

# Acontrol

## PXET6Q / PXET10Q

### Multipurpose controller for variable voltage 1 ~ fans

#### Operating Instructions



Keep for reference!

Software version: B1061AA from version 1.01

L-BAL-E016-GB 1925 Index 007

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## 1 General notes

Compliance with the following instructions is mandatory to ensure the functionality and safety of the product. If the following instructions given especially but not limited for general safety, transport, storage, mounting, operating conditions, start-up, maintenance, repair, cleaning and disposal / recycling are not observed, the product may not operate safely and may cause a hazard to the life and limb of users and third parties.

Deviations from the following requirements may therefore lead both to the loss of the statutory material defect liability rights and to the liability of the buyer for the product that has become unsafe due to the deviation from the specifications.

### 1.1 Structure of the operating instructions

Before installation and start-up, read this manual carefully to ensure correct use!

We emphasize that these operating instructions apply to specific units only, and are in no way valid for the complete system!

Use these operating instructions to work safely with and on the device. They contain safety instructions that must be complied with as well as information that is required for failure-free operation of the device.

Keep these operating instructions together with the device. It must be ensured that all persons that are to work on the device can refer to the operating instructions at any time.

Keep the operating instructions for continued use. They must be passed-on to all successive owners, users and final customers.

### 1.2 Target group

The operating instructions address persons entrusted with planning, installation, start-up, maintenance and servicing, who have the corresponding qualifications and skills for their job.

### 1.3 Exclusion of liability

Concurrence between the contents of these operating instructions and the described hardware and software in the device has been examined. It is still possible that non-compliances exist; no guarantee is assumed for complete conformity. To allow for future developments, construction methods and technical data given are subject to alteration. We do not accept any liability for possible errors or omissions in the information contained in data, illustrations or drawings provided.

ZIEHL-ABEGG SE is not liable for damage due to misuse, incorrect use, improper use or as a consequence of unauthorized repairs or modifications.

### 1.4 Copyright

These operating instructions contain copyright protected information. The operating instructions may be neither completely nor partially photocopied, reproduced, translated or put on data medium without previous explicit consent from ZIEHL-ABEGG SE. Infringements are liable for damages. All rights reserved, including those that arise through patent issue or registration on a utility model.

## 2 Safety instructions

This chapter contains instructions to prevent personal injury and property damage. These instructions do not lay claim to completeness. In case of questions and problems, please consult our company technicians.

### 2.1 Intended use




The equipment is to be used solely for the purposes specified and confirmed in the order.

Any other use above and beyond this is considered not for the intended purpose unless agreed otherwise by contract. The manufacturer will not be liable for any damage resulting from this. The individual or company using it bears the sole risk.

Reading these operating instructions and complying with all contained instructions - especially the safety notifications contained therein - are considered part of intended use. To consider is also the manual of attached components. Not the manufacturer, rather the operator of the device is liable for any personal harm or material damage arising from non-intended use!

## 2.2 Explanations of symbols

Safety instructions are highlighted with warning triangles and are depicted according to the degree of hazard as follows.

	<p><b>Attention!</b> General hazardous area. Death or severe injury or significant property damage can occur if the corresponding precautions are not taken!</p>
	<p><b>Danger due to electric current</b> Danger by dangerous, electric voltage! Death or severe injury can occur if the corresponding precautions are not taken!</p>
	<p><b>Information</b> Important additional information and advice for user.</p>

## 2.3 Product safety

The device conforms to the state of the art at the time of delivery and is fundamentally considered to be reliable. The device and its accessories must only be used in a flawless condition and installed and operated in compliance with the assembly instructions and/or operating instructions. Operating outside the device's technical specifications (see name plate and attachment / technical data) can lead to a defect in the device and additional damage!



### Information

In the case of a malfunction or a failure of the equipment check all functions with alarms in order to prevent injury to persons or property. Note possibility of back-up operation. If used in intensive animal environments, any malfunctions in the air supply must be detected as soon as possible to prevent the development of a life-threatening situation for the animals. The design and installation of the system must comply with local regulations and directives. In Germany these include DIN VDE 0100, the animal protection and the keeping of working animals ordinance and the pig-keeping ordinance etc. Also note the instructions of AEL, DLG, VdS.

## 2.4 Requirements placed on the personnel / due diligence

Persons entrusted with the planning, installation, commissioning and maintenance and servicing in connection with the frequency inverter must have the corresponding qualifications and skills for these jobs.

In addition, they must be knowledgeable about the safety regulations, EU/EC directives, rules for the prevention of accidents and the corresponding national as well as regional and in-house regulations. Personnel to be trained or instructed and apprentices are only permitted to work on the device under the supervision of an experienced person. This also applies to personnel undergoing general training. Comply with the legal minimum age.

## 2.5 Start-up and during operation



### Attention!

- During commissioning, unexpected and hazardous conditions can arise in the entire installation due to defective adjustments, defective components or incorrect electrical connections. Remove all persons and objects from the hazardous area.
- During operation, the device must be closed or installed in a control cabinet. Fuses may only be replaced by new ones and must not be repaired or bypassed. The data for the maximum line fuse are to be considered absolutely (see Technical data). Use only fuses specified in schematic diagrams.
- Any faults detected in the electric system/modules/operating equipment must be corrected immediately. If these faults are not corrected, the device/system is potentially very dangerous. The device/system must therefore not be operated when it is faulty.
- Pay attention to smooth, low vibration running of the motor/fan, the appropriate instructions in the drive documentation must be observed!

## 2.6 Work on the device



### Information

Mounting, electrical connection, and start-up operation may only be carried out by an electrical specialist in accordance with electrotechnical regulations (e.g. EN 50110 or EN 60204)!



### Danger due to electric current

It is generally forbidden to carry out work on electrical live parts. Protection class of the device when open is IP00! It is possible to touch hazardous voltages directly.

The safe isolation from the supply must be checked using a **two-pole** voltage detector.



### Attention!

Even after switching off, dangerous temperatures can still occur in and on the device.



### Attention!

Automatically restart after a power failure or mains disconnection!

## 2.7 Modifications / interventions in the device



### Attention!

For reasons of safety, no unauthorized interventions or modifications may be made on the device. All planned modifications must be authorized by the manufacturer in writing.

Use only genuine spare parts / genuine wearing parts / genuine accessories from ZIEHL-ABEGG. These parts were specifically designed for the device. There is no guarantee that parts from non-original sources are designed and manufactured in correspondence with load and safety requirements. Parts and optional equipment not supplied by ZIEHL-ABEGG are not approved by ZIEHL-ABEGG for use.

## 2.8 Operator's obligation of diligence

- The contractor or owner must also ensure that the electric systems and equipment are operated and maintained in accordance with electro-technical regulations.
- The owner is obliged to ensure that the device is operated in perfect working order only.
- The device may only be used as intended.
- You must periodically examine the safety equipment for their properly functioning condition.
- The assembly instructions and/or operating instructions are always readily available at the location where the device is being used, are complete and are in legible condition.
- These persons are regularly instructed in all applicable questions regarding occupational safety and environmental protection and are knowledgeable regarding the assembly instructions and/or operating instructions and, especially, are familiar with the safety instructions contained therein.
- All safety and warning notices attached to the device are never removed and remain legible.

## 2.9 Employment of external personnel

Maintenance and service work are frequently carried out by external employees who often do not recognize the specific situations and the thus resulting dangers. These persons must be comprehensively informed about the hazards in their area of activity.

You must monitor their working methods in order to intervene in good time if necessary.

## 3 Product overview

### 3.1 Operational area

The controller described is used for continuous speed adjustment on variable voltage 1~ motors used to drive ventilators or pumps.

### 3.2 Maintenance

The device must be checked for soiling and, if necessary, cleaned in periodic intervals.

### 3.3 Transport

- The device is packed ex factory to suit the transport method previously agreed.
- Always use the original packaging materials when transporting the device.
- Avoid shocks and impacts to the device during the transport.
- During manual handling the human lifting and carrying restrictions must be observed and adhered to.

### 3.4 Storage

- The device must be stored in its original packaging in a dry and weather-proof room.
- Avoid exposure to extreme heat and cold.
- Avoid over-long storage periods (we recommend a maximum of one year).

### 3.5 Disposal / recycling



Disposal must be carried out professionally and in an environmentally friendly way in accordance with the respective national legal stipulations.

- ▶ Separate the materials by type and in an environmentally friendly way.
- ▶ If necessary, commission a specialist company with the waste disposal.

## 4 Mounting

### 4.1 General notes



#### Attention!

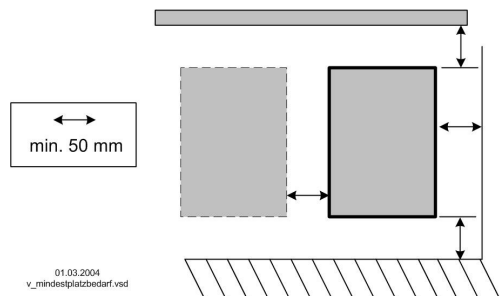
The following points must be complied with during the mechanical installation to avoid causing a defect in the device due to assembly errors or environmental influences:

- Before installation remove the device from the packing and check for any possible shipping damage! Start-up is not allowed in the case of transport damage!
- At a weight greater than 25 kg for men / 10 kg for women, the device should be lifted out by two persons (according to REFA). The values may differ from country to country.
- Wear safety shoes and gloves for handling!
- Assemble the device on a clean and stable base. Do not distort during assembly! Use the appropriate mounting devices for proper installation of the unit!
- Do not mount equipment on vibrating base!
- When mounted onto lightweight walls, there must be no impermissibly high vibrations or shock loads. Any banging shut of doors that are integrated into these lightweight walls, can result in extremely high shock loads. Therefore, we advise you to decouple the devices from the wall.
- Do not allow drilling chips, screws and other foreign bodies to reach the device interior!
- The device should be installed in a location where it will not be disturbed, but at the same time can be easily accessed!
- Depending on the housing model use supplied stoppers for cable inlets, cut off necessary cable inlets respectively to the cable diameter. Or alternative use cable inlet for cable glands. Any cable ducts openings not used must be sealed!
- Care must be taken to avoid direct radiation from the sun!
- The device is designed for vertical installation (bottom cable inlet). A horizontal or reclined installation is only permissible after technical release of the manufacturer!
- Be sure to observe proper heat dissipation (see Technical data, heat dissipation).

