TAP v2.10
Version Date: 4/1/14

Program Features
The microprocessor controller offers improved control through easy monitoring and adjustment of unit parameters by way of a lighted graphical display and a push-button keypad.

Pre-Programmed Operating Sequences
The controller has been pre-programmed to offer multiple control sequences to provide tempered air. Factory default settings allow for easy setup and commissioning. The sequence parameters are fully adjustable. Refer to the Sequence of Operation beginning on page 2 for details.

BMS Communication
With the addition of an optional BMS Communication card, the user can remotely adjust set points, view unit status points and alarms. The microprocessor controller is capable of communicating over several protocols:
- BACnet® MSTP
- BACnet® IP/Ethernet
- LonWork®
- Modbus

See Points List on pages 36 and 37 for a complete list of BMS points.

Internal Time Clock
The controller has an internal programmable time clock, allowing the user to add up to seven different occupancy schedules. The user may also add Holidays for additional energy savings. The time clock option also has morning warm-up capability for optional comfort at the time of occupancy.

Alarm Management
The microprocessor controller will monitor the unit conditions for alarm conditions. Upon detecting an alarm, the controller will record the alarm description, time, date, available temperatures, and unit status for user review. A digital output is reserved for remote alarm indication. Alarms are also communicated via BMS (if equipped).

Occupancy Modes
The microprocessor controller offers three modes of determining occupancy: a dry contact, the internal time clock or the BMS. If in the Unoccupied mode the unit will either be shut down, or will cycle on to maintain adjustable unoccupied room temperature and humidity set points.

Remote Display Panel (Optional)
A touchpad display panel allows for remote monitoring and adjustment of parameters, allowing ease of control access without going outdoors.

WARNING
Electrical shock hazard. Can cause personal injury or equipment damage. Service must be performed only by personnel that are knowledgeable in the operation of the equipment being controlled.
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Backcover

Sequence of Operation

The microprocessor controller can be configured for air handler, energy recovery, dedicated outdoor air system and make-up air applications. Each application utilizes similar technologies for heating and cooling: chilled water, hot water, indirect gas, electric heat, packaged DX cooling, and packaged DX cooling with digital scrolls. All set points, lockouts and delays are user adjustable via the keypad display.

General Operation

UNIT START COMMAND: The microprocessor controller requires a digital input to enable operation. The unit can then be commanded on or off by this digital input, the BMS or internal time clock.

- Initial delay
- Factory mounted and wired dampers are powered, if equipped. (Outdoor air, exhaust air, and recirculation air dampers).
- Exhaust fan and energy recovery wheel start after a 10 second delay, if equipped.
- Supply fan starts 15 seconds after the exhaust fan.
- Tempering operation begins (see modes below).

UNIT STOP COMMAND (OR DE-ENERGIZED):

- Supply fan, exhaust fan, tempering, and wheel are de-energized.
- Outdoor air and Exhaust air dampers are closed after a 10 second delay. Recirculation air dampers spring open.

OCCUPIED/UNOCCUPIED MODES: The microprocessor controller offers three modes of determining occupancy: a dry contact, the internal time clock or the BMS. When in the unoccupied mode, the unit can be configured to shut down, or cycle on to maintain the unoccupied room set points. The unit can be temporarily overridden to the occupied mode via a digital input or the keypad display.

The internal time clock can be configured with morning warm-up to bring the space to the occupied set point prior to occupancy.

- Occupied Mode:
  - Exhaust fan on, if equipped
  - Supply fan on
  - Heating (refer to Heating section)
  - Cooling (refer to Cooling section)
  - Energy Recovery Wheel control (refer to Energy Recover Wheel section), if equipped.
  - Damper control (refer to Outdoor Air and Recirculated Air section), if equipped.

- Unoccupied Mode (Unit Off): Unit remains off when in unoccupied mode.

- Unoccupied Mode (Cycle on Room): Optional unoccupied mode when there is an unoccupied recirculation damper and room temperature and/or humidity sensor(s) connected to the controller. The unit will cycle on to maintain unoccupied room set points if there is a call for unoccupied heating, cooling or dehumidification.
Sequence of Operation

- Exhaust fan off, if equipped.
- Supply fan off.
- Recirculation air damper open.
- OA damper closed.
- Tempering operations begin (see modes below)

Set Point Control (Occupied)
Supply air temperature set point can be configured as constant, or can be reset by either outside air temperature, or room temperature set point. If equipped with BMS communications, the user can also directly command the supply temperature set point, or room temperature set point (if equipped with a room temp sensor).

• Outdoor Air Temperature Reset Function: The controller will default to supply temperature reset based on outdoor air temperature. The controller will monitor the OA temperature and reset the supply temperature set point based upon the outdoor air reset function.

• Room Temperature Reset (optional): With a room temperature sensor, the controller will adjust the supply air temperature set point between the minimum (55°F) and maximum (90°F), to satisfy the desired room temperature.

Set Point Control (Unoccupied)
When equipped with an unoccupied recirculation damper and optional room temperature and/or humidity sensors, the unit will cycle on to maintain the unoccupied room set points.

• Unoccupied Heating: If equipped with heating, the unit is enabled when the room temperature is less than the unoccupied heating set point minus differential (65°F-5°F). The supply air temperature set point will be set to the supply maximum reset limit (90°F). The unit cycles off when the room temperature reaches the unoccupied heating set point.

• Unoccupied Cooling: If equipped with cooling, the unit is enabled when the room temperature is greater than the unoccupied cooling set point plus differential (80°F+5°F). The supply air temperature set point will be set to the supply minimum reset limit (55°F). The unit cycles off when the room temperature reaches the unoccupied cooling set point.

• Unoccupied Dehumidification: If equipped with cooling, the unit is enabled when the room relative humidity exceeds the unoccupied room relative humidity set point plus differential (50%+5%), or when dehumidistat contact indicates excessive humidity. The supply air temperature set point will be set to the equivalent occupied supply set point.

• Morning Warm-Up: The unit uses an algorithm involving space temperature and the heating /cooling rate of the previous day to determine the time required to efficiently temper the space to occupied set point prior to occupancy.

Heating
The heating is controlled to maintain the supply temperature set point. The heating will be locked out when the outside air temperature is above the heating lockout (70°F).

• Indirect Gas Furnace: Microprocessor controller will modulate the indirect gas furnace to maintain the supply temperature set point.

• Hot Water Coil: Microprocessor controller will modulate a hot water valve (provided by others) to maintain the supply temperature set point. Coil freeze protection must be provided by others in the field!

• Electric Heater: Microprocessor controller will modulate an electric heater to maintain the supply temperature set point.

• Heat Pump: Microprocessor controller will stage compressor(s) to maintain the supply air set point. This signal will come wired to the factory provided heat pump module. All external water valves and valve controls are provided, wired and mounted by others in the field, including freeze protection.

Cooling
The cooling is controlled to maintain the supply temperature set point. The mechanical cooling will be locked out when the outside air temperature is below the cooling lockout (55°F).

• Chilled Water: Microprocessor controller will modulate a chilled water valve (provided by others) to maintain supply air set point. Coil Freeze protection must be provided by others in the field!

• Packaged DX Cooling (Standard Scroll): Microprocessor controller will control stages of cooling to maintain the supply air set point.

• Packaged DX Cooling (Digital Scroll): Microprocessor controller will modulate the digital scroll to maintain the supply air temperature set point.

• Heat Pump: Microprocessor controller will power the reversing valve within the heat pump module to direct the refrigerant flow for airside cooling. The cooling is controlled to maintain the supply temperature set point. All external water valves and valve controls are provided, wired and mounted by others in the field, including freeze protection.
Economizer
If the application requires cooling, and the outdoor air conditions are suitable for free cooling, the controller may enter the economizer state. If the unit is economizing and the discharge temperature set point is not being met, the controller may bring on mechanical cooling. If equipped with a modulating outdoor air and recirculated air damper, the dampers will modulate between the minimum OA and maximum positions to maintain the supply temperature set point. If equipped with an energy wheel, see Energy Recovery Wheel Sequence.

- **Temperature**: The economizer will be locked out when:
  - The outside air is less than the economizer low lockout (40°F).
  - The outside air is greater than the economizer high lockout (65°F).
  - The unit is operating in dehumidification mode.
  - There is a call for heating.

- **Temperature/Dew Point**: The economizer will be locked out when:
  - The outside air is less than the economizer low lockout (40°F dry-bulb).
  - The outside air is greater than the economizer high lockout (75°F dry-bulb).
  - The outside air is greater than the economizer high dew point lockout (55°F dew point)
  - The unit is operating in dehumidification mode.
  - There is a call for heating.

Dehumidification
The cooling is controlled to maintain the cold coil set point. The dehumidification sequence will be locked out when the OA is less than the dehumidification lockout (10°F) above the cold coil set point. If equipped with BMS communications, the user can also directly set the cold coil leaving air set point.

- **Optional Room Dehumidistat**: The room dehumidistat is a field mounted sensor that monitors the relative humidity (RH) of the room. If the RH exceeds set point, the dehumidistat will reset the cold coil set point to the minimum (50°F). Once the room dehumidistat is satisfied, the cold coil set point will return to the maximum (55°F).

- **Optional Room Relative Humidity Sensor**: The controller will adjust the cold coil leaving air temperature set point between the minimum (50°F) and maximum (55°F) set points, to satisfy the desired room relative humidity set point.

Reheat
While the unit is in dehumidification mode, the supply air can be reheated via Primary Heating Source, On/Off Hot Gas Reheat or Modulating Hot Gas Reheat.

- **Primary Heating Source**: The main heating source is enabled to reheat the air to meet the supply temperature set point. (Except heat pump). The primary heat source may also be configured to act as secondary reheat.

- **Modulating Hot Gas Reheat (bypass damper)**: The microprocessor controller will open the On/Off hot gas reheat valve, and modulate the Hot Gas Reheat bypass damper to maintain the supply temperature set point.

- **Modulating Hot Gas Reheat (valve)**: The microprocessor controller will modulate the hot gas reheat valve to maintain the supply temperature set point.

- **On/Off Hot Gas Reheat**: The microprocessor controller will open the On/Off hot gas reheat valve to maintain the supply temperature set point.

Supply Fan VFD Sequence
If the factory has installed a VFD and wired it to the controller, it is intended to operate at a constant speed during operation. This speed needs to be set during test and balance of the unit. If equipped with BMS communications, the user can also directly command the supply fan speed.

- **Optional Room CO2 Sensor**: The controller will modulate the supply fan based upon a comparison of the CO2 set point to the actual CO2 levels reported from the sensor. **Mechanical high static protection cutoffs must be installed by others to protect the system and equipment from over-pressurization.**

- **Optional Duct Static Pressure Sensor**: The controller will modulate the supply fan based upon a comparison of the duct static pressure set point to the actual duct static pressure level reported from the sensor. **Mechanical high static protection cutoffs must be installed by others to protect the system and equipment from over-pressurization.**

- **Optional Room CO2 Sensor**: The controller will modulate the supply fan based upon a comparison of the duct static pressure set point to the actual duct static pressure level reported from the sensor.

- **Optional Building Static Pressure Sensor**: The controller will modulate the supply fan based upon a comparison of the building static pressure set point to the actual building static pressure level reported from the sensor.

- **Optional Single Zone VAV (SZ)**: The controller will control the supply air temperature and supply fan speed to maintain the room temperature set point. This sequence requires a room temperature sensor.

  **Heating** - When the room requires heating, the controller will reset the supply air temperature set point up to the maximum (90°F) while increasing the supply fan speed up to its maximum heating speed.

  **Cooling** - When the room requires cooling, the controller will first reset the supply air temperature set point down to the minimum (55°F) while the supply fan remains at the minimum cooling speed. After a time delay, the supply fan speed will increase up to its maximum cooling speed to maintain the room temperature set point.
Exhaust Fan VFD Sequence
If the factory has installed a VFD and wired it to the controller, it is intended to operate at a constant speed during operation. This speed needs to be set during test and balance of the unit. If equipped with BMS communications, the user can also directly command the exhaust fan speed.

