# SEQUENCE CONTROLLER <br> FOR 2 TO 5 ELECTRIC LOADS (e.g. PUMPS) 

## C-BUS

## IPG 658 C1 Eng.

- Control of several pumps
- Prioritising control of electric loads
- 5 On-Off relay outputs to control in sequence up to 5 electric loads (e.g. pumps)
- 2 digital inputs for control of each single load
- Automatic replacement of unavailable loads
- On-Off or progressive $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ - control for cutting in pumps
- Choice between one group up to 5 loads and two groups totalling 5 loads
- C-Bus for Telemanagement.
- Installation on DIN rail.
- Power supply 230 V ~


## 1. APPLICATION

IPG 658 C1 is designed for use on all sites with electric or hydraulic equipment where it is necessary to cut in a certain number of loads in a programmed sequence with automatic replacement of faulty loads by spare ones.
Additionally, the system permits cutting in a number of loads, proportional to a $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ input, thereby operating as an automatic sequence controller for electric loads such as pumps.
Typical uses:

- Control of a certain number of pumps (a single group of up to 5 , or two groups, one of 2 pumps and the other of 2 or 3 pumps) which have to operate in sequence, and at the same time switch on the spare pumps.
- Control of a certain number of electrical loads tied to permitted (special tariff) consumptions, thereby assigning priorities to certain loads.
- Option of extending the system to an indefinite number of loads by using accessories such as CSC 328 ( $0 \ldots 10$ ) signal convertor.


## 2. OPERATION

The main functions of IPG 658 C1, for a single group or two groups, are :

- 5 On-Off relay outputs to control the loads (e.g. pumps).
- 5 digital inputs to indicate if the loads are available before controlling them (e.g. thermal overload switch of the contactor).
- 5 digital inputs to indicate if the loads are available after the control signal (e.g. flow switches).
- 1 digital input for general enabling of the control system for each group.
- 1 analogue input (as alternative to above) for the progressive control of the loads in each group.
- 1 digital input for changing the total number of loads that you wish to switch on (only with SINGLE GROUP).
- 1 relay output for general local alarm.
- Ample possibilities for programming the system and the single load as Automatic, Manual and Off.
- Automatic timed sequences for optimising load operating times.
- Automatic warning when a load has reached the number of operating hours for maintenance.
- Data logger for recording all the main events.
- Complete Telemanagement.


## 3. TECHNICAL DATA

Power supply
Frequency
Consumption
Protection
Radio disturbances
Vibration test
Construction standards
Enclosure
Installation
Materials:

## Base

Cover
Ambient temperature:
Operating
Storage
Ambient humidity

230 V~ $\pm 10 \%$ $50 . . .60 \mathrm{~Hz}$

5 VA
IP40
VDE0875/0871
with 2 g (DIN 40 046) Italian Electrotech. Committee (CEI)

DIN 6E module
on DIN 35 rail
NYLON
ABS
$0 . .45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-25 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Class F DIN 40040

Dimensions
$105 \times 115 \times 71.5$
Weight
5 On-Off outputs with voltage-free switches : maximum switched voltage

250 V~ maximum switched current 5 (1) A 1 general alarm relay, maximum switched current as above 10 On-Off inputs :
for available load

The unused inputs, if the loads are less than 5, become external alarm inputs, available for any use
4. OVERALL DIMENSIONS


1 - Protective cover for electronic components
2 - Base with transformer, relay and terminal blocks
3 - Screws for securing base and cover
4 - DIN rail securing elements
5 - DIN rail release lever

## 6. INSTALLATION



1 - Two-row 16-character backlighted alphanumeric display
2 - + and - keys
$3-\leftarrow$ and $\rightarrow$ keys
4 - LEDs for status and On-Off controls for the loads
$\mathrm{U} 1+\mathrm{U} 2+\mathrm{U} 3+\mathrm{U} 4+\mathrm{U} 5$ = status of loads (Max. 5) SINGLE GROUP $\mathrm{U} 1+\mathrm{U} 2=$ status of the 2 loads in GROUP A
$\mathrm{U} 3+\mathrm{U} 4+\mathrm{U} 5$ = status of the 2 or 3 loads in GROUP B $(1,2,3)$
LEDs flashing: loads not available because of intervention by thermal overload relay or confirmation (lacking or external)
5 -LED input for general enabling of the loads (if digital) in SINGLE GROUP or in GROUP A or input of at least 1 V (if analogue) SINGLE GROUP or GROUP A
6 - LED input for changing number of simultaneous loads in SINGLE GROUP or general enabling of loads in GROUP B or input of at least 1 V (if analogue) GROUP B
7 - LED for any alarm regarding the loads or other (e.g. lockout burner)
8 - Fault LED

The controller must be installed in a dry location that respects the ambient conditions given under "3. TECHNICAL DATA". It must be connected to an electrical installation constructed according to standard IEC 79-14 (CEI EN 60079-14) and sited in a non-hazardous area meeting standard IEC 79-10 (CEI EN 60079-14): that is, an area in which there is no potentially explosive quantity of gas requiring special measures for the construction, installation and use of electrical plant.
The controller can be mounted on a DIN rail and housed in a standard DIN enclosure.

## 7. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Proceed as follows :

- Separate base and cover after having removed the securing screws
- Mount the base on the DIN rail and check that the securing elements (5.4) anchor it securely
- Make the electrical connections strictly according to the diagram and to the safety regulations in force using the following cables :
$-1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for the power supply and the relay control outputs.
$-1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for sensors.
- $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for C-Bus. For length limits see Technical Data Sheets T 021.
- Switch on power ( $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ ) and check its presence at terminals $L$ and $N$.
- Switch off power, replace the cover on the base/terminal block and secure it with the four screws supplied (5.3). You are advised not to insert more than two cables in a single terminal and, if necessary, to use an external terminal block.


## 8. WIRING DIAGRAM



The output relays are shown with the coil switched off.

U $1 . .5$ - On-Off switches for loads in SINGLE GROUP or :
U $1 . . .2$ - On-Off switches for loads in GROUP A (Max 2 loads)
U 3... 5 - On-Off switches for loads in GROUP B (Max 3 loads) U6 - Alarms switch for local warning
ESG/CON.A - Digital input for enabling loads in SINGLE GROUP or GROUP A alternatively

- analogue $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ input for progressive switching on of loads in SINGLE GROUP or GROUP A
SL/EGB - Digital Input for changing the number of loads switched on simultaneously in SINGLE GROUP alternatively if two groups programmed:
- digital input for enabling loads in GROUP B alternatively
- analogue $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ input for progressive switching on of loads in GROUP B
T1...T5 - Switches for availability of the loads before switching on (e.g. thermal overload relays)

C1...C5 - Switches for confirming that loads in operation after switching on (e.g. flow switches))
C-Bus - Data transmission via Telemanagement
K1...K6 - External switches for alarms \& status

## 9. COMMUNICATION

9.1 C-Bus communication for Telemanagement (for detailed information see data sheet T 021)

By means of the C-Bus output, IPG 658 C1 can be Telemanaged (two-way data exchange) by one or more local PCs and/or from a remote central control computer via PSTN.
From the PC or PCs you can display and/or adjust:

- the data and values set on the display pages of the controllers and the configuration data of the units dedicated exclusively to Telemanagement (see 3. TECHNICAL DATA).
- the operational status of the site components (pumps, auxiliaries in general)
- acquire alarms coming from the site.


