Electrical Installation Requirements

Care should be taken to separate the power and signal cables to prevent electrical interference and possible damage due to inadvertent connection.

The power outputs are fitted with suppressors to protect against electrical interference when switching off solenoid valves or contactors. It is therefore essential to observe the output polarity. The line voltage loads to NO or NC.

The plant inputs are electrically isolated. A line voltage should be connected for the logical conditions door closed, defrost on or plant alarm. The terminals marked C should be connected to the supply voltage neutral.

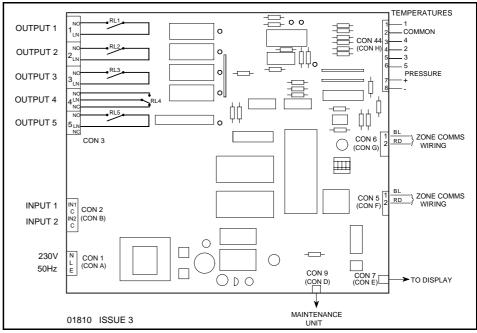
CE Conformance

This unit conforms with the relevant EU standards when installed according to the JTL Installation Requirements for this product.

Inputs							
Input (Connector B)							
IN1 C	INPUT 1	(LINE) (NEUTRAL)	DOOR CLOSED				
IN2 C	INPUT 2	(LINE) (NEUTRAL)	DEFROST ON OR PLANT ALARM OR SHUTDOWN				
Temp	Temperatures and Pressure (Connector H)						
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	TEMP 1 COMMON TEMP 4 TEMP 2 TEMP 3 TEMP 5 PRESSURE + PRESSURE -		AIR ON SUCTION LINE AIR OFF EVAPORATOR TERMINATION SUCTION LINE				

Outputs

Outputs (Connector C)						
1 NO 1 LN	OUTPUT 1	(N/O LOAD) (LINE)	PAN HEATER or SUCTION VALVE			
2 NO 2 LN	OUTPUT 2	(N/O LOAD) (LINE)	FANS			
3 NO 3 LN	OUTPUT 3	(N/O LOAD) (LINE)	LIQUID SOLENOID VALVE			
4 NO 4 LN 4 NC	OUTPUT 4	(N/O LOAD) (LINE) (N/C LOAD)	DEFROST			
5 NO 5 LN	OUTPUT 5	(N/O LOAD) (LINE)	PULSED EXPANSION VALVE			
5 NC	NOT USED					



Use of Maintenance Unit

The controller can be checked and the operation adjusted using a JTL portable maintenance unit which plugs into the controller. Each item of information has an item number. The more important items are listed in the tables overleaf. Examples:

To read item 21 press: [IEM] [2]

To set item 30 to -20.0 press:



To correct errors press:

To select next or previous items press: and

Initial Commissioning and Bitswitch Settings

The controller has 4 sets of data built in to its program for use during commissioning. These can be accessed by setting the bitswitches as shown in the table overleaf and then setting item 9 to 1234. This loads into the controller a suitable set of data for the selected type of case. Adjustments should then be made as necessary. The range over which the settings can be adjusted is also defined by the bitswitch setting.

If a JTL communications network is connected to the controller then the unit number should be set on item 1.

Temperature Display

The temperature display shows the air on temperatures.

The LCIS controller will drive the following JTL LED displays when used with the extension cables shown in the table.

Display	Cable	Item 129	
LED1	CAB40	LED1 (1)	
LED5	CAB34	LED5 (0)	
LED8	CAB34		

The cables are available in various lengths.

CONTROLLER TYPE: LCIS

Control Strategy

The air off temperature is controlled to a computed setpoint shown on item 28, by controlling either a pulsed expansion valve or liquid line solenoid valve with a mechanical expansion valve. The choice is selected on item 160.

The computed air off temperature setpoint is calculated by comparing the air on temperature with the air on temperature setpoint. The computed setpoint is raised or lowered depending on whether the air on temperature is below or above the temperature setpoint. The computed air off setpoint cannot go more than 4°C below the air on setpoint.

For liquid solenoid control, if the air off temperature falls below the computed setpoint the liquid valve is closed. There is a deadband of \pm 0.2 C.

