

Compressor Pack Controller AKC 25H1

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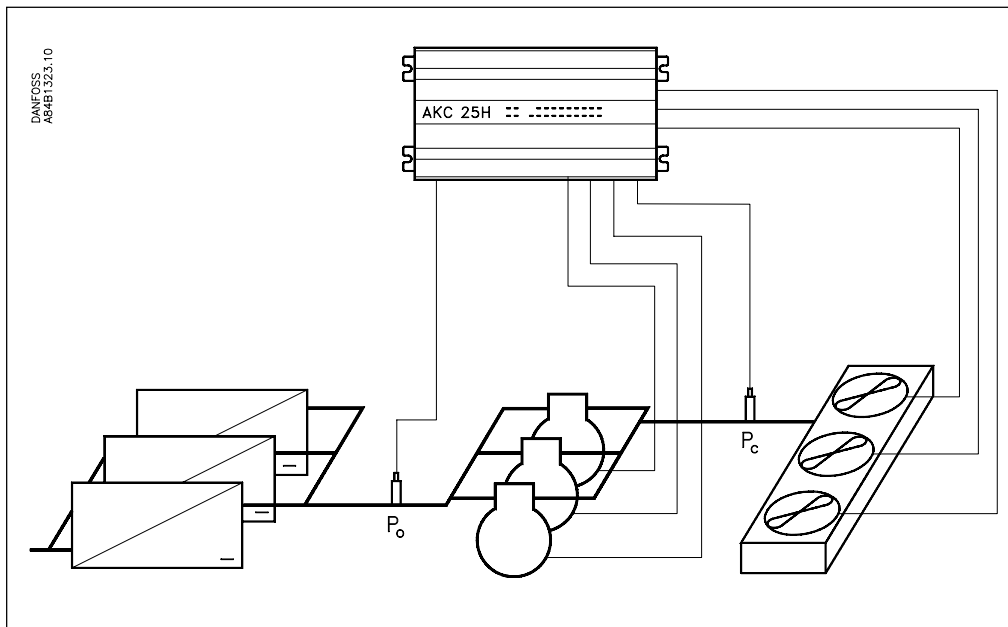
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Validity

This function description was revised in September 1999 and applies to AKC 25H1 with code numbers 084B2017 and 084B2018.

Introduction

AKC 25H1 is a complete control unit for capacity regulation of compressors and condensers in commercial refrigeration. The controller can be used in combination with other controllers in the Danfoss ADAP-KOOL® refrigeration control system. In addition to capacity regulation the controller can transmit signals to other controllers about operating conditions, e.g. forced closing of expansion valves, alarm signals and alarm messages.



The controller's main function is to control the compressors and condensers, so that they will constantly operate at the optimum pressure conditions from an energy point of view. Both suction pressure and condensing pressure will be controlled by signals from pressure transmitters type AKS 32.

Among the various functions can briefly be mentioned:

- It can control a total of nine capacity steps distributed on compressor steps and condenser steps, as required.
- There are nine digital inputs for monitoring the various automatic controls. The inputs can be defined to monitor compressors, condensers or other ON/OFF signals, at your option. If failure of a compressor is registered, the controller will control the capacity with the remaining compressors.
- When the compressors stop, signals may be transmitted to the electronic expansion valves, so that they close.
- LED's on the front plate show the status of outputs and inputs.
- Alarm signals can be generated directly from the controller and via DANBUSS Data Communication.
- Alarms are displayed with texts, so that it is easy to see the cause of the alarm.

The monitoring of a compressor's safety circuit may be extended from being a simple type of monitoring to a more differentiated monitoring of several parts of the safety circuit. To achieve this, the controller must be linked up with an alarm module type AKC 22H. This alarm module will then receive signals from the different parts of the safety circuit and will subsequently give an exact report on the exact location of the problems in the circuit.



System information

Controller type AKC 25H1 is a unit in the ADAP-KOOL® refrigeration control system. The controller can be linked up with other controllers in the system via a two-core connection - the DANBUSS Data Communication. Through this connection information can be transmitted between the units, like settings, measurements, alarms etc.

Remote service

The different messages and alarms can, via the telephone network, be transmitted by modems to, say, a service company.

Address coding

An address code must be set by means of a number of switches on the controller's front plate. There are seven switches for the coding. How coding is performed is explained in the installation instructions for the data communication cable (literature No. RC.0X.A).

Connection of control panel type AKA 21

A plug for the connection of control panel AKA 21 is mounted right on the front plate of AKC 25H1. (If the control panel is to be used in any other place, a terminal box will have to be installed (cf. the installation instructions for the data communication cable, literature No. RC.0X.A).)

Data communication

To obtain correct data communication it is important that the installation instructions for the data communication cable be adhered to (literature No. RC.0X.A).

Operation

The controller can be operated in two different ways. Either by using control panel type AKA 21 or by means of a PC with system software type AKM.

AKA 21 operation

Setting of the different functions is performed via a menu system. The menu system is built up on several levels where you change around between the different menus by means of arrow keys.

The complete list of menus is contained in the document "Menu operation via AKA 21". (Cf. list of literature).

PC operation

Operation takes place from a PC where Microsoft-Windows and System Software type AKM have been installed. (The PC is connected to the system via Gateway type AKA 243/244).

Setting of the different functions is performed by means of rolling menus and dialogue boxes. Settings can either be made via the keyboard or by using a mouse.

For users of AKM system software the complete list of menus is found in the document "Menu operation via AKM". (Cf. list of literature).

Language

There are three languages in the controller. Depending on the code number selected, the languages are either: English, German and French **or** English, Danish and Spanish. When the required language has been selected, the individual functions will be shown in this language, both when there is operation via AKA 21 and system software type AKM. NB! When you operate system software type AKM it is important that the language code is set before an upload of the controller's data is carried out to the AKM programme (it is the set language that will be picked up by the AKM programme). Select one of the controller's three languages by means of the following settings:

- 0: English
- 1: German
- 2: French
- 3: Danish
- 4: Spanish

Activate the selected language by pushing "Enter" and then push "Clear".