### 9.2 Telemanagement address

M1.5

| Address | $:$ | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Group | $:$ | - |

When using Telemanagement, in order for the controllers to be identified by the central PC and/or by the local PCs, they must be assigned progressive address numbers: If required, the controllers can be divided into groups according to shared characteristics. When Telemanagement is not scheduled, the address should be left in memory (---).
To cancel the values, keep + and - keys pressed at the same time.

### 9.3 Sending alarms

| M1.4 |
| :---: |
| Send Alarms : NO <br> PassWTe I eman : NO |

### 9.4 C-Bus electrical connection



## 10. OPERATION

## In explaining the operations, reference is always made to pumps, even if the system can operate any type

 of load.IPG 658 C 1 can control at the same time a number ( M ) of pumps (from 1 to 5 ), out of a total group of pumps ( N )installed (from 2 to 5), and can create all possible sequences for switching on $M$ pumps, out of the $N$ pumps available, and making equal the operating times of each individual pump, over a certain period.
One particular pump may not be available for several reasons:

- the thermal overload relay of the contactor has tripped;
- the flow switch does not give a warning signal even if the pump has been switched on (e.g. defective motor);
- the pump is not controlled by IPG 658 C 1 but in function of the status of the inputs $\mathrm{C} 1 \ldots \mathrm{C} 5$.
- the pump is being serviced.

When carrying out the sequences, IPG 658 C1 takes account of all the above factors and switches on automatically the other reserve pumps.
It is possible to change the sequences after a programmed number of days.
The digital switch for general enabling serves to switch the whole system On or Off: for example, the control of the circulation pumps by means of a compensating controller.
The same input can be used in the analogue mode ( $0 \ldots .10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) to switch on a number M pumps proportional to the input itself.
If the system is used with less than 5 pumps, the surplus inputs for the thermal overload relays and the flow switches are used as external alarm inputs.

Besides controlling a SINGLE GROUP of up to 5 pumps, IPG 658 C1 can control the pumps in two GROUPS:

- GROUP A = the first group comprising 2 loads (outputs U1 and U2)
- GROUP B = the second group comprising 2 or 3 loads (outputs U3, U4 and U5)

All the functions are exactly the same as those for the SINGLE GROUP and so the system can control two groups of pumps on two different sites, applying to each group all the functions previously described.

## 11. EXAMPLES OF SITES

11.1 Site with a single group of 4 twin pumps installed and three running in sequence at the same time

## Configuration

| M1.1 |
| :---: |
| Group of loads SINGLE GROUP |
| M2. 1 |
| Number of loads  <br> installed: 4 |
| M2.2 |
| Number of loads simultaneous: |
| M2.9 |
| ThermalOL relay On = CLOSED |
| M2.10 |
| ConfirmOperatin <br> On = CLOSED |

11.2 Site with two groups of twin pumps installed

11.3 Control of 10 electric loads, with choice of priority sequences


KW - converter of measured electric power (Kilo Watt) to $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ output ( $10 \mathrm{~V}=100 \%$ of deliverable power)
T1...T10 - contactors for the 10 loads
U1...U10 - electric loads
B1 - output of power converter ( $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) towards input B1 of DRU 314 universal controller
Y $-0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ controller output
Y1 - first output ( $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) of CSC 328 signal converter for the first group of 5 loads
Y2 - second output ( $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) of CSC 328 signal converter for the second group of 5 loads
IPG 658 C1 - controls of sequence priorities for the loads

Operation: the 10 loads must be arranged in sequence according to their importance priorities, so that high priority loads are provided for first and then, if sufficient power is available, the remaining loads with lower priorities.
By calibrating CSC 328 appropriately and the sequences of the two IPG 658 C1, you can modify (Telematically if required) the sequence and the priority of the 10 loads every possible way.
With the DRU 314 controller it is possible to program the percentage of the total maximum load it is not wished to exceed at any time.
If some loads are absolutely essential, you can leave them always switched on, calibrating IPG 658 C1 appropriately.

## 12. BASIC CONFIGURATION

The basic configuration must be carried out first since all subsequent configurations depend on this.

### 12.1 Single group of pumps or two groups of pumps



The first configuration is that of GROUP: that is, if IPG 658 C1 is to control a SINGLE GROUP of up to 5 pumps or two groups: GROUP A of 2 pumps and GROUP B of 2 or 3 pumps.
The two GROUPS $A$ and $B$ are quite independent of each other and can be programmed as required: it is as if in IPG 658 C1 there were actually two pump sequencers.

### 12.2 Alarm inputs

| M 1.2 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alarm | input K |
| 789 | 101112 H |


| M 1.3 |
| :---: |
| K inputs <br> On = CLOSED |

When in SINGLE GROUP the number of pumps installed is less than 5 , there become available, for each pump not installed, 2 inputs (thermal overload relay and flow switch) and these are converted into auxiliary alarms.
The auxiliary alarms go from input E7 to input E12 and are represented on the wiring diagram (8. WIRING DIAGRAM) by the external switches K1...K6.
The inputs from E3 to E6 are, of course, used for the minimum of 2 pumps installed.e. g. if 3 pumps are used, inputs E9... 12 will be available and so there will be 4 inputs available for alarms.
On this display page appear only the free inputs available for alarms, which can be used or not: clearly, if 5 pumps are installed, no alarm input will be available.
If the system is configured GROUP $\mathrm{A}+$ GROUP B , no alarm will be available and so all the numbers from 7 to 12 will disappear.
H is the internal clock alarm which cannot be excluded.
The alarm inputs, when available, can be selected as On with switch either closed or open.

## 13. CONFIGURATION OF SINGLE GROUP

This configuration regards the settings to be made when SINGLE GROUP has been selected and so is not displayed when the choice is GROUP A + GROUP B..

### 13.1 Configuration regarding the number of loads


$\mathrm{N}=$ number of loads (e.g. pumps) installed belonging to SINGLE GROUP..
This number goes from a minimum of 2 to a maximum of 5 and represents the number of pumps installed, irrespective of whether they are used or not.
$M$ = number of loads you wish to switch on at the same time: this is to all practical purposes the number of pumps which have to operate in parallel, under normal conditions.
This number goes from a minimum of 1 to a maximum of 5 ; if 1 is selected, this means that one pump at a time is to be in operation, and the sequence involves making all the pumps installed operate one at a time.

SL = external control that permits changing from the number of pumps switched on simultaneously ( M ) to a number ( X ) different from M .
Example: during the day 3 pumps may be in operation, whilst during the night (by closing the SL switch by a timer) a single pump only may be in operation, in view of the low night load and the need to limit pump noise..

