



User Guide

# Capacity controller AK-PC 651

ADAP-KOOL<sup>®</sup> Refrigeration Control System





## Introduction

## Application

The controller is used for capacity regulation of compressors and condensers in small 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

## Advantages

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

## Input and output

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. 2 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 serie.







## **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) + single-step 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 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.

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.

## 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:



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 **Cleared Alarms** 🖪 Active alarms Cleared Alarm 10 configuration er… 🌢 No alarms

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.

Information on the controller Controller Info

-PC 651 1301



### **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".





## Menu

SW: 1.4x

Start/st	ор					
	Main switch	Main switch	On / Off			
	Start and stop regulating here.					
	If you try to enter a configuration setting when regulating has started, the controller will					
		ask if regulating 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 regulating starts.)				
	Extern Main swich	External main switch				
	Extern Main Swich	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 regulating starts.				
		An external main switch can be defined in the menu "Plant type" - "Main switch via DI".				
Plant ty	ре	L				
	Select Plant type	Plant settings:	E. N.			
		The following must be regulated:	Fac: None			
		Compressor group     Condenser group				
		• One compressor group + One condenser group				
	Refrigerant type	Refrigerant setting				
		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,				
		K32, K227, K401A, K507, K402A, K404A, K407C, K407A, K407B, K410A, K170, K290, K600,				
		R1234vf. 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).				
	Unit of setpoints	Device for configuration of compressor and condenser	Temp. / press			
		Select pressure or saturation temperature.	Fac: Saturated			
	Night signal via DI	Night time energies via Dicignal	Di-demand			
	Night Signal Via Di	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				
		"Night condition"				
	Main Switch via DI	S. Next, define whether the function is to be active when the signal is ON, or when it is OFF.	DI-demand			
		Define an external main switch here, so that regulation can be started and stopped	Drucinana			
		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"				
	Mainsfraguancy	3. Next, define whether the function is to be active when the signal is ON, or when it is OFF.	50 47 / 60 47			
	Mains frequency	Set the net frequency	Fac: 50 Hz			
	Alarm output	Alarm relay	DO-demand			
	, num output	Define an alarm relay here that will be activated in the event of an alarm.				
		1. Select the alarm priority that will activate the relay	Fac: No relay			
		• No relay				
		Critical alarm     Course alarm				
		Severe alarms     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	Fact No human			
		Here the sound generator can be defined to emit a sound in the event of an alarm.	rac: NO DUZZEľ			
		No buzzer				
		Critical alarm				
		• Severe alarm				
		• All alarms				
		(In the event of an alarm, the sound generator can be stopped by moving across the				
Suchier		active alarm screen; see page 6)				
Suction	Control status	Pagulation status				
1	Control status	negulativii status	I			



