

### CONTROLS MANUAL





# SmartVu<sup>™</sup> Control



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The cover photos are solely for illustration and forms no part of any offer for sale or any sale contract. The manufacturer reserves the right to change the design at any time without notice.

The goal of this document is to give a broad overview of the main functions of the control system used to control:

- 30RB/30RBP air-cooled liquid chillers (165 to 950 kW),
- 30RQ/RQP heat pumps (165 to 520 kW),
- 30RQP duplex heat pumps (620 to 1040 kW).

Instructions in this manual are given as a guide to good practice in the installation, start-up and operation of the control system. This document does not contain full service procedures for the correct operation of the equipment.

The support of a qualified Carrier Service Engineer is strongly recommended to ensure optimal operation of the equipment as well as the optimization of all available functionalities.

#### CAUTION: Heating option applies to cooling-only units fitted with a boiler and heat pumps.

Note that this document may refer to optional components and certain functions, options or accessories may not be available for the specific unit. The cover images are solely for illustration and form no part of any offer for sale or any sale contract.

#### IMPORTANT: All screenshots of the user interface provided in this manual include text in English. After changing the language of the system, all labels will be in the language selected by the user.

#### Please read all instructions prior to proceeding with any work. Pay attention to all safety warnings.

The information provided herein is solely for the purpose of allowing customers to operate and service Carrier manufactured equipment and it is not to be reproduced, modified or used for any other purpose without the prior consent of Carrier Corporation.

# ABBREVIATIONS

In this manual, the refrigeration circuits are called circuit A and circuit B. Compressors in circuit A are labelled A1, A2, A3, A4, whereas compressors in circuit B are labelled B1, B2, B3, B4.

### The following abbreviations are used frequently:

The following abbreviations are used frequently:					
BMS	Building Management System				
BPHE	Brazed Plate Heat Exchanger				
CCN	Carrier Comfort Network				
DCFC	Dry Cooler Free Cooling				
DGT	Discharge Gas Temperature				
EHS	Electric Heater Stage				
EMEA	Europe, Middle East and Africa				
EMM	Energy Management Module				
EWT	Entering Water Temperature				
EXV	Electronic Expansion Valve				
FC	Free Cooling				
HR	Heat Reclaim				
HSM	Hydronic System Manager				
LED	Light Emitting Diode				
LEN	Sensor Bus (internal communication bus linking the basic board to slave boards)				
LWT	Leaving Water Temperature				
МС	Mechanical Cooling				
MCHE	Micro-Channel Heat Exchanger				
OAT	Outdoor Air Temperature				
SCT	Saturated Condensing Temperature				
SST	Saturated Suction Temperature				
VFD	Variable Frequency Drive				

Operating modes:	
Local-Off/LOFF	Operating type: Local Off
Local-On/L-C	Operating type: Local On mode
Local-Schedule/L-SC	Operating type: Local On following a time schedule
Master mode/Mast	Operating type: Master unit (master/slave assembly)
Network mode/Net	Operating type: Network
Remote mode/Rem	Operating type: Remote contacts

### 1.1 - Safety guidelines

Installation, start-up and servicing of equipment can be hazardous if certain factors particular to the installation are not considered: operating pressures, electrical components, voltages, and the installation site (elevated plinths and built-up structures).

Only qualified installation engineers and fully trained technicians are authorised to install and start the equipment.

All instructions and recommendations provided in the service guide, installation and operation manuals, as well as on tags and labels fixed to the equipment, components and other accompanying parts supplied separately must be read, understood and followed.

Failure to comply with the instructions provided by the manufacturer may result in injury or product damage.

- Apply all safety standards and practices.
- Wear safety glasses and gloves.
- Use the proper tools to move heavy objects.
- Move units carefully and set them down gently.

CAUTION: Only qualified service technicians should be allowed to install and service the equipment.

### 1.2 - Safety precautions

Only personnel qualified in accordance with IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) recommendations may be permitted access to electrical components.

It is particularly recommended that all sources of electricity to the unit should be shut off before any work is begun. Shut off the main power supply at the main circuit breaker or isolator.

IMPORTANT: The equipment uses and emits electromagnetic signals. Tests have shown that the equipment conforms to all applicable codes with respect to electromagnetic compatibility.

RISK OF ELECTROCUTION! Even when the main circuit breaker or isolator is switched off, specific circuits may still be energised as they may be connected to a separate power source.

RISK OF BURNS! Electrical currents may cause components to get hot. Handle the power cable, electrical cables and conduits, terminal box covers and motor frames with great care.

### 2.1 - Control system

30RB/RBP chillers and 30RQ/RQP heat pumps are equipped with SmartVu<sup>™</sup> Control that serves as the user interface and configuration tool for Carrier communicating devices. The advanced SmartVu<sup>™</sup> Control comes with web connectivity.

30RB/RQ units typically use fixed speed fans and 30RBP/RQP variable speed fans. Variable speed fans reduce the unit energy use during occupied and unoccupied periods, provide condensing or evaporating pressure control and smooth fan start.

For 30RB/RBP chillers and 30RQ/RQP heat pumps, the system may control fixed speed pumps or variable speed pumps with a hydronic module.

IMPORTANT: This document may refer to optional components and certain functions, options or accessories may not be available for the specific unit.

### 2.2 - System functionalities

The system controls the start-up of the compressors needed to maintain the desired heat exchanger entering and leaving water temperature. It constantly manages the operation of the fans in order to maintain the correct refrigerant pressure in each circuit and monitors safety devices that protect the unit against failure and guarantee its optimal functioning.

### SmartVu™ control system:

- Allows users to control the unit via the SmartVu<sup>TM</sup> user interface
- Provides web connectivity technology
- Includes the trending functionality
- Supports Carrier Connected Services (Remote connectivity, alarm notification, remote access, performance and operation automatic reporting, technical advice)
- Supports Carrier Advanced Plant System Manager for multiple chillers/heat pumps configuration
- Provides direct BMS integration capabilities (CCN RS485, Modbus RS485 option, LON option, BACnet IP option)

### 2.3 - Operating modes

The control can operate in three independent modes:

- Local mode: The unit is controlled by commands from the user interface.
- **Remote mode:** The unit is controlled by dry contacts.
- Network mode: The unit is controlled by network commands (CCN, BACnet, Modbus TCP/IP, Modbus RTU). Data communication cable is used to connect the unit to the CCN communication bus.

When the control operates autonomously (Local or Remote), it retains all of its control capabilities but does not offer any of the features of the Network.

CAUTION: Emergency stop! The Network emergency stop command stops the unit regardless of its active operating type.

### 2.4 - Features overview

	Chil	lers	Heat pumps	
Feature	Standard	Option	Standard	Option
I.3" touch screen (SmartVu™)	✓		✓	
Web connectivity	✓		1	
E-mail transmission	✓		✓	
Carrier Connect Services	✓		1	
Language packs	✓		1	
Language pack customization	✓		✓	
Metric / Imperial unit display	✓		✓	
History trends	✓		~	
3MS connection	✓		✓	
CCN communication	✓		~	
BACnet IP communication		✓		✓
Modbus RTU / Modbus TCP communication		✓		✓
LonTalk		✓		✓
Scroll compressor technology	✓		~	
Fixed speed fans	✓		~	
Variable speed fans	✓		~	
High static fan		✓		✓
Water exchanger heater	✓		~	
Fixed or variable speed pumps		✓		✓
Heating / Cooling control	✓		~	
Boiler heating control		✓		✓
Electric heating control				✓
Dry Cooler Free Cooling		✓		✓
Desuperheater (option 49)		✓		✓
Heat Reclaim (option 50)		✓		
Heat Reclaim condenser heater (option 41C)		✓		
Defrost mechanism			~	
Free defrost mechanism			✓	
Brine fluid		✓		
Refrigerant leak detection		✓		✓
Diagnostics	✓		~	
Cooling Floor Optimization (option 119C)				✓
Hydraulic Free Cooling (option 305A/B)		✓		
Duplex unit option (620R-1040R)				✓

### 3.1 - Control boards

Each circuit is by default fitted with one SIOB/CIOB board used to manage all major inputs and outputs of the controller.

Options, such as EMM or free cooling, require the installation of additional SIOB/CIOB boards. Units with seven or eight fixed speed fans are fitted with AUX2 board. Chillers with the Heat Reclaim option come with an additional AUX1 board.

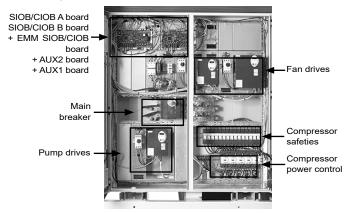
All boards communicate via an internal LEN bus.

### 3.2 - Electrical box

The electrical box includes all boards controlling the unit and the user interface (SmartVu<sup>TM</sup>).

The main board continuously monitors the information received from various pressure and temperature probes and accordingly starts the program that controls the unit.

The unit is equipped with the SmartVu<sup>™</sup> user interface. The number of boards available in the electrical box depends on the number of selected options.



### 3.3 - Touch panel connections

Connections are located on the bottom side of the controller.

- The control offers RS485 communication protocols such as LEN, CCN (Carrier Comfort Network), Modbus RTU.
- It is possible to enable and disable end of line resistors via the System menu (see section 5.6).
- One Ethernet port allows for TCP/IP communication (BACnet, Modbus TCP/IP etc.) or BMS (Building Management System) connection.

Connections on the bottom side of the controller

# 24VAC LEN CCN MODBUS USB ETH J4 J6 J7 J8 J10 J9 J5 + G - G + - G + - G + - G + - G +

### 3.4 - Power supply to boards

All boards are supplied from a common 24 VAC supply referred to earth.

# CAUTION: Maintain correct polarity when connecting the power supply to the boards, otherwise the boards may be damaged.

In the event of a power supply interrupt, the unit restarts automatically without the need for an external command. However, any faults active when the supply is interrupted are saved and may in certain cases prevent a given circuit or the unit from restarting.

### 3.5 - Light emitting diodes on boards

All boards continuously check and indicate the proper operation of their electronic circuits. A light emitting diode (LED) lights on each board when it is operating properly.

- The red LED flashing for a two-second period indicates correct operation. A different rate indicates a board or a software failure.
- The green LED flashes continuously on all boards to show that the board is communicating correctly over its internal bus (LEN bus). If the green LED is not flashing, this indicates a LEN bus wiring problem or a configuration issue.

### 3.6 - Pressure transducers

Three types of transducers (high pressure, low pressure, water pressure) are used to measure various pressures in each circuit. These transducers deliver 0 to 5 VDC. They are connected to the SIOB/CIOB board.

### Discharge pressure transducers (high pressure type)

These transducers measure the discharge pressure in each circuit. They are used to control condensing pressure or high pressure load shedding. Discharge pressure sensors are mounted on the discharge line piping of each circuit.

### Suction pressure transducers (low pressure type)

These transducers measure the suction pressure in each circuit. They are used to control EXV, evaporating pressure (in heating mode) and monitor suction pressure safeties related to the compressor operating envelope. Suction pressure sensors are located on the common suction piping of each circuit.

- Pump inlet/outlet water pressure transducers (water pressure type, hydronic kit option) These transducers measure the hydronic kit pump water inlet/ outlet water pressure and monitor the water flow. Pump inlet/ outlet water pressure sensors are mounted on the optional hydronic kit.
- Pump inlet/outlet pressure transducers (Free Cooling option) These transducers measure the free cooling refrigerant pump inlet and outlet pressure. They are used to control pump startup and monitor pump pressure during the free cooling cycle.

### 3.7 - Temperature sensors

Temperature sensors constantly measure the temperature of various components of the unit, ensuring the correct operation of the system.

 Water heat exchanger entering and leaving water temperature sensors

The water heat exchanger entering and leaving water temperature sensors are used for capacity control and safety purposes.

Outdoor air temperature sensor

This sensor measuring the outdoor air temperature is used for start-up, setpoint temperature reset and frost control.

Suction gas temperature sensors

These sensors measure the suction gas temperature. They are used for the EXV control. Suction gas temperature sensors are located at the suction side of each circuit.

Master/slave water sensor (optional)

This sensor measures the common water temperature in the master/slave system capacity control. It is installed only in the case of master/slave units.

- Defrost temperature sensors (heat pumps)
   These sensors are used to determine the end of the defrost cycle for a given circuit.
- Temperature setpoint reset sensor (EMM option) This sensor measures the space (room) temperature for the purpose of setpoint reset.
- Heat Reclaim leaving water temperature sensor (HR option) This factory-mounted temperature sensor is located on the BPHE condenser outlet. It measures the water temperature leaving the condenser and it is used to determine the activation of the heat recovery.
- Heat Reclaim control water temperature sensor (HR option) This water temperature sensor is used to measure the water temperature on the customer side and it is located either before or after the 3 way-valve. In case the variable-speed pump is used instead of the 3-way valve, then this sensor is located on the BPHE condenser inlet.
- Free Cooling water temperature sensor (FC option) The Free Cooling water temperature sensor is located at the output of Free Cooling coils and at the input of the water exchanger. This sensor is used to control the Free Cooling capacity.

### 3.8 - Actuators

### Electronic expansion valve

The electronic expansion valve (EXV) is used to adjust the refrigerant flow to changes in the operating conditions of the machine. The high degree of accuracy with which the piston is positioned provides precise control of the refrigerant flow and suction superheat.

### Water flow switch

For units without internal pumps, the water flow switch configuration allows for the automatic control of the minimum water flow setpoint of the water flow switch. The configuration depends on the unit size and is made automatically at the start-up. If the flow switch fails, the alarm condition shuts off the unit.

### Water heat exchanger pumps (optional)

The controller can regulate one or two fixed speed or variable speed water heat exchanger pumps and takes care of the automatic changeover between these pumps (see also section 6.5).

### Four-way valve (heat pumps)

The control actuates the four-way valve for cooling / heating mode and defrosts session.

Three-way valve (HR option) \*

The controller actuates the three-way valve to let the water flow through the Heat Reclaim condenser.

 Variable-speed pump (HR option) \* The controller can regulate the variable-speed pump (0-10V) to control the Heat Reclaim condenser water flow.

\* The customer can connect either a 3-way valve or a variablespeed pump. These actuators are not provided by the Manufacturer!

### Heat Reclaim flow switch (HR option)

This Heat Reclaim flow switch is used to detect water flow inside the BPHE condenser. This flow switch is not provided by the Manufacturer.

### 3.9 - Terminal block connections

Connections available at the user terminal block may vary depending on the selected options. The following table summarizes the connections at the user terminal block.

*IMPORTANT: Some contacts can be accessed only when the unit operates in Remote mode.* 

Terminal block connections				
Description	Board	Input/ Output	Connector	Remarks
On/Off switch	SIOB/CIOB, circuit A	DI-01	J1	Used for the unit on/off control (Remote mode)
Heat/Cool switch	SIOB/CIOB, circuit A	DI-04	J1	Used to switch between cooling and heating when the unit is in Remote mode (Heat pumps only)
Second setpoint switch	SIOB/CIOB, circuit A	DI-02	J1	Used to switch between setpoints
Demand limit switch 1	SIOB/CIOB, circuit A	DI-03	J1	Used to control demand limit. See section 3.9.3
Alarm relay	SIOB/CIOB, circuit A	DO-05	J23	Indicates alarms
Running relay	SIOB/CIOB, circuit A	DO-06	J22	Used to signal a running status (at least one compressor started)
Variable speed pump command	SIOB/CIOB, circuit A	AO-01	J10	Used to manage the customer variable speed pump (0 to 10V)
Lock switch	SIOB/CIOB, circuit B	DI-02	J1	Used for the customer safety loops
Customer pump 1	SIOB/CIOB, circuit B	DO-05	J23	The control can regulate one or two single speed evaporator pumps and automatically change over between the two pumps
Customer pump 2	SIOB/CIOB, circuit B	DO-06	J22	The control can regulate one or two single speed evaporator pumps and automatically change over between the two pumps
Optional				
Setpoint reset control	SIOB/CIOB, circuit A	AI-10	<b>J</b> 9	Allows the user to reset the currently selected setpoint
Desuperheater demand	SIOB/CIOB, circuit B	DI-04	J1	Heat recovery is allowed (option 49)
Occupancy override	SIOB/CIOB, EMM	DI-01	J1	Used to switch between occupied (closed contact) and unoccupied mode (open contact)
Demand limit switch 2	SIOB/CIOB, EMM	DI-02	J1	Used to control demand limit. See section 3.9.3
Customer interlock	SIOB/CIOB, EMM	DI-03	J1	Used for the customer safety loops
Ice done contact	SIOB/CIOB, EMM	DI-04	J1	Used to control the setpoint according to the occupancy schedule
Capacity limit control	SIOB/CIOB, EMM	AI-10	J9	Used for capacity limitation
Chiller partially shutdown	SIOB/CIOB, EMM	DO-05	J23	Indicates the shutdown of one of the circuits
Chiller totally shutdown	SIOB/CIOB, EMM	DO-06	J22	Indicates the unit shutdown
Chiller capacity running output (0 to 10 V)	SIOB/CIOB, EMM	AO-01	J10	Reports the capacity percentage of the unit
Desuperheater customer pump	SIOB/CIOB, EMM	DO-01	J2	The control can regulate a customer pump for heat recovery. The connection has to be done between the pin DO-01 of connector
		IN-01	J4	J2 and the pin IN-01 of connector J4
Heat Reclaim BPHE heater	AUX1, HR	DO-01	J2	Used to activate the optional HR condenser heater
Heat Reclaim pump command	AUX1, HR	DO-02	J2	Used to energize the HR pump Used to monitor the controlled water temperature (on the customer
Heat Reclaim controlled water temperature	AUX1, HR	AI-01	J6	side)
Heat Reclaim leaving fluid temperature	AUX1, HR	AI-02	J6	Used to monitor the HR condenser leaving water temperature
Heat Reclaim flow switch	AUX1, HR	AI-03	J7	Used to detect if the water flows in the BPHE condenser
Remote Heat Reclaim switch	AUX1, HR	AI-04	J8	Used to enable the Heat Reclaim mode (Remote mode) closed = Heat Reclaim is enabled

### 3.9.1 - Volt-free contact (on/off and cooling/heating)

For chillers with a boiler or heat pumps, on/off contacts and cooling/ heating contacts are as follows:

Contact	Off	Cooling	Heating	Auto
On/Off contact	open	closed	closed	open
Cooling/heating contact	open	open	closed	closed

Off: Unit is stopped

Cooling: Unit is allowed to start in Cooling

 Heating:
 Unit is allowed to start in Heating (chiller with boiler control or heat pump)

 Auto:
 Unit can run in Cooling or Heating in accordance with the changeover values. If the automatic changeover is enabled (Heat/Cool Select, GENUNIT – General Parameters), the operating mode is selected based on OAT.

#### 3.9.2 - Volt-free setpoint selection contact

This dry contact input is used to switch between setpoints. It is active only when the control is in Remote mode.

Contact	Cooling			Heating		
Contact	Stp 1	Stp 2	Auto	Stp 1	Stp 2	Auto
Setpoint selection contact	open	closed	-	open	closed	-

### 3.9.3 - Volt-free demand limit selection contact

Up to two dry contacts can be used to limit unit capacity. Note that the second contact is available only for units with the energy management module.

Capacity limitation with two contacts is as follows:

Contact	100%	Limit 1	Limit 2	Limit 3
Demand limit 1 contact	open	closed	open	closed
Demand limit 2 contact	open	open	closed	closed

### 3.9.4 - Ice storage (EMM option)

For units with EMM option, the control includes an additional setpoint (Ice setpoint) used for ice storage control.

Contact	Cooling setpoint				
Contact	CSP1	CSP2	ICE_STP		
Occupancy schedule	occupied	unoccupied	unoccupied		
Ice done switch	open/closed	closed	open		

### 3.10 - RS485 wiring (best practice)

For RS485 ports, one of the following cables can be used:

- For CCN or Modbus communication which is over 300 m or in a noisy environment with Variable Frequency Drive (VFD), a cable with two twisted pairs is recommended. For example, Belden 3106A or Alpha Wire 6454.
- For applications where the length of the cable is up to 300 m and there is no Variable Frequency Drive (VFD), it is possible to use cost-effective cable solutions, for example, Belden 8772.

Note that "+" and "-" are communication signals and they are from the same twisted pair.

The signal ground could be a single wire or a twisted pair and it should be connected to the "C" pin of J10 (Modbus RTU) or J7 (CCN). This wire is required so that all nodes on the bus share a common ground reference connection.

If a shield is used, then the shield cable should be properly terminated and connected as short as possible at <u>ONLY</u> <u>ONE END</u> to the chassis ground (4.3-inch controllers).

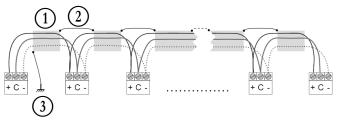
### 3.10.1 - RS485 wiring: 4.3-inch controller

The following diagrams illustrate possible RS485 wiring schemes for 4.3-inch controllers.

The first wiring scheme is the best option (RECOMMENDED), but the second or the third wiring can also be used.

### 3.10.2 - RS485: Daisy chain configuration

The following illustration shows proper 3-wire termination with a shield in a daisy chain configuration.



Legend (1) Shield

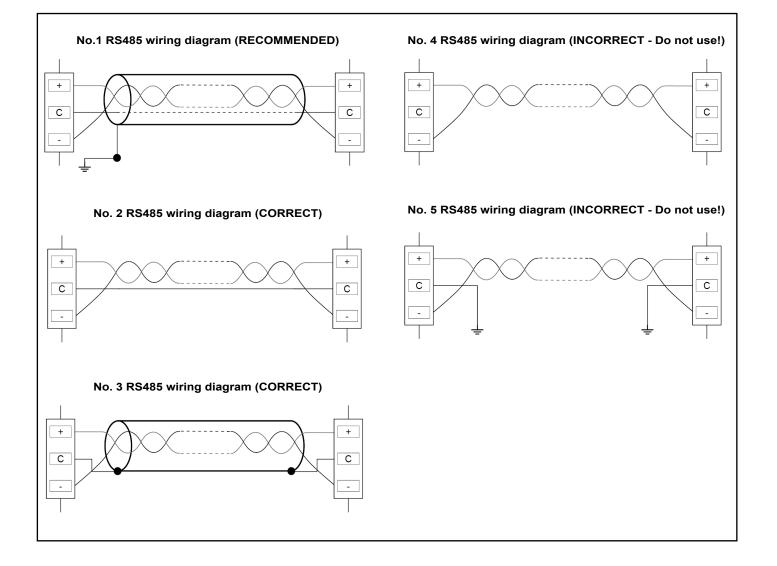
2 Keep shield continued

3 Connect shield to earth ground only at one point

**End of Line Resistor:** Termination is only needed when running at bus at very high speed over long distances.

The speed of the bus and the cable distance determines whether termination is needed. It is meant to balance the bus to minimize the ringing that may be caused by fast signals and the inductance of the cabling.

