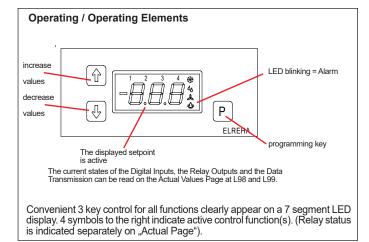
#### **Brief Description / Applications**

- Suction Pressure Controller and/or High Pressure Controller, configurable for:
- Standard Compressors
- Compressors with CRII-System Control Stages
- Condensation High Pressure Control
- For up to 8 Suction Pressure Stages respective High Pressure Stages usable
- For use as a single controller or in a network
- Direct connection of up to 64 Cold Storage Controllers, Data Exchange for Energy Optimization
- 4 Sensor-, 2 Pressure Transmitter-, 4 Digital Inputs,
   5 Relay Outputs (2 Relays, 3 SSR-Relays), Analogue Output
- Capable of handling up to 4 additional stages.
   (When used in conjunction with Expansion Module BMR 3002).
- For Single- and Multi-Stage Loads
- Peak Load Limitation. Suction Pressure Shifting
- Automatic Stage Sequencing
- Fixed or Autoadaptive Delay Times for Switching Frequency Optimization
- Capturing of Machine Feedback Signals and Plant Errors
- Analogue Output for P/PI-Control
- In-/Outputs configurable
- Manual Operation of all Machines
- Night Operation via internal clock



#### Programming

The **MSR** *eco* parameters are simple to access, view and change. During normal operation, or if no key is pressed for at least 3 minutes, the **MSR** *eco* will display the following:

1st priority: current failure display (blinking)
2nd priority: operation status display (ex. "oFF")
3rd priority: selected "permanent parameter" display

#### Selecting and Changing of Parameters

Key	Action
P (>	2 sec.)Page name will be displayed
⊕	Select desired page
P .	Enter the page
①①	Select parameter
P .	Prepare programming. Enter access code if necessary
①①	Change value.
	If you hold the key, the values change continuously
P .	Confirm programming
P (>	2 sec.)Page name will be displayed again

#### **Access Protection**

All adjustable parameters/set-points are protected by an access code. They are divided into 3 groups or levels with 3 operator codes. An access code will be required to change an adjustable parameter, (see parameter listing). To change an adjustable parameter that requires an access code, begin by pressing the "P" key.:

The screen will display C00, prompting the user for access code entry.

The Access Codes are divided into 3 access levels, (OEM, Technician, and Customer Codes).

OEM Code "oem": Month + Hour + 20
 The OEM Code grants access to all adjustable parameters on the device

- Technician Code "tec": 88

The Technician Code grants access only to "Technician" and "Customer" assigned adjustable parameters.

Customer Code "—": no access code required.
 The Customer Code grants access only to "Customer" assigned adjustable parameters.

If no key has been pressed for 3 minutes, the operator code must be re-entered



# **ELREHA**

ELEKTRONISCHE REGELUNGEN GMBH

Technical Manual **5311437-03/02e/01 Stage Controller** 2018-06-25, tkd/jr

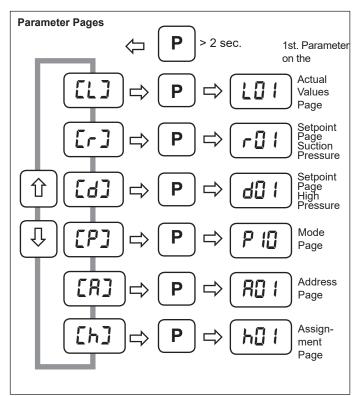
from Software Vers. 2.04

## **MSR eco 3140**

i

Some functions may not be available on devices with older software versions.



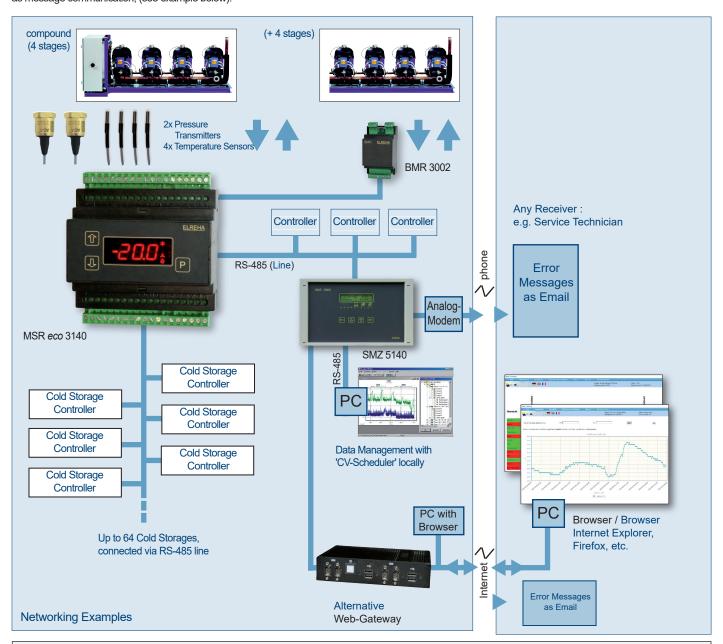




Please note Safety Instructions on page 10!

## MSR eco System Overview

The MSR *eco* is designed to provide complete control for refrigeration systems with up to 4 respective 8 stages, while serving as a central unit for up to 64 cold storage controllers. When used in conjunction with front end devices such as the **SMZ-5140** or **Web-Gateway**, the MSR *eco* becomes fully capable of control from a remote location, as well as message communication, (see example below):



#### **Technical Data**

	230V 50-60Hz, max. 9 VA (controller only
	85% r.H., not condensin
Inputs	4x Temperature Sensors, TF 201 (PTC
	or TF 501 (Pt 1000), or customer specific probes
2x Pressure	Transmitter 4-20mA DC (scalable), Ri= 100 Ohn
Measuring ranges	TF 501 (Pt1000)100°C+100°C
of the probe inputs	TF 201 (PTC, 2 kΩ at 25°C)50°C+100°C
	So140°C+25°C
	So250°C+50°C



## Temperature ranges of the sensor heads and cables must be observed!

IIIdot be observ	ca.
Accuracy	±0.5K in range -35+25°C
-	within the ambient temperature range 1030°C
Digital Inputs	4x mains voltage, 3mA max.
	overvoltage category II, pollution degree 2
Relay Outputs	1x SPDT, 1x SPST, isolated
	8A cos phi=1/250VAC
	overvoltage category III, pollution degree 2

SSR-Output (e.g. for EEx-Valve).	3x Solid-State-Relay (SSR)
, , ,	max. 0,5 A / 230VAC
C	overvoltage category III, pollution degree 2
Transmitter Supply	22V DC ±10%, 40 mA max.
Analogue Output	0010 V or 420mA (selectable)
	010 V DC, max. current typ. 1mA
4.	20 mA, max. shunt resistance 500 ohms
Display/Parameter Ranges	see parameter pages
Data Interfaces	3x RS 485
Data Storage	unlimited
Real Time Clock	automatic summer/winter switch,
10	days clock backup without mains voltage
Housingplastic with foil	keypad for rail mounting (DIN EN 50022),
	screw terminals 2,5 mm <sup>2</sup>

#### **Accessories**

- Temperature sensor TF 501, quantity depends on application
- Pressure Transmitter with 4...20mA Output

#### Display of actual values and states

All actual values are shown on the "Actual Values Page" ([L]).

## Display of Temperatures and Pressures "L01"-"L04":

"Actual Values Page" Displays actual current temperature for sensors 1-4 (-99.9...+100 C).

Displays actual current temperature converted from Pressure Transmitter 1 input.

#### "L06":

Displays actual current temperature converted from Pressure Transmitter 2 and the selected refrigerant "h99".

#### "L15" & "L16":

Displays the actual current pressure value.

"L10". Displays the actual value "SP/HP Current". With "P31"-"P36" (Mode Page) the displays 'L01'-'L06' can be calibrated.

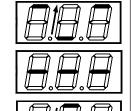
"L93": Displays current Day or Night Mode status.

#### Setpoints

For all setpoints, which are shifted by specific functions, the current values will be displayed at L30... L32 and L63...L65.

#### Current state of stage control (L21)

Controller in forerun mode. The center bar moves up



Neutral

Controller in backrun mode. The center bar moves down

#### Time information

The Actual Values page contains all the runtime/ remaining time information. This can be viewed at any time, up to the start of a function.

### State of Stages / Running Motors

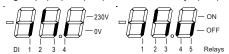
"L14" - "L48": Displays how many SP stages are currently switched on.

"L51" - "L58": Displays the current SP stage status. "L71" - "L78": Displays how many HP stages are

currently switched on.
"L81" - "L88": Displays the HP stage status.
"L36" - "L37": Displays active Load Limitation or Forced Backrun status

#### State of inputs/outputs

Digital-(DI)-Inputs (L97) State of the relays (L99)



Display of the running SP and HP stages (L94 and **L95**)



State of the relays at the module BMR (L98) Analogue Output: Parameter L96, value in %

#### **Temperature Sensors**

These types of temperature sensors can be used:

- **TF 201**, PTC sensor (2000 ohms@25°C)
- TF 501, PT1000 sensor (1000 ohms@0°C)
- customer specific sensor So1 (-40...+25°C)
- customer specific sensor So2 (-50...+50°C)

The type of sensor can be set by 'h20' (Assignment Page).

#### **Pressure Transmitter**

Pressure Transmitters with 4...20mA output can

They must be selected with the parameters "h25h26" (Assignment Page).

#### Error Messages / Error Memory / Error Codes

If a failure occurs, parameter **L20** will display a flashing error code, (see below Error Code Definition List for reference). If multiple errors occur, the UP/DOWN arrow keys can be used to scroll through the error codes on the device display. The device is designed to always store the last 15 error messages, (including date and time of each occurrence), and can be accessed via data interface.

.....no error

hrd .....hardware failure

Rdr ......network address assigned more than once RDD ......communication error with controller at address 0

R53 ......communication error with controller at address 63

Fb ! .....feedback signal for motor 1 not available FbY ......feedback signal for motor 4 not available

Exb.....sensor X broken (pressure transmitter inputs: no current available)

Exc ......sensor X hot-wired (pressure transmitter input: 20mA exceeded)

PPR ......prewarning of suction pressure

PHR ......prewarning of suction pressure PR .....suction pressure failure

.....high pressure failure

EPR .....external suction pressure alarm

EHR .....external high pressure alarm

SUP ..... superheat warning

5บ่หิ ..... superheat alarm

.....cold storage positions software version .....communication failure with BMR 3002 SOF

cPd ......compound assignment of the cold storage position

L 보무 ......wrong cold storage controller type

.....error in assignment page (Overview listing of the possible failures see page 10) SEL.

