# **Chiller** Core



Application for the management of chillers and heat pumps Code FLCOR\_CH0E







Integrated Control Solutions & Energy Savings



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- the public or private waste collection systems defined by local legislation must be used. In addition, the equipment can be returned to the distributor at the end of its working life when buying new equipment;
- the equipment may contain hazardous substances: the improper use or incorrect disposal of such may have negative effects on human health and on the environment:
- the symbol (crossed-out wheeled bin) shown on the product or on the packaging and on the instruction sheet indicates that the equipment has been introduced onto the market after 13 August 2005 and that it must be disposed of separately:
- in the event of illegal disposal of electrical and electronic waste, the penalties are specified by local waste disposal legislation.

### **KEY TO THE ICONS**



NOTE: to bring attention to a very important subject; in particular, regarding the practical use of the various functions of the product.

IMPORTANT: to bring critical issues regarding the use of the Blast Chiller to the attention of the user.

TUTORIAL: some simple examples to accompany the user in configuring the most common settings.

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## CAREL

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### **1. INTRODUCTION**

### 1.1 Main features

**Tool for developers** - Chiller Core is the exclusive new application that includes all the essential functions for managing the operation of chillers-heat pumps; it is a tool designed for 1 tool developers who need a solid base to start creating custom applications.

Easy to customise - Chiller Core is arranged into modules, meaning the code is easy to follow and edit. Each function of Chiller Core is readily customisable according to needs.

#### Ideal for field tests - thanks to its extreme flexibility, Chiller Core is the ideal tool for checking the operation of chillers during testing and service.

Usability and display - ChillerCore, developed in line with the new CAREL usability standards, assists the manufacturer in the configuration of the installation. The menubased system (available on the pGD1 terminal) allows the application to be configured as a tool for instant diagnostics. All this is possible by the immediately accessible overview screens and the commissioning tool.

Quick menus - information on the status of the chiller is accessible directly from the main menu, without needing to access the submenus. Configuration, active function and operating temperature information are arranged in loops of screens, scrolled by pressing the DOWN button from the main screen.

User manual - this manual, as well as describing the features and the operation of the application, guides the developer in understanding and editing the source code.

List of functions:				
Main features*	Up to 3 hermetic compressors per circuit			
	Up to 4 circuits			
	1-4 evaporator circuits			
	1-2 condenser units			
Hardware	pCO3 medium and large			
	pCOxs (with 512KB RAM)			
	PGD1			
Unit configuration	Air/water chiller – heat pump			
<b>—</b>	Water/water chiller – heat pump			
Languages	Italian			
	English			
	Chinese			
Unit of measure	Temperature: °C, °F			
	Pressure: bar, psi (all pressure values are also expressed as temperatures)			
	Date format selectable between: dd/mm/yy, mm/dd/yy, yy.mm.dd			
Control	P, PI, PID on water inlet temperature			
	Dead zone on water outlet temperature			
Compressor rotation*	FIFO			
·	LIFO			
	By time			
	Fixed (the order of activation and deactivation can be set)			
	Possibility to choose to distribute capacity between circuits			
Scheduling by calendar	For each time band, the following can be managed: unit on-off and 2 different control set points for CH and HP			
<b>_</b>	4 daily time bands			
	3 special periods (e.g.: store closing times)			
	6 special days (e.g.: holidays)			
Set point	Up to 2 set points for chiller operation and 2 for heat pump (scheduler)			
	Compensation based on outside temperature			
Evaporator pumps	1-2 pumps			
	Management of attempts to recover water flow with 1 and 2 pumps			
	Rotation by time or to replace faulty pump (e.g.: overload, no flow)			
	Anti-blocking management on extended inactivity			
Condenser pumps	Same functions as for the evaporator pumps			
Condenser control	1-2 condenser units			
	Speed modulation based on high pressure			
Defrost	Individual			
	Separate			
Prevention	High pressure			
	Low pressure			
	Antifreeze			
Alarms	Automatic and manual management			
	Log from application			
	Log from Bios			
Supervisor protocol	Carel			

\* The compressor rotation module includes other functions not mentioned here, such as: up to 4 compressors per circuit, management of up to 3 capacity steps per compressor, management of compressors with inverter, order of activation between compressors and capacity steps, fixed rotation with compressors of different capacities, etc...



### 1.2 Components and accessories

Chiller Core is optimised for the pCO3 medium/Large and pCOxs (as long as the latter feature 512KB of RAM).



Fig 1.a

pLAN address 1 = Master pLAN address 2 = Slave

The unit is configured from the Master board, and consequently the various user interface menus can only be accessed if the terminal is communicating with the board set to address 1.

If the terminal is communicating with a board whose address is other than 1, the following screen is displayed:



Fig 1.b



## 1.3 I/O configurations - types of unit

### 1.3.1 pCOxs air/water and water/water

	Air/water		Water/water
	СН	CH/HP	CH or HP
Analogue inputs	1 circ. 2 comp. 1 evap. 1 cond.	1 circ. 2 comp. 1 evap. 1 cond.	1 circ. 2 comp. 1 evap. 1 cond.
B1	High press. circ. 1	High press. circ. 1	High press. circ. 1
B2	Outside temp. / Low press. circ. 1	Low press. circ. 1	Outside temp. / Low press. circ. 1
B3	Control water outlet temp.	Control water outlet temp.	Control water outlet temp. / Evaporator outlet temp. (if control is on the water inlet temp. and HP unit)
B4	Control water inlet temp.	Control water inlet temp.	Control water inlet temp. / Evaporator outlet temp. (if control is on the water outlet temp. and HP unit)
Digital inputs			
ID1	High press. circ. 1	High press. circ. 1	High press. circ. 1
ID2	Evaporator water flow	Evaporator water flow	Evaporator water flow
ID3	Remote on-off	Remote on-off	Remote on-off
ID4		Cool/heat changeover	Condenser water flow
ID5	Low press. circ. 1	Low press. circ. 1	Low press. circ. 1
ID6	Serious alarm	Serious alarm	Serious alarm
Digital outputs			
NO1	Evaporator pump	Evaporator pump	Evaporator pump
NO2	Compressor 1 circuit 1	Compressor 1 circuit 1	Compressor 1 circuit 1
NO3	Antifreeze heater	Antifreeze heater	Antifreeze heater
NO4	Compressor 2 circuit 1	4-way valve circuit 1	Compressor 2 circuit 1
NO5	Serious alarm	Compressor 2 circ. 1 / Serious alarm	Serious alarm
Analogue outputs			
Y1 (0-10V)	Condenser fan (e.g.: inverter)	Condenser fan (e.g.: inverter)	Condenser pump (Used as On-Off: Off= 0V On= 10V)
Y2 (0-10V)			
Y3 (PWM)	Condenser fan (e.g.: MCHRTF)	Condenser fan (e.g.: MCHRTF)	



### 1.3.2 pCO3 Medium CH/HP - air/water

	1-4 circ. 1-8	comp. 1 evap. 1-2 cond.	1-4 circ. 1-8	comp. 2-4 evap. 1-2 cond.
Analogue inputs	Master	Slave	Master	Slave
B1	High press. circ. 1	High press. circ. 3	High press. circ. 1	High press. circ. 3
			Outside temp./	
B2	Low press. circ. 1	Low press. circ. 3	Low press. circ. 1	Low press. circ. 3
B3	Control water outlet temp.		Control water outlet temp.	
B4	Control water inlet temp.		Control water inlet temp.	
B5			Evap. 1 water outlet temp.	Evap. 3 water outlet temp.
B6	High press. circ. 2	High press. circ. 4	High press. circ. 2	High press. circ. 4
B7	Low press. circ. 2	Low press. circ. 4	Low press. circ. 2	Low press. circ. 4
B8	Outside temp.		Evap. 2 water outlet temp.	Evap. 4 water outlet temp.
Digital inputs				
ID1	High press. circ. 1	High press, circ. 3	High press. circ. 1	High press, circ, 3
ID2	Low press. circ. 1	Low press. circ. 3	Low press. circ. 1	Low press. circ. 3
ID3	Remote on-off		Remote on-off	
ID4	Cool/heat changeover		Cool/heat changeover	
ID5	Evaporator water flow		Evaporator water flow	
ID6	Comp. 1 overload circ. 1	Comp 1 overload circ. 3	Comp. 1 overload circ. 1	Comp 1 overload circ. 3
ID7	Comp. 2 overload circ. 1	Comp 2 overload circ. 3	Comp. 2 overload circ. 1	Comp 2 overload circ. 3
ID8	Serious alarm		Serious alarm	
ID9	High press. circ. 2	High press. circ. 4	High press. circ. 2	High press. circ. 4
ID10	Low press. circ. 2	Low press. circ. 4	Low press. circ. 2	Low press. circ. 4
ID11	Comp. 1 overload circ. 2	Comp. 1 overload circ. 4	Comp. 1 overload circ. 2	Comp. 1 overload circ. 4
ID12	Comp. 2 overload circ. 2	Comp. 2 overload circ. 4	Comp. 2 overload circ. 2	Comp. 2 overload circ. 4
ID13	Evap. pump 1 overload	Evap. pump 2 overload	Evap. pump 1 overload	Evap. pump 2 overload
ID14				
Digital outputs				
NO1	Compressor 1 circuit 1	Compressor 1 circuit 3	Compressor 1 circuit 1	Compressor 1 circuit 3
NO2	Compressor 2 circuit 1	Compressor 2 circuit 3	Compressor 2 circuit 1	Compressor 2 circuit 3
NO3	Compressor 1 circuit 2	Compressor 1 circuit 4	Compressor 1 circuit 2	Compressor 1 circuit 4
NO4	Compressor 2 circuit 2	Compressor 2 circuit 4	Compressor 2 circuit 2	Compressor 2 circuit 4
NO5	Cond. fan unit 1		Cond. fan unit 1	
NO6	Cond. fan unit 2		Cond. fan unit 2	
NO7	Antifreeze heater		Antifreeze heater	
NO8	Serious alarm		Serious alarm	
NO9	Evaporator pump 1	Evaporator pump 2	Evaporator pump 1	Evaporator pump 2
NO10	Liquid solenoid 1	Liquid solenoid 3	Liquid solenoid 1	Liquid solenoid 3
NO11	Liquid solenoid 2	Liquid solenoid 4	Liquid solenoid 2	Liquid solenoid 4
NO12	4-way valve circuit 1	4-way valve circuit 3	4-way valve circuit 1	4-way valve circuit 3
NO13	4-way valve circuit 2	4-way valve circuit 4	4-way valve circuit 2	4-way valve circuit 4
Analogue				
outputs.				
Y1 (0-10V)	Cond. tan unit 1		Cond. tan unit 1	
Y2 (0-10V)	Cond. fan unit 2		Cond. tan unit 2	
Y3 (0-10V)				
Y3 (0-10V)				





### 1.3.3 pCO3 Medium CH/HP – water/water

	1-4 circ. 1-8 comp. 1 evap. 1 cond. with slave board only				
Analogue inputs	Master	Slave			
B1	High press. circ. 1	High press. circ. 3			
B2	Low press. circ. 1	Low press. circ. 3			
B3	Evap. water outlet temp.				
B4	Evap. water inlet temp.				
	Cond. water outlet temp.				
	(used for condenser antifreeze on units with reversible refrigerant				
	circuit)				
	Cond water inlet temp				
	(used for control on units with reversible water circuit in heat pump				
B5	operation)				
B6	High press. circ. 2	High press. circ. 4			
B7	Low press. circ. 2	Low press. circ. 4			
B8	Outside temp.				
Digital inputs					
ID1	High press. circ. 1	High press. circ. 3			
ID2	Low press. circ. 1	Low press. circ. 3			
ID3	Remote on-off				
ID4	Cool/heat changeover				
ID5	Evaporator water flow				
ID6	Comp. 1 overload circ. 1	Comp. 1 overload circ. 3			
ID7	Comp. 2 overload circ. 1	Comp. 2 overload circ. 3			
ID8	Serious alarm				
ID9	High press. circ. 2	High press. circ. 4			
ID10	Low press. circ. 2	Low press. circ. 4			
ID11	Comp. 1 overload circ. 2	Comp. 1 overload circ. 4			
ID12	Comp. 2 overload circ. 2	Comp. 2 overload circ. 4			
ID13	Evap. pump 1 overload	Evaporator pump 2 overload			
ID14	Condenser water flow				
Digital outputs					
NO1	Compressor 1 circuit 1	Compressor 1 circuit 3			
NO2	Compressor 2 circuit 1	Compressor 2 circuit 3			
NO3	Compressor 1 circuit 2	Compressor 1 circuit 4			
NO4	Compressor 2 circuit 2	Compressor 2 circuit 4			
NO5	Condenser pump 1				
NO6	Condenser pump 2				
NO7	Antifreeze heater				
NO8	Serious alarm				
NO9	Evaporator pump 1	Evaporator pump 2			
NO10	Liquid solenoid 1	Liquid solenoid 3			
NO11	Liquid solenoid 2	Liquid solenoid 4			
NO12	4-way valve circuit 1	4-way valve circuit 3			
NO13	4-way valve circuit 2	4-way valve circuit 4			
Analogue outputs					
Y1 (0-10V)					
Y2 (0-10V)					
Y3 (0-10V)					
Y4 (0-10V)					



### 1.3.4 pCO3 Large CH/HP - air/water

	1-4 circ. 1-12 comp. 2-4 evap. 1-2 cond.		
Analogue inputs	Master	Slave	
B1	High press. circ. 1	High press. circ. 3	
B2	Low press. circ. 1	Low press. circ. 3	
B3	Control water outlet temp.		
B4	Control water inlet temp.		
B5	Evap. 1 water outlet temp.	Evap. 3 water outlet temp.	
B6	High press. circ. 2	High press. circ. 4	
B7	Low press. circ. 2	Low press. circ. 4	
B8	Evap. 2 water outlet temp.	Evap. 4 water outlet temp.	
B9	Outside temp.		
B10			
Digital inputs			
ID1	High press. circ. 1	High press. circ. 3	
ID2	Low press. circ. 1	LP3	
ID3	Remote on-off		
ID4	Cool/heat changeover		
ID5	Evaporator water flow		
ID6	Comp. 1 overload circ. 1	Comp. 1 overload circ. 3	
ID7	Comp. 2 overload circ. 1	Comp. 2 overload circ. 3	
ID8	Serious alarm		
ID9	High press. circ. 2	High press. circ. 4	
ID10	Low press. circ. 2	Low press. circ. 4	
ID11	Comp. 1 overload circ. 2	Comp. 1 overload circ. 4	
ID12	Comp. 2 overload circ. 2	Comp. 2 overload circ. 4	
ID13	Evap. pump 1 overload		
ID14	Evap. pump 2 overload		
ID15	Comp. 3 overload circ. 1	Comp. 3 overload circ. 3	
ID16	Comp. 3 overload circ. 2	Comp. 3 overload circ. 4	
ID17			
ID18			
·			
Digital outputs			
NO1	Compressor 1 circuit 1	Compressor 1 circuit 3	
NO2	Compressor 2 circuit 1	Compressor 2 circuit 3	
NO3	Compressor 1 circuit 2	Compressor 1 circuit 4	
NO4	Compressor 2 circuit 2	Compressor 2 circuit 4	
NO5	Cond. fan unit 1		
NO6	Cond. fan unit 2		
N0/	Antifreeze heater		
NO8	Serious alarm		
NO9			
NOIU			
NOT			
NO12	4-way valve circuit 1	4-way valve circuit 3	
NO13	4-way valve circuit 2	4-way valve circuit 4	
NO14		Compressor 3 circuit 3	
NO15	Compressor 3 circuit 2	Compressor 3 circuit 4	
NOIS	Evaporator pump 2		
8101			
Analogue outputs			
Y1 (0-10V)	Cond. fan unit 1 (e.g.: inverter)		
Y2 (0-10V)	Cond. fan unit 2 (i.e.: Inverter)		
V3 (0-10\/)			
13 (0*100)			
Y4 (0-10V)			
Y5 (0-10V)			



Y6 (0-10V)

1.3.5 pCO3 Large CH/HP - water/water

	1-4 circ. 1-12 comp. 2-4 evap. 1-2 cond.			
Analogue inputs	Master	Slave		
B1	High press. circ. 1	High press. circ. 3		
B2	Low press. circ. 1	Low press. circ. 3		
	Control evaporator water outlet temp. /			
D7	Generic temp. (inlet or outlet) for control			
B3	(on units with 2 evap. 2 cond. and reversible retrigerant circuit)			
	Condenser 2 water outlet temp	Condenser 4 water outlet temp		
B4	(on units with 2 evap. 2 cond. and reversible refrigerant circuit)	(on units with reversible refrigerant circuit)		
B5	Evaporator 1 water outlet temp.	Evaporator 3 water outlet temp.		
B6	High press. circ. 2	High press. circ. 4		
B7	Low press. circ. 2	Low press. circ. 4		
B8	Evaporator 2 water outlet temp.	Evaporator 4 water outlet temp.		
B9	Outside temp.			
	Condenser 1 water outlet temp.			
	(on units with reversible refrigerant circuit) /			
B10	Condenser water inlet temp.	Condenser 3 water outlet temp.		
DIO				
Digital inputs				
	High press circ 1	High press circ 3		
ID3	Remote on-off			
ID4	Cool/heat changeover			
ID5	Evaporator water flow			
ID6	Comp. 1 overload circ. 1	Comp. 1 overload circ. 3		
ID7	Comp. 2 overload circ. 1	Comp. 2 overload circ. 3		
ID8	Serious alarm			
ID9	High press. circ. 2	High press. circ. 4		
ID10	Low press. circ. 2	Low press. circ. 4		
ID11	Comp. 1 overload circ. 2	Comp. 1 overload circ. 4		
ID12	Comp. 2 overload circ. 2	Comp. 2 overload circ. 4		
ID13	Evaporator pump 1 overload			
ID14	Evaporator pump 2 overload			
ID15	Comp. 3 overload circ. 1	Comp. 3 overload circ. 3		
ID16	Comp. 3 overload circ. 2	Comp. 3 overload circ. 4		
ID17	Condenser water flow			
ID18				
Disited autouts				
	Comproser 1 size it 1	Compressor 1 sinsuit 7		
		Compressor 2 circuit 3		
NO2		Compressor 2 circuit 3		
NO4	Compressor 2 circuit 2	Compressor 7 circuit 4		
NO5	Condenser pump 1			
NO6	Condenser pump 2			
NO7	Antifreeze heater			
NO8	Serious alarm			
NO9	Evaporator pump 1			
NO10	Liquid solenoid 1	Liquid solenoid 3		
NO11	Liquid solenoid 2	Liquid solenoid 4		
NO12	4-way valve circuit 1	4-way valve circuit 3		
NO13	4-way valve circuit 2	4-way valve circuit 4		
NO14	Compressor 3 circuit 1	Compressor 3 circuit 3		
NO15	Compressor 3 circuit 2	Compressor 3 circuit 4		
NO16	Evaporator pump 2			
NO17				
NO18				



Analogue outputs	
Y1 (0-10V)	
Y2 (0-10V)	
Y3 (0-10V)	
Y4 (0-10V)	
Y5 (0-10V)	
Y6 (0-10V)	





### 1.3.6 Overview of control and antifreeze probes in the various configurations

Based on the unit configuration and the size of board (pCOxs – pCO3 medium – pCO3 Large), below is an overview of the control and antifreeze probes used on the evaporator and condenser.

### Air/water units

Type of unit	Reversible	Operating mode	Control probe	Evaporator antifreeze probe	Condenser antifreeze probe
Chiller	-	Cooling	Evap. inlet B4 or Evap. outlet B3	Control evap. outlet B3 or (not on pCOxs) Evap. outlet circ. 1 B5 master, Evap. outlet circ. 2 B8 master, Evap. outlet circ. 3 B5 slave, Evap. outlet circ. 4 B8 slave.	Not required
Heat pump	-	Heating	Evap. inlet B4 or Evap. outlet B3	Not used	Not required
Chiller / Heat pump	Refrigerant side	Cooling or Heating	Evap. inlet B4 or Evap. outlet B3	Control evap. outlet B3 or (not on pCOxs) Evap. outlet circ. 1 B5 master, Evap. outlet circ. 2 B8 master, Evap. outlet circ. 3 B5 slave, Evap. outlet circ. 4 B8 slave.	Not required

Water/water units					
Type of unit	Reversible	Operating mode	Control probe	Evaporator antifreeze probe *	Condenser antifreeze probe**
Chiller	-	Cooling	Evap. inlet B4 or Evap. outlet B3	Control evap. outlet B3 or (not on pCOxs) Evap. outlet circ. 1 B5 master, Evap. outlet circ. 2 B8 master, Evap. outlet circ. 3 B5 slave, Evap. outlet circ. 4 B8 slave.	Not required
Heat pump (only pCOxs)	-	Heating	Cond. inlet B4 or Cond. outlet B3	Depends on the control probe selected: Evap. outlet B3/B4	Not required
Chiller / Heat pump	Water side	Cooling	Evap. inlet B4 or Evap. outlet B3	Control evap. outlet B3 or (not on pCOxs) Evap. outlet circ. 1 B5 master, Evap. outlet circ. 2 B8 master, Evap. outlet circ. 3 B5 slave, Evap. outlet circ. 4 B8 slave.	Not required
Chiller / Heat pump	Water side	Heating	Cond. inlet (PCOXS), B5(PCO3M), B10(PCO3L)	Control evap. outlet B3 or (not on pCOxs) Evap. outlet circ. 1 B5 master, Evap. outlet circ. 2 B8 master, Evap. outlet circ. 3 B5 slave, Evap. outlet circ. 4 B8 slave.	Not required
Chiller / Heat pump	Refrigerant side	Cooling	Evap. inlet B4 or Evap. outlet B3	Control evap. outlet B3 or (not on pCOxs) Evap. outlet circ. 1 B5 master, Evap. outlet circ. 2 B8 master, Evap. outlet circ. 3 B5 slave, Evap. outlet circ. 4 B8 slave.	Not required
Chiller / Heat pump	Refrigerant side	Heating	Cond. inlet B4 or Cond. outlet B3	Control evap. outlet B3 or (not on pCOxs) Evap. outlet circ. 1 B5 master, Evap. outlet circ. 2 B8 master, Evap. outlet circ. 3 B5 slave, Evap. outlet circ. 4 B8 slave.	PCOM: Cond. out. temp B5* PCOL: Cond. outlet circ. 1 B10 master* Cond. outlet circ. 2 B4 master* Cond. outlet circ. 3 B10 slave* Cond. outlet circ. 4 B4 slave*

\* for further details see the table in the chapter on "Evaporator antifreeze".

\*\* for further details see the table in the chapter on "Condenser antifreeze".



### 2. HARDWARE FEATURES AND INSTALLATION

#### Features of the pCO board 2.1





Features of the pCO platform that the application is installed on:

кеу		
	Description	Code
1	pCO <sup>3</sup> Medium, Large controller	PCO3000*L0 / PCO3000*M0
2	pDG1 panel or wall mounting + telephone cable	PGD1000**0 + S90CONN00*
3	Serial card for BMS	Depends on the supervisor connected
4	Temperature sensors	TSC1500030, NTC*****00
5	Pressure sensors	SPKT00***0



1Z

Important: this software requires a pCOxs with 512KB of RAM, as the application features user atoms developed in C. If attempting to download application to a pCO1 or pCOxs with less than 512KB of RAM, pCOLoad blocks the upload of the \*.blx file. If the application is still downloaded (e.g.: using Winload), the BIOS shows an error screen and the application will not run: I/O board fault 01.



Kev

1.07		
	Description	Code
1	pCO <sup>xs</sup> controller	PCO1000CX0
2	pDG1 panel or wall mounting + telephone cable	PGD1000**0 + S90CONN00*
3	Serial card for BMS	Depends on the supervisor connected
4	Temperature sensors	TSC1500030, NTC*****00
5	Pressure sensors	SPKT00***0
6	Clock card	PCO100CLK0
6	Clock card + memory for the BIOS log	PCO100CEF0

## <u>CAREL</u>



## 3. START UP

The following systems can be used to update and install the Chiller Core application on the pCO board:

- pCO Manager;
- SmartKey programming key.

### 3.1 pCO Manager

**Note:** Winload cannot be used to download Chiller Core to a pCO controller, as Winload cannot manage the user atom \*.blx file.

All CAREL pCO sistema series 16 bit controllers (see the pCO sistema manual) can update their software from a PC.

CAREL provides a program called pCOLoad and a serial converter with RS485 output (code CVSTDUTLF0) to be connected to the pCO. The special driver, released by CAREL, also needs to be installed on the PC.

The program is included in the installation of the complete "1Tool" program suite or as part of the pCO Manager program, downloadable separately from http://ksa.CAREL.com under "download  $\rightarrow$  support  $\rightarrow$  software utilities". The installation includes both the program and the user manual. The pCO controller can be connected directly to the PC via the RS485 serial port used for the "pLAN" connection or via the BMS serial port using the RS485 serial card (optional) for the "supervisor" connection.



Fig. 3.a

Updating the BOOT is generally <u>NOT RECOMMENDED</u> by CAREL; during production CAREL always loads the BOOT required for the correct operation of the unit. Only in very special cases will CAREL ask the user to update the BOOT. The BIOS can only be loaded via the pLAN serial connection.



Note: Minimum versions for downloading Chiller Core:

- pCO3-pCO1-pCOxs 4.20
- Supernode 4.30

When updating the application and the BIOS, the pCO operating mode switches to low level. In this special mode, the logged data cannot be downloaded to the PC nor can the application be loaded in compressed format. To return the unit to normal communication mode, reset the pCO board.

If uploading the BOOT or BIOS files only, the other application files then need to be uploaded again.

The consequences of interruption to the upload procedure depend on the instant this occurs. In any case, the upload needs to be repeated. If pCOLoad cannot connect to the pCO, a Smart Key must be used to download the BIOS and any other operating application (e.g.: pCO functional test). This refreshes the pCO memory, allowing connection to pCOLoad.

#### 3.1.1 Commissioning Tool

Commissioning tool is configuration and real-time monitoring software used to check the operation of an application installed on a pCO, for commissioning, debugging and maintenance.

This tool can be used to set the configuration parameters, set the values of volatile and permanent variables, save the trend in the main values of the unit to a file, manually manage the unit I/Os using a simulation file and monitor/restore the alarms on the unit where the device is installed.

Chiller CORE is already configured for the virtualisation of all the inputs and outputs, both digital and analogue. Consequently, all inputs and outputs can be overridden using the commissioning tool.

The configuration functions available on the commissioning tool allow the designer to decide which variables will be monitored/logged/plotted or monitored by event, to organise the variables into categories, and to choose the set of configuration parameters.

#### Support files

Following development of the application, 1 tool generates various files during compilation; these include two that are required for commissioning:

<applicationName>.2CF (descriptive of variables) <applicationName>.2CD (descriptive of categories and access profiles)

As well as these files, the <applicationName>.DEV file that contains the predefined set of unit parameters can also be managed.

When the commissioning procedure is complete, or for configuration or monitoring, the user can generate the following files:

<applicationName>.2CW (descriptive of categories, access profiles, monitoring groups)

CommissioningLogFileName>.CSV (commissioning log file, containing the data on the variables recorded during monitoring)

For the configuration phase of the commissioning procedure, the following files must be available: .2CF, 2CD and where necessary .DEVELOPMENT, which can be imported and exported.

For the monitoring phase, as well as the files mentioned above, the .2CW file with the definition of the working environment may be required. The commissioning log file is an output file only.

#### Connection modes

Each controller has three serial ports (0, 1 and 2), each with its own default protocol:

Port	Default protocol	Description
Serial 0	pLAN	Connection to terminal and pLAN network
Serial 1	BMS	Connection to supervisor
Serial 2	FieldBus	Connection to field devices

There are two modes for commencing local communication between pCO Manager and the controller:

- 1) Activate the WinLoad protocol on the required port
- On BMS and FieldBus only, irrespective of the protocol set on the pCO, simply connect pCO Manager and from "Connection settings" select SearchDevice = Auto (BMS or FB). In this case it will take around 15-20 seconds to go online.

#### Memory limits

The periodical monitoring of the application variables is limited to a maximum of 250 WORDS, freely selectable from the entire memory available to the application. The virtualisation of application variables is limited to a maximum of 50 WORDS, selectable from the entire memory available to the application. There are no address limits for "one-shot" read/write of individual variables: all memory addresses reserved for the application in all types of memory available on the pCO can be used: X memory, T memory, P memory.





### 3.2 SmartKey

The SMARTKEY programming key can clone the contents of one pCO and then download the data to another identical pCO via the terminal telephone connector (the pLAN must be disconnected). This function is obviously available for all pCO controllers. In addition to this mode, the key can transfer the data logged on a series of pCO devices and download them to the PC. From the PC, using the SMARTKEY PROGRAMMER, the key can be configured to run certain operations: retrieve logs, program applications, program BIOS, etc. The SMARTKEY PROGRAMMER is installed together with pCO Manager. For further details see the online help for the SMARTKEY PROGRAMMER program and the SMARTKEY instruction sheet.



Fig. 3.b

**Note:** for further details on installing and updating the software on the pCO controller, see the online help for the pCO Manager program.

### 3.3 Commissioning

When starting the pCO<sup>3</sup>/pCO<sup>ss</sup> board that the application has been installed on, a screen is displayed to choose the program interface language. Press ENTER to choose the required language.

Note: If no option is selected within the time defined by the corresponding parameter (in the service menu), the current language selected is used.

#### 3.3.1 Setting the terminal address

The address of the terminal can be set in the range from 0 to 32; addresses between 1 and 32 are used by the pLAN protocol, while address 0 identifies the **Local terminal protocol**, used for point-to-point connections and to configure the pCO controller. The default address is 32, which corresponds to the address optimised for the Chiller Core application. The address of the terminal can only be set after having powered the

terminal via RJ12 connector. To access configuration mode press  $\uparrow, \downarrow$  and  $\leftarrow$  together for at least 5 seconds; the terminal will display a screen similar to the one shown below, with the cursor flashing in the top left corner:



Fig. 3.c

To modify the address of the terminal ("Display address setting") carry out the following operations in sequence.

- 1. Press for once: the cursor will move to the "Display address setting" field.
- 2. Select the desired value using  $\uparrow$  and  $\checkmark$ , and confirm by pressing  $\checkmark$  again
- If the value selected is different from the value saved, the following screen will be displayed and the new value will be saved to the permanent memory on the display.



If the address field is set to 0, the terminal communicates with the pCO board using the Local terminal protocol and the "I/O Board address" field disappears, as it no longer has any meaning.

As stated, Chiller Core is optimised to operate with terminal address 32. An automatic procedure configures the master  $pCO^5$  (with address 1) or the  $pCO^{s}$  for communication with this terminal. The procedure starts when the  $pCO^3/pCO^{sc}$  controller with address other than 0 detects communication with a device over the pLAN (terminal or other pCO). The procedure is only run once and can only be repeated after powering up the pCO. The pCO3 with the address set to 2 (slave) does not communicate with the terminal

**Important:** if during operation the terminal detects inactivity on the pCO board it is connected to, the display is cancelled and a message similar to the one shown below is displayed.



If the terminal detects inactivity of the entire pLAN network, that is, it does not receive any messages from the network for 10 seconds consecutively, the display is cancelled completely and the following message is shown:



#### -

### 3.3.2 Setting the pCO<sup>\*</sup> board address

To complete the installation procedure, set the pLAN address of the pCO board; the  $pCO^{3}/pCO^{sc}$  controllers do not have dipswitches for setting the pLAN network address: the pLAN address can be set from any pGD1 terminal.

- 1. Set address 0 on the terminal (see the previous sections for details on how to select the address).
- 2. Power down the pCO.
- 3. Disconnect any pLAN connections to other controllers from the pCO.
- 4. Connect the terminal to the pCO.
- Power up the pCO, pressing the UP and ALARM buttons together on the terminal. After a few seconds, the pCO runs the start-up sequence and the display shows a screen similar to the following:





Fig. 3.i

- From the moment when the screen is displayed, wait 10 seconds 6. and then release the buttons.
- The pCO interrupts the start-up sequence and shows a configuration screen similar to the following: 7.



Fig. 3.I



Then change the pLAN address using the A and buttons on the terminal. 8. Confirm the address by pressing : the pCO completes the start-up sequence and uses the address specified.

Y **Important:** if the settings have not been made correctly, the text and the images on the display will be shown in an incorrect and unorderly manner.



## 4. USER INTERFACE

#### **Graphic terminal** 4.1

The Chiller Core user interface is the pGD1 terminal, in the wall or panel mounted versions, or if necessary using the "built-in" terminal installed directly on the pCO3 board (pCOxs does not support the PGD1 built-in display).



Fig. 4.a

This terminal, illustrated in the figure above, features six buttons, with following meanings:

🛱 - Alarm	display the list of active alarms.
<b>Prg</b> <sub>- Prg</sub>	enter the main menu tree.
<b>Esc</b> - Esc	return to then higher lever screen.
<b>个</b> - Up	scroll a list upwards or increase the value shown on the display.
<b>↓</b> - Down	scroll a list downwards or decrease the value shown on the display.
← - Enter	enter the selected submenu or confirm the set value.

### 4.2 Display

The following figure shows an example of the main screen, highlighting the fields and icons used:



Fig. 4.b

1- Date and time

2- Current opera	iting mode
-3/72-	Cooling mode

***	
3	Heating mode
•	Individual defrost in progress
	Separate defrost in progress

3- Main temperature measured by control probe

4- Status of the compressors in the circuits

0	Compressor off
•	Compressor on

Ø	Compressor forced off
0	Compressor limited
	Compressor alarm
🕒 (flash)	Compressor starting, awaiting the safety times
😫 (flash)	Compressor stopping, awaiting the safety times

5- Indicates access to the quick menu using DOWN





6- Number of circuit 7- High and low pressure expressed (with conversion to temperature)

8- Status of the compressors

Off	Compressor off
Start	Comp. starting *
On	Compressor on
Step 2	Compressor in step 2 *
Step 3	Compressor in step 3 *
Step 4	Compressor in step 4 *
Forced off	Compressor forced off
Limit step 1	Compressor limited to step 1 *
Limit step 2	Compressor limited to step 2 *
Limit step 3	Compressor limited to step 3 *
Off alarm	Compressor alarm
Off wait 180s	Compressor called but can't start due to safety times +
	countdown
On wait 60s	Compressor can't stop due to safety times + countdown
Manual mode	Compressor in manual operation
On pump-down	Compressor on for pump-down
ΨTI	

\* These states are not used by Chiller Core, being typical of other types of compressor such as screw compressors.