At 9600 baud, termination will have little or no effect on the bus.



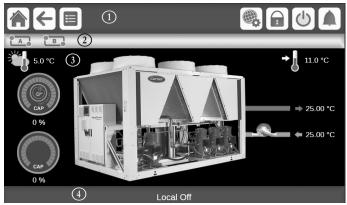
### 4.1 - Touch screen display

SmartVu<sup>TM</sup> is a 4.3 in. colour touch screen with quick display of alarms, current unit operating status, etc. It allows for web connectivity and custom language support (control parameters displayed in the language selected by the user).

- If the touch screen is not used for a while, the screen will go black. The control system is always active and the operating mode remains unchanged. Press anywhere on the screen and the Home screen will be displayed.
- It is recommended to use a stylus for the navigation via the touch screen.

### 4.2 - Home screen (synoptic view)

The home screen is the starting point of the controller. It is also the first screen shown after starting the user interface.



Example: Home screen (web interface)

The picture of the synoptic view presented above includes the subheader which is displayed only when the controller is accessed via the web interface (see section 7.1).

#### Legend:

- 1. Header buttons (see section 4.5)
- Subheader buttons (see section 4.6)
   Synoptic view / Circuit view (see section 4.3)
- 4. Information message box (see section 4.4)

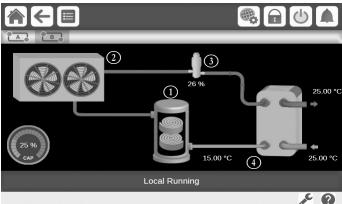
Please note that the picture of the chiller is for illustration only and it may differ from the actual look of the chiller that is available on field. The image displayed on the home screen represents the whole series of 30RB/30RQ chillers.

The home screen allows you to monitor basic information about the operation of the chiller and its working conditions.

•	6
lcon	Description
→ []	<b>Setpoint:</b> This parameter is used to display the currently selected setpoint. Press the icon to modify the setpoint (possible only when logged in!, see section 5.8).
	Outdoor Air Temperature (OAT): This parameter is displayed only in case of units fitted with OAT sensor.
CAP	Unit capacity: The gauge shows current unit capacity.
CAP	<b>Free Cooling capacity:</b> The gauge shows total FC capacity (applicable to units with FC option enabled).
	<b>Pump status:</b> Press the icon to go to pump parameters. The pump image is animated when the pump is "on".
-	Leaving Water Temperature: This parameter shows current leaving water temperature.
+	Entering Water Temperature: This parameter shows current entering water temperature.

### 4.3 - Circuit view

Circuit view is only available from a PC web browser.



#### Icon Description



(1) **Compressor** is used to squeeze the compressor refrigerant gas and turn it into high pressure gas. The image is animated when at least one scroll compressor is running in the circuit.



(2) Condenser is a heat exchanger used to reject the heat by cooling down the high pressure gases and taking advantage to condense the vapors into a liquid. Condenser fans are animated when fans are running.



Please note that the number of fans given in the picture may be different from the actual number of fans installed on the unit. The speed of fans does not reflect its real speed.



(3) EXV is used to control the flow of refrigerant into the evaporator. The circuit view displays the current position of the electronic expansion valve.

Valve position is given in %, where 0% means closed position and 100% means open position.



(4) Evaporator absorbs heat from the fluid (pure water or brine), it does the opposite of the Condenser which is rejecting the heat out of the unit. Evaporator converts liquid refrigerant into vapors.

100% CAP	Circuit capacity: The gauge shows current circuit capacity.
-	Leaving Water Temperature: This parameter shows current leaving water temperature.
+	Entering Water Temperature: This parameter shows current entering water temperature.

### 4.4 - Information message box

The information displayed in the status bar at the bottom of the screen includes relevant messages related to actions taken by the user.

MESSAGE	STATUS
SUCCESS	Displayed when the requested action is executed.
INTERNAL COMMUNICATION FAILURE!	Displayed when the main application is not running.
HIGH FORCE IN EFFECT!	Displayed when the controller rejects the "Force" command (applicable only to status menus).
ACCESS DENIED!	Displayed when trying to perform actions not allowed at current access level.

# 4 - USER INTERFACE: OVERVIEW

#### . -... . . ... ....

4.5 - Head	er buttons
Home	Image: Previous screen       Image: Main Menu       Image: System Menu       Image: System Menu       Image: System Menu       Image: Start / Stop       Image: Alarms Menu
Button	Description
	Home screen: Press the button to go to the Home screen.
4	<b>Previous screen:</b> Press the button to go back to the previous screen.
	Main menu: Press the button to go to the Main menu.
	System menu: Press the button to go to the System menu.
	Login menu: Used to login in to the controller in order to access higher configuration level.
	User is not logged in. Service technician access level.
	User access level. Factory access level.
	Start/Stop menu: Used to control the unit control mode.
	Unit is currently stopped (blue icon).
	Unit is currently running (green icon).
	Alarm menu: Press the button to go to the Alarms menu.
	The <b>grey</b> bell means there is currently no alarm active on the unit.
	The <b>yellow</b> ringing bell means that there is a partial alarm (one circuit affected by the alarm) or Alert (no action taken on the unit).
	The <b>red</b> ringing bell means that the unit is affected by the alarm.

### 4.6 - Subheader buttons

Button	Description			
C A O	Circuit view: Press the button to go to the circuit view.			
	A	Green lights in the corners of the circuit icon mean the circuit is currently running.		
	A	Grey lights in the corners of the circuit icon mean the circuit is currently stopped.		

\* Please note that the letter inside the circuit icon stands for the circuit, i.e. "A" stands for circuit A, "B" stands for circuit B.

\*\* Please note that the subheader buttons are only displayed from a PC browser.

### 4.7 - Other buttons

### Button Description



**Save button:** Press the button to save the modification.



1

**Cancel button:** Press the button to cancel the modification.

Log in button: Press the button to log in at specific access level.



Log off button: Press the button to log off.

**Confirm button:** Press the button to confirm the modification.

**Cancel button:** Press the button to cancel the modification.

**Up button:** Press the button to scroll up.

Down button: Press the button to scroll down.

Force button: Press the button to force the parameter.

**Remove Force button:** Press the button to remove the forced parameter.

**Trending button:** Press the button to display trends.

**Refresh button:** Press the button to refresh the view.

**Zoom in button:** Press the button to magnify the current view.

**Zoom out button:** Press the button to expand the current view.

Left button: Press the button to go to the left.

**Rewind button:** Press the button to go to the left faster than normal.



**Right button:** Press the button to go to the right.

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**Fast-forward button:** Press the button to go the right faster than normal.

### 4.8 - Screen calibration

The purpose of screen calibration is to make sure that the software acts correctly upon pressing icons on the user interface.

### To calibrate the screen:

- 1. Press and hold anywhere on the screen.
- 2. The calibration process will start.
- 3. Please follow instructions displayed on the screen: "Touch the target in (...) screen corner"



### 4.9 - Warning messages

Warning messages are used to inform the user that a problem occurred and the requested action cannot be completed successfully.

### Login failure

If the wrong password is provided, the following warning message will be displayed:

"The password entered does not match any stored passwords"

	Factory Login	
L	Login Failed	1
	The password entered does not match any stored passwords.	D
ľ		iutes
Ľ		
	✓	
6	Login Level = Basic	

■ Press **OK** and type the correct password (see section 5.8).

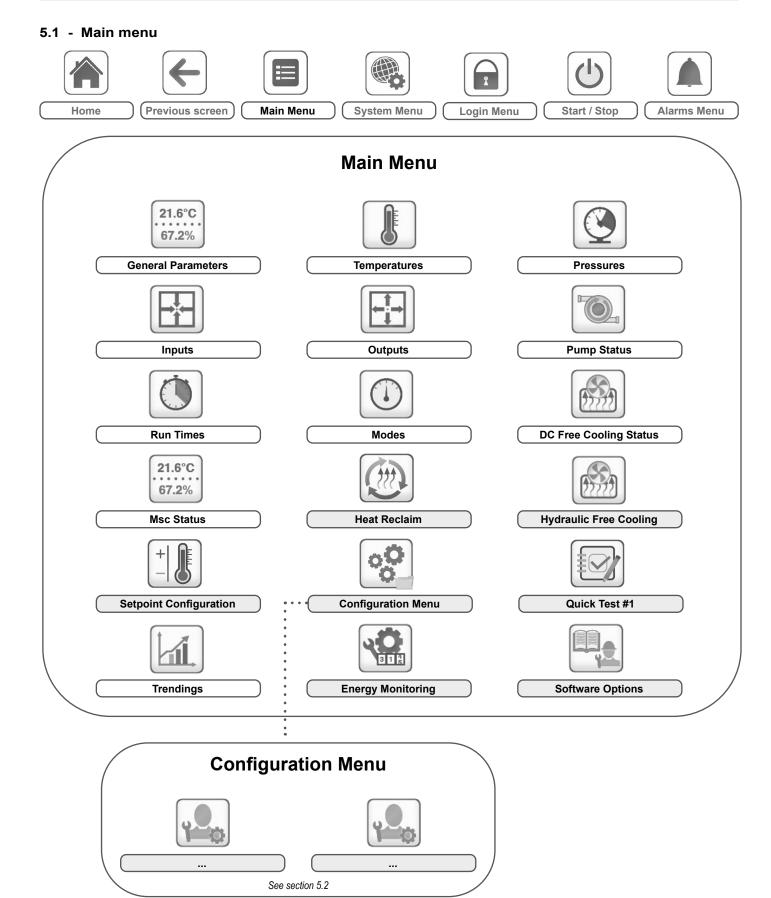
#### Saving modifications

In case a parameter has been changed, but not saved with the **Save** button, the following warning message will be displayed: *"Your recent changes haven't been saved (...)"* 

	G	ENCONF - GE	eneral Configu	uration 🕑	
	Warning				
		nges haven't bee stav in current sc		Okay to continue.	
St	Giller Galiconie				
		<b>~</b>	×		
				1/3 🚽	

- Press **OK** to continue without saving the modification.
- Press Cancel to come back to the current screen and then save the modification with the Save button.

# **5 - USER INTERFACE: MENU STRUCTURE**



Legend:

Basic access (no password) User password required The Main menu provides access to the main control parameters, including general parameters, inputs and outputs status, etc.

- To access the menu, press the **Main menu** button located in the upper-left part of the Home screen.
- Specific unit parameters can be accessed by pressing the icon corresponding to the desired category.

# General parameters – GENUNIT

*NOTE: The Trendings menu is displayed in form of a graph. For more information about Trendings, see section 6.28.* 

CAUTION: Since specific units may not include additional features, some tables may contain parameters that cannot be configured for a given unit.

Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
CTRL_TYP	0 to 2	-	Local=0 Net.=1 Remote=2	Operating mode: 0 = Local 1 = Network 2 = Remote
STATUS	-	-	Run Status	Unit running status: Off, Stopping, Delay, Running, Ready, Override, Tripout, Test, Runtest
CHIL_S_S	disable/enable	-	Net.: Cmd Start/Stop	Unit start/stop via Network: When the unit is in Network mode, start/stop command can be forced
CHIL_OCC	no/yes	-	Net.: Cmd Occupied	Unit time schedule via Network: When the unit is in Network mode, the forced value can be used instead of the real occupancy state
min_left	-	min	Minutes Left for Start	Minutes before the unit start-up
HEATCOOL		-	Heat/Cool status	Heating/cooling status
HC_SEL	0 to 2	-	Heat/Cool Select	Heating/cooling selection
			0=Cool. 1=Heat. 2=Auto	0 = Cooling 1 = Heating 2 = Automatic heating/cooling control
SP_SEL	0 to 2	-	Setpoint Select	Setpoint selection
			0=Auto. 1=Spt1. 2=Spt2	0 = Automatic setpoint selection 1 = Setpoint 1 (active during occupied period) 2 = Setpoint 2 (active during unoccupied period)
SP_OCC	no/yes	-	Setpoint Occupied?	Setpoint status: 0 (no) = Unoccupied 1 (yes) = Occupied
CAP_T	0 to 100	-	Unit Total Capacity	Total unit capacity
CAPA_T	0 to 100	-	Cir A Total Capacity	Total capacity, circuit A
CAPB_T	0 to 100	-	Cir B Total Capacity	Total capacity, circuit B
SP	-	-	Current setpoint	Current setpoint
CTRL_PNT	-20 to 67 -4 to 153	°C °F	Control Point	Control point: Water temperature that the unit must produce
CTRL_WT	-20 to 67 -4 to 153	°C °F	Control Water Temp	Controlled water temperature
OAT	-20 to 67 -4 to 153	°C °F	Outdoor Air Temp	Outdoor air temperature
EMSTOP	disable/enable	-	Emergency Stop	Emergency stop: Used to stop the unit regardless of its active operating type
DEM_LIM	0 to 100	%	Active Demand Limit Val	Active demand limit value: When the unit is Network mode, the minimum value will be used compared to the status of the external limit switch contact and the demand limit switch setpoint
LAG_LIM	0 to 100	%	Lag Capacity Limit Value	Lag capacity limit value: Value that is forced by the master chiller (master/slave assembly)
DEMFCLIM	0 to 100	%	Active FC Dem Lim Val	Active Free Cooling demand limit value
LAGFCLIM	0 to 100	%	Lag FC Cap Limit Value	Lag Free Cooling capacity limit value (FC capacity limit applicable to the lag unit in the master/slave assembly)

\* Depends on the selected language (English by default)

### Temperatures – TEMP

Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
EWT	-	°C / °F	Entering Fluid Temp	Evaporator entering water temperature: Used for capacity control
LWT	-	°C / °F	Leaving Fluid Temp	Evaporator leaving water temperature: Used for capacity control
OAT	-	°C / °F	Outdoor Air Temp	Outdoor air temperature: Used to determine a number of control mechanisms such as heat/cool changeover, water exchanger heater operation, defrost cycle, free cooling option, and more
SCT_A	-	°C / °F	Saturated Cond Tmp cir A	Saturated condensing temperature, circuit A
SST_A	-	°C / °F	Saturated Suction Temp A	Saturated suction temperature, circuit A
SUCT_A	-	°C / °F	Compressor Suction Tmp A	Compressor suction temperature, circuit A
SH_A	-	^C / ^F	Suction Superheat Tmp A	Suction superheat temperature, circuit A

### **Temperatures – TEMP (continued)**

Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
DGT_A	-	°C / °F	Discharge Gas Temp A	Discharge gas temperature, circuit A
DGTM_A	-	°C / °F	Mean Disc. Gas Temp A	Average discharge gas temperature, circuit A
DEFRT_A	-	°C / °F	Defrost Temperature A	Defrost temperature, circuit A (heat pumps)
SCT_B	-	°C / °F	Saturated Cond Tmp cir B	Saturated condensing temperature, circuit B
SST_B	-	°C / °F	Saturated Suction Temp B	Saturated suction temperature, circuit B
SUCT_B	-	°C / °F	Compressor Suction Tmp B	Compressor suction temperature, circuit B
SH_B	-	^C / ^F	Suction Superheat Tmp B	Suction superheat temperature, circuit B
DGT_B	-	°C / °F	Discharge Gas Temp B	Discharge gas temperature, circuit B
DGTM_B	-	°C / °F	Mean Disc. Gas Temp B	Average discharge gas temperature, circuit B
DEFRT_B	-	°C / °F	Defrost Temperature B	Defrost temperature, circuit B (heat pumps)
SPACETMP	-	°C / °F	Optional Space Temp	Space (room) temperature: Applies to units with Energy Management Module
CHWSTEMP	-	°C / °F	Cold Water System Temp	Cold water system temperature
HRCtrWat	-	°C / °F	Reclaim controlled water	Heat Reclaim control water temperature
HR_LWT	-	°C / °F	HR Leaving Fluid temp	Heat Reclaim leaving fluid temperature
FC_EV_WT	-	°C / °F	FC Evap Water Temp	Free Cooling evaporator water temperature
FC_WGT	-	°C / °F	FC Glycol Water Temp	Free Cooling water temperature (option 305C/D) **

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default). \*\*This option is currently not available.

### **Pressures – PRESSURE**

Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
DP_A	-	kPa / PSI	Discharge Pressure A	Compressor discharge pressure, circuit A
SP_A	-	kPa / PSI	Main Suction Pressure A	Compressor suction pressure, circuit A
DP_B	-	kPa / PSI	Discharge Pressure B	Compressor discharge pressure, circuit B
SP_B	-	kPa / PSI	Main Suction Pressure B	Compressor suction pressure, circuit B
PUMP_EWP	-	kPa / PSI	Inlet unit water press.	Pump entering water pressure
PUMP_LWP	-	kPa / PSI	Outlet unit water pres.	Pump leaving water pressure
fc_ewp	-	kPa / PSI	FC pmp inlet water pres	Free cooling pump entering water pressure (option 305C/D) **
fc_lwp	-	kPa / PSI	FC pmp outlet water pres	Free cooling pump leaving water pressure (option 305C/D) **

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default). \*\*This option is currently not available.

### Inputs – INPUTS

Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
ONOFF_SW	open/close	-	Remote On/Off Switch	Remote on/off switch
HC_SW	open/close	-	Remote HeatCool Switch	Remote heating/cooling selection switch
SETP_SW	open/close	-	Remote Setpoint Switch	Remote setpoint selection switch
LIM_SW1	open/close	-	Limit Switch 1	Demand limit switch 1
LIM_SW2	open/close	-	Limit Switch 2	Demand limit switch 2 (EMM option)
LOCK_SW	open/close	-	Customer Interlock	Customer interlock: When the contact is closed, the unit will be stopped with no delay. The switch is provided on the customer's terminal block of the optional EMM.
FLOW_SW	open/close	-	Flow Switch Status	Flow switch status
DSHTR_SW	open/close	-	Desuper heater demand	Desuperheater status
REM_LOCK	open/close	-	Remote Interlock Status	Remote interlock status
OCC_OVSW	open/close	-	Occupied Override Switch	Occupied override switch
ICE_SW	open/close	-	Ice Done Storage Switch	Ice done storage switch
ELEC_BOX	open/close	-	Electrical Box Failure	Electrical box failure
cp_a1_f	open/close	-	Compressor A1 failure	Compressor A1 failure
cp_a2_f	open/close	-	Compressor A2 failure	Compressor A2 failure
cp_a3_f	open/close	-	Compressor A3 failure	Compressor A3 failure
cp_a4_f	open/close	-	Compressor A4 failure	Compressor A4 failure
HP_SW_A	open/close	-	High Pressure Switch A	High pressure switch, circuit A
cp_b1_f	open/close	-	Compressor B1 failure	Compressor B1 failure
cp_b2_f	open/close	-	Compressor B2 failure	Compressor B2 failure
cp_b3_f	open/close	-	Compressor B3 failure	Compressor B3 failure

# Inputs – INPUTS (continued)

Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
cp_b4_f	open/close	-	Compressor B4 failure	Compressor B4 failure
HP_SW_B	open/close	-	High Pressure Switch B	High pressure switch, circuit B
leak_v1	-	V	Leakage Detection 1	Leakage detection 1
leak_v2	-	V	Leakage Detection 2	Leakage detection 2
SP_RESET	4 to 20	mA	Setpoint Reset Signal	Setpoint Reset Signal
LIM_4_20	4 to 20	mA	Capacity Limit Control	Limit 4-20mA Signal
RECL_SW	open/close	-	Remote Reclaim switch	Heat Reclaim remote switch in Remote mode: open = Heat Reclaim mode disabled closed = Heat Reclaim mode enabled
fc_ev_ci	no/yes	-	Is FC Evap Valve Closed?	Is Free Cooling evaporator valve closed?
fc_ev_oi	no/yes	-	Is FC Evap Valve Opened?	Is Free Cooling evaporator valve open?
fc_cv_ci	no/yes	-	Is FC Coil Valve Closed?	Is Free Cooling coil valve closed?
fc_cv_oi	no/yes	-	Is FC Coil Valve Opened?	Is Free Cooling coil valve open?

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

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# Outputs – OUTPUTS

Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
CP_A1	off/on	-	Compressor A1	Compressor A1 command
CP_A2	off/on	-	Compressor A2	Compressor A2 command
CP_A3	off/on	-	Compressor A3	Compressor A3 command
CP_A4	off/on	-	Compressor A4	Compressor A4 command
FAN_A1	off/on	-	Fan A1	Fan A1 status
FAN_A2	off/on	-	Fan A2	Fan A2 status
FAN_A3	off/on	-	Fan A3	Fan A3 status
FAN_A4	off/on	-	Fan A4	Fan A4 status
FAN_A5	off/on	-	Fan A5	Fan A5 status
FAN_A6	off/on	-	Fan A6	Fan A6 status
FAN_ST_A	0 to 10	-	Fan Staging Number Cir A	Current fan stage of circuit A
VFAN_A	-	%	Variable fan A command	Variable fan A command
EXV_A	0 to 100	%	EXV position Circuit A	EXV position, circuit A
RV_A	off/on	-	4-way Refrig. Valve A	4-way refrigerant valve, circuit A: Used to manage cooling/heating/ defrost operation (heat pumps)
HD_HTR_A	off/on	-	Compressor Head Heater A	Compressor head heater, circuit A: Applies only to 30RQP units
CO_HTR_A	off/on	-	Coil Heater A	Coil Heater A, circuit A
HGBP_V_A	off/on	-	Hot Gas Bypass Valve A	Note: This is not applicable to units located in EMEA
CP_B1	off/on	-	Compressor B1	Compressor B1 command
CP_B2	off/on	-	Compressor B2	Compressor B2 command
CP_B3	off/on	-	Compressor B3	Compressor B3 command
CP_B4	off/on	-	Compressor B4	Compressor B4 command
FAN_B1	off/on	-	Fan B1	Fan B1 status
FAN_B2	off/on	-	Fan B2	Fan B2 status
FAN_B3	off/on	-	Fan B3	Fan B3 status
FAN_B4	off/on	-	Fan B4	Fan B4 status
FAN_B5	off/on	-	Fan B5	Fan B5 status
FAN_B6	off/on	-	Fan B6	Fan B6 status
FAN_ST_B	0 to 10	-	Fan Staging Number Cir B	Current fan stage of circuit B
VFAN_B	-	%	Variable fan B command	Variable fan B command
EXV_B	0 to 100	%	EXV position Circuit B	EXV position, circuit B
RV_B	off/on	-	4-way Refrig. Valve B	4-way refrigerant valve, circuit B: Used to manage cooling/heating/ defrost operation (heat pumps)
HD_HTR_B	off/on	-	Compressor Head Heater B	Compressor head heater, circuit B
CO_HTR_B	off/on	-	Coil Heater B	Coil Heater, circuit B
RUNNING	off/on	-	Running Relay Status	Running relay status
ALARM	off/on	-	Alarm Relay Status	Alarm relay status
ALERT	off/on	-	Alert Relay State	Alert relay state
SHUTDOWN	off/on	-	Shutdown Indicator State	Shutdown indicator state
EXCH_HTR	off/on	-	Exchanger heater	Evaporator heater
SET_FLOW	off/on	-	Flow Switch Setpoint cfg	Flow switch setpoint configuration

#### +=¦+ **Outputs – OUTPUTS (continued)**

Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
CAPT_010	-	V	Chiller Capacity Running	Chiller capacity running
BOILER	off/on	-	Boiler Output	Boiler output
EHS1	off/on	-	Electrical Heat Stage 1	Electrical heat stage 1
EHS2	off/on	-	Electrical Heat Stage 2	Electrical heat stage 2
EHS3	off/on	-	Electrical Heat Stage 3	Electrical heat stage 3
EHS4	off/on	-	Electrical Heat Stage 4	Electrical heat stage 4
DSH_PUMP	off/on	-	Desuperheater Pump	Desuperheater pump
fc_ev_cc	off/on	-	FC Evap Valve Close Cmd	Free Cooling evaporator valve, closing command
fc_ev_oc	off/on	-	FC Evap Valve Open Cmd	Free Cooling evaporator valve, opening command
fc_cv_cc	off/on	-	FC Coil Valve Close Cmd	Free Cooling coil valve, closing command
fc_cv_oc	off/on	-	FC Coil Valve Open Cmd	Free Cooling coil valve, opening command
fc_pump	off/on	-	FC Coil Pump Cmd	Free Cooling pump command (option 305C/D) **

\*\*Depends on the selected language (English by default). \*\*This option is currently not available.



