

Control engineering information

VARYCONTROL VAV Units
Electronic controller VRD3

B1. · B27





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1 General information

Correct use

The electronic controller VRD3 is part of the air terminal unit and provides a control loop for flow rate control. The controller is delivered ready to operate. Parameters are factory set.

The air terminal units are suitable for use in ventilation and air conditioning systems. Particular conditions can restrict the functioning capacity and must be taken into account during the design stage:

- Installation should only be carried out by specialists. The normal local rules of site working, in particular the health and safety regulations must be complied with.
- For air with aggressive media, only air terminal units made of plastic materials should be used and then only after extensive tests for suitability.
- Galvanised sheet steel units must not be installed in contaminated environments (e.g. acetic acid).

For the electronic controller VRD3 the following must be noted:

- Use in aircraft is not allowed.
- Safety transformers must be used.
- The user should not exchange or repair any parts of the controller.
- The controller consists of electronic components therefore must be separated from domestic waste. When disposed of, local up to date regulations must be complied with.
- For hazardous areas, only use units with explosion proof electrical components.
- If there is a risk of fire due to flammable solids, the electric equipment must be rated IP 4X (see VdS 2033 fire safety guidelines or appropriate regulations).

Standard filtration in air conditioning systems is suitable for the use of the controller in the supply air without additional dust protection filters.

Since only a small volume flow is passed through the transducer in order to monitor the flow rate, the following must be noted:

- With heavy dust in the room, suitable extract air filters must be provided.
- If the air is contaminated with fluff or sticky particles or contains aggressive media, the VRD3 should not be used.

Materials

Please note that in critical cases, material compatibility testing should be carried out on the air terminal unit and the diaphragm pressure transducer, taking into consideration the harmful substances involved and the concentrations in which they occur.

Maintenance

The mechanical components are maintenance-free.

Air terminal units with VRD3 controller, M546GA4					
Order code ¹	Air terminal unit	Actuator			
Order code	Air terminal unit	Туре	TROX part No.		
B11	TVT	SM24A-V	B028PJ7		
B13	$TVR \cdot TVJ \cdot TVZ \cdot TVA$	NM24A-V	B028PJ9		
B4B	70 77 74 74 75	LF24-V ²	M466CA8		
B1B	TVR · TVZ · TVA · TVJ · TVT	AF24-V ²	M466DS0		
B27	TVM	2 x NM24A-V	B028PJ9		

¹ Control components according to order code

² Actuator type depends on size of the unit

2 Field of application, Technical data

Field of application

The electronic controller VRD3 is designed for use in VAV systems for flow rate control. A dynamic differential pressure transducer and electronic controller are combined in one casing.

For variable control, a signal is provided by, for example, a room temperature controller or a DDC outstation. The output signal of this controller controls the VRD3.

For constant control switches or relays are used.

The actual value of the flow rate is monitored as a standard linear, electrical signal. This signal can be used to control a slave unit, for example in the extract air duct and/or for monitoring.

Control signals can be in two ranges:

- 0 to 10 V DC
- 2 to 10 V DC

Using the adjustment tool ZTH-VAV, the customer can change the voltage range.

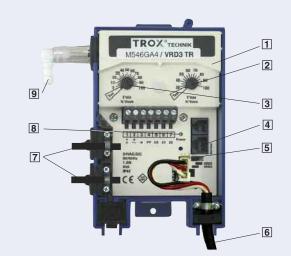
The flow rate is microprocessor-controlled on a digital basis. The VRD3 has adjustment knobs for setting \dot{V}_{min} and \dot{V}_{max} . Additionally the \dot{V}_{min} and \dot{V}_{max} values are stored in memory. These values are active with adjustment knobs set to "Tool".

The controller is supplied with all the parameters set. The flow rate can be changed by the customer at the adjustment knobs or easily and reliably using an adjustment tool ZTH-VAV or a notebook with service tool and certain parameters are read only.

Several controllers may be connected in parallel to one room temperature controller.