- **Optional Building Static Pressure Sensor:** The controller will modulate the exhaust fan based upon a comparison of the building static pressure set point to the actual building static pressure level reported from the sensor.
- **Optional Supply Fan Tracking:** The controller will proportionally modulate the exhaust fan based upon the supply fan speed.
- **Optional Outdoor Air Damper Tracking:** The controller will proportionally modulate the exhaust fan based upon the outdoor air damper position.

Outdoor Air and Recirculated (Recirc) Air Damper Control
If equipped with a modulating outdoor air and recirculated air damper, the recirculated air damper will operate inverse of the outdoor air damper. The outdoor air damper will open to a Minimum Outdoor Air Position (Min OA) when in occupied mode. If the controller is configured to modulate the supply fan speed, the minimum and maximum OA positions can be reset based on supply fan speed. If equipped with BMS communications, the user can also directly reset the damper position up to the maximum OA position.

- **Optional Room CO2 Sensor:** The controller will proportionally modulate the OA/RA dampers based upon a comparison of the CO2 set point to the actual CO2 level reported from the sensor. As the CO2 level rises, the controller will proportionally modulate the outdoor air damper open, between the minimum and maximum OA position.
- **Optional Building Pressure:** The OA/RA dampers will modulate based upon the signal from a building static pressure sensor. The controller will modulate the dampers, between the minimum and maximum OA positions, based upon a comparison of the building static pressure set point to the actual building static pressure level reported from the sensor.

Energy Recovery Wheel Sequences
**Economizer (optional):** If the unit is equipped with an energy recovery wheel, the economizer will modulate/stop the energy wheel to achieve free cooling.

- **Stop Wheel:** When economizer mode is enabled and there is a signal for cooling, the wheel will stop rotating to allow free cooling.
- **Modulate Wheel:** When economizer mode is enabled and there is a signal for cooling, the controller modulates wheel speed to maintain the supply temperature set point.

**Energy Wheel Bypass Dampers (optional):** During normal operation, the dampers shall remain closed to allow full operation of the energy wheel. During economizer sequences, the dampers will be open to bypass the energy wheel.

**Frost Control (optional):** The microprocessor controller will activate the frost control method when the outdoor air temperature is less than the defrost set point (5°F) and the wheel pressure switch is closed, due to a high wheel pressure drop. Once either the pressure drop decreases below the pressure switch point, or the outdoor air temperature increases, the unit will resume normal operation.

- **Electric Preheater:** When frosting is occurring, the preheater is energized to defrost the wheel.
- **Modulate Wheel:** When frosting is occurring, the wheel slows to allow defrosting to occur.
- **Cycle Wheel:** When frosting is occurring, the energy wheel is cycled off for a defrost cycle time (2 minutes). After the defrost cycle time, the wheel is re-energized to continue normal operation. The controller will not allow another defrost cycle for a minimum normal operating cycle time (5 minutes).
- **Timed Exhaust:** When frosting is occurring, the supply fan is cycled off along with the tempering for a defrost cycle time (5 minutes). The exhaust fan will continue to run, allowing the warm exhaust air to defrost the wheel. After the defrost cycle time, the supply fan and tempering are re-energized to continue normal operation. The controller will not allow another defrost cycle for a minimum normal operating cycle time (30 minutes).

Alarms
The microprocessor controller includes a digital output for remote indication of an alarm condition. Possible alarms include:

- **Dirty Filter Alarm:** If the outside air or return air filter differential pressure rises above the differential pressure switch set point, the microprocessor controller will activate an alarm.
- **Supply and Exhaust Air Proving Alarm:** Microprocessor controller monitors proving switch on each blower and displays an alarm in case of blower failure.
- **Sensor Alarm:** Microprocessor controller will send an alarm if a failed sensor is detected (temperature, pressure, relative humidity).
- **Supply Air Low Limit:** If the supply air temperature drops below the supply air low limit (35°F), the microprocessor controller will de-energize the unit and activate the alarm output after a preset time delay (300s).
- **Other Alarms:** Wheel Rotation, High Wheel Pressure, High/Low Refrigerant Pressure.
Small Controller Overview

Remote Display
(six conductor RJ25 cable)

Optional BACnet, LonWorks and Modbus cards are located in Serial Card port

24 VAC When Unit On
Frost Control Enable
Output to Supply Fan
Output to Exhaust Fan
24 VAC from Supply Fan Proving
Compressor Output 1
Compressor Output 2
24 VAC
Output to Dampers
Alarm Dry Contact

Room RH or Dehumidistat
Room Temperature Sensor
After Cold Coil Temperature Sensor
Sensor B1, B2, B3 Commons
Supply Discharge Temperature Sensor
Outdoor Air Temperature Sensor

24 VAC for Analog Outputs
Energy Wheel Analog Output
Heating Analog Output
Cooling Analog Output
Hot Gas Reheat Analog Output
Supply Fan Proving
Wheel Pressure
Wheel Rotation Alarm
Unit On/Off
Exhaust Fan Proving
Occupied/Unoccupied Input
Dirty Filter
Compressor Limit

DDC Controller for Tempered Air Products
Large Controller Overview

Remote Display (six conductor RJ25 cable)

Optional BACnet, LonWorks and Modbus cards are located in Serial Card port

Field Card

Service Card

24VAC to Controller

Room RH or Dehumidistat

CO2 Sensor

After Cold Coil Temperature Sensor

Sensor B1, B2, B3 Commons

Supply Discharge Temperature Sensor

Outdoor Air Temperature Sensor

24VAC for Analog Outputs

Outdoor Air Damper Analog Output

Heating Analog Output

Cooling Analog Output

Hot Gas Reheat Analog Output

Supply Fan Proving

Wheel Pressure Limit

Wheel Rotation Alarm

Unit On/Off Input

Exhaust Fan Proving

Occupied/Unoccupied Input

Dirty Filter Input

Compressor Limit

Outdoor Relative Humidity Sensor

Building Pressure Sensor

Duct Pressure Sensor

Supply Fan VFD Output

Exhaust Fan VFD Output

Room Temperature Sensor

Start

Stop

Wheel Frost Mode

24 VAC When Unit On

Supply Fan Enable

Exhaust Fan Enable

24 VAC from Supply Fan Proving

Heating Enable/Reversing Valve

Staged Compressor 1

Staged Compressor 2

24 VAC

Economizer Mode/Output to Dampers

Alarm Dry Contact

Input: 24V~/V 50 to 60 Hz

Max. power: 40 VA/15W

24VAC for Analog Outputs

24VAC to Controller

Optional BACnet, LonWorks and Modbus cards are located in Serial Card port

DDC Controller for Tempered Air Products
The microprocessor controller is located in the unit control panel. The face of the controller has six keys, allowing the user to view unit conditions and alter parameters. The microprocessor controller is pre-programmed with easy to use menus.

To change the display contrast, hold the Enter and Escape button while pressing the up and down arrows.

A remote mounted display is also available, which connects via the **J10** port. A six wire patch cable is needed.

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### Keypad Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Keypad</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alarm</td>
<td>Button will blink red, indicating an alarm condition. Press to review current alarms. To review previous alarms, access the DATA LOGGER through the main menu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down Arrow</td>
<td>The arrow keys allow the user to scroll through different screens and adjust parameters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Up Arrow | A. In screens with adjustable parameters, pressing the Enter key moves the cursor from the upper left corner of the screen to the parameter. The arrow keys can then be used to adjust the parameter.  
B. To move to the next parameter on the same screen, press the Enter button.  
C. To save the change, press the Enter button until the cursor moves back to the upper left corner of the screen. |
| Escape | Allows the user to exit the current menu, jumping to the Main Menu. |
| Prg | Pressing the Prg (Program) button allows the user to enter the Main Program Menu. Refer to pages 10 and 11 for Main Program Menu description. |

---

### Example of Parameter Adjustment

**Supply air low limit**

Alarm when supply is below: **35.0º F**  
Alarm delay: **300s**

- The cursor always begins in the upper left corner of the display and will be blinking. Press the **钥匙** key to move the cursor down for parameter adjustment.

**Supply air low limit**

Alarm when supply is below: **32.0º F**  
Alarm delay: **300s**

- Once the cursor has reached the desired parameter, press the **钥匙** keys to adjust the value.

**Supply air low limit**

Alarm when supply is below: **32.0º F**  
Alarm delay: **300s**

- When satisfied with the adjustment, press the **钥匙** key to save the parameter. When finished, make certain the cursor is in the upper left corner. If the cursor is not in the upper left corner, the changes will not be saved. The cursor must be in the upper left corner to enable screen advancement.
Examples of Alarms

If an alarm occurs, the button will glow red on the controller and the remote display (if installed).

To view alarm, press the button once. This will display the most recent alarm. Press the button again to reset the alarm. If the alarm cannot be cleared, the cause of the alarm has not been fixed. Press the buttons to view any additional occurring alarms.

This is an example of an outdoor air sensor failure.

This screen appears if there are no active alarms.

To view all saved alarms, press the button to enter the DATA LOGGER. For more information, see the Data Logger menu.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examples of Alarms</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Air Temperature Sensor Failure</td>
<td>Failure of outside air temperature sensor. Alarm only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Air Temperature Sensor Failure</td>
<td>Failure of supply air temperature sensor. Alarm &amp; Shutdown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold Coil Temperature Sensor Failure</td>
<td>Failure of after cooling coil air temperature sensor. Alarm only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room Temperature Sensor Failure</td>
<td>Failure of room temperature sensor. (If Unoccupied - Cycle On Room is enabled) Alarm only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System has exceeded the set number of run hours</td>
<td>The unit has been operating for a period longer than the maintenance set point. Alarm only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply airflow</td>
<td>Indicates a loss of airflow in the supply fan. Alarm &amp; Shutdown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheel Pressure - Dirty Wheel/High CFM</td>
<td>Indicates a buildup of pressure across the energy wheel. Alarm only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy recovery wheel rotation. Check wheel.</td>
<td>Indicates a wheel rotation failure. Alarm only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust Airflow</td>
<td>Indicates a loss of airflow in the exhaust fan. Alarm &amp; Shutdown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filter Alarm</td>
<td>Indicates a buildup of pressure across the filters. Alarm only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A compressor limit switch has tripped</td>
<td>Indicates a high or low refrigerant pressure switch has tripped. Alarm only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply temperature low limit alarm</td>
<td>Indicates a supply air temperature lower than the supply low limit set point. Alarm &amp; Shutdown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold Coil Low Limit</td>
<td>Indicates a cold coil temperature lower than the cold coil low limit. Alarm &amp; discharge air sensor lockout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pCOe Offline</td>
<td>Indicates communication with pCOe auxiliary I/O has failed. Alarm only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pCOe - Analog input probe on channel # disconnected or broken</td>
<td>Indicates an analog probe failure on the pCOe. Check integrity of auxiliary I/O analog probes. Alarm only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Pressure Sensor Failure</td>
<td>Failure of building pressure sensor. Alarm &amp; minimum fan speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duct Pressure Sensor Failure</td>
<td>Failure of duct pressure sensor. Alarm &amp; minimum fan speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room Humidity Sensor Failure</td>
<td>Failure of room RH sensor. Alarm only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Air Humidity Sensor Failure</td>
<td>Failure of outdoor air humidity sensor. Alarm only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO2 Sensor Failure</td>
<td>Failure of CO2 sensor. Alarm &amp; minimum fan speed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Menu Overview

Press Prg to enter menus.