## 4.2 Minimum space requirement

In order to ensure sufficient ventilation of the device, clearance on all sides of at least 50 mm has to be maintained to the housing walls, switch cabinet doors, wiring ducts, etc. The same clearance applies to the installation of several devices next to each other.

When installing several devices on top of each other, the danger of reciprocal heating exists. This layout is only then permissible when the air suctioned from the upper unit does not become warmer than the permissible ambient temperature (see Technical data). I.e., a correspondingly larger clearance or thermal shielding is required.



## 4.3 Outdoor installation

Outdoor installation is possible up to  $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  when the controller supply is not switched off. Installation must be protected from the effects of weather as much as possible, including protection from direct sunlight!

## 4.4 Installation location for agriculture

When using for animal keeping, do not install the device directly in the stable but in a separate room with a lower pollutant load. This helps to avoid damages caused by pollutant gases (e.g. ammonia fumes, hydrogen sulphide fumes).

## 4.5 Temperature influences during commissioning

Avoid condensation in the controller and functional faults attributable to condensation by storing the controller at room temperature!

# 5 Electrical installation

## 5.1 Safety precautions



### Danger due to electric current

- Work on electric components may only be carried out by trained electricians or by persons instructed in electricity under the supervision of an electrician in accordance with electrical engineering regulations.
- The 5 electrical safety rules must be observed!
- It is forbidden to carry out work on electrically live parts.
- Cover neighbouring electrical equipment during installation work.
- Other measures may be necessary to achieve safe electrical isolation.
- A second person must always be present when working on energized parts or lines who disconnects in case of emergency.
- Electrical equipment must be checked regularly: Loose connections are to be re-tightened and damaged lines or cables must be replaced immediately.
- Always keep switch cabinets and all electrical supply facilities locked. Access is only allowed for authorized persons using a key or special tool.
- Operating the device with the housing cover removed is prohibited because energized, exposed parts are present inside the device. Disregarding this regulation can lead to severe personal injury.
- The required protective earth connection is established using screws between the housing parts in metal terminal space covers and housing casings. Commissioning is only permissible after these screws have been properly attached!
- The device owner is responsible for the EMC of the entire plant according to the locally applicable standards.



- Metal screwed-connections are not permitted in plastic housing parts because there is no potential equalization.
- Never clean electrical equipment with water or similar liquids.

**Information**

The respective connections are represented in the enclosure of this Operating Instructions (see connection diagram)!

## 5.2 EMC-compatible installation

### 5.2.1 Motor cable

The applicable standard for interference emissions is EN 61000-6-3. Compliance with this standard is achieved through the use of an unscreened motor feed cable.

### 5.2.2 Control cables

Pay attention to sufficient distance from powerlines and motor wires to prevent interferences. The control cable may not be longer than 30 m. Screened control cables must be used when the cable length is longer than 20 m. When using a shielded cable connect the shielding to one side only, i.e. only to the control unit with the protective ground (keep cable short and with as little inductance as possible!).

### 5.2.3 Harmonics current for devices $\leq 16$ A

According to EN 61000-3-2 these devices are to be classified as “professional” devices. Connection to a low voltage supply (public networks) is allowed insofar as this has been clarified with the respective energy supply company responsible.  
Note: up to a maximum current of approx. 4 A, the limits are adhered to with no restrictions.  
Exception for Germany: An energy provider follows the technical connection conditions of the TAB2007, in which case the use of phase angle controlled devices up to a rating of 3.4 kVA per phase is allowed.

## 5.3 Mains connection

The mains connection is made at the terminals: PE, L1 and N. In this regard, it is essential to ensure that the mains voltage lies within the allowable tolerance specifications (see technical data and rating plate affixed to the side).

**Danger due to electric current**

The mains voltage must comply with the DIN EN 50160 quality characteristics and the defined standard voltages in IEC 60038!

## 5.4 Motor connection

The motor is connected at terminals U1 and U2. Several motors can be connected to the device.

**Attention!**

The maximum total control current (specified for electronic voltage regulation) for all motors may not exceed the device's rated current.  
If the maximum control current for electronic voltage regulation is not known, a supplementary 20 % of the rated motor current must be allowed for.  
When controlling motors from other manufacturers, the controllability and the maximum current for electronic voltage regulation should be requested from the manufacturer.

**Information**

- It is recommended that a separate motor protection unit be foreseen for each fan.
- For motors with thermistors “TB” e.g. type S-ET10.

### 5.4.1 Running noise

When controlling ventilators using electronic voltage regulators, motor noise can occur (due to the system), which can be troublesome (Phase cutting = series “P..”).

On fast running ventilators with a high level of air noise, this noise is relatively low. On slow running ventilators with a low level of air noise, this noise may be dominant in the lower speed range due to the occurrence of resonance.

For systems where noise is critical, we recommend using our **Fcontrol** series frequency converters with integrated sinusoidal filter.

## 5.5 Motor protection

The motor can be protected by connecting thermostats “TB”.

When multiple motors are connected, it is essential to ensure that thermostats “TB” are always connected in series.

If a connected thermostat is tripped (break between the two terminals “TB”), the device is switched off and is not switched back on.

Relais “K1” is de-energized, terminals “11” - “12” bridged. The signal lamp flashes in code 1 (see Diagnostics / faults).

**Possibilities for re-starting after the drive has cooled down (terminals “TB” bridged) by:**

- By switching the mains voltage off and then on again.
- Via a digital input for remote control (ON / OFF enable).



#### Attention!

- An outside voltage may never be connected to the terminals “TB”!
- If a bypass circuit is installed, or in the “100 %” position on devices with a main switch, the motor protection inside the controller has no function. In this case, additional motor monitoring may be required.

## 5.6 Signal or sensor connection (E1 = Analog In 1)

The unit has one-analog input: terminals “E1” / “GND” (Analog In 1).

The connection is independent of the programmed operating mode and from the sensor signal employed.

The internal jumpers must be placed in correct position depending on input signal. Factory setting 0 - 10 V.

- When connecting **passive** temperature sensors TF.. (KTY81-210) must be paid attention to no polarity.
- When connecting **active** sensors attention must be paid to correct polarity, a 24 V DC power supply is integrated.
- For sensors in two-wire-technology (4 - 20 mA signal), the connection is made on the “+24 V” and “E1” (“GND” terminal is omitted).

**Over DIP 4 an inverting of the input is possible for mode 1.01 speed controller.**

- DIP 4 = OFF (factory setting) for signals: 0 - 10 V, 2 - 10 V, 0 - 20 mA, 4 - 20 mA
- DIP 4 = ON for signals: 10 - 0 V, 10 - 2 V, 20 - 0 mA, 20 - 4 mA



#### Attention!

Never apply line voltage to analog inputs!

### 5.7 Output voltage 0 - 10 V (A1 = Analog Out 1)

Connection to terminals “A1” - “GND” = “Analog Out 1” ( $I_{\max}$  10 mA).

It is not permissible to connect outputs of several devices to each other!

For mode speed controller **1.01** function of signal output A1 (Analog Out 1) can be determined by DIP 8.

DIP 8 = <input type="checkbox"/> OFF	<b>Constant voltage + 10 V for external potentiometer (factory setting)</b>
DIP 8 = <input type="checkbox"/> ON	<b>0 - 10 V <math>\triangleq</math> modulation 0 - 100 %</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportional the internal control of modulation with consideration “n-min” and “n-max” setting.</li> <li>• For enable “OFF” it goes <b>not back to “0 V”</b>.</li> <li>• For motor fault the output signal remains for a slave controller (“Master-Slave” combination).</li> </ul>

For mode as P-Controller or PI-Controller **2.01**, **3.01**, **4.01** the function is firmly adjusted.

	<b>0 - 10 V <math>\triangleq</math> modulation 0 - 100 %</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportional the internal control of modulation with consideration “n-min” and “n-max” setting.</li> <li>• For enable “OFF” it goes back to <b>“0 V”</b>.</li> <li>• For motor fault the output signal remains for a slave controller (“Master-Slave” combination).</li> </ul>
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#### Information

For operation as P-Controller or PI-Controller function “constant voltage” cannot be selected!

For operation as P-Controller or PI-Controller function for  D1 can be selected with DIP 8!

### 5.8 Voltage supply for external devices (+24V, GND)

A voltage supply is integrated for external devices e.g. a sensor (max. current load see technical data).

In case of overload or short circuit (24 V – GND), the external power supply is shut down (multi-fuse).

The device performs a “Reset” and continues operation.

- It is not permissible to connect voltage outputs of several devices to each other!
- It is not permissible to connect voltage outputs in the device to each other!

### 5.9 Digital input (Digital In 1 = D1)

Activation via floating contacts, a low voltage of approx. 24 V DC is connected.



#### Attention!

No disconnection (isolation) when turned off, in accordance with VBG4 §6!

Never apply line voltage to the digital input!

It is not permissible to connect inputs of several devices to each other!

#### 5.9.1 Enable, device ON / OFF

**Electronic disconnection and Reset after motor fault via floating contact at terminals “D1” - “D1”**

- Device “ON” for closed contact.
- Device “OFF” with opened contact.
- Relais “K1” remains energized, terminals 12 - 14 bridged. The signal lamp flashes in code  1 (see Diagnostics / faults)

### 5.9.2 Reverse action of control function (only for P-Controller / PI-Controller)


For operation as P-Controller or PI-Controller **2.01**, **3.01**, **4.01**. Digital input can be used instead for enable, alternative for reverse of control function (DIP 8 =  ON).


**For the effect of the regulation there are two functions:**

- “Val > Set = n+”  $\triangleq$  increasing modulation for increasing actual value over setpoint.
- “Val < Set = n+”  $\triangleq$  increasing modulation for decreasing actual value below setpoint.

When terminals “D1” - “D1” bridged, the device works with the opposite function than the one set with DIP 4!

### 5.10 Relay outputs (K1)

An external fault indicator is available over the potential-free contacts of the built-in relay (max. contact rating  Technical data and connection diagram).

For operation the relay is energized, terminals “12” and “14” are bridged. For fault the relay is de-energized, terminals “11” and “12” are bridged ( Diagnostics / faults).