Supply - extract tracking control is possible.

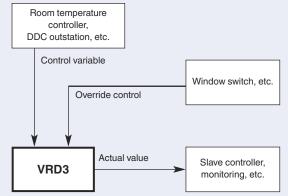
VRD3



- 1 Controller VRD3

- 4 Connection for adjustment tool
- 5 Jumper for control signal input w
- 6 Connecting cable with plug for actuator
- Connecting cables for supply voltage, control signal and actual value signal
- 8 Indicator light power
- 9 Tube connection

VAV control Room temperature



Technical data					
Supply voltage	24 V AC, 50/60 Hz, ± 20 % 24 V DC -10 / + 20 %	Override control	Terminal 6, terminal 7, input resistance $\sim 100 k\Omega$		
Power rating max. 3.5 VA (for AC voltage) (without actuator) max. 2 W (for DC voltage)		IEC protection class	III (Safe voltage)		
Control signal	0 (2) to 10 V DC, Ri \sim 100 $k\Omega$	Protection level	IP 40		
Flow rate actual value signal	0 to 10 V DC / 2 to 10 V DC max. 0.5 mA	EMC	CE marking according to 2004/108/EG		

3 Adjustment using the ZTH-VAV

Flow rate adjustment on site

If site adjustments to the factory set flow rate values are required, \dot{V}_{min} and \dot{V}_{max} , new values can be calculated as described on page 7 and set, or the adjustment tool ZTH-VAV is used for setting.

Adjustment tool ZTH-VAV

Actual values can be read and parameters can be changed using the adjustment tool ZTH-VAV (\dot{V}_{min} and \dot{V}_{max} set to "Tool"). The adjustment tool is connected directly to the VRD3 or in the switch cabinet as shown in the wiring diagram.

Start-up window

VRD3

Operation and changing of display

Use the arrow keys " \downarrow " and " \uparrow " to change the displays. The flow rates are displayed in I/s.

Attention: \dot{V}_{Nom} must not be changed!

Setting of parameters

Select parameter using arrow keys. The actual value is shown. To calculate the values use formula shown on page 7. Use "+" and "-" keys to set required value. Save value with "ok".

Example for \dot{V}_{max} :

Vmax 110l/s Setpoint 90l/s

Repeat procedure with \dot{V}_{min} .

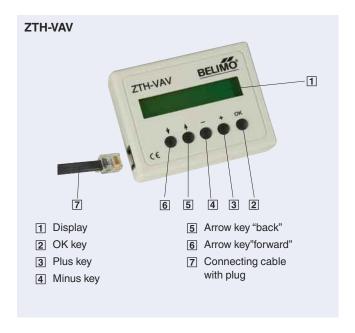
Change of mode of operation

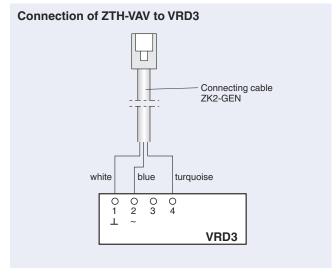
The mode (0 to 10 or 2 to 10 V) can only be changed, when the ZTH-VAV is in "Expert mode".

To enable the expert mode:

- Keep "ok" button pressed and connect the cable 7. The "Configuration menu" is shown.
- Use one of the arrow keys until "Expert mode" is shown.
- Set expert mode using "+" key to value 1 and save value with "ok".
- Use one of the arrow keys until "Leave expert mode" is shown.
- · Confirm with "ok".

The expert mode remains enabled when the adjustment tool is disconnected, but can be disabled from the "Configuration menu".





Example:

Mode	0.0-10.0V
- n e w	2 - 1 0 V

Use "+" and "-" keys to set required value. Save value with "ok".

For further information about wiring and operation, see separate manual, No. M/ZTHVAV/EN/..