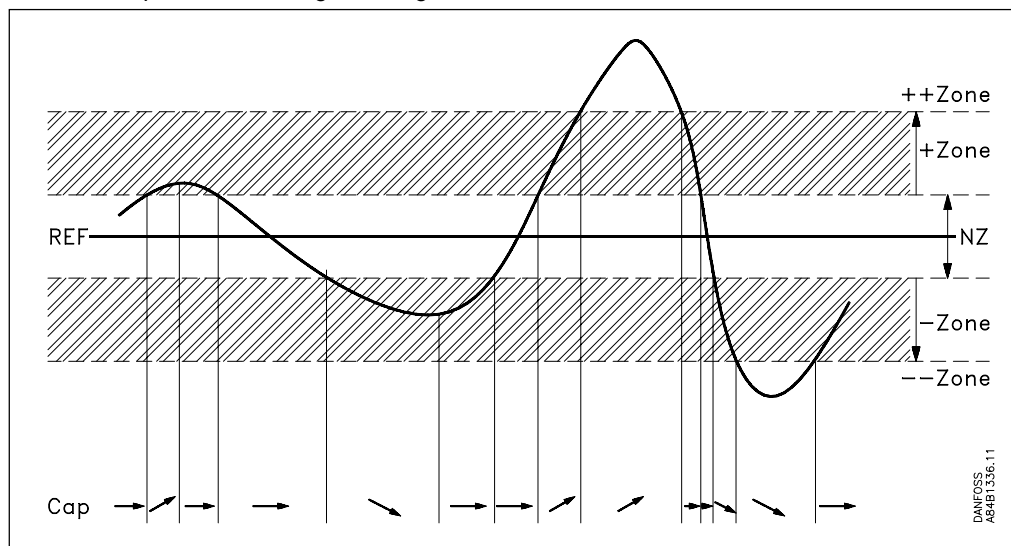
Main Function Main Function Settings Language_____

Capacity regulation of compressor

The step regulator in the controller can control up to nine capacity steps that can be distributed on one, two or more compressors. (The controller has a total of nine relay outputs that have to be distributed between compressor steps and condenser steps).

Regulation

The cut in compressor capacity is controlled by the actual value of the suction pressure and whether the pressure is rising or falling.



- In the neutral zone there is no cut in/cut out of capacity steps.
- In the "+zone" and "-zone" bands cut in/cut out will depend on whether the pressure is rising or falling. Cut in/cut out takes place with the selected time delays.
- In the "++zone" and "--zone" bands cut in/cut out takes place with the selected time delays.
- Refrigeration is stopped at pressures that are lower than the set "limit" value. (Cf. section on "monitoring").

Control reference

The regulation is based on the set value and the pressure measured by pressure transmitter PO.

Compressor Capacity Ctrl. Settings Compressor Ctrl. PO SP °C ____

External displacement of reference

The reference for the regulation can be displaced by means of two functions:

1. An external voltage signal transmitted to the "EXT.REF" terminal. The voltage must be 0-10 V. With this signal the reference can be displaced by up to 50 K in positive or negative direction. 10 V gives max. displacement.

The reference change is damped with a time constant of approx. 300 seconds.

Compressor Capacity Ctrl. Settings Compressor Ctrl. K1 Gain K ____

New reference = set reference + voltage signal x "K1 Gain K"/10

2. A night setback signal connected to terminal "S6". The signal must short circuit the input. With this signal the reference can be displaced by up to 25 K in positive or negative direction. (Cf. also later section "Temperature sensor").

The reference change is damped with a time constant of approx. 300 seconds.

Compressor Capacity Ctrl. Settings Compressor Ctrl. Night Ref. K ____

The "Forced Nght" signal can also be generated via a setting in the controller.

Compressor Capacity Ctrl. Settings Compressor Ctrl. Forced Nght OFF/ON ____

(This setting can also be made from a mastergateway's override function).

New reference = set reference + voltage signal x "K1 Gain K"/10 + "Night Ref.K".

Neutral zone and regulating band

Neutral zone is set.
+zone and -zone bands are set.
Time delay in +zone and -zone band is set.
Time delay in ++zone and --zone band is set.

Compressor Capacity Ctrl. Settings Compressor Ctrl. NZ K ____
+Zone K ____
+Zone s ____
++Zone s ____
-Zone K ____
-Zone s ____
--Zone s ____

Compressor definition

The controller can regulate up to nine compressor steps distributed on one, two or more compressors. (If all nine steps are used for compressor control, there is no room left for the control of condenser steps).

The controller is based on all the connected compressor steps being equally sized but this is not a requirement.

The compressor steps must be defined in groups, so that the controller will know which steps belong to compressor 1, which to compressor 2, etc. This definition is made by setting relay outputs DO1 to DO9.

For each relay output you select the compressor that is to belong to it. If several are selected with the same compressor number, it will be the relay with the lowest number that stops and starts the compressor. The subsequent relays will control the individual unloaders.

Output Configuration DO Relay No. () DO() Type = 1(1=compressor)
DO() Dev. No

Example:

A system consists of two compressors. One with three steps and one with two steps. The definition here is performed, as follows:

Output Configuration DO Relay No. 1 DO1 Type = 1(1=compressor)*
DO1 Dev. No = 1
DO2 Type = 1(1=compressor)
DO2 Dev. No = 1
DO3 Type = 1(1=compressor)
DO3 Dev. No = 1
DO4 Type = 1(1=compressor)*
DO4 Dev. No = 2
DO5 Type = 1(1=compressor)
DO5 Dev. No = 2

The two relay outputs marked with a * will start and stop the compressors, and the others will cut in and cut out the unloaders.

Time delays for cut ins and cut outs

To protect the compressor motor against frequent restarts, two time delays can be set.

- a minimum period which shall pass from a compressor starts till it can be restarted.
- a minimum period (on-time), during which the compressor must be operating, before it can be stopped again (to avoid a cutout before the suction pressure has had time to become stable).

The setting ranges are from 0 to 25 minutes.

Output Configuration DO Relay No. () DO() Recy m ____
DO() ON m ____

Sequence for cut in and cut out of capacity

The sequence for cut in and cut out of capacity can be defined in two ways. Either with a fixed defined sequence or with automatic equalisation of run time between the connected compressors. The sequence will be established by the following setting:

1. Sequential (Step Mode = 1).

In general the numbers with which the different compressors are defined will establish the sequence for the cut ins (the compressor defined with a low number will start before a compressor with the next number).

