# Automatic Temperature Control Operation and Maintenance Manual For 

# SMCCCD Cañada Facility Maintenance Center 

Redwood City, California

## T.A.C. Job Number <br> IC08C1031

For any questions contact
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$\frac{\text { by Schneider Electric }}{\text { Ben }}$

## SECTION 1

## Warranty Letter

| Quality Management Document |  |
| :--- | :--- |
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| Author | PL, Rev BAN |
| Pages | 1 of 1 |

SI Pac-Atlantic

## Certificate of Substantial Completion

TAC Americas, Inc. hereby submits our Substantial Completion submission indicating the completion of our work or designated portion thereof, in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the Contract Documents. At this time, the system is operational and providing beneficial use to the owner. The designated date of Substantial Completion, listed below, establishes the commencement of applicable warranties required by the Contract Documents.

| Site |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Information |  |  |  |
| Job Name | Canada College Facilities Maintenance Center | TAC Job\# | IC08C1031 |
| Address | Canada College 4200 Farm Hill Blvd, Redwood City, Ca. 94061 |  |  |
| Project |  |  |  |
| Information |  |  |  |
| Our Contract is with | WKW Mechanical | Contractor Job\# Phone |  |
| Contact | Phil Enfantino |  | 4087799779 |
| Substantial Completion Date(s) 7/31/09 Area/Equipment |  | Submitted On 7/16/09 |  |
|  |  | Warranty Start Date |  |
| First floor/all equipment |  | 7/31/09 |  |

Please forward, in writing, a list of any remaining issues, punch list items, or paperwork required by TAC so we may address such items in an expedient manner. We have attached a log of outstanding change orders for your review. Please forward the appropriate paperwork so we may bill for the work performed and close out our contract.

Please sign this agreement and forward to TAC. Should TAC not receive a signed agreement on or before 15 working days from the date of this notice, the Substantial Completion date shall be deemed acceptable and the warranty start date will be established.

Thank you for the opportunity to work with you on this project. TAC hopes to have future projects with your company.

Accepted by:
CONTRACTOR or OWNER
Signed:
TAC Americas, Inc.

By
Date
By
Date

___7/16/09 $\qquad$

## FAQ'S FOR THE NEW CONTROL SYSTEM OWNER AND OPERATOR

Under the contract for this project your new control system includes a warranty. To better serve you, we want to answer some common questions about what is included in your control system warranty.

## WHAT IS THE WARRANTY PERIOD?

Our warranty period is indicated on the warranty form, and is usually one year from acceptance. Acceptance is defined in the contract documents and usually occurs when the system is placed into service for the owner.

## WHAT DOES MY CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY COVER?

Your warranty is defined in the contract documents, either in the prime contract or in the supporting specifications. Your warranty provides that all materials are free of defects and that should a defect occur during the warranty period, the item will be repaired or replaced. Warranty does not include routine operation and maintenance. You operate the system as you see fit and maintain it according to the instructions in your Operation and Maintenance manuals and good maintenance practices. Failures of components or systems that result from a lack of care and maintenance will not be covered under the warranty.

## WHO DOES THE CONTROL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE?

As the owner and operator of the system you must operate and maintain the system. You may want to have some or all of these services performed under a service and maintenance contract. Contact TAC to learn about several service agreement options. Contact information is at the end of this document.

## HOW DO I DETERMINE IF IT IS A WARRANTY PROBLEM?

A few brief checks will quickly tell you if you have a warranty problem. First, review the sequence of operation to determine what function or feature is not operating. Next, check the adjustments and settings (thermostats, etc.) to be sure they are set properly according to your control diagrams. Finally, be sure that electrical power, water, gas or other utilities are turned on and available for the equipment. Remember that the control contractor is only responsible for the controls. The mechanical equipment, electrical hardware and other parts of the system are covered by the mechanical or electrical contractor's warranty. Determine where the problem exists so your warranty call can be directed appropriately. Most contractors will present a bill for services if the problem is not within their warranty obligation.

## WHO DO I CALL IF I HAVE A CONTROL WARRANTY PROBLEM?

It is important that the prime or general contractor (the party the owner selected to handle the project) is aware of warranty problems. He can direct the problem to the appropriate contractor and has names, addresses and telephone numbers for all that worked on the project. A written memo describing the trouble is better than a phone call. If the control contractor is directed to handle the problem, we will contact you if we need additional information to evaluate what we need to make repairs. This saves time and gets repairs completed much faster.

## WHAT ABOUT SOFTWARE PROBLEMS ON MY HOST COMPUTER?

Most software problems are related to software installed after the original system was set up. Remember that the software that was originally installed on your system was working properly and checked out thoroughly. If you have added software, utilities or other programs it is likely that the software problem is related to conflicts between these programs. Restore the software to the original conditions and remove any utilities or programs installed since the original installation and see if the problem persists. As a part of your routine maintenance you should keep a current backup of your software. We recommend that you keep an archive copy of the original working configuration, safely stored away from other routine software, and then keep routine periodic backup sets for the software as you go along. Remember that you will be billed for a service call if the problems are related to software or utilities that have been installed by others.

## ALL THE CONTRACTORS SAY IT'S SOMEONE ELSE'S PROBLEM, WHAT NOW?

Inform the general contractor if you are not satisfied with results from the contractors. He will assemble representatives of all of the involved disciplines and seek a resolution.

## WHAT HAPPENS AFTER THE WARRANTY EXPIRES?

The control system represents a significant investment for your facility. The system should be kept in good working order to protect that investment, and assure correct operation, energy efficiency, and a healthy environment. When your warranty has expired you become responsible for repairs that may be needed for your systems. Good maintenance practices will minimize failures and save time and trouble in the long run. We strongly recommend a service agreement so you can be sure the system is performing as it should and that your vulnerability to failures is kept at a minimum. Several types of agreements are available. When you think that a continuing maintenance agreement is desirable, contact the TAC office at the location given at the end of this document.

## WHERE DO I GET REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT PARTS?

All repair and replacement parts for your control system are available from the TAC office at the location given at the end of this document. Most common parts are available from stock.

## IF I NEED SOME EXTRA TRAINING, WHO CAN I TALK TO?

Continuing training on your control system is also available through TAC. Several approaches are available, i.e. scheduling a service technician for a few hours of additional instruction, formal classroom training held periodically in the area, factory training schools, instructional tapes, and manuals. Contact the TAC office at the location given at the end of this document.
T.A.C.

1555 Bayshore Highway, Suite 200
Burlingame, CA 94010
(650) 616-7400
(650) 616-7408 fax

Control System FAQ's

## SECTION 2

Network Materials

| Part \# | Description | Manufacturer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UNC-520-2 | NETWORK CONTROLLER 10/100 MBIT | TAC AUTOMATION |
| IA-ENT-N | SW FOR ADDITIONL UNC'S | TAC AUTOMATION |
| LON-TERM2 | LON TERMINATION, DOUBLE | TAC AUTOMATION |

## Overview

This document covers the mounting, installation and initial start-up of the UNC-520. It applies to the following products:

## North American Model

UNC-520

## International model

UNC-520-N

These models are collectively known as the UNC-520.
This document is targeted at engineers, technicians, and service personnel who are involved in control system installation and start-up using the Niagara Framework ${ }^{\circledR}$. These are the main topics included in this document:

- Product Description, page 1
- Included in this Package, page 2
- Precautions, page 2
- Installation and Start-up, page 3
- Wiring Details, page 13
- Figures, page 16
- Related Documentation, page 19

Also included in this document are several appendixes, as follows:

- Using Status LEDs, page 19
- Maintaining the UNC-520, page 20
- Replacement Parts, page 22
- Certifications, page 26

This document does not cover station configuration. For more information about this topic, please refer to the "Related Documentation" section on page 19.

## Product Description

The UNC-520 is a compact embedded processor platform with Flash Memory for backup. It provides integrated control, supervision, and legacy device integration. When connected over an Ethernet network, the UNC-520 can communicate with BACnet ${ }^{T M}$ devices or systems and share data between LonWorks ${ }^{T M}$ devices and BACnet exposed system data. A complete set of Java-based control, application, logging, and user interface "objects" are included in a library for the Systems Integrator to create a robust monitor and control system for any size building. With the Web User Interface option (factory ordered as UNC-520-WEB), the UNC-520 can directly serve live data and dynamic displays over the Internet to any standard web browser such as Internet Explorer.

## Included in this Package

Included in this package you should find the following items:

- A UNC-520.
- UNC-520 Installation Instructions, F-27391-2 (this document).
- A packing slip, which lists the factory settings for IP address, machine name, and host logon.
- A hardware bag containing the following items:
- Four 3-position RS-485 screw terminal connector plugs.
- Two wire nuts (North American model only).
- One 2-position LON screw terminal connector plug
- Optional items (if ordered):
- Factory-installed modem.
- RJ-45 to DB-9 adapter (for the RS-232 port).
- Silver satin patch cable (used between the adapter and serial port).


## Precautions

This document uses the following warning and caution conventions:

Cautions remind the reader to be careful. They alert readers to situations where there is a chance that the reader might perform an action that cannot be undone, might receive unexpected results, or might lose data. Cautions contain an explanation of why the action is potentially problematic.

Warnings alert the reader to proceed with extreme care. They alert readers to situations where there is a chance that the reader might do something that can result in personal injury or equipment damage. Warnings contain an explanation of why the action is potentially dangerous.

## Safety Precautions

The following items are warnings of a general nature relating to the installation and start-up of the UNC-520 controller. Be sure to heed these warnings to prevent personal injury or equipment damage.

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## Static Discharge Precautions

Static charges produce voltages high enough to damage electronic components. The microprocessors and associated circuitry within a UNC-520 controller are sensitive to static discharge. Follow these precautions when installing, servicing, or operating the system:

Caution - Work in a static-free area.

- Discharge any static electricity you may have accumulated. Discharge static electricity by touching a known, securely grounded object.
- Do not handle the printed circuit board (PCB) without proper protection against static discharge. Use a wrist strap when handling PCBs, with the wrist strap clamp secured to earth ground.


## Installation and Start-up

There are four major steps to installing and starting the UNC-520, as outlined below:

1. Unpack the UNC-520.
2. Install the UNC-520.
3. Upgrade, License, and Configure the Host.
4. Install the Station Database and Start the Station.

Please read through the entire document before beginning the installation procedure.

## Unpack the UNC-520

Unpack the UNC-520 and inspect the contents of the package for damaged or missing components. If damaged, notify the appropriate carrier at once and return any damaged components for immediate repair or replacement.

## Install the UNC-520

Installing the UNC-520 has four major phases, as outlined below:

1. Physical Installation.
2. Make Connections.
3. Power Up and Initial Checkout.
4. Connect to the UNC-520.

## Physical Installation

## Tools Required

The following tools and supplies may be required for installation:

- 1/4-inch nut driver: used to remove the transformer shield.
- Small flat-blade screwdriver: used for RS-485 connectors (all models) and power terminal connections (UNC-520-N only).


## Mounting

Mount the UNC-520 controller in a location that allows clearance for wiring, servicing, and module removal. For mounting details refer to Figure 3 on page 18.
Pay attention to the following recommendations and precautions when mounting and installing the unit.

- This product is intended for indoor use only. The unit should not be exposed to ambient conditions outside of the range of $32^{\circ}$ to $122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ and relative humidity outside the range $5 \%$ to $95 \%$, non-condensing.
- If the controller is mounted inside an enclosure, that enclosure should be designed to keep the unit within its required operating range considering a 20 -watt dissipation by the controller. This is especially important if the controller is mounted inside an enclosure with other heat producing equipment.
- See Figure 3 on page 18 for proper mounting clearances. Minimum clearance from the wall on which the unit is mounted is 0.2 inch $(5 \mathrm{~mm})$, provided by the dimpled mounting feet. Ensure that this space is not compromised and that airflow is not blocked behind the unit.
- Do not mount the unit:
- in an area where excessive moisture, corrosive fumes, or explosive vapors are present.
- where vibration or shock is likely to occur.
- in a location subject to electrical noise. This includes the proximity of large electrical contactors, electrical machinery, welding equipment, spark igniters, and other equipment of this nature.
- The unit is designed to be wall mounted with the battery situated towards the bottom of the unit. For proper airflow at temperature extremes, do not mount the unit oriented in any other way.


## Removing and Replacing the Cover

The UNC-520 cover is removable. The cover is secured in place with a knurled-edge, slotted-head screw.

If you need a more secure installation for the cover, you can use a padlock through the security tab that protrudes through the cover.

## Procedure 1 Removing the cover of a UNC-520.

Step 1 Loosen the cover screw and open the cover.
(You may need a flat-blade screwdriver to loosen the cover screw, if previously tightened this way.)
Step 2 On the inside of the door, loosen and remove the nut and locking washer that secures the green grounding strap to the cover.

Step 3 Pull the grounding strap off the screw post.
Step 4 Replace the locking washer, then the nut on the screw post and tighten.
Step 5 Close the door about half way.
Step 6 Slide the cover toward the top of the unit until the tops of the hinge tabs on the cover hit the top of the hinge slots on the left wall of the metal enclosure.

Step 7 Slide the hinge tabs out of the slots.

## Procedure 2 Replacing the cover of a UNC-520.

Step 1 Align the hinge tabs on the cover with the hinge slots on the left wall of the metal enclosure.
Step 2 Slide the hinge tabs into the slots and slide the door toward the bottom of the unit, until the bottom of the hinge tabs hit the bottom of the slots.

Step 3 Loosen and remove the nut and locking washer on the grounding strap post on the door.
Step 4 Slide the ground strap onto the screw post and replace the locking washer, then the nut and tighten.
Step 5 Close the door and tighten the cover screw.

## Make Connections

Make connections to the UNC-520 in the following order. For specific details on each step, refer to the "Wiring Details" section on page 13.

1. With the 6-position power connector disconnected from the board, wire the power to the transformer (North American model) or the power terminal block (International model). See "Power Wiring," page 13.
2. Connect the Ethernet cable.
3. Connect any other communication cables.

See Figure 2 on page 17 to locate connectors and other components on the UNC-520 controller.

## Power Up and Initial Checkout

Ensure power wiring to the transformer has been completed before proceeding (see the "Power Wiring" section on page 13). The UNC-520 controller does not include an on/off switch. To apply power, insert the 6-position power connector to the board.
Refer to Figure 2 for the locations of status LEDs on the UNC-520 controller.

## Checking the Heartbeat LED

When power is first supplied to the controller, the red heartbeat LED comes on solid for approximately 10 seconds, then begins to blink. The blink pattern of the heartbeat LED under normal operation differs for each installation (depending on station activity); but, in general, the LED should blink about once per second. The rate will be slower when the control engine is executing the station database and as more objects are added.

After applying power to the controller, if the heartbeat LED comes on (steady) and stays lit longer than two minutes, contact TAC Product Support for technical assistance. See also the "Using Status LEDs" section on page 19.

## About the Battery

The UNC-520 is provided with a sealed lead acid battery. The sealed lead acid battery is automatically charged during normal operation. The UNC-520 monitors the battery's backup capability and generates battery trouble messages accordingly. After allowing the battery to charge for at least 12 hours following initial installation, investigate any battery trouble messages. Check the battery voltage level and connections before contacting TAC Product Support

In the event of battery trouble messages, ensure the station database is backed up to removable storage so that it can be restored in the event of a power failure and loss of data.

For more information on the use and replacement of the battery, refer to the "Required Battery Maintenance" section on page 21.

## Connect to the UNC-520

## Notes

> - These instructions assume that you have a PC installed with the TAC I/A Series Enterprise Server software, which includes the Java Desktop Environment (JDE) and the host administration tool (Admin Tool). This PC will be referred to as "your PC".
> - You should use the same Niagara release level on your PC that you want to run in the UNC-520.

Once the UNC-520 has powered up, you should connect to it with the Admin Tool to assign it a unique IP address and other network settings to be used for communications. In addition, you must set current host date, time, and time zone since the UNC-520 is shipped with the battery disconnected.

It is strongly recommended that you change the password for the default administrator-level host user account (tac)-see the related Caution on page 8 for more details.

The UNC-520 controller is pre-configured with an IP address in the range 192.168.1.14x , and a default subnet mask of 255.255.255.0.

Notes - The IP address is listed on the packing slip that accompanies the unit.

- Make sure the PC that you use to access the UNC-520 during installation is assigned an address in the range: 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.254, with a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0.


## Changing Networking Properties

You can use the Admin Tool from your PC to access all Niagara hosts including a remote UNC-520. In addition to station-related operations (that is, starting and stopping stations, archiving station data, importing and exporting configuration databases, and so on), the Admin Tool allows you to change operating system parameters on the UNC-520.
These changes include editing host name, TCP/IP networking properties, and setting time, date, and time zone. The reboot function allows you to restart a UNC-520 remotely to implement changes.
The right half of the Admin Tool window provides access to operating system parameters for the selected host. Six tabs are available: the Summary tab, the Network Settings tab, the Users tab, the System Time tab, DbAdmin tab, and the Installation tab.

The Networks Settings tab provides access to the selected host's networking properties, including host name (computer name) and the TCP/IP properties listed below (each property must be obtained from your Network Administrator). Use the Apply button to store any changes you make (note that changes are not effective until the host is rebooted). The Reset button restores changes since the last Apply.

- Computer Name-The name you want to use for this host.
- DNS Domain-The TCP/IP Domain Name System (DNS) domain this host belongs to, if used.
- IP Address-The unique Internet Protocol (IP) address for this host.
- Subnet Mask-The IP subnet mask used by this host.
- Default Gateway-The IP address for the device that forwards packets to other networks or subnets.
- Hosts File-A text file used by TCP/IP to associate host names with IP addresses.
- DNS Servers-The IP address for one or more DNS servers, each of which can automate associations between host names and IP addresses. The Add, Delete, Modify, and Up/Down buttons in the Admin Tool window can be used as needed to reference the DNS server IP addresses and set DNS search order.

Note If you specify a DNS server, you must provide a domain name for this host in the DNS Domain field. Otherwise, the DNS function will not work.

Use the following procedure to change the network settings of the new UNC-520.
Procedure 3 Setting the IP address on a new UNC-520.
Step 1 If not already installed, install the TAC I/A Series Enterprise Server (release 2.3.4 or later) software on your PC.

Step 2 Attach one end of a standard Category-5 Ethernet unshielded twisted pair (UTP) patch cable to the RJ-45 connector on the UNC-520.
Step 3 Attach the other end of the patch cable to a network port or directly to an Ethernet hub.

If you do not have access to a hub, use an Ethernet crossover cable to connect the UNC-520 controller directly to your PC's network port. For more details about crossover cables, see the "About Ethernet Straight Through and Crossover Cables" section in the Niagara Networking \& Connectivity Guide.

Step 4 Power up the UNC-520.
Step 5 Assign the IP address of your PC in the range of 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.254; however, do not duplicate the IP address already assigned the UNC-520 or another host on the LAN.
Step 6 From your PC, start the R2.3.4 (or later) Admin Tool.
a. Click the Start button on the Taskbar and expand the Programs menu to view the Niagara folder.
b. Click the Admin Tool icon to launch the Admin Tool.

Step 7 In the Admin Tool view, click File on the menu, and click Open.
A connection dialog is displayed.
Step 8 Type the pre-assigned IP address of the UNC-520 and click OK (see the previous section "Connect to the UNC-520").
Step 9 Log on to the UNC-520 controller with default logon user name and password, as it appears on the packing list. Typical defaults are: user name = tac and password = niagara. Click OK.
The UNC-520 controller (IP address) appears in the Admin Tool view as an open host.

Note By default, the Summary tab is shown first. Among the items listed is an AC Power Status, which shows "ok" if the power is good. If the UNC loses power (and is running on its battery), this status shows "failed." See also "Configure Power Shutdown Options," page 10.

Step 10 Click the Network Settings tab.
Step 11 Assign the UNC-520 a unique IP address and other network settings to be used for communications, as described above.

Note Once you have made changes to one or more network settings, you must reboot the host for those changes to be implemented.

Step 12 From the menu, select Admin Tool > Host > Reboot to implement your changes.
The UNC is now accessible using the IP address you assigned it (and not the default IP address).

An ipchanges.txt file is created or updated in the <x>: Iniagaral<release>/nreluser directory on your PC whenever you change the IP address of a host using the Admin Tool. If needed, you can refer to this file to see the new (and previous) IP address. Ensure that you do not change the IP to an illegal IP address such as xx.xx.xx.255, xx.xx.xx.0, or 224.xx.xx.xx or higher.

## Setting Host Date and Time

Use the System Time tab of the Admin Tool to access the host's system time, date, and time zone. To change the settings, click on the information you want to change and type the new information. When finished, click Apply. Changes you make in these settings become immediately effective on the host.

## Configuring Host Users

Use the Users tab of the Admin Tool to access host user accounts on the UNC-520. The top area shows current user accounts, which you select by clicking on the user name. A selected user can be deleted, or have password and/or groups assignments modified (available user groups are accessed in the lower area).

It is strongly recommended that you change the password for the default, administrator-level, host user account (tac) upon installation. This account cannot be deleted. Signing on as the "tac" administrator allows you to modify all host user accounts.

Note
Be aware that once this user is modified, TAC cannot provide you with an alternative means of accessing the unit should the new password be lost or forgotten! The UNC must be returned to TAC for re-commissioning.

You can also add a new user. This produces a New User dialog to establish the User Name and Password. By default, a new user is not assigned to any user group(s); you need to check the Administrator group assignments in order for the user to use the JDE Admin Tool.

Use the Apply button to store any modifications, which become effective immediately. The Reset button restores changes since the last Apply.

## Upgrade, License, and Configure the Host

This step consists of three main tasks:

1. Install the Software.
2. Configure Power Shutdown Options.
3. Configure the Serial Ports.

## Install the Software

Each UNC-520 controller is shipped with the Wind River VxWorks ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ operating system and the appropriate Java ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ virtual machine (JVM) installed. However, the Niagara Runtime Environment (NRE) software, and the Niagara service (niagarad) are not installed and you must install them.

Use the following procedures to install the software. Consult the Niagara Release 2.3.4 Installation and Upgrade Instructions for more information.

These procedures assume that you have successfully tested connectivity to the UNC-520 and can access the unit over the Ethernet LAN.

## Procedure $4 \quad$ Installing the software.

Step 1 If not previously installed by selecting the emb and nt selections within the Niagara installer, use Window $\mathbf{s}^{\circledR}$ Explorer to manually copy the emb and nt directories. Copy the emb and nt directories from the R2.3.4 (or later) installation CD to the following directory on the hard drive of your PC:
$<x>$ : Iniagara|<release>1
where $\langle x\rangle$ : is the drive where you installed TAC I/A Series Niagara, and <release> is the TAC I/A Series Niagara release you installed in Step 1 of Procedure 3.
Step 2 Using the R2.3.4 (or later) Admin Tool, connect to the UNC-520 as described in Procedure 3.
Step 3 Click the Installation tab.
Step 4 On the Installation view, click the Installation Wizard button.
Step 5 In the Select Distribution Directory dialog, select emb and click the Install button.
Step 6 In the Niagara Remote Installation dialog, click the radio button next to Upgrade, then click Next.
Step $7 \quad$ In the Upgrade dialog box, click the check boxes for Upgrade OS and Upgrade NRE, then click Next.

## Note You must upgrade niagarad when you upgrade the OS.

Step 8 In the Configure Modules dialog box, click inside the Upgrade/Add column for each module licensed for installation on the UNC-520.
A red check mark appears for each selected module.

## Note

The UNC-520 has finite memory resources (software modules run out of flash memory rather than a hard disk). Therefore, select only those modules that are required for station operation. If you are unsure about the software modules that have been purchased and licensed for the UNC-520, check the license by clicking View License on the Installation tab of the Admin Tool view.

Step 9 Click Next to continue.
Step 10 On the Database Backup dialog box, click the red check mark next to the database name and click Next to continue. You do not need to back up the pre-installed "test" database on the UNC-520.

The Niagara License dialog box opens.

The UNC-520 controller is shipped with the license file already installed.

Step 11 On the Niagara License dialog box, click Finish.
A text box displays the tasks selected for the software upgrade.
Step 12 Click OK to continue.

A dialog displays each task as it is performed. Depending on the number of tasks to be performed, the process may take from one to three minutes.
Step 13 When complete, click OK.

## Configure Power Shutdown Options

If desired, you can change the operation of UNC-520's "power monitoring/shutdown" mechanism by editing the drivers.properties file. Any changes to this file requires a station restart (host reboot) to become effective.
Table 1 lists power parameters for the UNC-520 found in drivers.properties. For additional information, please refer to the Engineering Notes document Niagara System and Power Monitoring.

Table 1 UNC-520 power parameters in the drivers.properties file.

| Parameter, Default Value | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| power.enabled=true | Enables the power driver, which provides graceful shutdown of the UNC on A/C power loss. When set to false: <br> - the UNC does not monitor the A/C power. <br> - on power loss, the UNC runs on battery backup until the battery is drained or $A / C$ power is restored. <br> Note: You should leave this value set to true, the default. |
| power.pollRate=15 | The rate (in seconds) that the power monitor of the UNC waits before checking for $A / C$ power loss. The monitor wakes up every pollRate seconds, checks the A/C power status, then goes back to sleep (if the power status is OK). However, if the UNC has lost A/C power, the monitor generates a station alarm and starts the shutdown timer. Default is 15 seconds. <br> Station alarms are sent to the Station object's notificationClass. |
| power.shutdownDelay=60 | Number of seconds the UNC waits between detecting the loss of $A / C$ power and performing a graceful shutdown (where the UNC does a database backup and turns the board off). Typically, the default value is recommended. You can increase this time, however, this means more time running on battery power. In this case, if multiple lengthy power failures occur in succession, the battery may become completely discharged. Default is 60 seconds. <br> If a station is not running, the UNC runs from the battery for 5 minutes before shutdown. |
| power.batteryTestRate=15 | Number of minutes between the periodic testing of the backup battery under a simulated load. Default (and minimum recommended) value is $\mathbf{1 5}$ minutes. <br> When the test runs, a 900 mA load is placed on the battery for less than one second. If the voltage drops below a predefined value, then the "battery test failed." If the voltage is higher, then the "battery test passed." <br> A station alarm is generated only when the new outcome is different than the previous test. If a battery is marginal, the test may go from "failed" to "passed," and then "failed" again. |

Use the following procedure to view or edit the drivers.properties file.

## Procedure $5 \quad$ Viewing or editing the drivers.properties file.

Step 1 Using the R2.3.4 (or later) Admin Tool, connect to the UNC-520 as described in Procedure 3.
Step 2 Click the Installation tab.
Step 3 Click Edit drivers.properties.
The drivers.properties file opens in a text editor.
Step 4 Make any changes to the text of the file.
Step 5 From the file menu, choose File > Close.

If you made any changes, you are prompted to save them, otherwise the window closes.
Step 6 If prompted to save your changes, click one of the following:

- Yes to save your changes. The file saves and the window closes.
- No to discard your changes. The window closes.
- Cancel to return to the editing window, then refer to Step 4.

Step 7 From the menu, select Admin Tool > Host > Reboot to implement your changes.

## Configure the Serial Ports

The UNC-520 has six serial ports (two RS-232 and four RS-485) and one optional on-board 56K modem. However, only six of these serial channels can be active at any one time.

If the optional 56K modem is installed, it is always COM2. COM1 is assigned to the first RS232 port and COM2 is assigned to the second RS232 port if no modem is installed. Changes to these assignments can be made using the R2.3.4 (or later) Admin Tool.
You can choose from one of the following options for configuring your serial ports:
Table 2 Serial port configuration options.

| Option 1 (default) | COM2=232 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option 2 | COM2=MODEM |

Use the following steps to configure the serial ports.

## Procedure $6 \quad$ Configuring serial ports.

Step 1 As described in Procedure 3, open the R2.3.4 (or later) Admin Tool and connect to the UNC-520.
Step 2 Click the Network Settings tab.
Step 3 On the Network Settings tab, click Edit Port Properties.
The port.properties file opens in a text editor (see Figure 1).
Figure 1 port.properties file opened for editing.

| File Edit Format Help |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# COM1 is always 232 <br> * COM2 can be set to 232 or MODEM <br> \# <br> \# Valid Configurations are: <br> \# <br> \# COM2=232 (defau7t) <br> \# <br> \# or <br> \# <br> \# COM2=MODEM <br> \# <br>  $\operatorname{COM} 2=232$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Step 4 Make any changes to the text of the file, using any of the options from Table 2.
Step 5 From the file menu, choose File > Close.
If you made any changes, you are prompted to save them, otherwise the window closes.

Step 6 If prompted to save your changes, click one of the following:

- Yes to save your changes. The file saves and the window closes.
- No to discard your changes. The window closes.
- Cancel to return to the editing window, then refer to Step 4.

Step 7
From the menu, select Admin Tool > Host > Reboot to implement your changes.

## Install the Station Database and Start the Station

This step assumes that you have created a station database on your PC and need to install that database onto the UNC-520. Use the following procedure to install a previously created station on the new UNC-520.

Note Installing a station from your PC places everything in your local station database folder
( $<x>$ : Iniagaral<release>/stationsl<stationname>) onto the UNC-520. Since the UNC-520 has limited memory resources, you should limit what is in your local station database folder so you do not exhaust the resources on the UNC.

## Procedure $7 \quad$ Installing and starting a station.

Step 1 As described in Procedure 3, open the Admin Tool and connect to the UNC-520.
Step 2 Click the Installation tab.
Step 3 On the Installation tab, click the Install Station button.
Step 4 From the list of available stations on your PC, choose the desired station and click OK.
Step 5 Verify your intent to overwrite the existing database by clicking Yes.
Step 6 If more than one version or format of the station database exists on your PC, select the one that you intend to install and click OK.
A progress dialog displays tasks as it completes them. These messages indicate when the installation wizard is converting the database, starting maintenance, and reconnecting to the station.
Step 7 When the installation wizard indicates that it is complete, click OK.
The installation wizard automatically starts the station. Therefore, you should not have to perform this step separately. However, if the status of the station shows "idle", use the next step to start the station on the UNC controller.
Step 8 From the Admin Tool view, click the station name and click the Start button on the tool bar. Verify that after showing a status of "starting," the selected station's status updates to running.

## Wiring Details

The following section provides details on:

- Power Wiring
- Communications Wiring including:
- Ethernet
- Serial
- LonWorks (LON)
- Modem (Optional)


## Power Wiring

Building power is wired directly to the transformer supplied with the UNC-520. There is no disconnect switch in the unit, therefore you should wire the UNC to an external switch or breaker. Some local codes require the switch to be in sight of the unit. Also, conduit or similar is typically required for Class 1 wiring.

## About the Transformer

The UNC-520 ships with a $120 \mathrm{Vac}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ transformer and 12 V battery. The UNC-520-N ships with a 230 Vac , $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ transformer and a 12 V battery.
The transformer provides power to the controller in a 14-CT-14 configuration (28Vac center tapped). The power connector has been disconnected for shipping.
The following things should be noted about the UNC-520 transformer:
Warning

- Wiring is to be made to the supplied transformer. All connections should be made in accordance with national and local electrical codes. Use copper conductors only.
- Do not power other devices from the transformer of the UNC. The transformer should be dedicated to running the UNC.
- Do not attempt to use any other power source or otherwise defeat the isolation provided by the integral transformer. A two-wire power source, including a 24 V transformer, can cause permanent damage or greatly shorten the life of the unit.
- Verify that neither side of the transformer's secondary winding is connected to earth ground or building neutral.


## Making the Power Connection to the Transformer

With the 6-position power connector disconnected from the PCB, unscrew the nut and locking washer and remove the metal enclosure of the transformer.

Note As typically required by code, high voltage "Class 1" wiring must be confined behind the transformer's enclosure divider. Be sure to replace this barrier after completing the wiring. Do not pinch wires underneath the barrier when re-installing the barrier.

For UNC-520—Using the provided wire nuts, connect $120 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ power to the transformer and power connector using the information in Table 3.

Table 3 UNC-520—Building Power Termination.

| Building Power Source |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type of Wire | Typical Color of <br> Wire |  |
| Ungrounded-Hot | Black |  |
| Grounded-Neutral | White | Other wire of the 120V transformer |
| Grounding-Ground (Earth) | Green or bare copper | Grounding stud |

For UNC-520-2-N —Connect 230Vac, $\mathbf{5 0 / 6 0} \mathbf{~ H z}$ power to the power terminal block using the information in Table 4.
Table 4 UNC-520-N—Building Power Termination.

| Building Power Source (International) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type of Wire |  | Termination point |
| Ungrounded—Hot | Brown | Either empty terminus of the terminal block |
| Grounded—Neutral | Blue | Other empty terminus of the terminal block |
| Grounding— Ground (Earth) | Green/yellow or bare copper | Grounding stud |

## Communications Wiring

All communications wiring is made through knockouts adjacent to the communication ports. Prior to connecting cables, ensure that the grommet bushing has been installed for each knockout. Employ strain relief on the communication wiring to prevent damage to the controller.

## Ethernet

A single, female $10 / 100-\mathrm{Mbit}$ Ethernet connection is provided on the controller. This connection is capable of running at either 10 Mbps or 100 Mbps -it automatically adjusts to either speed. This means the UNC-520 can exist on the same network with a mixture of 10BaseT and 100BaseTX hardware connected to a smart 10/100 hub capable of adjusting to the devices it supports.
Connection is made via a standard male RJ-45 (8-wire) connector. Using a Category 5 unshielded twisted pair (UTP) cable, connect one end of the cable through the knockout adjacent to the RJ-45 connector on the UNC, and the other end to a hub on the Ethernet LAN.

The maximum end-to-end distance from the controller to the hub is 328 feet $(100 \mathrm{~m})$.

## Serial

There are six serial ports on the UNC-520, located at the bottom of the board (see Figure 2 on page 17).
From left-to-right, ports are two RS-485 (COM3 and COM4), two RS-232 (COM1 and COM2), and two more RS-485 (COM5 and COM6). All RS-485 ports are optically-isolated; the RS-232 ports are not isolated.

## RS-485

RS-485 multi-point connections are made to the 3-position, screw terminal connectors on the board. Wire to this connector with shielded 18-22 AWG wiring (refer to the TIA/EIA-485 standard). The screw terminals (from left to right) are shield, plus (+), and minus (-).

## RS-232

RS-232 serial port connections can be made to the female (socket) RJ-45 connectors using an 8-conductor flat silver satin stranded cable with standard male (plug) RJ-45 connectors. Connect the flat satin cable (maximum distance 50 feet) through the enclosure knockout nearest the port. This "straight-through" cable is then connected to a socket-to-socket type RJ-45 to DB-9 adapter.

The UNC-520 is a serial DTE device, such that another DTE device (PC, for example) requires a "null modem" adapter (UNCC-405). If connecting the UNC-520 to a DCE device (modem, for example), a straight-through adapter is used. Table 5 provides pinouts for both types of RJ-45 to DB-9 adapters.

Notes - Silver satin cable is not standard Ethernet UTP cable, in which the pairs are twisted around each other. The twisting of the pairs may cause undesirable effects on the serial communication, therefore we recommend the use of flat silver satin cable instead.

- Flat silver satin cable is unshielded. If installing this cable in a noisy electrical environment, run the cable through conduit, with no other wires in that conduit.

Table 5 RJ-45 to DB-9 adapter pinouts.

| RJ-45 and DB-9 Pinout References | Type of Adapter | RJ-45 Socket Pin | Signal |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { DB-9 } \\ \text { Socket Pin } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RJ-45 Socket (female) | Null Modem <br> (for connecting to another DTE device) <br> Part number UNCC-405 | 5 | DCD | Data carrier detect | 1 |
|  |  | 3 | TXD | Transmit data | 2 |
|  |  | 6 | RXD | Receive data | 3 |
|  |  | 8 | DSR | Data set ready | 4 |
|  |  | 4 | GND | Ground | 5 |
|  |  | 1 | DTR | Data terminal ready | 6 |
|  |  | 7 | CTS | Clear to send | 7 |
|  |  | 2 | RTS | Request to send | 8 |
|  |  | - | Not used on the UNC-520 |  | 9 |
| DB-9 Socket (female) | Straight-through <br> (for connecting to a DCE device) | 5 | DCD | Data carrier detect | 1 |
|  |  | 6 | RXD | Receive data | 2 |
|  |  | 3 | TXD | Transmit data | 3 |
| 51 |  | 1 | DTR | Data terminal ready | 4 |
| 00000 |  | 4 | GND | Ground | 5 |
| 0000 |  | 8 | DSR | Data set ready | 6 |
| $10000$ |  | 2 | RTS | Request to send | 7 |
| $0$ |  | 7 | CTS | Clear to send | 8 |
|  |  | - |  | ed on the UNC-520 | 9 |

## LonWorks (LON)

A single, two-pin, male LonWorks FTT-10A Weidmuller connection is provided on the controller. This connection supports twisted pair, unshielded, polarity-insensitive, peer-to-peer communications at 78 Kbps .

Refer to the LonWorks FTT-10A Free Topology Transceiver User's Guide (078-0156-01F) for technical guidelines associated with free topology restrictions and the Junction Box and Wiring Guidelines for Twisted Pair LonWorks Networks (005-0023-01) for more detailed information on wiring specifications. These documents are available on the Echelon ${ }^{\circledR}$ web site (www.echelon.com).

## Modem (Optional)

The female RJ-11 connection for the modem is located near the internal modem. Connect one end of a standard flat satin telephone cable (6-position/4-connector) through the adjacent knockout to the modem's RJ-11 connector and the other end to an analog telephone port.

This modem is approved for US use only, and must be tested for use in other countries.

Note The modem option is not available for UNC-520-2-N or international applications. Use an external modem for international applications.

## Figures

The following figures provide details for component layout and mounting dimensions for the UNC-520.

## Board Layout

Figure 2 Board layout details.


## Mounting Guide

Figure 3 on page 18 provides a mounting guide for the UNC-520.

## Mounting Details

Figure 3 Mounting Details.


## Related Documentation

For more information on configuring and using the UNC-520 controller, consult the following documents included in the TAC I/A Series Enterprise Server CD:

- Niagara Release 2.3.5 Installation and Upgrade Instructions
- Niagara System and Power Monitoring, Engineering Notes
- Niagara Networking \& Connectivity Guide
- Niagara Standard Programming Reference, Release 2.3.5


## Using Status LEDs

The UNC-520 controller includes a series of LEDs that can be used to determine the status of a variety of normal operating parameters for the unit. They are located on the circuit board. From the top of the board to the bottom, these include the following:

- LON (LonWorks) Port
- Ethernet Port
- Heartbeat
- Modem
- Serial Ports

Refer to Figure 2 on page 17 for the exact locations of status LEDs on the UNC-520 controller.

## LON (LonWorks) Port

Two LEDs are located below the LON port and show transmit and receive activity.
The yellow transmit LED (TxD) indicates that the UNC is transmitting a message on the LonWorks trunk.
The green receive LED (RxD) indicates that another LonWorks device is transmitting a message on the LonWorks trunk.

## Ethernet Port

The Ethernet port has two green LEDs, located below the Ethernet connector.
The LED marked " 100 " indicates whether the UNC-520 is operating at 10 Mbps (Ethernet) or 100 Mbps (Fast Ethernet). If the 100 LED is on, the network connection is operating at 100 Mbps . Otherwise, the port is communicating at 10 Mbps .
The "ACT" LED indicates activity on the port as follows:

- Off-No Ethernet link is made
- On-Ethernet link is present, but no activity on the LAN
- Blinking-Ethernet link is present with data activity on the LAN.


## Heartbeat

The Heartbeat LED is located below the Ethernet status LEDs, and is red. Under normal operation, this LED should blink about once per second. Blink patterns differ as station activity varies, but any pulse rate from once per second to 10 blinks per minute usually indicates normal operation. If the heartbeat LED stays on constantly, does not light, or blinks very fast (more than once per second), contact TAC Product Support.

## Modem

The modem LED is located below the RJ-11 connector for the optional internal modem. When the modem LED is lit, it indicates that the modem is connected to another modem (a carrier is detected). In this case, the serial port LEDs for COM2 should indicate transmit and receive activity-see "Serial Ports" below.

## Serial Ports

Status LEDs for the serial ports are located directly above each respective RS-485 and RS-232 port. They show transmit and receive activity for the serial ports and optional modem (see "Configure the Serial Ports," page 11).
The yellow transmit LED indicates that the UNC-520 is sending data out the serial port over a communications line to a connected device.
The green receive LED indicates that the UNC-520 is receiving data from a connected device.
These LEDs are driven by pulse detectors that provide a fixed on-time when data is detected on the port. If these LEDs are on constantly, this indicates a problem with the communications channel, such as a shorted wire or reversed wiring.

## Maintaining the UNC-520

This section provides information on the following topics:

- Cleaning
- Required Battery Maintenance
- Replacement Parts


## Cleaning

If dust or metal filings are present inside the unit, clean with vacuum or compressed air. Otherwise, no cleaning inside the unit is required. Optionally, if the outside of the metal enclosure becomes dirty, you can wipe it with a damp cloth and mild detergent.

## Required Battery Maintenance

Battery life expectancy is a function of its discharge cycles (the number of discharges and their depth) and the ambient temperature of the battery during normal operation. In most applications, the battery should see relatively few discharges. Therefore, ambient temperature has more to do with determining the life expectancy of the battery than does any other factor. If the UNC-520 is installed in a conditioned space, the battery should provide dependable service for approximately three years (average). In an environment where the operating temperature is higher $\left(122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ or $\left.50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, you should only expect the battery to last approximately one year.
The sealed lead acid battery in the UNC-520 controller is automatically float-charged during normal operation (while power is applied to the unit). The UNC-520 monitors the battery and periodically loads the battery to test its ability to maintain battery-backed functions. After allowing the battery to charge for at least 12 hours following initial installation, investigate any battery trouble messages. Check the voltage level and its connections to the unit. Replace the battery as required.
To order a new battery, see the "Standard Replacement Parts" section on page 22.

## Replacing the Battery

When replacing the battery or harness, maintain proper polarity as marked on the label inside the unit. Although the UNC-520 is fully protected against shorted battery terminals, the battery itself is not internally protected. Use extreme care to not short circuit the battery. A shorted battery may overheat rapidly and damage the power wiring harness or cause other physical harm to the hardware.

To replace the battery, proceed as follows:

## Procedure 8 Replacing a UNC-520 battery.

Step 1 Unplug the 6-position power connector. Do not remove the male connector from the wiring harness.
Step 2 Using a 1/4-inch nut driver, unscrew the lock nut from the bracket that is holding the battery.
Step 3 Hold the battery in place while you remove the bracket that secures it to the bottom of the unit.
Step 4 Disconnect the two quick connect terminals on the battery.

The UNC-520 will lose its time and date settings if it is disconnected from both battery and AC power for more than one hour.

Step 5 Remove the old battery and recycle as defined by your regional codes. For recycling within the US, see the labelling on the battery.
Step 6 Connect the quick connect terminals to the new battery. Make sure the RED (+) wire is connected to the positive terminal of the battery and the BLACK (-) wire is connected to the negative terminal.

Step 7 Secure the new battery to the bottom of the unit with the bracket and tighten the lock nut.
Step 8 Plug the power connector in and verify normal operation.

## Replacement Parts

Servicing the UNC-520 may call for replacement parts. There are three categories of parts:

- Non-replaceable Parts
- Standard Replacement Parts
- Field Replacement Units


## Non-replaceable Parts

Other than the parts listed in the replacement parts sections, there are no serviceable components on the base assembly.

## Memory

Any addition, modification, or replacement of memory components requires software configuration and is not a field upgrade.

## Fuses

The UNC has two 250V, 2.5A delay (series 372) fuses on the printed circuit board. These fuses are Wickman F015-2.5A250V fuses. However, on-board power circuit protection is not user-serviceable. If this circuitry is suspect, contact TAC Product Support.