### Main Menu
- Main Status
- Temp Status
- Occ Override
- Supply Fan
- Exhaust Fan
- Energy Wheel
- Cooling
- Heating
- OA Damper

### On/Off Menu
- Unit On/Off
- Unit On/Off Control
- Occupancy Control

### Setpoint
- Supply Temp Set Pt
- Room Temp
- Cold Coil Set Pt
- Room Humidity
- Heat Lockout
- Cool Lockout
- Dehumid Lockout
- Econ Lockout
- Supply Low Limit
- Defrost
- Unoccupied Cycle
- Supply Fan VFD
- Duct Pressure
- Single Zone VAV
- Exhaust Fan VFD
- Building Pressure
- CO2 Set Point
- OA Damper Set Point

### Clock/Scheduler
- Clock
- Scheduler Enable
- Morning Warm-up
- Schedule(s)
- Holiday(s)

### Input/Output
- Analog Inputs
- Digital Inputs
- Digital Outputs
- Analog Outputs

**NOTE**
Your controller may not show all menus depending on unit configuration.
Press Prg to enter menus.

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<th>Manufacturer</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Information</td>
<td>Unit Code</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>Information2</td>
<td>Expansion I/O</td>
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<td>pLAN Comm</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Analog Inputs</td>
<td>Field Card Comm</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Analog Outputs</td>
<td>I/O Config</td>
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<td>Digital Inputs</td>
<td>Inputs/Outputs</td>
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<td>Digital Outputs</td>
<td>Factory Settings</td>
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<td>Components</td>
<td>Economizer</td>
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<td></td>
<td>BMS Config</td>
<td>Defrost Cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Protocol</td>
<td>Cooling Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Modbus</td>
<td>Comp Rotation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BACnet MSTP</td>
<td>Digital Scroll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BACnet TCP/IP</td>
<td>Comp Timers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BACnet TCP/IP</td>
<td>Comp Staging</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BACnet R/W</td>
<td>Heat Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Service Settings</td>
<td>Heater Reheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Working Hours</td>
<td>Heater Reheat 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maintenance Hours</td>
<td>Hot Gas Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Probe Adjustment</td>
<td>Hot Gas Timers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Analog Inputs</td>
<td>Hot Gas Setup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SA Reset Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Password/Default</td>
<td>Heat/Cool Delay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Service Password</td>
<td>Damper Delay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Service Restore</td>
<td>Unocc Setup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prg Menu Lock</td>
<td>Damper Delay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Air Proving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fan Delay</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rotation Delay</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CO2 Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Duct Pressure</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Building Pressure</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Units / Display</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Initialization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Manf Restore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Manf Password</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Factory Restore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Main Menu Overview

The microprocessor controller will revert to a default main menu loop. This loop includes several screens to view the operating conditions of the unit. Scroll through the menu screens by using the ← → keys. Screens with a dashed line border are dependent upon an optional accessory and may not always appear.


**Occupyance Override (if Unoccupied)**

If the unit is currently unoccupied, the occupancy can be temporarily overridden for a period of Override Time. The Override Time parameter can be set from one to three hours.

**Supply Fan Status. (if equipped with VFD)**

If equipped with a supply fan VFD, this screen will display the supply fan ramp being sent from the controller to the VFD. The minimum and maximum speeds are set in the VFD (See unit Installation and Operation Manual for VFD programming). The controller can modulate the fan between the min and max speeds via an analog output. This screen also displays the method of fan control and the parameter it is controlling.

Possible methods include: Constant Speed, Duct Pressure Control, Building Pressure Control, CO2 Control, and Single Zone VAV.

**Exhaust Fan Status. (if equipped with VFD)**

If equipped with an exhaust fan VFD, this screen will display the exhaust fan ramp being sent from the controller to the VFD. The minimum and maximum speeds are set in the VFD (See unit Installation and Operation Manual for VFD programming). The controller can modulate the fan between the min and max speeds via an analog output. This screen also displays the method of fan control and the parameter it is controlling.

Possible methods include: Constant Speed, Building Pressure Control, Outdoor Air Damper Tracking, and Supply Fan Tracking.

**Energy Recovery Wheel Status. (if equipped)**

If selected with a preheater, the status will also be displayed.
**COOLING STATUS IS DISPLAYED, ALONG WITH COMPRESSOR OPERATION. (IF EQUIPPED)**

This screen appears if a cooling option is provided.

**Chilled Water:** The Cooling Control % is directly proportional to the 0-10 VDC output signal.

- 0% Cooling = 0 VDC
- 100% Cooling = 10 VDC

The cooling control output can be configured to DIRECT / REVERSE acting, along with the minimum and maximum output voltages by entering the MANUFACTURER menu.

**Packaged DX Cooling:** The Cooling Control displays internal cooling ramp as a percent. Compressor operation is displayed when engaged.

- D = Digital Scroll Compressor Operation
- 1 = First Staged Compressor Operation
- 2 = Second Staged Compressor Operation

**Heat Pump Cooling:** The Cooling Control displays internal cooling ramp as a percent. Compressor operation is displayed when engaged.

- 1 = First Staged Compressor Operation
- 2 = Second Staged Compressor Operation

**HEAT AND REHEAT OPERATION IS DISPLAYED. (IF EQUIPPED)**

Heater Control displays the proportional percentage of the heater analog output.

**Electric Heater:** The Heater Control % is proportional to the 0-10 VDC signal being sent to the SCR controller, located in the electric heater control center.

- 0% Heating = 0 VDC - 0 kW output
- 100% Heating = 10 VDC - Max kW output

**Hot Water:** The Heater Control % is proportional to the 0-10 VDC signal being sent to the heating control valve (BY OTHERS). The heating control output can be configured to DIRECT / REVERSE acting, along with the minimum and maximum output voltages by entering the MANUFACTURER menu.

- 0% Heating = 0 VDC
- 100% Heating = 10 VDC

**Indirect Gas:** The Heater Control % is proportional to the 0-10 VDC signal being sent to the indirect gas furnace controller, located in the indirect gas control center. The first stage is on at 1% Heater Control. The furnace will then modulate proportionally from minimum to maximum capacity.

- 0% = 0 VDC – OFF
- 1% = 0 VDC – MINIMUM TURNDOWN ENABLED
- 1 - 100% = 0 - 10 VDC = FURNACE MODULATION

**Heat Pump Heating:** The Heater Control % displays internal heating ramp as a percent. Compressor operation is displayed when engaged.

- 1 = First Staged Compressor Operation
- 2 = Second Staged Compressor Operation

**Hot Gas Reheat:**

*If hot gas reheat is staged control:*

“Staged reheat is: ON/OFF” will indicate operation.

*If hot gas reheat is modulating bypass damper control:*

- 0% = OFF
- 1% - 100% = 4 - 10 VDC = AIRFLOW DAMPER MODULATION

*If hot gas reheat is modulating valve control:*

- 0% = OFF
- 1% - 100% = 0 - 10 VDC = HOT GAS REHEAT VALVE MODULATION
The unit ships from the factory in a disabled state. To allow the unit to operate, the controller must receive a run command from digital input ID4. **Jumper unit terminals R - G to allow the unit to operate.**

**Actual State:** The controller may be in following On/Off states:
- a. Unit On - Unit is ON, functioning normally.
- b. Off by ALARM - Unit is OFF due to an alarm. View alarms by pressing ALARM button.
- c. Off by PLAN - Unit is OFF by pLAN network.
- d. Off by BMS - Unit is OFF by BMS command
- e. Off by UNOCCUPIED - Unit is OFF by unoccupied command.
- f. Off by DIGITAL INPUT (ID4) - Unit is OFF by digital input 4 (ID4).
- g. Off by KEYPAD - Unit is commanded OFF by this screen.

**Change to (Switch Off/Switch On):** Enables user manually turn unit On/Off via display. Unit terminal G must have 24 VAC power to enable the unit.

---

**Menus**

The controller is equipped with several menus to help guide users with altering program parameters. The following menus can be accessed by pressing the \(\sim\) key. To enter the desired menu, press the \(\triangleright\) key.

### A. [On/Off Unit](#)

The **On/Off Unit** menu allows the user to view the detailed On/Off status of the controller.

- **Unit On/Off**
  - **Actual state:** Off by DIG INPUT (ID4)
  - **Change to:** SWITCH ON *Power ID4 to start…*

- **Unit ON/OFF Control**
  - **Enable unit OnOff**
    - By digit input: Yes
    - By BMS: No

- **Occupancy Control**
  - **Type:** Unit OFF
  - **Source:** Input ID6

---

**Outdoor Air Damper Status. (If equipped with modulating outdoor and recirculated air dampers)**

This screen will display the outdoor air damper position commanded by the controller and which method the damper position is actively utilizing. Possible methods include: Active on Minimum OA%, Active on Economizer, Active on CO2 and Active on BMS.

---

**Status Line**

14

DDC Controller for Tempered Air Products
The **Setpoint** menu allows the user to view and adjust temperature related parameters.

### Supply Temp Set Point

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active:</th>
<th>70.0°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source: Local</td>
<td>70.0°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max:</td>
<td>90.0°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min:</td>
<td>55.0°F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**This screen displays the supply air temperature set point screen parameters.**

When operating, the unit will control the heating and cooling to maintain the active supply temperature set point. The active set point will be determined by the set point source selection.

**Possible Set Point Sources:**

**Local** – The supply set point will be constant set from screen. (exp. 72°F).

**BMS** – The BMS can directly control the supply air temperature set point (requires BMS communication option).

**OA-Reset** – The controller monitors the outdoor air temperature and adjusts the desired supply temperature set point accordingly. For example, when the outdoor air is below 55°F, the controller will change the supply set point to 70°F. If the outdoor air is above 65°F, the controller will change the supply set point to 55°F. If the outdoor air temperature is between 55°F and 65°F, the supply set point changes according to the outdoor air reset function. A visual representation of the outdoor air reset function is shown below.

![Outdoor Air Reset Function](image)

**Room-Reset** – The controller will reset the supply air temperature set point to maintain the room temperature set point (requires room temp sensor). See the Room Temp Set Point screen in this menu for more information.

### Room Temp Set Point

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active:</th>
<th>72.0°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source: Local</td>
<td>72.0°F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**This screen displays the room temp set point.**

This screen only appears if Room Reset is selected as the supply set point source, and a room temperature sensor is wired into the controller.

The unit will reset the supply air temperature set point to maintain the room temp set point.

**Possible Set Point Sources:**

**Local** – The room set point will be constant set from screen (exp. 72°F).

**BMS** – The BMS can directly control the room temperature set point (requires BMS communication option).
**This screen displays the temperature set points for the cooling coil.**

When in dehumidification mode, the controller will maintain the active cold coil set point. The active set point will be determined by the set point source selection.

**Possible Set Point Sources:**

- **Local** – The supply set point will be constant set from screen (exp. 55°F). If a dehumidistat was provided with the unit, the active set point will be reset to the minimum set point.
- **BMS** – The cold coil leaving air temperature set point can be adjusted over the BMS via the Dehumidification Set Point (see Points List).
- **Room RH** – The controller will reset the cold coil temperature set point to maintain the room relative humidity set point (requires room relative humidity sensor). See the Room RH Set Point screen in this menu for more information.
- **Room Dew Point** – The controller will reset the cold coil temperature set point to maintain the room dew point set point (requires room temperature and relative humidity sensors). See the Room Dew Point Set Point screen in this menu for more information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cold Coil Set Point</th>
<th>Active: 55.0°F</th>
<th>Source: Local 55.0°F</th>
<th>Max: 55.0°F</th>
<th>Min: 50.0°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cold Coil Set Point</th>
<th>Active: 55.0°F</th>
<th>Source: Room RH 55.0°F</th>
<th>Max: 55.0°F</th>
<th>Min: 50.0°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cold Coil Set Point</th>
<th>Active: 55.0°F</th>
<th>Source: Room DewPt 55.0°F</th>
<th>Max: 55.0°F</th>
<th>Min: 50.0°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**This screen displays the room relative humidity set point.**

This screen only appears if Room RH is selected as the cold coil set point source, and a room relative humidity sensor is wired into the controller.

The unit will reset the cold coil temperature set point to maintain the room relative humidity set point.

**Possible Set Point Sources:**

- **Local** – The room set point will be constant set from screen (exp. 55% RH).
- **BMS** – The cold coil leaving air temperature set point can be adjusted over the BMS via the Dehumidification Set Point (see Points List).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room Humidity SetPoint</th>
<th>Active: 55.0%</th>
<th>Source: Local 55.0%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Room Humidity: 50.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**This screen displays the room dew point set point.**

This screen only appears if Room Dew Point is selected as the cold coil set point source, and a room relative humidity sensor and room temperature sensor are wired into the controller.

The unit will reset the cold coil temperature set point to maintain the room dew point set point.