## Pump Status – PUMPSTAT

Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
ROTWPUMP	no/yes	-	Rotate Water Pumps Now?	Water pumps rotation
PUMP_1	off/on	-	Water Pump #1 Command	Water pump 1 control
PUMP_2	off/on	-	Water Pump #2 Command	Water pump 2 control
wp_out	-	kPa / PSI	Outlet Water Pres.(cor)	Outlet water pressure (corrected by temperature): Applies to units with the hydronic kit option
wp_in	-	kPa / PSI	Inlet Water Pres.(cor)	Inlet water pressure (corrected by temperature): Applies to units with the hydronic kit option
WP_CAL	no/yes	-	Water Pres. Calibration?	Water pressure calibration
wp_off	-	kPa / PSI	Water Pressure Offset	Water pressure offset
wp_filt	-	kPa / PSI	Delta Pressure Filter	Delta pressure filter
wp_min	-	kPa / PSI	Minimum Water Pressure	Minimum water pressure
flow	-	l/s / GPS	Water Flow	Water flow rate
dt_stp	-	^C / ^F	Water Delta T Setpoint	Water delta temperature setpoint
delta_t	-	^C / ^F	Current Water Delta T	Current water delta temperature
dp_stp	-	kPa / PSI	Water Delta P Setpoint	Water delta pressure setpoint
delta_p	-	kPa / PSI	Current Water Delta P	Current water delta pressure
MxDeltaP	-	kPa / PSI	Cur. Max Water Delta P	Maximum current water delta pressure
VPMP_CMD	0 to 100	%	Variable speed pump cmd	Variable speed pump command

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

### **Run Times – RUNTIME**

Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
hr_mach	-	hour	Machine Operating Hours	Unit operating hours
st_mach	-	-	Machine Starts Number	Number of unit starts
hr_cp_a1	-	hour	Compressor A1 Hours	Operating hours, compressor A1
hr_cp_a2	-	hour	Compressor A2 Hours	Operating hours, compressor A2
hr_cp_a3	-	hour	Compressor A3 Hours	Operating hours, compressor A3
hr_cp_a4	-	hour	Compressor A4 Hours	Operating hours, compressor A4
hr_cp_b1	-	hour	Compressor B1 Hours	Operating hours, compressor B1
hr_cp_b2	-	hour	Compressor B2 Hours	Operating hours, compressor B2
hr_cp_b3	-	hour	Compressor B3 Hours	Operating hours, compressor B3
hr_cp_b4	-	hour	Compressor B4 Hours	Operating hours, compressor B4
st_cp_a1	-	-	Compressor A1 Starts	Number of starts, compressor A1
st_cp_a2	-	-	Compressor A2 Starts	Number of starts, compressor A2
st_cp_a3	-	-	Compressor A3 Starts	Number of starts, compressor A3
st_cp_a4	-	-	Compressor A4 Starts	Number of starts, compressor A4
st_cp_b1	-	-	Compressor B1 Starts	Number of starts, compressor B1
st_cp_b2	-	-	Compressor B2 Starts	Number of starts, compressor B2
st_cp_b3	-	-	Compressor B3 Starts	Number of starts, compressor B3
st_cp_b4	-	-	Compressor B4 Starts	Number of starts, compressor B4

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### Run Times – RUNTIME (continued)

Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
hr_fana1	-	hour	Fan A1 Hours	Operating hours, fan A1
hr_fana2	-	hour	Fan A2 Hours	Operating hours, fan A2
hr_fana3	-	hour	Fan A3 Hours	Operating hours, fan A3
hr_fana4	-	hour	Fan A4 Hours	Operating hours, fan A4
hr_fana5	-	hour	Fan A5 Hours	Operating hours, fan A5
hr_fana6	-	hour	Fan A6 Hours	Operating hours, fan A6
hr_fana7	-	hour	Fan A7 Hours	Operating hours, fan A7
hr_fana8	-	hour	Fan A8 Hours	Operating hours, fan A8
hr_fanb1	-	hour	Fan B1 Hours	Operating hours, fan B1
hr_fanb2	-	hour	Fan B2 Hours	Operating hours, fan B2
hr_fanb3	-	hour	Fan B3 Hours	Operating hours, fan B3
hr_fanb4	-	hour	Fan B4 Hours	Operating hours, fan B4
hr_fanb5	-	hour	Fan B5 Hours	Operating hours, fan B5
hr_fanb6	-	hour	Fan B6 Hours	Operating hours, fan B6
hr_fanb7	-	hour	Fan B7 Hours	Operating hours, fan B7
hr_fanb8	-	hour	Fan B8 Hours	Operating hours, fan B8
hr_pump1	-	hour	Water Pump #1 Hours	Operating hours, water pump 1
hr_pump2	-	hour	Water Pump #2 Hours	Operating hours, water pump 2
nb_defra	-	-	Circuit A Defrost Number	Number of defrost sessions that occurred on circuit A
nb_defrb	-	-	Circuit B Defrost Number	Number of defrost sessions that occurred on circuit B

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

### Modes – MODES

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Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
m_delay	no/yes	-	Start Up Delay In Effect	Start-up delay in effect
m_2stpt	no/yes	-	Second Setpoint In Use	Second setpoint in use: The setpoint used during unoccupied periods
m_reset	no/yes	-	Reset In Effect	Setpoint reset active
m_demlim	no/yes	-	Demand limit active	Demand limit active
m_rpload	no/yes	-	Ramp Loading Active	Ramp loading active
m_whtr	no/yes	-	Water Exchanger Heater	Water exchanger heater active
m_pmprot	no/yes	-	Water Pump Rotation	Water pump rotation
m_pmpper	no/yes	-	Pump Periodic Start	Pump periodic start
m_lowsca	no/yes	-	Low Suction Circuit A	Low suction, circuit A
m_lowscb	no/yes	-	Low Suction Circuit B	Low suction, circuit B
m_hidgta	no/yes	-	High DGT Circuit A	High DGT, circuit A
m_hidgtb	no/yes	-	High DGT Circuit B	High DGT, circuit B
m_hiprsa	no/yes	-	High Press Override CirA	High pressure override, circuit A
m_hiprsb	no/yes	-	High Press Override CirB	High pressure override, circuit B
m_dltp_a	no/yes	-	Low Delta Press Cir A	Low delta pressure, circuit A
m_dltp_b	no/yes	-	Low Delta Press Cir B	Low delta pressure, circuit B
m_night	no/yes	-	Night Low Noise Active	Night low noise active
m_hsm	no/yes	-	System Manager Active	System Manager active
m_slave	no/yes	-	Master Slave Active	Master/slave mode active
m_autoch	no/yes	-	Auto Changeover Active	Automatic changeover active
m_defr_a	no/yes	-	Defrost Active Circuit A	Defrost mode active, circuit A (heat pumps)
m_defr_b	no/yes	-	Defrost Active Circuit B	Defrost mode active, circuit B (heat pumps)
m_boiler	no/yes	-	Boiler Active	Boiler active
m_ehs	no/yes	-	Electric Heater Active	Electric heater active
m_ewtlck	no/yes	-	Heating Low EWT Lockout	Heating low EWT lockout
m_ice	no/yes	-	Ice Mode In Effect	Ice mode active
m_fastRe	no/yes	-	Fast Capacity Recovery	Fast capacity recovery mode (currently not available)



### DC Free Cooling Status - DCFC\_STA

Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description		
oat	-	°C / °F	OAT Free Cooling	Dry Cooler Free Cooling: OAT		
lwt	-	°C / °F	FC Leaving Water Temp	Dry Cooler Free Cooling: Leaving water temperature		
wloop	-	°C / °F	FC Water Loop Temp	Dry Cooler Free Cooling: Water loop temperature		
m_dcfc	no/yes	-	Free Cooling Mode Active	Dry Cooler Free Cooling mode active		
dcfc_cap	0 to 100	%	FC Capacity	Dry Cooler Free Cooling capacity		
f_stage	0 to 10	-	Fix Speed Fans Stage	Dry Cooler Free Cooling: Fan stage (fixed speed fans)		
vf_speed	0 to 100	%	Varifan Speed	Dry Cooler Free Cooling: Fan speed (variable speed)		
pid_out	0 to 100	%	PID Output	Status of PID output		
FC_HOUR	0 to 999999	hour	DCFC Operating Hours	Dry Cooler Free Cooling: Operating hours		
FC_FAN1S	0 to 999999	-	DCFC Fan Stage 1 Start	DCFC / Fan stage 1: Number of starts		
FC_FAN1H	0 to 999999	hour	DCFC Fan Stage 1 Hours	DCFC / Fan stage 1: Operating hours		
FC_FAN2S	0 to 999999	-	DCFC Fan Stage 2 Start	DCFC / Fan stage 2: Number of starts		
FC_FAN2H	0 to 999999	hour	DCFC Fan Stage 2 Hours	DCFC / Fan stage 2: Operating hours		
FC_FAN3S	0 to 999999	-	DCFC Fan Stage 3 Start	DCFC / Fan stage 3: Number of starts		
FC_FAN3H	0 to 999999	hour	DCFC Fan Stage 3 Hours	DCFC / Fan stage 3: Operating hours		
FC_FAN4S	0 to 999999	-	DCFC Fan Stage 4 Start	DCFC / Fan stage 4: Number of starts		
FC_FAN4H	0 to 999999	hour	DCFC Fan Stage 4 Hours	DCFC / Fan stage 4: Operating hours		
FC_FAN5S	0 to 999999	-	DCFC Fan Stage 5 Start	DCFC / Fan stage 5: Number of starts		
FC_FAN5H	0 to 999999	hour	DCFC Fan Stage 5 Hours	DCFC / Fan stage 5: Operating hours		
FC_FAN6S	0 to 999999	-	DCFC Fan Stage 6 Start	DCFC / Fan stage 6: Number of starts		
FC_FAN6H	0 to 999999	hour	DCFC Fan Stage 6 Hours	DCFC / Fan stage 6: Operating hours		
FC_FAN7S	0 to 999999	-	DCFC Fan Stage 7 Start	DCFC / Fan stage 7: Number of starts		
FC_FAN7H	0 to 999999	hour	DCFC Fan Stage 7 Hours	DCFC / Fan stage 7: Operating hours		
FC_VFANS	0 to 999999	-	DCFC Variable Fan Start	DCFC / Variable speed fan: Number of starts		
FC_VFANH	0 to 999999	hour	DCFC Variable Fan Hours	DCFC / Variable speed fan: Operating hours		

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).



### Msc Status - MSC\_STAT

Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
m_ecopmp	no/yes	-		Eco pump mode status: When this mode is active, the pump is stopped periodically when the unit is in Standby

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

### Heat Reclaim – RECLAIM

Name	Status	Default	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
RECL_SEL	no/yes	no	-	Reclaim Selection	Enable/Disable Heat Reclaim
HR_stat	0 to 10	0	-	Reclaim Status	Heat Reclaim status: 0 = Heat Reclaim mode is "off" 1 = Heat Reclaim mode is "on" 2 = Compressor must be running for 2 minutes before the Heat Reclaim mode is started 3 = Heat Reclaim mode is ending 4 = Minimum flow rate is set on 5 = Condenser freeze protection (alarm 10128) 6 = 3-way valve controlled based on PID in order to prevent boiling water conditions 7 = 3-way valve is in Standby mode 10 = 3-way valve position is forced
HRCtrPnt	-	-	°C / °F	Reclaim control point	Heat Reclaim control point
HRCtrWat	-	-	°C / °F	Reclaim controlled water	Heat Reclaim control water temperature
HR_LWT	-	-	°C/°F	HR Leaving Fluid temp	Heat Reclaim leaving water temperature
HR_FLOW	close/open	close	-	Heat Reclaim Flow switch	Heat Reclaim flow switch is used to check if the water is running inside the HR condenser
cmd_3WV	0 to 100	0	%	3WayValve / VarPump cmd	Heat Reclaim 3-way valve / pump command (100% = fully open) open = there is water flow in the condenser and in the customer loop closed = water flow depends on "Min flow 3wv position" defined in the HR_CFG table

. 777	Heat Reclaim – RECLAIM (continued)

Name	Status	Default	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
out 2\\\/	0 to 10	0	V	3WayValve / VarPump outp	Heat Reclaim 3-way valve / pump output (0-10V): 0V = valve is closed (standard setting)
out_3WV	0 to 10	U	v	Swayvalve / varPump outp	Note: It is also possible to set the reversed valve signal (see also "HR reverse 3WV cmd ?" in the HR_CFG table).
mode_3WV	0 to 1	0	-	3WayValve / VarPump mode	Heat Reclaim 3-way valve / pump mode
				0: Low HR LWT control	0 = valve/pump control in low HR_LWT mode (HR_LWT < 35°C)
				1: HR water temp control	1 = valve/pump control in normal HR_LWT mode
actiMode	0 to 1	1	-	HR active mode (3WV/Fan)	Heat Reclaim (3-way valve / fans)
				0 : 3-way valve mode	0 = 3-way valve is controlling the HR water temperature (fans are running to improve unit efficiency)
				1 : Fan mode	1 = 3-way valve is fully opened (fans are controlling the HR water temperature)
HR_pump	off/on	off	-	Reclaim pump command	Heat Reclaim pump command (the on/off pump on the customer side when a 3-way valve is mounted)
HRheater	off/on	off	-	Reclaim BPHE Heater	BPHE heater (optional): Please note that the heater is available only for HR units running on water. The controller monitors the water temperature to activate the optional heater when necessary.

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

#### m Hydraulic Free Cooling – HYD\_FC

Name	Status	Default	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
FC_DSBLE	no/yes	no	-	Free Cooling Disable?	Enable/disable Free Cooling (FC): yes = Free Cooling disabled no = Free Cooling enabled
fcCapT	-	-	%	Total FC Capacity	Total Free Cooling capacity (circuit A + circuit B)
wLoopPst	Mecha Cooling / Mixed/Free Cooling	-	-	Water Loop Position	Water loop position: "Mecha Cooling" = when the loop is in normal position (mechanical cooling) "Mixed/Free Cooling" = when the loop is in Mixed/Free Cooling position (the water is passing through FC coils)
fc_ovr	-	-	-	FC Override	Free Cooling override
fcCapA	-	-	%	FC Capacity A	Free Cooling capacity, circuit A
modeCirA	0 to 3	0	-	Mode of Circuit A	Free Cooling mode, circuit A: 0 = Mechanical Cooling (MC) only 1 = Mixed Cooling (MC and FC at the same time) 2 = Controlled Free Cooling capacity (fan speed control based on water temperature) 3 = Full power Free cooling state (fan at maximum speed)
mcCurPwA	-	-	kW	MC Current Power A	Mechanical cooling current power, circuit A
fcCurPwA	-	-	kW	FC Current Power A	Free Cooling current power, circuit A
fcMaxPwA	-	-	kW	FC Max Power A	Free Cooling maximum power, circuit A
fcCapB	-	-	%	FC Capacity B	Free Cooling capacity, circuit B
modeCirB	0 to 3	0	-	Mode of circuit B	Free Cooling mode, circuit B: 0 = Mechanical Cooling (MC) only 1 = Mixed Cooling (MC and FC at the same time) 2 = Controlled Free Cooling capacity (fan speed control based on water temperature) 3 = Full power Free cooling state (fan at maximum speed)
mcCurPwB	-	-	kW	MC Current Power B	Mechanical cooling current power, circuit B
fcCurPwB	-	-	kW	FC Current Power B	Free Cooling current power, circuit B
fcMaxPwB	-	-	kW	FC Max Power B	Free Cooling maximum power, circuit B
fc_ev_rq	close/open	open	-	FC Evap Valve Request	Free Cooling evaporator valve request
fc_cv_rq	close/open	close	-	FC Coil Valve Request	Free Cooling coil valve request
fc_ev_st	-	-	-	FC Evap Valve Status	Free Cooling evaporator valve status
fc_cv_st	-	-	-	FC Coil Valve Status	Free Cooling coil valve status
				Glycol Free Option	Free Cooling with the glycol-free module (option 305C/D) **
fc_pump	off/on	off	-	FC Coil Pump Cmd	Free Cooling coil pump command **
PMP_CAL	no/yes	no	-	Pump Pres. Calibration?	Pump pressure calibration? **

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default). \*\*This option is currently not available.

Setpoint Configuration – SETPOINT	
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Name	Status**	Default	Unit	Displayed text*	Description	
	-28.9 to 26	6.7	°C	Cooling Sotnoint 1	Cooling actuaint 1	
csp1	-20.0 to 78.8	44.0	°F	Cooling Setpoint 1	Cooling setpoint 1	
csp2	-28.9 to 26.0	6.7	°C			
	-20.0 to 78.8	44.0	°F	Cooling Setpoint 2	Cooling setpoint 2	
iaa an	-28.9 to 26.0	6.7	°C	Capling las Saturint	les storage estaciat	
ice_sp	-20.0 to 78.8	44.0	°F	Cooling Ice Setpoint	Ice storage setpoint	
	0.1 to 1.1	0.6	^C	Cooling Ramp Loading	Cooling ramp loading setpoint	
cramp_sp	0.2 to 2.0	1.0	^F	Cooling Ramp Loading	Cooling ramp loading selpoint	
hsp1	20.0 to 63.0	37.8	°C			
	68.0 to 145.4	100.0	°F	Heating Setpoint 1	Heating setpoint 1	
	20.0 to 63.0	37.8	°C			
hsp2	68.0 to 145.4	100.0	°F	Heating Setpoint 2	Heating setpoint 2	
hramp_sp	0.1 to 1.1	0.6	^C	Heating Ramp Loading		
	0.2 to 2.0	1.0	^F		Heating ramp loading setpoint	
	3.9 to 50	23.9	°C	Cool Changeover Setpt	Cooling changeover setpoint	
cauto_sp	39.0 to 122.0	75.0	°F			
h	0 to 46.1	17.8	°C		Heating changeover setpoint	
hauto_sp	32.0 to 115.0	64.0	°F	Heat Changeover Setpt		
lim_sp1	0 to 100	100	%	Switch Limit Setpoint 1	Switch limit setpoint 1	
lim_sp2	0 to 100	100	%	Switch Limit Setpoint 2	Switch limit setpoint 2	
lim_sp3	0 to 100	100	%	Switch Limit Setpoint 3	Switch limit setpoint 3	
hr atn	25.0 to 65.0	50.0	°C	Heat Declaim Satesint	Lleat realizing estimate	
hr_stp	77.0 to 149.0	122.0	°F	Heat Reclaim Setpoint	Heat reclaim setpoint	
1	0.5 to 5.0	2.0	^C			
hr_deadb	0.9 to 9.0	3.6	^F	Heat Reclaim Deadband	Heat reclaim deadband	
	23.9 to 50.0	40.0	°C	D	Mising OOT all and a second states in the latest	
min_sct	75 to 122.0	104.0	°F	Desuperheat Min SCT	Minimum SCT when desuperheater is enabled	

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

\*\*The range may vary depending on the unit configuration, e.g. fluid type.