## Standard Replacement Parts

Standard replacement parts are listed in Table 6 and can be ordered from stock without restriction.
Table 6 Standard replacement parts.

| Part Number | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| UNC-400-BAT | Battery, 12 Vdc, 1.2 AH (see "Replacing the Battery," page 21.) |
| E24-1555-2 | LON Plug, 2-position |
| E24-1604-3 | RS-485 connector plug, 3-position |
| UNC-400-HRN | Battery/ground harness (also includes 6-position power connector) |
| UNCC-405 | Adapter, RJ-45 to DB-9 null modem, for serial port to connect to DTE device |
| CBL-RJ45-4 | Silver satin patch cable, 4 feet (used between adapter and serial port) |
| CBL-RJ45-10 | Silver satin patch cable, 10 feet (used between adapter and serial port) |
| CBL-RJ45-25 | Silver satin patch cable, 25 feet (used between adapter and serial port) |
| UNC-410-MDM | On-board auto dial/auto answer 56k modem (see "Replacing the Modem", below) |

## Replacing the Modem

Caution
Caution Be sure to discharge any accumulated static by touching the metal surface of the UNC before handling board components. For more information, see the "Static Discharge Precautions" section on page 3.

To replace the modem, proceed as follows:

## Procedure $9 \quad$ Replacing the on-board modem.

Step 1 Open the cover of the unit.
Step 2 Unplug the 6-position power connector. Do not remove the male connector from the wiring harness.
Step 3 Unplug the RJ-11 telephone wire from the modem's RJ-11 connector.
Step 4 Remove the old modem as follows:
a. Locate the on-board modem (see Figure 2) and note the following:

- Orientation of the sockets for the pins on the modem. The sockets are two parallel lines. The socket for pin 1 (noted on Figure 2) is the left-most pin on the bottom line.
- Orientation of the writing on the modem. Writing on the replacement modem will be the same.
b. Place the blade of a flat-blade screwdriver under the left end of the modem, between the pin sockets.
c. Gently pry the modem up about $1 / 8$ th inch $(3 \mathrm{~mm})$.


## $\triangle$

Do not try to completely remove the modem with this step. Doing so may damage the pins.
d. Place the blade of the screwdriver under the right end of the modem and gently pry the modem up about 1/8th inch ( 3 mm ).
e. Repeat steps b-d until the modem is out of its socket.

Step 5 Insert a new modem as follows:
a. Locate pin 1 on the modem. If you are reading the writing on the modem, pin 1 is the first pin in the lower left corner. It is marked with a small black dot on the top of the modem.
b. Locate the socket for pin 1 on the board (see Figure 2).
c. Orient the modem so that pin 1 of the modem is over the socket for pin 1 .

Use the white trace lines on the board to help you align the modem. When the modem is correctly aligned, the trace lines will outline the modem completely.
d. Push the modem into the sockets using your thumbs. All pins should be properly inserted.

Step 6 Plug the RJ-11 telephone wire into the modem's RJ-11 connector.
Step 7 Plug the power connector in and verify normal operation.

## Field Replacement Units

To obtain repair or replacement of unit (Advance Warranty Replacement, In-Warranty Repair and Return, or Out-of-Warranty Repair and Return), obtain the information listed in Table 7 prior to contacting TAC Product Support at 888-444-1311.

Table 7 Information for Repair and Return

| Factory Order Number ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reason for Return |  |
| UNC Part Number |  |
| UNC Serial Number |  |
| Project ID |  |
| Network Settings (IP, Subnet, Name) |  |
| UNC Username and Password |  |
| Station DB Username and Password |  |

1. Factory order number prefixes include INT, SLS, DNP, TIP, QWK, 961, 963, 964, 965, 967, 968, 969 and 977

## Replacing the UNC-520 Circuit Board

## $\triangle$

Caution

> Be aware of small surface-mounted components on the circuit board near each mounting point! Use a $1 / 4$ " thin-walled socket, not a nut driver, to carefully loosen or tighten the nuts that secure the UNC-520 circuit board to the 7 mounting studs. A nut driver invariably causes board damage to adjacent components, while a socket (if used carefully) typically does not.
> - Retain and reuse metal spacers on all mounting studs (between the board's back and enclosure).
> - Before handling circuit boards, discharge any accumulated static by touching the metal surface of the UNC-520. For details, see the "Static Discharge Precautions" section on page 3.

To replace the UNC-520 circuit board in the field, proceed as follows:

## Procedure 10 Replacing a UNC-520 circuit board.

Step 1 Using the Admin Tool, back up the station database to your PC.
Step 2 Open the cover of the unit.
Step 3 Turn off building power to the unit. The unit should power down automatically.
Step 4 Unplug the 6-position power connector from the board.
Step 5 Note positions of all communications connectors going to the circuit board. If necessary, label connectors to avoid mis-connection later (after circuit board is replaced).
$\qquad$
Step 6 Unplug all Ethernet, serial, LON, and modem connectors from the circuit board.
Step 7 Using a $1 / 4$ " socket (see previous Caution), carefully remove and retain the seven $1 / 4$ " nuts securing the circuit board. Be mindful of small surface-mount components located near board mounting points.

Step 8 Remove the circuit board.
Make sure that the metal spacers (behind the board) remain on the seven mounting studs.
Step 9 Replace the FRU circuit board on the mounting studs and spacers, carefully securing with the seven $1 / 4$ " nuts. Again, be mindful of small surface-mount components located near board mounting points.
Step 10 Turn on building power to the unit.
Step 11 Plug the 6-position power connector in and verify normal operation.
Step 12 Reconnect any Ethernet, serial, LON, and modem connectors.
Step 13 Using the Admin Tool, re-commission the UNC-520, including the following:
a. Install the correct Niagara release and set the date and time.
b. Install the new license file.
c. Restore the station database and start the station.

## Certifications

## Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy, and if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause interference with radio communications. It has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A computing device pursuant to Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference when operated in a commercial environment. Operation of this equipment in a residential area may cause interference, in which case, users at their own expense will be required to take whatever measures may be required to correct the interference. Any unauthorized modification of this equipment may result in the revocation of the owner's authority to continue its operation.

## Canadian Department of Communications (DOC)

This Class A digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

Note $\quad$ Cet appareil numerique de la classe A respecte toutes les exigences du Reglement sur le materiel brouilleur du Canada.

If you have any questions regarding this publication or the operation of the UNC-520 please contact TAC Product Support at 888.444.1311.

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This document discusses the installation and database upgrade for TAC I/A Series Release 2.3.5. These instructions assume that you are upgrading from a previous release R2.x version of the Niagara Framework (any release that includes the Station Administration Tool). If you are upgrading from a release prior to R2.x, consult TAC Product Support before proceeding.

This document discusses the following topics:

- Licensing
- Installation Overview
- Installation Procedures
- Upgrade Considerations for the UNC-5xx Platform


## Licensing

New Workstation PC and UNC licenses will not be required when upgrading from previous Release 2.301.514.


#### Abstract

Caution A new license is required on any platform licensed to releases prior to 2.3.5 (e.g. Release 2.301.431 or below). It is recommended that the user review the existing workstation PC and UNC licenses prior to upgrade and purchase the appropriate license upgrade accordingly. The license's release level is specified by release=. Upgraded workstations and UNCs will not run without this new license file. Upgrading workstations and UNCs prior to 2.3.5 with 2.3.5 will cause them to not run without a valid 2.3.5 license installed.


## License File Naming Conventions

Enterprise Server license files: Enterprise Server license files are named: license.properties.
UNC license files: UNC license properties files are typically shipped using a file-naming convention that identifies the unit on which they are to be installed by serial number. For example:

## license[1].properties.<serial number.orgId.projectId.UNC-xxx.hostId>

You do not need to rename this license file. The Admin Tool automatically installs it in the UNC controller as "license.properties".

There are two options for installing a UNC license file:

1. Install the new license as part of the software upgrade on the UNC controller (refer to Procedure 9)
2. Install the new license as a separate procedure (refer to Procedure 10). Use this method if you are upgrading, reinstalling or otherwise changing your license but do not need to perform a software upgrade.

## Installation Overview

The installation process includes the following procedures:

1. Convert the existing Enterprise Server station database using the current Niagara software release.

Before installing the new TAC I/A Series Niagara software, use the currently installed software release to open the Admin Tool and back up the station database to .xml format.

Make sure this backup is done using the same version of software used to create the Niagara station. Also, convert the .db version of the database, as it contains the latest changes.
2. Install the TAC I/A Series Release 2.3 .5 software on the Enterprise Server PC.
3. Review the other materials available on the Installation CD.
4. Copy the Enterprise Server station to the new installation directory.

You must copy the existing Niagara station that you converted to xml format in Step 1 to the new release directory and upgrade it before you can start it using R2.3.5.
5. Install the new Enterprise Server license file.

New license files are required for any platform that is running TAC I/A Series Release 2.3.5. Copy your new license files to a convenient location for installation.
6. Copy new UNC license files to the R2.3.5 installation root directory
7. Upgrade the Enterprise Server station database.

With the original Enterprise Server station database (now in xml format) in the R2.3 \stations folder, use the R2.3.5 dbadmin utility to upgrade it.
8. Convert the upgraded Enterprise Server station database from xml to db format.
9. Upgrade the software on the UNC controller.

Use Procedure 9 to upgrade each UNC controller on the network. Be sure to have new license files available for every UNC that you are going to upgrade as required. The procedure for installation is similar for all platforms (UNC-4xx/5xx or UNC-6xx). Differences are noted as appropriate.

Notes - Procedure 9 assumes that all UNC controllers are installed, operational, and are accessible over the Ethernet LAN.

- The Installation wizard automatically upgrades each remote station database (on the UNC controller) as it upgrades the NRE (Niagara Runtime Environment) and any modules that it needs to.

10. Install a new license file to the UNC controller.

This procedure may be performed before or independently from Procedure 9. If you install the license in Procedure 9, you do not need to perform this procedure. Procedure 10 can be used with both UNC-4xx/5xx and UNC-6xx controllers.
11. Determine required file space for upgrading UNC-500-1 or UNC-500-2.

If you are upgrading a UNC-500-1 or UNC-500-2 controller, make sure that there is enough room on the controller before you begin the upgrade process. Newer release file sizes are typically larger.

## Installation Procedures

Note
Please read through the entire document before beginning the installation process.

Procedure 1 Convert the existing Enterprise Server station database using the current Niagara software release.
Step 1 At the Enterprise Server PC, from the Windows Start menu, select Programs > Niagara 2.xxx.xxx > Java Desktop Environment.
Where exx.xxx is any previously installed version of the Niagara software.
Step 2 In the tree view, expand Tools and double-click Admin Tool.
The Admin Tool view displays.
Step 3 From the Admin Tool menu, select File $>$ Open.
Step 4 In the Connect To Host dialog box, type the name or IP address of the local host (or simply type 'localhost'). Click OK.

Step 5 In the Logon to dialog box, type a hardware user name and password for the local host. Click OK.
Step 6 Select the Niagara station. Stop the station (if it is running).
Step 7 Click the DbAdmin tab as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Use the Admin Tool to convert the Enterprise Server station database.


Step 8 Choose Convert Local.
Step 9 Under From, choose DB and under To, choose XML. Click Apply. The Standard Output window displays.

Step 10 In the Standard Output window (shown in Figure 1), verify that the database export function converts the station properly.

The message, 'Database conversion from 'db' to 'xml' successful.' should be displayed. If the window appears blank, scroll up, as necessary, to see the text area. If there are any problems converting the Enterprise Server database, consult TAC Product Support before proceeding.

Step 11 Close the Standard Output window and the JDE.

Procedure $2 \quad$ Install the TAC I/A Series Release 2.3.5 software on the Enterprise Server PC.
Step 1 Use the Task Manager to terminate all other Windows applications that are running on the target workstation (where you want to install the TAC I/A Series software).

Step 2 Insert the TAC I/A Series Release 2.3.5 Installation CD into the workstation's CD drive.
Step 3 If the autorun feature is enabled on the workstation, the TAC I/A Series Enterprise Server 2.3d InstallShield Wizard dialog box automatically appears, as shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2 TAC I/A Series Enterprise Server 2.3e-InstallShield Wizard dialog box.


If the autorun feature is not enabled on the workstation:
a. Click the Windows Start button, then select Run.
b. In the Run dialog box, type the drive letter designation of the CD drive and setup.exe, for example: e:setup.exe
c. Click OK.

Step 4 Read and follow the prompts in the dialog screens. When done, click the Finish button.
Step 5 The Niagara setup dialog box will appear (Figure 3). Click Install Niagara.
The Niagara Install dialog box opens, as shown in Figure 4.

Figure 3 Niagara setup dialog box.


Figure 4 Niagara Install dialog box.


Step 6 Click Next to begin the install process.
Step 7 In the Software License Agreement dialog box, shown in Figure 5, carefully read the software licensing agreement, then click Yes to agree to it.

Figure 5 Software Licensing Agreement dialog box.


Step 8 Click Next.
Step 9 In the Select Modules dialog box, shown in Figure 6, click the check box next to each module you need to install, or click Select All to select all of the modules at once.

- You must select the Program Files check box to install the core Niagara modules.
- Select only those modules that are licensed on the Enterprise Server PC or UNC.
- The on-line help files are no longer installed automatically. You must select the docs module in order for them to be installed on the workstation.
- The module called videos (available in release 2.3.4 and newer) contains instructional demonstrations for several Niagara services and integrations.
- The contents of both the docs and videos modules is also available on the installation CD if you choose not to install them on the workstation or UNC controller.

Tip If you are not sure about the software modules that have been purchased and licensed for the Enterprise Server PC, click View License on the Installation tab of the Admin Tool view.

Figure 6 Select Modules dialog box.


Step 10 When you have selected all of the appropriate modules, click Next. If you are installing on a Windows XP system, the Soft Jace option dialog box appears. Do not select this option; click Cancel instead. To install a SoftJACE, see the SoftJACE Installation and Configuration Instructions document.

Note The following Soft Jace dialog box appears ONLY if you are installing the software upgrade on a Windows XP system. Installations on other operating systems will not display the following dialog box.

Figure 7 Soft Jace installation dialog box (Windows XP only).


Step 11 Select Finish to complete the installation process.
The software installs. When the installation is complete, the Installation Complete dialog box appears, shown in Figure 8.

Figure 8 Installation Complete dialog box.


Step 12 Click Yes to read the Getting Started text file.

Step 1 With the Installation CD still in the workstation's CD drive, select Start > Accessories > Windows Explorer.

Step 2 Navigate to the CD drive root directory and double-click the index. html file.
This opens the CD interface file in a web browser. This file shows you all of the CD's additional contents in a useful interface, as shown in Figure 9.

Figure 9 CD Browser Interface.


Step 3 If Adobe Acrobat Reader software is not already installed on the workstation, click Install Adobe Acrobat Reader Software.

A File Download dialog for the acrobat_install.exe file opens, as shown in Figure 10.
Figure 10 acrobat_install.exe File Download dialog box.


Step 4 Click Open to start the Acrobat Reader installer.

Some browsers may have the security settings set so high that a message appears saying that "The publisher cannot be determined due to problems below Authenticode Signature not found." This does not indicate that there is a real problem. TAC does not provide security signatures through the web browser, so this message results when TAC installs software through the browser. TAC software does not contain viruses or malicious code of any kind and is safe to install through this manner. Click Yes to continue with the installation.

Step 5 Follow the instructions in the installer wizard to install the Adobe Acrobat Reader software on the workstation. You can now view PDF files on the workstation.

Step 6 Click Read "Release Notes" to view the TAC I/A Series Release 2.3.5 Release Notes document as a PDF file. Review the issues in this document very carefully before proceeding with installation of the TAC I/A Series Release 2.3 .5 software.

Step 7 Click Read "Niagara Release 2.3.5 Installation and Upgrade Instructions" to read this document in PDF format.

Step 8 Click "Read Niagara Getting Started" to view a text file that contains additional information about the default Niagara installation directory, licensing the Niagara Framework, running the demo, getting additional information, and providing feedback to TAC.

Step 9 Click View Printable Documents From CD to open an HTML interface that allows you browse the TAC documentation library, as shown in Figure 11. If you did not choose the option to install these documents during the installation process, they are always available on the CD.

Figure 11 Documentation Library interface.

| open all \| close all |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 WorkPlace Pro Docs |
|  | - ReleaseNotes.pdf |
|  | $\pm \square$ Admin Tool |
|  | $\pm \square \mathrm{BACnet}$ |
|  | $\pm$ Drivers |
|  | $\pm$ Engineering Notes |
|  | $\pm$ Enterprise Server |
|  | $\pm \square$ UNC-400 Series |
|  | $\pm \square$ UNC-500 Series |
|  | ¢- UNC-600 Series |
|  | $\pm \square \mathrm{JDE}$ (WorkPlace Pro) |
|  | $\pm \square$ LonWorks Integration |
|  | $\pm$ Modbus Integration |
|  | $\pm \square$ MSDE-MS SQL Server |
|  | $\pm$ Network Connectivity |
|  | $\pm \square$ Release Notes |
|  | $\pm-$ Softiace |
|  | $\pm \square$ SQL Tutorial |
|  | $\pm \square$ Tech Tips |
|  | $\pm \square$ TRIPL Reference |
|  | $\pm$ Tunneling Docs |
|  | $\pm$ VES |
|  | $\pm \square$ Vykon Alarm Service |
|  | $\pm$ Vykon Tenant Billing |
|  | ¢ WorkPlace Pro |

- All documents are in PDF format. Adobe Acrobat Reader Software version 5 or higher is
required.
- Open any document by simply clicking on it. By default, documents open in this main (right)
frame.
- To navigate among document folders, just open and close them in the left (menu) frame.
- If you want to open a document in a new window, just right-click on it in the menu tree, and
then select "Open in New Window,
- These documents cannot be opened in the JDE. They can only be viewed in a browser or directly
in Acrobat Reader.

Step 10 Click View Instructional Demonstrations From CD to open an HTML interface that allows you to browse the TAC instruction video library, as shown in Figure 12. If you did not choose the option to install these documents during the installation process, they are always available on the CD.


## Procedure $4 \quad$ Copy the Enterprise Server station to the new installation directory.

Step 1 With Windows Explorer open on the Enterprise Server PC, expand My Computer to display the local disk drives.

Step 2 Locate the \stations directory in your previous R2.x installation root directory (for example, r2.301.xxx).
A typical directory structure looks like this:
<br>Local Disk (C:) \niagara\r2.301.xxx\stations \}
Each archived station database is stored in the \stations folder.
Step 3 Right-click the folder that contains the Enterprise Server station database and click Copy.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

Step 4 Locate the $\backslash$ stations directory in the new installation root (r2.301.522).
A typical directory structure looks like this:
<br>Local Disk (C:) \niagara\r2.301.522\stations $\backslash$
Step 5 Right-click the R2.3 \stations folder and click Paste.
Verify that the Enterprise Server station folder properly copied from your old \stations folder to the new \stations folder.

A new license is required on any platform licensed to releases prior to 2.3.5 (e.g. Release 2.301.431 or below). It is recommended that the user review the existing workstation PC and UNC licenses prior to upgrade and purchase the appropriate license upgrade accordingly. The license's release level is specified by release=. Upgraded workstations and UNCs will not run without this new license file. Upgrading workstations and UNCs prior to 2.3.5 with 2.3 .5 will cause them to not run without a valid 2.3.5 license installed.

Step 1 Using Windows Explorer, locate your new Enterprise Server license file (license.properties).
Step 2 Copy and paste the license. properties file into the \nrellib directory under the new R2.3.5 installation root ( $\mathbf{r} 2.301 .522$ ).

A typical directory structure looks like this:
<br>Local Disk (C:) \niagara\r2.301.522\nre\lib
Step 3 In the Confirm File Replace box, click Yes, if necessary.
Step 4 Verify that the new license file is copied to the R2.3.5 \nre\lib folder and close Windows Explorer.

## Procedure $6 \quad$ Copy new UNC license files to the R2.3.5 installation root directory

Step 1 Using Windows Explorer, locate your new UNC license file(s). Refer to the "License File Naming Conventions" section on page 1, if necessary.
Step 2 Copy and paste the license file(s) into the new R2.3.5 installation root (r2.301.522) directory. A typical directory structure looks like this:
<br>Local Disk (C:) \niagara\r2.301.522
Step 3 In the Confirm File Replace box, click Yes, if necessary.
Step 4 Verify that all files were copied to the root folder and close Windows Explorer.

## Procedure $7 \quad$ Upgrade the Enterprise Server station database.

Step 1 At the Enterprise Server PC, from the Windows Start menu, select Programs > Niagara 2.301.522 $>$ Console.

## Note

Be sure to perform this procedure using the newly installed TAC I/A Series Release 2.3.5 software.

Step 2 Type dbadmin <station name> up /v and press Enter.
Step 3 Verify that the dbadmin utility properly upgrades the Enterprise Server station database as shown in Figure 13.

Figure 13 Console view.


The message, 'Writing out transformed XML...' should be displayed. If there are any problems converting the station database, consult TAC Product Support before proceeding.

Step 4
Close the Console view.

## Procedure 8 Convert the upgraded Enterprise Server station database from xml to db format.

Step 1 At the Enterprise Server PC, from the Windows Start menu, select Programs > Niagara 2.301.522 > Java Desktop Environment.

Step 2 In the tree view, expand Tools and double-click Admin Tool.
The Admin Tool view displays.
Step 3 From the Admin Tool menu, select File $>$ Open.
Step 4 In the Connect to Host dialog box, type the name or IP address of the local host (or simply type 'localhost'). Click OK.

Step 5 In the Logon to dialog box, type a hardware user name and password for the local host. Click OK.
Step 6 Select the Enterprise Server station. It should not be running.
Step 7 Click the DbAdmin tab.
Step 8 Click Convert Local.
Step 9 In the From pane, choose XML and in the To pane, choose DB. Click Apply.
Step 10 In the Standard Output window, verify that the database export function converts the station properly.
The message, ‘Database conversion from 'xml' to 'db' successful.' should be displayed. If there are any problems converting the Enterprise Server database, consult TAC Product Support before proceeding.

Step 11 Close the Standard Output window.
You are now ready to start the station on the Enterprise Server PC.

## Procedure $9 \quad$ Upgrade the software on the UNC controller.

Step 1 Verify that you have completed Procedure 2 to install TAC I/A Series Release 2.3 .5 software on the Enterprise Server PC.

Step 2 If the JDE is not running, start it as follows. Otherwise, skip this step.
From the Windows Start menu, select Programs > Niagara 2.301.522> Java Desktop Environment.

Step 3 In the tree view, expand Tools and double-click Admin Tool.
The Admin Tool view displays.
Step 4 From the Admin Tool menu, select File $>$ Open.
Step 5 In the Connect to Host dialog box, type the name or IP address of the UNC controller to be upgraded. Click OK.

The default (factory-assigned) IP address of a UNC controller can be found on the packing list that is shipped with the unit.

Step 6 In the Logon to dialog box, type a hardware user name and password for the UNC controller. Click OK.

The default user name and password can be found on the packing list that is shipped with the unit.

Step 7 Select the UNC controller host in the Admin Tool view.
Step 8 Click the Installation tab.
Step 9 On the Installation tab, click Installation Wizard.

Note The emb and $\mathbf{n t}$ folders are located in the $\mathbf{r 2 . 3 0 1 . 5 2 2}$ root directory on your Station. They were copied there during the install process.

Step 10 In the Select Distribution Directory dialog box:

- If you are upgrading the software on a UNC-4xx/5xx controller, select (but do not open) the emb folder.
- If you are upgrading the software on a UNC-6xx controller (with either Windows Embedded NT or a full version of Windows NT), select (but do not open) the nt folder.
Step 11 Click Install.
Step 12 In the Niagara Remote Installation dialog box, select Upgrade. Click Next.

Step 13 In the Upgrade dialog box:

- If you are upgrading software on a UNC-4xx/5xx controller, select Upgrade OS (operating system) and Upgrade NRE (Niagara Run-time Environment).
- If you are upgrading software on a UNC-6xx controller, select Upgrade NRE.

Figure 14 Upgrade dialog box.


Note
The Upgrade niagarad (Niagara service) option (see Figure 14) is automatically selected.

Step 14 Click Next.
Step 15 In the Configure Modules dialog box (as shown in Figure 15) click the Upgrade/Add column for each module licensed for installation on the UNC controller.

A red check mark appears next to each installed module to be upgraded.

Figure 15 Configure Modules dialog box.


Notes • Unlike the UNC-6xx/6xx, the UNC-4xx/5xx has limited memory resources. On a UNC-4xx/5xx, software modules are loaded into flash memory and execute from there rather than from the hard drive (as on a UNC-6xx). Therefore, when you are installing software modules on a UNC-4xx/5xx controller, select only those modules that are required for station operation.

- Although hard drive space is not an issue when loading modules on a UNC-6xx, extra modules consume an unnecessary amount of RAM and can affect station startup time.
- Module names may change from one release to another. Remove the older modules and upgrade/add the newer modules, as needed.

If you are not sure about the software modules that have been purchased and licensed for the UNC controller, click View License on the Installation tab of the Admin Tool view.

Step 16 Click Next to continue.
Step 17 In the Database Backup dialog box, as shown in Figure 16, select the database to be backed up.
Step 18 Enter a valid, administrative-level station user name and password. Click Next to continue.

Figure 16 Database Backup dialog box.


Notes - It is not necessary to back up the test station database that is pre-installed on new UNC controllers.

- The installation wizard makes a backup copy of the original R2.x station database that is running on the UNC controller (prior to applying any upgrade handlers) and stores it in the appropriate location in the new R2.3.5 \stations folder.
- The filename of the (R2.x) backup copy looks like: config.xml.orig_040309_1449. This example reflects a backup made on March 9, 2004 at 2:49PM.

Step 19 In the Niagara License dialog box, click Install New License.
Step 20 From the Niagara License dialog box, select the license file for your installation and click OK. The Upgrade Summary dialog box appears.

Step 21 In the Upgrade Summary dialog box, click OK to continue.
A dialog box displays each task as it is performed. Depending on the number of tasks to be performed, the process may take a few moments or several minutes.

Step 22 When the upgrade is complete, click OK.

License properties files are typically shipped using a file-naming convention that identifies the unit on which they are to be installed by serial number. For instance:

## license[1].properties.<serial number.orgId.projectId.UNC-xxx.hostId>

You do not need to rename this file. The Admin Tool automatically installs it in the UNC controller as license.properties.

Notes - You do not need to perform the following procedure if you installed the new license file as part of Procedure 9 .

- The following procedure can be used with both UNC-4xx/5xx and UNC-6xx controllers.

Step 1 Copy the new license.properties file to the $\backslash$ niagara $\backslash$ r2.301. 522 directory on the hard drive of the Enterprise Server PC.
Step 2 From the Windows Start menu, select Programs > Niagara 2.301.522 > Java Desktop Environment.

Step 3 In the tree view, expand Tools and double-click Admin Tool. The Admin Tool view displays.
Step 4 From the Admin Tool menu, select File $>$ Open.
Step 5 In the Connect to Host dialog box, type the name or IP address of the UNC controller. Click OK.

The default (factory-assigned) IP address of a UNC controller can be found on the packing list that is shipped with the unit.

Step 6 In the Logon to dialog box, type a hardware user name and password for the UNC controller. Click OK.

The default user name and password can be found on the packing list that is shipped with the unit.

Step 7 Select the UNC controller host in the Admin Tool view.
Step 8 Click the Installation tab.
Step 9 On the Installation tab, click Install New License.
Step 10 In the Select License dialog box, select the new license file (copied in Step 1, above). Click Install.
A text box displays indicating that the file was installed successfully.
Step 11 Click OK to continue.
Step 12 Click View License and verify that the new license.properties file was installed on the UNC controller.

## Upgrade Considerations for the UNC-5xx Platform

This section helps you evaluate file size when considering the TAC I/A Series software upgrade for an existing job. File space needed for module storage may vary with new releases of the TAC I/A Series software. When a station database is upgraded, the database size may also increase. Different UNC-5xx controller models have different amounts of free file space. Make sure that you have enough free space on your UNC-5xx controller before beginning a software upgrade.

## About file space allocation

The UNC-5xx controller may have one or two flash memory chips (also referred to as "drives" or "disks"), depending on the UNC-5xx model number. The TAC I/A Series software application modules and the station database are installed in different drive locations on the two-disk models, as shown in Figure 17.

Figure 17 UNC-5xx Controller file space allocation.
UNC-5xx


The flash chip(s) associated with the UNC provide the following drives with associated file system types:

## tffs drive

The tffs drive is located on a flash disk that is present on all UNC-5xx controllers. Modules are always installed on the tffs drive. On the UNC-500-1 and UNC-500-2 the station db is also located on the tffs drive.

## sm drive

The $\mathbf{s m}$ drive is located on a flash disk that is present on some UNC-5xx controllers (500-11, 500-21, 510-1, 510-2). The station database and related files are installed on the $\mathbf{s m}$ drive.

## File Space

To calculate the total space required for your installation, you must consider the space required for the station database and for modules that you plan to install. UNC-5xx controllers with no $\mathbf{s m}$ drive require that you have space on the tffs drive for the station database plus all modules. UNC-5xx controllers that have the additional $\mathbf{s m}$ drive installed, require that you have room on that $\mathbf{s m}$ drive for the station database and related files.

When determining the required free space in the UNC-5xx, it is important to ensure that there is plenty of extra space. The station needs three times the size of the station sns file to properly backup. Ensure that there is enough available disk space for backup, as well as file growth.

## Using the AdminTool

You can use the AdminTool to look at the available free space on the UNC-5xx controller at any time. On the AdminTool Summary tab, choose the Free File Space tab to display the amount of file space remaining on the UNC-5xx (/sm and /tffs). You may also use the following procedures to calculate the required file space for installing or upgrading the software on the UNC-5xx.

## Estimating required installation space

To estimate the amount of space that is needed for an installation, three basic file types must be totaled:

- Module files (all those that need to be installed)
- Station database file (three times the file size to allow for backups)
- Additional station-related files (images, pdf, autocad, html, etc.)

Procedure 11 and Procedure 12 provide instructions for estimating the required free file space for each model of UNC-5xx controller.

Table 1 shows the base installed free space on UNC-5xx controllers with the operating system and TAC I/A Series r2.301.522 installed but with no additional modules installed.
Table 1 Approximate free space available (in kilobytes) on UNC-5xx platform controllers.

| r2.301.522 | $\mathbf{5 0 0 - 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0 - 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0 - 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0 - 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 0 - 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 0 - 2}$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| After base installation, free space on: /sm | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $7,631 \mathrm{~KB}$ | $7,631 \mathrm{~KB}$ | $7,631 \mathrm{~KB}$ | $7,631 \mathrm{~KB}$ |
| After base installation, free space on: /tffs | $2,534 \mathrm{~KB}$ | $2,534 \mathrm{~KB}$ | $2,267 \mathrm{~KB}$ | $2,267 \mathrm{~KB}$ | $24,810 \mathrm{~KB}$ | $24,810 \mathrm{~KB}$ |

## Procedure 11 Determine required file space for upgrading UNC-500-1 or UNC-500-2.

Step 1 Using Windows Explorer, view details of the /emb directory of the TAC I/A Series Release 2.3.5 Installation CD. Calculate the sum of the file sizes of all modules that you want to install on the UNC-5xx.

Step 2 The station needs three times the size of the station sns file to properly perform a backup. Multiply the file size of the station database (sns file) by 3 and add the product to the sum you calculated in Step 1.
Step 3 Calculate the sum of all other station-related files that reside on your UNC-5xx host (e.g., graphics, $\mathrm{html}, \mathrm{pdf}, \mathrm{dwg}$, etc.) and add this to the total you calculated in Step 2. This is the minimum amount of free space that is required for installation.

Step 4 Compare the minimum required free space calculated in Step 3 to the free space available, as listed in Table 1 to determine if there is enough free space for your upgrade.

Procedure 12 Determine required file space for upgrading UNC-500-11, UNC-500-21, UNC-510-1, or UNC-510-2.
Step 1 Using Windows Explorer, view details of the /emb directory of the TAC I/A Series Release 2.3.5 Installation CD. Calculate the sum of the file sizes of all modules that you want to install on the UNC-5xx. This total is the amount of free space that you need to have available on your tffs drive.

Step 2 Compare the minimum required tffs free space calculated in Step 1 to the tffs free space listed as available in Table 1 to determine if there is enough free space for your upgrade.
Step 3 The station database resides on the $\mathbf{s m}$ drive and needs three times the size of the station sns file to properly perform a backup. Multiply the file size of the station database (sns file) by 3 .

Step 4 Calculate the sum of all other station-related files that reside on your UNC-5xx host (e.g., graphics, html, pdf, dwg, etc.). Add this sum to the total you calculated in Step 3. This is the minimum amount of $\mathbf{s m}$ free space that is required for installation.

Step 5 Compare the minimum required $\mathbf{s m}$ free space calculated in Step 4 to the free space available, as listed in Table 1 to determine if there is enough free space for your upgrade.

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 are owned by Invensys Systems, Inc. and are used on this product this product or provide any product warranty or support. For service support, and warranty information, contact TAC at 1-888-444-1311.

## Models 44100, 44101, and 44200



## LonPoint ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ Modules

The LonPoint Modules are products designed to integrate new and legacy sensors and actuators, as well as LONMARK ${ }^{\text {© }}$ devices, into cost-effective, interoperable, control systems for building and industrial applications. In contrast to traditional control networks, which use closed islands of control linked with proprietary gateways, the LonPoint Modules offer an open distributed system architccture in which cvery device performs some control processing and can be accessed from any location in the network. Distributing the processing throughout the network and providing open access to every device lowers the overall installation and life cycle costs, increases reliability by minimizing single points of failure, and provides the flexibility to adapt the system to a wide variety of applications.

The system consists of the LonPoint Interface, Scheduler, Data Logger, Router Modules, LonPoint Application Programs, LNS ${ }^{\text {m }}$ based LonMaker ${ }^{\text {rm }}$ Integration Tool, LonPoint Plug-In, and LNS DDE Server.

## Terminator Modules

The Terminator modules are designed to provide electrical termination for twisted pair channels. In a free topology TP/FT-10 segment, one Model 44100 Terminator is required, and may be placed anywhere on the segment.

Model 44100 for free topology TP/FT-10 channelone required

- Model 44101 for bus topology TP/FT-10 channeltwo required
V Model 44200 for bus topology TP/XF-78 and TP/XF-1250 channels-two required
- Flying wire leads with earth ground wire for electrostatic discharge
V Small size fits easily in junction box or equipment enclosure
V U.L. Recognized, cU.L. Recognized, CE Mark


In a bus topology TP/FT-10 channel, two Model 44101 Terminators are required-one at each end of the bus. Bus topology TP/XF-78 and TP/XF-1250 channels require two Model 44200 terminators. The location of bus topology terminators is shown below.


The insulated covering over the terminators permits them to be mounted behind LonPoint Type 1 or Type 2 Base Plates, in junction boxes, or in electrical enclosures. The terminators are passive devices and do not require electrical power.

## Specifications

| Function | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Network connector | Flying wire leads: 2 orange leads for network connection, 1 green lead for earth ground |
| Input power | None |
| Packaging | PCB with heat shrink tubing |
| Temperature | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, operating and non-operating |
| Humidity | 10 to $95 \%$ RH@ $@ 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Safety agency | U.L. and cU.L. Recognized |
| Dimensions | $2.2^{\prime \prime} \times 0.9^{\prime \prime} \times 0.5^{\prime \prime}(5.7 \mathrm{~cm} \times 2.3 \mathrm{~cm} \times 1.3 \mathrm{~cm})$ excluding wire leads |

Note: These Terminators may not be used with shielded cables. Contact Echelon for Terminator schematics for use with shielded cable.

## SECTION 3

## Panel Materials

| Part \# | Description | Manufacturer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MNL-15RS3 | MN 150 CONT. WITH LONMARK ROOF | TAC AUTOMATION |
| MNL-20RS3 | MN 200 CONT. WITH LONMARK ROOF | TAC AUTOMATION |
| G-100 | CONTROL SERVER | ENFLEX |
| A24N20ALP | $24 " x 20 " x 6 "$ NEMA 1 ENCLOSURE | HOFFMAN |
| A24N20MP | $24 " H \times 20 " W$ BACKPLATE | HOFFMAN |
| A36N24ALP | $36 " x 24 " x 6 "$ NEMA 1 ENCLOSURE | HOFFMAN |
| A36N24MP | $36 " H \times 24 " W$ BACKPLATE | HOFFMAN |
| VER-PXPLX01S | DIFF PRES SEN DRY MEDIA PNL MT | VERIS |
| T-203 | TRANSFORMER 170 VA, 120V-P, 24 | CORE |
| T-204 | TRANSFORMER 240 VA, 120V-P, 24 | CORE |
| T-208 | TRANSFORMER 96 VA 120P-24VS U | CORE |

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## Application

The TAC I/A Series MicroNet MNL-10Rxx, MNL15Rxx, and MNL-20Rxx (MN 100, MN 150, and MN 200) Controllers are interoperable devices designed in accordance with LONMARK ${ }^{\circledR}$ guidelines and equipped with LONMARK HVAC profiles. These controllers support MN-Sx digital sensors. LED indicators, a wiring subbase with removable electronics, field wiring terminal blocks, as well as DIN rail or panel mounting ability are other features of these controllers. They function in standalone mode or as part of a TAC MicroNet LONWORKs ${ }^{\circledR}$ Network using the integral FT $3150^{\circledR}$ Free Topology communications transceiver. A direct connection to a WPA-LON WorkPlace Communication adapter and a PC with WorkPlace Tech Tool (WP Tech) software is necessary to download and modify applications.

## Model Chart <br> Model Chart

| Model | Description | Inputs/Outputs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MNL-10RFx | MN 100 Controller with Fan Coil Profile (8020) | 1 Digital Input (DI) <br> 2 Universal Inputs (UI) <br> 4 Digital Outputs (DO) |
| MNL-10RHx | MN 100 Controller with Heat Pump Profile (8051) |  |
| MNL-10RRx | MN 100 Controller with Rooftop Profile (8030) |  |
| MNL -10RSx | MN 100 Controller with Satellite Profile (8030) |  |
| MNL-15RFx | MN 150 Controller with Fan Coil Profile (8020) | 3 Universal Inputs (UI) <br> 2 Digital Outputs (DO) <br> 2 Analog Outputs (AO) |
| MNL-15RHx | IMN 150 Controller with Heat Pump Profile (8051) |  |
| MNL-15RRx | MN 150 Controller with Rooftop Profile (8030) |  |
| MNL-15RSx | MN 150 Controller with Satellite Profile (8030) |  |
| MNL-20RFx | MN 200 Controller with Fan Coil Profile (8020) | 2 Digital Inputs (DI) <br> 3 Universal Inputs (UI) <br> 6 Digital Outputs (DO) <br> 2 Analog Outputs (AO) |
| MNL-20RHx | MN 200 Controller with Heat Pump Profile (8051) |  |
| MNL-20RRx | MN 200 Controller with Rooftop Profile (8030) |  |
| MNL-20RSx | MN 200 Controller with Satellite Profile (8030) |  |



## Applicable Documentation

| F-Number | Description | Audience | Purpose |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F-26277 | TAC I/A Series MicroNet MN-Sx Series Sensors General Instructions | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides step-by-step installation and checkout procedures for TAC I/A Series MicroNet MN-Sx Series Sensors. Also contains instructions for sensor operation. |
| F-26303 | TAC I/A Series MicroNet System Overview | - Application engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Start-up technicians <br> - Service personnel | Provides an overview of the TAC I/A Series MicroNet System. It includes brief descriptions of the hardware and software components, and how they may be combined to create TAC MicroNet networks and stand-alone systems. |
| F-27254 | WorkPlace Tech Tool 4.0 Engineering Guide | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides engineering and technical information for applying and using all aspects of WorkPlace Tech Tool. |
| F-26507 | TAC I/A Series MicroNet Systems Engineering Guide | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides engineering and technical information to assist in designing a complete TAC MicroNet controller system using different architectures, components, and software. |
| F-27255 | WorkPlace Tech Tool 4.0 User's Guide | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides step-by-step instructions for using WorkPlace Tech Tool. |
| F-26363 | EN-206 Guidelines for Powering Multiple FullWave and Half-Wave Rectifier Devices from a Common Transformer | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel | Offers guidelines for avoiding equipment damage associated with improperly wiring devices of varying rectifier types. Contains instructions for identifying device rectifier type, guidelines for correctly powering devices of varying rectifier types, and examples illustrating proper power wiring techniques. |

## Installation

## Inspection

## Requirements

(These items not provided)

Inspect carton for damage. If damaged, notify carrier immediately. Inspect controllers for damage upon receipt.

- Installer must be a qualified, experienced technician.
- Job wiring diagrams
- Tools:
- Drill and bits for panel mounting screws
- Digital Volt-ohm meter (DVM)
- Static protection wrist strap
- MNA-FLO-1 enclosure for connecting to conduit (optional)
- Class 2 power transformer supplying a nominal $24 \mathrm{Vac}(20.4$ to 30 Vac ) with a minimum rating of $15 \mathrm{Va}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ per controller plus Digital Output (DO) loads (if same transformer is used). In European Community, transformer must conform to EN 60742
- Terminators:
- One LON-TERM1 terminator required for each free topology segment
- Two LON-TERM2 terminators required for each bus topology segment
- Two \#6 pan head panel mounting screws or 35 mm DIN rail for mounting


## Precautions

## Location

## General

Warning: Electrical shock hazard! Disconnect power before installing or removing the cover.

- Follow Static precautions when installing this equipment.
- Use copper conductors that are suitable for $167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.
- Make all connections according to electrical wiring diagram, national and local electrical codes.


## Static Precautions

Static charges damage electronic components. The microprocessor and associated circuitry are extremely sensitive to static discharge. Use the following precautions when installing, servicing, or operating the system.

- Work in a static-free area.
- Discharge static electricity by touching a known, securely grounded object.
- Use a wrist strap connected to earth ground when handling the controller's printed circuit board.


## Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in residential installations. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and may cause harmful interference if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions. Even when instructions are followed, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment causes harmful interference to radio or television receptionwhich can be determined by turning the equipment off and on-the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for help.


## Canadian Department of Communications (DOC)

This class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

## European Community Directives

This equipment meets all requirements of European Community Directives for Low Voltage (72/23/EEC), General Safety (92/59/EEC), and Electromagnetic Compatibility (89/336/EEC).

These controllers are suitable for indoor use only.

## Caution:

- Avoid locations where excessive moisture, corrosive fumes, vibration, or explosive vapors are present.
- Avoid electrical noise interference. Do not install near large contactors, electrical machinery, or welding equipment.
- Locate where ambient temperatures do not exceed $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ or fall below $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ and relative humidity does not exceed $95 \%$ or fall below $5 \%$, non-condensing.


## Panel or DIN Rail Mounting

1. Select mounting location. Enclosure mounting is recommended.
2. Do one of the following:
a. Using two \#6 pan head screws, mount base of controller to a panel (Figure-1).
b. Snap controller base on a 35 mm DIN mounting rail (not provided). Multiple units can be mounted side by side on a DIN mounting rail.
3. Wire controller base (See Wiring section).
4. After wiring, insert cover tabs into brackets on base of the controller and gently push until cover snaps into place.


Figure-1 Mounting Dimensions

## Wiring

Review Figures 2, 3, and 4 when making electrical connections to controller.
The following electrical connections can be made to the controllers:

- Sensor Link (S-Link) connection to TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensor (MN-Sx).
- TAC MicroNet LonWorks network (LON ${ }^{\circledR}$ ) connection.
- I/O connections including Universal Inputs, Digital Inputs (MN 100 and MN 200), Analog Outputs (MN 150 and MN 200), and Digital Outputs.
- Power connection to a 24 Vac nominal Class 2 power source and earth ground.


Figure-2 MN 100 Terminal Connections.


Figure-3 MN 150 Terminal Connections.


Figure-4 MN 200 Terminal Connections.

## Communications Wiring

## Caution:

- Communication wire pairs must be dedicated to MN-Sx (S-Link) and TAC MicroNet LonWorks network (LON) communications. They cannot be part of an active, bundled telephone trunk.
- Shielded cable is not required for S-Link or LON wiring.
- If the cable is installed in areas of high RFI/EMI, the cable must be in conduit.
- If shielded wire is used, the shield must be connected to earth ground at one end only by a 470 K ohm $1 / 4$ watt resistor. Shield must be continuous from one end of the trunk to the other.

Communications wiring includes a connection between the controller and a TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensor via the S-Link and a connection between the controller and the TAC MicroNet LonWorks Network (LON). An optional LonWorks Network connection between the controller and one TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensor is also possible.