- Fault indicated for: line fault, blown internal semiconductor fuse, broken controller-internal voltage supply, overheating by the motor (thermostats “TB” connected).
- By sensor failure (only in P-Control or PI-Control operation **2.01**, **3.01**, **4.01**) message only via flash code of signal lamp (code  3), the relay remains energized.
- When switching off via enable (D1 = Digital In 1), the relay remains energized.


### 5.11 Potential at control voltage connections

The connections for the control voltage (< 30 V) relate to the common GND potential (exception: relay contacts are potential-free). There is a potential isolation between the connections for the control voltage and the PE conductor. It must be ensured that the maximum external voltage at the connections for the control voltage cannot exceed 30 V (between the “GND” and “PE” conductor terminals). A connection to the PE conductor potential can be made if required; fit a bridge between the “GND” terminal and the “PE” connection (terminal for shield).

## 6 Operating and display elements

### 6.1 Main switch and potentiometer with integrated light signal



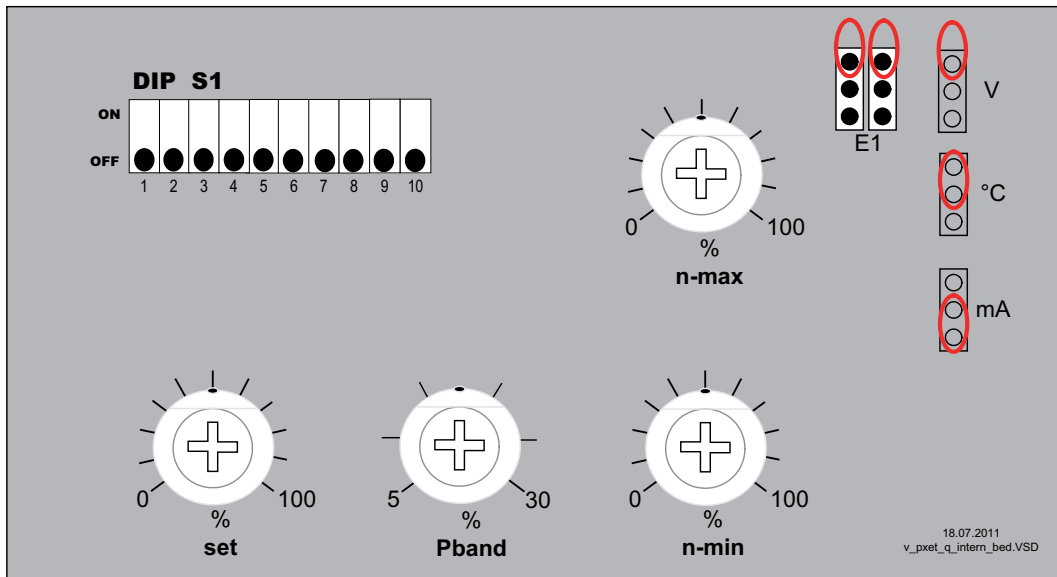
1	<b>Main switch</b>	
	<b>Position</b>	<b>Function</b>
	100 %	Ventilators are operated directly from the mains with no control. The fuse in the device is bypassed! Motor protection has no function
	0	Controller off
	Auto	<b>Function dependently on selected mode of operation</b> For <b>Speed controller 1.01</b> adjusting via external signal (DIP 2 = <input type="checkbox"/> OFF) = factory setting) or internal potentiometer "set" (DIP 2 = <input type="checkbox"/> ON). Setting range: Output voltage 0 - 100 %.  For <b>P-Controller, 2.01, 3.01</b> and <b>PI-Controller, 4.01</b> Automatic speed control depending on actual value measured and configured set value.
	Manual setting of output voltage by potentiometer 2	
2	<p><b>Potentiometer outside 0...100 %</b></p> <p><b>For main switch position "Auto"</b> function depending on internal switch "DIP 2" and selected mode</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For <b>Speed controller 1.01</b> always without function</li> <li>• For the <b>P controller, 2.01, 3.01</b> and <b>PI controller, 4.01</b> the "DIP 2" switch can be used to select whether the set value setting can be made easily using the outer potentiometer or using the internal potentiometer "set". The internal potentiometer is set to active ex-factory (DIP 2 = <input type="checkbox"/> OFF) i.e. the set value setting is protected against unauthorized adjustments. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– For <b>temperature control 2.01</b> with passive sensors TF.. (KTY). setting range: 0 - 100 % <math>\hat{=}</math> -26...76 °C (measuring range of controller).</li> <li>– For <b>control with active sensors 3.01, 4.01</b> (0 - 10 V, 4 - 20 mA). Setting range: 0 - 100 % <math>\hat{=}</math> measuring range of sensor.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>For main switch position "Hand"</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Setting of output voltage 0 -100 %. Independently from input signal and selected mode.</li> </ul>	
3	<p><b>Potentiometer with integrated light signal</b></p> <p>Indicate the operating conditions over flashing code.</p>	

## 6.2 Internal Setting



### Attention!

The controller housing cover may only be removed when the power line has been switched off! It is generally forbidden to carry out work on electrical live parts. Protection class of the device when open is IP 00! It is possible to touch hazardous voltages directly.



Potentiometer <b>set</b>	<p><b>For main switch position “Auto” function depending on internal switch DIP 2 and selected mode (for main switch position “Hand” without function).</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For <b>Speed controller 1.01</b> and DIP 2 = <input type="checkbox"/> OFF (factory setting) without function</li> <li>For <b>Speed controller 1.01</b> and DIP 2 = <input type="checkbox"/> ON setting of output voltage 0 - 100 %</li> </ul> <p><b>At P controller 2.01, 3.01 and PI controller 4.01 can be selected with DIP 2 whether the setpoint adjustment is made via this internal potentiometer or via the external potentiometer (the internal potentiometer is active at the factory (DIP 2 = <input type="checkbox"/> OFF)).</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For <b>temperature control 2.01</b> with passive sensors TF.. (KTY). setting range: 0 - 100 % <math>\hat{=}</math> -26...76 °C (measuring range of controller).</li> <li>For <b>control with active sensors 3.01, 4.01</b> (0 - 10 V, 4 - 20 mA). Setting range: 0 - 100 % <math>\hat{=}</math> measuring range of sensor.</li> </ul>
Potentiometer <b>Pband</b>	<p><b>Function dependently on selected mode of operation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For <b>Speed controller 1.01</b>: without function</li> <li>For <b>P-controller 2.01, 3.01</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For <b>temperature control with passive sensors TF.. (KTY)</b>. Setting range: 5 - 30 % <math>\hat{=}</math> 5.1 - 30.6 K.</li> <li>For <b>control with active sensors (0 - 10 V, 4 - 20 mA)</b>. Setting range: 5 - 30 % <math>\hat{=}</math> 5 - 30 % measuring range of sensor.</li> </ul> </li> <li>For <b>PI-Controllerr 4.01</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For <b>control with active sensors (0 - 10 V, 4 - 20 mA)</b>. Setting range: 5 - 30 % <math>\hat{=}</math> 5 - 100 % measuring range of sensor.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Potentiometer <b>n-min</b>	<p><b>Minimal output voltage (basic speed)</b> Setting range: 0 - 100 % (“n-min” takes priority if over “n-max”)</p>
Potentiometer <b>n-max</b>	<p><b>Maximal output voltage (speed limiter)</b> Setting range: 100 % - “n-min”</p>
Jumper <b>E1</b>	<p><b>Basic setting for kind of signal at analog input “E1 = Analog In 1”</b></p>
Dipswitch <b>S1</b>	<p><b>Basic setting for device function</b></p>

## 7 Base setup

### 7.1 Programming of the desired function (Speed controller / P-Controller, PI-Controller)

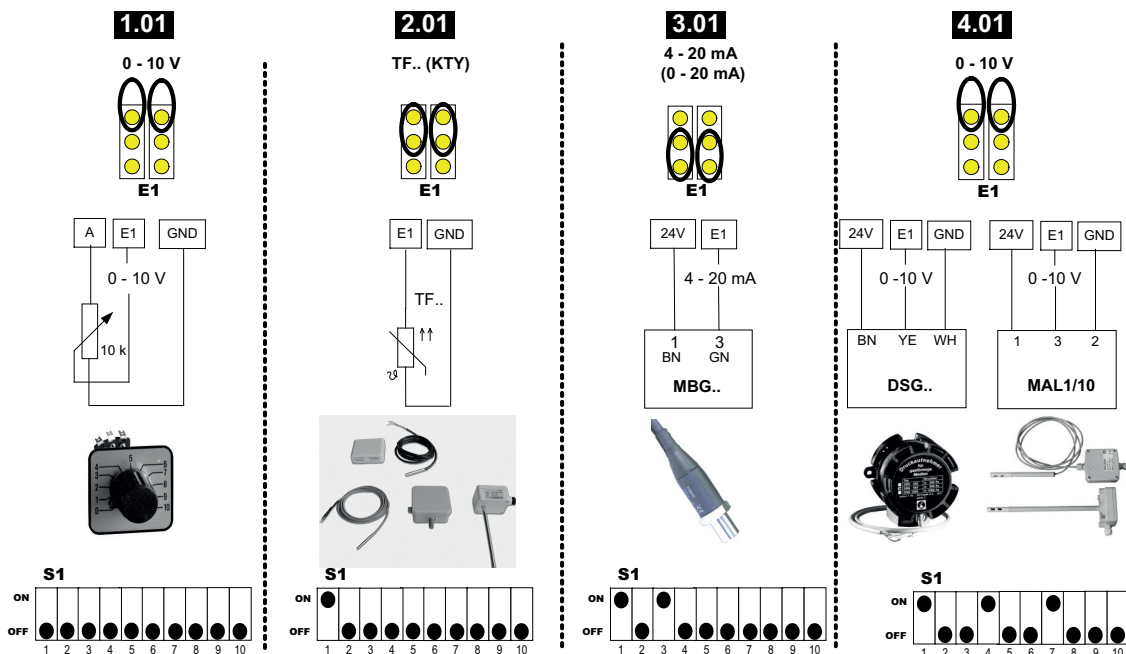
- It is possible to use the device as a Speed controller or as a P-controller, PI-Controller. Selection of the function must first be made by setting the internal jumper “E1” and dipswitch “S1”.
- **Factory setting of internal jumper “E1” in position for 0 - 10 V input signal.** When using other signals bring the jumper in correct position.
- **Factory setting of all dipswitches is [OFF] position for operation as Speed controller 1.01 with external setting signal.** In the following the fundamental dipswitch positions for further modes of operation are represented. Depending upon desired function further adjustments are necessary (☞ function dipswitches).



