



User Guide

Temperature controller for limitation for the discharge gas temperature EKC 319A

ADAP-KOOL® Refrigeration control systems





Introduction

Application

The controller limits the pressure gas temperature in compressors by opening up for liquid injection in the suction line.

System

A temperature sensor will register the pressure gas temperature. If the temperature reaches the set temperature value, opening of the valve will be commenced.

A PI regulation will adapt the opening degree of the valve so that the temperature will be limited.

Temperature sensor

Type AKS 21 can be used. It can stand the high temperature.

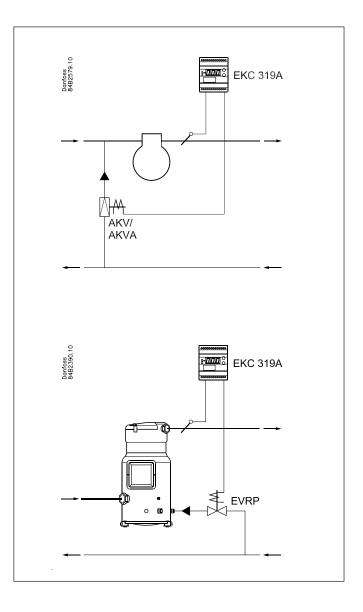
Valve

If the liquid injection is carried out directly in the suction line an expansion valve type AKV, or a type AKVA (for NH₃), is used. The capacity requirement is determined by the size of the valve. If the compressor is provided with a connection for liquid injection a pulse solenoid valve type EVRP is used in the liquid supply.

Alarm function

The controller will sound an alarm if the set alarm limit is exceeded.

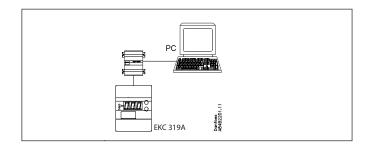
The alarm will activate the alarm relay.



Extra options

PC operation

The controller can be provided with data communication, so that it may be hooked up with other products in the ADAP-KOOL® range of refrigeration controls. Operation, monitoring and data collection can then be performed from a PC - either in situ or at a service company.



Literature survey:



Survey of functions

| Function | Para- meter | Parameter by operation via data communication |
|--|----------------|---|
| Normal display | | |
| The temperature sensor registers the discharge gas temperature. The value is shown in the display. | - | Temperature |
| The valve's actual opening degree can be displayed by giving the lower button a brief push (1s). Cf. also o17. | - | OD % |
| Reference | | Temperature control |
| Reference The liquid injection starts when the set value is passed. Push both buttons simultaneously to set the setpoint. | - | Temperature Ref |
| Start/stop of regulation With this setting the regulation can be started and stopped. Start/stop can also be performed with the external contact function. Regulation is stopped if just one of them is OFF. | r12 | Main Switch |
| Alarm | | |
| The controller can give alarm in different situations. When there is an alarm the three lowest LED's at the front of the controller will flash, and the alarm relay is cut in. See also A19. | | |
| Alarm limit A temperature limit can be set where the alarm is to be activated. | A16 | Limit Alarm |
| Time delay for alarm When the temperature value is exceeded a timer function will start. The alarm will not become activated until the set time delay has been passed. The time delay is set in seconds. | A17 | Limit Alm. delay |
| Activation of the alarm relay Set here whether the alarm relay is to be activated when the time delay has been passed: 0: Alarm relay active 1: Alarm relay not active | A19 | Alarm type (With setting = 0 the alarm is also transmitted via the data communica- tion) |
| | | With data communication the importance of the individual alarms can be defined. Setting is carried out in the "Alarm destinations" menu. |
| Control parameters | | Control Settings |
| P - band If the value is reduced the regulating range will be reduced. (The P-band will be over the reference). | n04 | Kp factor |
| I: Integration time Tn The I-link can be made passive by setting the value at max. (600s) (If the Tn value is increased the regulation becomes slower). | n05 | Tn sec. |
| Periode time The valve is operated with pulses of a given length. The length depends on the opening degree required. If a large opening degree is required, the pulse will last for an entire period time. A period time will thus comprise both open and closed valve. | n13 | Period time |
| Miscellaneous | | Miscellaneous |
| Address If the controller is built into a network with data communication, it must have an address, and the master gateway of the data communication must then know this address. These settings can only be madewhen a data communication modulehas been mounted in the controller and the installation of the data communication cable has been completed. This installation is mentioned in a separate document "RC8AC" | | Following installation of a data communication module, the controller can be operated on a par with the other controllers in ADAP-KOOL® refrigeration controls. |
| The address is set between 1 and 60 (119) | o03 | - |
| The address is sent to the gateway when the menu is set in pos. ON (The setting will automatically change back to Off after a few seconds.) | o04 | - |
| Frequency Set the net frequency. | o12 | 50 / 60 Hz (50=0, 60=1) |



