

### MC-7000P HPOA Primary Chilled Water Control

The MC-7000P control sequence provides temperature and humidity control of a single zone. This control sequence is applied for high percentage outdoor air situations (>20% OA) where a single unit is required to meet both the outdoor air requirement as well as controlling the space temperature.

#### **Unit Operation**

Unit operation is initiated when all points are in their run positions.

System Enable: The system enable is controlled at the unit's display terminal, within the system enable menu.

Remote Stop/Start: Remote stop/start NC contacts are provided on all units and ship from the factory jumpered for continuous operation.

BMS Control: The unit is provided with an optional point that may be written by a BMS to index unit operation.

Schedule Control: The unit is provided with a local schedule that may be set to operate the unit in Occupied or Unoccupied modes based on its time clock.

#### **Fan Control**

When the unit is indexed for operation and in its occupied mode, the supply fan shall be energized after a 30 second delay (adj.) to allow for optional control damper actuation. The fan shall run continuously. After an additional 15 second delay (adj.) to allow for air proving, the unit shall operate as described herein.

Set Point Control (Optional): The system is provided with direct-drive, backwards inclined ECM impellers for balancing only. Fan will maintain a constant speed setting (100% output, adj.).

Single Zone VAV Control (Optional): The system is provided with direct-drive, backwards inclined ECM impellers to vary fan speed. The fan shall operate at its minimum output (50%, adj.) during normal operation and during dehumidification or humidification modes. The fan shall ramp from its minimum output to its maximum output (100%, adj.) on a rise above the cooling set point or fall below the heating set point by 2°F (adj.).

#### **System Mode**

The unit provides automatic change-over between cooling,

dehumidification, and heating operation (system mode may alternately be changed via a Manual or BMS switch over). The cooling and heating set points are separated by a dead band (5°F, adj.) to minimize unit cycling and prevent simultaneous cooling and heating.

Space heating and cooling is accomplished via a supply air temperature reset schedule.

When the unit is indexed for Cooling/Dehumidification operation, the unit shall operate based on its cooling set point (75°F, adj.) and its cooling reset band (2°F, adj.). The active supply air temperature set point shall reset linearly between neutral air (75°F, adj.) and its design cooling condition (55°F, adj.) as the space temperature increases.

When the unit is indexed for Heating operation, the unit shall operate based on its heating set point (70°F, adj.) and its heating reset band (2°F, adj.). The active supply air temperature set point shall reset linearly between neutral air (70°F, adj.) and its design heating condition (95°F, adj.) as the space temperature decreases.

*An optional relative humidity & dew point reset schedule is also available. The unit shall operate based on a relative humidity set point (50% RH, adj.) and a RH reset band (5%, adj.). The dew point set point shall reset linearly from a maximum allowable value (60°F, adj.) and the system's design dew point (55°F, adj.).*

#### **Dehumidification Operation**

On a rise in outdoor air dew point above the dew point set point (55°F, adj.) by 1°F, the unit shall enter its dehumidification mode. The chilled valve shall modulate 100% open.

On a fall in mixed air dew point below the dew point set point by 1°F, the valve shall modulate to its fully closed position.

#### **Cooling Operation**

On a rise in mixed air temperature by 1°F above the cooling supply air set point (75°F, adj.), the chilled water valve shall modulate to maintain the cooling supply air set point.

On a fall in mixed air temperature, the chilled water valve shall modulate to its full closed position.

#### **Economizer (Air-Side Economizer, Optional)**

If the outside air condition is below the economizer set point (69°F, adj.), the unit shall modulate the economizer

dampers open. If the outdoor air temperature falls below 55°F (adj.), mechanical cooling shall be locked out and the dampers shall modulate to maintain 55°F into the unit.

On a fall in space temperature, the dampers shall return to their normal positions.