9- Current condensing pressure set point

10- Condenser fan status

11- Current unit operating set point (considers scheduling by calendar and compensation)



12- Control temperature13- Number of capacity steps required by the temperature controller in relation to the total number available on the unit

Note: The number of screens and the information on the quick menu depend on the configuration of the unit: number of circuits, number of compressors per circuit and type of condenser control.



### 5. DESCRIPTION OF THE MENUS

#### Main menu - Tree of functions

Irrespective of the current screen displayed, pressing Prg accesses the main menu, as shown below



If attempting to set the parameters on these screens, a warning will be shown on the last row. Example:



All the screens are identified by an index displayed in the field at the top right. The index is unique and is made up of the codes of the level 1, 2 and 3 menus that the screen belongs to. When there is more than one screen in the same submenu, these are identified by a progressive number.

For example, the following screen is identified by the index Gfc01:

Therefore, it is the first screen (01) in the "Temperature control" (c) submenu under the "Parameters service" (f) menu, which in turn is under the "Service" (G) item on the main menu.



## 6. FUNCTIONS

### 6.1 Management of analogue inputs

Below is a flow chart detailing management of the analogue inputs:



-·	~ .	
Fig	6.	I.a

Probe	Туре	Limits	UOM	Offset	Alarm delay
HP	0-1V 0-10V 0-20mA 4-20mA 0-5V	-999.9 to 999.9 Default 0 to 34.5bar	barg/ psig	-9.9 to 9.9	10s
LP	0-1V 0-10V 0-20mA 4-20mA 0-5V	-999.9 to 999.9 Default 0 to 34.5bar	barg/ psig	-9.9 to 9.9	10s
Temp.	NTC	-999.9/999.9	°C/°F	-9.9 to 9.9	10s

### 6.2 Management of digital inputs

Below is a flow chart detailing management of the digital inputs:



### 6.3 Management of digital outputs

Below is a flow chart detailing management of the digital outputs:







### 6.4 Management of analogue outputs

Below is a flow chart detailing management of the digital outputs:



### 6.5 Test inputs and outputs

Under the Manufacturer menu  $\rightarrow$  Test Inputs/Outputs, all the inputs and outputs on the pCO\*, both digital and analogue, can be tested. The diagrams shown in the previous chapters, describing the management of the inputs and outputs, also include the "I/O Test from manufacturer menu" block, used to identify the effect of each of the functions.

**Note:** The test inputs and outputs procedure ignores all the safety features on the various devices, and consequently must be performed with special care!

As a result, when enabling the function the maximum time needs to be set, after which the procedure is disabled automatically. These 2 parameters are included in the first screen under the Hfxx loop:



Example of testing an analogue input used for a pressure probe:



- Type of probe selected for pressure probes. This cannot be set, and simply describes the setting made in the I/O configuration menu. As an analogue input is being tested, the override is performed by setting a value from 0 to 1000, as occurs when reading the input
   Our idea was a set of the se
- 2- Override value used
- 3- Name of the probe being tested and the corresponding override pressure / temperature value. This depends on the probe limits set in the I/O configuration menu.

Example of testing a digital input:



4- Number and description of the digital input5- Override

Example of testing a digital output:



- 6- Number and description of the digital input
- 7- Override



- 8- Number and description of the analogue output
- 9- Override, 0-1000

### 6.6 Circuit and compressor management

Chiller Core comes with a new family of macroblocks and modules for managing the circuits, compressors and safety devices. The underlying philosophy is that each of these only performs the function it was created for, based on the requirements and the feedback from other macroblocks/modules.

The system has been designed to be modular and expandable.

E.g.: The management of compressor start-up (direct, star-delta or partwinding) has been separated from the macroblocks/modules for the management of compressor operation. In this way, with a single macroblock for start-up, different types of compressor can be controlled (scroll, piston, screw) replacing or adding specific macroblocks and modules that manage the compressor safety features, such as safety times, capacity steps, etc.

The page below provides an overview of the management macroblocks/modules and the main interactions between them.





umpDown\_Mng

Enable Comp\_StartStop



Fig 6.6.a



### Lst\_Prevent\_Circuit



#### Structure of the list

Address	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Circuits involved	1	2	3	4	1 and 2 (for antifreeze)	3 and 4 (for antifreeze)	All (for antifreeze)
Values	0 to 32767	0 to 32767	0 to 32767				

If a circuit is in conditions whereby the activation of a prevention function is required, Mod\_Circuit\_Prevent increases the value of the variable at the address in the list corresponding to the circuit in question. If the condition persists, Mod\_Circuit\_Prevent keeps increasing the value after each set interval of time. Mod\_Device\_Rotation checks whether the capacity of the circuit can be decreased and decides which device or capacity step to deactivate based on the rotation set.

### Lst\_Rotation\_Dev



### Structure of the list with multiple circuits

Address	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Circuits	1				2			3			4					
Comp.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Values	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6

#### Structure of the list with just 1 circuit

ou actar e or are	inse men j	abe i en eu														
Address	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Circuit																
Comp.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Values	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6	0-6

Mod\_Device\_Rotation manages the rotation between the circuits and compressors and returns the request for each of the selected compressors to the output list, Lst\_Rotation\_Dev. This gives rise to any pump-down calls, processed by PumpDown\_Management, and the compressor capacity request, used by Comp\_Scroll\_Pistons.

Below is the meaning of the possible values for each address in the list:

Lst_Rotation_Dev	Description
0	Compressor off
1	Compressor on or compressor step 1 (e.g.: Compressor on at 25%)
2	Compressor step 2 (e.g.: Compressor on at 50%)
3	Compressor step 3 (e.g.: Compressor on at 75%)
4	Compressor step 4 (e.g.: Compressor on at 100%)
5	Compressor on with pump-down
6	Compressor off with pump-down

#### Lst\_Dev\_Status



Structure o	f the list w	ith multipl	e circuits															
Address	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
Circuits			1			í.	2	3						4				
Comp.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4		
Values	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14		

Structure of the list with just 1 circuit

Juncture	JI LITE HSL W	iui just i u	ircuit													
Addres	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
S																
Circuit								1								
Comp.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Values	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14



## <u>CAREL</u>

Mod\_Device\_Rotation, based on the feedback received on the operation of the compressors and management of compressor rotation, returns a list with the operating status of the compressors.

Below are the meanings of the values possible for each address in the list and the corresponding display on the user interface:

Lst_Dev_Status	Image on the main screen	Status in the quick menu
0. Compressor off	0	Off
1. Compressor starting *		Start*
2. Compressor on or in step 1	•	On
3. Compressor in step 2*		Step 2*
4. Compressor in step 3*		Step 3*
5. Compressor in step 4*		Step 4*
6. Compressor forced off	Ø	Forced off
7. Compressor limited to step 1 *	0	Limit to step 1*
8. Compressor limited to step 2 *	0	Limit to step 2*
9. Compressor limited to step 3 *		Limit to step 3*
10. Compressor alarm		Off from alarm
11. Compressor called but cannot start due to safety times	🗯 (flashing)	Off wait 180s
12. Compressor cannot stop due to safety times	● (flashing)	On wait 60s
13. Compressor in manual operation	None, unit off	Manual mode
14. Compressor on for pump-down	0	On for pump-down

\* These states are not used by Chiller Core, being typical of other types of compressor, such as screw compressors.

### State\_CompX



PumpDown\_Mng manages the pump down procedure in a circuit with a maximum 4 of compressors, when called.

PumpDown\_Mng is called to activated pump-down on a specific compressor. The macroblock activates the compressor (pump-down on power-up) or keeps it running (pump-down on shutdown), while however closing the liquid solenoid value, so as to be able to empty the evaporator.

PumpDown\_Mng is transparent, that is, it forwards the start and stop requests for the compressors not involved in the pump down procedure, while keeping management of the liquid solenoid active.

Below are the meanings of the values of the output pin, State\_Comp1-2-3-4:

State_CompX	Description
0	Compressor stop request
1	compressor start request

### Comp\_StartStop



Comp\_StartStop manages the start of a generic compressor based on a start request. Chiller Core only uses direct starting, however Comp\_StartStop can manage star-delta and partwinding starting. Comp\_StartStop also manages the function for balancing the pressure before the compressor starts. Below are the meanings of the values of the output pin, Comp\_StartStop:

Comp_StartStop	Description
0	Compressor stop request
1	Compressor start request with balancing
2	Compressor starting
3	Compressor start request

#### Lst\_Device\_Available



Comp\_Scroll\_Piston manages scroll and reciprocating compressors: activation of capacity steps, safety times, compressor shutdown due to alarm, capacity limitation and manual operation.

Based on current operation, Comp\_Scroll\_Piston assigns a value to the output, Device\_Available:

Device_Available	Description
0	Compressor off

## <u>CAREL</u>



1	Compressor starting*
2	Compressor on or in step 1
3	Compressor in step 2*
4	Compressor in step 3*
5	Compressor in step 4*
6	Compressor forced off
7	Compressor limited to step 1*
8	Compressor limited to step 2*
9	Compressor limited to step 3*
10	Compressor alarm
11	Compressor called but cannot start due to safety times
12	Compressor cannot stop due to safety times
13	Compressor in manual operation
14	Compressor on for pump-down

\* These states are not used by Chiller Core, being typical of other types of compressor, such as screw compressors.

In Chiller Core, the value of Device\_Available is used as feedback for the Mod\_Device\_Rotation module. However, the Device\_Available value for all the compressors must be sent to a list, with the following structure :

Structure of the list with multiple circuits

Addresse	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
S																
Circuits			1			2	2				3			2	ļ	
Comp.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Values	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14
Structure of	the list wit	th just 1 cir	cuit													

Siruciure (	JI LITE IISL W	nui just i c	IlCuit													
Addresse	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
S																
Circuit									1							
Comp.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Values	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14	0-14

## 6.7 🖾 Alarm prevention

Chiller Core includes the Mod\_Circuit\_Prevent module, which manages the prevention of the following alarms:

- High pressure
- Low pressure
- Antifreeze

For each of these, the module requests the shutdown of the compressors in the circuit in question, and sends a warning to the alarm menu (screens included in the module). One module can work in synch with any other three modules, providing support for up to four refrigerant circuits. The stop requests are sent to a single list that can be controlled by the Mod\_Device\_Rotation module, which handles the function for deciding which compressor to stop.

In antifreeze, conditions the module may request the shutdown of the compressors in one circuit, a pair of circuits or all the circuits. This means that all the possible combinations of refrigerant-water circuits can be managed.

Note: The description of each prevention function is shown in the following chapters:

- Evaporator antifreeze
- Condenser antifreeze
- High pressure: alarm and prevention
- Low pressure: alarm and prevention

**Note:** For details on the format of the list, see the chapter on Circuit and compressor management, under Lst\_Prevent\_Circuit



For details, see the on-line documents on the Circuit\_Prevent module

# 6.8 <sup>Circuit</sup> and compressor

### rotation

Chiller Core uses the Mod\_Device\_Rotation module for rotating the circuits and compressors.

This module, unlike all the others, contains several user atoms developed in C. For this reason, the pCO running the software must have 512KB of RAM available, which is normal for the pCO3 platform, but not for the pCOxs, whose code must be PCO1000CX0.

Below are some of the features of the module:

- Up to 4 circuits with a maximum of 4 compressors per circuit\*; Chiller Core can manage a maximum of 4 circuits and 3 compressors per circuit.
- Up to 16 compressors in just 1 circuit\*
- Up to 3 capacity steps per compressor\*
- Possibility to balance the capacity between circuits
- Capacity step activation order CssCss or CCssss
- FIFO rotation
- LIFO rotation
- Rotation based on compressor operating hours
- Fixed rotation even on compressors with different capacities\*
- One Compressor controlled by inverter
- Forced start-up of all the compressors in a circuit
- Forced rotation between the compressors in a circuit
- Compressor requests based on feedback on device status
- · Reduction in capacity for prevention on circuit-pair of circuits or unit
- Pump-down: indicates which compressor requires pump-down when starting and/or stopping the circuit
- Double line of devices (typically used on compressor racks)\*

\* Chiller Core does not exploit all of the features of the module, and manages a maximum of 4 circuits with 3 compressors without capacity steps, all with the same capacity and without controlling the inverter.

Note: For details on the format of the lists see chapter 6.5



For details, see the on-line documents on the Mod Device Rotation module

#### 🗒 Pump-down 6.9

Chiller Core can manage 3 types of pump-down (Ha07):

- When the circuit starts
- When the circuit stops
- When the circuit starts and stops

The Mod\_Device\_Rotation module indicates the circuit and compressor used for the pump down procedure, while the actual procedure itself is managed by the PumpDown Mng macroblock.

As the pump-down procedure applies to the circuit, Chiller Core features 4 PumpDown\_Mng macroblocks, that is, one for each circuit. If any type of pump-down is enabled, when requested by

Mod\_Device\_Rotation, PumpDown\_Mng activates the circuit with the liquid solenoid valve closed and the compressor involved in pump-down running. This status continues until a low pressure value is measured by the transducer (threshold Gfc14) or the pressure switch, or for a maximum settable time (Gfc14) with a consequent alarm signal.

Note: The Mod Device Rotation module decides independently when pump-down is required, however needs feedback on when the procedure is completed. This information is available from Lst\_Device\_Available. When Mod\_Device\_Rotation detects switching from status 14 (compressor on for pump-down) to any other status, the pump-down request is terminated. When pump-down is requested the circuit may already have the required low pressure conditions, therefore the procedure will not be performed. In this case, however, Mod\_Device\_Rotation needs to be informed that the procedure has been completed, therefore for one program cycle pump-down is signalled as being in progress, even if the compressor is stopped immediately.

Note: With the pCOxs the pump down procedure is not available, as the liquid solenoid valve is not controlled.



Note: For details see the description of State\_CompX in chapter 6.5

For details, see the on-line documents on the PumpDown Mng macroblock

#### Start compressor 6.10

Chiller Core only manages compressors with direct starting. Despite this, the software includes the Comp\_StartStop macroblock, which manages the following types of starting:

- Direct
- Star/delta
- Partwinding

Comp\_StartStop also manages the balancing of the suction and discharge pressure before the compressor starts, so as to reduce the load on the compressor when starting. This function is not used in Chiller Core.

Note: For star/delta or partwinding starting, Comp\_StartStop directly manages the digital outputs, and in fact requires information on the digital output channels involved. Make sure then that the same outputs are not written to at the same time in other parts of the application (typically on the sheet dedicated to digital outputs).

Note: Comp\_StartStop does not manage the compressor alarms directly. Therefore, it needs to know whether the compressor can start or stop. In Chiller Core, this feedback comes directly from the Comp\_Scroll\_Piston macroblock.

For details, see the on-line documents on the Comp\_StartStop macroblock



Chiller Core manages scroll compressors. The actual activation of the compressors is managed by the Comp\_Scroll\_Pistons macroblock, which in response to a request, manages the activation and deactivation of a scroll compressor, as well as the capacity steps, if configured. Even if this function is included, Chiller Core does not manage compressors with

capacity steps. The developer needs to modify the software to support these types of compressors.

Comp\_Scroll\_Pistons manages all the typical safety times of a scroll or piston compressor, such as:

- Minimum on time;
- Minimum off time;
- Minimum time between consecutive starts.

These can be set in the manufacturer menu on screen Hc06

Comp\_Scroll\_Pistons does not manage the logic of the compressor alarms, but rather provides an input pin that receives all the alarms that shutdown the compressor. In the event of faults, Comp Scroll Pistons immediately stops the compressor, even if the minimum on time has not yet elapsed.

There are some in which the compressor must be forced off or operated at a specific capacity level. Comp\_Scroll\_Pistons has an input pin called Admitted\_Max\_Power that is limits compressor capacity. In Chiller Core, as the compressor is either on or off, there are no capacity limits, but rather the compressor is forced off in the following cases:

- Compressor disabled manually (Gg02, Gg03, Gg04, Gg05)
- Transients for reversing the cycle in normal operation
- Transients for reversing the cycle when starting and ending the defrost procedure

Comp\_Scroll\_Pistons can be used to manage the compressor manually (Gg06, Gg07, Gg08, Gg09). During manual operation, the compressor alarms are monitored. The safety times, described previously, are ignored.

 ${\displaystyle \overbrace{}}$  For details, see the on-line documents on the Comp\_Scroll\_Pistons macroblock

### 6.12 Control set point

Chiller Core manages units that can operate in both cooling and heating mode. Each mode uses its own control water temperature set point, settable in the

Set point menu. The screen for setting the set point will displayed depending on the unit configuration, chiller, heat pump or chiller-heat pump.

If even just one time band is enabled, then 2 separate set points can be set for each operating mode. The time bands define which of the set points will be used for temperature control.

In the Temperature control menu, the minimum and maximum limits can be set for the cooling (Gfc11) and heating (Gfc12) set point. These are obviously affected by the setting of the unit of measure °C/°F.

Below are the screens available the set point menu:







- 1- Current set point used for temperature control. This considers the time band in progress and set point compensation. The same parameter is also displayed in the quick menu, on screen M06 (see chapter 4.1, Graphic terminal)
- 2- Cooling set point 1, settable by the user;
- 3- Cooling set point 2, settable by the user. Can only be set if at least 1 time band is enabled
- 4- Heating set point 1, settable by the user;
- 5- Heating set point 2, settable by the user. Can only be set if at least 1 time band is enabled

## 6.13 🔛 Set point compensation

Chiller Core manages the compensation of the control set point using the Setpoint\_Compensation macroblock.

Compensation can be enabled (Ha13) only if the outside temperature sensor (Hb07) used for the compensation function is enabled.

The logical sequence of operations is as follows:



Fig. 6.14.a

The Setpoint\_Compensation strategy page shows the logic applied:



The compensation configuration parameters are found in the Temperature control menu: Gfc15 for cooling, Gfc16 for heating.

For the operating logic of the compensation function and the corresponding macroblocks, see the on-line documents on Setpoint\_Compensation

# 6.14 Unit On-Off

The unit can be switched On-Off from the 🕐 On-Off menu.

The function is found on the OnOff\_CoolHeat\_Scheduler page and managed by the Mod\_OnOff\_Unit\_Status module.

The logical sequence of operations is as follows:



Consequently alarms have the highest priority.

If the user needs to create additional unit states, the Mod\_OnOff\_Unit\_Status module provides 3 pins, Custom\_On\_1/2/3, which have no effect on the actual on-off status but rather only on the unit operating status typically shown on the user interface.



The unit off status is shown on the main screen on the last 2 rows of the PGD1. Below are 2 examples:

If the unit is Off and there is no active shutdown alarm, the first screen will be:

28/04/2009	13:25
soy ⊧In.Evap.:	12.7°0
🐼 Out.Eva.:	7.2°C
Unit off by keyboard	i+

Fig. 6.15.c

If the unit is On yet forced off by a shutdown alarm, then the screen will be:

28/04/2009	13:26
SOM ▶In.Evap.:	12.7°C
🐼 Out.Eva.:	7.2°C
Unit off by alarm	i+
Fig. 6.15.d	



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For details, see the on-line documents on the Mod\_OnOff\_Unit\_Status macroblock

# 6.15 Temperature control

Two types of temperature control are featured:

Control probe	Type of control
Water inlet temperature	Proportional (P, PI, PID)
Water outlet temperature	Dead zone

Both types of control return a value between 0 and 1000, corresponding to the temperature control request to be satisfied in order to reach the control set point.

This value is sent to the Mod\_Device\_Rotation module, which sorts the requests and calls the activation or deactivation of the compressors in the various circuits configured.

#### 6.15.1 Proportional

Control is managed by the Mod\_Temp\_Reg module. The module processes the value of the water inlet temperature (see the table in chapter 1.3.6) and, based on the type of control selected (Gfc03 and Gfc04) proportional, proportional-integral or proportional-integral-differential (P, PI ,PID), returns one value from 0 to 1000 for heating and another for cooling, corresponding to the temperature control request to be satisfied in order to reach the control set point.



An input pin is used to select the operating mode between:

- 1- Heating
- 2- Cooling
- 3- Automatic

In Chiller Core, automatic mode is not used.

With this type of control, when the water inlet temperature reaches the set point, all the compressors are off (in accordance with the safety times and the integral and derivative action). All the compressors will be on when reaching set point + dead zone + differential (in accordance with the alarms and safety times).

For details, see the on-line documents on the Mod\_Temp\_reg module

#### 6.15.2 Dead zone

Control is performed by the Mod\_Neutral\_Zone\_Temp module. The module processes the value of the water outlet temperature (see table in chapter 1.3.6) and returns a value from 0 to 1000 corresponding to the temperature control request to be satisfied in order to reach the control set point.

The following figure describes the function that returns the capacity required in cooling mode:



Fig. 6.16.b

. . . . .



Fig. 6.16.c

The rate of increase/decrease (that is, the slope of the line) within the bands depends on a further parameter calculated by Mod\_Neutral\_Zone\_Temp, which is the time taken to reach the maximum (100%, if increasing) or minimum (0%, if decreasing) capacity required. The following figure shows the function that calculates this time in cooling

ne following figure snows the function that calculates this time in cooling mode:



And in heating mode:

Fig. 6.16.d



Fig. 6.16.e

In cooling mode, with dead zone control, the compressors are called to start when the water outlet temperature is higher than the dead zone set point + differential (capacity increase zone). The start request increases faster the higher the temperature, as can be seen in the diagrams above.

When the temperature is between the dead zone (neutral zone) set point +/differential, the request remains unchanged and thus the number of compressors operating remains unvaried.

When the temperature is lower than the dead zone set point - differential (capacity decrease zone), the request descends and consequently the compressors are gradually stopped. The request decreases faster the lower the temperature, as can be seen in the diagrams above.

In heating mode, the control diagram is exactly the opposite.

For details, see the on-line documents on the Mod\_Neutral\_Zone\_Temp module.

## 6.16 🎾 Evaporator pumps

Chiller Core manages up to two evaporator pumps using the Mod\_Pumps module.

These are used in both air/water and water/water units (Ha01), the only thing that changes is the start/stop request.

The evaporator pump starts when the unit starts. The exception is for water/water units with reversible water circuit when the unit is operating in heat pump mode, and the pump is on the condenser side. In this case, the settings for the condenser pump on screen Gfc20 are used:

- Always on with unit on
- On if at least one compressor is on.

A delay can be set (Gfc17) from when the pump starts before enabling temperature control.

In addition, a time can be set (Gfc17) that the pump operates for after the last compressor stops (see the note at the end of the paragraph). If when the unit is shutdown the compressors have all been off or at least the pump off delay time, then the pump stops immediately.



Below is a diagram that represents operation with just one pump configured:



It should be noted that temperature control is not enabled until stable flow conditions are measured after the flow alarm delay at pump start. This guarantees that no compressors start until there is flow.

Up to two evaporator pumps can be enabled (Ha08). Mod\_Pumps includes the following functions:

- With two pumps, manual or automatic changeover between the pumps to equally divide the workload and operating hours on each pump. Automatic changeover occurs:
  - 1) When a certain time period elapses (Gfc19).
  - 2) With pump overload or no flow on one of the two pumps.
- Management of pump overload. Fault signal and immediate shutdown of the pump. Management of changeover when a second pump is installed
- Management of the flow switch that monitors the circulation of fluid in the system. Management of changeover when a second pump is installed.
- Attempts to recover flow: the maximum number of attempts can be set (Ha08) to recover water flow.
- Management of anti-blocking, with occasional activation of the pump when the system is off for long periods (Ha09)
- Management of antifreeze with activation of the pump to circulate the fluid

If a number of attempts is set to recover flow, and only one pump is configured, when no flow is measured the pump is stopped and the warning signal is activated. The pump will automatically start again after 90 seconds (constant, connected to pin in the module), and if flow is measured after the delay from start-up the warning is automatically cancelled and the pump continues operating, otherwise the number of warnings is increased on the screen and the procedure starts again, until reaching the maximum number of attempts, when the alarm is signalled.

If on the other hand 2 pumps are configured, the pumps are activated alternately until the maximum number of attempts is reached for each pump.

**Note:** Irrespective of the shutdown delay set, if there at least one compressor is running, the pump is always on. Only after the last compressor stops can the pump can be shut down, after the shutdown delay.

For details, see the on-line documents on the Mod\_Pumps module.

## 6.17 🎾 Condenser pumps

Chiller Core manages up to two condenser pumps using the Mod\_Pumps module, in the same way as for the evaporator pumps. These are only used on water/water units (Ha01).



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Irrespective of the type of condenser (individual or separate), there is always just one group of condenser pumps, which may feature one or two pumps.

The pumps can be set (Gfc20) to start:

- Always with unit on
- If at least one compressor is on.

The exception is for units with reversible water circuit when the unit is operating in heat pump mode, and the pump is on the evaporator side and therefore must always be operating when the unit is on.

A delay can be set to shut down the pump after the last compressor stops.

Chiller Core does not manage the for the condenser pump overload.

Mod\_Pumps features the following functions:

- With two pumps, manual or automatic changeover between the pumps to equally divide the workload and operating hours on each pump. Automatic changeover occurs:
  - 1) When a certain time period elapses ( (Gfc22).
  - 2) With no flow on one of the two pumps.
- Management of the flow switch that monitors the circulation of fluid in the system. Management of changeover when a second pump is installed.
- Attempts to recover flow: the maximum number of attempts can be set
- (Ha10) to recover water flow. - Management of anti-blocking, with occasional activation of the pump when
- the system is off for long periods (Ha11) - Management of the condenser antifreeze with activation of the pump to
- circulate the fluid If a number of attempts is set to recover flow, and only one pump is configured, when no flow is measured the pump is stopped and the warning signal is activated. The pump will automatically start again after 90 seconds (constant, connected to pin in the module), and if flow is measured after the delay from

start-up the warning is automatically cancelled and the pump continues operating, otherwise the number of warnings is increased on the screen and the procedure starts again, until reaching the maximum number of attempts, when the alarm is signalled.

If on the other hand 2 pumps are configured, the pumps are activated alternately until the maximum number of attempts is reached for each pump.

For details, see the on-line documents on the Mod\_Pumps module.

## 6.18 📥 Condenser fans

Condenser control can be set as individual or separate in the manufacturer menu (Ha04). Below is a table that summarises the probes used to control the fans in each unit configuration:

Circuits	Type of cond.	Fan control probes	
		Chiller	Heat pump
1	Individual	HP circ. 1	LP circ. 1
2	Individual	The higher HP between circ. 1 and circ. 2	The lower LP between circ. 1 and circ. 2
2	Separate	Fan 1: HP circ. 1 Fan 2: HP circ. 2	Fan 1: LP circ. 1 Fan 2: LP circ. 2
3	Individual	The higher HP between circ. 1, circ. 2, circ. 3	The lower LP between circ. 1, circ. 2, circ. 3
4	Individual	The higher HP between circ. 1, circ. 2, circ. 3, circ. 4	The lower LP between circ. 1, circ. 2, circ. 3, circ. 4
4	Separate	Fan 1: The higher HP between circ. 1 and circ. 2 Fan 2: The higher HP between circ. 3 and circ. 4	Fan 1: The lower LP between circ. 1 and circ. 2 Fan 2: The lower LP between circ. 3 and circ. 4

Example: 2 circuits and individual condenser control



2 circuits and separate condenser control



Fig. 6.19.b

The groups of fan are controlled using 2 Condenser\_Fan macroblocks. The first of the two is used two in the case of individual condenser control, and both in the case of separate control.

Irrespective of the unit configuration and the type of condenser control, fan management is always performed by the master board.

#### 6.18.1 Fan management

As mentioned, the groups of fan are controlled using 2 Condenser\_Fan macroblocks.

The minimum and maximum speed of the fan groups can be set on screen Gfc26.

Control depends on whether the unit is operating in cooling or heating mode.

#### Cooling mode:

Control is modulating and is performed on the high pressure value. In the service menu (Gfc23), the control set point and differential can be set in barg, associated with the corresponding temperature value:



The control diagram is shown below:



Fig. 6.19.d

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In the graph some of the offsets are expressed with a numeric value, indicating that they cannot be modified on the display, but rather set with constants in the strategy.

The graph shows the fan activated at 100% with a fixed offset of 3.0barg in relation to the high pressure prevention threshold. If the high pressure prevention function is disabled, then the offset refers to the high pressure alarm threshold (Gfc33 default 23.0barg).

#### Heating mode:

Control is modulating and is performed on the low pressure value. In the service menu (Gfc24), the control set point and differential can be set in barg, associated with the corresponding temperature value:



The control diagram is shown below:



Fig. 6.19.f

In the graph some of the offsets are expressed with a numeric value, indicating that they cannot be modified on the display, but rather set with constants in the strategy.

The graph shows the fan activated at 100% with a fixed offset of 3.0barg in relation to the low pressure prevention threshold. If the prevention of low pressure was disabled, then the offset refers to the low pressure alarm threshold (Gfc30 default 1.5barg).

#### 6.18.2 Speed-up and force fans on when circuit starts

Whenever the group of fans is started, the fans are activated with the maximum output set for a certain time, so as to overcome the initial inertia and decrease the peak time. The macroblock provides a pin for setting the speed-up time, in Chiller Core this is done in the service menu, screen Gfc25 (point 1 Fig. 6.19.g). If equal to zero, speed-up is not performed.

In addition, the fans can be activated at the maximum output set when the first compressor in the circuit starts yet with control pressure would not be sufficient alone to justify the fan being activated. The time can be set in the service menu on screen Gfc25 (point 2 Fig. 6.19.g). If equal to zero, the function is disabled.



For details, see the on-line documents on the Condenser\_Fan macroblock

### 6.19 Defrost

During heat pump operation on air/water units, the outside coil works as an evaporator. If the outside temperature is low, ice may form the coil same, consequently reducing the efficiency of the unit. In this case, the defrost function should be activated.

Activation of the defrost depends on the value read by the reference probe (pressure transducer, low pressure side) and a delay set (Gfc28) from when the activation threshold (Gfc27) is exceeded, as shown in the following figure:





Thermore9. Defrost	Gfc28
Start setp.: End setp.:	2.0°0 28.0°0
Fig. 6.20.b	
Thermore9. Defrost	Gfc29
Startup delay:	1800s

Fig. 6.20.c

tıme

time:

ւտւտատ

aximum

The defrost ends when the reference probe (pressure transducer, high pressure side) value exceeds the end defrost threshold (Gfc27); in any case, the defrost must last a minimum time.

If the high pressure value exceeds the end defrost threshold before the minimum time has elapsed, then the condenser fans are enabled and start operating in chiller mode so as to prevent the unit from shutting down due to high pressure.

In the event of simultaneous defrosts on different circuits, one circuit may reach the end defrost threshold before the other circuits, in which case the compressors in that circuit are stopped and the 4-way valves are maintained in the chiller position, until all the circuits reach the end defrost threshold. When the last circuit has reached the end defrost threshold, then the dripping procedure starts, with the active compressors remaining on (those that are off remain off) and the condenser fans operating at 100%.

Alternatively, a fixed defrost duration can be set; in this case, just one reference probe is required, to determine the activation of the function:



Fig. 6.20.d

The defrost function involves the reversing of the circuit operating cycle. During defrost, the condenser fans are forced OFF to assist defrosting, except for the case described previously.

The "dripping" function can also be set, which involves operating the fans at 100% for a certain time (Gfc29) after the end of the defrost. If the dripping time is zero, then this phase is not performed.

A time can be set (Gfc29) to reverse the cycle at the start and end of the defrost procedure. If the time is set to zero, then the cycle is reversed "on the go", with the compressors on. If the time is greater than zero, then the compressors are switched off for the set time and the cycle is reversed half way through the time.

A minimum time can be set (Gfc29) between the end of one defrost and the start of the next.

The following figure shows how the various components in circuit and the defrost phases are managed:



#### Fig. 6.20.f

If there are multiple condensing circuits, the following defrost modes are managed (Ha12):

- Individual defrost: if one circuit requires defrosting, the entire unit goes into defrost mode. The circuits that do not require defrosting reverse the cycle yet the compressors remain off.
- Separate defrost: the first circuit that requires defrosting goes into defrost mode. The other circuits remain in heat pump mode and cannot call a defrost until the defrost in progress ends.

Note: during defrost, the compressor safety times are ignored. Likewise, the pump-down function settings are also ignored.

## 6.20 😂 Clock and time bands

 $\mathsf{pCO}^{\mathsf{s}}$  is fitted with an internal clock with backup battery that stores the time and date for all the associated functions.

pCOxs features an optional clock card. If the clock card is fitted (see the codes in chapter 2.1), the clock needs to be enabled from the manufacturer menu. Only if the clock is enabled can the date and time be displayed on the main screen, the time bands managed, the calendar programmed and the date and time recorded in the alarm log.

If the clock, both inside the pCO3 and the optional card enabled, malfunctions, an alarm is generated. The alarm appears even if the pCOxs has the clock enabled but the card is not fitted:



Chiller Core does not use the clock memory, P memory, but rather an alarm is activated if there are problems reading/writing the parameters:



The time, date, time bands, closing periods and holidays are set from the main

- C. 😰 Time bands menu. The following screens are displayed in sequence:
  - Time and date setting
  - Four daily time bands
  - Special periods, up to a max. of three
  - Holidays/special dates, up to a max. of six

The time bands and calendar are programmed using the Mod\_Scheduler module (see corresponding documents). The following figure details the function:

C I O Closing periods Priority: - Daily bands (low) - Special dates - Special dates - Special dates (high) - Special dates

Fig. 6.21.c

For each daily time band, special period, special date, the set point or unit off time can be set:

Cooling	Heating
Off	Off
Cooling set 1	Heating set 1
Cooling set 2	Heating set 2

Off: The unit is switched off

Set 1: the unit is on and the temperature control uses set point 1

Set 2: th the unit is on and the temperature control uses set point 2. Set point 1

and Set point 2 are set in the B. 👪 Setpoint menu. The setting screens are:





- 10- Day. If "---" then the daily time bands are disabled
- 11- The settings for the current day can be copied to another day
- 12- Time band start time. The band ends when the following band starts.