**Attention!**

**Setting of jumper and switches not under voltage! Observe the safety notices!  
 Changed functions become active partly only after renewed switching on the mains voltage!**

E1 Analog In (factory setting 0 - 10 V)



13.03.2012  
 v\_jumper\_e1\_dip\_s1\_mode.vsd

### 7.2 Select operation mode

Simple installation is possible through the use of modes of operation.

Mode	Signal or Sensor (input)	Function
<b>1.01</b>	Signal 0 - 10 V	Speed controller, two step operation (factory setting)
<b>2.01</b>	Sensor TF.. (E1)	Temperature control airconditioning and refrigeration
<b>3.01</b>	Sensor MBG.. (E1)	Pressure control condensers (refrigeration)
<b>4.01</b>	Sensor DSG.. (E1)	Pressure control for ventilation systems
	Sensor MAL.. (E1)	Air velocity control e.g. clean room

### 7.3 Function of dipswitches for operation as Speed controller **1.01** (DIP 1 = **OFF**)

For operation as a speed controller (main switch = Auto), the output voltage is set manually by adjusting the built-in potentiometer, by an external potentiometer or external signal.

The desired function is determined with dipswitch **S1**.

Position factory setting for all dipswitches = **OFF**

DIP	Function	OFF	ON
1	Selection: Speed controller / P-Controller, PI-Controller	<b>RPM controller</b>	P-Controller, PI-controller
2	Signal source of control	Setting of output voltage by external signal to "E1" ("Potentiometer outside" and "potentiometer inside" = "set" without function)	Setting of output voltage by "potentiometer inside" = "set" ("Potentiometer outside" without function)
3	Type of Signal	0 - 10 V, 0 - 20 mA	2 - 10 V, 4 - 20 mA
4	Inverting signal input	0 - 10 V, 2 - 10 V, 0 - 20 mA, 4 - 20 mA	10 - 0 V, 10 - 2 V, 20 - 0 mA, 20 - 4 mA
5	Minimum speed cut off	OFF	ON
6	Hardstart function	OFF	ON
7	no function	-	-
8	Function signal output "Analog Out 1"	Constant voltage "+ 10 V" for external potentiometer	0 - 10 V $\Delta$ modulation 0 - 100 %
9	no function	-	-
10	no function	-	-

### 7.4 Function of dipswitches for operation as P-Controller, PI-Controller, **2.01**, **3.01**, **4.01** (DIP 1 = **ON**)

For operation as a P-controller, PI-Controller (main switch = Auto) the actual value measured by the sensor is compared with the nominal value that has been set. The output voltage and hence the rotational speed of the connected motor automatically change as a function of the parameter settings.

The desired function is determined with dipswitch **S1**.

Position factory setting for all dipswitches = **OFF**

DIP	Function	OFF	ON
1	Selection: Speed controller / P-Controller, PI-Controller	RPM controller	<b>P-Controller, PI-controller</b>
2	Function "potentiometer outside"	Setpoint setting via "potentiometer inside" = "set". "Potentiometer outside" without function.	Setpoint setting via "potentiometer outside" "Potentiometer inside" = "set" without function.
3	Type of Signal	0 - 10 V, 0 - 20 mA TF.. (KTY)	2 - 10 V, 4 - 20 mA
4	Control function (e.g. "Cooling" / "Heating")	increasing modulation for increasing actual value	increasing modulation for decreasing actual value
5	Minimum speed cut off	OFF	ON
6	Hardstart function	OFF	ON
7	Controller function	<b>P</b> Applications: Temperature control airconditioning and refrigeration "sensor TF.." Pressure control condensers (refrigeration) "sensor MBG.."	<b>PI</b> Applications: Volume control (constant) for ventilation systems "Sensor DSG.." Air velocity control e.g. clean room "Sensor MAL.."
8	Function digital input "Digital In 1"	Enable Device ON / OFF	Switch over control function: - Val > Set = n+ (Cooling) - Val < Set = n+ (Heating) (reverse function DIP 4)
9	no function	-	-
10	no function	-	-



### 7.5 Minimum speed cut off DIP 5

#### 7.5.1 For mode Speed controller **1.01**

If no “n-min” is adjusted, output voltage goes continuously with reduction of the regulating variable down to “0” (cutoff below approx. 2 % regulating variable).

**Without minimum speed cut OFF (DIP 5 = OFF) = factory setting)**

- If minimal speed “n-min” is adjusted (e.g. 20%), then no disconnection of the fan takes place. I.e. always a minimum ventilation is ensured (fan does not go under setting “n-min”).

**With minimum speed cut off (DIP 5 = ON)**

- Cutoff below approx. 2 % regulating variable from setting “n-min” to “0”.
- Switch on again for a regulating variable above 5 % (to setting “n-min”).

Functional diagram see setting for operation as Speed controller

#### 7.5.2 For operation as P-Controller, PI-Controller **2.01, 3.01, 4.01**

This function is primarily significant for installation of the device as a pure **P-Controller (2.01, 3.01)**.

<p><b>Without minimum speed cut OFF (DIP 5 = OFF) = factory setting)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If no “n-min” is adjusted, the fan stops with reaching the desired value.</li> <li>• If “n-min” is adjusted (e.g. 20 %), then no disconnection of the fan takes place. I.e. always a minimum ventilation is ensured (fan does not go under setting “n-min”).</li> </ul> <p><b>With minimum speed cut off (DIP 5 = ON)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the setpoint is reached, the modulation is reduced to “0 %”, or to the set value if “n-min” is specified.</li> <li>• For actual value = setpoint disconnection takes place from “n-min” to “0”. Hysteresis (ON / OFF) approx. 2.5 % of 100 % set value.</li> </ul>	<p>Minimum speed cut off (idealized principle diagram)</p> <p><i>nM</i> Motor speed  <i>S</i> Setpoint  <i>R</i> Pband  <i>I</i> Actual value</p>
--	---

### 7.6 Hardstart function DIP 6

Special function for motorstart with maximum output voltage.

<p>DIP 6 = OFF</p>	<p><b>“Hardstart” function = OFF (factory setting).</b></p> <p>After switching the mains voltage on the output voltage rises during the firmly programmed run-up time to the given value.</p>
<p>DIP 6 = ON</p>	<p><b>“Hardstart” function = ON.</b></p> <p>For a safe starting of the connected fans the function “Hard start” can be activated. After switching on (line voltage or enable via digital input “D1”) the controller generates for approx. 10 seconds max. voltage “100 %” ignoring any control or sensor signal. Afterwards the output voltage adjusts itself to the given or over the control amplifier calculated value.</p> <p>For operation as controller (from mode <b>2.01</b>) the “Hard start” function works also by switching over the control function (“Heating” / “Cooling”).</p>

## 8 Start-up

### 8.1 Prerequisites for commissioning



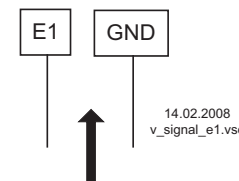
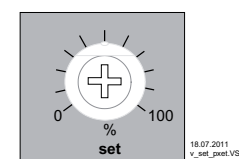
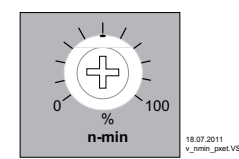
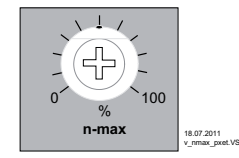
**Attention!**

1. You must mount and connect the device in accordance with the operating instructions.
2. Double check that all connections are correct.
3. The mains voltage must match the information on the rating plate.
4. The rated current on the rating plate will not be exceeded.
5. Make sure that no persons or objects are in the hazardous area.

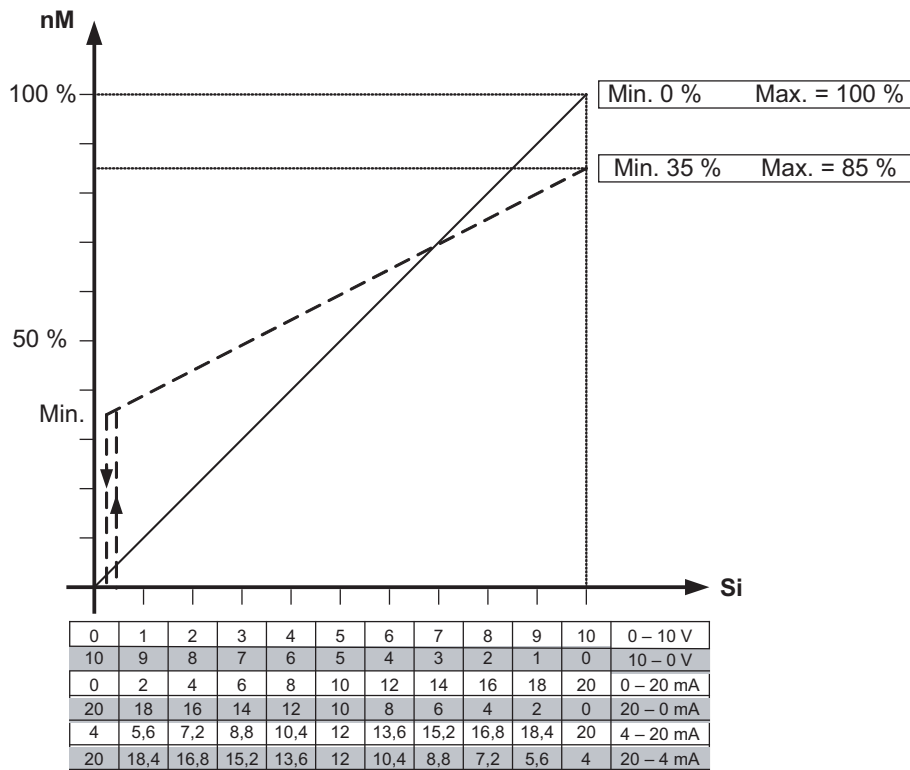
## 9 Setting for operation

### 9.1 Speed controller **1.01**

#### 9.1.1 Setting for operation as Speed controller

<p>Signal to: <b>E1</b></p> 	<p><b>E1</b> <b>Setting via external signal or external potentiometer (DIP 2 = <input type="checkbox"/> OFF = factory setting)</b> Setting range: Output voltage from approx. 0 - 100 % of connected line voltage or in range of settings "n-min" up to "n-max". (Potentiometer <b>set</b> without function)</p>
	<p><b>set</b> For <b>setting via internal potentiometer (DIP 2 = <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON)</b> Setting range: Output voltage from approx. 0 - 100 % of connected line voltage or in range of settings "n-min" up to "n-max".</p>
	<p><b>n-min</b> <b>Minimum output voltage (basic speed)</b> Setting range: 0 - 100 % ("n-min" takes priority if over "n-max").</p>
	<p><b>n-max</b> <b>Maximal output voltage (speed limiter)</b> Setting range: 100 % - "n-min".</p>

