Standard compressor racks single/two circuit


## ENG User manual

(a) $\begin{gathered}\text { NO POWER } \\ \text { \& SIGNAL } \\ \text { CABLES } \\ \text { TOGETHER }\end{gathered}$

READ CAREFULLY IN THE TEXT!


CAREL bases the development of its products on decades of experience in HVAC, on the continuous investments in technological innovations to products, procedures and strict quality processes with in-circuit and functional testing on $100 \%$ of its products, and on the most innovative production technology available on the market. CAREL and its subsidiaries nonetheless cannot guarantee that all the aspects of the product and the software included with the product respond to the requirements of the final application, despite the product being developed according to start-of-the-art techniques. The customer (manufacturer, developer or installer of the final equipment) accepts all liability and risk relating to the configuration of the product in order to reach the expected results in relation to the specific final installation and/or equipment. CAREL may, based on specific agreements, acts as a consultant for the positive commissioning of the final unit/application, however in no case does it accept liability for the correct operation of the final equipment/system.
The CAREL product is a state-of-the-art product, whose operation is specified in the technical documentation supplied with the product or can be downloaded, even prior to purchase, from the website www.carel.com.
Each CAREL product, in relation to its advanced level of technology, requires setup / configuration / programming / commissioning to be able to operate in the best possible way for the specific application. The failure to complete such operations, which are required/indicated in the user manual, may cause the final product to malfunction; CAREL accepts no liability in such cases.
Only qualified personnel may install or carry out technical service on the product.
The customer must only use the product in the manner described in the documentation relating to the product.
In addition to observing any further warnings described in this manual, the following warnings must be heeded for all CAREL products:

- Prevent the electronic circuits from getting wet. Rain, humidity and all types of liquids or condensate contain corrosive minerals that may damage the electronic circuits. In any case, the product should be used or stored in environments that comply with the temperature and humidity limits specified in the manual
- Do not install the device in particularly hot environments. Too high temperatures may reduce the life of electronic devices, damage them and deform or melt the plastic parts. In any case, the product should be used or stored in environments that comply with the temperature and humidity limits specified in the manual.
- Do not attempt to open the device in any way other than described in the manual.
- Do not drop, hit or shake the device, as the internal circuits and mechanisms may be irreparably damaged.
- Do not use corrosive chemicals, solvents or aggressive detergents to clean the device.
- Do not use the product for applications other than those specified in the technical manual.

All of the above suggestions likewise apply to the controllers, serial boards, programming keys or any other accessory in the CAREL product portfolio.
CAREL adopts a policy of continual development. Consequently, CAREL reserves the right to make changes and improvements to any product described in this document without prior warning.

The technical specifications shown in the manual may be changed without prior warning.
The liability of CAREL in relation to its products is specified in the CAREL general contract conditions, available on the website www.carel.com and/or by specific agreements with customers; specifically, to the extent where allowed by applicable legislation, in no case will CAREL, its employees or subsidiaries be liable for any lost earnings or sales, losses of data and information, costs of replacement goods or services, damage to things or people, downtime or any direct, indirect, incidental, actual, punitive, exemplary, special or consequential damage of any kind whatsoever, whether contractual, extra-contractual or due to negligence, or any other liabilities deriving from the installation, use or impossibility to use the product, even if CAREL or its subsidiaries are warned of the possibility of such damage.


## INFORMATION FOR USERS ON THE CORRECT HANDLING OF WASTE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT (WEEE)

In reference to European Union directive 2002/96/EC issued on 27 January 2003 and the related national legislation, please note that:

1. WEEE cannot be disposed of as municipal waste and such waste must be collected and disposed of separately;
2. 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.
3. 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;
4. 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;
5. In the event of illegal disposal of electrical and electronic waste, the penalties are specified by local waste disposal legislation.


READ CAREFULLY IN THE TEXT!

WARNING: separate as much as possible the probe and digital input signal cables from the cables carrying inductive loads and power cables to avoid possible electromagnetic disturbance. Never run power cables (including the electrical panel wiring) and signal cables in the same conduits

## CONTENTS

1 PRODUCT .....  .7
1.1 General functions .....  7
1.2 Main characteristics .....  7
2 USER INTERFACE .....  8
2.1 Buttons - LEDs - Icons .....  8
2.2 LED display and Icons .....  9
3 STARTING THE UNIT. ..... 10
3.1 Starting for the first time ..... 10
3.2 Unit configuration ..... 10
3.3 Meaning of the inputs / outputs ..... 10
4 COMPRESSOR MANAGEMENT ..... 13
4.1 General settings ..... 13
4.2 Compressor rotation ..... 13
4.3 Compressor control ..... 13
4.4 Number of compressors started with probe 1 fault ..... 14
4.5 Compressors with different capacities ..... 15
4.6 Manually enable/disable the compressors ..... 15
4.7 Special MT-LT units ..... 16
4.8 Compressor time settings ..... 16
5 FAN AND INVERTER MANAGEMENT ..... 18
5.1 Fan management ..... 18
5.2 Dead band control ..... 18
5.3 Inverter management ..... 19
5.4 PWM-PPM management ..... 21
5.5 Floating condenser control ..... 21
6 VARIOUS SETTINGS ..... 22
6.1 Manual device operation ..... 22
6.2 Compressor hour counter and maintenance alarm ..... 22
6.3 Set point variation from digital input ..... 22
6.4 Type of refrigerant ..... 22
6.5 Auxiliary probe management ..... 22
6.6 Prevent high discharge pressure ..... 23
7 ALARM MANAGEMENT ..... 24
7.1 Alarms with automatic reset ..... 24
7.2 Alarms with manual reset ..... 24
7.3 Semiautomatic alarms ..... 24
7.4 Alarm relay. ..... 24
7.5 Alarms from analogue inputs: temperature probe and pressure transducer: ..... 25
8 THE SUPERVISOR NETWORK ..... 26
8.1 Serial boards ..... 26
8.2 Communication protocols ..... 26
9 USER INTERFACE ..... 26
10 LIST OF PARAMETERS ..... 27
11 ON/OFF FAN CONTROL BOARD (CODE CONVONOFFO) ..... 32
12 PWM TO 0 TO 10 VDC (OR 4 TO 20 MA) CONVERSION BOARD FOR FANS (CODE CONVO/10AO) ..... 33
13 PROGRAMMING KEY (CODE PSOPZKEYAO) ..... 33
14 SUPERVISOR MANAGEMENT ..... 33
15 DEFAULT CONFIGURATIONS ..... 36
16 GLOSSARY ..... 37
17 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION ..... 37
18 PRODUCT CODES LIST ..... 38
19 APPENDIX: COMPRESSOR RACK CONTROLLER, EXAMPLES OF APPLICATION DIAGRAMS ..... 39
20 APPENDIX: CHANGES INTRODUCED IN FW RELEASE 2.0 FOR MRK0000XXO ..... 41
21 APPENDIX: CHANGES INTRODUCED IN FW RELEASE 2.1 ..... 42
22 APPENDIX: CHANGES INTRODUCED IN FW RELEASE 2.2 ..... 42
23 APPENDIX: CHANGES INTRODUCED IN FW RELEASE 2.3 ..... 42

## 1 Product

### 1.1 General functions

1. Read pressure transducers, display data in $\mathrm{BAR} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (depending on the type of refrigerant gas)
2. Management of compressors with the same and different capacities
3. Management of compressor racks with two circuits, MT and LT
4. Setting of the number of compressors - fans on the unit
5. Rotation of the compressors (FIFO and by time). FIFO rotation of the fans.
6. Fan speed control (PWM OUTPUT)
7. Compressor and fan dead band management
8. Possibility to enter the compressor set point in BAR and display the value in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ by pressing the "UP" and "DOWN" buttons together when displaying the parameter values.
9. Possibility to enter the fan set point in BAR or degrees centigrade, depending on the control probe used (pressure or NTC).
10. Multifunction input: general HP alarm, ON/OFF, change SET POINT,...
11. Set point variation from digital input
12. Possibility to set the compressor-fan thermal overload/generic alarm as automatic/manual
13. Enable compressors from the "Maintenance" screen
14. Proportional plus integral function for the fan inverter.
15. Floating condenser set point
16. Optional temperature probes, with high temperature alarm threshold:
a- Outside air
b- Ambient air
c- Compressor discharge temperature
d- Suction temperature

### 1.2 Main characteristics

## Main functions

- Control of compressor suction pressure
- Control of condensing pressure (compressor discharge)
- Complete management of the outputs available;
- Complete alarm management;
- Connection to serial line for supervision / telemaintenance;

Devices controlled
Compressors (up to 4 hermetic compressors, no part up to 2 hermetic-load capacity-controlled compressors)

- Condenser fans (max 4)
- PWM speed control

Programming

- Display and control of the values measured, on LED display
- Three levels of parameter protection: SEL (USER), PRG (INSTALLER), SEL+PRG (MANUFACTURER)
- Possibility to configure all the unit parameters using a hardware key.
- Possibility to configure the main unit parameters via serial line.
- Possibility to modify the access level to the parameters from the keypad (only from MANUFACTURER level).

Hardware

- The product comes ready for panel installation, $32 \times 74$, and DIN rail mounting.


## 2 User interface

The product uses a 3 digit LED display with minus sign and decimal point to display the monitored values, and ICONS for the status of the devices and operating modes. As well as displaying the values measured and the operating conditions of the unit, the user terminal (display and keypad) can be used to modify the unit operating parameters. The following figures show the $\mu$ Rack for panel installation and for DIN rail mounting.


Fig. 2.a

### 2.1 Buttons - LEDs - Icons

| Button | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { Prg }}{\text { mute }}$ | a) Press the button, when switching the instrument on, until the string "DEF" is shown on the display, to load the default values. <br> b) Press the button for more than 5 sec, to set the password for accessing the INSTALLER parameters. <br> c) Press the button for more than 3 sec, when the list of parameters is displayed, to accept the modifications and return to the main display (control pressure/temperature) <br> d) Press the button for more than 3 sec when the list of parameter groups is displayed, "-l-", "-C-", "-r-", "-A-", "-M-", to return to the main display (control pressure/temperature) |
| $\frac{\text { bar }}{{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}$ | a) Press the button for more than 5 sec to select between the display of the values in "BAR" or "C C ". <br> b) Press the button when the list of parameters is displayed to move to the next parameter. <br> c) Press the button when the numeric value of a parameter is displayed to increase the value. <br> d) Press the button when a digital value is displayed (YES-NO) to change the setting. |
| Sel | a) Press the button for more than 5 sec to set the password for accessing the USER parameters. <br> b) Press the button when the list of parameters is displayed to show the numeric value of the parameter. <br> c) Press the button when the numeric value of a parameter is displayed to accept the numeric value and return to the list of parameters. |
| $\frac{H P}{L P}$ | a) Press the button to display the other controlled values. The "label" of the probe will be displayed, andl then the numeric value. <br> Example: <br> Unit "A" single circuit <br> -standard LP1 <br> -the arrows scroll to HP-B2 -B3 <br> Unit "B" two circuit <br> -standard LPI <br> -the arrows scroll to LP2-HP-B3 <br> b) Press the button for more than 5 sec to select the probe displayed permanently as the main probe. <br> c) Press the button when the list of parameters is displayed to move to the previous parameter <br> d) Press the button when the numeric value of a parameter is displayed to decrease the value. <br> e) Press the button when a digital value is displayed (YES-NO) to change the setting |
| $\frac{\text { Prg }}{\text { mute }}+\text { Sel }$ | Press the two buttons together for 5 seconds to set the PWD for accessing the MANUFACTURER parameters and thus configuring the controller. |
| $\frac{H P}{L P}+\frac{\Delta}{{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Car}}$ | Press the two buttons together, when the numeric value of one of the following parameters is displayed:- <br> 1. comp/fan set point <br> 2. high/low threshold <br> to switch the display of the same parameter from BAR to ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |

### 2.2 LED display and Icons

The display shows the control value, temperature or pressure. depending on the selection made from the keypad.
In the event of alarms, the display shows the monitored and the alarm information in sequence.

| ICONS | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| O2r | On when the unit of measure selected is BAR |
| $0 \mathrm{C}$ | On when the unit of measure selected is ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | On when there is an ACTIVE ALARM |
|  | 1) On when the MANUFACTURER parameters are being configured <br> 2) If flashing with the ALARM icon indicates the compressor maintenance hours have been exceeded. |
|  | 1) On when the value read by the suction probe is displayed <br> 2) If flashing with the ALARM icon indicates the activation of suction probe alarms: <br> High Temp. <br> Low Temp. <br> Probe not connected |
| $10$ | 1) On when the value read by the discharge probe is displayed <br> 2) If flashing with the ALARM icon indicates the activation of discharge probe alarms: <br> High Temp. <br> Probe not connected |
| $0$ | 1) On when the fan parameters are being configured. <br> 2) On when at least one fan is operating <br> 3) If flashing with the ALARM icon indicates the activation of fan alarms |
|  | 1) On when the compressor parameters are being configured. <br> 2) On if at least one compressor step is active <br> 3) If flashing with the ALARM icon indicates the activation of the compressor alarms |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | 1) Indicates the state of the compressors and capacity control on <br> 2) If flashing indicates the ON/OFF call for a new compressor step, while the device is awaiting the expiry of the delay times. <br> 3) If the controller is used for fan control only (" $/ 01$ " $=0$ ) then the icon shows the status of the fans. |

Tab. 2.b

## 3 Starting the unit

### 3.1 Starting for the first time

After having checked the connections, power-up the unit.
When started for the first time, the controller performs a LAMP TEST and uses the default values selected by CAREL for all the configuration parameters:
Unit with 2 compressors +2 fans + alarm relay.