## Sensor Link (S-Link) Wiring

S-Link wiring powers and enables the MN-Sx sensor. The S-Link needs at least 24 gage ( 0.51 mm ), twisted pair, voice grade telephone wire. The capacitance between conductors cannot be more than 32 pF per foot ( 0.3 m ). If shielded cable is used, the capacitance between any one conductor and the others, connected to the shield, cannot be more than 60 pF per foot ( 0.3 m ). Maximum wire length is 200 ft . ( 61 m ).

## Note:

- Controller supports one TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensor (MN-Sx).
- S-Link wiring is polarity insensitive.
- If conduit is used between a TAC I/A Series Sensor and a controller, the TAC MicroNet LonWorks network and S-Link wiring can be in the same conduit, however, they must be separate cables.
- S-Link wiring can be in the same conduit with UI, AO, and DI Wiring.


## TAC MicroNet LonWorks Network (LON) Wiring

An approved Category 4 or 5, twisted-pair (two conductors) cable may be used for both connecting to the TAC MicroNet LonWORKs Network and the optional LonWorks Network connection between the controller and MN-Sx sensor. LONWORKS Network wiring is polarity insensitive.

Caution: Do not mix with UI, AO, DI or DO types of wiring. If conduit is used between a TAC I/A Series Sensor and a controller, LoNWorks Network wiring and S-Link wiring can be in the same conduit, however, they must be separate cables.

MN 100, MN 150, and MN 200 controllers use LoNWorks Free Topology Transceiver (FT 3150 ) and support polarity insensitive bus (daisy-chain) and free (all combinations of star, tee, and loop) wiring topologies. A maximum of 62 nodes can be connected per segment.

Note: See TAC I/A Series MicroNet System Engineering Guide, F-26507 to design a TAC MicroNet LONWORKS TP/FT-10 network, including recommended topologies and approved cable types.

- Use of the LON terminals to connect to the MN-Sx sensor permits use of the sensor's built-in LON Jack.
- To preserve the integrity of the network, the LON wiring connecting a TAC I/A Series MicroNet controller to an MN-Sx sensor must be run to the sensor and back, in daisy-chain fashion. A wire "spur" must not be used to connect the sensor to the controller.
- While the MN-Sx sensor is not counted as a "node" in the LonWorks network (LON), all LON wiring to the sensor must be counted when determining the length of the FTT wiring segment.


## I/O Wiring

I/O connections include universal inputs, analog outputs, digital inputs, and digital outputs. See Figure-2, Figure-3, and Figure-4 for proper wire terminal information.

Caution: If shielded cable is used, connect only one end of the shield to earth ground at controller.

## Universal Inputs (UI), Analog Outputs (AO), and Digital Inputs (DI)

## Caution:

- Input and output devices cannot share common wiring. Each connected device requires a separate signal and return conductor.
- Power wiring cannot share conduit with UI, AO, S-Link, LON, or DI wiring.


## Note:

- If maximum closed switch voltage is not more than 1.0 V and minimum open switch voltage is at least 4.5 V , then solid state switches may be used for a UI or a DI.
- UI, AO, DI, and S-Link wiring can share a single conduit.

UI, AO, DI, wiring needs at least 24 gage ( 0.51 mm ), twisted pair, voice grade telephone wire. The capacitance between conductors cannot be more than 32 pF per foot ( 0.3 m ). If shielded cable is used, the capacitance between any one conductor and the others, connected to the shield, cannot be more than 60 pF per foot ( 0.3 m ). Table-1 provides wiring specifications.
Table-1 UI, AO, and DI Wiring Specifications.

| Connection | Gage <br> AWG (mm) | Maximum Distance <br> ft. (m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UI, AO, and DI | $18(1.02)$ | $300(91)$ |
|  | $20(.81)$ | $200(61)$ |
|  | $22(.65)$ | $125(38)$ |
|  | $24(.51)$ | $75(23)$ |



Figure-5 Analog Output Connections for 4 to 20 mA and 0 to 10Vdc Actuators.


Figure-6 Universal Input Connections for 10K (with 11K ohm shunt) Thermistor Sensor, 4 to 20mA Transmitter, and 0 to 5 Vdc Transmitters.

## Digital Outputs (DO)

## Caution:

- DO terminals accept one 16 gage ( 1.29 mm ) wire or two 18 gage $(1.02 \mathrm{~mm})$ wires. The selected wire gage must be consistent with the load current rating.
- DO wiring cannot be intermixed with DI, UI, S-Link, LON and AO wiring.
- MN 100, MN 150, and MN 200 controllers are Class 2 devices. Each digital output can support up to $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{Vdc}$ at $1.0 \mathrm{amp}(24 \mathrm{VA})$ pilot duty.

Note: Digital Output wiring can be intermixed with class 2 power wiring.
Each DO is an isolated Form A (SPST) relay. If the transformer is sized correctly, the 24 Vac Class 2 Controller power source (Figure-7) may be used for load power.

Table-2 Relay Output Load Specifications.

| Specification | Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maximum Relay Contact Switched Output Voltage | voltage at 24H <br> terminal |
| Maximum Output Load @ 24 VAC, Pilot Duty | 24 VA |
| Minimum Permissible Load | 10.0 mA at 5Vdc |
| Maximum Off-state Leakage Current | 3.5 mA |
| Minimum Cycles at Rated Load @ 0.4 Power Factor | 300,000 cycles |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Switched output voltage is equivalent to value of input voltage.


Figure-7 DO Loads and Controller Power Sharing Common Transformer.

## Power Supply Wiring

## Caution:

- TAC MicroNet I/A Series Controllers are Class 2 only devices and must be connected to a Class 2 source. Class 2 circuits must not intermix with Class 1 circuits.
- This product contains a non-isolated half-wave rectifier power supply and must not be powered by transformers used to power other devices containing non-isolated full-wave rectifier power supplies. Refer to EN-206, Guidelines for Powering Multiple Devices from a Common Transformer, F-26363, for detailed information.
- Power wiring cannot be intermixed with LON, S-Link, UI, AO, or DI wiring.
- Use a Class 2 power transformer supplying a nominal $24 \mathrm{Vac}(20.4$ to 30 Vac ) with a minimum rating of 15 VA at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ plus digital output loads (144VA using 6 DOs or 96VA using 4 DOs if same transformer is used). The supply to the transformer must be provided with a breaker or disconnect. In European Community, transformer must conform to EN 60742.
- The Class 2 power transformer may be used to power multiple Class 2 powered devices provided that the transformer is properly sized to power all equipment simultaneously and all devices contain the same type of rectifier power supplies or internal isolation.
- The transformer frame must be grounded.
- When powering multiple Class 2 devices from the same Class 2 power transformer, polarity must be observed ( 24 H connected to 24 H and 24 G connected to 24 G ).


## Note:

- Power wiring terminals accept one 16 gage ( 1.29 mm ) or two 18 gage ( 1.02 mm ) wires.
- Power wiring can be intermixed with DO wiring.
- Twisted or untwisted cable can be used for power wiring.
- To preserve the integrity of the network, the LON wiring connecting a TAC I/A Series MicroNet controller to an MN-Sx sensor must be run to the sensor and back, in daisychain fashion. A wire "spur" must not be used to connect the sensor to the controller.

Figure-8 and Figure-9 are acceptable wiring configurations.


Observe Free or Daisy chain topology when making connection to rest of network.
Figure-8 Single Controller Powered from a Separate Class 2 Power Source.


Observe Free or Daisy chain topology when making connection to rest of network.
Figure-9 Multiple Controllers Powered from a Single Class 2 Power Source and Sharing Communications in a Free Topology Segment.

## Checkout

## Mechanical Hardware Checkout

1. Verify wiring between TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensor and controller is installed according to job wiring diagram and national and local wiring codes.

Note: Wiring of the S-Link and TAC MicroNet LoNWorks network between the sensor and the controller is not polarity sensitive.
2. If controller is part of a TAC MicroNet LonWorks network, verify the TP/FT-10 LONWORKS network wiring between controller and other devices is installed according to job wiring diagram and national and local electrical codes.
3. Verify 24 Vac power is provided from a Class 2 power transformer and wiring is installed according to job wiring diagrams and national and local electrical codes.
4. If multiple devices are powered from the same transformer, verify wiring polarity has been maintained between all connected devices ( 24 H connected to 24 H and 24 G connected to 24 G ).
5. If multiple devices are powered from a common transformer, verify all issues associated with powering multiple devices from a common transformer have been addressed.

Note: For more information, refer to EN-206, Guidelines for Powering Multiple Full-Wave and Half-Wave Rectifier Devices from a Common Transformer, F-26363.
6. Verify digital outputs are wired according to job wiring diagram and national and local electrical codes.
7. Make certain current requirements of the controlled device do not exceed rating of controller's digital outputs.

1. Verify controlled equipment is in a manually controlled, safe state.
2. Place controller power breaker in the ON position. See job wiring diagrams.
3. Observe green Data Transmission LED (Figure-10) and do the following:
a. If green Data Transmission LED is steady on or blinking, go to step 4.
b. If green Data Transmission LED is off, check power.
4. Observe red Service LED (Figure-10) and do the following:
a. If the red Service LED is off or flashing, proceed with downloading an application using WorkPlace Tech Tool and configuring the controller with a third party network management tool. Refer to WorkPlace Tech Tool 4.0 Engineering Guide, F-27254, for details on downloading applications.
b. If red Service LED is steady on, turn power to controller OFF, wait five seconds, and turn power ON. If red Service LED is still steady on, turn power OFF and replace controller.


Figure-10 Location of Controller LEDs.

Table-3 LED Indication.

| Indicator | Context | Status | Corrective Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Data Reception LED - amber | Anytime | Blinks when the controller receives data from the LonWorks Network. | None required. |
|  |  | On indicates a possible network connection problem, or a large amount of network traffic is present. | Remove the LonWorks Network connections from the controller and determine if the LED goes off. If the LED does not go off, replace the controller. If the LED does go off, check the network topology (connections to each node, routers, terminators, etc.) and the amount of traffic on the network. |
|  |  | Off indicates that data reception is not taking place. | None Required |
| Data Transmission LED Green | Anytime | Blinks when the controller transmits data to the LonWorks Network. |  |
|  |  | On indicates that the controller is not transmitting data. On also indicates that power is being applied to the controller. |  |
|  |  | Off indicates no power to controller. | Check power |
| Service LED - Red | Power-up | The LED blinks once to indicate successful power-up. |  |
|  | Wink mode | Blinks (3 seconds on, 1 second off) three times to indicate physical location of the controller. If a sensor ( $\mathrm{MN}-\mathrm{Sx}$ ) is connected, its red occupancy LED will flash ( $1 / \mathrm{sec}$ ) during the wink period. | None Required |
|  | Anytime | On indicates that the neuron application is not running. Neuron applications are not field replaceable. | Replace the controller. |
|  | Anytime | Blinks (1/sec) to indicate that the neuron application is loaded, but the neuron's communication parameters are not loaded, are being reloaded, or have been corrupted. Neuron is considered unconfigured. Communication parameters cannot be configured by field personnel. | Use a third party network management tool to commission the controller, or use the change state tool in WorkPlace Tech Tool (version 4.0 or greater) to set the Neuron ${ }^{\circledR}$ to the configured/on-line state. <br> While the controller is unconfigured, WP Tech can be used to download an application, but at the completion of the download, WP Tech versions 4.0 and higher will restore the Neuron to the unconfigured state. |
|  | Anytime | Off may indicate that the neuron application is loaded but the device is off-line. In this state, a pre-loaded HVAC application will not run. | Use a third party network management tool to commission the controller, or use the change state tool in WorkPlace Tech Tool (version 4.0 or greater) to set the Neuron to the configured/on-line state. <br> While the controller is off-line, WP Tech can be used to download an application, but at the completion of the download, WP Tech versions 4.0 and higher will restore the Neuron to the off-line state. |
|  | Anytime | Off usually indicates a normal state. In this state, the controller operates normally, and you can download and/or run HVAC applications. | If the controller is able to accept and/or run a downloaded HVAC application, no action is required. |

Identical pairs of factory barcode labels are attached to each controller. The labels can be used to select controllers for application downloading purposes. Each pair of labels contains a unique Neuron ID. One of the labels remains on the controller permanently; the other label can be placed on a job site plan.

The Neuron ID may be entered into the WorkPlace Tech Tool. The WorkPlace Tech Tool (must be version 4.0 or greater) can then download an application to the selected controller. See WorkPlace Tech Tool 4.0 Users Guide, F-27255, for additional information.

Caution: Do not hold service pin button when selecting a controller. Holding the service pin button for 6 seconds or longer will completely unconfigure controller. See WorkPlace Tech Tool 4.0 Engineering Guide, F-27254, for additional information.

The service pin button is also used to select controllers. When this button is pressed, the controller sends a broadcast message containing its Neuron ID to the online or connected WorkPlace Tech Tool. After the message is received, the controller can be selected for application downloading. See WorkPlace Tech Tool 4.0 Users Guide, F-27255, for additional information.

## Service

Components within MN 100, MN 150, and MN 200 controllers cannot be field repaired. If there is a problem with a controller, follow the steps below before contacting your local TAC office.

1. Make sure controllers are connected and communicating to desired devices.
2. Check all sensors and controlled devices are properly connected and responding correctly.
3. If controller is operating, make sure the correct profile and application is loaded by checking the LonMARK Program ID and the nvoDevicelnfo using Work PLace Tech Tool. For more information, see WorkPlace Tech Tool 4.0 Engineering Guide, F-27254.
4. Record precise hardware setup indicating the following:

- Version numbers of applications software.
- Controller firmware version number.
- Information regarding the WorkPlace Tech Tool.
- A complete description of difficulties encountered.

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## Product Description

Pub. No. 91G100PRDESC_1-1

## EnFlex G-100 Control Server

EnFlex has raised the performance and versatility bar with its G-100 Control Server. This Linux network server enables a user to integrate and connect multiple existing facility systems and devices to a common enterprise network. The G-100 is a cost-effective platform that will network enable and extend the life of legacy facility control systems that presently depend on proprietary serial communications. The G-100 also connects to and consolidates information from other "network" enabled devices to fully integrate facility management and reporting. Users at the enterprise and/or local level now have the ability to easily monitor and control building systems through web pages and eliminate the need for extensive training on proprietary software interfaces.


## G-100 Control Server

The G-100 is shipped with the complete EnFlex Application Software environment, including EnFlex Script ${ }^{\circledR}$, EnFlex Connect ${ }^{\top \mathrm{M}}$, and an embedded Web Server. Through the extensive library of EnFlex

The software on the G-100 is fully compatible with the EnFlex software on other EnFlex control servers as well as SNMP capable hosts on the network. Multiple EnFlex control servers, each connected to local systems and devices, can be linked via a local or wide area network to provide unlimited expansion, configuration, and reporting capabilities.

The G-100 also has keyboard and video monitor connections to support local control functions, status display, troubleshooting, configuration, and troubleshooting of connected devices. The G-100 can also be configured to accommodate 3 pulse inputs, as well as unique user requirements such as touch screen applications, a hard disk drive, parallel port connection, floppy disk, and PC104 bus devices. Contact EnFlex for unique user requirements.

## Features

- Embedded EnFlex software, Web server, and TCPIIP Networking
- Linux operating system
- 586 class processor with 64 MB RAM
- 32 MB Flash with space for user programs and data
- 10/100 Mbps Ethernet port
- 2 serial ports for connecting to external devices
- Video and keyboard ports
- Additional RAM, data storage, and PC104 options available
- Optional 3 pulse counter inputs
device drivers, the G-100 supports a large number of third party systems and devices. Additional interfaces may be developed by users for 3rd party equipment that communicate over RS-232, RS-485, Ethernet, or other proprietary networks (e.g.

LonWorks). The G-100 provides a complete implementation of TCP/IP networking, including HTTP, SLIP, PPP, NFS, etc. It also supports a range of TCP/IP services such as FTP, Telnet, etc.

The G-100 is powered by an external 5 VDC regulated power supply that plugs into any 120 VAC outlet. The DC power supply, included with the G100, facilitates faster field installation of the controller.

The G-100 control server is enclosed in a rugged and compact 5.8" X 8.1" X 2.4" aluminum case that can be mounted in any position. The G-100 is designed to operate in a $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ environment and can thus be located outdoors if protected from direct exposure to weather.

EnFlex software provides connectivity to a number of enterprise software and facility information systems. Contact EnFlex for a list of interfaces, device drivers, and facility management solutions.

## Device Interfaces

| Type | Media | Connector | Protocols |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ethernet | 10/100 Base T | RJ-45 | TCP/IP |
| RS-232 | Seven-wire serial | DB-9 | Modem, User Defined |
| (COM1) |  |  |  |
| RS-232/485 <br> (COM2) | Seven wire RS-232 or 2 <br> wire RS-485 | DB-9 / Terminals | Modem, User Defined |
| PC104 | ISA/PCI Bus | PC104 | Modem, User Defined |
| Pulse Counters <br> (Optional) | 3 inputs, 5 VDC | Terminals | Contact closure |
| Optional USB | Serial | USB | USB |
| Video Port |  | DB-15 | VGA |
| Keyboard Port |  | Miniature DIN |  |

## Applications

- Third-party device integration
- Linking disparate Energy Management Systems
- Distributed Generation monitoring and control
- Intelligent demand limiting and load curtailment
- Facility alarm and exception reporting
- Common Enterprise facility gateway
- Local web enabling of facility controls
- Real-time metering and sub-metering
- Environmental and tank monitoring
- Advanced lighting and HVAC control
- Data logging and trending
- Wireless network management

91G100PRDESC_1-1

Medium Type I Enclosures


## Application

Designed for use in control and instrumentation applications in areas which do not require oil-tight and dust-tight specifications.

## Construction

- 16 or 14 gauge steel
- Mounting holes on back of enclosure

Finish
ANSI 61 gray polyester powder paint finish inside and out over phosphatized surfaces. Optional solid panels are white and optional perforated panels are gray.

Industry Standards
UL 50, File No. E27567: Type I (see Table)
NEMA/EEMAC Type I
CSA, File No. LL42 I84: Type I
IEC 60529, IP30
Accessories
Cylinder Lock Kit Electric Heater Electrical Interlock Grounding Device Panels (see Table)
Rack Mounting Angle Kit
"T" Handle Latch Kit
Touch-Up Paint (ATPPY6I)
Window Kit

## Features

- Doors have butt hinges
- Collar studs provided for mounting optional panel
- Slotted flush latches. Optional latches available (see next page).


Standard Slotted Flush Latch

"T" Handle Latch Kit AL7A (optional)


| Standard Sizes Medium Type I Enclosures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enclosure <br> Catalog <br> Number | Enclosure <br> Size <br> AxBxC | Panel <br> Catalog <br> Number ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Perf. Panel <br> Catalog <br> Number ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Panel Size DxE | Panel <br> Gauge | Mount G |  | J | Q | P | F | K |
| A16N12ALP | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \times 12.00 \times 6.62 \\ & (406 \times 305 \times 168) \end{aligned}$ | A16N12MP | A16N12MPP | $\begin{aligned} & 13.00 \times 10.50 \\ & (330 \times 267) \end{aligned}$ | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.88 \\ & (353) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.00 \\ & (178) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & \text { (64) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & (27) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & \text { (8) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6.00 \\ & (152) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & (38) \end{aligned}$ |
| A16N16ALP | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \times 16.00 \times 6.62 \\ & (406 \times 406 \times 168) \end{aligned}$ | A16N16MP | A16N16MPP | $\begin{aligned} & 13.00 \times 14.50 \\ & (330 \times 368) \end{aligned}$ | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.88 \\ & (353) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.00 \\ & (279) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & \text { (64) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & \text { (27) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & \text { (8) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00 \\ & (152) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & (38) \end{aligned}$ |
| A16N20ALP | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \times 20.00 \times 6.62 \\ & (406 \times 508 \times 168) \end{aligned}$ | A16N20MP | A16N20MPP | $\begin{aligned} & 13.00 \times 18.50 \\ & (330 \times 470) \end{aligned}$ | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.88 \\ & (353) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.00 \\ & (381) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & \text { (64) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & (27) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & (8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00 \\ & (152) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & (38) \end{aligned}$ |
| A20N16ALP | $\begin{aligned} & 20.00 \times 16.00 \times 6.62 \\ & (508 \times 406 \times 168) \end{aligned}$ | A20N16MP | A20N16MPP | $\begin{aligned} & 17.00 \times 14.50 \\ & (432 \times 368) \end{aligned}$ | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 17.88 \\ & (454) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.00 \\ & (279) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & \text { (64) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & \text { (27) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & (8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00 \\ & (152) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & (38) \end{aligned}$ |
| A20N20ALP | $\begin{aligned} & 20.00 \times 20.00 \times 6.62 \\ & (508 \times 508 \times 168) \end{aligned}$ | A20N20MP | A20N20MPP | $\begin{aligned} & 17.00 \times 18.50 \\ & (432 \times 470) \end{aligned}$ | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 17.88 \\ & (454) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.00 \\ & (381) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & \text { (64) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & \text { (27) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & \text { (8) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00 \\ & (152) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & (38) \end{aligned}$ |
| A24N16ALP | $\begin{aligned} & 24.00 \times 16.00 \times 6.62 \\ & (610 \times 406 \times 168) \end{aligned}$ | A24N16MP | A24N16MPP | $\begin{aligned} & 21.00 \times 14.50 \\ & (533 \times 368) \end{aligned}$ | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.88 \\ & (556) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.00 \\ & (279) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & \text { (64) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & \text { (27) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & (8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00 \\ & (152) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & (38) \end{aligned}$ |
| A24N20ALP | $\begin{aligned} & 24.00 \times 20.00 \times 6.62 \\ & (610 \times 508 \times 168) \end{aligned}$ | A24N20MP | A24N20MPP | $\begin{aligned} & 21.00 \times 18.50 \\ & (533 \times 470) \end{aligned}$ | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.88 \\ & (556) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.00 \\ & (381) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & \text { (64) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & (27) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & \text { (8) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00 \\ & (152) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & (38) \end{aligned}$ |
| A24N24ALP | $\begin{aligned} & 24.00 \times 24.00 \times 6.62 \\ & (610 \times 610 \times 168) \end{aligned}$ | A24N24MP | A24N24MPP ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.00 \times 22.50 \\ & (533 \times 572) \end{aligned}$ | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.88 \\ & (556) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.00 \\ & (483) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & \text { (64) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & \text { (27) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & (8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00 \\ & (152) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & (38) \end{aligned}$ |
| A30N24ALP | $\begin{aligned} & 30.00 \times 24.00 \times 6.62 \\ & (762 \times 610 \times 168) \end{aligned}$ | A30N24MP | A30N24MPP ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.00 \times 22.50 \\ & (660 \times 572) \end{aligned}$ | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.50 \\ & (699) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.75 \\ & (425) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.62 \\ & \text { (92) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \\ & (32) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.44 \\ & (11) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00 \\ & (152) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.00 \\ & (51) \end{aligned}$ |
| A36N24ALP | $\begin{aligned} & 36.00 \times 24.00 \times 6.62 \\ & (914 \times 610 \times 168) \end{aligned}$ | A36N24MP | A36N24MPP b | $\begin{aligned} & 32.00 \times 22.50 \\ & (813 \times 572) \end{aligned}$ | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 33.50 \\ & (851) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.75 \\ & (425) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.62 \\ & (92) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \\ & (32) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.44 \\ & (11) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00 \\ & (152) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.00 \\ & (51) \end{aligned}$ |
| A36N30ALP | $\begin{aligned} & 36.00 \times 30.00 \times 6.62 \\ & (914 \times 762 \times 168) \end{aligned}$ | A36N30MP | A36N30MPP ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.00 \times 28.50 \\ & (813 \times 724) \end{aligned}$ | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 33.50 \\ & (851) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.75 \\ & (578) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.62 \\ & (92) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \\ & \text { (32) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.44 \\ & \text { (11) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00 \\ & (152) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.00 \\ & \text { (51) } \end{aligned}$ |
| A16N12BLP | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \times 12.00 \times 8.62 \\ & (406 \times 305 \times 219) \end{aligned}$ | A16N12MP | A16N12MPP | $\begin{aligned} & 13.00 \times 10.50 \\ & (330 \times 267) \end{aligned}$ | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.88 \\ & (353) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.00 \\ & (178) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & \text { (64) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & (27) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & (8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & (38) \end{aligned}$ |
| A20N12BLP | $\begin{aligned} & 20.00 \times 12.00 \times 8.62 \\ & (508 \times 305 \times 219) \end{aligned}$ | A20N12MP | A20N12MPP | $\begin{aligned} & 17.00 \times 10.50 \\ & (432 \times 267) \end{aligned}$ | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 17.88 \\ & (454) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.00 \\ & (178) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & \text { (64) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & \text { (27) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & (8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & (38) \end{aligned}$ |
| A20N16BLP | $\begin{aligned} & 20.00 \times 16.00 \times 8.62 \\ & (508 \times 406 \times 219) \end{aligned}$ | A20N16MP | A20N16MPP | $\begin{aligned} & 17.00 \times 14.50 \\ & (432 \times 368) \end{aligned}$ | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 17.88 \\ & (454) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.00 \\ & (279) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & \text { (64) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & \text { (27) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & (8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & (38) \end{aligned}$ |
| A20N20BLP | $\begin{aligned} & 20.00 \times 20.00 \times 8.62 \\ & (508 \times 508 \times 219) \end{aligned}$ | A20N20MP | A20N20MPP | $\begin{aligned} & 17.00 \times 18.50 \\ & (432 \times 470) \end{aligned}$ | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 17.88 \\ & (454) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.00 \\ & (381) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & \text { (64) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & \text { (27) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & (8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & (38) \end{aligned}$ |
| A24N20BLP | $\begin{aligned} & 24.00 \times 20.00 \times 8.62 \\ & (610 \times 508 \times 219) \end{aligned}$ | A24N20MP | A24N20MPP | $\begin{aligned} & 21.00 \times 18.50 \\ & (533 \times 470) \end{aligned}$ | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.88 \\ & (556) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.00 \\ & (381) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & \text { (64) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & \text { (27) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & \text { (8) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & (38) \end{aligned}$ |
| A24N24BLP | $\begin{aligned} & 24.00 \times 24.00 \times 8.62 \\ & (610 \times 610 \times 219) \end{aligned}$ | A24N24MP | A24N24MPP ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.00 \times 22.50 \\ & (533 \times 572) \end{aligned}$ | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.88 \\ & (556) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.00 \\ & (483) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & \text { (64) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & (27) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & \text { (8) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & (38) \end{aligned}$ |
| A30N20BLP | $\begin{aligned} & 30.00 \times 20.00 \times 8.62 \\ & (762 \times 508 \times 219) \end{aligned}$ | A30N20MP | A30N20MPP b | $\begin{aligned} & 26.00 \times 18.50 \\ & (660 \times 470) \end{aligned}$ | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.50 \\ & (699) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.00 \\ & (381) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & \text { (64) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \\ & (32) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.44 \\ & (11) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.00 \\ & (51) \end{aligned}$ |
| A30N24BLP | $\begin{aligned} & 30.00 \times 24.00 \times 8.62 \\ & (762 \times 610 \times 219) \end{aligned}$ | A30N24MP | A30N24MPP ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.00 \times 22.50 \\ & (660 \times 572) \end{aligned}$ | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.50 \\ & (699) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.75 \\ & (425) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.62 \\ & \text { (92) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \\ & (32) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.44 \\ & \text { (11) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.00 \\ & (51) \end{aligned}$ |
| A30N30BLP | $\begin{aligned} & 30.00 \times 30.00 \times 8.62 \\ & (762 \times 762 \times 219) \end{aligned}$ | A30N30MP | A30N30MPP b | $\begin{aligned} & 26.00 \times 28.50 \\ & (660 \times 724) \end{aligned}$ | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.50 \\ & (699) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.75 \\ & (578) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.62 \\ & \text { (92) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \\ & \text { (32) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.44 \\ & (11) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.00 \\ & \text { (51) } \end{aligned}$ |
| A36N24BLP | $\begin{aligned} & 36.00 \times 24.00 \times 8.62 \\ & (914 \times 610 \times 219) \end{aligned}$ | A36N24MP | A36N24MPP ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.00 \times 22.50 \\ & (813 \times 572) \end{aligned}$ | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 33.50 \\ & (851) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.75 \\ & (425) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.62 \\ & \text { (92) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \\ & (32) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.44 \\ & (11) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.00 \\ & \text { (51) } \end{aligned}$ |
| A36N30BLP | $\begin{aligned} & 36.00 \times 30.00 \times 8.62 \\ & (914 \times 762 \times 219) \end{aligned}$ | A36N30MP | A36N30MPP ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.00 \times 28.50 \\ & (813 \times 724) \end{aligned}$ | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 33.50 \\ & (851) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.75 \\ & (578) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.62 \\ & \text { (92) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \\ & (32) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.44 \\ & (11) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \\ & (203) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.00 \\ & (51) \end{aligned}$ |
| A18N18CLP | $\begin{aligned} & 18.00 \times 18.00 \times 10.62 \\ & (441 \times 441 \times 270) \end{aligned}$ | A18N18MP | A18N18MPP | $\begin{aligned} & 15.00 \times 16.50 \\ & (381 \times 419) \end{aligned}$ | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.88 \\ & (403) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.00 \\ & (330) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & (64) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & \text { (27) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & \text { (8) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.00 \\ & (254) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & (38) \end{aligned}$ |
| A24N20CLP | $\begin{aligned} & 24.00 \times 20.00 \times 10.62 \\ & (610 \times 508 \times 270) \end{aligned}$ | A24N20MP | A24N20MPP | $\begin{aligned} & 21.00 \times 18.50 \\ & (533 \times 470) \end{aligned}$ | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.88 \\ & (556) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.00 \\ & (381) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & \text { (64) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & \text { (27) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & \text { (8) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.00 \\ & (254) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & (38) \end{aligned}$ |
| A30N24CLP | $\begin{aligned} & 24.00 \times 24.00 \times 10.62 \\ & (610 \times 610 \times 321) \end{aligned}$ | A30N24MP | A30N24MPP ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.00 \times 22.50 \\ & (533 \times 572) \end{aligned}$ | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.88 \\ & (556) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.00 \\ & (483) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & (64) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & \text { (27) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & (8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.00 \\ & (305) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & (38) \end{aligned}$ |
| A24N24DLP | $\begin{aligned} & 24.00 \times 24.00 \times 12.62 \\ & (610 \times 610 \times 321) \end{aligned}$ | A24N24MP | A24N24MPP b | $\begin{aligned} & 21.00 \times 22.50 \\ & (533 \times 572) \end{aligned}$ | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.88 \\ & (556) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.00 \\ & (483) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.50 \\ & \text { (64) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 \\ & (27) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.31 \\ & (8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.00 \\ & (305) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & (38) \end{aligned}$ |
| A30N24DLP | $\begin{aligned} & 30.00 \times 24.00 \times 12.62 \\ & (762 \times 610 \times 321) \end{aligned}$ | A30N24MP | A30N24MPP ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.00 \times 22.50 \\ & (660 \times 724) \end{aligned}$ | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.50 \\ & (699) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.75 \\ & (425) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.62 \\ & \text { (92) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \\ & (32) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.44 \\ & \text { (11) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.00 \\ & (305) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.00 \\ & (51) \end{aligned}$ |
| A36N30DLP | $\begin{aligned} & 36.00 \times 30.00 \times 12.62 \\ & (914 \times 762 \times 321) \end{aligned}$ | A36N30MP | A36N30MPP ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.00 \times 28.50 \\ & (813 \times 724) \end{aligned}$ | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 33.50 \\ & (851) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.75 \\ & (578) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.62 \\ & \text { (92) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \\ & (32) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.44 \\ & (11) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.00 \\ & (305) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.00 \\ & (51) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

[^1]PX SERIES


## NOTICE

- This product is not intended for life or safety applications.
- Do not install this product in hazardous or classified locations.
- Read and understand the instructions before installing this product.
- Turn off all power supplying equipment before working on it.
- The installer is responsible for conformance to all applicable codes.


## PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION



## DIMENSIONS



Note: Probe is factory-installed on the PXD and included but not factory-installed on the PXU models. No probe is included with the PXP model.

## Digital Pressure Transducer Dry Media

## Installer's Specifications

| Media Compatibility | Dry air or inert gas |
| :--- | ---: |
| Input Power | 12-30VDC, or 24VAC nominal |
| Output | Field-selectable: 2-wire, loop-powered 4-20mA |
|  | (DC only, clipped and capped), or 3-wire 0-5V/0-10V |

Pressure Ranges: $\quad$ PX:01 Bidirectional: $\pm 0.1 / \pm 0.25 / \pm 0.5 / \pm 1.0^{\prime \prime}$ W.C. F.S., switch selectable Unidirectional: $25 \mathrm{~Pa} / 50 \mathrm{~Pa} / 100 \mathrm{~Pa} / 250 \mathrm{~Pa}$, F.S., switch selectable Bidirectional: $\pm 25 \mathrm{~Pa} / \pm 50 \mathrm{~Pa} / \pm 100 \mathrm{~Pa} / \pm 250 \mathrm{~Pa}$, F.S., switch selectable
$\overline{\mathrm{PX}: 02 \quad \text { Unidirectional: } 1.0 / 2.5 / 5.0 / 10^{\prime \prime} \text { W.C. F.S., switch selectable }}$

Bidirectional: $\pm 1.0 / \pm 2.5 / \pm 5.0 / \pm 10^{\prime \prime}$ W.C. F.S., switch selectable Unidirectional: $0.250 \mathrm{kPa} / 0.500 \mathrm{kPa} / 1.000 \mathrm{kPa} / 2.500 \mathrm{kPa}$, F.S., switch selectable Bidirectional: $\pm 0.250 \mathrm{kPa} / \pm 0.500 \mathrm{kPa} / \pm 1.000 \mathrm{kPa} / \pm 2.500 \mathrm{kPa}$, F.S., switch selectable PXU: $05 \quad$ Unidirectional: $0.1 / 0.025 / 0.5 / 1.0 / 2.5 / 5 / 10^{\prime \prime}$ W.C. F.S., switch selectable Bidirectional: $\pm 0.1 / 0.25 / 0.5 / 1.0 / 2.5 / 5 / 10^{\prime \prime}$ W.C. F.S., switch selectable Unidirectional: $25 \mathrm{~Pa} / 50 \mathrm{~Pa} / 100 \mathrm{~Pa} / 250 \mathrm{~Pa} / 0.5 \mathrm{kPa} / 1 \mathrm{kPa} / 2.5 \mathrm{kPa}$ F.S., switch selectable Bidirectional: $\pm 25 \mathrm{~Pa} / 50 \mathrm{~Pa} / 100 \mathrm{~Pa} / 250 \mathrm{~Pa} / 0.5 \mathrm{kPa} / 1 \mathrm{kPa} / 2.5 \mathrm{kPa} . \mathrm{S}$., switch selectable
Response Time Standard: T95 in 20 sec, Fast: T95 in 2 sec, jumper selectable
Mode Unidirectional or bidirectional, jumper selectable

| Display (option) | Signed 3-1/2 digit LCD, indicates pressure, overrange indicator |
| :--- | ---: |
| Proof Pressure | 3 psid (20.6kPa) |
| Burst Pressure | 5 psid $(34.5 \mathrm{kPa})$ |


| Accuracy | $\pm 1 \%$ F.S. (Combined linearity and hysteresis) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Temperature Effect | 1 1" (250Pa) models: $0.05 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; 10 \mathrm{l} \mathrm{\prime}$ ( 2.5 kPa ) models: $0.01 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | (Relative to $\left.25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) 0^{\circ}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ}\right.$ to $122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| Zero Drift (1-year) | 1" (250Pa) models: $2.0 \%$ max.; 10" (2.5kPa) models: $0.5 \%$ max. |
| Zero Adjust | Pushbutton auto-zero and digital input (2-pos terminal block) |
| Operating Environment | $0^{\circ}-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ}\right.$ to 140 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) 0 to $90 \%$ RH non-condensing |
| Fittings | Brass barb; 0.24" (6.1mm) o.d. |
| Physical | UL 94 V -0 Fire Retardant ABS |

EMC Conformance: EN 61000-6-3:2001 Class B, EN 61000-6-1:2001, EN 61000-3-2:2000, EN 61000-3-3:2001, EMC Test Methods: CISPR 22:1997 (Amended A1:2000, Class B A2:2002), IEC 61000-4-2:2002, IEC 61000-4-3:2006, IEC 61000-4-4:2004, IEC 61000-4-5:2001, IEC 61000-4-6:2004, IEC 61000-4-8:2001, IEC 61000-4-11:2004. EMC Special Note: Connect this product to a DC distribution network or an AC/DC power adaptor with proper SURGE PROTECTION (EN 61000-6-1:2001 specification requirements).

## QUICK INSTALL

1. Plan the installation. Panel or duct mount?
2. For duct mounting, thread the probe into the rear of the device housing.
3. Configure the internal tubing for the selected installation method.
4. Mount the housing vertically.

## INSTALLATION

1. Plan the installation. Panel or duct mount?
2. For duct mount applications, thread the probe into the back of the device housing.
3. Configure the internal tubing for the selected installation method as shown below. Use the larger diameter tubing for the duct mount configuration.

4. Mount transducer (see the screw hole diagram, right). Position transducer vertically.



Differential Pressure

5. Determine length of pilot tubing needed.

## WIRING \& CONFIGURATION

Connect transmitter to control system and power supply as indicated below. Optional: Connect ZERO terminals to digital output (contact closure) of control system.
Use switch to select voltage $(\mathrm{V})$ or current ( mA ) mode.
Jumper JP4: select 0-10V or 0-5V output span. (Voltage mode only).
Jumper JP5: select bidirectional or unidirectional mode.
Jumper JP7: select inches W.C. or Pascal scale
Jumper JP8: select fast or standard response time.
Align the arrow (not the slot) on the rotary switch to desired full-scale range. LCD models will momentarily indicate selected range.

## OPERATION

IMPORTANT: PX Series employ ceramic capacitive sensors and sophisticated temperature compensation circuitry. Sensor achieves best accuracy after initial warm-up period. During the first few minutes of operation, readings at zero pressure and lowest pressure ranges will appear erroneous. Following this initial warm-up period, PX Series will maintain specified accuracy and stability.

LCD DISPLAY: Display momentarily indicates range "SET" when selection is made. Pressure is normally indicated on display. Units are in inches water column (in. W.C.), Pascals ( Pa ) or kilopascals ( kPa ) as indicated on the display. Display shows OVER when pressure is over range.

ZERO: Press and hold the ZERO pushbutton for 2 seconds or provide contact closure on 'AUX ZERO' terminal to automatically reset output and display to zero pressure. To protect the unit from accidental zero, this feature is enabled only when detected pressure is within about 0.1 in . W.C. ( 25 Pa ) of factory calibration.

## Wiring Diagrams



## Range Selection Guide

| PX01 |  |  | PX02 |  | PX05 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rotary <br> Switch <br> Position | Inches <br> W.C. | Pascal | Inches <br> W.C. | Pascal | Inches <br> W.C. | Pascal |
| 0 | 0.1 | 25 | 1 | 250 | 0.1 | 25 |
| 1 | 0.25 | 50 | 1 | 250 | 0.25 | 50 |
| 2 | 0.5 | 100 | 1 | 250 | 0.5 | 100 |
| 3 | 1 | 250 | 1 | 250 | 1 | 250 |
| 4 | 1 | 250 | 2.5 | 0.5 kPa | 2.5 | 0.5 kPa |
| 5 | 1 | 250 | 5 | 1 kPa | 5 | 1 kPa |
| 6 | 1 | 250 | 10 | 2.5 kPa | 10 | 2.5 kPa |
| 7 | 1 | 250 | 10 | 2.5 kPa | 10 | 2.5 kPa |

3 -wire, $0-5 \mathrm{~V} / 0-10 \mathrm{~V}$



T-201
T-202
T-203
T-204
T-205
T-206
T-223
T-249
T-255

For supplying low voltage power to operate control equipment. Primarily for mounting in control centers in conjunction with disconnect switch and overload circuit breaker. Device: T-206, T-201, T-255 and T-249 are provided with a plate on the primary side for mounting on


Figure 1
standard 4 -inch outlet box. Secondary connection is screw terminals for T-206 and provision for flexible conduit connection on the T-201 and T-249. 85 VA and 170 VA transformers are provided with mounting feet for panel mounting, and wire leads.


Figure 2

| Part No. | Capacity VA | Primary <br> Voltage | Secondary Voltage | Frequency (Hz) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Figure } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Dimensions: mm (inches) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | A | B | C | D | E |
| T-201 | 50 | 120 | 24 | 60 | 1 | 111[4-3/8] | - | - | - | - |
| T-202 | 85 | 120 | 24 | 60 | 2 | 95[3-3/4] | $80[3-1 / 8]$ | 83[3-1/4] | 83[3-1/4] | 46[1-13/16] |
| T-203 | 170 | 120 | 24 | 60 | 2 | 95[3-3/4] | 80[3-1/8] | 108[4-1/4] | 83[3-1/4] | 71[2-13/16] |
| T-204 | 240 | 120 | 24 | 60 | 2 | 115[4-1/2] | 95[3-3/4] | 118[4-5/8] | 95[3-3/4] | 82[3-7/32] |
| T-205 | 375 | 120 | 24 | 60 | 2 | 115[4-1/2] | 95[3-3/4] | 150[5-7/8] | 95[3-3/4] | 114[4-15/32] |
| T-206 | 10 | 120 | 24 | 60 | 1 | 48[1-7/8] | - | - | - | - |
| T-223 | 170 | $208 \quad 240$ | 24 | 60 | 2 | 95[3-3/4] | 80[3-1/8] | 108[4-1/4] | 83[3-1/4] | 71[2-13/16] |
| T-249 | 50 | $\begin{array}{\|ll\|} \hline 480 & 240 \\ 277 & 208 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 120 | 60 | 1 | 111[4-3/8] | - | - | - | - |
| T-255-120 | 20 | 120 | 24 | 50/60 | 1 | 54[2-1/8] | - | - | - | - |
| T-255-277 | 30 | 277 | 24 | 50/60 | 1 | 54[2-1/8] | - | - | - | - |



## SECTION 4

## Field Materials

| Part \# | Description | Manufacturer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MN-S3 | IA MICRONET S-LINK SENSOR W/OV | TAC AUTOMATION |
| TSMN-90220-850 | 10K THRMSTR 11K SHNT\&PRGM JACK | TAC COMPONENTS |
| MS40-7043 | DURADRV ACT ELEC SR 0-10 VDC | TAC COMPONENTS |
| BAP-10K-3(11K)-D-8 | DUCT UNIT 8" | BLDG AUTOMATION PRODUCTS |
| BAP-10K-3(11K)-O-WP | OUTSIDE AIR SENSOR IN WEATHER | BLDG AUTOMATION PRODUCTS |
| FUN-RIBX24BA | ENC INTRNL ADJ CUR SENS\&RELAY | FUNCTIONAL DEVICES |
| FUN-RIBXLCA | RELAY \& CURRENT SENSOR COMBO, | FUNCTIONAL DEVICES |
| AMX24-MFT US A03 | NON-SPRING RETURN ACTUATOR, 180 IN-LB | BELIMO |
| NMX24-MFT US A03 | NON-SPRING RETURN ACTUATOR, 90 IN-LB | BELIMO |
| LMB24-MFT US A03 | NON-SPRING RETURN ACTUATOR, 45 IN-LB | BELIMO |
| DMPR-KC001 | Support Bracket with bearing | DELTA |
| DMPR-KC203 | Drive arm \& u-bolt kit | DELTA |
| MAC-A520-2A1 | STATIC PRESSURE SENSOR, 8" ALU | MAMAC SYSTEMS |
| H300 | CURRENT SWITCH; 0.1-135A; N.0. | VERIS |
| E112-908 | SPLIT CORE CURRENT SWITCH; 1-1 | VERIS |
| VER-CWLSXX | WALL MTD CO2 TRAN/LCD DISP \& A | VERIS |
| VER-GWMXS | CO2 SENSOR - WALL MTD 4-20MA | VERIS |
| VER-H8036-0400-3 | MODBUS NETWORK POWER METER | VERIS |

## Application

TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensors are wall-mounted digital temperature and humidity sensors for use with TAC I/A Series MicroNet Controllers. These sensors feature Sensor Link (S-Link) communication protocol that provides a simple two wire interface for power and exchange of sensor and subbase information. Available in twelve models, these TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensors provide integral analog to digital conversion for elimination of electrical interference between sensor and controller. An optional wiring connection allows access to the TAC MicroNet LonWorks ${ }^{\circledR}$ network (LON ${ }^{\circledR}$ ) via a LonWorks network


MN-S1
MN-S1HT jack on the left side of each sensor. This jack allows direct connection to a PC running WorkPlace Tech Tool (WP Tech) or a third party Network Management Tool. Each sensor also provides an S-Link jack on the right side for connecting to a PDA running Pocket TAC I/A software.

TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensors are suitable for direct-wall, $2 \times 4$ electrical box, 1/4 DIN electrical box, or surface box mounting.

## Model Chart

See Table-1 on page 2 for a chart of the models.


MN-S4-FCS MN-S4HT-FCS


MN-S5
MN-S5HT

Table-1 MN-Sxxx Model Chart.

| Model |  | Description | Keypad | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature Sensor | Temperature and Humidity Sensor |  |  |  |
| MN-S1 | MN-S1HT | Sensor only | None | None |
| MN-S2 | MN-S2HT | Sensor with override | One-button | LED Override Status Indication |
| MN-S3 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\mathrm{MN}-\mathrm{S}^{\text {H }} \mathrm{T}^{\text {b }}$ | Sensor with setpoint adjustment and override | Three-button | Digital LCD ${ }^{\text {a }}$ and LED Override Status Indication |
| MN-S4 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | MN-S4HT ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Sensor with setpoint, override, and controller mode functions | Six-button | Digital LCD ${ }^{C}$ and LED Override Status Indication |
| MN-S4-FCS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | MN-S4HT-FCS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Sensor with setpoint, On/Off and Fan speed functions | Six-button | Digital LCD ${ }^{\text {C }}$ and LED Fan Status Indication |
| MN-S5 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | MN-S5HT ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Sensor with setpoint, override, controller mode functions, and emergency heat key | Seven-button | Digital LCD ${ }^{\text {c }}$, LED Override Status, and Emergency Heat Indication |

a LCD displays value and setpoint.
b Allows viewing of alarms and diagnostics.
c LCD displays values, setpoints, and controller mode functions.

## Applicable Documentation

| F-Number | Description | Audience | Purpose |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F-26266 | TAC I/A Series MicroNet 100, 150, and 200 Series Controllers Installation Instructions | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides step-by-step mounting and installation instructions for the TAC I/A Series MicroNet 100, 150, and 200 Series Controllers. Also includes checkout and LED indication sections. |
| F-26617 | TAC I/A Series MicroNet 50 Series Controllers Installation Instructions | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides step-by-step mounting and installation instructions for the TAC I/A Series MicroNet 50 Series Controller. Also includes checkout and LED indication sections. |
| F-26282 | TAC I/A Series MicroNet VAV Series (MNL-V1RVx and MNL-V2RVx) Controllers Installation Instructions | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides step-by-step mounting and installation instructions for the TAC I/A Series MicroNet MNL-V1RVx and MNL-V2RVx VAV Controllers. Also includes checkout and LED indication sections. |
| F-26284 | TAC I/A Series MicroNet VAV Series (MNL-V3RVx) Controller Installation Instructions | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides step-by-step mounting and installation instructions for the TAC I/A Series MicroNet MNL-V3RVx VAV Controller. Also includes checkout and LED indication sections. |
| F-26887 | TAC I/A Series MicroNet Fan Coil Controllers with High Voltage Relay(s) Installation Instructions | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides step-by-step mounting and installation instructions for the TAC I/A Series MicroNet MNL-11RF2 and MNL-13RF2 Controllers. Includes instructions for network wiring, installation on a LonWorks network, checkout, and LED indication. |
| F-26580 | TAC I/A Series WorkPlace Tech Tool Engineering Guide (for version 3.1) | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides engineering and technical information for applying and using all aspects of WorkPlace Tech Tool, version 3.1 software. |
| F-26988 | TAC I/A Series WorkPlace Tech Tool 3.2 Engineering Guide | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides engineering and technical information for applying and using all aspects of WorkPlace Tech Tool, version 3.2 software. |
| F-27254 | TAC I/A Series WorkPlace Tech Tool 4.0 Engineering Guide | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides engineering and technical information for applying and using all aspects of WorkPlace Tech Tool, version 4.0 software. |
| F-26507 | TAC I/A Series MicroNet System Engineering Guide | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides engineering and technical information to assist in designing a complete TAC MicroNet controller system using different architectures, components, and software. |
| F-26304 | TAC I/A Series WorkPlace Tech Tool User's Guide (for version 3.1) | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides step-by-step instructions for using WorkPlace Tech Tool, version 3.1 software. |
| F-26987 | TAC I/A Series WorkPlace Tech 3.2 Tool User's Guide | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides step-by-step instructions for using WorkPlace Tech Tool, version 3.2 software. |
| F-27255 | TAC I/A Series WorkPlace Tech 4.0 Tool User's Guide | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides step-by-step instructions for using WorkPlace Tech Tool, version 4.0 software. |

## Inspection

## Requirements

## Precautions

$\triangle$

The TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensor is packaged disassembled in one box and consists of three major parts:

- A pre-wirable base plate for wiring to the controller S-Link and TAC MicroNet LonWorks network (LON) connections
- An electronic assembly containing the sensors and associated circuitry
- A removable cover

Inspect carton for damage. If damaged, notify carrier immediately. Inspect sensors for damage upon receipt.
(These items not provided)

- Installer must be a qualified technician
- Job wiring diagrams
- Tools:
- Drill and bits for mounting screws
- Level
- Static protection wrist strap
- Two mounting screws (dry-wall anchors for direct-wall mount)
- Accessories (if required)
- AT-1104 Cast aluminum guard with steel base plate
- AT-1155 Clear plastic guard with solid and ring base, tumbler type key lock
- AT-1163 Wire guard with steel base plate
- MNA-STAT-1 Replacement covers (qty. 12)
- MNA-STAT-2 Designer inserts for MN-S1 model (qty. 25)


## General

Caution: Disconnect power before installing or removing the cover.
Failure to observe this warning can damage the sensor.

- Follow Static Precautions when installing this equipment.
- Use copper conductors that are suitable for $167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.
- Make all connections according to electrical wiring diagram, national and local electrical codes.


## Static Precautions

Static charges damage electronic components. The microprocessor and associated circuitry are extremely sensitive to static discharge. Use the following precautions when installing, servicing, or operating the system.

- Work in a static-free area.
- Discharge static electricity by touching a known, securely grounded object.
- Use a wrist strap connected to earth ground when handling the controller's printed circuit board.


## Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in residential installations. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and may cause harmful interference if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions. Even when instructions are followed, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment causes harmful interference to radio or television receptionwhich can be determined by turning the equipment off and on-the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for help.


## Canadian Department of Communications (DOC)

This class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

## Location

## Caution:

- Avoid locations where excessive moisture, corrosive fumes, vibration, or explosive vapors are present.
- The humidity sensing element of MN-SxHT and MN-S4HT-FCS models will recover from short term exposure to liquid water or condensation. Repeated exposure will degrade the performance of the sensor.
- Avoid electrical noise interference. Do not install near large contactors, electrical machinery, or welding equipment.
- Locate where ambient temperatures do not exceed $122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ or fall below $32{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ and relative humidity does not exceed $95 \%$ or fall below $5 \%$, non-condensing.

Failure to observe these precautions can damage the sensors.

Locate the TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensor on an inside wall where the sensor is exposed to at least 30 feet ( 9 meters) per minute of unrestricted air circulation. The location should represent the average temperature in the room or space. Make certain sensor is located out of direct sunlight, away from sources of heat or cold, and away from concealed ducts or pipes.

TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensors can be direct-wall, $2 \times 4$ electrical box, 1/4 DIN electrical box, or surface box mounted. See Figure-1 and Figure-2 for appropriate mounting dimensions.


Figure-1 Mounting Dimensions for Direct-wall, $2 \times 4$ Electrical Box, and Surface Box Mounting.


Figure-2 Mounting Dimensions for 1/4 DIN Electrical Box Mounting.

## Direct-wall Mount

1. Use mounting dimensions shown in Figure-1.
2. Feed S-Link wires through base plate.
3. If required, feed LON wires through base plate.
4. Using two appropriate screws (use drywall anchors as necessary), mount base plate to wall (Figure-3).


Figure-3 Direct-wall Mounting.

## $2 \times 4$ Electrical Box Mount

1. Use mounting dimensions shown in Figure-1.
2. Feed S-Link wires from electrical box through base plate.
3. If required, feed LON wires through base plate.
4. Using two $6-32 \times 5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. flat head screws (not provided), mount base plate to electrical box (Figure-4).


Figure-4 $2 \times 4$ Electrical Box Mounting.

## 1/4 DIN Electrical Box Mount

1. Use mounting dimensions shown in Figure-2.
2. Feed S-Link wires from electrical box through base plate.
3. If required, feed LON wires through base plate.

Caution: Failure to use vertical mounting holes as shown in Figure-5 may cause a short of the LONWORKS network.
4. Using two appropriate screws (not provided), mount base plate to electrical box using vertical mounting holes indicated in Figure-5.


Figure-5 1/4 DIN Electrical Box Mounting.

## Surface Box Mount

1. Use mounting dimensions shown in Figure-1.
2. Feed S-Link wires from electrical box through base plate.
3. If required, feed LON wires through base plate.
4. Using two $6-32 \times 5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. flat head screws (not provided), mount base plate to surface box (Figure-6)


Figure-6 Surface Box Mounting.

The following electrical connections can be made to the TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensors:

- Sensor Link (S-Link) Wiring
- TAC MicroNet LonWorks network (LON) Wiring

Caution: Do not connect any power wiring to the TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensor.
Failure to observe this precaution will damage the sensor.

## Communications Wiring

Communications wiring includes a connection between the controller and an TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensor via the S-Link and an optional connection between the sensor and the TAC MicroNet LoNWorks network (LON). Figure-7 shows S-Link and LON wiring terminations.

## Sensor Link (S-Link) Wiring

S-Link wiring powers and enables the MN-Sxxx sensor. The S-Link needs at least 24 gage ( $0.205 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ), twisted pair, voice grade telephone wire. The capacitance between conductors cannot be more than 32 pF per foot ( 0.3 m ). If shielded cable is used, the capacitance between any one conductor and the others, connected to the shield, cannot be more than 60 pF per foot $(0.3 \mathrm{~m})$. Maximum wire length is 200 ft . ( 61 m ).

## Note:

- S-Link wiring is polarity insensitive.
- Shielded cable is not required for S-Link wiring.
- If conduit is used between an TAC I/A Series Sensor and a controller, the TAC MicroNet LONWORKS network and S-Link wiring can be in the same conduit.
- S-Link wiring can be in the same conduit with UI, AO, and DI Wiring.
- S-Link wiring must be dedicated to S-Link communications. It cannot be part of an active, bundled telephone trunk.
- If the cable is installed in areas of high RIF/EMI, the cable must be in conduit.


## Connect the S-Link to TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensor

1. Strip $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. ( 6 mm ) of insulation from S-Link wires.
2. Connect wires to screw terminals 1 and 2 (Figure-7). The S-Link terminals are polarity insensitive.
3. Push excess wire back through the base plate to minimize air flow restriction.


Figure-7 S-Link and LON Connections.

## TAC MicroNet LonWorks Network (LON) Wiring

An approved Category 4 or 5, twisted-pair cable may be used for the optional LONWORKs network connection between the controller and MN-Sx sensor. LONWORKS network wiring is polarity insensitive.

## Note:

- LONWORKS network wiring is polarity insensitive.
- Shielded cable is not required for LONWORKS network wiring.
- If conduit is used between a TAC I/A Series Sensor and a controller, the TAC MicroNet LONWORKS network and S-Link wiring can be in the same conduit.
- Do not mix LonWorks network wiring with UI, DI, AO, DO, or power types of wiring.
- LonWorks network wiring must be dedicated to TAC MicroNet LonWorks network communications. It cannot be part of an active, bundled telephone trunk.
- If the cable is installed in areas of high RFI/EMI, the cable must be in conduit.
- If shielded wire is used for the LONWORKS network, the shield must be connected to earth ground at only one end by a 470 K ohm $1 / 4$ watt resistor. The shield must be continuous from one end of the trunk to the other.
- To preserve the integrity of the network, the LONWORKS network wiring connecting a TAC I/A Series MicroNet controller to an MN-Sxxx Sensor must be run to the sensor and back, in daisy-chain fashion. A wire "spur" must not be used to connect the sensor to the controller.
- While the MN-Sxxx Sensor is not counted as a "node" in the TAC MicroNet LONWORKS network, all LONWORKS network wiring to the sensor must be counted when determining the length of the LONWORKS network wiring segment.

TAC I/A Series MicroNet Controllers use LonWorks Free Topology Transceivers and support polarity insensitive bus (daisy-chain) and free (all combinations of star, tee, and loop) wiring topologies. See TAC I/A Series MicroNet System Engineering Guide, F-26507 to design a TAC MicroNet LONWORKS TP/FT-10 network, including recommended topologies and approved cable types.

Connecting the LONWORKS network to a TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensor provides local access to the network via the sensor's LonWorks network jack. Four wires (a daisy chain connection) must be used to connect a TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensor to a LONWORKS network. This connection is optional.

## Connect LonWorks Network to TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensor

1. Strip $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. $(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ of insulation from LON wires.
2. Connect wires to screw terminals 3 and 4 (Figure-7). The LON terminals are polarity insensitive.
3. Push excess wire back through the baseplate to minimize air flow restriction.

## Wiring Checkout

## Electronic Assembly and Cover Installation



Verify wiring between TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensor base plate and the TAC I/A Series MicroNet Controller is installed according to job wiring diagram, national and local wiring codes.

## Caution:

- Observe static precautions when handling electronic assemblies.
- Handle electronic assemblies with care to prevent damage to the temperature and humidly sensing elements.
- Do not touch humidity sensing element on the MN-SxHT and MN-S4HT-FCS models. The element is located beneath a small plastic housing on the back of the electronic assembly.

Failure to observe these precautions can damage the sensor.

1. Set electronic assembly onto bottom hooks of base plate.
2. Secure electronic assembly to base plate by tightening two screws at top of assembly (Figure-8).


Figure-8 Electronic Assembly Installation.
3. Insert bottom tabs of cover and then snap top into place.

Note: To remove sensor cover, place thumb in middle of sensor, grasp top edge of cover with fingers and pull firmly.

Features

|  |  | Features |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensor Model | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MN-S1 | MN-S1 has no display or keypad. Its primary function is to provide zone temperature to the controller via the S-Link. Provides a LonWorks Network Jack for commissioning, testing, and monitoring. | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| MN-S1HT | MN-S1HT adds humidity sensing functionality to the MN-S1. | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| MN-S2 | The MN-S2 provides zone temperature to the controller via the S-Link and features an Override Key, with LED indicator, which forces the controller into timed occupied mode. Provides a LonWorks Network Jack for commissioning, testing, and monitoring. | X |  | X |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| MN-S2HT | MN-S2HT adds humidity sensing functionality to the MN-S2. | X | X | X |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| MN-S3 | The MN-S3 provides the same functionality and features as the MN-S2. In addition, the MN-S3 has a digital liquid crystal display and allows controller setpoint adjustment. The MN-S3 offers one setpoint and one default display screen. | X |  | X | X |  |  |  | X | X |
| MN-S3HT | MN-S3HT adds humidity sensing functionality to the MN-S3. | X | X | X | X |  |  |  | X | X |
| MN-S4 | The MN-S4 provides the same functionality and features as the MN-S3. In addition, the MN-S4 includes a Fan Key, a Mode Key, and a Setpoint Key. The keypad allows you to select controller modes, fan modes, and fan speeds. The MN-S4 offers four setpoints and four display screens. | X |  | X | X | X | X |  | X | X |
| MN-S4HT | MN-S4HT adds humidity sensing functionality to the MN-S4. | X | X | X | X | X | X |  | X | X |
| MN-S4-FCS | The MN-S4-FCS has a digital liquid crystal display and allows adjustment of one controller setpoint and display of one controller value. In addition, the keypad includes a Fan Key for On/Off/Auto settings and three Fan Speed keys for Low, Medium, High adjustment. | X |  |  | X | X |  |  | X | X |
| MN-S4HT-FCS | MN-S4HT-FCS adds humidity sensing functionality to the MN-S4-FCS. | X | X |  | X | X |  |  | X | X |
| MN-S5 | The MN-S5 provides the same functionality and features as the MN-S4. In addition, the MN-S5 features an Emergency Heat Key and LED for heat pump applications. The MN-S5 offers four setpoints and four display screens. | X |  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| MN-S5HT | MN-S5HT adds humidity sensing functionality to the MN-S5. | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |

## TAC MicroNet

 LonWorks Network (LON) JackA LONWORKS Network Jack is located on the left side of each sensor model. The mating plug for this Jack is a 1.3 mm DC power plug. Figure-9 shows its location.


Figure-9 Location of the LonWorks Network Jack.

## Sensor Operation Diagnostics

Note: The following applies to an MN-S3, MN-S3HT, MN-S4, MN-S4HT, MN-S4-FCS, MN-S4HT-FCS, MN-S5, or MN-S5HT sensor connected to a TAC I/A Series MicroNet controller.

In the Diagnostics Mode, the sensor times out and returns to the default screen if left idle for forty seconds. Subnet Address, Node Address, Alarms, and Errors are view only frames. Values displayed in the Temperature Offset and Relative Humidity Offset frames are adjustable.

The TAC I/A Series MicroNet MN-S3, MN-S3HT, MN-S4, MN-S4HT, MN-S4-FCS, MN-S4HT-FCS, MN-S5, or MN-S5HT Sensors provide the following types of diagnostic data.

- Subnet Address
- Node Address
- Errors
- Alarms
- Temperature Offset
- Relative Humidity Offset


## To access view only diagnostics:

View the Subnet Address, Node Address, Errors, and Alarms in this mode.

1. Press and hold both ends of Up/Down Key for four seconds. The Subnet Address frame appears.
2. Press Up/Down Key to scroll through Node Address frame, Errors frame, and Alarms frame.

## To access adjustable diagnostic data:

Access Temperature Offset frame and Relative Humidity Offset frame in this mode. Skip step 1 if you are already in the Diagnostics Mode.

1. Press and hold Up/Down Key for four seconds. The Subnet Address frame appears.
2. Press Override Key. (Press On/Off/Auto key on MN-S4-FCS or MN-S4HT-FCS.) The Temperature Offset frame appears.
3. Use Up/Down Key to adjust value.
4. To access Relative Humidity Offset frame, press Override Key (On/Off/Auto key on MN-S4-FCS or MN-S4HT-FCS) again and use Up/Down Key to adjust value.
5. To return to the Subnet Address frame, Node Address frame, Errors frame, and Alarms frame, press Override Key (On/Off/Auto key on MN-S4-FCS or MN-S4HT-FCS).
Subnet Address and Node Address: Subnet Address frames and Node Address frames display subnet and node addresses of the connected TAC I/A Series MicroNet Controller. The LCD alternates between Subnet Address frame, numerical value of subnet address, Node Address frame, and numerical value of node address. The values displayed reflect the subnet/node address assigned to domain table index 0 .

## Display Screen Functions

## Emergency Heat Functions

## Fan Functions

Errors: The Error frames display a value of $1,2,4,8,16,32$, or a combination of any of these values. The value may indicate one or more errors as described in Table-2. For example, an Error frame display value of 17 indicates two errors ( $1=$ EEPROM write or read error and $16=$ Analog output writing error) since $1+16=17$. The LCD alternates between the Error frame and the numerical error value. An error screen displaying dashes (---) indicates no errors.

Table-2 Error Code Descriptions.

| Error Code | Controller |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MNL-xxRxx | MNL-VxRVx | MNL-800 |
| 1 | EEPROM write or read error |  |  |
| 2 | Out of range universal input (UI1) |  | Out of range universal input (any) |
| 4 | Out of range universal input (UI2) | High velocity pressure | N/A |
| 8 | Out of range universal input (UI3) | Low velocity pressure | N/A |
| 16 | Analog output writing error |  | N/A |
| 32 | Calibration data checksum error or unit is uncalibrated |  |  |
| 64 | N/A |  | Invalid RTC |

Alarms: The Alarm frames display the last four alarms of the connected TAC I/A Series MicroNet Controller. The LCD alternates between Alarm frame and numerical alarm value. If the controller is sending more than one alarm, the numerical alarm value will update every four to five seconds. Alarms are defined by controller application. For information regarding specific alarm definitions, consult the controller application documentation.

Temperature Offset. The Temperature Offset frame displays the connected TAC I/A Series MicroNet Controller's temperature offset value. Adjust the value using the Up/Down Key.

Humidity Offset. The Humidity Offset frame displays the connected TAC I/A Series MicroNet Controller's humidity offset value. Adjust the value using the Up/Down Key.

The MN-S3, MN-S3HT, MN-S4-FCS, and MN-S4HT-FCS models have one display screen slot. The MN-S4, MN-S4HT, MN-S5, and MN-S5HT models have four display screen slots. The connected controller's application defines what is visible in each slot. The first display screen slot always shows the sensor's default display.

To scroll through display screens (MN-S4, MN-S4HT, MN-S5, and MN-S5HT):

1. Press either end of the Up/Down Key to change from the first display screen slot to the second display screen slot. Before the second display screen slot appears, "-2-" will appear to indicate you are about to view the second slot.
2. Press either end of the Up/Down Key to scroll through the four display screen slots. Before the third display screen slot appears, "-3-" will appear to indicate you are about to view the third slot. Before the fourth display screen slot appears, "-4-" will appear to indicate you are about to view the fourth slot.

The Emergency Heat Key activates emergency heat in heat pump applications equipped with this feature. To activate, press the Emergency Heat Key. The LED indicator is lit when Emergency Heat is activated. (Applies only to MN-S5 and MN-S5HT.)

To display and adjust the fan (MN-S4, MN-S4HT, MN-S5, and MN-S5HT):

1. Press the Fan Key to change from the current display to the first fan display screen slot. The sensor displays the first fan, corresponding speed icon (Table-3). and "-1-".

## Note:

- There are two fan display screen slots. The fan assigned to each slot depends on the controller application and sensor configuration.
- If the sensor displays three dashes when pressing the Fan Key, all fan slots are unassigned or not active.

2. Continue to press Fan Key to scroll through the fan slots. Before the second fan appears, "-2-" will appear to indicate you are about to view the second fan.
3. Press Up/Down Key as necessary to change fan setting.
4. To enter new selection, press any key besides the Up/Down Key or wait for 5 seconds.

To activate fan speed (MN-S4, MN-S4HT, MN-S5, and MN-S5HT):
If the controller is equipped for multiple fan speeds, the Up/Down Key activates one of three selected fan speeds. Multiple speed fans are indicated by wavy lines next to fan icon in LCD (To see fan speed icons, refer to Table-3).

## To display and adjust the fan (MN-S4-FCS and MN-S4HT-FCS):

1. Press the On/Off/Auto Key to select On, Off, or Automatic fan control. (Auto is optional and must be activated using WP Tech.)
2. Press the low, medium, or high key to adjust fan speed. (Speed indicated by 1, 2, or 3 wavy lines on key.)

## Sensor time-out

The TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensor times out and returns to the default display if left idle for 30 seconds. If sensor is in diagnostics mode, then time out is 40 seconds.

## To enter a selection or setpoint:

Press any key besides the Up/Down Key or wait five seconds for the change to be accepted automatically.

To fast scroll toggle for increasing or decreasing values:
Press and hold either end of the Up/Down Key and tap and release Override Key. To terminate fast scroll, release Up/Down Key

## To display and adjust modes (MN-S4, MN-S4HT, MN-S5, and MN-S5HT):

1. Press Mode Key to change from current display to first mode slot. The sensor displays the first mode, corresponding icon (Table-3). and "-1-".

## Note:

- There are two mode slots. The mode assigned to each slot depends on the controller application and sensor configuration.
- If the sensor displays three dashes when you press the Mode Key, all mode slots are unassigned or not active.

2. Continue to press Mode Key to scroll through mode slots. Before the second mode appears, "-2-" will appear to indicate you are about to view the second mode.
3. Press Up/Down Key as necessary to change mode.
4. To enter new mode selection, press any key besides the Up/Down Key or wait for five seconds.

The Override Key allows override of unoccupied mode setting within the controller in applications equipped with this feature.

- The override LED indicator is lit if the TAC MicroNet controller is overridden to the occupied mode from the unoccupied mode.
- The override LED indicator flashes when timed override has less than 5 minutes remaining.
- If the override time is left to expire, the controller returns to the unoccupied mode.


## To override the unoccupied mode:

Press (for not more than four seconds) and release Override Key. The controller goes into the occupied mode for override time specified by controller.

## To Re-initialize override time:

If override time has not expired, press (for not more than four seconds) and release Override key. Override time resets to override time specified by controller.

## To cancel override:

Press and hold Override Key for four seconds. Override is cancelled and controller returns to unoccupied mode.

## To command controller to send controller service pin to the LONWORKS Network:

Press and hold Override key (On/Off/Auto Key on MN-S4-FCS or MN-S4HT-FCS) for eight seconds. The service pin of the connected controller is sent out on the LonWORKS Network.

Setpoint Functions

Wink

To display and adjust setpoints (MN-S3, MN-S3HT, MN-S4, MN-S4HT, MN-S4-FCS, MN-S4HT-FCS, MN-S5, and MN-S5HT):

1. Press Setpoint Key to change from current display value to first setpoint slot. (Press Up/Down key on MN-S3, MN-S3HT, MN-S4-FCS, and MN-S4HT-FCS. Key must be released and pressed again to change setpoint.) The sensor displays first setpoint and corresponding icon (heat, cool, unoccupied heat, or unoccupied cool). MN-S3 or MN-S3HT will not display icon.

## Note:

- The MN-S3, MN-S3HT, MN-S4-FCS, and MN-S4HT-FCS models have one setpoint slot, and the MN-S4, MN-S4HT, MN-S5, and MN-S5HT models have four setpoint slots. The setpoint assigned to each slot depends on controller application and sensor's configuration.
- If sensor does not respond when you press the Setpoint Key, all setpoints slots are unassigned or not active.

2. Continue to press Setpoint Key to scroll through the setpoint slots. Before the next setpoint appears, "-2-" will appear to indicate you are about to view the second setpoint ("-3-" indicates the third setpoint, "-4-" indicates the fourth setpoint).
3. Press Up/Down Key as necessary to adjust any setpoint. (On MN-S3, MN-S3HT, MN-S4-FCS, and MN-S4HT-FCS, Key must be released and pressed again to change setpoint.)
4. To enter new setpoint, press any key besides Up/Down Key or wait five seconds. (On MN-S4-FCS and MN-S4HT-FCS do not press any keys. Simply wait five seconds and the setpoint will be entered.)

The MN-Sx sensors will flash the red Override Status LED ( $1 / 2$ second ON, $1 / 2$ second OFF) while the connected controller is in the wink mode (approximately 12 seconds).

## Note:

- This feature is available with the MN-S1 through MN-S5 and MN-S1HT through MNS5HT sensors, but not the MN-S4-FCS or MN-S4HT-FCS sensors.
- This feature is supported by TAC I/A Series MicroNet Controllers beginning with the following versions: MNL-11RF3, MNL-13RF3, MNL-5Rx3, MNL-VxRV3, MNL-10Rx3, MNL-10RH3-702, MNL-15Rx3, MNL-20Rx3.

Table-3 TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensor LCD Icon Descriptions ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| Icon | Name | Description | Icon | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Degrees Fahrenheit | Units are displayed in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | (535) | Heat | The Heat Icon indicates that the controller is in heat mode, or the heating setpoint is being displayed. |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Degrees Celsius | Units are displayed in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. | $\pm$ | Cool | The Cool Icon indicates that the controller is in cool mode, or the cooling setpoint is being displayed. |
| \% | Relative Humidity | Units are displayed in \% of relative humidity. | $\bigcirc$ | Fan | The Fan Icon, along with the appropriate Fan Speed Icon, indicates that the fan is on. |
| 禿 | Outdoor Air | The Outdoor Air Icon indicates that outdoor air temperature is displayed. | $\approx$ | Fan Speed <br> (1-Speed Fan) | The Fan Speed Icons indicate the speed of the fan. If the fan has one speed, the appearance of three wavy lines indicates that the fan is on. |
| [ | Unoccupied | The Unoccupied Icon indicates that the unoccupied mode is active, or unoccupied setpoints are displayed. This icon is not displayed in the occupied mode. | $\approx$ | Fan Speed (2-Speed | The Fan Speed Icons indicate the speed of the fan. If the fan has a two speed selection, the appearance of three wavy lines |
| AUTO | Auto | The Auto Icon indicates that the controller is in the auto mode. | $\sim$ | Fan) | indicates high speed. The bottom wavy line indicates low speed. |
| $\bigcirc$ | Off | The Off Icon indicates OFF for a mode or fan selection. |  |  | The Fan Speed Icons indicate the speed of |
| 1 | On | The On Icon indicates ON. For example, the On Icon may indicate that a connected device is operating manually or that room lights are on. The On Icon may represent auxiliary heat during normal heat pump operation or a possible selection in the fan selection list. | $\approx$ $\sim$ | Fan Speed (3-Speed Fan) | selection, the appearance of three wavy lines indicates high speed. The middle and lower wavy lines indicates medium speed, and the bottom wavy line indicates low speed. |

[^2]Table-4 Troubleshooting.

| Sensor Condition | Corrective Action |
| :---: | :---: |
| LCD remains blank. | - Check sensor and controller wiring and correct, if necessary. <br> - If wiring is okay, check to see if power is being applied to the sensor by pushing the Override Key for less than four seconds. If the Override LED lights up, the sensor is powered. If the Override LED does not light up, the sensor may not be receiving power. Check controller power to verify presence. <br> - If the above measures do not address the problem, download a new application to the controller. |
| Sensor displays "Abn" indefinitely. | - Check the documentation to make sure the sensor model is compatible with the controller application and then choose one of the following options. <br> - If the sensor and application are compatible, download a new application to the controller. <br> - If the sensor and application are incompatible, download an application that is compatible with the sensor. Or, install a sensor that is compatible with the controller application. |
| All LCD icons light up and remain lit. | - Check to see if the controller is constantly resetting and correct, if necessary. <br> - Check sensor and controller wiring and correct, if necessary. <br> - If reset and wiring are okay, download a new application to the controller. <br> - If the above measures do not address the problem, the controller may need to be configured. For configuration instructions, consult documentation associated with the network management tool. |

Components within TAC I/A Series MicroNet Sensors can not be field repaired. If there is a problem with a sensor, follow the steps below before contacting your local TAC office.

1. Make sure sensors are connected and communicating to desired devices.
2. Record precise hardware setup indicating the following:

- Version numbers of applications software.
- Controller firmware version number.
- Information regarding the WorkPlace Tech Tool application program.
- A complete description of difficulties encountered.

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## TAC

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## F-26277-7

## Application

The Electronic Room Temperature Sensor is a resistance-temperature device (RTD) available in thirteen models. See Table-1 below for model variations and options.

## Features

- Contemporary, low-profile packaging
- Easily installed base plate and electronic assembly
- High-impact cover

- Suitable for direct-wall, $2 \times 4$ electrical box, $1 / 4$ DIN electrical box, and surface box mounting
- UL 916 Listed

Table-1 Model Chart.

| Model No. | Function | Base Plate Terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ASD+ | ASD- | SETPT | SP+ | COM | SPACE |  | PSI |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| TSMN-90110-000-0-01 | 10K thermistor no shunt, ASD jack | X | X |  |  | X | X |  | X |
| TSMN-90220-850-0-01 | 10 K thermistor w/11K shunt, ASD jack | X | X |  |  | X | X |  | X |
| TSMN-90221-850-0-01 | 10K thermistor w/11K shunt, ASD jack, F temp ind | X | X |  |  | X | X |  | X |
| TSMN-90230-850-0-01 | 10K thermistor w/11K shunt, ASD jack, ovrd | X | X |  |  | X | X |  | X |
| TSMN-90231-850-0-01 | 10K thermistor w/11K shunt, ASD jack, F temp ind, ovrd | X | X |  |  | X | X |  | X |
| TSMN-90250-850-0-01 | 10K termistor w/11K shunt, ASD jack, F setpt, ovrd | X | X | X | X | X | X |  | X |
| TSMN-90250-852-0-01 | 10 K thermistor w/11K shunt, ASD jack, C setpt, ovrd | X | X | X | X | X | X |  | X |
| TSMN-90251-850-0-01 | 10K thermistor w/11K shunt, ASD jack, F temp ind, F setpt, ovrd | X | X | X | X | X | X |  | X |
| TSMN-90256-852-0-01 | 10K thermistor w/11K shunt, ASD jack, C temp ind, C setpt, ovrd | X | X | X | X | X | X |  | X |
| TSMN-90261-850-0-01 | 10K thermistor w/11K shunt, ASD jack, F temp ind, $F$ setpt | X | X | X | X | X | X |  | X |
| TSMN-57011-850-0-01 | 10 K thermistor with 11 K shunt | 6" Pigtail leads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TSMN-58011-000-0-01 | 1K Platinum element | 6" Pigtail leads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TSMN-81011-000-0-01 | 1K BALCO element | 6" Pigtail leads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## SPECIFICATIONS

Sensing Element: See Table-1 and Table-2.
Mounting: Direct-wall, $2 \times 4$ electrical box, $1 / 4$ DIN, or surface box.

## Ambient Temperature Limits:

Shipping \& Storage, -40 to $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40\right.$ to $\left.71^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
Operating, 40 to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(4\right.$ to $\left.60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
Humidity: 5 to $95 \%$, non-condensing.
Locations: NEMA.
Table-2 Temperature Versus Resistance.

|  | Nominal Resistance Value |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | TSMN-90110 Series $\Omega$ | TSMN-90xxx-85x Series TSMN-57011-850 $\Omega$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TSMN-58011 } \\ \Omega \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TSMN-81011 } \\ \Omega \end{gathered}$ |
| 40 (4) | - | 7596 | 1017 | 935.9 |
| 50 (10) | 18790 | 6938 | 1039 | 956.9 |
| 68 (20) | 12260 | 5798 | 1077.9 | 995.6 |
| 77 (25) | 10000 | 5238 | 1097.3 | 1015.4 |
| 86 (30) | 8194 | 4696 | 1116.7 | 1035.4 |
| 104 (40) | 5592 | 3707 | 1155.4 | 1076.2 |
| 122 (50) | 3893 | 2875 | 1194 | 1118.0 |
| 140 (60) | 2760 | 2206 | 1232.4 | 1160.9 |
| Sensor Type | Thermistor, $10 \Omega \mathrm{~K}$ at $77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ( $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Thermistor, $10 \Omega \mathrm{~K}$ at $77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, *with $11 \Omega \mathrm{~K}$ shunt resistor | Platinum, $1000 \Omega$ at $32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balco, } 1000 \Omega \text { at } 70^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \\ \left(21.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ |

*TSMN-90110 does not have a shunt resistor.

## INSTALLATION

## Inspection

## Requirements

## Precautions

## Mounting

The electronic room temperature sensor is packaged, in disassembled form, in one container. It consists of three major parts: a pre-wirable base plate; an electronic assembly containing the sensor and its associated circuitry; and a removable cover.

Inspect the package for damage. If damaged, notify the appropriate carrier immediately. If undamaged, open the package and inspect the device for obvious damage. Return damaged products.

- Job wiring diagrams
- Tools (not provided):
- Digital volt-ohm meter (DVM)
- Appropriate drill and drill bit for mounting screws
- Appropriate screwdrivers for mounting screws and terminal connections
- Training: Installer must be a qualified, experienced technician
- Appropriate accessories
- Communication adapter
- For use of this product with TAC System 8000, refer to the Environmental Controls Application Manual, F-21335


## W A R N IN G

Electrical shock hazard! Disconnect power before installation to prevent electrical shock or equipment damage.

Locate the sensor where it will be exposed to an unrestricted circulation of air which represents the average temperature of the controlled space. Do not locate the sensor near sources of heat or cold such as lamps, motors, sunlight, or concealed ducts or pipes. The sensor is designed for service in any normally encountered human environment.

The electronic room temperature sensor may be installed directly onto a wall, or onto a $2 \times 4$ electrical box, a 1/4 DIN electrical box, or a surface box. Refer to Figure 1.

Note: Although the TSMN-Series Sensors share the same base plate with the MN-Series MicroNet ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Sensors, they are not for use with MicroNet U-Link or TAC NETWORK 8000Link. However, no damage will result if, by mistake, MicroNet communications are attempted with a TSMN-Series Sensor.

## General Mounting Instructions (Screw Terminal Version)

1. Pull the system's wires from the wall or box.
2. Pass the wires through the base plate feedthrough and fasten the base plate onto the wall or box. Refer to Figure 2 for direct-wall mounting dimensions.

## CAUTION

The Electronic Room Temperature Sensors are Class 2 only devices and must be connected to Class 2 wiring. Class 2 circuits must not intermix with Class 1 circuits.
3. Connect the wires to the appropriate screw terminals on the base plate. Make all connections in accordance with the job wiring diagram and in compliance with national and local electrical codes. Refer to Table-1 and Figure-3 for base plate terminal identification.
4. Push any excess wire back through the base plate to minimize air flow restriction.
5. Set the electronic assembly onto the hooks on the base plate.
6. Secure the electronic assembly to the base plate by tightening all screws.

Note: Start all screws one to two turns before tightening.
7. Install the cover by engaging the bottom tabs first and snapping the top end into place. Note that the top end of the cover is identified on its back surface.

Note: To remove the sensor cover, once installed, simultaneously press the middle of the sensor with your thumb and pull firmly on the top edge of the cover with your fingers.

## General Mounting Instructions (Pigtail Lead Version)

1. Pull the system's wires from the wall or box.
2. Attach the system's wires from the wall to the pigtails from the TSMN unit. These leads are not polarity sensitive. Make all connections in accordance with the job wiring diagram and in compliance with national and local electrical codes.

Note: The pigtail leads from the TSMN unit should not have excessive stress applied when connected to the system's wires.

VCAUTION
The Electronic Room Temperature Sensors are Class 2 only devices and must be connected to Class 2 wiring. Class 2 circuits must not intermix with Class 1 circuits.
3. Fasten the base plate onto the wall or box. Refer to Figure-2 for mounting dimensions.
4. Set the faceplate assembly onto the hooks on the base plate.
5. Secure the faceplate assembly to the base plate by tilting the assembly down, locking it under the latching tab. Pull up slightly on the assembly to ensure it is secure.
6. Install the cover by engaging the bottom tabs first and snapping the top end into place. Note that the top end of the cover is identified on its back surface.

Note: To remove the sensor cover, once installed, simultaneously press the middle of the sensor with your thumb and pull firmly on the top edge of the cover with your fingers.


Figure-1 Mounting Options for Electronic Room Temperature Sensor.

## CHECKOUT

1. Remove wires from the temperature sensor.
2. Using a DVM, measure the appropriate resistance between terminals SPACE and COM. Refer to Table-1 and Figure-3 for base plate terminal identification and Table-2 for the appropriate resistance for the unit being checked out.
3. Press the override button (if applicable) and observe meter reading. When the button is pressed, the reading should be less than $200 \Omega$.
4. Connect the DVM between COM and SP+ (if applicable). The meter reading should be approximately 1100 ohms.
5. Connect the DVM between COM and SETPT (if applicable) and move the temperature setpoint knob. The meter reading should be no less than $2500 \Omega$ ( $11,000 \Omega$ is typical), at the scale end points and no more than $29,000 \Omega$ at the mid scale point.
6. Reconnect the wires to the temperature sensor and replace cover.

## MAINTENANCE

Periodically inspect the temperature sensors for dirt or blockage of air.

## FIELD REPAIR

## DIMENSIONAL DATA

The sensor has no user serviceable parts and is not field repairable. Replace the sensor with a functional unit.


Figure-2 Mounting Dimensions.

Note: The rating label on the base plate covers an additional mounting hole. If it is necessary to use this mounting hole, simply press the screw through the label. A cross hair on the label identifies the location of the mounting hole.


Figure-3 Base Plate Terminal Identification.

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## Application

TAC DuraDrive Direct Coupled Actuators are designed to be used in both damper and valve control applications. The following general instructions are for damper applications. Refer to the Applicable Literature table for valve literature.

The MS4X-7XX3 series spring return actuators provide proportional modulation control of dampers and valves in HVAC systems.

## Features

- Proportional models controlled by 6-9 Vdc, 2-10 Vdc , or $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ with the addition of a 500 ohm resistor
- $133 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$ ( $15 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ ), $60 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}(7 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m})$ or $35 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$ ( $4 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{m}$ ) of torque
- Rugged die-case housings rated for NEMA 2 / IP54
- Optional built-in auxiliary switch to provide for interfacing or signaling
- Provides $95^{\circ}$ of rotation
- Visual position indicator provided
- Provides true mechanical clockwise or counterclockwise spring return operation for reliable fail safe application and positive close-off in air tight damper applications
- MS40-7043-MPX models controlled by 6-9 Vdc with auxiliary 20 Vdc power supply provides power to controllers, replacing MP-5XXX/MPR-5XXX electrohydraulic actuators
- Direct mount to round or square damper shafts
- Switch provided for selection of direct or reverse acting control mode
- Rotation limiting available
- MS4X-7153 series actuators can be doublemounted (gang mounting) to accommodate high torque application requirements
- Five year warranty
- MS41-7073 and MS41-7153 equipped with manual override


C $\epsilon$


Applicable Literature

| F-Number | Description | Audience | Purpose |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F-26750 | MA4X-XXXX-2XX, MF4X-XXXX-2XX, MS4X-XXXX-2XX <br> Series Actuator/Linkage Assemblies General Instructions | - Sales Personnel <br> - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Describes the globe valve actuator/linkage assembly's features, specifications, and possible applications. Provides step-by-step mounting instructions. |
| F-26751 | VX-2000 Series Ball Valve Assembly Installations Instructions | - Sales Personnel <br> - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Describes the actuator/linkage/ball valve assembly's features, specifications, and possible applications. Provides step-bystep mounting instructions. |
| F-26646 | MX4X-7XXX, MX40-6XXX Series TAC DuraDrive Actuator Selection Guide | - Sales Personnel <br> - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides actuator specifications and part number cross referencing of phased out actuators with the new TAC direct-coupled actuators. |
| F-26752 | VX-2000, VX-7000 Series <br> MX4X-7XXX, MX40-6XXX Series <br> Ball/Linked Globe Valve Assemblies Actuator/Linkage Assemblies Selection Guide | - Sales Personnel <br> - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides part number cross referencing of phased out globe and ball valve assemblies with the new TAC directcoupled actuators. |
| F-26080 | EN-205 Water System Guidelines | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Describes TAC approved water treatment practices. |
| F-13755 | CA-28 Control Valve Sizing | - Application Engineers <br> - Installers <br> - Service Personnel <br> - Start-up Technicians | Provides charts, equations, and diagrams to assist in the configuration of valve system applications. TOOL-150, valve sizing slide rule may be purchased separately. |
| F-11080 | Valve Selection Chart Water |  |  |
| F-11366 | Valve Selection Chart Steam (two-way valves only) |  |  |

## Actuator Inputs

Control Signal: See Table-1.
Power Input: See Table-1. All 24 Vac circuits are Class 2.
Connections: 3 ft . ( 91 cm ) plenum rated cable for MS40-7043-XXX and 3 ft . $(91 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) appliance cables for MS4X-7153-XXX and MS4X-7073-XXX, 1/2" (13 mm) conduit connectors. For M20 Metric conduit, use AM-756 adaptor.