.....internal failure

Additionally, in the Actual Value Listing current failures can be read - like Motor failure (**L22**), Suction Pressure failure (**L23**), Suction pressure pre-alarm (**L24**). High pressure failure (**L61**) and High pressure pre-alarm (L62).

#### 'Default Display Parameter' - Function

When the device is powered up, the "Default Display Parameter" will appear on the display after a few seconds. (This will also be displayed during normal operation of the system or if no key is pressed for aṫ least 3 minutes)

"L10": Actual Value is factory preset and can be changed at any time.

Note: In the event of a failure, 1st Priority will be to display the current failure.

Change permanent parameter

up to

up to

Select the parameter you want to have as "default display parameter"
Press "û" and "Ѿ" simultaneously.

The display shows "888" for a moment, after that the selected parameter will be shown as the 'default display parameter'.

#### **Configuration Concept**

The inputs/outputs of the MSR eco Stage Controller have no fixed functions. The MSR eco works with an "open configuration" concept. This means that all available inputs and outputs (relays, sensors, digital inputs, analogue output) can be configured to work with any available control function or control circuit.

#### **Temperature Sensors**

Sensors can be used to control, or simply to

### Digital inputs (DI, Optocoupler inputs)

Each digital input can be assigned to one of the possible functions.

#### **Relay Outputs**

Each relay can be used to control one of the possible functions and can also be switched on manually.



The relay outputs #2, #3 and #5 are Solid State Relays (SSR) with a lower contact rating than the standard relay outputs. They can be used for any function within the specified current range.

#### **Parameter**

Only assigned parameters will appear on the parameter page for scrolling efficiency.

The function of each input and output can be preset on the 'assignment page'. The assignment can be done by keys or via interface.

Configuration parameter sets

The MSR eco includes two predefined configurations, which can be loaded. Overmore the user can save and recall another individual set of configuration parameters, the ,user defined configuration It is only available if it was saved before by ,h90'

(Assignment Page), which saves all current settings to the ,user defined configuration.

To do this, the OEM-Code is necessary.

- Sequence:
   Select 'h90'
- Press the P-key
- '---' appears
  Press the UP-key and enter the OEM-code
- Select 'do' with the UP-key Save the parameter by clicking the P-key 'don' for action executed respective 'Err' for action
- not executed will be displayed for about 2 seconds.

If an overwrite of the existing configuration is not desired, then the operation can be aborted before pressing the "P" key. When the display shows "do", press the "Down" key again and "---" will shown on the display. Now press the "P" key. "h90" will appear on the display.

In order to restore a saved user configuration, this can be achieved by selecting "h91" and entering code "70". "h91" can also be used to load the values from the "permanent preset configuration". If no configuration was previously saved, then "h91" cannot be selected.

Behaviour of the User Configurations at Program Updates:

After updates, if an OEM configuration is available, it is possible to load all parameters which are stored in the respective program version.

New parameters will be set to default values.



With program downgrades / updates in in combination with OEM configurations saving/loading, parameters in the user configuration may be lost.

### **Parameter Pages**

### Actual Values Page [L]

Actual	Val	ues	Page [L]	
Param	nA	Eb	Note	range
LOI	×	.32	.Actual temperature value of sensor 1	99.9+100.0°C
up to	l	L	l.(can be corrected ±10K, the function is defined in the Assignment Page)	
LDY	X	3,2 .	Actual temperature value of sensor 4	99,9+100,0°C
1.05	X	3.2	Actual temperature value of input 5 (calculated from L15, pressure transmitter 1) Actual temperature value of input 6 (calculated from L16, pressure transmitter 2)	99,9+100,0°C
L 10	X	3,2,1	. Actual value SP / HP, poss. alternating display, cooling symbol SP, fan symbol HP	99,9+100,0°C
L 15	X	3,2,1	. Actual value SP / HP, poss. alternating display, cooling symbol SP, fan symbol HP . Actual value of Pressure Transmitter 1 (4/20mA). Temperature L05 is calculated from this . Actual value of Pressure Transmitter 2 (4/20mA). Temperature L06 is calculated from this	1,0+160,0 bar
L 16	X	3,2,1	LActual value of Pressure Transmitter 2 (4/20mA). Temperature L06 is calculated from this LCurrent Failure	1,0+160,0 bar
			Suction Pressure Actual Values ——————	
F51	X	3,2,1	. Current state of the stage control (SP)	Forw., Backrun, Neutral (descr. page 3)
	X	3,2,1	. Motor Failure	0: o.k., 1: unit faulty, 2: >50% faulty, 3: all faulty
L23	X	3,2,1	. Suction pressure failure	0: o.k., 1: failure
L24	X	3,2,1	Suction pressure pre-alarm	0: o.k., 1: pre-alarm
1.25	X	1.3,2.	Remaining Time Superheat Compound Lock	seconds
[27	X	1.3.2	Suction Pressure Actual Superheat Value	in K
L30	X	3,2,1	Current Setpoint	in °C
L31	X	3,2	. Current cumulated offset	L. in K
L 33	X	3.2.1	Remaining forerun/backrun delay time	seconds
L34	X	13,2,1	Remaining forerun/backrun time calculated (VBR)	l seconds
L35	X	13,2,1	Remaining steady state time	minutes
L30	×	ე.ა,∠  3.2.1	.Current load limitation (motors)	0 0 Hiolois 0 = no. 1 = forced backrun
L38	X	.3,2.	Remaining steady state time of motor 1 (CRII)	0900 sec.
1 20	l v	2 2	Demaining time out time of motor 1 (CDII)	0 000 000
145	X	3,2,1	Linumber of running stages of motor 1 (SP)	U8 STAGES
L43	X	3,2,1	. Number of running stages of motor 1 (SP) Number of running stages of motor 2 (SP) Number of running stages of motor 3 (SP) Number of running stages of motor 4 (SP) Number of running stages of motor 5 (SP) Number of running stages of motor 5 (SP) Number of running stages of motor 6 (SP)	08 stages
L44	X	3,2,1	. Number of running stages of motor 4 (SP)	08 stages
145	X	3,2,1	Number of running stages of motor 5 (SP)	08 stages
[47	X	3.2.1	Number of running stages of motor 7 (SP)	08 stages
L48	X	3,2,1	. Number of running stages of motor 7 (SP) . Number of running stages of motor 8 (SP) . State of stage 1 (SP)	08 stages
L5 1	X	3,2 .	. State of stage 1 (SP)	0 = not available
				1 = autom. off, 2 = manually off 3 = autom. on without feedback signal
				4 = autom. on with feedback signal
			. State of stage 2 (SP)	5 = manually on, 6 = failure state set
his				
L58	X	3,2.	. State of stage 8 (SP) High Pressure Actual Values ————————————————————————————————————	ditto.
	\ ,	004	High Pressure Actual Values —	Famou Bardonou Nautoal/dagan na 0)
15:	X	3,2,1	.Current state of the stage control (HP) .High pressure failure (HP)	Forw., Backrun, Neutrai (descr. page 3)
IL62	lX	l.3.2.	l.High pressure pre-alarm (HP)	l 0: o.k 1: pre-alarm
L63	X	3.2.1	Current Switch-off point (HP)	lin °C
1.55	X	3,2,1	. Current Switch-on point (HP) . Current Offset (HP)	I In °C
L55	X	1.3.2	Remaining forerun/backrun delay time (HP)	seconds
L71	X	.3,2.	Number of running stages of motor 1 (HP)	08 stages
L   iZ	X	1.3,2.	. Number of running stages of motor 2 (HP)	08 stages
L 74	X	.3.2	Number of running stages of motor 4 (HP)	08 stages
L 75	X	3,2 .	. Number of running stages of motor 4 (HP)	08 stages
L 16	X	1.3,2.	. Number of running stages of motor 6 (HP)	08 stages
178	X	s,∠. 3 2	. Number of running stages of motor 7 (HP)	0 8 stages
L8 1	X	3,2	State of stage 1 (HP)	0 = not available
			Parameters marked with "nA" are for	1 = autom.off, 2 = manually off
			information only and cannot be changed.	4 = autom.on 5 = manually on, 6 = failure state set
L82	X	3,2.	. State of stage 2 (HP)	ditto.
bis				
F88	X	3,2	.State of stage 8 (HP)	ditto.
L93	X	3,2.1	. State of the day/night switching	ດ ₁೬ (night), dRY (day)
L94	X	3,2,1	Display of the running SP stages	··· 1 <sub>  3  5  7                               </sub>
				2 4 6 8 • —
L95	X	3,2,1	. Display of the running HP stages	1 3 5 7 5
				2 4 6 8 9 P
L95	X	3,2,1	. Current value of the analogue output	0-100%
L97	X	3,2,1	. Current status of the digital inputs DI 1 up to DI 4	
				□
				DI 1 2 3 4
L98	X	3,2,1	. Current status of the relays of the auxiliary BMR module	
				ON OFF
				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
L99	X	3,2,1	. Current status of the relays 1-5	
				OFF
				1 2 3 4 5 Relay

Address Page [8]

	s Page i								1
Param	SubPar.	Со	Level	Note	Range	Cf1	Cf2	Cf3	Cf4
R00	d0 I	tec .tec	3, 2 3, 2	. Address of the 1st. connected controller Type of the connected controller	= no controller connected E30 = EVP 1130 E40 = EVP 3150 E60 = EVP 3150 E60 = EVP 3160 E67 = EVP 3167 E68 = EVP 3168 E70 = EVP 3170				
			ŕ	The connected controller acts on thesuction pressure shifting with:  .Suction Pressure Shift - Temperature Offset	1=limit.temperature 2=limit.temperature + opening percentag	0e 1.0 K	0 1.0 K	0 1.0 K	0 1.0 K
#0 I	403 402	tec .tec .tec	3, 2 3, 2 3, 2	Address of the 2nd connected controllerType of the connected controllerThe connected controller acts on the suction pressure shiftingSuction Pressure Shift - Temperature Offset	see above see above see above				
863	402	tec tec	3, 2 3, 2 3, 2	suction pressure shifting	see above see above see above				

Mode Page [P]