**Possible Set Point Sources:**

- **Local** – The room set point will be constant set from screen (exp. 55°F)
- **BMS** – The cold coil leaving air temperature set point can be adjusted over the BMS via the Dehumidification Set Point (see Points List).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room DewPt Set Point</th>
<th>Active: 55.0°F</th>
<th>Source: Local 55.0°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Room Dew Point: 46.0°F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Heating Lockout**

This screen displays the heating lockout.

This screen only appears if the unit the unit is equipped with heating.

There is a built in hysteresis of 2°F which prevents the heating from short cycling. The hysteresis is similar to a dead-band above and below the lockout set point. (Example: If Lockout = 70°F, heating is locked out above 72°F and enabled below 68°F outside air temperature.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lockout heating when outside above:</th>
<th>70.0°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Differential:</td>
<td>2.0°F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cooling Lockout**

This screen displays the cooling lockout.

This screen only appears if the unit is equipped with cooling.

There is a built in hysteresis of 2°F which prevents the cooling from short cycling. The hysteresis is similar to a dead-band above and below the lockout set point. (Example: If Lockout = 55°F, cooling is locked out below 53°F and enabled above 57°F outside air temperature.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lockout cooling when outside below:</th>
<th>55.0°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Differential:</td>
<td>2.0°F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dehumidification lock**

This screen displays the temperature difference at which the dehumidification mode is locked out. (Factory Default = 10°F)

This screen only appears if the unit is equipped with cooling.

This setting prevents the unit from operating in dehumidification mode when the outdoor air conditions are relatively cool. Example: If the cold coil set point is 55°F, dehumidification mode cannot operate until the outdoor air is at least 65°F.

| Lockout dehumidification until outside air is 10.0°F above cold coil set point. |

**Economizer Lockout**

This screen displays the economizer lockouts.

This screen only appears if economizer functionality was provided with the unit.

The lockouts determine when economizer is available, based on the outdoor air temperature or outdoor air temperature and humidity. The low temperature lockout prevents outdoor air from entering the unit at too cold of a temperature that could freeze coils. There is a built in differential that is similar to a deadband, above and below the lockout set point.

If an outdoor relative humidity sensor was provided with the unit, the user can change the economizer lockout control type.

**Possible Control Types:**

- **DryBulb** – The economizer will be locked out based on the outdoor dry-bulb temperature.
- **DryBulb+DewPoint (preferred)** – The economizer will be locked out based on the outdoor dry-bulb temperature and a calculated outdoor air dew point.
- **DryBulb+Enthalpy** – The economizer will be locked out based on the outdoor dry-bulb temperature and a calculated outdoor enthalpy.
- **DryBulb+WetBulb** – The economizer will be locked out based on the outdoor dry-bulb temperature and a calculated outdoor air wet-bulb temperature.

| Type: DryBulb+DewPoint | Below: 40.0°F (Dry Bulb) | Above: 75.0°F (Dry Bulb) | Above: 55.0°F (Dew PT) | Differential: 2.0°F |

**Supply air low limit**

This screen displays the low supply air temperature limit.

If the unit supply air temperature falls below Supply Air Low Limit for a period of Alarm Delay, the unit will shut down and an alarm will be signaled. The purpose of the supply low limit is to protect the building and contents from cold supply air. It is NOT designed to protect the air-handling unit.

If the unit does not have chilled water (CW) or hot water (HW) coils, it should not need additional protection from freezing. If the unit does have CW or HW coils, field provided coil freeze protection may be necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm when supply is below:</th>
<th>35.0°F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alarm delay:</td>
<td>300s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**THIS SCREEN DISPLAYS THE SUPPLY FAN SPEED SET POINTS.**

*This screen only appears if equipped with a supply fan VFD controlled by microprocessor.*

The Speed Set Point is the proportional percentage of the analog output from the controller to the VFD.

- **0% Speed = Min Speed (determined by VFD)**
- **100% Speed = Max Speed (determined by VFD)**

UnOccupied Cycle - The supply fan speed when the unit is on during unoccupied cycle times.

**Possible Set Point Sources:**

- **Local** – The fan speed will be constant set from screen (exp. 100%).
- **BMS** – The BMS can directly control the fan speed (requires BMS communication option).
- **Duct Pressure** – Fan speed is determined by duct pressure control loop.
- **Building Pressure** - Fan speed is determined by building pressure control loop.
- **CO2** - Fan speed is determined by CO2 control loop.
**Exhaust Fan Speed Set Points**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source: Local</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(0% = Min Speed by VFD)

---

**Possible Set Point Sources:**

**Local** – The fan speed will be constant set from screen (exp. 100%).

**BMS** – The BMS can directly control the fan speed (requires BMS communication option).

**Building Pressure** - Fan speed is determined by building pressure control loop.

**Supply Fan Tracking** – Exhaust speed proportionally tracks supply speed.

**Outdoor Air Damper Tracking** – The exhaust fan will proportionally track the outdoor air damper, between a minimum and maximum position.

**Normal Operation:** During non-economizer operation, the exhaust fan will track the outdoor air damper between the minimum outdoor air position (Min OA) and the maximum sequence position (Max CO2 or Max BMS). *Note that if the OA Damper Set Point is controlled by the BMS, the exhaust fan tracking algorithm references an adjustable minimum position on the display. In this case, the outdoor air damper must open above this position before the exhaust fan begins increasing speed.

**Economizer Operation:** During economizer operation, the exhaust fan will track the outdoor air damper between the minimum outdoor air position and the maximum economizer position (Max Econ).

---

**Exhaust Fan Tracking of OA Damper Position**

- **Economizer Operation**
- **Normal Operation**

---

**THIS SCREEN DISPLAYS THE EXHAUST FAN SPEED SET POINTS.**

This screen only appears if equipped with an exhaust fan VFD controlled by microprocessor.

The Speed Set Point is the proportional percentage of the analog output from the controller to the VFD.

- 0% Speed = Min Speed (determined by VFD)
- 100% Speed = Max Speed (determined by VFD)

---

**DDC Controller for Tempered Air Products**
**This screen displays the duct pressure set point.**

This screen only appears if equipped with a duct pressure sensor.

The unit will modulate the supply fan to maintain the local duct pressure set point.

Set point source must be changed to BMS to allow BMS control.

---

**This screen displays the single zone fans speed parameters.**

This screen only appears if the supply fan VFD control is configured as Single Zone VAV. A room temperature sensor is required.

When the unit is configured for Single Zone VAV, the heating, cooling and economizer are controlled to maintain the active supply air temperature set point, which is reset based on room temperature reset. The supply fan is modulated in addition to the supply air temperature to satisfy the room temperature set point.

The minimum and maximum supply fan speed limits can be set during space cooling and heating.

**Space Cooling:** When the room requires cooling (the room is warmer than room temperature set point), the supply air temperature set point will reset as low as the minimum supply temperature set point (see Supply Temp Set Point screen) to try to cool the space. If further cooling is required, after the Cooling Fan Delay, the supply fan will increase in speed to deliver more cooling to the space.

**Space Heating:** When the room requires heating (the room is cooler than the room temperature set point), the supply air temperature set point will reset as high as the maximum supply temperature set point (see Supply Temp Set Point screen) and the supply fan will increase in speed to deliver more heating to the space.

---

**This screen displays the CO2 set point.**

This screen only appears if equipped with a CO2 sensor.

Depending on unit configuration, the unit will either modulate the supply fan or outdoor air damper to maintain the CO2 set point.

Set point source must be changed to BMS to allow BMS control.

---

**This screen displays the building pressure set point.**

This screen only appears if equipped with a building pressure sensor.

Depending on unit configuration, the unit will either modulate the exhaust or supply fan to maintain the local building pressure set point.

Set point source must be changed to BMS to allow BMS control.
This screen displays the outdoor air damper set point.

This screen only appears if equipped with a modulating outdoor air and recirculating damper.

The set point is the proportional percentage of the outdoor air damper being open.

0% = Full recirculation air  
100% = Full outdoor air

Minimum Position – When in the occupied mode, the Active set point will be equal to a local minimum OA set point, which may be constant or reset by fan speed if equipped with a modulating supply fan. The OA damper set point can then be further adjusted between the minimum OA and maximum OA settings with sequences such as DCV CO2, Building Pressure and Economizer.

Maximum Position – Each sequence that can adjust the OA damper set point contains a maximum position to prevent excess OA. The Active set point will be determined based on the greatest demand of the configured sequences. For example, if a unit is equipped with a DCV CO2 and an economizer sequence, the OA damper set point will react to an economizer demand even if the CO2 set point is satisfied. Likewise, if economizer is not available but CO2 is above set point, the OA damper will open to satisfy the CO2 set point.

Economizer – The Active set point will be reset based on Economizer demand, between the minimum and maximum positions.

Possible Set Point Sources:

Local – The minimum outdoor air percentage is constant, set by the controller.

SF Reset – The min and max positions are reset by the supply fan speed.

BMS – The BMS can directly control the OA damper position up to the Max BMS position.

Building Pressure – Damper position is reset by a building pressure control loop.

DCV CO2 – Damper position is reset by a demand-controlled ventilation control loop based on room CO2 levels.
C. Clock/Scheduler

The Clock/Scheduler menu allows the user to view and alter the time and date. The user can also add up to seven schedules for occupancy requirements.

**Set Date & Time**
- Day: Monday
- Date: MM/DD/YY
- Hour: 15:30

**Scheduler**
- Number of schedules: 0

**Holidays**
- Holiday = unoccupied mode for 24 hours.
- Number of Holidays: 0

**Morning Warm-up**
- Morning Warmup Off
- Temperature Diff: 2.0°F

**Scheduler**
- Schedule #: #
- Time On: 07:00
- Time Off: 05:00
- Days Enabled: MTWTFSS

**Holiday #1**
- Month: MM
- Day: DD
- Unoccupied for 24 hrs

D. Input/Output

The Input/Output menu allows the user to quickly view the status of the controller inputs and outputs.

**Analog Input**
- Outside Temperature: 75.0°F

To manually control I/O values, go to the Service menu > Overrides. Similar screens appear for all controller inputs and outputs.

**Your controller may not utilize all equipped of the inputs and outputs shown. See unit wiring diagram for your specific configuration.**

E. Data Logger

The Data Logger menu allows the user to view up to 100 past alarms.

**13:21:04 MM/DD/YY**

OA TEMP SENSOR
- Outside Air T: -623.3°F
- Discharge T: 52.8°F
- Cold Coil T: 55.9°F
- Room T: 72.5°F

SYS ON-HEATING

**This screen is an example of a recorded alarm.**

The unit conditions are displayed for past alarm events. The date, time, temperatures and unit status are recorded.

To clear recorded alarms, press Prg and Esc simultaneously.
F. Board Switch

The Board Switch menu allows the user to jump between different controllers with a remote display. This requires a remote display, along with additional controllers, set-up in a pLAN network. A pLAN can consist of up to 32 devices, in different combinations, but a maximum of 31 controllers.

When viewing this screen from a remote display, the user is able to change which controller’s menu should be displayed.

When viewing this screen from a remote display, the user is able to change which controller’s menu should be displayed.

- **Unit Address:** The pLAN address of the controller the display is currently accessing.
- **Switch to unit:** The pLAN address of the controller the display would like to access.

The Service menu allows the user to access several sub-menus regarding controller information, controller overrides, operating hours, BMS configuration, I/O manual management and Probe Adjustment. The user can also change the default Service Password (1000) by accessing the Service Settings sub-menu. By accessing the BMS Config sub-menu, the user can adjust BMS protocol settings. (BACnet®, LonWorks®, Modbus®)

G. Service

Entering the Information sub-menu will display information about the controller and the program loaded on the controller.

- **Code:** Controller setup code determines functionality of program. When contacting the factory, please reference this code.
- **Ver:** Displays the current program version and data code of the current program.
- **Manual:** The manufacturer part number for the corresponding Installation, Operation and Maintenance (IOM) Manual.

The Overrides menu is for start-up, commissioning and troubleshooting. This menu allows the user to override the control loops and specific inputs and outputs. To access the Overrides sub-menus, enter the service password (Default=1000). **Caution:** overriding components and I/O can be dangerous to the equipment. Always cycle power to the unit when finished with the override.