Values and parameters of VRD3						
Dianloy	Actual values		Parameters		Mode ¹	
Display	Flow rate	Damper position	Vmin	Vmax	Mode	
Flow rate control	V̇ _{actual} in l∕s	Y _{actual} in %	\dot{V}_{min}	\dot{V}_{max}	0 to 10 V DC or 2 to 10V DC	

¹ Can only be changed when "expert mode" is active

4 Functional description

Functional description

The flow rate is measured using the dynamic differential pressure principle. The effective pressure Δp_w of the differential pressure sensor in the air terminal unit enables a partial volume flow passing through the transducer to be detected and measured. Two temperature-dependent resistors are used to measure this partial flow rate, which is, with temperature compensation, proportional to the total flow rate, this is then available, as a voltage signal. The linearisation of the flow rate signal is carried out in the controller.

The actual flow rate can be monitored as the voltage signal U5. The flow rate range is factory adjusted depending on the size of the unit so that 10 V DC corresponds to the unit nominal flow rate (\dot{V}_{Nom}) .

The required flow rate is set by the room temperature controller or by switch contacts. The controller determines the required flow rate in accordance with the characteristic shown and compares this with the actual value. The damper actuator is controlled based on the deviation. The electronic controllers VRD3 allow for a specific range of actuators, the dynamic behaviour and control voltage of which are matched to the controller and thus a stable flow rate control can be achieved.

The factory set parameters \dot{V}_{min} and \dot{V}_{max} can be altered by the customer.

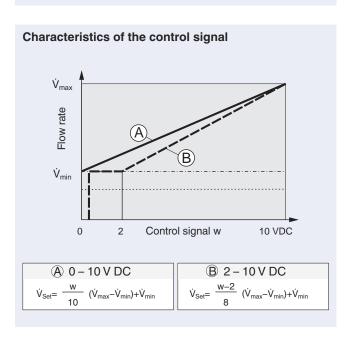
2 to 10 V DC mode (characteristic B)

With a control signal below 0.1 VDC, the control damper closes.

Compatibility to VRD2

Shut-off with a control signal < 0.1 V DC in mode 2 to 10 V DC was not possible with the previous type VRD. The function of the VRD2 is set with a jumper. Therefore the VRD3 can be used to replace VRD2.

- VRD3 (factory setting)
 Control signal w compatible to VAV Compact
- VRD2 Control signal w compatible to VRD2



Override control "Closed" for voltage range 2 to 10 V DC				
U3	U3 Flow rate			
< 0.1 V DC	0	Damper blade closed, Inactive control		
0.2 to 2 V DC	\dot{V}_{min}	Controlling \dot{V}_{min}		
2 to 10 V DC	$\dot{V}_{min} - \dot{V}_{max}$	Variable volume flow control		

Flow rate control

The flow rate controller operates independently of duct pressure, i.e. pressure fluctuations cause no changes to flow rate. To prevent the flow rate control becoming unstable, a band is provided within which the damper does not move. This dead band and the accuracy of the differential pressure sensor lead to a flow rate deviation $\Delta \dot{V}$ as shown in the figure opposite.

If the conditions given in the technical leaflet (e.g. minimum total pressure differential, upstream conditions) are not complied with, greater deviations must be expected.

\dot{V}_{min} -setting

The \dot{V}_{min} -value corresponds to the flow rate which is set with a 0 or 2 V DC control signal or \dot{V}_{min} -override control. \dot{V}_{min} may be set between 0 and 100 % of \dot{V}_{Nom} . The percentage figures relate to \dot{V}_{Nom} .

At setpoint values lower than $\dot{V}_{\text{min unit}}$ the damper blade closes.

\dot{V}_{max} -setting

The \dot{V}_{max} -value corresponds to the flow rate which is set with a 10 V DC control signal or \dot{V}_{max} -override control. The setting range is from 30 to 100 %.

The percentage figures relate to \dot{V}_{Nom} .

Tracking control

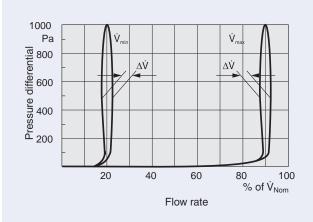
The VRD3 only provides for ratio control, i.e. the supply (M) and extract (S) air must be in the same ratio under all operating conditions.