### 3.2 Unit configuration

The unit can be set as single or two circuit, the number of compressors for one or two circuits using parameter / 01 ; the number of fans can then be set using parameter /09. The maximum number of devices, compressors + fans, is 5 (maximum number of relays).
First the compressors + capacity control and then the fans will be allocated, in sequence.
Relay no. 5 may be:

- an alarm
- a fan

The selection is made automatically according to the number of devices (fans and compressors) selected.
If 4 devices are selected (e.g.: 2 compressors (not capacity-controlled) +2 fans) relay 5 can be used as an alarm relay (default setting), while if 5 devices are controlled (e.g.: 2 compressors (not capacity-controlled) +3 fans), output no. 5 is automatically used to control a fan. In addition, the use of speed control, by phase control or inverter, can be set for the fans, managed using the PWM signal.

### 3.2.1 Input configuration

Inputs from 1 to 4 are alarm inputs for the compressors and fans configured. If 5 devices are controlled by the unit, input no. 5 is automatically an alarm input (fan alarm only). The user can decide whether the alarm inputs are normally closed (the alarm condition exists when the contact is open) or normally open (the alarm condition exists when the contact is closed) by setting parameter / 14 .
If 4 devices, or less, are connected to the controller, input 5 automatically becomes a multifunction input.
Parameter / 15 can be used to configure the multifunction input:

- 0: no function
- 1 : unit ON-OFF (ON contact NC)
- 2: change set point (set1- set2)
- 3: general high pressure switch NC
- 4: general high pressure switch 1 NO
- 5: general low pressure switch circuit 1 NC
- 6: general low pressure switch circuitt 1 NO
- 7: general low pressure switch circuit 2 NC
- 8: general low pressure switch circuit 2NA
- 9: liquid level alarm NC
- 10 : liquid level alarm NO
- 11: fan thermal overload/generic NC
- 12: fan thermal overload/generic NO


### 3.2.2 Unit ON/OFF

The controller is normally configured as always ON .
The unit can be switched on and off by:

1. Alarm (parameter A22 can be used to select whether or not a broken probe alarm should switch the unit off).
2. Supervisor (parameter / 38 can be used to enable unit shutdown from the supervisor).
3. Digital input (parameter / 15 can be used to configure the multifunction input as ON/OFF).
4. Parameter (parameter / 39 can be used to switch the unit on or off)

Shutting down the unit, as shown on the display by the message "OFF":

- switches the controller off;
- stops the management of the various devices and the related alarms.


### 3.3 Meaning of the inputs / outputs

### 3.3.1 Table of analogue inputs

The tables below describe the type of the probes that can be connected to the inputs and their characteristics.
Analogue inputs

| Input | Description | Type of probes that can be connected |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| B1 | Ratiometric discharge pressure probe | RATIOMETRIC pressure probe ( 0 to 5 Volt) or NTC if $/ 16$ |  |
| B2 | Room temperature probe (display) / auxiliary probe | CAREL NTC temperature probe $\left(-50 T 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{T} 10 \mathrm{k}\right.$ at $\left.25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |
| B3 | Outside air temperature probe (floating condenser control) / auxiliary probe | CAREL NTC temperature probe $\left(-50 \mathrm{~T} 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{T} 10 \mathrm{k}\right.$ at $\left.25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |
| B4 | Ratiometric suction pressure probe / probe in 2nd circuit | RATIOMETRIC pressure probe ( $(0$ to 5 Volt$)$ |  |
| $\quad$ Tab. 3.a |  |  |  |

Digital inputs

| Input | Description | Type of device connected |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ID1 | Compressor 1 / fan alarm | Generic compressor/fan alarm. Voltage-free contact. |
| ID2 | Compressor 2 / fan alarm | Generic compressor / fan alarm. Voltage-free contact. |
| ID3 | Compressor 3 / fan alarm | Generic compressor / fan alarm. Voltage-free contact. |
| ID4 | Compressor 4 / fan alarm | Generic compressor / fan alarm. Voltage-free contact. |
| ID5 | Fan alarm / Multifunction input | Generic alarm: <br> - compressor/fan. <br> - from general high/low pressure switch. <br> - fan thermal overload. <br> - liquid level. <br> Unit On-Off. Voltage-free contact. |

Tab. 3.b

## Digital outputs

| Input | Description | Type of device connected |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No1-C1 | Compressor 1 / fan | Power contactor for starting the compressor / fan |
| No2-C2 | Compressor 2 / capacity-control /fan | Power contactor for starting the compressor / Power contactor for capacity control activation / fan |
| No3-C3 | Compressor 3 / capacity-control / fan | Power contactor for starting the compressor / Power contactor for capacity control activation / fan |
| No4-C4 | Compressor 4 / capacity-control / fan | Power contactor for starting the compressor / Power contactor for capacity control activation / fan |
| No5-C5 | Alarm / fan | Power contactor for starting the fan / voltage-free contact for signalling unit alarm |

Tab. 3.c
Analogue outputs

| Outputs | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Y1}$ | Fans speed controller (PWM) |

Tab. 3.d

### 3.3.2 Wiring diagrams:

Panel installation:


Fig. 3.a


Fig. 3.b

## 4 Compressor management

Inputs used:

- Suction pressure probe/probes
- Digital inputs dedicated to the compressor safety devices
- Multifunction input for generic alarm (general suction pressure switch 1 and 2 )

Outputs used:

- Compressor outputs and capacity control


### 4.1 General settings

Parameters used for ON/OFF control:

- number of compressors (capacity-controlled and not)
- compressor times
- type of control

The compressors are managed by the controller based on a pressure set point (parameter r 01 ) and differential (parameter r02), measured by the suction probe. In the case of two circuits, the set point and the differential also need to be set for the second circuit (parameters r 03 and r 04 ).

### 4.2 Compressor rotation

Rotation (parameter r05) of the compressor calls ensures that the number of operating hours and the number of starts of the different compressors balance out. Rotation automatically excludes any compressors with alarm or that are disabled.
If the compressor is off for alarm or disabled, is excluded from regulation and rotation; the activation/deactivation thresholds are re-calculated based from actual number of compressors available.
In the default configuration, FIFO rotation has been selected.
Three different types of rotation can be set: for the capacity control, only devices rotation type available is LIFO (no depending by r05) parameter:
LIFO rotation (no rotation)
The first compressor to start will be the last to stop, first capacity control activated will be the last deactivated:

- Start: C1,C2,C3,C4.
- Stop:C4,C3,C2,C1.

FIFO rotation
The first compressor to start will be the first to stop.

- Start: C1,C2,C3,C4
- Stop: C1,C2,C3,C4.

This selection enables the rotation of the compressors so as to even out as much as possible the number of compressor operating hours.

## Rotation by time

The compressor that starts will be the one with the lowest number of operating hours. When stopping the exact opposite is true, that is, the compressor with the highest number of operating hours will stop.

### 4.3 Compressor control

In the default configuration, "dead band" control is activated (parameter r06).

## Proportional band

Proportional band control calculates, based on various parameters (SP, DF and the number of devices set) the points where the devices must switch on and off, inside the differential band. Parameters r01 (set point) r02 (differential).
Figure 4.1 shows the activation points for a system with 4 steps.
Setting the parameters listed above, each individual step will have a differential as follows:
SP + 1 *DF/ (No. of steps) for the first;
SP + 2 *DF/ (No. of steps) for the second;
$S P+D F \quad$ for the last.


Key:
SP Compressor set point (r01)
DF Compressor differential (r02)
RP Pressure read

Fig 4.a

## Dead band

This type of control features the definition of a dead band to the side of the set point, within which no device is started or stopped. The devices are activated when the measured value exceeds the limit to the right (measured value greater than SP + DZN, see Figure 4.3). The number of devices to be activated varies according to the time elapsed outside of the dead band. The first device will start immediately, while the others will wait the set time between starts (r07). Similarly, the devices are stopped when the measured value falls below the dead band (measured value less than the set point), and remains there for a period equal to the time between device stop requests. In this case too, the first device stops immediately, while the others wait the delay time between stops (r09).

Also see the paragraph on Time settings.
The program will switch the devices on according to the start-up logic configured and the availability of the devices


Fig. 4.b

| Key: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| DOffZ | Device deactivation zone |
| DOnZ | Device activation zone |
| NZ | Dead band |
| DZN | Dead band differential |
| RP | Suction pressure read |
| SP | Set point |

Compressor dead band with variable times
The user can decide to set a variable time between calls, depending on whether the pressure is moving away from the dead band. In particular, the activation / deactivation time of the outputs decreases as the distance from the dead band increases. To set this function, the following parameters must be configured:

- Maximum compressor on time/ capacity control (parameter r08)
- Minimum compressor on time/ capacity control (parameter r07)
- Pressure differential within which the time varies. (parameter rl 1 )
- Maximum compressor off time/ capacity control (parameter r10)
- Minimum compressor off time/ capacity control (parameter r09)


Fig. 4.c

Key:

| InPress | Suction pressure | DTNZ | Differential within which the time varies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| STPM | Control set point | TOnMax | Maximum compressor on time |
| RBM | Control band | TOnMin | Minimum compressor on time |
| NZ | Dead band | TOffMax | Maximum compressor off time |
| DOnZ | Device activation zone | TOffMin | Minimum compressor off time |
| DOffZ | Device deactivation zone |  |  |

In the activation phase, the following cases are possible:

1. Pressure equal to point $b$
same call time as the "maximum compressor on time"
2. Pressure between point $b$ and point $b+$ DTNZ type of call between "Max on time" and "Min on time"
3. Pressure greater than or equal to point $b+$ DTNZ same call time as "Min on time"

In the deactivation phase, on the other hand, the following cases are possible:

1. Pressure equal to point STPM same call time as the "maximum compressor off time"
2. Pressure between point STPM and point STPM - DTNZ type of call between "Max off time" and "Min off time"
3. Pressure greater than or equal to point STPM - DTNZ same call time as "Min off time"
N.B. To make the device call time constant in the activation phase, simply set the times TOnMax and TonMin to the same value. The same is true for the deactivation phase.

### 4.4 Number of compressors started with probe 1 fault

In the event of a suction probe fault or not connected alarm, parameter / 07 indicates the number of outputs (compressors and capacity control, configured with capacity-controlled compressors), forced on, so as to ensure minimum cooling/operation of the installation.
For two circuits, the parameter relating to the second circuit / 08 must also be set. This will be related to the probe in the 2nd circuit.

### 4.5 Compressors with different capacities

Parameter / 02 is used to choose the option of compressors with different capacities.
This allows more load steps and therefore finer control.
Once the capacity of the individual compressors has been defined (parameters $/ 03, / 04, / 05, / 06$ ), the software, based on the requirements of the installation and the compressors available (without alarms or timers), will calculate the most suitable combination to satisfy the requirement. Whenever the requirement changes, the software recalculates the most suitable combination. The combination will always be greater than or equal to the requirement.
If two compressors have the same capacity, the compressor with the lower index will always be the first to start.

### 4.5.1 Proportional band control with different capacity compressors

Based on the pressure, the set point and the differential, the software will proportionally calculate the capacity required to bring the pressure back near the set point. At the set point plus differential the requirement will be at the maximum value, while it will be null for pressure values around or less than the set point.

Capacity_required $=\frac{\text { Max_Capacity } \times(\text { Setpoint }- \text { press })}{\text { Differential }}$

### 4.5.2 Dead band control with different capacity compressors

The software will calculate the maximum number of combinations possible with the compressors available.
At certain intervals of time (see the paragraph on Compressor dead band with variable times), the software will call a sequence with a higher capacity. In the deactivation phase, the opposite will occur, while in the dead band no compressors will be started or stopped.
An increase in the requirement will correspond to a different combination.

4.5.3 Example of compressors with different capacities

The following example looks at an installation featuring 3 compressors with different capacities, using proportional band control. As can be seen, there are 8 possible combinations available.

| Set point | 1.0 | bar | $" r 01 "$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Differential | 2.0 | bar | $" r 02 "$ |
| Comp1 | 5 | kW | $" / 03^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Comp2 | 7 | kW | $" / 04 "$ |
| Comp3 | 15 | kW | $" / 05^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Maximum capacity | 27 | kW | $" / 06 "$ |


| Pressure | Requirement kW | Comp1 | Comp2 | Comp3 | Total active capacity kW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.1 | 1.35 | $X$ |  |  | 5 |
| 1.6 | 8.1 | $X$ | $X$ |  | 12 |
| 1.8 | 10.8 | $X$ | $X$ | 12 |  |
| 2 | 13.5 |  |  | $X$ | 15 |
| 2.1 | 14.85 | $X$ |  | $X$ | 15 |
| 2.4 | 18.9 | $X$ | $X$ | $X$ | 20 |
| 2.5 | 20.25 |  |  | $X$ | 22 |
| 3 | 27 |  | $X$ |  |  |

Tab 4.a

### 4.6 Manually enable/disable the compressors

A compressor can be temporarily disabled from the control sequence. This function is very useful when needing to perform maintenance on an individual compressor. The corresponding alarms are still managed.
The following parameters are used: M01,M02,M03,M04 to enable the manual operation of the compressors. The real manual function is managed using parameters: M05,M06,M07,M08.
On unit models with capacity control $(/ 01=9,10, \ldots 14)$ the compressors cannot be manually enabled/disabled directly. To exploit parameters $M 01, . ., \mathrm{M} 08$, the unit model needs to be changed $(/ 01=1$ for configurations 9,10 and $11 ; / 01=3$ for configurations 12 and $13 ; / 01=4$ for configuration 14).