This screen is an example of a manually managed temperature analog input.

To manually control an analog input, change Manual Control to ON. Move cursor to Manual position and alter value. The altered value will be displayed below.

Similar screens exist for the remaining I/O. To resume normal operation, simply cycle power to the unit. Contact the factory for more details.

To manually override a control loop, the unit must be ON. In each respective screen, change the control from AUTO to MANUAL.

To resume normal operation after overriding the controller, simply cycle power to the unit.

This screen allows the user to override the energy wheel operation.

This screen only appears if the unit is equipped with a non-VFD operated energy wheel.

When the Wheel Control is in the MANUAL mode, use the arrow buttons to turn the wheel ON or OFF.
Energy Wheel Override

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control</th>
<th>Setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheel Control</td>
<td>Auto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheel</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**This screen allows the user to override the energy wheel operation.**

*This screen only appears if the unit is equipped with a VFD operated energy wheel.*
When the Wheel Control is in the MANUAL mode, use the arrow buttons to alter the wheel %. This is directly proportional to a 0 - 10 VDC signal being sent to the energy wheel VFD.

Wheel Preheat Override

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wheel Preheat Override</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy Recovery Wheel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preheat Control:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preheater:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**This screen allows the user to override the energy recovery wheel preheater.**

*This screen only appears if an electric preheat frost control was provided with the unit.*

Cooling Override

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control</th>
<th>Setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cooling Control</td>
<td>Auto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**This screen allows the user to override the cooling operation.**

*This screen only appears if a cooling operation was provided with the unit.*
When the Cooling Control is in the MANUAL mode, use the arrow buttons to vary the cooling output.

- **Chilled Water:** The Cooling % is directly proportional to the 0 - 10 VDC output signal.
  - 0% Cooling = 0 VDC; 100% Cooling = 10 VDC
- **Packaged Cooling and Heat Pump:** The Cooling % displays compressor engagement as a percent. The compressors are subject to the minimum On/Off times and Heating/Cooling Lockouts. Compressors engage in sequence as described in the Compressor Staging screen in the Manufacturer > Factory Settings menu.

Heating Override

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control</th>
<th>Setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heating Control</td>
<td>Auto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**This screen allows the user to override the heating operation.**

*This screen only appears if a heating operation was provided with the unit.*
When the Heating Control is in the MANUAL mode, use the arrow buttons to vary the heating output.

- **Electric Heater:** The Heater Control % is proportional to the 0-10 VDC signal being sent to the SCR controller, located in the electric heater control center.
  - 0% Heating = 0 VDC - 0 kW output
  - 100% Heating = 10 VDC - Max kW output
- **Hot Water:** The Heater Control % is proportional to the 0-10 VDC signal being sent to the heating control valve (BY OTHERS).
  - 0% Heating = 0 VDC
  - 100% Heating = 10 VDC
- **Indirect Gas:** The Heater Control % is proportional to the 0-10 VDC signal being sent to the indirect gas furnace controller, located in the indirect gas control center. The first stage is on at 1% Heater Control. The furnace will then modulate proportionally from minimum to maximum capacity. The furnace is subject to minimum On/Off times and Heating Lockouts.
  - 0% = 0 VDC = OFF
  - 1% = 0 VDC = MINIMUM TURNDOWN ENABLED
  - 1 - 100% = 0 - 10 VDC = FURNACE MODULATION
- **Heat Pump:** The Heating % displays compressor engagement as a percent. The compressors are subject to the minimum On/Off times and Heating Lockouts. Compressors engage in sequence as described in the Compressor Staging screen in the Manufacturer > Factory Settings menu.
**Hot Gas Reheat Override**

- **Loop Control:** Auto
- **Reheat:** OFF

*This screen allows the user to override the hot gas reheat operation.*

This screen only appears if On/Off hot gas reheat option was provided with the unit.

When the Hot Gas Reheat Loop Control is in the MANUAL mode, use the arrow buttons to turn the hot gas reheat ON or OFF.

---

**Hot Gas Reheat Override**

- **Loop Control:** Auto
- **Reheat:** 100%

*This screen allows the user to override the hot gas reheat operation.*

This screen only appears if modulating hot gas reheat option was provided with the unit.

When the Hot Gas Reheat Loop Control is in the MANUAL mode, use the arrow buttons to vary the reheat output.

---

**Supply VFD Override**

- **Loop Control:** Auto
- **Speed:** 0%
  
  *(0% = Min Speed by VFD)*

*This screen allows the user to override the supply fan VFD speed.*

This screen only appears if the unit is equipped with a supply fan VFD controlled by the microprocessor.

The Speed is the proportional percentage of the analog output from the controller to the VFD.

- 0% Speed = Min Speed (determined by VFD)
- 100% Speed = Max Speed (determined by VFD)

(See unit Installation and Operation Manual for VFD programming).

---

**Exhaust VFD Override**

- **Loop Control:** Auto
- **Speed:** 0%
  
  *(0% = Min Speed by VFD)*

*This screen allows the user to override the exhaust fan VFD speed.*

This screen only appears if the unit is equipped with a exhaust fan VFD controlled by the microprocessor.

The Speed is the proportional percentage of the analog output from the controller to the VFD.

- 0% Speed = Min Speed (determined by VFD)
- 100% Speed = Max Speed (determined by VFD)

(See unit Installation and Operation Manual for VFD programming).

---

**OA/RA Damper Override**

- **Loop Control:** Auto
- **Open:** 0%

*This screen allows the user to override the position of the outdoor air damper.*

This screen only appears if the unit is equipped with a modulating outdoor air damper.

- 0% Open = Outdoor air damper closed
- 100% Open = Outdoor air damper fully open
The BMS Config menu allows the user to view and alter BMS protocol settings. If the BMS protocol is BACnet or Modbus, additional screens allow further configuration. See below for details. To access the BMS Config sub-menu, enter the service password (Default=1000).

**This screen allows the user to select the BMS protocol. All BMS protocols require a communications card installed in the SERIAL CARD port, located on the face of the controller.**

If the protocol is BACnet MSTP or BACnet IP/Eth, the user can change common BACnet parameters via the controller. The BACnet Plugin must be set to YES.

**This screen allows the user to adjust BACnet MSTP parameters.**

This screen only appears if the selected BMS protocol is set to BACnet MSTP and BACnet Plugin = YES.

If a BACnet MSTP card has been installed, the default parameters can be changed via the controller display. Factory settings are shown in the screen to the left.

To view current parameters:
1. Power on controller and allow several minutes to initialize.
2. Go to BMS Config menu and view BACnet Read/Write screen.
3. Change Function to Read and Update? to YES.

Current BACnet MSTP parameters should now be displayed in the BACnet MSTP SETUP screen. If all values appear to be zeros, consult the factory. (Make sure you have allowed several minutes for the controller to initialize). *Values may appear to be zero prior to setting the Function to READ.*

To change BACnet MSTP parameters:
1. Power on controller and allow several minutes to initialize.
2. Go to BMS Config menu and view MSTP SETUP screen.
3. Move cursor to desired parameter by pressing the buttons. Press to select the parameter to change. Press the buttons to adjust the parameter. Press to save adjusted value.
4. Once desired parameters have been entered, go to BACnet Read/Write screen. Change Function to Write and Update? to YES.
5. Reboot the controller by cycling power to the unit. Allow several minutes for the controller to initialize.
6. View MSTP parameters. If changed values did not save, contact the factory.

**This screen allows the user to adjust BACnet IP parameters.**

This screen only appears if the selected BMS protocol is set to BACnet IP/Eth and BACnet Plugin = YES.

If a BACnet IP card has been installed, the default parameters can be changed via the controller display. The card is in DHCP mode from the factory. Once communication is established, the user can enter static IP parameters.

To view current parameters:
1. Power on controller and allow several minutes to initialize.
2. Go to BMS Config menu and view BACnet Read/Write screen.
3. Change Function to Read and Update? to YES.
Current BACnet IP parameters should now be displayed in the BACnet TCP/IP SETUP screen. If all values appear to be zeros, consult the factory. (Make sure you have allowed several minutes for the controller to initialize).

*Values may appear to be zero prior to setting the Function to READ.*

To change BACnet TCP/IP parameters:
1. Power on the controller and allow several minutes to initialize.
2. Go to BMS Config menu and view TCP/IP SETUP screen.
3. Move cursor to desired parameter by pressing the buttons. Press to select the parameter to change. Press the buttons to adjust the parameter. Press to save adjusted value.
4. Once desired parameters have been entered, go to BACnet Read/Write screen. Change Function to Write and Update? to YES.
5. Reboot the controller by cycling power to the unit. Allow several minutes for the controller to initialize.
6. View TCP/IP parameters. If changed values did not save, contact the factory.

The Service Settings menu allows the user to change the default Service Password (1000), save and restore default parameters, and adjust probe values.

**G. Service**

- **d. Service Settings**
  - a. Working hour set
  - b. Probe adjustment
  - c. Password/Defaults

**MAINTENANCE HOURS**

- **SYSTEM**
  - Run hours: 0000h
  - Set Point: 0000h
  - Reset to Zero? No

**Analog Input**

- **Outside Temperature**
  - Offset: 0.0°F
  - Value: 70.5°F

**User Default**

- Insert new service password (PW1): 1000

**User Default Settings**

- Save? No
  - Restore? No

**Program Menu Lock**

- Lock program menus using service password? (PW1): No

**THIS SCREEN ALLOWS THE USER TO VIEW UNIT RUN HOURS, AND ALTER SET POINTS FOR MAINTENANCE.**

- Run hours: The amount of time in hours that the unit has been powered.
- Set Point: The amount of running time in hours before a maintenance alarm should occur.
- Reset to Zero: Reset the measured amount of run time.

**THE PROBE ADJUSTMENT MENU ALLOWS THE USER TO CALIBRATE SENSOR PROBES WITH AN OFFSET VALUE.**

- Similar screens are available for remaining sensor probes.

**THIS SCREEN ALLOWS THE USER TO CHANGE THE SERVICE LEVEL PASSWORD (PW1)**

- If the user would like to save their settings, move the cursor to the SAVE position and change to YES. This will save all of the current parameters into memory as Service Settings. If the user would like to restore to these values at some point in the future, moving the cursor to the RESTORE position, and selecting YES will restore the controller to the user saved defaults.

**THIS SCREEN ALLOWS THE USER TO LOCK THE PROGRAM MENU.**

- Locking the program menu will prohibit users from changing any parameters. Only menus normally accessed by pressing will be locked. Users will still be able to view unit status, alarms and temperatures.
Configuration menu allows the user to change the setup code for the unit, enable Scheduling, Holidays, expansion I/O and change Field Card settings. Users are welcomed to enable Scheduling and Holidays. However, code changes and expansion I/O enabling are to be done under factory advice only!

### Unit Code
Select DDC configuration code here.
Code: GWY1X000XXXX
Save Config: No

### Unit Expansion I/O
Enable Expansion: No

### Controller pLAN Setup
- Current pLAN Addr: 1
- New pLAN Addr: 1
- pLAN Port
- Protocol: pLAN

### Unit Code
This screen displays and allows adjustment of the Unit Code.
This code is set from the factory to operate the components selected with the unit. When troubleshooting, refer to the wiring diagram sent with the unit (located on the control center door) to verify the Unit Code is correct. The code will be listed on the wiring diagram. If changes to the setup code are required, save the configuration by changing Save Config to YES.

### Unit Expansion I/O
Unit I/O expansion requires the installation of a pCOe and Field Card. See page 34 for more information.
Enabling the I/O expansion allows the user to add the following points for monitoring:
- Four analog inputs (0/1vdc, 0/5vdc, 0/20mA, 4/20mA, NTC Temp)
- One analog output (0/10vdc)
- Four digital inputs
- Four digital outputs

The additional I/O points available on the pCOe expansion module allow the user to monitor and control the additional points over the BMS and user display.

### Controller pLAN Setup
A pLAN (pCO Local Area Network) is a Carel® proprietary local area network, allowing the user to connect multiple controllers to one remote display panel. Each controller on a pLAN must have a unique address.