Example:

- Band 1 starts at 8:30 and ends at 22:00
- Band 2 starts at 22:00 and ends at 23:00
- Band 3 starts at 23:00 and ends at 8:30
- The software activates the bands in increasing order.

If "---"the band is disabled

- 13- Settings used when the unit is in cooling mode
- 14- Settings used when the unit is in heating mode



- 15- Special period start date
- 16- Special period end date
- 17- Settings used when the unit is in cooling mode
- 18- Settings used when the unit is in heating mode



- 19- Special day
- 20- Settings used when the unit is in cooling mode
- 21- Settings used when the unit is in heating mode

#### Priority:

The daily time bands have the lowest priority, while the special periods have medium priority and the special days have highest priority. Example:

- Heating mode
- Daily time band: from 8:30 to 22:00  $\rightarrow$  SET1
- Special period: from 24/12 to  $06/01 \rightarrow \text{OFF}$
- Special day: 02/01 → SET1

In this case, from 24/12 to 06/01 the time bands will be ignored and the unit will be off due to the special period setting, except for on the special day 02/01 when the unit will switch on and use set point 1

For details, see the on-line documents on the Mod\_Scheduler module.

### 6.21 Date format setting

Three different types of date format can be set (Hc02):

- 1- Day/Month/year: dd/mm/yy
- 2- Month/Day/year: mm/dd/yy
- 3- Year/Month/Day: yy/mm/dd



### 6.22 Cooling/heating

Chiller Core manages chiller and chiller-heat pump units; pCOxs cannot manage the reversing valve, and consequently on chiller or heat pump units can be controlled.

The diagram below provides an overview of the types of operation managed:



Fig. 6.23.a

Below is the procedure applied when changing mode:

- 1- Request change mode
- 2- All compressors immediately shutdown. The unit remains on.
- 3- Wait "Cool/heat change delay" (Gfc01)
- 4- Reverse 4-way valve
- 5- Change set point, temperature control, bands etc.
- 6- Wait "Cool/heat change delay" (Gfc01)
- 7- Compressors re-enabled

### 6.23 Modifying the Carel defaults

The default values are assigned to the variables using a function available on the HW\_SW\_Check and Default page.

When the default procedure is activated, the  $pCO^*$  buffer memory is completely cancelled and then the default value are assigned to the parameters.


At the end of the default installation procedure, the "Initialisation completed Switch unit off to confirm data" screen is displayed. The user can only switch the pCO\* off and on again to ensure the variables are loaded into X memory.

#### 6.23.1 How to add a default

To manage the default parameters, the following functions are used:

- Move\_IT\_En\_10: for integer or analogue variables;
- Move\_BT\_En\_10: for digital variables.

To assign the default values, the variables need to be connected to the pins on the Move\_IT\_En\_10 or Move\_BT\_En\_10 macroblock. If necessary, add other macroblocks, making sure they are inside the "VK\_Default" Jump. Below is an extract of the code:



#### Fig. 6.24.a

For analogue parameters that are dependent on unit of measure, two defaults need to be entered. For further details, see the chapter on "Changing the unit of measure".

#### 6.23.2 How to change the default values

To modify the default values, simply change the value of the constant connected to Move\_IT\_En\_10 and Move\_BT\_En\_10. For analogue parameters with two units of measure, both default values need to be changed.

#### 6.23.3 How to install the default values

- There are three different ways to install the Carel default values on the pCO\*:
  1. From the manufacturer menu: in screen He02 the user can set the default values and cancel the memory;
  - 2. When first installing the application on the pCO\*;
  - 3. When updating the version of the application;

#### 6.24 Changing the unit of measure

The temperature and pressure units of measure can be changed: Temperature: °C  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$  °F. Pressure: barg  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$  psig

When changing unit of measure, the temperature and pressure settings are restored to the default values. This means that there are two default values for all the temperature and pressure parameters.

The parameters not affected by the change in unit of measure, such as the number of circuits, number of compressors etc. keep their value.

The unit of measure can be changed in the manufacturer menu  $\rightarrow$  Manufacturer parameters, screen Hc03.

When the unit of measure is being changed, a screen is displayed to warn the user that all the customised temperature and pressure settings will be overwritten:



Fig. 6.25.a

The unit of measure can only be changed when the unit is off. If the unit is on, when pressing ENTER on the screen, the last row shows the message ">>>Turn unit off<<".

At the end of the conversion of the unit of measure, the "Initialisation completed Switch unit off to confirm data" screen is displayed, in the same way as for the installation of the default values. The user can then only switch the pCO\* off and on again.

The unit of measure can be changed from the supervisor. As the operation requires special care, given that it returns the pressure and temperature parameters to the default values, it must be accessed from the manufacturer menu (Hc03).

Therefore, the parameter for setting the unit of measure from the supervisor changes from read-only (R) to read/write (RW) as follows: Change\_UM\_by\_BMS: 0  $\rightarrow$  read-only; Change\_UM\_by\_BMS: 1  $\rightarrow$  read/write.

#### 6.24.1 How to add new variables affected by the change in the unit of measure

#### Probe readings from analogue inputs:

To convert the temperatures, the CEL\_FAHR macroblock is used, where "Unit\_Meas\_Type" pin is connected to the "Unit\_Meas\_Type" variable (see Figure).

To convert the pressure, simply change the minimum and maximum probe limits, managed as input pins on the Ain\_Mng macroblock. The limits are converted using the defaults, as explained above.

Nonetheless, for uniformity with the other analogue inputs, the BAR\_PSI macroblock is provided, where the "Unit\_Meas\_Type" pin is connected to the constant 0, thus making it transparent.







#### Parameters:

For each parameter added, the two defaults on the "Unit\_Measurement\_Mng" strategy page need to be managed, one for the international units of measure and the other for Imperial.

The new parameters and the corresponding defaults are appended to the current ones. When necessary, add other Move\_IT\_En\_10 macroblocks, making sure they are inside the corresponding Jump. Below is an extract of the code:



Fig. 6.25.c

#### 6.25 Modifying the user defaults

The user can customise the unit configuration, safe the configuration (He03) and then use it again when required (Gfd03).

For each configuration saved, the date is recorded as a reference. The defaults can only be restored when they have previously been saved, otherwise the restore screen is disabled (Cfd03).

After restoring the user defaults, is displayed the "Initialisation completed Switch unit off to confirm data" screen is displayed, in the same way as for the installation of the default values. The user can then only switch the pCO\* off and on again.

#### 6.25.1 How to add new variables to the user defaults

The following modules/macroblocks are used to manage the user defaults: - Mod\_M\_Store\_Dev: Module only used once.

This manages the request to save and restore the default values. The module features the screens used to save the defaults (manufacturer menu

Initializatio	n HeØ3
Save unit configuration:	YES
Last savin9:	28704709
>> Waiting	i
Fig. 6.26.a	

and then restore them (service menu  $^{\circ}$ 

<u>User default</u>	GfdØ3
Load unit configuration:	YES
Last savin9: 2	28704709
>> Waiting	<<
Fig. 6.26.b	

- Mod\_S\_Store\_Dev\_W: saves the values of the integer and analogue variables.

Mod\_S\_Store\_Dev\_B: saves the values of the digital variables.
 To add new variables, these must be connected to the pins in the
 Mod\_S\_Store\_Dev\_W or Mod\_S\_Store\_Dev\_B module. Add other
 macroblocks is necessary. The "Store" and "Restore" pins are automatically
 connected to the Mod\_M\_Store\_Dev module. Below is an extract of the code:



Fig. 6.26.c

#### 6.26 Manual device management

The devices can be controlled manually by the user, from the Service menu  $\rightarrow$  Manual management.

Below are the features of manual device operation:

Device	Remarks
Compressor X Circuit X	Safety times bypassed; all compressor alarms are observed
Liquid solenoid circuit X	-
Evaporator pump 1 - 2	The flow alarm is disabled; Pump thermal overload alarm active.
Condenser pump 1 - 2	The flow alarm is disabled; Pump thermal overload alarm active.
4-way valve circuit X	-
Condenser fans 1 – 2	Speed-up is disabled
Antifreeze heater	-

Manual mode can only be activated when the unit is off. If the unit is on, when pressing ENTER on the screen, the last row shows the message ">>>Turn unit off<<".

If the unit is switched on during manual mode, all the devices return to normal operation



#### 7. TABLE OF PARAMETERS



"Mask index": indicates the unique the address of each screen, and consequently the settable parameters available on the screen; for example, with reference to the tree of functions shown above, to reach the parameter with screen index (Mask index) Gf⊂@5, proceed as follows:

Main menu  $\rightarrow$  G. Service  $\rightarrow$  f. Service parameters (after having entered the corresponding password PW1)  $\rightarrow$  c. Temperature control and scroll the screens to number 5 (05).

Below is the table of parameters that can be displayed on the terminal.

Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
也 On-Oi	ff Unit						·			
A01	Unit address:	Address of the controller in a pLAN network	0		0	31	-	Ι		
	Actual state:	Unit status	0		0	9	0:	1		
							1: Unit On			
							2: OFFbyALR			
							3: OFFbyNET			
							4: OFFbyBMS	1		
							5: OFFbySCH			
							6: OFFbyDIN			
							7: OFFbyKEY			
							8:			
							9: OFF_CST1			
							10: OFF_CST2			
							11: OFF_CST3			
							12: OFF_CST4			
	Change to:	Temporary variable for manage the OnOff	0		0	1	0: SWITCH OFF	1		
		unit status					1: SWITCH ON			
₽±		•	•	•		•	·	•	•	
DA SELPO		Connectoret		96 / 95	000.0	000.0	1		D	

B01	Current setpoint:	Current setpoint		°C/°F	-999,9	999,9	-	A	R	33
B02	Cooling setpoint 1:	Cooling temperature setpoint1	12	°C	Gfc11	Gfc11	-	A	R/W	29
			53	°F	Gfc11	Gfc11				
	Cooling setpoint 2:	Cooling temperature setpoint2	12	°C	Gfc11	Gfc11	-	A	R/W	30
			53	°F	Gfc11	Gfc11				1



Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
B03	Heating setpoint 1	Heating temperature setpoint1	40	°C	Gfc12	Gfc12		А	R/W	31
505	riculing seeponie 1.	riculing temperature serpointi	10	е 9Г	Cf-12	Cf-12		- ^		51
			104	*	Gfc12	GfC12				
	Heating setpoint 2:	Heating temperature setpoint2	40	°C	Gfc12	Gfc12		A	R/W	32
			104	٩Ľ	Cfc12	Cfc12				
			104	1	GICIZ	UICIZ				
	k ZCebadu Law									
	<u>kzacheduter</u>			1			a skalade	<b>.</b>	1	r
COT	Day:	week day calculation based on current date	0		0	/	0: ****			
							1: Monday			
							2: Tuesday	-		
							z. rucsday			
							3: Wednesday			
							4: Thursday			
							F: Friday	_		
							5. Thuay			
							6: Saturday			
							7: Sunday			
		Data format	1		0	n	0:	1	14	D/M/
		Date Iomia	1		0	2	0	1	14	ryvv
							1: dd/mm/yy			
							2: mm/dd/w			
							7	_		
							5. yy.mm.du			
	Date:	New day		day	1	31		1		
		New month		month	1	12		1	1	
		Neurona		monut		00		-	-	
		New year		year	0	99		1		
	Hour:	New hour		h	0	23		1		
		New minute		m	0	59		1		
C00					0	55	A 1101/04/	- <u>-</u>		
C02	Day:	Scheduler settings	0		0	/	0: MONDAY	1		
							1: TUESDAY			
							2: WEDNESDAY	-		
							z. WEDNESDAT			
							3: THURSDAY			
							4: FRIDAY			
							E CATURDAV	_		
							5: SATURDAY			
							6: SUNDAY			
							7			
				-		_	7. 			
	Copy to:	Day target for the scheduler copy	0		0	7	0: MONDAY	1		
							1: TUESDAY			
							2: WEDNESDAY	-		
							Z. WEDNESDAT			
							3: THURSDAY			
							4. ERIDAY			
							E CATURDAY	_		
							5: SATURDAY			
							6: SUNDAY			
							7: 11	-		
		A					7. ALL			
		Start copy procedure	0		0	1	0: NO			
							1. YES			
	1.	E1 Start have	0		0	24	0. 27	1		
	1:	FT Start nour	0		0	24	0 - 23	1		
		F1 Start minute	0		0	59	0 - 59	1		
		E1 Set Cool type	0		0	ζ	0:	1		
		Th Set Cool type	°		0	5	0.	- ·		
							1: OFF			
							2: SET1			
							Z- SET 2	-		
							3. JETZ			
		F1 Set Heat Type	0		0	3	0:			
							1: OFF			
							2.6771	_		
							Z. SETT			
							3: SET2			
	2.	E2 Start hour	0		0	24	0 - 23	1		
	1	ED Chart minute	-	+	-		0.50	1	<u> </u>	
		F2 Start minute	0		0	59	0 - 59	1		
		F2 Set Cool type	0		0	3	0:	1		
							1: OFF			
			1	1	1	1	2.000		1	1
			1	1	1	1	2: SELL		1	1
			1	1	1	1	3: SET2		1	1
		E2 Set Heat Type	0		0	3	0:	1	1_	i
		12 Jerneur type	v	1	5	5	0. 1. OFF		1	1
			1	1	1	1	1: UFF		1	
			1	1	1	1	2: SET1	1	1	1
			1	1	1	1	Z: SETO	-	1	
	_				1.	<u> </u>	J. JLIZ	-	l	
	3:	F3 Start Hour	0		0	24	0 - 23	1		
		E3 Start minute	0		0	59	0 - 59	1		
		E7 Set Cool has	0	1	0	7	0:		1	ł
		r3 Set Cool type	U		U	5	0		1	
			1	1	1	1	1: OFF	1	1	
							2: SET1	-		
			1	1	1	1	2. JLII		1	1
			1	1	1	1	3: SEI2		1	
		F3 Set Heat Type	0		0	3	0:	1		
		· · · · · /r -		1		1	1: OEE	-1 <sup>*</sup>	1	1
			1	1	1	1	1. UT		1	
			1	1	1	1	2: SET1	1	1	1
			1	1	1	1	3: SET2	-	1	
	L	E4 Chat have			6	2.	0.07		+	ł
	4:	F4 Start hour	0		0	24	0 - 23	<u> </u>	L	
		F4 Start minute	0		0	59	0 - 59	1		
		F4 Set Cool Type	0		0	3	0:	1	1_	
		14 Set COOLType	v		U	5	0		1	1
			1	1	1	1	1: OFF		1	
			1	1	1	1	2: SET1		1	1
			1	1	1	1	7. (17)	-	1	
					1		5: SE12		I	
		F4 Set Heat Type	0		0	3	0:	1		
			1	1	1	1	1: OFF		1	
			1	1	1	1	2. 511	-	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	L 2. JELL	1	1	1



Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
(03	Period scheduler Start Stop	Period 1 start day	0		0	31		1		
605	Cool Heat	Period 1 start month	0		0	12				
		Period 1 start monar	0		0	71				
		Period 1 stop day	0		0	10				
		Period 1 stop month	0		0	7	0.	1		
		renou i cooi sei type	0		0	5	0			
							2: SET			
							3: SEI2			
		Period 1 heat set type	0		0	3	0:	1		-
							1: OFF			
							2: SET1			
							3: SET2			
		Period 2 start day	0		0	31		1		
		Period 2 start month	0		0	12		1		
		Period 2 stop day	0		0	31				
		Period 2 stop month	0		0	12				
		Period 2 cool set type	0		0	3	0:	1		
		<i>,</i> ,					1: OFF			
							2: SET1			
							3: SET 2			
		Deried 2 heat cat time	0		0	7	0.	1		
		renoù z neai sei type	0		0	5	0			
							2: SET1			
							3: SET2			
		Period 3 start day	0		0	31		I		
		Period 3 start month	0		0	12		1		-
		Period 3 stop day	0		0	31			-	
		Period 3 stop month	0		0	12				
		Period 3 cool set type	0		0	3	0:	1		
		<i>,</i> ,					1: OFF			
							2. SET1			
							3: SET 2			
		Derived 7 hast set time	0		0	7	5. 5ETZ			
		Period 5 field set type	U		0	5	0	1	-	
							2: SET1			
							3: SET2			
C04	Spec.days Cool Heat	Special day 1 day	0		0	31	0 - 31	1		
	SD1:	Special day 1 month	0		0	12	0 - 12	1		
		Special day 1 cool type	0		0	5	0:	1		
							1: OFF			
							2: SET1			
							3: SET2			
		Special day 1 heat type	0		0	3	0	1		
		special day i near ape	0		0	5	1: OEE			
							1. OFF			
							2. SET 1			
	600						5. SEI2			
	SD2:	Special day 2 day	0		0	31	0 - 31			
		Special day 2 month	0		0	12	0 - 12	I		
		Special day 2 cool type	0		0	5	0:			
							1: OFF			
							2: SET1			
							3: SET2			
		Special day 2 heat type	0		0	3	0:	1		
							1: OFF			
							2: SET1			
							3: SET2			
	SD3:	Special day 3 day	0		0	31	0 - 31	1		
	555.	Special day 3 month	0		0	12	0-12			
		Special day 5 month	0		0	12	0.	1		
		special day 5 cool type	0		0	5	0		-	
							2: SET 1			
							3: SEI2			
		Special day 3 heat type	0		0	3	0:			
							1: OFF			
							2: SET1			
					1		3: SET2			
	SD4:	Special day 4 day	0		0	31	0 - 31	1		
		Special day 4 month	0		0	12	0 - 12	1		
		Special day 4 cool type	0		0	5	0:	1	-	
					1		1: OFF	1		
							2: SET1	1		
					1		3. SET 2	1		
		Special day 4 heat type	0		0	z	0	<b>.</b>		
		Special day + rical type	v		v	5	0. 1: OEE	· ·		
					1			1		
							Z: 5E11			
					<u> </u>		5: SE12	I		
	SD5:	Special day 5 day	0		0 31 0-31 1					
SDS		Special day 5 month	0		0	12	0 - 12	1		
		Special day 5 cool type	0		0	5	0:	1		



Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
							1: OFF			
							2: SET1			
							3: SET2			
		Special day 5 heat type	0		0	3	0:	1		
							1: OFF	_		
							2: SEI1	_		
	604						3: SEI2	<u> </u>		
	SD6:	Special day 6 day	0		0	31	0-31	<u> </u>		
		Special day 6 month	0		0	12	0-12	<u> </u>		
		Special day 6 cool type	0		0	5	0:	_ '		
							1: OFF 2: SET1	_		
							2. SET 2	_		
		Special day 6 heat type	0		0	z	0:	<u> </u>		
		Special day of hear type					1: OFF			
							2: SET1	+		
							3: SET2			
<b>+</b> 3							J. JLIZ			
🕒 Inpu	<u>it/Output</u>						1		-	
D01	Master analog input R1— High pross circ 1:	High pressure circuit 1		barg /psig	-999,9	999,9		A	R	1
	bi= nigii piess.circ.i.	High pressure circuit 1 converted to		°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	2
	B2=1 ow press.circ.1:	Low pressure circuit 1		barg /psig	-999.9	999.9		A	R	9
		Low pressure circuit 1 converted to		°C/°F	-999,9	999.9		A	R	10
		temperature		-7	, .	,.				
D02	Master analog input	High pressure circuit 1		barg /psig	-999,9	999,9		А	R	1
	B1= High press.circ.1:	High pressure circuit 1 converted to		°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	2
	Do. Estamoltomo	temperature		96/95	000.0	000.0			D	20
Doz	B2= External temp.:	External temperature		°Q°F	-999,9	999,9		A	ĸ	28
D05	B3= Outlet water evap	Outlet water evaporator temperature		Υ F	-999,9	999,9		A	ĸ	18
	temp.:									
	B4= Inlet water evap. temp.:	Inlet water evaporator temperature		°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		А	R	17
D04	Master analog input	Evaporator water temperature		°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		А	R	18
	B3= Evaporator water									
	B4= Out cond 2 temp :	Outlet water condenser 2 temperature		°C/°F	-999.9	999 9		Δ	R	24
D05	Master analog input	Outlet water evaporator 1 temperature		°C/°F	-999.9	999.9		A	R	19
	B5= Out.evap.1 temp.:			~ .	,-	,-				
D06	Master analog input	Inlet water condenser temperature		°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	27
	B5= Inlet cond.reg. temp.				-					
D07	Master analog input	Outlet water condenser 1 temperature		°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	23
	B5= Out.cond.1 temp.:									
D08	Master analog input	High pressure circuit 2		barg /psig	-999,9	999,9		A	R	3
	B6= High press.circ.2:	High pressure circuit 2 converted to		°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	4
	Da l	temperature							5	
	B/= Low press.circ.2:	Low pressure circuit 2		barg /psig	-999,9	999,9		A	ĸ	11
		Low pressure circuit 2 converted to		°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	ĸ	12
D09	Master analog input	Outlet water evaporator 2 temperature		°C/°F	-999 9	999 9		A	R	20
	B8= Out.evap.2 temp.:			~ .	,-	,-				
D10	Master analog input	External temperature		°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	28
	B8= External temp.:									
D11	Master analog input	External temperature		°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	28
	B9= External temp.:									
D12	Master analog input	Inlet water condenser temperature		°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	27
	B10= Inlet water cond.									
D13	Macter analog input	Outlet water condenser 1 temperature		°C/°F	-000 0	999.9		Δ	P	22
015	B10= Out.cond.1 temp.:	outer water condenser i temperature		91	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5555		~	K	25
D14	Master analog input	High pressure circuit 3		harg /nsig	-999.9	999 9		A	R	5
511	B1= High press.circ.3:	High pressure circuit 3 converted to		°C/°F	-999.9	999.9		A	R	6
		temperature		~ .	,-	,-				-
	B2= Low press.circ.3:	Low pressure circuit 3		barg /psig	-999,9	999,9		А	R	13
		Low pressure circuit 3 converted to		°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	14
DIF	Clave analog input	temperature Outlet water condensor 4 temperature		°C/9E	000.0	000.0			D	16
DIS	B4= Out cond 4 temp :	Outlet water condenser 4 temperature		Υ F	-999,9	999,9		A	ĸ	10
D16	Slave analog input	Outlet water graperator 2 temperature (if		°C/°E	000.0	000.0		Δ.	D	20
DIO	B5= Out.evap. 2 temp.:	unit 4 circuit 2 evaporator)		Q I	-555,5	555,5	_	^	K	20
	or	Outlet water evaporator 3 temperature (all		°C/°F	-999.9	999 9		A	R	21
	B5= Out.evap. 3 temp.:	other cases)		9.	555,5	555,5		~	IX.	21
D17	Master analog input	High pressure circuit 4		barg /psig	-999,9	999,9		A	R	7
	B6= High press.circ.4:	High pressure circuit 4 converted to		°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	8
	P7- Low stress size 4	temperature		hare le -i -	000.0	000.0		Δ.	D	15
	B/= LOW press.circ.4:	Low pressure circuit 4		Darg /psig	-999,9	999,9		A	ĸ	15
		LOW pressure circuit 4 converted to temperature		°U∕*F	-999,9	999,9	-	A	к	16
D18	Slave analog input	Outlet water evaporator 4 temperature		°C/°F	-999.9	999,9		A	R	22
	B8= Out.evap.4 temp.:	al a construction of a constru								
D19	Slave analog input	Outlet water condensator 2 temperature (if		°C/°F	0	1		A	R	24
	B10= Out.cond. 2 temp.:	unit 4 circuit 2 evaporator)		1						
	OF B10- Out cond 3 tome :	Outlet water condensator 3 temperature (all	1	1	1			A	R	25
<b>D</b> aa	bro- outcond. 5 temp.:	other cases)		ļ		I		<u> </u>		
D20	Master digital input 01= High press circ 1:	Digital input 1: High pressure circuit 1	U		0	1	U: Close	0	к	1
	or = mgn press.urc.r.		1	1	1	1	L'Upen	1	1	1



Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
	02= Evap.water flow:	Digital input 2: Evaporator water flow	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	2
							1: Open		L	
D21	Master digital input	Digital input 1: High pressure circuit 1	0		0	1	0: Close	U	R	1
	01- High press.circ.1.						1: Open		-	
	02= Low press.circ.1:	Digital input 2: Low pressure circuit i	0		0	1	U: Close	_ 0	к	2
	Mactor digital input	Digital input 7: Pomoto On Off	0		0	1	0: Cloco		D	z
DZZ	03= Remote On-Off:	Digital input 5. Kentote On On	0		0		1: Open	-	IX.	5
D23	Master digital input	Digital input 3: Remote On-Off	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	3
020	03= Remote On-Off:	Signal input St Remote On On	0		0		1: Open	-	· ·	5
	04= Cond.water flow:	Digital input 4: condenser water flow	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	4
		<u> </u>					1: Open	-		
D24	Master digital input	Digital input 3: Remote On-Off	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	3
	03= Remote On-Off:						1: Open	-		
	04= Cooling/Heating:	Digital input 4: Change cooling-heating mode	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	4
							1: Open			
D25	Master digital input	Digital input 5: Low pressure circuit 1	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	5
	05= Low press.circ.1:						1: Open	_		
	06= Serious alarm:	Digital input 6: Serious alarm	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	6
	Master Britelinest	Distribution of Comparison of the Association	^		0	,	1: Open		D	
D26	05= Evap water flow:	Digital input 5: Evaporator water flow	0		0	1	U: Close	_ 0	к	5
	06- Ourl cmp 1 circ 1:	Digital input 6: Quarload comproscor 1 grout	0		0	1	1: Open		D	6
	00– Ovn.emp.r ere.r.	1	0		0	i.	1: Open	_	ĸ	0
D27	Master digital input	Digital input 6: Overload compressor 2 circuit	0		0	1	0. Close	D	R	6
027	07= Ovrl.cmp.2 circ.1:	1	0		0		1: Open		K	0
	08= Serious alarm:	Digital input 8: Serious alarm	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	8
		<u> </u>					1: Open	-		
D28	Master digital input	Digital input 9: High pressure circuit 2	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	9
	09= High press.circ.2:						1: Open	-		
	10= Low press.circ.2:	Digital input 10: Low pressure circuit 2	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	10
							1: Open	-		
D29	Master digital input	Digital input 11: Overload compressor 1	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	11
	11= Ovrl.cmp.1 circ.2:	circuit 2					1: Open			
	12= Ovrl.cmp.2 circ.2:	Digital input 12: Overload compressor 2	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	12
		circuit 2					1: Open	_		
D30	Master digital input	Digital input 13: Overload evaporator pump	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	13
	TS= Ovn.evap.pump T:				-		1: Open		<u> </u>	
D31	Master digital input 13= Ovrl evan nump 1:	Digital input 13: Overload evaporator pump	0		0	1	0: Close	U	R	13
	13- Conductor flour	Digital input 14: Condensor water flow	0		0	1	1: Open		D	14
	14= CONd.water now.	Digital Input 14. Condensel water now	0		U	1	1: Open		ĸ	14
D32	Master digital input	Digital input 13: Overload evaporator pump	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	13
DSE	13= Ovrl.evap.pump 1:		0		0		1: Open		K	15
	14= Ovrl.evap.pump 2:	Digital input 14: Overload evaporator pump	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	14
	··· -·······················	2	-		-	-	1: Open			
D33	Master digital input	Digital input 15: Overload compressor 3	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	15
	15= Ovrl.cmp.3 circ.1:	circuit 1					1: Open	-		
	16= Ovrl.cmp.3 circ.2:	Digital input 16: Overload compressor 3	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	16
		circuit 2					1: Open			
D34	Master digital input	Digital input 17: Condenser water flow	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	17
	17= Cond.water flow:						1: Open			
D35	Slave digital input	Digital input 1: High pressure circuit 3	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	34
	01= High press.urc.5.						1: Open		-	
	02= Low press.circ.3:	Digital input 2: Low pressure circuit 3	0		0	1	U: Close	_ 0	к	35
Dze	Slavo digital input	Digital input 6: Overload compressor 1 circuit	0		0	1	0: Cloco		D	76
000	06= Ovrl.cmp.1 circ.3:	3	0		0	i.	1: Open	_	ĸ	50
	07= Ovrl.cmp.2 circ.3:	Digital input 7: Overload compressor 2 circuit	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	37
		3	-		-		1: Open			
D37	Slave digital input	Digital input 9: High pressure circuit 4	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	38
	09= High press.circ.4:	0 1 0 1					1: Open	-		
	10= Low press.circ.4:	Digital input 10: Low pressure circuit 4	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	39
							1: Open	-		
D38	Slave digital input	Digital input 11: Overload compressor 1	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	40
	11= Ovrl.cmp.1 circ.4:	circuit 4					1: Open			
	12= Ovrl.cmp.2 circ.4:	Digital input 12: Overload compressor 2	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	41
		circuit 4					1: Open			
D39	Slave digital input	Digital input 13: Overload evaporator pump	0		0	1	0: Close	D	R	42
- D 10	TS= Ovil.evap.pump z.						1: Open		-	
D40	Slave digital input	Digital input 15: Overload compressor 3 circuit 3	0		0	1	U: Close	D	К	43
	16_ Our ann 7 dir 4	Digital input 10: Oraclead commence 7	0		0	1	1: Upen	D	D	44
	10= UVII.cmp.3 circ.4:	circuit 4	U		U		U. CIUSE 1: Open	- U	ĸ	44
D41	Master digital output	Digital output 1: Evaporator pump 1	0	1	0	1			P	18
ודע	01= Evap.pump 1:	σιξιται σατρατ τ. εναροτατοί ματηρ τ	U U		v	[ '	1: Close	-	N.	10
	02= Comp 1 circ 1	Digital output 2: Compressor 1 circuit 1	0	1	0	1	0: Open	D	R	19
		Grand and a second s					1: Close	1		
D42	Master digital output	Digital output 1: Compressor 1 circuit 1	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	18
	01= Comp.1 circ.1:					1	1: Close	1	1	



Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
	02= Comp.2 circ.1:	Digital output 2: Compressor 2 circuit 1	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	19
- D 17							1: Close		5	
D43	Master digital output 03= Antifreeze heater:	Digital output 3: Antifreeze heater	0		0	I	0: Open	D	к	20
	04- Comp 2 circ 1:	Digital output 4: Compressor 2 circuit 1	0		0	1	1: Close	D	P	21
	04- comp.z circ.1.	Digital balpat 4. compressor 2 circuit 1	0		0		1: Close	-	K	21
D44	Master digital output	Digital output 3: Antifreeze heater	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	20
	03= Antifreeze heater:						1: Close			
	04= 4Way valve circ.1:	Digital output 4: 4 way valve circuit 1	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	21
							1: Close			
D45	Master digital output	Digital output 3: Compressor 1 circuit 2	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	20
	05- Comp.1 circ.2:	Digital output 4: Comproscor 2 circuit 2	0		0	1	1: Close	D	D	21
	04= Comp.z circ.z.	Digital output 4. compressor 2 circuit 2	0		0	1	1: Close	- 0	ĸ	21
D46	Master digital output	Digital output 5: Serious alarm	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	22
	05= Serious alarm:	ũ l					1: Close	-		
D47	Master digital output	Digital output 5: Serious alarm (if pCOxs and	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	22
	05= Serious alarm:	unit CH/HP and 1 comp.)					1: Close			
	05= Comp.2 circ.1:	Digital output 5: Serious alarm (if pCOxs and unit CH/HP and 2 comp.)								
D48	Master digital output	Digital output 5: Condenser fan group 1	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	22
	05= Cond.fan group 1:						1: Close			
	06= Cond.fan group 2:	Digital output 6: Condenser fan group 2	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	23
D.10	A						1: Close	5	5	
D49	Master digital output 05= Condensing pump 1	Digital output 5: Condensing pump 1	0		0	I	0: Open	D	к	22
	06= Condensing pump 2:	Digital output 6: Condensing pump 2	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	23
	00- condensing pump 2.	Digital output of contenting pump 2	0		Ū		1: Close	-	ĸ	25
D50	Master digital output	Digital output 7: Antifreeze heater	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	24
	07= Antifreeze heater:						1: Close			
	08= Serious alarm:	Digital output 8: Serious alarm	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	25
							1: Close		-	
D51	Master digital output	Digital output 9: Evaporator pump 1	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	26
DED	Macter digital output	Digital output 10: Liquid colonoid 1	0		0	1	1: Close	D	D	27
DGZ	10= Liquid solenoid 1:	Digital output 10. Elquid solenoid 1	0		0	1	1: Close	-	ĸ	21
	11= Liquid solenoid 2:	Digital output 11: Liquid solenoid 2	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	28
		0	-		-		1: Close	-		
D53	Master digital output	Digital output 12: 4 way valve circuit 1	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	29
	12= 4Way valve circ.1:						1: Close			
	13= 4Way valve circ.2:	Digital output 13: 4 way valve circuit 2	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	30
Det							1: Close			
D54	Master digital output	Digital output 14: Compressor 3 circuit 1	0		0	I	0: Open	D	к	31
	15= Comp 3 circ 2:	Digital output 15: Compressor 3 circuit 2	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	32
	ro compio circizi	Digital balgar 15. compressor 5 circuit 2	0		Ū		1: Close	-	i.	32
D55	Master digital output	Digital output 16: Evaporator pump 2	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	33
	16= Evaporator pump 2:						1: Close			
D56	Slave digital output	Digital output 1: Compressor 1 circuit 3	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	45
	01= Comp.1 circ.3:						1: Close	-		
	02= Comp.2 circ.3:	Digital output 2: Compressor 2 circuit 3	0		0	1	0: Open	D	ĸ	46
D57	Slave digital output	Digital output 3: Compressor 1 circuit 4	0		0	1	1: Close	D	P	47
037	03= Comp.1 circ.4:	Digital balpat 5. compressor 1 circuit 4	0		0		1: Close	-	K	17
	04= Comp.2 circ.4:	Digital output 4: Compressor 2 circuit 4	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	48
							1: Close			
D58	Slave digital output	Digital output 9: Evaporator pump 2	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	49
	09= Evaporator pump 2:					-	1: Close		-	
D59	Slave digital output	Digital output 10: Liquid solenoid 3	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	50
	11= Liquid solonoid 4:	Digital output 11: Liquid colonoid 4	0		0	1	1: Close	D	D	51
	r i – Elquid Solenoid 4.		0		0		1: Close	-	K	51
D60	Slave digital output	Digital output 12: 4 way valve circuit 3	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	52
	12= 4Way valve circ.3:	ũ l j					1: Close	-		
	13= 4Way valve circ.4:	Digital output 13: 4 way valve circuit 4	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	53
							1: Close			
D61	Slave digital output	Digital output 14: Compressor 3 circuit 3	0		0	1	0: Open	D	R	54
	14- Comp.5 dic.5.	Divited autout 15: Compressors 7 sizes it 4	0		0	1	1: Close	D	D	
	15= Comp.5 circ.4:	Digital output 15: Compressor 5 circuit 4	0		0	1	1: Close	0	ĸ	22
D62	Master analog output	Analog output 1: Condenser fan 1 (0-10V)	0		0	1000		1	R	92
	Y1= Cond.fan group 1:				1					
	Y3= Cond.fan group 1:	Analog output 3: Condenser fan 1 (PWM)	0		0	1000		I	R	94
D63	Master analog output	Analog output 1: Condensing pump (0-10V)	0		0	1000		Ι	R	92
DCA	Y I= Condensing pump:	And a school of the school of the school of the	<u>^</u>		<u>^</u>	1000			P	
U64	Y1= Cond.fan group 1:	Analog output 1: Condenser fan 1 (0-10V)	U		U	1000		1	к	92
	Y2= Cond fan group 2	Analog output 2: Condenser fan 2 (0-10\/)	0		0	1000		1	R	93
	0,000 L	(0 (0))	1		1		L	1	1	1