The sequence for the cut outs will furthermore be established by the compressor type:

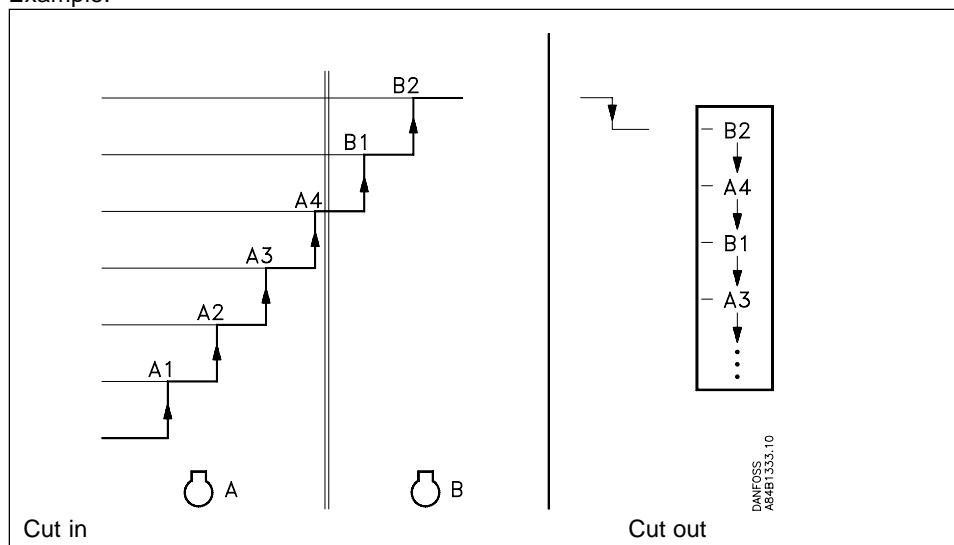
Compressors with one step

The sequence is not changed (last cut in step will be cut out first, when the required capacity drops again).

Compressors with several steps

When there are cut outs, the steps on the borderline between the two compressors will be changed around. The function will produce the effect that the last started compressor will not stop until the control has cut out the "last" step of the previous compressor.

Example:



2. Automatic equalisation of run time between compressors (Step Mode = 2).

This setting should only be used if capacities of the same size are cut in or out but it is not a requirement. (Regulation can also be carried out on compressors with several steps).

- At the different starts, the compressor with the lowest amount of run time will be started first.
- At the different stops, the compressor with the highest amount of run time will be stopped first.
- For compressors with several steps there will be no changes of the steps, as is the case with sequential cut ins and cut outs.

Compressor Capacity Ctrl. Settings Compressor ctrl. Step Mode 1 / 2

Signal from the compressor's safety controls

The controller requires a signal on the status of each compressor's safety circuit. The signal taken directly from the safety circuit is connected to a "DI" input. This input is a 230 V a.c. input.

(The safety circuit must stop the compressor without the help of AKC 25H1).

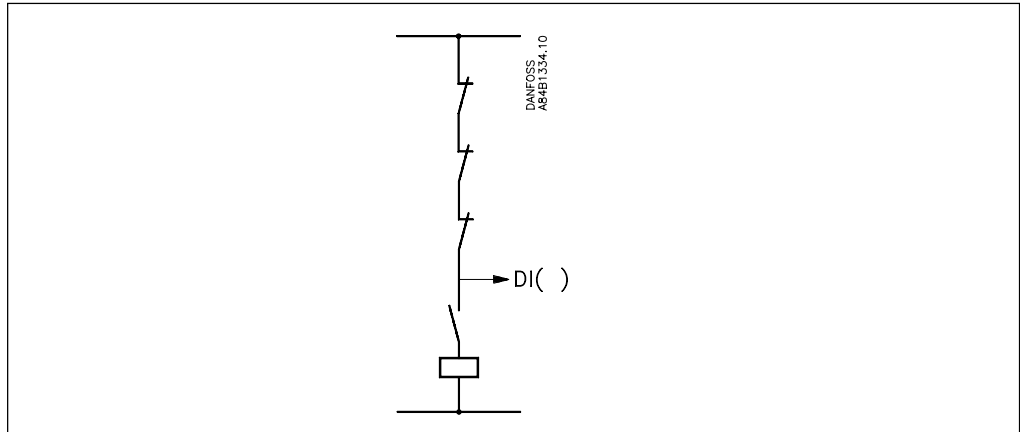
If the safety circuit is broken, the controller will cut out all output relays for the compressor in question and give an alarm. The other compressors will continue the regulation. (A broken circuit at the DI input cuts out the outputs).

An input from a compressor and the compressor's number are defined.

Input Configuration Alarm input No. 1..9 DI() Type = 1(1=compressor)
DI() Dev. No. ___ (compressor No.)

A time delay has to be defined in connection with all alarms. It covers the period of time from the cut out moment until the alarm is registered.

Input Configuration Alarm input No. 1..9 DI() Del. m ___



The alarm message concerning a failure in the safety circuit can be extended into a more concrete message by using alarm module type AKC 22H. Read the later section on monitoring.

Hourmeter

The run time of a compressor motor is constantly registered. It can be shown on the display how many hours the compressor has been operating since the hourmeter was last reset, and how many starts there have been during the past 24 hours. (About resetting, see later).

<i>Compressor Status</i>	<i>Compressor No.()</i>	<i>() Run time</i>
<i>Compressor Status</i>	<i>Compressor No.()</i>	<i>() Cut / 24 h</i>

All relay outputs are registered by a counter. The run time is registered here for whatever has been connected to the output. This registration can be shown on the display, and reset, if required.

<i>Output Configuration</i>	<i>DO Relay No.()</i>	<i>DO() Time h</i>
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The hourmeter range is from 0 to 30,000 hours.

Temperature sensor

The controller has an input, S6, for temperature measurement. The measurement has no influence on any regulating functions. The input is, however, used for the night setback signal when the regulation has to change between two different suction pressures. (A short circuited input raises the suction pressure).

If data are to be logged from the input, it cannot at the same time be used as signal input for the change between the two suction pressures.

The service function is used for displaying the temperature values.

<i>Service Mode</i>	<i>Measurements of input terminals</i>	<i>S6 °C</i>
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Forced control of compressor capacity

There can be forced control of the capacity where the normal regulation and the safety function are disregarded. The capacity is set in per cent of the regulated capacity.