### 4.7 Special MT-LT units

4.7.1 Management of compressor racks with LT and MT circuits and condenser only.

The hardware features of the $\mu$ Rack controller can be adapted for the control of a special type of compressor rack that is becoming more widely used in small and medium installations, having the advantage of being compact and offering low cost solutions. These are compressor racks with only the condensing section, and with fan speed managed by the speed controller or external pressure switches, and separate management of the compressors in the MT and LT units.
Below is an example diagram:


Fig 4.e
This type of system can be controlled by $\mu$ Rack in the following conditions:

1. the compressors must have the SAME CAPACITY
2. the max number of compressors in the MT unit and $L T$ unit is 4 . There can therefore be combinations of $2+2,3+1,1+1$. One compressor rack will be allocated to probe LP1, and the other compressor rack to probe LP2.
4.7.2 Probes and values controlled

| Function | Input | Code on display | Type of unit: <br> A-Single circuit compressor rack <br> B- Compressor racks with 2 circuits MT-BT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Low pressure circuit 1 | B4 (pressure) | LP1 | A - |

### 4.8 Compressor time settings

The following is a list of all the time parameters used for compressor management (and not capacity control).
Time between stop requests with HP prevent active
Parameter C06 sets a stop delay between one compressor and the next, if the high pressure prevention (prevent) function is active.
This applies both in the dead band and in the proportional band.
Minimum compressor ON time
Sets the minimum time the compressors stay on, that is, once activated, must remain on for the time set by this parameter (parameter CO ).


| Key: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| R | Compressor call |
| Cmp | Compressor |
| TMinOn | Minimum ON time |
| T | Time |

Minimum compressor OFF time
Sets the minimum time the compressors stay off. The devices are not started again if the minimum time selected (parameter $\mathrm{CO2}$ ) has not elapsed since the last stop.


| Key: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| R | Compressor call |
| Cmp | Compressor |
| TMinOff | Minimum OFF time |
| T | Time |

Minimum time between starts of different compressors (proportional band)
This represents the minimum time that must elapse between the start of one device and the next. This parameter allows simultaneous starts to be avoided (parameter C03).


Fig 4.h

| $\frac{\text { Key: }}{\text { R }}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Compressor calls |  |
| Cmp2 | Compressor 1 |
| Compressor 2 |  |
| TDiffSw | Minimum time between starts of different compressor |
| T | Time |

With capacity control compressors is established fixed delay $=5 \mathrm{~s}$, between a capacity control and the following.

Minimum time between starts of the same compressor
Sets the minimum time that must elapse between two starts of the same compressor.
This parameter limits the number of starts per hour. If, for example, the maximum allowable number of starts per hour is 10 , to guarantee this limit simply set a value of 360 (parameter C05).


Key:
R Compressor call
Cmp Compressor
TSameSw Minimum time between starts of the same compressor
T Time

Fig 4.i

## 5 Fan and inverter management

Inputs used:

- Discharge pressure/temperature probe
- Digital inputs for the fan safety devices
- Multifunction input for generic alarm (general discharge pressure switch)

Outputs used:

- Condenser fan outputs
- Condenser fan speed control (PWM output)


### 5.1 Fan management

The operation of the fans depends on the value read by the discharge pressure (or temperature) sensor.
One thermal overload is featured for each fan step. This has a settable immediate reset and will only be valid tor the specific fan. In the default configuration, "proportional band" control is set (parameter r21), and FIFO rotation (parameter r20).

### 5.1.1 Fan control

## Proportional band

Proportional band control calculates, based on various parameters (SP, DF and the number of devices set) the points where the devices must switch on and off, inside the differential band.
Figure 5.1 shows the activation points for a system with 4 steps.
Setting the parameters listed above, each individual step will have a differential as follows:
SP +1 *DF/ (No. of steps) for the first;
SP + 2 *DF/ (No. of steps) for the second;
$\dddot{S P}+D F \quad$ for the last.


Key:
SP Fan set point
DF Fan differential
RP Pressure read

Fig. 5.a

### 5.2 Dead band control

This type of control features the definition of a dead band to the side of the set point, within which no device is started or stopped.
The devices are activated when the measured value exceeds the limit to the right (measured value greater than SP + DZN, see: Figure 5.2 ). The number of devices to be activated varies according to the time elapsed outside of the dead band. The first device will start immediately, while the others will wait the set time between starts. Similarly, the devices are stopped when the measured value falls below the dead band (measured value less than the set point), and remains there for a period equal to the time between device stop requests. In this case too, the first device stops immediately, while the others wait the delay time between stops.
The program will switch the devices on according to the start-up logic configured and the availability of the devices


Fig. 5.b

| Key: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| DOffZ | Device deactivation zone |
| NZ | Dead band |
| DOnZ | Device activation zone |
| DZN | Dead band differential |
| RP | Discharge pressure read |
| SP | Fan set point |

## Fan rotation

The rotation of the fans, settable by parameter r20, is aimed at balancing the number of operating hours and starts of the different fans.
Rotation automatically excludes any fans with active alarms.
If the fan is off for alarm or disabled, is excluded from regulation and rotation; the activation/deactivation thresholds are re-calculated based from actual number of fans available.
Two different types of rotation can be set:

LIFO rotation (no rotation parameter r20 $=0$ )
The first fan that to start will be the last to stop.

- Start: Fan1, Fan2, Fan3, Fan4.
- Stop: Fan3, Fan3, Fan2, Fan1.

FIFO rotation (parameter r20=1)
The first fan that to start will be the first to stop.

- Start: Fan1, Fan2, Fan3, Fan4.
- Stop: Fan1, Fan2, Fan3, Fan4.

The rotation of the fans is implemented when called.

## Various fan parameters

In the event of a discharge probe fault or not connected alarm, parameter / 12 sets the number of fans that are forced on.

### 5.3 Inverter management

The fan controller is enabled by parameter / 10 .
A minimum limit value can be set for the inverter (parameter r29), as a percentage.
To assist the start of the inverter, a time can be set, expressed in seconds, during which the inverter is forced on at $100 \%$ at startup before proceeding with the normal regulation. This parameter is called "Speed Up Time" (parameter r27).


Key:

| STPI | Fan inverter set point |
| :--- | :--- |
| RBI | Inverter differential |
| Min In | Minimum inverter opening |
| C | Fan set point + differential |

Fig. 5.c

Management of the fans slaved to the compressors
Parameter "/13" defines whether the fans can be activated independently or whether at least one compressor must be on. This is used to prevent the condenser fans operating with high outside temperatures work when no compressor is operating. Typical application: cold rooms cold stores.
Parameter " $/ 13$ " default $=0$ (independent control).

## Inverter control

## Proportional band

This control requires the inverter set point STPI to be set (parameter r18), plus an inverter differential RBI (parameter r19).
If the value measured by the discharge probe is less than or equal to the value of the inverter set point, the inverter output will be 0 .
Between the inverter set point STPI and point $C$ (set point + differential), the value of the inverter output will be proportional to the value read by the discharge probe, and in any case not less than the minimum inverter output Minln. If the value measured by the discharge probe is greater than or equal to the inverter set point + differential, the output will be at the maximum value. The control is not associated with any fan and can work without fans being configured.


Fig.5.d

| Key: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| RB | Fan differential |
| RBI | Inverter differential |
| STPM | Discharge set point |
| STPI | Inverter set point |
| C | Inverter set point + inverter differential |
| B | Discharge set point + Fan differential |
| Min In | Minimum value of the inverter control output |

[^0]
## Proportional and integral control (PI)

To minimise any deviations in stable operating conditions between the controlled value and the set point, typical of proportional control, a proportional plus integral strategy ( $\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{I}$ ) can be sued.
This strategy helps overcome situations of stalemate in which the working point remains steadily at a value other than the set point.
PI control adds the integral action to proportional control. This action, when a control error persists, has an increasing effect over time on the overall control action.
The parameter that defines the integral action is the integral time (r22).
The default value is $600 \mathrm{~s}(10 \mathrm{~min})$. The integral time corresponds to the time taken by the integral action, with a constant error, to balance the proportional action. The lower the integral time, the faster the response of the control.
For further information, refer to classic control theory.
N.B.: Make sure the integral time is not set too low, otherwise control may become unstable.

The following figure highlights the difference between the proportional control and proportional plus integral control (with inverter):


Fig. 5.e

| Key: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| RP | Pressure read |
| SP | Set point |
| T | Time |
| Min In | Minimum inverter output value |

## Dead band control

This control requires the setting of inverter set point, the inverter pressure differential for "dead band" control (parameter r 21 ) and the "inverter ramp up time" (parameter r28).
Three zones are defined: activation zone DOnZ, dead band NZ and deactivation zone DOffZ, in which the program behaves differently (see the figure).
In the activation zone DonZ, the fans are started as follows:

- The inverter is activated as soon as there is demand, with a value no less than the minimum inverter opening Minln;
- The inverter output is increased according to the times set by parameter r23.
- If the inverter output reaches $100 \%$, the situation persists

In the dead band NZ , the inverter output does not undergo any variation.
In the deactivation zone DoffZ, the fans are stopped as follows:

- The inverter output is progressively brought to the minimum value, according to the times set by parameter r24. When reaching the minimum value, the fans are stopped.


Key:

| InPress | Discharge pressure |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | Set point + differential |
| StpM | HP set point |
| DOnZ | Activation zone |
| DOffZ | Deactivation zone |
| NZ | Dead band |
| T [s] | Time |
| Inverter | Inverter status |
| NFan | Number of fans on |

Fig. $5 . f$

### 5.4 PWM-PPM management

On the controller, the "fan control" output generates a PWM signal.
This output is used to drive phase control modules that directly control the fan speed.
The output, depending on how it is configured, can generate a pulse width modulation (PWM) signal.
The example below shows two graphs representing the two modes.
In the graph, it can be seen that the request is $80 \%$ of the maximum value.


Fig. 5.g
The PWM signal controls, for example, the CAREL FCS* series, CONVONOFF, CONO/10A0 modules.

## ON/OFF fan control board (code CONVONOFFO)

The CONVONOFFO modules convert the PWM signal sent from terminal $Y$ to an ON/OFF signal. In practical terms, $Y$ can be used to control a relay. Switching power 10A at 250 Vac in ACl ( $1 / 3 \mathrm{HP}$ inductive).

PWM to 0 to 10 Vdc (or 4 to 20 mA ) conversion board for fans (code CONV0/10A0)
The CONVO/10A0 modules convert the PWM signal sent from terminal $Y$ to a standard 0 to 10 Vdc (or 4 to 20 mA ) signal.

## Calculation of the minimum and maximum fan speed

This procedure should only be performed if fan speed control boards are used (code MCHRTF***). It must be stressed that if the ON/OFF modules (code CONVONOFFO) or the PWM / 0 to 10 V converters (code CONV0/10A0) or FCS are used, the "Min. triac" parameter (r29) should be set to zero, and the "Max. triac" r30 parameter to the maximum value is the impulse period $(\mathrm{r} 31)=0$.
Given the range of different motors existing on the market, the voltages supplied by the electronic board that correspond to the minimum and maximum speed can be set. For this purpose (and if the default values are not suitable), proceed as follows:

1. Set the fan inverter to always On. Force inverter parameter, M17.
2. Set "Max triac" and "Min triac" to zero.
3. Increase "Max triac" until the fan operates at a speed considered sufficient (make sure that, after having stopped it, it starts rotating if left free);
4. "Copy" this value to the "Min triac" parameter; this sets the voltage corresponding to the minimum speed;
5. Connect a voltmeter (set for $250 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{AC}$ ) between the two "L" terminals (the two external contacts).
6. Increase "Max triac" until the voltage stabilises at around 2 Vac (inductive motors) or $1.6,1.7 \mathrm{Vac}$ (capacitive motors);
7. Once the optimum value is found, it should be seen that even when increasing "Max triac", the voltage no longer decreases.
8. Do not increase "Max triac" any further, so as to avoid damaging the motor;
9. Set the force inverter parameter back to AUTO.

The operation is now complete.

### 5.5 Floating condenser control

If this function is enabled using parameter r32, the following parameters need to be set.
a) DELTA T (r33) (condenser exchanger parameter, typically related to the type of condenser used)
b) Minimum condensing pressure ( r 25 in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
c) Maximum condensing pressure ( r 26 in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

The condenser set point is the value resulting from "DELTA T + Outside air temperature", as with high outside temperatures the condensing temperature cannot be too low (no possibility of energy savings). This is used to optimise the operation of the fans. The maximum and minimum pressure values are the range in which floating control can operate.