🗐 Data logger





Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
E01	N°	Progressive history number	0		0	100		1		
		Alarm happened hour	0		0	23		1		
		Alarm happened minute	0		0	59		1		
		Alarm happened day			0	31				
		Alarm happened month	0		0	12		1		
		Alarm happened year	0		0	99				
		Alarm code and description	0		0	000	0: No alarm			
		Alarm code and description	0		0	555	1: ALCOL Clock board fault or not connected	'	_	
							ALGOT CIOCK DOALD INDUCTION CONNECTED			
							2. ALGOZ EXtended memory laun			
							3: ALR03 Serious alarm by DIN			
							4: ALO04 Slave offline			
							5: ALA05 High pressure circ.1 probe fault			
							6: ALA06 High pressure circ.2 probe fault			
							7: ALA07 High pressure circ.3 probe fault			
							8: ALA08 High pressure circ.4 probe fault			
							9: ALA09 Low pressure circ.1 probe fault			
							10: ALA10 Low pressure circ.2 probe fault			
							11: ALA11 Low pressure circ.3 probe fault			
							12: ALA12 Low pressure circ.4 probe fault			
							13: ALA13 Inlet water evap.temp. probe fault			
							14: ALA14 Inlet water cond.temp. probe fault			
							15: ALA15 Out.water evap.temp. probe fault			
							16: ALA16 Outlet evap.1 temp. probe fault			
							17: ALA17 Outlet evap.2 temp. probe fault			
							18: ALA18 Outlet evap.3 temp. probe fault			
							19: ALA19 Outlet evap.4 temp. probe fault			
							20: Al A20 Outlet cond 1 temp. probe fault			
							21: ALA21 Outlet cond 2 temp. probe fault			
							22: ALA22 Outlet cond 3 temp. probe fault			
							23: ALA23 Outlet cond 4 temp. probe fault			
							24: ALA24 Eupporter water temp. probe fault			
							24. ALA24 Evaporator water temp. probe fault			
							25. ALA25 External temperature probe raut			
							26: ALT26 COMPRESSORT CITCUIT EMAINTENACE			
							27: AI T26 Compressor 2 circuit 1 Maintenace			
							warning			
							28: ALT26 Compressor 3 circuit 1 Maintenace			
							warning			
							29: ALT26 Compressor 1 circuit 2 Maintenace			
							Wd111118 30: ALT26 Compressor 2 circuit 2 Maintenace			
							warning			
							31: ALT26 Compressor 3 circuit 2 Maintenace			
							warning			
							32: ALT26 Compressor 1 circuit 3 Maintenace			
							Warning			
							warning			
							34: ALT26 Compressor 3 circuit 3 Maintenace			
							warning			
							35: ALT26 Compressor 1 circuit 4 Maintenace			
							warning			
							36: AL126 Compressor 2 circuit 4 Maintenace			
							37: AI T26 Compressor 3 circuit 4 Maintenace			
							warning			
							38: ALT27 Condenser fan group 1 Maintenace			
							warning			
							39: ALT27 Condenser fan group 2 Maintenace			
							40: Al T28 Condenser numn 1 Maintenace warning			
							40: ALT28 Condenser pump 2 Maintenace warning			
							42: Al T29 Evaporator numn 1 Maintenace warning			
						1	43: ALT29 Evaporator pump 2 Maintenace warning	1		
						1	13. ALT25 Evaporator pump 2 Maintenace walfilling	1		
							44. ALCO Compressor 7 circuit 1 overload alarm			
							45: ALC30 Compressor 2 circuit 1 overload alarm			
							46: ALCSO COMPRESSOR S CIRCUIT I OVERIOAD AIRTH			
							47: ALC30 Compressor 1 circuit 2 overload alarm			
							48: ALC30 Compressor 2 circuit 2 overload alarm			
							49: ALC30 Compressor 3 circuit 2 overload alarm			
							50: ALC30 Compressor 1 circuit 3 overload alarm			
							51: ALC30 Compressor 2 circuit 3 overload alarm			
							52: ALC30 Compressor 3 circuit 3 overload alarm			
							53: ALC30 Compressor 1 circuit 4 overload alarm			
							54: ALC30 Compressor 2 circuit 4 overload alarm			
							55: ALC30 Compressor 3 circuit 4 overload alarm			
							56: ALW31 Force off comps.circ.1 by antifreeze			
							57: ALW31 Force off comps.circ.2 by antifreeze			
							58: ALW31 Force off comps.circ.3 by antifreeze			
							59: ALW31 Force off comps.circ.4 by antifreeze	]		
						1	60: ALW32 Stop defrost circ.1 by maximum time	1		
						1	61: ALW32 Stop defrost circ.2 by maximum time	1		
						1	62: ALW32 Stop defrost circ.3 by maximum time	1		
							63: ALW32 Stop defrost circ.4 by maximum time	1		



Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
							64: ALW33 Stop pump-down circ.1 by maximum			
							time 65: ALW33 Stop pump-down circ.2 by maximum	1		
							66: ALW33 Stop pump-down circ.3 by maximum			
							67: ALW33 Stop pump-down circ.4 by maximum	1		
							68: ALB34 Circuit 1 LP alarm by pressostat	1		
							69: ALB34 Circuit 2 LP alarm by pressostat	1		
							70: ALB34 Circuit 3 LP alarm by pressostat			
							71: ALB34 Circuit 4 LP alarm by pressostat			
							72: ALB35 Circuit 1 LP alarm by transducer	1		
							73: ALB35 Circuit 2 LP alarm by transducer			
							74: ALB35 Circuit 3 LP alarm by transducer			
							75: ALB35 Circuit 4 LP alarm by transducer			
							76: ALB36 Circuit 1 HP alarm by pressostat			
							77: ALB36 Circuit 2 HP alarm by pressostat			
							78: ALB36 Circuit 3 HP alarm by pressostat			
							79: ALB36 Circuit 4 HP alarm by pressostat			
							80: ALB37 Circuit 1 HP alarm by transducer			
							81: ALB37 Circuit 2 HP alarm by transducer			
							82: ALB37 Circuit 3 HP alarm by transducer			
							83: ALB37 Circuit 4 HP alarm by transducer			
							84: ALB48 Circuit 1 antifreeze alarm			
							85: ALB48 Circuit 2 antifreeze alarm			
							86: ALB48 Circuit 3 antifreeze alarm			
							87: ALB48 Circuit 4 antifreeze alarm	1		
							88: ALB49 Circuit 1 and 2 antifreeze alarm			
							89: ALB49 Circuit 3 and 4 antifreeze alarm			
							90: ALU50 Unit antifreeze alarm			
							91: ALBS1 Circ.1 high pressure prevent warning			
							92: ALBST CIRCT Tow pressure prevent warning			
							93: ALBST CIRCT antifreeze prevent warning			
							94. ALB52 CIC2 High pressure prevent warning			
							95: ALB52 CIC2 IOW pressure prevent warning			
							96. ALBSZ CIC2 antimeze prevent warning			
							97. ALBSS Circ 3 low proceure prevent warning			
							90: ALB53 Circ 3 antifreeze prevent warning	1		
							100: ALB55 Circ 4 high pressure prevent warning	1		
							101: ALBS1 Circ 4 low pressure prevent warning	•		
							102: ALB54 Circ 4 antifreeze prevent warning	•		
							103: ALBS5 Circ1 and 2 antifreeze prevent warning	•		
							104: ALBSS Circ3 and 4 antifreeze prevent warning	•		
							105: ALBSS Circs and 4 antificeze prevent warning	1		
							106: ALP38 Evaporator Pump 1 flow warning	1		
							107: Al P39 Evaporator Pump 2 flow warning	•		
							108: ALP40 Evaporator Pump 1 flow alarm	1		
							109: ALP40 Evaporator Pump 2 flow alarm	1		
							110: ALP42 Evaporator Pump 1 overload alarm	•		
							111: Al P43 Evaporator Pump 2 overload alarm	•		
							112: ALP44 Condenser pump 1 flow warning	1		
							113: ALP45 Condenser pump 2 flow warning	1		
							114: ALP46 Condenser pump 1 flow alarm	1		
							115: ALP47 Condenser pump 2 flow alarm	1		
		Value of probe used for the		°C/°F	0	999,9		A		
	or In.evap.:	thermoregulation:								
	or Out.evap.:	or Inlet condenser temperature								
		or Outlet evaporator temperature								
	Out.evap.:	Outler evaporator temperature		°C/°F	0	999,9		A		
	Of In evan :	OF Inlet evanorator temperature								
	m.evap	mice evaporator temperature								
C2 Board	l switch				1					
F01	Unit address:	Address of the controller in a pLAN network	0		0	31		I		
	pLAN status	The picture show the status of the devices	0							
<u></u>		connected via pLAN						L		
Servi		Chaustha surrout language and such the	0	1	0	1		T		
Gaul	Language: ENGLISH ENTER to change	Show the current language and give the	0		0	1				
	Show mask time:	Countdown to ump into main mack	0	c	0	000				
Ga02	Disable language mack at	Disable the change language mack at start up	0	2	0	333	 0: NO	D		
Jauz	start-up:	une une unange language mask at staft-up	U		U	'	1. YES	U	-	-
	Show mask time: c	Starting value of countdown time of	60	s	0	999		<u> </u>		
	SHOW HIGH ADDITION	permanence on change language mask	00	د	U	ELL				
Information										
Gb01	Carel Industries S.r.l	Chiller Core software version			0	9,99		1		
	Code: Chiller_Core							1		
	Manual as las		<u>^</u>		L	I		──		
	Manual code:	Chiller Core manual code	0						-	
	BIOS:	BIOS VERSION and date	U							



Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
	Boot:	Boot version and date	0					1		
Gb02	pCO type:	Type of pCO controller	0		0	8	0: pCO2	1	-	
							1: pCO1			
							2: pCO2			
							3: pCOC	-		
							4 pCOXS	-		
							5: pCOOEM	-		
							s. peoplar	-		
							6 7CO7	_		
							7: pc03	_		
							8: Snode			
		Type of the controller	0		0	17	0:	1		
							1:			
							2:			
							3:			
							4:	-		
							5:	-		
							5.	-		
							7.	-		
							7:	_		
							8:			
							9:			
							10: Large			
							11: Medium			
							12: Small	1		
							13: XL N.O.			
							14:	-		
							15:	-		
							16:	-		
								-		
							17: XL N.C.	<u> </u>		
	l otal flash:	Indicates the size of the flash	0	KB	0	9999		I		
	Ram:	Indicates the size of the RAM	0	KB	0	9999		1		
	Built-In type:	Dispaly built-in type	0		0	9	0: None	1		
							1:			
							2: PGD0	1		
							3: PGD1	-		
	Main cycle:	Main program cycle time	0	s	0	99.9		A		
	aida/s	number of cycle per second	0	5	0	0000		1		
Choz	Lyue/s	Humber of cycle per second	0		0	9999		-	DAA	
GD03	Unit:	Unit type	1		0	2	0: CA	-	R/VV	I
							1: CH/HP			
							2: HP			
		Physical circuit type	0		0	1	0:Air/Water	D	R/W	56
							1: Water/Water			
	Gas type:	Refrigerant type	0		0	13	0: R22	1	R/W	2
		0.000					1: R134a	-	<i>'</i>	
							2: P4043	-		
							2. 14048	-		
							5: R4U/C	_		
							4: R410a	_		
							5: R507			
							6: R290			
							7: R600			
							8: R600a			
							9: R717	1		
							10: R744	-		
							11: R728	-		
							12: B1270	-		
							12. R1270	_		
	Circuitor	Circuit number	0	<u> </u>		4	1J. 141/d	<u> </u>	DAA/	7
	Circuits:		0		0	4			K/VV	3
	Compr.per circ.:	Compressor number per circuit	0		0	3			K/W	4
	Evaporators:	Evaporators number	0		0	4		1	R/W	5
	Condensation:	Condensing type	0		0	1	0: Single	D	R/W	58
							1: Separated			
Cooling/Heating										1
Gc01	Unit mode:	Temporary variable for manage unit working	0		0	1	0: COOLING	П	R/W	62
		mode					1: HEATING	-	<i>'</i>	
		Unit working mode	0		0	1	0: Cooling	D	-	
		Onit working mode	0		0	'	0. Cooling	- 0		
Mode 1	1		I	L	I	L	1. Hedulig	<u> </u>	I	]
Working hours										
Gd01	Evaporator pump 1:	Evaporator pump 1 working hour-high part	0	h	0	999		1		
		Evaporator pump 1 working hour-low part	0	h	0	999		1		
	Evaporator pump 2:	Evaporator pump 2 working hour-high part	0	h	0	999		1		
		Evaporator pump 2 working hour-low part	0	h	0	999		1	-	
Gd02	Circuit 1	Compressor 1 circuit 1 working hour-high	0	h	0	999		1		l
0002	Compressor 1:	part	Ŭ		Ĭ			Ľ		
		Compressor 1 circuit 1 working hour-low part	0	h	0	999		1	-	
	Compressor 2:	Compressor 2 circuit 1 working hour-high	0	h	0	999				1
		part	-	[	1			Ľ		
		Compressor 2 circuit 1 working hour-low part	0	h	0	999		1	-	
	Compressor 3:	Compressor 3 circuit 1 working hour-high	0	h	0	999				
		part	-	1	1			Ľ		
		Compressor 3 circuit 1 working hour-low part	0	h	0	999		1		
Gd03	Circuit 2	Compressor 1 circuit 2 working hour-high	0	h	0	999		1		1
	Compressor 1:	part	1	1	1			1	1	1





Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
-	Reset:	Reset compressor 2 circuit 3 hour counter	0		0	1	0: N	D		
							1: Y			
Gfa07	Compressor 3 circuit 3	Max operate hours of compressor 3 circuit 3	10	X1000h	0	99		I		
	Thres.:									
	Reset:	Reset compressor 3 circuit 3 hour counter	0		0	1	0: N	- D		
Choo	Comment size it t	Man and the second s	10	Viocol	0	00	1: Y	<u> </u>		
CI908	Compressor 1 circuit 4	Max operate nours of compressor 1 circuit 4	10	X1000n	0	99		1		
	Reset:	Reset compressor 1 circuit 4 hour counter	0		0	1	0: N	D		
	Nesel.	Reset compressor i circuit 4 nour counter	0		0	i.	1. V	-		_
	Compressor 2 circuit 4	Max operate hours of compressor 2 circuit 4	10	X1000h	0	99		1		
	Thres.:				-					
	Reset:	Reset compressor 2 circuit 4 hour counter	0		0	1	0: N	D		
							1: Y	-		
Gfa09	Compressor 3 circuit 4	Max operate hours of compressor 3 circuit 4	10	X1000h	0	99		1		
	Thres.:									
	Reset:	Reset compressor 3 circuit 4 hour counter	0		0	1	0: N	D		
							1: Y			
Gta10	Condenser fan group 1	Max operate hours of condenser fan 1	10	X1000h	0	99		1		
	Tilles	Devetors develop for 1 have excepted	0		0		0.11	D		-
	Keset:	Reset condenser fan T nour counter	0		0	1	U: N	-		
	Condenser fan group 2	May operate hours of condenser fan 2	10	¥1000h	0	99	1. T	-		
	Thres.:	max operate nours of condenser fair 2	10	7100011	0	55				
	Reset:	Reset condenser fan 2 hour counter	0		0	1	0: N	D		
							1: Y	-		
Gfa11	Condenser pump 1	Max operate hours of condenser pump 1	10	X1000h	0	99		1		
	Thres.:									
	Reset:	Reset condenser pump 1 hour counter	0		0	1	0: N	D		
							1: Y			
	Condenser pump 2	Max operate hours of condenser pump 2	10	X1000h	0	99		1		
	Thres.:									
	Reset:	Reset condenser pump 2 hour counter	0		0	1	0: N	D		
							1: Y			
Probe adjustment	Master and a climat	Decker 1 offers	<u>_</u>	1		0.0	1		1	1
GIDUI	B01:	Probe T offset	0		-9,9	9,9		A		
	Val	Probe 1 value	0		-999 9	999 9		-		
	802 <sup>.</sup>	Probe 2 offset	0		-99	99		A		
	Val:	Probe 2 value	0		-999.9	999.9		1		
	B03:	Probe 3 offset	0		-9,9	9,9		A		
	Val:	Probe 3 value	0		-999,9	999,9		1		
	B04:	Probe 4 offset	0		-9,9	9,9		A		
	Val:	Probe 4 value	0		-999,9	999,9		1		
	B05:	Probe5 offset	0		-9,9	9,9		A		
	Val:	Probe 5 value	0		-999,9	999,9		1		
Gfb02	Master probe adjust.	Probe 6 offset	0		-9,9	9,9		A		
	B06:							<u> </u>		
	Val:	Probe 6 value	0		-999,9	999,9		1		
	B07:	Probe 7 offset	0		-9,9	9,9		A		
	Vdl.	Probe 9 offect	0		-999,9	999,9		1		
	Val:	Probe 8 value	0		-9,9	9,9		A		
	B09 <sup>.</sup>	Probe 9 offset	0		-99	99		A		
	Val:	Probe 9 value	0		-999.9	999.9		1		
	B10:	Probe 10 offset	0		-9,9	9,9		A		
	Val:	Probe 10 value	0		-999,9	999,9		1		
Gfb03	Slave probe adjust.	Probe 1 offset of slave	0		-9,9	9,9		A		
	B01:									
	Val:	Probe 1 value of slave	0		-999,9	999,9		1		
	B02:	Probe 2 offset of slave	0		-9,9	9,9		А		
	Val:	Probe 2 value of slave	0		-999,9	999,9		1		
	B04:	Probe 4 offset of slave	0		-9,9	9,9		A		
	Val:	Probe 4 value of slave	0		-999,9	999,9				
	B05:	Probe 5 offset of slave	0		-9,9	9,9		A		
Cthou	Val:	Probe 5 value of slave	0		-999,9	999,9		1		
GID04	Slave probe adjust. B06:	Probe 6 offset of slave	0		-9,9	9,9		A		
	Val:	Probe 6 value of slave	0	1	-999 q	999 a	l	<u> </u>		
	B07:	Probe 7 offset of slave	0	1	-9,9	9,9		A		
	Val:	Probe 7 value of slave	0	1	-999,9	999,9		1		
	B08:	Probe 8 offset of slave	0	1	-9,9	9,9		A		
	Val:	Probe 8 value of slave	0		-999,9	999,9		1		
	B10:	Probe 10 offset of slave	0	1	-9,9	9,9		A	-	İ
	Val:	Probe 10 value of slave	0		-999,9	999,9		1		
Thermoregulation										
Gfc01	Cooling/Heating	Cool/Heat change delay time	60	S	0	999	-	T	R/W	50
	Change cooling/heating delay:			1						
	Enable cooling/heating	Enable cool/heat change by DIN	0	1	0	1	0: NO	D	-	
	digital input:	- · ·		1			1: YES	1		





Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
Gfc02	Enable switch-off unit by	Enable switch-off unit by keyboard	0		1	1	0: NO	D	R/W	68
	display:						1: YES			
Gfc03	Regulation temperature	Regulation temperature probe	0		0	1	0: INLET	D	R/W	69
	probe:						1: OUTLET			
Gfc04	Temperature regulation	Regulation type	0		0	2	0: PROPORTIONAL	1	R/W	51
	Reg.type:	0 //					1: PROP.+INT.	-		
							2. PID	-		
	Cooling T Dor	Cooling dorivativo timo	0		0	000	2.110	<u> </u>	D/W	50
	Cooling T.Del	Cooling derivative time	700		0	333	-	+	DAM/	52
		Cooling Integration time	500		0	999		<u> </u>	R/ W	55
	Heating I.Der	Heating derivative time	0		0	999			R/W	54
	Heating T.Int	Heating integration time	300		0	999			R/W	55
Gfc05	Temperature regulation	Cooling differential	2	°C	0	60.0		A		
	Cooling mode		3	°F	0	108.0		A		
	Dillerenildi:	Population doad band in positivo modo	0	°C	0	60.0				
	Dedu Daliu.	Regulation dead band in positive mode	0	or C	0	100.0		A .		
<u> </u>	<b>T</b> 1.1		0	F	0	108.0		A	<u> </u>	
Gtc06	l emperature regulation	Heating differential	4	°(	0	60.0		A		
	Differential:		7	4	0	108.0		A		
	Dead band:	Regulation dead band in negative mode	0	°C	0	60.0		A		
	Dead band.	negative mode	0	°E	0	108.0		Δ	-	
Cfc07	Noutral zono	Population of differential in neutral zone	2	۰ ٥	0	60.0		A		
GIL07	NZ diff ·	Regulation of unreferitial in fredual 2016	2	or C	0	100.0	-	^		
	NZ 011.		3	F	0	108.0		A	<u> </u>	
	Activ.diff.:	Regulation differential for devices activation	9	°C	0	60.0		A		
			16	۴F	0	108.0		A		
	Deact.diff.:	Regulation differential for devices	4	°C	0	60.0		A	]	
		deactivation	7	°F	0	108.0		А		
Gfc08	Neutral zone	Enable force require to 0 during NZ	0		0	1	0: NO	D	R/W	70
	En.force off power:	regulation when the regulation temperature					1: YES			
		is lower a threshold						<u> </u>		
	Threshold force off	When regulation value pass this threshold	0	°C	-99,9	99,9		A		
	compressor:	power decreasae immediately to U	32	°F	-148.0	211,8		A		
Gfc09	Neutral zone	Minimum time for loading	120	S	0	9999		1	R/W	56
	Load min.time:									
	Load max.time:	Maximum time for loading	600	S	0	9999		1	R/W	57
Gfc10	Neutral zone	Minimum time for unloading	120	S	0	9999		1	R/W	58
	Unload min.time:	-								
	Unload maxtime:	Maximum time for unloading	600	S	0	9999			R/W	59
Gfc11	Setpoint limit cooling	Setpoint minimum limit in cooling mode		°C	-99.9	99.9		A		
Gierr	Minimum:	Scipoline minimum inne in cooling mode		°F	-147.8	211.8		Δ	-	
	Marine	Coto sint manimum limit in scaling mode		00	147.0	211.0				
	Maximum.	serboint maximum innir in cooling mode		0	-99.9	99.9		A		
<u> </u>				F	-147.8	211.8		A		
Gfc12	Setpoint limit heating	Setpoint minimum limit in cooling mode		Ľ	-99.9	99.9		A		
	Minimum.			۴F	-147.8	211.8		A		
	Maximum:	Setpoint maximum limit in cooling mode		°C	-99.9	99.9		A		
				°F	-147.8	211.8		A		
Gfc13	Compressors	Time between comp.load	10	S	0	999		1	R/W	60
	Load up time:									
	Load down time:	Time between comp.download	10	S	0	999		1	R/W	61
Gfc14	Pump-Down	Maximum pump down time	60	S	0	999		1	R/W	63
	Maximum time:									
	End thr.:	Pump down end threshold	2	barg	-999.9	999.9		A	R/W	65
			29	nsig	-999.9	99999		A	- '	
Gfc15	Cooling compensation	Max setpoint of cooling compensation	5	۰	-99.9	99.9		A		
diers	Max.set.:	Maxiscipoint of cooling compensation	41	°E	147.0	211.0			4	
	Fut eat :	Cool componenties automal acts aint	71	00	-147.0	211.0	-	^	DAM/	50
	EXLSEL:	Cool compensation external selpoint	25	C	-99.9	99.9		A	R/ VV	29
			//	*	-147.8	211.8		A		
	Ext.diff.:	Cool compensation external differential	10	Ľ	0	60.0		A	R/W	60
			18	°F	0	108.0		A		
Gfc16	Heating compensation	Max.setpoint of heating compensation	-5	°C	-99.9	99.9		A		
	Max.set.:		23	°F	-147.8	211.8		A	]	
	Ext.set.:	Heat compensation external setpoint	0	°C	-99.9	99.9		А	R/W	61
			32	°F	-147.8	211.8		A	1	
	Ext.diff.:	Heat compensation external differential	10	°C	0	60.0		А	R/W	62
			18	°F	0	108.0		A	· ′	-
Gfc17	Evaporator nump	Delay between evan pump on and comp on	25	s	0	999		1	RW	64
GICIT	Delay time between pump	beidy between evap.pump on and comp.on	25	3	0	555		1	19 19	04
	on and compressors on:									
	Off delay time:	Evap.pump off delay time	10	S	0	999		1	R/W	65
Gfc18	Evaporator pump water flow	Evap.pumps flow alarm startup delay time	20	S	0	999		1	R/W	66
	check								,	
	Alarm delay from pump									
	start-up:				+			+	DAV	
	Alarm running delay:	Evap.pumps flow alarm running delay time	5	S	1	999			R/W	67
Gfc19	Evaporator pump	Evap.pumps rotation time	100	h	0	999		1	R/W	68
	Rotation time:									
	Overwork time:	Evap.pumps overwork time	5	s	0	999		1	R/W	69
Gfc20	Condenser pump Pump on	Pump on if	0		0	1	0: UNIT ON	D	R/W	71
	if:						1: COMPRESSORS REQUIRED	1		
	Off delay time:	Cond.pump off delay time	10	s	0	999		1	R/W	70
Gfc21	Condenser pump water flow	Cond.pumps flow alarm startup delay time	20	s	0	999		1	R/W	71
	check					1			<i>'</i>	
	Alarm delay from pump		1	1	1	1		1	1	1

Mask index	Display description start-up:	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
								ĺ		
	Alarm running delay:	Cond.pumps flow alarm running delay time	5	S	1	999		Ι	R/W	72
Gfc22	Condenser pump Rotation	Cond.pumps rotation time	100	h	0	999		T	R/W	73
	Overwork time:	Cond.pumps overwork time	5	s	0	999		1	R/W	74
Gfc23	Condenser fan Chiller mode	Condenser fan setpoint in chiller mode	13	barg	0	99.9		A	R/W	34
	Setpoint:		188	psig	0	1448.6		A	ĺ	
		Condenser fan setpoint for CH mode	13	°C	0	999,9		A	R	35
		converted to temperature	55	°F	0	999,9		A		
	Differential:	Condenser fan differential in chiller mode	3	barg	0	99.9		A	R/W	55
		Condenser fan diffrential for CH mode	45	°C Psig	0	1440.0 999.9		A	R	56
		converted to temperature	23	°F	0	999.9		A	, K	50
Gfc24	Condenser fan Heat pump	Condenser fan setpoint in heatpump mode	13	barg	0	99.9		A	R/W	36
	mode Setpoint:		188	psig	0	1448.6		А		
		Condenser fan setpoint for HP mode	13	°C	0	999,9		A	R	37
	D.W	converted to temperature	55	°F	0	999,9		A	DAM	
	Differential:	Condenser fan differential in heatpump mode	3	barg	0	99.9		A	R/W	57
		Condenser fan differential for HP mode	45	Psig ℃	0	1448.0 999.9		A	R	58
		converted to temperature	23	°F	0	999.9		A	R.	50
Gfc25	Condenser fan	Condenser fans speed-up time	10	s	0	99		1	R/W	75
	Speed up time:							ĺ		
	Start-up circuit force time:	Condenser fan force time at circuit start up	60	S	0	99		1	R/W	76
Gfc26	Condenser fan	Condenser fan minimum speed	3.5	V	0	99,9		A	R/W	66
	Minimum speed:	Condensor for maximum aread	7.5	0/	0	00.0			DAM	67
Gfc27	Defrost	Defrost start setpoint	7.5	% °C	-99.9	99,9		A	R/W	63
GICE	Start setp.:	Denost start setpoint	35	°F	-147.8	211.8		A		05
	End setp.:	Defrost end setpoint	28	°C	-99.9	99.9		A	R/W	64
			82	°F	-147.8	211.8		А		
Gfc28	Defrost	Defrost startup delay	1800	s	1	9999		T	R/W	77
	Startup delay: s							<u> </u>	DAM	
	Minimum time:	Defrost minimum time	0	min	0	9999			R/W	/8
Gfc29	Defrost	Interval time between 2 defrost procedure	0	min	0	999			RAW	79 80
GIGES	Interval time:		0		Ū	555		·	.,	00
	Dripping time: s	Dripping time	30	s	0	999		1	R/W	81
	Reverse circ.time at start-	Reverse circuit time during start-end defrost	30	s	0	999		T		
Gfc30	end detr.:	Low pressure alarm threshold	15	harg	0	99.9		Δ	R/W	45
dicou	Threshold:	Low pressure damin direshold	21	Duig	0	1448.6		A	19.19	-U
	Differential:	Low pressure alarm differential	0,5	barg	0	60.0		A	R/W	46
			7	psig	0	870.2		А	{	
Gfc31	Low pressure alarm	Low pressure alarm startup delay	40	s	0	999		T	R/W	82
	Startup delay:							<b>I</b>	DAM	
Cfc70	Running delay:	Low pressure alarm running delay	0	S	0	999			R/W DAM	85
UICZ	By pressostat:	LP by pressosial reset type	1		U	1		U	ry vv	12
	By transducer:	LP by transducer reset type	0		0	1	0: SEMIAUTOMATIC	D	R/W	73
	,						1: MANUAL	ĺ		
Gfc33	High pressure alarm	High pressure alarm threshold	23	barg	0	99.9		A	R/W	41
	Threshold:		333	psig	0	1448.6				
	Differential:	High pressure alarm differential	2	barg	0	60.0		A	R/W	42
Cfc7 A	Circuit provent	Brought automatic increases time	29	psig	0	870.2		<u> </u>	DAM	04
0104	Automatic increase time:	Prevent automatic increase unie	10	2	U	999			ry vv	04
	Count prevent number	Time period to check if the prevent number	60	min	0	100		1	R/W	85
	time:	reach the maximum number of prevent						ĺ		
Gfc35	High pressure prevent	condition happened High pressure prevent threshold	20	harg	0	99.9		Δ	R/W	39
0.05	Threshold:	righ pressure prevent threshold	20	nsig	0	1448.6			19 19	55
	Differential:	High pressure prevent differential	2	barg	0	60.0		А	R/W	40
			29	psig	0	870.2		ĺ		
Gfc36	High pressure prevent	High pressure prevent number	3		0	5		T	R/W	86
	Max prevent number:		_					Ļ		
Ch.77	Warning delay:	High pressure prevent delay	5	S	0	999			R/W	87
0107	Threshold:	Low pressure prevent uneshold	2	Ddig	0	99.9 1448.6		A	ry vv	45
	Differential:	Low pressure prevent differential	25	barg	0	60.0		A	R/W	44
	Differentian		29	psig	0	870.2			.,	
Gfc38	Low pressure prevent	Low pressure prevent number	3		0	5		1	R/W	88
	Max prevent number:									
	Warning delay:	Low pressure prevent delay	5	S	0	999		Ī	R/W	89
Gfc39	Antifreeze prevent	Antifreeze prevent threshold	6	°C	-99.9	99.9		A	R/W	47
	Difforantial:	Antifração provent differential	42	ጉ የ	-147.8	211.8		A	DAM.	40
	Directildi.	municeze prevent unierentidi	1.8	۴	0	108		A	19.11	40
Gfc40	Antifreeze prevent	Antifreeze prevent number	3		0	5		1		
	Max prevent number:		1	1	1			1	1	



Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
	Warning delay:	Antifreeze prevent delay	5	S	0	999		1		
User DEV/Change	PW1									-
Gfd01	Insert new service password	New service password	1234		0	9999		1		
Gfd02	(PWT): Delete data logger:	Frase history alarm data logger	NO		0	1	0: NO	D		
					-		1: YES	-		
Gfd03	Load unit configuration:	Load the unit configuration saved by	NO		0	1	0: NO	D		
	-	manufacturer					1: YES	1		
	Last saving	Last saving date: Day		day	0	31		1	-	
		Last saving date: Month		month	0	12		1		
		Last saving date: Year		year	0	99				
Manual managem	ent Defrect:	Force defrect procedure	0	T	0	1	0: NO	D	r	
Gg01	Dell'Usi.	Force denosi procedure	0		0	1	1: YES	-	-	
Gg02	Disable compressors	Disable comp.1 circ.1 by user	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
0	Comp.1 circ.1:	. ,					1: YES	1		
	Comp.2 circ.1:	Disable comp.2 circ.1 by user	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
							1: YES			
	Comp.3 circ.1:	Disable comp.3 circ.1 by user	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
C =07	Disable compressors	Disable comp 1 circ 2 by user	0	-	0	1	1: YES	D		
0802	Comp.1 circ.2:	Disable comp. r circ.2 by user	0		0	1	1: YES	- 0	_	
	Comp.2 circ.2:	Disable comp.2 circ.2 by user	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
		. ,					1: YES	-		
	Comp.3 circ.2:	Disable comp.3 circ.2 by user	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
							1: YES			
Gg04	Disable compressors	Disable comp.1 circ.3 by user	0		0	1	0: NO	D	-	
	Comp.1 citc.3.	Disable some 2 size 7 huusee	0	-	0	1	1: YES	D	-	
	comp.z circ.s.	Disable comp.2 circ.s by user	0		0	I	0: NO 1: VES	- 0	-	
	Comp.3 circ.3:	Disable comp.3 circ.3 by user	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
			-		-		1: YES	-		
Gg05	Disable compressors	Disable comp.1 circ.4 by user	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
	Comp.1 circ.4:						1: YES	-		
	Comp.2 circ.4:	Disable comp.2 circ.4 by user	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
	C						1: YES			
	Comp.3 circ.4:	Disable comp.3 circ.4 by user	0		0	1	0: NO	- D	-	
Ca06	Work in manual mode	Enable comp 1 circ 1 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
6800	Comp.1 circ.1:	Enable comp. Percer works in manaar mode	0		Ū		1: YES	-		
	Comp.2 circ.1:	Enable comp.2 circ.1 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
							1: YES	-		
	Comp.3 circ.1:	Enable comp.3 circ.1 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
						-	1: YES			
	Liq.sol.circ.1:	Liquid solenoid valve circ.1 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	- D	-	
Go07	Work in manual mode	Enable comp 1 circ 2 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
6507	Comp.1 circ.2:	Enable comp. r circ.z wono in manaar mode	0		Ū		1: YES	-		
	Comp.2 circ.2:	Enable comp.2 circ.2 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
							1: YES	-		
	Comp.3 circ.2:	Enable comp.3 circ.2 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
							1: YES			
	Liq.sol.circ.2:	Liquid solenoid valve circ.2 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	- D	-	
Go08	Work in manual mode	Enable comp 1 circ 3 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
6800	Comp.1 circ.3:	Enable compile circle frome in manada mode	0		0		1: YES	-		
	Comp.2 circ.3:	Enable comp.2 circ.3 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
							1: YES	1		
	Comp.3 circ.3:	Enable comp.3 circ.3 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	D	-	
	1. 1						1: YES			
	Liq.sol.circ.3:	Liquid solenoid valve circ.3 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	- D	-	
Ca09	Work in manual mode	Enable comp 1 circ 4 works in manual mode	0		0	1	1. TES 0: NO	D		
GE05	Comp.1 circ.4:	Enable comp. Perce. 4 works in manaar mode	0		0	1	1: YES	-		
	Comp.2 circ.4:	Enable comp.2 circ.4 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	D	-	
							1: YES	1		
	Comp.3 circ.4:	Enable comp.3 circ.4 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	D	-	
						-	1: YES			
	Liq.sol.circ.4:	Liquid solenoid valve circ.4 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	- D	-	
Ca10	Work in manual mode	Evaporator pump1 works in manual mode	0		0	1	1. TES 0: NO	D		
Ggiu	Evaporator pump1:	Evaporator pumpt works in manual mode	0		0	1	1: YES	- 0	_	
	Evaporator pump2:	Evaporator pump2 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
							1: YES	1		
Gg11	Work in manual mode	Condensing pump1 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	D	-	
	Condensing pump1:		L	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1: YES	<u> </u>	ļ	
	Condensing pump2:	Condensing pump2 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NU	D	-	
Gø12	Work in manual mode	4way valve circ 1 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
-0	4way valve circ.1:	, the first work work and mode	-		-	·	1: YES	1		



Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
	4way valve circ.2:	4way valve circ.2 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	D	-	
							1: YES			
Gg13	Work in manual mode	4way valve circ.3 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
	4way valve circ.5:						1: YES	_		
	4way valve circ.4:	4way valve circ.4 works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	D	-	
Call	Work in manual mode		0	06	0	100	1: TES	1		
G814	Condenser fan 1:		0	90	0	100		1		
	Condenser fan 2	-	0	0/n	0	100	-	1		
Gg15	Work in manual mode	Antifreeze heater works in manual mode	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
-0	Antifreeze heater:									
							1: YES	1		
<b>И</b> Д м	·									
Ha01	lunit type:	Physical circuit type	0		0	1	0. AIR/WATER	D	R/W	56
11001	one oper	injoidal direate (jpc			0	·	1: WATER/WATER	-	.,	50
		Unit type	1		0	2	0: CHILLER ONLY	1	R/W	1
							1: CHILLER/HEATPUMP	1		
							2: HEATPUMP ONLY	1		
Ha02	Reverse cycle type:	Reverse cycle type	0		0	1	0: WATER	D	R/W	57
							1: GAS			
	Refrigerant type:	Refrigerant type	4		0	13	0: R22	1	R/W	2
							1: R134a			
							2: R404a	4		
							3: R407c	_		
							4: R410a	-		
							5: R507	-		
							0. N290 7: R600	-		
							8: R600a	-		
							9: R717	-		
							10: R744	-		
							11: R728	-		
							12: R1270	1		
							13: R417a	1		
Ha03	Circuit number:	Circuit number	1		1	4		1	R/W	3
	Compressor number per	Compressor number per circuit	2		1	3		1	R/W	4
11004	circuit:	Free exeter number	1		1	4			DAM	r
F1d04	Condensation type:	Condensing type (show if not possible to set	0		0	4	0: Single	D	R/W R/W	58
	condensation type.	the condensation type)	0		0	'	1: Separated		19.14	50
		Condensing type (show if possible to set the	0		0	1	0: SINGLE	D	R/W	58
		condensation type)	-		-		1: SEPARATED	-	.,	
Ha05	Devices rotation type:	Type of rotation	1		1	4	0:	1	R/W	6
							1: FIFO			
							2: LIFO			
							3: TIME			
							4: CUSTOM			
	Equalized circuits power:	Sequence activation compressors:	0		0	1	0: PACKED	D	R/W	59
11-00	De la constala de la	Fuchie 100 met die environderiese	0		0	1	1: EQUALIZED	D		
Пало	Device power different size:	Enable different size power devices	0		0	1	0: NO 1: VES	U		
	Device unload sequence:	Sequence of load unloader	0		1	2	0	1	R/W	7
	Device uniodu sequence.	Sequence of four unionder	0		l'	2	1. CCpppppp	-	19.14	,
							2: CDDDCDDD	-		
Ha07	Pump-Down type:	PumpDown type	0		0	3	0: DISABLE	1	R/W	8
							1: AT COMP.POWER OFF	1		
							2: AT COMP.POWER ON	1		
							3: AT COMP.POWER ON-OFF			
Ha08	Evaporator pumps	Number of evaporator pump	1		1	2		1	R/W	9
	Number of pumps:		_			_	_			
	Warnings limit max for flow lack:	Warnings limit evaporator pump	5		0	5		1	K/W	10
Ha09	Evaporator pumps	Enable antiblock evaporator pump	0		0	1	0: NO	D	R/W	60
	Enable antiblock:						1: YES	1		
Ha10	Condenser pumps	Number of condensator pump	1		1	2		1	R/W	11
	Number of pumps:									
	Warnings limit max for flow	Warnings limit condensator pump	5		0	5		T	R/W	12
Hall	lack: Condenser numps	Enable antiblock condensator nump	0		0	1	0: NO	D	R/W	61
nari	Enable antiblock:	Enable anablock condensator pump	0		0		1: YES			01
Ha12	Defrost type:	Defrost type	0		0	1	0: SEPARATED	D	R/W	62
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						1: SIMULTANEOUS	1	<sup>, .</sup>	
Ha13	Enable compensat.:	Enable setpoint compensation	0		0	1	0: NO	D	R/W	63
							1: YES	1		
	Conv. Press->Temp.:	Dew/Bubble point selection	0		0	1	0: DEW POINT	D		
							1: BUBBLE POINT			
Ha14	Clock board:	Enable clock for pCO* without clock device	0	-	0	1	0: Disabled	D	R/W	64
							1: Enabled			
I/O Configuration										



Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
Hb01	Probe config.	Enable high pressure probes	1		0	1	0: N	D		
	En.high press.probe:						1: Y			
	Type:	High pressure probe type	6		0	6	0: NTC	1		
							1: PT1000			
							2: 0-1V	-		
							3: 0-10V			
							4: 0-20mA/4-20mA	-		
							5: ON OEE	-		
							5:05/	-		
	0.20	UD o 20m A/A 20m A solution			0	1	6. 0-3V	D		
	0-20may4-20ma:	HP 0-20mAy4-20mA selection	1		0	1	0: 0-20mA	D		-
	D   6	E 11 11					1: 4-20mA	5		
	Probe config.	Enable high pressure probes	1		0	1	0: N	D		
	Eningri press.probe.						1: Y			
	Type:	High pressure probe type	6		0	6	0: NIC	1		
							1: PI1000			
							2: 0-1V			
							3: 0-10V			
							4: 0-20mA/4-20mA			
							5: ON-OFF			
							6: 0-5V			
	0-20mA/4-20mA:	HP 0-20mA/4-20mA selection	1		0	1	0: 0-20mA	D		
							1: 4-20mA			
Hb02	Probe config.	HP probe min limit	0	barg	0	99,9		A		
	High pressure probe		0	psig	0	1448,6	1			
	Minimum:	105 1 1 5								
	Maximum:	HP probe max limit	54,5	barg	0	99,9		A		
			514,8	psig	0	1448,6		_		
Hb03	Probe config.	Enable low pressure probes	1		0	1	0: N	D		
	En.Iow press.prode:						1: Y			
	Type:	Low pressure probe type	6		0	6	0: NTC	1		
							1: PT1000			
							2: 0-1V			
							3: 0-10V			
							4: 0-20mA/4-20mA			
							5: ON-OFF			
							6: 0-5V			
	0-20mA/4-20mA;	LP 0-20mA/4-20mA selection	1		0	1	0: 0-20mA	D		
		,					1: 4-20mA			
Hb04	Probe config	LP probe min limit	0	harg	0	99.9		А		
11501	Low pressure probe	Li probe initiatine	0	ncia	0	1448.6	-	~		
	Minimum:		Ū	P.56	0	1110,0				
	Maximum:	LP probe max limit	34,5	barg	0	99,9		А		
			514,8	psig	0	1448,6				
Hb05	Probe config.	Enable outlet water evap.reg.temp.probe	1		0	1	0: N	D		
	Enable outlet water						1: Y			
	evaporator probe:	Enable inlet water even reg temp probe	1		0	1	0: N	D		
	evaporator probe.	Enable inter water evap.reg.temp.probe	1		0	1	0. N	U		
ЦЬОС	Droho config	Enable outlet water conditions probes	1		0	1	1. T 0: N	D		
проб	Frable outlet water	Enable outlet water conditemp.probes	1		0	1	0. N	U		
	condenser probe:						1. 1			
	Enable inlet water	Enable inlet water cond.reg.temp.probe	1		0	1	0: N	D		
	condenser probe:						1: Y			
Hb07	Probe config.	Enable external temp.probe	1		0	1	0: N	D		
	Enable external temperature						1: Y			
	probe:									
Hb08	Master DIN logic	DIN1 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
	01= High press.circ.1:						1: NORMAL OPEN			
	02= Evap.water flow:	DIN2 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
							1: NORMAL OPEN			
Hb09	Master DIN logic	DIN1 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
	01= High press.circ.1:						1: NORMAL OPEN			
	02= Low press.circ.1:	DIN2 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
							1: NORMAL OPEN			
Hb10	Master DIN logic	DIN3 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
	03= Remote On-Off:	-					1: NORMAL OPEN			
Hb11	Master DIN logic	DIN3 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
	03= Remote On-Off:						1: NORMAL OPEN			
	04= Cond water flow:	DIN4 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
			-		-		1: NORMAL OPEN	-		
Hb12	Macter DIN Logic	DIN3 logic	0		0	1		D		
11012	03= Remote On-Off:	Dino logic	Ū		0			Ŭ		
	04- Cooling/Heating	DIN4 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
	04= Cooling/ Heating:	DIN4 logic	0		0	1	U. NORMAL CLUSE	U		
Ub17	Mactor DIN Jania	DINE logic	0		0	1		D		
mD15	05=1 ow press circ 1:	DIDO IOGIC	U		U			U		
	00-LOW press.circ.1.	Dinie L	-	ļ	_	<u> </u>	I: NORMAL OPEN			
	06= Serious alarm:	DIN6 logic	0		0	1	0: NURMAL CLOSE	D		
							1: NORMAL OPEN	I		
Hb14	Master DIN logic	DIN5 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D	-	
	US= Evap.water flow:						1: NORMAL OPEN			
	06= Ovrl.cmp.1 circ.1:	DIN6 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1: NORMAL OPEN	1	1	1

Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
Hb15	Master DIN logic	DIN7 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
	07= Ovrl.cmp.2 circ.1:						1: NORMAL OPEN	_		
	08= Serious alarm:	DIN8 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
		-					1: NORMAL OPEN	_		
Hb16	Master DIN logic	DIN9 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
	09= High press.circ.2:	Ũ					1: NORMAL OPEN	_		
	10=1 ow press.circ.2:	DIN10 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
	ro compressionez.	Direto logic	Ū		Ū		1: NORMAL OPEN	_		
Hb17	Master DIN Logic	DINI11 logic	0		0	1		D	+	
1017	11= Ovrl.cmp.1 circ.2:	Divit logic	0		0	'		_		
	12- Ourlemp 2 circ 2:	DIN12 logic	0		0	1		D		-
	rz– ovn.cmp.z circ.z.	DINTZ logic	0		0	'			_	
Lihao	Master DIN Is also	DINITZ	<u>^</u>		0					
HD18	Master DIN logic	DIN13 logic	0		0	1	U: NORMAL CLUSE	U		-
	15– Ovn.evap.pump 1.						I: NORMAL OPEN			
HD19	Master DIN logic	DIN13 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
	15= Ovn.evap.pump 1.						1: NORMAL OPEN			
	14= Cond.water flow:	DIN14 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
							1: NORMAL OPEN			
Hb20	Master DIN logic	DIN13 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
	13= Ovrl.evap.pump 1:						1: NORMAL OPEN			
	14= Ovrl.evap.pump 2:	DIN14 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
							1: NORMAL OPEN			
Hb21	Master DIN logic	DIN15 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D	-	
	15= Ovrl.cmp.3 circ.1:						1: NORMAL OPEN			
	16= Ovrl.cmp.3 circ.2:	DIN16 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D	-	
							1: NORMAL OPEN	_		
Hb22	Master DIN logic	DIN17 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
	17= Cond.water flow:	-					1: NORMAL OPEN	-		
Hb23	Slave DIN logic	DIN1 logic of slave board	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
	01= High press.circ.3:		-		-	-	1: NORMAL OPEN	_		
	02= Low press circ 3:	DIN2 logic of slave board	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
	02- Eow press.ere.s.	Dive logic of slave board	0		Ū			- <sup>-</sup>		
Hb24	Slave DIN logic	DIN6 logic of slave board	0		0	1		D	+	l
11024	06= Ovrl cmp 1 circ 3	Divo logic of slave board	0		0				_	
	07 Ord and 2 days 7	DINIZ la sia of aleva la cond	<u>^</u>		0	1			+	-
	07= Ovri.cmp.2 circ.3:	DIN7 logic of slave board	0		0	1	U: NORMAL CLUSE	U		-
			-				I: NORMAL OPEN	_	<u> </u>	
Hb25	Slave DIN logic	DIN9 logic of slave board	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
	09= High press.clic.4.						1: NORMAL OPEN			
	10= Low press.circ.4:	DIN10 logic of slave board	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
							1: NORMAL OPEN			
Hb26	Slave DIN logic	DIN11 logic of slave board	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
	11= Ovrl.cmp.1 circ.4:						1: NORMAL OPEN			
	12= Ovrl.cmp.2 circ.4:	DIN12 logic of slave board	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
							1: NORMAL OPEN			
Hb27	Slave DIN logic	DIN13 logic of slave board	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
	13= Ovrl.evap.pump 2:						1: NORMAL OPEN			
Hb28	Slave DIN logic	DIN15 logic of slave board	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
	15= Ovrl.cmp.3 circ.3:						1: NORMAL OPEN	_		
	16= Ovrl.cmp.3 circ.4:	DIN16 logic of slave board	0		0	1	0: NORMAL CLOSE	D		
		-					1: NORMAL OPEN	_		
Hb29	Master DOUT logic	DOUT1 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
	01= Evap.pump 1:		-		-	-	1: NORMAL CLOSE	_		
	02= Comp 1 circ 1:	DOUT2 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
	oz compir circiti	5001210810	Ū		Ũ			- <sup>-</sup>		
Hb30	Master DOLIT logic	DOUT1 logic	0		0	1		D	+	
11050	$01 = Comp_1 circ_1$	Doothiogic	0		0	'		_		
	02- Comp 2 circ 1:	DOUT2 logic	0		0	1				
	02 = Comp.2 circ.1	DOUT2 logic	U		0	1			-	
11671	Master DOUT la ria	DOUTZ lazia	0	-	0	1			<u> </u>	
HD3 I	Master DOUT logic	DOUTS TOBIC	0		0	1	U: NORMAL OPEN	U		-
		DOUTAL					1: NORMAL CLUSE		<u> </u>	
	04= Comp.2 circ.1:	DOUT4 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D	-	
							1: NORMAL CLOSE			
Hb32	Master DOUT logic	DOUT3 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
	05= Antifreeze fiedter:						1: NORMAL CLOSE			
	04= 4Way valve circ.1:	DOUT4 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
							1: NORMAL CLOSE			
Hb33	Master DOUT logic	DOUT3 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D	-	
	03= Comp.1 circ.2:						1: NORMAL CLOSE			
	04= Comp.2 circ.2:	DOUT4 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D	-	
		-					1: NORMAL CLOSE	_		
Hb34	Master DOUT logic	DOUT5 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
	05= Serious alarm:	Ť		1		1	1: NORMAL CLOSE	-	1	
	Master DOUT logic	DOUT5 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D	†	†
	05= Serious alarm:		-	1	T.	1	1: NORMAL CLOSE		1	
Hb36	Master DOUT logic	DOUT5 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D	t	1
	05= Cond.fan group 1:	2001210010	Ŭ	1	3	1	1: NORMAL CLOSE		1	
	or	1		1		1				
	05= Comp.2 circ.1:	1		1		1				
		1		1		1			1	
				1	1	1	1			1



Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
	06= Cond.fan group 2:	DOUT6 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
							1: NORMAL CLOSE			
Hb37	Master DOUT logic	DOUT5 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
	05= Condensing pump 1:						1: NORMAL CLOSE			
	06= Condensing pump 2:	DOUT6 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
	01 1	0					1: NORMAL CLOSE			
Hb38	Master DOUT logic	DOUT7 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
	07= Antifreeze heater:		-		-	-	1: NORMAL CLOSE	_		
	08= Serious alarm:	DOLIT8 logic	0		0	1		D		
	00- Schods diam.	Deere logic	0		0			-		
Ubzo	Mactor DOUT logic	DOUTO logic	0	-	0	1		D		
0009	09= Evaporator pump 1:	DOOTSTORE	0		0	1		0		
111.40		DOUTRAL						0		-
HD40	Master DOUT logic	DOUTTO logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
	TU= LIQUID SOIEHOID T.						1: NORMAL CLOSE	-		
	11= Liquid solenoid 2:	DOUT11 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D	-	
							1: NORMAL CLOSE			
Hb41	Master DOUT logic	DOUT12 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D	-	
	12= 4Way valve circ.1:						1: NORMAL CLOSE			
	13= 4Way valve circ.2:	DOUT13 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
							1: NORMAL CLOSE			
Hb42	Master DOUT logic	DOUT14 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
	14= Comp.3 circ.1:						1: NORMAL CLOSE			
	15= Comp.3 circ.2:	DOUT15 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
		0					1: NORMAL CLOSE			
Hb43	Master DOUT logic	DOUT16 logic	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
11010	16= Evaporator pump 2:	500110108.0			Ũ					
НЬ44		DOUT1 logic of slave board	0		0	1		D		
11044	01 = Comp 1 circ 3	DOOTT logic of slave board	0		0	'		U	_	
	02 Compiler	DOUTD Is it of down haved	0		0	1		D		-
	02= Comp.2 circ.3:	DOUT2 logic of slave board	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
				_			1: NORMAL CLOSE	-		
Hb45	Slave DOUT logic	DOUT3 logic of slave board	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
	03= Comp.1 circ.4:						1: NORMAL CLOSE			
	04= Comp.2 circ.4:	DOUT4 logic of slave board	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
							1: NORMAL CLOSE			
Hb46	Slave DOUT logic	DOUT9 logic of slave board	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
	09= Evaporator pump 2:						1: NORMAL CLOSE			
Hb47	Slave DOUT logic	DOUT10 logic of slave board	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
	10= Liquid solenoid 3:	Ť					1: NORMAL CLOSE			
	11=Liquid solenoid 4:	DOUT11 logic of slave board	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
			-		-		1: NORMAL CLOSE	_		
Hb48	Slave DOLIT logic	DOUT12 logic of slave board	0		0	1		D		
11010	12= 4Way valve circ.3:	DOOT 12 TO SIL OF SILVE DOULD	0		0			-		
	17- AMayyaaha circ A:	DOUT17 logic of clave board	0		0	1		D		
	15= 400dy value circ.4.	DOUTTS logic of slave board	0		0	1		D	-	
111.40								0		-
Hb49	Slave DOUT logic	DOUT14 logic of slave board	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D	-	
	14- Comp.5 circ.5.			_			1: NORMAL CLOSE	-		
	15= Comp.3 circ.4:	DOUT15 logic of slave board	0		0	1	0: NORMAL OPEN	D		
							1: NORMAL CLOSE			
Hb50	PWM Configuration	PWM triac minimum value	0,7	%	0	999		1		
	Triac min:									
	Triac max:	PWM triac maximum value	9,2	%	0	999		1		
	Triac wave:	PWM triac wave	0,2	ms	0	999		А		
Factory settings		-					-			
Hc01	Enable unit OnOff	Enable unit OnOff by supervisor:	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
	By supervisor:						1: YES			
	By digit input:	Enable unit OnOff by digital input:	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
	,	, , , ,					1: YES			
Hc02	Date format:	Date format	1		1	3	0:	1	R	14
11002	Date format.	Bate format	1.			5	1: dd/mm/w	- '	K	
							2: mm/dd/w			
							Z: mmyddyyy			
11.07				_			3: yy.mm.aa			
HC03	Unit measurement type:	UNI changed in Interface	1		1	2		1		-
							1: STANDARD(BC - barg)			
							2: ANGLO-SAXON(BF - psig)			
	Enable change unit	Enable change unit of measure by BMS	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
	measurement by BMS:						1: YES			
Hc04	Custom rotation	Custom rotation ON sequence: weight Dev1	0		0	15		1	R/W	15
	ON order	Circ1 (0: High; 15: Low)		_						
	0:higher ÷ 15:lower	Custom rotation ON sequence: weight Dev2	0		0	15		1	R/W	16
		Circl (U: High; 15: LOW)	0		0	15		1	D/M	17
		Circ1 (0: High: 15: Low)	U	1	U	15		1	ry vv	17
		Custom rotation ON sequence: weight Dev4	0		0	15		1	R/W	18
		Circ1 (0: High; 15: Low)	1		-	1.2		T.	.,	·-
		Custom rotation ON sequence: weight Dev1	0		0	15		1	R/W	19
		Circ2 or Dev5 Circ1 (0: High; 15: Low)	<u> </u>	1		<u> </u>		_		L
		Custom rotation ON sequence: weight Dev2	0		0	15		1	R/W	20
		Custom rotation ON sequences weight Dev?	0	1	0	15	 	1	R/M	21
		Circ2 or Dev7 Circ1 (0: High: 15: Low)	v	1-	U	C I		'	IY VV	21
		Custom rotation ON sequence: weight Dev4	0	1	0	15			R/W	22
		Circ2 or Dev8 Circ1 (0: High; 15: Low)	1			1			'	









Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
							3: 0-10V			
							4: 0-20mA			
							5: On/Off			
							6: 0-5V			
	Forma tas	Value to force the high processe size it 1	0		0	1000	7: 4-20mA			
	Force to:	probe	0		0	1000		1		
	High pressure circ.1:	High pressure circuit 1	0	barg/psig	-999,9	999,9		A	R	1
	->	High pressure circuit 1 converted to	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	2
Ho07	Mactor AIN toct	temperature	0		0	1000				
TIE05	B2= NTC -> 0-1000	value to force the external temperature probe	0	_	0	1000	_	1		
	Force to:									
	External temperature:	External temperature	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		1	R	28
He04	Master AIN test	Prove type description	0		0	9	0: NTC	I	-	
	B2= -> 0-1000						1: PT1000			
							2: 0-1V			
							5. 0-10V			
							5: On/Off	-		
							6: 0-5V	1		
							7: 4-20mA	1		
	Force to:	Value to force the low pressure circuit 1	0		0	1000		I		-
	1	probe	0	hors/pois	000.0	000.0			D	0
	Low pressure circ.1:	Low pressure circuit 1 converted to	0	Parg/psig	-999,9	999,9		A	R	9
	-	temperature	0	91	555,5	555,5		~	K	10
He05	Master AIN test B3= NTC -> 0-1000 Force to:	Value to force the outlet water evaporator temperature probe	0		0	1000		1		
	Outlet water even	Outlet water averageter term and up	0	9C/9F	000.0	000.0		<u> </u>	D	10
	temperature:	Outlet water evaporator temperature	0	Υ Γ	-999,9	999,9		'	ĸ	10
He06	Master AIN test B3= NTC -> 0-1000 Force	Value to force the evaporator water temperature probe	0		0	1000		1		
	Evaporator water temperature:	Evaporator water temperature	0		-999,9	999,9		1	R	18
He07	Master AIN test B4= NTC -> 0-1000 Force to:	Value to force the inlet water evaporator temperature probe	0		0	1000	-	1		
	Inlet water evap. temperature:	Inlet water evaporator temperature	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		1	R	17
He08	Master AIN test B4= NTC -> 0-1000 Force to:	Value to force the outlet water condensator 2 temperature probe	0		0	1000			-	-
Hello	Outlet water cond.2 temperature: Master AIN test	Outlet water condensator 2 temperature	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		1	R	24
11005	B5= NTC -> 0-1000 Force to:	temperature probe	0	0.0.05		1000			-	
	Outlet water evap. I temperature:	Outlet water evaporator 1 temperature	0	°Q°F	-999,9	999,9			К	19
He10	Master AIN test B5= NTC -> 0-1000 Force	Value to force the inlet water condensator temperature probe	0		0	1000		1		
	Inlet water cond. temperature:	Inlet water condensator temperature	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		1	R	27
He11	Master AIN test B5= NTC -> 0-1000 Force to:	Value to force the outlet water condensator 1 temperature probe	0		0	1000		1		
	Outlet water cond.1	Outlet water condensator 1 temperature	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9	1	1	R	23
11.40	temperature:						- NTC			
neiz	B6= -> 0-1000	Frove type description	U		U	Э	0. NIC	'		
							2: 0-1V			
							3: 0-10V	-		
							4: 0-20mA			
							5: On/Off	1		
							6: 0-5V	]		
							7: 4-20mA			
	Force to:	Value to force the high pressure circuit 2	0		0	1000		I		
	High pressure circ.2:	High pressure circuit 2	0	barg/psig	-999,9	999.9	1	1	R	3
	->	High pressure circuit 2 converted to	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	4
		temperature	-							
He13	Master AIN test B7= -> 0-1000	Prove type description	0		0	9	0: NIC	1		
	57- 7 0 1000						1: PT1000			
							2. 0-10 3: 0-10V			
							4: 0-20mA	-		
							5: On/Off	1		
							6: 0-5V	1		
							7: 4-20mA	<u> </u>		
	Force to:	Value to force the low pressure circuit 2	0		0	1000		1		
	Low pressure circ.2:	Low pressure circuit 2	0	barg/nsig	-999.9	999.9			R	11
	->	Low pressure circuit 2 converted to	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	12
		temperature								

ENG



Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
He14	Master AIN test B8= NTC -> 0-1000 Force	Value to force the outlet water evaporator 2 temperature probe	0		0	1000		1		
	to:		<u>^</u>	96/95	000.0	000.0			0	20
	temperature:	Outlet water evaporator 2 temperature	0	-Q-F	-999,9	999,9		A	к	20
He15	Master AIN test B8= NTC -> 0-1000 Force	Value to force the external temperature probe	0		0	1000		1		
	External temperature:	External temperature	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	28
He16	Master AIN test	Value to force the external temperature probe	0		0	1000		1		
	B9= NTC -> 0-1000 Force to:									
	External temperature:	External temperature	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		А	R	28
He17	Master AIN test B10= NTC -> 0-1000 Force to:	Value to force the inlet water condensator temperature probe	0		0	1000		1		
	Inlet water cond. temperature:	Inlet water condensator temperature	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	27
He18	Master AIN test B10= NTC -> 0-1000 Force to:	Value to force the outlet water condensator 1 temperature probe	0		0	1000				
	Outlet water cond.1	Outlet water condensator 1 temperature	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9	1	A	R	23
He19	Slave AIN test	Prove type description	0		0	9	0: NTC	1		
	B1=->0-1000		-		-	-	1: PT1000	1		
							2: 0-1V			
							3: 0-10V			
							4. 0-2011A 5: Op/Off	1		
							6: 0-5V	1		
							7: 4-20mA			
	Force to:	Value to force the high pressure circuit 3	0		0	1000		Ι		
	High pressure circ.3:	High pressure circuit 3	0	barg/psig	-999,9	999,9	1	A	R	5
	->	High pressure circuit 3 converted to	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	6
He20	Slave AIN test	temperature Prove type description	0		0	9	0: NTC	1		
TICZO	B2= -> 0-1000	hove type description	0		0	5	1: PT1000	1		
							2: 0-1V			
							3: 0-10V			
							4: 0-20mA			
							6: 0-5V	1		
							7: 4-20mA	1		
	Force to:	Value to force the low pressure circuit 3 probe	0		0	1000		I		
	Low pressure circ.3:	Low pressure circuit 3	0	barg/psig	-999,9	999,9		А	R	13
	->	Low pressure circuit 3 converted to	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		А	R	14
He21	Slave AIN test B4= NTC -> 0-1000 Force	Value to force the outlet water condensator 4 temperature probe	0		0	1000		1		
	Outlet water cond.4 temperature:	Outlet water condensator 4 temperature	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	26
He22	Slave AIN test B5= NTC -> 0-1000 Force	Value to force the outlet water evaporator temperature probe	0		0	1000		I		
	Outlet water evap. temperature:	Outlet water evaporator temperature	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	18
He23	Slave AIN test	Prove type description	0		0	9	0: NTC	1		
	50- 7 0 1000						1: PT1000 2: 0-1V	1		
							3: 0-10V	1		
							4: 0-20mA			
							5: On/Off			
							6: 0-5V 7: 4.20mA			
	Force to:	Value to force the high pressure circuit 4 probe	0		0	1000	7. <del>1</del> -2011A	1		
	High pressure circ.4:	High pressure circuit 4	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9	]	А	R	7
	->	High pressure circuit 4 converted to	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	8
He24	Slave AIN test	Prove type description	0		0	9	0: NTC	1		
	B7=->0-1000						1: PT1000			
							2: 0-1V			
							3: 0-10V 4: 0-20mA	-		
							5: On/Off	1		
							6: 0-5V	1		
							7: 4-20mA	Ļ		
	Force to:	value to force the low pressure circuit 4 probe	0	-	0	1000	-		-	
	Low pressure circ.4:	Low pressure circuit 4	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	15
	->	Low pressure circuit 4 converted to	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	16
He25	Slave AIN test	Value to force the outlet water evaporator 4	0	-	0	1000		1	-	
	B8= NTC -> 0-1000 Force to:	temperature probe								



Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
	Outlet water evap.4	Outlet water evaporator 4 temperature	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		А	R	22
He26	Slave AIN test B10= NTC -> 0-1000 Force	Value to force the outlet water condensator temperature probe	0		0	1000		1		
	to: Outlet water cond.	Outlet water condensator 2 temperature (if	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9	-	A	R	24
	Temperature:	Unit 4 circuit 2 evaporator) Outlet water evaporator 3 temperature (all	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9	-	A	R	25
11.07		other cases)		-	,.		- CLOSE			
He27	01= High press.circ.1:	Test DIN T master board	0		0	I	0: CLOSE 1: OPEN	D	К	ļ
	02= Evap.water flow:	Test DIN 2 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	R	2
He28	Master DIN test	Test DIN 1 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	R	1
	01= High press.circ.1:						1: OPEN			
	02= Low press.circ.1:	Test DIN 2 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	R	2
He29	Master DIN test	Test DIN 3 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	R	3
	03= Remote On-Off:						1: OPEN			-
He30	Master DIN test 03= Remote On-Off:	Test DIN 3 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE 1: OPEN	D	к	3
	04= Cond.water flow:	Test DIN 4 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	R	4
He31	Master DIN test	Test DIN 3 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	R	3
	03= Remote On-Off:						1: OPEN			
	04= Cooling/Heating:	Test DIN 4 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	R	4
He32	Master DIN test	Test DIN 5 master board	0		0	1	1: OPEN 0: CLOSE	D	R	5
11002	05= Low press.circ.1:		Ū		0		1: OPEN	-		5
	06= Serious alarm:	Test DIN 6 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	R	6
Uo77	Mactor DIN tect	Tart DIN 5 marter board	0		0	1	1: OPEN	D	D	5
пезз	05= Evap.water flow:		0		0	1	1: OPEN	D	ĸ	5
	06= Ovrl.cmp.1 circ.1:	Test DIN 6 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	R	6
							1: OPEN			_
He34	Master DIN test 07= Ovrl.cmp.2 circ.1:	Test DIN 7 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE 1: OPEN	D	R	7
	08= Serious alarm:	Test DIN 8 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	R	8
Ho35	Mactor DIN test	Test DIN 9 master board	0		0	1	1: OPEN	D	P	٩
11055	09= High press.circ.2:	rest bird 5 master board	0		0		1: OPEN	0	iv.	5
	10= Low press.circ.2:	Test DIN 10 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	R	10
11.70	Mester DIN test	Test DIN 11 mester beerd	0		0	1	1: OPEN	D	D	11
пезь	11= Ovrl.cmp.1 circ.2:	Test DIN 11 master board	U		0	1	1: OPEN	U	ĸ	11
	12= Ovrl.cmp.2 circ.2:	Test DIN 12 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	R	12
He37	Master DIN test	Test DIN 13 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	R	13
	13= Ovrl.evap.pump 1:						1: OPEN			
He38	Master DIN test 13= Ovrl evan pump 1:	Test DIN 13 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	R	13
	14= Cond.water flow:	Test DIN 14 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	R	14
							1: OPEN			
He39	Master DIN test	Test DIN 13 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	R	13
	13= Ovrl.evap.pump 1:	Test DIN 14 master board	0		0	1	1: OPEN 0: CLOSE	D	R	14
	11 Official party 2.		Ū		0		1: OPEN	-		
He40	Master DIN test	Test DIN 15 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	R	15
	15= Ovrl cmp 3 circ 2:	Test DIN 16 master board	0		0	1	1: OPEN 0: CLOSE	D	R	16
	ro omanpio arazi		Ū		0		1: OPEN	-		10
He41	Master DIN test 17= Cond.water flow:	Test DIN 17 master board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	R	17
He42	Slave DIN test	Test DIN 1 slave board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	-	
	01= High press.circ.3:						1: OPEN			
	02= Low press.circ.3:	Test DIN 2 slave board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE 1: OPEN	D	-	
He43	Slave DIN test	Test DIN 6 slave board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D		
	07= Ovrl.cmp.2 circ.3:	Test DIN 7 slave board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D		
					-		1: OPEN	_		
He44	Slave DIN test 09= High press.circ.4:	Test DIN 9 slave board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	-	
	10= Low press.circ.4:	Test DIN 10 slave board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	1-	
11.45	Charles Difference	Tet DIN 11 de la la		1	<u>^</u>		1: OPEN			
He45	Slave DIN test 11= Ovrl.cmp.1 circ.4:	lest DIN 11 slave board	0		0	1	U: CLUSE	U	-	
	12= Ovrl.cmp.2 circ.4:	Test DIN 12 slave board	0	1	0	1	0: CLOSE	D	-	
							1: OPEN	]		
He46	Slave DIN test 13= Ovrl evan numn 2:	Test DIN 13 slave board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D	-	

Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
He47	Slave DIN test	Test DIN 15 slave board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D		
	15= Ovrl.cmp.3 circ.3:						1: OPEN			
	16= Ovrl.cmp.3 circ.4:	Test DIN 16 slave board	0		0	1	0: CLOSE	D		
							1: OPEN	-		
He48	Master DOUT test	Test DOUT 1 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	R	18
	01= Evap.pump 1:		-				1: CLOSE	_		
	02 = Comp 1 circ 1	Test DOUT 2 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	R	19
	02- comp.r circ.r.	Test Door 2 master board	0		0		1: CLOSE	-	K	15
11+40	Master DOUT test	Test DOUT 1 mester beard	0		0	1	1. CLUSE	D	D	10
HE49	01 = Comp 1 circ 1	Test DOOT T Master Doard	0		0	1	U. OPEN	- 0	ĸ	10
	01- comp.r circ.r.						1: CLOSE			
	02= Comp.2 circ.1:	Test DOUT 2 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	ĸ	19
							1: CLOSE			
He50	Master DOUT test	Test DOUT 3 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	R	20
	03= Antifreeze heater:						1: CLOSE			
	04= Comp.2 circ.1:	Test DOUT 4 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	R	21
							1: CLOSE			
He51	Master DOUT test	Test DOUT 3 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	R	20
	03= Antifreeze heater:						1: CLOSE			
	04= 4Way valve circ.1:	Test DOUT 4 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	R	21
	,		-				1: CLOSE	_		
He52	Master DOUT test	Test DOUT 3 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	R	20
11052	03= Comp.1 circ.2:		Ū		Ū		1: CLOSE	-	i.	20
	04- Comp 2 circ 2:	Tort DOUT 4 marter board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	D	21
	04= Comp.z circ.z.	Test DOOT 4 Master Doard	0		0	1	U. OPEN	- 0	ĸ	21
							1: CLOSE			
He53	Master DOUT test	Test DOUT 5 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	R	22
	05= Serious alarm:						1: CLOSE			
	Master DOUT test		0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	R	
	05= Serious alarm:									
	Of Comp 2 airs 1:									
	Comp.2 circ.1:									
							1: CLOSE			
He55	Master DOUT test	Test DOUT 5 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	R	22
	05= Cond.fan group 1:						1: CLOSE			
	06= Cond.fan group 2:	Test DOUT 6 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	R	23
							1: CLOSE			
He56	Master DOUT test	Test DOUT 5 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	R	22
	05= Condensing pump 1:						1: CLOSE	-		
	06= Condensing pump 2:	Test DOUT 6 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	R	23
			-		-		1: CLOSE	-		
Ho57	Mactor DOUT toot	Tost DOUT 7 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	D	24
TIEST	07= Antifreeze heater:	Test DOOT / Master Doard	0		0		1: CLOSE	U	K	24
	00 Cariava alarma	Test DOUT 0 mester beard	0		0	1	1. CLUSE	D	D	25
	08= Sellous alaliti.	Test DOUT 8 master board	0		0	1	U. OPEN	U	ĸ	25
							1: CLOSE			
He58	Master DOUT test	Test DOUT 9 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	К	26
							1: CLOSE			
He59	Master DOUT test	Test DOUT 10 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	R	27
	10= Liquid solenoid 1:						1: CLOSE			
	11= Liquid solenoid 2:	Test DOUT 11 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	R	28
							1: CLOSE			
He60	Master DOUT test	Test DOUT 12 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	R	29
	12= 4Way valve circ.1:						1: CLOSE			
	13= 4Way valve circ.2:	Test DOUT 13 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	R	30
	,		-		-		1: CLOSE	-		
He61	Macter DOLIT test	Test DOUT 14 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	P	31
neor	14= Comp.3 circ.1:	Test Door 14 master board	0		0		1: CLOSE	-	K	51
	1E- Comp 7 circ 2:	Tort DOUT 15 marter board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	D	70
	15= Comp.s circ.2.	Test DOUT 15 master board	0		0	1	U. OPEN	U	ĸ	52
							1: CLOSE			
He62	Master DOUT test	Test DOUT 16 master board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D	ĸ	33
	T6= Evaporator pump 2:						1: CLOSE			
He63	Slave DOUT test	Test DOUT 1 slave board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D		
	01 = Comp.1 circ.3:						1: CLOSE			
	02= Comp.2 circ.3:	Test DOUT 2 slave board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D		
							1: CLOSE			
He64	Slave DOUT test	Test DOUT 3 slave board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D		
	03= Comp.1 circ.4:						1: CLOSE			
	04= Comp.2 circ.4:	Test DOUT 4 slave board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D		
			-				1: CLOSE	_		
He65	Slave DOUT test	Test DOUT 9 slave board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D		
11000	09= Evaporator pump 2:		Ū		Ū		1: CLOSE	-		
He66	Slave DOLIT tect	Test DOLIT 10 slave board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D		
11000	10= Liquid solenoid 3:	. SEBOOT TO SILVE DOULD	U U	1	Ŭ	Ľ	1: CLOSE			
	11- Liquid colonoid 5	Tort DOUT 11 days beard	0		0	1		D		
	i i= Liquia solenoia 4:	TEST DOUT IT SIAVE DOALD	U		U	1		U		
11.07	d pour:			ļ		I	I: CLUSE	-		
He67	Slave DOUT test	Test DOUT 12 slave board	0		0	1	0: UPEN	U		
	1 Z= 4VVdy ValVe CIFC.5:						1: CLOSE			
	13= 4Way valve circ.4:	Test DOUT 13 slave board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D		-
							1: CLOSE			
He68	Slave DOUT test	Test DOUT 14 slave board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D		



Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
	14= Comp.3 circ.3:		-		-		1: CLOSE			
	15= Comp.3 circ.4:	Test DOUT 15 slave board	0		0	1	0: OPEN	D		
							1: CLOSE			
He69	Master AOUT test	Test AOUT 1 master board	0		0	1000		1	R	92
	Y1= Cond.tan group 1:									
He70	Master AOUT test	Test AOUT 1 master board	0		0	1000		1	R	92
	Y1= Condensing pump:									
He71	Master AOUT test	Test AOUT 1 master board	0		0	1000		1	R	92
	Y1= Cond.fan group 1:									
	Y2= Cond.fan group 2:	Test AOUT 2 master board	0		0	1000		1	R	93
Quick menu	0 1									
M01	HP1.	High pressure circuit 1	0	harg/nsig	0	999 9		А	R	1
MOT	· · · · ·	High pressure circuit 1 converted to	0	9C/9E	000.0	000.0	4	A	D	2
	-7	temperature	0	Υ F	-999,9	999,9		A	ĸ	2
	I P1·	Low pressure circuit 1	0	harg/nsig	0	999 9		А	R	9
	5 I.	Low pressure circuit 1 convorted to	0	9C/9E	000.0	000.0	4	Λ	D	10
	ĺ.	temperature	0	91	555,5	555,5		~	ĸ	10
	Comp1:	Compressor 1 circuit 1 current status			0	14	0: Off	1		
	F				-		1: Start-up			
							1: Start up			
							1. Stat-up			
							2: On			
							2: Un			
							3: Stage 2			
							3: Stage 2			
							4: Stage 3			
							4: Stage 3			
							5: Stage 4			
				1	1		5: Stage 4	1		
							6: Force off			
							6: Force off			
							7: Limit to store 1			
							7. Limit to stage 1			
							7: Limit to stage 1	-		
							8: Limit to stage 2			
							8: Limit to stage 2			
							9: Limit to stage 3			
							9: Limit to stage 3			
							10: Off by alarm			
							10: Off by alarm			
							11: Off			
							11: Off			
							12: On writing c			
							12: On walking s			
							12: On waiting s			
							13: Manual mode	-		
							13: Manual mode			
							14: On by pump-down			
							14: On by pump-down			
	Off waiting	Compressor 1 circuit 1 minimum time off		S	0	999		1		
		count down time								
	Comp2:	Compressor 2 circuit 1 current status			0	14	0: Off	1		
							1: Start-up			
							1: Start-up			
							2: On			
							2: On			
							3: Stage 2			
							3: Stage 2			
							4: Stage 3			
				1	1		4: Stage 3	1		
				1	1		5: Stare A	1	├ <u>─</u> ──┤	
				1	1		5. Stage 4	1	┝───┤	
				1	1		S. Slage 4	1	└ <u>─</u> ──	
					1		6. Force OII	1		
					1		b: Force off	4		
					1		/: Limit to stage 1			
				1	1		7: Limit to stage 1	1		
				1	1		8: Limit to stage 2	]		
				1	1		8: Limit to stage 2	]		
					1		9: Limit to stage 3			
					1		9: Limit to stage 3			
					1		10: Off by alarm			
					1		10: Off by alarm	1		
					1		11: Off	1		
				1	1		11: Off	1		
				1	1		12: On writing c	4	<u>⊢</u>	
				1	1		12. Off Walking S	4		
				1	1		12: Un waiting s	1		
				1	1		13: Manual mode	1		
					1		13: Manual mode			
					1		14: On by pump-down			
					1		14: On by pump-down			
	Off waiting	Compressor 2 circuit 1 minimum time off		s	0	999		I		
		count down time						$\vdash$		
	Comp1:	Compressor 3 circuit 1 current status			0	14	0: Off	1		
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1. Start-up	1	1 1	1





Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
							1: Start-up			
							2: On			
							2. On			
							7: Stage 2			
							5: Stage 2			
							3: Stage 2			
							4: Stage 3			
							4: Stage 3			
							5: Stage 4			
							5: Stage 4			
							S. Stage 4			
							6: Force off			
							6: Force off			
							7: Limit to stage 1			
							7: Limit to stage 1			
							8: Limit to stage 2			
							0. Limit to stage 2			
							8. LIMIL TO Stage 2			
							9: Limit to stage 3			
							9: Limit to stage 3			
							10: Off by alarm			
							10: Off by alarm			
							11: Off			
							11.01			
							TT: Off			
							12: On waiting s			
							12: On waiting s			
	1				1		13: Manual mode			
							13: Manual mode			
	1		1		1		14: On by pump-down			
	1		1		1					
							14: Un by pump-down			
	Off waiting	Compressor 3 circuit 1 minimum time off		S	0	999		1		
1100	LUDa	count down time		1 1 1						
M02	HP2:	High pressure circuit 2	0	barg/psig	0	999,9		A	ĸ	1
	->	High pressure circuit 2converted to	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	2
	1.02	temperature	0	have to sim	0	000.0	-	٩	D	_
	LP2:	Low pressure circuit 2	0	barg/psig	0	999,9	-	A	К	9
	->	Low pressure circuit 2 converted to	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	10
	Comp1:	Compressor 1 circuit 2 current status			0	14	0: Off	1		
	compr.	Compressor i circuit z current status			0	14	1: Start up	1		
							1: Stan-up			
							1: Start-up			
							2: On			
							2: On			
							3: Stage 2			
							3: Stage 2			
							A: Stago Z			
							4. Stage 5			
							4: Stage 3			
							5: Stage 4			
							5: Stage 4			
							6: Force off			
							6: Force off			
							7. Limit to store 1			
							7: Limit to stage 1			
							7: Limit to stage 1			
							8: Limit to stage 2			
							8: Limit to stage 2			
							9: Limit to stage 3			
							0: Limit to stage 3			
							10. Off he share			
							TO: OII by alarm			
	1		1		1		10: Off by alarm			
	1		1		1		11: Off			
							11: Off			
							12: On waiting s			
							12: On waiting s			
							17: Manual mode			
							13. Manual mode			
							13: Manual mode			
							14: On by pump-down			
							14: On by pump-down			
	Off waiting	Compressor 1 circuit 2 minimum time off		S	0	999		1	-	
		count down time								
	Comp2:	Compressor 2 circuit 2 current status			0	14	0: Off	1		
							1: Start-up			
					1		1: Start-up			
							2: On			
							2: On			
	1		1		1		Z: Staro 2			
	1		1		1		J. Jidge Z			
							3: Stage 2			
	1				1		4: Stage 3			
	1		1		1		4: Stage 3			
	1		1		1		5: Stage 4			
							5: Stage 4			
							6: Eorco off			1
	1				1					
	1				1		b: Force off			
	1		1		1		7: Limit to stage 1			
	1	1	1	1			7: Limit to stage 1			



Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
							8: Limit to stage 2			
							8: Limit to stage 2			
							9: Limit to stage 3	1		
							o Limit to stage 5			
							9: Limit to stage 3			
							10: Off by alarm			
							10: Off by alarm			
							11: Off		-	
							11: Off			
							12: On waiting s			
							12: On waiting c			
							12. Off walking S			
							13: Manual mode			
							13: Manual mode			
							14: On by pump-down			
							14: On by pump-down			
	Off waiting	Compressor 2 circuit 2 minimum time off		s	0	999		1		
		count down time								
	Comp1:	Compressor 3 circuit 2 current status			0	14	0: Off	1		
							1: Start-up			
							1. Start up			
							1: Start-up			
							2: On			
							2: On			
							3: Stage 2			
							7: Stage 2			
							5. Stage z			
							4: Stage 3			
							4: Stage 3			
							5: Stage 4	1		
							5: Stage 4	1		
							S. Stage +	1		
							6: Force off			
							6: Force off			
							7: Limit to stage 1			
							7: Limit to stage 1			
							9: Limit to stage 7			
							8: LIMIL TO Stage 2			
							8: Limit to stage 2			
							9: Limit to stage 3			
							9: Limit to stage 3			
							10: Off by alarm			
							10: Off by alarm			
							11: Off			
							11: Off			
							12: On waiting s			
							12: On waiting a			
							12: On waiting s			
							13: Manual mode			
							13: Manual mode			
							14: On by pump-down			
							14. On by pump down			
							14: On by pump-down			
	Off waiting	Compressor 3 circuit 2 minimum time off		s	0	999		1		
1107	1107	count down time								
M03	HP3:	High pressure circuit 3	0	barg/psig	0	999,9		A	К	1
	->	High pressure circuit 3 converted to	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	2
	1.0-	temperature								
	LP3:	Low pressure circuit 3	0	barg/psig	0	999,9		A	ĸ	9
	->	Low pressure circuit 3 converted to	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9		A	R	10
		temperature								L
	Comp1:	Compressor 1 circuit 3 current status			0	14	0: Off	1		
							1: Start-up	1		
							1: Start-up			
							2: On	1		<u> </u>
							2.01			
							2.01	l		
			1				3: Stage 2	1		
							3: Stage 2			
							4: Stage 3	1		
							4. Stage 3	1		
							r. Stage J			
							5: Stage 4			
							5: Stage 4			
							6: Force off	1		
							6: Force off	1		
							7: Limit to stage 1	1		L
							7: Limit to stage 1			
							8: Limit to stage 2			
							8: Limit to stage 2	1		
							9: Limit to stage 3	1		
							0: Limit to chago 7	1		<u> </u>
							9. LITHE TO STAGE 5	1		
							10: Off by alarm			
							10: Off by alarm	1		
			1				11: Off	1		
							11: Off	1		
										<u> </u>
			1				12: Un waiting s			
							12: On waiting s		-	-
							13: Manual mode	1		
							13: Manual mode	1		
		1	1	1	1	1	14: Un by pump-down	l I		



Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
							14: On by pump-down			
	Off waiting	Compressor 1 circuit 3 minimum time off		S	0	999		1		
	0	count down time								
	Comp2:	Compressor 2 circuit 3 current status			0	14	0: Off	1		
							1: Start-up			
							1: Start-up			
							2: On			
							2. On			
							7: \$tago 2			
							J. Stage 2			
							3: Stage 2			
							4: Stage 3			
							4: Stage 3			
							5: Stage 4			
							5: Stage 4			
							6: Force off			
							6: Force off			
							7: Limit to stage 1			
							7: Limit to stage 1			
							7. Limit to stage 1			
							8. Limit to stage 2			
							8: Limit to stage 2			
							9: Limit to stage 3			
							9: Limit to stage 3			
							10: Off by alarm			
							10: Off by alarm			
							11: Off			
							11: Off			
							12: On waiting c			
							12. On walking s			
							12: On waiting s			
							13: Manual mode			
							13: Manual mode			
							14: On by pump-down			
							14: On by pump-down			
	Off waiting	Compressor 2 circuit 3 minimum time off		s	0	999		1		
	0	count down time								
	Comp1:	Compressor 3 circuit 3 current status			0	14	0: Off	1		
							1: Start-up			
							1: Start-up			
							2. On			
							2: On			
							Z. Oli			
							5: Stage 2			
							3: Stage 2			
							4: Stage 3			
							4: Stage 3			
							5: Stage 4			
							5: Stage 4			
							6: Force off			
							6: Force off			
							7: Limit to stage 1			
							7: Limit to stage I			
							8: Limit to stage 2			
							8: Limit to stage 2			
							9: Limit to stage 3			
							9: Limit to stage 3			
							10: Off by alarm			
							10: Off by alarm			
					1		11: Off			
							11: Off			
					1		12: On waiting s			
					1		12: On waiting c			
							12: On waiting s			
							13: Ivianual mode			
							13: Manual mode			
					1		14: On by pump-down			
							14: On by pump-down			
	Off waiting	Compressor 3 circuit 3 minimum time off		S	0	999		1	-	
	-	count down time				L				
M04	HP4:	High pressure circuit 4	0	barg/psig	0	999,9		А	R	1
	->	High pressure circuit 4 converted to	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9	]	А	R	2
		temperature				L	1			
	LP4:	Low pressure circuit 4	0	barg/psig	0	999,9	]	А	R	9
	->	Low pressure circuit 4 converted to	0	°C/°F	-999,9	999,9	]	А	R	10
		temperature								
	Comp1:	Compressor 1 circuit 4 current status			0	14	0: Off	1		
					1		1: Start-up			
							1: Start-up			
					1		2: On			
					1		2: On			
					1		3. Stare 2			<u> </u>
					1		2. Stage 2			
					1		J. Stage Z			L
					1		4: Stage 3			
					1		4: Stage 3			
	1	1	1	1	1	1	5: Stare A	1	1	



Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
							5: Stage 4			
							6: Force off			
							G. Force off			
							6: FOICE OII			
							7: Limit to stage 1			
							7: Limit to stage 1			
							8: Limit to stage 2			
							0: Limit to stage 2			
							6. Elifit to stage 2			
							9: Limit to stage 3			
							9: Limit to stage 3			
							10: Off by alarm			
							10: Off by alarm			
							10. Off by diditi			
							11:01			
							11: Off			
							12: On waiting s			
							12: On waiting s			
							17: Manual mode			
							15. Manual mode			
							13: Manual mode			
							14: On by pump-down			
							14: On by pump-down			
	Off waiting	Compressor 1 circuit 4 minimum time off		s	0	999		1		
	on natalig	count down time		5	Ŭ	555			i I	
	Comp2.	Compressor 2 circuit 4 current status			0	14	0: Off	1		
	compz.	compressor z encore i current status			Ŭ	L	1: Chart up		┝────┦	
							i. sidit-up			
							1: Start-up			
							2: On			
							2: On			
							7: Stago 2			
							5. Stage Z			
							3: Stage 2			
							4: Stage 3			
							4: Stage 3			
							F. Stage 4			
							5: Stage 4			
							5: Stage 4			
							6: Force off			
							6: Force off			
							7: Limit to stage 1			
							7: Limit to stage 1			
							8: Limit to stage 2			
							9: Limit to stage 2			
							6. LITTIL LU SIAGE 2			
							9: Limit to stage 3			
							9: Limit to stage 3			
							10: Off by alarm			
							10: Off by alarm			
							10. Off by diditi			
							TT: Off			
							11: Off		-	
							12: On waiting s			
							12: On waiting c			
							12. Off walking s			
							13: Manual mode			
							13: Manual mode			
							14: On by pump-down			
							14: On by pump-down			
	Off maiting	Commences 2 size it 4 minimum time off			0	000	The on by panip down	1		
	Oli walung	compressor 2 circuit 4 minimum time on		5	0	999		1		
	Comp1:	Compressor 7 circuit 4 surrent status			0	14	0.0#	-		
	compt:	Compressor 5 circuit 4 current status			U	14	0.011			
							1: Start-up			
							1: Start-up			
							2: On		i I	
							2. On			
							7. 64 - 2			
							3: Stage 2			
							3: Stage 2			
							4: Stage 3			
							4: Stage 3			
							E: Stage 4			
							5: Stage 4		i I	
							5: Stage 4			
							6: Force off			
							6: Force off			
							7. Limit to store 1		i I	
							7: Limit to stage 1			
							8: Limit to stage 2			
							8: Limit to stage 2			
							0: Limit to stage 7			
							5. Lifflit to Stage 5			
							9: Limit to stage 3			
							10: Off by alarm			
							10: Off by alarm			
							11: Off			
							11: Off			
							Π: ΟΠ			
							12: On waiting s			
							12: On waiting s			
							13: Manual mode			
							17: Manual mode			
							15. Wallud mode			
			1	1	1	1	14: On by nump-down		( I	







Mask index	Display description	Description	Default	UOM	Min	Max	Possible value descr.	Туре	Read/Write	BMS index
							(lampeggiante): Comp. wait for switch off			
		Compressor 2 circuit 3 status	0		0	9	Compressor ON	1		
							Compressor OFF	1		
							Ompressor forced off	1		
							Compressor limited	1		
							Compressor in alarm	1		
							(lampeggiante): Comp. wait for switch on	1		
							(lampeggiante): Comp. wait for switch off	1		
		Compressor 3 circuit 3 status	0		0	9	Compressor ON	1		
							Compressor OFF	1		
							Ompressor forced off	1		
							Compressor limited			
							Compressor in alarm			
							(lampeggiante): Comp. wait for switch on	1		
							(lampeggiante): Comp. wait for switch off	1		
	C4:	Compressor 1 circuit 4 status	0		0	9	Compressor ON	I	-	
							Compressor OFF	-		
							Compressor forced off	-		
								-		
								-		
							Appropriate): Comp. wait for quitch on	-		
							Champeggiante): Comp. wait for switch off	-		
		Compresson 2 size it 4 status	0		0	0	Champeggiante): Comp. wait for switch on			
		Compressor 2 circuit 4 status	0		0	9	Compressor ON	- '		
							Compressor OFF	-		
							Compressor forced off	-		
							Compressor innited	-		
							Compressor in alarm	-		
							(lampegglante): Comp. wait for switch on	-		
		Comprossor 7 circuit 4 status	0		0	0	Clampeggiante): Comp. wait for switch off			
		Compressor 5 circuit 4 status	0		0	9	Compressor ON			
								-		
								-		
							Compressor in alarm	-		
							Compressor in addition	-		
							(ampeggiante): Comp. wait for switch off	-		
	Linit off by	Unit status			0	8	• (iampeggiante). comp. wait for switch on	1		
	Onit On by				0	0	2: alarm	-		
							3: net	-		
								-		
							5: scheduler	-		
							6: digit input	-		
							7: keyboard	-		
							8: manual mode	-		
Manufacturer	Insert manufacturer	Manufacturer password PW2: if the password	0		0	9999		1		
password	password(PW2):	inserted is wrong then the message			1			1		
<u> </u>		"Password wrong!" appear								
Service password	(PW1):	service password PW1: if the password	U		U	9999	-			
	(· · · · · /)·	"Password wrong!" appear						1		
Unit of measure	PAY ATTENTION	Warning mask: it appear when the unit of	0		0	1	0: NO	D		
confirm	Current temperature and	measure changed, in order to advise the user						1		
	press.parameters will be overwritten with default	press parameters will be overwritten with						1		
	values	default values						1		
	Go ahead:							1		
								1		
							1: YES			





#### 8. VARIABLES SENT TO THE SUPERVISOR

Chiller Core can be connected to various supervisory systems, using the following BMS communication protocols: Carel and Modbus. A BMS serial port serial port is used for the connection.

The various connection protocols are managed using the following optional cards:

- Carel RS485: code PCOS004850 (see Fig. 8.a)
- Modbus RS485: code PCOS004850 (see Fig. 8.a)

The following figure shows the connection diagram of the BMS serial card to the pCO<sup>3</sup>.



The table below shows the variables sent to the supervisor.

Table of variables sent to the supervisor, with corresponding addresses.

#### 8.1 Supervisor parameters table

Ind.	Ind.	Mask		1					
CAREL	Modbus	Index	Description	Def.	UOM	Min	Max	R/W	Variable name
1	1	M01, D02, He02	High pressure circuit1		barg/psig	-3276,8	3276,7	R/W	Ain_High_Press_Circ1
2	2	M01, D02, He02	High pressure circuit 1 converted to temperature		°C/°F	-3276,8	3276,7	R	High_Press_Circ1_Conv
3	3	M02, He12, D08	High pressure circuit2		barg/psig	-3276,8	3276,7	R	Ain_High_Press_Circ2
4	4	M02, He12, D08	High pressure circuit 2 converted to temperature		°C/°F	-3276,8	3276,7	R	High_Press_Circ2_Conv
5	5	M03, He19, D14	High pressure circuit3		barg/psig	-3276,8	3276,7	R	Ain_High_Press_Circ3
6	6	M03, He19, D14	High pressure circuit 3 converted to temperature		°C/°F	-3276,8	3276,7	R	High_Press_Circ3_Conv
7	7	M04, He24, D18	High pressure circuit4		barg/psig	-3276,8	3276,7	R	Ain_High_Press_Circ4
8	8	M04, He24, D18	High pressure circuit 4 converted to temperature		°C/°F	-3276,8	3276,7	R	High_Press_Circ4_Conv





		1	1		1			ı	1
		M01,							
9	9	He04, D01	Low pressure circuit1		barg/psig	-3276.8	3276.7	R	Ain Low Press Circ1
		M01			- Griv G		,		
		He04,	Low pressure circuit 1 converted to						
10	10	D01	temperature		°C/°F	-3276,8	3276,7	R	Low_Press_Circ1_Conv
		M02, He13							
11	11	D08	Low pressure circuit2		barg/psig	-3276,8	3276,7	R	Ain_Low_Press_Circ2
		M02,							
12	12	He13, D08	Low pressure circuit 2 converted to temperature		°C/°F	-3276.8	32767	R	Low Press Circ? Conv
	12	Moz			91	5210,0	5210,1	i.	
		He20,							
13	13	D14	Low pressure circuit3		barg/psig	-3276,8	3276,7	R	Ain_Low_Press_Circ3
		M03, He20	Low pressure circuit 3 converted to						
14	14	D14	temperature		°C/°F	-3276,8	3276,7	R	Low_Press_Circ3_Conv
		M04,							
15	15	D18,	Low prossuro circuit4		barg/psig	7276.0	70767	D	Ain Low Dross Circa
15	15	nezo			Dai 8/ heiß	-3270,0	3270,7	ĸ	AIII_LOW_PIESS_CIIC4
		M04, D18,	Low pressure circuit 4 converted to						
16	16	He25	temperature		°C/°F	-3276,8	3276,7	R	Low_Press_Circ4_Conv
		D03,							
17	17	D04, He07	Inlet water evaporator temp.		°C/°F	-3276,8	3276,7	R	Ain_In_Temp_Evap
		D03			,	, i	,		
		He05,			0.0/07			_	
18	18	He23	Outlet water evaporator temp.		°C/°F	-3276,8	3276,7	R	Ain_Out_Temp_Evap
19	19	D05, He09	Outlet water evap.1 temp.		°C/°F	-3276,8	3276,7	R	Ain_Out_Temp_Evap1
		D09					· · ·		
		D16,			0.0.05	7076.0			
20	20	Hel4	Outlet water evap.2 temp.		°C/°F	-3276,8	3276,7	к	Ain_Out_Temp_Evap2
21	21		Outlet water evap.3 temp.		<sup>1</sup> Q <sup>1</sup> F	-3276,8	5276,7	К	Ain_Out_temp_evaps
22	22	He26	Outlet water evap.4 temp.		°C/°F	-3276,8	3276,7	R	Ain_Out_Temp_Evap4
		D07							
		D13,							
23	23	He18, He11	Outlet water cond.1 temp.		°C/°F	-3276,8	3276,7	R	Ain_Out_Temp_Cond1
		D04			1	-,-	- 1		
		D19,							
24	24	He08, He27	Outlet water cond 2 temp		°C/°F	-3276.8	3276.7	R	Ain Out Temp Cond?
	~ ~ 1	D20.	Callet Water cond.2 temp.			5210,0	5210,1		
25	25	He27	Outlet water cond.3 temp.		°C/°F	-3276,8	3276,7	R	Ain_Out_Temp_Cond3
	2.5	D16,			96/95	7070 0	7070 -		
26	26	He22	Outlet water cond.4 temp.		-U1	-32/6,8	5276,7	К	Ain_Out_Temp_Cond4
		D06,							
		He10,							
27	27	He17	Inlet water condenser temp.		°C/°F	-3276,8	3276,7	R	Ain_In_Temp_Cond
		D02,							
		D10,							
		He03,							
20	28	He15, He16	External temperature		°C/°E	-3776.9	7 ATC 7	R	Ain Temp Ext
20	20	TICTU	Execution temperature	I	- Y '	JZ10,0	JZ10,1	11	Louiz CurkTevr

29	29	B02	Cooling temperature setpoint 1	12,0	°C	Gfc11	Gfc11	R/W	Cooling_Temp_Set1
				53,0	°F	Gfc11	Gfc11		
30	30	B02	Cooling temperature setpoint2	12,0	°C	Gfc11	Gfc11	R/W	Cooling_Temp_Set2
				53,0	°F	Gfc11	Gfc11		
31	31	B03	Heating temperature setpoint1	40,0	°C	Gfc12	Gfc12	R/W	Heating_Temp_Set1
				104,0	°F	Gfc12	Gfc12		
32	32	B03	Heating temperature setpoint2	40,0	°C	Gfc12	Gfc12	R/W	Heating_Temp_Set2
				104,0	°F	Gfc12	Gfc12		
33	33	M06, B01	Current setpoint		°C/°F	-999,9	999,9	R	Current_Temp_Set
7.4	74	Gfc23, M05	Condenser fan setpoint in chiller	13,0	barg	0	999,9	R/W	Fan_Press_Set_CH
54	54	WI05	mode	188,0	psig	0	1448,6		
35	35	Gfc23	Condenser fan setpoint for CH mode converted to temperature		°C	0	999,9	R	Fan_Press_Set_CH_Conv
			,		°F				
36	36	Gfc24, M05	Condenser fan setpoint in heatpump mode	13,0	barg	0	999,9	R/W	Fan_Press_Set_HP
				188,5	psig				
37	37	Gfc24	Condenser fan setpoint for HP mode converted to temperature		°C/°F	0	999,9	R	Fan_Press_Set_HP_Conv
38	38	M05	Current condenser fan setpoint		barg/psig	0	999,9	R	Fan_Setpoint
39	39	Gfc35	High pressure prevent threshold	20,0	barg	0	999,9	R/W	HP_Prev_Press_Thr
55	55	dicos	nigh pressure prevent direshold	290,1	psig				
40	40	C.fc35	High proceure provent differential	2,0	barg	0	870,2	R/W	HP_Prev_Press_Diff
40	40	CICSS		29,0	psig				
41	41	Cfc77	High proceure alarm threshold	23,0	barg	0	999,9	R/W	HP_AI_Press_Thr
41	41	CICS		333,6	psig				
42	42	Cfc77	High proceure alarm differential	2,0	barg	0	999,9	R/W	HP_AI_Press_Diff
42	42	GICSS	nigh pressure alarm unerennal	29,0	psig				
47	47	C1-77		2,0	barg	0	999,9	R/W	LP Prev Press Thr
43	43	GIC37	Low pressure prevent threshold	29.0	psig			1	
		<i>c</i> (		2.0	barg	0	870.2	R/W	I.P. Prev. Press. Diff
44	44	GTC37	Low pressure prevent differential	29.0	nsig			1	
				15	harø	0	999 9	R/W	I.P. Al Press Thr
45	45	Gfc30	Low pressure alarm threshold	21.8	nsia		55575	.,	
				0.5	harg	0	999 9	R/W	IP ΔI Press Diff
46	46	Gfc30	Low pressure alarm differential	73	ncia	0	555,5	19 1	
				,,J E 0	°C	0	000 0	R/M	Antifreeze Dray Tamp Thr
47	47	Gfc39	Antifreeze prevent threshold	12.0	°⊑	0	צ,ככנ	19.14	
				42,0	۱ •۲	0	100	D/M	Antifraaza Dray Tamp Diff
48	48	Gfc39	Antifreeze prevent differential	1,0	ر ۹۲	0	108	iy vv	
				1,8	°F	000.0	000.0	DAM	
49	49	Hc09	Heater threshold	5,0	ر ۹۲	-999,9	999,9	KY VV	nealer_remp_set
				41,0	7	_			
50	50	Hc09	Heater differential	1,0	-(	0	108	K/ W	Heater_Temp_Diff
			Force off comps offset by	1,8	-F			DAV	5 Off C 7 5"
51	51	Hc10	antifreeze	1,5	<u>~ر</u>	0	999,9	K/W	ForceOtt_Comp_lemp_Ottset
			Force off comps differential by	2,7	°F				
52	52	Hc10	antifreeze	1,0	°C	0	999,9	R/W	ForceOff_Comp_Temp_Diff
				1,8	°F				
53	53	Hc08	Freeze alarm setpoint	3,0	°C	-999,9	999,9	R/W	Freeze_Al_Temp_Set
				37,4	°F				