	Control status	Read the status of the control circuit here e.g.: • No comp No compressor capacity available • Normal ctrl - Normal control • Alarm Comp Cannot start compressor due to alarm condition • ON timer - Cannot stop compressor due to ON timer restriction • Start timer - Cannot start compressor due to Start timer restriction • Inj. On Delay - Waiting for injection on delay to expire		
		<ul> <li>Ist comp del - First compressor run timer</li> <li>Pump down - Last compressor running to pump down limit</li> <li>Sensor error - Emergency control due to sensor error</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Load shed - Load shedding function active</li> <li>Sd High - Capacity control in High Sd safety prevention mode</li> <li>Pc High - Capacity control in High Pc safety prevention mode</li> <li>Manual ctrl - Capacity control in manual mode</li> <li>Main switch OFF - OFF</li> </ul>		
	Actuel zone	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 + 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 size of a reference displacement on Po required from the system unit (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 device can be read here		
	MC Night Setback	The status of the night increase signal received from the system device can be read here		
	Control settings	Regulation settings		
	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 device.	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 offsetIf 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.			
	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 the previous menu is set to "0")		
	Integration time Tn	Integration time Tn (see above)		
	+ 7 one rate of change	Change coefficient for + zone (see above)		
	- Zone rate of change	Change coefficient for - zone (see above)		
1	2011e rate of charge	enange 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 the regulation role and can cut in the next compressor. Set the time before the next compressor may be started here.					
Pump down       Pump-down function         To avoid too many compressor starts/stops at a low load, it is possible to define a pump-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".         (The setting must be greater than the safety limit for low suction pressure "PoA Min Limit".)					
Load shed limit Capacity limitation at "low shed signal" Set how much compressor capacity can be cut in when a signal is received from either a DI input or a system device via data communication.					
Emergency cap. day         Emergency capacity in the event of a malfunction of the regulation sensor (suction pressure sensor)           Set the desired capacity that will apply during daytime operation.         Set the desired capacity that will apply during daytime operation.					
Emergency cap. night	Emergency capacity in the event of a malfunction of the regulation sensor (suction pressure sensor) Set the desired capacity that will apply during night operation. (If the S4 media temperature sensor becomes damaged/defective, use Po for regulation.)	Min: 0 % Max: 100% Fac: 25%			
Comp. start delay	Delay of compressor start after forced closing of expansion valves (at the end of a forced close signal) The delay will result in the system device receiving a start signal for all the evaporator controls involved before the first compressor is started.	Min: 0 s Max: 180 s Fac: 30 s			
Injection OFF delay	Delay of the forced closing of expansion valves, if the controller calls for cut in of compres- sors, but the compressors are in a locked situation and therefore cannot start.	Min: 0 s Max: 300 s Fac: 120 s			
Configuration	Configuration				
Control sensor	Select the regulating sensor for the suction circuit: • Pressure transmitter Po • Media temperature sensor S4 (brine regulation). (Po is used for safety)	Al-demand Po / S4			
Compressor mode	<ul> <li>Set the type of compressor to be used for regulation:</li> <li>CRII6+Multi **) First compressor is CRII6 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>CRII6+Single **) First compressor is CRII6 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Stream 6+Multi: **) First compressor is a stream 6 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>Stream 6+Single: **) First compressor is a stream 6 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Multi all:****) All compressors have unloaders</li> <li>Multi all:****) First compressor has unloaders. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Speed+Multi: ***) First compressor is speed-controlled. The remaining ones are with unloaders.</li> <li>Speed+Single: ***) First compressor is speed-controlled. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>CRII4+Multi **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>CRII4+Multi **) First compressor is CRII4 compressor. The remaining ones are with unloaders</li> <li>CRII4+Single ***) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Stream 4+Multi: ***) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Stream 4+Single: ***) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Stream 4+Single: ***) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Stream 4+Single: ***) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Stream 4-Single: ***) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Stream 4-Single: **) First compressor is a stream 4 compressor. The remaining ones are one-step units</li> <li>Single-step only: All are one-step compressors</li> <li>None:</li> </ul>	DO-demand / AO-demand Fac: Single step only			
No. of compressors	Set the number of compressors on the suction circuit	DO-demand Min: 1 Max: 8 Fac: 0			
Lead comp. size	Set the nominal compressor capacity for the first compressor (it is defined under "Compressor mode") That is, the capacity of either a "Digital scroll", "Stream", "Variable speed" or "First compressor with unloaders"	Min: 1 kW Max: 100 kW Fac: 1 kW			
Comp. size	Set the nominal compressor capacity of the other compressors For single-step only: All are of the same size, including the first. For unloader all: All are of the same size, including the first.	Min: 1 kW Max: 100 kW Fac: 1 kW			
VSD Min. speed	***: For speed Min. speed at which the compressor will cut out	Min: 10 Hz Max: 60 Hz Fac: 30 Hz			
VSD Start speed	***: For speed Minimum speed at which the compressor will start (must be set to a higher value than	Min: 20 Hz Max: 60 Hz Fac: 45 Hz			



VSD Max speed ***: For speed		Min: 40 Hz Max: 120 Hz
Highest permitted speed for compressor		
PWM period time	*, **: For "Scroll" and "Stream"	Min: 10 s
	Set the period time for the unloading valve (on time + off time)	Max: 20 s Fac: 20 s
 CPII Pariod time	**• For CDI	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% Max: 50%
	will not be cooled)	Fac: 10%
Comp. 1 start cap	*: For scroll and CRII	Min: 10%
	Start capacity: the compressor will only start when the capacity requirement reaches	Max: 60%
	the value	Fac. 50%
Comp. 1 Sa temp.	*, **: FOR Scroll, Stream and CKII Define whether the controller should monitor the discharge gas temperature Sd from the	Al-demand
	compressor (NTC 86K or Pt 1000 Ohm).	No / Yes
 Comp 1 Sd may	* *** For scroll Stream and CDI and yes to "Comp 1 Sd temp"	Fac: No Min: 0°C
Comp. i Su max.	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: I Max: 3
		Fac: 1
Comp. safety input	Compressor safety circuit	DI-demand
	circuit	Fac: Yes
 LP switch via DI	Low pressure safety circuit	DI-demand
	Define whether a DI input should be reserved for registration of the signal from an LP switch	Yes /No
 Load shedding via DL	Load limitation	DI-demand
	Define whether a DI input should be reserved for registration of the signal from	Yes /No
	a power meter	Fac: No
	None:     Distribution must fellow a Disput	
	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 Fac: No
 Ss suction superheat	Monitoring of superheat	Al-demand
35 Suction Superneur	Define whether a signal from a common Ss sensor on the suction line should be received	Yes /No
 luis stien ON fet		Fac: No
Injection ON fct.	Stop injection into evaporators	DO-demand
	Here define whether the function should be active and how the signal should be	No /Network /Relay
	communicated.	Fac: No
	No: The function is not used	
	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.	
 Compressor timers	Compressor timers	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	
Load comp Min OEE	requirements of the compressor supplier.	Min: 0 min
Lead comp. Mill OFF	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	Fac: 4 min
	To prevent a compressor breakdown, the setting must be made in accordance with the	
	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 "Configuration" and "Comp. safety inlet")	Fac: 1 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



