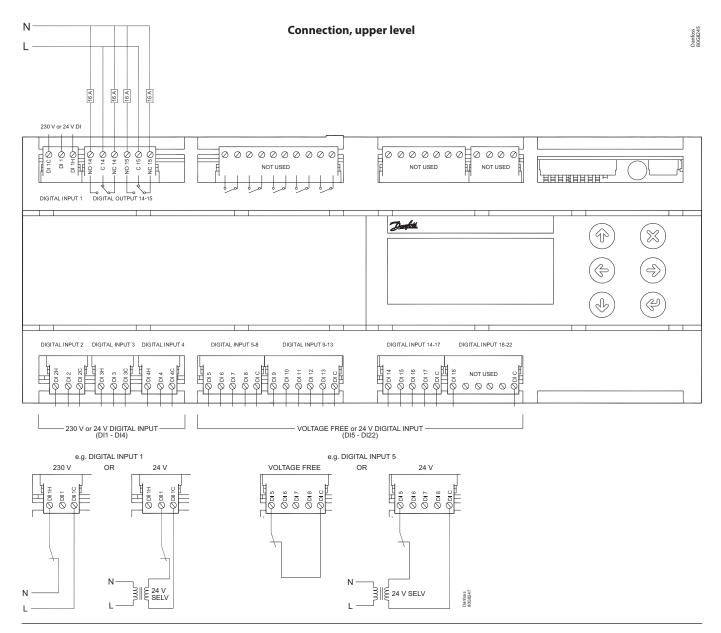
# Modbus

It is <u>important</u> that the installation of the data communication cable be done correctly. Cf. separate literature No. RC8AC. Remember termination at the bus termination.

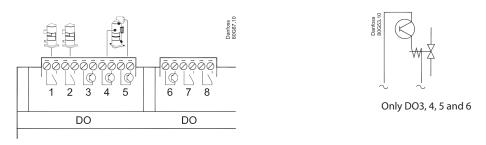
# Termination

(Only if an external display is connected) Insert a jumper between the two connections on the left (R120-CANH).

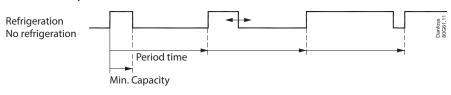




# The capacity from the digital scroll compressor



The capacity is divided into period times as "PWM per". 100% capacity is delivered when cooling takes place for the whole period. An off time is required by the bypass valve within the period and an on time is also permitted. There is "no cooling" when the valve is on. The controller itself calculates the capacity needed and will then vary it according to the cut-in time of the capacity control valve. A limit is introduced if low capacity is needed so that the cooling does not go below 10%. This is because the compressor can cool itself. This value can be increased if necessary.





# **Copeland Stream compressor**

The PWM signal can also be used to control one stream compressor with one unloader valve (Stream 4) or one with two unloaders (Stream 6).

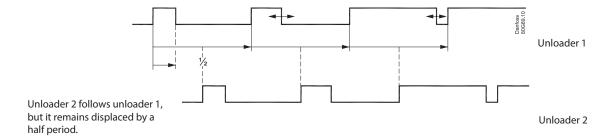
Stream 4: The compressor capacity is distributed by up to 50% for one relay and the remaining 50 – 100% for the unloader. The unloader is connected to SSR outputs (DO3-6).

Stream 6: The compressor capacity is distributed by up to 33% for one relay and the remaining 33 – 100% for the unloaders. The unloaders are connected to SSR outputs (DO3-6).

# **Bitzer CRII Ecoline**

CRII 4: The pulse signal can also be used to control one CRII with two unloaders (4-cylinder version).

The compressor capacity can be controlled from 10 to 100%, depending on the pulsation of the unloaders. The compressor start signal is connected to a relay output, and the unloaders are connected to SSR outputs (DO3-6).



CRII 6: The pulse signal can also be used to control one CRII with three unloaders (6-cylinder version).

The compressor signal is connected to one relay output.

The three unloaders can be connected to DO3, 4, 5 and 6.

The compressor capacity can be controlled from 10 to 67%, depending on the pulse of the unloaders.

The relay is then connected to the third unloader. When this relay is off, the capacity will be controlled between 33 and 100%.

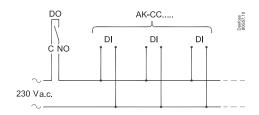
# Sd monitoring

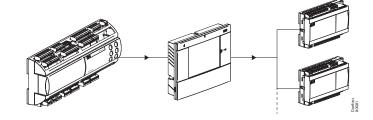
When regulating with Sd monitoring, one of the three compressor types will increase capacity if the temperature nears the Sd limit. This will result in better cooling of the unloaded compressor.