**9.1.2 Diagram: setting signal and speed**



05.02.2008  
v\_nmotor\_101\_miluaab.vsd

Idealized principle diagram

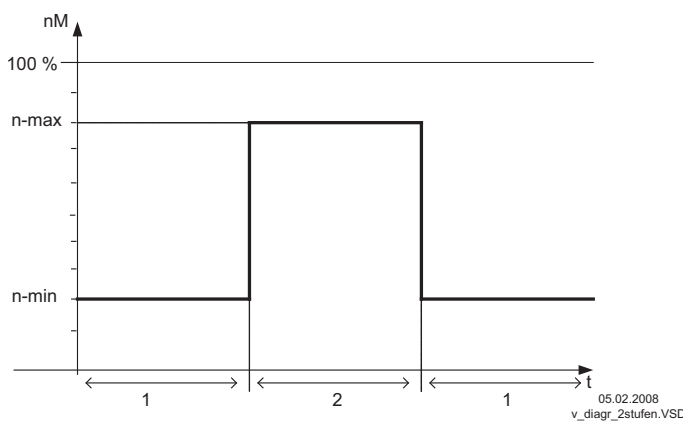
*nM* Motor speed  
*Si* Signal

**9.1.3 Operation with two variable output voltages (two steps)**

DIP2 =  OFF for setting via external signall.

**Switchover between two steps via external potential-free contact possible.**

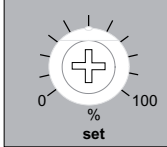
- **Step 1** (low speed). When there is no input signal connected to the input terminal "E1", then the unit supplies the output voltage set by "n-min".
- **Step 2** (high speed). When the terminal "A1" (+10 V) is connected with the input terminal "E1" then the units supplies the output voltage set by "n-max".



05.02.2008  
v\_diagr\_2stufen.VSD

## 9.2 Temperature control (P-Controller) **2.01**

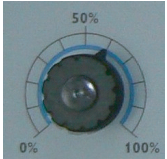
### 9.2.1 Setting for operation as Temperature controller



18.07.2011  
v\_set\_preset.VSD

potentiometer inside  
(DIP 2 = OFF)

**or**



26.05.2008  
v\_preset\_2\_aussen\_preset.VSD

potentiometer outside  
(DIP 2 = ON)

**set**

Setpoint setting alternatively by “potentiometer inside” (DIP 2 = ) or “potentiometer outside” (DIP 2 = )

**For control with active sensors (0 - 10 V, 4 - 20 mA)**  
Setting range: 0 - 100 %  $\triangleq$  measuring range of sensor

**For Temperature control with passive sensors TF.. (KTY)**  
Setting range: 0 - 100 %  $\triangleq$  -26...76 °C (measuring range of controller)

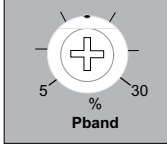
The enclosed scale for type TF.. temperature sensors can be attached above the potentiometer.

<b>set [%]</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>[°C]</b>	<b>-26.0</b>	<b>-15.8</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>76.0</b>

28.05.2008  
v\_pxet\_q\_skala\_temp.VSD

#### Scale 0 - 100 % $\triangleq$ -26...76 °C for Temperature control with passive sensors TF.. (KTY)

<b>set [%]</b>	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
<b>[°C]</b>	-26.0	-20.9	-15.8	-10.7	-5.6	-0.5	4.6	9.7	14.8	19.9	25.0	30.1	35.2	40.3	45.4	50.5	55.6	60.7	65.8	70.9	76.0



19.07.2011  
v\_pband\_preset.VSD

**Pband**

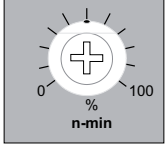
**Pband**

Narrow control range = Short control times  
Wide control range = Longer control times and more stable control

**For control with active sensors (0 - 10 V, 4 - 20 mA)**  
Setting range: 5 - 30 %  $\triangleq$  5 - 30 % measuring range of sensor

**For Temperature control with passive sensors TF.. (KTY)**  
Setting range: 5 - 30 %  $\triangleq$  5.1 - 30.6 K

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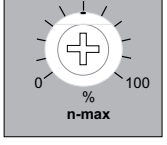
18.07.2011  
v\_nmin\_preset.VSD

**n-min**

**Minimum output voltage (basic speed)**

Setting range: 0 - 100 % (“n-min” takes priority if over “n-max”)

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18.07.2011  
v\_nmax\_preset.VSD

**n-max**

**Maximal output voltage (speed limiter)**

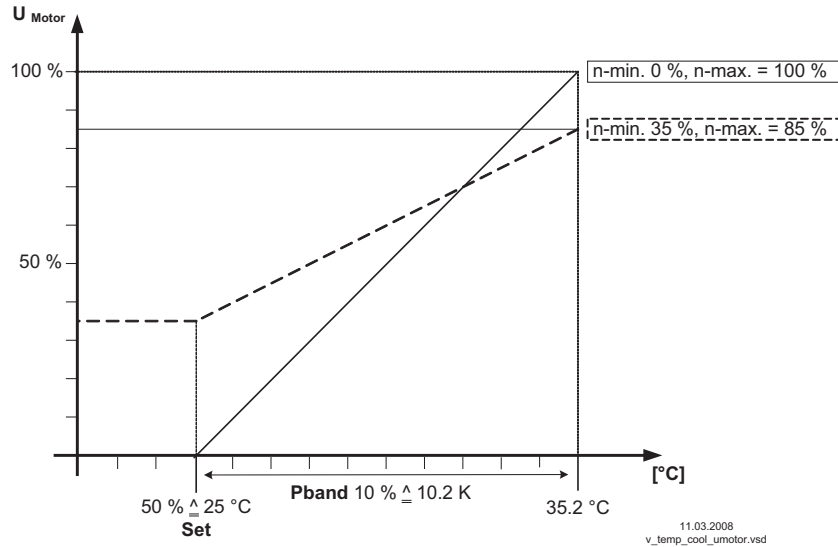
Setting range: 100 % - “n-min”

**9.2.2 Example Temperature control “Cooling function” (factory setting)**

- “Val > Set = n+” (DIP4 =  OFF)
- Temperature sensor type TF..
- Measuring range controller -26...+76 °C

**Settings**

- **set** = 50 %  $\triangleq$  25 °C (102 K / 100 % x 50 % - 26 °C)
- **Pband** = 10 %  $\triangleq$  10.2 K (102 K / 10)



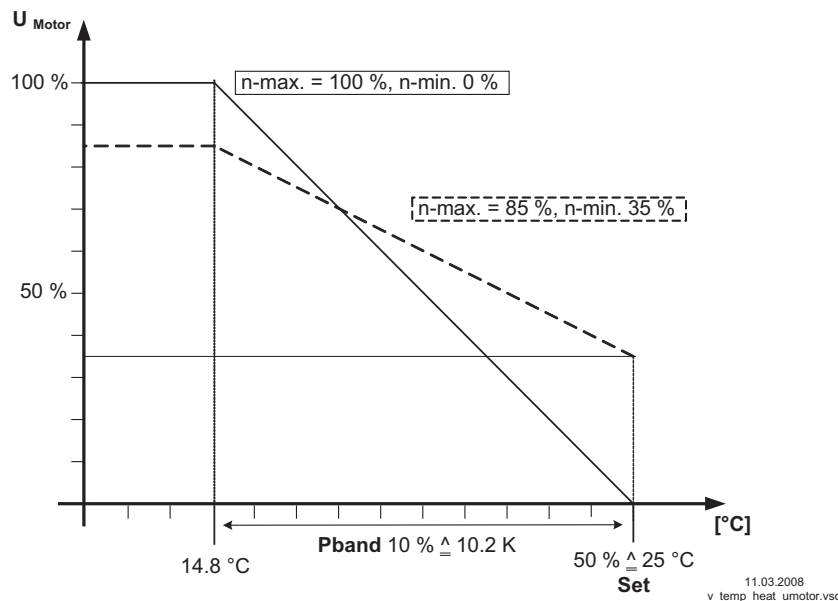
Idealized principle diagram

**9.2.3 Example Temperature control “Heating function”**

- “Val < Set = n+” (DIP4 =  ON)
- Temperature sensor type TF..
- Measuring range controller -26...+76 °C

**Settings**

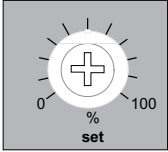
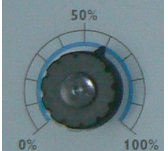
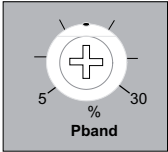
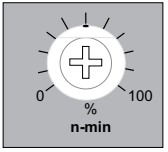
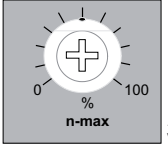
- **set** = 50 %  $\triangleq$  25 °C (102 K / 100 % x 50 % - 26 °C)
- **Pband** = 10 %  $\triangleq$  10.2 K (102 K / 10)