## Actuator Outputs

## Electrical: <br> Position Feedback Voltage "AO",

 MS40-7043, MS4X-7153 and MS4X-7073 2 to 10 Vdc (max. 0.5 mA ) output signal for position feedback or to operate up to four additional slave actuators.Auxiliary Switches, MS40-7043-MP5 and MS40-7043-501 One SPDT 6A (1.5A) @ 24 Vac, adjustable 0 to $95^{\circ}$ (0 to 1 scale).
MS4X-7153-502 and MS4X-7073-502 Two SPDT 7A (2.5A) @ 250 Vac, one fixed @ $5^{\circ}$ and one adjustable 25 to $85^{\circ}$.

## Auxiliary Power Supply:

MS40-7043-MP and MS40-7043-MP5 +20 Vdc @ 25 mA (max).
Mechanical:
Stroke, Angle of rotation $95^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}$. Adjustable $30^{\circ}$ to $95^{\circ}$ with AM-689 installed on MS4X-7153-XXX or MS4X-7073-XXX. MS40-7043-XXX models are adjustable $40^{\circ}$ to $95^{\circ}$ by adjusting the stop block position on the actuator.
Damper Shaft Clamp,
MS40-7043-XXX The factory installed universal clamp is used for shafts up to $5 / 8$ " ( 15 mm ) diameter or up to $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(13 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) square. AM-710 accessory clamp is required when mounting actuators to shafts up to $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}\left(19 \mathrm{~mm}\right.$ ) diameter or up to $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ( 13 mm ) square.
MS4X-7153-XXX or MS4X-7073-XXX The factory installed universal clamp is used for shafts up to $3 / 4$ " ( 19 mm ) diameter or up to $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(13 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) square. AM-687 accessory clamp is required when mounting actuators to shafts up to 1.05 " ( 27 mm ) diameter or up to $5 / 8$ " ( 15 mm ) square.
Position Indicator, Visual indicator. MS4X-7153 and MS4X-7073, -5 to $90^{\circ}\left(-5^{\circ}\right.$ is spring return position). MS40-7043, 0 to 1 ( 0 is spring return position).
Nominal Damper Area, Actuator sizing should be done in accordance with damper manufacturer's specifications.
Direction of Rotation, Clockwise or counterclockwise rotation determined by actuator mounting.
Manual Override, MS41-7073 and MS41-7153 are equipped with a manual rotation adjustment from $-5^{\circ}$ to $85^{\circ}$.
Right/Left Switch, Permits reverse acting/direct acting rotation.

## Environment

Ambient Temperature Limits:
Shipping \& Storage, -40 to $160^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40\right.$ to $\left.71^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.
Operating, -22 to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-30\right.$ to $\left.60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.
Humidity: 15 to $95 \%$ RH, non-condensing.
Location:
MS4X-7153-XXX and MS4X-7073-XXX, NEMA 1 (IEC IP30). NEMA 2 (IEC IP54) with conduit connector in the down position.
MS40-7043-XXX, NEMA 2 (IEC IP54) no restrictions.

## Agency Listings

UL 873: Underwriters Laboratories (File \#E9429 Category Temperature-Indicating and Regulating Equipment).
CUL: UL Listed for use in Canada by Underwriters Laboratories. Canadian Standards C22.2 No. 24-93.
European Community: EMC Directive (89/336/EEC). Low Voltage Directive (72/23/EEC) Australia: This product meets requirements to bear the C-Tick Mark according to the terms specified by the Communications Authority under the Radiocommunications Act 1992.

Table-1 Specifications.

| Part Number | Actuator Power Input |  |  |  |  |  |  | ApproximateTiming inSeconds @ $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$$\left(21^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)^{\mathrm{a}}$ |  | Auxiliary Switch | Output Torque Rating Ib.-in. (N-m) |  | Auxiliary <br> Power <br> Supply | Input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Voltage | Running |  |  |  |  | Holding | Powered | Spring Return |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50 Hz |  | 60 Hz |  | DC Amps | $\begin{gathered} \text { 50/60 } \\ \mathrm{Hz} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Min. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Max. |  |  |
|  |  | VA | W | VA | W |  | W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MS40-7043 | $\begin{gathered} 24 \mathrm{Vac} \\ \pm 20 \% \\ 22-30 \\ \text { Vdc } \end{gathered}$ | 5.6 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 0.15 | 2.4 | <130 | <25 | No | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & (17) \end{aligned}$ | None | 2-10 ${ }^{\text {C }}$ <br> Vdc or <br> $4-20^{\mathrm{d}}$ <br> mA w/ <br> $500 \Omega$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MS40-7043- } \\ & 501 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | One ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| MS4X-7073 |  | 5.8 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 0.17 | 2.3 | <195 | <30 | No | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & (7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & \text { (28) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MS4X-7073- } \\ & 502 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Two ${ }^{\text {f }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| MS4X-7153 |  | 9.8 | 7.4 | 9.7 | 7.4 | 0.28 | 2.9 | <190 | <30 | No | $\begin{aligned} & 133 \\ & (15) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & (40) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { MS4X-7153- } \\ 502 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Two ${ }^{\text {f }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { MS40-7043- } \\ \text { MP } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 24 \mathrm{Vac} \\ \pm 20 \% \\ 22-30 \\ \mathrm{Vdc} \end{gathered}$ | 6.6 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 0.17 | 3.2 | <130 | <25 | No | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & (17) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} +20 \mathrm{Vdc} \\ 25 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \text { Max. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6-9^{c} \\ & \text { Vdc } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MS40-7043- } \\ & \text { MP5 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | One |  |  |  |  |

a Timing was measured with no load applied to the actuator.
b De-rating is required at low temperatures.
c 2-10 Vdc or 6-9 Vdc input impedance 80 k ohms.
d $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ with 500 ohm input impedance 500 ohms.
e One adjustable from $0^{\circ}$ to $95^{\circ}$ rotation (0 to 1 scale).
f One adjustable from $25^{\circ}$ to $85^{\circ}$ rotation and one set to operate @ $5^{\circ}$ fixed.

## ACCESSORIES

| AM-671 | Universal Mounting Bracket, AM-693 is required |
| :--- | :--- |
| AM-672 | Universal Mounting Bracket, AM-693 is required |
| AM-673 | Multiple Actuator Mounting Bracket (MA40-7153 series) |
| AM-674 | Weather Shield |
| AM-675 | Base Mounting Plate for AM-674 |
| AM-676 | Universal Shaft Extension, AM-710 required |
| AM-703 | Input Rescaling Module, adjusts signals to 2-10 Vdc, zero and span adjustment |
| AM-704 | Interface, pulse width modulation |
| AM-705 | Positioner (NEMA 4 housing) |
| AM-706 | Min and/or Manual Positioner for flush panel mount |
| AM-708 | 500ת resistor for 0 to 20 mA control signal |
| AM-714 | Weather Shield (polycarbonate) |
| AM-756 | Metric Conduit Adapter M20 x 1.5 to 1/2" NPT |
| AM-761 | 7-inch replacement anti-rotation bracket |
| AM-762 | 9-inch replacement anti-rotation bracket |
| MS4X-7153-XXX and MS4X-7073-XXX |  |
| AM-686 | Damper Position Indicator |
| AM-687 | Universal Clamp for up to 1.05" (27 mm) diameter shafts |
| AM-688 | Replacement Universal Clamp |
| AM-689 | Rotation Limiter |
| AM-690 | Crank Arm for round shafts up to 3/4" (19 mm) |
| AM-691 | Crank Arm for jackshafts up to 1.05" (27 mm) |
| AM-692 | V-bolt Kit for AM-690 and AM-691 Crank Arms |
| AM-693 | Damper Linkage Kit |
| AM-758 | Short "U" mounting bracket for replacing Honeywell Mod III type actuators and new |
|  | installations, AM-690 or AM-691 is required |


| MS40-7043-XXX |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| AM-709 | Damper Position Indicator |
| AM-710 | Universal Clamp for up to 3/4" diameter shafts |
| AM-711 | Crankarm for up to 1/2" round shaft |
| AM-712 | Crankarm Adaptor Kit |
| AM-713 | Mounting Bracket for Honeywell Mod IV, M6415 type actuators, and new installations |
| AM-715 | Crankarm Adaptor Kit for Honeywell Mod IV M6415 type actuators, and new <br> installations |
| AM-717 | Replacement Universal Clamp |

Table-2 Auxiliary Power Supply.

| Model \# | Rating |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MS40-7043-MP or MS40-7043-MP5 | +20 Vdc, 25 mA Maximum |  |
| Control Wires | Blue (+) | Grey (-) |

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (wiring diagrams)

Figure-1 and Figure-2 illustrate typical wiring diagrams for spring return proportional actuators. See Table-1 for model selection and control signal specifications.

Caution: This product contains a half-wave rectifier power supply and must not be powered off transformers used to power other devices utilizing non-isolated full-wave rectifier power supplies. Refer to EN-206, Guidelines for Powering Multiple Devices from a Common Transformer, F-26363 for detailed information.

Note: DC operation is applicable to models manufactured after date code 0212.


TAC System 80006 to 9 Vdc Room Temperature Control


Figure-1 Proportional Control of TAC System 8000 Room Temperature Controller Application of MS40-7043-XXX Actuator.

## MS4X-7073-XXX and MS4X-7153-XXX

Caution: This product contains a half-wave rectifier power supply. It must not be powered with transformers that are used to power other devices utilizing non-isolated full-wave rectifier power supplies. Refer to EN-206, Guidelines for Powering Multiple Devices from a Common Transformer, F-26363 for detailed information.

MX40-707X-502 and MX40-715X-502 units manufactured prior to the date code 0141
(October 6, 2001) used different color coding for the auxiliary switches.

## Auxiliary Switch 1

Orange: Fixed auxiliary switch common (com)
Yellow: Fixed auxiliary switch normally closed (NC)
Violet: Fixed auxiliary switch normally open (NO)

## Auxiliary Switch 2

Orange/white: Adjustable auxiliary switch common (com)
Violet/white: Adjustable auxiliary switch normally closed (NC)
Yellow/white: Adjustable auxiliary switch normally open (NO)
The label information on these units is incorrect. If replacing these units, the auxiliary switch operation of the replacement actuator will be per the product label and Figure-2.


Optional Auxiliary Switches

Figure-2 Typical Wiring Diagrams for Proportional Control 24 Vac Basic and Double Auxiliary Switch Models.

## Inspection

Requirements

## Precautions

$\triangle$

Inspect the package for damage. If damaged, notify the appropriate carrier immediately. If undamaged, open the package and inspect the device for obvious damage. Return damaged products.

- Job wiring diagrams
- Tools (not provided):
- \#8 sheet metal screws (Universal Bracket)
- 10 mm open end wrench or socket wrench (Universal V-clamp)
- 1/8 inch, allen wrench (Aux. Switch)
- Appropriate screwdriver(s)
- Drill and appropriate bits
- Appropriate accessories
- Training: Installer must be a qualified, experienced technician


## General

## Warning:

- Electrical shock hazard! Disconnect the power supply (line power) before installation to prevent electric shock and equipment damage.
- Make all connections in accordance with the job wiring diagram and in accordance with national and local electrical codes. Use copper conductors only.


## Caution:

- Avoid electrical noise interference. Do not install near large contactors, electrical machinery, or welding equipment.
- MX41-707X and MX41-715X Manual override to be used only when power is not applied to unit.
- When operating manual override, back off $5^{\circ}$ from full open mechanical stop to ensure proper release.
- MX41-707X and MX41-715X Do not attempt to use the manual override with actuators mounted in tandem. Damage to the gear train may occur.
- Do not drill holes in actuator body. Six pre-drilled holes are located on each side, under the label, to accept \#10-24 thread forming screws for mounting accessories.


## Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in residential installations. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and may cause harmful interference if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions. Even when instructions are followed, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular setting-Which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on-the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for help.


## Canadian Department of Communications (DOC)

Note: This Class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian InterferenceCausing Equipment Regulations.
Cet appareil numerique de la classe B respecte toutes les exigences du Reglement sur le material broilleur du Canada.

## European Standard EN 55022

Warning: This is a Class B digital (European Classification) product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

## Location

Mounting
Caution: Avoid locations where excessive moisture, corrosive fumes, vibration, or explosive vapors are present.

Caution: To remain in NEMA 2/IP54 compliance, the MS4X-715X and MS4X-707X series actuators should be mounted with conduit end down.

Mount the TAC DuraDrive Actuator directly on the damper shaft in locations that clear the maximum dimensions of the actuator case and allow the actuator to be mounted flush to the surface of the terminal box and perpendicular to the damper shaft.
MX41-707X and MX41-715X If the universal clamp is not set to $0^{\circ}$ on the position indicator, manually wind the actuator in the direction indicated with hex wrench from $-5^{\circ}$ to $0^{\circ}$ and lock with a screwdriver.

Note: Some terminal boxes have sheet metal screw heads or other protrusions near the damper shaft. In these cases, a spacer or shim may be added under the anti-rotation bracket of the actuator to make the actuator perpendicular to the shaft.

## Damper Actuator Sizing

Correct sizing of the actuator is necessary for proper control of dampers. The area of damper that can be controlled by a given actuator is dependent upon the type of damper, the quality of the damper, the pressure drop across the damper in the closed position, and the velocity of the air flow through the damper. To obtain actual damper torque requirements, contact the damper manufacturer.

## Damper Shaft Sizing

Use the "Long Damper Shaft" mounting instructions if the damper shaft is at least 3-1/2" ( 90 mm ) long.
Use the "Short Damper Shaft" mounting instructions if the damper shaft is shorter than $3-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(90 \mathrm{~mm})$ or the area around the damper shaft is too narrow to allow standard mounting, as described in the "Short Damper Shaft" mounting section.

## Changing Direction of Rotation

The MS40-7043, MS4X-7074, and MS4X-7153 actuators are equipped with a switch to control the direction of rotation. The switch can be set to "L" (left) or "R" (right) rotation. An actuator set to " $L$ " will have a clockwise rotation when viewed from the left side. When viewed from the right side the rotation will be counterclockwise. Refer to Figure-3.

Caution: These are spring return actuators. It is possible to switch to a direction that moves the actuator against the $-5^{\circ}$ positive stop. Example: Viewing the actuator from the left side with the switch set to "R" and an increasing signal. The actuator will attempt to rotate beyond the $-5^{\circ}$ stop and will stall.


Viewed from R side:
Switch on R-Counterclockwise rotation on increasing signal
Switch on L-Clockwise rotation on increasing signal

MS4X-707X, MS4X-715X-XXX


Figure-3 Rotation Switch Settings.

## MS40-704X Series Installation

Note: The MS40-704X series actuator comes equipped with standard universal mounting clamp. For damper shafts larger than 5/8" (16 mm) in diameter, the AM-710 universal mounting clamp is required (order separately). The AM-710 clamp accommodates shafts sizes up to $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ ( 19 mm ) diameter shafts.





## MS4X-707X and MS4X-715X Series Installation

Caution: Do not drill additional holes in the actuator body. Six pre-drilled holes are located on each side, under the label, to accept \#10-24 thread-forming screws for mounting accessories.

Note: The MS4X-707X and MS4X-715X series actuators come equipped with standard universal mounting clamp installed. For damper shafts larger than $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}(19 \mathrm{~mm})$ in diameter, the AM-687 universal mounting clamp is required (order separately). The AM-687 clamp accommodates round shaft sizes up to 1.05" ( 27 mm ) in diameter or 5/8" ( 16 mm ) square shafts.

Caution: The MS41-707X and MS41-715X actuators are equipped with a manual override.

- The manual override to be used only when power is not applied to the unit.
- If the universal clamp is not set to $0^{\circ}$ on the position indicator, manually wind the actuator in the direction indicated with hex wrench from $-5^{\circ}$ to $0^{\circ}$ and lock with a screwdriver
- When operating manual override, back off $5^{\circ}$ from full open mechanical stop to ensure proper release.
- Do not attempt to use the manual override with actuators mounted in tandem. Damage to the gear train could occur.
- Using power tools to adjust the manual override will cause damage to the gears.
- To unlock manual override without power, crank the manual override in the direction indicated a minimum of $5^{\circ}$.



F- Left


## Jackshaft Installation

## (MS40-7043 Series)

The MS40-7043 actuator is designed for use with jackshafts up to $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ ( 19 mm ) in diameter. In most applications, the MS40-7043 actuator may be mounted in the same manner as a standard damper shaft application. If the jackshaft diameter is larger than $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}(16 \mathrm{~mm})$ in diameter, the optional AM-710 universal clamp must be used.

## (MS4X-7153 and MS4X-7073 Series)

The MS4X-7153 and MS4X-7073 actuators are designed for use with jackshafts up to 1.05" ( 27 mm ) in diameter. In most applications, the actuator may be mounted in the same manner as a standard damper shaft application. If the jackshaft diameter is larger than 3/4" (19 mm) in diameter, the optional AM-687 universal clamp must be used.

## Multiple Actuator Mounting (MS4X-7153 only)

If more torque is required than one actuator can provide, a second actuator may be mounted to the jackshaft or standard damper shaft, using the AM-673 multiple mounting bracket. See Figure-4.

Caution: MX41-707X, 715X - Do not attempt to use the manual override with actuators mounted in tandem. Damage to the gear train may occur.

Multiple actuators may be powered from one transformer provided the following rules are followed:

- The total current draw of the actuators (VA rating) is less than, or equal to, the rating of the transformer
- Polarity on the secondary of the transformer is strictly followed.
- All Black wires from all actuators are connected to the common lead on the transformer.
- All Red wires from all actuators are connected to the hot lead.

Caution: Mixing the Black and Red wires on one lead of the transformer may result in erratic operation or failure of the actuator and/or controls.

Multiple actuators positioned by the same control signal may be powered from multiple transformers provided the following rules are followed:

- The transformers are properly sized.
- All Black wires from all actuators are tied together and tied to the negative lead of the control signal.


Figure-4 Mounting Multiple Actuators.

## Wiring Requirements

## Control Leads

See Table-3 for power wiring data. Refer to Figure-1 and Figure-2 for typical wiring.
Table-3 Power Wiring.

| Actuator Voltage | Part Number | Maximum Wire Run in ft. (m) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12 AWG | 14 AWG | 16 AWG | 18 AWG | 20 AWG | 22 AWG |
| $\begin{gathered} 24 \mathrm{Vac} \\ 22-30 \mathrm{Vdc} \end{gathered}$ | MS40-7043 (-MP) | $\begin{aligned} & 1100 \\ & (335) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 700 \\ (213) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 430 \\ (131) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270 \\ & \text { (82) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170 \\ & (52) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & (34) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { MS40-7043-501 } \\ \text { (MP5) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MS4X-7073 | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & (305) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 640 \\ (195) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 400 \\ (122) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & (76) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & (49) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & (30) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | MS4X-7073-502 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MS4X-7153 | $\begin{gathered} 600 \\ (183) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 380 \\ (116) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240 \\ & (73) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & (46) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90 \\ (27) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ (18) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | MS4X-7153-502 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Auxiliary Switch

The MS40-7043-501(-MP5) series actuators include one built-in SPDT auxiliary switch which can be used for interfacing or signaling (e.g., for fan start-up). The switch is adjustable between $0^{\circ}$ and $95^{\circ}$ of rotation ( 0 to 1 scale).

The MS4X-7153-502 and MS4X-7073-502 series actuators include two built-in SPDT auxiliary switches which can be used for interfacing or signaling (e.g., for fan start-up). The switch position near the normal (spring return) position is fixed at $5^{\circ}$. The other is adjustable between $25^{\circ}$ and $85^{\circ}$ of rotation.

## Adjusting the Switching Point

Refer to Table-4 for auxiliary switch rating.
Adjusting the switching point for MS40-7043-501 (-MP5)

1. The actuator must be in its normal (spring return) position.
2. Use a flat screw driver to rotate the switch pointer until it is at the desired switch position on the 0 to 1 scale.

## Adjusting the switching point for MS4X-7153-502 or MS4X-7073-502

1. The actuator must be in its normal (spring return) position.
2. Insert a $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ allen wrench into the hex hole located in the center of the adjustable switch pointer.
3. Rotate the wrench until the switch pointer is at the desired switch position in degrees, from 25 to $85^{\circ}$.

Table-4 Auxiliary Switch Rating.

| Part Number | Voltage | Resistive Load | Inductive Load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MS40-7043-501 (MP5) | 24 Vac | 6 A | 1.5 A |
| MS4X-7073-502 | 250 Vac | 7 A | 2.5 A |
| MS4X-7153-502 |  |  |  |

## Rotation Limitation for MS40-7043 Series

The Stop Block is used in conjunction with the tab on the universal clamp or the AM-709 position indicator. In order to function properly, the clamp or indicator must be mounted correctly.
The Stop Block controls the rotational output of the MS40-7043 and MF40-7043-501 actuators. It is used in applications where a damper has a designed rotation that is less than $90^{\circ}$, for example with a $45^{\circ}$ or $60^{\circ}$ rotating damper. It can also be used to provide a minimum damper position which is easily set, or changed, without removing the actuator from the damper.

1. Determine the amount of damper rotation required. The actuator stop block provides limited rotation from $40^{\circ}$ to $95^{\circ}$.
2. Loosen the screw securing the stop block to the actuator.

Note: The actuator is shipped with the Stop Block mounted to the "L" side. If the damper application requires the "R" side face the installer, simply remove the Stop Block and screw and move it to the new location.
3. Slide the stop block into position, so that its edge lines up with the degree graduation on the actuator face which corresponds with the required rotation. See Figure-5.
4. Secure the stop block in place.
5. Test the damper rotation by applying power and the required control signal. Re-adjust if necessary.


Figure-5 Adjusting Stop Block for Limited Rotation.

## Rotation Limitation for MS4X-7153 and MS4X-7073 Series

The AM-689 rotation limiter is used in conjunction with the tab on the universal clamp or the AM-686 position indicator which comes with the AM-689. In order to function properly, the clamp or indicator must be mounted correctly.
The AM-689 rotation limiter controls the rotational output of the MS4X-7153, MS4X-7153502, MS4X-7073, and MS4X-7073-502 actuators. It is used in applications where a damper has a designed rotation that is less than $90^{\circ}$, for example with a $45^{\circ}$ or $60^{\circ}$ rotating damper. It can also be used to provide a minimum damper position which is easily set, or changed, without removing the actuator from the damper.

1. Determine the amount of damper rotation required.
2. Locate the AM-689 rotation limiter on the actuator so that its edge lines up with the degree graduation on the actuator face which corresponds with the required rotation. See Figure-6.
3. Find the appropriate cross-hair location through the slot of the rotation limiter. This is the mounting location for the retaining screw.
4. Pierce through the label material to allow easy fastening of the retaining screw.
5. Position the rotation limiter back to the desired position, making sure the locating "teeth" on the rotation limiter are engaged into the locating holes on the actuator.
6. Fasten the rotation limiter to the actuator using the self-tapping screw provided.
7. Test the damper rotation by applying power and the required control signal. Re-adjust if necessary.


Figure-6 Securing the AM-689 Rotation Limiter.

## Minimum Damper Positioning

Note: When using the AM-689 rotation limiter with an MS4X-7073 or MS4X-7153 actuator to provide a minimum damper position, the short shaft mounting procedure must be used to mount the actuator.

## Caution:

- The AM-689 rotation limiter should not be used with an MS4X-7073 or MS4X-7153 actuator to provide a minimum damper position in outdoor air damper applications. The rotation limiter prevents the damper from reaching the full-closed position. This may cause coils to freeze or may cause other system problems to occur.

1. Position the damper to its minimum position by providing the appropriate control signal to the MS4X-7073 or MS4X-7153.
2. Place the position indicator onto the actuator spline in the approximate position shown in Figure-7. Fasten it with the retaining clip.
3. Place the AM-689 rotation limiter on the actuator so that it either makes contact with, or is as close as possible to, the edge of the indicator. See Figure-8.
4. Make sure that the locating teeth are engaged into the locating holes on the actuator. If all of the mounting teeth do not align with the holes, the mounting location of the indicator to the spline may have to be moved. The rotation limiter would then be remounted to get the best position match of both parts.
5. Find the cross-hair location through the slot of the rotation limiter. This is the mounting location for the retaining screw.
6. Pierce through the label material to allow easy fastening of the retaining screw.
7. Fasten the rotation limiter to the actuator using the self tapping screw provided.
8. Test the damper operation by applying power and the required control signal. Re-adjust if necessary.


Figure-7 Installing the Position Indicator.


Figure-8 Positioning the Rotation Limiter.

After the entire system has been installed and the actuator has been powered up, the following check can be made for proper system operation. Check for correct operation of the damper while actuator is being stroked.

1. Apply power to the actuator. Actuator and damper should be driven to their powered position as determined by the control signal.
2. On the MS4X-7XXX-50X models, check for correct auxiliary switch operation.
3. Break power to the actuator. Actuator and damper should return to the spring return position.

Note: Check that the transformer(s) are sized properly.

- If a common transformer is used with multiple actuators, make sure that polarity is observed on the secondary. This means connecting all Black wires to one leg of the transformer and all Red wires to the other leg of the transformer.
- If multiple transformers are used with one control signal, make sure all Black wires are tied together and tied to control signal negative (-).
- Controllers and actuators must have separate 24 Vac power sources.


## Go, No Go Test

1. Turn 24 Vac power to actuator off.
2. Disconnect and temporarily insulate the yellow/black input wire.
3. With " $L$ " side of the actuator facing the installer, set the L/R switch to "R."
4. Turn actuator power back on.
5. Switch the L/R switch to the "L" position.
6. The actuator should drive to the full counterclockwise position.

## THEORY OF OPERATION

The actuators are mounted directly onto a damper shaft using a universal V-clamp. When the actuator is powered and a Vdc or mAdc control signal is applied to the actuator by the controller, the actuator rotates to a position determined by the control signal. At the same time the spring return mechanism is tensed. When power is removed from the actuator, the spring returns the actuator to its normal position. The actuators provide true mechanical spring return operation for reliable, positive close-off on air tight dampers.
The MS40-704X-501 models are provided with one built-in auxiliary switch. The SPDT switch is provided for interfacing or signaling, for example, fan startup. The switching function is adjustable between $0^{\circ}$ and $95^{\circ}$ rotation ( 0 to 1 scale).

All MX4X-7XX3-XXX series actuators use a brushless DC motor which is controlled by a microprocessor. The microprocessor supplies intelligence to provide a constant rotation rate and to know the actuator's exact normal position. The microprocessor monitors and controls the brushless DC motor's rotation and provides a digital sensing function to prevent damage to the actuator in a stall condition. The actuator may be stalled anywhere in its normal rotation without the need for mechanical end switches.

The MS4X-707X-502 and MS4X-715X-502 models are provided with two built-in auxiliary switches. The SPDT switches are provided for interfacing or signaling, for example, fan startup. The switching function is adjustable on one switch between $25^{\circ}$ and $95^{\circ}$ rotation, and the other switch is fixed to operation at $5^{\circ}$ rotation.

All MS4X-7XX3 and MS4X-7XX3-5XX actuators provide a 2 to 10 Vdc feedback signal corresponding to the actuator position as determined by the control signal. MS40-7043-MP and MS40-7043-MP5 models provide a $20 \mathrm{Vdc}, 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ power supply used to power TAC System 8000 controllers in lieu of position feedback.

The MS41-707X-XXX and MS41-715X-XXX actuators are equipped with a manual override mechanism. This allows the actuator to be manually positioned at any point between $-5^{\circ}$ and $85^{\circ}$ rotation. This mechanism is accessible on both sides of the actuator and can be used to ensure tight close-offs for valves and dampers. The manual override should not be used while a unit is powered or on units that are mounted in tandem.

## MAINTENANCE

Regular maintenance of the total system is recommended to assure sustained optimum performance. The MS4X series actuators are maintenance free.

## FIELD REPAIR

None. Replace with a functional actuator.

## DIMENSIONAL DATA



Figure-9 MS40-7043 Spring Return Damper Actuator Dimensions.


1 Note: These are not through holes. Use hardware supplied in
TAC approved AM kits.
Figure-10 MS4X-7073 and MS4X-7153 Spring Return Damper Actuator Dimensions.

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Loves Park, IL 61132-2940

F-26645-6

## Termination

BAPI recommends using twisted pair of at least 22AWG and sealant filled connectors for all wire connections. Larger gauge wire may be required for long runs. All wiring must comply with the National Electric Code (NEC) and local codes.
Do NOT run this device's wiring in the same conduit as AC power wiring of NEC class 1, NEC class 2, NEC class 3 or with wiring used to supply highly inductive loads such as motors, contactors and relays. BAPl's tests show that fluctuating and inaccurate signal levels are possible when AC power wiring is present in the same conduit as the signal lines. If you are experiencing any of these difficulties, please contact your BAPI representative

BAPI does not recommend wiring the sensor with power applied as accidental arcing may damage the product and will void the warranty

| Temperature Sensor Lead Wire Colors |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermistors |  |  |  |
| 3K | Yellow/Black | 20K | White/White |
| 10K-2 | Yellow/Yellow | 100K | Yellow/White |
| 10K-3 | Yellow/Red | 2K $\Omega$ | Brown/Brown |
| 10K-4 | Black/Blue | 2K-2 | Brown/Orange |
| 10K3(11K) | Yellow/Blue |  |  |
| Platinum RTDs |  |  |  |
| Single Point Two Wire |  | Single Point Three Wire |  |
| $100 \Omega$ | Red/Red | $100 \Omega$ | Red/Red/Black |
| $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | Orange/Orange | $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | Orange/Orange/Black |

## Installation BA/Temp-D (DUCT) (Figure 1)

Position the sensor so that the tip of the probe is as close as possible to the center of the duct. Drill a $7 /$ 16 inch hole for the probe and use two number 8 sheet metal screws to attach the sensor to the duct. Place the probe in its mounting hole, be sure that the blue plastic fitting holding the probe is centered in the hole. Be sure that the foam seals the hole, do not over tighten the screws.

Installation BA/Temp-PP, -RPP, RPFEP, -RPFEP2 (Remote probes) (Figure 2)

Strap the sensor in place using cable ties, waxed linen string or similar device. Fix the probe so that the silver probe body end does not vibrate due to airflow or machine vibration. Secure the lead wire so that it does not flop around. Connect the end of the wire to the correct inputs on your controller.


Fig. 2
Remote Probe Installation
*Some items may not be CE compliant, call BAPI for additional information. Specifications subject to change without notice.

## Installation BA/Temp-S (Strap) (Figure 3)

Place the clamp on strap sensor on bare pipe, or a section of pipe with insulation removed. Make sure that the copper pad on the foam is in good physical contact with the pipe. Snug the clamp so that the assembly does not rotate around the pipe when moderate pressure is applied to the junction box. Do not over tighten. Pipe insulation may be placed over the whole assembly. The BA/Temp-S is sized for bare pipes of 2 to 4.5 inches in diameter.


Fig. 3 Clamp-on Strap Installation

## Installation BA/Temp-STP (Spring-Loaded Strap) (Figure 4)

The BA/Temp-STP sensor is used when a large section of insulation cannot be removed from a pipe. Insulation of up to two inches thick is accommodated by the BA/Temp-STP. Cut a hole of $11 / 4$ inch diameter in the insulation and remove the insulation from the hole down to the bare pipe. Be sure to remove all insulation and debris from the hole. Place the copper pad on the end of the spring mounted foam into the hole, making sure it makes good physical contact with the pipe. Tighten the straps until the strap mounting bracket contacts the insulation. The BA/Temp-STP is sized for overall pipe diameters of 5 to 12.5 inches, including the insulation.


Fig. 4 Spring-Loaded Strap Installation

## Installation BA/Temp-O (Outside) (Figure 5) and BA/Temp-O-EU (Outside IP66Rated) (Figure 6)

Do not mount in direct sunlight. Mount with the sensor probe pointed down. Drill a hole large enough for your sensor cable through your mounting surface. Mount the unit to the surface with a wiring knock out centered over the wiring hole. Pull the wiring into the unit and terminate using sealant filled connectors. Best practice is to caulk the wiring hole after the wiring is installed. Be sure that the foam on the back of the unit makes a good weather tight connection.


Specifications subject to change without notice.

## Installation BA/Temp-I (Immersion) (Figure 7)

Place the thermowell into the nipple using teflon tape and pipe dope. Tighten securely but do not over torque. The immersion sensor is then inserted into the well with the blue plastic fitting screwing into the opening on the well. Only tighten the immersion sensor by hand and then snuggly without too much torque. Make sure that the tip of the immersion sensor is in contact with the bottom of the well. The unit is designed so that the temperature probe moves slightly into the junction box as the sensor hits the bottom of the well.


## Troubleshooting Temperature

Problems:
Controller reports higher than actual temperature

Controller reports lower than actual temperature

## Possible Solutions:

- Confirm the input is set up correctly in the front end software
- Verify that the wires are not physically shorted or open
- Check wiring for proper termination
- Disconnect wires and measure sensor resistance with an Ohm meter
- Verify the "Sensor" output is correct (See note below)
- Confirm the input is set up correctly in the front end software
- Verify that the thermistor is not physically open or shorted
- Check wiring for proper termination
- Disconnect wires and measure sensor resistance with an Ohm meter
- Verify the "Sensor" output is correct (See note below)

Note: Measure the temperature at the temperature sensor's location using an accurate temperature standard. Disconnect the temperature sensor wires and measure the temperature sensor's resistance with an ohmmeter. Compare the temperature sensor's resistance to the appropriate temperature sensor table on the BAPI web site. If the measured resistance is different from the temperature table by more than $5 \%$, call BAPI technical support. BAPI's web site is found at www.bapihvac.com; click on the button labeled SENSORS on the left of the screen and then click on the type of sensor you have.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

For guidelines about thermowell pressure rating versus temperature and maximum fluid velocity versus insertion length please contact your BAPI representative.

Fig. 8
Two Part (Welded)
Thermowell
2", 4" or 8"
(BA/Length")


Fig. 9
Machined Thermowell 2", 4" or 8" (BA/Length"MB) (BA/Length"MB304) (BA/Length"MB316)


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## Notes:

## RELAY \& CURRENT SENSOR IN ONE

Directly start/stop load and current sensing all in one package (no external ring is needed). Wire colors to "Load" and " 60 Hz ac" differ depending on the model being used. Configurations are either YELLOW \& ORANGE, BLUE \& YELLOW, or ORANGE \& ORANGE.


| INTERNAL 20 AMP |  | INTERNAL 10 AMP |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RIBX24BF |  | INTERNAL5 5 AMP |  |  |
| RIBX24SBF |  | RIBXLCF |  | RIBXLCEA |
| RIBX24BA |  | RIBXLCA |  | RIBXLSEA |
| RIBX24SBA |  | RIBXLSA |  |  |


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## Notes:

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| INTERNAL 20 AMP |  | INTERNAL 10 AMP |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RIBX24BF |  | INTERNAL5 5 AMP |  |  |
| RIBX24SBF |  | RIBXLCF |  | RIBXLCEA |
| RIBX24BA |  | RIBXLCA |  | RIBXLSEA |
| RIBX24SBA |  | RIBXLSA |  |  |



| Technical Data | AMX24-MFT |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power Supply | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { VAC } \pm 20 \% 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 24 \text { VDC } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Power Consumption | 4 W (1.25 W) |
| Transformer Sizing | 6 VA (Class 2 power source) |
| Electrical Connection | 18 GA plenum rated cable 1/2" conduit connector <br> $\square 3 \mathrm{ft}[1 \mathrm{~m}]-10 \mathrm{ft}[3 \mathrm{~m}] \quad 16 \mathrm{ft}$ [5m] |
| Overload Protection | electronic throughout 0 to $95^{\circ}$ rotation |
| Operating Range Y | 2 to 10 VDC, 4 to 20 mA (default) Variable (VDC, PWM, Floating Point, On/Off) |
| Input Impedance | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega(0.1 \mathrm{~mA}), 500 \Omega \\ & 1500 \Omega \text { (PWM, Floating Point, On/Off) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Feedback Output U | 2 to $10 \mathrm{VDC}, 0.5 \mathrm{~mA} \max$ VDC Variable |
| Angle of Rotation | max. $95^{\circ}$, adjust. with mechanical stop electronically variable |
| Torque | 180 in-lb [20 Nm] |
| Direction of Rotation | reversible with $\curvearrowright / \curvearrowleft$ switch |
| Position Indication | reflective visual indicator (snap-on) |
| Manual Override | external push button |
| Running Time | 150 seconds (default) Variable ( 90 to 350 secs) |
| Humidity | 5 to 95\% RH non condensing (EN 60730-1) |
| Ambient Temperature | $-22^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |
| Housing | NEMA 2/IP54 |
| Housing Material | UL94-5VA |
| Agency Listings | cULus acc. to UL 60730-1/-2-14 and CAN/CSA C22.2 No.24, CE according to 73 / 23 / EEC |
| Noise Level | <45dB(A) |
| Servicing | maintenance free |
| Quality Standard | ISO 9001 |
| Weight | 2.6 lbs [1.2 kg] |

## Torque min. 180 in-lb for control of damper surfaces up to 45 sq ft .

## Application

For proportional modulation of dampers in HVAC systems. Actuator sizing should be done in accordance with the damper manufacturer's specifications.

The actuator is mounted directly to a damper shaft up to 1.05 " in diameter by means of its universal clamp, $1 / 2$ " self-centered default. A crankarm and several mounting brackets are available for applications where the actuator cannot be direct coupled to the damper shaft.

The default parameters for 2 to 10 VDC applications of the ...MFT actuator are assigned during manufacturing. If necessary, custom versions of the actuators can be ordered. The parameters can be changed by two means: pre-set and custom configurations from Belimo or on-site configurations using the Belimo PC-Tool software.

## Operation

The actuator is not provided with and does not require any limit switches, but is electronically protected against overload. The anti-rotation strap supplied with the actuator will prevent lateral movement.

The AMX series provides $95^{\circ}$ of rotation and a visual indicator indicates position of the actuator. When reaching the damper or actuator end position, the actuator automatically stops. The gears can be manually disengaged with a button on the actuator cover.

The AMX24-MFT actuators use a Brushless DC motor, which is controlled by an Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC). The ASIC monitors and controls the actuator's rotation and provides a digital rotation sensing (DRS) function to prevent damage to the actuator in a stall condition. Power consumption is reduced in holding mode.

Add on auxiliary switches or feedback potentiometers are easily fastened directly onto the actuator body for signaling and switching functions

Dimensions (All numbers in brackets are in millimeters.)


Accessories

| K-SA | Reversible Clamp |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZG-100 | Universal Mounting Bracket |
| ZG-101 | Universal Mounting Bracket |
| ZG-103 | Universal Mounting Bracket |
| ZG-104 | Universal Mounting Bracket |
| Z-SMA | AM/SM to AM Retrofit Mounting Bracket |
| ZG-AMA | Crankarm Adaptor Kit |
| AV8-25 | Universal Shaft Extension |
| ZG-JSA (-1, 2, 3) | Jackshaft Adaptors for Hollow Jackshafts |
| ZS-100 | Weather Shield - Steel |
| ZS-150 | Weather Shield - Polycarbonate |
| ZS-260 | Explosion Proof Housing |
| ZS-300 (-1) (-5) | NEMA 4X Housing |
| Tool-06 | 8 mm \& 10 mm Wrench |
| S1A, S2A | Auxiliary Switch (es) |
| P370 | Shaft Mount Auxiliary Switch |
| P...A | Feedback Potentiometers |
| SGA24 | Min positioners in NEMA 4 housing |
| SGF24 | Min positioners for flush panel mounting |

## Wiring



Floating Point


## Notes:

1. Provide overload protection and disconnect as required.

Actuators may be connected in parallel if not mechanically mounted to the same shaft. Power consumption and input impedance must be observed.Actuators may also be powered by 24 VDC. Position feedback cannot be used with a Triac sink controller. The actuator internal common reference is not compatiable.

Control signal may be pulsed from either the Hot (Source) or Common (Sink) 24 VAC line.
ZG-R01 may be used.
Contact closures A \& B also can be triacs. A \& B should both be closed for triac source and open for triac sink.
For triac sink the common connection from the actuator must be connected to the hot connection of the controller.

## Ordering example - Non-Spring Return

The ordering process for the new Flexible non-spring return actuators is simple. First select a base actuator that meets the needs of the application and then add the desired options.

## 1. Base actuator

LMX24-MFT (LM100)
Select a base actuator

- Torque or linear force, control input, position feedback, power supply...
- See page 40 for complete list of non-spring base actuators.

2. Clamp option

3/4" dia. universal clamp (6)
Select clamp that accommodates the damper shaft

- LM defaults to a $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ dia. clamp, but the $3 / 4$ " option can be selected as seen in this example.
- NM and AM default to a $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ dia. clamp that also accommodates $3 / 4$ " and 1.05 " dia. shafts.
- GM accommodates a 1.05 " dia. shafts. A $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ dia. clamp is available for retrofits of past GM and SM types.

3. Electrical Connection option 16 ft [ 5 m$] 18 \mathrm{GA}$, plenum rated cable (C5)

- Default connection is a 3 ft . [1m] long cable. 10 ft [ 3 m ] or 16 ft [ 5 m ] cables are also available.
- Actuators with a "-T" in the model number have a screw terminal strip, which default to a NEMA 1 enclosure rating. A NEMA 2 cover for the terminal strip can be selected.


## 4. Programming

P-20003 (W03)

- For -3 and - SR type actuators only the running time can be changed. This is a one-time factory setting.
- For -MFT type actuators refer to page 41 for available configurations.

5. Total

LMX24-MFT (LM100 6 C5 W03)

## Ordering example - Spring Return

1. Base actuator

AF24-MFT-S US
Select a base actuator
2. Programming P-10003 (A03)

2-10 VDC input / 0-5 VDC feedback
Select pre-set programming code

- P-100xx (Axx) Control voltage applications
- P-200xx (Wxx) Pulse width modulation applications
- P-300xx (Fxx) Floating point applications
- P-400xx (Jxx) On/Off applications
- Or create custom MFT configuration codes, see page 41
- Or create custom MFT configurations in the field with MFT-Actuate PC software.

3. Total

AF24-MFT-S US + P10003
Order confirmation and invoice example for spring return actuators:

| Line Item | Model | Qty |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 10 | AF24-MFT US <br> P-10003 | 10 |
| 20 | LF24-MFT US <br> P-20002 | 10 |
| 30 | AF24-MFT US <br> P-10006 | 5 |
| 40 | $\mathbf{9 9 9 8 1 - 0 0 1 0 0}$ | 25 |

The part number 99981-00100 is a requirement for Belimo as a designation for all the configurations in an order. This product's description will read "MFT CONFIGURATION CHARGE, ( $\mathrm{P}-\ldots / \mathrm{V}-\ldots$ )". It is used to confirm the correct quantities and to invoice the proper fee for the MFT configurations. The total quantity of configurations is represented in this one line item. The product line item will list the specific configuration below the actuator ordered. If you have more than one model with multiple configurations, each change in configuration will be shown on separate line items. As an example lines 10 and 30 are the same model actuator with different configurations.

## Non-Spring Return Actuators

## Model Description



LM 1006 C5 W03

The reorder\# is a complete description of the flexible actuator, including all custom options.

Reorder number break-down

*24V actuators supplied with 18GA plenum rated cable. 120 to 240 V actuators supplied with 18GA appliance cable.