### 13.2 Settings for the general enabling inputs

The enabling input is the general control which permits switching on the pumps system; it is, for example, the control of the circulation pumps by a compensating controller.
This input can be
On = CLOSED: controls the pumps when the switch is closed (switch open = OFF)
On = OPEN : controls the pumps when the switch is opened (switch closed = OFF)
ANALOGUE: the input is converted by a switch to a $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ input; the number of pumps switched on at the same time goes from 0 to M in proportion to the value of the input in volts, with a certain hysteresis allowance to avoid excessive switching on and off.
With 0 volt no pump is switched on and with 10 V M pumps are switched on.
If the SL control is switched on, with 10 V , X pumps are switched on. The $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ control is used over the $1 \ldots 9 \mathrm{~V}$ range. The range ( 8 V ) is divided into a number of spaces equivalent to the number of pumps to be controlled at the same time. The space constitutes the interval, in volts, for switching on each pump; the switching off hysteresis is also equivalent to one space.
Example: 4 pumps are to be switched on at the same time:
8:4 = 2 V = space
ON pump $1=3 \vee(1+2 \times 1)$
OFF pump $1=1 \mathrm{~V}(1+2 \times 1-2)$
ON pump $1=5 \mathrm{~V}(1+2 \times 2)$
OFF pump $2=3 \mathrm{~V}(1+2 \times 2-2)$
ON pump $1=7 \mathrm{~V}(1+2 \times 3)$
OFF pump $3=5 \mathrm{~V}(1+2 \times 3-2)$
ON pump $1=9 \mathrm{~V}(1+2 \times 4)$
OFF pump $4=7 \mathrm{~V}(1+2 \times 4-2)$


On this page you can program the delay switching ON and switching OFF, for the general enabling input of the pumps (M2.4). This page exists only if the input is not ANALOGUE.

The SL control is that referred to on page M2.3.
This control can be :
On = CLOSED: control On when the switch is closed (switch open = OFF)
On = OPEN: control On when the switch is opened (switch closed = OFF) UNUSED: the function is not used.

### 13.3 Settings regarding the sequence

| M 2.7 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change } \\ & \text { every: } \end{aligned}$ | sequence XXX days |
| M 2.8 |  |
| Time o change | sequence XX. XX |

Here is entered the number of days after which a new pump sequence starts.
Example: with $\mathrm{N}=3$ and $\mathrm{M}=2$ the sequence will be $1+2,2+3,3+1,1+2$ and so on; the change will take place after the number of days set.

Here is set the time of day at which the change of sequence takes place in order to avoid, for example, the noise of the tripping of contactors or of the start-up of pumps during the night.

### 13.4 Control inputs regarding a single pump

Each single pump installed can be provided with two service controls so as to know at any moment its operational status and consequent availability. THERMAL OVERLOAD RELAY= the auxiliary switch of the pump contactor; this relay trips if the supply current to the pump should exceed a certain level and signals this event.
When the switch is On (relay tripped) the pump is excluded from the sequence and replaced by another available one. Clearly, this switch can be used even without the contactor, in order to exclude at certain times a particular pump.CONFIRMATION FUNCTIONS = usually the pump flow switch or any other device that can confirm that the pump is functioning after it has been switched on.
Since the flow switch can send this confirmation only after the pump has been switched on, it is first necessary to send the signal to switch on, wait for the elapse of the programmed delay (M2.11) and check the confirmation by the presence of the flow.
In the event of unreceived confirmation a second attempt is made, after which the pump is considered unavailable (defective) and is excluded from the sequence.(The "unreceived confirmation" status is indicated on the display by the flashing symbol Cf ( $\mathrm{M} 0.1 \ldots 6$ ).
When operation re-starts the pump will be again inserted in sequence, but only at the next programmed sequence change (if its insertion is included in the new sequence). The immediate re-insertion of the pump is possible only by using the Manual Sequence (M0.7) control: sending a new sequence which includes the pump then available.
IPG 658 C1 constantly checks that the confirmation status is consistent with the status of the relative output: Output $\mathrm{On}=$ confirmation On.
In the event of inconsistency: Output Off = confirmation On, it presumes that the pump is switched on from outside and can no longer be controlled solely by IPG 658 C 1 and, as in the event of unreceived confirmation, sends an external confirmation alarm and excludes the pump from future sequencing programs.
The pump will be reintegrated in the sequences and controlled again by IPG 658 C1 only when the external confirmation status ceases.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { M } 2.9 \\ \begin{array}{l} \text { ThermalOL relays } \\ \text { On }=\text { CLOSED } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ConfirmOperating } \\ & \text { On = CLOSED } \end{aligned}$ |
| M 2.11 |
| Delay confirming operation XXXS |

On = CLOSED: the tripping of the thermal overload relay results in a closing auxiliary switch of the contactor which signals the non-availability of the pump.
On = OPEN: the tripping of the thermal overload relay results in an opening auxiliary switch of the contactor which signals the non-availability of the pump.
UNUSED: the contactor is not used, or the auxiliary switch is not available.
On = CLOSED: the tripping of the flow switch results in a closing auxiliary switch which signals the operation of the pump.
On =OPEN: the tripping of the flow switch is represented by an opening switch which signals the operation of the pump.
UNUSED: the contactor is not used, or the auxiliary switch is not available.
The delay, in seconds, to permit the flow switch to trip after switching on the pump and to send to IPG 658 C1 the confirmation signal that the pump is in operation.

### 13.5 Pump maintenance and control alarms

To each single pump can be assigned the number of operational hours after which maintenance is

| M2.12...16 <br> Mainten load 1 <br> after: XXXXX hrs |
| :---: |
|  |  |

M 2.17

Exceeding this number of hours triggers an alarm which can be sent Telematically to the system administrator..

It can be decided if the tripping of a thermal overload relay, or the unreceived confirmation from a flow switch, should trigger an alarm in order to be informed, Telematically if required, if or not there is a fault. An alarm signal is sent also for a pump momentarily not in operation.
In the event of an alarm for the presence of confirmation (the pump is controlled manually from outside), the pump will be excluded from the next attempts to re-start until the external confirmation status ceases.