Param C	Co	Level	Note	Range	Cf1	Cf2	Cf3	Cf4
, <u>(0</u> o	em .	.3. 2	. Warn threshold minimal superheat	1.025.0 K	5,0 K	5,0 K	5.0 K	5,0 K
1110	em l	.3. 2	Warn hysteresis superheat	10 250K	10 K	10 K	1.0 K	1.0 K
120	em .	.3, 2	. Warn delay superheat	l0900 sec	l5 Sek	5 Sek	5 Sek	5 Sek
130	em .	.3, 2	. Superheat warning locks cold storage controllers	0 = no. 1 = ves	l1	l1	1	1
140	em	3. 2	. Compound lock threshold minimal superheat	00 250K	0,0 K	0.0 K	0.0 K	0.0 K
		,	(0.0 K = switched off)			,	0,0	,
150	em	.3, 2	. Compound lock delay minimal superheat	5900 sec	5 sec	5 sec	5 sec	5 sec
20o	em	.3, 2	Sending date and time to connected cold storage	on oFF	oFF	oFF		oFF
		.0,	controllers	1.011, 011			01 1	
? /te	ec	.3, 2, 1	Night Operation Mode ON at	0 23.5(0) oFF	oFF	oFF	oFF	oFF
22 te	ec.	3 2 1	Night Operation Mode OFF at	0 23.5(0) oFF	oFF	oFF	oFF	oFF
		.0, _,	Tright operation would be a demanded.				01 1	
310	em	.3, 2	. Calibration of sensor input 1	+10 0 K adjustable	nnk	OOK	00K	0.0 K
	em	.3, 2	Calibration of sensor input 2	+10.0 K adjustable	0.0 K	0.0 K	0.0 K	0.0 K
33o	em	.3, 2	Calibration of sensor input 3	+10.0 K adjustable	0.0 K	0.0 K	0.0 K	0.0 K
340	em	.3, 2	Calibration of sensor input 4	+10.0 K adjustable .	0.0 K	0.0 K	0.0 K	0.0 K
350	om .	.3, 2	Calibration of sensor input 5	+10.0 K adjustable .	o.o K	0.0 K	0.0 K	0.0 K
350	oem	.3, 2	Calibration of sensor input 6	+10.0 K adjustable .	0.0 K	0.0 K	0.0 K	0.0 K
X	/	.3. 2	Summertime State	0 = winter	0.0 1		0.0 1	U.U IX
,	١	.3, 2	. Summertime State	1 - cummor				
70 te	ec	.3, 2	. Mode of summer/winter switch	FF = off,	C11	FF	_cc	oFF
·	ec	.s, z	. Mode of summer/winter switch	= OII,		orr	orr	0
7.1 te		2 2	Times Zene Offerst	בייה = variabel	COi	COi	COi	CO:-
	ec	.3, 2	. Time Zone Offset	720720 min		60 min		
	ec	.3, 2 .3, 2	. SummerON Month (only for Lun)	112	న	3	న	3
	ес	.3, 2	. SummerON Day(only for Łun)	. 0(Sunday)6	l <u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	I0
	ес	.3, 2	. SummerON x-Day(only for ະພາດ)	. 05(last), 0=off . 023	5	5	5	5
	ec	.3, 2	. SummerON Hour(only for Łun)	. 023	2	2	2	12
	ec	.3, 2	. SummerOFF Month(only for ະພາດ)	. 112	10	10	10	
	ес	.3, 2	. SummerOFF Day (only for Łຟດ)	. 0(Sunday)6	l <u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	0
	ec	.3, 2	. SummerOFF x-Day(only for Łຟດ)	. 05(last), 0=off	5	5	5	5
79te	ес	.3, 2	. SummerOFF Hour໌(onlý for ະພາດ໌)		3	3	3	3
30. PB 1		.3. 2. 1	. Year, Month	. adjustable				
32. PB3		3 2 1	. Day, Hour	adjustable				
34, P85		3 2 1	Day, Hour Minute, Secund	. adjustable				
35		.3, 2, 1	. Software version BMR	adjustable				
37		3 2 1	. Software version					
		.0, 2, 1	Data transmission and the colorts	40(00) 445(00)	00(00)	00(00)	00(00)	00/00
	em .	.3, 2	. Data transmission speed (baudrate)	1. 12(00)115(00)	<u>96</u> (00)	96(00)	96(00)	196(00)
3 <u>0</u> o	em .	.3, 2	. Address of the MSR eco unit in a network	0 - /8	8	8	/8	/8
39		.3, 2, 1	. Operating Level / Access authorization	88: Level 2	0	0	0	0
				70: Level 3				1



Parameters marked by "nA" are for information only and cannot be changed.
"Co" is the password/code for this parameter.
The 3 code numbers are:

- OEM-Code (oem): Month + Hour + 20 Technician Code (tec): 88 Customer Code (---): without code

Satnair	nt Da	200 Suc	tion Pressure [r]					
			HOIT Pressure LFJ	1				
Param	Co	Level	Note i - A A	Range	Cf1	Cf2	Cf3	Cf4
Π.	1	2 2 4	Notice Notice	_	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000
-D2		ə, ∠, T	Setpoint 1 (day)	99,9+100,0°C 99,9+100,0°C	10,0°C	10,0 C	10,0 C	10,0°C
-03		3 2 1	Setpoint 2 (night)	99,9+100,0°C				
-04		3 2 1	Setpoint maximum ff this point is ON while displaying a parameter number, this parameter	.0,120,0K	20 K	20K	20K	20K
c05	oem	3 2	Hysteresis Position	.H = symmetrical				
			, 5.5.5.5.5.	H_ = below the			''	
				setpoint				
				H <sup></sup> = above the				
				setpoint				
r <u>05</u>	oem.	3, 2	Alarm limit	99,9+100,0°C	20,0°C	99,9°C	99,9°C	99,9°C
rü:	oem.	3, 2	Pre-alarm limit	99,9+100,0°C	18,0°C	99,9°C	99,9°C	99,9°C
- 11	oem.	3, 2	Pre-alarm delay Load Limitation 1 (max. running motors)	1.1600 Sec	10 sec	600 sec	600 sec	600 sec
- 13	oem.	3 2	Load Limitation 1 (max. running motors)	00 11101015	ο Ω	ο Ω	o	o
c 13	oem	3 2	Pl analogue output proportional band/range	0.1 30.0 K	50K	50K	50K	50 K
r 14	oem	3. 2	Pl analogue output proportional band/rángePl analogue output integral time	.0600 sec.	60 sec	60 sec	60 sec	60 sec
r 15	oem.	3, 2	PI analogue output output delayPI analogue output step size	.0100 sec	20 sec	20 sec	20 sec	20 sec
r 15	oem.	3, 2	PI analogue output step size	.1100%	10%	10%	10%	10%
r 17	oem.	3, 2	Suction pressure shifting EEx-Valve percentage					
			of opening lower limit (of connected controllers)	.0100%	20%	20%	<sub> </sub> 20%	20%
r 18	oem.	3, 2	Suction pressure shifting EEx-Valve percentage	.0100%	000/	900/	80%	80%
- 10		2 2	of opening upper limit (of connected controllers)	0.000%	1.00%	0U%	0U%	0U% 1.01⁄
r 13	Juem.	ວ, ∠	Suction pressure snirting step width	. u∠u,un	I,UN	ı,ur	ı,un	ı,ur
c20	Oem	3.2	Stage controller - Steady state time	10 540 min	540 min	540 min	540 min	540 min
r21	loem.	3. 2	L. Stage controller - Operational-Feedback Time	l.5600 sec	30 sec	30 sec	l 30 secl	30 sec.
r22	oem	3, 2	Stage controller - Base Load Change (Stage Sequencing)	.000 = off/off/off	hr1	hr1	hr1	hr1
		,	a/b/c					
			At position a, these base load functions can be set:	rr0=runt./runt./off				
			0=off, r=forerun dep. on runtime, h=for. dep. on stop time	hr0=stopt./runt./off				
			At position b, these base load function can be set:	rr1=runt./runt./on				
			0 = off, r = backrun dep. on runtime,	hr1=stopt./runt./on				
			At position c, these base load functions can be set: Switch optimization: 0 = off, 1 = on					
c23	oem	3. 2	Idle Time of the stage with 0% load	.0900 sec	5 sec	5 sec	5 sec	5 sec
- 24 ····	oem	3 2	Timeout of 0% control. If no power stage is activated,		300	0 000	0 300	0 000.
			the motor switches off after:	.0900 sec	120 sec.	120 sec	120 sec	120 sec.
r25	oem.	3, 2	Variable forerun-/backrun delays	.on, oFF	oFF	oFF	oFF	oFF
	1		(VRR Switching Frequency Ontimization)					
r25	oem.	3, 2	VBR Forerun Range	1.0,520,0 K	0,5 K	0,5 K	0,5 K	0,5 K
rgi	oem.	3, 2	VBR Backrun Range	1.0,520,0 K	0,5 K	0,5 K	0,5 K	0,5 K
20	oem.	3, 2	VBR Forerun/Backrun Range Time min VBR Forerun/Backrun Range Time max	1.1900 sec	1 Sec	I sec	1 Sec	I Sec.
/ E3	Joenn.	3, 2	VBR FOIEIUI/Backiuii Range Time max	. 1900 Sec	20 Sec	20 Sec	20 Sec	20 Sec.
-4:		3 2 1	Forerun Delay Time stage 1 (the first turn on stage)	0 900 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec
r42	]	3. 2. 1	Forerun Delay Time stage 2	.0900 sec.	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec.
-43	l	3 2 1	Forerun Delay Time stage 3	0 900 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec
۲44	ļ	3, 2, 1	Forerun Delay Time stage 4	.0900 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec.
r45		3, 2, 1	Forerun Delay Time stage 4	.0900 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec.
LAP		3, 2, 1	Forerun Delay Time stage 6	.0900 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec.
LA!		3, 2, 1	Forerun Delay Time stage 7	1.0900 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec.
r48		3, 2, 1	Forerun Delay Time stage 8	.0900 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec.
r51	l	3 2 1	Backrun Delay Time stage 1 (the last off stage)	.0900 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec
r 52	1		Backrun Delay Time stage 2					
r53	J	3. 2. 1	Backrun Delay Time stage 3	.0900 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec.
r54		l3, 2, 1	Backrun Delay Time stage 4	.0900 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec.
r <u>55</u>		l3. 2. 1	l. Backrun Delay Time stage 5	l.0900 sec	l10 sec	l 10 sec	l 10 secl	10 sec.
r 55		3, 2, 1	Backrun Delay Time stage 6	.0900 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec.
rbi	ļ	3, 2, 1	Backrun Delay Time stage 7 Backrun Delay Time stage 8	1.U9UU sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec	10 sec.
רשט	ļ ····	3, 2, 1	L. ⊳ackrun Delay Time stage δ	900 sec	IU Sec	10 sec	10 sec	IU Sec.
c5 !	Com	3, 2	Motor 1 automatic / manually	.oFF, Aut (autom.)	Διι <del>t</del>	Aut	Aut	Aut
, , , , , , , , , , , ,		∪, ∠	yiotor i automatio / manually	on (permanent on)	<b>.</b>		Aut	<b>ત્ર</b> ut
r52	l.oem	3. 2	Motor 2 automatic / manually		Aut	Aut	Aut	Aut
r53	l.oem	3. 2	Motor 3 automatic / manually	.ditto	Aut	Aut	Aut	Aut
r54	.oem	3, 2	Motor 4 automatic / manuallý	.ditto	Aut	Aut	Aut	
	.oem	3, 2	Motor 5 automatic / manually	.ditto				
r 55		3, 2	Motor 6 automatic / manually	.ditto	Aut	Aut	Aut	Aut
r57			Motor 7 automatic / manuallý					
roo	oem	ა, ∠	Motor 8 automatic / manually	.ditto	Aul	Aul	Aut	Aut
c71		3 2 1	Minimum Idle Time Motor 1	.020 min	0 min	0 min	0 min	0 min.
٠٦2	[. <b></b> -	3, 2, 1	Minimum Idle Time Motor 2	.020 min	0 min	0 min	0 min	0 min.
r 73		3, 2, 1	Minimum Idle Time Motor 3	.020 min	0 min	0 min	0 min	0 min.
r 74		3, 2, 1	Minimum Idle Time Motor 4	.020 min	0 min	0 min	0 min	0 min.
r 75		l3. 2. 1	Minimum Idle Time Motor 5	.020 min	0 min	0 min	l0 minl	0 min.
r 75	ļ	3, <u>2</u> , <u>1</u>	Minimum Idle Time Motor 6	1.020 min	0 min	0 min	0 min	0 min.
rii	ļ ····	3, 2, 1	Minimum Idle Time Motor 7 Minimum Idle Time Motor 8	1.U2U min	min	U min	U min	U min.
r iö	ļ ····	3, 2, 1	ıvılı ılı num lale Time Motor 8	∠∪ min	u min	u min	u min	u min.
	1							
			arameters marked by "nA" are for information only					
		Hinweis	d cannot be changed.					
			o" is the password/code for this parameter.					
			ne 3 code numbers are:  OEM-Code ( <b>oem</b> ) : Month + Hour + 20					
			Technician Code ( <b>tec</b> ): 88					
			Customer Code (): without code					
	1		J. Williout Gode					