**CO2 Damper Control (Optional):** The economizer damper may also be set to respond to space CO2 level to provide demand control ventilation. If the space CO2 level rises above the CO2 set point (700 ppm, adj.) by 50 ppm, the damper shall open to provide the unit's maximum outdoor air supply. On a fall in space CO2 level, the damper shall return to its minimum position. If both economizer and CO2 operation are required simultaneously, the damper shall open to satisfy the larger requirement.

### Reheat Operation

When the unit is in its cooling or dehumidification mode, reheat shall be available.

On a fall in supply air temperature by 1°F below the cooling supply air set point, the unit shall energize its first reheat stage. *The first reheat stage shall modulate to meet the supply air set point (SCR heat or modulating hot water only).* On a fall in supply air temperature by an additional 1°F and a minimum delay of 3 minutes, the second heat stage shall energize.

On a rise in supply air temperature, the second heat stage (if applicable) shall de-energize. On a continued rise in supply air temperature, the first heat stage shall be de-energized.

### Heating Operation

On a fall in supply air temperature by 1°F below the active supply air set point, the unit shall energize its first heating stage. *The first heating stage shall modulate to meet the space set point (SCR or modulating valves only).* On a fall in supply air temperature by an additional 1°F, and a minimum delay of 3 minutes, the second heat stage shall energize.

On a rise in supply air temperature, the second heat stage (if applicable) shall de-energize. On a continued rise in supply air temperature, the first heat stage shall be de-energized.

### Unoccupied Operation

If the unit utilizes the system schedule, then during unoccupied hours the fan shall be de-energized. If the space temperature falls below the unoccupied heat set point (60°F, adj.) by 1°F or rises above the unoccupied cooling set point

(80°F, adj.) by 1°F, the fan shall energize and the unit shall operate as described herein. On satisfaction of unoccupied set point, the unit shall de-energize the fan.

### System Alarms

**Air Proving:** A differential pressure switch or current sensing switch (optional) closes to confirm airflow prior to the activation of other mechanical components. If the switch doesn't close after an adjustable time delay or opens during unit operation, the unit shall lock-out operation and enunciate an alarm.

**Dirty Filter:** An adjustable differential pressure switch shall open when the pressure drop across the filter exceeds the desired pressure drop and enunciates an alarm.

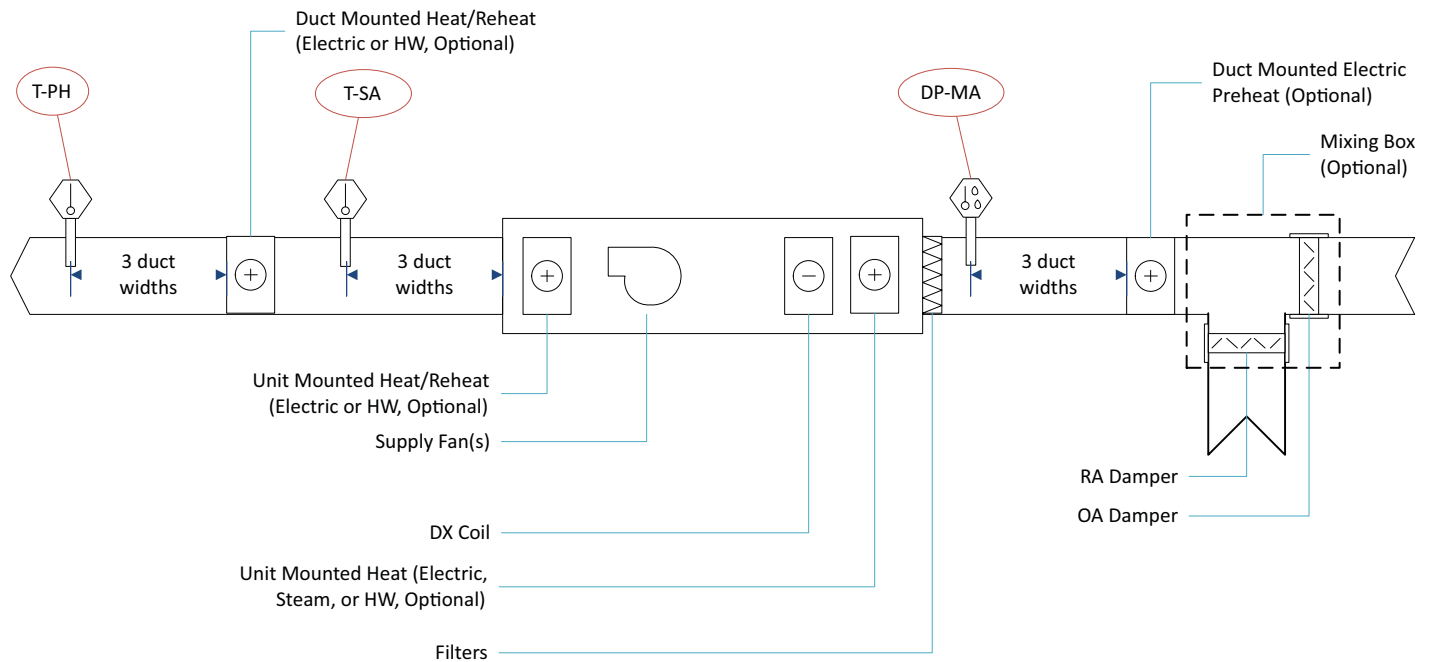
**Condensate Alarm:** A condensate pan switch, condensate pump overflow switch (optional), and water leak detector (optional) are connected in a NC series to detect high condensate. On a high condensate condition, the circuit will open and shut down all mechanical cooling or lock-out unit operation (optional) and enunciate an alarm.