	1		1	
	Comp. Min OFF	Min. Off-time for remaining compressors Set the forced Off-time during which the compressor must be off before it can be switched	Min: 0 min. Max: 30 min	
		on again. The setting is to prevent incorrect operation.	Fac: 0 min	
	Comp. Restart       Min. period of time for restarting remaining compressors         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.			
	Comp. Safety delay	Delay time before compressors cut out for reasons of safety The time begins when a signal is received on the DI input (configure the DI input via	Min: 1 min. Max: 10 min Fac: 0 min	
	Compressor status	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 Disabled - Compressor has been taken out of operation (compressor service)		
	Comp. 2	The same function for the remaining compressors		
	Compressor capacity	Compressor capacity		
	Comp. 1 cap	Read the connected capacity of the compressor (0-100%) here		
	Comp. 2	The same function for the remaining compressors		
	Compressor runhours	Compressor run hours		
	Reset runtime/cycles	Reset all of the hour counters and start counters for the subsequent compressors here.		
	Comp.1 Runtime L	Read the total operating time of the compressor (in hours) here		
	Comp.2	The same function for the remaining compressors		
	Compressor cycles	Compressor cycles		
	Comp.1 Cycle total	Read the number of times the compressor has been started here		
Comp.2		The same function for the remaining compressors		
	Compressor service	Compressor service		
	Comp.1 out of service	The compressor can be taken out of operation, so that the controller regulates without this compressor. No = Normal regulation	Yes /No Fac: No	
	Comp 2	The same function for the remaining compressors		
Conder	nser			
	Control status	Regulation status		
	Control 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 • Night limit - Capacity control limited due to night silencer limitation		
	Control temp.	The current value of the regulation sensor can be read here		
	Reference	The total regulation reference can be read here		
L	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		
L	No. of running fans	The number of fans in operation can be read here		
	Tc Saturated temp.	The measured Pc pressure converted to temperature can be read here		
	Pc Pressure	The measured 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		
L	Heat recovery status	Here the status of the heat recovery function can be read		
	HP safety switch	The status of the HP safety switch can be read here		
	Deve / in the tast at a track	The status of day / night function can be read here		
	Day / night status			
	Control settings	Control settings		
	Control settings Control mode	Control settings Regulation type 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 %. Enter the cost point for the condenser regulation have	MAN / OFF / AUTO Fac: AUTO Min: 0 % Max: 100%	



Sc3 offsetTemperature offset for regulation with fluid reference. Regulation reference = Sc3 measurement + Sc3 offset				
Min. reference Set the lowest permissible regulation reference here				
Max. reference	Set the highest permissible regulation reference here	Min: -25°C (-1.0 bar) Max: 100°C (159 bar) Fac: 50°C (35.0 bar)		
Heat recocery SP         Temperature set point for heat recovery function (only when the function is selected during configuration)				
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 Max: 100 K Fac: 1 K		
Capacity limit night	Capacity limitation at night The speed of the fans can be limited here when regulating using speed control. During step-by-step activation, the start of the step-by-step process is limited.	Min: 0 % Max: 100% Fac: 100%		
Gain factor Kp	Amplification factor for PI regulation If the Kp value is lowered, regulation runs more smoothly	Min: 0.5 Max: 50 Fac: 10		
Integration time Tn	Integration time for PI regulation If the Tn value is increased, regulation will run more smoothly	Min: 10 s Max: 900 s Fac: 180 s		
Fan configuration	Configuration of fans			
Control sensor	Selection of regulation sensor: • Pc pressure transmitter • S7 media temperature sensor (Pc must be installed for safety monitoring)	Al-demand Pc / S7 Fac: Pc		
Reference mode	Set the reference for regulation here • Fixed reference; the reference here will be the defined set point • Variable reference; the reference here will follow the outside temperature, which is meas- ured with Sc3.	Al-demand Setpoint / Floating Fac: Setpoint		
Capacity ctrl. mode	<ul> <li>Set the way in which the fans should be controlled here</li> <li>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.</li> <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>	AO-demand Step / Speed Fac: Step		
No. of fans	Enter the number of fans here. For step-by-step activation, select the number of relays. The relays will cut in/out sequentially, e.g. 123-321. For speed control, select 1 or higher. No relay is reserved, but the setting makes it possible to define the monitoring of fans.	DO-demand Min: 0 Max: 8 Fac: 0		
Control type	<ul> <li>Normally, PI-regulation is used, but this can be changed to a P-regulation if the design of the system necessitates this.</li> <li>PI Ctrl: Regulation is carried out here with as little deviation between the reference and measurement as possible.</li> <li>P-band ctrl: Capacity is cut in here after proportional regulation.</li> </ul>	P / Pl Fac: Pl		
VSD Start speed	Set the start value of the frequency converter here. The value must be higher than the VSD min. speed value.	Min: 0% Max: 60% Fac: 35%		
VSD Min speed	Set the minimum speed of the frequency converter here. If lower capacity is required, this minimum speed should be maintained all the way down to 0% capacity. At 0% capacity, the system stops completely.	Min: 0% Max: 40% Fac: 20%		
VSD Start via DO	Define whether a relay should be connected to the frequency converter start/stop function here: • No: no relay • Yes: the relay pulls in when the frequency converter needs to be in operation.	<b>DO-demand</b> Yes / No Fac: No		
Monitor fan safety	Define whether safety monitoring of the condenser fans should be performed. • None: no monitoring • Individual: a DI input is reserved for each fan • Common: a DI input that is common for all condenser fans is reserved .	<b>DI-demand</b> Common /Indi- vidual Fac: None		
Fan at comp. OFF	<ul> <li>Select the way in which the fans should be controlled when all the compressors have stopped.</li> <li>Normal regulation: Fans to be controlled in compliance with normal regulation.</li> <li>Energy-optimised: Fan capacity will be maintained at between 0 and 49% in a p-band of 5-15 K above reference.</li> </ul>	Normal/Optimized Fac.: Normal		
Heat recovery via DI	<ul> <li>Define whether a heat recovery cycle should be started with a signal on a DI input here.</li> <li>No: No function</li> <li>Yes: A DI input is reserved. When a signal is registered, the heat recovery function reference will become active.</li> </ul>	<b>DI-demand</b> Yes / No Fac: No		



