# GEANTION®

# Automation Inc.



#### AIRFLOW MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL PRODUCT CATALOG

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# **Airflow Measurement**

Series Overview

### Thermal Dispersion Airflow and Airflow/Temperature Measurement

The GF Series use the principal of thermal dispersion to determine the airflow rate. Thermal dispersion is ideal for HVAC applications that typically require measurement of low air velocities. Each sensing node uses two thermistors to determine airflow. One thermistor is self-heated above ambient while a second thermistor determines the ambient air temperature. The power dissipated into the airstream is directly related to the airflow rate.

The GF Series is available with integral or remote transmitters. Remote transmitters accept GreenTrol IAT integrated airflow/temperature sensors. IAT integrated airflow/temperature sensors are also compatible with many GreenTrol controllers.

#### GF-A1000-DI Airflow Measurement Device

The GF-A1000-DI airflow measurement device is a low cost, high performance, solution for airflow measurement in smaller round ducts. Designed for insertion mounting, the GF-A1000-DI is provided with an integral transmitter. Simply provide 24 VAC/DC power and connect the output cable wires to a BAS or other analog input device to determine the airflow rate. Available in aluminum or stainless steel. Fits 4 to 16 inch round ducts.



### GF-A1001-DI Airflow/Temperature Measurement Device

The GF-A1001-DI airflow/temperature measurement device is essentially the GF-A1000-DI with an additional analog output signal for temperature..



# GF-N1000-DI Airflow/Temperature Measurement Device

The GF-N1000-DI airflow/temperature measurement device is functionally the same as the GF-A1001-DI with the exception that the BAS connection is via RS-485 field selectable BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU. In addition to airflow and temperature capability, device status is also available via the network.



# IAT-DI Airflow/Temperature Probe

The IAT-DI integrated probe is compatible with GF Series remote transmitters and various GreenTrol application specific controllers. The probe is designed for insertion into small round ducts and is available with a 3, 10, 25 or 50 foot plenum rated cable with connector plug. Available in aluminum or stainless steel. Fits 4 to 16 inch round ducts.



## IAT-UI Airflow/Temperature Probe

The IAT-UI integrated probe is compatible with GF Series remote transmitters and various GreenTrol application specific controllers. The probe is designed for insertion into ducts or other air paths and is available with a 3, 10, 25 or 50 foot plenum rated cable with connector plug. Available in aluminum only. Universal, adjustable length tube, is available in 6, 8 and 16 inch probe lengths. Applicable for ducts or other openings up to 8 sq ft.



# IAT-US Airflow/Temperature Probe

The IAT-US integrated probe is compatible with GF Series remote transmitters and various GreenTrol application specific controllers. The probe is designed for insertion into outdoor air intakes, plenums or other air paths and is available with a 3, 10, 25 or 50 foot plenum rated cable with connector plug. Available in aluminum only. Universal, adjustable length tube can be rotated on its mounting bracket. Probes are available in 6, 8 and 16 inch lengths. Applicable for outdoor air intakes, plenums or other openings up to 8 sq ft.



#### GF-A2000 Transmitter for IAT Probes

The GF-A2000 transmitter accepts one IAT-DI probe or up to two IAT-UI/US probes. The transmitter has two analog output signals. One output signal can be assigned to the average airflow of the connected probes or the airflow of the individual probe connected to "P1" when two IAT-UI/DI probes are used. The second output signal can be assigned to the probe connected to "P2" or the average temperature of the connected probes. A contact closure relay is also provided that can be assigned to one or more of the built-in alarms.



#### GF-N3000 Transmitter for IAT Probes

The GF-N3000 transmitter is functionally the same as the GF-A2000 with the exception that the BAS connection is via RS-485 field selectable BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU. In addition to airflow, temperature and alarm capability, device status is also available via the network.





# GF-A1000-DI AMD

Product Data

# Analog Output Insertion Mount Thermal Dispersion Airflow Measurement Device (AMD) for Round Ducts



☐ Built-in transmitter provides a linear analog airflow output signal
☐ Can be configured to provide the equivalent velocity pressure output in lieu of airflow
☐ Thermal dispersion technology
☐ Calibrated from 0 to 3,000 FPM
☐ Stable bead-in-glass thermistor sensors
■ NIST traceable airflow and temperature measurement
☐ Calibrated to volumetric airflow standards
☐ Accurate and repeatable
☐ Field calibration is not required
☐ Fits standard 4 to 16 inch round ducts
☐ Easy to install insertion probe design

#### Typical Installations:

- Hospital, laboratory and clean room ducts
- Terminal boxes
- Outdoor air intakes to fan coils
- Makeup air ducts to air handlers

The GF-A1000-DI airflow measurement device is a low cost, high performance, solution for airflow measurement in smaller round ducts. The GF-A1000-DI is provided with an integral transmitter. Simply provide 24 VAC/DC power and connect the output cable wires to a BAS or other analog input device to determine the airflow rate.

The GF-A1000-DI airflow measurement device is designed for duct insertion applications. Probes are available with one or two sensor nodes. Installed airflow accuracy is ±4% of reading to NIST traceable standards when installed in accordance to published placement guidelines.

The GF-A1000-DI measurement device uses the principal of thermal dispersion to determine the airflow rate. Thermal dispersion is ideal for HVAC applications that typically require

measurement of low air velocities. Each sensing node uses two thermistors to determine airflow. One thermistor is self-heated above ambient while a second thermistor determines the ambient air temperature. The power dissipated into the airstream is directly related to the airflow rate.

■ Available in aluminum or stainless steel

Each thermistor body is a hermetically sealed bead-in-glass probe. Bead-in-glass thermistors have demonstrated extreme stability and superior performance over chip type thermistors used by other manufacturers. The bead-in-glass sensor used has been time tested for over 35 years by GreenTrol's sister company, EBTRON. Thermistors are potted in a waterproof sensor assembly and are designed for years of trouble-free operation.

Each sensing node is individually calibrated at 7 points in highperformance wind tunnels. The transmitter processes each individual sensor node independently. The result is the true average airflow rate when more than one sensing node is applied.

#### GF-A1000-DI Technical Specifications

#### Functionality

**Airflow Measurement:** Provides the average airflow rate in FPM [m/s] to analog output AO1.

#### User Interface

Output Scaling: Set by DIP switch

#### Airflow Measurement Probe

Type: -DI Duct Insertion Thermal Dispersion Airflow Measurement Probe

**Available Configurations** 

4 inch [102 mm]: 1 probe x 1 sensor node

5 to 16 inch [127 to 406 mm]: 1 probe x 2 sensor nodes

Sensing Node Sensors

Self-heated sensor: Precision, hermetically sealed, bead-in-glass

thermistor probe

Temperature sensor: Precision, hermetically sealed, bead-in-glass

thermistor probe

Probe Tube

Material: Mill finish 6063 aluminum (optional: 316 SS)

Probe Mounting Brackets Material: 304 stainless steel Probe Mounting: Insertion Sensing Node Housing

Material: Glass-filled Polypropylene

Sensor Potting Materials: Waterproof marine epoxy

Sensing Node Internal Wiring Material: Kynar® coated copper

Airflow Measurement

Averaging Method: Independent, arithmetic average

Installed Accuracy: Better than ±4% of reading to NIST traceable

airflow standards

Calibrated Range: 0 to 3,000 fpm [0 to 15.24 m/s]

Calibration Points: 7

#### **Analog Output**

A01

Assignment: Linear airflow output signal or equivalent velocity

ressure

Configurable Ranges: 0-5V/1-5V or 0-10V/2-10V- specify at time of

order

Note: The VDC output circuit can drive the input circuit of devices designed to measure 4-wire, 4-20mA, current loops with a resistive load

≥250 ohms

#### **Environmental Limits & Power Requirements**

**Environmental Limits** 

Temperature: -20 to 120 °F [-28.9 to 48.9 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

Important: Not recommended for outdoor use

Power Requirement: 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @5V-A



# GF-A1001-DI ATMD

**Product Data** 

# Analog Output Insertion Mount Thermal Dispersion Airflow/Temperature Measurement Device (ATMD) for Round Ducts



■ Built-in transmitter provides linear analog airflow and temperature output signals
<ul> <li>Can be configured to provide the equivalent velocity pressure output in lieu of airflow</li> </ul>
☐ Thermal dispersion technology
☐ Calibrated from 0 to 3,000 FPM
☐ Stable bead-in-glass thermistor sensors
■ NIST traceable airflow and temperature measurement
☐ Calibrated to volumetric airflow standards
☐ Accurate and repeatable
☐ Field calibration is not required
☐ Fits standard 4 to 16 inch round ducts
Easy to install insertion probe design

#### Typical Installations:

- · Hospital, laboratory and clean room ducts
- Terminal boxes
- Outdoor air intakes to fan coils
- Makeup air ducts to air handlers

The GF-A1001-DI airflow/temperature measurement device is a low cost, high performance, solution for airflow and temperature measurement in smaller round ducts. The GF-A1001-DI is provided with an integral transmitter. Simply provide 24 VAC/DC power and connect the output cable wires to a BAS or other analog input device to determine the airflow rate and temperature.

The GF-A1001-DI airflow/temperature measurement device is designed for duct insertion applications. Probes are available with one or two sensor nodes. Installed airflow accuracy is  $\pm 4\%$  of reading to NIST traceable standards when installed in accordance to published placement guidelines.

The GF-A1001-DI measurement device uses the principal of thermal dispersion to determine the airflow rate. Thermal

dispersion is ideal for HVAC applications that typically require measurement of low air velocities. Each sensing node uses two thermistors to determine airflow. One thermistor is self-heated above ambient while a second thermistor determines the ambient air temperature. The power dissipated into the airstream is directly related to the airflow rate.

Available in aluminum or stainless steel

Each thermistor body is a hermetically sealed bead-in-glass probe. Bead-in-glass thermistors have demonstrated extreme stability and superior performance over chip type thermistors used by other manufacturers. The bead-in-glass sensor used has been time tested for over 35 years by GreenTrol's sister company, EBTRON. Thermistors are potted in a waterproof sensor assembly and are designed for years of trouble-free operation.

Each sensing node is individually calibrated at 7 points in highperformance wind tunnels. The transmitter processes each individual sensor node independently. The result is the true average airflow rate and temperature when more than one sensing node is applied.

#### **GF-A1001-DI Technical Specifications**

#### Functionality

**Airflow Measurement:** Provides the average airflow rate in FPM [m/s] to analog output AO1.

Temperature Measurement: Provides the velocity weighted temperature in °F [ °C] to analog output AO2

#### **User Interface**

Output Scaling: Set by DIP switch

#### Airflow/Temperature Measurement Probe

Type: -DI Duct Insertion Thermal Dispersion Airflow and Temperature

Measurement Probe
Available Configurations

4 inch [102 mm]: 1 probe x 1 sensor node

5 to 16 inch [127 to 406 mm]: 1 probe x 2 sensor nodes

Sensing Node Sensors

**Self-heated sensor:** Precision, hermetically sealed, bead-in-glass

thermistor probe

Temperature sensor: Precision, hermetically sealed, bead-in-glass

thermistor probe

Probe Tube

Material: Mill finish 6063 aluminum (optional: 316 SS)

Probe Mounting Brackets
Material: 304 stainless steel
Probe Mounting: Insertion
Sensing Node Housing

Material: Glass-filled Polypropylene

Sensor Potting Materials: Waterproof marine epoxy

Sensing Node Internal Wiring
Material: Kynar® coated copper

Airflow Measurement

Averaging Method: Independent, arithmetic average

Installed Accuracy: Better than ±4% of reading to NIST traceable

airflow standards

Calibrated Range: 0 to 3,000 fpm [0 to 15.24 m/s]

Calibration Points: 7
Temperature Measurement

Averaging Method: Independent, velocity weighted

Accuracy: ±0.15°F [0.08 °C]

#### Analog Outputs

A01

Assignment: Linear airflow output signal or equivalent velocity

oressure

Configurable Ranges: 0-5V/1-5V or 0-10V/2-10V- specify at time of order

A02

Assignment: Temperature output signal

Configurable Ranges: 0-5V/1-5V or 0-10V/2-10V- must be same

as AO

Note: The VDC output circuit can drive the input circuit of devices designed to measure 4-wire, 4-20mA, current loops with a resistive load

≥250 ohms

#### **Environmental Limits & Power Requirements**

**Environmental Limits** 

**Temperature:** -20 to 120 °F [-28.9 to 48.9 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

Important: Not recommended for outdoor use

Power Requirement: 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @5V-A



# **GF-N1000-DI ATMD**

**Product Data** 

# RS-485 BACnet/Modbus Insertion Mount Thermal Dispersion Airflow/ Temperature Measurement Device (ATMD) for Round Ducts



- Built-in transmitter provides one RS-485
  BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU network
  connection for airflow, equivalent velocity
  pressure and temperature
   Thermal dispersion technology
   Calibrated between 0 and 3,000 FPM
   Stable bead-in-glass thermistor sensors
- □ NIST traceable airflow and temperature measurement
- ☐ Calibrated to volumetric airflow standards
- ☐ Accurate and repeatable
- ☐ Field calibration is not required
- ☐ Fits standard 4 to 16 inch round ducts
- Easy to install insertion probe design
- □ Available in aluminum or stainless steel

#### Typical Installations:

- Hospital, laboratory and clean room ducts
- Terminal boxes
- Outdoor air intakes to fan coils
- Makeup air ducts to air handlers

The GF-N1000-DI airflow/temperature measurement device is a low cost, high performance, solution for airflow and temperature measurement in smaller round ducts. The GF-N1000-DI is provided with an integral transmitter. Simply provide 24 VAC/DC power and connect the network connection to a BAS or other RS-485 device to determine the airflow rate and temperature.