## 14. CONFIGURATION GROUP A

This configuration regards the settings to be made when GROUP A + GROUP B has been selected, and so does not appear when the choice is SINGLE GROUP.
14.1 Settings regarding the number of pumps or other loads

$\mathrm{N}=$ number of pumps or other loads installed belonging to GROUP A .
This number is 2 fixed: the page is indicated in any event, even if unnecessary, for homogeneous representation.
$M$ = number of pumps or other loads it is wished to switch on at the same time: this is essentially the number of pumps which have to operate in parallel, under normal conditions.
This number may be 1 or 2 ; if 1 is chosen, this means that one pump at a time Is to be in operation and the sequence involves switching between the two pumps installed, so that they operate one at a time.
If 2 are programmed, the pumps operate in parallel without sequence.
14.2 Settings regarding the general control inputs

The enabled input is the general control which permits switching on the system of pumps; it is, for example, the control of circulation pumps by a compensating controller. This input can be:

| M 3.3 |
| :---: |
| Input Enabling <br> On $=$ CLOSED |


| M 3.4 |
| :---: |
| Delay ON <br> DeIay OFF |
| XXm |

On = CLOSED: controls the pumps when the switch is closed (switch open = OFF)
On = OPEN: controls the pumps when the switch is opened (switch closed = OFF)
ANALOGUE: the input is converted from a switch to a $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ input; the number of pumps switched on simultaneously goes from 0 to M according to the value of the input voltage, with a certain hysteresis value in order to avoid too many on and off switchings.
With 0 volts no pump is switched on and with 10 volts M pumps are switched on.
The $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ control is used in the $1 \ldots 9 \mathrm{~V}$ range. The range $(8 \mathrm{~V})$ is divided into a number of spaces equal to the number of pumps to be controlled at the same time. The space represents the interval in volts for switching on each pump; the switching off hysteresis is also equal to one space.
Example: 2 pumps are to be switched on at the same time ;
$8: 2=4 \mathrm{~V}=$ spazce
ON pump $1=5 \mathrm{~V}\{1+(4 \times 1)\} \quad$ OFF pump $1=1 \mathrm{~V}\{1+(4 \times 1-4)\}$
ON pump $2=9 \mathrm{~V}\{1+(4 \times 2)\} \quad$ OFF pump $2=5 \mathrm{~V}\{1+(4 \times 2-4)\}$
On this page you can program the delay for switching ON and OFF at the enabling input of the pumps (M3.3). This page exists only if the input is not ANALOGUE.

### 14.3 Sequence settings

| M 3.5 <br> Change sequence: every:XXX days |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Time of } \\ \text { change: }\end{array}$ $\begin{aligned} \text { sequence } \\ X X . X X\end{aligned}$ |

Enter the number of days after which a new sequence of pumps is started
Example: with $N=2$ and $M=1$ the sequences will be $1,2,1,2$, and so on; the change will take place after the number of days entered.

You can program the time of day at which the sequence change takes place in order to avoid, for example, the noise of the tripping of the contactors or of the start-up of the pumps during the night.

### 14.4 Inputs for controls regarding the single pump

Each single pump installed can be provided with two service controls so as to know at any moment its operational status and consequent availability.
THERMAL OVERLOAD RELAY= the auxiliary switch of the pump contactor; this relay trips if the supply current to the pump should exceed a certain level and signals this event.
When the switch is On (relay tripped) the pump is excluded from the sequence and replaced by another available one. Clearly, this switch can be used even without the contactor, in order to exclude at certain times a particular pump. CONFIRMATION FUNCTIONS = usually the pump flow switch or any other device that can confirm that the pump is functioning after it has been switched on.
Since the flow switch can send this confirmation only after the pump has been switched on, it is first necessary to send the signal to switch on, wait for the elapse of the programmed delay (M2.11) and check the confirmation by the presence of the flow.
In the event of unreceived confirmation a second attempt is made, after which the pump is considered unavailable (defective) and is excluded from the sequence.
(The "unreceived confirmation" status is indicated on the display by the flashing symbol Cf (M0.1...6).
When operation re-starts the pump will be again inserted in sequence, but only at the next programmed sequence change (if its insertion is included in the new sequence). The immediate re-insertion of the pump is possible only by using the Manual Sequence (M0.7) control: sending a new sequence which includes the pump then available .
IPG 658 C1 constantly checks that the confirmation status is consistent with the status of the relative output: Output $\mathrm{On}=$ confirmation On .

In the event of inconsistency: Output Off = confirmation On, it presumes that the pump is switched on from outside and can no longer be controlled solely by IPG 658 C1 and, as in the event of unreceived confirmation, sends an external confirmation alarm and excludes the pump from future sequencing programs.
The pump will be reintegrated in the sequences and controlled again by IPG 658 C1 only when the external confirmation status ceases.


On = CLOSED: the tripping of the thermal overload relay results in the closing of an auxiliary switch of the contactor which indicates the non-availability of the pump.
On = OPEN: the tripping of the thermal overload relay results in the opening of an auxiliary switch of the contactor which indicates the non-availability of the pump.
UNUSED : the contactor is not used, or the auxiliary switch is not available.
On = CLOSED: the tripping of the flow switch results in a closing switch which indicates the operation of the pump.
On = OPEN: the tripping of the flow switch results in an opening switch which indicates the operation of the pump.
UNUSED: the function is not used.

The delay, in seconds, to allow the flow switch to trip after switching on the pump and to send to IPG 658 C1 the operation confirmation signal..

### 14.5 Maintenance of the pumps, control alarms and name loads



Each single pump can be assigned a number of operating hours after which maintenance is necesary.
Exceeding this number of hours triggers an alarm which can be sent Telematically to the system supervisor.

It can be decided if the tripping of a thermal overload relay, or the unreceived confirmation from the flow switch, is to trigger an alarm in order to be aware, Telematically if required, if an anomaly exists or not.
The alarm is also sent in the event of a pump being momentarily out of action.
In the event of an alarm for the presence of confirmation (the pump is operated manually from outside), the pump will be excluded from the next attempts to re-start it, until the external confirmation status ceases.

## 15. CONFIGURATION GROUP B

This configuration regards the settings to be made when GROUP A + GROUP B is chosen, and so does not appear when the choice is SINGLE GROUP.

### 15.1 Settings regarding the number of loads

| M 4.1 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { installed } \end{aligned}$ | loads <br> : N |
| M 4.2 |  |
| Number of simultaneo | loads us: M |

$\mathrm{N}=$ number of pumps (or other loads) installed belonging to GROUP B.
This number, from 2 to 3 , represents the number of pumps installed irrespective of whether or not they are used.
$M$ = number of pumps to be switched on simultaneously: this is essentially the number of pumps which have to operate in parallel, under normal conditions.
This number goes from 1 to 3 ; if 1 is selected this means that one pump at a time has to be in operation and the sequence involves sequencing all the pumps installed, switching them on, however, one at a time.