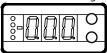
| Selection of display The normal display can be defined to show either: 0: Discharge gas temperature 1: Opening degree of valve | o17 | Display |
|---|-----|--|
| Later during the regulation: If the second display is to be read, the controller's lowermost button must be activated briefly. After five seconds the normal display will reappear. | | |
| Manual control of outputs In connection wit service the alarm relay and the valve output can be put in pos. ON. But not until regulation has been stopped. OFF: No override 1: Valve output is ON 2. Alarm relay is activated (terminals 12 and 13 will be cutin) | o18 | - |
| Service | | Service |
| A number of controller values can be printed for use in a service situation | | |
| Read discharge gas temperature | u01 | Temperature |
| Read the temperature reference | u02 | Temperature ref |
| Read status of input DI (start/stop input) | u10 | DI |
| Read valve's opening degree | u24 | OD % |
| | | DO1 limit alarm Read status of alarm relay ON is operating status with alarm |
| Operating status | | |
| Operating status of the controller can be called forth in the display. Push briefly (1s) the upper button. If there is a status code, it will be shown on the display. (Status codes have lower priority than alarm codes. In other words, you cannot see a status code, if there is an active alarm). The individual status codes have the following meanings: | | EKC Status (0 = regulation) |
| S10: The regulation stopped by the internal or external start/ stop | 1 | 10 |



Operation

Display

The values will be shown with three digits, and after an operation the controller will return to its standard mode and show the measured discharge temperature.



Light-emitting diodes (LED) on front panel

There are LED's on the front panel which will light up when the corresponding relay is activated.

The upper LED will indicate the valve's opening degree. A short pulse indicates a slow liquid flow and a long pulse a fast liquid flow

The three lowest LED's will flash, if there is an error in the regulation.

In this situation you can upload the error code on the display and cancel the alarm by giving the uppermost button a brief push.

The buttons

When you want to change a setting, the two buttons will give you a higher or lower value depending on the button you are pushing. But before you change the value, you must have access to the menu. You obtain this by pushing the upper button for a couple of seconds - you will then enter the column with parameter codes. Find the parameter code you want to change and push the two buttons simultaneously. When you have changed the value, save the new value by once more pushing the two buttons simultaneously.



Gives access to the menu (or cutout an alarm)



Gives access to changes



Saves a change

Examples of operations

Set reference

- 1. Push the two buttons simultaneously
- 2. Push one of the buttons and select the new value
- 3. Push both buttons again to conclude the setting

Set one of the other menus

- 1. Push the upper button until a parameter is shown
- 2. Push one of the buttons and find the parameter you want to change
- 3. Push both buttons simultaneously until the parameter value is shown
- 4. Push one of the buttons and select the new value
- 5. Push both buttons again to conclude the setting

Error messages

| The controller can give the following messages: | | |
|---|---------------|--|
| E1 | | Errors in the controller |
| E17 | Error message | The temperature sensor is disconnected |
| E18 | | The temperature sensor is shortcircuited |
| А3 | Alarm message | Alarm temperature limit is reached |

