

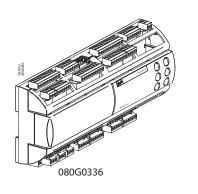
Installation Guide

Pack controller Type **AK-PC 651A**







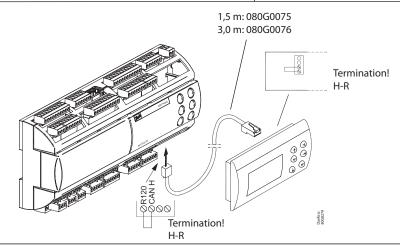




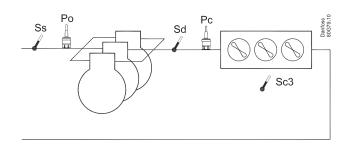
IP 20 CE: -20 – +60 °C, UL: 0 – 50 °C (CE: 0 – 140 °F, UL: 32 – 122 °F) RH max. 90% non condensing

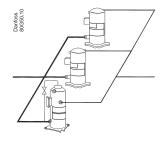
External display





Principle







ENGLISH Connection, lower level Warning The supply voltage of AI may not share the signal with other controllers. 5 A 5 A 0000 Ιø 0 Ø ø 9 8 POWER ANALOG OUTPUT 1-4 NOT USED 000 000 5 A 5 A 5 A 5 A DO DO2 DO5 D06 D011 DO15 DO1 DO3 D04 D07 DO8 D09 DO10 DO12 DO13 DO14 Res: 5A (100k cycles) Res: 5A (100k cycles) Res: 16A (50k cycles) 0.5 A, min. 50 mA I Max. Ind: 3A (100k cycles) loff < 1,5 mA Ind: 3A (100k cycles) Ind: 3.5A (230k cycles)

DO - Digital outputs, 15 pcs. DO1 - DO15

Relays from DO3 to DO6 are solid state relays. The relays are de-rated to the specified values. It is possible to use up to two SSR simultaneously.

All 24 V or all 230 V AC

Al - Analogue inputs, 6 pcs. Al1 - Al6

Temperature sensor

U

- Pt 1000 ohm, AKS 11 or AKS 21.
- NTC 86K ohm @ 25 °C, from digital scroll.

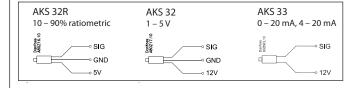
Pressure transmitters

• Current: 0 - 20 mA / 4 - 20 mA, AKS 33 (supply = 12 V)

AI - Analogue inputs, 4 pcs. AI7 - AI10

Pressure transmitters

- Ratiometric: 10 90 % of supply, AKS 32R
- Signal: 1 5 V, AKS 32
- PT1000



Factory settings: AI7=Po, AI8=Pc Temperature sensor See above

All 24 V or all 230 V AC

Supply Voltage.

21 – 265 V AC, 50/60 Hz 40 – 230 V DC

AO - Analogue output, 4 pcs. AO1 - AO4

Can be used when using frequency converter or EC Motor. Analog outputs $0-10\,\mathrm{V}$ are self-powered: no need of an additional power supply.

Analog Outputs are opto-isolated.