#### Setpoint Page High Pressure [d]

Param	Со	Level	Note	Range	Cf1	Cf2	Cf3	Cf4
		3, 2, 1	. Setpoint of the first stage to switch on respectivethe last stage to switch off	99,9+100,0°C	35,0°C	35,0°C	35,0°C	35,0°C
102		3, 2, 1	Setpoint 2	-99 9 +100 0°C	35,0°C	35,0°C	35.0°C	35,0°C
103		3, 2, 1	Setpoint 3	-99 9 +100 0°C	35.0°C	35.0°C	35,0°C	35,0°C
104		3, 2, 1	Setpoint 4	-99 9 +100,0°C	35,0°C	35.0°C	35,0°C	35,0°€
יחב		3, 2, 1 3, 2, 1	Setpoint 5	99,9+100,0 C	35,0°C	25 0°C	35,0°C	25.0°C
יחב		3, 2, 1 3, 2, 1	Cothoint 6			35,0 C	35,0 C	35,0°C
100		3, 2, 1	Setpoint 6	99,9+100,0°C	35,0°C		35,0°C	
<u> </u>		3, 2, 1	Setpoint 7	99,9+100,0°C	35,0°C	35,0°C	35,0°C	35,0°C
108		3, 2, 1	Setpoint 8	99,9+100,0°C	35,0°C	35,0°C	35,0°C	35,0°C
3 IO		3, 2, 1	Night Offset	20,0+20,0 K	0,0 K	0,0 K	0,0 K	l0,0 K
3 I I	oem.	3. 2	l. Night Limitation	0100%	100%	J 100%	100%	l100%
		3. 2. 1	. Hysteresis	0.120.0 K	.2.0 K	2.0 K	2.0 K	2.0 K
1 13	oem	3 2	. Hysteresis Position	H = symmetrical	H	H	H	H
	00111.		- Types Good Toolson	H_ = below the setpoint H <sup></sup> = above the setpoint				
ł 14	oem.	3, 2	. Setpoint shifting via outdoor temperature,	0,0+60,0°C	0,0°C	0,0°C	0,0°C	0,0°C
		0.0	lower temperature threshold Setpoint shifting via outdoor temperature,	0.0.00.014	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.014
		3, 2	temperature range					
ł 15	oem.	3, 2	. Setpoint shifting via outdoor temperature, factor	5,0+5,0 K/K	0,0 K/K	0,0 K/K	0,0 K/K	0,0 K/K
F1 1	oem.	3, 2	High pressure alarm limit High pressure pre alarm limit	99,0+100.0	42,0°C	100.0°C	100.0°C	1100.0°C
: 18	oem.	3. 2	High pressure pre alarm limit	-99.0+100.0	40.0°C	100.0°C	100.0°C	1100.0°C
1 19	oem	3. 2	. Alarm delay	1600 sec	. 10 sec	600 sec	600 sec	600 sec
120	nem	3, 2	P Analogue Output - Output Delay	0 100 sec	0 sec	0 sec	0 sec	0 000
,	oem	3 2	P Analogue Output - Step Size	1 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
322	0000	∪, ∠ 3 つ	. Stage Controller - Base Load Change (Stage Sequenc.)	000 - off/off/off	100 /0 hr∩	hr()	hr()	100 /0   br∩
)CC	oem.	3, 2	a/b/c		1110		/۱//0	1110
			At position a, these base load functions can be set:	rr0 = runt/runt/off				
			0=off, r=forerun dep. on runtime, h=fore. dep. on stop time	hr0 = stopt/runt/off				
			At position b, these base load funktion can be set:	rr1 = runt/runt/on				
			0 = off, r = backrun dep. on runtime, At position c, these base load functions can be set: Switch optimization: 0 = off. 1 = on	hr1 = stopt/runt/on				
34 I	tec	3, 2	. Forerun Delay Time Stage 1 (the first turn on stage)	0900 sec	10 sec	0 sec	0 sec	0 sec
342	tec	3. 2	Forerun Delay Time Stage 2	0900 sec	10 sec	0 sec	0 sec	0 sec
343	tec	3. 2	Forerun Delay Time Stage 3	0900 sec	10 sec	0 sec	0 sec	0 sec
144	tec	3 2	Forerun Delay Time Stage 4	0 900 sec	10 sec	0 sec	0 sec	0 sec
145	tec	3 2	Forerun Delay Time Stage 5	0 900 sec	10 sec	0 sec	0 sec	0 sec
, i.g	toc	3 2	Forerun Delay Time Stage 6	0000 300	10 500	0 500	0 500	0 500
	100	, 2	Foreign Delay Time Stage 0	0900 Sec	10 500	0	0 500	0 500
347	tec	3, 2	. Forerun Delay Time Stage 7	0900 sec	10 sec	0 sec	U sec	0 sec
			. Forerun Delay Time Stage 8					
f5 i	tec	3, 2	. Backrun Delay Time Stage 1 (the last off stage)	0900 sec	10 sec	0 sec	0 sec	0 sec
152l	tec	3. 2	l. Backrun Delay Time Stage 2	0900 sec	10 sec	.l0 sec	.l 0 sec	0 sec
153	tec	3 2	. Backrun Delay Time Stage 3	0 900 sec	10 sec	0 sec	0 sec	0 sec
154	tec	3 2	Backrun Delay Time Stage 4	0 900 sec	10 sec	0 sec	0 sec	0 sec
155	tec	3 2	Backrun Delay Time Stage 5	0 900 sec	10 sec	0 sec	0 sec	0 990
	toc	3 2	Backrun Delay Time Stage 5	0000 3 <u>5</u> 0	10 300	n sec	0 500	0 500
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	tec	, ∠	Deskrip Delay Time Stage 0	0900 Sec	10 Sec	0	0 500	0 500
157	iec	ວຸ, ∠	Backrun Delay Time Stage 7	0900 Sec	10 Sec	sec	U Sec	U sec
			. Backrun Delay Time Stage 8					
45 I	oem.	3, 2	Motor 1 automatic / manually	oFF, Aut (autom.) on (permanently on)		Aut	Aut	Aut
58t	oem.	3, 2	Motor 2 automatic / manually	ditto	Aut	Aut	Aut	Aut
353	oem.	3, 2	Motor 3 automatic / manually	ditto.	Aut	Aut	Aut	Aut
	oem.	3, 2	Motor 4 automatic / manually	ditto.		Aut		
	oem.	3, 2	Motor 5 automatic / manually		Aut		Aut	
		3, 2 3, 2						
155	oem.		Motor 6 automatic / manually				Aut	
اا انتار	oem.	3, 2	Motor 7 automatic / manually			Aut	Aut	
358	oem.	3, 2	Motor 8 automatic / manually	ditto	Aut	Aut	Aut	Aut
	oem.	3, 2	Minimium Idle Time Motor 1	020 min				
	oem.	3, 2	Minimium Idle Time Motor 2	020 min	0 min		0 min	
173	oem.	3, 2	Minimium Idle Time Motor 3	020 min	0 min		0 min	
17Y	oem.	3, 2	Minimium Idle Time Motor 4	020 min	0 min	0 min	0 min	0 min.
	oem.	3, 2	Minimium Idle Time Motor 5		0 min		0 min	
		3, 2	Minimium Idle Time Motor 6				0 min	
ł 75	nem			V U IIIII I	V 1111111	4 U IIIIII I	aleas O I I I II I I a a a a a a a a a	V IIIIII.
ชาร ชาธ	oem.			0 20 min				
ชาร ชาธ ชาว	oem.	3, 2	Minimium Idle Time Motor 7		0 min	0 min	0 min	0 min.
ชาร ชาธ ชาว	oem.				0 min	0 min		0 min.

#### **Access Levels**

Not all parameters are visible on the user interface. Depending on the operator's authorization, parameters are switched on or off.

Three Access Levels are available: Level 1 - only selected parameters - for the customer (default display) Level 2 - parameter for the technician (P99 = 88) Level 3 - all parameters (P99 = 70)

To enter the access authorization, there is parameter P99 in the mode list. If the value 88 is entered for this parameter, all parameters of level 2 are displayed.

