

Reference Guide for Microprocessor Controller

Please read and save these instructions for future reference. Read carefully before attempting to assemble, install, operate or maintain the product described. Protect yourself and others by observing all safety information. Failure to comply with these instructions will result in voiding of the product warranty and may result in personal injury and/or property damage.

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Introduction

Program Features

The microprocessor controller offers control through easy monitoring and adjustment of unit parameters by way of a lighted graphical display and an integral pushbutton keypad.

Pre-Programmed Operating Sequences

The controller has been pre-programmed to offer multiple control sequences to provide tempered air. Factory default settings allow for easy setup and commissioning. The sequence parameters are fully adjustable. Refer to the Sequence of Operation for details.

BMS Communication

The user can remotely adjust setpoints, view unit status points and alarms. The microprocessor controller is capable of communicating over several protocols:

- BACnet® MSTP
- Modbus RTU
- BACnet® IP
- Modbus TCP

Reference Points List for a complete list of BMS points.

Built-In Occupancy Schedule

The controller has an internal programmable time clock, allowing the user to set occupancy schedules for each day of the week. The controller option also has morning warm-up and cool down capability for improved comfort at the time of occupancy.

Alarm Management

The microprocessor controller will monitor the unit's status for alarm conditions. Upon detecting an alarm, the controller will record the alarm description, time, date, and input/output status points for user review. Alarms are also communicated via BMS (if equipped).

Occupancy Modes

The microprocessor controller offers three modes of determining occupancy: a digital input, occupancy schedule or the BMS. If in the unoccupied mode, the unit will either be shut down, continue normal operation utilizing adjustable unoccupied setpoints, recirculate with unoccupied setpoints or will cycle on to maintain adjustable unoccupied space temperature and humidity setpoints (space temperature and humidity sensor is optional).

Remote Unit Access (if equipped)

The WebUI and Remote Display are two ways to gain access to the unit controller allowing monitoring of the unit and parameter adjustment without being at the unit.

The WebUI can be accessed via a building network and is included with every unit controller. The Remote Display is an LCD to be panel mounted in a remote location and is an option available for purchase.

A WARNING

For A2L appliance only. LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM installed. Unit must be powered except for service.

▲ WARNING

Electrical shock hazard. Can cause personal injury or equipment damage. Service must be performed only by personnel that are knowledgeable in the operation of the equipment being controlled.

A WARNING

Mechanical high static protection cutoffs must be installed by others to protect the system and equipment from over-pressurization when using factory provided control sensors. The manufacturer does not assume responsibility for this.

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Our Commitment Backcover

This Microprocessor controller is configured for a rooftop unit. Each application utilizes similar technologies for heating and cooling: indirect gas, electric heat, heat pump, and packaged DX cooling. All setpoints, lockouts and delays are user adjustable via the integral keypad display, remote display, or web user interface.

General Operation UNIT DISABLED COMMAND:

The unit becomes disabled due to the following:

- The unit was disabled from the controller's Unit Enable screen.
- The unit was disabled from the BMS.
- The remote start input is in the off position.
- The shutdown input is in the shutdown position.
- A system shutdown alarm was activated
- Fire safety shutdown alarm was activated

UNIT START COMMAND: The microprocessor controller requires a digital input to enable operation. The unit can then be commanded on or off by this digital input, keypad, the BMS or schedule. When a start command becomes active the following steps occur:

- Factory mounted and wired dampers are powered (Outside air, exhaust air, and recirculation air dampers, if equipped)
- Exhaust fan, if equipped, starts after adjustable delay
- Supply fan starts after adjustable delay
- Tempering operation starts after adjustable delay

UNIT STOP COMMAND: A shutdown occurs when there is not an occupied or unoccupied start command. The following shutdown methods can occur.

Hard shutdown occurs under the following conditions:

- A user or the BMS disables the system, and the supply temperature is less than the soft shutdown enable setpoint.
- Occupancy is commanded to unoccupied while there is no unoccupied start command, and the supply temperature is less than the soft shutdown enable setpoint.

When a hard shutdown occurs:

- The unit shuts down immediately.
- Dampers spring-return to their off position. Damper power is cut 30 sec. after the fans. This allows the fans to slow down prior to spring closing the dampers.

Soft shutdown occurs under the following conditions:

- A user or the BMS disables the system, and the supply temperature is greater than or equal to the soft shutdown enable setpoint.
- There is no unoccupied or occupied start command and the supply temperature is greater than or equal to the soft shutdown enable setpoint.

The following occurs during a soft shutdown:

- Tempering outputs immediately revert back to their off value; while
- Dampers remain open and fans continue to run; until
 - The supply air temperature falls below the soft shutdown enable setpoint minus 5.0°F; or
 - The soft shutdown delay timer has expired.

OCCUPANCY: The microprocessor controller offers five modes of determining occupancy: digital input, occupancy schedule, BMS, always occupied, or always unoccupied. When in the unoccupied mode, the unit can be configured to shut down, or cycle on to maintain the unoccupied space setpoints. The unit can be temporarily overridden to the occupied mode via a digital input, keypad display, or space thermostat, if equipped.

• Occupied Mode:

- Damper Control (refer to Outside Air and Recirculated Air section), if equipped
- Exhaust fan on, if equipped
- Supply fan on
- Tempering Operations begin

• Unoccupied Mode:

- Unit Off: Unit remains off when in unoccupied mode.
- Normal operation with unoccupied setpoints: Unoccupied mode will operate as if in occupied mode but will utilize adjustable unoccupied setpoints.
 - Damper Control (refer to Outside Air and Recirculated Air section), if equipped
 - Exhaust fan on, if equipped
 - Supply fan on
 - Tempering Operations begin
- Recirculation with unoccupied setpoints:
 Unoccupied mode will operate using adjustable unoccupied set points when a recirculation damper is available.
 - ° Supply fan on
 - ° Recirculation air damper open
 - OA damper opens to unoccupied minimum position (0% adj.)
 - Tempering operations begin
 - Exhaust fan off, if equipped
- Night Setback: Unoccupied mode when there
 is space temperature and/or humidity sensor(s)
 connected to the controller. The unit will cycle
 on to maintain unoccupied space setpoints if
 there is a call for unoccupied heating, cooling or
 dehumidification.
 - » Recirculation air damper open
 - » OA damper opens to unoccupied minimum position (0% adj.)
 - » Supply fan on
 - » Tempering operations begin
 - » Exhaust fan off, if equipped

- Morning Warm-Up/Cool Down: At the request to occupy the space, the unit will run using the warm-up or cool down sequence until the occupied setpoint is achieved. The heating or cooling mode must not be locked out and the space temperature is below or above setpoint by the unoccupied hysteresis (5°F, adj). This optional sequence requires a space temperature sensor and is field-enabled. The following steps occur during a morning warm-up/cool down:
 - The dampers would be in full recirc if the damper actuators are not powered (adj) during unoccupied mode. Otherwise the following is true:
 - » Outside air damper is open to unoccupied minimuOAD position.
 - » Recirculation air damper is open at 100% minus OAD position.
 - Supply Fan is on at 100%.
 - Exhaust fan is off
 - In heating, controls to maintain the maximum supply setpoint (90°F).
 - In cooling, controls to the minimum supply setpoint (50°F).
 - Reheat off

Setpoint Control (Continuous)

When the unit is running continuously, the supply air temperature setpoint can be configured as a constant value or reset by either outside air temperature, space temperature, or return temperature. Supply air temperature reset modes can be set for both occupied and unoccupied operation in the controller. If equipped with BMS communications, the BMS system can also directly command the temperature setpoint.

- Outside Air Temperature Reset: The controller will adjust the supply air temperature setpoint based on the OA temperature between the min (55°F) and max (70°F). The min and max setpoints can be locally adjusted at the microprocessor for the outside temperatures and the supply air temperature min and max
- Space Temperature Reset: The controller will adjust the supply air temperature setpoint between the min (55°F) and max (90°F) to satisfy the desired occupied or unoccupied space temperature setpoints with a valid space temperature reading. The space temperature setpoint for occupied and unoccupied mode can be adjusted locally at the microprocessor or the BMS. Occupied temperature setpoints can be adjusted at the space thermostat.
- Return Temperature Reset: The controller will
 adjust the supply air temperature setpoint between
 the min (55°F) and max (90°F) to satisfy the desired
 occupied or unoccupied return temperature setpoint
 with a valid return temperature reading. The return

temperature setpoint can be adjusted locally at the microprocessor or the BMS.

Setpoint Control (Night Setback)

When the unit is set to cycle on space temperature in night setback, the supply air temperature is automatically set using the following strategy:

- **Heating:** The unit is enabled when the space temperature is less than the unoccupied heating setpoint (60°F). The unit cycles off when the space temperature increases above the unoccupied heating setpoint by the hysteresis amount (5°F). During this time, the supply air temperature setpoint is set to the supply max reset limit (90°F).
- Cooling: The unit is enabled when the space temperature is greater than the unoccupied cooling setpoint (80°F). The unit cycles off when the space temperature decreases below the unoccupied cooling setpoint by the hysteresis amount (5°F). During this time, the supply air temperature setpoint is set to the supply min reset limit (55°F).
- **Dehumidifying:** The unit is enabled when the space relative humidity exceeds the unoccupied space relative humidity setpoint (60%). The unit cycles off when the space humidity decreases by the unoccupied dehumidification hysteresis amount (5%). The supply air temperature setpoint will be set to the equivalent occupied supply setpoint. This sequence requires a valid space humidity reading and is field enabled. Alternatively, the unoccupied dehumidification control can be triggered by space dewpoint, space dewpoint or relative humidity or space dewpoint and relative humidity.

Heating

The heating is controlled to maintain the supply temperature setpoint. The heating will be locked out when the outside air temperature is above the heating lockout (80°F adj).

- Indirect Gas Furnace: Microprocessor controller will modulate the indirect gas furnace to maintain the supply temperature setpoint.
- Electric Heater: Microprocessor controller will modulate an electric heater to maintain the supply temperature setpoint.

Cooling

The cooling is controlled to maintain the supply temperature setpoint. The cooling will be locked out when the outside air temperature is below the cooling lockout (55°F).

 Mechanical Cooling: The microprocessor controller enables stages of cooling to maintain the supply air setpoint. A single modulating compressor or a

modulating compressor with additional fixed-stage compressors will stage on and off based on the current supply temperature and desired setpoint. Compressors will be disabled if the cooling coil temperature remains below the Cooling Coil Low Limit for three minutes.

Active Head Pressure Control

Mechanical cooling systems with integrated condenser sections will maintain head pressure control by utilizing transducers on each refrigerant circuit. The pressure reading from the transducer is converted to a saturated discharge temperature for each circuit. The temperature, or maximum temperature when two circuits are present, is compared to a setpoint.

The following sequence is based on the type of condenser fan modulation installed in the unit.

• All Modulating Fans: A unit with this option has all modulating condenser fans. One analog signal modulates all fans in a bank. The first fan stages on with the start of the first compressor. The fans modulate to maintain the saturated discharge temperature setpoint. When the saturated temperature is above setpoint, the fan speed will increase to maintain head pressure. When below setpoint, the fan speed will decrease.

Sliding Head Pressure Control

The head pressure control setpoint changes based on the outside air temperature and an offset. As the outside temperature increases so does the control setpoint for the condenser fans. This feature is active in cooling and dehumidification modes unless disabled in the controller. Sliding head pressure control is enabled by default.

Air Source Heat Pump

When a unit is configured as an ASHP, compressors are used for cooling and heat pump heating. A reversing valve is energized when the unit is in heating mode to reverse the flow of the refrigerant. The ASHP is only available as a packaged unit with an inverter scroll as the lead compressor.

- Cooling: Mechanical cooling operates the same as any other unit with compressors by controlling the compressors to maintain the supply air temperature setpoint in cooling mode and to maintain the cooling coil temperature in dehumidification mode.
- Heat Pump Heating: When heat is required, the reversing valve is switched, and the compressors are staged to maintain the supply air temperature setpoint
- Heat Pump Heating Lockout: Heat pump heating

may be locked out for any of the following reasons:

- Defrost is initiated 3 times in one hour.
- Supply Air temperature is 5°F (adj.) below setpoint for more than 10 minutes (adj.), there is not a morning warm-up sequence call from the controller, and secondary heat is available as backup only.
- Outside ambient temperature is below the HP ambient lockout setpoint (0°F).
- Resetting HP Heating Lockout: One of the following conditions must occur to return to HP heating:
- The outside temperature increases by 5°F.
- The outside humidity decreases by 20%RH, if humidity sensor is installed.
- The unit has been locked out for more than 2 hours when a humidity sensor is not installed and not locked out on low ambient condition
- If the HP heating is locked out due to the supply air temperature being lower than the setpoint, HP heating will be allowed to retry after 120 minutes of backup heating.
- Defrost: Periodically, the ASHP needs to initiate a
 defrost cycle to remove accumulated frost from the
 outside coil when operating in heating mode. The
 saturated suction temperature, the outside ambient
 temperature and/or the outside humidity determine
 when a defrost initiates and terminates.

Initiation: One of the following must be true for a defrost cycle to initiate:

- The saturated suction temperature is less than
 -15°F: or
- The saturated suction temperature is less than ambient conditions (temp/dewpoint) minus an offset (35°F/25°F).

Termination: The defrost cycle is terminated when one of the following occur:

- The saturated discharge temperatures of all refrigerant circuits are greater than the cancel defrost setpoint (80°F); or
- The max defrost time (5 min) has been exceeded.

Damper Control: During heat pump defrost, the control of dampers will be determined based on the configuration of the unit.

- Recirculating Air: When a recirculating damper is installed in the unit, by default, the outside air damper will close, and the recirculating air damper will open to 100%. This option is adjustable by changing the HP Defrost Damper Position to "Control OAD" from "Full Recirc" in the Advanced Setpoints menu.
 - » When "Full Recirc" is selected the following will also occur if the unit is equipped:

- * Exhaust Fan will turn off.
- Outside Coil Fan Control: Head pressure control of the outside fans will maintain head pressure control by utilizing transducers on each refrigerant circuit. All modulating fans on the ASHP utilize refrigerant transducers to stage fans on and off in cooling/ dehumidification and heating modes.
 - Cooling/Dehumidification: Reference the Active Head Pressure Control section of the IOM for operation in cooling and dehumidification modes of operation.
 - Heating: In heating mode, the pressure reading from the transducer is converted to a saturated suction temperature for each circuit. The temperature, or minimum temperature when two circuits are present, is compared to a setpoint. When the saturated temperature is below setpoint, the modulating fan speed will increase to maintain head pressure. When above setpoint, the modulating fan speed will decrease.
 - Defrost: When defrost is initiated, the outside fans turn off allowing the heat to build and defrost the outside coil. When defrost is terminated, the outside fans turn on to bring the pressure down before switching back to heating mode
- Secondary Heat: A secondary heating device may be installed in the unit. This device may be electric heat, or a gas furnace. The following sequences are available for secondary heat:
 - Backup: Secondary heat only operates when heat pump heating is not available.
 - Supplemental: Secondary heat will operate simultaneously with heat pump heating when the compressors are not producing enough heat to stay within 2°F of setpoint.

Economizer

If the application requires cooling, and the OA conditions are suitable for free cooling, the controller will enter economizer mode. If the unit is economizing and the discharge temperature setpoint is not being met, the controller will bring on mechanical cooling. If equipped with a modulating OA and recirculated air damper, the dampers will modulate between the min OA and max positions to maintain the supply temperature setpoint.

- **Temperature:** The economizer will be locked out when:
 - The outside air is less than the economizer minimum lockout (40°F) and greater than the economizer maximum lockout (65°F).
 - There is a call for heating.
- Temperature/Enthalpy: The economizer will be locked out when:

- The outside air is less than the economizer minimum lockout (40°F) and greater than the economizer maximum lockout (65°F).
- The outside air is greater than the economizer high enthalpy lockout (23 btu/lb).
- There is a call for heating.

Dehumidification

Dehumidification enable can be selected based on any of the following sensor readings: outside air temperature, indoor dew point, indoor relative humidity, or outside dew point.