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54	54	Hc08	Freeze alarm differential	1,0	°C	0	108	R/W	Freeze_Al_Temp_Diff
51	51	11000		1,8	°F				
55	55	Cifc23	Condenser fan differential in chiller	3,0	barg	0	999,9	R/W	Fan_Press_Diff_CH
55	CC	UICZJ	mode	43,5	psig				
			Condenser fan diffrential for CH						
56	56	Gfc23	mode converted to temperature		°C/°F	0	999,9	R	Fan_Press_Diff_CH_Conv
57	57	Gfc24	Condenser fan differential in heatpump mode	4,0	barg	0	999,9	R/W	Fan_Press_Diff_HP
	5,	Gid2 I	neupump mode	58,0	psig				
			Condenser fan differential for HP						
58	58	Gtc24	mode converted to temperature		°C/°F	0	999,9	R	Fan_Press_Dift_HP_Conv
59	59	Gfc15	cool compensation external setpoint	25,0	°C	-999,9	999,9	R/W	Ext_Temp_Set_Cool
55	55	diers	Scipoliti	77,0	°F				
60	60	Cfc15	Cool compensation external	10,0	°C	-999,9	999,9	R/W	Ext_Temp_Diff_Cool
00	00	UIUIJ	unerentia	18,0	°F				
61	61	Cfc16	Heat compensation external	0,0	°C	-999,9	999,9	R/W	Ext_Temp_Set_Heat
01	01	GICTO	setpoint	32,0	°F				
62	62	Cfc16	Heat compensation external	10,0	°C	-999,9	999,9	R/W	Ext_Temp_Diff_Heat
02	02	UICIO	unerenuar	18,0	°F				
63	63	Cfc27	Defrost start setpoint	2,0	°C	0	999,9	R/W	Defr_Start_Temp_Set
05	05	GIC27	Denost start serpoint	35,6	°F				
64	64	Gfc27	Defrost end setpoint	28,0	°C	0	999,9	R/W	Defr_End_Temp_Set
01	01	GICZ7		82,4	°F				
65	65	Gfc14	Pump down end threshold	2,0	barg	-999,9	999,9	R/W	End_PD_Press_Thr
	65	Gierr	i unp down cha anconola	29,0	psig				
66	66	Gfc26	Condenser fan minimum speed	3,5	V	0	99,9	R/W	Cond_Fan_Min_Speed
67	67	Gfc26	Condenser fan maximum speed	7,5	V	0	100	R/W	Cond_Fan_Max_Speed

Integer varia	bles								
Ind. CAREL	Ind. Modbus	Mask Index	Description	Def.	UOM	Min	Max	R/W	Variable name
		Ha01.							
1	209	Gb03	Unit type (0: CH; 1: CH/HP; 2: HP)	1		0	2	R/W	Unit_Type
2	210	Ha02, Gb03	Refrigerant type (0: R22; 1: R134a; 2: R404a; 3: R407c; 4: R410a; 5: R507; 6: R290; 7: R600; 8: R600a; 9: R717; 10: R744; 11: R728; 11: R1270; 12: R417a)	4		0	13	R/W	Gas_Type
		Ha03							
3	211	Gb03	Circuit number	1		1	4	R/W	Circuits_Num
		Ha03.							
4	212	Gb03	Compressor number per circuit	2		1	3	R/W	Comps_Num_Per_Circ
		Ha04,							
5	213	Gb03	Evaporator number	1		1	4	R/W	Evaporators_Num
6	214	Ha05	Type of rotation	1		-32768	32767	R/W	Rotation_type
7	215	Ha06	Sequence of load unloader	0		-32768	32767	R/W	Devices_Unload_Sequence
8	216	Ha07	PumpDown type(0:Disable;1:At power off;2:At power on;3:At power on-off)	0		0	3	R/W	PumpDown_Type
9	217	Ha08	Number of evaporator pumps	5		1	2	R/W	N_Pumps
10	218	Ha08	Warnings limit evaporator pump	0		-32768	32767	R/W	N_Warnings
11	219	Ha10	Number of condensator pumps	1		1	2	R/W	N_Pumps
12	220	Ha10	Warnings limit condensator pump	0		-32768	32767	R/W	N_Warnings
13	221	Ha12	Comps.behavior when defrost start/end (0: not OFF compressor; 1: OFF comp.at start; 2: OFF comp. at end; 3: OFF comp. at start/end)	0		0	3	R/W	Defr_Comp_Type




14	222	Hc02	Date format (1: dd/mm/yy; 2: mm/dd/yy: 3: yy mm dd)	0	 1	3	R/W	Date Format
		11002	Custom rotation ON sequence:	0		5	19 00	Duc_ronnut
			weight Dev1 Circ1 (0: High; 15:					
15	223	Hc04	Low)	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom_rot_On_Ind0
			weight Dev2 Circ1 (0: High: 15:					
16	224	Hc04	Low)	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom_rot_On_Ind1
			Custom rotation ON sequence:					
17	225	11-0.4	weight Dev3 Circ1 (0: High; 15:		70700	70767	DAA	
17	225	ПС04	Custom rotation ON sequence:	0	 -52768	32/6/	ry vv	
			weight Dev4 Circ1 (0: High; 15:					
18	226	Hc04	Low)	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom_rot_On_Ind3
			Custom rotation ON sequence:					
19	227	Hc04	(0: High: 15: Low)	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom rot On Ind4
15	221	11004	Custom rotation ON sequence:	0	52700	52707	19 19	
			weight Dev2 Circ2 or Dev6 Circ1					
20	228	Hc04	(0: High; 15: Low)	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom_rot_On_Ind5
			Custom rotation ON sequence:					
21	229	Hc04	(0: High: 15: Low)	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom rot On Ind6
	223		Custom rotation ON sequence:		02700	02.07	.,,	
			weight Dev4 Circ2 or Dev8 Circ1					
22	230	Hc04	(0: High; 15: Low)	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom_rot_On_Ind7
			weight Dev1 Circ3 or Dev9 Circ1					
23	231	Hc04	(0: High; 15: Low)	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom_rot_On_Ind8
			Custom rotation ON sequence:					
			weight Dev2 Circ3 or Dev10 Circ1		70740		DAM	
24	232	HC04	(U: High; 15: LOW)	0	 -32768	32/6/	R/ W	Custom_rot_On_ind9
			weight Dev3 Circ3 or Dev11 Circ1					
25	233	Hc04	(0: High; 15: Low)	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom_rot_On_Ind10
			Custom rotation ON sequence:					
26	234	Hc04	Weight Dev4 Circ3 or Dev12 Circ1	0	 -30768	30767	D/W	Custom rot On Ind11
20	2,34	11004	Custom rotation ON sequence:	0	 -32700	52707	19 19	
			weight Dev1 Circ4 or Dev13 Circ1					
27	235	Hc04	(0: High; 15: Low)	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom_rot_On_Ind12
			Custom rotation ON sequence:					
28	236	Hc04	(0: High; 15: Low)	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom rot On Ind13
			Custom rotation ON sequence:				,	
			weight Dev3 Circ4 or Dev15 Circ1	_			D. M. M.	
29	237	Hc04	(0: High; 15: Low)	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom_rot_On_Ind14
			weight Dev4 Circ4 or Dev16 Circ1					
30	238	Hc04	(0: High; 15: Low)	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom_rot_On_Ind15
			Custom rotation OFF sequence:					
71	270	HCOE	weight Dev1 Circ1 (0: High; 15:	0	70760	70767	DAM	Custom rot Off Indo
51	239	псоз	Custom rotation OFF sequence:	0	 -32700	32707	ry vv	
			weight Dev2 Circ1 (0: High; 15:					
32	240	Hc05	Low)	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom_rot_Off_Ind1
			Custom rotation OFF sequence:					
33	241	Hc05	low)	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom rot Off Ind2
	2.11		Custom rotation OFF sequence:		02700	52.07	.,	
			weight Dev4 Circ1 (0: High; 15:					
34	242	Hc05	Low)	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom_rot_Off_Ind3
			weight Dev1 Circ2 or Dev5 Circ1					
35	243	Hc05	(0: High; 15: Low)	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom_rot_Off_Ind4
			Custom rotation OFF sequence:					
70	241	11:05	weight Dev2 Circ2 or Dev6 Circ1	_	70760	70707	DAA	
36	244	HCU5	(U. FIIgII; 15: LOW) Custom rotation OFF sequence:	0	 -52/68	52767	K/ VV	Custom_rot_Off_Ind5
			weight Dev3 Circ2 or Dev7 Circ1					
37	245	Hc05	(0: High; 15: Low)	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom_rot_Off_Ind6
			Custom rotation OFF sequence:					
38	246	Hc05	weight Dev4 Circ2 or Dev8 Circ1	0	 -32768	32767	R/W	Custom_rot_Off_Ind7



			(0: High; 15: Low)						
			Custom rotation OFF sequence:						
39	247	Hc05	(0: High; 15: Low)	0		-32768	32767	R/W	Custom_rot_Off_Ind8
			Custom rotation OFF sequence:						
40	248	Hc05	(0: High; 15: Low)	0		-32768	32767	R/W	Custom_rot_Off_Ind9
			Custom rotation OFF sequence:						
41	249	Hc05	(0: High; 15: Low)	0		-32768	32767	R/W	Custom rot Off Ind10
			Custom rotation OFF sequence:						
42	250	Hc05	weight Dev4 Circ3 or Dev12 Circ1 (0: High: 15: Low)	0		-32768	32767	R/W	Custom rot Off Ind11
	200	11000	Custom rotation OFF sequence:			52700	52707	.,,	
43	251	Hc05	weight Dev1 Circ4 or Dev13 Circ1	0		-32768	32767	R/M	Custom rot Off Ind12
	231	11005	Custom rotation OFF sequence:	0		52700	52101	19 00	
4.4	252	Hc05	weight Dev2 Circ4 or Dev14 Circ1	0		20760	20767	DAM	Cuctom rot Off Ind17
44	252	псор	Custom rotation OFF sequence:	0		-32700	52767	ry vv	
45	257	LL:OF	weight Dev3 Circ4 or Dev15 Circ1	0		70700	70767	DAA	Custom rat Off Ind14
45	255	псор	Custom rotation OFF sequence:	0		-52768	52/6/	Ry VV	
		11.05	weight Dev4 Circ4 or Dev16 Circ1			70700	70767	DAN	
46	254	Hc05	(0: High; 15: Low)	0		-32768	32767	R/W	Custom_rot_Off_Ind15
4/	255	HC06	Compressors min ON time	60	S	0	999	R/W	Comps_Min_Time_ON
48	256	Hc06	Compressors min OFF time Min start time between same	360	S	0	999	R/W	Comps_Min_Time_OFF
49	257	Hc06	compressor	450	S	0	999	R/W	Comps_Min_T_Start_Same
50	258	Gfc01	Cool/Heat change delay time	60		0	999	R/W	Delay_C_H_Change
51	259	Gfc04	Regulation type (0: proportional; 1: prop.+ int.; 2: pid)	0		-32768	32767	R/W	Regulation_Type
52	260	Gfc04	Cooling derivative time	300		-32768	32767	R/W	Der_Time_Pos
53	261	Gfc04	Cooling integration time	300		-32768	32767	R/W	Int_Time_Pos
54	262	Gfc04	Heating derivative time	300		-32768	32767	R/W	Der_Time_Neg
55	263	Gfc04	Heating integration time	300		-32768	32767	R/W	Int_Time_Neg
56	264	Gfc09	Minimum time for loading	120	S	0	9999	R/W	Min_Time_Load_NZ
57	265	Gfc09	Maximum time for loading	600	S	0	9999	R/W	Max_Time_Load_NZ
58	266	Gfc10	Minimum time for unloading	120	S	0	9999	R/W	Min_Time_Unload_NZ
59	267	Gfc10	Maximum time for unloading	600	S	0	9999	R/W	Max_Time_Unload_NZ
60	268	Gfc13	Time between comp.load	10	S	0	999	R/W	Load_Up_Time
61	269	Gfc13	Time between comp.download	10	S	0	999	R/W	Load_Down_Time
()	270	C :01	Cooling/Heating change (0:	0		0	1	DAM	Cool Host Kout
62	270	GUI	Cooling, L. Heating)	0		0	1	R/ W	COOL_HEAL_KEYB
63	271	GIC14	Delay between evap.pump on and	60	S	0	999	K/ VV	Max_PumpDown_Time
64	272	Gfc17	comp.on	25	S	0	999	R/W	EPump_On_Delay
65	273	Gfc17	Evap.pump off delay time	10	s	0	999	R/W	EPump_Off_Delay
66	274	Gfc18	Evap.pumps flow alarm startup delay time	20	S	0	999	R/W	EPump_Flow_Startup_Delay
67	275	Gfc18	delay time	5	S	1	999	R/W	EPump_Flow_Run_Delay
68	276	Gfc19	Evap.pumps rotation time	100		0	999	R/W	EPump_Rot_Time
69	277	Gfc19	Evap.pumps overwork time	5		0	999	R/W	EPump_Overwork_Time
70	278	Gfc20	Cond.pump off delay time	10	S	0	999	R/W	CPump_Off_Delay
71	270	Cfc21	Cond.pumps flow alarm startup	20	c.	0	000	D/M	CPump Flow Startup Delay
/1	213		Cond.pumps flow alarm running	20	3	0	222	19 19	כו מוווף_ו וטייַבאמונגעף_טכומץ
72	280	Gfc21	delay time	5	S	1	999	R/W	CPump_Flow_Run_Delay
73	281	Gfc22	Cond.pumps rotation time	100		0	999	R/W	CPump_Rot_Time
74	282	Gfc22	Cond.pumps overwork time	5		0	999	R/W	CPump_Overwork_Time
75	283	Gfc25	Cond.fans speed-up time	10	S	0	99	R/W	Speed_Up_Time

76	284	Gfc25	Liquid soleniod speed up time	60	S	0	99	R/W	Liq_Sol_Speed_Up_Time
77	285	Gfc28	Defrost startup delay	1800		1	9999	R/W	Defr_Startup_Delay
78	286	Gfc28	Defrost minimum time	0		0	999	R/W	Defr_Min_Time
79	287	Gfc28	Defrost maximum time	5		1	999	R/W	Defr_Max_Time
80	288	Gfc29	Defrost interval time	0	min	0	999	R/W	Defr_Interval_Time
81	289	Gfc29	Dripping time	30	S	0	999	R/W	Dripping_Time
82	290	Gfc31	Low pressure alarm startup delay	40	S	0	999	R/W	LP_Start_Delay
83	291	Gfc31	Low pressure alarm running delay	0	S	0	999	R/W	LP_Run_Delay
84	292	Gfc34	Prevent automatic increase time	10	S	0	999	R/W	Time_Auto_Incr_Prev
85	293	Gfc34	Count prevent number time	60	min	0	100	R/W	Time_Count_Prev_Number
86	294	Gfc36	High pressure prevent number	3		0	5	R/W	HP_Prev_Num
87	295	Gfc36	High pressure prevent delay	5		0	999	R/W	HP_Prev_Delay
88	296	Gfc38	Low pressure prevent number	3		0	5	R/W	LP_Prev_Num
89	297	Gfc38	Low pressure prevent delay	5		0	999	R/W	LP_Prev_Delay
90	298	Gfc40	Antifreeze prevent number	3		0	5	R/W	Antifreeze_Prev_Num
91	299	Gfc40	Antifreeze prevent warning delay	5		0	999	R/W	Antifreeze_Prev_Delay
92	300	D64	AOUT1 value of master board	0		0	1000	R/W	Virt_Aout1_Value
93	301	D64	AOUT2 value of master board	0		0	1000	R/W	Virt_Aout2_Value
94	302	D62	AOUT3 value of master board	0		0	1000	R/W	Virt_Aout3_Value
95	303	Gd01	Evaporator pump1 working hour- high part	0		0	999	R	Hour_H_Evap_Pump1
96	304	Cd01	Evaporator pump1 working hour-	0		0	000	R	Hour I Evan Pump1
	504	Guor	Evaporator pump2 working hour-	0		0	555	K	
97	305	Gd01	high part	0		0	999	R	Hour_H_Evap_Pump2
98	306	Gd01	low part	0		0	999	R	Hour_L_Evap_Pump2
99	307	Gd02	Comp1 circ1 working hour-high part	0		0	999	R	Hour H Comp1 Circ1
			Comp1 circ1 working hour-low					_	
100	308	Gd02	part Comp2 circ1 working hour-high	0		0	999	К	Hour_L_Comp1_Circ1
101	309	Gd02	part	0		0	999	R	Hour_H_Comp2_Circ1
102	310	Gd02	part	0		0	999	R	Hour_L_Comp2_Circ1
103	311	Gd02	Comp3 circ1 working hour-high part	0		0	999	R	Hour H Comp3 Circ1
104	710	Cdop	Comp3 circ1 working hour-low	0		0	000	D	Hour L Comp7 Circ1
104	512	GUUZ	Comp1 circ2 working hour-high	0		0	999	Λ	
105	313	Gd03	part Correct aire2 working hour law	0		0	999	R	Hour_H_Comp1_Circ2
106	314	Gd03	part	0		0	999	R	Hour_L_Comp1_Circ2
107	315	Gd03	Comp2 circ2 working hour-high	0		0	999	R	Hour H Comp? Circ?
	515	Guos	Comp2 circ2 working hour-low	Ū		Ŭ		K	hour_n_compz_circz
108	316	Gd03	part Comp3 circ2 working hour-high	0		0	999	R	Hour_L_Comp2_Circ2
109	317	Gd03	part	0		0	999	R	Hour_H_Comp3_Circ2
110	318	Gd03	Comp3 circ2 working hour-low part	0		0	999	R	Hour L Comp3 Circ2
			Comp1 circ3 working hour-high	-				_	
111	319	Gd04	part Comp1 circ3 working hour-low	0		0	999	R	Hour_H_Comp1_Circ3
112	320	Gd04	part	0		0	999	R	Hour_L_Comp1_Circ3
113	321	Gd04	part	0		0	999	R	Hour_H_Comp2_Circ3
114	322	Gd04	Comp2 circ3 working hour-low part	0		0	999	R	Hour_L_Comp2_Circ3
115	707	CdOA	Comp3 circ3 working hour-high	0		_	000	D	Hour H Comp7 Circ7
115	323	UUU4	Comp3 circ3 working hour-low	U		0	333	Л	
116	324	Gd04	part	0		0	999	R	Hour_L_Comp3_Circ3
117	325	Gd05	Comp1 circ4 working hour-high	0		0	999	R	Hour_H_Comp1_Circ4

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			part						
118	326	Gd05	Comp1 circ4 working hour-low part	0		0	999	R	Hour_L_Comp1_Circ4
119	327	Gd05	Comp2 circ4 working hour-high part	0		0	999	R	Hour_H_Comp2_Circ4
120	328	Gd05	Comp2 circ4 working hour-low part	0		0	999	R	Hour_L_Comp2_Circ4
121	329	Gd05	Comp3 circ4 working hour-high part	0		0	999	R	Hour_H_Comp3_Circ4
122	330	Gd05	Comp3 circ4 working hour-low part	0		0	999	R	Hour_L_Comp3_Circ4
123	331	Gd06	Condenser fan1 working hour-high part	0		0	999	R	Hour_H_Cond_Fan1
124	332	Gd06	Condenser fan1 working hour-low part	0		0	999	R	Hour_L_Cond_Fan1
125	333	Gd06	Condenser fan2 working hour-high part	0		0	999	R	Hour_H_Cond_Fan2
126	334	Gd06	Condenser fan2 working hour-low part	0		0	999	R	Hour_L_Cond_Fan2
127	335	Gd07	Condenser pump1 working hour- high part	0		0	999	R	Hour_H_Cond_Pump1
128	336	Gd07	Condenser pump1 working hour- low part	0		0	999	R	Hour_L_Cond_Pump1
129	337	Gd07	Condenser pump2 working hour- high part	0		0	999	R	Hour_H_Cond_Pump2
130	338	Gd07	Condenser pump2 working hour- low part	0		0	999	R	Hour_L_Cond_Pump2
Digital vari	ables								
Ind. CAREL	Ind. Modbus	Mask Index	Description	Def.	UOM	Min	Max	R/W	Variable name
1	1	D21	DIN1 of master board (0- Close;1-Open)	0		0	1	R	Din1_Status
2	2	D21	DIN2 of master board (0- Close;1-Open)	0		0	1	R	Din2_Status
3	3	D24	DIN3 of master board (0-	0		0	1	R	Din3 Status

1	1	D21	Close;1-Open)	0	 0	1	R	Din1_Status
			DIN2 of master board (0-					
2	2	D21	Close;1-Open)	0	 0	1	R	Din2_Status
			DIN3 of master board (0-					
3	3	D24	Close;1-Open)	0	 0	1	R	Din3_Status
			DIN4 of master board (0-					
4	4	D24	Close;1-Open)	0	 0	1	R	Din4_Status
			DIN5 of master board (0-					
5	5	D26	Close;1-Open)	0	 0	1	R	Din5_Status
			DIN6 of master board (0-					
6	6	D26	Close;1-Open)	0	 0	1	R	Din6_Status
			DIN7 of master board (0-					
7	7	D27	Close;1-Open)	0	 0	1	R	Din7_Status
			DIN8 of master board (0-					
8	8	D27	Close;1-Open)	0	 0	1	R	Din8_Status
			DIN9 of master board (0-					
9	9	D28	Close;1-Open)	0	 0	1	R	Din9_Status
			DIN10 of master board (0-					
10	10	D28	Close;1-Open)	0	 0	1	R	Din10_Status
			DIN11 of master board (0-					
11	11	D29	Close;1-Open)	0	 0	1	R	Din11_Status
			DIN12 of master board (0-					
12	12	D29	Close;1-Open)	0	 0	1	R	Din12_Status
			DIN13 of master board (0-					
13	13	D32	Close;1-Open)	0	 0	1	R	Din13_Status
			DIN14 of master board (0-					
14	14	D32	Close;1-Open)	0	 0	1	R	Din14_Status
			DIN15 of master board (0-					
15	15	D33	Close;1-Open)	0	 0	1	R	Din15_Status
			DIN16 of master board (0-					
16	16	D33	Close;1-Open)	0	 0	1	R	Din16_Status
			DIN17 of master board (0-					
17	17	D34	Close;1-Open)	0	 0	1	R	Din17_Status
			DOUT1 of master board (0-					
18	18	D42	Open;1-Close)	0	 0	1	R	Dout1_Value
			DOUT2 of master board (0-					
19	19	D42	Open;1-Close)	0	 0	1	R	Dout2_Value
			DOUT3 of master board (0-					
20	20	D45	Open;1-Close)	0	 0	1	R	Dout3_Value
21	21	D45	DOUT4 of master board (0-	0	 0	1	R	Dout4_Value



	ĺ		Open;1-Close)						
	22	D 40	DOUT5 of master board (0-			0	1	D	Davide Malua
22	22	D49	DOUT6 of master board (0-	0		0	I	К	Dout5_Value
23	23	D49	Open;1-Close)	0		0	1	R	Dout6_Value
24	24	D50	Open;1-Close)	0		0	1	R	Dout7_Value
25	25	D50	DOUT8 of master board (0- Open;1-Close)	0		0	1	R	Dout8_Value
26	26	D51	DOUT9 of master board (0-	0		0	1	p	Doute Value
	20	Dor	DOUT10 of master board (0-			0		N.	
27	27	D52	Open;1-Close) DOUT11 of master board (0-	0		0	1	R	Dout10_Value
28	28	D52	Open;1-Close)	0		0	1	R	Dout11_Value
29	29	D53	Open;1-Close)	0		0	1	R	Dout12_Value
30	30	D53	DOUT13 of master board (0- Open;1-Close)	0		0	1	R	Dout13_Value
71	71	D54	DOUT14 of master board (0-	0		0	1	D	Dout14 Value
	51	DJ4	DOUT15 of master board (0-	0		0	I	K	Dout14_Value
32	32	D54	Open;1-Close) DOUT16 of master board (0-	0		0	1	R	Dout15_Value
33	33	D55	Open;1-Close)	0		0	1	R	Dout16_Value
34	34	D35	Open)	0		0	1	R	Din1_Status_S
35	35	D35	DIN2 of slave board (0-Close;1- Open)	0		0	1	R	Din2_Status_S
36	36	D36	DIN6 of slave board (0-Close;1- Open)	0		0	1	R	Din6 Status S
	30	D76	DIN7 of slave board (0-Close;1-					D	
3/	3/	D36	DIN9 of slave board (0-Close;1-	0		0	I	К	Din7_Status_S
38	38	D37	Open) DIN10 of slave board (0-Close-1-	0		0	1	R	Din9_Status_S
39	39	D37	Open)	0		0	1	R	Din10_Status_S
40	40	D38	Open)	0		0	1	R	Din11_Status_S
41	41	D38	DIN12 of slave board (0-Close;1- Open)	0		0	1	R	Din12 Status S
42	42	Dzo	DIN13 of slave board (0-Close;1-	0		0	1	D	Dip17 Status S
42	42	039	DIN15 of slave board (0-Close;1-	0		0	I	ĸ	Dimo_status_s
43	43	D40	Open) DIN16 of slave board (0-Close;1-	0		0	1	R	Din15_Status_S
44	44	D40	Open)	0		0	1	R	Din16_Status_S
45	45	D56	Open;1-Close)	0		0	1	R	Dout1_Value_S
46	46	D56	DOUT2 of slave board (0- Open;1-Close)	0		0	1	R	Dout2_Value_S
17	47	D57	DOUT3 of slave board (0-	0		0	1	p	Douts Value S
47	47	037	DOUT4 of slave board (0-	0		0	I	K	Douts_value_s
48	48	D57	Open;1-Close) DOUT9 of slave board (0-	0		0	1	R	Dout4_Value_S
49	49	D58	Open;1-Close)	0		0	1	R	Dout9_Value_S
50	50	D59	Open;1-Close)	0		0	1	R	Dout10_Value_S
51	51	D59	DOUI11 of slave board (0- Open;1-Close)	0		0	1	R	Dout11_Value_S
52	52	D60	DOUT12 of slave board (0- Open:1-Close)	0		0	1	R	Dout12 Value S
	E7	Deo	DOUT13 of slave board (0-					D	Dout17 Value C
23	22	000	DOUT14 of slave board (0-	0		0	1	Л	Dourto_value_S
54	54	D61	Open;1-Close) DOUT15 of slave board (0-	0		0	1	R	Dout14_Value_S
55	55	D61	Open;1-Close)	0		0	1	R	Dout15_Value_S
56	56	Ha01, Gb03	Physical circuit type (AW/WW)	0		0	1	R/W	Physical Circ Type
57	57	Ha02	Reverse cycle type(0-Water;1-	0		0	1	, R/W	Reverse_Cycle_Type



			Gas)					
58	58	Ha04, Gb03	Condensing type (0-Single;1- Separated)	0	 0	1	R/W	Cond Type
	50	0000	Sequence activation	0	0		19 00	cond_rype
59	59	Ha05	compressors (0: Packed, 1: Equalized)	0	 0	1	R/W	Equalized_Circ_Power
60	60	Ha09	Enable antiblock evaporator	1	 0	1	R/W/	En Antiblock
			Defrost type (0: Separated; 1:				DAV	
62	62	Ha12	Simultaneous)	0	 0	1	R/W	Defrost_Type
	60		Enable clock for pCO* without	0	 0	1	ry vv	EII_COITIPEIIsation
64	64	Ha14	clock device on board (0: Disabled; 1: Enabled)	0	 0	1	R/W	En_Clock_Board
65	65	Hc07	Enable high pressure prevent	1	 0	1	R/W	En_HP_Prev
66	66	Hc07	Enable low pressure prevent	1	 0	1	R/W	En_LP_Prev
67	67	Hc07	Enable antifreeze prevent	1	 0	1	R/W	En_Antifreeze_Prev
68	68	Gfc02	keyboard	1	 0	1	R/W	En_Keyboard_Off
69	69	Gfc03, Main mask	Regulation temperature probe (0: inlet; 1: outlet)	0	 0	1	R/W	Reg_Temp_Probe
			Enable force require to 0 during NZ regulation when the					
70	70	C.fc08	regulation temperature is lower a	0	 0	1	P/M	En Force Off
	70	Gicoo	Pump on if (0-Unit on; 1-	0			IY V	
71	71	Gfc20	Compressors required)	0	 0	1	R/W	Pump_Work_Type
72	72	Gfc32	Semiautomatic; 1: Manual)	1	 0	1	R/W	Reset_Type_LP_Pressostat
73	73	Gfc32	LP by transducer reset type (0: Semiautomatic; 1: Manual)	0	 0	1	R/W	Reset_Type_LP_Transducer
74	74	Hc01	the state OFFbyBMS in main mask (0: Off; 1: On)	1	 0	1	R/W	Superv_OnOff
75	75		Compressor1 circuit1 (0: Off; 1: On)	0	 0	1	R	Comp1_Circ1
76	76		Compressor2 circuit1 (0: Off; 1: On)	0	 0	1	R	Comp2_Circ1
77	77		Compressor3 circuit1 (0: Off; 1: On)	0	 0	1	R	Comp3 Circ1
78	78		Compressor1 circuit2 (0: Off; 1: On)	0	 0	1	R	Comp1_Circ2
79	79		Compressor2 circuit2 (0: Off; 1: On)	0	 0	1	R	Comp2 Circ2
	00		Compressor3 circuit2 (0: Off; 1:	0	0	1	D	Comp7 Circ2
00	80		Compressor1 circuit3 (0: Off; 1:	0	 0	1	ĸ	Comps_Circz
81	81		On) Compressor2 circuit3 (0: Off; 1:	0	 0	1	R	Comp1_Circ3
82	82		On)	0	 0	1	R	Comp2_Circ3
83	83		On)	0	 0	1	R	Comp3_Circ3
84	84		Compressor1 circuit4 (0: Off; 1: On)	0	 0	1	R	Comp1_Circ4
85	85		Compressor2 circuit4 (0: Off; 1: On)	0	 0	1	R	Comp2_Circ4
86	86		Compressor3 circuit4 (0: Off; 1: On)	0	 0	1	R	Comp3_Circ4
			Change UOM by BMS (0:					
87	87	Hc04	saxon (°F - psig))	0	 0	1	R/W	Unit_Meas_Type_BMS
			Specify if clock board doesn't work or is absent (0: No alarm:					
88	88	ALG01	1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R/W	mAl_Clock
			doesn't work or is absent (0: No					
89	89	ALG02	alarm; 1: Alarm) Serious alarm by DIN (0: No	0	 0	1	R/W	mAl_Extd_Memory
90	90	ALG03	alarm; 1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R	mAl_Serious_DIN