When the value 70 is entered, all parameters of level 3 are displayed.

If the controller is not operated for 3 minutes, the display returns to the basic display and only the parameters of level 1 are accessible. Only required parameters are accessable on the display, depending on

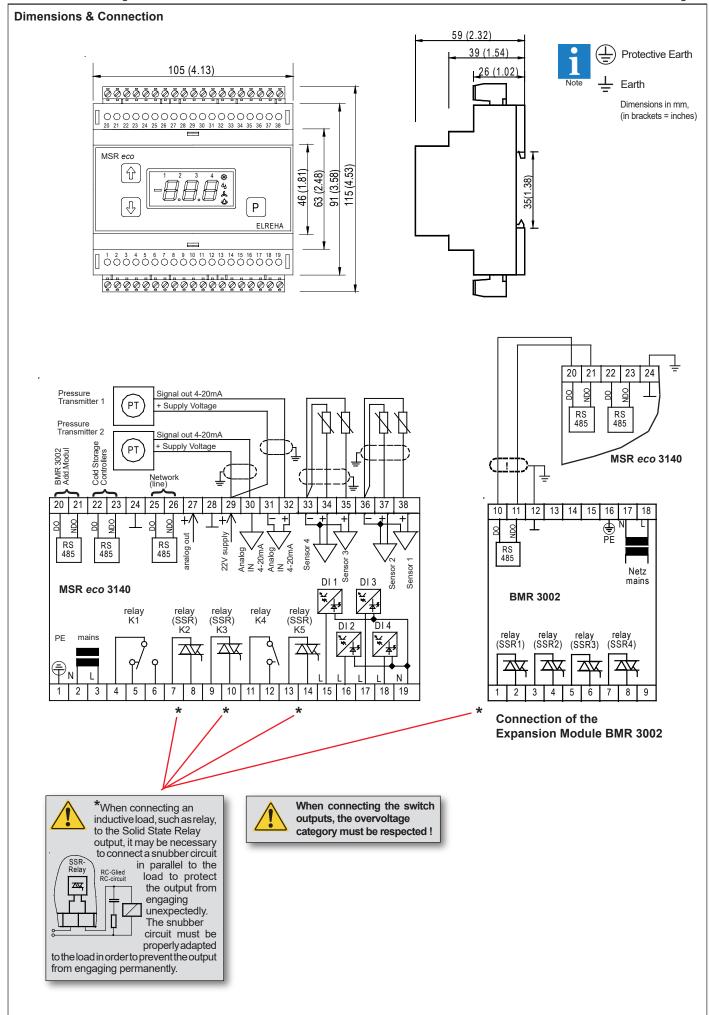
With parameter h91, code 70 can be used to load one of four fixed configurations or a stored configuration. For special protection, the code number **70** must be entered each time for this parameter.

the current configuration.

Selection options: "cF1", "cF2", "cF3", "cF4", "cFU" and "---" for termination. The values of the four fixed configurations can be seen in the parameter

Assignment Page [h]

		ent Pag			011	0.00	0.50	011
			Bedeutung	Bereich	Cf1	Cf2	Cf3	Cf4
			. Function of Relay 1	= switched off, an= continuously,				L1
h03	.tec	. 3, 2	Function of Relay 3 (SSR)	ditto ditto	<b></b>	<u>-</u>		
584   585	.tec	3, 2	I. Function of Relay 4 Function of Relay 5 (SSR)	. dittoditto		L2	L3 ! Y	<u>L</u> 4
h05	.tec	. 3, 2	Fct. of add. module BMR Rel.1 (SSR).	.ditto		<del></del>		
h0 i	.tec	. 3, 2	J. FCt. of add. module BMR Rei.2 (SSR). J. Fct. of add. module BMR Rei.3 (SSR).	.ditto .ditto .ditto	<del></del>			
h09	.tec	3, 2	<ul> <li>Fct. of add. module BMR Rel.4 (SSR).</li> <li>Sensor/Probe Type</li> </ul>	ditto	 50 I	 50 I	 50 I	50 I
h21	.oem	. 3, 2	Function of Sensor Input 1	20 / = TF201, 50 / = TF501, 5o /, 5o2 = cust.spec = switched off, d /5 = Display Sensor,				
				Lca = Control Sensor SP, אבם = Contr. Sensor HP, מולה = Outdoor Temp., 5ולה = Suction Tube Temp.				
h22	.oem	3, 2	Function of Sensor Input 2	dittoditto				
h24	.oem	. 3, 2	Function of Sensor Input 4	. ditto		<u></u>		
h25	.oem	. 3, 2	J. Funct. of Press. Transm. 1, 4/20mA J. Funct. of Press. Transm. 2, 4/20mA	. ditto ditto = switched off,	LCO	Lco hco	bco	Lco hco
h31	.oem	. 3, 2	. Function of Digital Input (DI) 1	= switched off, LE! = Load Limitation 1, LE2 = Load Limitation 2,		ҒЬН	ҒЬН	ҒЬН
Hinweis ar "C Th -	nd cani o" is the 3 co OEM- Techr	not be char ne passwo de numbe -Code ( <b>oer</b> nician Code	rd/code for this parameter.	FbL = Forced Backrun (passive), FbH = Forced Backrun (active), doL = Night Operation (passive), doH = Night Operation (active), LFL = external Suction Pressure fault (passive), LFH = external Suction Pressure fault (active), MFL = external High Pressure fault (passive), MFH = external High Pressure fault (active), r I = Feedback SP-Motor 1, r Z = Feedback SP-Motor 2, r Z = Feedback SP-Motor 3,				
h32	oem	3.2	Function of Digital Input (DI) 2	r4 = Feedback SP-Motor 4		c :	c !	c !
h33	.oem	. 3, 2	Function of Digital Input (DI) 3	ditto. ditto. ditto. 420 = Current 4-20mA , 0 0= Voltage 0-10V	<del></del>	rġ	rg	rġ
57 540	.oem	. 3, 2	. Function of Digital Input (DI) 4 . Analogue Output delivers	ditto. ୳2ଣ = Current 4-20mA , ଣ ଣ= Voltage 0-10V	0i 0		0 10	0 10
h41	.oem	. 3, 2	Analogue Output works as/delivers	= ()V / 4 mA		HP	HP	HP
LUO	too	2.2	CPII Dower Centrused (may 1 meter)	IDD = 100% (10V respective. 20 mA), LP: = PI Controller SP, HP = P Controller HP	0			1
h50	.tec	. 3, 2	. Number of the prioritized motor (SP)	. 0 = no, 1 = yes	. 0	.0	0	1
h52	.tec	. 3, 2	Number of stages SP motor 2	0.8	0	l 1	1	1
h53 h54	.tec	. 3, 2	Number of stages SP motor 3	0 . 8	0	l 1	1	1
555	tec	3.2	Number of stages SP motor 5	0 8	Ω	10	l 0	
	.tec			0 8 0 8				0 0
h58	.tec	. 3, 2	Number of stages SP motor 8	0.8.	. 0	l.0	l0	0
h61 h62	.tec	. 3, 2 . 3, 2	Switching stage 2 (SP) inverted	. 0 = no, 1 = yes . 0 = no, 1 = yes	. 0	l.0	l1	l1
h63 h64	.tec .tec	. 3, 2 . 3, 2	J. Switching stage 3 (SP) inverted	. 0 = no, 1 = yes	. 0	l.0	l0	l0
h65	.tec	. 3, 2	Switching stage 5 (SP) inverted	$0 = \text{no} \ 1 = \text{ves}$	0	0	0	0
h66   h67	.tec .tec	. 3, 2	J. Switching stage 7 (SP) inverted	0 = no, 1 = yes 0 = no, 1 = yes . 0 = no, 1 = yes	0	10	l 0	1 0
⊦58 ⊦71		. 3, 2 . 3, 2	Switching stage 8 (SP) inverted Number of stages HP motor 1	. 0 = no, 1 = yes	.0	.0	0	0
h72	.tec	. 3, 2	. Number of stages HP motor 2	. 08	. 0	0	0	0
h73   h74	.tec .tec	. 3, 2 . 3, 2	Number of stages HP motor 3	. 0 8	. 0	l.0	l0	0
	.tec	. 3, 2	Number of stages HP motor 5	0.8				
h77	.tec	. 3, 2	Number of stages HP motor 7	0.8	0	0	0	0
ጉ78 ጉ8 I	.tec	. 3, 2 . 3, 2	Switching stage 1 (HP) inverted	. 0 . 8	. 0	l.0	l0	0
h82 h83	.tec		Switching stage 2 (HP) inverted	. 0 = no, 1 = yes	. 0	l.0	l0	l0
	.tec	. 3, 2	J. Switching stage 4 (HP) inverted	0 = no. 1 = ves	. 0	l.0	l0	l0
	.tec .tec	. 3, 2 . 3, 2	I. Switching stage 6 (HP) inverted	. 0 = no, 1 = yes	. 0		0	0
h87		. 3, 2	Switching stage 7 (HP) inverted	. 0 = no, 1 = yes . 0 = no, 1 = yes	. 0	l.0	l0	l0
h90			Save Configuration	= guit without saving (with RET key)				ļ
h9 I	.70	.3.	(with OFM-Code)	do = save (with RET key)				
	l			chi = Cont 3 chi = Cont 4 chi = Contid user				
h93	l	. 3, 2, 1		1,0160,0 bar	1,0 bar.	0,5 bar.	-0,5 bar .	0,5 bar
h94	ļ. <b></b>	. 3. 2. 1	Upper limit Press, Transm, Input 1	1,0160,0 bar 1,0160,0 bar	.+9.0 bar	+7.0 bar	+7.0 bar.	+7.0 bar
h95		3 2 1	Upper limit Press Transm Input 2	-1.0 160.0 har	+9 0 har	25 0 har	25 0 har	25 0 har
h99	L <b></b>	l. 3, 2, 1	Used Refrigerant	= none, control by temperature sensor only 1= NH3, 2= R134a, 3= R22, 4= R23, 5= R404a, 6= R507, 7= R402A, 8= R402B, 9= R407C, 10= R123, 11= R290, 12= CO2, 13= R502, 14= R723, 15= R410A, 16= R407F, 17= R448A, 18= R449A, 19=R1270	.2	.2	2	.2
				, -				



#### **CONNECTION INFORMATION & SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**



Product warranty does not cover damage caused by failure to comply with these operating instructions! Nor will ELREHA be held liable for any personal injury or damage to property caused by improper handling or failure to observe the savety instructions and recommendations contained in this or any other ELREHA supplied document related to this product! This manual contains additional safety instructions throughout the functional description. Please pay close attention to these instruction!