Idealized principle diagram

### 9.3 Pressure control condensers (P-Controller) **3.01**

#### 9.3.1 Setting for operation as Pressure controller

 <p>18.07.2011 v_set_pxet.VSD</p> <p>potentiometer inside (DIP 2 = OFF)</p> <p><b>or</b></p>  <p>26.05.2008 v_pxet_q_aussen _pot.VSD</p> <p>potentiometer outside (DIP 2 = ON)</p>	<p><b>set</b></p> <p>Setpoint setting alternatively by “potentiometer inside” (DIP 2 = <b>OFF</b>) or “potentiometer outside” (DIP 2 = <b>ON</b>)</p> <p><b>For control with active sensors (0 - 10 V, 4 - 20 mA)</b> Setting range: 0 - 100 % <math>\Delta</math> measuring range of sensor</p> <p>The enclosed scale for the type MBG-30I pressure sensor can be attached above the potentiometer.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="627 593 1445 645"> <tr> <td>set [%]</td> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> <td>60</td> <td>70</td> <td>80</td> <td>90</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[bar]</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>6.0</td> <td>9.0</td> <td>12.0</td> <td>15.0</td> <td>18.0</td> <td>21.0</td> <td>24.0</td> <td>27.0</td> <td>30.0</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">26.05.2008 v_pxet_q_skala_mbg30.VSD</p>	set [%]	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	[bar]	0.0	3.0	6.0	9.0	12.0	15.0	18.0	21.0	24.0	27.0	30.0
set [%]	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100														
[bar]	0.0	3.0	6.0	9.0	12.0	15.0	18.0	21.0	24.0	27.0	30.0														
 <p>19.07.2011 v_pband_pxet.VSD</p>	<p><b>Pband</b></p> <p><b>Pband</b></p> <p>Narrow control range = Short control times Wide control range = Longer control times and more stable control</p> <p><b>For control with active sensors (0 - 10 V, 4 - 20 mA)</b> Setting range: 5 - 30 % <math>\Delta</math> 5 - 30 % measuring range of sensor</p>																								
 <p>18.07.2011 v_nmin_pxet.VSD</p>	<p><b>n-min</b></p> <p><b>Minimum output voltage (basic speed)</b></p> <p>Setting range: 0 - 100 % (“n-min” takes priority if over “n-max”)</p>																								
 <p>18.07.2011 v_nmax_pxet.VSD</p>	<p><b>n-max</b></p> <p><b>Maximal output voltage (speed limiter)</b></p> <p>Setting range: 100 % - “n-min”</p>																								

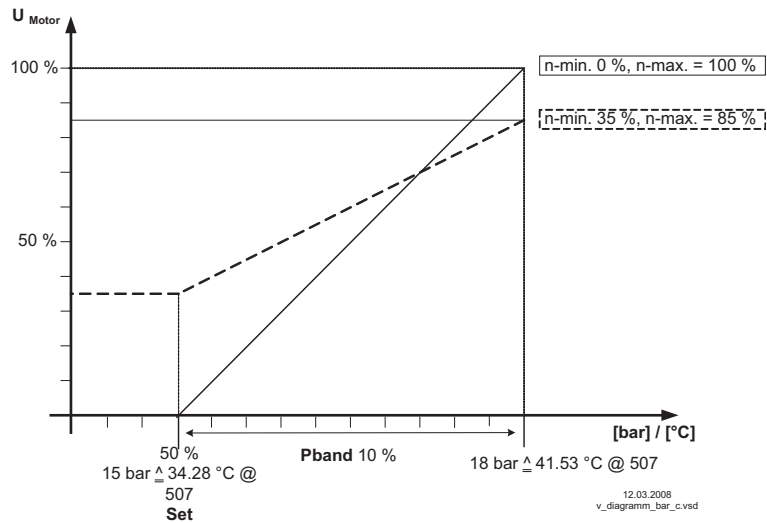
### 9.3.2 Example Pressure control condensers

#### Pressure sensor

- Type MBG-30I
- Measuring range 0 - 30 bar
- Output signal 4...20 mA

#### Settings

- **set** = 50 %  $\triangleq$  15.0 bar, in use of refrigerant medium table for R507
- **Pband** = 10 %  $\triangleq$  3.0 bar



Idealized principle diagram

**9.3.3 Setting with refrigerant medium table**



**Information**

Calculation for relative pressure (differential measurement of pressure relative to ambient pressure).

Set	0 %	5 %	10 %	15 %	20 %	25 %	30 %	35 %	40 %	45 %	50 %	55 %	60 %	65 %	70 %	75 %	80 %	85 %	90 %	95 %	100 %
MBG-30I [bar]	0.00	1.50	3.00	4.50	6.00	7.50	9.00	10.50	12.00	13.50	15.00	16.50	18.00	19.50	21.00	22.50	24.00	25.50	27.00	28.50	30.00
I [mA]	4.0	4.8	5.6	6.4	7.2	8.0	8.8	9.6	10.4	11.2	12.0	12.8	13.6	14.4	15.2	16.0	16.8	17.6	18.4	19.2	20.0
R12 [°C]	-30.09	-6.28	8.11	18.90	27.70	35.22	41.84	47.80	53.23	58.23	62.90	67.27	71.39	75.30	79.01	82.57	85.97	89.24	92.39	95.43	98.37
R13 [°C]	-81.99	-62.83	-51.33	-42.75	-35.77	-29.82	-24.60	-19.91	-15.65	-11.72	-8.07	-4.65	-1.43	1.61	4.51	7.27	9.91	12.45	14.89	17.25	19.52
R13b1 [°C]	-58.14	-36.81	-23.92	-14.26	-6.38	0.36	6.29	11.63	16.49	20.97	25.15	29.06	32.75	36.25	39.58	42.76	45.81	48.74	51.56	54.28	56.92
R22 [°C]	-41.11	-19.52	-6.57	3.09	10.95	17.65	23.53	28.80	33.60	38.02	42.13	45.97	49.59	53.02	56.27	59.38	62.35	65.20	67.95	70.59	73.15
R23 [°C]	-82.44	-64.82	-54.36	-46.61	-40.34	-35.02	-30.36	-26.20	-22.43	-18.96	-15.75	-12.75	-9.94	-7.27	-4.75	-2.35	-0.05	2.15	4.26	6.30	8.26
R32 [°C]	-52.53	-32.24	-20.30	-11.51	-4.44	1.54	6.76	11.41	15.62	19.47	23.03	26.35	29.47	32.40	35.18	37.83	40.35	42.76	45.07	47.30	49.44
R114 [°C]	3.45	30.02	46.05	58.04	67.82	76.17	83.53	90.13	96.15	101.70	106.87	111.71	116.27	120.59	124.71	128.63	132.40	136.0-11	139.49	142.85	146.10
R134a [°C]	-26.43	-4.29	8.93	18.75	26.72	33.49	39.43	44.75	49.58	54.02	58.14	61.99	65.62	69.04	72.30	75.40	78.36	81.20	83.93	86.57	89.11
R142B [°C]	-10.07	15.44	30.54	41.71	50.72	58.37	65.05	71.01	76.42	81.38	85.98	90.27	94.29	98.09	101.70	105.13	108.40	111.54	114.55	117.44	120.24
R227 [°C]	-17.58	5.82	20.05	30.76	39.52	47.03	53.66	59.63	65.09	70.13	74.83	79.24	83.41	87.37	91.13	94.74	98.20	101.52	104.73	107.83	110.83
R401 [°C]	-27.05	-4.65	8.71	18.63	26.68	33.52	39.52	44.89	49.77	54.25	58.41	62.30	65.96	69.41	72.70	75.82	78.81	81.68	84.44	87.09	89.66
R401A [°C]	-29.21	-6.93	6.40	16.33	24.39	31.26	37.28	42.68	47.59	52.10	56.29	60.22	63.91	67.40	70.72	73.88	76.91	79.81	82.60	85.29	87.99
R401B [°C]	-28.97	-6.74	6.52	16.37	24.35	31.14	37.08	42.41	47.24	51.69	55.81	59.67	63.29	66.72	69.97	73.07	76.03	78.87	81.60	84.23	86.77
R402 [°C]	-47.59	-26.34	-13.71	-4.36	3.21	9.64	15.26	20.29	24.85	29.04	32.92	36.55	39.95	43.17	46.23	49.13	51.91	54.57	57.13	59.59	61.97
R402A [°C]	-47.59	-26.34	-13.71	-4.36	3.21	9.64	15.26	20.29	24.85	29.04	32.92	36.55	39.95	43.17	46.23	49.13	51.91	54.57	57.13	59.59	61.97
R402B [°C]	-45.46	-24.06	-11.33	-1.89	5.75	12.23	17.92	22.99	27.61	31.84	35.77	39.44	42.89	46.14	49.23	52.18	54.99	57.69	60.28	62.77	65.18
R404A [°C]	-46.36	-24.92	-12.18	-2.74	4.89	11.37	17.04	22.11	26.72	30.94	34.86	38.52	41.95	45.20	48.28	51.21	54.01	56.70	59.28	61.67	64.16
R407A [°C]	-39.47	-18.64	-6.32	2.78	10.13	16.36	21.80	26.66	31.06	35.10	38.84	42.33	45.60	48.69	51.62	54.41	57.07	59.62	62.06	64.42	66.69
R407B [°C]	-43.49	-22.74	-10.44	-1.34	6.01	12.24	17.69	22.55	26.97	31.02	34.77	38.27	41.56	44.66	47.61	50.41	53.09	55.65	58.11	60.48	62.76
R407C [°C]	-37.31	-16.35	-3.95	5.22	12.62	18.89	24.37	29.27	33.70	37.77	41.54	45.06	48.36	51.47	54.43	57.24	59.92	62.49	64.96	67.34	69.63
R500 [°C]	-33.80	-10.77	3.02	13.28	21.62	28.72	34.96	40.54	45.62	50.29	54.63	58.69	62.51	66.13	69.56	72.83	75.97	78.97	81.86	84.65	87.34
R502 [°C]	-45.54	-23.63	-10.53	-0.77	7.15	13.89	19.81	25.10	29.92	34.35	38.47	42.32	45.94	49.37	52.62	55.72	58.69	61.54	64.28	66.91	69.46
R503 [°C]	-88.64	-70.55	-59.77	-51.77	-45.29	-39.79	-34.96	-30.65	-26.73	-23.12	-19.78	-16.66	-13.72	-10.95	-8.32	-5.81	-3.41	-1.11	1.10	3.22	5.28
R507 [°C]	-46.51	-25.59	-13.02	-3.64	3.98	10.49	16.20	21.32	25.99	30.28	34.28	38.01	41.53	44.86	48.03	51.05	53.94	56.72	59.39	61.97	64.46
R717 [°C]	-33.59	-13.65	-1.88	6.80	13.80	19.73	24.91	29.52	33.71	37.54	41.09	44.40	47.50	50.43	53.21	55.84	58.36	60.78	63.09	65.32	67.46