This address is only applicable for units connected on a pLAN. For BACnet, LonWorks or Modbus parameters, go to Service > BMS Config.
The I/O Configuration menu allows adjustment of all controller inputs and outputs. This menu is similar to the Probe Adjustment menu, except that it additionally allows adjustment of the factory default ‘normal’ states of the digital inputs and the direction of the analog outputs. Additionally, it allows adjustment of the physical location of each I/O. ADJUSTMENT OF I/O PHYSICAL LOCATION MUST ONLY BE DONE UNDER FACTORY GUIDANCE! IMPROPER ADJUSTMENT MAY RESULT IN SYSTEM DAMAGE!

This is an example of an analog input configuration screen.

In the I/O configuration screens, the user can alter the physical location and type of each point.

Similar configuration screens appear for the remaining I/O.

The Factory Settings menu allows adjustment of parameters that are critical for proper unit operation. Adjustment of these parameters is only recommended with factory guidance. To access the Factory Settings menu, enter the manufacturer password (Default=1000).

**Economizer Controller**
- Allow mechanical cooling during econ? Yes
- Wheel/Bypass Damper Offset from minOA: 5%
- Hysteresis: 3%

**Disable Exhaust Fan**
- Exhaust fan available only during econ mode? No

---

**DDC Controller for Tempered Air Products**

---
**Digital Compressor**
- Minimum OFF: 1.0vdc
- Minimum ON: 1.9vdc
- Maximum: 5.0vdc
- Delay OFF: 60s
- Max Power Start: 120s

**Defrost Cycle Setup**
- Defrost minimum cycle times.
  - Defrost mode: 5min
  - Normal mode: 30min

**Cooling Controller**
- Integration: 300s
- Band: 20°F

**Cold Coil Protection**
- Temp Diff: 5.5°F
- Lockout Delay: 10s
- Lockout Time: 600s

**Compressor Setup**
- # of stages: 2
- Rotation: LIFO

**DDC Controller for Tempered Air Products**
- This screen displays the number of standard compressor stages provided with the unit and shows the rotation sequence.
  - This screen only appears if DX cooling was provided with the unit.
  - The number of stages displayed is equal to the number of non-modulating compressors. Factory default compressor rotation is LIFO (Last In, First Out). Compressor rotation can not be changed on units equipped with: Digital Scrolls, Hot Gas Reheat or Heat Pump.

**DDC Controller for Tempered Air Products**
- This screen allows the adjustment of the defrost cycle timers.
  - This screen only appears if Timed Exhaust Frost Control or Energy Wheel Cycle Frost Control was provided with the unit.
  - The ON/OFF times prevent the build up of frost on the energy wheel if frost conditions are present.

**DDC Controller for Tempered Air Products**
- This screen allows adjustment of the cooling PI control loop.
  - This screen only appears if cooling option was provided with the unit.
  - The controller utilizes a PI loop control for cooling. This allows for less sporadic changes in supply temperature, resulting in a smooth reaction to changing conditions. To speed up reaction time, decrease the integration time. For slower reaction time, increase the integration time. When making adjustments, make them in small increments and test the system to determine if the new setting is adequate prior to further adjustment. The band is the range that the integration will occur between.

**DDC Controller for Tempered Air Products**
- This screen allows the adjustment of the cold coil freeze-up protection parameters.
  - This screen only appears if DX cooling was provided with the unit.
  - This sequence protects the evaporator coil from freezing up in cooling mode when the discharge air sensor is registering false readings.
  - Temp Diff: The minimum supply air temperature setting (see page 15) minus the temp diff setting represents the cold coil low temperature limit.
  - Lockout Delay: If the cold coil temperature drops below the low temperature limit for the set lockout delay, the cooling loop will reference the cold coil temperature in lieu of the discharge air sensor to prevent freeze ups.
  - Lockout Time: This is the amount of time the discharge air sensor will be locked out during the cold coil protection sequence.
  - After three lockouts, the unit will go into alarm and the discharge air sensor will be locked out until the alarm is cleared.

**DDC Controller for Tempered Air Products**
- This screen displays the digital scroll compressor parameters.
  - This screen only appears if a digital scroll compressor was provided with the unit.
  - Minimum OFF: This is the minimum voltage the controller outputs when the digital scroll is disabled/OFF
  - Minimum ON: This is the minimum voltage the controller outputs when the digital scroll is enabled/ON.
  - Maximum: This is the maximum voltage the controller outputs when the digital scroll is operating at full capacity.
  - Delay OFF: Delays shutting off digital scroll by this duration.
  - Max Power Start: Upon starting, the digital scroll will run at full capacity for this duration. This ensures the refrigeration system is at proper conditions, prior to modulation.
**Compressor Timers**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum ON</td>
<td>30s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum OFF</td>
<td>180s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between Stages</td>
<td>30s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Compressor Staging**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stage1: ON</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage2: ON</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF 0%</td>
<td>OFF 50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Heater Controller**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Integration</td>
<td>300s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Band</td>
<td>60°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off Delay</td>
<td>60s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Heater Reheat**

Will heater be used for reheat during dehumidification?

Reheat: Disable

**Heater Reheat 2**

Will heater be used for reheat along with hot gas?

Heater: Disable

---

**This Screen Displays the Compressor Minimum ON and OFF Times.**

This screen only appears if DX cooling was provided with the unit.

The compressor minimum ON/OFF times prevents short cycling of the compressors.

**This Screen Displays When Each Compressor in a Single or Dual Stage DX Unit Will Engage/Disengage.**

This screen only appears if DX cooling was provided with the unit.

Each compressor will engage and disengage based upon the percentage of cooling capacity the controller needs.

**This Screen Allows Adjustment of the Heating PI Control Loop.**

This screen only appears if heating option was provided with the unit.

The controller utilizes a PI loop control for heating. This allows for less sporadic changes in supply temperature, resulting in a smooth reaction to changing conditions. To speed up reaction time, decrease the integration time. For slower reaction time, increase the integration time. When making adjustments, make them in small increments and test the system to determine if the new setting is adequate prior to further adjustment. The band is the range that the integration will occur between. The off delay allows the heating output to temporarily overshoot the setpoint without dropping the call for heat to prevent unwanted cycling.

**This Screen Allows the User to Enable the Heater for Reheat Purposes.**

This screen appears if a heating option was provided and the unit does NOT have hot gas reheat OR a heat pump.

If it is desired that the heater be used to reheat the air off of the cooling coil when in dehumidification, adjust this screen so the heater is ENABLED for reheat.

**This Screen Allows the User to Enable the Heater to Provide Reheat in Addition to Hot Gas Reheat.**

This screen appears if hot gas reheat and a heating option was provided (except heat pump).

Setting the heater parameter to enable allows the heating option to provide additional reheat beyond what the hot gas reheat can provide. This would typically only be used if the supply air temperature is too cold.
**Hot Gas Controller**

Integration: 300s  
Band: 20°F

This screen allows adjustment of the **Hot Gas Reheat PI control loop**.

This screen only appears if hot gas reheat was provided with the unit.

The controller utilizes a PI loop control for reheat. This allows for less sporadic changes in supply air temperature, resulting in a smooth reaction to changing conditions. To speed up reaction time, decrease the integration time. For slower reaction time, increase the integration time. When making adjustments, make them in small increments and test the system to determine if the new setting is adequate prior to further adjustment. The band is the range that the integration will occur between.

**Hot Gas Reheat Timers**

- Hot gas reheat coil minimum on/off time: 10min
- Flush cycle: 30min
- Duration: 1min

This screen allows adjustment of the **Hot Gas Reheat Timers**.

This screen only appears if ON/OFF hot gas reheat or hot gas reheat with flush was provided with the unit.

If equipped with ON/OFF control, the minimum ON/OFF timers prevent short cycling of the coil, allowing for better oil distribution through the DX system. **CONSULT THE FACTORY BEFORE CHANGING THE MINIMUM ON/OFF TIMES.**

For modulating valves that require a refrigerant flush, the controller will provide a momentary flush of the hot gas reheat system. This prevents the build up of oil in the reheat coil. The flush sequence starts by fully opening the reheat valve for a period of Duration (Factory Default = 1 minute). Once the flush duration is complete, the valve resumes modulation for a period of Flush cycle (Factory Default = 30 minutes).

**Mod Hot Gas Setup**

- Minimum ON: 4.0vdc
- Maximum ON: 10.0vdc

This screen allows adjustment of the **Modulating Hot Gas Reheat**.

This screen appears if modulating hot gas reheat was provided (except heat pump).

**Supply Reset Control**

Integration: 1200s  
Band: 10°F

This screen allows adjustment of the **Supply Reset PI control loop, for Room Temp Control**.

This screen only appears if a Room Temp Sensor is wired to the controller.

The controller utilizes a PI loop control for supply reset based on room temp. This allows for less sporadic changes in supply air temperature, resulting in a smooth reaction to changing conditions. To speed up reaction time, decrease the integration time. For slower reaction time, increase the integration time. When making adjustments, make them in small increments and test the system to determine if the new setting is adequate prior to further adjustment. The band is the range that the integration will occur between.

**Heat/Cool Delay**

Time delay between heating, cooling &/or economizer modes. Delay: 180s

This screen allows adjustment of the **Delay Between Heat and Cool Modes**.

This time delay prevents short cycling between heating, cooling and/or economizer modes.
**Unoccupied Mode Setup**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Cycle Supply Fan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source:</td>
<td>Input ID6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat Off Delay:</td>
<td>60s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open OA damper during unocc cycle?:</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fan/Airflow Proving**

- Alarm delay: 30s (inputs ID1 & ID5)

**Damper Setup**

- Allow the dampers to open for: 10 seconds before starting the fans.

**Wheel Rotation Sensor**

- Alarm delay: 30s (input ID3)

---

**THIS SCREEN DISPLAYS ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS THAT MAY BE USED DURING UNOCCUPIED FAN CYCLING.**

After the unoccupied heating set point has been satisfied, the supply fan will continue to run for the Heat Off Delay.

On 100%OA MUA units, the OA damper can be configured to open to allow unoccupied fan cycling.

**Unocc Override Setup**

- Contact: Momentary

---

**THIS SCREEN ALLOWS THE USER TO CHANGE THE TEMPORARY OCCUPANCY OVERRIDE CONTACT FROM MOMENTARY TO MAINTAINED.**

The default temporary occupancy override functionality is a momentary contact at ID6 that will override unoccupied mode for a user adjustable 1, 2, or 3 hours. This screen allows the user to change the setting and allow the unit to override unoccupied mode as long as the contact at ID6 is closed. This works well in application that have a motion detector, rotary timers, etc.

---

**THIS SCREEN ALLOWS ADJUSTMENT OF THE FAN START DELAY.**

This timer allows the damper time to open before the fan start sequence begins. This prevents the fans from having to overcome higher static pressure when the damper(s) are opening. (Factory Default = 10 seconds)

**Fan Delay**

- Time delay between starting of supply & exhaust fans:
  - Fan delay: 15s

---

**THIS SCREEN ALLOWS ADJUSTMENT OF THE FAN AIRFLOW PROVING SWITCH TIME DELAY.**

Since the unit is only part of a complete system, the airflow(s) may momentarily change (ie. If a downstream damper closes). This delay is intended to prevent false loss of airflow alarms. (Factory Default = 30 seconds)

---

**THIS SCREEN ALLOWS ADJUSTMENT OF THE TIME DELAY BEFORE THE EXHAUST FAN WHEN THE SUPPLY FAN STARTS.**

*This screen only appears if an energy wheel was provided with the unit.*

The delay between the starting of supply and exhaust fans reduces the startup amp draw of the unit. The exhaust fan engages first, allowing the energy wheel to see space temperature conditions prior to the supply fan engaging. This allows the wheel to provide maximum preconditioning of the outdoor air. This also minimizes the potential of extreme outdoor air temperatures being supplied to the space, prior to the cooling or heating engaging.