• Outside Temperature: Dehumidification is enabled when the OA temperature is greater than the cold coil setpoint plus an offset (10°F). Dehumidification is disabled when the OA temperature falls below the enable point by a hysteresis (2°F).

The following enable setpoints may be used separately or in conjunction with one another. Each has a setpoint to enable dehumidification and uses a temperature or humidity hysteresis to disable dehumidification.

- Indoor Dew Point
- Indoor RH
- Outside Dew Point

A constant call for dehumidification must be present for the duration of the enable delay for the dehumidification mode to become enabled. The call remains active until conditions are satisfied and dehumidification mode has been active for the minimum active time.

 Cooling Coil Setpoint: When an indoor humidity sensor or temperature and humidity sensors (space or return) are installed, the controller can adjust the cold coil leaving air temperature setpoint between the minimum (50°F) and maximum (55°F) setpoint. This function can be enabled or disabled by selecting the reset mode for the setpoint.

Reheat

While the unit is dehumidifying, the supply air temperature is maintained by controlling the reheat device to the supply air setpoint.

• Hot Gas Reheat (valve): The microprocessor controller modulates to maintain setpoint. A hot gas reheat purge cycle is activated based on valve position and elapsed time when a compressor is running in the hot gas reheat circuit. This purge is also used for oil management when the compressor operates within a specific speed range. During the purge cycle the hot gas reheat valve and compressor speed is adjusted to allow proper oil and refrigerant return.

• Reheat Plus: The microprocessor controller can be configured to use the primary heat source as secondary reheat.

Supply Fan VFD Sequence

The factory installed VFD is wired to the controller. Supply fan speed needs to be set during test and balance of the unit. If equipped with BMS communications, the user can also directly command the supply fan speed. The following sequences are selectable for supply fan control. The fan speed is constrained by its min and max speed setpoints.

- Constant Volume: Supply fan operates at a constant speed based on a constant volume setpoint based on occupancy.
- 0-10 VDC: The supply fan is enabled by the unit controller. An external field-supplied 0-10 VDC signal is responsible for modulating the supply fan's speed.
- CO₂ Control: The supply fan modulates to maintain CO₂ setpoint based on a sensor located in the space or return duct. A CO₂ sensor or BMS communicated value is required for this sequence.
- Duct Static Pressure: The supply fan modulates to maintain an adjustable duct static setpoint based on a sensor located in the supply duct. A static pressure sensor or BMS communicated value in required for this sequence.
- Space Static Pressure: The supply fan modulates to maintain a space static pressure setpoint based on a sensor located in the space. A space static pressure sensor or BMS communicated value in required for this sequence.
- Single Zone VAV: The controller will control the supply air temperature and supply fan speed in order to maintain the space temperature.
- Heating Mode The supply temperature setpoint will be increased before increasing the supply fan speed in order to maintain the space temperature setpoint. If the calculated supply temperature setpoint is greater than the current space temperature, the supply fan speed will be increased while the supply temperature setpoint is increased.
- Cooling Mode The supply temperature setpoint will be decreased before increasing the supply fan speed in order to maintain the space temperature setpoint.
- Two Speed: The supply fan is enabled by the unit controller. An external field-supplied digital contact is responsible for enabling high speed operation.

The supply fan min (50%) and max (100%) speeds are used for the low and high speed settings.

Exhaust Fan VFD Sequence

The factory installed VFD is wired to the controller.

Exhaust fan speed needs to be set during test and balance of the unit. If equipped with BMS communications, the user can also directly command the exhaust fan speed. The following sequences are selectable for exhaust fan control. The fan speed is constrained by its min and max speed setpoints.

- Constant Volume: Exhaust fan operates at a constant speed based on a constant volume setpoint based on occupancy.
- 0-10 VDC by Others: The exhaust fan is enabled by the unit controller. An external field-supplied 0-10 VDC signal is responsible for modulating the exhaust fan speed.
- Space Static Pressure: The exhaust fan modulates to maintain a space static pressure setpoint based on a sensor located in the space. A space static pressure sensor or BMS communicated value in required for this sequence.
- Supply Fan Tracking: The exhaust fan proportionally modulates based on the supply fan speed plus an adjustable offset (-10%).
- Outside Air Damper Tracking: The exhaust fan proportionally modulates based on the outdoor air damper modulation. This sequence requires a modulating outdoor air damper.
- Exhaust Fan Only Mode: This fan mode is an optional fan mode available where the exhaust fan and the modulating outside air damper, if equipped, are the only devices enabled. A contact closure enables the mode and forces the exhaust fan to run at 100%. The OA damper is forced to the OAD Exhaust Fan Only position (100%) during this operation. All other fans and tempering devices are disabled during this mode of operation.

Outside Air and Recirculated (Recirc) Air Damper Control

If equipped with a modulating OA and recirculated air damper, the recirculated air damper will operate inverse of the OA damper. The OA damper opens to its min position. If the controller is configured to modulate the supply fan speed, the min and max OA positions can be reset based on supply fan speed. If equipped with BMS communications, the BMS can directly control the outside damper position. The damper position is constrained by its min and max setpoint positions.

- CO₂ Control: The controller will proportionally modulate the OA/RA dampers based upon a comparison of the CO₂ setpoint to the actual CO₂ level reported from the sensor. As the CO₂ level rises, the controller will proportionally modulate the OA damper open, between the min OA damper position and max CO₂ position.
- Space Static Pressure: The OA/RA dampers will modulate based upon the signal from a building

static pressure sensor. The controller will modulate the dampers, between the min and max OA positions, based upon a comparison of the building static pressure setpoint to the actual building static pressure level reported from the sensor.

- 0-10 by Others: An external field supplied 0-10 VDC signal is responsible for setting the damper position.
- Two Position: An external field supplied digital contact is responsible for setting the damper to max position. The OA Damper min (30%) and max (100%) positions are used for the low and high position settings.

Refrigerant Leak Mitigation

A refrigerant leak sensor is installed in the airstream section if the unit has a compressor. The refrigerant leak alarm is ignored if a fire shutdown alarm is active.

- Refrigerant leak detected in airstream section: Compressors are disabled, unit is set to occupied mode, and the damper actuator position and supply fan speed are adjusted. When the alarm clears, the unit returns to normal operation.
- Fire safety shutdown alarm is triggered: Unit is disabled, and refrigerant leak alarms are ignored. When the alarm clears, the unit returns to normal operation.

Reference Appendix: Refrigerant Leak Detection System for additional information.

Alarms

The microprocessor controller monitors alarms and will alarm on the following conditions:

- Dirty Filter Alarm: If the outside air or return air filter differential pressure rises above the differential pressure switch setpoint, the microprocessor controller will activate an alarm.
- Supply and Exhaust Air Proving Alarm: Microprocessor controller monitors fan proving on each blower and displays an alarm in case of blower failure.
- Sensor Alarm: Microprocessor controller will send an alarm if a failed sensor is detected (temperature, pressure, relative humidity).
- Supply Air Low Limit: If the supply air temperature drops below the supply air low limit (35°F), the controller disables the unit and activate the alarm output after a preset time delay (300 sec.).
- Condensate Overflow: Microprocessor controller monitors the float switch installed in the drain pan and will disable the unit and activate an alarm on high condensate.
- Fire Safety Shutdown Alarm: If the fire shutdown

- input is triggered, the controller disables the unit and activates the alarm output.
- Refrigerant Leak Airstream Alarm: If a refrigerant leak is detected in the evaporator coil or supply fan sections without an active Fire Safety Shutdown alarm, the controller will: enable the unit, disable compressors, ignore supply air temperature alarms, activate an alarm, and override both supply fan speed and damper actuator signals.

Display Use

The microprocessor controller is located in the unit control center. The face of the controller has six buttons, allowing the user to view unit conditions and alter parameters. The microprocessor controller is pre-programmed with easy to use menus. A remote display is also available.

	Keypad Description			
Button	Description	Functions		
	Main Menu	Press to go directly to the Main Menu from any screen.		
		From the Main Menu, navigate to the following screens: • Unit Enable • Unit Status • Ctrl Variables • Alarm Menu		
	Alarm	The Alarm button flashes when there is an active alarm. Press to view alarms. Press twice to go to the alarms reset screen.		
5	Escape	Press from the Main Menu to view the Unit Status screen. Press to go back one menu level.		
1	Up	Press to navigate through the menus/screens. Press after entering a variable to increase a current value.		
4	Enter	Press to enter a highlighted menu or screen item. Press to enter a writable variable and press again to confirm the new variable value.		
1	Down	Press to navigate menus/screens. Press after entering a variable to decrease the current value.		
2 Button Click	2 Button Hold	Unit display on web interface only. These two buttons on the virtual keypad/display are used to simulate two-button actions on the handheld keypad/display.		
		To simulate pressing two buttons simultaneously: 1. Click on 2-Button Click. 2. Then, sequentially click on two keypad buttons (Main, Alarm, Escape, Up, Enter, Down).		
		To simulate pressing and holding two buttons simultaneously: 1. Click on 2-Button Hold. 2. Then, sequentially click on two keypad buttons (Main, Alarm, Escape, Up, Enter, Down).		

Parameter Adjustment



The cursor always begins in the upper left corner of the display and will be blinking. Press the ← button to move the cursor down for parameter adjustment.



Once the cursor has reached the desired parameter, press the \uparrow \downarrow buttons to adjust the value.



When satisfied with the adjustment, press the $\begin{cal}egin{cal}\end{cal}$ button to save the parameter. When finished, make certain the cursor is in the upper left corner. If the cursor is not in the upper left corner, the changes will not be saved. The cursor must be in the upper left corner to enable screen advancement.

Web User Interface

The Web User Interface allows access to the unit controller through the building network. Reference Ctrl Variables/ Advanced/Network Settings to set the IP network protocol. Once proper communication is established, the user can click on the follow tabs:

Overview - Includes a functioning unit graphic, monitoring points, and active setpoint adjustment.

Alarms - Shows current and cleared alarms.

Trending – User can view past and present controller points.

Information - Provides manufacturer support information as well as IOM resources.

Service - User must be logged in with service access criteria (9998). Once proper login is established, the user can view configured input/output points associated with the unit controller

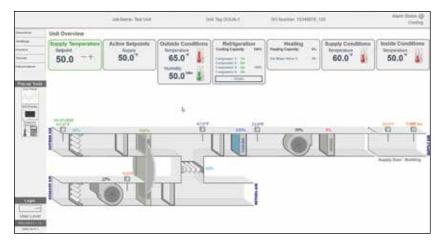
Pop-Up Tools

Live Trend - User can see current values from the controller. The list of variables available is preselected based on the configuration of the unit.

Unit Display - Mimics the unit controller display. Allows the user full access to the controller without having to physically be at the unit.

Dewpoint Calculator - A calculator with three sliders to determine the dew point, temperature, or humidity. Two of the three values are necessary to get the third.

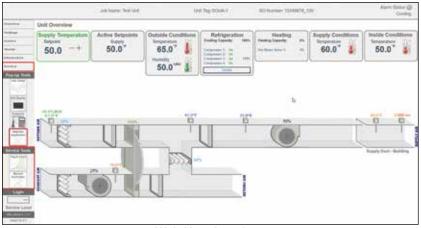
Upgrade Application - A new application program can be loaded to the controller via the WebUI.



ASHP 30 SUPPLY SETPOINT

Unit Display

Web User Interface



Web User Interface

Logged in with Service, red boxes will appear after logging in.

Main Menu Navigation **Unit Enable Main Status Ctrl Variables** Unit Status Dehumidification ☐ Input Output Status Note: Compressor Control Additional status screens are displayed depending → Pressure Control □ Refrigeration on unit configuration. Screens may include, but are not limited to: ☐ Heat Pump Control □ Economizer Occupancy Damper positions □ Damper Control Fan status Airflow Supply Fan Control Setpoints → Fan Control Economizer Exhaust Fan Control Cooling Circuit pressure Heating → Occupancy Dehumidification Login → Advanced Static pressure Note: The Advanced → Adv. Setpoints* menu is readonly. The service PID Tuning* password is required to change Network Settings these settings. Reference the Backup/Restore Advanced menu section for more information. ☐ IO Status/Offset* *Consult IO Config factory for more information. Service Config Unit Config* ☐ Factory Config Unit Settings* Service Info* → Alarm Shutdown Management Alarms

General Alarms

Alarm Menu

Alarm History

Active Alarms

☐ Reset History

☐ Clear History

Export History

The microprocessor controller will revert to a default main menu loop. This loop includes several screens to view the



THE INITIAL MENU SCREEN DISPLAYS THE JOB NAME, UNIT TAG, UNIT STATUS, OUTSIDE AIR CONDITIONS, SPACE CONDITIONS AND SETPOINTS.

Possible modes include:

- Standby
- Unoccupied Start
- Occupied Start
- Opening Dampers
- Dampers Open
- Fan Start Delay
- Exhaust Fan Start
- Supply Fan Start
- Startup Delay
- System On
- Soft Shutdown
- System Disabled

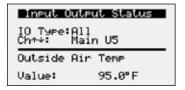
- Remote Off (S1 Open)
- System Shutdown Alarm
- Pressurization Only
- Exhaust Only
- Fans Only Purge
- Fans Only
- Economizing
- Cooling
- Heating
- Dehumidifying
- HGRH Purging
- Overrides Active

- Expansion Offline
- Hot Gas Reheat Active
- Morning Seg Active
- HP Defrost Active
- Winter Ramp Active
- A2L Refrigerant Leak Alarm

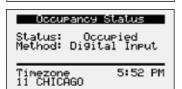
 A2L Refrigerant Leak Alarm Fan Only Mode

Symbol	Indicates	Symbol	Indicates
X	Supply air fan status. Rotation indicates airflow; static blades indicate no airflow.	0000	Dehumidifying
	Cooling	*	Economizing
· de	Heating	***	Defrosting

Unit Status Screen Symbols









Suppl:	y Fan S	Status
1:On	5i90RL 100%	STRTUS On

INPUT OUTPUT STATUS

Displays real time conditions from sensors located in the unit and building space if equipped with space mounted sensors. Controller output conditions can also be viewed from this screen. To view the desired input/output point, the user must select the desired channel. Reference the unit schematics for individual point locations.

SPACE THERMOSTAT STATUS

This screen displays the current temperature and relative humidity for up to four space thermostats that are communicated to the controller via Modbus.

OCCUPANCY STATUS

Displays current status of occupancy and the configured occupancy control method and time zone.

DAMPER COMMANDED POS

This screen appears if equipped with modulating OA and recirculated air dampers. Displays current commanded position of the outside damper and recirculated air damper, if equipped.

SUPPLY FAN STATUS

This screen displays the fan enable command, fan proving status, and the supply fan ramp being sent from the controller to the VFD. The controller can modulate the fan between the min and max speeds.



Exhaust Fan Status tommano signal status 1:On | 100% | On

Airflow Stat	ius
Supply Fan:	0 cfm
Exhaust Fan:	0 cfm
Outside Air:	0 cfm





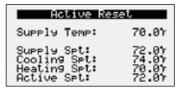






ABB FAN 1 STATUS

This screen appears if equipped with a Modbus controlled VFD. This screen displays the fan speed, current, torque, bus voltage, output voltage and power consumption being sent form the VFD to the controller.

EXHAUST FAN STATUS

This screen displays the fan enable command, fan proving status, and the exhaust fan ramp being sent from the controller to the VFD. The controller can modulate the fan between the min and max speeds.

AIRFLOW STATUS

This screen displays the current airflow volumes if the unit is provided with airflow monitoring. Supply Fan, Exhaust Fan, and Outside Air airflow are optional monitoring sensors that will appear when installed.

AMBIENT LOCKOUT STATUS

Displays the lockout status for heating, cooling, economizing, and heat pump heating based on the outside air ambient temperature. Ambient lockouts for heating and cooling can be altered by entering Main Menu/Ctrl Variables/Temp Control.