# Quick Test #1 – QCK\_TST1

Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
			Unit must be in Loff	To enable the Quick Test functionality, the unit must be stopped (Local off mode).
				This parameter is used to enable the Quick Test functionality (Quick test Enable = yes)
QCK_TEST	no/yes	-	Quick Test Enable	With Quick Test enabled: Forcing a specific parameter given in this table allows the user to verify if the component behaves correctly
Q_PUMP_1	0 to 2	-	Pump #1 Output	Pump 1 test: 0 = No test 1 = [ON] Pump shall run for 20 seconds 2 = [FORCED] Pump shall run all the time (set the value to "0" to stop the pump test)
Q_PUMP_2	0 to 2	-	Pump #2 Output	Pump 2 test: 0 = No test 1 = [ON] Pump shall run for 20 seconds 2 = [FORCED] Pump shall run all the time (set the value to "0" to stop the pump test)
Q_VPUMP1	0 to 100	%	Variable Pump Speed #1	Variable speed pump 1 test
Q_VPUMP2	0 to 100	%	Variable Pump Speed #2	Variable speed pump 2 test
Q_HEATER	off/on	-	Exchanger Heater Output	Water exchanger heater test
Q_ALARM	off/on	-	Alarm Relay Status	Alarm relay test
Q_RUN	off/on	-	Running Relay Status	Running relay test
Q_SETFLO	off/on	-	Set Flow Switch	Flow switch test
Q_RV_A	off/on	-	Reverse VIv Output Cir A	Reverse valve test, circuit A
Q_FAN_A1	off/on	-	Fan A1 Output	Fan stage A1, circuit A
Q_FAN_A2	off/on	-	Fan A2 Output	Fan stage A2, circuit A
Q_FAN_A3	off/on	-	Fan A3 Output	Fan stage A3, circuit A
Q_FAN_A4	off/on	-	Fan A4 Output	Fan stage A4, circuit A
Q_FAN_A5	off/on	-	Fan A5 Output	Fan stage A5, circuit A
Q_FAN_A6	off/on	-	Fan A6 Output	Fan stage A6, circuit A

ter Qui	ick Test #1	– QCK_T	ST1 (continued)	
Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
Q_VFAN_A	0 to 100	%	Variable Fan Speed A	Variable speed fan test, circuit A
Q_EXV_A	0 to 100	%	EXV Position Circuit A	EXV position, circuit A 100% = EXV fully open
Q_HD_HTA	off/on	-	Compressor Head Heater A	Compressor head heater test, circuit A
Q_RV_B	off/on	-	Reverse VIv Output Cir B	Reverse valve test, circuit B
Q_FAN_B1	off/on	-	Fan B1 Output	Fan stage B1, circuit B
Q_FAN_B2	off/on	-	Fan B2 Output	Fan stage B2, circuit B
Q_FAN_B3	off/on	-	Fan B3 Output	Fan stage B3, circuit B
Q_FAN_B4	off/on	-	Fan B4 Output	Fan stage B4, circuit B
Q_FAN_B5	off/on	-	Fan B5 Output	Fan stage B5, circuit B
Q_FAN_B6	off/on	-	Fan B6 Output	Fan stage B6, circuit B
Q_VFAN_B	0 to 100	%	Variable Fan Speed B	Variable speed fan test, circuit B
Q_EXV_B	0 to 100	%	EXV Position Circuit B	EXV position, circuit B 100% = EXV fully open
Q_HD_HTB	off/on	-	Compressor Head Heater B	Compressor head heater test, circuit B
HP_TEST	0 to 4	-	High Pressure Test	High Pressure test: When activated, the unit will run until the High Pressure Safety Switch is open (0 = No test)
			1: HP test on cir A	1 = High Pressure test, circuit A
			2: HP test on cir B	2 = High Pressure test, circuit B
			3: N/A	3 = Not applicable
			4: HP test on both cir	4 = High Pressure test on both circuits
			HEAT RECLAIM	Heat Reclaim test
QHR_PMP	off/on	-	Reclaim pump command	Heat Reclaim pump command
QHR_3WV	0 to 100	%	Reclaim 3Way Valve cmd	3-way valve command
QHR_HTR	off/on	-	Reclaim BPHE Heater	Heat Reclaim BPHE heater
			HYDRAULIC FREE COOLING	Hydraulic Free Cooling
Q_FC_EV	close/open	-	FC Evaporator Valve	Free Cooling evaporator valve test
Q_FC_CV	close/open	-	FC Coil Valve	Free Cooling coil valve test
Q FC PMP	off/on	_	FC Coil Pump	Free Cooling coil pump test

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

*IMPORTANT: To enable the Quick Test functionality, the unit must be stopped (Local off mode).* 

# Trendings – TRENDING

Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description**
GENUNIT_CAPA_T	0 to 100	%	Cir A Total Capacity	Total capacity, circuit A
GENUNIT_CAPB_T	0 to 100	%	Cir B Total Capacity	Total capacity, circuit B
GENUNIT_CTRL_PN	-	°C / °F	Control Point	Control point
TEMP_OAT	-	°C / °F	Outdoor Air Temp	Outdoor air temperature
TEMP_EWT	-	°C / °F	Cooler Entering Fluid	Evaporator entering water temperature
TEMP_LWT	-	°C / °F	Cooler Leaving Fluid	Evaporator leaving water temperature
TEMP_SCT_A	-	°C / °F	Saturated Cond Tmp cir A	Saturated condensing temperature, circuit A
TEMP_SCT_B	-	°C / °F	Saturated Cond Tmp cir B	Saturated condensing temperature, circuit B
TEMP_SST_A	-	°C / °F	Saturated Suction Temp A	Saturated suction temperature, circuit A
TEMP_SST_B	-	°C / °F	Saturated Suction Temp B	Saturated suction temperature, circuit B
TEMP_HR_CtrWat	-	°C / °F	Reclaim controlled water	Heat Reclaim control water temperature
TEMP_HR_LWT	-	°C / °F	HR Leaving Fluid temp	Heat Reclaim leaving fluid temperature

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

\*\*The list of trending points cannot be modified. Trending points can only be enabled or disabled.

#### Energy Monitoring – ENERGY

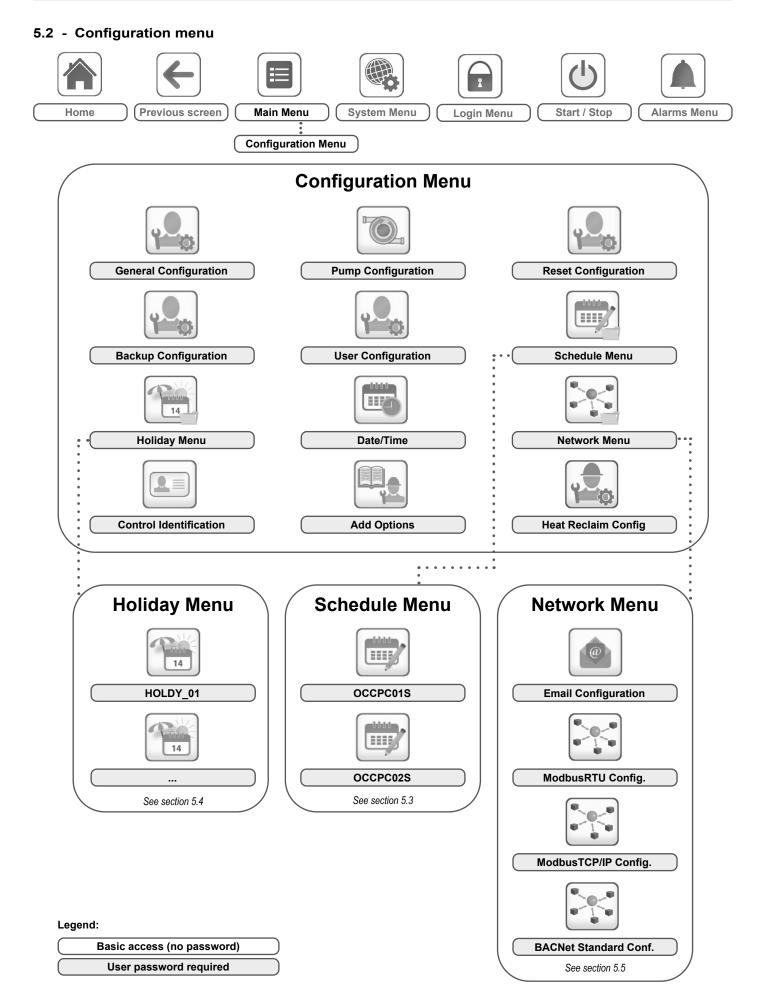
Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
			COOLING MODE	Cooling mode
cPwrOut	-	kW	Cooling Power Output	Cooling Power Output
cPwrIn	-	kW	Electical Power Input	Electrical power input of Compressors and fans. Pumps excluded. If EC fans selected: value is estimated.
eer	-	-	Energy Efficiency (EER)	Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER)
cEnergOu	-	kWh	Cooling Energy Output	Cooling Energy Output
cEnergIn	-	kWh	Electrical Energy Input	Electrical Energy Input
energEer	-	-	Integrated EER	Integrated EER
			HEATING MODE	Heating mode
hPwrOut	-	kW	Heating Power Output	Heating Power Output
hPwrIn	-	kW	Electical Power Input	Electrical power input of Compressors and fans. Pumps excluded. If EC fans selected: value is estimated.
сор	-	-	Coef. Of Perf. (COP)	Coefficient of Performance (COP)
hEnergOu	-	kWh	Heating Energy Output	Heating Energy Output
hEnergIn	-	kWh	Electrical Energy Input	Electrical Energy Input
energCop	-	-	Integrated COP	Integrated COP
reset_en	no/yes	-	Reset of Energy Counter	Parameter set to "yes" is used to reset the energies displayed in this table
reset_da		-	Last Reset Date	Last Reset Date
reset_ti		-	Last Reset Time	Last Reset Time

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default). \*\* The information in this table is indicative (based on estimates) and cannot be used as a real energy meter. The powers and energies take into account only the power of compressors and fans.

### Software Options – OPT\_STA

Name	Status	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
opt6	no/yes	-	OPT6: Low Brine	Parameter set to "yes" means that Low brine option which requires the Software Key is activated (see also section 6.21)
opt149	no/yes	-	OPT149: BACnet	Parameter set to "yes" means that BACnet option which requires the Software Key is activated (see also section 6.22)
opt149B	no/yes	-	OPT149B: Modbus	Parameter set to "yes" means that Modbus option which requires the Software Key is activated (see also section 6.23)
opt119C	no/yes	-	OPT119C:Cool Floor Optim	Parameter set to "yes" means that Cooling Floor Optimized option which requires the Software Key is activated (specific circuit capacity limits are applied to heat pumps in Cooling mode)

# **5 - USER INTERFACE: MENU STRUCTURE**



The **Configuration menu** gives access to a number of user-modifiable parameters such as pump configuration, schedule menu, etc. The Configuration menu is password-protected.

- To access the Configuration menu, press the Main menu button located in the upper-left part of the Home screen, and then select Configuration Menu.
- Once all the necessary modifications have been made, press the Save button to confirm your changes or the Cancel button to exit the screen without making modifications.

**System configuration override:** In some cases it is possible to override system configuration. Note that not all parameters can be overridden by the control.

CAUTION: Since specific units may not include additional features, some tables may contain parameters that cannot be configured for a given unit.



### **General Configuration – GENCONF**

Name	Status	Default	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
				Cir Priority Sequence	Circuit priority
nria air	0 to 2	0		0=Auto	0 = Automatic circuit selection
prio_cir	0 10 2	0	-	1=A Prio	1 = Circuit A priority
				2=B Prio	2 = Circuit B priority
seq_typ	no/yes	no	-	Staged Loading Sequence	Staged loading sequence
ramp_sel	no/yes	no	-	Ramp Loading Select	Ramp loading selection
				Demand Limit Type Select	Demand limit selection
lim sel	0 to 2	0		0 = None	0 = None
IIII_Sei	0.10.2	0	-	1 = Switch Control	1 = Switch control
				2 = 4-20mA Control	2 = 4-20 mA control
off_on_d	1 to 15	1	min	Unit Off to On Delay	Unit Off to On delay
heat th	-17.0 to 0	-17.0	°C	Heating OAT Threshold	Heating OAT threshold
neat_in	1.4 to 32.0	1.4	°F	Treating OAT Threshold	
nh_start	-	-	-	Night Mode Start Hour	Night mode start hour
nh_end	-	-	-	Night Mode End Hour	Night mode end hour
nh_limit	0 to 100	100	%	Night Capacity Limit	Night capacity limit
ice_cnfg	no/yes	no	-	Ice Mode Enable	Ice mode enabled (EMM)
both_sel	no/yes	no	-	Both Command Sel (HSM)	Both command selection (HSM)
auto_sel	no/yes	no	-	Auto Changeover Select	Automatic changeover selection
ewt_opt	no/yes	no	-	Entering Fluid Control	Entering fluid control option (if selected, the system controls unit capacity based on the entering fluid temperature; otherwise the control is based on the leaving fluid temperature)

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

### Pump Configuration – PUMPCONF

Name	Status	Default	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
				Pumps Sequence	Pumps sequence
				0 = No Pump	0 = No pump
	0 to 4	0		1 = One Pump Only	1 = One pump only (units with one pump)
pump_seq	0 10 4	U	-	2 = Two Pumps Auto	2 = Two pumps automatic control
				3 = Pump#1 Manual	3 = Pump 1 selected (units with two pumps)
				4 = Pump#2 Manual	4 = Pump 2 selected (units with two pumps)
pump_del	24 to 3000	48	hour	Pump Auto Rotation Delay	Pump automatic rotation delay
pump_per	no/yes	no	-	Pump Sticking Protection	Pump sticking protection
pump_sby	no/yes	no	-	Stop Pump During Standby	Pump stop when the unit is in standby
pump_loc	no/yes	yes	-	Flow Checked If Pump Off	Flow checked if pump is off
flow_ctl	1 to 3	1	-	Flow Control Method	Flow control method
				1 = Constant Speed	1 = flow control is based on fixed pump speed
				2 = Delta Temperature	2 = flow control is based on delta temperature
				3 = Delta Pressure	3 = flow control is based on delta pressure
dt_stp	3.0 to 10.0 5.4 to 18.0	5.0 9.0	^C ^F	Flow Delta T Setpoint	Delta temperature setpoint
dp_stp	50.0 to 300.0 7.25 to 43.51	200.0 29.0	kPa PSI	Flow Delta P Setpoint	Delta pressure setpoint
wtr_zval	-100.0 to 10.0 -14.5 to 1.45	-100.0 -14.5	kPa PSI	Pressure Zero Value	Pressure zero value



### Pump Configuration – PUMPCONF (continued)

Name	Status	Default	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
pump_min	30 to 100	60	%	Pump Minimum Speed	Minimum pump speed
pump_sav	30 to 100	60	%	Pump Min Speed Cap=0%	Minimum pump speed when unit capacity is 0%
pump_max	30 to 100	100	%	Pump Maximum Speed	Maximum pump speed
MinWpThr	70.0 to 1000.05 10.15 to 145.04	100.0 14.5	kPa PSIG	Min Water Press Thres	Minimum water pressure threshold
WtPmpMxP	96.5 to 551.5 14.0 to 80.0	500.0 72.52	kPa PSIG	Water Pump Max Delta P	Maximum water pump delta pressure

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).



### **Reset Configuration – RESETCFG**

Name	Status	Default	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
cr_sel	0 to 4	0	-	Cooling Reset Select	Cooling reset selection
hr_sel	0 to 4	0	-	Heating Reset Select	Heating reset selection
				0=None, 1=OAT, 2=Delta T 3=4-20mA control 4=Space Temp	0 = None, 1 = OAT, 2 = Delta T 3 = 4-20 mA control 4 = Space temperature
				Cooling	Cooling
oat_crno	-10.0 to 51.7 14.0 to 125.0	-10.0 14.0	°C °F	OAT No Reset Value	OAT, no reset value
oat_crfu	-10.0 to 51.7 14.0 to 125.0	-10.0 14.0	°C °F	OAT Full Reset Value	OAT, max. reset value
dt_cr_no	0 to 13.9 0 to 25.0	0 0	^C ^F	Delta T No Reset Value	Delta T, no reset value
dt_cr_fu	0 to 13.9 0 to 25.0	0 0	^C ^F	Delta T Full Reset Value	Delta T, max. reset value
_cr_no	0 to 20	0	mA	Current No Reset Value	Current, no reset value
_cr_fu	0 to 20	0	mA	Current Full Reset Value	Current, max. reset value
spacr_no	-10.0 to 51.7 14.0 to 125	-10.0 14.0	°C °F	Space T No Reset Value	Space temperature, no reset value
spacr_fu	-10.0 to 51.7 14.0 to 125.0	-10.0 14.0	°C °F	Space T Full Reset Value	Space temperature, max. reset value
cr_deg	-16.7 to 16.7 -30.0 to 30.0	0 0	^C ^F	Cooling Reset Deg. Value	Maximum cooling reset value
				Heating	Heating
oat_hrno	-10.0 to 51.7 14.0 to 125.0	-10.0 14.0	°C °F	OAT No Reset Value	OAT, no reset value
oat_hrfu	-10.0 to 51.7 14.0 to 125.0	-10.0 14.0	°C °F	OAT Full Reset Value	OAT, max. reset value
dt_hr_no	0 to 13.9 0 to 25.0	0 0	^C ^F	Delta T No Reset Value	Delta T, no reset value
dt_hr_fu	0 to 13.9 0 to 25.0	0 0	^C ^F	Delta T Full Reset Value	Delta T, max. reset value
_hr_no	0 to 20	0	mA	Current No Reset Value	Current, no reset value
_hr_fu	0 to 20	0	mA	Current Full Reset Value	Current, max. reset value
spahr_no	-10.0 to 51.7 14.0 to 125	-10.0 14.0	°C °F	Space T No Reset Value	Space T, no reset value
spahr_fu	-10.0 to 51.7 14.0 to 125.0	-10.0 14.0	°C °F	Space T Full Reset Value	Space T, max. reset value
hr_deg	-16.7 to 16.7 -30.0 to 30.0	0	^C ^F	Heating Reset Deg. Value	Maximum heating reset value



### **Backup Configuration – BACKUP**

Name	Status	Default	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
h a il Ah	-15.0 to 15.0	-10.0	°C		
boil_th	5.0 to 59.0	14.0	°F	Boiler OAT Threshold	Boiler OAT threshold
aha th	-5.0 to 21.1	5.0	°C		Fleetric bester stage OAT threshold
ehs_th	23.0 to 70.0	41.0	°F	Elec Stage OAT Threshold	Electric heater stage OAT threshold
ehs_pull	0 to 60	0	min	Electrical Pulldown Time	Electrical pulldown time
ehs_back	no/yes	no	-	Last EHS for backup	Electric heater stage 1 (backup)
ehs_defr	no/yes	no	-	Quick EHS for defrost	Quick EHS for defrost
ehs_kp	-20 to 20	2	-	EHS Proportional Gain	EHS proportional gain
ehs_ki	-5 to 5	0	-	EHS Integral Gain	EHS integral gain
ehs_kd	-20 to 20	0	-	EHS Derivative Gain	EHS derivative gain

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).



### **User Configuration – USERCONF**

Name	Status	Default	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
alert_r	no/yes	no	-	Alarm Relay for Alerts?	Alarm relay status. Alarm output relay is used for "alarm" + "alert"
al_rever	0 to 1	0	-	Reversed Alarm Relay	Alarm / Alert signals reverted No (0) = standard operation Yes (1) = alarm/alert/shutdown outputs are "On" even if there is no alarm/alert (alarm output unavailable)

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

### Date/Time – DATETIME

Status	Displayed text*	Description
on/off	Daylight Saving Time	Summer / winter time activation
Greenwich Mean Time (UTC)	Location	Time zone
YYYY/MM/DD, HH:MM:SS	Date/Time	Current date and time (must be set manually)
no/yes	Today is a Holiday	Information about holidays (read-only). Please note that holidays are set in the Holiday menu (see also section 5.4)
no/yes	Tomorrow is a Holiday	Information about the upcoming holiday period (read-only). Please note that holidays are set in the Holiday menu (see also section 5.4)

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

# NOTE: The Date/Time Configuration menu appears also in the System menu (see also section 5.6).



### **Control Identification Menu – CTRLID**

Status	Default	Displayed text*	Description
1-239	1	CCN Element Number	Element number
0-239	0	CCN Bus Number	Bus number
9600 / 19200 / 38400	9600	CCN Baud Rate	Communication speed
-	30RB	Device Description	Unit description
-	-	Location Description	Location description
-	ECG-SR-20V4G010	Software Version	Software version
-	-	Serial Number	Serial number (MAC address)



### Add Options Menu – ADD\_OPT

Displayed text*	Description
	Controller MAC address: This MAC address is requested by your Local Carrier service representative when ordering any software-protected option (see also section 6.25)
Please Enter Your Software Activation Key:	Type the Software Activation Key provided by your Local Carrier service representative (see also section 6.25)
Unit must be OFF	The unit should not be operating when installing the Software Activation Key

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

# *NOTE: If you need to add an option, please contact your local Carrier Service provider.*



### Heat Reclaim Config – HR\_CFG

Name	Status	Default	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
hrVarPmp	no/yes	no	-	HR variable speed pump ?	Heat Reclaim variable-speed pump selection: no = 3-way valve is used yes = variable speed pump is used
hr_flui	water/brine	water	-	HR condenser fluid	Heat Reclaim condenser fluid type: 0 = water, 1 = brine
hr_eco	off/on	off	-	HR eco mode ?	Heat Reclaim "Eco" mode: on = fans disabled in Heat Reclaim (Heat Reclaim efficiency priority) off = fans enabled in Heat Reclaim (chiller efficiency priority)
rev_3WV	no/yes	no	-	HR reverse 3WV cmd ?	Heat Reclaim 3-way valve reversed command:
				NO : 0V = close	no = 0V, 3-way valve fully closed (water flow depends on "Min flow 3wv position" set in the HR_CFG table)
				YES : 0V = open	yes = 0V, 3-way valve fully opened (there is water flow in the condenser and in the customer loop)
HRewtctl	no/yes	yes	-	HR Control on EWT ?	Heat Reclaim control: no = HR control on water leaving the 3-way valve (if the sensor is located after the 3-way valve) yes = HR control on water entering the 3-way valve (if the sensor is located before the 3-way valve)
kp_HR3wv	-20 to 20	2	-	PID gain prop 3w valve	3-way valve / pump PID proportional gain
ki_HR3wv	-5 to 5	0.2	-	PID gain int 3w valve	3-way valve / pump PID integral gain
kd_HR3wv	-20 to 20	0.4	-	PID gain deri 3w valve	3-way valve / pump PID derivative gain
kp_HRFan	-20 to 20	5	-	PID gain prop fan	Fan PID proportional gain
ki_HRFan	-5 to 5	0.5	-	PID gain int fan	Fan PID integral gain
kd_HRFan	-20 to 20	0	-	PID gain deri fan	Fan PID derivative gain
minHRpmp	15 to 60	30	%	HR VarPump min pos	Minimum variable-speed pump speed in Heat Reclaim
maxHR3wv	70 to 100	100	%	3WayValve/VarPmp max pos	Maximum 3-way valve position (or variable-speed pump speed) in Heat Reclaim mode
flowTmr	10 to 120	20	sec	HR delay flow switch	Heat Reclaim flow switch delay timer (see alert 10052)
minFloEn	no/yes	no	-	Min flow 3wv enable	3-way valve minimum flow setting: no = Anti-freeze protection disabled yes = Anti-freeze protection enabled. When Heat Reclaim is not active and the outside air temperature is low, the 3-way valve will be opened to its pre-configured position ("Min flow 3wv position").
minFlow	10 to 100	15	%	Min flow 3wv position	Minimum 3-way valve position used to ensure minimum fluid flow and prevent it from freezing
min_wt	-10.0 to 1.1 14.0 to 34.0	1.1 34.0	°C °F	HR Min water temp	Minimum water temperature in Heat Reclaim mode: If the temperature drops below this setting, an alert will be raised (10128). HR condenser heater will be energized (if present), HR mode will be off and the pump will be turned on.

### 5.3 - Schedule menu

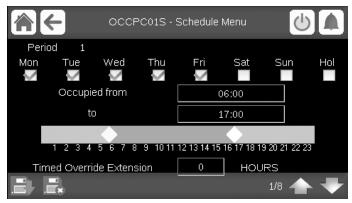
The Schedule menu includes two time schedules, where the first one (OCCPC01S) is used to control the unit start/stop and the second one (OCCPC02S) is used to control the dual setpoint.

# 

### Schedule Menu – SCHEDULE

lcon	Name	Displayed text*	Description				
	OCCPC01S	OCCPC01S - Schedule Menu	Unit on/off time schedule				
	OCCPC02S	OCCPC02S - Schedule Menu	Unit setpoint selection time schedule				
*Depends on t	*Depends on the selected language (English by default).						