	Fan status	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	Fan Run hours		
	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		
		Number of fans starting		
	VSD Cycles	The number of fails cards (nequency converter) can be read here		
	Fan T Cycles total	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 ı	nonitoring			
	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: $30^{\circ}$ C (159 bar) Fac: $-40^{\circ}$ C (0.5 bar)	
	Po Max alarm	Alarm limit for high Po	Min: -30°C (-1.0 bar)	
		If a high value is registered, an alarm will be generated	Max: 100°C (159 bar)	
		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	Delay time for issuing a Po max. alarm	Min: 0 min. Max: 240 min.	
			Fac: 5 min.	
	Superheat Min lim	Alarm limit for insufficient superheating	Min: 0 K	
		(Superheating is measured in the suction line by Po and Ss.)	Max: 20 K	
	Superheat Max lim	Alarm limit for excess superheating	Min: 20 K	
			Max: 80 K	
	Course where the later		Fac: 80 K	
	Superneat delay	Delay time before alarm is generated for insufficient or excess superheating	Min: 0 min. Max: 60 min.	
			Fac: 5 min.	
	Sd Max limit	Safety limit for max. Sd	Min: 0°C	
		At 10 K under the set value, the compressor capacity will be reduced, and the entire	Fac: 80°C	
		If the threshold is exceeded, the entire compressor capacity will cut out.		
	Pc max limit	Safety limit for max. Pc	Min: -1 bar	
		If Pc exceeds the value set here minus 3 K, the entire condenser capacity will cut in,	Max: 159 bar	
		and compressor capacity will be reduced by 1/3 for every 30 seconds.	Fac: 40 bar	
		If Pc exceeds the threshold value, the entire compressor capacity will immediately cut out,		
	Te Max limit	and an alarm will be generated when the delay time expires.		
		The above setting for Pc max, limit can be read as a temperature here.		
	Pc Max delav	Time delay for Pc max. alarm	Min: 0 min.	
		The alarm will only be generated when the time delay has elapsed.	Max: 240 min.	
			Fac: 0 min.	
	HP SWITCH VIA DI	Define whether a signal is to be received on a DI input here	DI-demand	
		The status of the signal can be read, and an alarm can be linked to it.	Yes /No	
		Once a signal is received, compressor capacity will cut out.	Fac: No	
	Safety restart time	Delayed start-up following safety cut-out	Min: 0 min.	
		If a safety cut-out has occurred due to "Sd max. limit", "Pc max. limit" or "Po min. limit",	Max: 60 min. Fac: 1 min	
		the compressors must be kept stopped for a defined period of time. The amount of		
	Sensor alarm resot	une can be set here. Reset alarm after sensor error	Min: 0 min	
	Sensor diaminateset	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.	
		as soon as the sensor signal is O.K.		