The GF-N1000-DI airflow/temperature measurement device is designed for duct insertion applications. Probes are available with one or two sensor nodes. Installed airflow accuracy is  $\pm 4\%$  of reading to NIST traceable standards when installed in accordance to published placement guidelines.

The GF-N1000-DI measurement device uses the principal of thermal dispersion to determine the airflow rate. Thermal

dispersion is ideal for HVAC applications that typically require measurement of low air velocities. Each sensing node uses two thermistors to determine airflow. One thermistor is self-heated above ambient while a second thermistor determines the ambient air temperature. The power dissipated into the airstream is directly related to the airflow rate.

Each thermistor body is a hermetically sealed bead-in-glass probe. Bead-in-glass thermistors have demonstrated extreme stability and superior performance over chip type thermistors used by other manufacturers. The bead-in-glass sensor used has been time tested for over 35 years by GreenTrol's sister company, EBTRON. Thermistors are potted in a waterproof sensor assembly and are designed for years of trouble-free operation.

Each sensing node is individually calibrated at 7 points in highperformance wind tunnels. The transmitter processes each individual sensor node independently. The result is the true average airflow rate and temperature when more than one sensing node is applied.

#### GF-N1000-DI Technical Specifications

#### Functionality

**Airflow Measurement:** Provides the average airflow rate in FPM [m/s] or CFM [LPS] via the network connection

Temperature Measurement: Provides the velocity weighted temperature in °F [ °C] via the network connection

#### User Interface

Baud Rate, Protocol and Addressing: DIP switch

End of Line Termination: Jumper

Important: Modification of the factory default settings requires that power is cycled to the device. It is recommended that each device is bench configured prior to installation OR settings are provided at the time of order so that the device can be factory configured prior to shipment.

#### Airflow/Temperature Measurement Probe

Type: -DI Duct Insertion Thermal Dispersion Airflow and Temperature

Measurement Probe Available Configurations

4 inch [102 mm]: 1 probe x 1 sensor node

5 to 16 inch [127 to 406 mm]: 1 probe x 2 sensor nodes

Sensing Node Sensors

Self-heated sensor: Precision, hermetically sealed, bead-in-glass

thermistor probe

Temperature sensor: Precision, hermetically sealed, bead-in-glass

thermistor probe

Probe Tube

Material: Mill finish 6063 aluminum (optional: 316 SS)

Probe Mounting Brackets Material: 304 stainless steel Probe Mounting: Insertion Sensing Node Housing

Material: Glass-filled Polypropylene

Sensor Potting Materials: Waterproof marine epoxy

Sensing Node Internal Wiring Material: Kynar® coated copper

Airflow Measurement

Averaging Method: Independent, arithmetic average

**Installed Accuracy**: Better than ±4% of reading to NIST traceable

airflow standards

Calibrated Range: 0 to 3,000 fpm [0 to 15.24 m/s]

Calibration Points: 7
Temperature Measurement

Averaging Method: Independent, velocity weighted

**Accuracy**: ±0.15°F [0.08 °C]

#### **Network Connection**

N1

Type: Non-isolated, field selectable MS/TP BACnet master or Modbus RTU connection (provide separate transformer to each GF-N1000-DI or an RS-485 network isolator if isolation is required)

B.A.S. Object/Register Read/Write Access: Yes

Device Load: 1/8 load

Supported Baud Rates: 9.6, 19.2, 38.4 and 76.8 kbaud

#### **Environmental Limits & Power Requirements**

**Environmental Limits** 

Temperature: -20 to 120 °F [-28.9 to 48.9 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

Important: Not recommended for outdoor use

Power Requirement: 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @5V-A



# IAT-DI Probe

**Product Data** 

# Insertion Mount Thermal Dispersion Airflow/Temperature Measurement Probe for Round Ducts



Compatible with GreenTrol transmitters and				
controllers that accept IAT integrated				
sensors				
Thermal dispersion technology				
Calibrated from 0 to 3,000 FPM				

■ NIST traceable airflow and temperature measurement

■ Stable bead-in-glass thermistor sensors

- ☐ Calibrated to volumetric airflow standards
- ☐ Accurate and repeatable
- ☐ Field calibration is not required
- ☐ Fits standard 4 to 16 inch round ducts
- Easy to install insertion probe design
- Available in aluminum or stainless steel
- ☐ FEP plenum rated cable with terminal DIN connector plug provided

#### Typical Installations:

- · Hospital, laboratory and clean room ducts
- Terminal boxes
- Outdoor air intakes to fan coils
- Makeup air ducts to air handlers

IAT (integrated airflow/temperature) sensors reduce cost by eliminating the redundancy of a separate transmitter for airflow and temperature measurement. The processing circuitry and firmware is integrated into one of GreenTrol's microprocessor-based transmitters or application specific controllers.

The IAT-DI airflow/temperature sensor is designed for duct insertion applications. Probes are available with one or two sensor nodes. Installed airflow accuracy is ±4% of reading to NIST traceable standards when installed in accordance to published placement guidelines.

The IAT-DI sensor probe uses the principal of thermal dispersion to determine the airflow rate. Thermal dispersion is ideal for HVAC applications that typically require measurement of low air velocities. Each sensing node uses two thermistors to

determine airflow. One thermistor is self-heated above ambient while a second thermistor determines the ambient air temperature. The power dissipated into the airstream is directly related to the airflow rate.

Each thermistor body is a hermetically sealed bead-in-glass probe. Bead-in-glass thermistors have demonstrated extreme stability and superior performance over chip type thermistors used by other manufacturers. The bead-in-glass sensor used has been time tested for over 35 years by GreenTrol's sister company, EBTRON. Thermistors are potted in a waterproof sensor assembly and are designed for years of trouble-free operation.

Each sensing node is individually calibrated at 7 points in highperformance wind tunnels. Transmitters and controllers measure and process each individual sensor node independently. The result is the true average airflow rate and temperature when more than one sensing node is applied.

#### **IAT-DI Technical Specifications**

#### **Functionality**

Airflow Measurement: Provides individual sensor node airflow rates to

compatible GreenTrol transmitters and controllers

Temperature Measurement: Provides individual sensor node temperatures to compatible GreenTrol transmitters and controllers

#### Airflow/Temperature Measurement Probe

Type: -DI Duct Insertion Thermal Dispersion Airflow and Temperature

Measurement Probe

Available Configurations

4 inch [102 mm]: 1 probe x 1 sensor node

5 to 16 inch [127 to 406 mm]: 1 probe x 2 sensor nodes

Sensing Node Sensors

Self-heated sensor: Precision, hermetically sealed, bead-in-glass

thermistor probe

Temperature sensor: Precision, hermetically sealed, bead-in-glass

thermistor probe

Probe Tube

Material: Mill finish 6063 aluminum (optional: 316 SS)

Probe Mounting Brackets Material: 304 stainless steel Probe Mounting: Insertion Sensing Node Housing

Material: Glass-filled Polypropylene

Sensor Potting Materials: Waterproof marine epoxy

Sensing Node Internal Wiring Material: Kynar® coated copper Probe to Transmitter Cables

Material: FEP jacket, plenum rated CMP/CL2P, UL/cUL listed, -67 to

392 °F [-55 to 200 °C], UV tolerant

Standard Lengths: 3, 10, 25 and 50 ft. [0.91, 3.1, 7.6 and 15.2 m]

Connecting Plug: 0.60" [15.24 mm] nominal diameter

Airflow Measurement

Averaging Method: Independent, arithmetic average

Installed Accuracy: Better than ±4% of reading to NIST traceable

airflow standards

Calibrated Range: 0 to 3,000 fpm [0 to 15.24 m/s]

Calibration Points: 7
Temperature Measurement

Averaging Method: Independent, velocity weighted

**Accuracy**: ±0.15°F [0.08 °C]

#### **Environmental Limits & Power Requirements**

**Environmental Limits** 

Temperature: -20 to 160 °F [-28.9 to 71.1 °C]

Note: Temperature limits for operation may be limited by the

transmitter or controller selected

Humidity: 0 to 100%

Power Requirement: Power is provided by the transmitter or controller

and is included in the transmitter/controller power requirement

specification



# IAT-UI Probe

**Product Data** 

# Universal Insertion Mount Thermal Dispersion Airflow/Temperature Measurement Probe for Ducts



Compatible with GreenTrol transmitters and controllers that accept IAT integrated sensors
Thermal dispersion technology
Calibrated from 0 to 3,000 FPM
Stable bead-in-glass thermistor sensors

☐ Accurate and repeatable

measurement

☐ Designed for openings up to 8 square feet

■ NIST traceable airflow and temperature

- Universal mounting design facilitates ordering and installation
- ☐ Three probe lengths available
- Aluminum probe construction
- ☐ FEP plenum rated cable with terminal DIN connector plug provided

#### **Typical Installations:**

 Rectangular, round and oval interior supply, return, exhaust and outdoor air intake ducts

IAT (integrated airflow/temperature) sensors reduce cost by eliminating the redundancy of a separate transmitter for airflow and temperature measurement. The processing circuitry and firmware is integrated into one of GreenTrol's microprocessor-based transmitters or application specific controllers.

The IAT-UI airflow/temperature sensor is designed for insertion mounting into interior ducts (ducts protected from rain and/or snow). One or two probes with a single sensor node are typically used. Sensor node airflow accuracy is ±3% of reading to NIST traceable standards. An installed accuracy of ±10% of reading or better can often be achieved without field adjustment. A field adjust wizard built into GreenTrol's transmitters and application specific controllers facilitate field setup when conditions warrant.

The IAT-UI sensor probe uses the principal of thermal dispersion to determine the airflow rate. Thermal dispersion is ideal for HVAC applications that typically require measurement

of low air velocities. Each sensing node uses two thermistors to determine airflow. One thermistor is self-heated above ambient while a second thermistor determines the ambient air temperature. The power dissipated into the airstream is directly related to the airflow rate.

Each thermistor body is a hermetically sealed bead-in-glass probe. Bead-in-glass thermistors have demonstrated extreme stability and superior performance over chip type thermistors used by other manufacturers. The bead-in-glass sensor used has been time tested for over 35 years by GreenTrol's sister company, EBTRON. Thermistors are potted in a waterproof sensor assembly and are designed for years of trouble-free operation.

Each sensing node is individually calibrated at 7 points in highperformance wind tunnels. Transmitters and controllers measure and process each individual sensor node independently. The result is the true average airflow rate and temperature when more than one sensing node is applied.