#### Example: Setting occupancy schedule



IMPORTANT: For more information about schedule setting, please see section 6.26.

### 5.4 - Holiday menu

The Holiday menu allows the user to set up to 16 holiday periods, which are defined by the start month, start day, and duration.

# Holid

### Holiday Menu – HOLIDAY

lcon	Name	Displayed text*	Description
Teal	HOLDY_01	HOLIDAY	Holiday period No.1
14		- HOLDY_01	settings
Linu 14			
Trint	HOLDY_16	HOLIDAY	Holiday period No.16
14		- HOLDY_16	settings

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

# 14

# HOLIDAY - HOLDY\_01 (...)

No.	Name	Status	Default	Displayed text*	Description
1	HOL_MON	0-12		Holiday Start Month	Holiday start month
2	HOL_DAY	0-31	0	Start Day	Holiday start day
3	HOL_LEN	0-99	0	Duration (days)	Holiday duration (days)

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

*IMPORTANT: For more information about holiday setting, please see section 6.27.* 

### 5.5 - Network menu

The Network menu allows the user to change network setting for Modbus, BACnet and define e-mail accounts used for alarm notifications (see section 8.3).

# Network Menu – NETWORK

lcon	Name	Displayed text*	Description
@	EMAILCFG	Email Configuration	Email settings
	MODBUSRS	ModbusRTU Config.	Modbus RTU configuration
	MODBUSIP	ModbusTCP/IP Config.	Modbus TCP/IP configuration
	BACNET	BACNet Standard Conf.	BACnet standard configuration

L		4	1		
L	1			b.	
L				в.	

### E-mail Configuration – EMAILCFG

Name	Status	Default	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
senderP1			-	Sender E-mail Part1	Sender e-mail, identifier part
				@	@
senderP2			-	Sender E-mail Part2	Sender e-mail, domain part
recip1P1			-	Recip1 E-mail Part1	Recipient 1,identifier part
				@	@
recip1P2			-	Recip1 E-mail Part2	Recipient 1,domain part
recip2P1			-	Recip2 E-mail Part1	Recipient 2,identifier part
				@	@
recip2P2			-	Recip2 E-mail Part2	Recipient 2,domain part
smtpP1	0 to 255	0	-	SMTP IP Addr Part 1	SMTP IP address part 1
smtpP2	0 to 255	0	-	SMTP IP Addr Part 2	SMTP IP address part 2
smtpP3	0 to 255	0	-	SMTP IP Addr Part 3	SMTP IP address part 3
smtpP4	0 to 255	0	-	SMTP IP Addr Part 4	SMTP IP address part 4
accP1			-	Account E-mail Part1	Account e-mail, identifier part
				@	@
accP2			-	Account E-mail Part2	Account e-mail, domain part
accPass			-	Account Password	Account password
portNbr	0 to 65535	25	-	Port Number	Port number
srvTim	0 to 255	30	sec	Server Timeout	Server timeout
srvAut	0 to 1	0	-	Server Authentication	

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

NOTE: If you need to add an option, please contact your local Carrier Service provider.



# ModbusRTU Config. – MODBUSRS

Name	Status	Default	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
modrt_en	no/yes	no	-	RTU Server Enable	RTU Server Enable
ser_UID	1 to 247	1	-	Server UID	Server UID
metric	no/yes	yes	-	Metric Unit	Metric Unit
swap_b	0 to 1	0	-	Swap Bytes	Swap Bytes
				0 = Big Endian	0 = Big Endian
				1 = Little Endian	1 = Little Endian
baudrate	0 to 2	0	-	Baudrate	Baudrate
				0 = 9600	0 = 9600
				1 = 19200	1 = 19200
				2 = 38400	2 = 38400
parity	0 to 2	0	-	Parity	Parity
				0 = No parity	0 = No parity
				1 = Odd parity	1 = Odd parity
				2 = Even parity	2 = Even parity
stop_bit	0 to 1	0	-	Stop bit number	Stop bit number
				0 = One stop bit	0 = One stop bit
				1 = Two stop bit	1 = Two stop bit
real_typ	0 to 1	1	-	Real Type Management	Real Type Management
				0 = Float X10	0 = Float X10
				1 = IEE 754	1 = IEE 754
reg32bit	0 to 1	1	-	Enable 32 bits registers	Enable 32 bits registers
				0 = IR/HR in 16 bit mode	0 = IR/HR in 16 bit mode
				1 = IR/HR in 32 bit mode	1 = IR/HR in 32 bit mode

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

*NOTE: If you need to add an option, please contact your local Carrier Service provider.* 

# ModbusTCP/IP Config. – MODBUSIP

Name	Status	Default	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
modip_en	no/yes	no	-	TCP/IP Server Enable	TCP/IP Server Enable
ser_UID	1 to 247	1	-	Server UID	Server UID
port_nbr	0 to 65535	502	-	Port Number	Port Number
metric	no/yes	yes	-	Metric Unit	Metric Unit
swap_b	0 to 1	0	-	Swap Bytes	Swap Bytes
				0 = Big Endian	0 = Big Endian
				1 = Little Endian	1 = Little Endian
real_typ	0 to 1	1	-	Real Type Management	Real Type Management
				0 = Float X10	0 = Float X10
				1 = IEE 754	1 = IEE 754
reg32bit	0 to 1	1	-	Enable 32 bits registers	Enable 32 bits registers
				0 = IR/HR in 16 bit mode	0 = IR/HR in 16 bit mode
				1 = IR/HR in 32 bit mode	1 = IR/HR in 32 bit mode
conifnam	0 to 1	0	-	IP port interface name	IP port interface name
				0 = J5 / J15	0 = J5 / J15
				1 = J16	1 = J16
timeout	60 to 600	120	sec	Com. timeout (s)	Com. timeout (s)
idle	0 to 30	10	sec	Keepalive idle delay(s)	Keepalive idle delay(s)
intrvl	0 to 2	1	sec	Keepalive interval(s)	Keepalive interval(s)
probes	0 to 10	10	-	Keepalive probes nb	Keepalive probes number

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

NOTE: If you need to add an option, please contact your local Carrier Service provider.

### BACNet Standard Conf. – BACNET

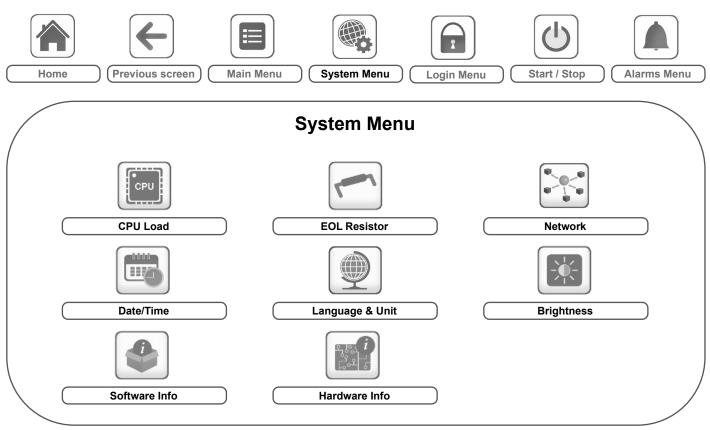
Name	Status	Default	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
bacena	disable/enable	disable	-	BACnet Enable	BACnet Enable
bacunit	no/yes	yes	-	Metric Units?	Metric Unit?
network	1 to 40000	1600	-	Network	Network
udpport	47808 to 47823	47808	-	UDP Port Number	UDP Port Number
bac_id	1 to 4194302	1600001	-	Device Id Manual	Device Id Manual
auid_opt	disable/enable	disable	-	Device Id Auto Option	Device Id Auto Option
balmena	disable/enable	enable	-	Alarm reporting	Alarm reporting
mng_occ	no/yes	no	-	BACnet Manage Occupancy	BACnet Manage Occupancy
conifnam	0 to 1	0	-	IP port Interface name	IP port Interface name
				0 = J5 / J15	0 = J5 / J15
				1 = J16	1 = J16

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

NOTE: If you need to add an option, please contact your local Carrier Service provider.

# **5 - USER INTERFACE: MENU STRUCTURE**

### 5.6 - System menu



### Legend:

$\square$	Basic access (no password)	
$\square$	User password required	

The **System menu** allows the user to verify software, hardware, or network information and change some display settings, including language, date/time, or brightness.

• To access the System menu, press the **System menu** button located in the upper-right part of the Home screen.

CAUTION: Since specific units may not include additional features, some tables may contain parameters that cannot be configured for a given unit.

### **CPU Load Menu – CPULOAD**

Status	Default	Unit	Displayed text*	Description
0 to 100	-	%	CPU load	CPU utilization
0 to 100	-	%	RAM Memory utilization	RAM usage
0 to 100	-	%	FLASH Memory utilization	Flash memory usage

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

### EOL Resistor Menu – EOLRES

Status	Default	Displayed text*	Description
disable/enable	disable	End of Line Res. J6(LEN)	End of line resistor J6 (LEN bus)
disable/enable	disable	End of Line Res. J7(CCN)	End of line resistor J7 (CCN bus)
disable/enable	disable	End of Line Resistor J8	End of line resistor J8
disable/enable	disable	End of Line Resistor J10	End of line resistor J10 (Modbus)



### Network Menu – NETWORK

Status	Default	Displayed text*	Description
		IP Network Interface J5 (eth0):	IP Network Interface J5 (Ethernet 0):
	XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX	MAC Address	MAC Address
-	169.254.1.1	TCP/IP Address	TCP/IP Address: Changing the IP address and mask is possible but a reboot is mandatory if Modbus TCP or BACnet IP is enabled (the reboot is required to make changes effective).
-	255.255.255.0	Subnet Mask	Subnet Mask
-	169.254.1.3	Default Gateway	Default Gateway
-	169.254.0.0/16	Gateway Mask	Gateway mask in CIDR format
			Gateway IP address         CIDR notation         Gateway in CIDR format           169.254.1.3         xxx.xxx.xxx.0/24         169.254.1.0/24           169.254.1.3         xxx.xxx.0/16         169.254.0.0/16           169.254.1.3         xxx.0.0/8         169.0.0/8           0.0.0.0         0.0.0.0/0         0.0.0.0/0           Note: "xxx" shown in the CIDR notation above refers to the Gateway IP
			address.
-	169.254.1.3	Domain Name Server (DNS)	Domain Name Server (DNS)
-	169.254.1.4		

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).



### Date/Time – DATETIME

Status	Displayed text*	Description
on/off	Daylight Saving Time	Summer/winter time activation
Greenwich Mean Time (UTC)	Location	Time zone
YYYY/MM/DD, HH:MM:SS	Date/Time	Current date and time (must be set manually)
no/yes	Today is a Holiday	Information about holidays (read-only). Please note that holidays are set in the Holiday menu (see also section 5.4)
no/yes	Tomorrow is a Holiday	Information about the upcoming holiday period (read-only). Please note that holidays are set in the Holiday menu (see also section 5.4)

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

# NOTE: The Date/Time Configuration menu appears also in the Configuration menu (see also section 5.2).

### Language & Unit System Menu – LANGUNIT

Displayed text*	Description	
(Languages) English Español Français Deutsch Nederlands 画体中文 Italiano Portugués Custom1 System of measurement ① US Imp ① Metric	Language list: English, Spanish, French, German, Dutch, Chinese, Italian, Portuguese, and Custom1 Custom language: The control system allows users to add new languages to the control. To learn more about language customization, please contact your local Carrier service representative. Custom languages can be uploaded only by Carrier service representative.	
System of measurement: US Imp/Metric	US Imp = Parameters displayed in US Imperial units Metric = Parameters displayed in metric units	

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).



Status	Displayed text*	Description
0 to 100%	Brightness	Screen brightness



# Software Info Menu – SWINFO

Status	Displayed text*	Description	
ECG-SR-20V4B100	Software Version	Software version number	
N.NNN.N	SDK Version	SDK version number	
NN	UI Version	User interface version	
CARRIER	Brand	Brand name	

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).



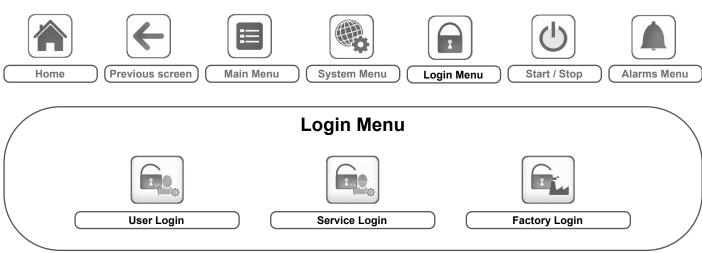
# Hardware Info Menu – HWINFO

Status Displayed text*		Description
-	Board Variant	Board variant
-	Board Revision	Board revision
43	Screen size	Screen size in inches

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

# **5 - USER INTERFACE: MENU STRUCTURE**

# 5.7 - Login menu



Legend:

$\square$	Basic access (no password)	
	User password required	

#### 5.7.1 - Access control

- Login menu provides access to three different access levels, i.e. user configuration, service configuration, and factory configuration.
- Multilevel security ensures that only authorised users are allowed to modify critical unit parameters.
- Only people qualified to manage the unit should be familiarized with the password.
- Configuration menu can be accessed only by logged-in users (user configuration level or higher).

# IMPORTANT: It is strongly recommended to change the default password of the user interface to exclude the possibility of changing any parameters by an unqualified person.

#### 5.7.2 - User login

Only logged-in users can access configurable unit parameters. By default, user password is "11".

#### To log in

- 1. Press the Login button, and then select User Login.
- 2. Press the Password box.
- 3. Provide the password (11) and press the **Confirm** button.



4. The User Login screen appears.

#### 5.7.3 - User password

User password can be modified in the User Login menu.

#### To change your password

- 1. Press the Login button, and then select User Login.
- 2. Press the Change User Password button.



- 3. The Change User Password screen will be displayed.
- 4. Please provide the current password, and then type the new password twice.
- 5. Press the **Save** button to confirm password update or the **Cancel** button to exit the screen without making modifications.

#### 5.7.4 - Service & Factory login

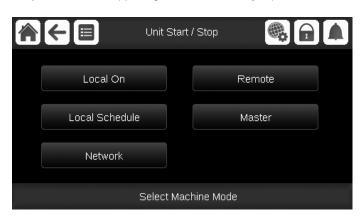
Service and factory login menus are dedicated to Carrier service technicians and factory line. To learn more about advanced access control, please refer to the Control Service Guide (service technicians only).

# 5.8 - Start / Stop menu



### 5.8.1 - Unit operating mode

With the unit in the Local off mode: To display the list of operating modes and select the required mode, press the **Start/Stop** button in the upper-right corner of the Synoptic screen.



IMPORTANT: When entering the menu, please note that the currently selected item corresponds to the last running operating mode.

Unit start/stop screen (operating modes)					
Local On	Local On: The unit is in the local control mode and allowed to start.				
Local Schedule	Local Schedule: The unit is in the local control mode and allowed to start if the period is occupied.				
Network	Network: The unit is controlled by network commands and allowed to start if the period is occupied.				
Remote	Remote: The unit is controlled by external commands and allowed to start if the period is occupied.				
Master	Master: The unit operates as the master in the master/ slave assembly and it is allowed to start if the period is occupied.				

#### 5.8.2 - Unit start

#### To start the unit

- 1. Press the Start/Stop button.
- 2. Select the required Machine Mode.
  - Local On
  - Local Schedule
  - Network
  - Remote
  - Master (Master button is displayed if Master/Slave Enable)
- 3. The Home screen will be displayed.

#### 5.8.3 - Unit stop

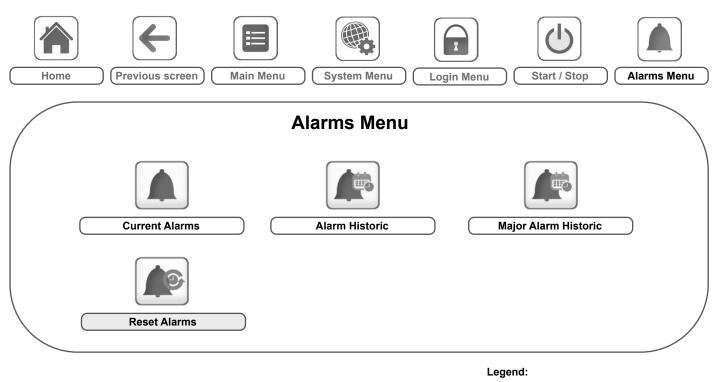
# To stop the unit

- 1. Press the Start/Stop button.
- 2. Confirm the unit shutdown by pressing **Confirm Stop** or cancel the unit shutdown by pressing the **Back** button.

Unit Start / Stop	
Confirm Stop	

# **5 - USER INTERFACE: MENU STRUCTURE**

# 5.9 - Alarms menu



Basic access (no password) User password required

The **Alarms menu** allows the user to monitor alarms that occurred on the unit as well as reset alarms that require manual reset.

■ To access the Alarms menu, press the **Alarms menu** button located in the upper-right part of the Home screen.

#### The Alarm history is divided into two parts:

- Alarm Historic that displays up to 50 recent general alarms.
- Major Alarm Historic that displays up to 50 recent major alarms, including alarms connected with process failure, compressor failure, and VFD drives.

*IMPORTANT: For more information about alarms, please go to section 8.6.* 



#### Current Alarms – CUR\_ALM

No.	Name	Date	Hour	Alarm text
1	Alarm	YYYY/MM/DD	HH:MM	Alarm text (see section 8.6)
	Alarm	YYYY/MM/DD	HH:MM	Alarm text (see section 8.6)
10	Alarm	YYYY/MM/DD	HH:MM	Alarm text (see section 8.6)

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

# Alarm Historic – ALMHIST1

No.	Name	Date	Hour	Alarm text
1	Alarm YYYY/MM/DD		HH:MM	Alarm text (see section 8.6)
	Alarm	arm YYYY/MM/DD		Alarm text (see section 8.6)
50	Alarm	YYYY/MM/DD	HH:MM	Alarm text (see section 8.6)

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

# Major Alarm Historic – ALMHIST2

No.	Name	lame Date Hour A		Alarm text	
1	Alarm	YYYY/MM/DD	HH:MM	Alarm text (see section 8.6)	
	Alarm	YYYY/MM/DD	HH:MM	Alarm text (see section 8.6)	
50	Alarm	YYYY/MM/DD	HH:MM	Alarm text (see section 8.6)	

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

# Reset Alarms – ALARMRST

No.	Name	Status	Displayed text*	Description
1	RST_ALM	no/yes	Alarm Reset	Used to reset active alarms
2	ALM	-	Alarm State	Alarm state: Normal = No alarm Partial = There is an alarm, but the unit continues to operate Shutdown = Unit shuts down
3	alarm_1c	-	Current Alarm 1	Alarm code (see section 8.6)
4	alarm_2c	-	Current Alarm 2	Alarm code (see section 8.6)
5	alarm_3c	-	Current Alarm 3	Alarm code (see section 8.6)
6	alarm_4c	-	Current Alarm 4	Alarm code (see section 8.6)
7	alarm_5c	-	Current Alarm 5	Alarm code (see section 8.6)
8	alarm_1	-	Jbus Current Alarm 1	JBus alarm code (see section 8.6)
9	alarm_2	-	Jbus Current Alarm 2	JBus alarm code (see section 8.6)
10	alarm_3	-	Jbus Current Alarm 3	JBus alarm code (see section 8.6)
11	alarm_4	-	Jbus Current Alarm 4	JBus alarm code (see section 8.6)
12	alarm_5	-	Jbus Current Alarm 5	JBus alarm code (see section 8.6)

\*Depends on the selected language (English by default).

#### **IMPORTANT:**

JBus vs. Modbus: Data exchange services offered by Modbus and JBus protocols are the same and therefore these terms can be used interchangeably.

# 6.1 - Unit start/stop control

The unit state is determined based on a number of factors, including its operating type, active overrides, open contacts, master/slave configuration, or alarms triggered due to operating conditions.

# The table given below summarises the unit control type [ctrl\_typ] and its running status with regard to the following parameters:

 Operating type: This operating type is selected using the Start/ Stop button on the user interface.

LOFF	Local off
L-C	Local on
L-SC	Local schedule
REM	Remote
Net.	Network
MAST	Master unit

- Start/stop force command [CHIL\_S\_S]: Chiller start/stop force command can be used to control the chiller state in the Network mode.
  - Command set to stop: The unit is halted.
  - Command set to start: The unit runs in accordance with schedule 1.
- Remote start/stop contact status [Onoff\_sw]: Start/stop contact status can be used to control the chiller state in the Remote operating type.
- Master control type [ms\_ctrl]: When the unit is the master unit in a two-chiller master/slave arrangement, the master unit may be set to be controlled locally, remotely or via network.
- Start/stop schedule [chil\_occ]: Occupied or unoccupied status of the unit.
- Network emergency stop command [EMSTOP]: If activated, the unit shuts down regardless of the active operating type.
- General alarm: The unit shuts down due to failure.

	Activ	ve ope	rating	type		Parameters status						Resu	ılt
LOFF	L-C	L-SC	Rem	Net	Mast	Start/stop force command	Remote start/stop contact	Master control type	Start/stop time schedule	Network emergency shutdown	General alarm	Control type	Unit state
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	enabled	-	-	off
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	yes	-	off
active	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	local	off
-	-	active	-	-	-	-	-	-	unoccupied	-	-	local	off
-	-	-	active	-	-	-	open	-	-	-	-	remote	off
-	-	-	active	-	-	-	-	-	unoccupied	-	-	remote	off
-	-	-	-	active	-	disabled	-	-	-	-	-	network	off
-	-	-	-	active	-	-	-	-	unoccupied	-	-	network	off
-	-	-	-	-	active	-	-	local	unoccupied	-	-	local	off
-	-	-	-	-	active	-	open	remote	-	-	-	remote	off
-	-	-	-	-	active	-	-	remote	unoccupied	-	-	remote	off
-	-	-	-	-	active	disabled	-	network	-	-	-	network	off
-	-	-	-	-	active	-	-	network	unoccupied	-	-	network	off
-	active	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	disabled	no	local	on
-	-	active	-	-	-	-	-	-	occupied	disabled	no	local	on
-	-	-	active	-	-	-	closed	-	occupied	disabled	no	remote	on
-	-	-	-	active	-	enabled	-	-	occupied	disabled	no	network	on
-	-	-	-	-	active	-	-	local	occupied	disabled	no	local	on
-	-	-	-	-	active	-	closed	remote	occupied	disabled	no	remote	on
-	-	-	-	-	active	enabled	-	network	occupied	disabled	no	network	on

IMPORTANT: When the unit is stopping or there is a demand to stop the unit, compressors are stopped consecutively. In case of emergency stop, all compressors are stopped at the same time.