---

**THIS SCREEN ALLOWS ADJUSTMENT OF THE TIME DELAY FOR WHEEL ROTATION ALARM.**

*This screen only appears if an energy wheel was provided with the unit.*

Similar to the Fan/Airflow Proving Switch alarm, the energy wheel rotation alarm delay allows time to elapse prior to the controller showing an alarm. The delay prevents a false alarm from occurring if the sensor does not sense the wheel rotation for the allotted time.
**Temperature Scale**

Select: Fahrenheit

**Display Properties**

Buzzer: Disable
Backlight: Always On
Timeout: 300s

**This screen allows adjustment of the CO2 control loop.**

This screen only appears if the unit is controlled by a CO2 sensor.

The controller utilizes a PI loop control for CO2 control. To speed up reaction time, decrease the integration time. For slower reaction time, increase the integration time. For less overshoot, increase the band. When making adjustments, make them in small increments and test the system to determine if the new setting is adequate prior to further adjustment.

- **CO2 Controller**
  - Integration: 600s
  - Band: 500 ppm

**This screen allows adjustment of the duct pressure control loop.**

This screen only appears if equipped with a duct pressure sensor.

The controller utilizes a PI loop control for Duct Pressure control. To speed up reaction time, decrease the integration time. For slower reaction time, increase the integration time. For less overshoot, increase the band. When making adjustments, make them in small increments and test the system to determine if the new setting is adequate prior to further adjustment.

- **Duct Pressure Controller**
  - Integration: 15 s
  - Band: 5.00" wc
  - Min On Time: 15 s
  - Overshoot Limit: YES
  - Hi Limit Diff: 0.50" wc

**This screen allows adjustment of the building pressure control loop.**

This screen only appears if the unit is equipped with a building pressure sensor.

The controller utilizes a PI loop control for Building Pressure control. To speed up reaction time, decrease the integration time. For slower reaction time, increase the integration time. For less overshoot, increase the band. When making adjustments, make them in small increments and test the system to determine if the new setting is adequate prior to further adjustment.

- **Building Ps Controller**
  - Integration: 200 s
  - Band: 0.100" wc

**This screen enables the visibility of all I/O related screens.**

The controller automatically hides screens related to irrelevant I/O points. Enabling this functionality will give the user visibility of all I/O related screens and will also make these values available for monitoring on a BMS.

**I/O Screens**

Enable all I/O screens? Yes

**This screen allows the user to adjust what unit system the controller should display and some other display properties.**

The temperature unit of measurement can either be set to Fahrenheit or Celsius. If using Celsius, the user will need to manually convert the factory default parameters in each menu.

The display buzzer is only applicable when an optional remote interface panel is attached to the controller. If an alarm were to occur, the remote display panel would begin buzzing loudly (if the buzzer was enabled) and would show the alarm status.

The controller and/or remote display LED backlight can be configured to shut off after the Timeout period. Otherwise, the LED backlight will always be on.
The Initialization Menu allows the user to save and restore the controllers default parameters. The controller can be restored with either the Manufacturer’s default parameters from shipment, or an unconfigured factory default.

**Factory Settings**

**This screen allows the user to save and restore the factory default parameters stored in memory.**

The Factory Settings include the Factory default parameters and the unit setup code. If the user would like to restore to these parameters, move the cursor to the Restore position and change to YES.

**New Password**

**This screen allows the user to change the manufacturer password (PW2)**

Insert new manufacturer password (PW2): 0000

**Initialization**

**This screen allows the user to restore back to the original Factory default parameters.**

Restoring to the original default parameters will result in a non-customized controller. The user should not restore to these settings unless instructed by the factory.

**Remote Display (pGD1)**

The pGD1 is an optional remote display for use with Greenheck microprocessor controllers. The remote display allows for remote monitoring and adjustment of parameters of the unit mounted controller. The remote display allows identical access to menus and screens as the unit mounted controller display.

### Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carel Model</td>
<td>PGD1000W00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Supply</td>
<td>Power supplied from unit controller through RJ25 cable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max distance from unit controller</td>
<td>150 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required Cable</td>
<td>6P6C RJ25/RJ12 Cable (straight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Conditions</td>
<td>-4°F to 140°F, 90% RH (non-condensing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display Type</td>
<td>Backlit LED with lighted buttons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Installation**

The remote display connects to the unit mounted controller through a six-wire RJ25 or RJ12 telephone cable (straight). When ordered from the factory, a 10 ft. cable is provided with the remote display. The display and cable can be used to assist with start-up and maintenance.

**Connecting Cable**

If mounted remotely, the factory cable can either be extended or replaced with a longer cable to obtain the necessary distance. The resulting cable connections should be a “straight through cable,” where pins on one end correspond identically to the pins on the opposite end. If making your own cable, use the same pin-out for each end.
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<th>Name NV</th>
<th>Type NV</th>
<th>Read (Unit to BMS)</th>
<th>Write (BMS to unit)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Analog 20</td>
<td>nvoSupplyAirTemp</td>
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<td>Supply Air Temp (###.#°F)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Analog 21</td>
<td>nvoColdCoilDisch</td>
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<td>Cold Coil Temp (###.#°F)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Analog 22</td>
<td>nvoRoomTemp</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>Analog</td>
<td>Read</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Analog 23</td>
<td>nvoOA_Humidity</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog 24</td>
<td>nvoRoomHumidity</td>
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<td>Read</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog 3</td>
<td>nviTempSetPt</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>nviDehumidSetPt</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dehumidification SetPt (write) (###.#F, ###.#%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integer 30</td>
<td>nvoStatus</td>
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<td>Read</td>
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<tr>
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<td>nvoHeating</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>Read</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>nvoCooling</td>
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<td>Integer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integer 33</td>
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<td>Integer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integer 34</td>
<td>nvoReheat</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>Read</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Integer 35</td>
<td>nvoCO2_Level</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Integer</td>
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<td>CO2 Levels (ppm)</td>
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<td>nvoCO2_setPt</td>
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<td>Integer</td>
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<td>CO2 Set Point (ppm)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integer 37</td>
<td>nvoSupFVDSpeed</td>
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<td>Integer</td>
<td>Read</td>
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<td>Supply Fan VFD Speed (0-100%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integer 38</td>
<td>nvoSF_setPt</td>
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<td>Exhaust Fan VFD Speed (0-100%)</td>
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<td>nvoRoomSetPt</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Outdoor Fan VFD Set Point (0-100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integer 40</td>
<td>nvoOADamperPos</td>
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<td>Integer</td>
<td>Write</td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum OA Damper Position (0-100%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integer 41</td>
<td>nvoOASetPt</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>Write</td>
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<td>Outdoor Damper Position (0-100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integer 42</td>
<td>nvoDuctPressure</td>
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<td>Integer</td>
<td>Write</td>
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<td>Supply Duct Pressure (###.# WC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integer 43</td>
<td>nvoDuctPssetPt</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>Write</td>
<td></td>
<td>Supply Duct Pressure Set Point (value/100=###.# WC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integer 44</td>
<td>nvoBuildingPressure</td>
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<td>Integer</td>
<td>Write</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Digital 41</td>
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<td>95</td>
<td>Digital</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital 42</td>
<td>nvoSupplyFan</td>
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<td>nvoExhaustFan</td>
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<td>Digital 44</td>
<td>nvoOccupancyStat</td>
<td>95</td>
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<td>Read</td>
<td></td>
<td>Occupancy Status (0=Unoccupied, 1=Occupied)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Digital 45</td>
<td>nvoStageComp1</td>
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<td>nvoDefrostMode</td>
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<td>Digital 48</td>
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<td>95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Digital 49</td>
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<td>Digital</td>
<td>Write</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital 50</td>
<td>nviResetAlarms</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>Digital</td>
<td>Write</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reset alarms command</td>
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<tr>
<td>Digital 51</td>
<td>nviOCCUnocc</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>Digital</td>
<td>Write</td>
<td></td>
<td>Occupied/unoccupied command (0=occupied, 1=unoccupied)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital 52</td>
<td>nviGlobalAlarm</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>Digital</td>
<td>Read</td>
<td></td>
<td>Global alarm indication (active when there is at least one alarm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pCoE Variables (Requires pCoE)</td>
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<td>Analog 26</td>
<td>nvoAux_AI1</td>
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<td>Read</td>
<td>pCoE Analog Input Probe Value 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Analog 27</td>
<td>nvoAux_AI2</td>
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<td>pCoE Analog Input Probe Value 2</td>
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<td>Analog 28</td>
<td>nvoAux_AI3</td>
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<td>pCoE Analog Input Probe Value 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Analog 29</td>
<td>nvoAux_AI4</td>
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<td>Read</td>
<td>pCoE Analog Input Probe Value 4</td>
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<td>Analog 5</td>
<td>nviAux_AO1</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Digital 52</td>
<td>nvoAux_D1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Digital 53</td>
<td>nvoAux_D2</td>
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<td>Digital 56</td>
<td>nvoAux_D5</td>
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<td>Digital 57</td>
<td>nvoAux_D6</td>
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<td>Read</td>
<td>pCoE Digital Inputs</td>
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<td>Digital 58</td>
<td>nvoAux_D7</td>
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<td>pCoE Digital Inputs</td>
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<td>Digital 59</td>
<td>nvoAux_D8</td>
<td>83</td>
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<td>pCoE Digital Inputs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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1 Initial Delay
2 Opening Dampers
3 Exhaust Fan Starting
4 Supply Fan Starting
5 System On
6 Defrost Mode Active
7 System On - Economizer
8 System On - Heating
9 System On - Cooling
10 System On - Economizer & Cooling
11 System On - Dehumidifying
12 System On - Dehumidifying & Reheat
13 Unoccupied - Unit off
14 Unoccupied - Unit on
15 Unoccupied - Heating
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17 Unoccupied - Dehumidifying
18 Unoccupied - Dehumidifying & Reheat
19 Manual Override
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22 Temp Occupied
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<th>Modbus Address: 1</th>
<th>Read/Write</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>On_Off_Slat</td>
<td>Off</td>
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<td>10002</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Don't Reset</td>
<td>Reset Alarms</td>
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<td>Occupied_Unoccupied</td>
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<td>Unoccupied</td>
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<td>Alarm</td>
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<td>Digital</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Supply_air_proving</td>
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<td>Alarm</td>
<td>10022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Digital</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Off</td>
<td>Alarm</td>
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<td>Exhaust_air_proving</td>
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<td>Digital</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Dirty_filter</td>
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<td>Digital</td>
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<tr>
<td>Digital</td>
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<td>10028</td>
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<td>Off</td>
<td>Alarm</td>
<td>10029</td>
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<td>Digital</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Sensor2_out_of_range</td>
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<td>Sensor3_out_of_range</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>Sensor4_out_of_range</td>
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<td>Sensor6_out_of_range</td>
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<td>Alarm</td>
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<td>10036</td>
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<tr>
<td>Digital</td>
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<td>Sensor9_out_of_range</td>
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<td>Alarm</td>
<td>10037</td>
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<td>Sensor10_out_of_range</td>
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<td>Alarm</td>
<td>10038</td>
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</table>

Analog Variables (Requires pCOe)

| Analog | 21 | Aux_A1 | °F or Percent | 40002 | R | pCOe Analog Input Probe Value 1 |
| Analog | 22 | Aux_A2 | °F or Percent | 40003 | R | pCOe Analog Input Probe Value 2 |
| Analog | 23 | Aux_A3 | °F or Percent | 40004 | R | pCOe Analog Input Probe Value 3 |
| Analog | 24 | Aux_A4 | °F or Percent | 40005 | R | pCOe Analog Input Probe Value 4 |
| Analog | 25 | Aux_A0 | percent | 40006 | R | pCOe Auxiliary Analog Out (0-10V) |
| Digital | 51 | Aux_D1 | Off | On | 10052 | R | pCOe Auxiliary Digital Input1 |
| Digital | 52 | Aux_D2 | Off | On | 10053 | R | pCOe Auxiliary Digital Input2 |
| Digital | 53 | Aux_D3 | Off | On | 10054 | R | pCOe Auxiliary Digital Input3 |
| Digital | 54 | Aux_D4 | Off | On | 10055 | R | pCOe Auxiliary Digital Input4 |
| Digital | 55 | Aux_D0 | Off | On | 10056 | R/W | pCOe Auxiliary Digital Output1 |
| Digital | 56 | Aux_D10 | Off | On | 10057 | R/W | pCOe Auxiliary Digital Output2 |
| Digital | 57 | Aux_D11 | Off | On | 10058 | R/W | pCOe Auxiliary Digital Output3 |
| Digital | 58 | Aux_D04 | Off | On | 10059 | R | pCOe Auxiliary Digital Output4 |

Unit Status Index

- 0: System Off
- 1: Initial Delay
- 2: Opening Dampers
- 3: Exhaust Fan Starting
- 4: Supply Fan Starting
- 5: System On
- 6: Defrost Mode Active
- 7: System On - Economizer
- 8: System On - Heating
- 9: System On - Cooling
- 10: System On - Economizer & Cooling
- 11: System On - Dehumidifying
- 12: System On - Dehumidifying & Reheat
- 13: Unoccupied - Unit off
- 14: Unoccupied - Unit on
- 15: Unoccupied - Heating
- 16: Unoccupied - Cooling
- 17: Unoccupied - Dehumidifying
- 18: Unoccupied - Dehumidifying & Reheat
- 19: Manual Override
- 20: Remote off
- 21: Alarm
- 22: Temp Occupied
The pCOe is an I/O module that can be used to monitor additional statuses within the unit or provide commands. The pCOe allows the user to view and control:

- 4 Digital Inputs
- 4 Digital Outputs
- 4 Analog Inputs
- 1 Analog Output

The inputs and outputs can be monitored and manually controlled either via the controller display or Building Management System. See Points List for detailed point information.