<i>Compressor Capacity ctrl.</i>	<i>Settings Compressor ctrl</i>	<i>Man. Cap OFF/ON</i>
		<i>Man. Cap. % ___</i>

Compressor control, but no condenser control

The controller is normally used for controlling both the compressor and the condenser. If the controller is **only** used for controlling the compressor, a missing signal at the pressure transmitter input Pc will trigger an alarm signal. To avoid this alarm, a signal can be picked up from pressure transmitter PO. Connect terminal 72 to 76 ("s" to "s"). The monitoring function for PCmax must be set at the highest possible value.

Example:

A system consists of three condenser steps. Here the definition can be made, as follows:

<i>Output Configuration</i>	<i>DO Relay No. ()</i>	<i>DO5 Type = 2 (2=condenser)</i>
		<i>DO5 Dev. No = 2</i>
		<i>DO6 Type = 2 (2=condenser)</i>
		<i>DO6 Dev. No = 1</i>
		<i>DO9 Type = 2 (2=condenser)</i>
		<i>DO9 Dev. No = 3</i>

Here the cut in and cut out sequence will be, as follows: 1, 2, 3 - 3, 2, 1.

I.e., the relay outputs will be activated in this sequence: DO6, DO5, DO9 - DO9, DO5, DO6.

Signal from the condenser's safety controls

The controller can receive signals on the status of each condenser step's safety circuit. The signal is taken directly from the safety circuit and is connected to a "DI" input.

This input is a 230 V a.c. input.

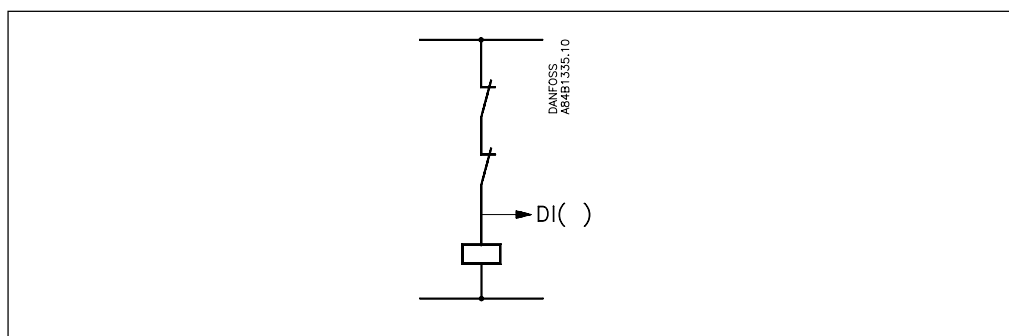
If the safety circuit is broken, the controller will cut out the output relay for the relevant step and give an alarm. The remaining steps will continue the regulation. (A broken connection on the DI input will cut out the output).

An input from a condenser step and the number of the condenser step are defined.

<i>Input Configuration</i>	<i>Alarm input No. 1..9</i>	<i>DI() Type = 2 (2= condenser)</i>
		<i>DI() Dev. No. ____</i>

A time delay must be defined for the period from the alarm is registered until it is transmitted.

<i>Input Configuration</i>	<i>Alarm input No. 1..9</i>	<i>DI() Del. m ____</i>
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Hourmeter

The run time of the different outputs is registered by a counter. This registration can be displayed and reset, if required.

<i>Output Configuration</i>	<i>DO Relay No.()</i>	<i>DO() Time h</i>
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The hourmeter's range is from 0 to 30,000 hours.

Forced control of condenser capacity

Forced control of the capacity can be arranged, where the normal regulation is disregarded. The capacity is set in per cent of the regulated capacity.

<i>Condensor Capacity ctrl.</i>	<i>Settings Condenser ctrl.</i>	<i>Man. Cap OFF/ON</i>
		<i>Man. Cap. % ____</i>

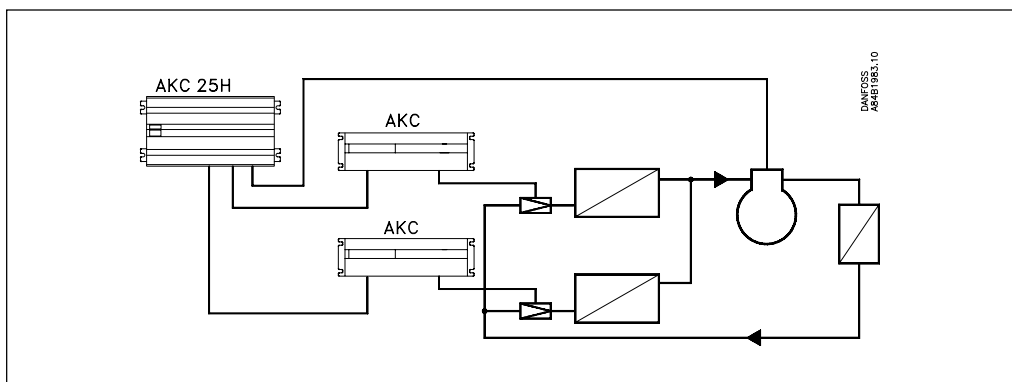
Condenser control, but no compressor control

The controller is normally used for controlling both compressors and condensers. If the controller is only used for controlling condensers, a missing signal from pressure transmitter input PO will trigger an alarm signal. To avoid this alarm, a signal may be picked up from pressure transmitter Pc. Connect terminal 72 to 76 ("s" to "s"). The monitoring function for Pomin is now set at the lowest possible value.

Overriding

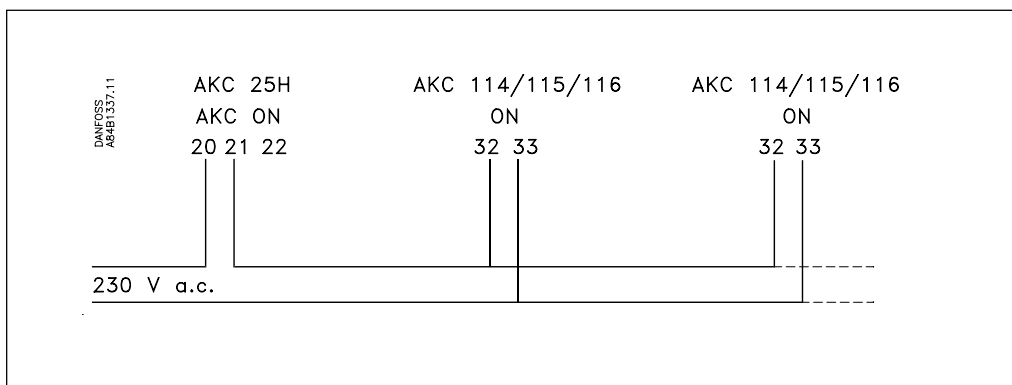
Forced closing signal to AKC 114, 115 and 116 controllers.