The flow rate ratio is set using the \dot{V}_{max} -parameter on the slave controller. The setting range is from 30 to 100 %.

Where the flow rates are the same and the units of equal size, the setting will be 100 %. If units are of different sizes then $\dot{V}_{max\,S}$ -setpoint value is calculated with the formula opposite. If $\dot{V}_{max\,S}$ -setpoint value > 100 %, the master and slave functions must be reversed.

As a rule, the V_{min} -setpoint value on the slave is set to 0 %.

Pressure independent control characteristics



$$\dot{V}_{min}$$
-setpoint value = $\frac{\dot{V}_{min}}{\dot{V}_{Nom}} \times 100 \%$

$$\dot{V}_{max}$$
-setpoint value = $\frac{\dot{V}_{max}}{\dot{V}_{Nom}} \times 100 \%$

$$\frac{\dot{V}_{\text{max M}}}{\dot{V}_{\text{min M}}} = \frac{\dot{V}_{\text{max S}}}{\dot{V}_{\text{min S}}}$$

$$\dot{V}_{\text{max S}}$$
-setpoint value = $\frac{\dot{V}_{\text{max S}}}{\dot{V}_{\text{max M}}} \times \frac{\dot{V}_{\text{Nom M}}}{\dot{V}_{\text{Nom S}}} \times 100 \%$

Flow rate ranges

				Flow	rate ranges				
			in I	/s			in m	1 ³ /h	
		Ϋ́ _n	nin	Ý	max	V _{min}		Ý	max
		$\dot{V}_{min\ unit}^{1}$	up to	from	up to \dot{V}_{Nom}	V _{min unit} ¹	up to	from	up to \dot{V}_{Non}
Nomina	al size				TVZ · TVA ·	TVR · TVRK			
100) ²	10	95	30	95	36	342	108	342
12	25	15	150	45	150	54	540	162	540
16		25	250	75	250	90	900	270	900
20		40	405	120	405	144	1458	432	1458
25		60	615	185	615	216	2214	666	2214
31 40		105 170	1025 1680	310 505	1025 1680	378 612	3690 6048	1116 1818	3690 6048
BxHi		170	1000	303		· TVT	0040	1010	0040
200	100	4E	015	6F		162	774	224	774
300	100	45 65	215 320	65 95	215 320	234	774 1152	234 342	774 1152
400		85	425	130	425	306	1530	468	1530
500		105	535	160	535	378	1926	576	1926
600		130	650	95	650	468	2340	702	2340
200	200	85	415	125	415	306	1494	450	1494
300		125	620	185	620	450	2232	666	2232
400		165	825	250	825	594	2970	900	2970
500		205	1035	310	1035	738	3726	1116	3726
600		250	1250	375	1250	900	4500	1350	4500
700		290	1450	435	1450	1044	5220	1566	5220
800	300	330	1650	495	1650	1188	5940	1782	5940
300 400	300	185 245	920 1230	275 370	920 1230	666 882	3312 4428	990 1332	3312 4428
500		305	1535	460	1535	1098	5526	1656	5526
600		370	1850	555	1850	1332	6660	1998	6660
700		430	2150	645	2150	1548	7740	2322	7740
800		490	2450	735	2450	1764	8820	2646	8820
900		555	2770	830	2770	1998	9972	2988	9972
1000		620	3100	930	3100	2232	11160	3348	11160
400	400	325	1630	490	1630	1170	5868	1764	5868
500		410	2040	610	2040	1476	7344	2196	7344
600		490	2450	735	2450	1764	8820	2646	8820
700 800		570	2850	855	2850	2052	10260	3078	10260
900		650 735	3250 3670	975 1100	3250 3670	2340 2646	11700 13212	3510 3960	11700 13212
1000		820	4100	1230	4100	2952	14760	4428	14760
500	500	510	2540	760	2540	1836	9144	2736	9144
600		610	3050	915	3050	2196	10980	3294	10980
700		710	3550	1065	3550	2556	12780	3834	12780
800		810	4050	1215	4050	2916	14580	4374	14580
900		915	4570	1370	4570	3294	16452	4932	16452
1000		1020	5100	1530	5100	3672	18360	5508	18360
600	600	730	3650	1095	3650	2628	13140	3942	13140
700 800		850 970	4250 4850	1275 1455	4250 4850	3060 3492	15300 17460	4590 5238	15300 17460
900		1100	5500	1650	5500	3960	19800	5236	19800
1000		1220	6100	1830	6100	4392	21960	6588	21960
700	700	990	4950	1485	4950	3564	17820	5346	17820
800		1140	5700	1710	5700	4104	20520	6156	20520
900		1280	6400	1920	6400	4608	23040	6912	23040
1000		1420	7100	2130	7100	5112	25560	7668	25560
800	800	1300	6500	1950	6500	4680	23400	7020	23400
900		1460	7300	2190	7300	5256	26280	7884	26280
1000	000	1620	8100	2430	8100	5832	29160	8748	29160
900	900	1640	8200	2460	8200	5904	29520	8856	29520
1000	1000	1820	9100	2730	9100	6552	32760	9828	32760
1000	1000	2020	10100	3030	10100	7272	36360	10908	36360