Genera	functions		
	Digital input alarms	General on/off alarm         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 appurtenant 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 • Low temperature alarm • Oil level alarm • Oil level alarm • Liquid level alarm • Leak detection alarm • Inverter fault	
	Di1 Alarm delay	Delay time for the DI1 alarm	Min: 0 min. Max: 360 min. Fac: 5 min.
	DI23	The same setting option for a DI2 alarm and a DI3 alarm.	
	Thermostat	General thermostat         One general thermostat can be defined.         1. Define the function         2. Go to I/O configuration and select an available analogue input. Set this input to "Saux thermostat"         3. Go to I/O configuration and select an available relay output. Set the output to "thermostat"	<b>Al-demand</b> Yes / No Fac: No
	Thermostat cut in	Here set the temperature value at which the thermostat will cut in	Min: -50°C Max: 150°C 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	D: 1		
	Language	Choose from the following languages: English, German, French, Danish, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Dutch, Russian, Polish, Czech, Turkish, Hungarian, Croatian, Serbian, Romanian	- Fac: UK English
	Engineering units	Device Select SI or Imperial (when setting the compressor capacity with U.S. values).	SI / Imperial Fac: SI
	Pressure units	Pressure unit Select bar or PSIG	Bar / PSIG Fac: bar
	Temperature units	Temperature unit Select °C or °F.	°C / °F Fac: °C
	I ime format	Choose 12-hour or 24-hour format.	12 / 24 Fac: 24 h
	Screen saver time	Screen saver time 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.	Min: 1 min. 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		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	Fac: 200			
	Password level 2	Password level 2 Level 2: Adjusting installer level				
	rassword level 5	The access code is a number between 001 and 999.				
	Real time clock         Date and time           Used by weekly plan and alarm function.					
	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 device via data communi- cation.	Min: 1 Max: 120 Fac: 1			
	Baudrate	The system unit usually communicates with 38.4.	Fac: 384			
		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)				
	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 conf	iguration					
1,0 0011	Here you can select functio	ns for the individual inputs and outputs. To prevent faulty settings, only select functions that				
	have been set up via the co	infiguration menus for the suction group and the condenser.				
	For digital outputs, define w	hether the function will be active for an activated or deactivated relay.				
	For digital inputs, define wh	ether the function/alarm will be active for an interrupted or shut-off switch.				
	For analogue outputs, define	e whether the output signal should be 0-5 V or 0-10 V				
	For analogue inputs, define:					
	Normally, the sensor type is a Pt1000 model, but for digital scroll/stream discharge gas temperature monitoring, an NTC 86K@25°C can also be selected. Calibration value (+/- 10°C) Pressure sensors:					
	Signal type: 0-20mA, 4-20m	nA, AKS32 (1-5V) or AKS32R (10-90% ratiometric of 5 V supply voltage)				
	>> Important! Current types	must be connected to inputs Al 1-6. Current types must be connected to inputs Al 7-10. $<<$				
	Minimum and maximum pi	ressure range				
	Calibration value (+/- 5.0 ba	ar) 				
	in you have used Quick con	nigurations of wizard to set up the controller, the inputs and outputs will be automatically pation soo the "Outek configuration" or "Wizard" soctions)				
	l imitations:	nation, see the Querceoningulation of wizard sections,				
	PWM outputs for digital scr	oll or stream compressors can only be selected on DO5 or DO6				
	Pressure transmitters with a	a current signal of 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA must be placed on analogue inputs Al1-Al6				
	Please note:					
	If a function has been connected to an input or output and is subsequently deselected in the configuration, the function					
	ration or deselect the funct	tion 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! Kelay outputs must not be				
	15 <sup>.</sup>	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 com-				
		pressor, a Stream or a Bitzer CRII)), use the solid state relay for this connection. There are				
		solid state relays on output numbers 5 and 6.				
	Digital inputs	On/off inputs	On Off			
	1: 2.	when a function is defined that uses an input, it will be possible to select this function				
	∠: 3•	Select an input and continue on into the setting. In the final setting you will have be able				
	J.	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           3:         When a function has been defined that needs to use a variable voltage outlet, it will be possible to select this function on one of the available AO 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 inputsAnalogue inputs1:When a function is defined that needs to use a temperature sensor or a pressure transmitter,2:it will be possible to select this function on one of the available AI inputs.3:Select an input and continue on into the setting. In the final setting you will be able to select4:which function you wish to connect to the inputSaux is a sensor for a general thermostat10:10:		
I/O Stat	us		
	Digital outputs 1: 15:	Status of on/off outputs Here you can see if the function is on or off.	
	Digital inputs 1: 18:	<b>Status of on/off inputs</b> Here you can see the status of the function/alarm.	
	Analoge outputs 1: - 4:	<b>Status of analogue outputs</b> Here you can see the size of the output signals as a % of max. signal.	
	Analog inputs 1: 10:	Status of analogue inputs Here you can see pressure and temperature values received by the controller. The values include calibration	
	I/O Summary DO: Max 15, Used: DI: Max 18, Used: AO: Max 2, Used: AI: Max 10, Used:	Inputs and outputs used Here you can see how many of the different inputs and outputs are available. You can also compare this amount with how many have been configured. If too many have been defined, an exclamation mark (!) will appear.	
I/O Man	ual control		
	Digital outputs         Manual control of a relay output           Under normal regulation, the function of the relay will be in "Auto".           In the event of an override, the function will be switched to either "On" or "Off".           Remember to switch to "Auto" when the switched is to be completed.		Auto / On / Off
	Analog outputs	Manual control of analogue output 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.	Auto / Man 0-100%