#### **IAT-UI Technical Specifications**

#### **Functionality**

Airflow Measurement: Provides individual sensor node airflow rates to

compatible GreenTrol transmitters and controllers

Temperature Measurement: Provides individual sensor node temperatures to compatible GreenTrol transmitters and controllers

#### Airflow/Temperature Measurement Probe

Type: -US Universal Insertion Mount Thermal Dispersion Airflow and

Temperature Measurement Probe

**Available Configurations** 

Single Probe: 1 probe x 1 sensor node/probe Dual Probe: 2 probes x 1 sensor node/probe

Sensing Node Sensors

Self-heated sensor: Precision, hermetically sealed, bead-in-glass

thermistor probe

Temperature sensor: Precision, hermetically sealed, bead-in-glass

thermistor probe

Probe Tube

Material: Mill finish 6063 aluminum

Probe Mounting Brackets
Material: 304 stainless steel

Probe Length: 6, 8 or 16 in. [152.4, 203.2 or 406.4 mm] (adjustable)

Sensing Node Housing

Material: Glass-filled Polypropylene

Sensor Potting Materials: Waterproof marine epoxy

Sensing Node Internal Wiring

Material: Kynar® coated copper

**Probe to Transmitter Cables** 

Material: FEP jacket, plenum rated CMP/CL2P, UL/cUL listed, -67 to

392 °F [-55 to 200 °C], UV tolerant

Standard Lengths: 10, 25 and 50 ft. [3.1, 7.6 and 15.2 m] Connecting Plug: 0.60" [15.24 mm] nominal diameter

Airflow Measurement

Sensor Accuracy: ±3% of reading to NIST-traceable airflow

standards

Averaging Method: Independent, arithmetic average

Installed Accuracy: Typically better than ±10% of reading in ducts/

openings  $\leq 8 \text{ sq ft } [0.74 \text{ sq m}]$ 

Calibrated Range: 0 to 2,000 fpm [0 to 10.16 m/s]

Calibration Points: 7
Temperature Measurement

Averaging Method: Independent, velocity weighted

Accuracy: ±0.15°F [0.08 °C]

#### **Environmental Limits & Power Requirements**

**Environmental Limits** 

Temperature: -20 to 160 °F [-28.9 to 71.1 °C]

Note: Temperature limits for operation may be limited by the

transmitter or controller selected

Humidity: 0 to 100%

Power Requirement: Power is provided by the transmitter or controller and is included in the transmitter/controller power requirement

specification



# **IAT-US Probe**

**Product Data** 

# Universal Standoff Mount Thermal Dispersion Airflow/Temperature Measurement Probe for Outdoor Intakes, Plenums and Fan Cabinets



Compatible with GreenTrol transmitters and controllers that accept IAT integrated sensors
Thermal dispersion technology
Calibrated from 0 to 3,000 FPM
Stable bead-in-glass thermistor sensors
NIST traceable airflow and temperature measurement
Accurate and repeatable
Designed for openings up to 8 square feet
Universal mounting design facilitates ordering and installation

Three probe lengths availableAluminum probe construction

connector plug provided

#### Typical Installations:

- Rooftop air handler outdoor air intakes
- Fan cabinets and powered exhaust boxes
- Unit ventilator outdoor air intakes
- ERV cabinet and wheel intake/exhaust paths

IAT (integrated airflow/temperature) sensors reduce cost by eliminating the redundancy of a separate transmitter for airflow and temperature measurement. The processing circuitry and firmware is integrated into one of GreenTrol's microprocessor-based transmitters or application specific controllers.

The IAT-US airflow/temperature sensor is designed for mounting inside of plenums or other openings where airflow measurement is desired. One or two probes with a single sensor node are typically used. Sensor node airflow accuracy is  $\pm 3\%$  of reading to NIST traceable standards. An installed accuracy of  $\pm 10\%$  of reading or better can often be achieved without field adjustment. A field adjust wizard built into GreenTrol's transmitters and application specific controllers facilitate field setup when conditions warrant.

The IAT-US sensor probe uses the principal of thermal dispersion to determine the airflow rate. Thermal dispersion is ideal for HVAC applications that typically require measurement of low air velocities. Each sensing node uses two thermistors to determine airflow. One thermistor is self-heated above ambient while a second thermistor determines the ambient air temperature. The power dissipated into the airstream is directly related to the airflow rate.

☐ FEP plenum rated cable with terminal DIN

Each thermistor body is a hermetically sealed bead-in-glass probe. Bead-in-glass thermistors have demonstrated extreme stability and superior performance over chip type thermistors used by other manufacturers. The bead-in-glass sensor used has been time tested for over 35 years by GreenTrol's sister company, EBTRON. Thermistors are potted in a waterproof sensor assembly and are designed for years of trouble-free operation.

Each sensing node is individually calibrated at 7 points in highperformance wind tunnels. Transmitters and controllers measure and process each individual sensor node independently. The result is the true average airflow rate and temperature when more than one sensing node is applied.

#### IAT-US Technical Specifications

#### **Functionality**

Airflow Measurement: Provides individual sensor node airflow rates to

compatible GreenTrol transmitters and controllers

Temperature Measurement: Provides individual sensor node temperatures to compatible GreenTrol transmitters and controllers

#### Airflow/Temperature Measurement Probe

Type: -US Universal Insertion Mount Thermal Dispersion Airflow and

Temperature Measurement Probe

Available Configurations

Single Probe: 1 probe x 1 sensor node/probe Dual Probe: 2 probes x 1 sensor node/probe

Sensing Node Sensors

Self-heated sensor: Precision, hermetically sealed, bead-in-glass

thermistor probe

Temperature sensor: Precision, hermetically sealed, bead-in-glass

thermistor probe

Probe Tube

Material: Mill finish 6063 aluminum

Probe Mounting Brackets Material: 304 stainless steel

Probe Length: 6, 8 or 16 in. [152.4, 203.2 or 406.4 mm] (adjustable)

Sensing Node Housing

Material: Glass-filled Polypropylene

Sensor Potting Materials: Waterproof marine epoxy

Sensing Node Internal Wiring

Material: Kynar® coated copper

**Probe to Transmitter Cables** 

Material: FEP jacket, plenum rated CMP/CL2P, UL/cUL listed, -67 to

392 °F [-55 to 200 °C], UV tolerant

Standard Lengths: 10, 25 and 50 ft. [3.1, 7.6 and 15.2 m] Connecting Plug: 0.60" [15.24 mm] nominal diameter

**Airflow Measurement** 

Sensor Accuracy: ±3% of reading to NIST-traceable airflow

standards

Averaging Method: Independent, arithmetic average

Installed Accuracy: Typically better than ±10% of reading in ducts/

openings  $\leq 8 \text{ sq ft } [0.74 \text{ sq m}]$ 

Calibrated Range: 0 to 2,000 fpm [0 to 10.16 m/s]

Calibration Points: 7
Temperature Measurement

Averaging Method: Independent, velocity weighted

Accuracy: ±0.15°F [0.08 °C]

#### **Environmental Limits & Power Requirements**

**Environmental Limits** 

Temperature: -20 to 160 °F [-28.9 to 71.1 °C]

Note: Temperature limits for operation may be limited by the

transmitter or controller selected

Humidity: 0 to 100%

Power Requirement: Power is provided by the transmitter or controller and is included in the transmitter/controller power requirement

specification



# **GF-A2000 Transmitter**

**Product Data** 

# Analog Output Airflow/Temperature Transmitter Module w/Contact Closure Airflow Alarm



- □ Compatible with GreenTrol IAT integrated thermal dispersion airflow/temperature sensors
- ☐ LCD with pushbutton user interface standard
- Measures airflow and temperature
- ☐ Airflow and system status notification alarms
- ☐ Two analog outputs and one dry contact relay
- Analog outputs can be assigned to one or two airflow locations, temperature and/or notification alarms.
- Contact closure relay can be assigned to notification alarms
- ☐ "Plug and play" operation
- ☐ Field adjust wizard facilitates airflow adjustment when conditions warrant
- ☐ Fully field configurable
- √ Provide continuous verification of airflow rates
- √ Ideal for monitoring applications
- √ Connect to an application controller to maintain airflow rates and/or temperature
- √ Demonstrate compliance with ASHRAE Standards 62.1, 90.1 and 189.1
- √ Satisfy LEED prerequisites and document code compliance
- √ Improve indoor air quality and thermal comfort
- √ Save energy

The GF-A2000 can be provided with a single integrated IAT-DI duct probe or, one or two integrated IAT-UI or IAT-US universal mount probes.

The GF-A2000 provides a linear analog output signal for the average airflow of one or two probes on analog output AO1. A

second analog output, AO2, can be configured to output the airflow of the second probe for applications where two probes are installed in separate locations. Analog output AO2 can also be assigned to temperature or one of the notification alarms. A contact closure relay is provided that can be assigned to the notification alarms. The GF-A2000 can be configured for I-P or SI units of measure.

Although the transmitter is "plug and play" and operates on power up, it is fully configurable in the field using the pushbutton interface and LCD.

#### GF-A2000 Transmitter Module Technical Specifications

#### **Functionality**

Airflow Measurement: Provides the average airflow rate in FPM [m/s] or CFM [LPS] on the LCD and to analog output AO1 and optionally AO2 when two probes are provided

Temperature Measurement: Provides the velocity weighted or arithmetic average temperature in °F [ °C] on the LCD and to analog output AO2 when AO2 is assigned to temperature

**Notification Alarms** 

High/Low Airflow Alarm System Trouble Alarm

Note: Alarms can be assigned to the contact closure relay or analog output AO2

#### **User Interface**

Display: 16-character alpha-numeric LCD

Navigation: 4-button interface

#### Integrated Sensor Capability

Type: Accepts GreenTrol IAT-DI, IAT-UI and IAT-US Thermal Dispersion Airflow and Temperature Measurement Probe (required). See appropriate IAT product data sheet for probe information.

Available Configurations: IAT-DI Probes

Single Probe: 1 probe x 1 or 2 sensor nodes/probe Available Configurations: IAT-UI and IAT-US Probes Single Probe: 1 probe x 1 sensor node/probe Dual Probe: 2 probes x 1 sensor node/probe

#### **Analog Outputs**

A01

**Assignment**: Average airflow output signal of connected probes (P1 and/or P2) or P1 if AO2 is assigned to P2

Configurable Ranges: 0-5V, 0-10V or 2-10V

A02

Assignment: Airflow output signal of P2, average temperature output signal of connected probes or notification alarm

Configurable Ranges: 0-5V, 0-10V or 2-10V

Note: The VDC output circuit can drive the input circuit of devices designed to measure 4-wire, 4-20 mA, current loops with a resistive load ≥250 ohms

#### **Contact Closure Relay**

R1

Type: Dry contact w/ onboard jumper to drive a remote LED

Assignment: Notification alarms Status: Normally Open (N.O.)

Rating: 30 VDC or 24 VAC @ 3 amp. max.

#### **Environmental Limits, Power Requirements & Dimensions**

**Environmental Limits** 

Temperature: -20 to 120 °F [-28.9 to 48.9 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

Important: Provide a weather-proof enclosure if the transmitter module is

mounted outdoors

Power Requirement: 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @8.5V-A Dimensions: 3.57H x 6.00W x 1.50D in. [90.7 x 152.4 x 38.1 mm]



# **GF-N3000 Transmitter**

**Product Data** 

# RS-485 BACnet/Modbus Airflow/Temperature Transmitter Module w/Contact Closure Airflow Alarm



- □ Compatible with GreenTrol IAT integrated thermal dispersion airflow/temperature sensors
- ☐ LCD with pushbutton user interface standard
- Measures airflow and temperature
- ☐ Airflow and system status notification alarms
- □ RS-485 network connection can be field configured for BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTII
- □ Airflow can be assigned to one or two airflow locations when more than one probe is provided
- ☐ Contact closure relay can be assigned to notification alarms
- ☐ "Plug and play" operation
- ☐ Field adjust wizard facilitates airflow adjustment when conditions warrant.
- ☐ Fully field configurable
- √ Provide continuous verification of airflow rates
- √ Ideal for monitoring applications
- √ Connect to an application controller to maintain airflow rates and/or temperature
- √ Demonstrate compliance with ASHRAE Standards 62.1, 90.1 and 189.1
- √ Satisfy LEED prerequisites and document code compliance
- √ Improve indoor air quality and thermal comfort
- √ Save energy

The GF-N3000 can be provided with a single integrated IAT-DI duct probe or, one or two integrated IAT-UI or IAT-US universal mount probes.

The GF-N3000 provides a network connection for the average airflow of one or two probes. It can also be configured to output

the airflow of the second probe for applications where two probes are installed in separate locations. Temperature and notification alarms are available via the network. The airflow and temperature of individual sensor nodes are available via the network, if desired. A contact closure relay is provided that can be assigned to the notification alarms. The GF-N3000 can be configured for I-P or SI units of measure.

Although the transmitter is "plug and play" and operates on power up, it is fully configurable in the field using the pushbutton interface and LCD.

#### GF-N3000 Transmitter Module Technical Specifications

#### Functionality

**Airflow Measurement:** Provides the average airflow rate of one or two probes, or optionally of individual probes, in FPM [m/s] or CFM [LPS] on the LCD and via the network.

Temperature Measurement: Provides the velocity weighted or arithmetic average temperature in °F [ °C] on the LCD and to analog output AO2 when AO2 is assigned to temperature.