ATTENTION: enabling this controller, the parameters " r 16 " (ventilation set) and " r 18 " (inverter ventilation set) are no more visibile since the relevant set point become function of the external temperature + delta.
The following parameter are displayed in temperature always, not depending by used probe (pressure or temperature):
r17 (Set the minimum value of suction probe)
r19 (Fan inverter differential)
r25 (Set the lower limit of the fan set point)
r26 (I Set the upper limit of the fan set point)

## 6 Various settings

### 6.1 Manual device operation

The individual devices can be activated manually, ignoring the times and the rotation, and independently from the temperature control functions, by setting the related parameters Mxx.
The only support provided in manual operation is the alarm management function.
The manual activation of the speed controllers sets the corresponding outputs to the maximum value.
When even just one manual procedure is enabled, the "MANUFACTURER" icon on the display will FLASH!
If switching the board off and on again, the function is terminated.
Important: Use this function with care! Operating the devices manually may cause damage to the installation!

### 6.2 Compressor hour counter and maintenance alarm

Parameter C 07 is used to set the alarm threshold for the maintenance of the 4 compressors.
This parameter is expressed in the hundreds of hours, as the resolution of the display is only 3 digits.
Parameters C08 C10 C12 C14 are used to check the number of operating hours of the compressors installed.
These parameters are also expressed in the tens of hours, as the resolution of the display is only 3 digits.
Parameters C09 C11 C13 C15 are used to reset each individual hour counter.
The compressor maintenance alarm is shown by an alarm code, as well as by the simultaneous activation of the Maintenance and Alarm icons.

### 6.3 Set point variation from digital input

This function is useful when needing to increase or decrease the set point during night-time operation.
An offset is added to the compressor set point when the multifunction input, set for this function, is closed.
The offset can be defined using parameter R34.

### 6.4 Type of refrigerant

By selecting the type of refrigerant used in the installation(parameter $/ 35$ ), the software will automatically calculate the conversion of the pressure to temperature. The following table lists the types of gas managed:

| Refrigerant | Complete name |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| R134a | Tetrafluoroethane |  |
| R290 | Propane |  |
| R600 | Butane |  |
| R600a | 2-methyl propane (isobutane) |  |
| R717 | Ammonia (NH3) |  |
| R744 | Carbon dioxide (CO2) |  |
| R404A,R407C,R410A,R507C | Mixes of gases |  |
| Tab. 6.a |  |  |

### 6.5 Auxiliary probe management

The software can manage two auxiliary temperature probes, in addition to the suction and discharge probes.
The two probes can be configured with parameters /21 and /22:

| No. | Channel | NTC probe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | B2 | -room temperature probe, read-only <br> -auxiliary probe |
| 2 | B3 | -outside temperature probe for Floating condenser control <br> -auxiliary probe |

Tab. 6.b
If the auxiliary probe selected, a high temperature threshold can be set (parameter A16, A17). This alarm has automatic reset, with a fixed differential of $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Example of HT alarm management


Fig. 6.a

### 6.6 Prevent high discharge pressure

This function is enabled by parameter $/ 32$.
In order to prevent the activation of the general high pressure switch (total shutdown of the compressors, with manual reset), a "prevention" function can be enabled by setting a pre-alarm threshold; this function gradually decreases the capacity of the unit.
The high pressure prevention (Prevent HP) function is only enabled during the activation and deactivation of the compressors.
If the discharge pressure exceeds the threshold set (parameter /33), the activation of any compressors is disabled and a prevent alarm is generated. In addition, all the compressor load steps are deactivated, observing the times set for parameter C06.
If the discharge pressure falls below the Prevent threshold, any other compressor start calls are ignored, for a set time called Prevent time 1 (parameter A13).
If between the start of two prevent cycles a time less than Prevent time 2 (parameter A14) elapses, the "Excessive prevent frequency" alarm is generated, A29.
The "Excessive prevent frequency" alarm (display only) is reset automatically, if, within Prevent time 3 (parameter A15), the prevent function is not activated again. This alarm can be reset manually by the user, momentarily disabling the PREVENT function, using parameter $/ 32$.


Fig. 6.b
Key:
OutPress Discharge pressure
T Time
NCmp Number of suction steps required
ALPrv High pressure prevention alarm
STPpr Prevent HP activation threshold
T1 Time between compressor stops with prevent HP active
Dprev1 Step activation delay after end prevent HP (prevent time 1)
Dprev2 Minimum time for activation of high prevent frequency alarm (prevent time 2)

## 7 Alarm management

The activation of an alarm, from digital input, causes the direct action on the devices involved, at the same time activating: the LED and a signal on the display. If the compressors are called, the activation of an alarm on one compressor sends the call to another compressor.
The alarm information appears is displayed alternating with the value read by the control probe. If more than one alarm is active, the information appears on the display in sequence. If the alarm situation is resolved, the relay is reset and the alarm message is cancelled. In the case of alarms with manual reset, the Reset Alarms parameter (A19) needs to be accessed.
The alarm from digital input is typically detected when the contact "opens", however the logic can be selected using the "digital input logic" parameter, /14.

### 7.1 Alarms with automatic reset

When one or more automatic reset alarms are detected, these are signalled by:

- Red ALARM LED on;
- Alarm relay changes, if enabled.

Press the PRG/MUTE button.
If the cause of the alarms is resolved, the devices that have shutdown will restart normal operation, and the status of the signal devices changes as follows:

- The alarm relay changes to normal status;
- Red ALARM LED goes off..

If, in this situation, new alarms are activated, the initial situation will return.
The signal will remain active to leave a sign of alarm ON, until the operator manually sets the reset alarms parameter A19.

### 7.2 Alarms with manual reset

The compressor thermal overload (parameter $/ 29$ ) fan thermal overload (parameter $/ 30$ ) alarms can be set as manual reset. When one or more manual reset alarms are detected, these are signalled by:

- Red ALARM LED on;
- Alarm relay changes, if enabled.

If the cause of the alarms has been resolved, the red LED stays on to inform the user that alarms have been activated during the day. In this situation, the alarm relay remains in an alarm condition and the devices remain disabled until the user deleted the alarm messages using parameter A19.
If, in this situation, new alarms are activated, the initial situation will return..
If the causes no longer exist, the status of the signal devices changes as follows:

- The alarm relay changes to normal status;
- Red ALARM LED goes off..

If, on the other hand, the cause of the alarms is still present, the initial situation will return.

### 7.3 Semiautomatic alarms

The low pressure alarm from transducer is a semiautomatic alarm. It acts as an alarm with automatic reset, however if it is activated at least 3 times within a set time (default 10 minutes), it becomes an alarm that must be reset manually, that is, using parameter A19. This alarm obviously causes the unit to shutdown.

### 7.4 Alarm relay

Based on the configuration (no. of devices < 5) relay no. 5 (multifunction) can be used as an alarm relay.
A delay time can be set (parameter A20) between the activation of an alarm and the change in the status of the signal relay. If the time is set to 0 , the activation of the alarm relay is immediate.

| Code | Alarm description | Generated by | Action performed | Type of reset | Delay | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A01 | Compressor 1 | DIN | Comp.1 OFF | Settable | Settable |  |
| A02 | Compressor 2 | DIN | Comp.2 OFF | Settable | Settable |  |
| A03 | Compressor 3 | DIN | Comp.3 OFF | Settable | Settable |  |
| A04 | Compressor 4 | DIN | Comp.4 OFF | Settable | Settable |  |
| A05 | Compressor 1 maintenance | --- | $/$ | Settable | no |  |
| A06 | Compressor 2 maintenance | --- | $/$ | Settable | no |  |
| A07 | Compressor 3 maintenance | -- | Settable | no |  |  |
| A08 | Compressor 4 maintenance | --- | manual | settable |  |  |
| A09 | Liquid level (from multifunction input) | DIN | automatic | no |  |  |
| A10 | General suction pressure switch 1 <br> (from multifunction input) | DIN | COMP OFF CIRC 1 | no |  |  |
| A11 | General suction pressure switch 2 <br> (from multifunction input) | DIN | COMP OFF CIRC 2 | automatic | no |  |
| A12 | General discharge pressure switch <br> (from multifunction input) | DIN | All comps. OFF | Settable | no |  |
| A13 | Low discharge pressure | All fans OFF | automatic | settable |  |  |


| Code | Alarm description | Generated by | Action performed | Type of reset | Delay | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A14 | High discharge pressure | AIN | All fans ON | automatic | no |  |
| A15 | Low suction pressure 1 | AIN | All comps. OFF | automatic | settable |  |
| A16 | High suction pressure 1 | AIN | all comps. ON | automatic | settable |  |
| A17 | Low suction pressure 2 | AIN | All comps. OFF | automatic | settable |  |
| A18 | High suction pressure 2 | AIN | all comps. ON | automatic | settable |  |
| A19 | Suction probe 1 faulty or disconnected | AIN | Settable no. comps. ON | automatic | 30 seconds | See compressor management with probe broken. |
| A20 | Suction probe 2 faulty or disconnected | AIN | Settable no. comps. ON | automatic | 30 seconds | See compressor management with probe broken. |
| A21 | Discharge probe faulty or disconnected | AIN | Settable no. fans ON | automatic | 30 seconds | Force fan inverter to 100\%. |
| A22 | Fan 1 thermal overload | DIN | Fan 1 OFF | Settable | no |  |
| A23 | Fan 2 thermal overload | DIN | Fan 2 OFF | Settable | no |  |
| A24 | Fan 3 thermal overload | DIN | Fan 3 OFF | Settable | no |  |
| A25 | Fan 4 thermal overload | DIN | Fan 4 OFF | Settable | no |  |
| A26 | General fan thermal overload | DIN | Only signal alarm. Preset electronically the fan stop during overload | Automatic | no |  |
| A27 | Prevent high discharge pressure | AIN | Compressors OFF | Automatic | no |  |
| A28 | Compressors off for Prevent HP | AIN | Compressors OFF | Automatic | no |  |
| A29 | Excessive prevent frequency | AIN | 1 | Settable | no | Display only |
| HtE | High outside temperature | AIN |  | Automatic | No |  |
| HtA | High ambient temperature | AIN |  | Automatic | No |  |
| EHS | High supply voltage | --- | OFF | Automatic | No |  |
| ELS | Low supply voltage | --- | --- | Automatic | No |  |
| EPb | EEPROM error | --- | --- | Settable | No |  |
| EL1 | Zero cross | Power supply voltage | 100\% Fans | Automatic | No |  |
| AB2 | B2 probe error faulty or disconnected | AIN | --- | Automatic | No |  |
| AB3 | B3 probe error faulty or disconnected | AIN | --- | Automatic | No |  |

### 7.5 Alarms from analogue inputs: temperature probe and pressure transducer:

Fixed differentials: 0.2 bar suction
1.0 bar discharge


Fig. 7.a


Fig. 7.b

## 8 The supervisor network

$\mu$ Rack can be connected to the most common supervisory systems, using suitable interface boards and protocols.
In particular, the following data is exchanged with the supervisor:

- The status of the inputs /outputs
- The status of the devices enabled
- Alarms present and active
- Enabling of the devices, various settings etc.

In addition, this function allows the possibility to modify a series of parameters from the supervisor, such as: set point, differentials, times, unit status, reset alarms etc. Also see the paragraph Supervisor communication variables.

### 8.1 Serial boards

For connection to supervisory systems, the control uses the standard CAREL RS485 serial protocol.
Serial connection options:

| Product code | RS485 serial option Code | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MRK0000000 | MCH2004850 | External option connected by cable to $\mu$ Rack compact |
| MRK00000D0 | FCSER00000 | Serial output board for DIN version, to be fitted in the instrument |
| MRK0000AD0 | $-------------~$ | $\mu$ Rack with serial option FCSER00000 already FITTED by CAREL |

Tab. 8.a

### 8.2 Communication protocols

Communication protocol: CAREL.
To enable the correct operation of the communication protocol, as well as installing the board, a number of parameters need to be set, such as the identification number (parameter /36).
Each controller must have the address set so that:

- There are NO other devices with the same address on the same serial line
- The addresses on the same serial line must be set in progressive order, starting from 1 . For further information, refer to the corresponding manual or contact CAREL.


## 9 User interface

The parameters are divided into 2 categories.
Display information that is NOT password-protected: show the values of the probes, alarms.
Display information that is password-protected:

1. USER parameters (password 22 modifiable by parameter /40): set the main functions of the devices connected (times, set points, differentials);
2. INSTALLER parameters (password 44 modifiable by parameter /41): periodical checks on the devices, calibration off the probes connected, manual operation of the devices.
3. MANUFACTURER parameters (password 77 modifiable by parameter/42): configure the compressor rack, enable the main functions and select the devices connected.

Once the password is entered, it remains in the memory until automatically returning to the main screen, so as to make it easier to move around within the same level of protection.
IMPORTANT:
To change the level of parameter protection from the keypad (from the MANUFACTURER level only), proceed as follows:

1. Once having entered the correct PWD MANUFACTURER, the system displays the string "S-P" (Set Parameters);
2. Then either press "SEL", directly accessing the parameter menu to change the values or press "DOWN" or "UP" to display of the string "L-P" (LevelParameters).
3. If modifying the level, pressing "SEL" accesses the parameter menu as described, where parameters are scrolled no longer displayed with the associated value, but rather the level of protection.
4. Using the same procedure as for modifying the parameters, change the level, choosing between the 3 possible levells available:
"_U_" :parameters visible at User level,
"_।_" :parameters visible at Installer level,
"_C_" :parameters visible at Manufacturer level.