Alarm priorities										
	General	Alarm priorities Critical							ıl	
	Standby mode:	The controller will issue an alarm notification if a specific incident occurs.							Server	'e
	Sensor error:	Each incid	Each incident is set to indicate the importance of each alarm, but it is possible to modify the							al
	Refrigerant:	importanc	importance of each. Choose from between the following priority levels:							e
	Output in MANUAL:	Critical: In	nportant alarms that	require a hig	gh level of attenti	on.				
	Suction group	Severe: A	arms of intermediate	e importance	2					
	Low pressure:	Normal: N	lo important alarms							
	High pressure:	Disable: A	larms set to this prio	ority level wil	l be cancelled.					
	Compressor safety:	Factory se	tting for the alarm ca	an be seen oi	n page 21.					
	Condenser									
	High pressure:									
	Fan safety:								_	
Quick s	etup	r								
	Quick configurations	This settin	g will reserve inputs	and outputs	for the following	compress	ors and far	ns:		
		The variou	s connections are sh	lown on the	next page.					7
		App. no.	Display	Suction g	roup			Condense	r	
				Speed	Digital	1-step	with	Step	Speed	
	C = Compressor				(Scroll /		unloa-			
	U = Unloader				Stream / CRII)		der			
	F = Fan	17	3C2U + FS				3++		х	
	S = Speed	16	2C2U + 6F				2++	6		
	D = Digital	15	4C1U + FS				4+		х	1
		14	3C1U + 6F				3+	6		1
		13	2C1U + 4F				2+	4		1
		12	8CD + FS		1	7			х	1
		11	6CD + FS		1	6			х	1
		10	6CD + 6F		1	5		6		-
		9	4CD + 4F		1	3		4		1
		8	8CS + FS	1		7			х	-
		7	6CS + FS	1		5			x	-
		6	6CS + 6F	1		5		6		-
		5	4CS + 4F	1		3		4		-
		4	8C + FS			8			x	-
		3	6C + FS			6			х	-
		2	6C + 6F			6		6		-
		1	$AC \pm AE$			4		4		-
			Nerre	A. 64				- //Nlawa//		-
		0 Aftor maki	None	After maki	ng a selection, th	e setting w	ill return t	onvone		
		1 Sot the t	The assert of refrigerant	iust.						
		1. Set the type of refrigerant 2. Check the types of pressure transmitters								
		2. Check the min and max settings on the pressure transmitters								
		Factory se	tting:							
		Po $A/B = A$	KS 32R, min=-1.0 ba	r, max.=12 b	ar					
		Pc = AKS 3	2R, min. = -1.0 bar, m	nax. = 34 bar						
		Sd comp 1	= NTC 86K ohm							
		Sd = Pt 10	00 ohm							
		Sc3 = Pt 10	000 ohm							
		Ss = Pt 100	)0 ohm							
	Setup Wizard	This wizard	d will lead you throug splay screens, deper	gh the neces nding on wha	sary settings, i.e. at is selected alor	a total of a Ig the way.	pproximat	ely		
		The select	ion will also result in	a connectio	n to a given input	and outpu	ut. You you	ırself		
		will see thi	ill see this connection in the IO configuration menu. If applicable, see page 20.							

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## Connections used in "Quick configurations"

														2								Γ
Š.	Comp.	Display	Appl	ication		0n/o	ffoutpu	t	PWM				0	n/off outpu	ıt					Analog out	out	
			Compr.	Conden.	D01	D02	D03	D04	DO5 DC	007 D07	D08	D09	D010	D011	D012	D013	D014	D015	AO1	AO2 A	03 A04	4
17	Unl. All	3C2U + FS	3 w. 2	speed	ū	C1.1	C1.2	C2.1		C2.2	C2.3	Ű	G.1	C3.2	Fan VSD			Alarm		F speed		
16	Unl. All	2C2U + 6F	2 w. 2	6	ū	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	speed	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	6	ū	C1.1	S	C2.1		U	C3.1	Fan 1	Fan 2	Fan 3	Fan 4	Fan 5	Fan 6	Alarm				
13	Unl. All	2C1U + 4F	2 w. 1	4	ū	C1.1	C	C2.1		Fan 1	Fan 2	Fan 3	Fan 4					Alarm				
12	Digi	8CD + FS	8	speed	C1	C2	C	C4	C1 PWM	C5	C6	C7	C8	Fan VSD				Alarm		F speed		
11	Digi	6CD + FS	6	speed	C	C2	C	C4	C1 PWM	C5	C6	Fan VSD						Alarm		F speed		
10	Digi	6CD + 6F	6	6	C	C	C	C4	C1 PWM	C5	C6	Fan 1	Fan 2	Fan 3	Fan 4	Fan 5	Fan 6	Alarm				
6	Digi	4CD + 4F	4	4	C	C2	C	C4	C1 PWM	Fan 1	Fan 2	Fan 3	Fan 4					Alarm				
∞	Var. speed	8CS + FS	8	speed	Ü	C	C	C4		C5	C6	C7	C8	Fan VSD				Alarm	C speed	F speed		
2	Var. speed	6CS + FS	6	speed	C1	C2	C	C4		C5	C6	Fan VSD						Alarm	C speed	F speed		
9	Var. speed	6CS + 6F	6	6	C	C2	C	C4		C5	C6	Fan 1	Fan 2	Fan 3	Fan 4	Fan 5	Fan 6	Alarm	C speed			
ŝ	Var. Speed	4CS + 4F	4	4	Ü	C	C	C4		Fan 1	Fan 2	Fan 3	Fan 4					Alarm	C speed			
4	Single	8C + FS	8	speed	C1	C2	C	C4		C5	C6	C7	C8	Fan VSD				Alarm		F speed		
m	Single	6C + FS	6	speed	C	C2	C	C4		C5	C6	Fan VSD						Alarm		F speed		
7	Single	6C + 6F	9	9	C	C2	C	C4		C5	C6	Fan 1	Fan 2	Fan 3	Fan 4	Fan 5	Fan 6	Alarm				
-	Single	4C + 4F	4	4	Ū	C	U	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