 $^{^{1}}$ $\dot{V}_{min} = 0$ is also possible 2 TVR only

7 Single duct units

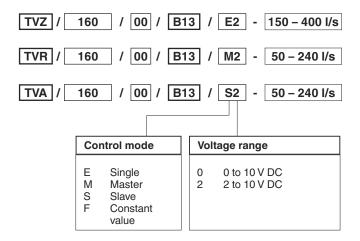
Flow rate control tolerances ¹				
Flow rate	Δ່V in ± %			
in % of V _{Nom}	TVZ, TVA, TVR, TVRK	TVJ, TVT		
100	5	5		
80	5	5		
60	7	7		
40	7	8		
20	9	14		
10	20	>14		

 $^{^{1}}$ Percentages relative to \dot{V}_{Act}

Single duct units

Order code, order example

The available options are given in the current price list.



Flow rate parameter				
Control mode	Factory settings ²			
E2, E0 M2, M0	\dot{V}_{min} and \dot{V}_{max} set at required value			
S2, S0	\dot{V}_{min} set at 0 % \dot{V}_{max} set at flow rate ratio to the master controller			
F2, F0	\dot{V}_{min} set at required value \dot{V}_{max} set at 100 %			

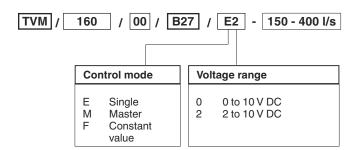
² Adjustment knobs set to "Tool"

8 Dual duct units

TVM flow rate ranges						
Nominal	I/	s	m ^s	³/h		
size	V _{min unit}	\dot{V}_{Nom}	V _{min unit}	\dot{V}_{Nom}		
125	45	150	162	540		
160	75	250	270	900		
200	120	405	432	1458		
250	185	615	666	2214		
315	310	1025	1116	3690		
400	505	1680	1818	6048		

Dual duct units Order code, order example

The available options are given in the current price list.



Flow rate control tolerances ¹						
Flow rate	Δ ['] ir	1 ± %				
in % of V _{Nom}	TVM_cold	TVM _{total}				
100	5	7				
80	5	10				
60	5	12				
40	7	15				
30	8	20				
20	9					
10	20					