For pulsed expansion valve control, the valve opening is controlled primarily using a PI strategy on the air off temperature. The valve is opened and shut over a fixed period of time (normally 6.25 s) to meter the appropriate amount of refrigeration. The proportional gain and the integral time constant for the PI control are adjustable.

On PEV control, if the superheat falls below the minimum level set on item 162, the PEV is progressively shut to effect recovery from excess liquid supply. This is called override.

After override is complete, ie. superheat recovers, PI control will be resumed but with a modified (reduced) value. The modifier is shown on item 190 and the output to the PEV valve is shown on item 168.

The superheat is calculated using the suction pressure and temperature. A backup strategy uses the evaporator and suction line temperatures to calculate the superheat.

Defrost Strategies

The defrost strategy can be initiated in 4 ways using item 107. Defrost initiation can be by real time clock, by deduction from the suction temperature, by command on the JTL communications network, or by contact input

There is a choice of 2 methods of defrost operation, termination or control, using item 75. In termination mode the defrost output relay is energised during defrost recovery period and at any time when the termination temperature is exceeded. In control mode the defrost output relay is energised during the defrost period.

The liquid solenoid or PEV is closed during all forms of defrost. The auxiliary output can be selected for fan or heater control. During defrost the fans can be stopped or the auxiliary heater energised.

For network, real time and contact initiated defrost a pump down delay can be applied (item 61) before the defrost/output and heater are energised. During pump down the liquid outputs are deenergised.

For network initiated defrost 2 defrost backup strategies are included. The strategy choice is made on item 107. For learned backup the last 24 hours defrost operation is continuously monitored and the defrost schedule is learned. For real time backups the defrost schedule as set up for real time defrost on items 51-56 is used. If network communication fails, the selected strategy method is automatically used. The unit reverts to network control whenever the network communications is operational.

The backup strategy is also invoked if the network signals that communications has failed to the defrost scheduler, ir if there is a fault at the defrost scheduler.

The controller stays in defrost at least until the minimum defrost time, on item 145, is exceeded. If the termination temperature is reached before the minimum defrost time then the defrost heater is cycled. The display shows "dEF"

Defrost Recovery

When the termination temperature or time is reached the controller enters defrost recovery. The termination method can be chosen using item 144.

For network, real time and contact initiated defrost a time delay can be applied (item 49) after defrost before the liquid valve is reopened.

A drain down time delay can be applied (item 59) after defrost before the liquid valve is reopened. During drain down if the auxiliary heater output is selected it is energised.

During defrost recovery the fans can be controlled depending on the evaporator temperature. When the evaporator temperature is low enough, the fans start. There is a 5 degree deadband. The display shows "dEFr". If the item 109 is set to a time then the fans are held off until the time delay has occurred.

Forced Refrigeration and Defrost

The maintenance unit can be used to force the controller into a particular mode. This is done using items 77-79. While the maintenance unit is plugged in, the controller will remain in the selected mode permanently. Once the maintenance unit is unplugged the controller will revert to normal control after 30 minutes.

When the network initiated defrost strategy is selected, forced defrost will send a command to the JTL defrost scheduler to initiate a defrost and does not act locally. **NOTE** this feature was introduced in Oct 1996 and requires the JTL defrost scheduler and JTL network controller to support this function.

High Temperature Alarms

The air on temperature is monitored continually. The temperature is averaged over the period set on item 47. If the average temperature exceeds the alarm level then an alarm is given which is shown on the display and available, for remote indication, on the JTL alarm system. High temperature alarms can be cancelled or left enabled during defrost and defrost recovery using 127.

Excessive Superheat Alarms (PEV control only)

If the measured Superheat exceeds 50°C then a sensor fault is assumed and the maximum opening of the expansion valve is reduced to 33% of the maximum allowed. When the measured Superheat is between 30 and 50°C the fault condition is activated if the suction temperature exceeds the air on temperature.

Network Shutdown and Fans Only Mode

This controller supports the JTL Network shutdown and fans only facilities. When these facilities are enabled. If a shutdown or fans only command is received over the JTL Network, the refrigeration is stopped and alarms are disabled. The high temperature alarm sequence is initialised.