## 9.4 Pressure control, Air velocity control (PI-Controller) **4.01**

### 9.4.1 Setting for operation as Pressure and air velocity controller

<p>potentiometer inside (DIP 2 = OFF) <b>or</b> potentiometer outside (DIP 2 = ON)</p>	<p><b>set</b> Setpoint setting alternatively by “potentiometer inside” (DIP 2 = <input type="checkbox"/>) or “potentiometer outside” (DIP 2 = <input type="checkbox"/>)</p> <p>For <b>control with active sensors (0 - 10 V, 4 - 20 mA)</b> Setting range: 0 - 100 % <math>\hat{=}</math> measuring range of sensor The enclosed scale for type DSG.. pressure sensors can be attached above the potentiometer. Example for DSG 200:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="624 526 1445 580"> <tr> <td>set [%]</td> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> <td>60</td> <td>70</td> <td>80</td> <td>90</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[Pa]</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>20</td> <td>40</td> <td>60</td> <td>80</td> <td>100</td> <td>120</td> <td>140</td> <td>160</td> <td>180</td> <td>200</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>28.05.2008 v_pxet_q_skala_dsg200.VSD</small></p> <p>The enclosed scale for a type MAL.. air speed sensor can be attached above the potentiometer. Example for MAL1:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="624 701 1445 754"> <tr> <td>set [%]</td> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> <td>60</td> <td>70</td> <td>80</td> <td>90</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[m/s]</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.3</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.6</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>0.8</td> <td>0.9</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right;"><small>28.05.2008 v_pxet_q_skala_mal1.VSD</small></p>	set [%]	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	[Pa]	0.0	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	set [%]	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	[m/s]	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
set [%]	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100																																						
[Pa]	0.0	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200																																						
set [%]	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100																																						
[m/s]	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0																																						
<p><b>Pband</b></p>	<p><b>Pband</b> Narrow control range = Short control times Wide control range = Longer control times and more stable control</p> <p>For <b>control with active sensors (0 - 10 V, 4 - 20 mA)</b> Setting range: 5 - 30 % <math>\hat{=}</math> 0 - 100 % measuring range of sensor</p>																																																
<p><b>n-min</b></p>	<p><b>n-min</b> <b>Minimum output voltage (basic speed)</b> Setting range: 0 - 100 % (“n-min” takes priority if over “n-max”)</p>																																																
<p><b>n-max</b></p>	<p><b>n-max</b> <b>Maximal output voltage (speed limiter)</b> Setting range: 100 % - “n-min”</p>																																																

### 9.4.2 Example: Pressure control for ventilation systems

**Pressure sensor**

- Type DSG200
- Measuring range 0 - 200 Pa
- Output signal 0...10 V

**Settings**

- **set** = 50 %  $\hat{=}$  100 Pa

### 9.4.3 Example: Air velocity control for clean rooms

**Air velocity sensor**

- Type MAL1
- Measuring range 0 - 1 m/s
- Output signal 0...10 V

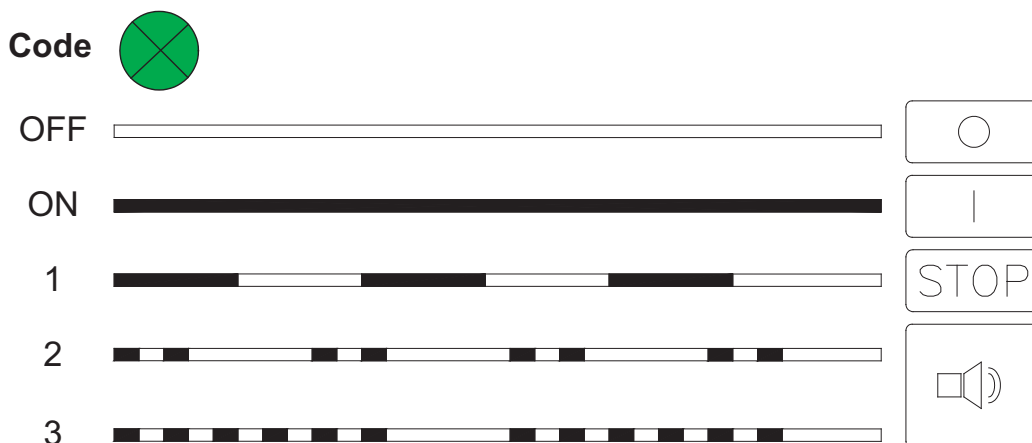
**Settings**

- **set** = 50 %  $\hat{=}$  0.5 m/s

## 10 Diagnostics / Faults

Operating states are indicated by the rotary control's integrated light signal and, at the same time, using the internal status LED by a flashing code.

Code	Relay K1	Explanation	Reaction of Controller
			Adjustment
OFF	de-energized terminals 11 - 12 bridged	No line voltage	In the event of a mains interruption the unit switches "OFF" and automatically "ON" when the voltage has been re-stored. Check line and internal controller fuse.
ON	energized Terminals 12 - 14 bridged	Normal operation without fault	
1	energized Terminals 12 - 14 bridged	<b>no enable</b> Terminals "D1" - "D1" (Digital In 1) not bridged. For mode Speed controller <b>1.01</b> "Digital In 1" is firmly pre-programmed for enable. For operation as P-Controller, PI-Controller, <b>2.01</b> , <b>3.01</b> , <b>4.01</b> DIP 8 must be set to [OFF].	Switch OFF by external contact (☞ digital input).
2	de-energized terminals 11 - 12 bridged	<b>Motor fault</b> Tripping of connected thermostat or break between terminals "TB".	The unit cuts out and does not switch on again. Check motor and connection then reset (☞ Motor protection).
3	energized Terminals 12 - 14 bridged	<b>Signal fault</b> Function only for operation as P-Controller, PI-Controller ( <b>2.01</b> )! Interruption or short circuit in the sensor leads or sensor values measured are outside measuring range: - For temperature sensors TF.. (KTY) below approx. -26 °C and above approx. 76 °C - For active sensors with reaching minimum or maximum signal values (depending on selected signal type).	The device works with minimal or maximum modulation depending on whether there is a short-circuit or an interruption, and on the programmed mode of operation. The controller functions automatically again with the value measured at the temperature sensor after the fault has been rectified. Check sensor.



28.05.2008  
v\_flash\_code\_pxet\_q.VSD

## 10.1 If controller doesn't work correctly



### Information

Setting of dip switches in principle only when device is not under voltage.  
If the device is on mains supply modifications will partly not be identified and realized.



### Attention!

It is generally forbidden to carry out work on electrical live parts. Protection class of the device when open is IP 00! It is possible to touch hazardous voltages directly.

## 11 Enclosure

### 11.1 Technical data

Type	Part-No.	Rated current {1}	Rated temperature	Max. line fuse {2}	Integrated semiconductor fuse {3}	Max. Heat dissipation approx. {4}	Weight
		[A]	[°C]	[A]	[Part.-No.]	[W]	
PXET6Q	303612	6	45	10	M 10 A 5x20 mm	20	1.3
PXET10Q	303613	10	40	16	FF20 A 6x32 mm	40	2.3

- {1} Rated current see current specification rating plate @ rated voltage, @ rated temperature  
 {2} Max. supply side line fuse according to DIN EN 60204-1 classification VDE0113 chapter 1  
 {3} Integrated semiconductor fuse in device (no line safety switch)  
 {4} At rated voltage, values for different specifications on request

Line voltage (Rated voltage)	1 ~ 230 V (-15...+10 %), 50/60 Hz (230 V)
Input resistance for sensor or signal set for the rotational speed	for 0 - 10 V input: $R_i > 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ for 4 - 20 mA input: $R_i = 100 \Omega$
Output voltage	approx. 0 - 100 % of applied mains voltage
Min. motor current	approx. 0.2 A
Voltage supply e.g. for sensors	+24 V $\pm 20 \%$ , $I_{\max}$ 250 mA
Output (0 - 10 V)	$I_{\max}$ 10 mA (short-circuit-proof)
Max. permissible ambient temperature	55 °C
Min. permissible ambient temperature	0 °C (if mains voltage is not switched off up to -20 °C)
Permissible installation height	0...4000 m amsl $\leq 1000 \text{ m}$ : no limitation $> 1000 \text{ m}$ : max. permissible output current = current indication name plate minus 5 % / 1000 m $> 2000 \text{ m}$ : max. permissible line voltage = max. voltage indication name plate minus 1.29 % / 100 m
Permissible rel. humidity	85 % no condensation
Electromagnetic compatibility for the standard voltage 230 / 400 V according to DIN IEC 60038	Interference emission EN 61000-6-3 (domestic household applications)
	Interference immunity EN 61000-6-2 (industrial applications)
Harmonics current	According EN 61000-3-2 (for a "professional device") see Electrical installation / harmonics current
Housing protection	IP54

**11.1.1 Performance reduction during elevated ambient temperatures**

The maximum permissible temperature for the rated current at rated voltage is specified as rated temperature.