The electronic expansion valves **must close**, when all compressors are stopped. This is to avoid the evaporators filling with liquid which is then passed on to a compressor when it starts up again.



Either use the signal input "ON" on the AKC controllers.

When this signal is cut out, the controller will close the connected AKV valves.



During normal operation a 230 V signal must be transmitted to the AKC 114-116 controllers. This signal must be supplied via the "AKC ON" relay switches. This relay is operated during normal operation.

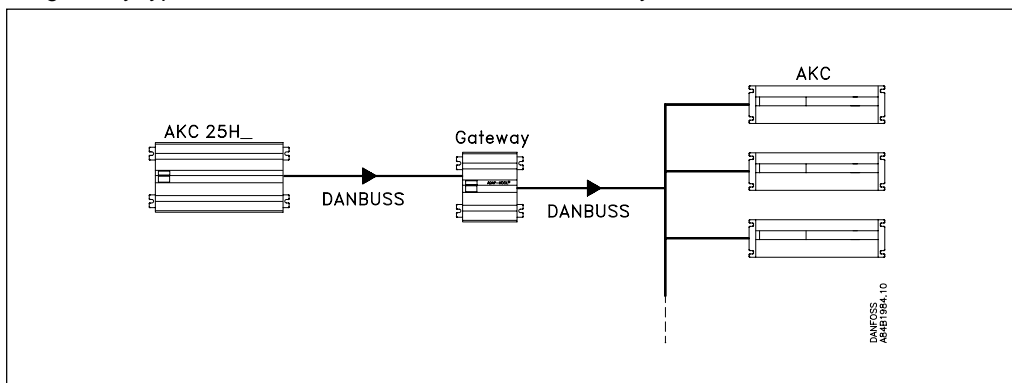
The "AKC ON" relay cuts out when all compressor steps are stopped.

E.g. when:

- the function switch "Main Sw." on AKC 25H1 has been put in position 0
- the "Main Switch" input is broken.
- or during normal regulation when one of the monitoring functions has cut out the regulation.

Or the "ON" signal can be transmitted via the data communication.

The override signal can be obtained in another way than through the wirings shown, but **only** if a gateway type AKA 243/244 has also been fitted in the system.



The "ON" signal is here sent via DANBUSS to the gateway which will then retransmit the message about closing to the relevant controllers. Cf. the gateway manual and AKM's override function.

Monitoring

Monitoring of maximum discharge gas temperature

This function gradually cuts out compressor steps, if the discharge gas temperature becomes higher than the permitted value. The cut out limit can be defined in the range between 0 and +150°C.

The discharge gas temperature is measured with the temperature sensor on the Sd input (this sensor should always be mounted).

The function starts with a value that is 10 K below the set value. At this point the entire condenser capacity is cut in at the same time as half of the compressor capacity is cut out. The alarm function is activated.

If the temperature rises to the set limit value, all compressor steps are immediately cut out, and the function "AKC ON" is interrupted.

The alarm ceases when the temperature has dropped to the 10 K below the limit value for 60 seconds

Renewed cut in of the compressor step is allowed when the following conditions are complied with:

- the temperature has dropped to the 10 K below the limit value

Safety functions *Limits with 1.Priority* *Sd Max °C* ____

Monitoring of maximum discharge pressure

The function cuts in all condenser steps and gradually cuts out compressor steps, if the condensing pressure exceeds the permitted value. The cut out limit can be defined in the range between -30 and +70°C.

The condensing pressure is measured with the pressure transmitter on the Pc input.

The function starts at a value that is 3 K below the set value. At this point the entire condenser capacity is cut in at the same time as half of the compressor capacity is cut out. The alarm function is activated.

If the temperature (pressure) rises to the set limit value, the following happens:

- all compressor steps are immediately cut out
- the condenser capacity remains cut in
- the function "AKC ON" is interrupted.

The alarm ceases again when the temperature (pressure) has dropped to the 3 K below the limit value for 60 seconds.

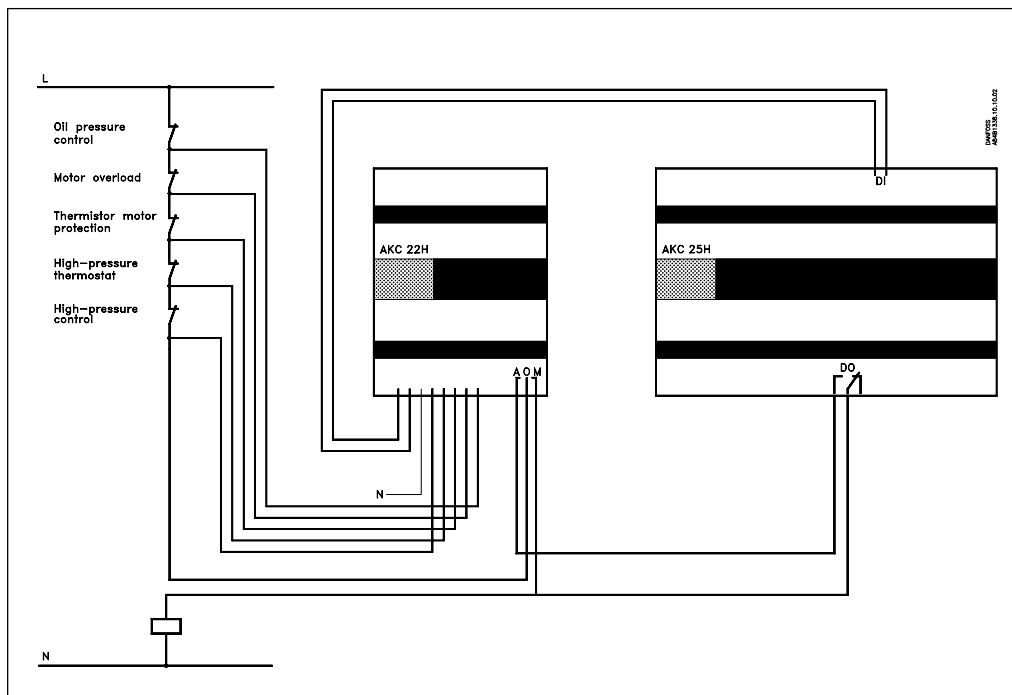
Renewed cut in of compressor steps is allowed when the following conditions are complied with:

- the temperature (pressure) has dropped to the 3 K below the limit value

Safety functions *Limits with 1.Priority* *Pc Max °C* ____

Monitoring of the different parts of the compressor's safety circuit

Instead of a simple monitoring of the safety circuit, this monitoring may be extended with an alarm module, type AKC 22H. It will now be possible to deliver a definitive alarm message telling you which part of the safety circuit has fallen out. The connection **must** be established in this way:



The connections and the individual alarm messages are fixed and cannot be changed:

- Compr. No () oil press. cut out (too low oil pressure)
- Compr. No () current cut out (motor overload cut out)
- Compr. No () motor prot. cut out (too high temperature in motor winding)
- Compr. No () disch. temp. cut out (too high pressure gas temp.)
- Compr. No () disch. press. cut out (too high discharge pressure)

- Compr. No () safety cut out (signal missing from alarm module)
- Compr. No () not in auto (switch in manual mode)

Carry out the settings mentioned in the earlier section "Signal from the safety controls".

All alarm modules are double, i.e. one module can monitor two safety circuits. Each circuit is connected to a DI input on AKC 25H1. Only inputs DI1 to DI8 can be used as inputs from an alarm module. DI9 is only for monitoring of other automatic controls.

Monitoring of other automatic controls

The controller is provided with nine digital inputs. Some of the inputs are used for information pertaining to the status of the safety circuits for the individual compressors, others for the individual condenser steps. The remaining inputs may be used for other purposes to the required extent. If an input is used for another purpose, an alarm text can be defined which is transmitted when the input is broken. The following alarm texts can be defined:

<i>Input Configuration</i>	<i>Alarm input No. 1..9</i>	<i>DI() Type = 3 (3 = Other automatic)</i>
		<i>DI() Dev. No. ____</i>
		1: Low liquid level
		2: Refrigerant leak
		3: Current fault
		4: Phase fault
		5: Liquid flow switch
		6: Air flow switch
		7: Flow pump fault
		8: Condensate pump fault
		9: High condensate level

Time delays are defined for the individual alarm inputs.

<i>Input Configuration</i>	<i>Alarm input No. 1..9</i>	<i>DI() Del. m ____</i>
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Refrigerant

Before regulation can be commenced, the refrigerant must be defined.

You may select one of the following refrigerants:

1	R12	9	R500	17	R507
2	R22	10	R503	18	R402A
3	R134a	11	R114	19	R404A
4	R502	12	R142b	20	R407C
5	R717 (ammonia)	13	User-defined	21	R407A
6	R13	14	R32	22	R407B
7	R13b1	15	R227	23	R410A
8	R23	16	R401A		

The refrigerant is selected by keying a figure between 1 and 23. If you push 0, no refrigerant has been selected.

Warning: Incorrect selection of refrigerant can cause damage to the compressor.

Main function

Rfg. type 1..23

Rfg. type ____

Rfg. Fac. a1 ____

Rfg. Fac. a2 ____

Rfg. Fac. a3 ____

A subsequent change of refrigerant can only be performed in this way:

- Select new type
- The controller reports an error
- Interrupt supply voltage to the controller
- Wait five seconds
- Reconnect supply voltage
- Regulation can be started again

Other refrigerants?

The function has been prepared for the definition of a refrigerant that differs from the above mentioned types. This definition can be made by keying the figure "13" plus a number of subsequent parameters. This setting can only be made with assistance from Danfoss.

Service

The function is used in connection with installation, service and trouble-shooting on the system. With this function, the connected functions can be checked, fx. temperature sensors, pressure transmitters, ON/OFF inputs and alarm function.

Measurements

The following functions can be read and checked here:

- sensor values
- signal value on the "Ext.Ref." input
- status of "Ext.Main" input
- status of input signals
- status of output signals

<i>Service mode</i>	<i>Measurements of input terminals</i>	<i>P0 Bar</i> <i>Pc Bar</i> <i>Ss °C</i> <i>Sd °C</i> <i>S6 °C</i> <i>Ext. Ref. V</i> <i>Ext. Main</i> <i>D11....9</i>
	<i>Measurements of output terminals</i>	<i>DO1 Relay DO9 Relay</i> <i>AKC ON</i> <i>Alarm Relay</i>

Forced control of outputs

Components connected to the controller's outputs can be forced control.

NB! There is no monitoring when the outputs are subject to forced control.

Man. Ctrl. (access requirements)

To use this service function, two settings have to be made:

1. The function switch is put in pos. Service

Main function *Main Function Settings* *Main switch = -1*

(This will trigger an alarm message "Standby mode" to indicate that regulation has stopped, and that all outputs are in pos. OFF).

2. "Manual control" is put in pos. ON

Service Mode *Manual control output* *Man. ctrl = ON*

(Service function is activated).

The individual outputs can now be controlled by force.

DO1 Relay

ON/OFF setting of relay outputs DO1...DO9

If a compressor with unloaders has been connected, one of the outputs will control the compressor while the remaining relays will control the unloaders.

Service Mode *Manual control output* *DO() Relay: OFF/ON*

AKC ON

ON/OFF setting of relay output "AKC ON"

(The function stops the regulation in all connected AKC 114, 115 and 116 controllers). Only the relay output is force-controlled. No signal is transmitted to the DANBUSS.

Service Mode *Manual control output* *AKC ON: OFF/ON*

Alarm Relay

ON/OFF setting of alarm output

OFF activates the alarm (interrupted output = active alarm).

Service Mode *Manual control output* *AlarmRelay: OFF/ON*

When operation with forced control is terminated (the service function is abandoned and the setting of the function switch is changed (Main Switch = 0 or 1), "Man. ctrl." will automatically be put in pos. OFF. At the same time the settings of the outputs will change back to the factory-set values.