**Setup**

In order for the controller to communicate with the pCOe, several parameters must be adjusted. If you have a pCOe installed from the factory, the controller is already set up for communication with the main controller.

**Enabling the pCOe in the Main Controller.** - To enable the pCOe expansion I/O module, go to **Manufacturer > Configuration**. You will have to enter the Manufacturer password (Default = 1000). Enabling the pCOe expansion module allows additional screens to appear in other menus (see below).

**Configuring the pCOe Analog Inputs.** - The analog inputs are grouped in pairs (Channels B1-B2 and Channels B3-B4). Each pair must be configured as the same analog input type (Carel NTC, 0/10 VDC, 0/20 mA, 4/20 mA or 0/5 VDC).

1. Go to Manufacturer > I/O Configuration > Analog Inputs.
2. Find the pCOe Analog input screens.
3. Select desired channels and input type. If only one channel is to be used, select the desired channel to prevent nuisance sensor alarms.

   If using a non-Carel NTC type, scale the input to match the probe range.

**Viewing pCOe I/O Values.** - To view input values, go to the Input/Output menu. The pCOe I/O values can be viewed on the BMS. The digital and analog outputs can be changed through the BMS. See Points List for more details.
**Troubleshooting**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Display is hard to read.</td>
<td><strong>Unit Controller Display:</strong> Hold ESC and ENTER at the same time, while pressing DOWN or UP to adjust display contrast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Remote Display:</strong> Hold ALARM, PRG, and ESC at the same time, while pressing DOWN or UP to adjust display contrast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote display panel displays “NO LINK” or is blank.</td>
<td>Hold DOWN, UP and ENTER for 4 seconds. Set the display address to 32. The display requires a standard 24 AWG six conductor phone cable connected to the unit controller.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red alarm button is flashing.</td>
<td>Press the ALARM button to review and clear unit alarms. Enter the DATA LOGGER menu to view previous alarms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller resets itself or is not on.</td>
<td>Check the supply voltage to the controller at terminals G-G0. The board requires 24VAC. Check the 24VAC transformer in the unit control center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menus are locked with a password.</td>
<td>The factory default Manufacturer Password = 1000. The factory default Service Password = 1000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature sensor failure.</td>
<td>Check the analog input terminal block (labeled terminals B1, B2, B3, etc) for loose wires. Disconnect temperature sensors to check sensor resistance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NTC Temperature Sensor Chart**

[Chart showing the relationship between temperature and resistance for NTC sensors.]

DDC Controller for Tempered Air Products

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The card is loaded with the following default BACnet MSTP parameters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Factory</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Device Instance</td>
<td>77000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4194303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Station Address</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Master</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baudrate</td>
<td>38400</td>
<td>9600-19200-38400-76800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To view the current parameters, go the BMS Config menu within the controller by pressing the key.

To access the BMS Config sub-menu, enter the service-password (Default=1000).

Protocol must be BACnet MSTP and BACnet Plugin must be YES.

Press the button arrow to view next screen.

Current BACnet MSTP parameters should be displayed. If values appear to be zero, follow the procedure below.

To read current settings:
1. Power on controller and allow several minutes to initialize.
2. Go to BMS Config menu and view BACnet Read/Write screen.
3. Change Function to Read and Update? to YES.

Current BACnet MSTP parameters should now be displayed in the BACnet MSTP SETUP screen. If all values appear to be zeros, consult the factory. (Make sure you have allowed several minutes for the controller to initialize). *Values may appear to be zero prior to setting the Function to READ.*

To change BACnet MSTP parameters:
1. Power on the controller and allow several minutes to initialize.
2. Go to BMS Config menu and view MSTP SETUP screen.
3. Move cursor to desired parameter by pressing the 
   buttons. Press 
   to select the parameter to change. Press the 
   buttons to adjust the parameter. Press to save adjusted value.
4. Once desired parameters have been entered, go to BACnet Read/Write screen. Change Function to Write and Update? to YES.
5. Reboot the controller by cycling power to the unit. Allow several minutes for the controller to initialize.
6. View MSTP parameters. If changed values did not save, contact the factory.

The communication card is located in the Serial Card port on the face of the controller. The card includes two sets of LED lights for communication troubleshooting.

Status LED: Indicates the status of communication between the card and controller.
- Quick green-off-green if communication with controller is ok.
- Slow red-off-red if communication is not established.

RS485 LED: Indicates the status of communication with the BACnet MSTP network. Wait for 40 seconds to determine status of communication.
- Green with occasional red, communication is OK.
- Green and red both on, communications is not established.

Communication Troubleshooting
See Carel Data sheet for more info.

If attempting to communicate with the controller over BACnet MSTP, refer to the card LEDs for system information.

**Status LED slow red blink**
- Confirm card is firmly plugged in.
- Confirm BMS Protocol is set to BACnet MSTP.
- Confirm system and card baudrate are the same.
- Confirm card Max Master is equal to or greater than the Station (MAC) Address of the Master with the highest address.

Recalling Factory Parameters
Follow this procedure to revert to factory parameters for one power cycle. When restarted, the card will resume using the previous user parameters.
1. With controller off, hold the push button located on the BACnet MSTP card, while powering the controller back on.
2. Continue to hold the button, while watching the Status LEDs. Wait for the Status LEDs to blink red slowly, and release before the third slow flash.
3. Wait for about one minute for the factory parameters to be loaded.
The BACnet IP/Eth card is configured for DHCP from the factory.

To view the current parameters, go to the BMS Config menu within the controller by pressing the Prg key.

To access the BMS Config sub-menu, enter the service password (Default=1000).

Protocol must be BACnet IP/Eth and BACnet Plugin must be YES.

Press ▼ arrow button to view next screen.

Current BACnet IP parameters should be displayed. If values appear to be zero, follow the procedure below.

To read current parameters:
1. Power on controller and allow several minutes to initialize.
2. Go to BMS Config menu and view BACnet Read/Write screen.
3. Change Function to Read and Update? to YES.

Current BACnet IP parameters should now be displayed in the BACnet TCP/IP SETUP screen. If all values appear to be zeros, consult the factory. (Make sure you have allowed several minutes for the controller to initialize).

*Values may appear to be zero prior to setting the Function to READ.

To change BACnet TCP/IP parameters:
1. Power on the controller and allow several minutes to initialize.
2. Go to BMS Config menu and view TCP/IP SETUP screen.
3. Move cursor to desired parameter by pressing the ▼ ▲ buttons. Press ▼ to select the parameter to change. Press the ▼ ▲ buttons to adjust the parameter. Press ▼ to save adjusted value.
4. Once desired parameters have been entered, go to BACnet Read/Write screen. Change Function to Write and Update? to YES.
5. Reboot the controller by cycling power to the unit. Allow several minutes for the controller to initialize.
6. View TCP/IP parameters. If changed values did not save, contact the factory.

The communication card is located in the Serial Card port on the face of the controller. The card includes two sets of LED lights for communication troubleshooting.

Status LED: Indicates the status of communication between the card and controller.
- Quick green-off-green if communication with controller is ok.
- Slow red-off-red if communication is not established.

Ethernet LED: Indicates the status of communication with the network. Wait for 40 seconds to determine status of communication.
- Flashing green, communication is OK.
- Steady red, communications is not established.

Communication Troubleshooting

See Carel Data sheet for more info.

If attempting to communicate with the controller over BACnet IP/Eth, refer to the card LEDs for system information.

Status LED slow red blink
- Confirm card is firmly plugged in.
- Confirm BMS Protocol is set to BACnet IP/Eth.

Ethernet LED red on
- Confirm card is connected to the network.

Recalling Factory Parameters

Follow this procedure to revert to factory parameters for one power cycle. When restarted, the card will resume using the previous user parameters.

Factory Default IP address: 172.16.0.1

1. With controller off, hold the push button located on the BACnet IP/Eth card, while powering the controller back on.
2. Continue to hold the button, while watching the Status LED. Wait for the Status LED to blink red slowly, and release before the third slow flash.
3. Wait for about one minute for the factory parameters to be loaded.
4. Follow the procedure to read the current parameters to confirm factory defaults have been loaded.
This tool includes information on commissioning the economizer functionality of the DDC controller. The instructions below are based on factory default values. Results may vary depending on the current settings of the unit. The unit may delay up to three (3) minutes before going into economizer mode.

Commissioning the economizer functionality is done by overriding the outdoor air and supply air conditions to simulate a scenario in which economizer is used for cooling. NOTE: Overriding the physical inputs can be dangerous to the equipment. Use caution when adjusting these values and RESET POWER WHEN FINISHED!!!

The table below indicates the necessary override values for the corresponding sensor to simulate economizer. The ‘Supply Temp Source’ can be found on the ‘Supply Temp Set Point’ screen. Navigate to the Analog Inputs Override menu (Service -> Overrides -> Analog Inputs) and refer to the table below for the appropriate override value.

In situations where mechanical cooling is available during economizer, increase the outdoor air temperature to 57.1 F to unlock the cooling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Econ Type</th>
<th>Supply Temp Source</th>
<th>Outdoor Air Temp</th>
<th>Cold Coil Temp</th>
<th>Discharge Temp</th>
<th>Room Air Temp</th>
<th>Outdoor Air Relative Humidity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Temp Only</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Outdoor Air Reset</td>
<td>53.0ºF</td>
<td>75.0ºF</td>
<td>75.0ºF</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Room Air Reset</td>
<td>53.0ºF</td>
<td>75.0ºF</td>
<td>75.0ºF</td>
<td>75.0ºF</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local/BMS</td>
<td>53.0ºF</td>
<td>75.0ºF</td>
<td>75.0ºF</td>
<td></td>
<td>30%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Temp and Dew Point</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Outdoor Air Reset</td>
<td>53.0ºF</td>
<td>75.0ºF</td>
<td>75.0ºF</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Room Air Reset</td>
<td>53.0ºF</td>
<td>75.0ºF</td>
<td>75.0ºF</td>
<td>75.0ºF</td>
<td>30%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local/BMS</td>
<td>53.0ºF</td>
<td>75.0ºF</td>
<td>75.0ºF</td>
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<td>30%</td>
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<td>Date</td>
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Our Commitment

As a result of our commitment to continuous improvement, Greenheck reserves the right to change specifications without notice.

Specific Greenheck product warranties are located on greenheck.com within the product area tabs and in the Library under Warranties.

AMCA Publication 410-96, Safety Practices for Users and Installers of Industrial and Commercial Fans, provides additional safety information. This publication can be obtained from AMCA International, Inc. at www.amca.org.