	10	
٠	¹ Percentages relative to \dot{V}_A	ct

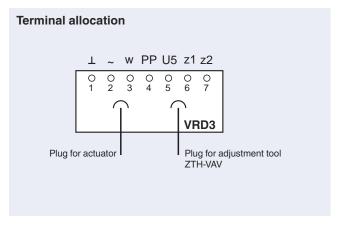
Flow rate parameter		
Control mode	Factory settings ²	
	Cold controller	Warm controller
E2, E0 M2, M0 F2, F0	\dot{V}_{min} set at 0 % \dot{V}_{max} set at required flow rate (\dot{V}_{cold})	\dot{V}_{min} set at required flow rate (\dot{V}_{warm}) \dot{V}_{max} set at 100 %

² Adjustment knobs set to "Tool"

9 Electrical wiring

Wiring

The actuator and flow rate controller are factory wired. The 24 V supply voltage must be wired by the customer. Safety transformers must be used (EN 60742). If several flow rate controllers are connected to one 24 V network, it is important to ensure that a common neutral or ground wire is used and that this is not connected to any other wiring.



IMPORTANT

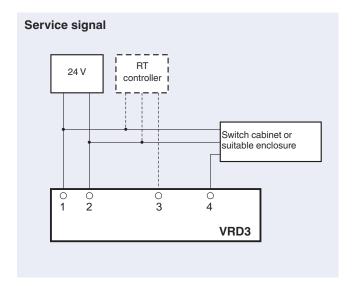
The examples illustrated show the most common arrangements for flow rate control. The generally recognised codes of practice must be observed in the overall control system design, selection of other control components and wire sizing.

Nomenclature

- Supply voltage 24 V AC (24 V DC)
- w Control signal input (0/2 to 10 V DC)
- PP PP bus interface for ZTH-VAV
- U5 Actual value signal output (0/2 to 10 V DC)
- z1 Override control input 1 (OPEN)
- z2 Override control input 2 (CLOSED, \dot{V}_{min} , \dot{V}_{max})

Commissioning connections

It is advisable that the signal line for the adjustment tool ZTH-VAV is linked up in an easily accessible location. This would mean that ceiling panels do not need to be removed for service. Suitable locations include: spare terminals in room temperture controller, wall mounted enclosure or switch cabinet. It is important that the ground/earth (and 24 V) is also available. Therefore, a 3-wire connection is recommended for the commissioning connection.



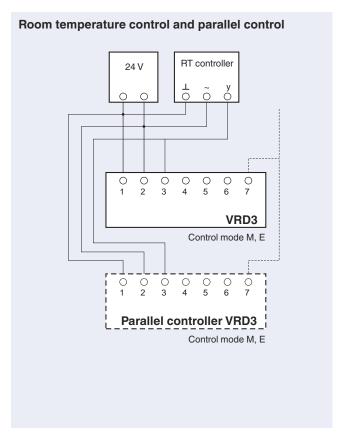
9 Electrical wiring

Room temperature control

A dedicated room temperature controller or a DDC outstation with 0/2 to 10 V DC output is connected with at least two wires (terminals 1 and 3) as shown opposite. If the controllers are on the same mains (24 V) make sure that terminal 1 of the VRD3 is identical to the ground of the control signal.

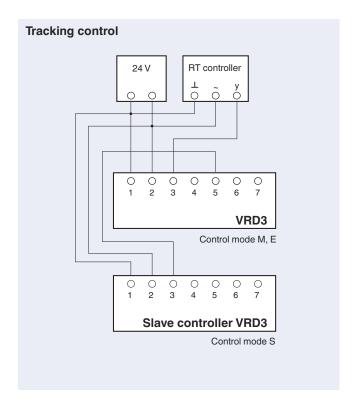
Parallel control

Several flow rate controllers (supply or extract air) are run in parallel by one controller. If the air terminal units are of the same size and the \dot{V}_{min} and \dot{V}_{max} -values are set the same, all units will control to the same flow rate. If there are different settings, then the controls will maintain a constant percentage between the flow rates.



Supply - extract tracking control (Master/Slave)

If the units are controlled in parallel and if the pressure in one duct section is too low there may be an undesirable difference in flow rate between supply and extract air. It is therefore more beneficial to use the actual value signal, usually that of the supply air, as the control signal for the slave flow rate (extract) controller.