## 10 List of parameters

This table contains the list of all the parameters, with the corresponding description.
Parameter: description;
Type: (R) read-only, (R/W) read/write;
Pos.: position: USER-INSTALLER-MANUFACTURER;
Description: synthetic description of the parameter;
UOM: unit of measure of the value in question;
Range: range of possible values for the parameter;
Default: factory-set value of the parameter.
Notes: column available for user notes.
IMPORTANT: Not all the screens listed below will be displayed when scrolling the display; enabling a certain type of configuration will mean that new screens are displayed that were previously not available. The display therefore depends on the initial configuration!

| USER PARAMETERS |  |  | Sel P | Press the SEL button for at least 5 secs |  | PW 22 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INSTALLER PARAMETERS |  |  | $\frac{\text { Prg }}{\text { mute }}$ | Press the button PRG per at least 5 secs |  | PW 44 |  |  |
| MANUFACTURER PARAMETERS |  |  | Prg <br> mute + Sel | Press the PRG + SEL button together for more than 5 seconds <br> THIS PASSWORD OFFERS THE POSSIBILITY OF DISPLAYING ALL THE PARAMETERS FOR PROGRAMMING THE UNIT AND CHANGING THE LEVEL OF PROTECTION: |  | PW 77 |  |  |

Structure of the parameters:



Fig. 10.a

Pressing "PRG" for 3 seconds returns to the main synoptic.

Table of parameters

| Parameter | Type Pos. Display |  |  | Description | UOM | Range | Default | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Configuration menu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of unit | R/W | C | /00 | Set the type of unit, LT, MT or two circuit <br> 0) LT <br> 1) MT <br> 2) TWO CIRCUIT |  | 0 to 2 | 0 |  |


| Parameter | Type |  | Display | Description | UOM | Range | Default | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit model | R/W | C | /01 | Set the unit model (without capacity control): <br> SINGLE CIRCUIT <br> 0) 0 compressors <br> 1) 1 compressor <br> 2) 2 compressors <br> 3) 3 compressors <br> 4) 4 compressors <br> TWO CIRCUIT <br> 5) 1 compressor + 1 compressor <br> 6) 2 compressors +1 compressor <br> 7) 3 compressors +1 compressor <br> 8) 2 compressors +2 compressors <br> Set the unit model (with capacity control): <br> SINGLE CIRCUIT <br> 9) 1 compressor 1 capacity control <br> 10) 1 compressor 2 capacity control <br> 11) 1 compressor 3 capacity control TWO CIRCUIT <br> 12) 1 compressor 1 capacity control +1 compressor <br> 13) 1 compressor 1 capacity control +1 compressor 1 capacity control <br> 14) 1 compressor 2 capacity control +1 compressor |  | 0... 14 | 2 |  |
| Compressors with different capacities | R/W | C | /02 | Enable management of compressors with different capacities <br> 0) NOT ENABLED <br> 1) ENABLED |  | 0/1 | 0 | For single circuit only for the configuration $/ 01=1,2,3$ e 4 |
| Capacity compressor 1 | R/W | C | /03 | Capacity of compressor 1 | kW | 0 to 999 | 5 | Only if comp. with different capacities are enabled |
| Capacity compressor 2 | R/W | C | /04 | Capacity of compressor 2 | kW | /03 to 999 | 10 | Only if comp. with different capacities are enabled |
| Capacity compressor 3 | R/W | C | /05 | Capacity of compressor 3 | kW | /03+/04 to 999 | 20 | Only if comp. with different capacities are enabled |
| Capacity compressor 4 | R/W | C | /06 | Capacity of compressor 4 | kW | $\begin{gathered} / 03+/ 04+/ 05 \text { to } \\ 999 \end{gathered}$ | 40 | Only if comp. with different capacities are enabled |
| Number of compressors ON with suction probe 1 fault | R/W | C | /07 | If the suction 1 probe fault or not connected alarm is activated, this number of compressors are started. These are in any case managed by the individual alarms and general pressure switches. |  | 0 to 4 | 0 | Number limited by the number of compressors |
| Number of compressors ON with suction probe 2 fault | R/W | C | /08 | If the suction 2 probe fault or not connected alarm is activated, this number of compressors are started. These are in any case managed by the individual alarms and general pressure switches. |  | 0... 2 | 0 | For two circuits only |
| Configure number of fans | R/W | C | /09 | Set the number of fans |  | 0 to 4 | 2 | Number limited by the number of compressors already enabled |
| Enable fan inverter | R/W | C | /10 | Enable control of the fans with inverter |  | 0/1 | 0 |  |
| Display inverter output value | R | U | /11 | Display the inverter output as a percentage |  | 0 to 100\% | 0 |  |
| Number of fans ON with probe fault: | R/W | C | /12 | If the discharge probe fault or not connected alarm is activated, this number of fans are started. These are in any case managed by the individual alarms and general pressure switches.. |  | 0 to 4 | 0 |  |
| Enable fans with compressors ON | R/W | C | /13 | $0=$ independent operation of the fans $1=$ fans on only when at least one compressor is ON |  | 0/1 | 0 |  |
| Digital input logic: N.O. =No alarm | R/W | C | /14 | Set the logic of the digital inputs. <br> 0) N.O.: with no alarm the contact is open <br> 1) N.C. : with no alarm the contact is closed |  | 0/1 | 1 | NO/ NC |
| Multifunction input configuration | R/W | C | /15 | Set the type of multifunction input: 0 : no function <br> 1) unit ON-OFF (NC contact ON) <br> 2) change set point (set1-set2) <br> 3) general high pressure switch NC <br> 4) general high pressure switch NO <br> 5) general low pressure switch 1 NC <br> 6) general low pressure switch 1 NO <br> 7) general low pressure switch 2 NC <br> 8) general low pressure switch 2 NO <br> 9) liquid level alarm NC <br> 10) liquid level alarm NO <br> 11) general fan thermal overload NC <br> 12) general fan thermal overload NO |  | 0 to 12 | 0 | If the 4 outputs are used, this parameter is ignored and the Multifunction Input is set as fan thermal overload |
| B1 probe type | R/W | C | /16 | B1 probe set: <br> 0) probe not connected <br> 1) NTC probe <br> 2) 0 to 5 V probe |  | 0 to 2 | 2 |  |
| MIN suction pressure | R/W | C | /17 | Set the minimum value of suction probe | bar | -1.0 to/19 | -1.0 |  |

$\mu$ Rack

| Parameter | Type | Pos. | Display | Description | UOM | Range | Default | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MIN discharge/suction 2 pressure | R/W | C | /18 | Set the minimum value of discharge probe/suction probe of second circuit | bar | -1.0 to /20 | 0 |  |
| MAX suction pressure | R/W | C | /19 | Set the maximum value of the suction probe | bar | /17 to 45.0 | 9.3 |  |
| MAX discharge/suction 2 pressure | R/W | C | /20 | Set the maximum value of the discharge probe/suction probe of second circuit | bar | /18 to 45.0 | 34.5 |  |
| B2 probe type | R/W | C | /21 | B2 probe set: <br> 0) probe not connected <br> 1) ambient air temp. probe / for two circuit, condenser probe <br> 2) auxiliary temperature probe (used for HT alarm) |  | 0 to 2 | 0 |  |
| B3 probe type | R/W | C | /22 | B3 probe set: <br> 0) probe not connected <br> 1) outside air temp. probe <br> 2) auxiliary temperature probe (used for HT alarm) |  | 0 to 2 | 0 |  |
| B4 probe calibration (suction) | R/W | 1 | /23 | Suction probe calibration | bar | -12 to 12 | 0 |  |
| B1 Probe calibration (discharge) | R/W | 1 | /24 | Discharge probe calibration | bar | -12 to 12 | 0 |  |
| B2 probe calibration | R/W | 1 | /25 | Room probe calibration | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -12 to 12 | 0 |  |
| B3 probe calibration | R/W | 1 | /26 | Outside probe calibration | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -12 to 12 | 0 |  |
| Display probe | R/W | U | /27 | Probe displayed as default <br> 0) probe B1 <br> 1) probe $B 2$ <br> 2) probe B3 <br> 3) probe B4 |  | 0 to 3 | 3 |  |
| Alarm relay logic | R/W | C | /28 | Logic of the alarm relay <br> 0) NC <br> 1) NO |  | 0/1 | 1 | If alarm relay enabled |
| Type of compressor thermal overload alarm reset | R/W | C | /29 | Type of thermal overload/generic alarm reset relating to the individual compressor. Automatic: when the alarm stops, the compressor starts again. Displayed only if the parameters are enabled <br> 0) AUTO <br> 1) MANUAL |  | 0/1 | 1 |  |
| Type of fan thermal overload alarm reset | R/W | C | /30 | Type of thermal overload/generic alarm reset relating to the individual fan. Automatic: when the alarm stops, the fan starts again. Displayed only if the parameters are enabled <br> 0) AUTO <br> 1) MANUAL |  | 0/1 | 1 |  |
| Type of general discharge pressure switch reset | R/W | C | /31 | Type of general high pressure switch reset <br> 0) AUTO <br> 1) MANUAL |  | 0/1 | 0 |  |
| Prevent high discharge pressure | R/W | C | /32 | Enable high discharge pressure prevention |  | 0/1 | 0 |  |
| Set point | R/W | C | /33 | High discharge pressure prevention set point | bar | 0 to 45.0 | 18.0 | If prevent enabled |
| Refrigerant conversion | R/W | C | /35 | Type of refrigerant used 0) No refrigerant <br> 1) $R 22$ <br> 2) R134a <br> 3) R404a <br> 4) R407c <br> 5) R410a <br> 6) R507 <br> 7) R290 <br> 8) $R 600$ <br> 9) R600a <br> 10) $R 717$ <br> 11) R744 |  | 0 to 11 | 3 |  |
| Serial address | R/W | C | /36 | Supervisor configuration. Identification number of the $\mu$ Rack board for the supervisor serial network |  | 1 to 200 | 1 |  |
| Delay restart after black out | R/W | 1 | /37 | Enable delay at start-up after a black out, with the set time. If 0 no delay | s | 0 to 999 | 0 |  |
| Unit ON/OFF from the supervisor | R/W | I | /38 | Enable/disable unit from the supervisor. <br> 0) OFF <br> 1) ON |  | 0/1 | 1 |  |
| Unit ON/OFF by parameter | R/W | U | /39 | Enable/disable unit by parameter <br> 0) OFF <br> 1) ON |  | 0/1 | 1 |  |
| New User password | R/W | U | 140 | Used to change the password to access the User branch |  | 0 to 999 | 22 |  |
| New Installer password | R/W | 1 | /41 | Used to change the password to access the Installer branch |  | 0 to 999 | 44 |  |
| New Manufacturer password | R/W | C | 142 | Used to change the password to access the Manufacturer branch |  | 0 to 999 | 77 |  |
| B4 probe type | R/W | C | /43 | B4 probe set: <br> 0) probe not connected <br> 1) 0 to 5 V probe <br> 2) 0 to 5 V probe |  | 0 to 2 | 2 |  |