### 15.2 Settings regarding the inputs for general control



The enabled input is the general control which permits switching on the pumps system; e.g. the control of circulation pumps by a compensating controller.
This input can be:
On = CLOSED: controls the pumps when the switch is closed (switch open = OFF)
On = OPEN: controls the pumps when the switch is opened (switch closed = OFF)
ANALOGUE: the input is converted from a switch to a $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ input; the number of pumps switched on at the same time goes from 0 to M in proportion to the value of the input in volts, with a certain hysteresis value in order to avoid too many on and off switchings.
With 0 volts no pump is switched on; with 10 volts M pumps are switched on..

| M 4.4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Delay ON | XXm |
| Delay OFF: | XXm |

On this page you can program the delay when switching ON and OFF, at the enabling input of the pumps (M4.3). This page exists only if the input is not ANALOGUE

### 15.3 Settings regarding the sequence

| M 4.5 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Change sequence every:XXX days | Enter the number of days after which a new sequence of pumps is started <br> Example: with $\mathrm{N}=3$ and $\mathrm{M}=2$ the sequences will be $1+2,2+3,3+1,1+2$ and so on; the change will take place after the number of days entered. |
| M 4.6 | You can set the time of day at which the sequence change takes place in order to avoid, for example, |
| Time of sequence change: XX.XX | noise during the night of the contactors tripping or the start up of the pumps.. |

### 15.4 Control inputs regarding the individual pump

Each single pump installed can be provided with two service controls so as to know at any moment its operational status and consequent availability.
THERMAL OVERLOAD RELAY= the auxiliary switch of the pump contactor; this relay trips if the supply current to the pump should exceed a certain level and signals this event.
When the switch is On (relay tripped) the pump is excluded from the sequence and replaced by another available one.
Clearly, this switch can be used even without the contactor, in order to exclude at certain times a particular pump.CONFIRMATION FUNCTIONS = usually the pump flow switch or any other device that can confirm that the pump is functioning after it has been switched on.
Since the flow switch can send this confirmation only after the pump has been switched on, it is first necessary to send the signal to switch on, wait for the programmed delay (M2.11) and check the confirmation by the presence of the flow.
In the event of unreceived confirmation a second attempt is made, after which the pump is considered unavailable (defective) and is excluded from the sequence.
(The "unreceived confirmation" status is indicated on the display by the flashing symbol Cf (M0.1...6).
When operation re-starts the pump will be again inserted in sequence, but only at the next programmed sequence change (if its insertion is included in the new sequence). The immediate re-insertion of the pump is possible only by using the Manual Sequence (M0.7) control: sending a new sequence which includes the pump then available .
IPG 658 C1 constantly checks that the confirmation status is consistent with the status of the respective output: Output On = confirmation On.
In the event of inconsistency: Output Off = confirmation On, it presumes that the pump is switched on from outside and can no longer be controlled solely by IPG 658 C1 and, as in the event of unreceived confirmation, sends an external confirmation alarm and excludes the pump from future sequencing programs.
The pump will be reintegrated in the sequences and controlled again by IPG 658 C1 only when the external confirmation status ceases..


M 4.8
ConflrmOperating On = CLOSED

## M 4.9

Delay confirming operation XXXsec

On = CLOSED: the tripping of the thermal overload relay results in a closing auxiliary switch of the contactor which signals the non-availability of the pump.
On = OPEN: the tripping of the thermal overload relay results in an opening auxiliary switch of the contactor which signals the non-availability of the pump.
UNUSED: the contactor is not used, or the auxiliary switch is not available.
On = CLOSED: the tripping of the flow switch results in a closing switch which signals the operation of the pump.
On =OPEN: the tripping of the flow switch is represented by an opening switch which signals the operation of the pump.
UNUSED: the contactor is not used, or the auxiliary switch is not available.
The delay, in seconds, to allow the flow switch to trip after the pump is switched on and to send to IPG 658 C1 the signal confirming that the pump is in operation.

### 15.5 Maintenance of the pumps and control alarms



Alarm ThOLR :YES
AlarmConfirm: NO

For each single pump you can program the number of operating hours after which it has to undergo maintenance.
Exceeding this number of hours triggers an alarm which can be sent Telematically to the system supervisor.

You can decide if the triggering of a thermal overload relay, or the unreceived confirmation from the flow switch is to trigger an alarm in order to know, Telematically if required, the existence or not of an anomaly.

An alarm is sent also for a pump momentarily not in operation.
In the event of an alarm for the presence of confirmation (the pump is managed manually from outside) the pump will be excluded from the subsequent attempts to re-start it, until the status of external confirmation has ceased.

## 16. USE AND NORMAL CONTROL

These controls change depending on whether you are working with SINGLE GROUP or with GROUP A + GROUP B

### 16.1 Use and normal controls with SINGLE GROUP

There are as many of these pages as there are pumps installed (M2.1)


M 0.7
Seq : AUTOMAT.
1-2-3-4-5-

The pumps can be controlled in various ways:
AUTOMATIC = the pump is switched on when it is included in the sequence operating at that moment.
ALWAYS ON = the pump is always switched on even if not in the sequence; it counts as a switched on pump in the number of the pumps desired to be switched on at the same time (M2.2).
ALWAYS OFF = the pump is always off and is considered as if non-existent; useful when, for example, the pump is in maintenance.
$\mathbf{M n}=$ appears flashing only if the pump has exceeded the number of hours before maintenance is due (page M2.12...16)
Th = appears flashing in place of Mn only if the thermal overload relay alarm is in progress or if both the thermal overload relay alarm and the flow switch alarm are in progress.
$\mathbf{C f}=$ appears, flashing, in place of Mn only if the confirmation alarm is in progress.
The confirmation alarm can be of two kinds :

- Unreceived confirmation, if the output is On but the confirmation is not
- External confirmation, if the output is Off but the confirmation is On

This is the page that indicates the sequence taking place at that moment, and the status of all the pumps, so as to have an overall view of the system.
AUTOMAT = the sequence is completely automatic. The first boiler in the sequence is highlighted by an underlining, whilst the pumps which are switched on are indicated by the rotation of a dash near the number. Clearly, if the pump does not exist, nor does the corresponding number.
For all the other indications please see page M0.7 of the general explanation.
MANUAL = you can block a certain sequence without having the automatic change after the number of days set on page M2.7.
The first pump of the sequence can be changed using + and - keys.
OFF = the system is switched off; also the pumps programmed "ALWAYS ON" are switched off..

### 16.2 Use and normal controls with system GROUP A + GROUP B



Operation with GROUP A + GROUP B is exactly the same as that of SINGLE GROUP and refers to 2 independent GROUPS of pumps; all the programs are also independent.

## 17. MEASUREMENTS AND COUNTS

A certain number of pages have been assigned for all the measurements and counts of the system and will always appear in relation to SINGLE GROUP or GROUP A + GROUP B..

M 0.15

| Input enabling |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| analogue: | XXX\% |



M 0.22... 26


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BST: AUT } \\ & \text { Fr } \quad \text { XX. XXto } \mathrm{XX} . \mathrm{X} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

The value of the $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ analogue input expressed as a percentage from 0 to $100 \%$ (SINGLE GROUP); if GROUP A + GROUP B there will be two corresponding pages.

The "count down" of the days to go before the change of sequence (SINGLE GROUP); if GROUP A + GROUP B there will be two corresponding pages.

The status of the inputs which are converted to alarm for general use, when in the SINGLE GROUP the pumps number less than 5 (page M1.2)

The operating hours totalled by the individual pumps; the display flashes if the hours exceed the number set on page M2.12... 16 (SINGLE GROUP) or on the corresponding pages of GROUP A and of GROUP B.

On this page are shown the hours for which at least one pump of SINGLE GROUP has remained On; you can therefore know the time during which the system has been in operation, even if at minimum. Similar pages if GROUP A + GROUP B.

AUT = BST starts during the night between the last Saturday and the last Sunday in March and ends during the night between the last Saturday and the last Sunday in October.
MAN = the dates for the start and end are set as required.