Modbus

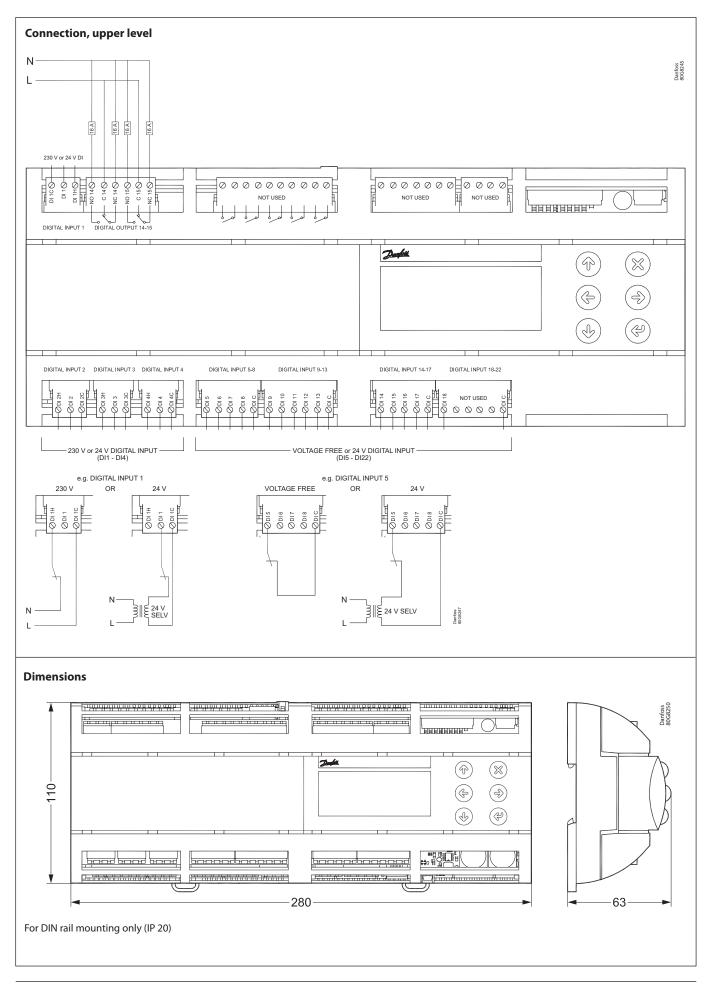
It is <u>important</u> that the installation of the data communication cable be done correctly. Cf. separate literature No. RC8AC. Remember termination at the bus termination.

Termination

(Only if an external display is connected) Insert a jumper between the two connections on the left (R120-CANH).

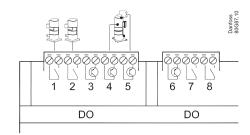
All 24 V or all 230 V AC







The capacity from the digital scroll compressor

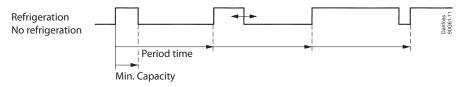




Only DO3, 4, 5 and 6

The capacity is divided into period times as "PWM per". 100% capacity is delivered when cooling takes place for the whole period. An off time is required by the bypass valve within the period and an on time is also permitted. There is "no cooling" when the valve is on.

The controller itself calculates the capacity needed and will then vary it according to the cut-in time of the capacity control valve. A limit is introduced if low capacity is needed so that the cooling does not go below 10%. This is because the compressor can cool itself. This value can be increased if necessary.



Copeland Stream compressor

The PWM signal can also be used to control one stream compressor with one unloader valve (Stream 4) or one with two unloaders (Stream 6).

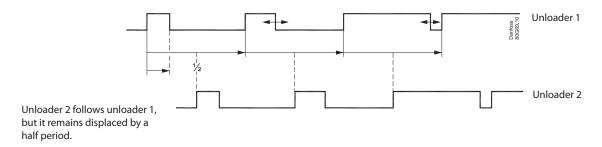
Stream 4: The compressor capacity is distributed by up to 50% for one relay and the remaining 50-100% for the unloader. The unloader is connected to SSR outputs (DO3-6).

Stream 6: The compressor capacity is distributed by up to 33% for one relay and the remaining 33-100% for the unloader. The unloaders are connected to SSR outputs (DO3-6).

Bitzer CRII Ecoline

CRII 4: The pulse signal can also be used to control one CRII with two unloaders (4-cylinder version).

The compressor capacity can be controlled from 10 to 100%, depending on the pulsation of the unloaders. The compressor start signal is connected to a relay output, and the unloaders are connected to SSR outputs (DO3-6).



CRII 6: The pulse signal can also be used to control one CRII with three unloaders (6-cylinder version).

The compressor signal is connected to one relay output.

The three unloaders can be connected to DO3, 4, 5 and 6.

The compressor capacity can be controlled from 10 to 67%, depending on the pulse of the unloaders.

The relay is then connected to the third unloader. When this relay is off, the capacity will be controlled between 33 and 100%.