OUTSIDE RESET

This screen will be active if the controller is configured for outside air reset. The heating and cooling devices modulate to maintain the supply air temperature setpoint as determined by the outside reset calculation.

ACTIVE RESET

This screen will be active if temperature control mode is set for space or return air reset. The supply temperature setpoint is calculated based on the active setpoint and the current space or return temperature. The calculated setpoint is scaled between the supply temperature min and max setpoints determined by the current mode of operation.

SUPPLY SETPOINT

This screen is active when supply temp control is selected or the active mode of control. Displays current supply temperature and supply temperature setpoint to be achieved.

ECONOMIZER RAMP

The economizer ramp screen will be active if the unit is configured for economizer control. This screen displays the economizer setpoint, supply air discharge temperature, economizer ramp status, and economizer control mode. Economizer control mode options include, outside dry bulb, outside enthalpy, comparative dry bulb, and comparative enthalpy.



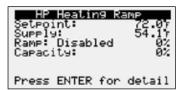
CO₂ RAMP OUTPUT

The CO₂ Ramp Output screen will be active if the unit is configured for CO₂ control. This screen displays the CO₂ setpoint, CO₂ level from the space, and the status of the control ramp.



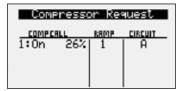
COOLING RAMP 1

This screen displays the active setpoint, supply discharge temperature, cooling enable/disable, cooling ramp being sent from the controller, and the overall capacity being demanded.



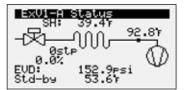
HEAT PUMP HEATING RAMP

The Heat Pump Heating Ramp status screen is active when the unit is configured as a heat pump. The screen displays the active setpoint, supply temperature, status of the heat pump heating control ramp, the current ramp percentage, and the current capacity of the operating compressors.



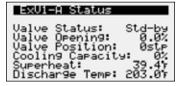
COMPRESSOR REQUEST

The compressor request screen will be active if the unit is equipped with DX cooling. This screen displays overall status of individual compressor operation being sent from the unit controller. Example: Circuit A compressor enable (On) with modulating value of 26%.



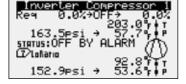
EXV STATUS

The ExV Status screen is active when the unit is equipped with an inverter scroll compressor and electronic expansion valve (ExV). The screen displays information from the EVD (electronic valve driver) including the number of steps (stp) of the valve, the open percentage of the valve, the EVD control status, the suction superheat, the suction temperature, the suction pressure, and the saturated suction temperature. The second status screen also displays the capacity of the circuit the valve is installed on and the discharge refrigerant temperature for that circuit.



INVERTER COMPRESSOR STATUS

The inverter compressor screen is active when an inverter scroll compressor is installed in the unit. This screen displays information about the operation of the inverter scroll starting with the requested capacity of the compressor compared to its actual operating capacity. The requested capacity and the actual could be different at startup and depending on where it is in the operating envelope. The status of the compressor, current envelope zone and current refrigerant temperatures and pressures are also displayed.



CONDENSER FAN STATUS

The pressure control status screen is active when a unit is equipped with active head pressure control. This screen provides information regarding the outside fan ramp status, circuits affected by the ramp, the status of the fans, the set point, offset and current saturated temperature.





REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT STATUS

The refrigerant circuit status screen is active when the unit is equipped with active head pressure control. This screen provides temperatures and pressures for suction and discharge sensors, when installed. Superheat is also displayed when suction temperature and pressure sensors are installed.



HEATING RAMP

This screen displays the active setpoint, supply air temperature, status of the heating control ramp, and heating ramp being sent from the controller.



FURNACE STATUS

This screen displays the status of the furnace(s) installed in the unit. The status of each furnace tells what mode of operation the furnace is currently in and the ramp being sent from the controller.



ELECTRIC Heat Status

This screen displays the status of the electric heat installed in the unit.



DEHUMIDIFICATION

This screen will display the overall dehumidification status and selected dehumidification control mode.

The following dehumidification modes are available when the space is in occupied mode:

- Cold coil setpoint plus offset (10°F)
- Inside RH*
- Inside dew point*
- Outside dew point
- Inside RH or inside dew point*
- Inside RH or inside dew point or outside dew point
- Inside RH and inside dew point*
- Inside RH and inside dew point or outside dew point *Available during unoccupied mode.



HGRH RAMP

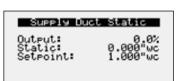
This screen will display the status of the hot gas reheat ramp. The screen includes the active setpoint, supply air discharge temperature, the ramp status, and hot gas reheat valve request being sent from the controller.

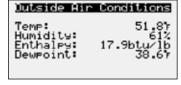


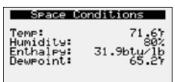
DEHUMIDIFICATION COIL RESET

This screen displays information on the dehumidification coil reset control. When dehumidification cooling coil reset is enabled, this screen will appear with additional information about the space or return humidity, the setpoint, and the current coil setpoint.









SUPPLY SPACE STATIC

This screen displays status points if the unit is configured for space static pressure control. Status points include controller output ramp, static pressure in the space, and the space static pressure setpoint. Similar status screens appear for exhaust fan and outside air damper control if the unit is configured.

SUPPLY/RETURN DUCT STATIC

This screen displays status points if the unit is configured for duct static pressure control. Status points include controller output ramp, static pressure in the duct, and the duct static pressure setpoint. Similar status screen will appear for the exhaust fan if the unit is configured for exhaust fan duct static control.

CONDITIONS

The condition screens are active when both temperature and humidity sensors for the location are installed in the unit. The enthalpy and dew point are calculated based on the temperature and humidity readings. The unit altitude is used for the enthalpy calculation.

The controller is equipped with several menus to help guide users with altering program parameters. The following menus can be accessed by pressing the button. To enter the desired menu, press the button.

Unit Enable

The **Unit Enable** menu allows the user to enable and disable the unit through the controller. Reference sequence of operation for additional unit starts/stop details.



CHANGE UNIT ENABLE

This screen allows the user to manually turn the unit on or off via display.

Note: The unit is shipped disabled from the factory. **To start the unit, a field-wired jumper or fire switch must be installed at S6 for the Building Fire Alarm input.** The factory-installed jumper may be replaced with a switch at S1 for the Remote Start input. Refer to unit wiring diagram for more information.

The **Temperature Control** menu allows the user to view and adjust temperature control conditions of the unit. Economizer setpoint adjustment is also found at

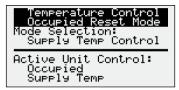
this location if the unit is equipped with outside air and recirculation dampers.

Control Variables

The **Control Variables** menu allows the user to view and adjust unit control parameters.

Control Variables

→ Temp Control





RESET MODES FOR TEMPERATURE CONTROL

Reset Mode selections are available for both occupied and unoccupied operation. Unoccupied Reset Mode is available when Unoccupied Reset Mode is selected to Normal Operation or Recirculation with Unoccupied Setpoints. The Unoccupied Reset Mode will hide when Night Setback or Off is selected for Unoccupied Unit Operation.

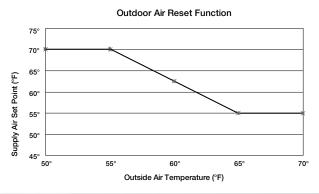
Setpoint Selections:

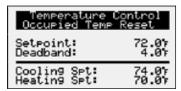
Supply Temp Control – The supply discharge setpoint is a constant value (e.g. 72°F). Reference Temperature Setpoint screen for setpoint adjustment.

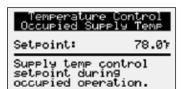
Space Reset – The controller will reset the supply air temperature setpoint to maintain the space temperature setpoint (requires space temp sensor). Reference the Temperature Setpoint screen for space setpoint adjustment.

Return Reset – The controller will reset the supply air temperature setpoint to maintain the return air temperature setpoint (requires duct mounted return air temp sensor). Reference the Temperature Setpoint screen for return air setpoint adjustment.

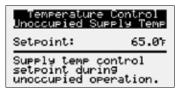
OA Reset – The controller monitors the OA temperature and adjusts the desired supply temperature setpoint accordingly. For example, when the OA is below 55°F, the controller will change the supply setpoint to 70°F. If the OA is above 65°F, the controller will change the supply setpoint to 55°F. If the OA temperature is between 55°F and 65°F, the supply setpoint changes according to the OA reset function. A visual representation of the OA reset function is shown below. Reference Outside Setpoints for min and max outside air limits.







Temperature Control Unoccupied Temp Reset Setroint: Deadband: Cooling Spt: Heating Spt:





Temperature	Control
Heating Rese	t Limits
Maximum:	90.07
Minimum:	55.07
Min & max res	et values
Occupied & Un	occupied

Temperature	Control
Unoccupied Hy	steresis
Cooling:	5.0°
Heating:	5.0°
Hysteresis to	turn off
for Night Set	back.

Temper Out	ature side P	Control Reset
OA Temp 55.0ነ 65.0ነ	} }}	Setpt 90.07 55.07
Supply S	etrt:	55.07

Mode Switch	Delay
Delay:	120s
Delay before : between heati cooling modes	switchin9 n9 and •

TEMPERATURE SETPOINT

One of the setpoint screens appears when supply temp control, space reset, or return reset is selected as the reset control mode.

Setpoint Selections:

Local - The space setpoint will be constant; set from screen (e.g. 72°F).

BMS – The BMS can directly control the space temperature setpoint (requires BMS communication option).

T-Stat – The space setpoint will be adjustable from the space thermostat.

Reference Appendix: Space Thermostat Quick Start for additional information.

Deadband:

When space reset or return air reset is selected, the setpoint and deadband screen appears. The deadband allows for separate cooling and heating setpoints.

Unoccupied Temperature Setpoint

The unoccupied temperature reset and supply temperature setpoint operation works the same as occupied when the unoccupied unit operation is selected as Normal operation with unoccupied setpoints or Recirculation with unoccupied setpoints.

When night setback cycle is selected, please see the sequence of operation for Setpoint Control (Night Setback) section.

TEMPERATURE RESET SETPOINTS

Cooling and heating supply setpoints screens only appear if outdoor reset, space reset, or return air reset is selected. These screens allow the user to set the min and max setpoint limits for cooling or heating operation. The controller will adjust the supply temperature setpoint between the set limits depending on mode of operation.

UNOCCUPIED HYSTERESIS

When the unit is operating in Unoccupied Night Setback, the sequence uses a hysteresis added(heating) or subtracted(cooling) from the setpoint to turn the unit back off.

OUTSIDE RESET SETPOINTS

This screen only appears if outside reset is selected as the reset control mode.

MODE SWITCH DISPLAY

This screen displays the delay time required before switching between heating and cooling mode.



STARTUP DISPLAY

This screen displays the delay time after the fans have started and tempering begins.



COOLING LOCKOUT

This screen displays the cooling lockout temperature. Cooling will be disabled when outside air is below the cooling lockout temperature (55°F).



HEATING LOCKOUT

This screen displays the heating lockout temperature. Heating will be disabled when outside air is above the lockout temperature (80°F).



WINTER RAMP

The winter ramp function prevents the supply temperature from dropping below setpoint under the following conditions:

- Outside air temperature is below the winter ramp enable setpoint; and
- Heating capacity is at 100%

One of the following is used to perform the winter ramp function:

- Supply fan speed; or
- Outside air damper position

Note: If the unit is a heat pump, the supply fan is always used.

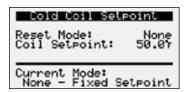


MODBUS SPACE T-STAT

The quantity of thermostats installed in the space that communicate the temperature, humidity, and setpoint to the controller. The controller averages the temperature and humidity readings when there is more than one installed. See Appendix C for more information.

Control Variables

→ Dehumidification



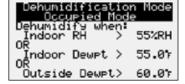
control parameters. **COLD COIL SETPOINT**

When an indoor humidity sensor or temperature and humidity sensors (space or return) are installed, the controller can adjust the cold coil leaving air temperature setpoint between the minimum (50°F) and maximum (55°F) setpoint. This function can be enabled or disabled by selecting the reset mode for the setpoint. If the indoor sensor becomes unavailable, the reset mode will become None until the sensor becomes available.

The **Dehumidification** menu allows the user to view and adjust dehumidification

Reset Mode:

- None: The setpoint will remain static (50°F). This is the default when a space or return humidity are not.
- RH: The setpoint will reset based on the indoor humidity.
- Dewpoint: The setpoint will reset based on the indoor dew point.



DEHUMIDIFICATION MODE - OCCUPIED

Possible Modes:

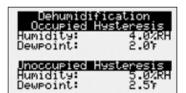
- Outside Air Temp is greater than cold coil setpoint plus offset (10°F)
- Inside RH*
- Inside dew point*
- Outside dew point
- Inside RH or inside dew point*
- Inside RH or inside dew point or outside dew point
- Inside RH and inside dew point*
- Inside RH and inside dew point or outside dew point *Available during unoccupied mode.

There must be a constant call for dehumidification for the duration of the enable delay for dehumidification mode to become enabled. The call remains active until conditions are satisfied and dehumidification mode has been active for the min active time. Reference Ctrl Variables/Advanced/Unit Config/Unit Configuration Occupied Dehum Call for dehumidification method options.



DEHUMIDIFICATION MODE - UNOCCUPIED

If the unit is unoccupied while there is a dehumidification call, the unit will start and dehumidify until the unoccupied dehumidification setpoints are satisfied. The above dehumidification modes marked with an * indicate availability during unoccupied mode. The unoccupied dehumidification mode can be set differently than the occupied dehumidification mode. Reference Ctrl Variables/Advanced/ Unit Config/Unit Configuration Unoccupied Dehum Call for dehumidification method options.



DEHUMIDIFICATION HYSTERESIS

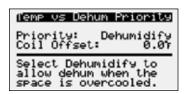
This screen displays hysteresis for enabling dehumidification during occupied and unoccupied conditions. %RH for indoor RH control and °F for indoor dew point control. Example: If indoor RH setpoint = 50%, dehumidification is enabled when indoor RH equals 50% and above. Dehumidification is disabled when indoor RH is below 44%.

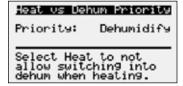
Dehumidification Mode On Delay: 2m Minimum On time: 15m

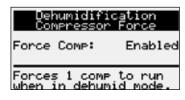
DEHUMIDIFICATION TIMERS

This screen allows adjustment for delay and minimum on time for dehumidification mode. Times are in place to prevent short cycling between dehumidification and other control modes.









Control Variables

→ Refrigeration

Control Variables

□ Refrigeration□ Compressor Control

Cold Coil Low	Limit
Setpoint:	42.07
Disables compre	essors
when coil temp for 3 minutes.	< Setet

Coil Staging) Safety
Setpoint:	46.01
Backs off coo when coil tem	

Control Variables

→ Refrigeration→ Pressure Control

DEHUMIDIFICATION PRIORITY

he following screens are used to determine what mode of operation is priority: temperature over dehumidification or heating over dehumidification.

Both priority selections determine when the unit is allowed to dehumidify.

1. Temperature vs Dehumidification

Determines when the unit is allowed to dehumidify based on the space/return air temperatures. This screen will only appear if the temperature mode selected is space or return reset.

- a. Temperature If temperature is set as the priority, box checked, and the space or return air is over cooled, dehumidification is locked out until the space or return temperature is no longer overcooled.
- **b.** Dehumidification If the priority is dehumidification, box not checked, and the space or return air is over cooled, the coil offset will be added to the coil leaving setpoint. (Default 0°F offset).
- **c.** Overcooled If space or return reset is enabled, the target is considered over cooled when it is 4°F below setpoint for 5 minutes. It remains over cooled until the target is at setpoint and the over-cool logic has been active for 5 minutes.

2. Heating vs Dehumidification

Determines when the unit is allowed to dehumidify when heating is active.

- a. Heating If priority is heat, the unit locks out dehumidification while heating is active.
- **b. Dehumidification** If priority is dehumidify, the unit is allowed to switch to dehumidification when heating is active.