## 18. COMPLEMENTARY FUNCTIONS

### 18.1 Access keynumber



Choice of enabling access keynumber. Prevents the use of + and - keys and so any alterations to data. Enter the number (1900...1999) using + or - keys.
To cancel the keynumber press + and - at the same time until the dashes reappear.
When the code is enabled, if you press + or - keys, on the display appears the request to enter this code; only after having keyed in the code correctly can you use + and - keys. If for 15 minutes no key is pressed the code is automatically re-activated

### 18.2 Denomination of site and outputs



Entering name of site which appears on first page of display.
Using + and - keys, each dash can be replaced by a letter of the alphabet (A...Z) or by a number (0...9). The $\leftarrow$ and $\rightarrow$ keys serve to position the cursor. The same name must be entered for all the loads (e.g. pump) which have to be put in sequence. These are the names which appear on pages M0.2...0.6 or the like.
Each dash can be replaced, using + and - keys, by a letter of the alphabet (A...Z) or by a number (0...9). The $\leftarrow$ and $\rightarrow$ keys serve to position the cursor.

## 19. TESTING

M 5.1... 5


This page appears only if the input has been programmed as ANALOGUE.
With the programming as GROUP A + GROUP B there will be two of these pages, regarding the 2 GROUPS.
With + and - keys you can simulate a value between 0 and $100 \%$ in order to check the sequencing of the pumps which have to be switched on at the same time (M2.2):
$0=$ no pump
$100=$ all the pumps must be switched on at the same time.
If the control SL is enabled, the pumps switched on will be the number set by the SL control (M2.3 only SINGLE GROUP).
The simulation of the analogue input is a true simulation of site operation.
Accordingly, it takes into account also the status of the service controls: thermal overload relays and confirmation (if configured for use); checks the switching off of the thermal overload relay and the return of confirmation when the pumps are switched on.

Enabling = ON: the control of an alarm is simulated to check for a possible connection of a local signaller relay (terminals 13 and 14) of the general alarm.

## 20. RECORDER

The recorder records every change in the status of the events to be recorded.
Each event is recorded showing day, date, hour and minute.
By means of the Telemanagement program it is possible to select those elements whose change of status is to provoke a recording. The recorded elements are:

- Status of the outputs
- Status of the thermal overload relays
- Status of the confirmations
- Alarms for servicing loads
- Alarms for K inputs (if available)

It can make 99 complete recordings and the last recording brings about the cancellation of the oldest one.

## 20. SEQUENCE OF DISPLAY PAGES (the data and functions are factory settings)



Keys for scrolling the display pages and positioning the cursor 【 on adjustable data on the pages. IThe adjustable data, in the following descriptive list of display pages, are highlighted thus
Premendoli contemporaneamente o comunque dopo 15 minuti si ritorna alla prima pagina

```
12.58 MONDAY
```

Keys for: - adjusting the values indicated by the cursor

- viewing the possibility of configuring a function, e.g. InputAgreement Input Enabling
ON $=$ C LOSED or
- passing directly from one menu (series of pages) to another.


## MO. NORMAL USE

| Ref. | Display | MO. NORMAL USE Description | Notes | Sect. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M0.1 | -12.58 MONDAY | Name site. Current time and day. | Set in M 1.8 Set in M0.35 |  |
| M0.2 $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{~}$ $\downarrow$ M0.6 | Pump ------ N. 1 <br> AUTOMATIC Mn <br> Pump ------ N. 5 <br> AUTOMATIC Mn | Name device controlled e.g. PUMP <br> AUTOMATIC = follows the automatic sequences <br> ALWAYS ON = On even if not in sequence <br> ALWAYS OFF = Off even if in sequence <br> Mn flashing = pre-set countdown hours for maintenance reached. <br> Pages which appear only if SINGLE GROUP. | Set in M2.18 SINGLE GROUP <br> The number of pages equals the number of pumps installed. In place of Mn appear: TI flashing if thermal overload alarm in progress or thermal overload + confirmation.Cf flashing if in progress only confirmation alarm. | 16.1 |
| M0.7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Seq AUTOMAT } \\ 1-2-3-4-5- \end{gathered}$ | AUTOMAT = automatic sequence AUTOMAT.SL = control On for changing the simultaneous pumps. <br> MANUAL = sequence controlled manually; first pump in sequence set by + and - keys. The pump in sequence is that indicated by an underlining e.g. $\underline{3}$ (only in automatic sequence). OFF $=$ whole system Off. | If SINGLE GROUP <br> Normal number without - = pump available, but at that moment not in sequence. <br> Normal number with - rotating = pump available \& in sequence, or always On. <br> Number without - intermittent to C=pump unavailable because of lack of confirmation. <br> Number with - rotating, intermittent to $\mathrm{C}=$ pump unavailable because not controlled by IPG 658 C1 (external confirmation). <br> Number without - flashing to $T=$ pump unavailable because of thermal o/l relay. <br> Number inexistent = pump inexistent. <br> Number alternating with $\mathrm{E}=$ pump excluded from the sequence (always On or always Off). | 16.1 |
| M0.8 $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ M0.9 |  | Name of device controlled e.g. PUMP Purpose as for page M 0.2 ...0.8 | Set in M3.13 GROUP A The number of the pages is equal to the number " N " of the pumps installed in the GROUP A (2). | 16.2 |
| M0.10 | $\begin{array}{\|lcc} \hline \text { Seq } & \text { AUTOMAT } \\ 1-\quad 2- & \text { Group } & \text { A } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Same modality as M0.7 for the two pumps of GROUP A | If M 1.1 = GROUP $A+B$ | 16.2 |
| M0.11 $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ M0.13 | Pump ------1 GrB <br> AUTOMATIC Mn <br> Pump ------3 GrB <br> AUTOMATIC Mn | Same modality as MO.8...O.9 for the two or three pumps of GROUP B | Set in M 4.14 GROUP B | 16.2 |
| M0.14 | $\begin{array}{lll} \text { Seq AUTOMAT } & \\ 1-2-3-\text { Group B } \end{array}$ | Same modality as M0.8...0.9 for the two or three pumps of GROUP B | If M 1.1 = GROUP $A+B$ | 16.2 |
| M0.15 | Input enabling  <br> analogue: $0 \%$ | Appears only if M $2.4=$ ANALOGUE $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ | If M 1.1 = SINGLE GROUP | 17 |
| M0.16 | Input enabling analog GPA: 0\% | Appears only if M $3.3=$ ANALOGUE $0 . . .10$ Volt. | If M 1.1 is GROUP $A+B$ |  |
| M0.17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Input enabling } \\ & \text { analog GPB: } 0 \% \end{aligned}$ | Appears only if M $4.3=$ ANALOGUE 0... 10 Volt. | If M 1.1 is GROUP $A+B$ |  |
| M0.18 | Days to change  <br> sequence $: 14$ | The number of days to go to the end of the current sequence (count down). | If M 1.1 is SINGLE GROUP | 17 |
| M0.19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Days to change } \\ & \text { sequ GroupA : } 14 \end{aligned}$ | The number of days to go tore the end of the current sequence (countdown). | If M 1.1 is GROUP $A+B$ |  |
| M0.20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Days to change } \\ & \text { sequ GroupB : } 14 \end{aligned}$ | The number of days to go to the end of the current sequence (countdown). | If M 1.1 is GROUP $A+B$ |  |
| M0.21 | $$ | The numbers have the following significance: Non-existent number = input occupied by the pump <br> Small number $=$ status or alarm OFF <br> Large number = status ON <br> Large number alternating with $\mathrm{A}=$ alarm ON | Only if M 1.1 is SINGLE GROUP and the number of pumps installed is less than 5 (M2.1) | 17 |