Menu survey

SW = 1.1x

| Function | Para- | Min. | Max. | Fac. |
|--|-------|------------|----------------|---------|
| | meter | | | setting |
| Normal display | | | | |
| Read the measured discharge gas temperature | - | | °C | |
| If you wish to see the actual opening degree, | _ | | % | |
| give the lower button a brief push | | | | |
| If you wish to set the temperature reference | - | -70°C | 160°C | 125 |
| you obtain access by pushing both buttons | | | | |
| simultaneously | | | | |
| Display / Control | | | _ | |
| Select unit (0=°C, 1=°F) | r05 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Start / stop of regulation | r12 | OFF | ON/on | on |
| Alarm | | | | |
| Alarm limit | A16 | -50°C | 150°C | 135 |
| Time delay for alarm | A17 | 0 s | 999 s | 0 |
| Function of the alarm relay when the tempera- | | | | |
| ture exceed the alarm limit | A19 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0: Alarm relay active | /// | | ' | |
| 1: Alarm relay not active | | | | |
| Regulating parameters | | | | |
| Proportionale factor Kp | n04 | 0,5 | 30 | 15 |
| l: Integration time Tn | n05 | 60 s | 600 s / Off | 120 |
| Periode time | n13 | 3 s | 10 s | 3 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | |
| Controller's address | o03* | 0 | 119 | - |
| ON/OFF switch (service-pin message) | o04* | OFF | ON | - |
| Set supply voltage frequency | o12 | 0/50 Hz | 1/60 Hz | 50 |
| Select the showing of the "normal display": 0: Discharge gas temperature is shown 1: Valve's opening degree is shown | o17 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Manual control of outputs: | | | | |
| OFF: No manual control | 018 | OFF | 2 | off |
| 1: Valve output put in pos. ON | 018 | OFF | _ | OII |
| 2: Alarm relay activated (cut out) | | | | |
| Service | | | | |
| Read discharge gas temperature | u01 | | °C | |
| Read temperature reference | u02 | | °C | |
| Read status of input DI | u10 | | | |
| Read valve's opening degree | u24 | | % | |

^{*)} This setting will only be possible if a data communication module has been installed in the controller.

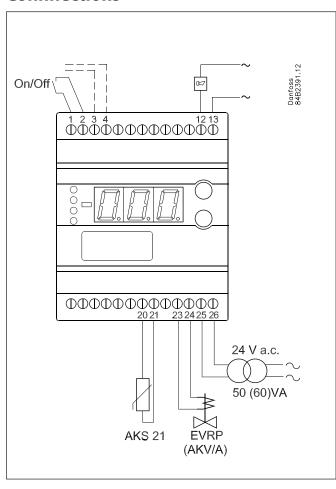
Factory setting

If you need to return to the factory-set values, it can be done in this way:

- Cut out the supply voltage to the controller
- Keep both buttons depressed at the same time as you reconnect the supply voltage



Connnections



Data

| Supply voltage | 24 V a.c. +/-15% 50/60 Hz, 60 VA (the supply voltage is galvanically separated from the input and output signals. Input/output are not individual galvanic isolated) | | |
|--------------------|---|---|--|
| Power consumption | Controller 20 W coil for AKV / A Coil for EVRP | 5 VA 55 VA 40 VA | |
| In a set of a set | Temperature sensor | Pt 1000 ohm / 0°C | |
| Input signal | Contact function start/stop of regulation | | |
| Alarm relay | SPST | AC-1: 4 A (ohmic) AC-15: 3 A (inductive) | |
| Valve connection | AKV, AKVA or EVRP via 24 a.c. Pulse-Width Modulating output | | |
| Data communication | Possible to connect a data communication module | | |
| _ | 0 - 55°C, during operation -40 - 70°C, during transport | | |
| Environments | 20 - 80% Rh, not condensed | | |
| | No shock influence / vibrations | | |
| Enclosure | IP 20 | | |
| Weight | 300 g | | |
| Montage | DIN Rail | | |
| Display | LED, 3-digits | | |
| Terminals | max. 2.5 mm² multicore | | |
| Approvals | EU Low Voltage Directive and EMC demands re CE-marking complied with. LVD-tested acc. to EN 60730-1 and EN 60730-2-9 EMC-tested acc. to EN50081-1 and EN 50082-2 | | |

Necessary connections

Terminals:

25-26 Supply voltage 24 V a.c.