	D118	Heat	Heat	Heat	Heat	Heat	Heat	Heat	Heat	Heat	Heat	Heat	Heat	Heat	Heat	Heat	Heat	Heat	
	17	ad shed	ad shed	ad shed	ad shed	ad shed	ad shed	ad shed	ad shed	ad shed	ad shed	ad shed	ad shed	ad shed	ad shed	ad shed	ad shed	ad shed	
	10 DI	Lo	Lo	Fo	P	Lo	Fo	P	Γο	Fo	Lo	Γο	Lo	Lo	Fo	Lo	Lo	Γo	
	15 DI		_																
	114 DI		_																
	113 D		_																
	112 D								an 6				an 6				an 6		
	111 D								an 5 Fa				an 5 Fa				an 5 E		
	110 D								an 4 Fa				an 4 Fa				an 4 Fa		
put	D						ifety		Fa		ifety		Fa		ifety		Ea		
n/off Ir	DI9				Fan 6		Fan sa		Fan 3		Fan sa		Fan 3		Fan sa		Fan 3		
	D18		Fan 6		Fan 5		C8		Fan 2	Fan 4	C8		Fan 2	Fan 4	C8		Fan 2	Fan 4	
	DI7		Fan 5		Fan 4		C7	Fan safety	Fan 1	Fan 3	C7	Fan safety	Fan 1	Fan 3	C7	Fan safety	Fan 1	Fan 3	
	DI6		Fan 4		Fan 3	Fan 4	C6	છ	C6	Fan 2	C6	C6	C6	Fan 2	C6	C6	C6	Fan 2	
	DI5		Fan 3	an safety	an 2	Fan 3	C5	C5	C5	<sup>-</sup> an 1	C5	C5	C5	Fan 1	C5	C5	C5	an 1	
	_	safety	2	_	-	2				_				_				_	
	DI4	Fan	1 Fan	C4	Fan	1 Fan	C4	C4	C4	C4	C4	C4	C4	C4	C4	C4	C4	C4	
	DI3	U	Fan	U	ប	Fan	U	ប	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
	DI2	C	C	C	2	C	C2	2	C	C2	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
	DI1	IJ	Ū	C1	Ū	ū	C1	Ð	ū	C1	Ū	G	C	Ū	Cl	Ū	Ū	C1	
	AI 10																		
	A19																		
	7 A/8	Pc	Pc	Pc	Pc	Pc	Pc	Pc	Pc	Pc	Pc	Pc	Pc	Pc	Pc	Pc	Pc	Pc	
	AĽ	Po	Po	Po	Po	Po	Po	Po	Po	Po	Po	Po	Po	Po	Po	Po	Po	Po	
input	AI6																		
Analog	AI5																		
	AI4						Sd digi	Sd digi	Sd digi	Sd digi									
	AI3	Sd	Sd	Sd	Sd	Sd	Sd	Sd	Sd	Sd	Sd	Sd	Sd	Sd	Sd	Sd	Sd	Sd	
	AI2	Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss	Ss	
	AIT	Sc3	Sc3	Sc3	Sc3	Sc3	Sc3	Sc3	Sc3	Sc3	Sc3	Sc3	Sc3	Sc3	Sc3	Sc3	Sc3	Sc3	
٩		17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	6	8	7	9	ŝ	4	m	7	-	0



## **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 sheeding
  - General alarm inputs DI1-DI3

Analogue outputs (AO1-AO4) Analogue inputs (AI1-AI10)