**System measurements/
data**

Functions and measurements pertaining to the refrigerating system can be shown on the control panel's display or on the PC screen by system software type AKM. Displayed temperatures are indicated in °C or K, and functions with ON or OFF.

AKA 21 operation

A display with ***** indicates that there is a defective sensor or that a sensor has not been mounted.

Compressor regulation

P0 °C	Actual suction pressure in °C
P0 Ref °C	Suction pressure reference
Comp. Cap. %	Actual cut in compressor capacity
Req. Cap. %	Compressor capacity reference
Pc °C	Actual discharge pressure in °C
Sd °C	Actual discharge temperature
SH K	Actual superheat
Night s.b.	Status of night-setback function (ON or OFF)
() Cap. %	Actual cut in capacity for this compressor (()=1-9)
() Run time	Compressor's accumulated run time in hours (()=1-9)
() Cut / 24 h	Compressor's number of starts the past 24 hours

Condenser regulation

Pc °C	Actual discharge pressure in °C
Pc Ref. °C	Discharge pressure reference in °C
Cond. Cap. %	Actual cut in condenser capacity
Req. Cap. %	Condenser capacity reference

Controller data

Code no.	Controller's code number and software version
System address	Controller's system address (set from a PC)
Address	Controller address (set on the controller's switches)
Alarm report to	System address (end receiver) to whom alarms are to be sent (set from a PC)
Gateway address	Address of nearest gateway that is to transmit alarms (set from a PC)

Constant updating

If constant display of a menu is required, e.g. a temperature value, the display on the control panel can be locked to the menu.

Procedure: Show the required menu on the display, push the ENTER key for three seconds. The function is cancelled by pushing one of the arrow keys.

PC operation

In addition to the earlier described measurements with control panel type AKA 21 it is with operation from a PC, also possible to define the importance of the various alarms. Read the section: "Alarms and messages".

Alarms and messages

In connection with the controller's functions there are a number of alarms and messages which become visible in case of a fault or incorrect operation.

Distinction is made between important information and not so important information. The degree of importance is fixed for some, whilst others can be changed if required. (This change can only be made when a PC is connected to the system and settings have to be made in each of the relevant controllers).

The importance is indicated by means of the following:

1. "Alarms"

This is important information from the controller.

- The controller's alarm output is activated.
- Information is transmitted on the DANBUSS network together with status value 1.
- If a gateway type AKA 243/244 is connected and it is defined as master, its relay output DO2 will be activated for two minutes.
- Later, when the alarm is discontinued, the same information will be repeated, but this time with status value 0.

2. "Messages"

This is less important information from the controller.

- The information is transmitted on the DANBUSS network together with status value 2.
- Later, when the "message" is discontinued, the same information will be repeated but this time with status value 0.

0. "Suppressed information"

This information stops at the controller. It is not transmitted anywhere.

List of alarm activities

Alarm importance	Alarm status	AKC 25H1 alarm relay	AKC 25H1 alarm LED	AKA 21 LED	AKA 243/244 DO2 relay
1	Alarm	OFF	FLASHES	FLASHES	OFF 2 min.
	No alarm	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
2	Alarm	ON	FLASHES	FLASHES	ON
	No alarm	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
0	Alarm	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
	No alarm	ON	OFF	OFF	ON

Information from the controller

Below, the information is shown together with the importance of it. The information is shown in brackets "[]". If there are several figures in the bracket, the setting can be changed (the factory setting is shown in bold type).

Standby mode [1, **2**, 0]

Regulation can be stopped manually with the "Main Switch" menu, or by means of the external input MAIN SWITCH.

When the regulation has been stopped, there will in addition to this message, only be transmitted alarms for sensor faults. All other alarms and messages will be suppressed.

RFG. type not selected [1, **2**, 0]

No refrigerant has been selected.

Before regulation can be started, a refrigerant type will have to be selected.

RFG. type change after power up [1, **2**, 0]

Refrigerant type changed after the controller was started.

Warning!! Change of refrigerant type can cause damage to the compressor. Cf. section on selection of refrigerant.

Manual capacity control set ON [1, **2**, 0]

Capacity regulation inactive and the capacity is set by the forced control function for compressor capacity or condenser capacity.

Suction temp. too low [1, **2**, 0]

The suction pressure is too low.

The compressor has stopped. Wait for an increase of the pressure.

Discharge press. too high [1, **2**, 0]

The discharge pressure is too high.

The compressor has stopped. Wait for a temperature drop.

Discharge temp. too high [1, **2**, 0]

The discharge gas temperature is too high.

The compressor has stopped. Wait for a temperature drop.

Suction gas SH too high [1, **2**, 0]

The superheat is too high.

Check the injection function.

Suction gas SH too low [1, **2**, 0]

The superheat is too low.

Check the injection function.

Px Error [1]

Pressure transmitter interrupted, shortcircuited or not mounted. In case of an error the controller will stop the belonging regulation and cut out the group of capacity steps.

Sx Error [1]

Sensor interrupted, shortcircuited, or not mounted.

Check the sensor.

No DI defined for compressor [1, **2**, 0]

A compressor is defined but not a "DI input" to the compressor. If not wanted the importance must be set to "0".

The following messages can be connected to a "DI input" at your option. This is done with the "configuration of inputs" setting.

For each individual DI input you may furthermore define the importance of the alarm:

DI() Dest [1, 2, 0]

Air flow switch	Error report from the air flow switch. Check the flow switch.
Compr. no() current cut out	Alarm from AKC 22H. Check the alarm input on AKC 22H.
Compr. no() disch temp cut out	Alarm from AKC 22H. Check the alarm input on AKC 22H.
Comp. no() disch press. cut out	Alarm from AKC 22H. Check alarm input on AKC 22H.
Compr. no() motor prot. cut out	Alarm from AKC 22H. Check alarm input on AKC 22H.
Compr. no() not in auto	Wrong setting of switch on alarm module AKC 22H. Put switch in pos. "AUT".
Comp. no() safety cut out	Signal on input DI() interrupted. Check the compressor's safety circuit.
Comp. no() oil press. cut out	Alarm from AKC 22H. Check alarm input on AKC 22H.
Cond. no() safety cut out	Signal on input DI() interrupted. Check the condenser's safety circuit.
Condensate pump fault	Drip tray pump defective. Check the pump.
Current fault	Faulty supply voltage. Check the earth-leakage circuit breaker.
Flow pump fault	Fault in the refrigerant circulation. Check the refrigerant pump.
High condensate level	Drip tray level too high. Check the drip tray.
Liquid flow switch	Error report from the liquid flow switch. Check the flow switch.
Low liquid level	Low refrigerant level. Check the amount of refrigerant.
Phase fault	Faulty supply voltage. Check the supply voltage.
Refrigerant leak	Refrigerant is leaking. Check the unit that monitors leakage of refrigerant.