$\mu$ Rack

| Parameter | Type | Pos. Display |  | Description | UOM | Range | Default | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compressor menu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Min. compressor ON time | R/W | C | C01 | Minimum ON time for same compressor | S | 0 to 999 | 10 |  |
| Min. compressor OFF time | R/W | C | C02 | Minimum OFF time for same compressor | S | 0 to 999 | 120 |  |
| Min. time between starts of different compressors | R/W | C | C03 | Minimum time between two start calls for different compressors. Avoids simultaneous starts | S | 0 to 999 | 30 |  |
| Min. time between stops of different compressors | R/W | C | C04 | Minimum time between two stop calls for compressors | s | 0 to 999 | 10 |  |
| Min. time between starts of same compressor | R/W | C | C05 | Minimum time between two effective starts of the same compressor | s | 0 to 999 | 360 |  |
| Time between compressor OFF call with prevent active | R/W | C | C06 | Time between compressor stop call with high pressure prevention active | S | 0 to 999 | 30 | Only if prevent active |
| Compressor operating hour threshold for maintenance alarm | R/W | 1 | C07 | Compressor operating hour threshold for maintenance alarm. If set to 0, no maintenance alarms. | hx 100 | 0 to 320 | 0 |  |
| Compressor 1 operating hours | R | I | C08 | Display compressor 1 operating hours | hx 100 | 0 to 320 | 0 |  |
| RESET Compressor 1 operating hours | R/W | 1 | C09 | Reset compressor 1 operating hours <br> 0) NO RESET <br> 1) RESET |  | 0/1 | 0 |  |
| Compressor 2 operating hours | R | 1 | C10 | Display compressor 2 operating hours | hx 100 | 0 to 320 | 0 |  |
| RESET Compressor 2 operating hours | R/W | I | C11 | Reset compressor 2 operating hours <br> 0) NO RESET <br> 1) RESET |  | 0/1 | 0 |  |
| Compressor 3 operating hours | R | I | C12 | Display compressor 3 operating hours | hx 100 | 0 to 320 | 0 |  |
| RESET Compressor 3 operating hours | R/W | I | C13 | Reset compressor 3 operating hours <br> 0) NO RESET <br> 1) RESET |  | 0/1 | 0 |  |
| Compressor 4 operating hours | R | I | C14 | Display compressor 4 operating hours | hx 100 | 0 to 320 | 0 |  |
| RESET Compressor 4 operating hours | R/W | 1 | C15 | Reset compressor 4 operating hours <br> 0) NO RESET <br> 1) RESET |  | 0/1 | 0 |  |
| Control menu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compressor set point circuit 1 | R/W | U | r01 | Compressor set point first circuit | bar $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | r12 tor13 | 1.0 |  |
| Compressor differential circuit 1 | R/W | U | r02 | Compressor differential first circuit | bar $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 to 20.0 | 0.5 |  |
| Compressor set point circuit 2 | R/W | U | r03 | Compressor set point second circuit | bar $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | r14 tor 15 | 1.0 | For two circuits only |
| Compressor differential circuit 2 | R/W | U | r04 | Compressor differential second circuit | bar $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0 to 20.0 | 0.5 | For two circuits only |
| Compressor rotation | R/W | C | r05 | Type of compressor rotation |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { No rotation } \\ & 1=\text { FIFO } \\ & 2=\text { Time } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | For single circuit only |
| Compressor control | R/W | C | r06 | Type of compressor control: <br> 0) Proportional <br> 1) Dead band <br> 2) Dead band with time |  | 0/2 | 1 |  |
| Min call time start in dead band | R/W | I | r07 | Set minimum call time for compressor starts in dead band | S | C03 to r08 | 20 | Only if dead band control is enabled |
| Max call time start in dead band | R/W | I | r08 | Set maximum call time for compressor starts in dead band | S | r07 to 999 | 60 | Only if dead band control is enabled |
| Min call time stop in dead band | R/W | I | r09 | Set minimum call time for compressor stops in dead band | S | 0 to r10 | 10 | Only if dead band control is enabled |
| Max call time stop in dead band | R/W | I | r10 | Set maximum call time for compressor stops in dead band | S | 0 to 999 | 60 | Only if dead band control is enabled |
| Dead band differential pressure in which the time varies | R/W | I | r11 | Pressure differential in which the compressor start/stop time is proportional to the suction pressure | bar | /17...20,0 | 0.5 | Only if dead band control is enabled |
| Min compressor set point | R/W | C | r12 | Set the lower limit of the compressor set point circuit 1 | bar | /17 to r13 | 0.1 |  |
| Max compressor set point | R/W | C | r13 | Set the upper limit of the compressor set point circuit 1 | bar | r12 to /19 | 9.3 |  |
| Min compressor set point circuit 2 | R/W | C | r14 | Set the lower limit of the compressor set point circuit 2 | bar | /18 to r15 | 0.1 | For two circuits only |
| Max compressor set point circuit 2 | R/W | C | r15 | Set the upper limit of the compressor set point circuit 2 | bar | r14 to /20 | 10 | For two circuits only |
| Fan set point | R/W | U | r16 | Fan set point | $\begin{aligned} & \text { bar } \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | r25 to r26 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 35.7 \end{aligned}$ | For single circuit only |
| Fan differential | R/W | U | r17 | Fan differential | $\begin{aligned} & \text { bar } \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 20.0 \\ & 0 \text { to } 20.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3 \\ 18 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | For single circuit only |
| Inverter set point | R/W | U | r18 | Fan inverter set point | $\begin{aligned} & \text { bar } \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | r25 to r26 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 35.7 \end{aligned}$ | Only if the inverter is enabled |


| Parameter | Type | Pos. | Display | Description | UOM | Range | Default | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fan inverter differential | R/W | U | r19 | Fan inverter differential | $\begin{aligned} & \text { bar } \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 20.0 \\ & 0 \text { to } 20.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3 \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | Only if the inverter if enabled |
| Fan rotation | R/W | C | 120 | Type of fan rotation. <br> 0) NO ROTATION <br> 1) FIFO |  | 0/1 | 1 | For single circuit only |
| Fan control | R/W | C | 121 | Type of fan control: <br> 0) Proportional <br> 1) Proportional + integral <br> 2) Dead band |  | 0 to 2 | 0 | For single circuit only |
| Integral time ( $\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{l}$ only) | R/W | C | 122 | Integral time with P+I control | S | 0 to 999 | 600 | Only if PI |
| Time between fan start call | R/W | C | r23 | Minimum time between two successive calls to start different fans | S | 0 to 999 | 2 | xX |
| Time between fan stop call | R/W | C | r24 | Minimum time between two successive calls to stop different fans | S | 0 to 999 | 2 | xX |
| Min fan set point | R/W | C | r25 | Set the lower limit of the fan set point | $\begin{aligned} & \text { bar } \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \text { to r26 } \\ -50 \text { to r26 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.0 \\ -31.2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Max fan set point | R/W | C | r26 | Set the upper limit of the fan set point | $\begin{aligned} & \text { bar } \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { r25 to } 40.0 \\ & \text { r25 to } 150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.0 \\ & 55.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Fan inverter speedup time | R/W | C | r27 | Fan inverter speedup time | S | 0 to 999 | 2 | Only if the inverter is enabled |
| Inverter ramp up time | R/W | 1 | 128 | Set the time taken by the inverter to reach full load | S | 0 to 999 | 10 | Only if the inverter is enabled |
| Minimum fan inverter output | R/W | C | r29 | Set the minimum operation of the fan inverter | \% | 0 to r30 | 0 | Only if the inverter is enabled |
| Maximum fan inverter output | R/W | C | r30 | Set the maximum operation of the fan inverter | \% | r29 to 100 | 100 | Only if the inverter is enabled |
| Triac impulse duration | R/W | C | r31 | Duration of the impulse applied to the triac | ms | 0 to 10 | 0 | Only if the inverter is enabled |
| Enable floating condenser control | R/W | C | r32 | Enable the floating condenser control <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0 to 1 | 0 |  |
| Condensing Delta T | R/W | C | r33 | Temperature difference for floating condenser control |  | -40 to 150 | 10 |  |
| Compressor management offset set point | R/W | 1 | r34 | Compressor bar auxiliary set point offset. Used when changing the set point from digital input |  | -99.9 to 99.9 | 0 |  |
| Alarm menu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HP suction 1 alarm | R/W | 1 | A01 | Suction probe 1 alarm: high threshold setting | bar | A03 to /19 | 9.3 |  |
| HP suction 1 delay | R/W | 1 | A02 | Suction probe 1 alarm: delay setting | S | 0 to 999 | 60 |  |
| LP suction 1 alarm | R/W | 1 | A03 | Suction probe 1 alarm: low threshold setting | bar | /17 to A01 | 0 |  |
| LP suction 1 delay | R/W | 1 | A04 | Suction probe alarm: delay setting | S | 0 to 999 | 60 |  |
| HP suction 2 alarm | R/W | 1 | A05 | Suction probe 2 alarm: high threshold setting | bar | A07.../20 | 9.3 | For two circuits only |
| HP suction 2 delay | R/W | 1 | A06 | Suction probe 2 alarm: delay setting | s | 0 to 999 | 60 |  |
| LP suction 2 alarm | R/W | 1 | A07 | Suction probe 2 alarm: low threshold setting | bar | /18 to A05 | 0 | For two circuits only |
| LP suction 2 delay | R/W | 1 | A08 | Suction probe alarm: delay setting | S | 0 to 999 | 60 |  |
| HP discharge alarm | R/W | I | A09 | Discharge probe alarm: high threshold setting | $\begin{aligned} & \text { bar } \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Al0 to /20 A10 to 150 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.0 \\ & 45.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| LP discharge alarm | R/W | I | A10 | Discharge probe alarm: low threshold setting | $\begin{aligned} & \text { bar } \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { /18 to A09 } \\ & -50 \text { to A09 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ -50 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Discharge delay | R/W | 1 | Al1 | Discharge probe alarm: delay setting | S | 0 to 999 | 60 |  |
| Compressor thermal delay | R/W | 1 | A12 | Compressor thermal overload alarm: delay setting | S | 0 to 999 | 0 |  |
| HP prevention Prevent time 1 | R/W | 1 | A13 | Time in which start calls are ignored after prevent HP | m | 0 to 99 | 5 | Only if the prevent is enabled |
| HP prevention Prevent time 2 | R/W | 1 | A14 | If two prevent alarms occur within this time, an excessive prevent frequency alarm is generated | m | 0 to 999 | 6 | Only if the prevent is enabled |
| HP prevention Prevent time 3 | R/W | 1 | A15 | If no prevent alarms occur in this period, the high prevent frequency alarm is automatically reset | m | 0 to 99 | 30 | Only if the prevent is enabled |
| High temp. probe threshold: B2 | R/W | 1 | A16 | High temperature threshold, probe B2 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to 150 | 100 |  |
| High temp. probe threshold: B3 | R/W | 1 | A17 | High temperature threshold, probe B3 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to 150 | 100 |  |
| Delay liquid level alarm | R/W | 1 | A18 | Set the liquid level alarm delay from multifunction input | m | 0 to 500 | 60 |  |
| Reset ALARMS | R/W | U | A19 | Reset the alarms with manual reset <br> 0) NO RESET <br> 1) RESET |  | 0/1 | 0 |  |
| Alarm signal delay | R/W | 1 | A20 | Set alarm signal delay | S | 0 to 999 | 1 |  |
| Exchange auto->man LP 3 alarms | R/W | 1 | A21 | On the 3rd activation, within the set time, the low pressure alarm from pressure switch changes from automatic to manual reset. | m | 0 to 999 | 10 |  |
| OFF due to probe disconnected | R/W | 1 | A22 | Enable unit OFF due to probe disconnected/alarm <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0/1 | 0 |  |
| Maintenance menu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\mu$ Rack

| Parameter | Type | Pos. | Display | Description | UOM | Range | Default | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enable compressor 1 | R/W | 1 | M01 | Enable operation of compressor 1 in automatic mode: <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0/1 | 1 |  |
| Enable compressor 2 | R/W | 1 | M02 | Enable operation of compressor 2 in automatic mode: <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0/1 | 1 |  |
| Enable compressor 3 | R/W | 1 | M03 | Enable operation of compressor 3 in automatic mode: <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0/1 | 1 |  |
| Enable compressor 4 | R/W | 1 | M04 | Enable operation of compressor 4 in automatic mode: <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0/1 | 1 |  |
| Force compressor 1 | R/W | 1 | M05 | Manually operate compressor 1 <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0/1 | 0 |  |
| Force compressor 2 | R/W | 1 | M06 | Manually operate compressor 2 <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0/1 | 0 |  |
| Force compressor 3 | R/W | 1 | M07 | Manually operate compressor 3 <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0/1 | 0 |  |
| Force compressor 4 | R/W | 1 | M08 | Manually operate compressor 4 <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0/1 | 0 |  |
| Enable fan 1 | R/W | 1 | M09 | Enable operation of fan 1 in automatic mode: <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0/1 | 1 |  |
| Enable fan 2 | R/W | 1 | M10 | Enable operation of fan 2 in automatic mode: <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0/1 | 1 |  |
| Enable fan 3 | R/W | 1 | M11 | Enable operation of fan 3 in automatic mode: <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0/1 | 1 |  |
| Enable fan 4 | R/W | 1 | M12 | Enable operation of fan 4 in automatic mode: <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0/1 | 1 |  |
| Force fan 1 | R/W | 1 | M13 | Manually operate fan 1 <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0/1 | 0 |  |
| Force fan 2 | R/W | 1 | M14 | Manually operate fan 2 <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0/1 | 0 |  |
| Force fan 3 | R/W | 1 | M15 | Manually operate fan 3 <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0/1 | 0 |  |
| Force fan 4 | R/W | 1 | M16 | Manually operate fan 4 <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0/1 | 0 |  |
| Force inverter | R/W | 1 | M17 | Manually operate the inverter at 100\% <br> 0) NO <br> 1) YES |  | 0/1 | 0 | Only if the inverter is disabled |

Tab. 10.b

## 11 ON/OFF fan control board (code CONVONOFFO)

Fig. 11.a

## 12 PWM to 0 to 10 Vdc (or 4 to 20 mA ) conversion board for fans (code CONV0/10A0)

The CONV0/10A0 modules convert the PWM signal sent from terminal Y on the $\mu$ Rack to a standard 0 to 10 Vdc (or 4 to 20 mA ) signal. The FCS series three-phase controllers can be connected to the $\mu$ Rack without requiring this module.

Fig. 12.a

## 13 Programming key (code PSOPZKEYAO)

The programming keys PSOPZKEY00 and PSOPZKEYAO for CAREL controllers are used to copy the complete set of parameters to the $\mu$ Rack.
The keys must be connected to the connector (4 pin AMP) on the controllers, and can operate when the instruments are either on or off, according to the instructions for the specific controller.
There are two main functions, which are selected using the two dipswitches (located under the battery cover). These are:

- Load the parameters from a controller to the key (UPLOAD);
- Copy from the key to one or more controllers (DOWNLOAD).