- Po suction pressure is located on Al7
- Pc condensation pressure is located on AI8
- Sc3 outside temperature is located on Al1
- Ss suction gas temperature is located on AI2
- · Sd discharge gas temperature is located on AI3
- Sd comp. 1 discharge gas temperature for digital scroll/stream compressor on AI4
- 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:



Digital outputs	Digital inputs	- +
1: Comp.1 🔺	1: Comp.1 safety	14
2: Comp.2 3: Comp.3	2: Comp.2 safety 3: Comp.3 safety	T
4: Comp.4	4: Comp.4 safety 5: Comp.5 safety	
6: Comp. 6	6: Comp 6 safety	

1:	Comp.1	safety	
-2:	Comp.2	safety	
- Ş:	Comp.3	safety	
- 48	Comp.4	satety	
- 58	Comp.2	satety	
6:	LOMD.6	safety	- V



Compressor speed control on

Condenser speed control on AO2

AO1

Ana	log inputs	4
1:	Po Suction pres	. 0
S.	Sc3 Outdoor tem	e T P
4:	Not Used Sd Discharge ga	5
6:	Not Used	- <b>†</b>



IO status	4
Digital outputs Digital inputs Analog outputs Analog inputs ID Summary	

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





## 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		Norman
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		Normal
LP safety switch cut out	Low safety limit for external low pressure switch has been violated (DI input "LP switch")	Low pressure Po	Normal
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)	Supernear	Normai
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 prossure Pc	Critical
HP safety switch cutout	High safety limit for external high pressure switch has been violated (DI input "HP switch")		Critical
Common fan safety cut out	A Fan is reported defective via common safety input (DI input "Fan safety")	Eap cafety	Normal
Fan 1 -8 safety cut out	Fan no. 1-8 is reported defective via individual safety input (DI input "Fan 1-8 safety")		NOTTIAL

\* 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 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 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 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.





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

DO5 and DO6 are solid state relays. The relays are de-rated to the specified values.

#### AI - Analogue inputs, 6 pcs. Al1 - Al6

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

## Supply Voltage.

230 V a.c.

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

Must be used when using a frequency converter or EC motors. Connect 24 V on N and L. Avoid earth fault current. Use double-insulated transformer. The secondary side must not be earthed. Obtain 0-10 volts from terminals N and AO1, respectively N and AO2. PAY ATTENTION TO THE POLARITY of N.

#### 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).





**Connection**, upper level



### 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 DO5 or DO6.

Stream 6: The compressor capacity is distributed by up to 33% for one relay and the remaining 33-100% for the unloader. The unloaders are connected to DO5 and DO6.

#### **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 DO5 and DO6.



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 two unloaders are connected to DO5 and DO6. The third is connected to a relay output.

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	230 a.c. (85-265 V) 50	)/60 Hz, 26 VA		
10 analog Input	Pressure meauring: Ratiometric pressure 1-5 volt pressure trar 0-20 (4-20) mA pressu	transmitter type AKS 32R Ismitter type AKS 32 ure transmitter type AKS 33		
	Temperature measur Pt 1000 ohm/0°C NTC - 86K from digita	ement I scroll / stream		
18 digital input (14 for low voltage + 4 for high voltage or low voltage)	From contact functio E.g. to: Start/stop of regulation Monitoring of safety General alarm function	n on circuits on		
	7 pcs. SPST (8A)	AC-1: 6 A (ohmic) AC-15: 4 A (inductive)		
	4 pcs. SPDT (8A)	AC-1: 6 A (ohmic) AC-15: 4 (inductive)		
15 Relay output to	2 pcs. SPDT (16A)	AC-1: 7 A (ohmic) AC-15: 3.5 (inductiv)		
	2 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 d.c. Ri = 1kohr Separate 24 V supply	n required		
Display output	For type MMIGRS2			
Data communication	Modbus for AK-SM 800			
	-20 - 60°C, During operations -40 - 70°C, During transport			
Environments	20 - 80% Rh, not cond	densed		
	No shock influence /	vibrations		
Enclosure	IP 20			
Weight	0.8 kg			
Mounting	DIN-rail			
Connection terminals	max. 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> multi c	ore		
Approvals	EU Low Voltage Direc CE-marking complied LVD tested acc. EN 60 EMC-tested acc. EN 6	tive and EMC demands re 1 with 1730-1 and EN 60730-2-9 1000-6-2 and 3		

## **External display**



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	Oper	ation	Supply voltage	Code no.
AK-PC 651	Capacity controller		With buttons and display	230 V	080G0312
MMIGRS2	Display unit		With buttons and display	-	080G0294
	Wire for display unit, L = 1.5 m, 1 pcs.				080G0075
	Wire for display unit, $L = 3 m$ , 1 pcs.				080G0076





## **Mounting /Dimensions**



## List of literature

Installation guide for extended operation RC8AC Here you can see how a data communication connection to ADAP-KOOL<sup>®</sup> 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.

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