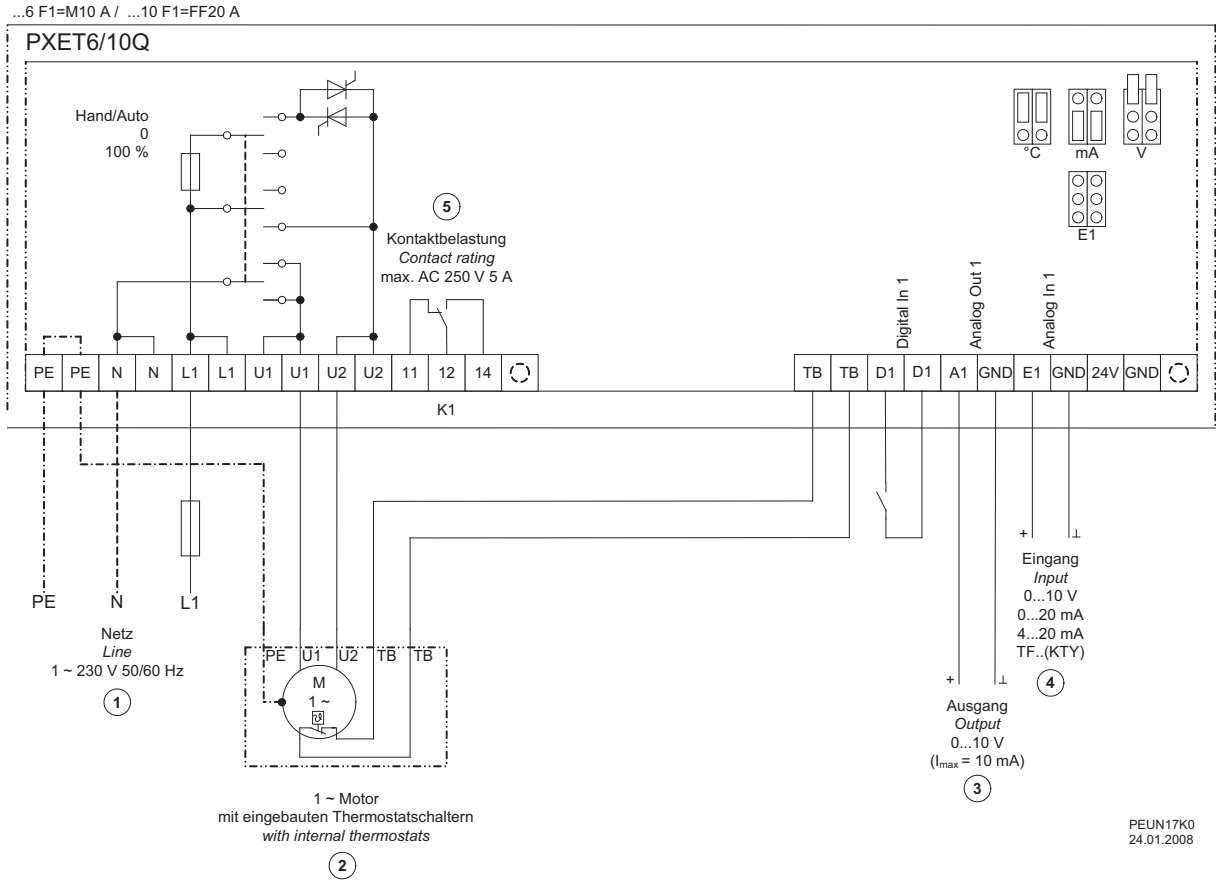
Since the dissipation of the power loss (heat development) in the device is decisively dependent on the ambient temperature, the max. load must be reduced at an ambient temperature above the rated temperature (see following table)!

The average value measured during a 24 h period must be 5 K under the max. ambient temperature. For installation in a switch cabinet, the device's dissipation and its possible affect on the ambient temperature must be taken into consideration!

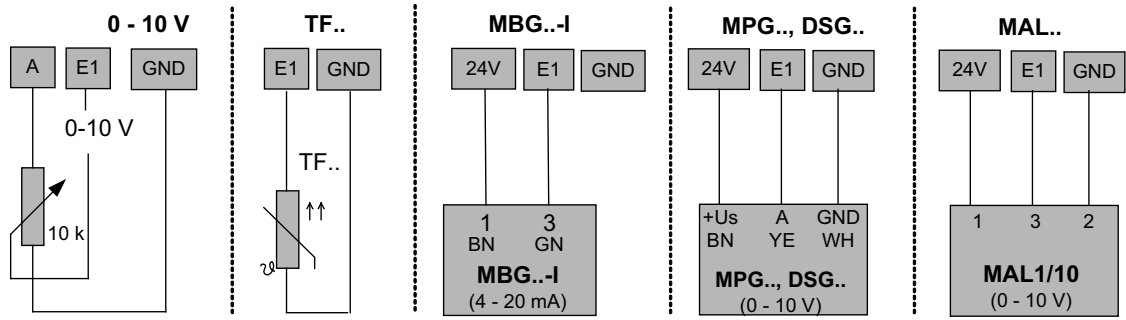
**Maximal motor current depending on ambient temperature**

Type	Part-No.	40 °C	45 °C	50 °C	55 °C
		[A]	[A]	[A]	[A]
PXET6Q	303612	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.0
PXET10Q	303613	10.0	9.5	9.0	8.0

### 11.2 Connection diagram

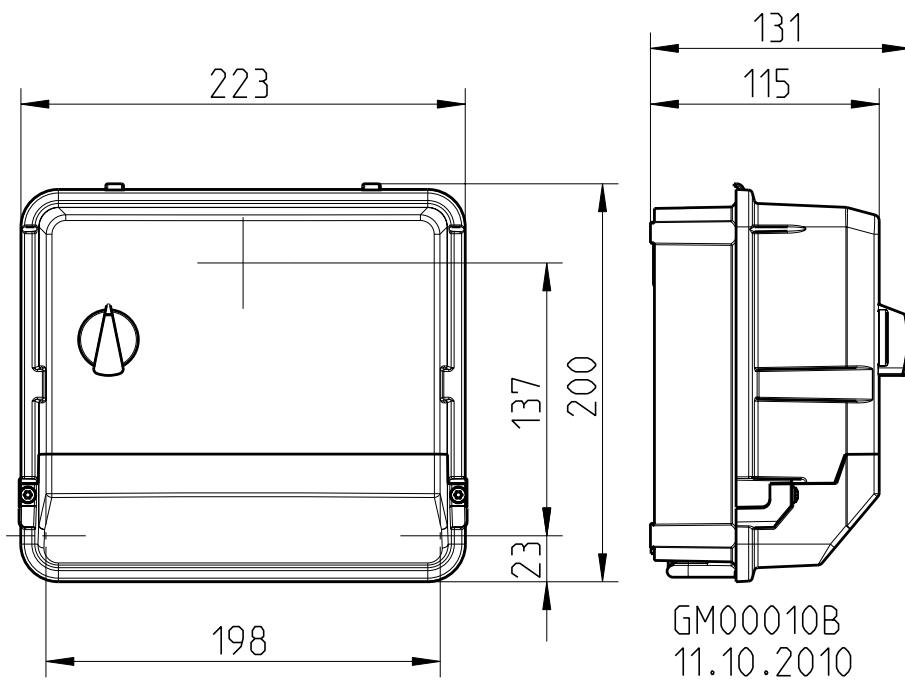


- 1 Line 1 ~ 230 V, 50/60 Hz
- 2 1 ~ Motor with internal thermostats
- 3 Output 0...10 V ( $I_{max} = 10 \text{ mA}$ )
- 4 Input: 0...10 V, 0...20 mA, 4...20 mA, TF..(KTY)
- 5 Contact rating max. AC 250 V 5 A

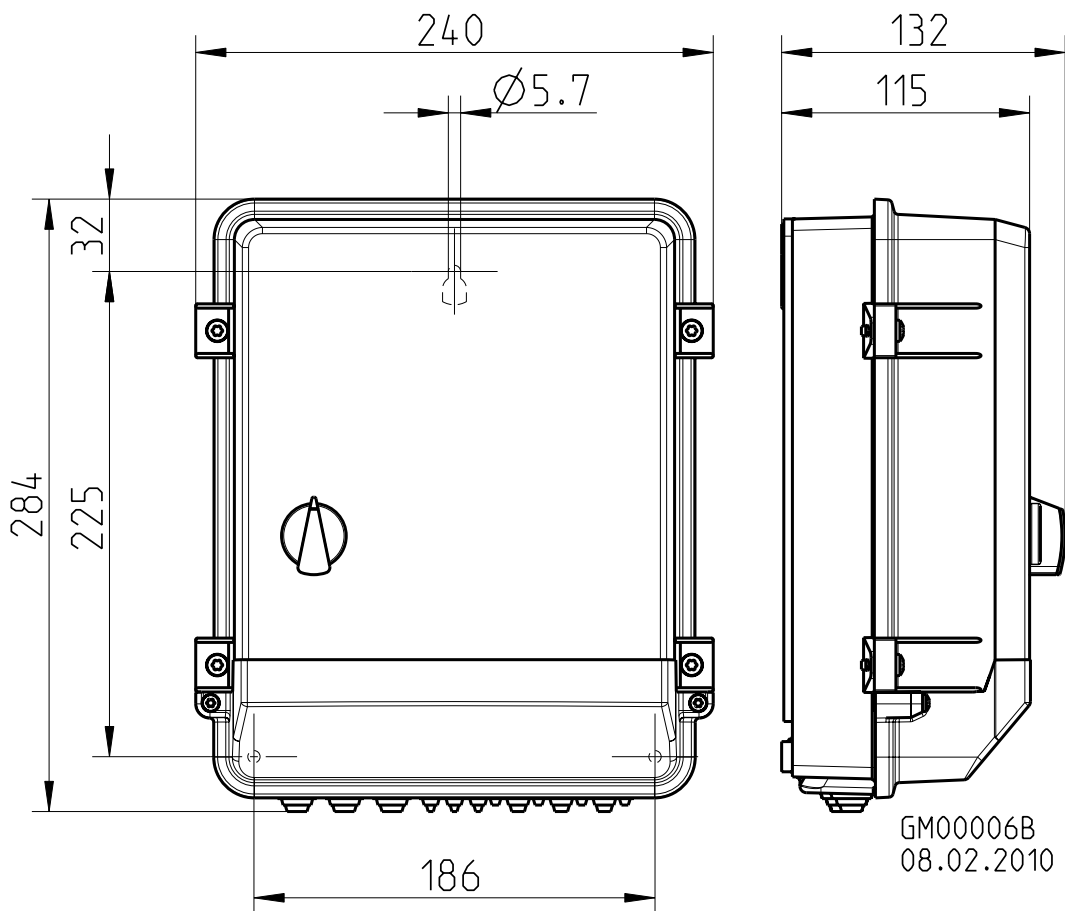


04.05.2016  
v\_sensoren\_e1\_anschplan\_q.vsd

**11.3 Dimensions [mm]**  
**PXET6Q**



**PXET10Q**



## 11.4 Index

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## 11.5 Manufacturer reference

Our products are manufactured in accordance with the relevant international regulations. If you have any questions concerning the use of our products or plan special uses, please contact:

**ZIEHL-ABEGG SE**  
**Heinz-Ziehl-Straße**  
**74653 Künzelsau**  
**Telephone: +49 (0) 7940 16-0**  
**Telefax: +49 (0) 7940 16-504**  
**info@ziehl-abegg.de**  
**http://www.ziehl-abegg.de**

## 11.6 Service information

If you have any technical questions while commissioning or regarding malfunctions, please contact our technical support for control systems - ventilation technology.

**phone: +49 (0) 7940 16-800**

**Email: fan-controls-service@ziehl-abegg.de**

Our worldwide contacts are available in our subsidiaries for deliveries outside of Germany, see [www.ziehl-abegg.com](http://www.ziehl-abegg.com).