Coldstore Door Functions

When the coldstore door is opened, refrigeration is stopped by shutting the liquid solenoid valve and stopping the evaporator fans. If the door remains open for a time longer than the value set on item 64 then refrigeration is restarted. If the door remains open for a time longer than set on item 33 then an alarm is given. The door open alarm can be set to be critical using item 126.

Coldroom Isolation

The controller can be isolated for standby operations using item 67. When isolated, all output relays are de-energised and the alarms disabled.

Switch Controlled Shutdown

The controller can be shutdown for servicing purposes using an external switch. This feature is enabled by item 138.

Suction Pressure Optimisation

When used in conjunction with JTL pack control and suction optimisers this unit is normally included in the suction pressure optimiser algorithm. It can be explicitly excluded when both air sensors are faulty by setting item 200 to 1.

Daylight Saving

When connected to a JTL network this controller can operate by displaying daylight saving time for its time and defrost schedule. Daylight saving operation is selected by setting item 18. The connected network controller then adjusts the times automatically during the daylight saving period.

	LCIS			
Item	Function	Range	Units	Bitswitch settings
1 1 30 32 33 36-39 47 48 49 50 51-56 57 58 59 60 61 62 64 65 66 67 69 75 76 107 108 109 122 126	Function Unit number Air on temperature setpoint Overtemperature tolerance Door open alarm delay Probe selections Alarm averaging time Compressor starts/hour Refrigeration delay after defrost Defrost termination temp (air off) Defrost schedule Defrost initiation temp (suction) Drain down time Defrost schedule 12/24 hour clock Pump down time Network shutdown and fans only commands Door open refrigeration delay Invert defrost input Invert plant input Isolate controller Number of defrosts expected Defrost control mode Suction valve selection Defrost strategy Fan control Fan delay after defrost Temperature display choice Door alarms critical	Range 0.1 to 899.9 -30 to +25 0 to +20 00:00 - 03:00 0=off 1=on 00:30 to 03:00 unlimited /10/15/20 00:00 to 00:10 0 to +20 00:01 - 23:59 00:05 to 00:59 -10 to +30 00:00 - 00:20 0=24hr 1=12hr 00:00 - 00:10 0 =disabled 1=enabled 00:00 - 00:30 0=no 1=yes Alarms on: 0=input 1=no input 0=run 1=isolated 0 to 6 0=termination 1=control 0=Auxiliary heater 1=Suction valve 0=none 1=Suction 2=Network(learned backup) 3=Time 4=Contact 7=Network(realtime backup) 1=run always 2=off during defrost 00:00 to 00:10 0=celsius 1=fahrenheit 0=non critical 1=critical	Units °C °C hr:mn hr:mn chr:mn hr:mn hr:mn hr:mn hr:mn hr:mn hr:mn hr:mn	Bitswitch settings 4321 xxCC Frozen food xxCO lee cream xxOC chillers xxOO Produce where C = closed O = open x = don't care closed = dot visible
127 128 129 133 134 144 145 147 200	High temperature alarm inhibit Select door functions Select display type Enable plant to override temp control Enable plant to cut off refrigeration Defrost termination method Minimum defrost time Termination sensor selection Exclude from suction optimisation	0=always enabled 1=inhibited during defrost 0=off 1=on 0=LED5 1=LED1 0=disabled 1=enabled 0=disabled 1=enabled 1=Evaporator 2= Air off 3=Termination 4=Time only 00:00 - 00:30 0=off 1=on 0=include 1=exclude	hr:mn	
	T	T	1	
157 158 160 161 162 163 164 170 171 174 175	Refrigerant type Pressure transducers zero offset Control valve Control strategy Minimum superheat (pressure) Maximum valve opening (pressure) Minimum valve opening PEV proportional gain PEV integral time constant High suction pressure shutdown Pressure transducer type	0 - 6 (R type shown on MU display) -7 to +7 psi 0=Liquid solenoid 1=PEV 1=2 temperature 2=pressure 0 - 10 10 - 100 0 -50 1 - 100 1 - 250 0=disabled 1=enabled 1=18 bar (mk1 board) 2=18 bar (mk 2 board)	°C	
177 179 186 187	Auto zero pressure enable Pressure display choice Minimum superheat (2 temperature) Minimum valve opening (2 temperature)	3=7 bar (mk2 board) 0=disabled 1=enabled 1=psi 2=bar 3=kPa 0 - 5 5 - 50	°C %	