Notification Alarms High/Low Airflow Alarm

System Trouble Alarm

Note: Alarms can be assigned to the contact closure relay

#### **User Interface**

Display: 16-character alpha-numeric LCD

Navigation: 4-button interface

#### Integrated Sensor Capability

Type: Accepts GreenTrol IAT-DI, IAT-UI and IAT-US Thermal Dispersion Airflow and Temperature Measurement Probe (required unless an external MS/TP airflow measurement device is provided). See appropriate IAT product data sheet for probe information.

Available Configurations: IAT-DI Probes

Single Probe: 1 probe x 1 or 2 sensor nodes/probe Available Configurations: IAT-UI and IAT-US Probes Single Probe: 1 probe x 1 sensor node/probe Dual Probe: 2 probes x 1 sensor node/probe

#### **Network Connection**

N1

Type: Non-isolated, field selectable MS/TP BACnet master or Modbus RTU connection (provide separate transformer to each GF-N1000-DI or an RS-485 network isolator if isolation is required)

B.A.S. Object/Register Read/Write Access: Yes

Device Load: 1/8 load

**Supported Baud Rates:** 9.6, 19.2, 38.4 and 76.8 kbaud

#### **Contact Closure Relay**

R1

Type: Dry contact w/ onboard jumper to drive a remote LED

Assignment: OAC alarms or Control Mode

Status: Normally Open (N.O.)

Rating: 30 VDC or 24 VAC @ 3 amp. max.

#### Environmental Limits, Power Requirements & Dimensions

**Environmental Limits** 

Temperature: -20 to 120 °F [-28.9 to 48.9 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

Important: Provide a weather-proof enclosure if the transmitter module is

mounted outdoors

Power Requirement: 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @8.5V-A Dimensions: 3.57H x 6.00W x 1.50D in. [90.7 x 152.4 x 38.1 mm]



# CO<sub>2</sub> Measurement

Series Overview

### Non-Dispersive Infra Red (NDIR) CO<sub>2</sub> Measurement with ABC Logic

The GS and TA Series  $CO_2$  sensors use NDIR technology to determine the  $CO_2$  level. NDIR uses an infra-red light source through a patented wave guide that filters the infra-red signature of the  $CO_2$  gas to a thermopile receiver. Automatic background calibration (ABC logic) ensures years of calibration free performance when enabled. ABC logic essentially uses the unoccupied  $CO_2$  level over an extended period of time to adjust the calibration of the sensor. ABC logic should not be enabled if the facility doe not have unoccupied periods of operation.

GreenTrol CO<sub>2</sub> sensors are available in wall and duct mount models, with some models having additional sensing capability.

### GS-N100-W CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor - Wall Mount

The GS-N100-W is a high performance  $CO_2$  sensor in an attractive enclosure. It is ideal for today's demanding DCV applications. The GS-N100-W time-tested and reliable BACnet MS/TP and Modbus RTU firmware is superior to competitive  $CO_2$  sensors. Its reliability makes it the only approved network wall mounted  $CO_2$  sensor for GreenTrol outdoor air controllers.



### GS-N300-W CO<sub>2</sub>/RH/Temperature Sensor - Wall Mount

The GS-N300-W is is essentially the GS-N100-W package with the addition of a relative humidity and space temperature sensor.



# GS-N100-D CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor - Duct Mount with Pitot Sampling Tube

The GS-N100-D is a high performance  $CO_2$  sensor that comes with a pitot sampling tube that is inserted into a duct. It is provided with tubing and an inline filter that allows the pitot tube to sample from return air ducts for DCV applications. The GS-N100-D time-tested and reliable BACnet MS/TP and Modbus RTU firmware is superior to competitive  $CO_2$  sensors. Its reliability makes it the only approved network duct mounted  $CO_2$  sensor for GreenTrol outdoor air controllers.



# TA-A8041/42-D CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor - Duct Mount Probe

The TA-A8041-D and TA-8042-D  $CO_2$  sensors are designed to be mounted through the side of a duct or plenum. The sensor is typically mounted in the return air duct or plenum near or at the air handler prior to the introduction of outdoor air. The sensor outputs a 0-10 VDC signal for  $CO_2$  and is compatible with any GreenTrol controller that accepts an analog output  $CO_2$  sensor.



# TA-A8031-D CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor - Duct Mount Module

The TA-A8031-D  $CO_2$  sensor is designed to be mounted inside of a duct or plenum. The sensor is typically mounted in the return air duct or plenum near or at the air handler prior to the introduction of outdoor air. The sensor outputs a 0-10 VDC signal for  $CO_2$  and is compatible with any GreenTrol controller that accepts an analog output  $CO_2$  sensor.





# GS-N100-W CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

**Product Data** 

### RS-485 BACnet/Modbus Wall Mount CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor



- NDIR CO₂ sensing technology
- □ 0 to 2,000 ppm range
- □ ABC logic ensures long-term calibration stability
- ☐ Non-Isolated RS-485 output circuitry
- ☐ Time-tested and reliable BACnet and Modbus firmware
- ☐ Field selectable BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU protocols
- BACnet master
- ☐ DIP switch selectable baud rates
- Attractive wall-mount package
- □ Compatible with all GreenTrol application specific controllers
- Operates on 24 VAC/DC
- √ Use with GreenTrol outdoor airflow controllers to provide advanced CO₂-DCV or ASHRAE 62.1 compliant population-based DCV
- √ Demonstrate compliance with ASHRAE Standards 62.1, 90.1 and 189.1
- √ Satisfy LEED requirements
- √ Maintain acceptable indoor air quality
- √ Save energy

The GS-N100-W is a high performance CO<sub>2</sub> sensor for today's demanding DCV applications. It uses Telaire's NDIR sensing technology and GreenTrol's high performance signal processing circuitry.

The GS-N100-W time-tested and reliable BACnet MS/TP and Modbus RTU firmware is superior to competitive  $CO_2$  sensors. Its reliability makes it the only approved network wall mounted  $CO_2$  sensor for GreenTrol outdoor air controllers.

When combined with a GreenTrol outdoor air controller, this  $CO_2$  sensor can be used to improve traditional  $CO_2$  demand control ventilation by using a unique control algorithm that resets the outdoor air setpoint between user defined upper and lower airflow limits (not damper positions) to maintain the space  $CO_2$  level. This control method eliminates the under- and overventilation that is prevalent with traditional  $CO_2$ -DCV.

An even more advanced control method uses the measured airflow rate and CO<sub>2</sub> level to estimate the population and calculates the required outdoor airflow, thus meeting the actual requirements of ASHRAE Standard 62.1.

Long term stability and high-performance components ensure years of trouble free performance.

#### GS-N100-W Technical Specifications

#### **Functionality**

 $\textbf{CO}_{2}$  Measurement: Provides the  $\textbf{CO}_{2}$  level in ppm via the network

connection

System Status Alarm: Yes

#### **User Interface**

Baud Rate, Protocol and Addressing: DIP switch

End of Line Termination: Jumper

Important: Modification of the factory default settings requires that power is cycled to the device. It is recommended that each device is bench configured prior to installation OR settings are provided at the time of order so that the device can be factory configured prior to shipment.

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

Technology: Telaire Non Dispersive Infrared (NDIR)

Range: 0 to 2,000 ppm

Accuracy:

400 to 1,250 ppm ±30 ppm or 3% of reading, whichever is greater

1,250 to 2,000 ppm  $\pm 5\%$  of reading + 30 ppm Temperature Dependence: 0.36% FS/°F [0.2% FS/°C]

Pressure Dependence: 0.33% of reading per 0.1 in. [2.54 mm] Hg

Stability: <2% of FS over life of sensor (15 year typical)
Calibration Interval: Not required when ABC logic in enabled
Response Time: <2 minutes for 90% step change typical

Signal Update: Every 4 seconds

Warmup Time: 2 minutes operational, 10 minutes to achieve maximum

accuracy

#### **Network Connection**

N1

**Type:** Non-Isolated, field selectable MS/TP BACnet master or Modbus RTU connection (provide separate transformer to each GS-N100-W or an RS-485 network isolator if isolation is required)

B.A.S. Object/Register Read/Write Access: Yes

Device Load: 1/8 load

Supported Baud Rates: 9.6, 19.2, 38.4 and 76.8 kbaud

#### **Environmental Limits, Power Requirements & Dimensions**

**Environmental Limits** 

Temperature: 32 to 122 °F [0 to 50 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

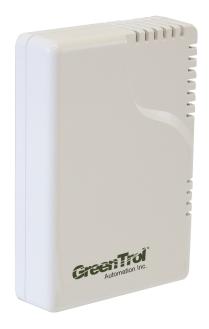
**Power Requirement:** 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @1.5V-A **Dimensions:** 4.56H x 3.25W x 1.09D in. [115.8 x 82.6 x 27.7 mm]



# GS-N300-W CO<sub>2</sub>/RH/T Sensor

**Product Data** 

# RS-485 BACnet/Modbus Wall Mount CO<sub>2</sub>, Relative Humidity and Temperature Sensor



- NDIR CO<sub>2</sub> sensing technology
- □ 0 to 2,000 ppm range
- □ ABC logic ensures long-term calibration stability
- ☐ Planar capacitive polymer RH sensor
- □ Integral bandgap PTAT temperature sensor
- Non-Isolated RS-485 output circuitry
- ☐ Time-tested and reliable BACnet and Modbus firmware
- ☐ Field selectable BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU protocols
- BACnet master
- DIP switch selectable baud rates
- Attractive wall-mount package
- □ Compatible with all GreenTrol application specific controllers
- □ Operates on 24 VAC/DC
- √ Use with GreenTrol outdoor airflow controllers to provide advanced CO₂-DCV or ASHRAE 62.1 compliant population-based DCV
- √ Demonstrate compliance with ASHRAE Standards 62.1, 90.1 and 189.1
- √ Satisfy LEED requirements
- √ Maintain acceptable indoor air quality
- √ Save energy

The GS-N300-W is a high performance  $CO_2$  sensor for today's demanding DCV applications. Temperature and relative humidity are provided over a single network connection for a fraction of the cost of providing separate RH and temperature transmitters.

Unlike competitive network sensors the GS-N300-W uses timetested and reliable BACnet MS/TP and Modbus RTU firmware. Its reliablilty makes it the only approved wall mounted RS-485 CO<sub>2</sub>/RH/T sensor for GreenTrol outdoor air controllers. When combined with a GreenTrol outdoor air controller, this  $CO_2$  sensor can be used to improve traditional  $CO_2$  demand control ventilation by using a unique control algorithm that resets the outdoor air setpoint between user defined upper and lower airflow limits (not damper positions) to maintain the space  $CO_2$  level. This control method eliminates the under- and overventilation that is prevalent with traditional  $CO_2$ -DCV.

An even more advanced control method uses the measured airflow rate and CO2 level to estimate the population and calculates the required outdoor airflow, thus meeting the actual requirements of ASHRAE Standard 62.1.

Long term stability and high-performance components ensure years of trouble free performance.

### GS-N300-W Technical Specifications

#### **Functionality**

CO2 Measurement: Provides the CO2 level in ppm via the network

connection

System Status Alarm: Yes

#### **User Interface**

Baud Rate, Protocol and Addressing: DIP switch

End of Line Termination: Jumper

Important: Modification of the factory default settings requires that power is cycled to the device. It is recommended that each device is bench configured prior to installation OR settings are provided at the time of order so that the device can be factory configured prior to shipment.