This is how the various messages are transmitted:

Information is in principle sent twice.

- 1) An alarm message when the error is discovered.
 - 2) A message about cancellation of the alarm situation, when the error disappears again. (In connection with a sensor alarm, there may be 10 minutes between the two messages).
- This procedure has a different influence on the below-mentioned systems:

Single systems (systems with control panel type AKA 21)

Information can be shown on the screen, when an "E" (error) is observed.

The error message cannot be removed from AKA 21, as long as the cause of the error has not been removed. When the cause of the error message has been removed, the error message will remain visible in AKA 21 until it is acknowledged by pushing "Enter".

Network (Systems with PC or AKA 243/244 with printer and control panel type AKA 21)

Here the information can be transmitted to the PC or the printer. Accompanying this message is indication whether it is a new error or an earlier error that has been transmitted. On control panel type AKA 21 only "new" alarms can be seen in this situation. Old errors that are transmitted cannot be seen.

To use this function, you have to make a setting in the controller. This setting can only be made from a PC.

The "Auto reset" setting is put in position "ON".

The individual messages will now be sent to the printer or the PC along with a status which is either 1, 2 or 0.

1 means that it is new and important information (information defined with setting = 1)

2 means that it is new, but not quite so important information (information defined with setting = 2)

0 means that the error has been deleted.

Who are the alarm receivers?

Single systems

Control panel type AKA 21 will here be the receiver of alarms from the connected units.

- Each controller is given an address, so that the unit is defined in the system. Setting of the address is performed directly in each controller via a number of switches (cf. instructions).

Network systems

A defined PC or AKA 243/244 with printer will here be the receiver of alarms for the connected units.

- Each controller is given an address, so that the unit is defined in the system. Setting of the address is performed via a number of switches (cf. instructions).

- Each controller is given a system address. A system address consists of a network number and an address (the address is the same as the one set in in the controller). The network number must be set via the PC.

- The addresses of the receivers of all alarms must be set on each controller. There are two kinds of settings which can only be carried out via the PC.

- The system address of the nearest gateway type AKA 243/244 which has to retransmit alarms and messages.
- The system address of the final receiver of alarms and messages.

Alarm output on AKC 25H1

The output will only be activated when the setting is [1] (see above). Activation takes place as long as the error is active.

The output is a "change-over function" to which the following applies:

No alarm: Terminals 50 and 51 are short circuited.

Alarm: Terminals 51 and 52 are short circuited.

Access codes

The controller can be operated with system software type AKM and control panel type AKA 21. Both operating modes may give access to several levels, depending on the user's knowledge of the various functions.

System software type AKM:

The different users are defined here with initials and passwords. Access is now granted to exactly the functions the user is allowed to operate. The operation is described in the AKM manual.

Control panel type AKA 21:

Access can be given to three user levels here:

- 1) Access without use of password.
See alarms. Display selected temperatures. Change temperature in the refrigeration appliance. Start defrost.
 - 2) Access via code 1
Setting of selected functions, acknowledgement of alarms.
 - 3) Access via code 2
All settings in the menu system can be performed.
- The operation is described in "Menu operation via AKA 21".

If access code is set in pos. "0" (factory setting), there is free access to the system without the use of a password.

AKC 25H1 Adr: --.

Chg. Code1 ____

Chg. Code 2 ____

Supporting text

When the controller is set from control panel type AKA 21, it is possible to show auxiliary texts in the display for a few functions.

This is done by pushing the key "Help" when the required function is shown in the display. A brief text will now appear which describes the setting. For example:

<i>Function is shown</i>	Push "Help"	<i>Auxiliary line 1 appears</i>
	Push "↓"	<i>Auxiliary line 2 appears</i>
	etc.	

Finish by pushing "←", and you will return to the function.

In the menu is shown which functions are provided with auxiliary texts.

Installation considerations

Accidental damage, poor installation, or site conditions, can give rise to malfunctions of the control system, and ultimately lead to a plant breakdown.

Every possible safeguard is incorporated into our products to prevent this. However, a wrong installation, for example, could still present problems. Electronic control is no substitute for normal, good engineering practice.

Danfoss will not be responsible for any goods, or plant components, damaged as a result of the above defects. It is the installer's responsibility to check the installation thoroughly, and to fit the necessary safety devices.

Particular attention is drawn to the need for a "force closing" signal to controllers in the event of compressor stoppage, and to the requirement for suction line accumulators.

Your local Danfoss agent will be pleased to assist with further advice, etc.

List of literature

Technical brochure AKC 25H1, AKC 25H3 and AKC 25H5	RC.1J.4
Catalogue. Pressure transmitters type AKS 32	RK.00.H
Catalogue. Temperature sensors	RK.00.H
Function description AKC 25H1 (this document)	RC.1J.Z
Function description AKC 25H5	RC.1J.5
Installation guide for Data communication cable	RC.0X.A
Mounting instructions AKC 25H1 (bypacked unit)	RI.1J.T
Mounting instructions AKC 25H5 (bypacked unit)	RI.1J.Z
Mounting instructions AKC 22H (bypacked unit)	RI.1J.U
Menu operation via AKA 21, AKC 25H1 (software-based)	RC.1J.X
Menu operation via AKA 21, AKC 25H5 (software-based)	RC.1J.2
Menu operation via AKM, AKC 25H1 (software-based)	RC.1J.V
Menu operation via AKM, AKC 25H5 (software-based)	RC.1J.3
Table for entry of menu settings AKC 25H1 (bypacked unit)	RI.1J.V
Table for entry of menu settings AKC 25H1 (bypacked unit)	RI.1J.3
Table for entry of menu settings AKC 25H5 (bypacked unit)	RI.1J.0
Table for entry of menu settings AKC 25H5 (bypacked unit)	RI.1J.1

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