COMPRESSOR DEHUMIDIFICATION FORCE

In dehumidification mode, the lead compressor will continue to run when the dehumidification mode sequence is enabled to prevent compressor cycling and potential re-evaporation of moisture. To disable this operation and allow the compressor to cycle in dehumidification mode, uncheck the applicable cooling ramps.

The **Refrigeration** menu allows the user to view and adjust compressor and condenser settings, if equipped.

COMPRESSOR CONTROL

Consult factory prior to adjusting parameters in the compressor control menu.

COLD COIL LOW LIMIT

This screen displays the Cooling Coil Low Limit setpoint. Compressors will disable if the cooling coil temperature drops below this setpoint for three minutes and will stay disabled until the temperature reaches the Coil Staging Safety Setpoint.

COLD COIL STAGING SAFETY

This screen shows the Coil Staging Safety setpoint. If the cooling coil temperature falls below this setpoint, additional compressors will not be enabled, regardless of tempering needs

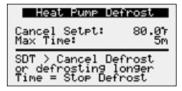
PRESSURE CONTROL

Consult factory prior to adjusting parameters in the pressure control menu.

Control Variables

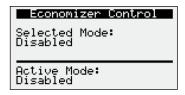
→ Refrigeration → Heat Pump Control

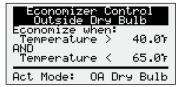


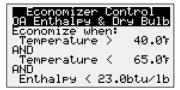


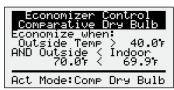
Control Variables

Economizer













COMPRESSOR CONTROL

Allows the user to adjust heat pump heating control setpoints.

AIR-SOURCE HEAT PUMP AMBIENT LOCKOUT

The screen allows the user to adjust the minimum ambient temperature the compressors can be utilized for heating. When the outside air temperature drops below this temperature, heating with the compressors will not be allowed.

HEAT PUMP DEFROST

Consult factory prior to adjusting setpoints related to heat pump defrost operation.

The **Economizer** menu allows the user to view and adjust economizer control parameters. The economizer menu appears when the economizer function is enabled.

ECONOMIZER MODE

The user can select the economizer control method desired for the unit. The screens show the setpoints that are active to enable economizer function.

Economizer Ambient Lockout - Economizing is allowed when the outside dry bulb is greater than the first economizer temperature setpoint. (40°F).

The ambient lockout is always used to enable economizer along with one of the following selections:

Mode Selections:

- Outside Dry Bulb Economizing is allowed when the outside dry bulb is less than the second economizer temperature setpoint (65°F).
- Outside Enthalpy Economizing is allowed when outside enthalpy is less than the economizer enthalpy setpoint (23/btu/lb).
- Outside Enthalpy & Dry Bulb Economizing is allowed when outside enthalpy is less than the enthalpy set point (23btu/lb) and the outside temperature is less than the temperature set point (65°F).
- Comparative Dry Bulb Economizing is allowed when outside temperature is less than the space or return temperature.

ECONOMIZER HYSTERESIS

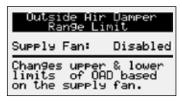
There is a built-in hysteresis that disables economizer above the economizer setpoint.

(Example: If economizer outside dry bulb = 65°F, economizer operation is disabled above 67°F).

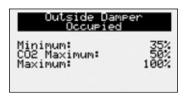
Control Variables

□ Damper Control













The **Damper Control** menu allows the user to adjust damper control setpoints.

FAN DAMPER DELAY

This screen allows adjustment for delay time between damper opening and fan operation. This timer allows the damper to open before the fan start sequence begins. This prevents the fans from having to overcome higher static pressure when the damper(s) are opening.

OAD SF RESET

This screen only appears if equipped with a modulating OA damper. Checking the box will allow the outside air damper to modulate between the min and max positions proportionally based on the supply fan speed.

OUTSIDE DAMPER POSITION - OCCUPIED

This screen only appears if equipped with a modulating OA damper. The screen displays the min and max positions for the outside air damper. These setpoints reflect the percentage of the outside air damper being opened.

0% = Full recirculation air 100% = Full outside air

*Note: If the unit is equipped with a modulating OA damper but intended to be 100% outside air, the minimum and maximum should both remain at 100%.

<u>Minimum Position</u> – When in the occupied mode, the active setpoint will be equal to a local minimum OA setpoint, which may be constant or reset by fan speed if equipped with a modulating supply fan.

<u>Maximum Position</u> – Each sequence that can adjust the OA damper setpoint contains a max position to prevent excess OA. The active setpoint will be determined based on the greatest demand of the configured sequences.

The OA damper setpoint can then be further adjusted between the minimum and maximum OA settings with sequences such as CO₂, Building Pressure and Economizer.

Setpoint Selections:

Constant Position - The min OA percentage is constant; set by the controller.

SF Reset – The min and max positions are reset by the supply fan speed.

BMS – The BMS can directly control the OA damper position between the min ad max percentages.

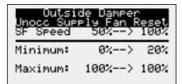
Building Pressure - Damper position is reset by a building pressure control loop.

CO₂ – Damper position is reset by a demand-controlled ventilation control loop



Advanced Setpoints Two-Position Occupancy Force Occupancy: Forces unit occupancy when two-position OAD contact is closed.





Control Variables

→ Fan Control Supply Fan Control



based on space CO₂ levels. The CO₂ max is the highest percentage that the OA damper can modulate when solely based on CO₂.

2 Position - Damper sequence that utilizes a contact closure to determine which position the OA damper is commanded to minimum or maximum. The "Max Vent" contact closure maybe be field configured to temporarily force the unit into occupied mode. Reference Ctrl Variables/Advanced/Advanced Setpoints/Max Vent to enable this option.

0-10 By Others – The 0-10V signal directly correlates to the damper position of 0-100%. When the signal is below the minimum damper position setpoint, the damper will modulate to minimum position. When the signal is above the maximum damper position setpoint, the damper will modulate to max position.

OUTSIDE DAMPER POSITION - UNOCCUPIED

Occupied and unoccupied damper control have minimum and maximum set points for the specific mode of operation. Unoccupied OA Damper control typically will only show the minimum set point. The maximum will also appear if the OA Damper is controlling to building pressure.

The **Supply Fan Control** menu allows the user to adjust supply control setpoints.

SUPPLY FAN DELAY

The supply fan delay will begin once the damper sequence is complete. This delay can be used to offset starting times between the supply fan and exhaust fan.













Control Variables

Fan Control

Exhaust Fan Control





SUPPLY FAN SPEED

This screen displays min and max supply fan speed percentages. The speed setpoint is the proportional percentage of the analog output from the controller to the VFD.

50% Speed = Min speed

100% Speed = Max speed

Setpoint Selections:

Constant Volume - The fan speed will be constant; set from screen (e.g. 100%).

BMS – The BMS can directly control the fan speed (requires BMS communication option).

Duct Pressure – Fan speed is determined by duct pressure control loop.

Space Pressure – Fan speed is determined by building pressure control loop.

CO₂ - Fan speed is determined by CO₂ control loop.

Single Zone VAV - The supply fan is modulated in addition to the supply air temperature to satisfy the space temperature setpoint.

2-Speed - Supply fan control utilizes a contact closure to determine which speed the supply fan speed is commanded; minimum or maximum. The "Max Vent" contact closure maybe be field configured to temporarily force the unit into occupied mode. Reference Ctrl Variables/Advanced/Advanced Setpoints/Max Vent to enable this option.

0-10 Hardwired – The 0-10V signal hardwired at the controller determines the speed of the fan after the controller sends an enable command to the vfd. When the signal is below the minimum fan speed setpoint, the fan will operate at minimum. When the signal is above the maximum fan speed setpoint, the fan will operate at maximum.

SOFT SHUTDOWN ENABLE

During a soft shutdown the following will occur:

- Tempering outputs immediately revert back to their off value; while
- Dampers remain open and fans continue to run; until
 - The supply air temperature falls below the soft shutdown enable setpoint (85.0°F) minus 5°F; or
 - The soft shutdown delay timer has expired.

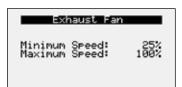
The **Exhaust Fan Control** menu allows the user to adjust exhaust control setpoints.

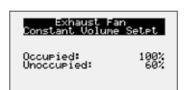
EXHAUST FAN DELAY AND ENABLE

This screen displays the exhaust fan delay and enable based on OA damper position. The exhaust fan delay will begin once the damper sequence is complete. This delay can be used to offset starting times between the supply fan and exhaust fan. This screen also provides the ability to enable the exhaust fan on a set OA damper position if the unit is equipped with a modulating OA damper.

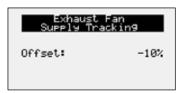
EXHAUST FAN ONLY OUTSIDE AIR DAMPER

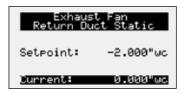
This screen will appear when the exhaust fan only mode is available at the controller by a contact closure. When the contact is closed, the exhaust fan will run at 100%. The outside air damper will go to this position (100%) when the contact is closed.





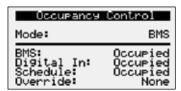






Control Variables

→ Occupancy



EXHAUST FAN SPEED

This screen displays min and max exhaust fan speed percentages.

The speed setpoint is the proportional percentage of the analog output from the controller to the VFD.

25% Speed = Min speed

100% Speed = Max speed

Setpoint Selections:

Constant Volume - The fan speed will be constant; set from screen (e.g. 100%).

BMS - The BMS can directly control the fan speed (requires BMS communication option).

Space Pressure – Fan speed is determined by building pressure control loop.

Supply Fan Tracking with Offset - The exhaust fan will track the supply fan, between a min and max position. An offset can be added to achieve the proper balance.

Outside Air Damper Tracking - The exhaust fan will proportionally track the OA damper, between a min and max position.

Return Duct Static Pressure - Fan speed is determined by duct pressure control loop.

0-10V Hardwired - The 0-10V signal hardwired at the controller determines the speed of the fan after the controller sends an enable command to the vfd. When the signal is below the minimum fan speed setpoint, the fan will operate at minimum. When the signal is above the maximum fan speed setpoint, the fan will operate at maximum.

The Occupancy menu allows the user to adjust occupancy control parameters which includes occupancy control mode and schedule.

OCCUPANCY CONTROL

This screen displays the current mode of operation for occupancy control. Status of the other mode option can also be found on this screen. This screen allows the user to select the source of determining occupancy. The factory default is BMS control.

BMS: BMS front end sends an occupancy enable/disable to the controller via a selected protocol. (Reference Points List).

Digital Input: Typically used with a remote time clock, motion sensor or switch.

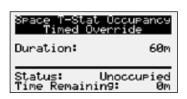
Always Occ: Controller will always remain occupied.

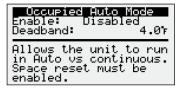
Always Unocc: Controller will always remain unoccupied.

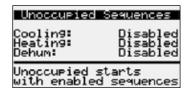
Schedule: Allows the user to set an occupancy schedule for each individual day of the week.

Override: Informs the user that the unit is overridden to occupied from an external source. When DI Ovr Act, is displayed, the digital input for occupancy is being used as an override and is active. When TOV Active is displayed, the timed override feature has been activated at the space thermostat.









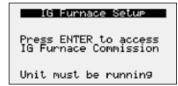
Control Variables

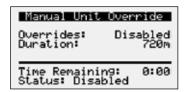
→ Advanced



Control Variables

→ Advanced Manual Overrides





OCCUPANCY SCHEDULE

This screen allows the user to adjust the schedule based on the day of the week. The user will select one of the following for each day of the week.

Occupied: Unit will be always occupied. (default when schedule is selected.

Unoccupied: Unit will be always unoccupied.

Schedule: Requires the user to enter a start time, stop time and the applicable days of the schedule.

OCCUPANCY OVERRIDE - T-STAT ENABLED

Screen allows the user to override occupancy for a set duration. This feature is then triggered by the factory-provided space thermostat occupancy button. Please see Appendix C for further information.

OCCUPIED AUTO MODE

This screen allows the unit to operate in auto mode instead of continuous when occupied. An occupied start when in auto mode requires the unit start for a

Cooling: The unit is enabled when the space temperature is greater than or equal to the cooling setpoint plus half of the deadband. The unit disables when the space temperature is less than the cooling setpoint.

Heating: The unit is enabled when the space temperature is less than or equal to the heating setpoint minus half of the deadband. The unit disables when the space temperature is greater than the heating setpoint.

UNOCCUPIED START ENABLE MODES

This screen only appears if unit is provided with unoccupied recirculation.

This screen allows the user to enable/disable modes of operation when in unoccupied recirculation control.

The **Advanced** menu allows the user to access several submenus regarding controller information, controller overrides, network settings, I/O configuration, and unit configuration. Submenu options are read only and will require the user to input proper login criteria. The service password (9998) is required to change service access menus. Consult factory for factory level access.

The Manual Overrides menus are for start-up, commissioning, and troubleshooting.

IG FURNACE COMMISSIONING MENU

This screen only appears if an indirect gas furnace was provided with the unit. Entering the furnace commissioning menu will step the user through the furnace start-up.

MANUAL OVERRIDE MODE

The Manual Overrides menu is for start-up, commissioning, and troubleshooting. This menu allows the user to override the control loops and specific inputs and outputs.

To access the Manual Overrides submenus, enter the service password (9998). Manual overrides must be enabled at this screen to allow the user to override control loops. Override options must be changed from Auto to Manual for manual control.

Unit On Off

Override: Auto Value: On

Enable Main Override

Occupancy

Override: Auto

Value: Occupied

Enable Main Override

Outside Damper

Override: Auto Position: 35%

Enable Main Override

Supply Fan

Override: Auto

Command: On Speed: 100%

Enable Main Override

Exhaust Fan

Override: Auto

Command: On Speed: 100%

Enable Main Override

Compressor Request

Override: Auto

Enable Main Override

Compressor Signal

Override: Auto

Enable Main Override

Cooling Ramp 1

9%

Override: Auto

Demand:

Enable Main Override

OVERRIDE UNIT ON OFF

When manual override is set to enable, use the arrow buttons to turn the unit on or off.

OVERRIDE OCCUPANCY CONTROL

When manual override is set to enable, use the arrow buttons to change occupancy control.

OVERRIDE OUTSIDE AIR DAMPER POSITION

This screen only appears if the unit is equipped with a modulating OA damper. The recirculation damper position, if equipped, will be the inverse of the OA damper position shown.

0% = Outside air damper closed

100% = Outside air damper fully open

OVERRIDE SUPPLY FAN SPEED

The speed is the proportional percentage of the analog output from the controller to the VFD.

0% Speed = Min speed (determined by VFD)

100% Speed = Max speed (determined by VFD)

OVERRIDE EXHAUST FAN SPEED

This screen only appears if the unit is equipped with a exhaust fan VFD controlled by the microprocessor.

The speed is the proportional percentage of the analog output from the controller to the VFD.

0% Speed = Min speed (determined by VFD)

100% Speed = Max speed (determined by VFD)

OVERRIDE COMPRESSORS

This screen only appears if the unit is equipped with DX cooling. When manual override is set to enable, use the arrow buttons to turn individual compressor requests on or off.

OVERRIDE MODULATING COMPRESSOR SIGNAL

When manual override is set to enable, use the arrow buttons to change the modulating compressor speed.

OVERRIDE COOLING

When the cooling control is in the manual mode, use the arrow buttons to vary the cooling output.

Chilled Water: The cooling percent is directly proportional to the 0 - 10 VDC output signal.

0% Cooling = 0 VDC | 100% Cooling = 10 VDC

Packaged Cooling: The cooling percent displays compressor engagement as a percent. The compressors are subject to the min on/off times and heating/cooling lockouts.

Hot Gas Reheat Ramp

Override: Auto Value: 100%

Enable Main Override

Electric Heat

Override: Auto

Elec Heater 1: 100%

Enable Main Override

Heating Ramp

Override: Auto Demand: 100%

Enable Main Override

Heat Pump Heating Ramp

Override: Auto Demand: 9%

Enable Main Override

Economizer Ramp

Override: Auto Value:

Enable Main Override

Pressure Control

OVERRIDE HOT GAS REHEAT

This screen only appears if modulating hot gas reheat option was provided with the unit. When the hot gas reheat loop control is in the manual mode, use the arrow buttons to vary the reheat output.