#### TO AVOID RISK TO HEALTH OR POSSIBLE LOSS OF LIFE, DO NOT OPERATE IF:

- The device has visible damage or doesn't work
- After a long storage period under unfavourable conditions
- · The device is heavily soiled or wet
- When shipped under inadequate conditions
- Never use this product in equipment or systems that are intended to be used in applications or under circumstances that may affect human life. For applications requiring extremely high reliability, please contact the manufacturer
- This product may only be used in the applications described on page 1.
- Electrical installation and placement into service must be performed by qualified personnel only.
- To avoid the risk of Electrical Shock, all 'PE' terminals must be connected to ground. Without adequately grounding the unit, the internal noise filter will not work which can cause faulty readings, or inaccurate displayed values to occur.
- To prevent electrical shock, the device may only be operated in a closed control cabinet or control box.
- Be sure to observe all local, state, or federal safety regulations in the location that the unit is installed.



- Before installation, verify that the control specifications suit the application details. Damage may occur to the device when operated if the aforementioned conditions are not within the device specifications. Examples:
- Supply voltage (printed on the type label).
- Environmental limits for temperature/humidity.
- Maximum current rating for the relays.
- Sensor/probe cables must be shielded. Don't install them in parallel to high-current cables. Shielding must be connected to PE at the end close to the controller. If not, inductive interferences may occur.
- Note related to wire lengths connected to the device: Wire should be 0,5mm<sup>2</sup> at a minimum.
- Mounting the device in close proximity to power relays is NOT recommended. Strong electro-magnetic interference may cause the device to malfunction!
- All line interface wiring must meet the specified requirements.
- · All temperature sensors connected to the device must be of the same type. The use of inconsistent sensor types will cause the unit not function properly.
- Type TF sensors are not designed for long term immersion in liquids. Any sensors of this type that are intended to be immersed in any liquid environment should use a dip fitting or suitable coating to protect the sensor against corrosion

Environments with extreme temperature variations may cause damage to the sensor(s).



#### Cleaning

The use of a dry, lint-free cloth is sufficient to clean the product. Never use liquids or acidic fluids! Risk of damage!



### The following conditions will result in an "Assignment Error":

- Exceeding 8HP stages or 8SP stages assigned.
- If the SP control sensor, HP control sensor, outdoor temperature sensor, or the suction tube temperature sensor are selected more than once.
  If no HP or SP control sensor has been selected
- If relay functions 6-9 are assigned without the BMR being selected. If the SPcontrol sensor is selected without defining the SP stages
- or SP analogue output.
- If the HP control sensor is selected without defining the HP stages or HP analogue output.
- If the analogue output SP is selected without SP stages or the VVR being switched on.
- If no SP control sensor is selected but \* SP stages

  - \* a suction tube sensor
  - \* SP analogue output
  - Digital Input for
- feedback, load limitation, forced backrun, external suction pressure error
  If no HP control sensor is selected but
- - HP stages
    outdoor temperature sensor
  - \* HP analogue output
  - Digital Input for high pressure error

- If a motor with 0 stages is followed by a motor with 1 or more stages. If anything other than 1 relay is selected for each SP and HP stage. If a relay is selected for SP/HP stages which are not required. If there are more feedback inputs selected than the number
- of motors.
- If the same input is selected more than once
- Priorized motor is more than zero, but no SP stages are selected
- If the CRII mode is activated but
  - \* SP motor 1 has less than 2 stages \* SP analogue output is selected
- If no SSR is assigned for CRII power stage.
- If at least 1 current input is selected but with no refrigerant defined.

#### **Functional Description**

Input Signals of the Controller

The input signals come from a 2-wire pressure transmitter with a 4-20 mA signal or one of the four (4) temperature probes. The source can be selected at h21...h26 (Assignment page).

If a pressure transmitter is selected, additionally a refrigerant must be defined (at **h99**), which is necessary to calculate a temperature in

Calibration of Transmitter, Display Correction For each transmitter input must be defined, which pressure corresponds to the delivered 4-20 mA signals.

4-20mA Input

For this inputs, the matching pressure limits can be set by **h93**, **h94** (pressure transmitter input 1) and h95, h96 (pressure transmitter input 2).

#### **Probe-/Transmitter Failures**

If a probe or transmitter failure is identified, all stages will switch ON with the selected delay.

After the alarm delay **r08**, the alarm relay (**ALA**) switches off if it is defined and available.

Control of Compressors (Load)

The MSR eco is able to control up to 8 (with extension module BMR 3002) single or multi-stage loads with up to four stages.

The kind and number of stages of the selected loads must be defined with the parameters **h51** up to h58. Example:

Compressor	Pro				Relay selection free at
	h51	h52 L	h53	154 L	h01 h05
4x single mach.	1	1	1	1	
2x dual stage	2	2	0	0	
1x 3-stage	3	0	0	0	
1x 3-stage and					
1x single mach.	3	1	0	0	

#### Standard Stage Controller

Applications include:

- Standard compressors
- Compressors with
- CRII Control Stages / Power Control
- Condensation High Pressure Control

Standard Compressors (SP)

The control setpoint is preset by r01 (day) or r02 (night). With r03 a maximum value for this setpoint can be determined. The range of the hysteresis can be set using parameter **r04**, while **r05** determines the position above the set point, (above, below, or balanced).

Forerun (Stages ON)
If the actual value exceeds the switching point, then the forerun delay starts (r41...r48, individual for each stage). After this timer is run down, a stage will be switched ON and the individual delay time starts again.

#### Neutral Zone

If the actual value is located within the hysteresis range r04/r05, no stage will be activated or de-activated.

Backrun (Stages will switch OFF)

If the actual value falls below the tripping point, the backrun delay (r51...r58, individual for each stage) will be started. After this timer is run down, one stage will switch OFF and the individual delay time starts again.



L21 shows the current state of the controller.

#### Limits

If the actual measured value falls to a critical level, the controller will react in two ways: If the actual value falls below the Early Warning Alarm setpoint, parameter ,r07', then at least 50% of the motors will switch off, once the set time of parameter ,r08' is reached.

If the actual value falls below parameter ,r06', then a forced Backrun will also be initiated. shutting down all motors.

Base Load Change / Switching Frequency Opt. If a plant is laid out correctly, then not all fans and compressors should run continuously. When using normal stage controllers, some motors bear a heavy load while other hardly any load at all. To

prevent this, the "Base Load Change" function can be utilized. (This function is also known as Stage Sequencing).

The "r22" parameter monitors the relative run times of the motors and will establish a consistent balance of approximately the same runtime for each motor. Different application scenarios can be selected. If a multistage unit is being used, only the runtime of the leading stage, (=motor on) will be calculated.

The control system records and stores the runtime and downtime of each motor to determine which motor can be switched on or off.

During "Backrun" operation, the motor with the longest run time will be switched off first. For the "Forerun" operation, the option exists to select the motor based on (a) shortest runtime, or (b) longest

If the pressure ratio in the plant does not change over a long period of time, no 'Forerun/Backrun' is active and a sequencing is impossible. The 'Delay Time (r20) starts a short backrun after the set time to enable a new motor selection.

It is also possible to select an optimization function, (c), for the switching frequency. If the optimization function is activated, during backrun, the controller switches off an additional stage on a compressor before a motor is switched off



Thus, a more uniform utilization can be achieved without any particular motor carrying an unnecessary higher load.

With r21 an Operational-Feedback Time can be set, which determines when a feedback signal must be recognized.

#### Minimum Idle Time

If a motor is switched off, it can be restarted after a Minimum Idle Time (r71...r78).

#### Control of Compressors with **CRII-System Power Control**

This control method can be activated by the parameter "h49". With this method, only one of the compressors can be controlled.

Characteristic for this compressor type is the fact that the first stage generates no refrigeration capacity. The control of the refrigeration capacity is achieved by a fast on/off switching of the power stages.

The control of the CRII-Valves is always inverted, that means if voltage appears at the corresponding output, the respective power stage is deactivated. The switching behaviour must be set separately for each power stage (inverted for CRII-power stages, **h61...h68**).

While a standstill, the CRII-Valves of the motor will be de-energized. With the start of the motor the switching outputs of the power stages will be utlized at the same time.

If the motor runs without power stages, an adjustable "switch-off" countdown "r24" will be initiated. Once the set amount of time is depleted, the motor will be switched off.

The controller performs regular sequence exchanges to ensure the CRII Valves switch an

equal number of times. The forerun/backrun behaviour is the same as at the standard application.

**Toggling of Power Stages** 

If the power requirement develops in the way that a power stage switches repeatedly, the forerun/ backrun delay times are not used, but the respective stage can be switched on/off immediately after "r23" (Idle Time of the stage with 0% load).

## Base Load Change with Switching Frequency Optimization at Backrun

Due to the special requirements of the control depending on the basic stage, the Switching Frequency Optimization does not work and must be de-activated. So only the values "000, rr0, hr0" are allowed for the parameter **"r22**". "rr1" and "hr1" are treated as "rr0" and "hr0" respectively.

Condensation High Pressure Control (HP) The Condensation High Pressure Control can be used with the analogue output as P-controller and/or with up to 8 relay stages. The relay stages can be assigned to up to 8 machines. For each stage a forerun delay time (d41...d48), a backrun delay time (d51...d58) and a setpoint (d01...d08) is available. Each motor can be set to manually/off/ automatic (d61...d68) as well as a minimum idle time (d71...d78).
The HP function has the same base-load change

function and switching optimization as the SP function. HP operates with an unified control hysteresis (d12) and hysteresis position (d13), relative to the active setpoint.

Depending in the number of stages that are on, the On/Off Switch position will be depended on the respective setpoint - hysteresis respectively the next setpoint + hysteresis. With it, the position of the hysteresis is taken into account. When using the analogue output P Controller, the proportional range is determined by the switch-on/off positions of the respective stage, depending on the number of running stages. If the configuration has only one or zero stages, the switch-on/off positions are represented by the first setpoint and the hysteresis of the stage controller only.

Two (2) limit values 'High pressure alarm limit' (d17) and 'High pressure pre alarm limit' (d18)generate error messages when exceeded.

If d18 is exceeded, a load limitation of the SP machines will be activated to max 75% of the selected machines. If d17 is exceeded, all SP motors will be switched off by fast backrun.

#### Minimum Overheat Monitoring (SP)

In order to avoid insufficient overheat, and the potential for liquid refrigerant to flow into the suction tube, in systems where there may not be enough compressor power to create sufficient overheat, the "Minimum Superheat Threshold", parameter ,P10° should be used. When the established minimum limit is not reached, an alarm will be triggered and the expansion valves of the cooling positions will be locked with special settings.