Running time and programming codes
connector options
C5

| Options |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Codes | Description (-3 \& -SR Only) |
| 005 | 35s (LM only) |
| 004 | 45s (LM/NM only) |
| 002 | 95s all, Default on LM/NM/AM |
| 000 | 150s all, Default on GM/LU/LH/AH |
| Codes | Description (MFT Only) |
| A01 | P-10001 |
| A02 | P-10002 |
| A03 | P-10003 |
| A28 | P-10028 |
| W02 | P-20002 |
| W03 | P-20003 |
| F02 | P-30001 |
| Comer\| |  |

Common or default configurations are configured at no charge. Uncommon or custom codes will be configured by Belimo for a $\$ 30.00$ list add to each actuator. See page 41 for an extended list of MFT programming codes.

| Non-Spring Return Base Actuator |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Model | Base Actuator Codes | Control Input | Feedback | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Running } \\ \text { Time } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Angle of Rotation/Stroke | Power Supply | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { VA } \\ \text { Rating } \end{gathered}$ | Weight (lb) |
|  | LMX24-3 | LM000 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | , | 1.1 |
|  | LMX24-3-T | LMT00 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 1.1 |
|  | LMX24-SR | LM030 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 1.1 |
|  | LMX24-SR-T | LMTW0 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 1.1 |
|  | LMX24-PC | $\dagger$ | 0-20 V Phasecut | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 1.5 |
|  | LMX24-MFT | LM100 | 2-10 VDC (Default) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 1.5 |
|  | LMX24-MFT95 | $\dagger$ | 0 to 1350 hm | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 1.5 |
|  | LMX120-3 | LM060 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 100-240 VAC | 3 | 1.1 |
|  | LMX120-SR | LM450 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 100-240 VAC | 3 | 1.1 |
|  | NMX24-3 | NM000 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 1.7 |
|  | NMX24-3-T | NMTOO | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 1.7 |
|  | NMX24-SR | NM030 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 24 VAC/DC | 5 | 1.7 |
|  | NMX24-SR-T | NMTW0 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 1.7 |
|  | NMX24-PC | $\dagger$ | 0-20 V Phasecut | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 24 VAC/DC | 5 | 2. |
|  | NMX24-MFT | NM100 | 2-10 VDC (Default) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 95 deg | 24 VAC/DC | 5 | 2.1 |
|  | NMX24-MFT95 | $\dagger$ | 0 to 1350 hm | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.1 |
|  | NMX120-3 | NM060 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 100-240 VAC | 5 | 1.7 |
|  | NMX120-SR | NM450 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 100-240 VAC | 5 | 1.7 |
|  | AMX24-3 | AM000 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.2 |
|  | AMX24-3-T | AMT00 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.2 |
|  | AMX24-SR | AM030 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 24 VAC/DC | 5 | 2.2 |
|  | AMX24-SR-T | AMTW0 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.2 |
|  | AMX24-PC | $\dagger$ | 0-20 V Phasecut | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 24 VAC/DC | 5 | 2.6 |
|  | AMX24-MFT | AM100 | 2-10 VDC (Default) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.6 |
|  | AMX24-MFT95 | $\dagger$ | 0 to 1350 hm | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.6 |
|  | AMX120-3 | AM060 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 100-240 VAC | 5 | 2.2 |
|  | AMX120-SR | AM450 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 100-240 VAC | 5 | 2.2 |
|  | GMX24-3 | GM540 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 150 | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 7 | 3.4 |
|  | GMX24-SR | GM560 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 150 | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 7 | 3.4 |
|  | GMX24-PC | $\dagger$ | 0-20 V Phasecut | 2-10 VDC | 150 | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 7 | 3.4 |
|  | GMX24-MFT | GM110 | 2-10 VDC (Default) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 95 deg | 24 VAC/DC | 7 | 3.4 |
|  | GMX24-MFT95 | $\dagger$ | 0 to 1350 hm | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 7 | 3.4 |
|  | GMX120-3 | GM580 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 150 | 95 deg | 100-240 VAC | 7 | 3.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{2} \\ & \text { 농 } \\ & \text { 흥 } \\ & \text { 형 } \end{aligned}$ | LHX24-3/100 | LH000 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 4 in [ 100 mm ] | 24 VAC/DC | 3 | 0.81 |
|  | LHX24-3/200 | LH010 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 8 in [ 200 mm ] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 0.86 |
|  | LHX24-3/300 | LH170 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 12 in [ 300 mm ] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 0.93 |
|  | LHX24-SR/100 | LH030 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 4 in [100 mm] | 24 VAC/DC | 3 | 0.81 |
|  | LHX24-SR/200 | LH040 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 8 in [ 200 mm ] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 0.86 |
|  | LHX24-MFT/100 | LH100 | 2-10 VDC (Default) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 4 in [ 100 mm ] | 24 VAC/DC | 3 | 0.81 |
|  | LHX24-MFT/200 | $\dagger$ | 2-10 VDC (Default) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 8 in [200 mm] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 0.86 |
|  | LHX24-MFT/300 | $\dagger$ | 2-10 VDC (Defaul) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | $12 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{[ } 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ ] | 24 VAC/DC | 3 | 0.93 |
| 2 | AHX24-3/100 | AH000 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 4 in [100 mm] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.6 |
|  | AHX24-3/200 | AH010 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 8 in [ 200 mm ] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.7 |
|  | AHX24-3/300 | AH170 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | $12 \mathrm{in}[300 \mathrm{~mm}]$ | 24 VAC/DC | 5 | 2.9 |
|  | AHX24-SR/100 | AH030 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 4 in [100 mm] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.6 |
|  | AHX24-SR/200 | AH040 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 8 in [200 mm] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.7 |
|  | AHX24-MFT/100 | AH100 | 2-10 VDC (Default) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 4 in [100 mm] | 24 VAC/DC | 5 | 2.6 |
|  | AHX24-MFT/200 | $\dagger$ | 2-10 VDC (Default) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 8 in [200 mm] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.7 |
|  | AHX24-MFT/300 | $\dagger$ | 2-10 VDC (Defaul) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 12 in [ 300 mm ] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.9 |
| - | LUX24-3 | LU000 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 360 deg | 24 VAC/DC | 3 | 1.43 |
|  | LUX24-SR | LU030 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 360 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 1.43 |
|  | LUX24-MFT | LU100 | 2-10 VDC (Default) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 360 deg | 24 VAC/DC | 3 | 1.43 |

$\dagger$ For correct code please call Belimo customer service at 800-543-9038.


Spring Return
AF24-MFT(-S) US 133 in-lb NF24-MFT US $60 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb}$

LF24-MFT(-S) US
$35 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb}$
LF24-MFT(-S)-20 US $35 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb}$

## Non-Spring Return

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GMX24-MFT } \\ & 360 \text { in-lb } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NMX24-MFT } \\ & 90 \text { in-lb } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| AMX24-MFT | LMX24-MFT |
| 180 in-lb | $45 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb}$ |

## Application

P-1000... configuration types are used for VDC control applications. Pre-set configurations are listed which offer solutions for standard control applications.
Additional pre-set configurations are listed which offer solutions for non-standard control application for:

- Adjustable Start and Stop points
- Sequencing actuators
- Combination for master slave

Wiring - VDC


Select a Configuration


* P-10001 (A01) is the default configuration code.



## Application

P-2000... configuration types are used for Pulse Width Modulation control outputs. Most D.D.C. controllers have digital outputs which incorporate a default PWM range. This enables a D.O. to be used as a proportional output when needed. Simply select the appropriate configuration code according to your application.


Wiring - PWM, triac source and sink


Select a Configuration

| $\underline{2}$ | Configration Description | Code | Input Range | Position Feedback | Running Time | Torque \% | Adaptation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 龙 | P-20001 | W01 | 0.59 to 2.93 sec | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| ? | P-20002 | W02 | 0.02 to 5.00 sec | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| 을 | P-20003 | W03 | 0.10 to 25.50 sec | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| 플 | P-20004 | W04 | 0.10 to 25.60 sec | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| 8 | P-20005 | W05 | 0.10 to 5.20 sec | 0.0 to 5.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| U11 | P-20012 | W12 | 0.50 to 25.50 sec | 0.0 to 10.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| 5 | P-20013 | W13 | 0.50 to 2.93 sec | 0.0 to 5.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| 0 | P-20014 | W14 | 0.10 to 10.00 sec | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |



Spring Return

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AF24-MFT(-S) US } \\ & 133 \text { in-lb } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LF24-MFT(-S) US } \\ & 35 \text { in-lb } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { NF24-MFT US } \\ & 60 \text { in-lb } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LF24-MFT(-S)-20 US } \\ & 35 \text { in-lb } \end{aligned}$ |



Note: Diode is internal on non-spring return type actuators, connect to controller using wires 3 and 4.

## Application

P-3000... configuration types are used for floating point control outputs. In this application MFT actuators offer constant running time and standard feedback options. A IN4004 or IN4007 diode is required for spring return actuators only.

## Wiring - Floating Point <br> 



1. IN4004 or IN4007 diode. (IN4007 supplied, Belimo part number 40155)

2. Triac $A$ and $B$ can also be contact closures.

Why is a diode required?
The actuator is designed to
recognize the rectified voltage
as an opposite control signal request.
3 Position feedback cannot be used with a Triac sink controller. The actuators internal common reference is not compatible.
4 The Common connection from the actuator must be connected to the Hot Connection of the controller
5 The actuator Hot must be connected to the control board Common.
MFT actuators are compatible with contact closure, triac source
6 and triac sink type contollers.

Note: Diode is internal on non-spring return type actuators, connect to controller using wires 3 and 4.

## Select a Configuration

| Configration <br> Description | Code | Input <br> Range | Position <br> Feedback | Running <br> Time | Torque <br> $\%$ | Adaptation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P-30001 | F01 | Floating Point | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-30002 | F02 | Floating Point | 0.0 to 10.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-30003 | F03 | Floating Point | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 100 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-30004 | F04 | Floating Point | 0.0 to 5.0 VDC | 100 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-30005 | F05 | Floating Point | 0.0 to 10.0 VDC | 100 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-30006 | F06 | Floating Point | 0.0 to 5.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-30007 | F07 | Floating Point | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 300 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-30008 | F08 | Floating Point | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 75 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-30009 | F09 | Floating Point | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 85 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-30010 | F10 | Floating Point | 0.0 to 2.5 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |



## Application

P-4000... configuration types are used for on/off control outputs. The configuration allows for service replacement of on/off actuators when a true on/off actuator is not available. In addition the MFT actuator offers additional functionality in the on/off mode, such as configuration P-40003 with minimum position and 2 to 10 VDC feedback.


Wiring - Two Position


Select a Configuration

| Configration <br> Description | Code | Input <br> Range | Position <br> Feedback | Running <br> Time | Torque <br> $\%$ | Adaptation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P-40001 | J 01 | On/Off | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 75 | 100 | MANUAL |
| $\mathrm{P}-40002$ | J 02 | On/Off | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-40003 | J 03 | On/Off | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 75 | 100 | MANUAL |
| $\mathrm{P}-40004$ | J 04 | On/Off | 0.0 to 5.0 VDC | 100 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-40005 | J 05 | On/Off | 0.0 to 10.0 VDC | 100 | 100 | MANUAL |


| Control |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specifications |  | Parameter Variables | Description |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | VDC | - Start: 0.5 to 30 VDC <br> - Stop: 2.5 to 32 VDC (Minimum 2 VDC between start and stop required) | P-100...(A...) configuration types are used for VDC control applications. <br> Pre-set configurations are listed which offer solutions for standard control applications. Additional pre-set configurations are list which offer solutions for non-standard control application for: <br> - Sequencing Actuators <br> - Adjustable Start and Stop Points <br> - Combination for Master Slave |
|  | Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) | PWM Range <br> - 0.02 to 50 sec. range minimum interval <br> - 20 [ ms ] between pulses <br> - Minimum cycle duration 520 [ms] | P-200... (W...) configuration types are used for pulse width modulation control outputs with four standard ranges. <br> There must be at least one second between the min pulses allowed ( 0.02 sec .) and the max pulse allowed ( 50 sec .). (eg: 0.02 to 1.02 sec .) |
|  | Floating Point |  | P-300... (F...) configuration types are used for floating point control outputs. In this application MFT actuators offer constant running time and standard feedback options. <br> A 1N4004 diode is required for spring return actuators. The actuator is designed to recognize the rectified voltage as an opposite control signal request. |
|  | On/Off |  | P-400... (J...) configuration types are used for on/off control outputs. The configuration allows for service replacement of on/off actuators when a true on/off actuator is not available. In addition the MFT actuator offers additional functionality in the on/off mode, such as configuration P-40003 (J03) with minimum position and 2 to 10 VDC feedback. |
|  | Position <br> Feedback | Position Feedback Range <br> - Start: 0.5 to 8 VDC Selectable <br> - Stop: 2 to 10 VDC Selectable | The default-operating mode of the U5 output is 2 to 10 VDC for position feedback. Matching the controllers feedback input voltage is possible by selecting a pre-set configuration (page 278 ) or by creating a custom configuration (page 279). |
| AIIIIISNES | Control Sensitivity | Normal (Default) | MFT actuators are designed with a unique non-symmetrical dead band. The actuator follows an increasing control signal with a 80 mV resolution. If the signal changes in the opposite direction, the actuator will no respond until the control signal changes by 200 mV . This allows the MFT actuator to track even the slightest deviation very accuratly, yet allowing the actuator to "wait" for a much larger change in control signal. <br> See figure 2. |
|  |  | Reduced | Upon detecting an un-stable control loop, the "reduced" setting can be manually selected via the PC software. This will reduce the sensitivity of the actuator by $50 \%$. <br> Meaning, control accuracy will now be 160 mV for signal changes in the same direction. And a 400 mV signal change in the opposite direction is needed for the actuator to change direction. Once driving in the opposite direction the actuator will respond in 160 mV increments. <br> Upon improving the control loop stability you can return the actuator to the "Normal" mode. |

Figure 2

## Control Accuracy and Stability (AF / NF / LF)

All MFT actuators have built-in brushless DC motors which provide better accuracy and longer service life.
The ...MFT US actuators are designed with a unique non-symmetrical deadband. The actuator follows an increasing or decreasing control signal with a 40 mV resolution. If the signal changes in the opposite direction, the actuator will not respond until the control signal changes by 200 mV . This allows these actuators to track even the slightest deviation very accurately, yet allowing the actuator to "wait" for a much larger change in control signal due to control signal instability.

AF / NF / LF Actuators responds to a 40 mV signal when not changing direction from stop position.


AF / NF / LF Actuators responds to a 200 mV signal when reversing direction from stop position.


## Control Accuracy and Stability (GM / AM / NM / LM / AH / LH / LU)

All Belimo actuators have built-in brushless DC motors which provide better accuracy and longer service life.
Belimo non-spring return actuators are designed with a unique non-symmetrical deadband. The actuator follows an increasing or decreasing control signal with a 75 mV resolution. If the signal changes in the opposite direction, the actuator will not respond until the control signal changes by 175 mV . This allows these actuators to track even the slightest deviation very accurately, yet allowing the actuator to "wait" for a much larger change in control signal due to control signal instability.

Actuator responds to a 75 mV signal when not changing direction from stop position.


Actuator responds to a 175 mV signal when reversing direction from stop position.

Minimum Reversed Control Deadband
Prior to Normal Control


| Motion |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Specifications | Parameter Variables | Description |
| AF / NF / LF | 75 to 300 seconds | Running time is selectable allowing for customizing the <br> actuator for the application at hand. Adjustable running time <br> allows for: <br> - Matching HVAC system sequence of operation. <br> - Improving control loop stability. <br> - Reducing actuating noise (slower running). <br> -Retrofit applications |
| GM | 70 to 280 seconds | The running time is constant and independent of load. |

Figure 3 - Forced Overrides


Full control signal range is maintained between min and max rotation positions. i.e.: AM24-MFT on Belimo CCV, adjusting actuator to damper flow characteristics.

| Digital Output, Relay Contacts, <br> Multiple Position Switch |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Example | Position | Switch <br> Position |
| $0 \%$ | Close | A |
| $30 \%$ | Minimum | B |
| $50 \%$ | Mid | C |
| $70 \%$ | Maximum | D |
| $100 \%$ | Open | E |
| $2 \ldots 10$ VDC | Normal | F |

IN4004 diode required
One each for switch position 'C\&E' where indicated

## Motion

| Specifications |  | Parameter Variables | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Adaptation | OFF | When the manual override button is depressed, and released, the actuator will perform synchronization. The actuator will simply drive to the mechanical zero position and return to its last control position. |
|  |  | ON - Manual | The default setting for adaptation is "ON - Manual". When the ON-Manual setting is selected, adaptation is initiated by: <br> - Pressing the manual override button twice (GM / AM / NM / LM). <br> - Clicking the manual override crank twice (AF). <br> - Clicking the CW/CCW switch twice (NF and LF). <br> When adaptation is selected, (On-Manual or Automatic) the actuator will drive one full cycle to its mechanical end stops OR the valves mechanical seats. Upon completion of this cycle the actuators working range (input, feedback and running time) will be adapted to the actual mechanical angle of rotation. |
|  |  | ON - Automatic | When the ON-Automatic setting is selected at every power-up the actuator will automatically adapt to the mechanical angle of rotation. Also upon pressing the manual override button or CW/CCW switch, adaptation is initiated (See above). |
|  | Sound and Running Time | All Actuators | As the speed of the actuator increases, there is an increase in the sound power level. |
|  | Torque and Running Time | Spring Return (AF / NF / LF) | Though the running time remains constant, at approximately the 100 -second range there is a loss in output torque. This is due to the association of runtime to torque. To gain a faster running time there is a loss in torque. |

## See figure 4

Figure 4


Torque and Run Time, NF24-MFT US
TORQUE [in-lb]


Torque and Run Time, LF24-MFT US
TORQUE [in-lb]


| Sevice |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specifications |  | Parameter Variables | Description |
| Identification |  | Serial Number | Displays the actuators internal serial number. The serial number is also printed on a label at the side of the actuator. |
|  |  | Actuator Type / Software Version | Displays the actuator nomenclature (AF24-MFT US) and MFT software version. |
|  |  | Assembly Location | Displays the where the actuator was assembled. |
|  |  | Setpoint | Displays the actual control input position as a percentage. As signal input changes you will see the setpoint percentage change accordingly. |
| $\frac{0}{2}$$\frac{1}{2}$$\frac{1}{a}$$\frac{1}{a}$ | Actual Values | Actual | Displays the actual position as a percentage. As the setpoint changes the actual position percentage will increase or decrease accordingly. If the actuator is capable of rotating the damper or valve, this can be of benefit when troubleshooting an application. |
|  | Function | Control Type \& Setting | Displays the actual control type and operating range. |
|  |  | Feedback Type \& Setting | Displays the actual feedback signal type and operating range. |
|  |  | Torque \% Setting | Displays the actual torque setting. |
|  |  | Running Time | Displays the actual running time as programmed. |
|  |  | Direction of Rotation | Displays the status of the direction of rotation option (Normal or Reversed). |
|  |  | Min, Mid, Max Position | Displays the actual position setting of the Intermediate position control. See page 270 for more details. |
|  |  | Adaptation | Displays the actual setting of the adaptation function (OFF, ON-Manual, ON-Automatic). See page 271 for more information. |
|  |  | Sensitivity / Hysteresis | Displays the actual setting of the sensitivity button (Normal or Reduced). |
|  |  | Synchronization | Displays the actual setting of the synchronization function (Normal, Sync at 0\%, Sync at $100 \%$ ). |
|  | Data Log | Total Time / Operating Time | Total number of hours the actuator is connected to a power supply. |
|  |  | Active Time | Total number of hours the actuator is in mechanical motion. |
|  |  | Stop / Go Ratio (Hunting \%) | Displays a percentage the total number of hours the actuator has spent in mechanical motion, comparing the total time to the active time. |
|  | Sensitivity | Normal, Reduced | Displays the setting of the sensitivity function. See page 268 for more information. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \frac{\infty}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{1}{1} \end{aligned}$ | Messages |  | Displays all messages present. Messages can be deleted as well. |
|  | Function Test |  | This function enables you to check for complete opening and closing of the actuator. <br> The test report contains: <br> - Information on the Project <br> - Identification on the Actuator <br> - A list of fault messages pending before the start of the test <br> - The test steps and results <br> - The current actuator settings <br> This is of benefit when troubleshooting an application, as the actuator will drive the damper or valve. This gives an opportunity to observe the installation to identify any possible problems. |
|  | Adaptation | See Adaptation on page 271. | Initiates the adaptation feature of the MFT actuator. The actuators working range (input, feedback, and running time) will be adapted to the actual angle of rotation. <br> This is of benefit when troubleshooting an application, as the actuator will drive the damper or valve. This gives you an opportunity to observe the installation to identify any possible problems. |
|  | Synchronization | Normal | At initial commissioning, when the manual override button is pressed, the actuator runs to a default position defined by the position of the CW/CCW direction of rotation switch. |
|  |  | Sync at 0\% | At each power-up (includes power failures), the actuator runs to a default position defined by the position of the CW/CCW direction of rotation switch. |
|  |  | Sync at 100\% | At each power-up (includes power failures), the actuator runs to a default position of the CW/CCW direction of rotation switch. |

## ATTENTION

Please note the method of wiring multiple Belimo ...MFT US actuators to a single control shaft for damper and valve applications.

## MFT= Master-Slave

Applications which require more torque than one actuator is a very common installation. The current Belimo solution is to mount multiple actuators onto the damper or valve. In the past this required the installer to wire the actuators in a "masterslave" arrangement. This was typical for the AF24-SR US actuator.
By adding more actuators you can effectively increase the torque proportional to the minimum specified torque times the number of actuators. This is a normal installation typically seen on the following installations.

- Large dampers or valves
- Large multiple section dampers
- Rack and Pinion style globe valves
- Ball or Butterfly valves

For retro-fit of an existing AF24-SR US which is wired in "MasterSlave", rewire the installation so the remaining AF24-SR US is now the "Master" and the new AF24-MFT US is the "Slave".

## Multiple actuators mounted

to one control shaft

| Model | Max. Qty <br> Per Shaft | Torque <br> Generated |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| AF24-MFT(-S) US | 4 | $532 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb}$ |
| NF24-MFT(-S) US | 1 | $60 \mathrm{in-lb}$ |
| LF24-MFT(-S) US | 1 | $35 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb}$ |
| GMX24-MFT | 2 | $720 \mathrm{in-lb}$ |
| AMX24-MFT | 1 | $180 \mathrm{in-lb}$ |
| NMX24-MFT | 1 | $90 \mathrm{in-lb}$ |
| LMX24-MFT | 1 | $45 \mathrm{in-lb}$ |

The wiring method for multiple actuators mounted to shafts which are not mechanically connecting other actuators is to wire the control signal in parallel with each actuator

## Multiple XM24-MFT95...

Exception: No mechanical dual mounting of AF24-MFT95 US is possible. Electrical parallel wiring of AF24-MFT95 US is possible only for mechanically separate applications.
Solution: For increased torque requirement use AF24-MFT95 US as a master and the slave must be an AF24-MFT US. The masters feedback must match the slaves input signal. (Both are default 2-10 VDC.)

## Notes



Provide overload protection and disconnect as required.
Actuators may be connected in parallel if not mechanically mounted to the same shaft. Power consumption and input impedance must be observed.
Actuator may also be powered by 24 VDC.
ZG-R01 may be used.
Control signal may be pulsed from either the Hot or Common 24 VAC line.


Wiring multiple ...MFT actuators to one shaft. All MFT actuators are wired in master-slave configuration.
Wiring of multiple ...MFT actuators on valves must be masterslave (wires 3-5).

MFT actuator configurations should also co-ordinate with each other. Meaning the master input = controllers output. Master output $=$ slave input. Slave output $=$ controller input.


| Controller <br> Output | Master <br> Feedback | Slave <br> Input | Slave <br> Feedback |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 to 25.5 sec | 2 to 10 VDC | 2 to 10 VDC | 0 to 5 VDC |



| Technical Data | NMX24-MFT |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power Supply | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { VAC } \pm 20 \% 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 24 \text { VDC } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Power Consumption | 3.5 W (1.25 W) |
| Transformer Sizing | 5.5 VA (Class 2 power source) |
| Electrical Connection | 18 GA plenum rated cable <br> 1/2" conduit connector <br> $\square 3 \mathrm{ft}[1 \mathrm{~m}] \quad 10 \mathrm{ft}[3 \mathrm{~m}] \square 16 \mathrm{ft}$ [5m] |
| Overload Protection | electronic throughout 0 to $95^{\circ}$ rotation |
| Operating Range Y | 2 to 10 VDC, 4 to 20 mA (default) Variable (VDC, PWM, Floating Point, On/Off) |
| Input Impedance | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega(0.1 \mathrm{~mA}), 500 \Omega \\ & 1500 \Omega \text { (PWM, Floating Point, On/Off) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Feedback Output U | 2 to $10 \mathrm{VDC}, 0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ max, VDC Variable |
| Angle of Rotation | max. $95^{\circ}$, adjust. with mechanical stop electronically variable |
| Torque | 90 in-lb [10 Nm] |
| Direction of Rotation | reversible with $\frown / \curvearrowleft$ switch |
| Position Indication | reflective visual indicator (snap-on) |
| Manual Override | external push button |
| Running Time | 150 seconds (default) Variable (45 to 170 secs) |
| Humidity | 5 to $95 \%$ RH non condensing (EN 60730-1) |
| Ambient Temperature | $-22^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |
| Housing | NEMA 2/IP54 |
| Housing Material | UL94-5VA |
| Agency Listings | cULus acc. to UL 60730-1/-2-14 and CAN/CSA C22.2 No.24, CE according to 73 / 23 / EEC |
| Noise Level | <45dB(A) |
| Servicing | maintenance free |
| Quality Standard | ISO 9001 |
| Weight | 2.1 lbs [0.95 kg] |

Torque min. 90 in-lb for control of damper surfaces up to 22 sq ft.

## Application

For proportional modulation of dampers in HVAC systems. Actuator sizing should be done in accordance with the damper manufacturer's specifications.
The actuator is mounted directly to a damper shaft up to 1.05 " in diameter by means of its universal clamp, $1 / 2$ " self centered default. A crankarm and several mounting brackets are available for applications where the actuator cannot be direct coupled to the damper shaft.
The default parameters for 2 to 10 VDC applications of the ...MFT actuator are assigned during manufacturing. If necessary, custom versions of the actuators can be ordered. The parameters can be changed by two means: pre-set and custom configurations from Belimo or on-site configurations using the Belimo PC-Tool software.

## Operation

The actuator is not provided with and does not require any limit switches, but is electronically protected against overload. The anti-rotation strap supplied with the actuator will prevent lateral movement.
The NMX series provides $95^{\circ}$ of rotation and a visual indicator indicates position of the actuator. When reaching the damper or actuator end position, the actuator automatically stops. The gears can be manually disengaged with a button on the actuator cover.
The NMX24-MFT actuators use a Brushless DC motor, which is controlled by an Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC). The ASIC monitors and controls the actuator's rotation and provides a digital rotation sensing (DRS) function to prevent damage to the actuator in a stall condition. Power consumption is reduced in holding mode.
Add on auxiliary switches or feedback potentiometers are easily fastened directly onto the actuator body for signaling and switching functions

Dimensions (All numbers in brackets are in millimeters.)


| Accessories |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| K-NA | Reversible Clamp |
| ZG-100 | Universal Mounting Bracket |
| ZG-101 | Universal Mounting Bracket |
| ZG-103 | Universal Mounting Bracket |
| ZG-104 | Universal Mounting Bracket |
| ZG-NMA | Crankarm Adaptor Kit |
| AV8-25 | Universal Shaft Extension |
| ZG-NMSA-1 | Shaft Adaptor |
| ZS-100 | Weather Shield - Steel |
| ZS-150 | Weather Shield - Polycarbonate |
| Tool-06 | 8 mm \& 10 mm Wrench |
| S1A, S2A | Auxiliary Switch (es) |
| P370 | Shaft Mount Auxiliary Switch |
| P...A | Feedback Potentiometers |
| SGA24 | Min positioners in NEMA 4 housing |
| SGF24 | Min positioners for flush panel mounting |
| ADS-100 | Analog to Digital Switch |
| ZG-R01 | Resistor for 4 to 20 mA Conversion |
| Wiring |  |


| NSV24 US | Battery Back-Up Module |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZG-X40 | Transformer |

Note: When using NMX24-MFT actuators, only use accessories listed on this page.

## NMX24-MFT - Typical Specification:

Proportional control damper actuators shall be electronic direct-coupled type, which require no crankarm and linkage and be capable of direct mounting to a shaft up to 1.05 " diameter. Actuators must provide proportional damper control in response to a 2 to 10 VDC or, with the addition of a $500 \Omega$ resistor, a 4 to 20 mA control input from an electronic controller or positioner. Actuators shall have Brushless DC motor technology and be protected from overload at all angles of rotation. Actuators shall have reversing switch and manual override on the cover. Run time shall be constant and independent of torque. Actuators shall be cUlus listed, have a 5-year warranty, and be manufactured under ISO 9001 International Quality Control Standards. Actuators shall be as manufactured by Belimo.


Floating Point


## Notes:

1 Provide overload protection and disconnect as required.
Actuators may be connected in parallel if not mechanically mounted to the same shaft. Power consumption and input impedance must be observed. Actuators may also be powered by 24 VDC.
Position feedback cannot be used with a Triac sink controller. The actuator internal common reference is not compatiable.
Control signal may be pulsed from either the Hot (Source) or Common (Sink) 24 VAC line.
ZG-R01 may be used.
Contact closures A \& B also can be triacs. A \& B should both be closed for triac source and open for triac sink.
For triac sink the common connection from the actuator must be connected to the hot connection of the controller.

## Ordering example - Non-Spring Return

The ordering process for the new Flexible non-spring return actuators is simple. First select a base actuator that meets the needs of the application and then add the desired options.

## 1. Base actuator

LMX24-MFT (LM100)
Select a base actuator

- Torque or linear force, control input, position feedback, power supply...
- See page 40 for complete list of non-spring base actuators.

2. Clamp option

3/4" dia. universal clamp (6)
Select clamp that accommodates the damper shaft

- LM defaults to a $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ dia. clamp, but the $3 / 4$ " option can be selected as seen in this example.
- NM and AM default to a $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ dia. clamp that also accommodates $3 / 4$ " and 1.05 " dia. shafts.
- GM accommodates a 1.05 " dia. shafts. A $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ dia. clamp is available for retrofits of past GM and SM types.

3. Electrical Connection option 16 ft [ 5 m$] 18 \mathrm{GA}$, plenum rated cable (C5)

- Default connection is a 3 ft . [1m] long cable. 10 ft [ 3 m ] or 16 ft [ 5 m ] cables are also available.
- Actuators with a "-T" in the model number have a screw terminal strip, which default to a NEMA 1 enclosure rating. A NEMA 2 cover for the terminal strip can be selected.


## 4. Programming

P-20003 (W03)

- For -3 and - SR type actuators only the running time can be changed. This is a one-time factory setting.
- For -MFT type actuators refer to page 41 for available configurations.

5. Total

LMX24-MFT (LM100 6 C5 W03)

## Ordering example - Spring Return

1. Base actuator

AF24-MFT-S US
Select a base actuator
2. Programming P-10003 (A03)

2-10 VDC input / 0-5 VDC feedback
Select pre-set programming code

- P-100xx (Axx) Control voltage applications
- P-200xx (Wxx) Pulse width modulation applications
- P-300xx (Fxx) Floating point applications
- P-400xx (Jxx) On/Off applications
- Or create custom MFT configuration codes, see page 41
- Or create custom MFT configurations in the field with MFT-Actuate PC software.

3. Total

AF24-MFT-S US + P10003
Order confirmation and invoice example for spring return actuators:

| Line Item | Model | Qty |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 10 | AF24-MFT US <br> P-10003 | 10 |
| 20 | LF24-MFT US <br> P-20002 | 10 |
| 30 | AF24-MFT US <br> P-10006 | 5 |
| 40 | $\mathbf{9 9 9 8 1 - 0 0 1 0 0}$ | 25 |

The part number 99981-00100 is a requirement for Belimo as a designation for all the configurations in an order. This product's description will read "MFT CONFIGURATION CHARGE, ( $\mathrm{P}-\ldots / \mathrm{V}-\ldots$ )". It is used to confirm the correct quantities and to invoice the proper fee for the MFT configurations. The total quantity of configurations is represented in this one line item. The product line item will list the specific configuration below the actuator ordered. If you have more than one model with multiple configurations, each change in configuration will be shown on separate line items. As an example lines 10 and 30 are the same model actuator with different configurations.

## Non-Spring Return Actuators

## Model Description



LM 1006 C5 W03

The reorder\# is a complete description of the flexible actuator, including all custom options.

Reorder number break-down

*24V actuators supplied with 18GA plenum rated cable. 120 to 240 V actuators supplied with 18GA appliance cable.

Running time and programming codes
connector options
C5

| Options |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Codes | Description (-3 \& -SR Only) |
| 005 | 35s (LM only) |
| 004 | 45s (LM/NM only) |
| 002 | 95s all, Default on LM/NM/AM |
| 000 | 150s all, Default on GM/LU/LH/AH |
| Codes | Description (MFT Only) |
| A01 | P-10001 |
| A02 | P-10002 |
| A03 | P-10003 |
| A28 | P-10028 |
| W02 | P-20002 |
| W03 | P-20003 |
| F02 | P-30001 |
| Comer\| |  |

Common or default configurations are configured at no charge. Uncommon or custom codes will be configured by Belimo for a $\$ 30.00$ list add to each actuator. See page 41 for an extended list of MFT programming codes.

| Non-Spring Return Base Actuator |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Model | Base Actuator Codes | Control Input | Feedback | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Running } \\ \text { Time } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Angle of Rotation/Stroke | Power Supply | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { VA } \\ \text { Rating } \end{gathered}$ | Weight (lb) |
|  | LMX24-3 | LM000 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | , | 1.1 |
|  | LMX24-3-T | LMT00 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 1.1 |
|  | LMX24-SR | LM030 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 1.1 |
|  | LMX24-SR-T | LMTW0 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 1.1 |
|  | LMX24-PC | $\dagger$ | 0-20 V Phasecut | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 1.5 |
|  | LMX24-MFT | LM100 | 2-10 VDC (Default) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 1.5 |
|  | LMX24-MFT95 | $\dagger$ | 0 to 1350 hm | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 1.5 |
|  | LMX120-3 | LM060 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 100-240 VAC | 3 | 1.1 |
|  | LMX120-SR | LM450 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 100-240 VAC | 3 | 1.1 |
|  | NMX24-3 | NM000 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 1.7 |
|  | NMX24-3-T | NMTOO | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 1.7 |
|  | NMX24-SR | NM030 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 24 VAC/DC | 5 | 1.7 |
|  | NMX24-SR-T | NMTW0 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 1.7 |
|  | NMX24-PC | $\dagger$ | 0-20 V Phasecut | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 24 VAC/DC | 5 | 2. |
|  | NMX24-MFT | NM100 | 2-10 VDC (Default) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 95 deg | 24 VAC/DC | 5 | 2.1 |
|  | NMX24-MFT95 | $\dagger$ | 0 to 1350 hm | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.1 |
|  | NMX120-3 | NM060 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 100-240 VAC | 5 | 1.7 |
|  | NMX120-SR | NM450 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 100-240 VAC | 5 | 1.7 |
|  | AMX24-3 | AM000 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.2 |
|  | AMX24-3-T | AMT00 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.2 |
|  | AMX24-SR | AM030 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 24 VAC/DC | 5 | 2.2 |
|  | AMX24-SR-T | AMTW0 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.2 |
|  | AMX24-PC | $\dagger$ | 0-20 V Phasecut | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 24 VAC/DC | 5 | 2.6 |
|  | AMX24-MFT | AM100 | 2-10 VDC (Default) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.6 |
|  | AMX24-MFT95 | $\dagger$ | 0 to 1350 hm | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.6 |
|  | AMX120-3 | AM060 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 100-240 VAC | 5 | 2.2 |
|  | AMX120-SR | AM450 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 95 deg | 100-240 VAC | 5 | 2.2 |
|  | GMX24-3 | GM540 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 150 | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 7 | 3.4 |
|  | GMX24-SR | GM560 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 150 | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 7 | 3.4 |
|  | GMX24-PC | $\dagger$ | 0-20 V Phasecut | 2-10 VDC | 150 | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 7 | 3.4 |
|  | GMX24-MFT | GM110 | 2-10 VDC (Default) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 95 deg | 24 VAC/DC | 7 | 3.4 |
|  | GMX24-MFT95 | $\dagger$ | 0 to 1350 hm | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 95 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 7 | 3.4 |
|  | GMX120-3 | GM580 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 150 | 95 deg | 100-240 VAC | 7 | 3.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{2} \\ & \text { 농 } \\ & \text { 흥 } \\ & \text { 형 } \end{aligned}$ | LHX24-3/100 | LH000 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 4 in [ 100 mm ] | 24 VAC/DC | 3 | 0.81 |
|  | LHX24-3/200 | LH010 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 8 in [ 200 mm ] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 0.86 |
|  | LHX24-3/300 | LH170 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 12 in [ 300 mm ] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 0.93 |
|  | LHX24-SR/100 | LH030 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 4 in [100 mm] | 24 VAC/DC | 3 | 0.81 |
|  | LHX24-SR/200 | LH040 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 8 in [ 200 mm ] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 0.86 |
|  | LHX24-MFT/100 | LH100 | 2-10 VDC (Default) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 4 in [ 100 mm ] | 24 VAC/DC | 3 | 0.81 |
|  | LHX24-MFT/200 | $\dagger$ | 2-10 VDC (Default) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 8 in [200 mm] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 0.86 |
|  | LHX24-MFT/300 | $\dagger$ | 2-10 VDC (Defaul) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | $12 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{[ } 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ ] | 24 VAC/DC | 3 | 0.93 |
| 2 | AHX24-3/100 | AH000 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 4 in [100 mm] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.6 |
|  | AHX24-3/200 | AH010 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 8 in [ 200 mm ] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.7 |
|  | AHX24-3/300 | AH170 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | $12 \mathrm{in}[300 \mathrm{~mm}]$ | 24 VAC/DC | 5 | 2.9 |
|  | AHX24-SR/100 | AH030 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 4 in [100 mm] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.6 |
|  | AHX24-SR/200 | AH040 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 8 in [200 mm] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.7 |
|  | AHX24-MFT/100 | AH100 | 2-10 VDC (Default) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 4 in [100 mm] | 24 VAC/DC | 5 | 2.6 |
|  | AHX24-MFT/200 | $\dagger$ | 2-10 VDC (Default) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 8 in [200 mm] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.7 |
|  | AHX24-MFT/300 | $\dagger$ | 2-10 VDC (Defaul) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 12 in [ 300 mm ] | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 | 2.9 |
| - | LUX24-3 | LU000 | On/Off, Floating Point | ---- | 95 (Default) | 360 deg | 24 VAC/DC | 3 | 1.43 |
|  | LUX24-SR | LU030 | 2-10 VDC (4-20mA*) | 2-10 VDC | 95 (Default) | 360 deg | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 3 | 1.43 |
|  | LUX24-MFT | LU100 | 2-10 VDC (Default) | 2-10 VDC | 150 (Default) | 360 deg | 24 VAC/DC | 3 | 1.43 |

$\dagger$ For correct code please call Belimo customer service at 800-543-9038.


Spring Return
AF24-MFT(-S) US 133 in-lb NF24-MFT US $60 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb}$

LF24-MFT(-S) US
$35 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb}$
LF24-MFT(-S)-20 US $35 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb}$

## Non-Spring Return

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GMX24-MFT } \\ & 360 \text { in-lb } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NMX24-MFT } \\ & 90 \text { in-lb } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| AMX24-MFT | LMX24-MFT |
| 180 in-lb | $45 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb}$ |

## Application

P-1000... configuration types are used for VDC control applications. Pre-set configurations are listed which offer solutions for standard control applications.
Additional pre-set configurations are listed which offer solutions for non-standard control application for:

- Adjustable Start and Stop points
- Sequencing actuators
- Combination for master slave

Wiring - VDC


Select a Configuration


* P-10001 (A01) is the default configuration code.



## Application

P-2000... configuration types are used for Pulse Width Modulation control outputs. Most D.D.C. controllers have digital outputs which incorporate a default PWM range. This enables a D.O. to be used as a proportional output when needed. Simply select the appropriate configuration code according to your application.


Wiring - PWM, triac source and sink


Select a Configuration

| $\underline{2}$ | Configration Description | Code | Input Range | Position Feedback | Running Time | Torque \% | Adaptation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 龙 | P-20001 | W01 | 0.59 to 2.93 sec | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| ? | P-20002 | W02 | 0.02 to 5.00 sec | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| 을 | P-20003 | W03 | 0.10 to 25.50 sec | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| 플 | P-20004 | W04 | 0.10 to 25.60 sec | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| 8 | P-20005 | W05 | 0.10 to 5.20 sec | 0.0 to 5.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| U11 | P-20012 | W12 | 0.50 to 25.50 sec | 0.0 to 10.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| 5 | P-20013 | W13 | 0.50 to 2.93 sec | 0.0 to 5.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| 0 | P-20014 | W14 | 0.10 to 10.00 sec | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |



Spring Return

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AF24-MFT(-S) US } \\ & 133 \text { in-lb } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LF24-MFT(-S) US } \\ & 35 \text { in-lb } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { NF24-MFT US } \\ & 60 \text { in-lb } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LF24-MFT(-S)-20 US } \\ & 35 \text { in-lb } \end{aligned}$ |



Note: Diode is internal on non-spring return type actuators, connect to controller using wires 3 and 4.

## Application

P-3000... configuration types are used for floating point control outputs. In this application MFT actuators offer constant running time and standard feedback options. A IN4004 or IN4007 diode is required for spring return actuators only.

## Wiring - Floating Point <br> 



1. IN4004 or IN4007 diode. (IN4007 supplied, Belimo part number 40155)

2. Triac $A$ and $B$ can also be contact closures.

Why is a diode required?
The actuator is designed to
recognize the rectified voltage
as an opposite control signal request.
3 Position feedback cannot be used with a Triac sink controller. The actuators internal common reference is not compatible.
4 The Common connection from the actuator must be connected to the Hot Connection of the controller
5 The actuator Hot must be connected to the control board Common.
MFT actuators are compatible with contact closure, triac source
6 and triac sink type contollers.

Note: Diode is internal on non-spring return type actuators, connect to controller using wires 3 and 4.

## Select a Configuration

| Configration <br> Description | Code | Input <br> Range | Position <br> Feedback | Running <br> Time | Torque <br> $\%$ | Adaptation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P-30001 | F01 | Floating Point | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-30002 | F02 | Floating Point | 0.0 to 10.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-30003 | F03 | Floating Point | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 100 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-30004 | F04 | Floating Point | 0.0 to 5.0 VDC | 100 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-30005 | F05 | Floating Point | 0.0 to 10.0 VDC | 100 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-30006 | F06 | Floating Point | 0.0 to 5.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-30007 | F07 | Floating Point | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 300 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-30008 | F08 | Floating Point | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 75 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-30009 | F09 | Floating Point | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 85 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-30010 | F10 | Floating Point | 0.0 to 2.5 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |



## Application

P-4000... configuration types are used for on/off control outputs. The configuration allows for service replacement of on/off actuators when a true on/off actuator is not available. In addition the MFT actuator offers additional functionality in the on/off mode, such as configuration P-40003 with minimum position and 2 to 10 VDC feedback.