# Injection off

The electronic expansion valves in the cooling appliances must be closed when all the compressors are prevented from starting. As a result, the evaporators will not be filled with fluid that can be led

to a compressor when the regulation process restarts. One of the compressor control relays can be used for this function, or the function can be prompted via data communication.







# **Data**

Supply voltage	21 – 265 V AC, 50/60 I	Hz
Supply voltage	40 – 230 V DC	
10 analog Input	1-5 volt pressure trar	transmitter type AKS 32R nsmitter type AKS 32 ure transmitter type AKS 33
	Temperature measure Pt 1000 ohm/0 °C NTC - 86K from digita	
18 digital input (14 for low voltage, not optoisolated + 4 for high voltage or low voltage)	From contact functio E.g. to: Start/stop of regulation Monitoring of safety General alarm function	on circuits
	9 pcs. SPST (5A)	AC-1: 5 A (ohmic) AC-15: 4 A (inductive)
15 Relay output to	2 pcs. SPDT (16A)	AC-1: 7 A (ohmic) AC-15: 3.5 (inductiv)
capacity control	4 pcs. Solid State. PWM for unloader valves	Imax. = 0.5A Imin. = 50 mA. Leak<1.5 mA Not short-circuit pro- tected
4 Voltage output	0 – 10 V DC Ri = 1koh Self-powered: no nee	nm ed of external power supply
Display output	For type MMIGRS2	
Data communication	Modbus for AK-SM 800	
F	-20 – 60 °C, During op -30 – 80 °C, During tra	oerations ansport
Environments	20 – 90% Rh, not con	densed
	No shock influence /	vibrations
Enclosure	IP 40 on the front cov	rer
Weight	0.8 kg	
Mounting	DIN-rail	
Connection terminals	max. 2.5 mm² multi co	ore
Approvals	CE-marking complied	730-1 and EN 60730-2-9

# Pressure transmitter / temperature sensor

Kindly refer to catalogue RK0YG...

# **Capacitive load**

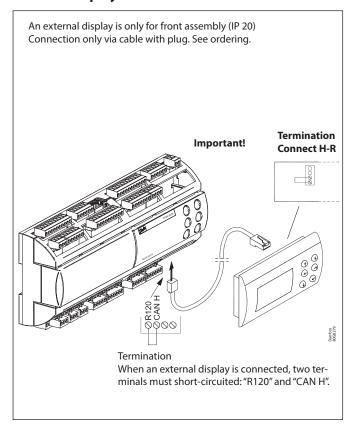
The relays cannot be used for the direct connection of capacitive loads such as LEDs and on/off control of EC motors.

All loads with a switch mode power supply must be connected with a suitable contactor or similar.

# **Ordering**

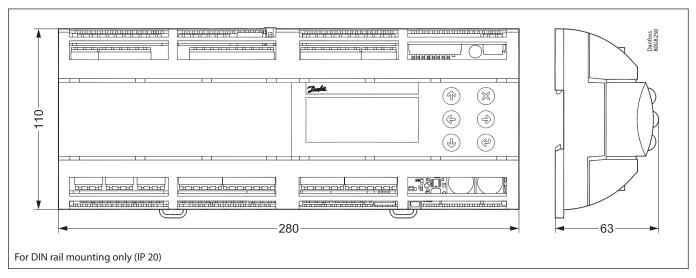
Туре	Function	Ope	ration	Supply voltage	Code no.
AK-PC 651A	Capacity controller	830	With buttons and display	21 – 265 V AC, 50/60 Hz 40 – 230 V DC	080G0336
MMIGRS2	Display unit		With buttons and display	-	080G0294
	Wire for display unit, L = 1.5 m, 1 pcs.			•	080G0075
	Wire for display unit, $L = 3 \text{ m}$ , 1 pcs.				080G0076

# **External display**





# **Mounting/Dimensions**



# **List of literature**

Installation guide for extended operation RC8AC Here you can see how a data communication connection to ADAP-KOOL® Refrigeration control systems can be established.

# **Installation considerations**

Accidental damage, poor installation, or site conditions, can give rise to malfunctions of the control system, and ultimately lead to a plant breakdown.

Every possible safeguard is incorporated into our products to prevent this. However, a wrong installation, for example, could still present problems. Electronic controls are no substitute for normal, good engineering practice.

Danfoss will not be responsible for any goods, or plant components, damaged as a result of the above defects. It is the installer's responsibility to check the installation thoroughly, and to fit the necessary safety devices.

Special reference is made to the necessity of signals to the controller when the compressor is stopped and to the need of liquid receivers before the compressors.

Your local Danfoss agent will be pleased to assist with further advice, etc.

# Danfoss A/S

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