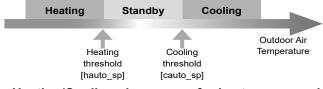
# 6.2 - Heating/Cooling/Standby

The control determines the heat/cool state of the unit. Chillers fitted with a boiler may operate in cooling or heating mode. Without a boiler, the unit remains in Cooling mode. Heat pumps may operate in cooling or heating mode.

When the chiller is in **Heating mode**, the control utilises the boiler to satisfy the heating demand. For heat pumps, the boiler is used when mechanical heating is impossible or insufficient. Additionally, when the outside air temperature is very low, electric heaters can be used as a form of supplemental heating.

When **Cooling mode** is selected, the unit will operate in the Cooling mode and, as a result, the boiler or electric heating will not be activated.

If the unit is in **Standby mode**, it does not cool or heat and compressors are stopped. The pump is running with no mechanical cooling or heating unless configured otherwise. The pump may be stopped depending on pumps configuration (PUMPCONF – Pump Configuration).



# Heating/Cooling changeover for heat pumps and chillers fitted with a boiler

#### **Operating mode control**

The operating mode, i.e. cooling or heating, is determined based on the following parameters:

- Unit on/off status [status]: Unit running status.
- Control type [ctrl\_typ]: Local, Remote or Network.
- Local heat/cool selection [hc\_sel]: Heat/Cool selection when the unit is running in Local mode.
- Remote heat/cool selection [onsw\_cr]: Heat/Cool selection when the unit is running in Remote mode.
- Network heat/cool selection [HC\_SEL]: Heat/Cool selection when the unit is running in Network mode.
- Outdoor air temperature [OAT]: Heat/Cool setpoint selection when the automatic changeover has been enabled.

Control type	Cool Cool		Heat / Cool (Network)	Outdoor Air Temperature	Operating mode
local	cool	-	-	-	cooling
local	heat	-	-	-	heating
local	auto*	-	-	> cauto_sp + 1	cooling
local	auto*	-	-	< hauto_sp -1	heating
local	local auto*		-	hauto_sp + 1 < oat < cauto_sp -1	standby
remote	ote - on_cool		-	-	cooling
remote	-	on_heat	-	-	heating
remote	-	on_auto	-	> cauto_sp + 1	cooling
remote	-	on_auto	-	< hauto_sp - 1	heating
remote	mote - on_auto		-	hauto_sp + 1< oat < cauto_sp - 1	standby
network	-	-	cool	-	cooling
network	-	-	heat	-	heating
network	-	-	auto*	> cauto_sp + 1	cooling
network	-	-	auto*	< hauto_sp - 1	heating
network	-	-	auto*	hauto_sp + 1 < oat < cauto_sp - 1	standby

\* If auto changeover has been selected through user configuration; otherwise, by default set to "cooling".

#### Legend

cauto\_sp = cooling changeover setpoint (SETPOINT menu) hauto\_sp = heating changeover setpoint (SETPOINT menu) oat = outdoor air temperature

## 6.3 - Heating/Cooling selection

Heating/Cooling selection applies to chillers with the boiler and heat pumps. Heating/cooling selection can be controlled in various ways, depending on the active operating type. By default, the cooling mode is selected.

#### Heating/Cooling selection can be determined:

- Locally at the unit using the HC\_SEL item in the GENUNIT menu
- Remotely via the heating/cooling selection contact, if the unit is in the Remote mode
- Via a network command if the unit is in the Network mode

Heating/Cooling mode can be set manually by the user or automatically by the control. When heating/cooling is automatic, the outdoor air temperature determines the heat/cool/standby changeover (see the SETPOINT menu for cooling and heating mode changeover thresholds). The automatic changeover is optional and requires user configuration (GENUNIT – General Parameters).

#### To set cooling / heating / auto changeover

- 1. Navigate to the Main menu.
- 2. Select General Parameters (GENUNIT).
- 3. Set Heat/Cool Select [HC\_SEL].

#### Heat/Cool Select [HC\_SEL]

0	Cooling
1	Heating
2	Automatic changeover

#### To set cool / heat changeover setpoint

- 1. Navigate to the Main menu.
- 2. Select Setpoint Configuration (SETPOINT).
- 3. Set Cool Changeover Setpt [cauto\_sp]
- or Heat Changeover Setpt [hauto\_sp].

Cool Change	Cool Changeover Setpt [cauto_sp]				
3.9 to 50°C	23.9°C				
39 to 122°F	75°F				
Heat Changed	over Setpt [hauto_sp]				
0 to 46.1°C	17.8°C				
32 to 115°F	64°F				

## 6.4 - Supplementary heating

30RB/RBP units may be fitted with a boiler that allows the unit to run in heating mode if required. The boiler is active only when the unit is in Heating mode.

30RQ/RQP heat pumps may be fitted with a boiler or electric heaters. The boiler is used as heating replacement when mechanical heating is not possible due to low outside air temperature. Electric heaters can be turned on to satisfy the heating demand when mechanical heating is insufficient.

#### 6.4.1 - Boiler control

Boiler is activated when the outside air temperature is below the user-configured boiler outdoor temperature threshold which is by default set to  $-10^{\circ}C$  (14°F).

#### To set boiler OAT threshold

1. Navigate to the Configuration menu.

- 2. Select Backup Configuration (BACKUP).
- 3. Set *Boiler OAT Threshold* [boil\_th].

Boiler OAT T	Boiler OAT Threshold [boil_th]					
-15 to 15°C	-10°C					
5 to 59°F	14°F					

#### 6.4.2 - Electric heating control

Electric heating stages can be activated as additional heating when OAT is below the user-configured electric heating OAT threshold which is by default set to  $5^{\circ}C$  (41°F).

#### Electric heating is allowed when:

- Unit is running at 100% capacity.
- Electric pull-down time elapsed [ehs\_pull].
- OAT is below the OAT threshold [ehs\_th].

There are four electric heating stages, where the last electric heating stage is used for back-up when the unit is down due to a detected fault.

#### To set electric heating OAT threshold

- 1. Navigate to the Configuration menu.
- 2. Select Backup Configuration (BACKUP).

3. Set Elec Stage OAT Threshold [ehs\_th].

Elec Stage C	Elec Stage OAT Threshold [ens_th]				
-5 to 21°C	5°C				
23 to 70°F	41°F				

IMPORTANT: Electric heating is not allowed when the demand limit is active on the unit.

### 6.5 - Pumps control

The control system can manage one or two water exchanger pumps, determining each pump on/off state and its speed. Both pumps cannot run together. The pump is turned on when this option is configured and when the unit is running.

The pump is turned off when the unit is shut down due to an alarm, unless the fault is a frost protection error. The pump can be started in particular operating conditions when the water exchanger heater is active.

If the pump has failed and another pump is available, the unit is stopped and started again with the second pump. If there is no pump available, the unit shuts down.

Configuration options may differ depending on the number and type of pumps available (single speed pumps or variable speed pumps).

#### 6.5.1 - Variable speed pumps control

30RB/30RBP chillers and 30RQ/RQP heat pumps may be fitted with one or two variable speed pumps.

Variable speed pumps give the possibility of saving the pumping energy cost, providing precise water flow control and improving the overall performance of the system. The frequency inverter continuously regulates the flow rate to minimise the pump power consumption at full load and part load.

#### Water flow management methods are as follows:

- Fixed speed control (the control ensures a constant pump speed based on compressor capacity).
- Water flow control based on constant water delta pressure (the control continuously acts on the pump speed to ensure a constant delta pressure).
- Water flow control based on constant delta T on the water exchanger.

Fixed speed pumps can be either low or high pressure, whereas variable speed pumps are always high pressure pumps.

#### 6.5.2 - Pumps configuration

The control can command internal fixed speed or variable speed pumps as well as customer pumps. Variable speed pumps may also be configured as fixed speed pumps (see also section 6.5.1).

Basic pump configuration can be performed via the Configuration menu (PUMPCONF – Pump Configuration). Only logged-in users can access the menu. The unit must be stopped.

# IMPORTANT: Pump speed configuration can be performed only by Carrier service.

#### To set pumps sequence

- 1. Navigate to the Configuration menu.
- 2. Select Pump Configuration (PUMPCONF).
- 3. Set Pumps Sequence [pump\_seq].

Pum	Pumps Sequence [pump_seq]			
0	No Pump			
1	One Pump Only			
2	Two Pumps Auto			
3	Pump#1 Manual			
4	Pump#2 Manual			

#### 6.5.3 - Automatic pump selection

If two pumps are controlled and the reversing function has been selected (PUMPCONF – Pump Configuration), the control balances the pump run time to match the configured pump changeover delay.

If this delay has elapsed, the pump reversing function is activated.

- To set pump automatic rotation delay
- 1. Navigate to the Configuration menu.
- 2. Select Pump Configuration (PUMPCONF).
- 3. Set Pump Auto Rotation Delay [pump\_del].

 Pump Auto Rotation Delay [pump\_del]

 24 to 3000h
 48h

#### 6.5.4 - Customer pumps configuration

#### Customer pumps may be configured as follows:

Pump available	Pumps sequence (PUMPCONF)
No pump	0 (no pump)
One single speed pump	1 (one pump only)
Two single speed pumps	2 (two pumps auto) 3 (pump#1 manual) 4 (pump#2 manual)
One variable speed pump	1 (one pump only)

Units with customer pumps are fitted with the flow switch, allowing for the water flow control. For more information about actuators, see Water flow switch in section 3.8.

IMPORTANT: The variable speed pump can be set only by Carrier service.

#### 6.5.5 - Pumps protection

The control provides the option to automatically start the pump each day at 14:00 for 2 seconds when the unit is off.

If the unit is fitted with two pumps, the first pump is started on even days and the second pump is started on odd days. Starting the pump periodically for a few seconds extends the lifetime of the pump bearings and the tightness of the pump seal.

Periodical pump quick start can be selected via the Configuration menu (Pump Sticking Protection, PUMPCONF – Pump Configuration).

#### To set periodical pump quick start

- 1. Navigate to the Configuration menu.
- 2. Select Pump Configuration (PUMPCONF).
- 3. Set Pump Sticking Protection [pump\_per].

Pump Sticking	g Protection [pump_per]
No/Yes	Yes

#### 6.5.6 - ECO pump mode

When the unit is in Standby mode (heating or cooling demand is satisfied), the SmartVu<sup>TM</sup> control may be configured to stop the pump periodically in order to save energy.

This option can be configured only by service technicians.

#### To verify the Eco Pump configuration

- 1. Navigate to the Main menu.
- 2. Select Miscellaneous Status (MSC\_STAT).
- Verify Eco Pump Mode Active [m\_ecopmp].

#### 6.6 - Hydronic kit option

The hydronic kit option allows for continuous monitoring of the water flow rate (PUMPSTAT – Pump Status).

# The hydronic kit provides the option to measure the following parameters:

- Inlet and outlet water pressure.
- Water exchanger flow rate.

The water flow rate is based on the pressure difference between the inlet and outlet pressures and the pressure drop curves.

#### Hydronic kit option with variable speed pumps

For units with variable speed pumps, this option allows for the automatic adjustment of the pump speed necessary to maintain the correct water flow rate. Water flow control can be based on compressor usage, constant delta pressure or constant temperature difference.

For more information on Variable speed pumps control, see also section 6.5.1.

# 6.7 - Control point

The control point represents the water temperature that the unit must produce. The required capacity can be decreased depending on the unit load operating conditions.

#### Control point = Active setpoint + Reset

The control point is calculated based on the active setpoint and the reset calculation. The forced value can be used instead of any other setpoint calculation only when the unit is in the Network operating type.

#### 6.7.1 - Active setpoint

Two setpoints can be selected. Depending on the current operation type, the active setpoint can be selected manually via the Main menu (GENUNIT – General Parameters), with the volt-free user contacts, with network commands (CCN or BACnet) or automatically with the setpoint time schedule (schedule 2).

The following tables summarise possible selections depending on the control operating type (Local, Remote or Network) and the following parameters:

- Heating or Cooling operating mode [hc\_sel]: Heat/Cool select (GENUNIT menu).
- Setpoint selection [sp\_sel]: Setpoint select permits selection of the active setpoint if the unit is in the Local operating type (GENUNIT menu).
- Setpoint switch status [SETP\_SW]: Remote Setpoint Switch (INPUTS menu).
- Schedule 2 status [SP\_OCC]: Schedule for setpoint selection.

#### LOCAL OPERATING TYPE

Parameter status						
Heating/cooling	Setpoint selection	Ice storage configuration	Ice done contact	Setpoint switch	Schedule 2 status	Active setpoint
cooling	sp-1	-	*	*	-	cooling setpoint 1 (csp1)
cooling	sp-2	-	*	*	-	cooling setpoint 2 (csp2)
cooling	*	enabled	open	closed	-	cooling ice setpoint (Ice_sp)
cooling	*	enabled	closed	closed	-	cooling setpoint 2 (csp2)
cooling	*	-	*	open	-	cooling setpoint 1 (csp1)
cooling	auto	-	*	*	occupied	cooling setpoint 1 (csp1)
cooling	auto	-	*	*	unoccupied	cooling setpoint 2 (csp2)
cooling	auto	enabled	open	*	unoccupied	cooling ice setpoint (Ice_sp)
heating	sp-1	-	*	*	-	heating setpoint 1 (hsp1)
heating	sp-2	-	*	*	-	heating setpoint 2 (hsp2)
heating	auto	-	*	*	occupied	heating setpoint 1 (hsp1)
heating	auto	-	*	*	unoccupied	heating setpoint 2 (hsp2)

\*Any configuration, (-) default configuration.

#### REMOTE OPERATING TYPE

Parameter status						
Heating/cooling	Setpoint selection	Ice storage configuration	Ice done contact	Setpoint switch	Schedule 2 status	Active setpoint
cooling	*	enabled	open	closed	-	cooling ice setpoint (Ice_sp)
cooling	*	-	*	open	-	cooling setpoint 1 (csp1)
cooling	-	-	*	open	-	cooling setpoint 1 (csp1)
cooling	-	-	*	closed	-	cooling setpoint 2 (csp2)
heating	-	-	*	open	-	heating setpoint 1 (hsp1)
heating	-	-	*	closed	-	heating setpoint 2 (hsp2)

\*Any configuration, (-) default configuration.

### NETWORK OPERATING TYPE

Parameter status						
Heating/cooling	Setpoint selection	Ice storage configuration	Ice done contact	Setpoint switch	Schedule 2 status	Active setpoint
cooling	-	-	*	*	occupied	cooling setpoint 1 (csp1)
cooling	-	-	*	*	unoccupied	cooling setpoint 2 (csp2)
heating	-	-	*	*	occupied	heating setpoint 1 (hsp1)
heating	-	-	*	*	unoccupied	heating setpoint 2 (hsp2)

\*Any configuration, (-) default configuration.

IMPORTANT: Ice storage configuration [ice\_cnfg] and ice done contact [ice\_done] apply only to units with EMM.

#### 6.7.2 - Reset

load).

Reset means the active setpoint is modified so that less machine capacity is required. In the cooling mode the setpoint is increased, whereas in the heating mode it is decreased.

#### The reset can be based on the following possibilities:

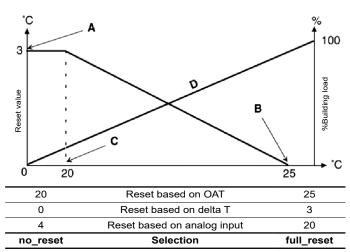
- OAT that gives the measure of the load trends for the building.
   Return water temperature (ΔT provides the average building
- Space temperature (EMM option).
- Dedicated 4-20 mA input (EMM option).

The reset source and the reset parameters can be configured in the Main menu (RESETCFG – Reset Configuration). In response to a drop in the reset source (e.g. OAT), the cooling setpoint is normally reset upwards to optimise unit performance.

The amount of reset is determined by linear interpolation based on the following parameters:

- A reference at which reset is zero (no reset value).
- A reference at which reset is maximum (full reset value).
- The maximum reset value.

#### Reset example in Cooling mode:



Legend

- A: Maximum reset value
- B: Reference for zero reset

C: Reference for maximum reset

D: Building load

### 6.8 - Capacity limitation

SmartVu<sup>TM</sup> allows for the constant control of the unit capacity by setting its maximum allowable capacity.

Capacity limitation is expressed in percentage, where a limit value of 100% means that the unit may run with its full capacity (no limitation is implemented).

#### The unit capacity can be limited:

- By means of user-controlled volt-free contacts. Units without the energy management module have one contact. Units with the energy management module permit three capacity limitation levels (see also section 3.9.3). The unit capacity can never exceed the limit setpoint activated by these contacts. The limit setpoints can be modified in the SETPOINT menu.
- By lag limit set by the master unit (master/slave assembly). If the unit is not in the Master/Slave assembly, the lag limit value is equal to 100%.
- By night mode limitation control. The demand limit value in the night mode is selectable if the value is below the selected limit.

#### To set limit setpoints

- 1. Navigate to the Main menu.
- 2. Select Setpoint Configuration (SETPOINT).
- 3. Set Switch Limit Setpoint 1 / 2 / 3 [lim\_sp1 / 2 / 3].

Switch Limit Setpoint 1 / 2 / 3 [lim_sp1 / 2 / 3]						
0 to 100%	100%					

#### To verify lag limit set by the master unit

- 1. Navigate to the Main menu.
- 2. Select General Parameters (GENUNIT).
- 3. Verify Lag Capacity Limit Value [LAG\_LIM].

Lag Capacity Limit Value [LAG\_LIM] 0 to 100% 100%

To set the night mode limit

### 1. Navigate to the Configuration menu.

- 2. Select General Configuration (GENCONF).
- 3. Set Night Capacity Limit [nh limit].

0 to 100% 100%

Based on the limit source, the active demand limit value (DEM\_LIM) is set to the lowest possible value.

DEM\_LIM can be forced by Network.

#### To verify active demand limit value

- 1. Navigate to the Main menu.
- 2. Select General Parameters (GENUNIT).
- 3. Verify Active Demand Limit Val [DEM\_LIM].

Active Demand Limit Val [DEM\_LIM]

0 to 100% -

# 6.9 - Capacity control

The control adjusts the capacity to keep the water exchanger temperature at its setpoint. Compressors are started and stopped in a sequence designed to equalise the number of start-ups (value weighted by their operating time).

#### 6.9.1 - Circuit loading sequence

This function determines in which order the circuit capacity is changed. Compressor loading is managed by starting/stopping the compressors. Two types of sequencing, i.e. balanced and staged loading sequence, are available and can be configured by the user via the user interface (GENCONF – General Configuration).

**Balanced loading sequence:** The control maintains equal capacity between all circuits as the machine loads and unloads. Balanced loading sequence is the default sequence employed by the control.

**Staged loading sequence:** The control loads the lead circuit completely before the lag circuits are started. When the load is decreasing, the lag circuit is unloaded first. Staged loading sequence is active when one of the circuits is shut down due to its failure; the circuit is in capacity override mode; or the remaining circuits are shut down or fully charged.

#### To set the circuit loading sequence

- 1. Navigate to the Configuration menu.
- 2. Select General Configuration (GENCONF).
- 3. Set Staged loading sequence [seq\_typ].

Staged loading sequence [seq_typ]			
No/Yes	No		

#### 6.9.2 - Capacity for multi-circuit unit

The circuit lead/lag function determines the lead and lag circuit of the unit. This function controls the start/stop sequence of two refrigeration circuits called circuit A and circuit B.

The circuit authorised to start first is the lead circuit. Lead circuit is used first for capacity increases and at the same time should be decreased first when decreasing capacity. The lead/lag circuits can be selected manually or automatically (*Cir Priority Sequence,* GENCONF – General Configuration).

- Manual lead/lag circuit determination: Circuit A or circuit B selected as the lead circuit. The selected circuit takes priority over another circuit.
- Automatic lead/lag circuit determination: The control system determines the lead circuit to equalise the operating time of each circuit (value weighted by the number of start-ups of each circuit). As a result, the circuit with the lowest number of operating hours always starts first.

#### To set circuit priority

- 1. Navigate to the Configuration menu.
- 2. Select General Configuration (GENCONF).
- 3. Set Cir Priority Sequence [prio\_cir].

Cir Priority Sequence [prio_cir]			
0	Auto		
1	Circuit A priority		
2	Circuit B priority		

# 6.10 - Night mode

Night mode allows users to configure the unit to operate with specific parameters in a specific time period. During the night period, the unit capacity is limited. The number of operating fans is reduced (in cooling mode only).

The night period is defined by a start time and an end time that are the same for each day of the week. The Night mode settings or the maximum capacity value can be configured via the Configuration menu (GENCONF – General Configuration). Only logged-in users can modify the night mode settings.

#### To set the night mode

- 1. Navigate to the Configuration menu (logged-in users only).
- 2. Select General Configuration (GENCONF).
- 2. Set parameters corresponding to the night mode.

Night Mode Start Hour [nh_start]			
00:00 to 24:00			
Night Mode End Hour [nh_end]			
00:00 to 24:00			
Night Capacity Limit [nh_limit]			
0 to 100%	100%		

# 6.11 - Coil pressure control

The coil pressure of each circuit is managed by four fans maximum. 30RB/RQ units are fitted with fixed speed fans and 30RBP/RQP units are fitted with variable speed fans providing higher part load efficiency and reduced acoustic levels.

In cooling mode, the condensing pressure is controlled independently in each circuit based on the saturated condensing temperature. The control permanently adjusts its setpoint to guarantee optimal performance and ensure anti-short-cycle protection of the fans.

In heating mode, the evaporating pressure is controlled independently on each circuit based on the saturated suction temperature. The control permanently adjusts its setpoint to guarantee optimal performance, delay and limit frost accumulation on coils.

# 6.12 - Energy management module

The optional Energy Management Module is used to control the level of energy consumption, providing users with information such as current unit status, compressors operating status, etc.

For more information about connections associated with the energy management module, see section 3.3.

## 6.13 - Dry Cooler Free Cooling (DCFC)

30RB/30RBP chillers and 30RQ/RQP may be fitted with a dry cooler that enables power consumption reduction which amounts to energy and cost savings.

The installation of a dry cooler allows for "free cooling" – a method of using low outdoor air temperature as an aid to chilling water that is later used in the air-conditioning system. The system is the most effective when the outdoor air temperature is below  $0^{\circ}C$  (32°F).

This "dry cooler free cooling" mode is enabled when the outside air temperature ("OAT Free Cooling") is below the water loop temperature and the service-configured threshold parameter.

# NOTE: Dry cooler water loop temperature and free cooling OAT measured by the control are read-only values that can be verified in the DC Free Cooling Status menu (DCFC\_STA).

The control distinguishes between two types of fan control for a dry cooler free cooling option, where the first one embraces the use of fan staging and the second one that includes the use of variable speed fan. Mixed configuration can also be used (fixed and variable-speed fan control at the same time).

