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.

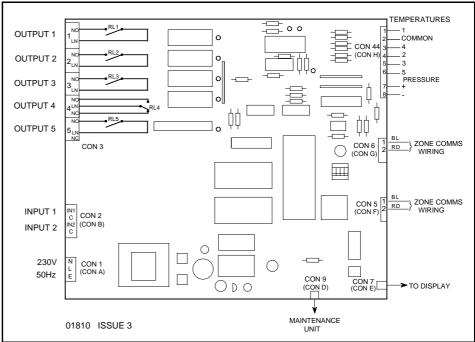
The power outputs are fitted with suppressors to protect against electrical interference when switching off solenoid valves or contactors. It is therefore essential to observe the output polarity. The line voltage should be connected to the terminals marked **LN** and the switched loads to **NO** or **NC**.

The plant inputs are electrically isolated. A line voltage should be connected for the logical conditions **lighting override** and **defrost on**. 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



inputs							
Input	(Connector B)						
IN1 C	INPUT 1	(LINE) (NEUTRAL)	LIGHTING OVERRIDE				
IN2 C	INPUT 2	(LINE) (NEUTRAL)	DEFROST ON				
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 (WELL) SUCTION LINE AIR OFF EVAPORATOR AIR ON (HGD) SUCTION LINE				

Outputs

Outputs (Connector C)							
1 NO 1 LN	OUTPUT 1	(N/O LOAD) (LINE)	LIGHTING & BLINDS CONTACTOR				
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: TIEM 2 1 ENTER

To set item 30 to -20.0 press:



To correct errors press:



Initial Commissioning and Bitswitch Settings

The controller has 2 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 LCPL drives 2 displays, one for the well case and one for the half glass door case. This requires the use of a display splitter type CONVD4 and a cable type CAB08. The temperatures displayed are computed from the air on and air off temperatures. A factor is used to proportion the air off and air on temperatures.

The temperature can be displayed in Celsius or Fahrenheit as selected by item 132.

The CONVD4 display splitter will drive the following JTL displays when used with the extension cables shown in the table.

Display	Cable	Item 131	
LCD1	-		
LCD2	CAB4	LCD1 (2)	
LCD5	CAB4		
LCD8	CAB52	LCD8 (3)	

The cables are available in various lengths

Control Strategy

The LCPL controller is specifically designed to control the Linde ATR combined half glass door and well case with a single evaporator.

computed setpoint shown on item 28, by controlling either a pulsed expansion valve or liquid line solenoid valve with a mechanical

The computed air off temperature setpoint is calculated by comparing the 2 displayed temperatures with the cabinet temperature setpoints. The computed setpoint is raised or lowered depending on whether the cabinet temperature, on the worst of the 2 cabinets, is below or above the cabinet temperature setpoint. The computed air off setpoint cannot go below the value set on item 31.

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.

Defrost Strategies

The defrost strategy can be initiated in 4 ways using item 137. 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 support this function. 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.

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 137. For learned backup the

last 24 hours defrost operation is continuously **Alarms** monitored and the defrost schedule is learned. For real time backup the defrost schedule as set up for real time defrost on items 51-56 is used. If network communication fails, the The air off temperature is controlled to a selected backup strategy is automatically used. The unit reverts to network control whenever the network communications is operational.

expansion valve. The choice is selected on item The backup strategy is also invoked if the network signals that communications has failed to the defrost scheduler, or that there is a fault on the defrost scheduler.

> The controller stays in defrost at least until the minimum defrost time, on item 130, is exceeded. If the termination temperature is reached before the minimum defrost time then the defrost heater is cycled.

The display shows "dEF'

NOTE: No suction initiated defrost can be detected within 3 hours of the previous defrost.

Defrost Recovery

When the termination temperature or time is reached the controller enters defrost recovery. The heater is de-energised. The termination method can be chosen using item 136.

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 defrost recovery the fans can be controlled depending on the evaporator temperature. If item 139 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 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 Apr 2000 and requires the JTL defrost scheduler and JTL network controller to

Lighting and Night Blind Control

The cabinet lights and night blinds can be sequenced on and off by command from the JTL network. An override switch input facility is provided which raises the blinds and turns the lights on.

The cabinet and air off temperatures are monitored continually. The temperatures are averaged over the period set on item 47. If either of the average temperatures 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 are cancelled during defrost and defrost recovery.

The cabinet temperature tolerance is set on item 32 and the air off tolerance on item 26. Setting either of these tolerances to 0.0°C disables the relevant alarm.

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 50% 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.

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 all air sensors are faulty by setting item 200 to 1.

Daylight Saying

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.