An additional temperature probe (Sut) would need to be installed at the suction tube. The suction gas overheat will be calculated using the measured temperature value at the suction tube and the suction pressure transmitter.

If ,P10' is not reached, and ,P12', ("Superheat Warning Delay Timer") times out, then an "SSG Warning" alarm will be activated, and if needed, the cooling positions will be locked.

The backrun of the last running compressor stages will not be generated at the standard switch point, but the compound sucks up to the defined suction pressure pre-warning setpoint, and switches off without delay.

If the overheat has reached the defined limit value + hysteresis, the warnings and cooling position locks will be canceled.

If the overheat falls below a second limit value (Compound lock threshold minimal superheat, P14), which is smaller than the first limit value, after the settable delay time (P15) a fast backrun of the compound will be started and an alarm 'SSG fault' appears.

The delay for the switch-off starts earliest, after the alarm delay (P12, warn delay superheat) has been run down. The compound will be released if the second limit value has been reached again or exceeded.

#### Machines with Feedback (SP. Motor 1-4)

To detect the real state of a machine, the safety chain can be checked using a digital input, which has a feedback function, (h31...h34).

The controller switches a machine on and waits for a feedback signal while power is being applied to the digital input. If no feedback is detected, the machine will be switched off and a different machine will be selected.

,r21' can be used to set the waiting time. If the switching of a machine is unsuccessful, a new starting attempt can be initiated after an automatically calculated time delay.

**Switching Behaviour of the Stage Relays** The switching behaviour can be set to active (relay switches on) or passive (relay switches off) with the parameters (h61...h68, SP) and (h81...h88, HP). With the setting '1' the stage will be inverted, with '0' the stage switches normally.

#### Load Limitation (SP)

A load limitation can be established for each of the 4 digital inputs. This can be used during peak operation periods. Two inputs can be assigned their own  $maximum \, number \, (\textbf{r11}...\textbf{r12}) \, of \, running \, machines \, to \,$ provide more opportunity for energy savings.

#### Operating Mode of the Motors (Manual/Auto) Each motor can be set to manual "ON/OFF" operation via ,r61-r68' for SP, and ,d61-d68' for HP.

Default "ON/OFF" operation is set to "Auto"

#### Second Setpoint (Ex. Night Operation)

Alternate setpoints can be established for energy savings. ,r01' can be established as a day setpoint, and ,r02' for night time. These can be alternated via internal timer settings ,P21'/'P22', or any digital input ,h31...h34', setting dnl or dnh.

If one of the DI inputs is configured for day/night switching and it has been activated,, the 2nd setpoint is active all time and cannot be changed by the internal timer

If you want to use external switching only, please set 'P21' and 'P22' to "oFF

For night operation, the high pressure controller has a night offset (d10) and additionally a night limitation (d11) for the analogue output.

#### SDS -

#### Suction Pressure Optimization by Setpoint Shifting with Cold Storage Controllers

#### Cold Storage Controllers with EEx-Valves:

When there is a reduced-power requirement, the setpoint of the compound should be higher than the set value. If there is a demand for power at a cold storage location, then it must ensured that the setpoint shifts down enough to allow the cold storage to reach its low setpoints.

Within a fixed time interval it will be checked if the opening rate of the EEx-Valves of the connected controllers have exceeded a specific limit (r18). If the limit has been exceeded at least at one cooling position, then the setpoint of the compound is reduced by a certain value (r19).

If the actual value of the alarm probe exceeds the limit at even one of the cold storage locations, the setpoint must be lowered. The limit value is based on the switch-ON point + d3.

If the following conditions occur, then the setpoint of the compound can be raised by a set value, ,r19', up to to the maximum setpoint defined by ,r03':

- 1. At least one EEx-Valve of a cold storage location is below the limit ,r17'.
- 2. No units are running above the upper limit.
- 3. No cold storage location has exceeded the safety limit.

#### **Cold Storage Controllers without EEx-Valves:**

In these cases, if the actual value of the alarm probe has exceeded the limit value, (switching point + d03), a reduction of the suction pressure setpoint will be needed. If the actual value is equal to or less than the limit value, the suction pressure setpoint can be raised.

The setpoint utilized by the compressor control is based on the adjusted setpoint, ,r01 or r02', and the offset values, which are generated by the optimization process. The entered setpoint is the lowest possible setpoint.

For each connected cold storage controller with EEx-Valves two parameters are available at which this influence can be set up:

d02 ..... 0=off/no effect, 1=Limitation Temperature, 2=Limitation Temperature

+ Opening Degree

d03 ..... Suction Pressure Shift - Temp. Offset

The current increase/decrease values, which have been produced by this function, can be read at L31/L32.

#### SP-Optimized switching by variable Forerun/ Backrun Runtimes (VBR)

If the difference between setpoint and actual value is small, the number of switching events should be reduced. Rapid changes in suction pressure require a quick delivery of power, which requires a quick reduction in the power reserve.

This can be achieved by variable switching delays depending on the actual offset from the setpoint.

This function, ,r40', is located on the Setpoint Page.

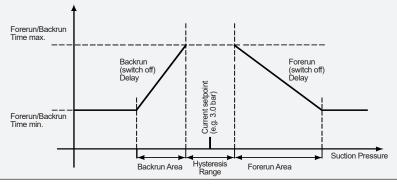
The forerun/backrun times will be activated if the suction pressure goes beyond the hysteresis range. Above and below the hysteresis range are definable areas (VBR Forerun Range r41

respective VBR Backrun Range r42). If the suction pressure actual value moves within this areas, the forerun/backrun times will be varied within the ranges set by r43 (VBR Forerun/ Backrun Time min) and r44 (VBR Forerun/ Backrun Time max).

The bigger the difference between actual value and setpoint, the shorter the time delay. If the actual value leaves the set range, always the smallest set delay value will be used.

If the elapsed time increases the current calculated time, the function begins to switch.

For information L34 (Remaining time of Forerun/ Backrun) shows the current calculated delay time



#### **Analogue Output**

The analogue output can be used for regulation purposes or forwarding of the actual value. The signal is available as a DC-Voltage (010) or a DC-Current-Signal (420), set by "h40" (Assignment Page). Parameter "L96" (Actual Values Page) shows the current output signal as a %-part of the selected range. Parameter "h41" (Assignment Page) determines the behaviour of the output:

#### **Functions**

h41 = "---" = Output signal fixed to 0V respective. 4mAh41 = "100" = Output signal fixed to

10V respective 20mA

h41 = "LPI" = Output for PI control SP **h41** = "**HP**" = Output for P control HP

#### Control with the Analogue Output (PI controller, SP)

To adapt to the process, the following parameters can be set on the Setpoint Page. For working with extreme dead times, the controller allows an additional output delay:

r13 = PI proportional band/range, located symmetrically around the setpoint

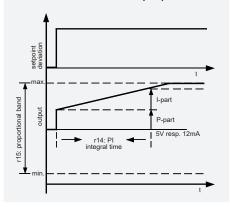
r14 = PI integral time r15 =PI output delay r16 =PI step size

If a demand comes from the controller which causes the analogue output to rise or fall, then an Output Delay (r15, Setpoint Page) will be started. Within this time period, the output signal changes only by a set percentage rate (Step Size, r16).

If "r16" is set to "100%" and "r15" to "0", then the function is de-activated.

These parameters apply to all PI functions which can be realized by the analogue output.

#### Control Characteristic (SP)



#### Control with the Analogue Output (P-Controller, HP)

To adapt to the process, the following parameters can be set on the Setpoint Page.

d20 =P Analogue Output - Output Delay P Analogue Output - Step Size d21 =

This function can be used for triggering of a frequency

The P-range results from the switching point of forerun and backrun. With an active P-controller only a forerun signal will be generated if the analogue output has reached its maximum value.

Inversely a backrun signal will be generated only, if the analogue output has fallen to 0%.

By the 'Night Limitation' setpoint (d11) the maximium value of the analogue output while night operation can be limited.

#### **Function Control**

L96 (Actual Values Page) shows the current output signal as %-value of the selected range.

#### **Digital Inputs**

With the Digital Inputs DI1...DI4 (for mains voltage) a number of tasks can be triggered which can be set on the Assignment Page (h).

If the input is not required, it should be switched off. Whether the digital input reacts on voltage, (Active), or on no voltage, (Passive), is dependent upon the

--- = The digital input is switched off
LE I = Load Limitation 1 (r11) will be released (act)
LE2 = Load Limitat. 2 (r12) will be released (pass.)
FbL = Forced Backrun of the stages (passive)
FbH = Forced Backrun of the stages (active)
dnL = Night Operation, i. e. Night Setpoint (passive)
dnH = Night Operation, i. e. Night Setpoint (active)
LFL = external suction pressure fault (passive)
LFH = external suction pressure fault (active)
HFL = external high pressure fault (active)
HFH = external high pressure fault (active)

HFH =

external high pressure fault (active) دع دع Feedback signal 1 (from motor, active)
 Feedback signal 2 (from motor, active)
 Feedback signal 3 (from motor, active)

Feedback signal 4 (from motor, active)

#### **Relay Outputs**

A specific function can be assigned to each relay output, including the SSR relay outputs, via ,h01... h09'. Any of these relays can also be switched on manually

--- = The relay output is switched OFF
on = The relay output is switched ON manually/ on =

RLR = Warning/Alarm, 5UR = Warning Suction Overheat

The relay output switches SP-Stage 1 The relay output switches SP-Stage 2 The relay output switches SP-Stage 3 The relay output switches SP-Stage 4 [3 [3

145 The relay output switches SP-Stage 5

The relay output switches SP-Stage 6
The relay output switches SP-Stage 7
The relay output switches SP-Stage 8

L8

НΙ The relay output switches HD-Stage 1 The relay output switches HD-Stage 2 The relay output switches HD-Stage 3 H3

The relay output switches HD-Stage 4
The relay output switches HD-Stage 5
The relay output switches HD-Stage 5 =

H5 H5 H7

The relay output switches HD-Stage 6
The relay output switches HD-Stage 7 The relay output switches HD-Stage 8

#### Real Time Clock / Time Synchronization / **Night Mode**

The built-in real time clock has a buffer for max. 10 days without mains voltage. Date and time can be set by "P80"..."P85" (Mode Page).

By default, a GMT +01:00 is set (P71 = 60 min.), which is standard for the Central European Area. If the product is used in other countries, this value can be changed.