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

Technology: Telaire Non Dispersive Infrared (NDIR)

Range: 0 to 2,000 ppm

Accuracy:

400 to 1,250 ppm ±30 ppm or 3% of reading, whichever is greater

1,250 to 2,000 ppm  $\pm 5\%$  of reading + 30 ppm Temperature Dependence: 0.36% FS/°F [0.2% FS/°C]

Pressure Dependence: 0.33% of reading per 0.1 in. [2.54 mm] Hg

Stability: <2% of FS over life of sensor (15 year typical)
Calibration Interval: Not required when ABC logic in enabled
Response Time: <2 minutes for 90% step change typical

Signal Update: Every 4 seconds

Warmup Time: 2 minutes operational, 10 minutes to achieve maximum

accuracy

#### Temperature Sensor

**Technology:** Integral Bandgap PTAT **Range:** 32 to 122 °F [0 to 50 °C]

Accuracy: ±1.08 °F [0.6 °C] @77 °F [25 °C]

Resolution: 0.36 °F [0.2 °C]

#### **Relative Humidity Sensor**

Technology: Planar Capacitive Polymer

Range: 0 to 100% RH

Accuracy:

±3% <20% RH ±2% 20% to 80% RH ±3% >80% RH

Resolution: 0.4% RH

#### **Network Connection**

N1

**Type:** Non-Isolated, field selectable MS/TP BACnet master or Modbus RTU connection (provide separate transformer to each GS-N300-W or an RS-485 network isolator if isolation is required)

B.A.S. Object/Register Read/Write Access: Yes

Device Load: 1/8 load

Supported Baud Rates: 9.6, 19.2, 38.4 and 76.8 kbaud

#### **Environmental Limits, Power Requirements & Dimensions**

**Environmental Limits** 

Temperature: 32 to 122 °F [0 to 50 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

**Power Requirement:** 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @1.5V-A **Dimensions:** 4.56H x 3.25W x 1.09D in. [115.8 x 82.6 x 27.7 mm]



# GS-N100-D CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

**Product Data** 

# RS-485 BACnet/Modbus Duct Mount CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor with Pitot Tube Pickup and In-line Replaceable Filter



- NDIR CO₂ sensing technology
- □ 0 to 2,000 ppm range
- □ ABC logic ensures long-term calibration stability
- Replaceable filter allows prevents sensor fouling in dirty environments
- ☐ Non-Isolated RS-485 output circuitry
- □ Time-tested and reliable BACnet and Modbus firmware
- ☐ Field selectable BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU protocols
- BACnet master
- DIP switch selectable baud rates
- Attractive wall-mount package
- □ Compatible with all GreenTrol application specific controllers
- ☐ Operates on 24 VAC/DC
- √ Use with GreenTrol outdoor airflow controllers to provide advanced CO₂-DCV or ASHRAE 62.1 compliant population-based DCV
- √ Demonstrate compliance with ASHRAE Standards 62.1, 90.1 and 189.1
- √ Satisfy LEED requirements
- √ Maintain acceptable indoor air quality
- √ Save energy

The GS-N100-D is a high performance  $CO_2$  sensor for today's demanding DCV applications. It uses Telaire's NDIR sensing technology and GreenTrol's high performance signal processing circuitry.

A pitot tube pickup probe is provided that is easily inserted into the side of a duct. The pickup probe is typically installed in the return air duct near the air handler for single zone applications or in the return duct of individual spaces on multi-zone applications. The GS-N100-D time-tested and reliable BACnet MS/TP and Modbus RTU firmware is superior to competitive  $CO_2$  sensors. Its reliablilty makes it the only approved network duct mounted  $CO_2$  sensor for GreenTrol outdoor air controllers.

When combined with a GreenTrol outdoor air controller, this  $CO_2$  sensor can be used to improve traditional  $CO_2$  demand control ventilation by using a unique control algorithm that resets the outdoor air setpoint between user defined upper and lower airflow limits (not damper positions) to maintain the space  $CO_2$  level. This control method eliminates the under- and overventilation that is prevalent with traditional  $CO_2$ -DCV.

An even more advanced control method uses the measured airflow rate and  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  level to estimate the population and calculates the required outdoor airflow, thus meeting the actual requirements of ASHRAE Standard 62.1.

Long term stability and high-performance components ensure years of trouble free performance.

#### **GS-N100-D Technical Specifications**

#### **Functionality**

CO<sub>2</sub> Measurement: Provides the CO<sub>2</sub> level in ppm via the network connection

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System Status Alarm: Yes

#### **User Interface**

Baud Rate, Protocol and Addressing: DIP switch

End of Line Termination: Jumper

Important: Modification of the factory default settings requires that power is cycled to the device. It is recommended that each device is bench configured prior to installation OR settings are provided at the time of order so that the device can be factory configured prior to shipment.

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

Technology: Telaire Non Dispersive Infrared (NDIR)

Range: 400 to 2,000 ppm

Sampling Method: Duct mounted pitot tube provided with two 3 foot

tubes and inline filter

Required Duct Velocity: 300 to 1,500 FPM [1.52 to 7.62 m/s]

Accuracy:

400 to 1,250 ppm ±30 ppm or 3% of reading, whichever is greater

1,250 to 2,000 ppm ±5% of reading + 30 ppm Temperature Dependence: 0.36% FS/°F [0.2% FS/°C]

Pressure Dependence: 0.33% of reading per 0.1 in. [2.54 mm] Hg

Stability: <2% of FS over life of sensor (15 year typical)
Calibration Interval: Not required when ABC logic in enabled
Response Time: <2 minutes for 90% step change typical

Signal Update: Every 4 seconds

Warmup Time: 2 minutes operational, 10 minutes to achieve maximum

accuracy

#### **Network Connection**

**N**1

**Type:** Non-Isolated, field selectable MS/TP BACnet master or Modbus RTU connection (provide separate transformer to each GS-N100-D or an RS-485 network isolator if isolation is required)

B.A.S. Object/Register Read/Write Access: Yes

Device Load: 1/8 load

Supported Baud Rates: 9.6, 19.2, 38.4 and 76.8 kbaud

#### **Environmental Limits, Power Requirements & Dimensions**

**Environmental Limits** 

Temperature: 32 to 122 °F [0 to 50 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

**Power Requirement:** 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @1.5V-A **Dimensions:** 6.01H x 3.57W x 1.58D in. [152.6 x 90.7 x 40.1 mm]

Pitot Tube Length: 5.4 in. [137.2 mm]



# TA-A8041/42-D CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

**Product Data** 

### Analog Output Duct Mounted CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor



- NDIR CO₂ sensing technology
- □ 0 to 2,000 ppm range
- □ ABC logic ensures long-term calibration stability
- □ 0-10 VDC output
- ☐ Insertion probe design
- ☐ 4 inch (8041) and 8 inch (8042) probe lengths available
- ☐ Install in ducts or in plenums
- □ Compatible with all GreenTrol application specific controllers that accept an analog input from a CO₂ sensor
- Connects directly to the power input terminals of compatible GreenTrol application controllers
- √ Use with GreenTrol outdoor airflow controllers to provide advanced CO₂-DCV or ASHRAE 62.1 compliant population-based DCV
- √ Demonstrate compliance with ASHRAE Standards 62.1, 90.1 and 189.1
- √ Satisfy LEED requirements
- √ Maintain acceptable indoor air quality
- √ Save energy

The TA-A8041-D and TA-8042-D CO<sub>2</sub> sensors are designed to be mounted through the side of a duct or plenum.

The sensor is typically mounted in the return air duct or plenum near or at the air handler prior to the introduction of outdoor air.

When combined with a GreenTrol outdoor air controller, this CO<sub>2</sub> sensor can be used to improve traditional CO<sub>2</sub> demand control ventilation by using a unique control algorithm that resets the outdoor air setpoint between user defined upper and lower airflow limits (not damper positions) to maintain the space

CO<sub>2</sub> level. This control method eliminates the under- and overventilation that is prevalent with traditional CO<sub>2</sub>-DCV.

An even more advanced control method uses the measured airflow rate and  $CO_2$  level to estimate the population and calculates the required outdoor airflow, thus meeting the actual requirements of ASHRAE Standard 62.1.

ABC logic ensures years of calibration free operation in applications where the population goes to near zero during unoccupied periods.

#### TA-A8041-D and TA-A8042-D Technical Specifications

#### **Functionality**

CO<sub>2</sub> Measurement: Provides the CO<sub>2</sub> level to the analog input of a GreenTrol application controller that accepts an analog CO<sub>2</sub> sensor input

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

Technology: Telaire Non Dispersive Infrared (NDIR)

Range: 0 to 2,000 ppm

Required Duct Air Velocity: 0 to 1,500 FPM [7.62 m/s] Accuracy: ±30 ppm plus 3% of reading, @72° F [22°C] Temperature Dependence: 0.36% FS/°F [0.2% FS/°C]

Pressure Dependence: 0.33% of reading per 0.1 in. [2.54 mm] Hg

Stability: <2% of FS over life of sensor (10 year typical) Response Time: <3 minutes for 90% step change typical

Warmup Time: 2 minutes operational, 10 minutes to achieve maximum

accuracy

#### **Analog Output**

A01

Assignment: Linear CO2 output signal

Range: 0-10VDC

#### **Environmental Limits, Power Requirements & Dimensions**

**Environmental Limits** 

Temperature: 32 to 122 °F [0 to 50 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

Power Requirement: 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @1.65V-A

Flammability Classification: UL-94V-5

Dimensions

Probe Length

TA-A8041-D: 4.09 in. [103.8 mm] TA-A8042-D: 8.07 in. [205.1 mm]

**Junction Box:** 3.05H x 3.05W x 1.58D in. [74.6 x 74.6 x 4.02 mm]



# TA-A8031-D CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

**Product Data** 

## Analog Output In-duct CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor for Compatible GreenTrol Controllers



- NDIR CO<sub>2</sub> sensing technology
- □ 0 to 2,000 ppm range
- □ ABC logic ensures long-term calibration stability
- □ 0-10 VDC output
- Small footprint
- ☐ Install in ducts or in plenums
- □ Compatible with all GreenTrol application specific controllers that accept an analog input from a CO₂ sensor
- Connects directly to the power input terminals of compatible GreenTrol application controllers

- √ Use with GreenTrol outdoor airflow controllers to provide advanced CO₂-DCV or ASHRAE 62.1 compliant population-based DCV
- √ Demonstrate compliance with ASHRAE Standards 62.1, 90.1 and 189.1
- √ Satisfy LEED requirements
- √ Maintain acceptable indoor air quality
- √ Save energy

The TA-A8031-D is a small footprint, low cost,  $CO_2$  sensor designed to be mounted inside of a duct or plenum.

The sensor is typically mounted in the return air duct or plenum near or at the air handler prior to the introduction of outdoor air.

When combined with a GreenTrol outdoor air controller, this CO<sub>2</sub> sensor can be used to improve traditional CO<sub>2</sub> demand control ventilation by using a unique control algorithm that resets the outdoor air setpoint between user defined upper and lower airflow limits (not damper positions) to maintain the space

CO<sub>2</sub> level. This control method eliminates the under- and overventilation that is prevalent with traditional CO<sub>2</sub>-DCV.

An even more advanced control method uses the measured airflow rate and  $CO_2$  level to estimate the population and calculates the required outdoor airflow, thus meeting the actual requirements of ASHRAE Standard 62.1.

ABC logic ensures years of calibration free operation in applications where the population goes to near zero during unoccupied periods.

#### TA-A8031-D Technical Specifications

#### **Functionality**

 ${\tt CO_2}$  Measurement: Provides the  ${\tt CO_2}$  level to the analog input of a GreenTrol application controller that accepts an analog  ${\tt CO_2}$  sensor input

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

Technology: Telaire Non Dispersive Infrared (NDIR)

Range: 0 to 2,000 ppm

Required Duct Air Velocity: 0 to 1,500 FPM [7.62 m/s] Accuracy: ±40 ppm + 3% of reading, @72° F [22°C]

Non-linearity: <1% of full scale

Pressure Dependence: 0.33% of reading per 0.1 in. [2.54 mm] Hg

Response Time: <3 minutes for 90% step change typical

Warmup Time: 2 minutes operational, 10 minutes to achieve maximum

accuracy

#### **Analog Output**

A01

Assignment: Linear CO2 output signal

Range: 0-10VDC

#### **Environmental Limits, Power Requirements & Dimensions**

**Environmental Limits** 

Temperature: 32 to 122 °F [0 to 50 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

Power Requirement: 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @1.65V-A

Flammability Classification: UL-94V-5

**Dimensions:** 3.83H x 0.74W x 0.94D in. [18.7 x 29.7 x 23.8 mm]



# Occupancy Counters Series Overview

### **Occupancy Counters**

The GC Series occupancy counters are used to count the number of people in an occupied space. Counters were designed for population-based demand control ventilation (DCV) so that only the outdoor air required for acceptable indoor air quality is provided. However, the counters can also be a valuable tool for population analytics or any other application where the real-time occupancy is required.

# GC-N100 Thermal Imaging Occupancy Counter

The GC-N100 occupancy counter measures the number of people that pass through an opening, such as a doorway. The RS-485 BACnet/Modbus network connection allows it to interface seamlessly with building automation systems and application controllers that have network capability. The GC-N100 uses two thermopiles to detect the thermal signature of people passing through an opening or door in real-time. The counter is designed for applications with 10 or more people in a space.