OVERRIDE ELECTRIC HEAT

This screen only appears if the unit is equipped with electric post heat. Electric heater percentage is directly proportional to the 0 – 10 VDC output signal.

OVERRIDE HEATING

When the heating control is in the manual mode, use the arrow buttons to vary the heating output.

OVERRIDE HEAT PUMP HEATING

This screen will be available when the unit is configured as a heat pump. When in manual mode, change the demand to control the position of the reversing valve and the amount of compressor request. The compressors are subject to the min on/off times and heating lockouts.

OVERRIDE ECONOMIZER CONTROL

When the heating control is in the manual mode, use the arrow buttons to vary the output of the economizer ramp. This value may have an effect the modulating outside air damper position.

OVERRIDE PRESSURE CONTROL FANS

This screen will be available when active head pressure control is installed in the unit. When in manual mode, with the compressors off, the modulating fan speed can be altered by using the arrows to change the output. The fixed stage fan can be enabled by changing the output to On.

Control Variables

→ Advanced □ Advanced Setpoints The Advanced Setpoints Menus allows the user to view and modify network settings. The service password (9998) is required to make changes.

Advanced Setpoints Occupied Dehum Call

Enabled when: OAT > Coil Spt+Offset

OCCUPIED DEHUMIDIFICATION CALL

Reference control variables for possible Occupied dehumidification call methods.

Enabled when: Indoor RH

UNOCCUPIED DEHUMIDIFICATION CALL

Reference control variables for possible unoccupied dehumidification call methods.

Advanced Setpoints Unocc Unit Operation

Mode: Night Setback Cycle

UNOCCUPIED UNIT OPERATION

Possible unoccupied unit operation methods include:

- Unit Off
- Night Setback Cycle
- Recirculation with Unoccupied Setpoints
- Normal Operation with Unoccupied Setpoints

Advanced Setpoint Morning Sequences Warm Up Enable: Cool Down Enable: Max duration:

MORNING WARM UP AND COOL DOWN

This screen will appear when the unit has a recirculating air damper installed.

The user can enable morning warm up, morning cool down, and set the duration for the sequence.

Control Variables

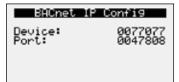
→ Advanced The Network Settings Menus allows the user to view and modify network settings. The service password (9998) is required to make changes.



C.PCO BOARD ADDRESS

This screen will appear with or without a network protocol provided with the unit.

This screen allows the user to configure the IP setting for BMS and/or when the Web User Interface will be utilized. The controller may have a DHCP serverassigned address or a manually assigned static IP address. Factory settings are shown in the screen to the left.



BACNET IP CONFIG

This screen will appear if the unit is set for BACnet IP and allows the user to set the device and port settings.

Modbus TCP Slave Device ID: 1

MODBUS TCP SLAVE

This screen will appear if the unit is set for Modbus TCP and allows the user to set device ID number.



BACNET MSTP PARAMETERS

This screen only appears if the selected BMS protocol is set to BACnet MSTP. Factory settings are shown in the screen to the left.

To change BACnet MSTP parameters:

- 1. Go to Network Settings menu and view BACnet MSTP Config screen.
- 2. Move cursor to desired parameter by pressing the enter button. Press up and down arrows to adjust the parameter. Press enter to accept adjusted value.
- 3. Once desired parameters have been entered, enable the 'Save Settings' option and press the enter button.
- 4. Reboot the controller by cycling power to the unit or holding the main menu/target button for 3 seconds to stop the unit operation and restart the controller.

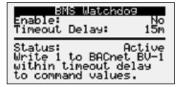


Modbus RTU Parameters

This screen only appears if the selected BMS protocol is set to Modbus. Factory settings are shown in the screen to the left.

To change Modbus RTU parameters:

- 1. Go to Network Settings menu and view Modbus RTU Config screen.
- 2. Move cursor to desired parameter by pressing the enter button. Press up and down arrows to adjust the parameter. Press enter to accept adjusted value.
- Once desired parameters have been entered, enable the 'Save Settings' option and press the enter button.
- 4. Reboot the controller by cycling power to the unit or holding the main menu/target button for 3 seconds to stop the unit operation and restart the controller.

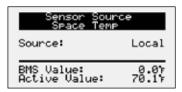


BMS WATCHDOG

The BMS watchdog function verifies BMS connectivity. The watchdog is required for the BMS to take the place of a hardwired sensor. The BMS toggles the watchdog variable from true to false within the timeout delay. If the timer expires, the controller falls back to hardwired sensors until the BMS connection can be established. At this time, a BMS watchdog alarm activates.

The following variables may be used by the BMS in place of hardwired sensors:

- Outside_RH_from_BMS
- Outside_Temp_from_BMS
- Return RH from BMS
- Return_Temp_from_BMS
- Space 1 CO2 from BMS
- Return_CO2_from_BMS
- Space RH from BMS
- Space Static from BMS
- Space_Temp_from_BMS



SENSOR SOURCE

The sensor source can be changed to source by BMS through the controller or by a dedicated BMS point. Reference Points List and in the Appendix for more detailed point information. The screen to the left is an example of the sensor source type. Source can be set for local or BMS at this screen.

Control Variables

→ Advanced → Backup/Restore

USB Connection

Configure USB for Web or disk drive access? Disk Drive

USB Web Connection

Enter the following address in your web browser to view the WebUI: 100.127.0.1

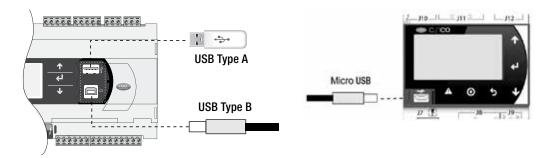
The Backup/Restore Menus allows the user to create a backup file of setpoints and configuration variables on a USB drive or in the controller's internal memory.

Connecting to USB Drives

The controller has built-in USB ports for connecting to USB drives. or to the USB port of a computer. This allows the user to perform various operations including upgrading an application or OS, saving or retrieving logs, user backups, and viewing the web user interface.

Connecting a USB cable to a computer shows a screen on the controller that allows the user to choose whether to access files (disk drive) or the WebUI by using the arrow buttons.

The controller will either have a USB Type A, USB Type B or Micro USB dependent on model.



Location: Controller Save to Location: No e a system backup selected location.

CREATING A BACKUP FILE

Important:

- At first startup or commissioning, or prior to communicating with Technical Support about performance issues, we recommend creating a backup file for each controller.
- Name each file with the unit sales order–line number found on the silver nameplate attached to the electrical access door.
- Also consider creating a backup file whenever significant program changes are made.

To create a system backup file using the handheld or virtual keypad/display buttons:

- 1. Go to the Main Menu/Ctrl Variables/Advanced/Login screen. Press the Enter and Up or Down arrow buttons to enter the service password, which is 9998.
- 2. Go to the Main Menu/Ctrl Variables/Advanced/Backup/Restore screen.
- 3. Press the Up or Down arrow buttons to navigate to the Backup Settings screen.
- 4. Press the Enter and Up or Down arrow buttons to select the backup location (internal memory or USB). If creating a backup to a USB drive, insert a USB drive into the main controller.
- 5. Press Enter to highlight and then the Up or Down arrow buttons to fill the Save checkbox. This action creates the backup file.



RESTORING FROM A BACKUP FILE

From USB

- Place the restore file in the root directory of a USB drive. (Do not place the file within a folder on the USB drive.) The file must be named: User_Backup.txt
- 2. Insert the USB drive into the controller's USB port.
- Go to the Main Menu/Unit Enable screen. Press the Enter and Up or Down arrow buttons to disable the unit.
- 4. Go to the Main Menu/Ctrl Variables/Advanced/Login screen. Press the Enter and Up or Down arrow buttons to enter the service password (9998).
- 5. Go to the Main Menu/Ctrl Variables/Advanced/Backup/Restore screen.
- 6. Press the Up or Down arrow buttons to navigate to the USB Restore screen.
- 7. Press Enter to highlight and then the Up or Down arrow buttons to fill the Restore checkbox. This action restores the backup file. If there is an error during the process, the specific error is displayed on this screen.
- 8. Controller will automatically restart.





From internal memory

- Go to the Main Menu/Unit Enable screen. Press the Enter and Up or Down arrow buttons to disable the unit.
- Go to the Main Menu/Ctrl Variables/Advanced/Login screen. Press the Enter and Up or Down arrow buttons to enter the service password, which is 9998.
- 3. Go to the Main Menu/Ctrl Variables/Advanced/Backup/Restore screen.
- 4. Press the Up or Down arrow buttons to navigate to the Internal Restore screen. This screen is only available when a backup file exists in internal memory.
- 5. Press Enter to highlight and then the Up or Down arrow buttons to fill the Restore checkbox. This action restores the backup file. If there is an error during the process, the specific error is displayed on this screen.
- 6. Controller will automatically restart.

The **IO Configuration Menu** allows the user to view and modify controller input and output points.

Control Variables

AdvancedI/O Configuration



I/O CONFIGURATION

This screen is read only and will require the factory password to make changes. The screen to the left is an example of an analog input configuration screen. Similar screens appear for remaining I/O when selected.

To monitor individual I/O points:

- 1. Press the enter button to highlight the I/O type.
- 2. Press the up and down arrows to change the IO type.
- 3. Press the enter button to highlight the controller channel.
- 4. Press the up and down arrows to change the channel.



I/O CONFIGURATION OPTIONS

Changes to the IO configuration requires the factory login password. Consult factory for IO configuration changes.

ADJUSTMENT OF I/O CONFIGURATION MUST ONLY BE DONE UNDER FACTORY GUIDANCE! IMPROPER ADJUSTMENT MAY RESULT IN SYSTEM DAMAGE!

Control Variables

→ Advanced→ Unit Config→ Service Config

The **Unit Configuration** menus allows the user to view the unit configuration provided from factory. Configuration menus listed below can be altered with the service password. Consult factory for unit configuration changes!

Type: Constant Volume K Factor:

SUPPLY FAN CONTROL

Please reference the supply fan sequence section for possible control methods.

Unit Config Fan Control

Space Static K Factor: 0.0

EXHAUST FAN CONTROL

Please reference the exhaust fan sequence section for possible control methods.

Alarms

The Alarms menu allows the user to view active alarms, reset active alarms and view, clear or export the alarm history.

Active Alarms 0/0 No Active Alarms ENTER → Alarm History ALARM → Alarm Reset

ACTIVE ALARMS

If an alarm occurs, the button will glow red on the controller and the remote display (if installed).

To view alarm, press the Alarm button once. This will display the most recent alarm. If the alarm cannot be cleared, the cause of the alarm has not been fixed. Press the up and down buttons to view any additional occurring alarms.

Reset Active Alarms

Press ENTER to reset active alarms.

Alarm Count: 00

RESET ACTIVE ALARMS

This screen allows the user to clear active alarms.



ALARM EVENT HISTORY

This screen allows the user view recent alarms. To view all saved alarms, press the "down" button to enter the data logger.

Clear Alarm Log

Clear Alarm Log? No

CLEAR ALARM LOG

This screen allows the user to clear all alarms in alarm log history.

Appendix A: Remote Display (pGD1)

The pGD1 is an optional remote display for use with manufacturer's microprocessor controllers. The remote display allows for remote monitoring and adjustment of parameters of the unit mounted controller. The remote display allows identical access to menus and screens as the unit mounted controller display. If the controller is the c.pCOMini model, the remote display is not available when the unit has BACnet MSTP or Modbus RTU.



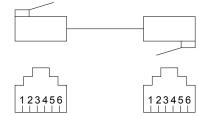
Specifications		
Carel Model	PGD1000W00	
Power Supply	Power supplied from unit controller through RJ25 cable	
Max distance from unit controller	150 feet	
Required Cable	6P6C RJ25/RJ12 Cable (straight)	
Operating Conditions	-4°F to 140°F, 90%RH (non-condensing)	
Display Type	Backlit LED with lighted buttons	

Installation

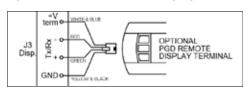
The remote display connects to the unit mounted controller through a six-wire RJ25 or RJ12 telephone cable (straight). When ordered from the factory, a 10 ft. cable is provided with the remote display. The display and cable can be used to assist with start-up and maintenance.

Connecting Cable

If mounted remotely, the factory cable can either be extended or replaced with a longer cable up to the listed maximum distance. The resulting cable connections should be a "straight through cable," where pins on one end correspond identically to the pins on the opposite end. If making your own cable, use the same pin-out for each end.



c.pCO Controller Remote Display Connection



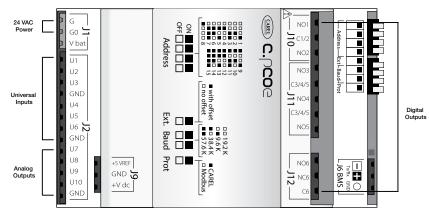
c.pCOMini Controller Remote Display Connection

Appendix B: I/O Expansion Board (c.pCOe) Quick Start

The expansion board is an I/O module than can be used to monitor additional statuses or provide commands from large board controller. It allows the user to view and control:

- 6 Universal Inputs (Digital Input*, NTC, 0/1VDC, 0/10VDC, 0/20mA, 4/20mA, 0/5VDC) *Only dry to ground contacts can be utilized for digital inputs. Applying voltage will result in damage to the I/O expansion board.
- 4 Analog Outputs (VDC)
- 6 Digital Outputs

The inputs and outputs can be monitored and controlled by the Building Management System. Reference Points List for detailed point information.



Setup

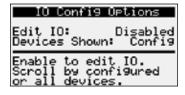
In order for the controller to communicate with the c.pCOe, several parameters must be adjusted. If you have a c.pCOe installed from the factory, the controller is already set up for communication with the main controller. The factory password is required for expansion board and I/O configuration updates. Consult factory for I/O configuration changes.



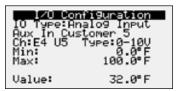
Enable the c.pCOe for Auxiliary I/O- To enable the c.pCOe expansion I/O module, go to Ctrl Variables/Advanced/Unit Config/Service Config. User will have to enter the Service Password to make any edits at this point. Consult factory for help configuring the expansion board. The expansion board must be enabled to configure spare I/O points. Once enabled, the user must reboot the controller. See screens to the left for expansion board enable points.



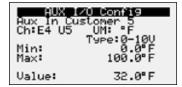
Aux IO Installed- Checking the Aux IO Installed check box allows the Aux IO Config menu to show in the Control Variables menu. This is a shortcut to access the auxiliary I/O after it is configured in the I/O Configuration menu.



Configuring the I/O Type - In order to edit and configure the I/O configuration of the unit, go to Ctrl Variables/Advanced/I/O Configuration. The user must enable the Editable option for configuring I/O points. If configuring a new I/O point, 'Scroll by All Configured' must be deselected to view all I/O options.



Change or Update the I/O Point - Once the editable option is selected, the user must scroll to the I/O Configuration Menu. At this menu the desired I/O type can be selected. Once selected the user can configure the desired channel at the expansion board. The channel will have an 'E' designation for expansion board. Aux In Customer 1-6, Aux Analog Out 1, and Aux Digital Out 1-2 will be allocated for the I/O expansion board.



Viewing c.pCOe Auxiliary Values - Once the expansion board I/O is configured, the user can view and/or change the I/O type by navigating to Ctrl Variables/Aux I/O Config.

Appendix C: Space Thermostat Quick Start



The space thermostat gives users the ability to view the space temperature and relative humidity (optional) and control the active space setpoints from the adjustable display. The space thermostat also has the ability to send the unit into temporary occupied mode. Up to four space thermostats can be wired back to the microprocessor to provide an average for the space temperature and humidity (optional). The space thermostat is shipped loose with installation by others and is a Modbus connected device.