| M2. CONFIG SINGLE GP (CONFIGURATION SINGLE GROUP) (if M1.1 is SINGLE GROUP) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref. | Display | Description | Notes | Sect. |
| M2.1 | Number of loads  <br> installed: 3 | Total number of pumps installed (2 to 5) irrespective of whether available or not.. | Default = 3 pumps | 13.1 |
| M2.2 | ```Number of Ioads``` | Number of pumps you wish to operate simultaneously (1 to 5) under normal conditions: that is without SL (E2) input being On. . | Default = 2 <br> SL = digital input for changing number of pumps switched on at same time with SINGLE GROUP. | 13.1 |
| M2.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Simultan loads } \\ & \text { with SL On :1 } \end{aligned}$ | Number of pumps you wish to operate simultaneously (1 to 5) when SL input is On. | Does not appear if M2.6 = UNUSED Default = 1 | 13.1 |
| M2.4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Input Enabling } \\ \text { On }=\text { CLOSED } \end{gathered}$ | Input for agreement to enabling sequence CG (E1). <br> CLOSED = agreement On with switch closed OPEN = agreement On with switch open ANALOGUE $=$ input $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ to switch on pumps in sequence | Default = CLOSED | 13.2 |
| M2.5 | DeIay ON : $0 m$ <br> DeIay OFF: $0 m$ | Delay switching On and switching Off desired for general agreement of pumps | This page does not appear if M2.4 is ANALOGUE. Range: 0... 99 minutes | 13.2 |
| M2.6 | $\begin{array}{cl} \text { Control } \\ \text { On }= & \text { CLOSED } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | SL (E2) is the external control for changing the number of pumps switched on at the same time. CLOSED = On with switch closed OPEN = On with the switch open UNUSED = function not used |  | 13.2 |
| M2.7 | Change sequence <br> every: 14 days | Number of days after which sequence is changed. | Default 14 days (2 weeks) Range: 1... 250 days | 13.3 |
| M2.8 | Time of sequence <br> change $: 12.00$ | Time at which sequence is changed. | Default : 12.00 | 13.2 |
| M2.9 | ```ThermalOL relays On = CLOSED``` | CLOSED = closing switch used when thermal overload relay trips. <br> OPEN = opening switch used when thermal overload relay trips. <br> UNUSED = thermal overload relay not used.a | Default = CLOSED | 13.4 |
| M2.10 | ConfirmOperating UNUSED | CLOSED = switch used which closes when flow meter gives confirmation of flow OPEN = switch used which opens when flow meter gives confirmation of flow UNUSED = The flow meter not used. | Default = UNUSED | 13.4 |
| M2.11 | Delay confirming operation 10s | Wait time before checking if flow meter has tripped or not at switching on (and at switching off) of relative pump. | Default = 10 seconds <br> Does not appear if M2.10 = UNUSED <br> Range: 0... 999 seconds | 13.4 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { M2.12 } \\ \Downarrow \\ \Downarrow \\ \text { M2.16 } \end{gathered}$ | Maintenan.load 1 after: 10000 hrs <br> Maintenan.load 1 after:10000 hrs | Hours of operation after which alarm warning for maintenance of individual pumps. <br> Number of pages displayed depends on number of pumps installed in M 2.1. | Range: 0... 99999 hours <br> By pressing + and - keys at same time the hours are cancelled, dashes appear and the alarm is disabled. | 13.5 |
| M2.17 | AlarmThOLR : Y <br> AlarmCon firm: N | You can decide if or not you want to trigger an alarm when a thermal overload relay trips or for unreceived confirmation from a flow switch | The lines "Thermal overload relay" and "Confirmation" do NOT appear if on pages M2.9 and M2.10 "UNUSED"is indicated. The letter " $A$ " alternates with "YES" when the alarm has been triggered. | 13.5 |
| M2.18 | Name of load PUMP | Enter name of device to put into sequence. | Default = PUMP | 18.2 |

M3. CONFIG GROUP A (CONFIGURATION GROUP A) (if M1.1 is GROUP A + GROUP B) Rapid flashing LEDs U1, U2 indicate operations on GROUP A

| Rif. | Display | Description | Notes | Cap. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M3.1 |  | Total number of pumps installed (always 2) independently of whether available or not.. | This page is shown only for completeness | 14.1 |
| M3.2 | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \hline \text { Number of loads } \\ \text { simultaneous } \quad: 2 \end{array}$ | Number of pumps you wish to operate simultaneously (1 to 2) | If 1 is a pump which exchanges with another. If 2 are both switched on and there is no sequence because GROUP A consists of 2 pumps. | 14.1 |
| M3.3 | Input Enabling On = CLOSED | The input for general enabling of sequence for GROUP A ESG (E1). <br> CLOSED = enabling On with switch closed OPEN = enabling On with switch open ANALOGUE $=$ input $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ to switch on pumps in steps. | Default = CLOSED | 14.2 |
| M3.4 | Delay ON : $0 m$ <br> Delay OFF: $0 m$ | The delay switching ON and OFF desired for general enabling of the pumps | This page does not appear if M3.3 is ANALOGUE. <br> Range: 0... 99 minutes | 14.2 |
| M3.5 | Change sequence every: 14 days | Number of days after which sequence changes. | Default 14 days (2 weeks) <br> Range: $1 . . .250$ days | 14.3 |
| M3.6 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Time of sequence } \\ \text { change } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Time at which sequence changes | Default $=12.00$ | 14.3 |
| M3.7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { ThermalOL relays } \\ \text { On = CLOSED } \end{gathered}$ | CLOSED = closing switch used when thermal overload relay trips <br> OPEN = opening switch used when thermal overload relay trips UNUSED = thermal overload relay not used | Default = CLOSED | 14.4 |
| M3.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ConfirmOperating } \\ & \text { UNUSED } \end{aligned}$ | CLOSED = closing switch used when flow switch confirms flow <br> OPEN = opening switch used when flow switch confirms flow UNUSED = thermal overload relay not used | Default = UNUSED | 14.4 |
| M3.9 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Delay confirming } \\ \text { operation } 10 \mathrm{~s} \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Wait time before checking if flow switch has tripped or not at switching on (and switching off) of relative pump. | Default: 10 seconds <br> Page does not appear if M3.8 = UNUSED <br> Range: 0.999 seconds | 14.4 |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { M3.10 } \\ \Downarrow \\ \Downarrow \\ \text { M3.11 } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Maintenan. Ioad 1 <br> after:10000 hrsMaintenan. Ioad 1 <br> after:10000 hrs | Number operating hours after which alarm required to warn maintenance due for individual pumps. The number of pages displayed depends on number of pumps installed in M2.1 | Range: 0... 99999 hours <br> By pressing + and - keys at same time the times are cancelled, dashes appear and alarm is disabled.. | 14.5 |
| M3.12 | A I arm ThOLR :  <br> A I armConfirm $:$ $\mathbf{N}$ | Decide if or not if you wish to trigger an alarm when a thermal overload relay trips or for unreceived confirmation from flow switch. | The lines "Thermal overload relay" and "Confirmation" do not appear if on pages M3.7 and M3.8 is indicated "UNUSED". The letter " $A$ " alternates with YES" when the alarm has been triggered. | 14.5 |
| M3.13 | Name of load PUMP -- | Enter name of device to put in sequence. | Default $=$ PUMP | 18.2 |