# **GC-N100** Counter

**Product Data** 

### Thermal Imaging Occupancy Counter for Interior Doors



- ☐ Count the number of people passing through an interior door or opening
- Mount on top door jamb or stand-off from door with optional mounting bracket
- Bi-directional counting allows counters to be used on spaces with more than one door
- 5% or better counting accuracy typical
- Designed for single width interior doors
- RS-485 BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU network connection
- User defined auto-zero reset delay on inactivity feature minimizes long-term false counts
- □ No negative count feature for single entry spaces minimizes false counts at low population levels
- ☐ Requires 24 VAC/DC power source

- √ Estimate occupant throughput
- √ Count occupants for outdoor air ventilation reset
- √ Demonstrate compliance with ASHRAE Standards 62.1, 90.1 and 189.1
- √ Save energy

The GC-N100 occupancy counter measures the number of people that pass through an opening, such as a doorway. The RS-485 BACnet/Modbus network connection allows it to interface seamlessly with building automation systems and application controllers that have network capability.

The GC-N100 is ideal for population based DCV applications and is designed to work with all GreenTrol outdoor air controllers. It is also ideal for general counting applications that require the analysis of occupant movement and activity (retail, mixed use spaces, etc.). Bi-directional counting allows multiple counters to be used on a single space.

The GC-N100 uses two thermopiles to detect the thermal signature of people passing through an opening or door in real-

time. The counter looks for changes between the ambient and objects in the detection cone immediately below the sensor. A unique algorithm detects occupant throughput as "half" counts. As a result, the counter can accurately measure people passing under and opening or closing door. It can also detect stoppage under the door and a change in direction. In most cases, it can even detect a person passing by an individual stopped under the door.

#### Application Comments:

The counter was designed for applications with 10 or more people in a space. It is nearly flawless in counting people passing through a fixed opening or door frame without a door. The counter may be affected by door closers. The counter can be applied on double doors but may provide false counts if two or more people pass through the opening side by side at the same time. It may provide a false measurement if a person stops under the sensor for an extended period of time or waves their arms in an effort to false the device. False reading may result on exterior door installation (inside) and is therefore not recommended.

#### GC-N100 Technical Specifications

#### **Functionality**

Occupancy Counting: Provides an RS-485 BACnet or Modbus network value for the number of people passing under the counter

#### User Interface

Baud Rate, Protocol and Direction: DIP switch

Addressing: DIP switch

End of Line Termination: 2-posiiton switch

Important: Modification of the factory default addressing requires that power is cycled to the device. It is recommended that each device is bench configured prior to installation OR settings are provided at the time of order so that the device can be factory configured prior to shipment.

#### **Occupancy Counting Sensor**

Sensors: Two thermopile sensors

Mounting

**Standard:** Install on the non-swing side of the overhead door jamb **Optional:** Install above the door frame of either side of the door

above with the optional standoff bracket Accuracy: ±5% or 3 people, whichever is greater Recommended Maximums for Specified Accuracy

Opening: 42 in. [1.07 m] Height: 96 in. [2.43 m] Network Connection N1

Type: Non-isolated MS/TP BACnet master or Modbus RTU connection (provide an RS-485 network isolator if isolation is required)

B.A.S. Object Read/Write Access: Yes

Device Load: 1/8 load

Supported Baud Rates: 9.6, 19.2, 38.4 and 76.8 kbaud

#### **Environmental Limits & Power Requirements**

**Environmental Limits** 

Recommended Temperature: 65 to 85 °F [18.3 to 29.4 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

Power Requirement: 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @1.5V-A





OAC and EMOAC
Outdoor Airflow Controllers

# Light Commercial HVAC

# Monitor and Control Outdoor Air Intake Flow Rates

# YOUR Outdoor Air Challenges ...

- System Challenges
  - ▶ Wind pressure effect
  - Stack pressure effect
  - Filter loading
  - ► Fan speed variations (VAV and multispeed fan systems)
- Equipment Challenges
  - Oversized dampers
  - Damper hysteresis and deterioration
  - Damper binding and actuator slippage/failure

#### YOUR Benefits ...

- Compensate for system effects!
- Detect operational problems and failures!
- Improve thermal comfort and humidity control!
- Save energy by not overventilating!
- Improve indoor air quality by not under-ventilating!
- Document ventilation compliance!

Light commercial HVAC systems account for more than 50% of today's heating and ventilating needs. Although energy efficiency ratios have dramatically improved over the past several decades, outdoor air ventilation control has been mostly ignored. Outdoor air is required by code, paramount to acceptable indoor air quality (IAQ) and a prerequisite for thermal comfort. Improperly controlled, these systems often provide unacceptable indoor air quality, waste energy and provide poor temperature/humidity control.

Traditional methods are ineffective in providing the outdoor air required for IAQ and pressurization, the latter which results in often misdiagnosed temperature and humidity control issues. Traditional methods can result in ventilation error in excess of 50%!

#### Traditional Methods:

- Rely on fixed damper position or fan speed to maintain outdoor airflow rates.
- ▶ Vary outdoor airflow rates to maintain a maximum CO₂ level.
- ▶ Use the ratio of outdoor, return and mixed air temperatures to estimate outdoor airflow rates.

The answer is to directly measure and control outdoor airflow rates, even when CO<sub>2</sub>-DCV is desired. This method has been used on larger systems for over 25 years. The problem is that accurate outdoor airflow measurement requires high performance thermal airflow sensors that are traditionally cost prohibitive on the light commercial equipment. That is, until NOW!

GreenTrol started in 2009 by a group of investors and designers of EBTRON, a leader in thermal dispersion airflow measurement since 1984. GreenTrol's mission is to develop application specific controllers with integrated sensors at an affordable price. Today's product offering is the result of over 30 years of experience in design, manufacturing and control. Products are ideal for light commercial systems and offers designers and owners a true, cost-effective solution for outdoor air control.

GreenTrol offers a wide range of airflow measurement devices and application specific airflow controllers. The Company also manufactures CO<sub>2</sub> sensor systems and occupancy counters so it can offer a turn-key single source solution for today's smaller HVAC systems.

# Packaged Unit Solutions

Ideal for ducted, hooded and louvered intakes up to 8 sq ft



#### **OAC** Series

Non-economizer Systems

- Control is triggered by a thermostat or two-position actuator signal (replace two position actuator with proportional actuator)
- Models available for proportional or MP-bus actuators
- Available with integrated airflow probes or approved BACnet third-party airflow measurement devices
- Supports approved BACnet CO<sub>2</sub> sensors and occupancy counters and most analog CO<sub>2</sub> sensors
- Models available with built-in schedule capability

#### **EMOAC Series**

Economizer Systems

- Control is triggered by economizer controller (by others) actuator signal
- Requires a proportional actuator
- Available with integrated airflow probes or approved BACnet third-party airflow measurement devices
- Supports approved BACnet CO<sub>2</sub> sensors and occupancy counters
- Supports most analog CO<sub>2</sub> sensors if the economizer fault signal is not required

### **ERV/HRV Solutions**

Ideal for duct and cabinet openings up to 8 sq ft



Round Duct Solutions
Designed for 4 to 16 inch round

#### OAC, TRACK and OACTRACK Series

Intake and/or exhaust paths of ERV/HRV units

- Control can be triggered by an analog binary output or via MS/TP BACnet
- Provide outdoor airflow control (OAC), exhaust fan tracking (TRACK) or both (OACTRACK)
- Available with integrated airflow probes or approved BACnet third-party airflow measurement devices
- Supports approved BACnet CO<sub>2</sub> sensors and occupancy counters and most analog CO<sub>2</sub> sensors



#### OAC Series

Intakes to Fan Coils

- Control is typically triggered by a thermostat
- Models available for proportional or MP-bus actuators
- Available with integrated airflow probes or approved BACnet third-party airflow measurement devices
- Supports approved BACnet CO<sub>2</sub> sensors and occupancy counters and most analog CO<sub>2</sub> sensors
- Models available with built-in schedule capability
- Factory assembled valve/ actuator option (shown) available

#### OAC Series

DOAS/Makeup Air Units

- Control can be triggered by an analog binary output or via MS/ TP BACnet
- Models available for proportional or MP-bus actuators
- Available with integrated airflow probes or approved BACnet third-party airflow measurement devices
- Supports approved BACnet CO<sub>2</sub> sensors and occupancy counters and most analog CO<sub>2</sub> sensors
- Models available with built-in schedule capability
- Factory assembled valve/ actuator model (shown) available

# A Superior Solution for an Epidemic Problem ...

Today's light commercial systems simply cannot provide the proper amount of outdoor air. Wind and stack pressure variations combined with filter loading result in outdoor airflow variations in excess of 50% of the desired setpoint, often even more when systems vary fan speed. Combine that with oversized and poor quality dampers and you have all of the ingredients for an IAQ and energy problem in epidemic proportions!

There really has been no viable or cost effective solution for these systems - until now!

A properly installed GreenTrol Automation application specific controller for outdoor air will improve air quality and thermal comfort while optimizing energy consumption.

Don't wait any longer. All GreenTrol outdoor air controllers boast the following features:

- ► Time-tested thermal dispersion airflow measurement technology!
- ▶ Low-cost!
- Easy to install and startup!
- ► MS/TP BACnet Interface!
- Unsurpassed control flexibility supports:
  - ► Fixed setpoint airflow control
  - ► Improved CO<sub>2</sub>-DCV with upper and lower airflow limits
  - ► Advanced population-based DCV
  - Optional unoccupied airflow setpoint control operation

# Learn more about GreenTrol's Family of Products Visit GreenTrol.com Today!



Airflow/Temperature Measurement



Transmitters, Controllers, Alarms & Bridges



Occupancy Counters



Duct & Wall Mount CO<sub>2</sub> Measurement



# **Outdoor Airflow Controllers**

Series Overview

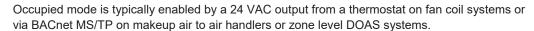
# Outdoor Airflow Controller Modules for Systems without an Airside Economizer

OAC controllers are perfect for rooftop air handlers or air handlers with ducted outdoor air intakes when an airside economizer is not installed. Controllers are also ideal for ducted outdoor air intakes to fan coils, DOAS and makeup air systems. OAC controllers can be configured for zone level control of DOAS systems and can be ordered a a fully assembled, turn-key, valve/ actuator package. OAC controllers require an integrated IAT airflow/temperature probe or approved third-party AMD.

OAC controllers can maintain a user defined outdoor airflow setpoint or maintain airflow rates between minimum and maximum airflow limits when CO<sub>2</sub> or population-based DCV is enabled. Controllers can also maintain an unoccupied airflow setpoint.

# OAC-3000 Outdoor Airflow Controller

The OAC-3000 modulates an MP-bus network actuator to maintain the outdoor airflow rate. The MP-bus solution is the most cost effective method for actuating small air valves and dampers on ducted systems to fan coils, makeup air to air handlers or zone level DOAS applications. DCV requires approved BACnet MS/TP  $CO_2$  sensors or occupancy counters.





# OAC-3000S Outdoor Airflow Controller

The OAC-3000S is a modified version of the OAC-3000. The controller has a built-in real time clock (RTC) that allows a daily or weekend/weekday occupied unoccupied schedule to override or operate in the absence of the binary input.



# OAC-4000

The OAC-4000 modulates a proportional analog actuator or fan speed controller to maintain the outdoor airflow rate. The analog actuator solution allows for larger damper sizes and is ideal for ducted systems to fan coils, makeup air to air handlers, makeup air fans or zone level DOAS applications. DCV requires approved BACnet MS/TP CO<sub>2</sub> sensors or occupancy counters.

Occupied mode is typically enabled by a 24 VAC output from a thermostat on fan coil systems or via BACnet MS/TP on makeup air to air handlers or zone level DOAS systems.



# OAC-5000

The OAC-5000 has an additional analog input and analog output compared to the OAC-4000. As a result, the OAC-5000 can be used with analog  $CO_2$  sensors as well as approved BACnet MS/TP  $CO_2$  or occupancy counters. It also provides an airflow output signal, if desired.





# **OAC-3000 Controller**

**Product Data** 

# Outdoor Airflow Controller Module with Network Control Connection for MP-Bus Actuators



- ☐ Compatible with GreenTrol IAT integrated thermal dispersion airflow/temperature sensors or approved BACnet MS/TP airflow measuring devices
- □ 24 VAC/DC or MS/TP BACnet binary input activates occupied mode operation
- □ Provide airflow setpoint control, CO₂-DCV or population based-DCV during occupied mode
- □ Accepts approved BACnet MS/TP CO<sub>2</sub> sensors or occupancy counters when DCV is required
- □ Clamp DCV airflow rates between minimum and maximum airflow limits
- ☐ Supports unoccupied airflow setpoint control
- Built-in notification alarms
- ☐ Contact closure relay can be assigned to notification alarms or active control mode
- □ MS/TP BACnet connection
- √ Compensate for damper hysteresis, filter loading, wind, stack and fan speed variations
- √ Provide continuous verification of intake flow rates
- √ Demonstrate compliance with ASHRAE Standards 62.1, 90.1 and 189.1
- √ Satisfy LEED prerequisites and document code compliance
- √ Improve indoor air quality and thermal comfort
- √ Save energy

The OAC-3000 can be provided with a single integrated IAT-DI duct probe, one or two integrated IAT-UI or IAT-US universal mount probes or an approved external BACnet MS/TP airflow measurement device.