20-21 Signal from temperature sensor

23-24 Solenoid valve type EVRP / expansion valve type AKV or AKVA

1-2 Switch function for start/stop of regulation. If a switch is not connected, terminals 1 and 2 must be shortcircuited.

Application dependent connections

Terminal:

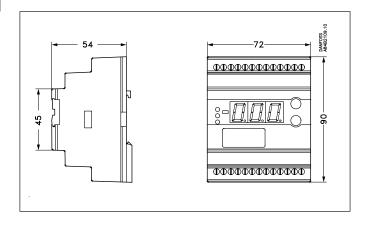
12-13 Alarm relay.

There is connection between 12 and 13 in alarm situations and when the supply voltage to the controller is interrupted

3-4 Data communication

Mount only, if a data communication module has been mounted

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



Ordering

| Туре | Function | Code no. |
|----------|--|----------|
| EKC 319A | Temperature controller | 084B7251 |
| EKA 173 | Data communication module (accessories), (FTT 10 module) | 084B7092 |
| EKA 175 | Data communication module (accessories), (RS 485 modul) | 084B7093 |

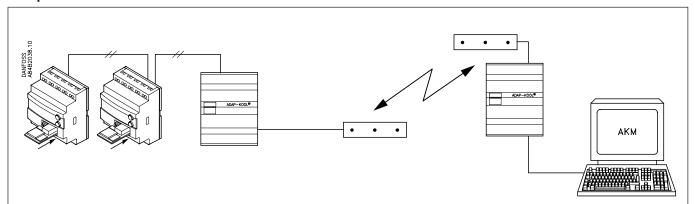


Data communication

This page contains a description of a few of the possibilities you will have when the controller is provided with data communication.

If you want to know more about operation of controllers via PC, you may order additional literature.

Examples



Each controller is provided with a plug-in module.

The controllers are then connected to a two-core cable.

The cable can be connected to a gateway type AKA 245.

This gateway will now control the communication to and from the controllers.

It will collect temperature values and it will receive alarms. When there is an alarm the alarm relay will be activated for two minutes. The gateway can now be connected to a modem.

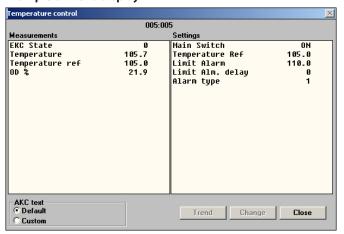
When an alarm occurs from one of the controllers, the gateway will - via the modem - make a phone call to the service company.

At the service company a modem, gateway and PC with system software type AKM have been installed.

All the controllers' functions can now be operated from the various menu displays.

The programme will for example upload all the collected temperature values once a day.

Example of menu display



- Measurements are shown at one side and settings at the other.
- You will also be able to see the parameter names of the functions on page 3-4.
- With a simple change-over the values can also be shown in a trend diagram.
- If you wish to check earlier temperature measurements, you can see them in the log collection.

Alarms

If the controller is extended with data communication, it will be possible to define the importance of the transmitted alarms.

The importance is defined with the setting: 1, 2, 3 or 0. When the alarm then arises at some time, it will result in one of the following activities:

1 = Alarm

The alarm message is sent off with alarm status 1. This means that the gateway that is the master in the system will have its alarm relay output activated for two minutes. Later, when the alarm ceases, the alarm text will be retransmitted, but now with status value 0.

2 = Message

The alarm text is transmitted with status value 2. Later, when the "message" lapses, the alarm text is retransmitted, but now with status value 0.

3 = Alarm

As "1", but the master gateway's relay output is not activated.

0 = Suppressed information The alarm text is stopped at the controller. It is transmitted nowhere





The Product contains electrical components
And may not be disposed together with domestic waste.
Equipment must be separate collected with Electrical and Electronic waste. According to Local and currently valid legislation.