Warning: The parameters can only be copied only between instruments with the same product code. The upload operation, on the other hand, is always possible. To assist the identification of the key to be used, CAREL has applied a label that can used to describe the programming made or the unit that the data refers to. IMPORTANT NOTE: The key can only be used on $\mu$ Rack controllers that have the same firmware version.
Refer to the programming key instruction sheet for further details.


Fig. 13.a

## 14 Supervisor management

The controller can be connected to a local or remote supervisor/telemaintenance system for managing the unit. The variables sent and received by the supervisor are shown in the tables below, with reference to the following key:

| R | Read | Send from the $\mu$ Rack to the supervisor. Not modifiable |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R/W | Read- Write | Received and sent from the $\mu$ Rack to the supervisor. Can be modified by the supervisor. |

## Analogue variables

| Flow | Index | Description | Display code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R | 1 | Probe B4 | LP1 |
| R | 2 | Probe B1 | HP/LP2 |
| R | 3 | Probe B2 (ambient air) | B2 |
| R | 4 | Probe B3 (outside air) | B3 |
| R/W | 5 | Suction set point circuit 1 | r01 |
| R/W | 6 | Differential circuit 1 | r02 |
| R/W | 7 | Suction set point circuit 2 | r03 |
| R/W | 8 | Differential circuit 2 | r04 |
| R/W | 9 | Min suction set point 1 | r12 |
| R/W | 10 | Max suction set point 1 | r13 |
| R/W | 11 | Min suction set point 2 | r14 |
| R/W | 12 | Max suction set point 2 | r15 |
| R/W | 13 | Fan set point | r16 (bar) |
| R/W | 14 | Fan set point | r16 ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| R/W | 15 | Fan differential | r17 (bar) |
| R/W | 16 | Fan differential | r17 $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |


| Flow | Index | Description | Display code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R/W | 17 | Min fan set point | r25 (bar) |
| R/W | 18 | Min fan set point | r25 ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| R/W | 19 | Max fan set point | r26 (bar) |
| R/W | 20 | Max fan set point | r26 ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| R/W | 21 | Fan inverter set point | r18 (bar) |
| R/W | 22 | Fan inverter set point | r18 ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| R/W | 23 | Fan inverter differential | r19 (bar) |
| R/W | 24 | Fan inverter differential | $\mathrm{r19}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| R/W | 25 | HP suction 1 alarm threshold | A01 |
| R/W | 26 | LP suction 1 alarm threshold | A03 |
| R/W | 27 | HP suction 2 alarm threshold | A05 |
| R/W | 28 | LP suction 2 alarm threshold | A07 |
| R/W | 29 | HP discharge alarm threshold | A09 (bar) |
| R/W | 30 | HP discharge alarm threshold | A09 ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| R/W | 31 | LP discharge alarm threshold | A10 (bar) |
| R/W | 32 | LP discharge alarm threshold | $\mathrm{A} 10\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| R/W | 33 | Probe B4 calibration | /23 |
| R/W | 34 | Probe B1 calibration | /24 |
| R/W | 35 | Probe B2 calibration | /25 |
| R/W | 36 | Probe B3 calibration | /26 |
| R/W | 37 | Min value suction probe | /17 |
| R/W | 38 | Min value discharge probe | /18 |
| R/W | 39 | Max value suction probe | /19 |
| R/W | 40 | Max value discharge probe | /20 |
| R/W | 41 | Set point prevent high pressure function | /33 |
| R/W | 42 | Set point offset to change set from DI | r34 |
| R/W | 43 | Differential pressure for dead band by time | r11 |
| R/W | 44 | Condensing temperature delta for floating control | r33 |
| R/W | 45 | High temp threshold probe B2 | A16 |
| R/W | 46 | High temp threshold probe B3 | A17 |

Tab. 14.a

## Digital variables

| Flow | Index | Description | Parameter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R/W | 1 | Unit on |  |
| R | 2 | Status of compressor 1 |  |
| R | 3 | Status of compressor 2 |  |
| R | 4 | Status of compressor 3 |  |
| R | 5 | Status of compressor 4 |  |
| R | 6 | Status of fan 1 |  |
| R | 7 | Status of fan 2 |  |
| R | 8 | Status of fan 3 |  |
| R | 9 | Status of fan 4 |  |
| R | 10 | Status of digital input 1 |  |
| R | 11 | Status of digital input 2 |  |
| R | 12 | Status of digital input 3 |  |
| R | 13 | Status of digital input 4 |  |
| R | 14 | Status of digital input 5 |  |
| R/W | 15 | Reset alarms | A19 |
| R/W | 16 | Digital input logic | /14 |
| R/W | 17 | Alarm relay logic | /28 |
| R/W | 18 | Enable fan inverter | /10 |
| R/W | 19 | ON/OFF from supervisor | /38 |
| R/W | 20 | Enable "prevent" control on condenser | /32 |
| R/W | 21 | Enable management of different compressors | 102 |
| R/W | 22 | Type of compressor reset | 129 |
| R/W | 23 | Type of fan reset | /30 |
| R/W | 24 | Type of reset for general high press. switch | /31 |
| R/W | 25 | Reset compressor 1 hours | C09 |
| R/W | 26 | Reset compressor 2 hours | C11 |
| R/W | 27 | Reset compressor 3 hours | C13 |
| R/W | 28 | Reset compressor 4 hours | C15 |
| R/W | 29 | Enable floating condenser control | r32 |
| R/W | 30 | Enable unit Off due to probe fault | A22 |
| R/W | 31 | Enable fans with compressor ON | /13 |

Tab. 14.b

Alarms sent to the supervisor

| Flow | Index | Description | Alarm code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R | 1 | Alarm: compressor 1 | A01 |
| R | 2 | Alarm: compressor 2 | A02 |
| R | 3 | Alarm: compressor 3 | A03 |
| R | 4 | Alarm: compressor 4 | A04 |
| R | 5 | Alarm: fan 1 | A22 |
| R | 6 | Alarm: fan 2 | A23 |
| R | 7 | Alarm: fan 3 | A24 |
| R | 8 | Alarm: fan 4 | A25 |
| R | 9 | Alarm: liquid level | A09 |
| R | 10 | Alarm: general low suction pressure 1 (from multifunction DI) | A10 |
| R | 11 | Alarm: general low suction pressure 2 (from multifunction DI) | A11 |
| R | 12 | Alarm: low discharge pressure | A13 |
| R | 13 | Alarm: high discharge pressure | A14 |
| R | 14 | Alarm: low suction pressure 1" | A15 |
| R | 15 | Alarm: high suction pressure 1 | A16 |
| R | 16 | Alarm: low suction pressure 2 | A17 |
| R | 17 | Alarm: high suction pressure 2 " | A18 |
| R | 18 | Probe B1 faulty or disconnected | A20 |
| R | 19 | Probe B2 faulty or disconnected | AB2 |
| R | 20 | Probe B3 faulty or disconnected | AB3 |
| R | 21 | Probe B4 faulty or disconnected | A19 |
| R | 22 | Compressor 1 maintenance | A05 |
| R | 23 | Compressor 2 maintenance | A06 |
| R | 24 | Compressor 3 maintenance | A07 |
| R | 25 | Compressor 4 maintenance | A08 |
| R | 26 | General discharge pressure switch (from multifunction DI) | A12 |
| R | 27 | General fan thermal overload | A26 |
| R | 28 | Prevent high discharge pressure | A27 |
| R | 29 | Compressors off due to prevent | A28 |
| R | 30 | Excessive prevent frequency | A29 |
| R | 31 | High outside temperature | HtE |
| R | 32 | High room temperature | HtA |

Tab. 14.c
Integer variables

| Flow | Index | Description | Parameter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R/W | 1 | Type of unit "/00" | 100 |
| R/W | 2 | Unit model "/01" | /01 |
| R | 3 | Number of compressors |  |
| R/W | 4 | Number of fans "/09" | 109 |
| R | 5 | Unit status <br> $0=$ Unit ON <br> $1=$ OFF from alarm <br> $2=$ OFF from supervisor <br> $3=$ OFF from remote input <br> 4 = OFF from parameter <br> $5=$ Manual operation <br> $6=$ Install default <br> 7 = PREVENT IN PROGRESS |  |
| R/W | 6 | Minimum call time for compressor start (dead band) | r07 |
| R/W | 7 | Minimum call time for compressor stop (dead band) | r09 |
| R/W | 8 | Minimum compressor ON time | C01 |
| R/W | 9 | Minimum compressor OFF time | C02 |
| R/W | 10 | Minimum time between starts of different compressors | C03 |
| R/W | 11 | Minimum time between starts of the same compressor | C05 |
| R/W | 12 | Reserved |  |
| R/W | 13 | Reserved |  |
| R/W | 14 | Liquid level alarm delay | A18 |
| R/W | 15 | Reserved |  |
| R/W | 16 | Number of compressors on in circuit 1 with probe damaged | /07 |
| R/W | 17 | Number of compressors on in circuit 2 with probe damaged | /08 |
| R/W | 18 | Number of fans on with probe damaged | /12 |
| R | 19 | Firmware release |  |
| R/W | 20 | Type of refrigerant | /35 |
| R/W | 21 | Capacity of compressor 1 | /03 |
| R/W | 22 | Capacity of compressor 2 | /04 |
| R/W | 23 | Capacity of compressor 3 | /05 |
| R/W | 24 | Capacity of compressor 4 | /06 |
| R | 25 | Inverter readout \% " | /11 |
| R/W | 26 | Multifunction DI configuration | /15 |
| R/W | 27 | B1 type probe | /16 |


| Flow | Index | Description | Parameter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R/W | 28 | B2 type probe | /21 |
| R/W | 29 | B3 type probe | /22 |
| R/W | 30 | Delay restart after black out | /37 |
| R/W | 31 | Min time between two stop calls for different compressors | C04 |
| R/W | 32 | Time between compressor stop call with Prevent function | C06 |
| R/W | 33 | Operating hour threshold for maintenance | C07 |
| R | 34 | Compressor 1 hours | C08 |
| R | 35 | Compressor 2 hours | C10 |
| R | 36 | Compressor 3 hours " | C12 |
| R | 37 | Compressor 4 hours | C14 |
| R/W | 38 | Type of compressor rotation | r05 |
| R/W | 39 | Type of compressor control | r06 |
| R/W | 40 | Maximum call for compressor starts in dead band by time | r08 |
| R/W | 41 | Maximum call for compressor stops in dead band by time | r10 |
| R/W | 42 | Type of fan rotation | r20 |
| R/W | 43 | Type of fan control | 121 |
| R/W | 44 | Integral time for $\mathrm{P}+1$ fan control | 122 |
| R/W | 45 | Time between 2 fans starts in dead band | 123 |
| R/W | 46 | Time between 2 fans stops in dead band | 124 |
| R/W | 47 | Inverter speed up time | 127 |
| R/W | 48 | Inverter ramp up time | 128 |
| R/W | 49 | Minimum inverter output \% | 129 |
| R/W | 50 | Maximum inverter output \% | r30 |
| R/W | 51 | Triac impulse duration | r31 |
| R/W | 52 | High suction pressure 1 alarm delay | A02 |
| R/W | 53 | Low suction pressure 1 alarm delay | A04 |
| R/W | 54 | High suction pressure 2 alarm delay | A06 |
| R/W | 55 | Low suction pressure 2 alarm delay | A08 |
| R/W | 56 | Low discharge pressure alarm delay | A11 |
| R/W | 57 | Compressor thermal overload alarm delay | A12 |
| R/W | 58 | Prevent time in which no compressor starts are enabled | A13 |
| R/W | 59 | Prevent time in which the activation signals the alarm | A14 |
| R/W | 60 | Time to reset prevent alarm | A15 |
| R/W | 61 | Alarm signal delay | A20 |
| R/W | 62 | Time to change low pressure alarm from automatic to manual | A21 |
| R/W | 63 | B4 type probe | 143 |
| R | 65 | Capacity percentage of first capacity-controlled compressor with configuration/01=9,10,11,12,13 e 14 |  |
| R | 66 | Capacity percentage of second capacity-controlled compressor without configuration $/ 01=9,10,11,12,13$ e 14 |  |

## 15 Default configurations

| Signal | Type of analogue inputs | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| B1 | Analogue input 1 | Discharge pressure probe |
| B2 | Analogue input 2 | Ambient air temperature prolbe |
| B3 | Analogue input 3 | Outside air temperature probe |
| B4 | Analogue input 4 | Suction pressure probe |

Tab. 15.a

| Signal | Type of analogue outputs | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Y | PWM analogue output | Fan inverter |

Tab. 15.b

| Signal | Type of digital inputs | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| ID1 | N.C. digital input no. 1 | Comp. 1 thermal overload |
| ID2 | N.C. digital input no. 2 | Comp. 2 thermal overload |
| ID3 | N.C. digital input no. 3 | Fan 1 thermal overload |
| ID4 | N.C. digital input no. 4 | Fan 2 thermal overload |
| ID5 | N.C. digital input no. 5 | General high pressure switch |

Tab. 15.c

| Signal | Type of digital outputs | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| NO1 | Normally open contact, relay no. 1 | Compressor 1 |
| NO2 | Normally open contact, relay no. 2 | Compressor 2 |
| NO3 | Normally open contact, relay no. 3 | Fan 1 |
| NO4 | Normally open contact, relay no. 4 | Fan 2 |
| NO5 | Normally open contact, relay no. 5 | Generic alarm |

Tab. 15.d

## 16 Glossary

Analogue value: integer value with minus sign and decimal point.
Buffer (memory): memory on the board used to save the default values selected by CAREL for all the parameters. Permanent memory, saves the values even when power is disconnected.
Buzzer: buzzer fitted on the external terminals; this sounds in the event of alarms or the limits set for the parameters are exceeded. The Built-ini terminals do not have a buzzer.
Digital value: value with only two states.
Differential: defines a pressure (or temperature) difference from the corresponding set point.
Discharge: pressure or temperature measured at the compressor outlet. This is an analogue value.
HP : High pressure
Integer value: integer value without decimal point.
LP : Low pressure
Proportional band: this defines a temperature (or pressure) zone of a few degrees starting from the set point, inside which the system manages the control devices.
Range: range of values available for a parameter.
Step: defines an area of the proportional band (pressure or temperature) inside which a device is on, and at the same time also defines the device on/off values. Set point: defines a pressure (or temperature) value to be satisfied; the system activates or deactivates the devices so that the value measured reaches the set point. Suction: pressure or temperature measured at the compressor intake. This is an analogue value.
Upload: the operation used to copy the application software from the computer or programming key to the $\mu$ Rack.