	OTHER USEFUL ITEMS					
Item	Function	Item	Function			
21 22 23 24 28 34 35 40 41 42 46 63	Air on temperature Air off temperature Evaporator temperature Suction line temperature Effective air off setpoint Time door has been open Time door open in last 24 hours Duration of last defrost Time since end of last defrost Duration of this defrost Network defrost command Network shutdown and fans only command states	70 71 72 73 74 77 78 79 141 203 240 241 261-272	Operating mode Input states Defrost output state Liquid valve output state Auxiliary heater and fan output states Forced defrost Inhibit defrost Forced refrigeration Termination sensor temperature Associated plant suction line Liquid valve open % Average liquid valve open % Learned defrost schedule			
	PULSED EXPANSION VALVE FUNCTIONS					
155 156 159 166 168	Suction pressure Superheat Auto zero offset For PEV opening % PEV vavle opening %	169 181 182 190	PEV status Time since last override hr:mn Duration of last override sec Modifier output %			

OUTPUT STATE DIAGRAM FOR JTL CONTROLLER							LCIS
		OUTPUT & FUNCTION					
		RL1 RL2 RL3 RL4				RL5	
		PAN HEATER or SUCTION	FANS (N/O) can be set to	LIQUID SOLENOID VALVE (N/O)	DEFROST (C/O)		ELECTRONIC EXPANSION VALVE
		VALVE (N/O)	run always [108]	See Note 1	ITEM 75 CONTROL	ITEM 75 TERMINATION	(N/O) Solid state output See Note 1
N O	REFRIGERATION	OFF	ON (See note 2)	CYCLES ON AIR OFF TEMPERATURE (See note 2)	OFF	ON ABOVE TERMINATION TEMP	CYCLES ON AIR OFF TEMPERATURE (See note 2)
R M A L	PUMP DOWN Adjustable time [61]	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF (from version 0.00.7)	OFF	OFF
REFRIGERATION CYCLE	DEFROST Time/temp terminated [57]/[50]		OFF	OFF	CYCLES ON TERMINATION TEMP (from version 0.00.8)	OFF	OFF
	DRAIN DOWN Adjustable time [59]	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
	LIQUID HOLD OFF Adjustable time [49]	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
	RECOVERY TIME Time/temp terminated	OFF	CYCLES ON EVAPORATOR TEMPERATURE	CYCLES ON AIR OFF TEMPERATURE	OFF	ON	CYCLES ON AIR OFF TEMPERATURE
	REFRIGERATION	OFF	ON	CYCLES ON AIR OFF TEMPERATURE	OFF	ON ABOVE TERMINATION TEMP	CYCLES ON AIR OFF TEMPERATURE
	PLANT FAULT	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
ISOLATED		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
UNIT SHUTDOWN		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
F	ORCED DEFROST	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
	FORCED REFRIGERATION	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	CYCLES ON AIR OFF TEMPERATURE
	NHIBIT DEFROST	OFF	ON	CYCLES ON AIR OFF TEMPERATURE	OFF	ON	CYCLES ON AIR OFF TEMPERATURE

NOTE 1: EITHER RL3 OR RL5 IS OPERATED DEPENDING ON SETTING [160]

NOTE 2: REFRIGERATION AND FANS CAN BE TURNED OFF WHEN DOOR OPENS (ITEM 64)

Note The information contained in this document applies to the current version of the unit supplied with it. Full operating manuals, item

Relay Output Rating

RL1-4 5A resistive RL5 2A resistive

Supply Requirements

230 V ac 48-62 Hz Supply 6 VA maximum inputs 2 mA maximum



Applicable Documentation

Item Numbers Software Variations V Doc No. 01741 Doc No. 01742 E

supplier or JTL Systems.

Wiring Diagrams Doc No. 01658 Doc No. 01734

Evaporator Manual Doc No. 01923 Installation Requirements Doc No. 01662

NOTE 3: [NN] REPRESENTS ITEM NN ON THE JTL MAINTENANCE UNIT

number and software variation information can be obtained from your

01995-LCIS.wpd Issue 9 Sept 2016 Doc No. 01995