#### Summer/Winter Switch - Time Zones

An automatic summer/winter switch "P70 = EU" (Mode Page) considers the current EU-rules from 1996 (EU 96), but can also be switched off or set as needed.

The current setting, (Summer/Winter), can be viewed at ,P69'.

#### Variable Time Zones

The function for Variable Time Zones can be activated by "P70 = tun" and is adaptable by the parameters "P72"..."P79".

P72 (SummerON Month) (Fact.SettingMarch, 3rd) The month of the beginning of the summertime P73 (SummerON Day) ...(Fact.Setting. 0, sunday)

The weekday of the beginning of the summert. P74 (SummerON x-Day) ... (Fact.S. 5, last sunday) The x-th with "SummerON Day" preset day of the month

P75 (SummerON Hour) ..... (Fact.Set. 2, 2 o'clock) The hour of the beginning of the summertime

P76 (SummerOFF Month)(Fact.Set. October, 10th.) The month of the end of the summertime

P77 (SummerOFF Day) ... (Fact.Setting 0, sunday) The weekday of the end of the summertime

P78 (SummerOFF x-Day) ..(Fact.S. 5, last sunday) The x-th with "SommerOFF Day" preset day of the month

P79 (SummerOFF Hour).. (Fact. Set. 3, 3 o'clock) The hour of the end of the summertime

The shift to the summertime (= daylight saving time) respective winter time is set by the time setting which is active at this time.

#### **Time Synchronisation**

In the Mode Page the parameter P20 determines if date and time will be transmitted to the connected Cold Storage Controllers.

#### Second Setpoint Mode

See page 12.

#### Networking of controllers via E-LINK

The MSR eco can be networked together with other <u>ELREHA</u> control devices via an RS-485-2-wire databus, which enables up to 78 controllers to communicate. For communication, the *E-LINK* transmission protocol is used.

Each controller in a network has its individual address ('P90', Mode Page).



!! Never use address 64 !!

The data transmission rate is factory set to "96" (9600 Baud) and can also be set manually ("**P89**", Mode Page).

If the MSR eco is not connected to a network, these parameters are of no importance.

#### Remote control at Frontend Systems

The MSR eco controller can be operated remotely via interface when it is connected to Frontend Systems such as an SMZ.

In this case, the Frontend System shows the display contents and the keys of the frontend work as if they where the keys of the MSR eco .

#### Configuration / Service via PC

The controller can be linked to a PC via its RS-485 interface. By using the PC-software "Coolvision-MES", parameters can be changed, they can be saved to the hard disk (download) and can be sent to the controllers (upload).

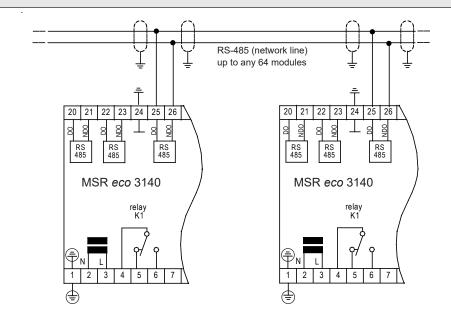
To do this, the PC must be equipped with an RS-485 interface (internal card or a converter of the SSC-series).

#### Wiring of data lines (Network Line)

The scheme beside shows briefly, how the dataline wiring of several controllers via the 'network/line' interface is made. At each controller, the shield has to be connected to the nearest ground terminal (PE). Also the ground connector of the controller (term.1) and terminal #24 must be connected to the nearest ground terminal.

This will assure good interference suppression, even for long datalines between the controllers.





### **Connection of Cold Storage Controllers as Slaves**

The MSR eco can be used as a Central Unit for up to 64 Cold Storage Controllers of the series EVP and TKP. These can be connected via a separate network interface.

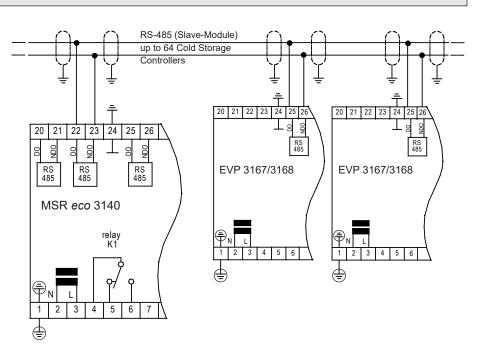
Shielding must be connected to the nearest ground terminal. Also the ground connector of the controller (term.1) and terminal #24 must be connected to the nearest ground terminal.

Each connected controller gets an individual address, which must be set at the controller and on the Address Page (A) under **A00...A63**.

Thus, data can be centralized and forwarded for optimization of the control functions.

On the ,Address Page', the controller ,type' must be selected via ,d01' for each address, as well as the influence on the suction pressure shifting of the MSR eco via ,d02 and d03' for each address.





Configurati to 4 suction								ō	rted	rted	rted	rted	rted	_	2	е	4	
This table given the parameter for specific p	Relay K1 (SPDT)	Relay K2 (SSR)	Relay K3 (SSR)	Relay K4 (SPST)	Relay K5 (SSR)	Use CRII System Power Control	Switching Output Stage 1 inverted	Switching Output Stage 2 inverted	Switching Output Stage 3 inverted	Switching Output Stage 4 inverted	Switching Output Stage 5 inverted	Number of stages compressor 1	Number of stages compressor 2	Number of stages compressor	Number of stages compressor 4	No. prior. compressor		
Application No.	CRII Compressor	Other Compressor	h01	h02	h03	h04	h05	h49	h61	h62	h63	h64	h65	h51	h52	h53	h54	h50
CR II Compres	esor																	
1	2-cyl.		Alarm			Motor 1 CR (St.1)	CRII valve 1.1 (St.2)	1	0	1	0	0		2	0	0	0	1
2	2-cyl.	1x1 stages	Alarm		Motor 2	Motor 1 CR (St.1)	CRII valve 1.1 (St.2)	1	0	1	0	0		2	1	0	0	1
3	2-cyl.	2x1 stages	Alarm	Motor 3 (Stage 4)	(Stage3)	Motor 1 CR (St.1)	CRII valve 1.1 (St.2)	1	0	1	0	0		2	1	1	0	1
4	2-cyl.	1x2 stages	Alarm	Motor 2 (Stage 4)	(Stage3) MV 2.1 (Stage3)	Motor 1 CR (St.1)	CRII valve 1.1 (St.2)	1	0	1	0	0		2	2	0	0	1
5	4-cyl.		Alarm		CRII valve 1.2 (St. 3)	Motor 1 CR (St.1)	CRII valve 1.1 (St.2)	1	0	1	1	0		3	0	0	0	1
6	4-cyl.	1x1 stages	Alarm	Motor 2 (Stage 4)	CRII valve 1.2 (St. 3)	Motor 1 CR (St.1)	CRII valve 1.1 (St.2)	1	0	1	1	0		3	1	0	0	1
7	6-cyl.		Alarm	CRII valve 1.3 (St.4)	CRII valve 1.2 (St. 3)	Motor 1 CR (St.1)	CRII valve 1.1 (St.2)	1	0	1	1	1		4	0	0	0	1
Conv. Compr	essor			1.5 (51.4)	1.2 (31. 3)	CIX (St. 1)	1.1 (31.2)	<u> </u>										
20		2x1 stages	Alarm	Motor 1 (Stage1)	Motor 2 (Stage 2)			0	0	0	0	0		1	1	0	0	0
21		3x1 stages	Alarm	Motor 1 (Stage1)	Motor 2 (Stage 2)	Motor 3 (Stage 3)		0	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	0	0
22		4x1 stages	Alarm	Motor 1 (Stage1)	Motor 2 (Stage 2)	Motor 3 (Stage 3)	Motor 4 (Stage 4)	0	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	1	0
23		1x2 stages	Alarm	Motor 1 (Stage1)	MV 1.1 (Stage 2)			0	0	1	0	0		2	0	0	0	0
24		1x2 stages + 1x1 stage	Alarm	Motor 1 (Stage1)	MV 1.1 (Stage 2)	Motor 2 (Stage 3)		0	0	1	0	0		2	1	0	0	0
25		1x2 stages + 2x1 stages	Alarm	Motor 1 (Stage1)	MV 1.1 (Stage 2)	Motor 2 (Stage 3)	Motor 3 (Stage 4)	0	0	1	0	0		2	1	1	0	0
26		1x1 stages + 1x2 stages	Alarm	Motor 1 (Stage1)	Motor 2 (Stage 2)	MV 2.1 (Stage 3)		0	0	0	1	0		1	2	0	0	0
27		1x1 stages + 1x3 stages	Alarm	Motor 1 (Stage1)	Motor 2 (Stage 2)	MV 2.1 (Stage 3)	MV 2.2 (Stage 4)	0	0	0	1	1		1	3	0	0	0
28		2x2 stages	Alarm	Motor 1 (Stage1)	MV 1.1 (Stage 2)	Motor 2 (Stage 3)	MV 2.2 (Stage 4)	0	0	1	0	1		2	2	0	0	0
29		1x3 stages	Alarm	Motor 1 (Stage1)	MV 1.1 (Stage 2)	MV 1.2 (Stage 3)		0	0	1	1	0		0	3	0	0	0
30		1x3 stages + 1x1 stages	Alarm	Motor 1 (Stage1)	MV 1.1 (Stage 2)	MV 1.2 (Stage 3)	Motor 2 (Stage 4)	0	0	1	1	0		3	1	0	0	0
31		1x4 stages	Alarm	Motor 1 (Stage1)	MV 1.1 (Stage2)	MV 1.2 (Stage3)	MV 1.3 (Stage 4)	0	0	1	1	1		4	0	0	0	0

#### EC Declaration of Conformity

CE

For the device MSReco 3140 we state the following:

When operated in accordance with the technical manual, the criteria have been met that are outlined in the EMC Directive 2014/30/EC and the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EC. This declaration is valid for those products covered by the technical manual which itself is part of the declaration.

Following standards were consulted for the conformity testing to meet the requirements of EMC and Low Voltage Guidelines:

EN 55011:2016+A1:2017, EN 61010-1:2010, EN 61326-1:2013 CE marking of year: 2018

This statement is made for the manufacturer / importer

Werner Roemer, Technical Director

ELREHA Elektronische Regelungen GmbH D-68766 Hockenheim

Hockenheim .....2018-06-26....

www.elreha.de (Name / Address)

y Date Signature



This manual, which is part of the product, has been set up with care and our best knowledge, but mistakes are still possible. Technical details can be changed without notice, especially the software. Please note that the described functions are only valid for units containing the software with the version-number shown on page 1 of this manual. Units with an other version number may work a little bit different.