Space thermostat functions:

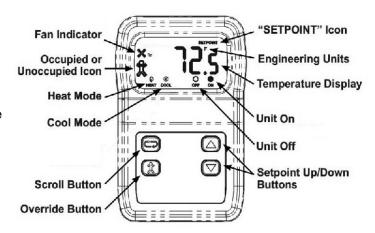
- Temporary occupancy override control
- Temperature and relative humidity monitoring
- Temperature and relative humidity setpoint adjustability
- Status icon on LCD display with push buttons

Display

If more than one space thermostat is provided for averaging, only one space thermostat will be provided with a display and push buttons for adjustment.

Adjusting Setpoint - The default display will show the current temperature value for the room. Use the scroll button to index through additional sensor parameters. Parameters with the "SETPOINT" icon displayed above the temperature display are adjustable. Use the Up/ Down buttons to adjust the setpoint, and use the scroll button to view the next parameter or return to the normal display mode.

Up/Down Button Function - The Up/Down buttons are used to adjust editable parameters including the temperature and humidity setpoint.



Override Button Function - The display shows a person in the lower left corner of the display at all times. If the person is solid, the unit is operating in occupied mode. If it is an outline of the person, the unit is in unoccupied mode. Pushing the Override button when the unit is in unoccupied mode temporarily overrides the sequence to Occupied mode for a period of 1 to 4 hours (adjustable at the unit microprocessor).

Initial Setup and Communication Configuration

The space thermostat is a Modbus connected device. Up to three additional Modbus sensors can be added for space temperature or space temperature and humidity averaging. The sensors must all be connected in a daisy chain configuration.

If space temperature averaging is desired, additional field setup may be required both in the controller and on the Modbus space sensors:



- Each space sensor must have the DIP switches adjusted on the back of the sensor to the corresponding switches. Reference Space Thermostat Modbus Address chart on the following page for DIP switches settings.
- Once the address is set and the wires are connected the "Status" LED should be a steady green and the "Network" LED should be a quick blinking amber/green color.
- To add additional sensors in the field, enter the Ctrl Variables Menu/Temperature and scroll down in the Temperature Menu to select Space Thermostat. Choose the number of space sensor being used (1-4).

Appendix C: Space Thermostat Quick Start

Status LED Green indicates that the unit is operating properly. Red indicates that there is a problem with the unit. Terminal Description 00 **GND** Power Supply Ground (common to the controller) RS485 network connection (Data -) Net B Net A RS485 network connection (Data +) Power Power supply hot Unit T-Stat **Terminal Blocks** POWER o **PWR** 0 GND ∘ **GND** Field Wired NET B ∘ **NETB** NET A o NETA

Flashing Red Slowly - Indicates that there has been no communications for 60 seconds.

Flashing Green Slowly - Indicates that there have been normal communications within the last 60 seconds.

Flashing Green Slowly with Quick Red Flashes - The quick red flashes indicate active communications.

Space Thermostat Modbus Address										
	T-Stat 1 (Display)	T-Stat 2	T-Stat 3	T-Stat 4						
Address in Microprocessor	10	11	12	13						
Dip Switch Set on Stat	Sw 2 + Sw 8	Sw 1 + Sw 2 + Sw 8	Sw 4 + Sw 8	Sw 1 + Sw 4 + Sw 8						

Baud Rate Setting

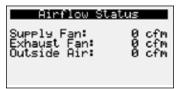
In order for the space thermostat to communicate with the microprocessor, the correct baud rate must be set in the space thermostat. To set the baud rate:

- The "PROG" DIP switch on the back of the space thermostat must be flipped to the right side.
- Use the Setpoint Down button to display P11 on the space thermostat.

Network LED

- Push the Scroll button and use the Setpoint Up/Down buttons to adjust the baud rate to 192.
- Once 192 is displayed, push the Scroll button again to save the setting. Once the setting is saved, P11 should appear on the display.
- Flip the "PROG" DIP switch on the back of the space thermostat back to the left. The space thermostat should communicate and be set back to normal mode.

Appendix D: GreenTrol® Airflow Monitoring Quick Start



The GreenTrol® airflow monitoring station measures airflow using advanced thermal dispersion technology. An integral LCD display provides a local indication of airflow measurement and device configuration. The airflow monitor also features Modbus communication allowing the microprocessor to monitor the airflow as well. The GreenTrol also accepts up to two airflow probes for averaging.

GreenTrol Airflow Monitor functions:

- LCD readout of measured airflow
- Dual airflow probe averaging
- Modbus connectivity



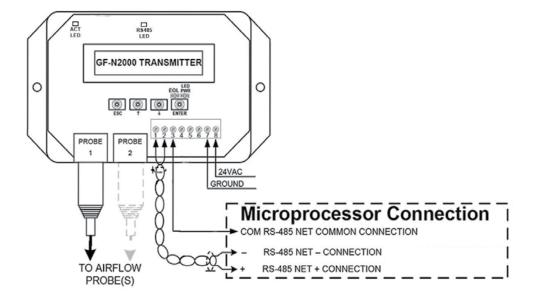
Display and Navigation

The LCD screen shows the current airflow that is being measured. To enter the menu to set up the monitoring station, the user must remove the front cover of the GreenTrol to uncover the navigation buttons. Press and hold the UP and DOWN buttons at the same time for 3 seconds to enter the menu.

Enter Button Function - The ENTER button allows the user to go into the selected menu or function and save the selected value.

Up/Down Button Function - The Up/Down buttons are used to navigate the menu and to change values in the menu

Esc Button Function - The ESC button allows the user to exit the current menu or function.



Veriable	Description	BACnet	Modbus	Read	Text or Unit of M	
Variable	Description	Object	Register	Write	Active Inactive	
Space_Temp_Analog_Input	Space Temperature	AI-1*	30002	R	°F	
Supply_Temp_Analog_Input	Supply Temperature	AI-2*	30004	R	°F	
Outside_Air_Temp_Analog_Input	Outside Air Temperature	AI-3*	30006	0006 R °F		
Mixed_Temp_Analog_Input	Mixed Temperature	AI-4*	30008	R	°F	
Cold_Coil_1_Temp_Analog_Input	Cold Coil 1 Temperature	AI-5*	30010	R	°F	
Return_Temp_Analog_Input	Return Temperature	AI-7*	30014	R	°F	
Exhaust_Temp_Analog_Input	Exhaust Temperature	AI-8*	30016	R	°F	
Space_RH_Analog_Input	Space % Relative Humidity	AI-9*	30018	R	%	
Outside_RH_Analog_Input	Outside % Relative Humidity	AI-10*	30020	R	%	
Return_RH_Analog_Input	Return % Relative Humidity	Al-11*	30022	R	%	
Return_Duct_Static_Pressure_ Analog_Input	Return Duct Static Pressure	Al-12*	30024	R	"wc	
Space_Static_Pressure_Analog_ Input	Space Static Pressure	Al-13*	30026	R	"wc	
Supply_Duct_Static_Pressure_ Analog_Input	Supply Duct Static Pressure	Al-14* 30028 R				
Space_CO2_1_Analog_Input	Space 1 CO2 ppm	Al-15*	30030	R	ppm	
Space_CO2_2_Analog_Input	Space 2 CO2 ppm	Al-16	30032	R	ppm	
Return_CO2_Analog_Input	Return CO2 ppm	AI-17*	30034	R	ppm	
CL_Coil_Spt_Temp	HeatCool Only - Cooling Coil Setpoint Input	Al-18*	30036	R	2-10V = 50-75°F	
CL_Supply_Spt_Temp	HeatCool Only - Supply Setpoint Temperature	Al-19*	30038	R	2-10V = 50-95°F	
Circuit_A_Discharge_Temp_ Analog_Input	Circuit A Discharge Temperature	AI-20	30040	R	°F	
Circuit_A_Suction_Temp_ Analog_Input	Circuit A Suction Temperature	AI-21	30042	R	°F	
Circuit_A_Discharge_Pressure_ Analog_Input	Circuit A Discharge Pressure	AI-28	30056	R	psig	
Circuit_A_Suction_Pressure_ Analog_Input	Circuit A Suction Pressure	AI-29	30058	R	psig	
Aux_In_Customer_1	Customer defined auxiliary input	Al-36*	30072	R	selectable	
Aux_In_Customer_2	Customer defined auxiliary input	AI-37*	30074	R	selectable	
Aux_In_Customer_3	Customer defined auxiliary input	Al-38* 30076 R selectab				
Aux_In_Customer_4	Customer defined auxiliary input	AI-39*	30078	R	selectable	

	Appendix E: Politis List	'						
Variable	Description	BACnet Object	Modbus Register	Read Write	Text or Unit of M Active Inactive			
Aux_In_Customer_5	Customer defined auxiliary input	Al-40*	30080	R	selectable			
Aux_In_Customer_6	Customer defined auxiliary input	Al-41*	30082	R	selectable			
Aux_In_Customer_7	Customer defined auxiliary input	AI-42	30084	R	selectable			
Aux_In_Customer_8	Customer defined auxiliary input	AI-43	30086	R	selectable			
Aux_In_Customer_9	Customer defined auxiliary input	AI-44	30088	R	selectable			
Aux_In_Customer_10	Customer defined auxiliary input	AI-45	30090	R	selectable			
Circuit_A_Liquid_Line_Temp_ Analog_Input	Circuit A Liquid Line Heat Pressure	AI-46	30256	R	°F			
Circuit_A_Liquid_Line_Heat_ Temp_Analog_Input	Circuit A Liquid Line Heat Temperature	AI-47	30258	R	°F			
Circuit_A_Liquid_Line_Pressure_ Analog_Input	Circuit A Liquid Line Pressure	AI-48	30260	R	psig			
Circuit_A_Liquid_Line_Heat_ Pressure_Analog_Input	Circuit A Liquid Line Heat Pressure	Al-49	30262	R	psig			
Temperature_Setpoint	Temperature Setpoint used for Supply, Space, or Return temperature control	AV-1*	40002	RW	°F			
Temperature_Heat_Cool_ Deadband	Heat/Cool Spt Deadband for Space or Return Reset	AV-2	40004	RW	Δ°F			
Temperature_Setpoint_ Unoccupied	Temperature Setpoint used for Supply, Space, or Return temperature control	AV-3*	40006	RW	°F			
Temperature_Heat_Cool_ Deadband_Unoccupied	Heat/Cool Spt Deadband for Space or Return Reset	AV-4	40008	Δ°F				
Cooling_Coil_Setpoint_Min	Cooling Coil Leaving Air Setpoint	AV-5	40010	10010 RW °F				
Cooling_Coil_Setpoint_Max	Maximum Coil Leaving Setpoint	AV-6 40012 RW			°F			
Dehumidification_Setpoint	Dehumidification Setpoint %RH	AV-7	40014	RW	%			
Outside_Dewpoint_Setpoint	Outside Dewpoint Dehumidification Trigger	AV-8	40016	RW	°F			
Indoor_Dewpoint_Setpoint	Indoor Dewpoint Dehumidification Trigger	AV-9	40018	RW	°F			
Unocc_Indoor_Dewpoint_ Setpoint	Unoccupied Indoor Dewpoint Dehumidification Trigger	AV-10	40020	RW	°F			
Unoccupied_Dehumidification_ Setpoint	Unoccupied Dehumidification %RH Setpoint	AV-11	40022	RW	%			
Economizer_Temp_Enable_ Setpoint	Economizer Ambient Temp Enable Setpoint Allow Econ when OAT< Setpoint	AV-12	40024	10024 RW °F				
Economizer_Enthalpy_Enable_ Setpoint	Economizer Enthalpy Enable Setpoint Allow Econ when OA Enthalpy <setpoint< td=""><td>AV-13</td><td colspan="3">AV-13 40026 RW b</td></setpoint<>	AV-13	AV-13 40026 RW b					
Supply_Fan_CFM_Setpoint	Supply Fan CFM Setpoint	AV-14	40028	RW	cfm			
Exhaust_Fan_CFM_Setpoint	xhaust_Fan_CFM_Setpoint Exhaust Fan CFM Setpoint AV-15 40030 RW cfn							
OAD_CFM_Setpoint	OAD CFM Setpoint	AV-16	40032	RW	cfm			

Variable	Description	BACnet	Modbus	Read Write	Text or Unit of M
		Object	Register		Active Inactive
Cooling_Lockout_Setpoint	Cooling Ambient Lockout Setpoint	AV-17	40034	RW	°F
Heating_Lockout_Setpoint	Heating Ambient Lockout Setpoint	AV-18	40036	RW	°F
Economizer_Lockout_Setpoint	Economizer Ambient Lockout Setpoint	AV-20	40040	RW	°F
Return_Duct_Static_Pressure_ Setpoint	Return Duct Static Pressure Setpoint	AV-21*	40042	RW	"wc
Space_Static_Pressure_Setpoint	Space Static Pressure Setpoint	AV-22*	40044	RW	"wc
Supply_Duct_Static_Pressure_ Setpoint	Supply Duct Static Pressure Setpoint	AV-23*	40046	RW	"wc
Space_CO2_Setpoint	Space CO2 Setpoint	AV-24*	40048	RW	ppm
Outside_Air_Damper_Minimum_ Setpoint_Occ	Outside Air Damper Minimum Setpoint	AV-25*	40050	RW	%
Outside_RH_from_BMS	Outside RH from BMS	AV-26	40052	RW	%
Outside_Temp_from_BMS	Outside Temp from BMS - source is BMS	AV-27	40054	RW	°F
Return_RH_from_BMS	Return RH from BMS - source is BMS	AV-28	40056	RW	%
Return_Temp_from_BMS	Return Temp from BMS - source is BMS	AV-29	40058	RW	°F
Space_1_CO2_from_BMS	Space 1 CO2 from BMS - source is BMS	AV-30	40060	RW	ppm
Space_2_CO2_from_BMS	Space 2 CO2 from BMS - source is BMS	AV-31	40062	RW	ppm
Return_CO2_from_BMS	Return CO2 from BMS - source is BMS	AV-32	40064	RW	ppm
Space_RH_from_BMS	Space RH from BMS - source is BMS	AV-33	40066	RW	%
Space_Static_from_BMS	Space Static from BMS - source is BMS	AV-34	40068	RW	"wc
Space_Temp_from_BMS	Space Temp from BMS - source is BMS	AV-35	40070	RW	°F
SF_Control_Signal_BMS	BMS to control signal for supply fan speed	AV-36	40072	RW	%
EF_Control_Signal_BMS	BMS to control signal for exhaust fan speed	AV-37	40074	RW	%
OAD_Control_Signal_BMS	Allows the BMS to control OAD position	AV-38	40076	RW	%
Aux_BMS_Analog_Output_1	BMS Commanded auxiliary analog output	AV-39*	40078	RW	selectable
Unit_Status_Mode	Unit Status Mode - See Table	AV-40*	30092	R	Real
Supply_Temperature_ Calculated_Setpoint	Active Supply Temperature Setpoint	AV-41	30094	R	°F
Cooling_1_Ramp_Capacity	Cooling Ramp 1 Status Value	AV-42*	30096	R	%
Defrost_Ramp	Defrost Ramp	AV-44	30100	R	%