The OAC-3000 interfaces with approved MS/TP BACnet  $\rm CO_2$  sensors and occupancy counters when DCV is required.

The OAC-3000 modulates a network MP-bus actuator to maintain the outdoor airflow rate when an external binary trigger is active (i.e. occupied mode). The binary trigger is typically is provided by a thermostat or other analog or MS/TP BACnet binary output. The trigger can also be provided by the 24 VAC control signal used when a two-position actuator is provided for outdoor air control (replace the two-position actuator with an MP-bus actuator).

Advanced logic and airflow measurement improves traditional  $CO_2$ -DCV when demand control ventilation is required. The OAC-3000 controller resets the outdoor airflow setpoint between user defined minimum and maximum airflow limits to maintain either a user defined fixed  $CO_2$  level or variable airflow setpoint based on the population using a built-in  $CO_2$ /airflow counting algorithm or external occupancy counter.

The OAC-3000 controller interfaces with most MS/TP BACnet building automation systems and supports full read/write privileges as a BACnet 1/8 load master. An RS-485 signal isolator is available when an isolated MS/TP network is required.

# OAC-3000 Controller Module Technical Specifications

#### **Functionality**

#### Outdoor Air Control (OAC) Modes Supported

FLOW: Maintains a user defined airflow setpoint

CO2: Maintains a user defined CO2 level by resetting the outdoor

airflow setpoint (requires a CO<sub>2</sub> sensor)

CO2/OAF: Maintains a calculated outdoor airflow setpoint based on the estimated ventilation zone population (requires a CO<sub>2</sub> sensor)

**COUNT:** Maintains a calculated outdoor airflow setpoint based on the occupancy counter population (requires an occupancy counter) **FIXED:** Maintains a fixed damper position (no control)

Unoccupied Air Control (UAC) Mode Option: Yes, maintains a user defined airflow setpoint

Notification Alarms

"Unoccupied Mode" High/Low Airflow Alarm

"Outdoor Airflow Mode" High/Low Airflow Alarm

"All Modes" CO<sub>2</sub> Alarm (requires a CO<sub>2</sub> sensor)

"All Modes" System Trouble Alarm

Note: Alarms can be assigned to the contact closure relay

#### User Interface

Display: 16-character alpha-numeric LCD

Navigation: 4-button interface

#### Integrated Sensor Capability

Type: Accepts GreenTrol IAT-DI, IAT-UI and IAT-US Thermal Dispersion Airflow and Temperature Measurement Probe (required unless an external MS/TP airflow measurement device is provided). See appropriate IAT product data sheet for probe information.

Available Configurations: IAT-DI Probes

Single Probe: 1 probe x 1 or 2 sensor nodes/probe Available Configurations: IAT-UI and IAT-US Probes Single Probe: 1 probe x 1 sensor node/probe Dual Probe: 2 probes x 1 sensor node/probe

#### **Binary Input**

BI1

Type: Binary Input (BI1)

Assignment: Mode activation trigger signal Configurable Ranges: 0-24VAC or 0-24VDC

Trigger Threshold:

VAC configuration: 6.5 VAC VDC Configuration: 8 VDC

#### **MP-Bus Connection**

MP1

Assignment: MP-Bus proportional actuator network signal (requires

MP-bus cable, sold separately)

#### **Contact Closure Relay**

R1

Type: Dry contact w/ onboard jumper to drive a remote LED

Assignment: OAC alarms or Control Mode

Status: Normally Open (N.O.)

Rating: 30 VDC or 24 VAC @ 3 amp. max.

#### **Network Connection**

N1

Type: Non-isolated MS/TP BACnet master connection (provide an

RS-485 network isolator if isolation is required)

B.A.S. Object Read/Write Access: Yes

Device Load: 1/8 load

Supported Baud Rates: 9.6, 19.2, 38.4 and 76.8 kbaud MS/TP BACnet Airflow Sensor Capability: One GreenTrol Automation or approved third-party airflow measurement device (cannot be used if an integrated airflow measurement device is connected).

MS/TP BACnet  $CO_2$  Sensor Capability: One GreenTrol Automation or approved third-party space mounted or return air  $CO_2$  sensor MS/TP BACnet Occupancy Counter Capability: One to four GreenTrol Automation or approved third-party occupancy counters

#### **Environmental Limits, Power Requirements & Dimensions**

**Environmental Limits** 

Temperature: -20 to 120 °F [-28.9 to 48.9 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

Important: Provide a weather-proof enclosure if the controller module is

mounted outdoors

Power Requirement: 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @8.5V-A

Dimensions:



# **OAC-3000S Controller**

**Product Data** 

# Outdoor Airflow Controller Module with Network Control Connection for MP-Bus Actuators



- ☐ Compatible with GreenTrol IAT integrated thermal dispersion airflow/temperature sensors or approved BACnet MS/TP airflow measuring devices
- □ 24 VAC/DC or MS/TP BACnet binary input activates occupied mode operation
- □ RTC occupied/unoccupied scheduler
- □ Provide airflow setpoint control, CO₂-DCV or population based-DCV during occupied mode
- □ Accepts approved BACnet MS/TP CO<sub>2</sub> sensors or occupancy counters when DCV is required
- ☐ Clamp DCV airflow rates between minimum and maximum airflow limits
- ☐ Supports unoccupied airflow setpoint control
- Built-in notification alarms
- Contact closure relay can be assigned to notification alarms or active control mode
- MS/TP BACnet connection
- √ Compensate for damper hysteresis, filter loading, wind, stack and fan speed variations
- √ Provide continuous verification of intake flow rates
- √ Demonstrate compliance with ASHRAE Standards 62.1, 90.1 and 189.1
- √ Satisfy LEED prerequisites and document code compliance
- $\sqrt{\mbox{ Improve indoor air quality and thermal comfort}}$
- √ Save energy

The OAC-3000S can be provided with a single integrated IAT-DI duct probe, one or two integrated IAT-UI or IAT-US universal mount probes or an approved external BACnet MS/TP airflow measurement device.

The OAC-3000S interfaces with approved MS/TP BACnet CO<sub>2</sub> sensors and occupancy counters when DCV is required.

The OAC-3000S modulates an MP-Bus damper actuator to maintain the outdoor airflow rate. The controller can be configured to operate solely on the schedule or use the schedule with the binary input trigger to activate occupied mode. The binary trigger is typically is provided by a thermostat or other analog or MS/TP BACnet binary output. The trigger can also be provided by the 24 VAC control signal used when a two-position actuator is provided for outdoor air control (replace the two-position actuator with an MP-bus actuator).

Advanced logic and airflow measurement improves traditional CO<sub>2</sub>-DCV when demand control ventilation is required. The OAC-3000S controller resets the outdoor airflow setpoint between user defined minimum and maximum airflow limits to maintain either a user defined fixed CO<sub>2</sub> level or variable airflow setpoint based on the population using a built-in CO<sub>2</sub>/airflow counting algorithm or external occupancy counter.

The OAC-3000S interfaces with most MS/TP BACnet building automation systems and supports full read/write privileges as a BACnet 1/8 load master. An RS-485 signal isolator is available when an isolated MS/TP network is required.

## OAC-3000S Controller Module Technical Specifications

#### **Functionality**

#### Outdoor Air Control (OAC) Modes Supported

FLOW: Maintains a user defined airflow setpoint

CO2: Maintains a user defined CO2 level by resetting the outdoor

airflow setpoint (requires a CO<sub>2</sub> sensor)

CO2/OAF: Maintains a calculated outdoor airflow setpoint based on the estimated ventilation zone population (requires a CO<sub>2</sub> sensor) COUNT: Maintains a calculated outdoor airflow setpoint based on

the occupancy counter population (requires an occupancy counter)

FIXED: Maintains a fixed damper position (no control)

Unoccupied Air Control (UAC) Mode Option: Yes, maintains a user defined airflow setpoint

Notification Alarms

"Unoccupied Mode" High/Low Airflow Alarm

"Outdoor Airflow Mode" High/Low Airflow Alarm

"All Modes" CO2 Alarm (requires a CO2 sensor)

"All Modes" System Trouble Alarm

Note: Alarms can be assigned to the contact closure relay

Built-in RTC Scheduler Modes:

Off: No schedule set

Days: Allows s different occupied start time and duration for each

day of the week

Weeks: Allows a different occupied start time and duration for

weekdays and weekends

#### **User Interface**

Display: 16-character alpha-numeric LCD

Navigation: 4-button interface

#### Integrated Sensor Capability

Type: Accepts GreenTrol IAT-DI, IAT-UI and IAT-US Thermal Dispersion Airflow and Temperature Measurement Probe (required unless an external MS/TP airflow measurement device is provided). See appropriate IAT product data sheet for probe information.

Available Configurations: IAT-DI Probes

Single Probe: 1 probe x 1 or 2 sensor nodes/probe Available Configurations: IAT-UI and IAT-US Probes Single Probe: 1 probe x 1 sensor node/probe Dual Probe: 2 probes x 1 sensor node/probe

#### Binary Input

BI1

Type: Binary Input (BI1)

Assignment: Mode activation trigger signal Configurable Ranges: 0-24VAC or 0-24VDC

Trigger Threshold:

VAC configuration: 6.5 VAC VDC Configuration: 8 VDC

#### MP-Bus Output

MP1

Assignment: MP-Bus proportional actuator network signal (requires

MP-bus cable, sold separately)

#### **Contact Closure Relay**

R1

Type: Dry contact w/ onboard jumper to drive a remote LED

Assignment: OAC alarms or Control Mode

Status: Normally Open (N.O.)

Rating: 30 VDC or 24 VAC @ 3 amp. max.

#### **Network Connection**

N1

Type: Non-isolated MS/TP BACnet master connection (provide an

RS-485 network isolator if isolation is required) B.A.S. Object Read/Write Access: Yes

Device Load: 1/8 load

Supported Baud Rates: 9.6, 19.2, 38.4 and 76.8 kbaud MS/TP BACnet Airflow Sensor Capability: One GreenTrol Automation or approved third-party airflow measurement device (cannot be used if an integrated airflow measurement device is connected).

MS/TP BACnet  $CO_2$  Sensor Capability: One GreenTrol Automation or approved third-party space mounted or return air  $CO_2$  sensor MS/TP BACnet Occupancy Counter Capability: One to four GreenTrol Automation or approved third-party occupancy counters

#### **Environmental Limits, Power Requirements & Dimensions**

**Environmental Limits** 

Temperature: -20 to 120 °F [-28.9 to 48.9 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

Important: Provide a weather-proof enclosure if the controller module is

mounted outdoors

**Power Requirement:** 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @8.5V-A **Dimensions:** 4.34H x 6.59W x 1.83D in. [110.2 x 167.3 x 46.6 mm]



# **OAC-4000 Controller**

**Product Data** 

Outdoor Airflow Controller Module with Analog Control Output Signal for Proportional Actuators and Analog Input Fan Speed Controllers



- ☐ Compatible with GreenTrol IAT integrated thermal dispersion airflow/temperature sensors or approved BACnet MS/TP airflow measuring devices
- □ 24 VAC/DC or MS/TP BACnet binary input activates occupied mode operation
- □ Provide airflow setpoint control, CO₂-DCV or population based-DCV during occupied mode
- □ Accepts approved BACnet MS/TP CO<sub>2</sub> sensors or occupancy counters when DCV is required
- □ Clamp DCV airflow rates between minimum and maximum airflow limits
- ☐ Supports unoccupied airflow setpoint control
- Built-in notification alarms
- ☐ Contact closure relay can be assigned to notification alarms or active control mode
- MS/TP BACnet connection
- √ Compensate for damper hysteresis, filter loading, wind, stack and fan speed variations
- √ Provide continuous verification of intake flow rates
- √ Demonstrate compliance with ASHRAE Standards 62.1, 90.1 and 189.1
- √ Satisfy LEED prerequisites and document code compliance
- √ Improve indoor air quality and thermal comfort
- √ Save energy

The OAC-4000 can be provided with a single integrated IAT-DI duct probe, one or two integrated IAT-UI or IAT-US universal mount probes or an approved external BACnet MS/TP airflow measurement device.