Dry cooler free cooling is normally stopped when the outside air temperature ("OAT Free Cooling") is above the water loop temperature and the service-configured threshold parameter. However, if it turns out that the cooling power of the dry cooler is not enough in order to reach the cooling setpoint, then the mechanical cooling will be started (when FC capacity is at 100%, then mechanical cooling can be started).

#### 6.14 - Refrigerant gas leak detection option

The control permits refrigerant leak detection. Two additional sensors that detect the refrigerant concentration in the air must be installed on the unit.

If one of these sensors detects an abnormal refrigerant level for more than one hour (timer set by service technicians), the alarm will be triggered, but the unit will continue to operate.

#### 6.15 - Desuperheater option

30RB/RQ/RBP/RQP units may be fitted with a desuperheater that allows for better energy management. The desuperheater is used to extract the high pressure, high temperature heat from the refrigerant to "desuperheat" it to a lower pressure refrigerant. The vapour that goes into the desuperheater is not fully condensed; therefore, the refrigerant vapour must be channelled to a separate heat exchanger where the condensing process occurs.

Note that the desuperheater is enabled when the Desuperheater demand contact is closed. For units with EMM option, there is also an output used to command a desuperheater pump.

#### To set minimal condensing setpoint

- 1. Navigate to the Main menu.
- 2. Select Setpoint Configuration (SETPOINT).
- 3. Set Desuperheat Min SCT [min\_sct].

Desuperheat Min SCT [min_sct]				
24 to 50°C	40°C			
75 to 122°F	104°F			

#### 6.16 - Heat Reclaim (option 50)

Heat reclaim is a method of using energy that normally leaves the system in the form of the waste heat at the condenser site. Chillers with the heat reclaim option are fitted with two condensers (aircooled condenser which is set as standard and water-cooled condenser which is used for heat reclaim).

Adding the heat reclaim condenser (BPHE) to the unit may significantly reduce unit energy consumption with maximized chiller plant efficiency.

Heat reclaim chiller generates high pressure refrigerant within the condenser that can be used to produce higher temperature condenser water. When the Heat Reclaim mode is active, the HR condenser will generate hot water to be used in the customer hot water system.

The chiller can switch to the Heat Reclaim mode when:

- HR option has been set on ("Reclaim selection" is set to "yes" in RECLAIM table or the HR switch is closed in Remote mode)
- HR control water temperature is below the Heat Reclaim Control Point (set in RECLAIM table) with an offset of 0.5K.

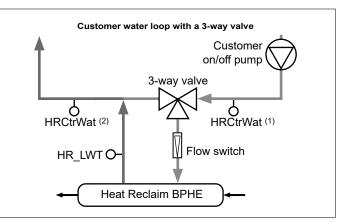
The Heat Reclaim 3-way valve controls the hot water loop based on a PID algorithm. If needed, fans' speed will be adapted to reach the Heat Reclaim setpoint. When the "Eco" mode is enabled, fans will not be used, which saves some energy.

Please note that the 3-way valve can be replaced with the variablespeed pump, also controlled with the PID algorithm. However, in that case, the Heat Reclaim control can be based only on the entering water temperature.

If in the air-cooled mode the leaving water temperature (HR\_LWT) is above 75°C (167°F), the 3-way valve or the variable-speed pump controlled by the PID algorithm will ensure minimum water flow on heat exchangers and prevent water boiling. It is therefore necessary to permanently guarantee the use or evacuation of the heat transferred to the hydraulic circuit.

When Heat Recovery is not used and the outside air temperature is low, the control provides anti-freeze protection by opening the 3-way valve to its minimum position or running the variable-speed pump at its minimum speed. This ensures minimum water flow in the heat exchanger.

For HR chillers running on water, the controller may activate the optional HR condenser heater (option 41C) to provide anti-freeze protection when necessary.



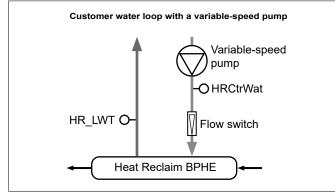
#### Legend:

 ${\sf HR\_LWT:}$  Heat Reclaim Leaving Water Temperature sensor (water temperature measured on the BPHE condenser outlet).

HRCtrWat: Heat Reclaim Control Water Temperature sensor (water temperature measured before the 3-way valve OR after the 3-way valve on the customer side). - If the sensor is located before the 3-way valve [HRCtrWat <sup>(1)</sup>], then "HR Control on

- EWT ?" in HR\_CFG table is set to "yes". If the sensor is located after the 3-way valve [HRCtrWat <sup>(2)</sup>], then "HR Control on
- If the sensor is located after the 3-way valve [HRCtriviat [2]], then "HR Control on EWT ?" in HR\_CFG table is set to "no".

Flow Switch: Heat reclaim water flow status (used to detect if the water flows in the BPHE condenser)



#### Legend:

HR\_LWT: Heat Reclaim Leaving Water Temperature sensor (water temperature measured on the BPHE condenser outlet).

HRCtrWat: Heat Reclaim Control Water Temperature sensor (water temperature measured after the variable-speed pump on the customer side). "HR Control on EWT ?" in HR\_CFG table is set to "yes".

Flow Switch: Heat reclaim water flow status (used to detect if the water flows in the BPHE condenser).

# 6.17 - Free Cooling (option 305A/B)

When the OAT is low enough compared to the control setpoint, the controller allows the hydraulic Free Cooling (FC) system to cool down the customer loop by circulating water in FC coils which are located in parallel to MCHE refrigerant coils. This saves energy in low outdoor air temperature conditions.

Option 305A: Total Hydraulic Free Cooling (FC coils are mounted on each coil of two circuits).
Option 305B: Partial Hydraulic Free Cooling (FC coils are mounted on coils of one circuit only).

Two 2-way valves are used to disable or enable the FC subset upstream of the water exchanger.

# The circuit of the unit mounted with FC coils can operate in the following modes:

- Mechanical Cooling (MC) mode (with compressors activated only): When the FC conditions cannot be met.
- Controlled Free Cooling mode (compressors stopped on both circuits): When the FC conditions are met and sufficient to achieve the control setpoint.
- Full Free Cooling mode (compressors stopped on one circuit but not on the other): When the FC conditions are met and the other circuit has already some compressors ON. The objective is to take advantage of the total FC power of the circuit to accelerate the unloading of the compressors of the other circuit.
- Mixed mode (MC and FC at the same time): When the FC conditions are met but not sufficient enough to achieve the requested setpoint.

# 6.18 - Defrost cycle for heat pumps

When the outside air temperature is low and the ambient humidity is high, the probability of frost forming on the surface of the outdoor coil increases. The frost covering the outdoor coil may decrease the air flow across the coil and lead to lower performance of the unit. To remove the frost from the coil, the control initiates the defrost cycle when necessary.

During the defrost cycle, the circuit is forced into the cooling mode. To prevent the water loop from cooling down, optional electric heating may be started. The defrost cycle lasts until the end of defrost temperature is achieved.

# 6.19 - Master/slave assembly

The control system allows for master/slave control of two units linked by the CCN network. The master unit can be controlled locally, remotely or by network commands (CCN), while the slave unit remains in Network mode.

All control commands to the master/slave assembly (start/stop, setpoint selection, heating/cooling operation, load shedding, etc.) are handled by the unit which is configured as the master. The commands are transmitted automatically to the slave unit.

If the master chiller is turned off, while the master/slave function is active, then the slave chiller will be stopped. Under certain circumstances, the slave unit may be started first to ensure that the run times of the two units are equalised.

In the event of a communication failure between the two units, each unit will return to an autonomous operating mode until the fault is cleared. If the master unit is stopped due to an alarm, the slave unit is authorised to start.

IMPORTANT: Master/slave assembly can be configured only by Carrier service.

# 6.20 - Duplex unit (30RQP 620R-1040R)

30RQP 620R-1040R units are delivered as two separate modules connected in parallel.

Two water temperature sensors (one per module) are provided and connected to the water outlet ensuring an optimal control of the water loop. Duplex units are allowed to increase and decrease their own capacity at the same time.

The units are connected via the communication bus. The duplex unit modules, also referred to as the master and the slave module, are configured and addressed at commissioning.

# 6.21 - Brine option (option 6)

30RB units offer a cooler fluid type selection, including standard water fluid as well as the optional brine fluid, i.e. low brine (option 6). The brine option is commonly used for low temperature applications. 30RQ heat pumps can use water only.

NOTE: This option requires the Software Activation Key (see section 6.25).

# 6.22 - BACnet option (option 149)

The BACnet/IP communication protocol is used by BMS or the programmable controllers to communicate with the control.

NOTE: This option requires the Software Activation Key (see section 6.25).

#### 6.23 - Modbus (option 149B)

The Modbus communication protocol is used by the building management system or the programmable controllers to communicate with the SmartVu<sup>TM</sup> control.

NOTE: This option requires the Software Activation Key (see section 6.25).

# 6.24 - Cooling floor optimization (option 119C)

Heat pumps with option 119C enabled will operate with lower than standard capacity limits in Cooling mode in order to save energy.

NOTE: This option requires the Software Activation Key (see section 6.25).

# 6.25 - Software Activation Key(s)

30RB/RQ units with SmartVu<sup>™</sup> offer some additional options which require Software Activation Keys:

- Cooler fluid type:
- Low Brine (option 6)
- BACnet communication (option 149)
- Modbus communication (option 149B)
- Cooling Floor Optimization (option 119C)

These software-protected options can be factory-installed or installed on-site by the service technician or the customer.

#### Each option requires an individual software activation key.

To obtain the Software Activation Key, please contact your local Carrier Service representative.

#### 6.25.1 - Software options

The list of available software activation keys can be verified via the Main menu.

#### To verify available software options

- 1. Go to the Main menu.
- 2. Select Software Options (OPT\_STA).
  - The menu can be accessed when logged in at user access level.
    If the status of the option is set to "yes", it means that the Software Activation Key for this option is installed.

	A - Software Options
OPT6: Low Brine	No
OPT149: BACnet	No
OPT149B: Modbus	No
OPT119C:Cool Floor Optim	No
	1/1 🛧 🛧

IMPORTANT: In case the controller is replaced, the NEW Software Activation Key(s) based on the new MAC address must be installed again (see also section 6.25.2).

#### 6.25.2 - Replacement mode

If the controller is replaced with a new one, the system will be in the Replacement mode which may last up to 7 days beginning at the first start of the compressor.

- When replacing the controller, it is necessary to install NEW Software Activation Key(s).
- Please contact Carrier representatives immediately to request NEW Software Activation Key(s).

#### In the Replacement mode:

- Software option(s) will be unlocked for a limited period of time (7 days since the first start of the compressor). Only options that have been installed on the unit before will be active in the Replacement mode!
- The list of available software options can be verified via the Main menu (OPT\_STA – Software Options).
- Alarm 10122 will be triggered. If the NEW Software Activation Key is not installed during the Replacement mode, the alarm will be reset automatically and software option(s) will be blocked.

The Replacement mode ends when the Software Activation Key is installed or the period of 7 days elapsed (7 days since the first start of the compressor).

#### IMPORTANT: Only software options that were installed on the unit before replacing the controller will be active during the Replacement mode!

#### 6.25.3 - Software key installation

To install the Software Activation Key via SmartVu™

- 1. Go to the Main menu.
- 2. Navigate to the Configuration menu (logged-in users only).
- 3. Select Add Options (ADD OPT).
  - When installing the Software Activation Key, please make sure that the unit is stopped.

←	Add Options	
MAC Address	00:02:52:02:1A:F2 (1)	
Please Enter Your Softv	vare Activation Key (2)	_
Unit must be Off		

Legend:

1. Controller MAC address 2. Software Activation Key

- 4. Enter the Software Activation Key.
  - If the Software Key ends with two equality signs (==), then these signs can be omitted. The Key will be accepted.
  - The Software Activation Key is case-sensitive.
- Once the Software Activation Key is provided in the Keyboard screen, press OK.
- Once the Software Activation Key is validated, the following message will be displayed: "Software Activation Key Added".
- 7. The parameter connected with the activated functionality is set automatically and the control system will also be rebooted automatically.
  - If the Software Activation Key is incorrect, the following message will be displayed: "Software Activation Key is Invalid".
  - If the Software Activation Key has been added before, the following message will be displayed: "Key Already Set".

# 6.26 - Schedule setting

The control incorporates two time schedules, where the first one (OCCPC01S) is used for controlling the unit start/stop, whereas the second one (OCCPC02S) is used for controlling the dual setpoint.

The first timer program (schedule 1, OCCPC01S) provides a means to automatically switch the unit from an occupied mode to an unoccupied mode. The unit is started during occupied periods.

The second timer program (schedule 2, OCCPC02S) provides a means to automatically switch the active setpoint from an occupied setpoint to an unoccupied setpoint. Cooling setpoint 1 is used during occupied periods and cooling setpoint 2 during unoccupied periods.

#### Occupancy periods

The control offers the user the possibility of setting eight occupancy periods where each occupancy period includes the following elements to be defined:

- Day of the week: Select the days when the period is occupied.
- Occupancy time ("occupied from" to "occupied to"): Set occupancy hours for the selected days.
- Timed Override Extension: Extend the schedule if necessary. This parameter can be used in the case of some unplanned events. Example: If the unit is normally scheduled to run between 8:00 to 18:00, but one day you want the air-conditioning system to operate longer, then set this timed override extension. If you set the parameter to "2", then the occupancy will end at 20:00.

#### To set the unit start/stop schedule

- 1. Go to the Main menu.
- 2. Navigate to the Configuration menu (logged-in users only) and select *Schedule Menu* (SCHEDULE).
- 3. Go to OCCPC01S.
- 4. Select appropriate check boxes to set the unit occupancy on specific days.
- 5. Define the time of occupancy.
- 6. When the time schedule is set, the selected period will be presented in the form of the green band on the timeline.
- 7. Press the **Save** button to save your changes or the **Cancel** button to exit the screen without making modifications.



#### Legend:

- 1. Selection of days for the time schedule
- 2. Start/end of the schedule
- 3. Previous time period
- 4. Next time period

Each program is in unoccupied mode unless a schedule time period is active.

If two periods overlap and are both active on the same day, then the occupied mode takes priority over the unoccupied period.

Example: Schedule setting (schedule 1)

						- · · -		
Hour	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	HOL
0:00	P1							
1:00	P1							
2:00	P1							
3:00								
4:00								
5:00								
6:00								
7:00	P2	P2	P3	P4	P4	P5		
8:00	P2	P2	P3	P4	P4	P5		
9:00	P2	P2	P3	P4	P4	P5		
10:00	P2	P2	P3	P4	P4	P5		
11:00	P2	P2	P3	P4	P4	P5		
12:00	P2	P2	P3	P4	P4			
13:00	P2	P2	P3	P4	P4			
14:00	P2	P2	P3	P4	P4			
15:00	P2	P2	P3	P4	P4			
16:00	P2	P2	P3	P4	P4			
17:00	P2	P2	P3					
18:00			P3					
19:00			P3					
20:00			P3					P6
21:00								
22:00								
23:00								

Occupied
Unoccupied

MON:	Monday
TUE:	Tuesday
WED:	Wednesday
THU:	Thursday
FRI:	Friday
SAT:	Saturday
SUN:	Sunday
HOL:	Holiday

Period/Schedule	Starts at	Stops at	Active on (days)
P1: Period 1	0:00	3:00	Monday
P2: Period 2	7:00	18:00	Monday + Tuesday
P3: Period 3	7:00	21:00	Wednesday
P4: Period 4	7:00	17:00	Thursday + Friday
P5: Period 5	7:00	12:00	Saturday
P6: Period 6	20:00	21:00	Holidays
P7: Period 7	Not used in this example		
P8: Period 8	Not used in this example		

#### 6.27 - Holidays

The control allows the user to define 16 holiday periods, where each period is defined by three parameters: the month, the start day and the duration of the holiday period.

During the holiday periods, the controller will be in occupied or unoccupied mode, depending on the periods validated as holidays. Each holiday period can be modified by the user via the Configuration menu (see also section 5.2).

# 6.28 - Trending

This function enables to visualise the operations of the unit and monitor a set of selected parameters.

#### To display trends

- 1. Go to the Main menu.
- 2. Select Trendings (TRENDING).
- 3. Select parameters to be displayed and press the **Save** button in the lower-left part of the screen.



4. Press the **Trending** button it to display the graph showing trends for the set of selected parameters.

<b>*</b>		Trendings	8 Plot	(	5
GENUNIT_CAPA_T Y-0		_CAPB_T GE •1	NUNIT_CTRL Y-2		IP_LWT Y-3
100.0- 80.0-				ļ	] [
60.0				d	
0.0	07:07	09:07	11:07	13:07	15:07
2018/07/03 2	018/07/03	2018/07/03	2018/07/03	2018/07/03	2018/07/03
		Q Q			

- Set the time range (start/end dates and time) and press the Arrow button to display the graph showing the performance of the unit within a selected period of time (Arrow button available only from a web browser).
- Press I to navigate across the timeline or press I to go to the beginning or the end of the selected period.
- Press the Zoom in button Q<sup>+</sup> to magnify the view or the Zoom out button Q<sup>-</sup> to expand the viewed area.
- Press the **Refresh** button O to reload data.

# 7.1 - Web interface

The SmartVu<sup>TM</sup> control provides the functionality to access and control unit parameters from a web interface. To connect to the controller via the web interface, it is necessary to know the IP address of the unit.

#### To verify unit IP address:

- 1. Go to the System menu.
- 2. Select Network (NETWORK).
- Verify TCP/IP Address for "IP Network Interface J5 (eth0)". See also section 3.3.
  - Unit default address:
  - 169.254.1.1 (J15, eth0)
  - The unit IP address can be changed.
- To access SmartVu™ web interface:
- 1. Open the web browser.
- Enter the IP address of the unit in the address bar of the web browser. Start with *https://* followed by the unit IP address.

Example: https://169.254.1.1

- 3. Press Enter.
- 4. The web interface will be loaded.

*IMPORTANT: Three users can be connected simultaneously with no priority between them. The last modification is always taken into account.* 



#### Minimum web browser configuration:

- Internet Explorer (version 11 or higher)
- Mozilla Firefox (version 60 or higher)
- Google Chrome (version 65 or higher) recommended browser

For security reasons the unit cannot be started / stopped via the web interface. All other operations, including monitoring unit parameters or unit configuration, can be performed via the web browser interface.

Make sure that your network is protected from malicious attacks and any other security threats. Do not provide open access without proper network security safeguards.

Carrier does not hold any responsibility or liability for damage caused by security breach.

# 7.2 - Technical documentation

When using the SmartVu<sup>TM</sup> control via a PC web browser, you may easily access all technical documents related to the product and its components.

Once you connect to the SmartVu<sup>™</sup> control, click the **Technical documentation** button in order to see a list of documents related to the unit.

Technical documentation includes the following documents:

- Spare parts documentation: The list of spare parts included in the unit with reference, description and drafting.
- Misc: Documents such as electrical plans, dimension plans, unit certificates.
- PED: Pressure Equipment Directive.
- IOM: Installation operation and maintenance manual, controls installation/maintenance manual.

Click the **Help** button to get access to BACnet user guide, Modbus user guide and Open Source Licenses used by SmartVu<sup>TM</sup>.

S https://169.254.1.1/PIC	5/APP_HEI × +
$\leftrightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ $\bigcirc$ $\land$	Not secure   169.254.1.1/PIC6/APP_HELP/index.html
Document	Language Type
BACnet User's guide	English PDF

	0 0	
BACnet User's guide	English	PDF
BACnet Guide utilisateur	French	PDF
ModBus User's guide	English	PDF
ModBus Guide utilisateur	French	PDF
License information	English	PDF

IMPORTANT: Please save all data (documents, drawings, diagrams, etc.), for example, on your computer. If the display is replaced, all documents will be lost. Make sure that all documents are stored and may be accessed at any time.

# 8.1 - Control diagnostics

The control system has many fault tracing aid functions, protecting the unit against risks that could result in the failure of the unit. The local interface gives quick access to monitor all unit operating conditions. If an operating fault is detected, the alarm is triggered.

#### In the event of an alarm:

■ The bell on the SmartVu<sup>TM</sup> user interface starts ringing.



The ringing yellow bell icon indicates that there is an alarm, but the unit is still running.

The ringing red bell icon indicates that the unit is shut down due to a detected fault.

- The corresponding alarm output(s) is/are activated.
- Error code is displayed.
- Message is sent over the network.

#### SmartVu<sup>™</sup> control distinguishes between two types of alarms:

- General alarms are used to indicate pumps failure, transducers faults, network connection problems, etc.
- Major alarms are used to indicate process failure.

# IMPORTANT: All information regarding alarms (current and past alarms) can be found in the Alarms menu (see also section 5.9).

### 8.2 - Displaying current alarms

The Current alarms menu may display up to 10 current alarms.

#### To access the list of currently active alarms

- 1. Press the **Alarms menu** button in the upper-right part of the screen.
- 2. Select Current Alarms (CUR\_ALM).
- 3. The list of active alarms will be displayed.



# 8.3 - E-mail notifications

The control provides the option to define one or two recipients who receive e-mail notifications each time the new alarm occurs or all existing alarms have been reset.

#### To define e-mail recipients

- 1. Press the **Main menu** button and navigate to the Configuration menu.
- 2. Go to the Network menu.
- 3. Select Email Configuration (EMAILCFG).
- 4. Define user e-mail(s).

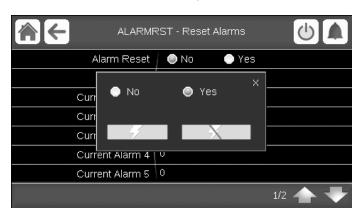
### 8.4 - Resetting alarms

The alarm can be reset either automatically by the control or manually through the touch panel display or the web interface.

- The Reset alarms menu displays up to 5 alarm codes which are currently active on the unit.
- Alarms can be reset without stopping the machine.
- Only logged-in users can reset the alarms on the unit.

#### To reset the alarm manually

- 1. Press the **Alarms menu** button in the upper-right part of the screen.
- 2. Select Reset Alarms (ALARMRST).
- 3. Set "Alarm Reset" to "Yes" and press the Force button.



In the event of a power supply interrupt, the unit restarts automatically without the need for an external command. However, any faults active when the supply is interrupted are saved and may in certain cases prevent a circuit or a unit from restarting. Once the cause of the alarm has been identified and corrected, it will be displayed in the alarm history.

IMPORTANT: Not all alarms can be reset by the user. Some alarms are reset automatically when operating conditions return to normal.

#### 8.5 - Alarm history

Information regarding resolved alarms is stored in the Alarm history menu which is divided into 50 recent alarms and 50 recent major alarms.