Variable	Description	BACnet Object	Modbus Register	Read Write	Text or Unit of M Active Inactive
Economizer_Ramp	Economizer Ramp	AV-45	30102	R	%
Head_Pressure_Control_ Ramp_1_Ramp	Head Pressure Control Ramp 1	AV-46	30104	R	%
HP_Ramp_Capacity	Heat Pump Heating Ramp	AV-50*	30112	R	%
Heating_Capacity	Heating Ramp	AV-51*	30114	R	%
Hot_Gas_Reheat_Ramp	Hot Gas Reheat Ramp	AV-53*	30118	R	%
Outside_Dewpoint	Outside Dewpoint	AV-54	30120	R	°F
Outside_Enthalpy	Outside Enthalpy	AV-55	30122	R	btu/lb
Return_Dewpoint	Return Dewpoint	AV-56	30124	R	°F
Return_Enthalpy	Return Enthalpy	AV-57	30126	R	btu/lb
Space_Dewpoint	Space Dewpoint	AV-58	30128	R	°F
Space_Enthalpy	Space Enthalpy	AV-59	30130	R	btu/lb
Circuit_A_Superheat	Circuit A Superheat	AV-60	30132	R	°F
Total_Exhaust_Fan_CFM_BMS	Total Exhaust Fan CFM	AV-64*	30140	R	cfm
Total_Supply_Fan_CFM_BMS	Total Supply Fan CFM	AV-65*	30142	R	cfm
OAD_CFM_BMS	OAD CFM	AV-66*	30144	R	cfm
Active_Temperature_Setpoint	Active Temperature Setpoint	AV-67*	30146	R	°F
Electric_Heater_1_Analog_ Output	Electric Heater 1 Analog Output	AV-70	30152	R	%
Exhaust_Fan_Speed_Analog_ Output	Exhaust Fan Speed Analog Output	AV-73*	30158	R	%
Mod_Gas_Furnace_1_Analog_ Output	Mod Gas Furnace 1 Analog Output	AV-76	30164	R	%
Outside_Air_Damper_Analog_ Output	Outside Air Damper Analog Output	AV-78*	30168	R	%
Supply_Fan_Speed_Analog_ Output	Supply Fan Speed Analog Output	AV-79*	30170	R	%
Modulating_Compressor_ Analog_Output_BMS	First Modulating Compressor Analog Output - BMS	AV-80	30172	R	%
Circuit_A_Sat_Discharge_ Temperature	Circuit A Saturated Discharge Temperature	AV-82	30176	R	°F
Circuit_A_Sat_Suction_ Temperature	Circuit A Saturated Suction Temperature	AV-86	30184	R	°F
Coil_Temperature_Calculated_ Setpoint	Calculated Coil Leaving Set point	AV-90	30192	R	°F
Active_Cooling_Setpoint	Active Cooling Setpoint	AV-91	30194	R	°F

Variable	BACnet	Modbus	Read Write	Text or Unit of M	
Active Heating Cotneint	Active Heating Setpoint	Object AV-92	Register 30196	R	Active Inactive
Active_Heating_Setpoint					
LatestAlm_AV	Most recent alarm - See Alarm Table	AV-93	30230	R	Integer
Device_Enable_DO_Word_ Real_1	Device Enable DO Word - See Table	AV-94	30232	R	Bit Pack
Device_Enable_DO_Word_ Real_2	Device Enable DO Word - See Table	AV-95	30234	R	Bit Pack
Ref_Ckt_PressTemp_Alarm_ Word_Real_1	Refrigeration Circuit Word - See Table	AV-96	30236	R	Bit Pack
Ref_Ckt_PressTemp_Alarm_ Word_Real_2	Refrigeration Circuit Word - See Table	AV-97	30238	R	Bit Pack
Device_Offline_Word_Real_1	Device Offline Word - See Table	AV-98	30240	R	Bit Pack
Device_Offline_Word_Real_2	Device Offline Word - See Table	AV-99	30242	R	Bit Pack
Device_Alarm_Word_Real_1	Device Alarm Word - See Table	AV-100	30244	R	Bit Pack
Device_Alarm_Word_Real_2	Device Alarm Word - See Table	AV-101	30246	R	Bit Pack
System_Word_Real_1	System Word - See Table	AV-102	30248	R	Bit Pack
System_Word_Real_2	System Word - See Table	AV-103	30250	R	Bit Pack
Unit_Status_Word_Real_1	Unit Status Word - See Table	AV-104	30252	R	Bit Pack
Unit_Status_Word_Real_2	Unit Status Word - See Table	AV-105	30254	R	Bit Pack
Circuit_A_Subcool	Circuit A Subcooling	AV-106	30264	R	°F
Circuit_A_Heat_Subcool	Circuit A Heat Subcooling	AV-107	30266	R	°F
Temperature_Reset_Mode	Occupied Reset Type Setpoint	IV-1*	40080	RW	1-Discharge, 2-Space 3-Return, 4-Outside
Temperature_Reset_Mode_ Unoccupied	Unoccupied Reset Type Setpoint	IV-2*	40082	RW	1-Discharge, 2-Space 3-Return
Active_Temperature_Reset_ Mode	Active Occupied Reset Type Setpoint	IV-3	30198	R	1-Discharge, 2-Space 3-Return, 4-Outside
Active_Temperature_Reset_ Mode_Unocc	Active Unoccupied Reset Type Setpoint	IV-4	30200	R	1-Discharge, 2-Space 3-Return
LatestAlm	Most recent alarm - See Alarm Table	IV-5*	30202	R	Integer
Device_Enable_DO_Word	Device Enable DO Word - See Table	IV-6	30206	R	Bit Pack
Ref_Ckt_PressTemp_Alarm_ Word	Refrigeration Circuit Word - See Table	IV-7	30210	R	Bit Pack
Device_Offline_Word	Device Offline Word - See Table	IV-8	30214	R	Bit Pack
Device_Alarm_Word	Device Alarm Word - See Table	IV-9	30218	R	Bit Pack
System_Word	System Word - See Table	IV-10*	30222	R	Bit Pack

Vaviabla	Decariation	BACnet	Modbus	Read	Text or Unit of M		
Variable	Description	Object	Register	Write	Active	Inactive	
Unit_Status_Word	Unit Status Word - See Table	IV-11*	30226	R	Bit F	Pack	
Exhaust_Fan_1_Status_Digital_ Input	Exhaust Fan Status	BI-1*	10009	R	Active	Inactive	
Supply_Fan_1_Status_Digital_ Input	Supply Fan Status	BI-2*	10010	R	Active	Inactive	
BMS_Watchdog	BMS Watchdog command Used to determine BMS comm status	BV-1*	2	RW	Active	Inactive	
System_Enable	Master system enable/disable point	BV-2*	3	RW	Enable	Disable	
BMS_Occupancy_Command	Occupancy Command	BV-3*	4	RW	Unoccupied	Occupied	
Reset_All_Alarms	Alarm Reset Command	BV-4*	5	RW	Reset	Normal	
Exhaust_Only_Mode_BMS_Cmd	Emergency Exhaust Mode Command	BV-5	6	RW	Enable	Disable	
Pressurization_Only_Mode_ BMS_Cmd	Emergency Pressurization Mode Command	BV-6	7	RW	Enable	Disable	
Outside_RH_Source_BMS	Outside RH Source Selection	BV-7	8	RW	BMS	Local	
Outside_Temp_Source_BMS	Outside Temp Source Selection	BV-8	9	RW	BMS	Local	
Return_RH_Source_BMS	Return RH Source Selection	BV-9	10	RW	BMS	Local	
Return_Temp_Source_BMS	Return Temp Source Selection	BV-10	11	RW	BMS	Local	
Space_1_CO2_Source_BMS	Space 1 CO2 Source Selection	BV-11	12	RW	BMS	Local	
Space_2_CO2_Source_BMS	Space 2 CO2 Source Selection	BV-12	13	RW	BMS	Local	
Return_CO2_Source_BMS	Return CO2 Source Selection	BV-13	14	RW	BMS	Local	
Space_RH_Source_BMS	Space RH Source Selection	BV-14	15	RW	BMS	Local	
Space_Static_Source_BMS	Space Static Source Selection	BV-15	16	RW	BMS	Local	
Space_Temp_Source_BMS	Space Temp Source Selection	BV-16	17	RW	BMS	Local	
SF_Control_Source_BMS	Allows the BMS to control supply fan speed	BV-17	18	RW	BMS	Local	
EF_Control_Source_BMS	Allows the BMS to control exhaust fan speed	BV-18	19	RW	BMS	Local	
OAD_Control_Source_BMS	Allows the BMS to control OAD position	BV-19	20	RW	BMS	Local	
Aux_BMS_Digital_Output_1	BMS Commanded auxiliary digital output	BV-20*	21	RW	Active	Inactive	
Aux_BMS_Digital_Output_2	BMS Commanded auxiliary digital output	BV-21	22	RW	Active	Inactive	
Occupied	Occupancy	BV-22*	10002	R	Occupied	Unoccupied	
Global_Alarm	General alarm point, default set to indicate any active alarm	BV-23*	10003	R	Alarm	Normal	

Vavialala	Variable Description		Modbus	Read	Text or Unit of M		
variable	Description	Object	Register	Write	Active	Inactive	
BMS_Watchdog_Active	Status of the BMS watchdog heartbeat	BV-24	10004	R	Active	Inactive	
OAD_Feedback_Error_Not_ Economizing.Active	Feedback indicates OAD is not opening during economizer	BV-25*	10005	R	Alarm	Normal	
OAD_Feedback_Error_ Economizing.Active	Feedback indicates OAD is open	BV-26*	10006	R	Alarm	Normal	
OAD_Feedback_Error_OAD_ Not_Modulating.Active	Feedback indicates the OAD is not modulating	BV-27*	10007	R	Alarm	Normal	
OAD_Feedback_Error_Excess_ OA.Active	Feedback indicates the OAD is not closing	BV-28*	10008	R	Alarm	Normal	
Supply_Fan_1_Alarm.Active	Supply Fan Alarm Active	BV-29*	10011	R	Alarm	Normal	
Exhaust_Fan_1_Alarm.Active	Exhaust Fan Alarm Active	BV-30*	10012	R	Alarm	Normal	
Drain_Pan_Alarm.Active	Condensate Drain Pan Alarm Active	BV-31*	10013	R	Alarm	Normal	
Fire_Safety_Shutdown_Alarm. Active	Fire Safety Shutdown Alarm Active	BV-32*	10014	R	Alarm	Normal	
Refrigerant_Leak_Compressor_ Alarm.Active						Normal	
Refrigerant_Leak_Airstream_ Alarm.Active	Refrigerant Leak Airstream Alarm Active	BV-34*	10016	R	Alarm	Normal	

^{*}Indicated point included in BACnet Short List

				Device Enable DO Word	Tak	ole (IV-6/	AV-9	94 & AV-95)
IV	IV Bit	AV	AV Bit	Bit Description	IV	IV Bit	AV	AV Bit	Bit Description
6	0	94	0	Compressor 1 Start	6	16	95	0	
	1		1	Compressor 2 Start		17		1	
	2		2			18		2	
	3		3			19		3	
	4		4			20		4	Supply Fan Start
	5		5			21		5	Exhaust Fan Start
	6		6			22		6	
	7		7			23		7	
	8		8	Condenser Fan Ramp 1 Stage 1 Start		24		8	
	9		9			25		9	
	10		10			26		10	
	11		11			27		11	
	12		12			28		12	
	13		13			29		13	
	14		14			30		14	
	15		15			31		15	

				Ref Ckt PressTemp Alarm W	ord	Tab	le (I\	V- 7/	'AV-96 & AV-97)
IV	IV Bit	AV	AV Bit	Bit Description	IV	IV Bit	AV	AV Bit	Bit Description
7	0	96	0	Circuit A Discharge Pressure Sensor Alarm	7	16	97	0	
	1		1	Circuit A Discharge Temp Sensor Alarm		17		1	
	2		2	Circuit A Suction Pressure Sensor Alarm		18		2	
	3		3	Circuit A Suction Temp Sensor Alarm		19		3	
	4		4			20		4	
	5		5			21		5	
	6		6			22		6	
	7		7			23		7	
	8		8	Circuit A High Pressure Switch Alarm		24		8	
	9		9	Circuit A Low Refrigerant Pressure Alarm		25		9	
	10		10			26		10	
	11		11			27		11	
	12		12	Circuit A High Sat Discharge Temp Alarm		28		12	
	13		13			29		13	
	14		14	_		30		14	
	15		15			31		15	

				Device Offline Word Ta	ble	(IV-	·8/AV	-98	& AV-99)
IV	IV Bit	AV	AV Bit	Bit Description	IV	IV Bit	AV	AV Bit	Bit Description
8	0	98	0	Space TStat 1 Offline	8	16	99	0	
	1		1	Space TStat 2 Offline		17		1	
	2		2	Space TStat 3 Offline		18		2	
	3		3	Space TStat 4 Offline		19		3	
	4		4	VFD Offline Supply Fan		20		4	
	5		5	VFD Offline Exhaust Fan		21		5	
	6		6			22		6	
	7		7			23		7	
	8		8	Expansion Board 1 Alarm		24		8	
	9		9	Expansion Board 2 Alarm		25		9	
	10		10	Expansion Board 3 Alarm		26		10	
	11		11	Expansion Board 4 Alarm		27		11	Primary Unit Offline Alarm
	12		12			28		12	Secondary Unit 1 Offline Alarm
	13		13			29		13	Secondary Unit 2 Offline Alarm
	14		14			30		14	Secondary Unit 3 Offline Alarm
	15		15			31		15	Secondary Unit 4 Offline Alarm

				Device Alarm Word Tab	le (IV-9	/AV-1	00 8	& AV-101)
IV	IV Bit	AV	AV Bit	Bit Description	IV	IV Bit	AV	AV Bit	Bit Description
9	0	100	0	Cold Coil Temperature Sensor Alarm	9	16	101	0	Space CO2 Sensor Alarm
	1		1			17		1	Space RH Sensor Alarm
	2		2	Mixed Temperature Sensor Alarm		18		2	Space Static Pressure Sensor Alarm
	3		3	Supply Duct Static Pressure Sensor Alarm		19		3	Space Temperature Sensor Alarm
	4		4	Supply Fan AFMS Alarm		20		4	IG Furnace Alarm
	5		5	Supply Air Temp Sensor Alarm		21		5	
	6		6	Exhaust Fan AFMS Alarm		22		6	Inverter Scroll 1 Alarm
	7		7	Exhaust Temperature Sensor Alarm		23		7	
	8		8	Outside Air Temp Sensor Alarm		24		8	EVD Valve A Alarm
	9		9	Outside RH Sensor Alarm		25		9	
	10		10	OAD AMD Alarm		26		10	SF VFD Alarm
	11		11	Greentrol OAD AFMS Alarm		27		11	EF VFD Alarm
	12		12	Return CO2 Sensor Alarm		28		12	
	13		13	Return Duct Static Pressure Sensor Alarm		29		13	
	14		14	Return Temperature Sensor Alarm		30		14	
	15		15	Return RH Sensor Alarm		31		15	

				System Word (IV-1	0//	₩-1	02 &	AV-	103)		
IV	IV Bit	AV	AV Bit	Bit Description	IV	IV Bit	AV	AV Bit	Bit Description		
10	0	102	0		10	16	103	0	Shutdown Input Alarm		
	1		1			17		1			
	2		2	Reversing Valve (Cooling (0)/Heating(1))		18		2			
	3		3			19		3			
	4		4	OA Damper End Switch Alarm		20		4	Heat Pump Heating Lock Out Alarm		
	5		5	EA Damper End Switch Alarm		21		5	BMS Frequent Writes - Reduce Num of Writes		
	6		6	Supply Temp Low Limit Alarm		22		6	BMS Offline Alarm		
	7		7	Supply Temp High Limit Alarm		23		7			
	8		8	Supply High Duct Static Alarm		24		8			
	9		9	Supply Fan 1 Alarm		25		9			
	10		10	Exhaust Fan 1 Alarm		26		10			
	11		11	Drain Pan Alarm		27		11			
	12		12			28		12	Heat-Cool Only - Dehumidification Request Active		
	13		13	Filter Alarm		29		13	Heat-Cool Only - Heating Request Active		
	14		14	Space High Static Alarm		30		14	Heat-Cool Only - Coil Setpoint Alarm Active		
	15		15	Return Low Static Alarm		31		15	Heat-Cool Only - Supply Setpoint Alarm Active		