Wiring - Two Position


Select a Configuration

| Configration <br> Description | Code | Input <br> Range | Position <br> Feedback | Running <br> Time | Torque <br> $\%$ | Adaptation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P-40001 | J 01 | On/Off | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 75 | 100 | MANUAL |
| $\mathrm{P}-40002$ | J 02 | On/Off | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 150 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-40003 | J 03 | On/Off | 2.0 to 10.0 VDC | 75 | 100 | MANUAL |
| $\mathrm{P}-40004$ | J 04 | On/Off | 0.0 to 5.0 VDC | 100 | 100 | MANUAL |
| P-40005 | J 05 | On/Off | 0.0 to 10.0 VDC | 100 | 100 | MANUAL |


| Control |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specifications |  | Parameter Variables | Description |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | VDC | - Start: 0.5 to 30 VDC <br> - Stop: 2.5 to 32 VDC (Minimum 2 VDC between start and stop required) | P-100...(A...) configuration types are used for VDC control applications. <br> Pre-set configurations are listed which offer solutions for standard control applications. Additional pre-set configurations are list which offer solutions for non-standard control application for: <br> - Sequencing Actuators <br> - Adjustable Start and Stop Points <br> - Combination for Master Slave |
|  | Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) | PWM Range <br> - 0.02 to 50 sec. range minimum interval <br> - 20 [ ms ] between pulses <br> - Minimum cycle duration 520 [ms] | P-200... (W...) configuration types are used for pulse width modulation control outputs with four standard ranges. <br> There must be at least one second between the min pulses allowed ( 0.02 sec .) and the max pulse allowed ( 50 sec .). (eg: 0.02 to 1.02 sec .) |
|  | Floating Point |  | P-300... (F...) configuration types are used for floating point control outputs. In this application MFT actuators offer constant running time and standard feedback options. <br> A 1N4004 diode is required for spring return actuators. The actuator is designed to recognize the rectified voltage as an opposite control signal request. |
|  | On/Off |  | P-400... (J...) configuration types are used for on/off control outputs. The configuration allows for service replacement of on/off actuators when a true on/off actuator is not available. In addition the MFT actuator offers additional functionality in the on/off mode, such as configuration P-40003 (J03) with minimum position and 2 to 10 VDC feedback. |
|  | Position <br> Feedback | Position Feedback Range <br> - Start: 0.5 to 8 VDC Selectable <br> - Stop: 2 to 10 VDC Selectable | The default-operating mode of the U5 output is 2 to 10 VDC for position feedback. Matching the controllers feedback input voltage is possible by selecting a pre-set configuration (page 278 ) or by creating a custom configuration (page 279). |
| AIIIIISNES | Control Sensitivity | Normal (Default) | MFT actuators are designed with a unique non-symmetrical dead band. The actuator follows an increasing control signal with a 80 mV resolution. If the signal changes in the opposite direction, the actuator will no respond until the control signal changes by 200 mV . This allows the MFT actuator to track even the slightest deviation very accuratly, yet allowing the actuator to "wait" for a much larger change in control signal. <br> See figure 2. |
|  |  | Reduced | Upon detecting an un-stable control loop, the "reduced" setting can be manually selected via the PC software. This will reduce the sensitivity of the actuator by $50 \%$. <br> Meaning, control accuracy will now be 160 mV for signal changes in the same direction. And a 400 mV signal change in the opposite direction is needed for the actuator to change direction. Once driving in the opposite direction the actuator will respond in 160 mV increments. <br> Upon improving the control loop stability you can return the actuator to the "Normal" mode. |

Figure 2

## Control Accuracy and Stability (AF / NF / LF)

All MFT actuators have built-in brushless DC motors which provide better accuracy and longer service life.
The ...MFT US actuators are designed with a unique non-symmetrical deadband. The actuator follows an increasing or decreasing control signal with a 40 mV resolution. If the signal changes in the opposite direction, the actuator will not respond until the control signal changes by 200 mV . This allows these actuators to track even the slightest deviation very accurately, yet allowing the actuator to "wait" for a much larger change in control signal due to control signal instability.

AF / NF / LF Actuators responds to a 40 mV signal when not changing direction from stop position.


AF / NF / LF Actuators responds to a 200 mV signal when reversing direction from stop position.


## Control Accuracy and Stability (GM / AM / NM / LM / AH / LH / LU)

All Belimo actuators have built-in brushless DC motors which provide better accuracy and longer service life.
Belimo non-spring return actuators are designed with a unique non-symmetrical deadband. The actuator follows an increasing or decreasing control signal with a 75 mV resolution. If the signal changes in the opposite direction, the actuator will not respond until the control signal changes by 175 mV . This allows these actuators to track even the slightest deviation very accurately, yet allowing the actuator to "wait" for a much larger change in control signal due to control signal instability.

Actuator responds to a 75 mV signal when not changing direction from stop position.


Actuator responds to a 175 mV signal when reversing direction from stop position.

Minimum Reversed Control Deadband
Prior to Normal Control


| Motion |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Specifications | Parameter Variables | Description |
| AF / NF / LF | 75 to 300 seconds | Running time is selectable allowing for customizing the <br> actuator for the application at hand. Adjustable running time <br> allows for: <br> - Matching HVAC system sequence of operation. <br> - Improving control loop stability. <br> - Reducing actuating noise (slower running). <br> -Retrofit applications |
| GM | 70 to 280 seconds | The running time is constant and independent of load. |

Figure 3 - Forced Overrides


Full control signal range is maintained between min and max rotation positions. i.e.: AM24-MFT on Belimo CCV, adjusting actuator to damper flow characteristics.

| Digital Output, Relay Contacts, <br> Multiple Position Switch |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Example | Position | Switch <br> Position |
| $0 \%$ | Close | A |
| $30 \%$ | Minimum | B |
| $50 \%$ | Mid | C |
| $70 \%$ | Maximum | D |
| $100 \%$ | Open | E |
| $2 \ldots 10$ VDC | Normal | F |

IN4004 diode required
One each for switch position 'C\&E' where indicated

## Motion

| Specifications |  | Parameter Variables | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Adaptation | OFF | When the manual override button is depressed, and released, the actuator will perform synchronization. The actuator will simply drive to the mechanical zero position and return to its last control position. |
|  |  | ON - Manual | The default setting for adaptation is "ON - Manual". When the ON-Manual setting is selected, adaptation is initiated by: <br> - Pressing the manual override button twice (GM / AM / NM / LM). <br> - Clicking the manual override crank twice (AF). <br> - Clicking the CW/CCW switch twice (NF and LF). <br> When adaptation is selected, (On-Manual or Automatic) the actuator will drive one full cycle to its mechanical end stops OR the valves mechanical seats. Upon completion of this cycle the actuators working range (input, feedback and running time) will be adapted to the actual mechanical angle of rotation. |
|  |  | ON - Automatic | When the ON-Automatic setting is selected at every power-up the actuator will automatically adapt to the mechanical angle of rotation. Also upon pressing the manual override button or CW/CCW switch, adaptation is initiated (See above). |
|  | Sound and Running Time | All Actuators | As the speed of the actuator increases, there is an increase in the sound power level. |
|  | Torque and Running Time | Spring Return (AF / NF / LF) | Though the running time remains constant, at approximately the 100 -second range there is a loss in output torque. This is due to the association of runtime to torque. To gain a faster running time there is a loss in torque. |

## See figure 4

Figure 4


Torque and Run Time, NF24-MFT US
TORQUE [in-lb]


Torque and Run Time, LF24-MFT US
TORQUE [in-lb]


| Sevice |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specifications |  | Parameter Variables | Description |
| Identification |  | Serial Number | Displays the actuators internal serial number. The serial number is also printed on a label at the side of the actuator. |
|  |  | Actuator Type / Software Version | Displays the actuator nomenclature (AF24-MFT US) and MFT software version. |
|  |  | Assembly Location | Displays the where the actuator was assembled. |
|  |  | Setpoint | Displays the actual control input position as a percentage. As signal input changes you will see the setpoint percentage change accordingly. |
| $\frac{0}{2}$$\frac{1}{2}$$\frac{1}{a}$$\frac{1}{a}$ | Actual Values | Actual | Displays the actual position as a percentage. As the setpoint changes the actual position percentage will increase or decrease accordingly. If the actuator is capable of rotating the damper or valve, this can be of benefit when troubleshooting an application. |
|  | Function | Control Type \& Setting | Displays the actual control type and operating range. |
|  |  | Feedback Type \& Setting | Displays the actual feedback signal type and operating range. |
|  |  | Torque \% Setting | Displays the actual torque setting. |
|  |  | Running Time | Displays the actual running time as programmed. |
|  |  | Direction of Rotation | Displays the status of the direction of rotation option (Normal or Reversed). |
|  |  | Min, Mid, Max Position | Displays the actual position setting of the Intermediate position control. See page 270 for more details. |
|  |  | Adaptation | Displays the actual setting of the adaptation function (OFF, ON-Manual, ON-Automatic). See page 271 for more information. |
|  |  | Sensitivity / Hysteresis | Displays the actual setting of the sensitivity button (Normal or Reduced). |
|  |  | Synchronization | Displays the actual setting of the synchronization function (Normal, Sync at 0\%, Sync at $100 \%$ ). |
|  | Data Log | Total Time / Operating Time | Total number of hours the actuator is connected to a power supply. |
|  |  | Active Time | Total number of hours the actuator is in mechanical motion. |
|  |  | Stop / Go Ratio (Hunting \%) | Displays a percentage the total number of hours the actuator has spent in mechanical motion, comparing the total time to the active time. |
|  | Sensitivity | Normal, Reduced | Displays the setting of the sensitivity function. See page 268 for more information. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \frac{\infty}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{1}{1} \end{aligned}$ | Messages |  | Displays all messages present. Messages can be deleted as well. |
|  | Function Test |  | This function enables you to check for complete opening and closing of the actuator. <br> The test report contains: <br> - Information on the Project <br> - Identification on the Actuator <br> - A list of fault messages pending before the start of the test <br> - The test steps and results <br> - The current actuator settings <br> This is of benefit when troubleshooting an application, as the actuator will drive the damper or valve. This gives an opportunity to observe the installation to identify any possible problems. |
|  | Adaptation | See Adaptation on page 271. | Initiates the adaptation feature of the MFT actuator. The actuators working range (input, feedback, and running time) will be adapted to the actual angle of rotation. <br> This is of benefit when troubleshooting an application, as the actuator will drive the damper or valve. This gives you an opportunity to observe the installation to identify any possible problems. |
|  | Synchronization | Normal | At initial commissioning, when the manual override button is pressed, the actuator runs to a default position defined by the position of the CW/CCW direction of rotation switch. |
|  |  | Sync at 0\% | At each power-up (includes power failures), the actuator runs to a default position defined by the position of the CW/CCW direction of rotation switch. |
|  |  | Sync at 100\% | At each power-up (includes power failures), the actuator runs to a default position of the CW/CCW direction of rotation switch. |

## ATTENTION

Please note the method of wiring multiple Belimo ...MFT US actuators to a single control shaft for damper and valve applications.

## MFT= Master-Slave

Applications which require more torque than one actuator is a very common installation. The current Belimo solution is to mount multiple actuators onto the damper or valve. In the past this required the installer to wire the actuators in a "masterslave" arrangement. This was typical for the AF24-SR US actuator.
By adding more actuators you can effectively increase the torque proportional to the minimum specified torque times the number of actuators. This is a normal installation typically seen on the following installations.

- Large dampers or valves
- Large multiple section dampers
- Rack and Pinion style globe valves
- Ball or Butterfly valves

For retro-fit of an existing AF24-SR US which is wired in "MasterSlave", rewire the installation so the remaining AF24-SR US is now the "Master" and the new AF24-MFT US is the "Slave".

## Multiple actuators mounted

to one control shaft

| Model | Max. Qty <br> Per Shaft | Torque <br> Generated |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| AF24-MFT(-S) US | 4 | $532 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb}$ |
| NF24-MFT(-S) US | 1 | $60 \mathrm{in-lb}$ |
| LF24-MFT(-S) US | 1 | $35 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb}$ |
| GMX24-MFT | 2 | $720 \mathrm{in-lb}$ |
| AMX24-MFT | 1 | $180 \mathrm{in-lb}$ |
| NMX24-MFT | 1 | $90 \mathrm{in-lb}$ |
| LMX24-MFT | 1 | $45 \mathrm{in-lb}$ |

The wiring method for multiple actuators mounted to shafts which are not mechanically connecting other actuators is to wire the control signal in parallel with each actuator

## Multiple XM24-MFT95...

Exception: No mechanical dual mounting of AF24-MFT95 US is possible. Electrical parallel wiring of AF24-MFT95 US is possible only for mechanically separate applications.
Solution: For increased torque requirement use AF24-MFT95 US as a master and the slave must be an AF24-MFT US. The masters feedback must match the slaves input signal. (Both are default 2-10 VDC.)

## Notes



Provide overload protection and disconnect as required.
Actuators may be connected in parallel if not mechanically mounted to the same shaft. Power consumption and input impedance must be observed.
Actuator may also be powered by 24 VDC.
ZG-R01 may be used.
Control signal may be pulsed from either the Hot or Common 24 VAC line.


Wiring multiple ...MFT actuators to one shaft. All MFT actuators are wired in master-slave configuration.
Wiring of multiple ...MFT actuators on valves must be masterslave (wires 3-5).

MFT actuator configurations should also co-ordinate with each other. Meaning the master input = controllers output. Master output $=$ slave input. Slave output $=$ controller input.


| Controller <br> Output | Master <br> Feedback | Slave <br> Input | Slave <br> Feedback |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 to 25.5 sec | 2 to 10 VDC | 2 to 10 VDC | 0 to 5 VDC |



| Technical Data | LMB(X)24-MFT |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power Supply | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 20 \% 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Power Consumption | 2 W (1.2 W) |
| Transformer Sizing | 3.5 VA (Class 2 power source) |
| Electrical Connection | 18 GA plenum rated cable <br> 1/2" conduit connector <br> $\square 3 \mathrm{ft}[1 \mathrm{~m}]-10 \mathrm{ft}[3 \mathrm{~m}]-16 \mathrm{ft}[5 \mathrm{~m}]$ |
| Overload Protection | electronic throughout 0 to $95^{\circ}$ rotation |
| Operating Range Y | 2 to 10 VDC, 4 to 20 mA (default) Variable (VDC, PWM, Floating Point, On/Off) |
| Input Impedance | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega(0.1 \mathrm{~mA}), 500 \Omega$ <br> $1500 \Omega$ (PWM, Floating Point, On/Off) |
| Feedback Output U | 2 to $10 \mathrm{Vdc}, 0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ max VDC Variable |
| Angle of Rotation | max. $95^{\circ}$, adjust. with mechanical stop electronically variable |
| Torque | 45 in - lb [5 Nm] |
| Direction of Rotation | reversible with $\cap / \curvearrowleft$ switch |
| Position Indication | reflective visual indicator (snap-on) |
| Manual Override | external push button |
| Running Time | 150 seconds (default) Variable ( 35 to 150 secs) |
| Humidity | 5 to $95 \%$ RH non condensing (EN 60730-1) |
| Ambient Temperature | $-22^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left[-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ |
| Housing | NEMA 2/IP54 |
| Housing Material | UL94-5VA |
| Agency Listings | cULus acc. to UL60730-1A/-2-14, CAN/CSA E60730-1, CSA C22.2 <br> No. 24-93, CE acc. to 89/336/EEC |
| Noise Level | $<35 \mathrm{~dB}$ (A) |
| Servicing | maintenance free |
| Quality Standard | ISO 9001 |
| Weight | 1.5 lbs [0.7 kg] |

## Torque min. 45 in-lb for control of damper surfaces up to 11 sq ft .

## Application

For proportional modulation of dampers in HVAC systems. Actuator sizing should be done in accordance with the damper manufacturer's specifications.

The actuator is mounted directly to a damper shaft from $1 / 4$ " up to $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter by means of its universal clamp. Shafts up to $3 / 4$ " diameter can be accommodated by an accessory clamp.

The default parameters for 2 to 10 VDC applications of the ...MFT actuator are assigned during manufacturing. If necessary, custom versions of the actuators can be ordered. The parameters can be changed by two means: pre-set and custom configurations from Belimo or on-site configurations using the Belimo PC-Tool software.

## Operation

The actuator is not provided with and does not require any limit switches, but is electronically protected against overload. The anti-rotation strap supplied with the actuator will prevent lateral movement.

The $\mathrm{LMB}(\mathrm{X})$ series provides $95^{\circ}$ of rotation and a visual indicator indicates position of the actuator. When reaching the damper or actuator end position, the actuator automatically stops.
The gears can be manually disengaged with a button on the actuator cover.

The LMB (X)24-MFT... actuators use a Brushless DC motor, which is controlled by an Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC). The ASIC monitors and controls the actuator's rotation and provides a digital rotation sensing (DRS) function to prevent damage to the actuator in a stall condition. Power consumption is reduced in holding mode.

Add on auxiliary switches or feedback potentiometers are easily fastened directly onto the actuator body for signaling and switching functions.

Dimensions (All numbers in brackets are in millimeters.)


Accessories

| K-LM20 | 3/4" [20 mm] Shaft Clamp |
| :--- | :--- |
| AV6-20 | Shaft Extension |
| ZG-LMSA | Shaft Adaptor for 1/2" Diameter Shafts |
| ZG-LMSA-1 | Shaft Adaptor for 3/8" Diameter Shafts |
| ZS-100 | Weather Shield - Steel |
| ZS-150 | Weather Shield - Polycarbonate |
| Tool-06 | 8 mm \& 10 mm Wrench |
| S1A, S2A | Auxiliary Switch (es) |
| P370 | Shaft Mount Auxiliary Switch |
| P...A | Feedback Potentiometers |
| SGA24 | Min positioners in NEMA 4 housing |
| SGF24 | Min positioners for flush panel mounting |
| ADS-100 | Analog to Digital Switch |
| ZG-R01 | Resistor for 4 to 20 mA Conversion |
| NSV24 US | Battery Back-Up Module |

## Wiring Diagrams

VDC/4-20 mA


PWM


On/Off


ZG-X40 Transformer
Note: When using LMB(X)24-MFT actuators, only use accessories listed on this page.

## LMB(X)24-MFT - Typical Specification:

Proportional control damper actuators shall be electronic direct-coupled type, which require no crankarm and linkage and be capable of direct mounting to a shaft from $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ to $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$. Actuators must provide control in response to a control input from an electronic controller or positioner. Actuators shall have Brushless DC motor technology and be protected from overload at all angles of rotation. Actuators shall have reversing switch and manual override on the cover. Run time shall be constant and independent of torque. Actuators shall be cULus listed, have a 5 -year warranty, and be manufactured under ISO 9001 International Quality Control Standards. Actuators shall be as manufactured by Belimo.

Floating Point


## Notes:

Provide overload protection and disconnect as required. Actuators may be connected in parallel if not mechanically mounted to the same shaft. Power consumption and input impedance must be observed.

Actuators may also be powered by 24 VDC.
Position feedback cannot be used with a Triac sink controller. The actuator internal common reference is not compatiable.

Control signal may be pulsed from either the Hot (Source) or Common (Sink) 24 VAC line.

ZG-R01 may be used.
Contact closures A \& B also can be triacs. A \& B should both be closed for triac source and open for triac sink.

For triac sink the common connection from the actuator must be connected to the hot connection of the controller.

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## General Information

## Preliminary Steps

1. Belimo actuators with NEMA 1 or NEMA 2 ratings should be mounted indoors in a dry, relatively clean environment free from corrosive fumes. If the actuator is mounted outdoors, a protective enclosure must be used to shield the actuator.
2. For new construction work, order dampers with extended shafts. Instruct the installing contractor to allow space for mounting the Belimo actuator on the shaft.

For replacement of existing gear train actuators, there are two options:
A. From a performance standpoint, it is best to mount the actuator directly onto the damper shaft.
B. If the damper shaft is not accessible, mount the nonspring return actuator with a ZG-NMA or ZG-GMA crankarm kit, and a mounting bracket (ZG-100, ZG101, ZG-103, ZG-104)

## Determining Torque Loading and Actuator Sizing

Damper torque loadings, used in selecting the correct size actuator, should be provided by the damper manufacturer. If this information is not available, the following general selection guidelines can be used.

| Damper Type | Torque Loading |
| :--- | :--- |
| Opposed blade, without edge seals, <br> for non-tight close-off applications | $3 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Parallel blade, without edge seals, <br> for non-tight close-off applications | $4 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Opposed blade, with edge seals, <br> for tight close-off applications | $5 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Parallel blade, with edge seals, <br> for tight close-off applications | 7 in - $\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. |

The above torque loadings will work for most applications under 2 in. w.g. static pressure or 1000 FPM face velocity. For applications between this criteria and 3 in. w.g. or 2500 FPM, the torque loading should be increased by a multiplier of 1.5 . If the application calls for higher criteria up to 4 in . w.g. or 3000 FPM, use a multiplier of 2.0.


## Multiple Actuator Mounting

If more torque is required than one GM can provide, GM24B, GMB24-SR or GMX24-MFT may be installed on the same shaft.

## Installation Instructions

BELIMO
Quick-Mount Visual Instructions for Mechanical Installation


## 5




## Standard Mounting

1. Turn the damper shaft until the blades are fully closed.
2. (1) Slip the actuator's universal clamp over the damper shaft. Make sure that the duct and the controls on the cover are accessible. Place the actuator in the desired mounting position. (2) Hand tighten the two nuts on the actuators universal clamp.
3. (1) Disengage the actuator gear train by pressing the manual override button and rotate the clamp until centered. (2) Slide the anti-rotation strap up under the actuator so it engages the actuator at the center cutout. Bend the bracket as needed to support the rear of the actuator. Secure to ductwork with self-tapping screws (No. 8 recommended).
4. (1) Loosen the nuts on the universal clamp. Press the manual override button and rotate the clamp to about $5^{\circ}$ from the closed position ( $1 / 16$ to $1 / 8$ " between stop and clamp). (2) Tighten the two nuts on the universal clamp with a 10 mm wrench (see table for required torque).
5. (1) Snap on the reflective position indicator.
(2) Adjust end-stops, if required
6. Mount actuators indoors. If mounted outdoors, use approved protective enclosure.
The damper is now fully closed but the actuator is $5^{\circ}$ from fully closed. This is called "pre-loading" the actuator. When the actuator is powered and sent to the closed position: it will put its full torque on the shaft compressing the edge and blade seals. This ensures that the damper will meet its leakage rating. The actuator is electronically protected from overload and will not be damaged.

## Testing the Installation Without Power

1. Disengage the gear train with the manual override button and move the shaft from closed to open to closed. Ensure that there is no binding and that the damper goes fully open and closes with $5^{\circ}$ of actuator stroke left.
2. Correct any problems and retest.


DMPR-KC002, 1/2" Dia., 6-1/2 inch long Blade Pin Extension. Standard with every control damper.


DMPR-KC003, 1/2" Dia., 3-1/2 inch long Blade Pin Extension.


DMPR-KC051 Crank Arm, 3/8 Inch Diameter Shaft. This provides a connection from the actuator to the damper blade pin extension with a $3 / 8$ inch diameter drive shaft, adjustable from 1 to 2-3/4 inch radius.

DMPR-KC053 Crank Arm, 1/2 Inch Diameter Shaft. This provides a connection from the actuator to the damper blade pin extension with a $1 / 2$ inch diameter drive shaft, adjustable from 1 to 2-3/4 inch radius.


DMPR-KC055 Blade Arm for D-70,140, 210, 280 Series. This Blade Arm is used to link the damper actuator rod hardware directly to the damper blades. Actuators.


DMPR-KC005 Blade Pin Extension with Coupler. This is a 7-inch-long blade pin extension with a coupler to be attached to another blade pin extension. It should be used on the preferred driving blade.


DMPR-KC006 Blade Pin Extension Coupler.
This is a coupler used to join two blade pin extensions to accommodate separations between two panels.


DMPR-KC001 Blade Pin Extension Support Bracket. This Kit includes a bracket with a bearing that attaches to the end channel to provide additional support when the universal mounting bracket is not used.

DMPR-KC008 Blade Pin Extension Support Bracket with Blade Pin Extension.
This Kit includes a blade pin extension and a bracket with a bearing that attaches to the end channel to provide additional support for the blade pin extension Use this kit for support when the universal mounting bracket is not used.


DMPR-KC203 Drive Arm and U-Bolts.
This provides an additional drive arm and U-bolts for jackshaft-driven dampers.


DMPR-KC250 Manual Locking Quadrant. This provides for manual positioning and locking.


DMPR-KC102 Linkage Rod, 48 Inches Long. This is a 48 -inch-long, $5 / 16$ inch diameter connecting rod for linkage kits.


DMPR-KC151 Blade-to-Blade Bracket.
This horizontally couples two panels with the blades operating in the same direction. One kit is required for every 24 inches of panel height.


DMPR-KC300 Swivel Ball Joint.
This provides a connection between the blade arm, crank arm, etc. and the linkage rod. Each Kit includes 10 swivel ball joints. Sold in quantities of 10.

# Static Pressure Probe Model A-520 



The A-520 Static Pressure Probe is designed to pick up static pressure in a duct, plenum, air handler or other HVAC equipment. The Probe has two orifices vertically opposite each other to cancel out any air flow induced errors. If a bent tube with a single orifice at the end is used to pick up static pressure in a duct, the air flowing across the probe may cause a small low pressure within the probe. This low pressure acts against the duct static pressure and hence induces an error which is exponentially proportional to the air flow. As the air flow increases, this error will increase also and as the flow decreases, the error decreases in an exponential relationship.

The engineers at MAMAC Systems resolved this problem with a unique design which incorporates two orifices diametrically opposing each other in a vertical plane. When the air flows across an orifice, it creates a suction towards that orifice. Similarly, when the same air flows across the other orifice, it creates an opposing suction which cancels out the first pressure drop. Regardless of the velocity, the flow error is constantly cancelled out and the A-520 provides an accurate,

## - Unique dual orifice design to eliminate air flow error <br> - Gasketed flange for ease of installation <br> - $1 / 4$ ' brass hose barb connection for transducer/switch <br> - Available in 4" and 8' probe lengths <br> - 6061T-6 aluminum alloy <br> - Gasketed mounting flange, brass connector and mounting holes guarantee quick and easy installation

The A-520 Static Pressure Probe is available in 6061T6 aluminum alloy or 304 stainless steel material. In this way, for standard HVAC applications, the aluminum probe can be used. However, in exhaust applications where corrosive gases are present, the 304 stainless steel is recommended. The A-520 is available in two probe length options: 1) $4 "$ aluminum/stainless steel; 2) $8 "$ aluminum/ stainless steel. The Probe is attached to a 2" O.D. flange with two conveniently located mounting holes for ease of attachment to the sheet metal. The flange also has a neoprene gasket to seal off the mounting holes. An industry standard $1 / 4$ " hose barb or $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ NPT female swivel brass fitting is provided for PVC/copper tubing connection. The A-520 is designed to substantially reduce the installation time required and to provide a convenient method to pick up static pressure in HVAC equipment.

Installation is completed by drilling a $1 / 4$ " hole in the sheet metal, inserting the Probe and securing the assembly by using the mounting flange as a template to mark and drill two holes for the self tapping sheet metal screws. A label is provided to correctly position the mounting holes during installation to insure that the two orifices are perpendicular to the air flow.

Tel 08-232-4551 • Fax 08-232-4715


Material: 6061T-6 Aluminum Alloy or 304 Stainless Steel Port Connections: 1/4" brass hose barb or 1/8" NPT female Gasket Material: Neoprene Maximum Pressure: 10 psig

Maximum Temperature: $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Maximum Air Flow: Unlimited Weight: 1.5 oz .

## ORDERING INFORMATION:



The MAMAC Systems warranty covers parts and labor for 2 years from date of shipment. MAMAC Systems reserves the right to change any specifications without notice to improve performance, reliability, or function of our products.

## A Complete Line of Control Peripherals From a Single Source

MAMAC Systems is the only manufacturer offering more than fifty products to satisfy all temp, humidity, pressure, flow, light, speed or any other DDC controls application. MAMAC's complete line of control peripherals is available in over two thousand different configurations of supply voltage, output, range and enclosure type to make our products guaranteed compatible to all HVAC controls, industrial automation and COGEN systems worldwide.

Single source accountability, liberal 2 year warranty, worldwide service and technical support, competitive pricing, accumulated experience of more than 10,000 installations are some of the benefits offered by MAMAC Systems which are second to none in the HVAC DDC controls industry.


## H300



## $\triangle$ DANGER $\triangle$

## HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH

- Follow safe electrical work practices. See NFPA 70 E in the USA, or applicable local codes
- This equipment must only be installed and serviced by qualified electrical personnel.
- Read, understand and follow the instructions before installing this product.
- Turn off all power supplying equipment before working on or inside the equipment.

Use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm power is off. DO NOT DEPEND ON THIS PRODUCT FOR VOLTAGE INDICATION

- Only install this product on insulated conductors.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

## NOTICE

- This product is not intended for life or safety applications.
- Do not install this product in hazardous or classified locations.
- The installer is responsible for conformance to all applicable codes.
- Mount this product inside a suitable fire and electrical enclosure.


## Wiring Example



UNIT VENT HEATER

## ${ }^{\circ}$ Hawkeye ${ }_{8} 300$ <br> Micro Split-Core Go/No Go Current Switch

## Installer's Specifications

| perage Range | 0.15-60A Continuous |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sensor Supply Voltage | Induced from monitored conductor |
| Isolation | $600 \mathrm{VAC} \mathrm{r} \mathrm{ms} \mathrm{(UL)}, \mathrm{300VAC} \mathrm{rms} \mathrm{(C)}$, |
| Temperature Range | $-15^{\circ}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Humidity Range | 10-90\% RH non-condensing |
| Status Output Ratings | N.0. 1.0A@30VAC/DC non-polarity sensitive |
| Off State Leakage | Open switch represents 1+ MEG ohms of resistance |
| Terminal Block AWG Range | $16-22$ AV |
| minal Block Torque Range |  |

Specification Note: For CE compliance, conductor shall be insulated according to IEC 61010-1:2001, Installation Category III or equivalent. The product design provides for functional insulation only.

## QUICK INSTALL

1. Plan the installation:

Locate a mounting surface for the removable mounting bracket that will allow the monitored conductor to pass through the iris, or "window" when it is installed and keep the product at least $1 / 2$ " from any uninsulated conductors (CE). Determine cable routing for the controller connection, allowing wiring to reach the mounting location.
2. Install mounting bracket

Drill holes to mount the bracket to the chosen surface using the included screws.
3. Wire the output connections between the sensor and the controller (solid-state contact).
4. Snap the sensor over the wire to be monitored and clip the assembly to the mounting bracket.
5. Close up and power up!

## DIMENSIONS



## OPERATION

The H300 is a current-sensitive switching device which monitors current (amperage) in the conductor passing through it. A change in amperage in the monitored conductor which crosses the switch threshold will cause the resistance of the FET status output to change state, similar to the action of a mechanical switch. In this model, the threshold is fixed at $150 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{max}$. connection to building controllers, or other appropriate data acquisition equipment operating at up to 30 volts. The H 300 requires no external power supply to generate its output.

## NOTES

## For load currents greater than sensor maximum rating:

Use a 5 Amp (H681x series) Current Transformer (CT) as shown.


DANGER: 5A CTS CAN PRESENT HAZARDOUS VOLTAGES. INSTALL CTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. TERMINATE THE CT SECONDARY BEFORE APPLYING CURRENT.

## CAUTION

## RISK OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

- Derate the product's maximum current for the number of turns through the sensing window using the following formula.
Rated Max. Amps $\div$ Number of Turns $=$ Max. monitored Amps e.g. : 100A $\div 4$ Turns $=25$ Amps max. in monitored conductor
- Failure to follow these instructions can result in overheating and permanent equipment damage.


## For load currents less than sensor minimum rating:

Wrap the monitored conductor through the center hole and around the sensor body to produce multiple turns through the "window." This increases the current measured by the transducer.
< 0.15A (sensor min.)

- Controller must be programmed to account for the extra turns. e.g., if four turns pass through the sensor (as shown) the normal threshold current must be divided by 4.

$\triangle$


## TROUBLESHOOTING

| Problem | Solution |
| :--- | :--- |
| No Reading at Controller | - Check for control voltage at sensor ( $<30 \mathrm{~V})$ <br> - Check for amperage in monitored conductor $(>0.15 \mathrm{~A})$ <br> - Assure that sensor core mating surfaces are clean and <br> that the core clamp is completely closed |

## H908



## $\triangle$ DANGER $\triangle$

## HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH

- Follow safe electrical work practices. See NFPA $70 E$ in the USA, or applicable local codes.
- This equipment must only be installed and serviced by qualified electrical personnel.
- Read, understand and follow the instructions before installing this product.
- Turn off all power supplying equipment before working on or inside the equipment.
- Use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm power is off.

DO NOT DEPEND ON THIS PRODUCT FOR VOLTAGE INDICATION

- Only install this product on insulated conductors.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

## NOTICE

- This product is not intended for life or safety applications.
- Do not install this product in hazardous or classified locations.
- The installer is responsible for conformance to all applicable codes.
- Mount this product inside a suitable fire and electrical enclosure.



## ${ }^{\bullet}$ Hawkeye 908

 Adjustable Current Switch Split-Core, Self-Powered, Status Output
## Installer's Specifications



## QUICK INSTALL

## 1. Plan the installation:

Locate a mounting surface for the removable mounting bracket that will allow the monitored conductor to pass through the iris, or "window" when it is installed and keep the product at least $1 / 2$ " $(13 \mathrm{~mm})$ from any uninsulated conductors (CE). Determine cable routing for the controller connection, allowing wiring to reach the mounting location.
2. Install mounting bracket

Drill holes to mount the bracket to the chosen surface using the included screws.
3. Wire the output connections between the sensor and the controller (solid-state contact).
4. Snap the sensor over the wire to be monitored and clip the assembly to the mounting bracket.
5. Calibrate the sensor (see page 2) with the load running normally.
6. Close up and power up!


## DIMENSIONS



## OPERATION

The H908 is a current-sensitive switching device which monitors current (amperage) in the conductor passing through it. A change in amperage in the monitored conductor which crosses the switch (setpoint) threshold plus the hysteresis value will cause the resistance of the FET status output to change state, similar to the action of a mechanical switch. In this model, the setpoint is adjustable through the action of a twenty (20) turn potentiometer (see the CALIBRATION section). The status output is suitable for connection to building controllers, or other appropriate data acquisition equipment operating at up to 30 volts. The H908 requires no external power supply to generate its output.

## NOTES

For load currents greater than sensor maximum rating:
Use a 5 Amp (H681x series) Current Transformer (CT) as shown.


DANGER: 5A CTS CAN PRESENT HAZARDOUS VOLTAGES. INSTALL CTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. TERMINATE THE CT SECONDARY BEFORE APPLYING CURRENT.

## CAUTION

## RISK OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

- Derate the product's maximum current for the number of turns through the sensing window using the following formula.
Rated Max. Amps $\div$ Number of Turns $=$ Max. monitored Amps e.g. : 100A $\div 4$ Turns $=25$ Amps max. in monitored conductor
- Failure to follow these instructions can result in overheating and permanent equipment damage.

For load currents less than sensor minimum rating:
Wrap the monitored conductor through the center hole and around the sensor body to produce multiple turns through the "window." This increases the current measured by the transducer.

- Controller must be programmed to account for the extra turns. e.g., if four turns pass through the sensor (as shown) the normal controller reading must be divided by 4.


## CW SERIES



## NOTICE

- This product is not intended for life or safety applications.
- Do not install this product in hazardous or classified locations.
- Read and understand the instructions before installing this product.
- Turn off all power supplying equipment before working on it.
- The installer is responsible for conformance to all applicable codes.


## DIMENSIONS

frontview


## PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

## WALL DELUXE MODELS:



1. Choose a location to mount the sensor, away from ventilation sources.

2. Position the sensor vertically on the wall, $41 / 2$ feet above the floor.

correct

incorrect

incorrect
3. Punch out openings in the backplate.

4. Mount the backplate onto the wall using the screws provided.

5. Wire the backplate.


CWE Wall Mount

6. Install the sensor.

7. Install the cover.


## CONFIGURATION - CWL ONLY

RUN MODE:


CO2 ONLY MODEL
*INDICATES RELAY STATUS

| $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{M}$ |  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\%$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ |  | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | . | $\mathbf{0}$ |

CO2/RH COMBO MODEL


CO2/T COMBO MODEL


CO2/RH/T COMBO MODEL
TOGGLE \%RH AND DEGREES

## CONFIGURATION MODE:

PRESS [ENTER] FOR CONFIGURATION MODE. PRESS PLUS OR MINUS TO CHANGE SETTING.

| $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |

RANGE 500 TO 1500
50PPM INCREMENT


OPTIONS ARE ON, LOW, OFF SEE NEXT PAGE FOR EXPLANATION

(TEMP MODELS ONLY) OPTIONS ARE ${ }^{\circ}$ For ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

(VOLTAGE MODE ONLY)
OPTIONS: O-TOV OR O-5V DEFAULTISO-10V

## CALIBRATION MODE:

PUSH AND HOLD PLUS AND MINUS FOR 5 SECONDS TO ENTER MODE. PRESS ARROW TO CHANGE OPTION. PUSH ENTER FOR NEXT SELECTION.


DISPLAYS MODEL NUMBER


RANGEIS-5 TO $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ .10 ${ }^{\circ}$ INCREMENT


OPTIONS ARE YES, NO


Unit will automatically return to run mode when calibration is complete.

NOTE: This product is factory calibrated. The typical $\mathrm{CO}^{2}$ sensor calibration interval is 5 years, dependent on specific site installation factors. As of the date of this document, compliance with ANSI/ASHRAE 62-2001 requires minimum on-site accuracy verification intervals of 6 months, or per the building operation and maintenance manual. Accuracy verification should be performed using a comparison to a known reference, or the $\mathrm{CO}^{2}$ gas calibration kit available from Veris Industries as model AA01.

WARNING: ${ }^{2} 0^{2}$ sensor calibration requires gas calibration kit. Performing calibration without gas kit will cause erroneous readings. Consult factory for calibration kit.

## ABC CALIBRATION ALGORITHM

ABC (Automatic Baseline Calibration) is a patented self-calibration feature, which automatically adjusts the CO 2 sensor to compensate for drift. When ABC is enabled, the lowest reading within every 24 -hour period is recorded and analyzed over a running 7 day or 28 -day period. If a statistically significant amount of drift is detected, an automatic correction factor is applied. This enables the sensor to operate within specifications for the 5 -year calibration interval.
ON POSITION. Recommended Setting! Use the "ON" Setting for applications where the building is unoccupied within a 24 hr . timeframe.

LOW POSITION. Use the "LOW" setting for buildings occupied 24hrs a day.
OFF POSITION. Not Recommended!
Refer to Calibration Mode procedures on previous page to set desired ABC mode for CWL models.

## OUTPUT SCALING

## CO2-Carbon Dioxide Sensor

Output scaling: 0-2000ppm

|  | CO2 PPM | 0-5 VOLT OUTPUT | 0-10 VOLT <br> OUTPUT | mA 0UTPUT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outside | $300-500$ | .75 to 1.25 | 1.5 to 2.5 | 6.4 to 8 |
| Over Ventilated | Under 600 | under 1.5 | Under 3 | Under 8.8 |
| Ideal Ventilation | $600-900$ | 1.5 to 2.25 | 3 to 4.5 | 8.8 to 11.2 |
| Under Ventilated | Over 900 | 0ver 2.25 | Over 4.5 | Over 11.2 |

## RH-Relative Humidity Sensor

Output scaling: 0-100\%

## T- Temperature Transmitter

Output scaling: 50/950 $\left(10-35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
To determine temperature from output reading:

1) Compute Total Span from Temperature Range:

Maximum range - Minimum range $=$ Total span
ex. $50 / 95^{\circ}$ range: $95-50=45$ Total span
2) Compute Output \% of Span from Reading:
(Reading - Minimum Output) / (Maximum output - Minimum output
ex. 11.10 mA reading on $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ output: $(11.10-4) /(20-4)=7.10 / 16=0.444=44.4 \%$
ex. 4.44 v reading on $0-10 \mathrm{v}$ output: $(4.44-0) /(10-0)=4.44 / 10=0.444=44.4 \%$
3) Compute Temperature:
(Total span x Output \% of Span) + Minimum range ex. $44.4 \%$ Output, Total Span $=45$, range $=50 / 95:(0.444 \times 45)+50=20+50=70^{\circ}$ Example outputs for selected temperatures:

| Temp | $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0-10 \mathrm{v}$ | $0-5 \mathrm{v}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 65 | 9.33 mA | 3.33 v | 1.67 v |
| 70 | 11.10 mA | 4.44 v | 2.22 v |
| 75 | 12.89 mA | 5.56 v | 2.78 v |

## CALIBRATION PROCESS: CWL MODELS

1. Remove cover to the device.
2. Hook up hose to plastic port located on sensing module
3. Enter Calibration mode by following instructions on previous page.
4. Select 0 ppm Cal Gas option
5. Flow gas (Nitrogen) 0 ppm CO2 gas through the sensor until the unit returns to its run mode. Estimated calibration time is 30 seconds to five minutes.

## CALIBRATION PROCESS: CWE MODELS

1. Remove cover to the device.
2. Hook up hose to plastic port located on sensing module.
3. Start flowing (nitrogen) 0 ppm Gas ( 0 ppm only)
4. Push and hold down until the RED LED illuminates
5. Continue flowing gas until the RED LED is off.

## Step One-Calibration Port



## Step Two - Enter Calibration Mode menu per directions on page 2.

 Choose Oppm calibration gas option.

Step Four - Calibrate 5 minutes. Unit will return to run mode when calibration is complete.


STANDARD RTD AND THERMISTOR VALUES (Ohms)

| ${ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathbf{F}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -50 | -58 |
| -40 | -40 |
| -30 | -22 |
| -20 | -4 |
| -10 | 14 |
| 0 | 32 |
| 10 | 50 |
| 20 | 68 |
| 25 | 77 |
| 30 | 86 |
| 40 | 104 |
| 50 | 122 |
| 60 | 140 |
| 70 | 158 |
| 80 | 176 |
| 90 | 194 |
| 100 | 212 |
| 110 | 230 |
| 120 | 248 |
| 130 | 266 |


| $\mathbf{1 0 0 0} \mathbf{h m}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0} \mathbf{0 h m}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 80.306 | 803.06 |
| 84.271 | 842.71 |
| 88.222 | 882.22 |
| 92.160 | 921.60 |
| 96.086 | 960.86 |
| 100.000 | 1000.00 |
| 103.903 | 1039.03 |
| 107.794 | 1077.94 |
| 109.735 | 1097.35 |
| 111.673 | 1116.73 |
| 115.541 | 1155.41 |
| 119.397 | 1193.97 |
| 123.242 | 1232.42 |
| 127.075 | 1270.75 |
| 130.897 | 1308.97 |
| 134.707 | 1347.07 |
| 138.506 | 1385.06 |
| 142.293 | 1422.93 |
| 146.068 | 1460.68 |
| 149.832 | 1498.32 |


| 3k | 10k Type 2 | 10k Type 3 | 10k Dale | 10k3A221 | 10k"G"US | 20k | 100k | TAC 1.8k |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 205,800 | 692,700 | 454,910 | 672,300 | - | 441,200 | 1,267,600 | - | 63,880 |
| 102,690 | 344,700 | 245,089 | 337,200 | 333,562 | 239,700 | 643,800 | 3,366,000 | 35,680 |
| 53,730 | 180,100 | 137,307 | 177,200 | 176,081 | 135,300 | 342,000 | 1,770,000 | 20,720 |
| 29,346 | 98,320 | 79,729 | 97,130 | 96,807 | 78,910 | 189,080 | 971,200 | 12,460 |
| 16,674 | 55,790 | 47,843 | 55,340 | 55,252 | 47,540 | 108,380 | 553,400 | 7,733 |
| 9,822 | 32,770 | 29,588 | 32,660 | 32,639 | 29,490 | 64,160 | 326,600 | 4,940 |
| 5,976 | 19,930 | 18,813 | 19,900 | 19,901 | 18,780 | 39,440 | 199,000 | 3,240 |
| 3,750 | 12,500 | 12,272 | 12,490 | 12,493 | 12,260 | 24,920 | 124,900 | 2,177 |
| 3,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 20,000 | 100,000 | 1,800 |
| 2,417 | 8,055 | 8,195 | 8,056 | 8,055 | 8,194 | 16,144 | 80,580 | 1,496 |
| 1,598 | 5,323 | 5,593 | 5,326 | 5,324 | 5,592 | 10,696 | 53,260 | 1,049 |
| 1,081 | 3,599 | 3,894 | 3,602 | 3,600 | 3,893 | 7,234 | 36,020 | 750 |
| 747 | 2,486 | 2,763 | 2,489 | 2,486 | 2,760 | 4,992 | 24,880 | 545 |
| 527 | 1,753 | 1,994 | 1,753 | 1,751 | 1,990 | 3,512 | 17,510 | 403 |
| 378 | 1,258 | 1,462 | 1,258 | 1,255 | 1,458 | 2,516 | 12,560 | 302 |
| - | 919 | 1,088 | 917 | 915 | 1,084 | 1,833 | 9,164 | 230 |
| - | 682 | 821 | 679 | 678 | 816.8 | 1,356 | 6,792 | 177 |
| - | 513 | 628 | 511 | 509 | 623.6 | 1,016 | 5,108 | 139 |
| - | 392 | 486 | 389 | 388 | 481.8 | 770 | 3,894 | 109 |
| - | 303 | 380 | 301 | 299 | 376.4 | 591 | 3,006 | 87 |

## G SERIES



## NOTICE

- This product is not intended for life or safety applications.
- Do not install this product in hazardous or classified locations.
- Read and understand the instructions before installing this product.
- Turn off all power supplying equipment before working on it. - The installer is responsible for conformance to all applicable codes.


## PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION



## G SERIES

## Carbon Monoxide Transmitter and Fan Controller

## Installer's Specifications

| Sensor | Digitally profiled Metal Oxide Semiconductor (MOS) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sensor Life | 5 -year expected sensor element life, replaceable |
| Supply Power | 15-30VDC, 24VAC, 250 mA |
| Detection Range | 0 to 200 ppm |
| Analog Output | User selectable 100 ppm F.S. or 200ppm F.S. |
| Relay Setpoint | 35 ppm |
| Relay Output | N.0. Form A (SPST) 8A@30VAC/VDC; (Use with N.C. contactor) |
| High Limit Setpoint | 100ppm for 30 minutes |
| High Limit Alarm | Audible, 85 dB , resets below 100ppm (solid-state contact for A ver) |
| LED Indicators | Normal=Green LED; Call for ventilation = Red LED; <br> High-limit alarm = Flashing Red LED; <br> Sensor life has expired = Flashing Green LED |
| Operating Environment | $-20^{\circ}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) ; 0$ to $90 \%$ RH non-condensing |
| Coverage | 5000 sq ft typical |

## QUICK INSTALL

1. Select a location for the sensor in a secure area where it will be accessible only to qualified service personnel.
2. Lock out all power supplies prior to installation.
3. Connect wiring as shown in the Wiring Diagram.
4. Apply power to the unit. A green LED on the circuit board indicates proper operation of the power supply.

## DIMENSIONS



## OPERATION

The G Series carbon monoxide detectors measure CO levels and signal control systems to provide an inlet of fresh air optimal for the space at a given time. The G Series devices are equipped with a relay contact that closes when CO level is below 35ppm and opens when the CO level is above 35 ppm (when used with a normally closed contactor). Removal of the sensor, interruption of power, or cut wires cause the relay circuit to open and start the fan. Minimum relay cycle time is 3 minutes to prevent fan short-cycling.

Audible Alarm: 85 dB alarm sounds if CO level rises above 100 ppm for 30 minutes.
LED Indicators:

| Green | Normal operation |
| :--- | :--- |
| Flashing Green | Sensor life has expired |
| Red | Call for ventilation |
| Flashing Red | CO level above 100ppm for 30 minutes |

## WIRING DIAGRAM



## TROUBLESHOOTING

| Problem | Solution |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4-20 output does not function | - Verify that the unit is a 4-20 model. <br> - Verify that the unit is wired for sourcing output. |
| Output is half or twice what is <br> expected | - Verify span jumper is set to desired scale. <br> - For voltage units, verify jumper is set to desired <br> voltage output scale. |
| Output is inaccurate or unstable | - Allow 96 hours for sensor to burn in and stabilize. |

## SERVICE

For any service or installation, consult qualified service personnel. To assure continued reliable operation, the sensor module should be replaced every five years with a Veris Industries CO sensor replacement module.

Replacement instructions:

1. Disconnect power from the unit.
2. Carefully remove the old sensor module.
3. Install the new module firmly into the socket.
4. Reconnect power to the unit.
5. The replacement sensor requires 72 hours after initial power application to stabilize.

The sensor module is factory calibrated. No field calibration is required or possible. Verify proper operation by observing LED indicators.

## ENERCEPT H8035/H8036

## Modbus Energy Meter Networked kW/kWh Transducers



US Patent No. 6,373,238


## $\triangle$ DANGER $\triangle$

## HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH

- Follow safe electrical work practices. See NFPA 70E in the USA, or applicable local codes.
- This equipment must only be installed and serviced by qualified electrical personnel.
- Read, understand and follow the instructions before installing this product.
- Turn off all power supplying equipment before working on or inside the equipment.
- Use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm power is off.

DO NOT DEPEND ON THIS PRODUCT FOR VOLTAGE INDICATION

- Only install this product on insulated conductors.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

## NOTICE

- This product is not intended for life or safety applications.
- Do not install this product in hazardous or classified locations.
- The installer is responsible for conformance to all applicable codes.

FCC PART 15 INFORMATION
NOTE: This equipment has been tested by the manufacturer and found to comply with the limits for a class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense. Modifications to this product without the express authorization of Veris Industries nullify this statement.

## Installer's Specifications

| Input Voltage | 208 to 480 VAC |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Number of Phases Monitored | 1 or 3 |
| Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Maximum Primary Current | $100 / 300 / 400 / 800 / 1600 / 2400 \mathrm{~A}$ continuous per phase |
| CT case isolation | 600 VAC |
| Internal isolation | $0^{\circ}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)(<95 \% \mathrm{RH}$, non-condensing $)$ |
| Operating temp. range | $-40^{\circ}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage temp. range | $\pm 1 \%$ of reading from $10 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the rated current |
| Accuracy | RS-485, 2-wire plus common |
| Output Type | 9600 |
| Baud Rate |  |
| Protocol | Modbus RTU |

* Meter accuracy specified with conductors centered in the CT window.


## QUICK INSTALL

## Disconnect and lock out power before installation.

1. Set the address switches located on the bottom of the CT.
2. Connect the voltage leads to the source to be monitored.
3. Snap the CT onto the conductor (observe color matching).
4. Connect the Modbus wires (observe polarity).

## DIMENSIONS



SMALL
100/300 Amp

| $\mathrm{A}=$ | $3.8^{\prime \prime}$ | $(96 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{B}=$ | $1.2^{\prime \prime}$ | $(30 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathrm{C}=$ | $1.3^{\prime \prime}$ | $(31 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathrm{D}=$ | $1.2^{\prime \prime}$ | $(30 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathrm{E}=$ | $4.0^{\prime \prime}$ | $(100 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathrm{F}=$ | $4.8^{\prime \prime}$ | $(121 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

MEDIUM 400/800 Amp

| $\mathrm{A}=$ | $4.9^{\prime \prime}$ | $(125 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{B}=$ | $2.9^{\prime \prime}$ | $(73 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathrm{C}=$ | $2.5^{\prime \prime}$ | $(62 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathrm{D}=$ | $1.2^{\prime \prime}$ | $(30 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathrm{E}=$ | $5.2^{\prime \prime}$ | $(132 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\mathrm{F}=$ | $5.9^{\prime \prime}$ | $(151 \mathrm{~mm})$ |



LARGE 800/1600/2400 Amp
$A=\quad 4.9^{\prime \prime} \quad(125 \mathrm{~mm})$

| $B=$ | $5.5^{\prime \prime}$ | $(139 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $C=$ | $25^{\prime \prime}$ | $(62 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

$D=1.2^{\prime \prime} \quad(30 \mathrm{~mm})$
$\mathrm{E}=7.9^{\prime \prime} \quad(201 \mathrm{~mm})$

## OPERATION

The H8035 and H8036 three－phase power transducers monitor energy parameters from aggregate kW（real power）and kWh（consumption）to power factor per phase． Integration of electronics lowers hardware and installation costs．The sensors automatically detect phase reversal，so CT load orientation is not a concern．The CTs and meters are calibrated as a set，so it is necessary to color－match the CTs and voltage leads when installing．These devices monitor up to 63 loads at a time on a single RS－485 drop．

With two platforms to choose from（H8035 Energy Only or H8036 Enhanced Data Stream），the applications for these devices are diverse，including aggregate billing， tenant submetering，energy management，performance contracting，demand limiting and cooling plant optimization．The $1 \%$ total system accuracy conforms to ANSIC12．1 metering standards．

## PRODUCT DIAGRAM



1．Voltage Leads：input range is 208 to 480 V ．
2．Fuses：maximum current draw 60 mA ．Fuses provided by the factory are rated $1 / 2 \mathrm{~A}, 600 \mathrm{VAC}, 200 \mathrm{KAIC}$ ．Replace only with fuses of the same type and rating．
3．Pulse Output connector
4．Status LED：blink codes：slow green for normal operation；slow red for incorrect wiring or low power factor（less than 0．5）；fast red for max．current exceedance．
5．Pulse Rate Switches：used to set the pulse output rate．
6．External CTs：permanently attached；do not disconnect or use with other power meters．


Color match CTs and voltage leads！Example：clamp the red labeled CT around the power conductor connected to the red voltage wire．

## INSTALLATION

Connecting H8000 Series meters to the load side of a variable frequency drive will permanently damage the electronics．Connect only to the line side of a VFD．

Disconnect and lock out power before installation．

|  | ADDRESS |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1．Choose a unique address and set the switches for that address as shown in the Address Selection Switches section．Only addresses 1 to 63 can be used． | $1-\square \square 8$ |
|  | $2 \sim \square$ |
|  | 4 W |
|  | $8 \rightarrow \square \square$ |
|  | $16 \sim \square$ |
|  | 32 の吅离 |

2．Connect the voltage leads to the phase conductors，at a location that is not normally turned off．Connect voltage leads on the Line side of the conductor to ensure constant power to the meter．For a 3－phase system，connect the red lead to phase A，black to phase B，and yellow to phase C．See the Wiring section on the following page．

3．Snap the CT onto the conductor． Connect CTs to the correspondingly colored voltage lead．If the application can exceed 20 times the rated CT current，use wire ties to secure the I－bar to the CT housing． This CT automatically detects phase reversal，so CT load orientation is
 not important．

4．Remove the terminal block and attach the RS－485 wires．Observe（＋），（－），and Shield polarity．Insulate any exposed wiring．


5．For information regarding software setup，see the Modbus protocol specifications available at www．veris．com／Modbus／．
6．Check power reading（these calculations are approximations only）．
Expected power：
kW $=$ Volts $\times$ Amps $\times 1.732 \times$ PF／ 1000
kW $=$ Horsepower $\times 0.746$

## WIRING



$\triangle$


## NOTES

1. DO NOT GROUND THE SHIELD INSIDE THE ELECTRICAL PANEL. All Modbus wires, including the shield, should be insulated to prevent accidental contact with high voltage conductors.
2. The Modbus cable should be mechanically secured where it enters the electrical panel.
3. All Modbus devices should be connected together in a daisy-chain fashion. The first and last devices in the chain should have a $120 \Omega$ terminating resistor between ( + ) and ( - ).
4. The Modbus cable should be shielded twisted pair wire BELDEN 1120A or similar. WARNING: After wiring the N2 BUS cable, remove all scraps of wire or foil shield from the electrical panel. This could be DANGEROUS if wire scraps come into contact with high voltage wires!

## OUTPUT

## H8035

kWh, consumption
Reset kWh
kW, demand

## ADDRESS SELECTION SWITCHES

Each Modbus device must have a unique address. These switches must be set to assign a unique address before the device is connected to the Modbus RS- 485 line. If an address is selected which conflicts with another device, both devices will be unable to communicate.


## MODBUS REGISTER ADDRESSING

This table lists the addressed assigned to each data point. Registers are read MostSignificant Byte (MSB) first. 32 bit floating point values are encoded per IEEE Standard 754. For floating point format variables, each data point appears twice because two 16-bit addresses are required to hold a 32-bit float value. The 16 bit Most Significant Word (MSW) is in the lower address of the register pair, while the least Significant Word (LSW) is in the upper address.

Modbus RTU function codes supported: 3=read holding registers; $6=$ preset single register; 17=report Slave I.D.
Quick Reference of the Most Common Data Points

| Modbus Addr | Typical Offset | Units | Description | INTEGER: multiplier required |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40001 | 0 | KWH | Energy Consumption, LSW | X |  |  |
| 40002 | 1 | KWH | Energy Consumption, MSW | X |  |  |
| 40003 | 2 | KW | Demand (power) | X |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40257 | --- | KWH | Energy Consumption |  | X |  |
| 40258 |  | KWH | Energy Consumption |  |  | X |
| 40259 | 0 | KWH | Energy Consumption (same 40257) |  | X |  |
| 40260 |  | KWH | Energy Consumption (same 40258) |  |  | X |
| 40261 | 2 | KW | Demand (power) |  | X |  |
| 40262 |  | KW | Demand (power) |  |  | X |

## Complete Listing of Data Points

| Modbus Addr | Typical Offset | Units | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40001 | 0 | KWH | Energy Consumption, LSW | X |  |  |
| 40002 | 1 | KWH | Energy Consumption, MSW | X |  |  |
| 40003 | 2 | KW | Demand (power) | X |  |  |
| 40004 | 3 | VAR | Reactive Power | X |  |  |
| 40005 | 4 | VA | Apparent Power | X |  |  |
| 40006 | 5 | --- | Power Factor | X |  |  |
| 40007 | 6 | VOLTS | Voltage, line to line | X |  |  |
| 40008 | 7 | VOLTS | Voltage, line to neutral | X |  |  |
| 40009 | 8 | AMPS | Current | X |  |  |
| 40010 | 9 | KW | Demand (power), phase A | X |  |  |
| 40011 | 10 | KW | Demand (power), phase B | X |  |  |
| 40012 | 11 | KW | Demand (power), phase C | X |  |  |
| 40013 | 12 | --- | Power Factor, phase A | X |  |  |

Complete Listing of Data Points, cont.

| Modbus Addr | Typical Offset | Units | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40014 | 13 | --- | Power Factor, phase B | X |  |  |
| 40015 | 14 | --- | Power Factor, phase C | X |  |  |
| 40016 | 15 | VOLTS | Voltage, phase A-B | X |  |  |
| 40017 | 16 | VOLTS | Voltage, phase B-C | X |  |  |
| 40018 | 17 | VOLTS | Voltage, phase A-C | X |  |  |
| 40019 | 18 | VOLTS | Voltage, phase A-N | X |  |  |
| 40020 | 19 | VOLTS | Voltage, phase B-N | X |  |  |
| 40021 | 20 | VOLTS | Voltage, phase C-N | X |  |  |
| 40022 | 21 | AMPS | Current, phase A | X |  |  |
| 40023 | 22 | AMPS | Current, phase B | X |  |  |
| 40024 | 23 | AMPS | Current, phase C | X |  |  |
| 40025 | 24 | KW | Average Demand | X |  |  |
| 40026 | 25 | KW | Minimum Demand | X |  |  |
| 40027 | 26 | KW | Maximum Demand | X |  |  |
| 40257 | --- | KWH | Energy Consumption |  | X |  |
| 40258 |  | KWH | Energy Consumption |  |  | X |
| 40259 | 0 | KWH | Energy Consumption (same 40257) |  | X |  |
| 40260 |  | KWH | Energy Consumption (same 40258) |  |  | X |
| 40261 | 2 | KW | Demand (power) |  | X |  |
| 40262 |  | KW | Demand (power) |  |  | X |
| 40263 | 4 | VAR | Reactive Power |  | X |  |
| 40264 |  | VAR | Reactive Power |  |  | X |
| 40265 | 6 | VA | Apparent Power |  | X |  |
| 40266 |  | VA | Apparent Power |  |  | X |
| 40267 | 8 | --- | Power Factor |  | X |  |
| 40268 |  | --- | Power Factor |  |  | X |
| 40269 | 10 | VOLTS | Voltage, line to line |  | X |  |
| 40270 |  | VOLTS | Voltage, line to line |  |  | X |
| 40271 | 12 | VOLTS | Voltage, line to neutral |  | X |  |
| 40272 |  | VOLTS | Voltage, line to neutral |  |  | X |
| 40273 | 14 | AMPS | Current |  | X |  |
| 40274 |  | AMPS | Current |  |  | X |
| 40275 | 16 | KW | Demand (power), phase A |  | X |  |
| 40276 |  | KW | Demand (power), phase A |  |  | X |
| 40277 | 18 | KW | Demand (power), phase B |  | X |  |
| 40278 |  | KW | Demand (power), phase B |  |  | X |

## Complete Listing of Data Points

| Modbus Addr | Typical Offset | Units | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40279 | 20 | KW | Demand (power), phase C |  | X |  |
| 40280 |  | KW | Demand (power), phase C |  |  | X |
| 40281 | 22 | --- | Power Factor, phase A |  | X |  |
| 40282 |  | --- | Power Factor, phase A |  |  | X |
| 40283 | 24 | --- | Power Factor, phase B |  | X |  |
| 40284 |  | --- | Power Factor, phase B |  |  | X |
| 40285 | 26 | --- | Power Factor, phase C |  | X |  |
| 40286 |  | --- | Power Factor, phase C |  |  | X |
| 40287 | 28 | VOLTS | Voltage, phase A-B |  | X |  |
| 40288 |  | VOLTS | Voltage, phase A-B |  |  | X |
| 40289 | 30 | VOLTS | Voltage, phase B-C |  | X |  |
| 40290 |  | VOLTS | Voltage, phase B-C |  |  | X |
| 40291 | 32 | VOLTS | Voltage, phase A-C |  | X |  |
| 40292 |  | VOLTS | Voltage, phase A-C |  |  | X |
| 40293 | 34 | VOLTS | Voltage, phase A-N |  | X |  |
| 40294 |  | VOLTS | Voltage, phase A-N |  |  | X |
| 40295 | 36 | VOLTS | Voltage, phase B-N |  | X |  |
| 40296 |  | VOLTS | Voltage, phase B-N |  |  | X |
| 40297 | 38 | VOLTS | Voltage, phase C-N |  | X |  |
| 40298 |  | VOLTS | Voltage, phase C-N |  |  | X |
| 40299 | 40 | AMPS | Current, phase A |  | X |  |
| 40300 |  | AMPS | Current, phase A |  |  | X |
| 40301 | 42 | AMPS | Current, phase B |  | X |  |
| 40302 |  | AMPS | Current, phase B |  |  | X |
| 40303 | 44 | AMPS | Current, phase C |  | X |  |
| 40304 |  | AMPS | Current, phase C |  |  | X |
| 40305 | 46 | KW | Average Demand |  | X |  |
| 40306 |  | KW | Average Demand |  |  | X |
| 40307 | 48 | KW | Minimum Demand |  | X |  |
| 40308 |  | KW | Minimum Demand |  |  | X |
| 40309 | 50 | KW | Maximum Demand |  | X |  |
| 40310 |  | KW | Maximum Demand |  |  | X |

Note: Modbus addresses in the 4xxxx format follow the Modicon protocol specification for point addressing. The actual address sent is the value shown, minus 40001. In other words, the leading "4" is omitted, and the remaining 4-digit number is decremented so that point 40001 is requested with a value of zero in the actual Modbus communication. Some Modbus implementations require point addresses to be specified beginning at zero or 40000, instead of 40001. Programing code may also require addresses which correspond to actual values transmitted, so a value of zero is used to request data beginning at modbus address 40001.
actual Modbus command), and for floats the first address used would typically be 40259 (or 258 in the actual Modbus command). Although the first float appears at address 40257, it is not necessary to read this value because it is a duplicate copy of the kWh value (required by the product firmware). When a block of data is read, the "typical offset" values index to the data within the block.
"Multiplier required" indicates that a multiplication is required to properly scale the integer value. See Using Integer Data Types section.

In many applications, a single Modbus command is used to read all of the data available from the meter. For integers, the beginning address is 40001 (or zero in the

## USING INTEGER DATA TYPES

Unlike the floating-point data type, the integer data type can only represent whole numbers between zero and 65535. To convert a data point value into the number it represents, the value must be multiplied by a constant, as indicated in the table below.

Please note: some data points require different multipliers for each amperage range, while others, e.g. volts and power factor, use the same multiplier regardless of the amperage range of the product. The latter are indicated by single row values.

| Addr | Units | 100A | 300/400A | 800A | 1600A | 2400A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40001 | kWh | 7.81E-03 | 0.03125 | 0.0625 | 0.125 | 0.25 |
| 40002 | kWh | 512 | 2048 | 4096 | 8192 | 16384 |
| 40003 | kW | 0.004 | 0.016 | 0.032 | 0.064 | 0.128 |
| 40004 | VAR | 0.004 | 0.016 | 0.032 | 0.064 | 0.128 |
| 40005 | VAR | 0.004 | 0.016 | 0.032 | 0.064 | 0.128 |
| 40006 | --- |  |  | 3.0518E-5 |  |  |
| 40007 | VOLTS |  |  | 0.03125 |  |  |
| 40008 | VOLTS |  |  | 0.015625 |  |  |
| 40009 | AMPS | 3.906E-03 | 0.015625 | 0.03125 | 0.0625 | 0.1250 |
| 40010 | kW | 0.001 | 0.004 | 0.008 | 0.016 | 0.032 |
| 40011 | kW | 0.001 | 0.004 | 0.008 | 0.016 | 0.032 |
| 40012 | kW | 0.001 | 0.004 | 0.008 | 0.016 | 0.032 |
| 40013 | --- |  |  | 3.0518E-5 |  |  |
| 40014 | --- |  |  | $3.0518 \mathrm{E}-5$ |  |  |
| 40015 | --- |  |  | $3.0518 \mathrm{E}-5$ |  |  |
| 40016 | VOLTS |  |  | 0.03125 |  |  |
| 40017 | VOLTS |  |  | 0.03125 |  |  |
| 40018 | VOLTS |  |  | 0.03125 |  |  |
| 40019 | VOLTS |  |  | 0.015625 |  |  |
| 40020 | VOLTS |  |  | 0.015625 |  |  |
| 40021 | VOLTS |  |  | 0.015625 |  |  |
| 40022 | AMPS | 3.906E-03 | 0.015625 | 0.03125 | 0.0625 | 0.1250 |
| 40023 | AMPS | 3.906E-03 | 0.015625 | 0.03125 | 0.0625 | 0.1250 |
| 40024 | AMPS | 3.906E-03 | 0.015625 | 0.03125 | 0.0625 | 0.1250 |
| 40025 | kW | 0.004 | 0.016 | 0.032 | 0.064 | 0.128 |
| 40026 | kW | 0.004 | 0.016 | 0.032 | 0.064 | 0.128 |
| 40027 | kW | 0.004 | 0.016 | 0.032 | 0.064 | 0.128 |

As an alternative to the table on the previous page, it can be convenient to invert the values for use as divisors, where the integer value returned by the meter is divided by a number from the table below. In most cases, the divisors are a more compact number.

| Addr | Units | 100A | 300/400A | 800A | 1600A | 2400A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40001 | kWh | 128 | 32 | 16 | 8 | 4 |
| 40002 | kWh | 1.9531E-3 | 4.8828E-4 | $2.4414 \mathrm{E}-4$ | 1.2207E-4 | 6.1035E-5 |
| 40003 | kW | 250 | 62.5 | 31.25 | 15.625 | 7.8125 |
| 40004 | VAR | 250 | 62.5 | 31.25 | 15.625 | 7.8125 |
| 40005 | VA | 250 | 62.5 | 31.25 | 15.625 | 7.8125 |
| 40006 | --- |  |  | 32768 |  |  |
| 40007 | VOLTS |  |  | 32 |  |  |
| 40008 | VOLTS |  |  | 64 |  |  |
| 40009 | AMPS | 256 | 64 | 32 | 16 | 8 |
| 40010 | kW | 1000 | 250 | 125 | 62.5 | 31.25 |
| 40011 | kW | 1000 | 250 | 125 | 62.5 | 31.25 |
| 40012 | kW | 1000 | 250 | 125 | 62.5 | 31.25 |
| 40013 | --- |  |  | 32768 |  |  |
| 40014 | --- |  |  | 32768 |  |  |
| 40015 | --- |  |  | 32768 |  |  |
| 40016 | VOLTS |  |  | 32 |  |  |
| 40017 | VOLTS |  |  | 32 |  |  |
| 40018 | VOLTS |  |  | 32 |  |  |
| 40019 | VOLTS |  |  | 64 |  |  |
| 40020 | VOLTS |  |  | 64 |  |  |
| 40021 | VOLTS |  |  | 64 |  |  |
| 40022 | AMPS | 256 | 64 | 32 | 16 | 8 |
| 40023 | AMPS | 256 | 64 | 32 | 16 | 8 |
| 40024 | AMPS | 256 | 64 | 32 | 16 | 8 |
| 40025 | kW | 250 | 62.5 | 31.25 | 15.625 | 7.8125 |
| 40026 | kW | 250 | 62.5 | 31.25 | 15.625 | 7.8125 |
| 40027 | kW | 250 | 62.5 | 31.25 | 15.625 | 7.8125 |

## TROUBLESHOOTING

| Problem | Solution |
| :--- | :--- |
| Status LED does not blink | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Check fuses and voltage connections. Status } \\ \text { LED should blink regardless of CTs, Modbus } \\ \text { connections, and DIP switch setting. }\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Power meter interferes with } \\ \text { another device on the Modbus }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Set DIP switches to a different Modbus address } \\ \text { not in use. }\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Readings seem highly } \\ \text { inaccurate. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { - Check that each CT is installed on the conductor } \\ \text { with the corresponding color voltage input } \\ \text { lead attached. In most cases, incorrect wiring } \\ \text { will cause the STATUS LED to blink RED (slowly). } \\ \text { However, a power factor lower than 0.5 could } \\ \text { cause the LED to blink this way, even if the unit is }\end{array}$ |
| installed properly. |  |
| - It does not matter which side of the CT faces |  |
| towards the load. |  |
| - If current is below 7\% of full scale maximum |  |
| for the CT, use a smaller CT or wrap each wire |  |
| through the CT multiple times |  |\(\left.\} \begin{array}{l}- Check current with an amp-clamp. <br>

Expected power: <br>
kW = Volts x Amps x 1.732 x PF / 1000 <br>
kW = Horsepower x 0.746 <br>
PF is usually 0.7 to 0.95, depending on the load.\end{array}\right\}\)

## SECTION 5

## Checkout Sheets

## CONTROLLER POINT TO POINT CHECKOUT



| Point | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I/O } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | Device | Software Tag | Point Type | Digital I／O |  | Analog Output |  |  |  | Analog Input |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Digit | Ial $1 /$ | 0\％ | 50\％ | 100\％ | Scaled Range | System | When Required |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Energ＇d | De－ener |  |  |  |  |  | Actual | Diff． | Offset |
| AO1 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| AO2 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| DI1 | DI | CT1 | FAN STS | Digital（Form A） | ロ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| DI2 | DI | EF3 | Ef3STS | Digital（Form A） | $\square$ | ワ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO1 | DO | UNIT1 | FAN S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | $\square$ | 可 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO2 | DO | UNIT1 | COOL S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | $\square$ | ロ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO3 | DO | UNIT1 | HEAT S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | ロ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO4 | DO | EF3 | Ef3SS | Digital（Form A）（Out） | ワ | ワ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO5 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO6 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| S－LK | AI | RTS | RTS | S－LNK | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 55.91 | 56.8 | 0.9 |  |
| Ul1 | AI | DTS1 | SaT | 10K Thermistor（Curve 3）w／11K Shunt | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 58.1 | 59 | 0.9 |  |
| UI2 | AI | MD－1 | MDmp1Pos | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 97.6 | 100 | 2.4 |  |
| U13 | AI | OATS | OaT | 10K Thermistor（Curve 3）w／11K Shunt | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 53.53 | 52.7 | 0.8 |  |

Comments：OAT calibration value taken from＇wunderground．com＇．
$\square$

Checkout Performed By：Shadow Moyer
Date Completed：5／7／2009

## CONTROLLER POINT TO POINT CHECKOUT



| Point | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I/O } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | Device | Software Tag | Point Type | Digital I／O |  | Analog Output |  |  |  | Analog Input |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Digit | Ial $1 /$ | 0\％ | 50\％ | 100\％ | Scaled Range | System | When Required |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Energ＇d | De－ener |  |  |  |  |  | Actual | Diff． | Offset |
| AO1 | AO | MD－1 | MD1 CMD | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | ワ | ワ |  |  |  |  |  |
| AO2 | AO | MD－2 | MD2 CMD | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | 回 |  | ワ |  |  |  |  |  |
| DI1 | DI | CT2 | FAN STS | Digital（Form A） | ロ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| DI2 | DI | EF4 | Ef4STS | Digital（Form A） | $\square$ | ワ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO1 | DO | UNIT2 | FAN S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | ■ | 可 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO2 | DO | UNIT2 | COOL S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | $\square$ | ロ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO3 | DO | UNIT2 | HEAT S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | ロ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO4 | DO | EF4 | Ef4SS | Digital（Form A）（Out） | 0 | ワ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO5 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO6 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| S－LK | AI | RTS | RTS | S－LNK | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 56.3 | 56.9 | 0.6 |  |
| Ul1 | AI | DTS2 | SaT | 10K Thermistor（Curve 3）w／11K Shunt | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 56.9 | 56 | 0.9 |  |
| UI2 | AI | DPT | DuctDP | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 0.2 | 0.19 | 0.01 |  |
| U13 | AI | MD－2 | MDmp2Pos | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 98.2 | 100 | 1.8 |  |

Comments：DPT zeroed and calibrated with manometer
DPT zeroed and calibrated with manometer

Checkout Performed By：Shadow Moyer
Date Completed：5／7／2009

## CONTROLLER POINT TO POINT CHECKOUT



| Point | $\begin{gathered} \text { I/O } \\ \text { Type } \end{gathered}$ | Device | Software Tag | Point Type | Digital I／O |  | Analog Output |  |  |  | Analog Input |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0\％ | 50\％ | 100\％ | Scaled Range | System | When Required |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Energ＇d | De－ener． |  |  |  |  |  | Actual | Diff． | Offset |
| AO1 | AO | C－LOUVER | Pos CMD－1 | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | 囫 | ロ | V |  |  |  |  |  |
| AO2 | AO | C－LOUVER | Pos CMD－2 | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | 回 | 回 | ■ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO1 | DO | IH | IH－1 S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | $\square$ | 回 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO2 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| S－LK | AI | RTS | RTS | S－LNK | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 56.4 | 56.5 | 0.1 |  |
| Ul1 | AI | C－LOUVER | Pos FdBck－1 | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 49.1 | 0.9 |  |
| UI2 | AI | C－LOUVER | Pos FdBck－2 | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 47.3 | 2.7 |  |
| U13 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |

$\square$

Checkout Performed By：Shadow Moyer Date Completed：4／13／2009

## CONTROLLER POINT TO POINT CHECKOUT



| Point | $\begin{gathered} \text { I/O } \\ \text { Type } \end{gathered}$ | Device | Software Tag | Point Type | Digital I／O |  | Analog Output |  |  |  | Analog Input |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0\％ | 50\％ | 100\％ | Scaled Range | System | When Required |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Energ＇d | De－ener． |  |  |  |  |  | Actual | Diff． | Offset |
| AO1 | AO | C－LOUVER | Pos CMD－1 | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | 囫 | ロ | V |  |  |  |  |  |
| AO2 | AO | C－LOUVER | Pos CMD－2 | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | 回 | 回 | ■ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO1 | DO | IH | IH－2 S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | $\square$ | 回 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO2 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| S－LK | AI | RTS | RTS | S－LNK | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 58.6 | 59 | 0.4 |  |
| Ul1 | AI | C－LOUVER | Pos FdBck－1 | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 48.2 | 1.8 |  |
| UI2 | AI | C－LOUVER | Pos FdBck－2 | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 48.2 | 1.8 |  |
| U13 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |

$\square$

Checkout Performed By：Shadow Moyer Date Completed：4／13／2009

## CONTROLLER POINT TO POINT CHECKOUT



| Point | $\begin{gathered} \text { I/O } \\ \text { Type } \end{gathered}$ | Device | Software Tag | Point Type | Digital I／O |  | Analog Output |  |  |  | Analog Input |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0\％ | 50\％ | 100\％ | Scaled Range | System | When Required |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Energ＇d | De－ener． |  |  |  |  |  | Actual | Diff． | Offset |
| AO1 | AO | C－LOUVER | Pos CMD－1 | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | 包 | 回 | 四 |  |  |  |  |  |
| AO2 | AO | C－LOUVER | Pos CMD－2 | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | 回 | 回 | ■ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO1 | DO | IH | IH－3 S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | $\square$ | 回 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO2 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| S－LK | AI | RTS | RTS | S－LNK | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 57.5 | 57.5 | 0 |  |
| Ul1 | AI | C－LOUVER | Pos FdBck－1 | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 48.7 | 1.3 |  |
| UI2 | AI | C－LOUVER | Pos FdBck－2 | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 48 | 2 |  |
| U13 | AI | CO2 | Rm121CO2 | 4－20mA | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 497 | 494 | 3 | －25 |

Comments：
Offset of－25 ppm applied to CO2 sensor to synch up sensor display with TAC software displays．

Checkout Performed By：Shadow Moyer
Date Completed：4／13／2009


| Point | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I/O } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | Device | Software Tag | Point Type | Digital I／O |  | Analog Output |  |  |  | Analog Input |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Digit | ITO | 0\％ | 50\％ | 100\％ | Scaled <br> Range | System | When Required |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Energ＇d | De－ener |  |  |  |  |  | Actual | Diff． | Offset |
| AO1 | AO | W－LOUVER | Pos CMD－1 | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | 卫 | ロ | ロ |  |  |  |  |  |
| AO2 | AO | W－LOUVER | Pos CMD－2 | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ロ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO1 | DO | IH | IH－4 S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | ロ | 回 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO2 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| S－LK | AI | RTS | RTS | S－LNK | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 58.1 | 58.5 | 0.4 |  |
| Ul1 | AI | W－LOUVER | Pos FdBck－1 | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 47.4 | 2.6 |  |
| UI2 | AI | W－LOUVER | Pos FdBck－2 | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 48.2 | 1.8 |  |
| U13 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |

$\square$

Checkout Performed By：Shadow Moyer
Date Completed：4／13／2009

## CONTROLLER POINT TO POINT CHECKOUT



| Point | $\begin{gathered} \text { I/O } \\ \text { Type } \end{gathered}$ | Device | Software Tag | Point Type | Digital I／O |  | Analog Output |  |  |  | Analog Input |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0\％ | 50\％ | 100\％ | Scaled Range | System | When Required |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Energ＇d | De－ener． |  |  |  |  |  | Actual | Diff． | Offset |
| AO1 | AO | C－LOUVER | Pos CMD－1 | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | 囫 | ロ | V |  |  |  |  |  |
| AO2 | AO | C－LOUVER | Pos CMD－2 | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | 回 | 回 | ■ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO1 | DO | IH | IH－5 S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | $\square$ | 回 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO2 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| S－LK | AI | RTS | RTS | S－LNK | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 58.4 | 58 | 0.4 |  |
| Ul1 | AI | C－LOUVER | Pos FdBck－1 | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 48.2 | 1.8 |  |
| UI2 | AI | C－LOUVER | Pos FdBck－2 | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 47.5 | 2.5 |  |
| U13 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |

$\square$

Checkout Performed By：Shadow Moyer Date Completed：4／13／2009


| Point | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I/O } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | Device | Software Tag | Point Type | Digital I／O |  | Analog Output |  |  |  | Analog Input |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Digit | ITO | 0\％ | 50\％ | 100\％ | Scaled <br> Range | System | When Required |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Energ＇d | De－ener |  |  |  |  |  | Actual | Diff． | Offset |
| AO1 | AO | W－LOUVER | Pos CMD－1 | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | 卫 | ロ | ロ |  |  |  |  |  |
| AO2 | AO | W－LOUVER | Pos CMD－2 | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ロ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO1 | DO | IH | IH－6 S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | ロ | 回 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO2 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| S－LK | AI | RTS | RTS | S－LNK | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 58.5 | 58 | 0.5 |  |
| Ul1 | AI | W－LOUVER | Pos FdBck－1 | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 47.9 | 2.1 |  |
| UI2 | AI | W－LOUVER | Pos FdBck－2 | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 47.6 | 2.4 |  |
| U13 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |

$\square$

Checkout Performed By：Shadow Moyer
Date Completed：4／13／2009


| Point | $\begin{gathered} \text { I/O } \\ \text { Type } \end{gathered}$ | Device | Software Tag | Point Type | Digital I／O |  | Analog Output |  |  |  | Analog Input |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Digita | ITO | 0\％ | 50\％ | 100\％ | Scaled Range | System | When Required |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Energ＇d | De－ener |  |  |  |  |  | Actual | Diff． | Offset |
| AO1 | AO | C－LOUVER | Pos CMD－1 | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 『 | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| AO2 | AO | W－LOUVER | Pos CMD－2 | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ロ | ワ |  |  |  |  |  |
| DI1 | DI | EF5 | EF5 STS | Digital（Form A） | T | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| DI2 | DI | EF6 | EF6 STS | Digital（Form A） | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO1 | DO | IH | IH－7 S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | ロ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO2 | DO | EF5 | EF5 S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | $\square$ | ص | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO3 | DO | EF6 | EF6 S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | $\square$ | ワ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO4 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO5 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO6 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| S－LK | AI | RTS | RTS | S－LNK | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 60.7 | 60 | 0.7 |  |
| UI1 | AI | C－LOUVER | Pos FdBck－1 | $0-5 \mathrm{VDC}$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 48.3 | 1.7 |  |
| UI2 | AI | W－LOUVER | Pos FdBck－2 | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 48.7 | 1.3 |  |
| UI3 | AI | CO2 | Rm126CO2 | 4－20mA | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 412 | 408 | 4 |  |

$\square$

Checkout Performed By：Shadow Moyer
Date Completed：4／13／2009

## CONTROLLER POINT TO POINT CHECKOUT



| Point | $\begin{gathered} \text { I/O } \\ \text { Type } \end{gathered}$ | Device | Software Tag | Point Type | Digital I／O |  | Analog Output |  |  |  | Analog Input |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0\％ | 50\％ | 100\％ | Scaled Range | System | When Required |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Energ＇d | De－ener． |  |  |  |  |  | Actual | Diff． | Offset |
| AO1 | AO | C－LOUVER | Pos CMD－1 | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | 包 | ロ | V |  |  |  |  |  |
| AO2 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO1 | DO | IH | IH－8 S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | $\square$ | 回 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO2 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| S－LK | AI | RTS | RTS | S－LNK | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 60.3 | 61 | 0.7 |  |
| Ul1 | AI | C－LOUVER | Pos FdBck－1 | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 48.5 | 1.5 |  |
| UI2 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| U13 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |

$\square$

Checkout Performed By：Shadow Moyer Date Completed：4／13／2009


| Point | $\begin{gathered} \text { I/O } \\ \text { Type } \end{gathered}$ | Device | Software Tag | Point Type | Digital I/O |  | Analog Output |  |  |  | Analog Input |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Digit | 1/0 | 0\% | 50\% | 100\% | Scaled Range | System | When Required |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Energ'd | De-ener, |  |  |  |  |  | Actual | Diff. | Offset |
| AO1 | AO | C-LOUVER | Pos CMD-1 | 4-20mA (Out) | $\square$ | $\square$ | ロ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| AO2 | AO | W-LOUVER | Pos CMD-2 | 4-20mA (Out) | $\square$ | $\square$ | 0 | 〕 | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| DI1 | DI | EF7 | EF7 STS | Digital (Form A) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| DI2 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO1 | DO | IH | IH-9 S/S | Digital (Form A) (Out) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO2 | DO | EF7 | EF7 S/S | Digital (Form A) (Out) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO3 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO4 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO5 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO6 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| S-LK | AI | RTS | RTS | S-LNK | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 61.5 | 62.5 | 1 |  |
| Ul1 | AI | C-LOUVER | Pos FdBck-1 | 0-5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 49.3 | 0.7 |  |
| U12 | AI | W-LOUVER | Pos FdBck-2 | 0-5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 48.2 | 1.8 |  |
| U13 | AI | CO 2 | Rm128CO2 | 4-20mA | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 502 | 504 | 2 | -10 |

Comments:
Offset of -10 ppm applied to CO 2 sensor to synch up sensor display with TAC software displays.

Checkout Performed By: Shadow Moyer
Date Completed: 4/13/2009

## CONTROLLER POINT TO POINT CHECKOUT



| Point | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { I/O } \\ \text { Type } \end{array}$ | Device | Software Tag | Point Type | Digital I／O |  | Analog Output |  |  |  | Analog Input |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0\％ | 50\％ | 100\％ | Scaled <br> Range | System | When Required |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Energ＇d | De－ener． |  |  |  |  |  | Actual | Diff． | Offset |
| AO1 | AO | C－LOUVER | Pos CMD－1 | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | 回 | 回 | 回 |  |  |  |  |  |
| AO2 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| DI1 | DI | EF10 | EF10 STS | Digital（Form A） | $\square$ | 回 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| DI2 | DI | EF9 | EF9 STS | Digital（Form A） | ■ | 回 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO1 | DO | 1 H | IH－10 S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | $\square$ | 回 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO2 | DO | EF10 | EF10 S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | $\square$ | 四 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO3 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO4 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO5 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO6 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| S－LK | AI | RTS | RTS | S－LNK | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| U11 | AI | C－LOUVER | Pos FdBck－1 | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 48.2 | 1.8 |  |
| UI2 | AI | CO | Rm125CO | 4－20mA＊＊see notes below | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 0.46 |  |  |  |
| U13 | AI | CO2 | Rm125CO2 | 4－20mA | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 360 | 354 | 6 | －35 |

Comments：
Unable to measure CO level＇s when commissioning．CO item will be revisited．
Offset of -35 ppm applied to CO 2 sensor to synch up sensor display with TAC software displays．

Checkout Performed By：Shadow Moyer
Date Completed：4／13／2009

LNC／UNC No
Cir．No．

Node $\qquad$

| Point | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { I/O } \\ \text { Type } \end{array}$ | Device | Software Tag | Point Type | Digital I／O |  | Analog Output |  |  |  | Analog Input |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0\％ | 50\％ | 100\％ | Scaled Range | System | When Required |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Energ＇d | De－ener |  |  |  |  |  | Actual | Diff． | Offset |
| AO1 | AO | C－LOUVER | Pos CMD－1 | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | ロ | ■ | ロ |  |  |  |  |  |
| AO2 | AO | W－LOUVER | Pos CMD－2 | 4－20mA（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | ロ | ロ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO1 | DO | IH | IH－11 S／S | Digital（Form A）（Out） | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO2 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| S－LK | AI | RTS | RTS | S－LNK | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 52.9 | 53.5 | 0.6 |  |
| Ul1 | AI | C－LOUVER | Pos FdBck－1 | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 47.9 | 2.1 |  |
| U12 | AI | W－LOUVER | Pos FdBck－2 | 0－5VDC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 50 | 47.2 | 2.8 |  |
| UI3 | DI | EF12 | EF12 STS | Digital（Form A） | ワ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |

$\square$

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## CONTROLLER POINT TO POINT CHECKOUT



| Point | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1 / 0 \\ \text { Type } \end{array}$ | Device | $\begin{gathered} \text { Software } \\ \mathrm{Tag} \end{gathered}$ | Point Type | Digital I／O |  | Analog Output |  |  |  | Analog Input |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Energ＇d De－ener |  | 0\％ | 50\％ | 100\％ | Scaled Range | System | When Required |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Actual |  |  |  |  | Diff． | Offset |
| AO1 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | 口 | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| AO2 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | 口 | $\square$ | 口 | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| D11 | DI | EF1 | Ef1STS | Digital（Form A） | 0 | $\square$ | $\square$ | 口 | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| D12 | DI | CT－1 | Ef2Sts | Digital（Form A） | 0 | 『 | － | － | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO1 | DO | EF1 | Ef1SS | Digital（Form A）（Out） | 0 | ® | $\square$ | 口 | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO2 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | － | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO3 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | 口 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO4 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO5 |  |  |  |  | － | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| NO6 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| S－LK | AI | RTS | EF1 RmT | s－LNK | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 56.52 | 56 | 0.5 |  |
| U11 | AI | RTS | FC1 RmT | 10K Thermistor（Curve 3）w／11 K Shunt | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | 59.3 | 60 | 0.7 |  |
| U12 | DI | CT | FC1STS | Digital（Form A） | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| U13 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 口 | 口 |  |  |  |  |  |



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Date Completed：5／7／2009

## SECTION 6

## Control Drawings


[^0]:    - A 120Vac (North American model) or 230Vac (international model) circuit powers the UNC-520 controller. Disconnect power before installation or servicing to prevent electrical shock or equipment damage.
    - Make all connections in accordance with national and local electrical codes. Use copper conductors only.
    - To reduce the risk of fire or electrical shock, install in a controlled environment relatively free of contaminants.
    - This device is only intended for use as a monitoring and control device. To prevent data loss or equipment damage, do not use it for any other purpose.

[^1]:    Millimeter dimensions are in ().
    a Purchase panels separately. See page 15 for perforated panels.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Flanged on all four sides

[^2]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ LCD icons and icon definition vary depending on connected TAC I/A Series MicroNet Controller and its application. Refer to application documentation for more information.