9 Electrical wiring

Override controls

External switches (potential-free contacts) provided by the customer can override the variable flow rate control. These overrides can be applied separately for each controller or centrally as shown in the wiring diagram opposite.

Switch functions

S1, S2, S3 and S4 open : variable flow rate control

S1 closed : Damper blade CLOSED

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{S2 closed} & : \dot{V}_{\text{max}} \\ \text{S3 closed} & : \dot{V}_{\text{min}}{}^{\star} \end{array}$

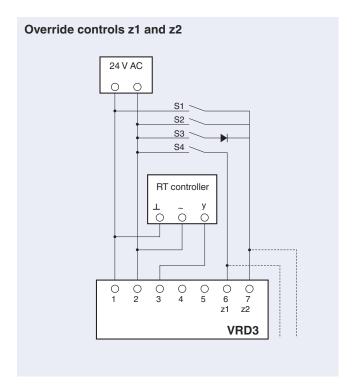
S4 closed : Damper blade OPEN

(Priority to other override controls)

* Only for 24 V AC

IMPORTANT

When combining several override controls, the switches must be interlocked such that no short-circuit occur. Connection of z1 (Terminal 6) with the terminal 6 of a VRD2 is not allowed.

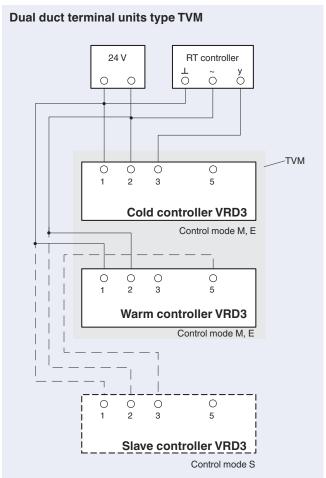


Flow rate control of TVM units

Two VRD3 are necessary in order to control a dual duct terminal unit type TVM.

The room temperature controller controls the cold duct flow rate controller. In most cases, the proportion of warm air is increased in the heating cycle from 0 to the required $\dot{V}_{\text{min}}.$ The warm duct controller (\dot{V}_{total} is measured) is therefore set as a constant flow rate controller and does not require a control signal.

If there is a tracking controller, e.g. for extract air, this controller operates as a slave controller with control mode S, and receives the actual value output signal of the warm flow rate controller as control signal.



10 Commissioning

Commissioning

With the indicator lights a functional test can easily be carried out. If the commissioning procedure is to include verification of the flow rate setpoint values \dot{V}_{min} and \dot{V}_{max} , these must be set as described below. The actual value signal U5 is measured in each operating mode and the flow rate is then calculated.

In many cases, incorrect wiring can be the reason for malfunctions. To find faults:

- Disconnect wiring from terminals 3 to 7 and remove the actuator plug
- Disengage actuator drive and open damper blade manually, the voltage U5 must increase
- Connect actuator plug, link terminals 1 and 7: actuator must close
- · Change link to 2 to 6: actuator must open
- Remove the link: The controller must control to \dot{V}_{min}
- Change link to 2 to 7: The controller must control to \dot{V}_{max}
- Remove link. Apply control signal w. Calculate the set flow rate and compare it with the actual flow rate
- Apply override controls z1 and z2, to test the required functions in sequence

The functional check can be simplified using the adjustment tool ZTH-VAV, see page 5. The set flow rate values V_{min} and \dot{V}_{max} can be read. Furthermore, the adjustment tool indicates whether the monitored value agrees with the set value.

Replacement controller

When replacing faulty controllers, calibrated controllers set for the air terminal unit type and size must be used. Uncalibrated controllers can only be used as a temporary solution.

The following must be specified when ordering replacement controllers. This information can be found on the unit label and on the adjustment label of the unit.

- Terminal unit type and size, and in case of TVM units, warm or cold duct controller
- · Operating mode
- \dot{V}_{min} and \dot{V}_{max}
- · Voltage range
- · Delivery date of the faulty controller