ADJUSTABLE PARAMETERS						
	AI	JUSTABLE PARAMETERS	LE PARAMETERS			
Item	Function	Range	Units	Bitswitch settings		
1 18 26 30 31 32 33 47 48 49 50 51-56 57 58 59 60 61 62 65 69 75 105-109 130 131 132 133 134 136 137 138 139 140 148 149 200	Unit number Daylight saving operation Air off over temperature tolerance Cabinet temperature setpoint Air off temperature setpoint Cabinet overtemperature tolerance Cabinet temperature setpoint Cabinet overtemperature tolerance Cabinet temperature factor Alarm averaging time Compressor starts/hour Refrigeration delay after defrost Defrost termination temp (air off) Defrost schedule Defrost schedule Defrost termination time Defrost termination time Defrost schedule 12/24 hour clock Pump down time Network shutdown and fans only commal Invert defrost input Number of defrosts expected Defrost control mode Temperature sensor selections Minimum defrost time Temperature display type choice Temperature display thoice Enable plant to override temp control Enable plant to out off refrigeration Defrost strategy Fan control Fan delay after defrost Lighting contactor selection Lighting contactor selection Enable lights shutdown facility Exclude from suction optimisation	0.1 to 899.9 0=standard time 1=daylight saving time 0 to +30 -30 to +10 -39 to +5 0 to +20 20 to 80 00:30 to 03:00 unlimited /10/15/20 00:00 to 00:10 0 to +20 00:01 - 23:59 00:05 to 01:00 -5 to +20 00:00 - 00:10 0=24hr 1=12hr 00:00 - 00:10	°C °C °C °C hr:mn hr:mn °C hr:mn hr:mn	xxCC Frozen food xxCO Ice cream xxOC Chillers xxOO Produce where C = closed O = open x = don't care closed = dot visible		
	PULSED	EXPANSION VALVE FUNCTIONS	<u> </u>			
157 158 160 161 162 163 164 170 171 174 177	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 Auto zero pressure enable Pressure display choice	0 - 6 (R type shown on MU display) -7 to +7 0=Liquid solenoid 1=PEV 1=2 temperature 2=pressure 0 - 10 10 - 100 0 - 50 1 - 100 1 - 250 0=disabled 1=enabled 0=disabled 1=enabled 1=psi 2=bar 3=kPa	psi °C % %			

	OTHER USEFUL ITEMS						
Item	Function	Item	Function			Item	
20 21 22 23 24 25 28 40 41 42 46	Cabinet temperature Air on temperature (well case) Air off temperature Evaporator temperature Suction line temperature Air on temperature (hgd case) Effective air off setpoint Duration of last defrost Time since end of last defrost Duration of this defrost Network defrost command	63 70 71 72 73 74 77 78 79 141	Network shutdown and fans only command states Operating mode Defrost input state Defrost output state Liquid valve output state Auxiliary output state Forced defrost Inhibit defrost Forced refrigeration Communications lighting command Lighting override input state			143 144 145 203 240 241 261-272	Lighting output state Force lights on Force lights off Associated plant suction line Liquid valve open % Average liquid valve open % Learned defrost schedule
PULSED EXPANSION VALVE FUNCTIONS							
154 Force pressure average to current reading 155 Suction pressure 156 Superheat 159 Auto zero offset 166 Force PEV opening (%)			168 169 181 182 190	PEV valve opening (%) PEV status Time since last override Duration of last overrid Modifier output (%)			

	OUT	LCPL				
			·			
		RL2	RL3	RL	4	RL5
MODE OF		FANS (N/O) can be set to run	LIQUID SOLENOID VALVE (N/O)	DEFROS	T (C/O)	ELECTRONIC EXPANSION VALVE (N/O) Solid state output See Note 1
	OPERATION	always [108]	See Note 1	ITEM 75		
			300 11000 1	CONTROL	TERMINATION	366 11616 1
N O R	REFRIGERATION	ON (See note 4)	CYCLES ON AIR OFF TEMPERATURE	OFF	ON ABOVE TERMINATION TEMP	CYCLES ON AIR OFF TEMPERATURE
M A L	PUMP DOWN Adjustable time [61]	OFF	OFF	OFF (from version 0.01.0)	OFF	OFF
REFRIGERATION CYCLE	DEFROST Time/temp terminated [57]/[50]	OFF	OFF	CYCLES ON TERMINATION TEMP (from version 0.01.3)	OFF	OFF
	DRAIN DOWN Adjustable time [49]	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
	LIQUID HOLD OFF Adjustable time [49]	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
	RECOVERY TIME Time/temp terminated	TEMPERATURE OR TIME CONTROLLED (See Note 6)	CYCLES ON AIR OFF TEMPERATURE	OFF	ON	CYCLES ON AIR OFF TEMPERATURE
	REFRIGERATION	ON (See note 4)	CYCLES ON AIR OFF TEMPERATURE	OFF	ON ABOVE TERMINATION TEMP	CYCLES ON AIR OFF TEMPERATURE
	PLANT FAULT	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
	UNIT SHUTDOWN	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
	FORCED DEFROST	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
F	ORCED REFRIGERATION	ON	ON	OFF	ON	CYCLES ON AIR OFF TEMPERATURE
	INHIBIT DEFROST	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 3: [NN] REPRESENTS ITEM NN ON THE JTL MAINTENANCE UNIT

NOTE 5: RL1 IS FOR LIGHTING CONTROL

Relay Output Rating

RL1-4 5A resistive. RL5 2A resistive

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

Supply Requirements

This unit conforms with the relevant EU standards when fitted in accordance with its installation instructions.

Applicable Documentation Item Numbers **Software Variations** Doc No. 02596 Doc No. 02597

Wiring Diagrams **Evaporator Manual**

Doc No. 01923

CYCLE ON EVAPORATOR TEMPERATURE.

Doc No. 01990 Doc No. 01992 Doc No. 02298

Installation Requirements

Doc No. 01662

Note

NOTF 4:

NOTE 6:

The information contained in this document applies to the current version of the unit supplied with it. Full operating manuals, item number and software variation information can be obtained from your supplier or JTL Systems.

CAN CYCLE ON ENERGY SAVING TEMPERATURE (SELECTED BY ITEM 130) FANS OFF UNTIL TIME SET ON ITEM 109 REACHED. IF 109 SET TO 00:00 FANS