			1					
01		41.004	Specify if slave offline (0: No				D	
91	91	ALO04	alarm; I: Alarm) Specify if high proceure probe	0	 0	I	K	AI_Slave_Offline
			circuit1 fault or not connected					
92	92	ALA05	(0: No alarm; 1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R	Al_Prb_HP1
			Specify if high pressure probe					
			circuit2 fault or not connected				_	
93	93	ALA06	(0: No alarm; 1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R	AI_Prb_HP2
			circuit3 fault or not connected					
94	94	ALA07	(0: No alarm: 1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R	AL Prb HP3
			Specify if high pressure probe					
			circuit4 fault or not connected					
95	95	ALA08	(0: No alarm; 1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R	Al_Prb_HP4
			Specify if low pressure probe					
96	96	ALA09	(0: No alarm: 1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R	AL Prb I P1
	50	712/105	Specify if low pressure probe	0	0		IX	
			circuit2 fault or not connected					
97	97	ALA10	(0: No alarm; 1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R	Al_Prb_LP2
			Specify if low pressure probe					
08	08	AL A 1 1	CIFCUITS TAULT OF NOT CONNECTED	0	 0	1	D	AL Drb. I D3
	30		Specify if low pressure probe	0	0	1	N	
			circuit4 fault or not connected					
99	99	ALA12	(0: No alarm; 1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R	Al_Prb_LP4
			Specify if evap.inlet probe fault					
100	100	AL A 1 7	or not connected (0: No alarm;	0	0	1	D	Al Drb In Evan
100	100	ALATS	1. AldIIII) Specify if cond inlet probe fault	0	 0	I	ĸ	AI_PID_III_EVap
			or not connected (0: No alarm:					
101	101	ALA14	1: Alarm)	1	 0	1	R	Al_Prb_In_Cond
			Specify if evap.outlet probe fault					
			or not connected (0: No alarm;					
102	102	ALA 15	1: Alarm) Specific if even 1 outlet probe	0	 0	I	К	AI_Prb_Out_Evap
			fault or not connected (0: No					
103	103	ALA16	alarm; 1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R	Al_Prb_Out_Evap1
			Specify if evap2.outlet probe					
			fault or not connected (0: No				_	
104	104	ALA17	alarm; 1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R	Al_Prb_Out_Evap2
			fault or not connected (0: No					
105	105	ALA18	alarm; 1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R	Al Prb Out Evap3
			Specify if evap4.outlet probe					
			fault or not connected (0: No					
106	106	ALA19	alarm; 1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R	Al_Prb_Out_Evap4
			Specify if cond Loutlet probe					
107	107	ALA20	alarm: 1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R	Al Prb Out Cond1
			Specify if cond2.outlet probe	-				
			fault or not connected (0: No					
108	108	ALA21	alarm; 1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R	Al_Prb_Out_Cond2
			Specify if cond3.outlet probe					
109	109	ALA22	alarm: 1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R	Al Prb Out Cond3
	105	, ici ici	Specify if cond4.outlet probe	Ű				
			fault or not connected (0: No					
110	110	ALA23	alarm; 1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R	Al_Prb_Out_Cond4
			Specify if evap.water temp.probe					
111	111	ΔΙ Δ24	alarm: 1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R	Al Prb Evan Reg
		712727	Specify if external temp.probe	0	0	1	K	M_HD_Evdp_kcg
			fault or not connected (0: No					
112	112	ALA25	alarm; 1: Alarm)	0	 0	1	R	Al_Prb_Ext_Temp
		ALTOC	Comp1 circ1 maitenance			_		
113	115	ALI26	Wd1/11/18	0	 0	ĺ	К	mai_Hour_Comp1_Circ1
114	114	ALT26	warning	0	 0	1	R	mAl Hour Comp? Circ1
			Comp3 circ1 maitenance	5				
115	115	ALT26	warning	0	 0	1	R	mAl_Hour_Comp3_Circ1
			Comp1 circ2 maitenance				_	
116	116	ALI26	warning	0	 0	1	K	mAI Hour Comp1 Circ2



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			Circuit 3 Low pressure alarm by				_	
157	157	ALB34	pressostat Circuit 4 Low pressure alarm by	0	 0	1	R	Gen_LP_Pressostat_Circ3
158	158	ALB34	pressostat	0	 0	1	R	Gen_LP_Pressostat_Circ4
159	159	ALB35	Circuit I Low pressure alarm by transducer	0	 0	1	R	Gen_LP_Transducer_Circ1
160	160	ALB35	Circuit 2 Low pressure alarm by transducer	0	 0	1	R	Gen_LP_Transducer_Circ2
161	161	ALB35	Circuit 3 Low pressure alarm by transducer	0	 0	1	R	Gen_LP_Transducer_Circ3
162	162		Circuit 4 Low pressure alarm by	0	 0	1	p	Cen IP Transducer CircA
102	102	ALD TO	Circuit 1 High pressure alarm by	0	0			
163	163	ALB36	Circuit 2 High pressure alarm by	0	 0	1	К	mal_HP_Pressostat_Circ1
164	164	ALB36	prossostat Circuit 3 High pressure alarm by	0	 0	1	R	mAl_HP_Pressostat_Circ2
165	165	ALB36	prossostat	0	 0	1	R	mAl_HP_Pressostat_Circ3
166	166	ALB36	Circuit 4 High pressure alarm by prossostat	0	 0	1	R	mAl_HP_Pressostat_Circ4
167	167	ALB37	Circuit 1 High pressure alarm by transducer	0	 0	1	R	mAl HP Transducer Circ1
160	160	AL D77	Circuit 2 High pressure alarm by			1		
168	168	ALB37	Circuit 3 High pressure alarm by	0	 0	I	ĸ	MAI_HP_Transducer_Circ2
169	169	ALB37	transducer Circuit 4 High pressure alarm by	0	 0	1	R	mAl_HP_Transducer_Circ3
170	170	ALB37	transducer	0	 0	1	R	mAl_HP_Transducer_Circ4
171	171	ALB48	Antifreeze alarm Circuit 1	0	 0	1	R	mAl_Freeze_Circ1
172	172	ALB48	Antifreeze alarm Circuit 2	0	 0	1	R	mAl_Freeze_Circ2
173	173	ALB48	Antifreeze alarm Circuit 3	0	 0	1	R	mAl_Freeze_Circ3
174	174	ALB48	Antifreeze alarm Circuit 4	0	 0	1	R	mAl_Freeze_Circ4
175	175	ALB49	Circuit 1-2 Antifreeze alarm	0	 0	1	R	mAl_Freeze_Circ1_2
176	176	ALB49	Circuit 3-4 Antifreeze alarm	0	 0	1	R	mAl_Freeze_Circ3_4
177	177	ALU50	Unit Antifreeze alarm	0	 0	1	R	mAl_Freeze_Unit
178	178	ALB51	prevent	0	 0	1	R	HP_Prevent_Circ1
179	179	ALB51	Circuit 1 Warning Low pressure prevent	0	 0	1	R	LP_Prevent_Circ1
180	180	ALB51	Circuit 1 Warning Antifreeze prevent	0	 0	1	R	Antifreeze Prevent Circ1
181	181	ALB52	Circuit 2 Warning High pressure prevent	0	 0	1	R	HP Prevent Circ2
182	182	ALB52	Circuit 2 Warning Low pressure prevent	0	 0	1	R	LP Prevent Circ2
			Circuit 2 Warning Antifreeze					
183	183	ALB52	prevent Circuit 3 Warning High pressure	0	 0	1	ĸ	Antifreeze_Prevent_Circ2
184	184	ALB53	prevent	0	 0	1	R	HP_Prevent_Circ3
185	185	ALB53	prevent	0	 0	1	R	LP_Prevent_Circ3
186	186	ALB53	Circuit 3 Warning Antifreeze prevent	0	 0	1	R	Antifreeze_Prevent_Circ3
187	187	ΔI R5/	Circuit 4 Warning High pressure	0	 0	1	R	HP Prevent Circa
107	107		Circuit 4 Warning Low pressure	0	0	1		
188	188	ALB54	Circuit 4 Warning Antifreeze	0	 0	I	ĸ	LP_Prevent_Circ4
189	189	ALB54	prevent Circuit 1-2 Warning Antifreeze	0	 0	1	R	Antifreeze_Prevent_Circ4
190	190	ALB55	prevent	0	 0	1	R	Antifreeze_Prev_Circ1_2
191	191	ALB55	prevent	0	 0	1	R	Antifreeze_Prev_Circ3_4
192	192	ALU56	Unit antifreeze prevent warning	0	 0	1	R	Warning_Prev_Unit
193	193	ALP38	Evaporator Pump 1 flow warning	0	 0	1	R	Warning_EPump1
194	194	ALP39	Evaporator Pump 2 flow warning	0	 0	1	R	Warning_EPump2
195	195	ALP44	Condenser pump 1 flow warning	0	 0	1	R	Warning_CPump1
196	196	ALP45	Condenser pump 2 flow warning	0	 0	1	R	Warning_CPump2



197	197	ALP40	Evaporator pump 1 flow alarm	0	 0	1	R	mAl_Flow_Pump_1
198	198	ALP41	Evaporator pump 2 flow alarm	0	 0	1	R	mAl_Flow_Pump_2
199	199	ALP42	Evaporator pump 1 overload	0	 0	1	R/W	mAl_Overload_1
200	200	ALP43	Evaporator pump 2 overload	0	 0	1	R/W	mAl_Overload_2
201	201	ALP46	Condenser pump 1 flow alarm	0	 0	1	R	mAl_Flow_Pump_1
202	202	ALP47	Condenser pump 2 flow alarm	0	 0	1	R	mAl_Flow_Pump_2



## 9. ALARMS

#### **Evaporator antifreeze** 9.1

### 9.1.1 Antifreeze alarm

Evaporator antifreeze control is always active, even when the unit is Off, in both cooling and heating mode.

Antifreeze is a serious alarm therefore, depending on the ratio between refrigerant circuits / number of evaporators, when activated either the entire unit, the pair of circuits or the single circuit are shut down and the water circulating pump is activated.

The summary table is shown below:

Circuits	No. of evap.	Antifreeze probe used	Action of the alarm
1	1	Control water outlet temp.	Unit off
2	1	Control water outlet temp.	Unit off
2	2	Evap. 1 water outlet temp.	Circuit 1 off
		Evap. 2 water outlet temp.	Circuit 2 off
3	1	Control water outlet temp.	Unit off
3	3	Evap. 1 water outlet temp.	Circuit 1 off
		Evap. 2 water outlet temp.	Circuit 2 off
		Evap. 3 water outlet temp.	Circuit 3 off
4	1	Control water outlet temp.	Unit off
4	2	Evap. 1 water outlet temp.	Circuit 1 and 2 off
		Evap. 3 water outlet temp.	Circuit 3 and 4 off
4	4	Evap. 1 water outlet temp.	Circuit 1 off
		Evap. 2 water outlet temp.	Circuit 2 off
		Evap. 3 water outlet temp.	Circuit 3 off
		Evap. 4 water outlet temp.	Circuit 4 off

### 9.1.2 Antifreeze prevention

Antifreeze prevention is managed by the Mod\_Circuit\_Prevent module. The prevention function needs to be enabled from the manufacturer menu on screen Hc07. If enabled is the prevention set point and differential can be set in the Temperature control menu on screen Gfc39, as well as the maximum number of activations per hour and the prevention activation delay on screen Gfc40.

When a prevention request is activated, the Mod\_Circuit\_Prevent module calls (see chapter Circuit and compressor management - Lst\_Prevent\_Circuit and chapter Alarm prevention) Mod\_Device\_Rotation to stop a compressor in the circuit in question. If the prevention condition persists, after a settable time (Gfc34) another deactivation request is sent. Mod\_Device\_Rotation decides which compressor must be stopped based on the type of rotation selected. All the compressors will be stopped except for 1.

If the prevention condition occurs more than a certain number of times in a set time (Gfc34), the prevention request is no longer sent, and the unit continues operating until all the compressors are deactivated (see the diagram)



Note: For details on the format of the list, see the description of Lst\_Prevent\_Circuit in chapter 6.5



For details, see the on-line documents on the Circuit\_Prevent module.

### 9.1.3 Antifreeze heater

Chiller Core features a digital output for activating an antifreeze heater. The activation set point and differential can be set in the manufacturer menu on screen Hc09.

### 9.1.4 Interaction between antifreeze prevention alarm and heater

Below is the diagram highlighting the interactions between the actions that Chiller Core performs to prevent the unit from shutting down due to an antifreeze condition.





- Manufacturer parameters (Hc08)
- Actions:

A)

- Antifreeze alarm (ALB48 ALB49 ALU50)
- Unit off
- Pump forced on
- B) Manufacturer parameters (Hc10) Actions:
  - Compressor shutdown alarm
  - Compressors involved forced off (ALW31)
- C) Manufacturer parameters (Hc09)
  - Actions:
  - Heater activation
- D) Temperature control parameters (Gfc39)
  - Actions:
  - Active prevention warning (ALB51 ALB52 ALB53 ALB54 ALB55 -
  - ALU56)
  - Progressive compressor shutdown

#### Condenser antifreeze 9.2

The condenser antifreeze is only active on water/water chiller-heat pump units with reversible refrigerant circuit, during operation in heating mode. On all other types unit, antifreeze is only active on the evaporator.

Antifreeze is a serious alarm therefore, depending on the ratio between refrigerant circuits / number of evaporators, and whether condenser control is individual or separate, when activated either the entire unit, the pair of circuits or the single circuit are shut down and the condenser water circulating pump is activated.

The summary table is shown below:

Circuits	No. of evap.	Type of cond.	Antifreeze	Action of the alarm	
			pCO3 Large	pCO3 average	
1	1	Individual	B10	B5	Unit off
2	1	Individual	B10	B5	Unit off
2	2	Separate	B10	N.O.	Circuit 1 off
			B4	N.O.	Circuit 2 off
3	1	Individual	B10	B5	Unit off
3	3	Separate	B10	N.O.	Circuit 1 off
			B4	N.O.	Circuit 2 off
			B10 slave	N.O.	Circuit 3 off
4	1	Individual	B10	B5	Unit off
4	2	Separate	B10	N.O.	Circuit 1 and 2 off
			B10 slave	N.O.	Circuit 3 and 4 off
4	4	Separate	B10	N.O.	Circuit 1 off
			B4	N.O.	Circuit 2 off
			B10 slave	N.O.	Circuit 3 off
			B4 slave	N.O.	Circuit 4 off



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# 9.3 High pressure: alarm and prention

The high pressure alarm is managed by the Alarm\_HighPressure\_Adv macroblock. The Compressor\_Alarm pages features 2 of these macroblocks, one for circuit 1-3, the other for circuit 2-4, depending on whether the software recognises the board with address 1 (master) or address 2 (slave). The alarm can be generated as follows:

1- By pressure switch, consequently by the status of the digital input connected to the high pressure switch.

This refers to alarm ALB36, which is cumulative for all the circuits:



In the figure it is assumed that the unit has 4 circuits and that circuit 1 has a high pressure alarm from pressure switch.

2- Based on the pressure value, and consequently the value of an analogue input, referring to a threshold and a differential (Gfc35).





In the figure it is assumed that the unit has 3 circuits and that circuits 1 and 2 have a high pressure alarm from pressure probe.

In Chiller Core, the alarm always has manual reset, however the macroblock allows automatic reset to be defined independently for the alarm from pressure switch and the alarm from transducer (see How to add a new alarm).

Chiller Core can perform a number of actions to prevent the high pressure alarm:

 Force condenser fans on at 100%. There is a fixed offset of 3.0barg in relation to the high pressure prevention threshold. If the high pressure prevention function is disabled, then the offset refers to the high pressure alarm threshold (Gfc33 default 23.0barg).

For further details see the chapter on Condenser fans;

2) High pressure is prevented by the Mod\_Circuit\_Prevent module. The prevention function needs to be enabled from the manufacturer menu on screen Hc07. If enabled, both the prevention set point and differential can be set in the temperature control menu on screen Gfc35 and the maximum number of activations per hour and the prevention activation delay can be set on screen Gfc36.

When a prevention request is activated, the Mod\_Circuit\_Prevent module calls (see the chapter on Circuit and compressor management Lst\_Prevent\_Circuit and the chapter on Alarm prevention)

Mod\_Device\_Rotation to stop a compressor in the circuit in question. If the prevention condition persists, after a settable time (Cfc34) another deactivation request is sent. Mod\_Device\_Rotation decides which compressor must be stopped based on the type of rotation selected. All the compressors will be stopped except for 1.

If the prevention condition occurs more than a certain number of times in a set time (Gfc34), the prevention request is no longer sent, and the unit continues operating until the high pressure alarm from probe is activated (see diagram).

Below is a diagram that shows the sequence of operations and the corresponding defaults



Fig. 9.3c

For details, see the on-line documents on the Alarm\_HighPressure\_Adv macroblock

# 9.4 **b** Low pressure: alarm and prevention

The low pressure alarm is managed by the Alarm\_LowPressure\_Adv macroblock. The Compressor\_Alarm pages features 2 of these macroblocks, one for circuit 1-3, the other for circuit 2-4, depending on whether the software recognises the board with address 1 (master) or address 2 (slave). The alarm can be generated as follows:

- 1- By pressure switch, consequently by the status of the digital input connected to the low pressure switch.
- This refers to alarm ALB34, which is cumulative for all the circuits:

Alarms ALB34
Low pressure alarm by pressostat
Circ.1:⊿ Circ.3:– 🔶 Circ.2:–
Fig. 9.4.a

In the figure it is assumed that the unit has 3 circuits and that circuit 1 has a low pressure alarm from pressure switch

2- By transducer, consequently based on the value of an analogue input, referring to a threshold and a differential (Gfc30). This refers to alarm ALB35, which is cumulative for all the circuits:

Alarms ALB35
Low pressure alarm by transducer
Circ.1: - Circ.3: - ◆
Fig. 9.4.b

In the figure it is assumed that the unit has 3 circuits and that circuit 2 has a low pressure alarm from pressure probe.

The low pressure alarm can only occur if:

- At least 1 compressor is on in the circuit. The alarm can be manually reset when all the compressors in the circuit are off.
- There is no pump-down procedure in progress
- After the delay (Gfc34) from the start of each compressor in the circuit. Consequently, when a compressor starts in the circuit, the alarm is ignored for this time. This is to prevent natural pressure drops in the refrigerant circuit when the compressor starts from causing false low pressure alarms.

For both the low pressure alarm from pressure switch and from transducer, the type of reset can be set in the temperature control menu (Gfc35): semiautomatic or manual.

Semiautomatic: The number of alarm activations per hour are counted. If activated more than 3 times in a hour, the alarm changes to manual reset. The number of activations is set in the strategy (see the red squares in the following figure), and consequently is not modifiable from the user interface.



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The alarm is automatically reset 3 seconds - defined in the algorithm inside the macroblock - after the compressors in the circuit have stopped.

Each alarm, even those with automatic reset, are recorded in the alarm log. Only if the alarm changes to manual reset will the digital input corresponding to the serious alarm relay be activated.

Manual: Once activated, the alarm can only be reset manually on the display.

### 9.4.1 Low pressure prevention

Low pressure is prevented by the Mod\_Circuit\_Prevent module. The prevention function needs to be enabled from the manufacturer menu on screen Hc07. If enabled, both the prevention set point and differential can be set in the temperature control menu on screen Gfc37 and the maximum number of activations per hour and the prevention activation delay can be set on screen Gfc38.

When a prevention request is activated, the Mod\_Circuit\_Prevent module calls (see the chapter on Circuit and compressor management Lst\_Prevent\_Circuit and the chapter on Alarm prevention) Mod\_Device\_Rotation to stop a compressor in the circuit in question. If the prevention condition persists, after a settable time (Gfc34) another deactivation request is sent.

Mod\_Device\_Rotation decides which compressor must be stopped based on the type of rotation selected. All the compressors will be stopped except for 1. If the prevention condition occurs more than a certain number of times in a set time (Gfc34), the prevention request is no longer sent, and the unit continues operating until the low pressure alarm from probe is activated (see diagram).

Below is a diagram that shows the sequence of operations and the corresponding defaults



Fig. 9.4.d

For details, see the on-line documents on the Alarm\_LowPressure\_Adv macroblock

### 9.5 Manual/automatic alarm reset

Alarm reset can be manual, automatic or semiautomatic:

- Manual reset: once the causes of the alarm have been resolved, first the buzzer needs to be muted by pressing ALARM and then the actual alarm cancelled by pressing ALARM again.
- Automatic reset: when the alarm condition ends the buzzer is automatically muted and the alarm is reset.
- Semiautomatic: the number of activations in one hour is counted: if the number of activations in one hour is less than the maximum number set, reset is automatic, while over the limit reset is manual.

### 9.5.1 Behaviour of the alarm button and LED

The ALARM button can be pressed in two different contexts: no alarm active, or at least one alarm active.

1- If no alarm is active, the following screen is displayed:

Alarms	
No active alarm	
Press ENTER to DATA LOGGER	
Fig. 9.5.a	

This is the last screen in the loop and provides easy access to the alarm log by pressing ENTER.

2- If at least one alarm is active, the alarm screen is displayed, the first screen in order in the loop. At the bottom right there are two flashing arrows that indicate the need to press UP or DOWN in order to scroll to any other alarms: Example



Scrolling the loop of alarms with the DOWN button ends at the last screen in the loop, which has the following layout:



The screen is the same as in case 1, except the message "No active alarms" is not shown, and an up arrow indicates that this is the end of the loop of alarms.

In this case too, the alarm log can be accessed by pressing ENTER. As regards the red LED under the ALARM button, this may be:

- Off: no active alarms;
- Flashing: there is at least one active alarm and the display is showing a screen that is not in the alarm loop;
- On: there is at least one active alarm and the display is showing a screen in the alarm loop.

### 9.5.2 How to add a new alarm

### Manual reset

To add a new alarm with manual reset, add an alarm screen to the ALARM loop, associating the corresponding alarm memory and alarm status variables.

### Automatic reset

To add an alarm with automatic reset, enter a normal screen in the ALARM loop and enter the alarm variable in the "EnableOn" screen property.

For all types of alarms, automatic or manual reset, the "ReferToMask" screen property must be added to the "m\_Ref\_Alarms" screen.

For management of the buzzer and the LED, activation and deactivation are controlled manually by the MANUAL\_BUZZER\_ON and MANUAL\_BUZZER\_OFF system variables.

- The strategy features a special function dedicated to the Alarms\_Mng page: - For alarms with manual reset nothing is required, as the Global\_Alarm
- For alarms with manual reset nothing is required, as the Global\_Alarm system variable is sufficient
- For alarms with automatic reset, simply add the new alarm variable with an OR relationship with all the other alarms.



### 9.6 Alarm log

From the main menu, a special branch (E. Data logger) provides access to the alarm log screen.



The information shown on the screen relates to:

1. Index of the screen;

- Chronological number of the event (indicates how "old" it is: NO001 is the oldest alarm) + the time and date of the alarm;
- 3. Code of the alarm (see chap. 9.7 Table of alarms);
- 4. Short description of the alarm logged;
- 5. Inlet and output temperature values.

**Note:** A maximum of 50 alarms can be logged, above this limit, new events overwrite the older ones, which are consequently deleted.

## 9.6.1 How to increase the maximum number of alarms logged and the type of memory

Accessing the strategy page corresponding to task-A, as shown in the figure below:



Fig. 9.6.b

both the memory (default type T memory) and the maximum number of alarms logged (default 100 events) can be defined. The following figure highlights these two parameters.



Fig. 9.6.c

**Note:** The log must be assigned to permanent memory, such as:

- T: Main permanent memory (non-volatile memory)
- P: Extended permanent memory (non-volatile memory)
- E: Non-volatile RAM embedded on the clock card, 52 bytes
- On the pCO3 these are all always available, while on the pCOxs P and E

memory are only available if the optional clock + memory card is installed, code PCO100CEF0.

When using memory, always check the limits of space and the allowable number of writes.

E.g.: Chiller Core can support a maximum limit of 510alarms in T memory. This limit decreases when new variables are added to T memory, or increases if variables are deleted.

This means that if the amount of space in T memory needs to be increased, the number of events to be stored in the log can be reduced.

### 9.6.2 How to add an alarm to the log

To add an alarm to the log, proceed as follows:

 In the current management, add the part of the atoms highlighted by the red rectangle in the figure below and connect it to the rest of the algorithm, in the same way as for the previous alarms.



Fig. 9.6.d

- 3) Follow the order of execution of the blocks indicated by the numbers in the figure shown in point 2) <u>EXACTLY</u>.
- 4) Replace the alarm variable with the new alarm
- Increase the number related to the Move\_IX atom by 1: using the example in the figure shown in point 2), this increases from 115 to 116.
- 6) On the log screen, add the description of the new alarm. To do this, 3 special fields need to be edited:
  - 1- sf\_Alarm\_History\_Data\_1: Alarm code
  - 2- sf\_Alarm\_History\_Data\_2: Description, first row
  - 3- sf\_Alarm\_History\_Data\_3: Description, second row

For each of these, the text needs to be entered for the value of the number relating to the Move\_IX atom (see point 5), therefore following the same example, for the value 116.

The following figure shows an example of how to update the special field sf\_Alarm\_History\_Data\_1.



Fig. 9.6.e



## 9.7 Table of alarms

Code	Description on display	Reset	Delay	Alarm relay	Action
ALG01	Clock card broken or disconnected	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALG02	Memory expansion damaged	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALR03	Serious alarm from digital input	Manual	NO	YES	Unit OFF
ALO04	Slave offline	Auto	Start 30s Steady 20s	YES	Circ. 3-4 OFF
ALA05	High pressure probe circuit 1 broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Circ. 1 comp OFF
ALA06	High pressure probe circuit 2 broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Circ. 2 comp OFF
ALA07	High pressure probe circuit 3 broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Circ. 3 comp OFF
ALA08	High pressure probe circuit 4 broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Circ. 4 comp OFF
ALA09	Low pressure probe 1 broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Circ. 1 comp OFF
ALA10	Low pressure probe 2 broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Circ. 2 comp OFF
ALA11	Low pressure probe 3 broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Circ. 3 comp OFF
ALA12	Low pressure probe 4 broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Circ. 4 comp OFF
ALA13	Evap. water inlet temperature probe broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Unit OFF
ALA14	Cond. water inlet temperature probe broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Unit OFF (valid for WW in heat pump with reversible water circuit)
ALA15	Evap. water outlet temperature probe broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Unit OFF
ALA16	Evap. 1 water outlet temperature probe broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Circ. 1/ Circ. 1-2 OFF
ALA17	Evap. 2 water outlet temperature probe broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Circ. 2/ Circ. 3-4 OFF
ALA18	Evap. 3 water outlet temperature probe broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Circ. 3 comp OFF
ALA19	Evap. 4 water outlet temperature probe broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Circ. 4 comp OFF
ALA20	Cond. 1 water outlet temperature probe broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Unit/Circ. 1/ Circ. 1-2 OFF
ALA21	Cond. 2 water outlet temperature probe broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Circ. 2
ALA22	Cond. 3 water outlet temperature probe broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Circ. 3-4/Circ. 3 OFF
ALA23	Cond. 4 water outlet temperature probe broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Circ. 4 OFF
ALA24	Evaporator water temperature probe broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	Unit OFF
ALA25	Outside temperature probe broken or disconnected	Auto	10s fixed	YES	NO
ALT26	Maintenance request, compressor 1 circuit 1	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALT26	Maintenance request, compressor 2 circuit 1	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALT26	Maintenance request, compressor 3 circuit 1	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALT26	Maintenance request, compressor 1 circuit 2	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALT26	Maintenance request, compressor 2 circuit 2	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALT26	Maintenance request, compressor 3 circuit 2	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALT26	Maintenance request, compressor 1 circuit 3	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALT26	Maintenance request, compressor 2 circuit 3	Manual	NO	NO	NO

Code	Description on display	Reset	Delay	Alarm relay	Action
ALT26	Maintenance request, compressor 3 circuit 3	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALT26	Maintenance request, compressor 1 circuit 4	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALT26	Maintenance request, compressor 2 circuit 4	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALT26	Maintenance request, compressor 3 circuit 4	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALT27	Maintenance request, condenser fan group 1	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALT27	Maintenance request, condenser fan group 2	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALT28	Maintenance request, condenser pump 1	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALT28	Maintenance request, condenser pump 2	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALT29	Maintenance request, evaporator pump 1	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALT29	Maintenance request, evaporator pump 2	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALC30	Overload, compressor 1 circuit 1	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 1 comp. 1 OFF
ALC30	Overload, compressor 2 circuit 1	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 1 comp. 2 OFF
ALC30	Overload, compressor 3 circuit 1	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 1 comp. 3 OFF
ALC30	Overload, compressor 1 circuit 2	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 2 comp. 1 OFF
ALC30	Overload, compressor 2 circuit 2	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 2 comp. 2 OFF
ALC30	Overload, compressor 3 circuit 2	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 2 comp. 3 OFF
ALC30	Overload, compressor 1 circuit 3	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 3 comp. 1 OFF
ALC30	Overload, compressor 2 circuit 3	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 3 comp. 2 OFF
ALC30	Overload, compressor 3 circuit 3	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 3 comp. 3 OFF
ALC30	Overload, compressor 1 circuit 4	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 4 comp. 1 OFF
ALC30	Overload, compressor 2 circuit 4	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 4 comp. 2 OFF
ALC30	Overload, compressor 3 circuit 4	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 4 comp. 3 OFF
ALW31	Compressors in circuit 1 forced off for antifreeze	Auto	NO	NO	Circ. 1 Comp OFF
ALW31	Compressors in circuit 2 forced off for antifreeze	Auto	NO	NO	Circ. 2 Comp OFF
ALW31	Compressors in circuit 3 forced off	Auto	NO	NO	Circ. 3
ALW31	Compressors in circuit 4 forced off	Auto	NO	NO	Circ. 4 Comp. OFF
ALW32	Circuit 1 End defrost by maximum	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALW32	Circuit 2 End defrost by maximum	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALW32	Circuit 3 End defrost by maximum	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALW32	Circuit 4 End defrost by maximum	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALW33	Circuit 1 End pump-down by	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALW33	Circuit 2 End pump-down by maximum time	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALW33	Circuit 3 End pump-down by maximum time	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALW33	Circuit 4 End pump-down by maximum time	Manual	NO	NO	NO
ALB34	Low pressure from pressure switch circuit 1	Semiauto / Manual	Start 40s configurable Steady 0s configurable	lf manual reset	Circ. 1 comp OFF
ALB34	Low pressure from pressure switch circuit 2	Semiauto / Manual	Start 40s configurable Steady 0s configurable	If manual reset	Circ. 2 comp OFF

Code	Description on display	Reset	Delay	Alarm relay	Action
ALB34	Low pressure from pressure switch circuit 3	Semiauto / Manual	Start 40s configurable Steady 0s configurable	If manual reset	Circ. 3 comp OFF
ALB34	Low pressure from pressure switch circuit 4	Semiauto / Manual	Start 40s configurable Steady 0s configurable	If manual reset	Circ. 4 comp OFF
ALB35	Low pressure from probe circuit 1	Semiauto / Manual	Start 40s configurable Steady 0s configurable	If manual reset	Circ. 1 comp OFF
ALB35	Low pressure from probe circuit 2	Semiauto / Manual	Start 40s configurable Steady 0s configurable	lf manual reset	Circ. 2 comp OFF
ALB35	Low pressure from probe circuit 3	Semiauto / Manual	Start 40s configurable Steady 0s configurable	lf manual reset	Circ. 3 comp OFF
ALB35	Low pressure from probe circuit 4	Semiauto / Manual	Start 40s configurable Steady 0s configurable	If manual reset	Circ. 4 comp OFF
ALB36	High pressure from pressure switch circuit 1	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 1 comp OFF
ALB36	High pressure from pressure switch circuit 2	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 2 comp OFF
ALB36	High pressure from pressure	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 3 comp OFF
ALB36	High pressure from pressure	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 4 comp OFF
ALB37	High pressure from probe circuit 1	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 1 comp OFF
ALB37	High pressure from probe circuit 2	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 2 comp OFF
ALB37	High pressure from probe circuit 3	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 3 comp OFF
ALB37	High pressure from probe circuit 4	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 4 comp OFF
ALP38	No flow warning evaporator pump	Auto	20s configurable	NO	NO
ALP39	No flow warning pump 2 evaporator	Auto	20s configurable	NO	NO
ALC40	No flow evaporator pump 1	Manual	NO	YES	Unit OFF/NO
ALC41	No flow pump 2 evaporator	Manual	NO	YES	Unit OFF/NO
ALC42	Evaporator pump 1 overload	Manual	NO	YES	Unit OFF/NO
ALC43	Evaporator pump 2 overload	Manual	NO	YES	Unit OFF/NO
ALC44	No flow warning condenser pump 1	Auto	20s configurable	NO	NO
ALC45	No flow warning condenser pump 2	Auto	20s configurable	NO	NO
ALC46	No flow condenser pump 1	Manual	NO	YES	Unit OFF/NO
ALC47	No flow condenser pump 2	Manual	NO	YES	Unit OFF/NO
ALC48	Antifreeze alarm circuit 1	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 1 comp OFF
ALC48	Antifreeze alarm circuit 2	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 2 comp OFF
ALC48	Antifreeze alarm circuit 3	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 3 comp OFF
ALC48	Antifreeze alarm circuit 4	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 4
ALC49	Antifreeze alarm circuits 1-2	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 1-2 comp OFF
ALC49	Antifreeze alarm circuits 3-4	Manual	NO	YES	Circ. 3-4
ALC50	Unit antifreeze alarm	Manual	NO	YES	Comp UFF Unit OFF
	1		1		



Code	Description on display	Reset	Delay	Alarm relay	Action
ALC51	High pressure prevention warning circuit 1	Auto	5s configurable	NO	Decrease capacity circ. 1
ALC51	Low pressure prevention warning circuit 1	Auto	5s configurable	NO	Decrease capacity circ. 1
ALC51	Antifreeze prevention warning circuit 1	Auto	5s configurable	NO	Decrease capacity circ. 1
ALC52	High pressure prevention warning circuit 2	Auto	5s configurable	NO	Decrease capacity circ. 2
ALC52	Low pressure prevention warning circuit 2	Auto	5s configurable	NO	Decrease capacity circ. 2
ALC52	Antifreeze prevention warning circuit 2	Auto	5s configurable	NO	Decrease capacity circ. 2
ALC53	High pressure prevention warning circuit 3	Auto	5s configurable	NO	Decrease capacity circ. 3
ALC53	Low pressure prevention warning circuit 3	Auto	5s configurable	NO	Decrease capacity circ. 3
ALC53	Antifreeze prevention warning circuit 3	Auto	5s configurable	NO	Decrease capacity circ. 3
ALC54	High pressure prevention warning circuit 4	Auto	5s configurable	NO	Decrease capacity circ. 4
ALC54	Low pressure prevention warning circuit 4	Auto	5s configurable	NO	Decrease capacity circ. 4
ALC54	Antifreeze prevention warning circuit 4	Auto	5s configurable	NO	Decrease capacity circ. 4
ALC55	Antifreeze prevention warning circuits 1-2	Auto	5s configurable	NO	Decrease capacity circ. 1&2
ALC55	Antifreeze prevention warning circuits 3-4	Auto	5s configurable	NO	Decrease capacity circ. 3&4
ALC56	Unit antifreeze prevention warning	Auto	5s configurable	NO	Decrease unit capacity

ENG

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