**Life Safety:** A smoke detector (optional) and firestat (optional) or remote life safety system shall open a relay and break control power to the microprocessor. Unit operation shall cease. The Life Safety Alarm may optionally be routed through the controller to enunciate an alarm and signal the BMS.

**Sensor Failure:** If a sensor is reading out of range for 5 minutes, the unit shall enunciate an alarm to indicate an issue with the sensor.

**High and Low Limit Alarms:** Adjustable high and low limit alarms are user-adjustable for sensor points.

### Sensor Installation Schematic



All sensors included with your unit must be installed prior to start-up or the unit will not operate. Sensors are typically either NTC type, 4-20mA, or 0-5 VDC.

#### Display

**Unit Display:** All units are shipped with a display terminal and a 50 foot (standard) up to 200 foot cable for connection. The display terminal does not contain any sensors. It may be mounted in the space, mechanical room, or left in the electrical box. MissionCritical units ship with the display terminal cabinet-mounted. This terminal is required for unit operation.

#### Field Installed Sensors

**DP-MA:** A duct-mounted mixed air dew point (temperature/humidity) sensor is provided with the unit. This sensor is field installed in the mixed air stream immediately prior to the filter box. The sensor must be at least 3 duct widths downstream from any preheat coils or air mixing.

**T-SA:** A duct-mounted supply air temperature is provided with the unit. This sensor is field mounted in the supply air stream at least 3 duct widths downstream of the unit.

**T-PH (Optional):** A duct-mounted post heat temperature sensor is provided with units orders with an option duct-mounted post heat stage. This sensor must be installed at least 3 duct widths downstream of the heating coil.

**A-CO2 (Optional, Not Shown):** If the unit is purchased with the CO2 control option option, a space or duct-mounted CO2 sensor is provided with the unit for field mounting.

**T-Space (Not Shown):** A space mounted dry bulb temperature sensor is provided with the unit. The sensor should be mounted on an interior wall in the space away from all humidity and heat sources. Mount the sensor 60" AFF unless otherwise directed by the contract documents. *Optional: This sensor may be provided a combination temperature & humidity sensor if the dew point reset option is selected.*

**T-OA (Optional, Not Shown):** An outdoor air dry bulb temperature sensor is provided when the air-side economizer option is purchased. This sensor must be installed in the outside air duct or plenum upstream of all air mixing.