#### To access the alarm history

- 1. Press the **Alarms menu** button in the upper-right part of the screen.
- 2. Select Alarm Historic (ALMHIST1) or Major Alarm Historic (ALMHIST2).
- 3. The history of alarms will be displayed.



# 8.6 - Alarm description

# 8.6.1 - Alarms

JBus code	Code Alarm description Reset type		Action taken	Possible cause	
	nistor fa	ailure			
1	15001	Water Exchanger Entering Fluid Thermistor Failure	Automatic, if thermistor reading returns to normal	Unit shuts down	Defective thermistor or connection
2	15002	Water Exchanger Leaving Fluid Thermistor Failure	As above	Unit shuts down	As above
3	15003	Circuit A Defrost Thermistor	As above	Cooling mode: Unit continues to operate Heating mode: Circuit A shuts down	As above
4	15004	Circuit B Defrost Thermistor	As above	Cooling mode: Unit continues to operate Heating mode: Circuit B shuts down	As above
5	15010	OAT Thermistor Failure	As above	Unit shuts down	As above
6	15011	Master/Slave Common Leaving Fluid Thermistor	As above	Master/slave operation is disabled and the unit returns to the stand- alone mode	As above
7	15012	Circuit A Suction Gas Thermistor	As above	Circuit A shuts down	As above
8	15013	Circuit B Suction Gas Thermistor	As above	Circuit B shuts down	As above
9	15021	Space Temperature Thermistor	As above	Unit continues to operate, but the setpoint reset is cancelled	As above
10	15008	Reclaim Condenser Entering Thermistor	As above	Heat Recovery mode is stopped, but the chiller continues to operate	As above
11	15009	Reclaim Condenser Leaving Thermistor	As above Heat Recovery mode is stopped, but the chiller continues to operate		As above
12	15058	FC Evaporator Water Thermistor Failure	As above	No action (alert)	As above
16	15046	DC Free Cooling Water Loop Thermistor Failure	Automatic, if thermistor reading returns to normal	Dry cooler free cooling is disabled	Defective thermistor
17	15047	DC Free Cooling Leaving Water Thermistor Failure	As above	No action (alert)	As above
18	15048	DC Free Cooling OAT Sensor Failure	As above	Dry cooler free cooling is disabled	As above
rans	ducer fa	ailure			
19		Circuit A Discharge Transducer	Automatic, if sensor voltage reading returns to normal	Circuit A shuts down	Defective transducer or connection
20	12002	Circuit B Discharge Transducer	As above	Circuit B shuts down	As above
21	12004	Circuit A Suction Transducer	Null voltage: Automatic (three alarms in the last 24 hours) or Manual Impossible value: Manual	Circuit A shuts down	As above
22	12005	Circuit B Suction Transducer	As above	Circuit B shuts down	As above
23	12024	Water Exchanger Entering Fluid Transducer Failure	Automatic, if sensor voltage reading returns to normal	Unit shuts down, water pressure calibration erased	As above
24	12025	Water Exchanger Leaving Fluid Transducer Failure	As above	Unit shuts down, water pressure calibration erased	As above
Comn	nunicat	ion failure			
27	4901	Loss of communication with Circuit A SIOB/CIOB board	OB Automatic, if Unit shuts dow communication is re-established		Bus installation fault, communication error
28	4902	Loss of communication with Circuit B SIOB/CIOB board	As above Unit shuts down		As above
29	4906	Loss of communication with Energy Management SIOB/CIOB board	As above	None	As above
30	4501	Loss of communication with Aux Board Number 1 (AUX2 @83, A1-A4 and B1-B4 fixed-speed fans)	As above	Unit shuts down	As above
31	4502	Loss of communication with Aux Board Number 2 (AUX1 @86, Heat Reclaim, 0-10V fan)	As above	Unit shuts down	As above
	4601	Loss of communication with DC Free Cooling Board			As above As above
33 34	4701	Loss of communication with VFD Fan Drive 1 Circuit A	As above		/13 00000

JBus code	Code Alarm description A		Action taken	Possible cause	
36	4703	Loss of communication with VFD Fan Drive 1 Circuit B	As above	Circuit B shuts down	As above
37	4704	Loss of communication with VFD Fan Drive 2 Circuit B	As above	Circuit B shuts down	As above
38	4705	Loss of communication with VFD Pump Drive Number 1	As above	Unit is restarted with another pump running. If no pumps are available, the unit shuts down	As above
39	4706	Loss of communication with VFD Pump Drive Number 2	As above	As above	As above
Proce	ss failu				
40	10001	Water Exchanger Freeze Protection	Automatic (the first alarm in the last 24 hours) or Manual	Unit shuts down, but the pump continues to run	No water flow, defective thermistor
41	10005	Circuit A Low Saturated Suction Temperature	As above	Unit shuts down	Pressure transducer defective, EXV blocked or lack of refrigerant
42	10006	Circuit B Low Saturated Suction Temperature	As above	Unit shuts down	As above
43	10008	Circuit A High Superheat	Manual	Circuit A shuts down	Pressure transducer defective, temperature sensor defective, EXV blocked or lack of refrigerant
44		Circuit B High Superheat	Manual	Circuit B shuts down	As above
45		Circuit A Low Superheat	Manual	Circuit A shuts down	As above
46		Circuit B Low Superheat	Manual	Circuit B shuts down	As above
47		Customer Interlock Failure	Automatic (the unit is OFF) or Manual	Unit shuts down	Customer interlock input set on
48	10016	Compressor A1 Not Started or Pressure Increase not established	Manual	Compressor A1 shuts down	Compressor breaker or fuse fault, compressor switch open
49	10017	Compressor A2 Not Started or Pressure Increase not established	Manual	Compressor A2 shuts down	As above
50	10018	Compressor A3 Not Started or Pressure Increase not established	Manual	Compressor A3 shuts down	As above
51		Compressor A4 Not Started or Pressure Increase not established	Manual	Compressor A4 shuts down	As above
52	10020	Compressor B1 Not Started or Pressure Increase not established	Manual	Compressor B1 shuts down	As above
53		Compressor B2 Not Started or Pressure Increase not established	Manual	Compressor B2 shuts down	As above
54	10022	Compressor B3 Not Started or Pressure Increase not established	Manual	Compressor B3 shuts down	As above
55	10023	Compressor B4 Not Started or Pressure Increase not established	Manual Compressor B4 shu down		As above
56	10028	Electrical Box Fault	Automatic	Unit shuts down	Main power supply fault or high temperature in the control box (units with high ambient temperature option)
57	10030	Master/Slave Communication Failure	As above	Master/slave operation is disabled and the unit returns to the stand- alone mode	As above
58	10031	Unit is in Network emergency stop	Automatic, if emergency stop is deactivated	Unit shuts down	Network emergency stop command
59	10032	Water Pump #1 fault	Manual	Unit is restarted with another pump running. If no pumps are available, the unit shuts down	Evaporator flow switch or evaporator pump fault
60	10033	Water Pump #2 fault	Manual	As above	As above
61	10037	Circuit A - Repeated High Discharge Gas Overrides	Automatic (no discharge gas override within 30 min) or Manual (the counter forced to 0)	None	Repetitive capacity decreases
62	10038	Circuit B - Repeated High Discharge Gas Overrides	As above	None	As above
63	10040	Circuit A - Repeated Low Suction Temp Overrides	Manual (the counter forced to 0)	Circuit A shuts down	Repetitive capacity decreases
64	10041	Circuit B - Repeated Low Suction Temp Overrides	As above	Circuit B shuts down	As above
65	10043	Low Entering Water Temperature in Heating	Automatic (EWT returns to normal or Heating mode is disabled)	None	Low entering fluid temperature in Heating mode

JBus code	Code	Alarm description	Reset type	Action taken	Possible cause
66	10051	Water Exchanger Flow Switch Failure	Manual	Unit shuts down	Flow switch fault
67	10063	Circuit A High Pressure Switch or Elec. box pressure Failure	Manual	Circuit A shuts down	Switch fault
68	10064	Circuit B High Pressure Switch or Elec. box pressure Failure	Manual	Circuit B shuts down	As above
69	10090	Water Exchanger Flow Switch: Setpoint Configuration Failure	Manual	Unit cannot be started	Defective or incorrectly wired flow controller
70	10097	Water Exchanger Temperature Sensors Swapped	Manual	Unit shuts down	Input and output temperature reversed
71	10050	Refrigerant Leakage Detection	Automatic	None	Refrigerant leak or leak detector defective
73	10101	DC Free Cooling Process Failure	Automatic	Dry Cooler Free Cooling is disabled	Fan fault, dirty beam, FC coils are non-purged,
	10102	DC Free Cooling Process Failure	Automatic	Hydraulic Free Cooling is disabled	failure or incorrect wiring of the FC water temperature sensor
74	10220	FC Coils Valve Failure	Automatic	No action (alert)	Valve stuck or connection failure
75	10222	FC Evaporator Valve Failure	Automatic	No action (alert)	Valve stuck or connection failure
76	11201	Water Loop : Pressure Too High	Automatic	No action (alert)	For units with the FC option: Water pressure above the maximum output Water Pump pressure (550 kPa)
77	11202	Water Loop : Delta Pressure Error	Automatic, if water pressure delta returns to normal	Unit shuts down	Too low or high water pressure reading
78	11203	Water Loop : Pressure Too Low	Automatic, if water pressure reading returns to normal and the alarm occurred not more than 6 times in the last 24 hours (otherwise manual)	Unit shuts down	Low pump inlet pressure is below 60 kPa
79	11204	Water Loop : Pump Not Started	Manual	Pump is stopped	Too low or high water pressure reading
80	11205	Water Loop : Pressure Error During Runtest	Manual	Unit shuts down	Too low or high water pressure reading
81	11206	Water Loop : Pump Overload	Automatic	None	Water loop pressure drop too low
82	11207	Water Loop : Flow Too Low	Automatic, when water flow reading returns to normal	Pump is stopped	Water loop pressure drop too high
83	11208	Water Loop : Pressure Sensors Crossed	Automatic, if water pressure reading returns to normal and the alarm occurred not more than 6 times in the last 24 hours	Unit shuts down	Pressure sensors crossed
84	11209	Water Loop : Low Pressure Warning	Automatic, if water pressure reading returns to normal	None	Evaporator water pressure is below 100 kPa
85	10210	Low Delta Pressure Operation Failure - cir A	Automatic (the first 3 alarms in the last 24 hours) or Manual Automatic (if circuit capacity is 0%)	Circuit A shuts down	Circuit running in part load with all available compressors and low delta pressure during operation. Not enough capacity available / failed or disabled due to compressor(s)
		Low Delta Pressure Operation Failure - cir B	As above	Circuit B shuts down	As above
	e and f		Automotic if confirmenting	Linit connet he started	Incorrect unit confirmation
95	70nn	Illegal Factory Configuration Number #1 to nn	Automatic, if configuration is corrected	Unit cannot be started	Incorrect unit configuration
		List of illegal configurations: 01: Unit size unknown (FACTORY unitsize).			
		02: Fan type unavailable for the configured unit size.			
		03: Pump configuration failure. Pump doesn't exist for the configured unit size.			
		04: This configuration is not available for the unit – unavailable type of refrigerant selected (FACTO- RY_refrig). Please note that the correct configura- tion of FACTORY_refrig parameter depends on the software version:			
		<ul> <li>FACTORY_refrig = 1 (R32) for software version 3.0 or lower</li> <li>FACTORY_refrig = 3 (R32) for software version 4.0 or higher</li> </ul>			
96	8000	No Factory Configuration	Automatic, if configuration is provided	Unit cannot be started	No factory configuration

JBus code	Code	Alarm description	Reset type	Action taken	Possible cause	
	ressor	failure				
97	1199	Compressor A1 Failure	Manual	Compressor A1 shuts down	Compressor temperature too high, high pressure switch opened, compressor not started	
98	1299	Compressor A2 Failure	Manual	Compressor A2 shuts down	As above	
99	1399	Compressor A3 Failure	Manual	Compressor A3 shuts down	As above	
100	1499	Compressor A4 Failure	Manual	Compressor A4 shuts down	As above	
101	2199	Compressor B1 Failure	Manual	Compressor B1 shuts down	As above	
102	2299	Compressor B2 Failure	Manual	Compressor B2 shuts down	As above	
103	2399	Compressor B3 Failure	Manual	Compressor B3 shuts down	As above	
104	2499	Compressor B4 Failure	Manual	Compressor B4 shuts down	As above	
105	6001	Circuit A Welded Contactor Failure	Automatic in the case of cooler flow switch failure, high pressure trip or cooler freeze alarm or Manual (power cycle required)	Unit shuts down, but the evaporator pump continues to operate	Welded contactor of a compressor	
106	6002	Circuit B Welded Contactor Failure	As above	As above	As above	
Softw	are fail					
107		Database Module Failure	Manual	Unit shuts down	Software problem. Contact Carrier service	
108		Lenscan Module Failure	Manual	Unit shuts down	Software problem. Contact Carrier service	
Servic 109	rvice and factory       09     90nn     Master Chiller Configuration Error Number #1 to nn		Automatic, if master/slave Master/slave operation configuration returns to normal or the unit returns to the standalone mode Automatic, if master/slave operation is disabled and the unit returns to the standalone mode			
Servio	e main	tenance warning			•	
110	13nnn	Service Maintenance Alert Number # nn 004: Maintenance Servicing Required	Manual	Depending on the severity of the alarm, the unit may continue to operate or the unit shuts down	Servicing action required. Contact Carrier service	
111	13005	Fgas check needed, call your maintenance	Manual	As above	As above	
	wine fai	company				
113	1	ve failure         70nn       Circuit A VFD Fan Drive 1 Failure       Automatic or Manual (motor overload)		Units with one drive on the circuit: Circuit A shuts down Units with two drives on the circuit: Circuit A continues to run as long as one of two drives is operating		
114	180nn	Circuit A VFD Fan Drive 2 Failure	As above	As above	As above	
115	190nn	nn Circuit B VFD Fan Drive 1 Failure As above		Units with one drive on the circuit: Circuit B shuts down Units with two drives on the circuit: Circuit B continues to run as long as one of two drives is operating		
116	200nn	Circuit B VFD Fan Drive 2 Failure	As above	As above	As above	
117		VFD Pump 1 Drive Failure	Automatic or Manual	Unit is restarted with another pump running. If no pumps are available, the unit shuts down	As above	
118	22nnn	VFD Pump 2 Drive Failure	As above	As above	As above	
119	350nn	Circuit A VFD Fan Drive 1 Alert	Automatic	None	As above	
120		Circuit A VFD Fan Drive 2 Alert	Automatic	None	As above	
121		Circuit B VFD Fan Drive 1 Alert	Automatic	None	As above	
122	380nn	Circuit B VFD Fan Drive 2 Alert	Automatic	None	As above	

JBus code	Code	Alarm description	Reset type	Action taken	Possible cause
123	39nnn	VFD Pump 1 Drive Alert	Automatic	None	As above
124	40nnn	VFD Pump 2 Drive Alert	Automatic	None	As above
SIOB/	CIOB b	oard failure			
125	57001	Circuit A SIOB/CIOB Low Voltage Failure	Automatic, if the alarm occurred not more than 6 times in the last 24 hours (otherwise manual)	Unit shuts down	Unstable electrical supply or electrical issue
126	57002	Circuit B SIOB/CIOB Low Voltage Failure	As above	Unit shuts down	As above
127	57006	EMM SIOB/CIOB Low Voltage Failure	As above	Unit shuts down	As above
EXV fa	ailure				
128	57020	Main EXV Stepper Motor Failure - Cir A	As above	Circuit A shuts down	EXV motor fault
129	57021	Main EXV Stepper Motor Failure - Cir B	As above	Circuit B shuts down	As above
Comm	nunicat	ion failure			
130	10029	Loss of Communication With System Manager	Automatic, if communication with System Manager is restored	Unit returns to the standalone mode	Communication error
Repla	cement	mode: Software Activation Key(s) missing			
131	10122	Replacement Mode: please contact Carrier service representative to activate options	Automatic, if Software Activation Key is installed Automatic, if Software Activation Key is not provided within 7 days since the first compressor start (the alarm will be reset and software- protected options will be blocked)	Replacement Mode: Please contact Carrier service representative to obtain activation key(s) to retrieve (or activate) software options	SmartVu™ controller was replaced, but Software Activation Key is not installed
Config	guratio	n failure			
132	8001	Illegal Brand Identifier	Automatic, if configuration is corrected	Unit not allowed to start	Incorrect unit configuration
Heat F	Reclaim	ı failure			
133	10052	Heat Reclaim flow switch failure	Automatic, if the alarm occurred not more than 3 times in the last 24 hours (otherwise manual)	No action (alert)	The flow switch has been opened for 5 minutes when the HR pump is running and the 3-way valve opening is exceeding its pre-configured minimum position (the timer can be modified by setting "HR delay flow switch" in HR_CFG table)
134	134       10128       Heat Reclaim Condenser Freeze Protection       Automatic, if operatics of the conditions return to normal         134       Interview       Automatic, if operatics of the conditions return to normal			Heat Recovery mode is stopped, but the chiller continues to operate	HR entering or leaving water temperature is below 1.1°C (applies only to units with "HR condenser fluid" set to "water") The trigger temperature can be modified by setting "HR Min water temp" in HR_CFG table
135	10129	Heat Reclaim high Water Temperature	Automatic, if the alarm occurred not more than 5 times in the last 24 hours (otherwise manual)	Unit shuts down	HR leaving water temperature is above 95°C for 3 minutes

#### 8.6.2 - Fans and pumps drive alarms/alerts

Fan drive alarms or alerts are displayed based on the following formulas:

- 17-YYY to 19-YYY (17=A1, 18=A2, and 19=B1, 20=B2) for alarms (YYY stands for the alarm code).
- 35-YYY to 38-YYY (35=A1, 36=A2, 37=B1, 38=B2) for alerts (YYY stands for the alert code).

Pump drive alarms are displayed as follows:

■ 21-YYY for pump 1 and 22-YYY for pump 2 (YYY stands for the alarm code).

Pump drive alerts are displayed as follows:

 39-YYY for pump 1 and 40-YYY for pump 2 (YYY stands for the alert code).

Drive alarms         Ne error         NErr         Contact Service Agency if more information is needed           1         Over-current during acceleration         OC1         As above           2         Over-current during constant speed operation         OC2         As above           3         Over-current during constant speed operation         OC3         As above           4         Over-current during constant speed operation         OC3         As above           5         Short circuit in arm         OC4         As above           6         Short circuit in arm         OCA         As above           9         Output phase failure         EPHO         As above           10         Overvoltage during acceleration         OP1         As above           11         Overvoltage during deceleration         OP2         As above           12         Overvoltage during deceleration         OP2         As above           13         Over-LOAD in inverter         OL1         As above           14         Over-LOAD in inverter         OL1         As above           15         EEPROM fault 1 (writing operation)         EEP1         As above           16         Overheat trip         OH         As above	
1       Over-current during acceleration       OC1       As above         2       Over-current during deceleration       OC2       As above         3       Over-current during constant speed operation       OC3       As above         4       Over-current in load at startup       OCL       As above         5       Short circuit in arm       OCA       As above         8       Input phase failure       EPHI       As above         9       Output phase failure       EPHO       As above         10       Overvoltage during acceleration       OP1       As above         11       Overvoltage during deceleration       OP2       As above         12       Overvoltage during constant speed operation       OP3       As above         13       Over-LOAD in inverter       OL1       As above         14       Over-LOAD in motor       OL2       As above         15       Eventa trip       OH       As above         16       Overheat trip       H       As above         19       EEPROM fault 2 (reading operation)       EEP2       As above         20       EEPROM fault 3 (other)       EEP3       As above         21       RAM fault       Err3	
2       Over-current during deceleration       OC2       As above         3       Over-current during constant speed operation       OC3       As above         4       Over-current in load at startup       OCL       As above         5       Short circuit in arm       OCA       As above         6       Input phase failure       EPHI       As above         9       Output phase failure       EPHIO       As above         10       Overvoltage during acceleration       OP1       As above         11       Overvoltage during constant speed operation       OP2       As above         12       Overvoltage during constant speed operation       OP2       As above         13       Over-LOAD in inverter       OL1       As above         14       Over-LOAD in motor       OL2       As above         15       Over-LOAD in motor       OL2       As above         16       Overheat trip       OH       As above         17       Emergency stop       E       As above         18       EPROM fault 1 (writing operation)       EEP1       As above         20       EPROM fault 3 (other)       EEP3       As above         21       RAM fault       Err1 <td< td=""><td></td></td<>	
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32     Over-torque trip       Ot     As above	
34     Ground fault trip (hardware detection)     EF2     As above	
37         Overcurrent flowing in element during acceleration         OC1P         As above	
38         Overcurrent flowing in element during deceleration         OC2P         As above	
39     Overcurrent flowing in element during operation     OC3P     As above	
41 Inverter type error EtYP As above	
46 External thermal input OH2 As above	
47 VIA cable break SOUt As above	
50   Break in an analogue signal cable   E-18   As above	
51 CPU fault E-19 As above	
52     Excess torque boost     E-20     As above	
53 CPU fault E-21 As above	
84         Auto-tuning error         Etn1         As above	
72     Closed damper 1 fault     Fd1     As above	
73     Closed damper 2 fault     Fd2     As above	
- Download transfer fault CFI2 As above	

Code	Description	Code	Action to be taken
Drive a	alerts		
1	Overcurrent	-	Contact Service Agency if more information is needed
2	Drive overload	-	As above
3	Motor overload	-	As above
4	Overheat	-	As above
5	Overvoltage	-	As above
6	Main circuit undervoltage	-	As above
7	Reserved	-	As above
8	Undercurrent	-	As above
9	Over-torque	-	As above
10	Reserved	-	As above
11	Cumulative operation hours reached	-	As above
12	Reserved	-	As above
13	Reserved	-	As above
14	Main circuit undervoltage alarm the same as MS-relay status	-	As above
15	At the time of the instant blackout, Forced deceleration/stop	-	As above
16	An automatic stop during the lower limit frequency continuance	-	As above
17	PTC thermistor alarm	-	As above
22	Overload alarm	-	As above
23	Underload alarm	-	As above

Error 24 and 104 possible
 Error 50 to 58 possible
 Error 70 or 250 possible
 Not applicable to variator size 102

In order to ensure the optimal operation of the equipment as well as the optimisation of all the available functionalities, it is recommended to activate a Maintenance Contract with your local Carrier Service Agency.

The contract will ensure your Carrier equipment is regularly inspected by Carrier Service specialists, so that any malfunction is detected and corrected quickly, and no serious damage can occur to your equipment.

The Carrier Service Maintenance Contract represents not only the best way to ensure the maximum operating life of your equipment, but also, through the expertise of Carrier qualified personnel, the optimal tool to manage your system in a costeffective manner.