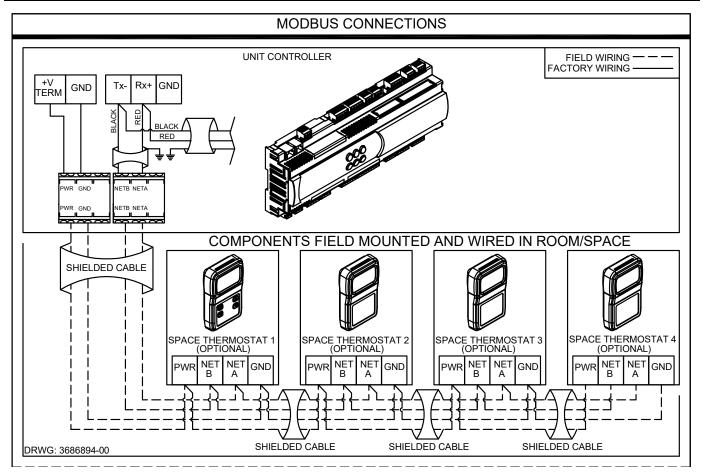
	Unit Status Word Table (IV-11/AV-104 & AV-105)									
IV	IV Bit	AV	AV Bit	Bit Description	IV	IV Bit	AV	AV Bit	Bit Description	
11	0	104	0	Off/Standby	11	16	105	0		
	1		1	Occupied Start		17		1	Fans Only	
	2		2	Unoccupied Start		18		2	Economizing	
	3		3	Opening Dampers		19		3		
	4		4	Dampers Open		20		4	Cooling	
	5		5	Fan Start Delay		21		5	Heating	
	6		6	Exhaust Fan On		22		6	Dehumidifying	
	7		7	Supply Fan On		23		7	Hot Gas Reheat Active	
	8		8	System On		24		8	HGRH Purging	
	9		9	Soft Shutdown		25		9	Dehum w/Heat	
	10		10	System Disabled		26		10		
	11		11	Remote Off		27		11	Heat Pump Defrost Active	
	12		12	System Shutdown Alarm		28		12	Morning Warm Up/Cool Down Active	
	13		13	Supply Fan Only		29		13	Winter Ramp Active	
	14		14	Exhaust Fan Only		30		14		
	15		15	Purge Mode (Supply and Exhaust Only)		31		15	Overrides Active	

	Unit Status Mode Table (AV-40)								
0	Standby	17	Fans Only Purge (Supply & Exhaust)						
1	Unoccupied Start	19	Fans Only						
2	Occupied Start	20	Economizing						
3	Opening Dampers	21	Cooling						
5	Dampers Open	22	Heating						
6	Fan Start Delay	23	Dehumidifying						
7	Exhaust Fan Start	25	HGRH Purging						
8	Supply Fan Start	27	A2L Refrigerant Leak Alarm						
9	Startup Delay	28	A2L Refrigerant Leak Alarm Fan Only Mode						
10	System On	29	Dehumifying w/Heat						
11	Soft Shutdown	30	Overrides						
12	System Disabled	31	Expansion Offline						
13	Remote Off (S1 Open)	34	Hot Gas Reheat Active						
14	System Shutdown Alarm	35	Morning Sequence Active						
15	Supply Fan Only	36	Heat Pump Defrost						
16	Exhaust Only	37	Winter Ramp Active						

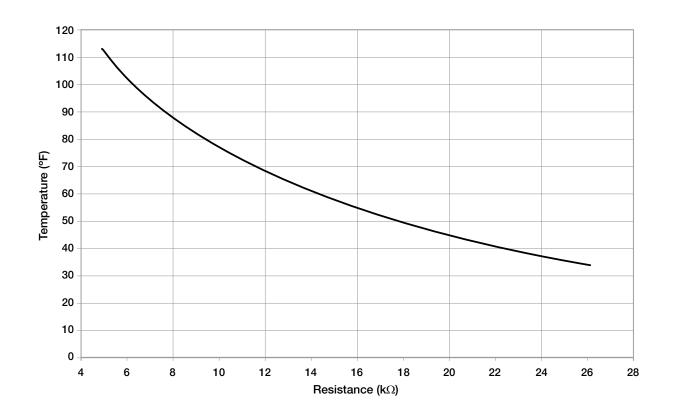
	LatestAlm (Alarm) Table (BACnet IV-5/AV-93)								
0	Supply Fan 1 Run - Status Not Proven	37	Sup Fan 1 AFMS - Sensor Value Not Valid						
1	Freeze Protection - Thermostat Tripped	38	Exh Fan 1 AFMS - Sensor Value Not Valid						
2	High Supply Duct - Static Pressure	39	Outside Damper AFMS - Sensor Value Not Valid						
3	Low Return Duct - Static Pressure	40	Space Setpt Adj Slider - Sensor Value Not Valid						
4	Outside Air Temp - Sensor Value Not Valid	41	Space 2 CO2 - Sensor Value Not Valid						
5	Supply Air Temperature - Sensor Value Not Valid	42	Return CO2 - Sensor Value Not Valid						
6	Cold Coil 1 Temp - Sensor Value Not Valid	43	Discharge Press Ckt A - Sensor Value Not Valid						
9	Exhaust Air Temp - Sensor Value Not Valid	47	Suction Press Ckt A - Sensor Value Not Valid						
10	Mixed Air Temperature - Sensor Value Not Valid	51	Discharge Temp Ckt A - Sensor Value Not Valid						
11	Return Air Temperature - Sensor Value Not Valid	55	Suction Temp Ckt A - Sensor Value Not Valid						
12	Space Temperature - Sensor Value Not Valid	59	Ckt A High Saturated - Discharge Temperature						
13	Return Air RH - Sensor Value Not Valid	63	Supply Air Temperature - Low Limit Shutdown						
14	Space RH - Sensor Value Not Valid	65	Secondary Unit Offline - Unit 1						
15	Outside RH - Sensor Value Not Valid	66	Secondary Unit Offline - Unit 2						
16	Low Pressure Switch - Circuit A	67	Secondary Unit Offline - Unit 3						
20	High Pressure Switch - Circuit A	68	Secondary Unit Offline - Unit 4						
24	Damper End Switch Fail - Dampers are not open	69	Primary Unit Offline						
25	Exhaust Fan 1 Run - Status Not Proven	71	Multi Devices per Ch - Contact Tech Support						
26	Filters are Dirty - Replace Filters	74	Shutdown Contact - In Alarm Position						
27	Cond Drain Pan Full - Check Drain	75	Comp Maint Alarm - Run Hours Spt Reached						
28	Exp Board 1 Status - Board is Offline	76	Supply Air Temperature - High Limit Shutdown						
29	Exp Board 2 Status - Board is Offline	77	Space High Static Pres - Shutdown						
30	Exp Board 3 Status - Board is Offline	78	Internal Board Temp - Exceeds -40F or 158F						
31	Exp Board 4 Status - Board is Offline	79	BMS Offline - Watchdog is FALSE						
32	BMS Frequent Writes - Reduce Num of Writes	80	Clg Coil Setpt Input - Value is not valid						
33	Space 1 CO2 - Sensor Value Not Valid	81	Sup Air Setpt Input - Value is not valid						
34	Space Static Pressure - Sensor Value Not Valid	82	BACnet License - Not Installed						
35	Supply Duct Stat Press - Sensor Value Not Valid	83	Low Suction SH ExV A - EVD 1 Alarm						
36	Return Duct Stat Press - Sensor Value Not Valid	85	LOP A EVD 1 - Low Operating Pressure						

87	MOP A EVD 1 - Max Operating Pressure	123	First Inverter Alarm - Irreversible
89	EEV A EVD 1 - Motor Alarm	124	First Inverter PEC - Invalid Data Set
91	LowSuct A EVD 1 - Refrigerant Temp	125	First Inverter STO - Safe Torque Off Open
93	High Condensing Temp - EVD 1	126	First Inverter Offline - Modbus Comms Lost
94	Sens S1 EVD 1 - Sensor Value Not Valid	133	Space Thermostat 1 - Sensor Offline
95	Sens S2 EVD 1 - Sensor Value Not Valid	134	Space Thermostat 2 - Sensor Offline
96	Sens S3 EVD 1 - Sensor Value Not Valid	135	Space Thermostat 3 - Sensor Offline
97	Sens S4 EVD 1 - Sensor Value Not Valid	136	Space Thermostat 4 - Sensor Offline
98	EVD 1 EEPROM Damaged - Call Tech Support	157	Outside Air Greentrol - Offline or Flow Error
99	Incomplete Closing - EVD 1	158	Exhaust Air Greentrol - Offline or Flow Error
100	Emergency Closing - EVD 1	159	Supply Air Greentrol - Offline or Flow Error
101	EVD 1 Battery	170	OA Damper Fault - Not Econ and should be
102	FW Incompatibility - EVD 1	171	OA Damper Fault - Econ and shouldn't be
103	EVD 1 Config Error	172	OAD Fault - Damper not Modulating
104	EVD 1 Comm - EVD 1 is Offline	173	OAD Fault - Excess Outdoor Air
105	High Discharge Temp - First Inv Envelope	176	Supply Fan - VFD Offline
106	Low Discharge Pressure - First Inv Envelope	177	Exhaust Fan - VFD Offline
107	High Suction Pressure - First Inv Envelope	180	Embedded EVD Error
108	Low Suction Pressure - First Inv Envelope	181	SF VFD Alarm - Check VFD
109	High Current - First Inv Envelope	182	EF VFD Alarm - Check VFD
110	High Pressure Ratio - First Inv Envelope	186	Compressor Refrig Leak - Furnace Locked Out
111	Low Pressure Ratio - First Inv Envelope	187	Airstream Refrig Leak - SF Mitigation Sequence
112	Low Delta P - First Inv Envelope	188	Fire Shutdown Alarm - Building Fire Alarm
113	High Discharge Press - First Inv Envelope	189	EA Damper End Switch - Damper is not open
114	Compressor Staging - Order Skipped	190	Liquid Line Temp Ckt A - Sensor Value Not Valid
115	Heat Pump Heating - Locked Out	192	Liquid Line Pres Ckt A - Sensor Value Not Valid
116	EVD 1 Error - Unexpected Position	194	IG Furnace Offline - Modbus Comms Lost
117	High SDT Lockout - Circuit A	195	IG Furnace Lockout - See Furnace Code
121	First Inverter Alarm - Resettable		
122	First Inverter Alarm - Serious		

Appendix F: Factory Modbus Connections



Appendix G: NTC Temperature Sensor Chart



Appendix H: Fault Detection and Diagnostics

The Fault Detection and Diagnostics (FDD) will send a feedback signal from the outdoor air (OA) damper to the controller on the user interface. This allows the controller to determine if the economizer is operating correctly. Various faults and statuses display on the controller and through the Building Management System as per the Title 24 Economizer Fault Detection and Diagnostic requirements.

Enable Fault Detection and Diagnostics

When ordered, the FDD will come enabled from the factory. The FDD alarms can be disabled through the service configmenu in the controller. To



access the service config menu, navigate the following way: Ctrl Variables/Advanced/Unit Config/Service Config. Alarm tolerance and read frequency will also be able to be adjusted through this menu.

There will be an 'Actuator Feedback' screen in the 'Service Info' menu that will show the commanded damper position, the actual feedback position, and when the damper positions were last read. This screen is also where the field could force the FDD to read the damper position via a check box option. The service info menu can be accessed via the following: Ctrl Variables/Advanced/Service Info



Faults/Alarms - Additional faults can generate when the Economizer FDD is enabled, below is a list of the alarms and a description of each. These alarms can also be generated through a BACnet® protocol only.

 Not Economizing when it should will generate when FDD is enabled, the outdoor damper status is active on economizer, and the feedback signal from the OA damper is below the damper commanded position by more than 1VDC. Because of the speed of the actuator there is a 3-minute alarm delay to allow the actuator a chance to "catch up" if a sudden change in damper position happens.



 Economizing when it should not will generate when FDD is enabled, the outdoor damper status is NOT active on economizer, and the feedback signal from the OA damper is above the damper commanded position by more than 1VDC. Because of the speed of the actuator there is a 3-minute alarm delay to allow the actuator a chance to "catch up" if a sudden change in damper position happens.



Damper not modulating will show up when FDD

is enabled, Damper status is NOT Active on Economizer, and feedback signal is not within 1VDC above or below the damper



commanded position within 180 seconds.

Excess outdoor air will generate when FDD is enabled, the outdoor damper status is active on economizer, and the feedback signal from the OA damper is above the damper commanded position by more than 1VDC. Because of the speed of the actuator there is a 3-minute alarm delay to allow the actuator a chance to "catch up" if a sudden change in damper position happens.



Below are the BMS Points available if Fault Detection and Diagnostic Alarms are selected:

Variable	Description	BACnet	Modbus	Read	Text or Unit of M	
variable	Description	Object	Register	or Write	Active	Inactive
OAD_Feedback_Error_Not_	Feedback indicated OAD is not opening	BV-25*	10005	R	Alarm	Normal
Economizing.Active	during economizer	DV-23	10005	n	Alamii	INOITHAL
OAD_Feedback_Error_	Feedback indicated OAD is open	BV-26*	10006	R	Alarm	Normal
Economizing.Active	l eedback indicated OAD is open					
OAD_Feedback_Error_OAD_Not_	Feedback indicated the OAD is not	BV-27*	10007	R	Alarm	Normal
Modulating.Active	modulating	DV-21	10007	п	Alami	INOTHIAL
OAD_Feedback_Error_Excess_	Feedback indicates the OAD is not closing	BV-28*	10008	R	Alarm	Normal
OA.Active	reeuback indicates the OAD is not closing	DV-20				

Appendix I: Refrigerant Leak Detection System

Units using R454B refrigerant are equipped with up to two sensors in the evaporator coil and supply fan sections that can trigger a Refrigerant Leak Airstream alarm. Units with an indirect gas furnace near the compressor will have an additional sensor in the compressor section that can trigger a Refrigerant Leak Compressor alarm. Units with other heating options, such as electric heat or hot water, will not have this additional sensor. The A2L sensors are normallyclosed contacts with a 5min reset delay, and an LED indicator on the back. When a leak is detected, the sensor contacts open which triggers electro-mechanical overrides, and a controller sequence mandated by UL60335-2-40.

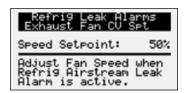
If the controller receives a Fire Safety Shutdown Alarm signal, it will disable the unit and ignore electromechanical overrides for leak detection.

Refrigerant Leak Detected in Airstream Tunnel:

Refrigerant Leak Airstream Alarm signal is sent to the unit controller and terminals for the building to use. The following steps occur when this alarm is active:

- Unit is enabled.
- Occupancy status is changed to 'Occupied.'
- Compressors are disabled.
- Damper actuator positions are adjusted.
 - If the unit is 100% outside air, outside air dampers are fully opened.
 - If the unit has partial recirculation, recirculation dampers are fully opened.
- · Supply fan speed is adjusted to the minimum required supply air flow.
- Controller delays and system shutdown alarms are ignored.

An alarm notification will be sent to the building management system (BMS). When the alarm clears, devices and unit controller will return to normal operations. This sequence is required to reduce the leakage rate and safely dilute stagnant refrigerant in the unit.



This variable allows the user to adjust the exhaust fan speed setpoint when a Refrigerant Airstream Alarm is active. This setting can be found in the General Alarm menu.

ALARM STATE SHOWN, SWITCHES ON UNIT POWER UP INDIRECT GAS FURNACE MITIGATION SEQUENCE ENABLED LOCKOUT ENABLED The terminals for Refrigerant Airstream alarm is provided

USER INTERFACE A2L LEAK ALARM CONNECTION

as normally open or normally closed contacts for the building to use.

Below are the BMS Points available for Refrigerant Leak Detection:

Variable	Description	BACnet	Modbus	Read	Text or Unit of M	
variable	Description	Object	Register	or Write	Active	Inactive
Fire_Safety_Shutdown_Alarm. Active	Fire Safety Shutdown Alarm Active	BV-32*	10014	R	Alarm	Normal
Refrigerant_Leak_Airstream_ Alarm.Active	Refrigerant Leak Airstream Alarm Active	BV-34*	10016	R	Alarm	Normal

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Contact Us / More Information

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Valent Dedicated Outdoor Air Systems

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More Information

Unit Schematics

For configuration and connection questions, see the schematics that shipped with your unit. They can typically be found attached to the main control panel door.

Mechanical and Controls Manuals

Find current mechanical and controls manuals here: www.valentair.com/resources



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RTU Controller Part number: 487426

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