M4. (CONFIG GROUP B) CONFIGURATION GROUP B (if M1.1 is GROUP A + GROUP B)
Rapid flashing LEDs U3, U4 \& U5 to indicate now operating on GROUP B

| Rif. | Display | Descrizione | Note | Cap. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M4.1 |  Number of loads  <br> installed: 2 | Total number of pumps installed (can be 2 or 3 ) irrespective of whether available or not. | Default $=2$ | 15.1 |
| M4.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of loads } \\ & \text { simult aneous : } \end{aligned}$ | Number of pumps wished to operate simultaneously (1 to 3) | Default = 1 | 15.1 |
| M4.3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Input Enabling } \\ \text { On }=\text { CLOSED } \end{gathered}$ | The input for general enabling for executing sequence for GROUP B EGA (E2). <br> CLOSED = agreement On with switch closed | Default = CLOSED | 15.2 |
|  |  | OPEN $=$ agreement On with switch open ANALOGUE $=0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ input to switch on the pumps in steps |  |  |
| M4.4 | De I ay ON : 0 m <br> De I ay OFF: 0 m | Delay in switching ON and OFF desired for general agreement for the pumps | This page does not appear if M4.3 is ANALOGUE Range: 0... 30 minutes | 15.2 |
| M4.5 | Change sequence every: 14 days | Number of days after which sequence changed. | Default: 14 days (2 weeks) <br> Range: 1... 250 days | 15.2 |
| M4.6 | Time of sequence  <br> change $:$ 12.00 | Time at which sequence changes | Default $=12.00$ | 15.3 |
| M4.7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { ThermaIOL relays } \\ \text { On }=\text { CLOSED } \end{gathered}$ | CLOSED = uses switch closing when thermal overload relay trips. <br> OPEN = uses switch opening when thermal overload relay trips. <br> UNUSED = thermal overload relay not used | Default = CLOSED | 15.4 |
| M4.8 | ConfirmOperating UNUSED | CLOSED $=$ switch used which closes when flow switch confirms flow. <br> OPEN = switch used which opens when flow switch confirms flow. <br> UNUSED = no flow switch used. | Default = UNUSED | 15.4 |
| M4.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Delay confirming } \\ & \text { operation } 10 \text { sec } \end{aligned}$ | Wait time for checking if flow switch has tripped or not, at switching on and off of relative pump. | Default = 10 seconds <br> Does not appear if M4.8 = UNUSED <br> Range 0... 999 seconds | 15.4 |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { M4.10 } \\ \downarrow \\ \Downarrow \\ \text { M4.12 } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Maintenan. Ioad 1after:10000 hrsMaintenan.Ioad <br> after:10000 hrs | Number operating hours after which alarm triggered as warning to carry out maintenance of individual pumps. <br> The number of pages displayed depends on number of pumps installed in M 2.1. | Range: 0... 99999 hours <br> Press + and - keys at same time to cancel the hours: dashes will appear and the alarm is disabled.. | 15.5 |
| M4.13 | A I a rmThOLR $:$ Y <br> A I a rmCon f i rm: N | You can establish if you want to trigger an alarm when a thermal overload relay trips or if no confirmation from the flow switch. | The lines "Thermal overload relay" and "Confirmation" do NOT appear if on pages M4.7 and M4.8 is indicated "UNUSED"". | 15.5 |
| M4.14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Name of load } \\ & \text { PUMP ------- } \end{aligned}$ | Enter name of device to be put in sequence |  | 18.2 |

M5. TESTING

| Ref. | Display | Description | Notes | Sect. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { M5.1 } \\ \Downarrow \\ \Downarrow \\ \text { M5.5 } \end{gathered}$ | Output N 1 <br> Enabling $=$ OFF <br> Outut N. 5 <br> Enabling $=$ | Control for testing pump number (1 to 5 ). <br> This control is not subject to any limitation (Thermal overload relay or flow switch) to be able to check the control wiring of the pump. |  | 19 |
| M5.6 | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline \text { Simulation } & \text { input } \\ \text { analogue } & 0 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Simulation of analogue input, if it exists, in order to check the sequencing of the pumps. | Appears only if page M1.1 is SINGLE GROUP and if M2.4 is ANALOGUE. Campo $0 . . .100$ \% | 19 |
| M5.7 | $\begin{array}{\|lc\|} \hline \text { Simul input } & \text { GrA } \\ \text { analogue : } & 0 \% \end{array}$ | Simulation of analogue input, if it exists, to check the sequencing of the pumps. | Appears only if on page M1.1 is GROUP A + GROUP B and if M 3.3 is ANALOGUE. <br> Range 0... 100 \% |  |
| M5.8 | Simul input GrB <br> analogue: $0 \%$ | Simulation of analogue input, if it exists, to check sequencing of the pumps. | Appears only if on page M1.1 is GROUP A + GROUP B and if M 4.3 is ANALOGUE. <br> Range 0... 100 \% |  |
| M5.9 | Simulation alarm  <br> Enabling: OFF | Simulation of a general alarm to test output of alarm relay (U6). |  | 19 |

## Amendment to data sheet

| Date | Revision No. | Page | Section | Details of amendment | Software <br> version |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19.09 .07 LB | $\mathbf{0 1}$ | All | All | New C1 version | $>0.98 .2295$ |


|  | Head Office \& Sales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Via San G.B. De La Salle, 4/a | Tel. +39 022722121 |
|  | 20132 - Milano | Fax +39 022593645 |
|  | Orders | Fax +390227221239 |
| CONTROLLI temperatura ENERGIA | Reg. Off. Central \& Southern |  |
|  | Via S. Longanesi, 14 | Tel. +39 065573330 |
|  | 00146 - Roma | Fax +39 065566517 |
| Coster TENOLOGIE ELETTRONCME S.p.A. | Shipping |  |
|  | Via Gen. Treboldi, 190/192 | Tel. +390364773200 |
|  | 25048 - Edolo (BS) | Tel. +39 0364773202 |
|  | E-mail: info@coster.eu | Web: www.coster.eu |