## 17 Technical specification

"Group A" is defined in the following specifications as the grouping of the following outputs: compressor 1, compressor 2, fan 1, fan 2, alarm.

| Power supply | 24 Vac, range - $15 \% \sim+10 \%$; 50/60 Hz |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum current output: 3 W |
|  | Fuse to be fitted in series with the power supply of the $\mu$ Rack: 315 mAT |
| 12-pin connector | Max current 2 A for each relay output, extendable to 3 A for one output |
| Relays | Max current at 250 Vac: |
|  | EN60730: Resistive: 3 A, Inductive: 2 A $\cos (\mathrm{j})=0.460000$ cycles |
|  | UL: Resistive 3 A, 1 FLA, 6 LRA $\cos (\mathrm{j})=0.430000$ cycles |
|  | Minimum interval between switching cycles (each relay): 12 s (the manufacturer of the unit that the device is built into must ensure the correct configuration to respond to this specification) |
|  | Type of micro-switching of the relay: 1 C |
|  | Insulation between relays in group A: functional |
|  | Insulation between relays in group A and the very low voltage parts: reinforced |
|  | Insulation between relays in group A and the signal relay: primary |
|  | Insulation between the signal relay and the very low voltage parts: reinforced |
|  | Insulation between relays and the front panel: reinforced |
| Digital inputs ID1 to ID5, IDB4 | Electrical standard: voltage-free contact |
|  | Closing current to ground: 5 mA |
|  | Maximum closing resistance: 50 W |
| Analogue inputs | B1, B2, B3, B4: CAREL NTC temperature probes ( 10 kW at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  | The response time depends on the component used, typical value 90 sec. |
|  | B4: NTC temp. probes ( 10 kW at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) or CAREL 0 to 5 V or free contact ratiometric pressure probes |
| Fan output | Control signal for CAREL MCHRTF****, CONVONOFF*, CONV0/10A* and FCS modules. |
|  | Modulation of impulse position (set amplitude) or modulation of the duty-cycle. Refer to the user manual for the configuration of the parameters |
|  | Loadless voltage: $5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ |
|  | Short-circuit current: 30 mA |
|  | Minimum output load: 1 kW |
| Front panel index of protection | IP55 |
| Storage conditions | $-10770^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ - humidity $<80 \%$ r.H., non-condensing |
| Operating conditions | $-10 \mathrm{~T} 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ - humidity $<90 \%$ r.H., non-condensing |
| Degree of pollution | Normal |
| Cat. of resist. to heat and fire | D (UL94 V0) |
| PTI of the insulating materials | $\geq 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Class and structure of the software | A |
| Period of electrical stress across the insulating parts | long |

Note: All the relays must have the commons ( $(1 / 2, C 3 / 4)$ connected together, as shown in Fig. 1 e 2

## Functional specifications

| Resolution of analogue inputs | Temperature probes: range $-40 \mathrm{~T} 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Temperature measurement error | Range $-20 \mathrm{~T} 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (excluding probe) |
|  | Range $-40 \mathrm{~T} 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \pm 1.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (excluding probe) |
| Pressure measurement error | The voltage $\%$ error in the input range of 0.5 to 4.5 Vdc is $\pm 2 \%$ (excluding probe). |

## 18 Product codes list

MRK0000000: $\mu$ Rack panel mounting $32 \times 74,24 \mathrm{Vac}$, with connectors kit
MRK00000DO: $\mu$ Rack DIN rail mounting, 24 Vac , with connectors kit
MRK0000ADO: $\mu$ Rack DIN rail mounting, RS485 preinstalled serial board, 24 Vac, with connectors kit
The connectors kit contains:
Polarized mini-fit connector $2 \times 6$ pin female
Polarized mini-fit connector $2 \times 7$ pin female
removable terminal right angle female 3 pin, pitch $=3.81 \mathrm{~mm}$, high= 11.1 mm
removable terminal right angle female 3 pin, pitch $=5.08 \mathrm{~mm}$, high $=11.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ (DIN version only)

## Accessories

MCH2CON001: connectors kit for $\mu$ Chiller2/ $\mu$ Rack panel mounting version
MCH2CON011: connectors kit for $\mu$ Chiller2/ $\mu$ Rack DIN rail mounting version
Warning: the connectors kit MCH2CON* contains a 2 pins connector for the tLAN which is not used for $\mu$ Rack
MCHSMLCONM: mini-fit $2 \times 6$ and $2 \times 7$ pin connectors kit
MCHSMLCABO: 24 cables kit $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{~L}=1 \mathrm{~m}$, preset for mini-fit connection
MCHSMLCAB2: 24 cables kit $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{~L}=2 \mathrm{~m}$, preset for mini-fit connection
MCHSMLCAB3: 24 cables kit $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, $\mathrm{L}=3 \mathrm{~m}$, preset for mini-fit connection
MCH2004850: RS485 serial board for per $\mu$ Rack panel mounting version
FCSER00000: RS485 serial board for per $\mu$ Rack DIN rail mounting version
PSOPZKEY00: programming key with 12 Vdc batteries included
PSOPZKEYAO: programming key with 230 Vac external power supply

KIT

| code | uRack | RS485 | Ratiometric pressure probe |  |  |  | Cables for pressure probe | Connectors kit | 2 m cables kit MCHSMLCAB2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | -1...4,2 bar | -1...9,3 bar | -1...12,8 bar | 0...34,5 bar |  |  |  |
| MRK00010DK | DIN | No | 1 |  |  | 1 | 2 | DIN | No |
| MRK000200K | panel | No | 1 |  |  | 1 | 2 | panel | No |
| MRK00030DK | DIN | No | 1 |  |  | 1 | 2 | DIN | Yes |
| MRK000400K | panel | No | 1 |  |  | 1 | 2 | panel | Yes |
| MRK00050DK | DIN | No |  | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | DIN | Yes |
| MRK000600K | panel | No |  | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | panel | Yes |
| MRK00090DK | DIN | No |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | DIN | Yes |
| MRK000800K | panel | No |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | panel | Yes |

## 19 Appendix: Compressor rack controller, examples of application diagrams

4 compressors unit with fan speed regulator


Fig. 17.a

2 compressors unit +2 condenser fans


Fig. 17.b

3 compressors unit with 2 fan steps and speed regulator (no alarm relay output)


Fig. 17.c

2 compressors unit +3 condenser fans


Fig. 17.d

## 20 Appendix: Changes introduced in Fw release $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ for MRK0000XX0

The latest FW release has changed from 1.7 to 2.0
Modifications have been made to the following strings:

- $\quad A S 2$ has been replaced by $A B 2$;
- AS3 has been replaced by AB3;
- $\quad$ S3 has been replaced by B2;
- S4 has been replaced by B3.

In the case of two refrigerant circuits, a fixed delay of 4 seconds has been introduced between the start of the first compressor in the first refrigerant circuit and the start of the first compressor in the second refrigerant circuit.

The following "/" parameters have been modified:
/15: The default value has been changed from 3 to 0
/17: The max. value is now /19
/18: The max. value is now / 20
/19: $\quad$ The default value has been changed from 4.1 bars to 9.3 bars
The max. value has been changed from 40 bars to 45 bars
/20: The max. value has been changed from 40 bars to 45 bars
/29: The default value has been changed from 1 to 0
/30: The default value has been changed from 1 to 0
/33: The max. value is now 45 bars
/34: The parameter has been made not visible
/43: New parameter for setting probe B4.
The SONDA_B4 parameter now is visible and can be set on the display and from the supervisor. Setting to 0 means the probe is not used. Settings 1 and 2 mean it used as a pressure probe.
The following "C" parameters have been modified:
C03: The default value has been changed from 20 sec to 30 sec
C04: The default value has been changed from 20 sec to 10 sec
C07: The compressor maintenance hour threshold has been increased: The max. value has been changed from 999 (hours x 10) to 320 (hours x 100) The default value has been changed from 200 (hours x 10) to 0 (hours x 100)
C08: The max. value has been changed from 999 (hours x 10) to 320 (hours x 100)
C10: The max. value has been changed from 999 (hours x 10) to 320 (hours x 100)
C12: The max. value has been changed from 999 (hours x 10) to 320 (hours x 100)
C14: The max. value has been changed from 999 (hours x 10) to 320 (hours x 100)
The following " $r$ " parameters have been modified:
r01: The min. value is now r12
The max. value is now r13
r03: The min. value is now r14
The max. value is now r15
r11: The min. value has been changed from 0 to $/ 17$ (min value of suction probe $B 4$ ) (min. value of setpoint1 $=-1.0$ bars)
r12: The min. value has been changed from 0 to $/ 17$ (min value of suction probe B4) (min. value of setpointl $=-1.0$ bars)
r13: The default value has been changed from 2.5 bars to 9.3 bars The max. value has been changed from 40 bars to / 19
r14: The min. value has been changed from 0 to $/ 18$ (min value of probe B 1 ) (min. value of setpoint2 $=-1.0$ bars)
r15: The max. value has been changed from 40 bars to $/ 20$ (max. value of suction probe B1)
The default value has been changed from 2.5 bars to 10 bars
r17: The default value has been changed from 0.5 bars $\left(3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to 3 bars $\left(18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
r19: The default value has been changed from 0.5 bars $\left(3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to 3 bars $\left(18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
r23: The times for the fans in the dead zone also apply to the proportional band (ZN only indication removed)
r24: The times for the fans in the dead zone also apply to the proportional band (ZN only indication removed)
r26: The max. value has been changed from 40 bars to /20 (max. value of suction probe B1)
The following "A" parameters have been modified:
A01: The default value has been changed from 4 bars to 9.3 bars The max. value has been changed from 40 bars to / 19 (max. value of suction probe B4)
A03: The default value has been changed from 0.5 bars to 0 bars
A05: The default value has been changed from 4 bars to 9.3 bars The max. value has been changed from 40 bars to /20 (max. value of suction probe B1)
A07: The default value has been changed from 0.5 bars to 0 bars
A09: The max. value has been changed from 40 bars to $/ 20$
A10: $\quad$ The default value has been changed from 10 bars $\left(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to 0 bars $\left(-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
The min. value has been changed from 0 bars $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to $/ 18\left(-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
A18 has been changed from seconds to minutes:
The default value has been changed from 90 sec to 60 min
The max. value has been changed from 999 sec to 500 min

## 21 Appendix: Changes introduced in Fw release 2.1

The latest FW release has changed from 2.0 to 2.1
Modifications have been made to the following strings:

- arranging of Speed-Up Inverter mode and calculation of minimum and maximum speed inverter;
- arranging of Floating condenser control;
- change of alarm delay to start-up; now, more than the value of the DELAY_START parameter, is included the delay imposed by their relative parameter


## 22 Appendix: Changes introduced in Fw release 2.2

The FW release has changed from 2.1 to 2.2
The display of variables relating to fan set point has been corrected when the floating condensing function is enabled and a condensing pressure probe is used. The "Suction Probe1 Alarm", "Suction Probe1 Alarm and "Discharge Probe Alarm" alarms have changed from manual too automatic reset.

## 23 Appendix: Changes introduced in Fw release 2.3

The FW release has changed from 2.2 a 2.3
New types of units have been added to increase the product portfolio, with the introduction of single-circuit and two-circuit units with capacity control; the time between activation of capacity-control steps is fixed ( 5 seconds).
The following "/" parameters have been modified:
/01: Range extended from 0-8 to 0-14
Two integer variables have been added (visible to supervisor only):
int 65 "Operating percentage of first capacity controlled compressor in configurations $/ 01=9,10,11,12,13$ and 14 " int 66 "Operating percentage of second capacity controlled compressor in configurations $/ 01=9,10,11,12,13$ and 14 "

CAREL INDUSTRIES HQs
Via dell'Industria, 11-35020 Brugine - Padova (Italy) Tel. (+39) 049.9716611 Fax (+39) 049.9716600 http://www.carel.com - e-mail: carel@carel.com


[^0]:    Proportional control, set by parameter r 21 , may be proportional only (parameter $\mathrm{r} 21=0$ ) or proportional + integral (parameter $\mathrm{r} 21=1$ ).