The OAC-4000 interfaces with approved MS/TP BACnet CO<sub>2</sub> sensors and occupancy counters when DCV is required.

The OAC-4000 modulates a proportional damper actuator or variable speed fan (VFD or ECM with analog speed control input) to maintain the outdoor airflow rate when an external binary trigger is active (i.e. occupied mode). The binary trigger is typically is provided by a thermostat or other analog or MS/TP BACnet binary output. The trigger can also be provided by the 24 VAC control signal used when a two-position actuator is provided for outdoor air control (replace the two-position actuator with a proportional actuator).

Advanced logic and airflow measurement improves traditional CO<sub>2</sub>-DCV when demand control ventilation is required. The OAC-4000 controller resets the outdoor airflow setpoint between user defined minimum and maximum airflow limits to maintain either a user defined fixed CO<sub>2</sub> level or variable airflow setpoint based on the population using a built-in CO<sub>2</sub>/airflow counting algorithm or external occupancy counter.

The OAC-4000 interfaces with most MS/TP BACnet building automation systems and supports full read/write privileges as a BACnet 1/8 load master. An RS-485 signal isolator is available when an isolated MS/TP network is required.

# OAC-4000 Controller Module Technical Specifications

#### **Functionality**

#### Outdoor Air Control (OAC) Modes Supported

FLOW: Maintains a user defined airflow setpoint

 $\textbf{CO2:} \ \text{Maintains a user defined } \ \text{CO}_2 \ \text{level by resetting the outdoor}$ 

airflow setpoint (requires a CO<sub>2</sub> sensor)

CO2/OAF: Maintains a calculated outdoor airflow setpoint based on the estimated ventilation zone population (requires a  $CO_2$  sensor) COUNT: Maintains a calculated outdoor airflow setpoint based on the occupancy counter population (requires an occupancy counter)

FIXED: Maintains a fixed damper position (no control)

Unoccupied Air Control (UAC) Mode Option: Yes, maintains a user defined airflow setpoint

Notification Alarms

"Unoccupied Mode" High/Low Airflow Alarm

"Outdoor Airflow Mode" High/Low Airflow Alarm

"All Modes" CO2 Alarm (requires a CO2 sensor)

"All Modes" System Trouble Alarm

Note: Alarms can be assigned to the contact closure relay

#### User Interface

Display: 16-character alpha-numeric LCD

Navigation: 4-button interface

#### Integrated Sensor Capability

Type: Accepts GreenTrol IAT-DI, IAT-UI and IAT-US Thermal Dispersion Airflow and Temperature Measurement Probe (required unless an external MS/TP airflow measurement device is provided). See appropriate IAT product data sheet for probe information.

Available Configurations: IAT-DI Probes

Single Probe: 1 probe x 1 or 2 sensor nodes/probe Available Configurations: IAT-UI and IFT-US Probes Single Probe: 1 probe x 1 sensor node/probe Dual Probe: 2 probes x 1 sensor node/probe

#### General Purpose Input

GP1

Type: Binary Input (BI1)

Assignment: Mode activation trigger signal Configurable Ranges: 0-24VAC or 0-24VDC

Trigger Threshold:

VAC Configuration: 7 VAC VDC Configuration: 3 VAC

#### **Analog Output**

A01

Assignment: Airflow control signal

Configurable Ranges: 0-5V, 0-10V, 2-10V, or 4-20mA

Maximum Number of Actuators Supported:

0-5V, 0-10V or 2-10 V: Unlimited

4-20mA: 2

#### **Contact Closure Relay**

R1

Type: Dry contact w/ onboard jumper to drive a remote LED

Assignment: OAC alarms or Control Mode

Status: Normally Open (N.O.)

Rating: 30 VDC or 24 VAC @ 3 amp. max.

#### **Network Connection**

NI1

Type: Non-isolated MS/TP BACnet master connection (provide an

RS-485 network isolator if isolation is required) B.A.S. Object Read/Write Access: Yes

Device Load: 1/8 load

Supported Baud Rates: 9.6, 19.2, 38.4 and 76.8 kbaud MS/TP BACnet Airflow Sensor Capability: One GreenTrol Automation or approved third-party airflow measurement device (cannot be used if an integrated airflow measurement device is connected).

MS/TP BACnet CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor Capability: One GreenTrol Automation or approved third-party space mounted or return air CO<sub>2</sub> sensor MS/TP BACnet Occupancy Counter Capability: One to four GreenTrol Automation or approved third-party occupancy counters

# Environmental Limits, Power Requirements & Dimensions

**Environmental Limits** 

Temperature: -20 to 120 °F [-28.9 to 48.9 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

Important: Provide a weather-proof enclosure if the controller module is

mounted outdoors

Power Requirement: 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @8.5V-A Dimensions: 4.34H x 6.59W x 1.83D in. [110.2 x 167.3 x 46.6 mm]



# **OAC-5000 Controller**

**Product Data** 

# Outdoor Airflow Controller Module with Analog Control Output Signal for Proportional Actuators and Analog Input Fan Speed Controllers



- ☐ Compatible with GreenTrol IAT integrated thermal dispersion airflow/temperature sensors or approved BACnet MS/TP airflow measuring devices
- □ 24 VAC/DC or MS/TP BACnet binary input activates occupied mode operation
- □ Provide airflow setpoint control, CO₂-DCV or population based-DCV during occupied mode
- Accepts analog or approved BACnet MS/TP CO<sub>2</sub> sensors or occupancy counters when DCV is required
- ☐ Clamp DCV airflow rates between minimum and maximum airflow limits
- Analog airflow output signal
- ☐ Supports unoccupied airflow setpoint control
- Built-in notification alarms
- Contact closure relay can be assigned to notification alarms or active control mode
- MS/TP BACnet connection
- √ Compensate for damper hysteresis, filter loading, wind, stack and fan speed variations
- √ Provide continuous verification of intake flow rates
- √ Demonstrate compliance with ASHRAE Standards 62.1, 90.1 and 189.1
- √ Satisfy LEED prerequisites and document code compliance
- $\sqrt{\mbox{ Improve indoor air quality and thermal comfort}}$
- √ Save energy

The OAC-5000 can be provided with a single integrated IAT-DI duct probe, one or two integrated IAT-UI or IAT-US universal mount probes or an approved external BACnet MS/TP airflow measurement device.

The OAC-5000 interfaces with analog or approved MS/TP BACnet CO<sub>2</sub> sensors and occupancy counters when DCV is required. An analog airflow output signal is also provided.

The OAC-5000 modulates a proportional damper actuator or variable speed fan (VFD or ECM with analog speed control input) to maintain the outdoor airflow rate when an external binary trigger is active (i.e. occupied mode). The binary trigger is typically is provided by a thermostat or other analog or MS/TP BACnet binary output. The trigger can also be provided by the 24 VAC control signal used when a two-position actuator is provided for outdoor air control (replace the two-position actuator with a proportional actuator).

Advanced logic and airflow measurement improves traditional CO<sub>2</sub>-DCV when demand control ventilation is required. The OAC-5000 controller resets the outdoor airflow setpoint between user defined minimum and maximum airflow limits to maintain either a user defined fixed CO<sub>2</sub> level or variable airflow setpoint based on the population using a built-in CO<sub>2</sub>/airflow counting algorithm or external occupancy counter.

The OAC-5000 interfaces with most MS/TP BACnet building automation systems and supports full read/write privileges as a BACnet 1/8 load master. An RS-485 signal isolator is available when an isolated MS/TP network is required.

# OAC-5000 Controller Module Technical Specifications

#### **Functionality**

#### Outdoor Air Control (OAC) Modes Supported

FLOW: Maintains a user defined airflow setpoint

CO2: Maintains a user defined CO2 level by resetting the outdoor

airflow setpoint (requires a CO<sub>2</sub> sensor)

CO2/OAF: Maintains a calculated outdoor airflow setpoint based on the estimated ventilation zone population (requires a CO<sub>2</sub> sensor) COUNT: Maintains a calculated outdoor airflow setpoint based on the occupancy counter population (requires an occupancy counter)

FIXED: Maintains a fixed damper position (no control)

Unoccupied Air Control (UAC) Mode Option: Yes, maintains a user defined airflow setpoint

Notification Alarms

"Unoccupied Mode" High/Low Airflow Alarm

"Outdoor Airflow Mode" High/Low Airflow Alarm

"All Modes" CO2 Alarm (requires a CO2 sensor)

"All Modes" System Trouble Alarm

Note: Alarms can be assigned to the contact closure relay

#### **User Interface**

Display: 16-character alpha-numeric LCD

Navigation: 4-button interface

#### Integrated Sensor Capability

Type: Accepts GreenTrol IAT-DI, IAT-UI and IAT-US Thermal Dispersion Airflow and Temperature Measurement Probe (required unless an external MS/TP airflow measurement device is provided). See appropriate IAT product data sheet for probe information.

Available Configurations: IAT-DI Probes

Single Probe: 1 probe x 1 or 2 sensor nodes/probe Available Configurations: IAT-UI and IFT-US Probes Single Probe: 1 probe x 1 sensor node/probe Dual Probe: 2 probes x 1 sensor node/probe

#### **General Purpose Inputs**

GP1

Type: Binary Input (BI1)

Assignment: Mode activation trigger signal Configurable Ranges: 0-24VAC or 0-24VDC

Trigger Threshold:

VAC Configuration: 7 VAC VDC Configuration: 3 VDC

GP2

Type: Analog Input (AI1)

Assignment: Analog output CO<sub>2</sub> sensor

Configurable Ranges: 0-5V, 0-10V, 2-10V, or 4-20mA

#### **Analog Outputs**

A01

Assignment: Airflow control signal

Configurable Ranges: 0-5V, 0-10V, 2-10V, or 4-20mA

Maximum Number of Actuators Supported:

0-5V, 0-10V or 2-10 V: Unlimited

4-20mA: 2

A02

Assignment: Airflow output signal

Configurable Ranges: 0-5V, 0-10V or 2-10V

#### **Contact Closure Relay**

R1

Type: Dry contact w/ onboard jumper to drive a remote LED

Assignment: OAC alarms or Control Mode

Status: Normally Open (N.O.)

Rating: 30 VDC or 24 VAC @ 3 amp. max.

#### **Network Connection**

N<sub>1</sub>

Type: Non-isolated MS/TP BACnet master connection (provide an

RS-485 network isolator if isolation is required) B.A.S. Object Read/Write Access: Yes

Device Load: 1/8 load

Supported Baud Rates: 9.6, 19.2, 38.4 and 76.8 kbaud MS/TP BACnet Airflow Sensor Capability: One GreenTrol Automation or approved third-party airflow measurement device (cannot be used if an integrated airflow measurement device is connected).

MS/TP BACnet  $CO_2$  Sensor Capability: One GreenTrol Automation or approved third-party space mounted or return air  $CO_2$  sensor MS/TP BACnet Occupancy Counter Capability: One to four GreenTrol Automation or approved third-party occupancy counters

# Environmental Limits, Power Requirements & Dimensions

**Environmental Limits** 

Temperature: -20 to 120 °F [-28.9 to 48.9 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

Important: Provide a weather-proof enclosure if the controller module is

mounted outdoors

Power Requirement: 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @8.5V-A Dimensions: 4.72H x 7.29W x 1.36D in. [119.9 x 185.2 x 34.5 mm]



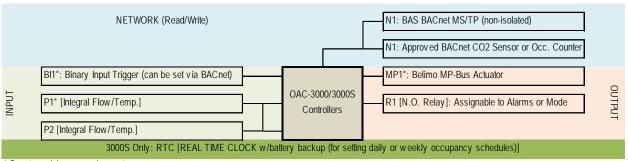
# **OAC CONTROLLERS Controller Module Operation**

#### 1. OAC HARDWARE ARCHITECTURE

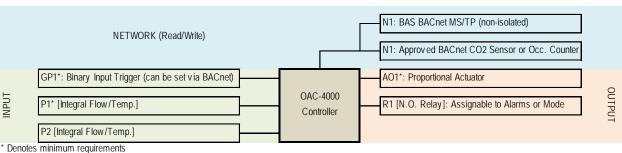
OAC Outdoor Air Controllers are based on GreenTrol Automation's 3000, 3000S, 4000 and 5000 hardware architecture. The OAC-3000 and OAC-3000S have a physical binary input (BI1). The OAC-4000 and OAC-5000 use a general-purpose input factory configured as a binary input (GP1 configured as BI1). The binary input is used to trigger occupied outdoor airflow control. The OAC-3000 and OAC-3000S modulate MP-Bus actuators provided by GreenTrol. The OAC-4000 and OAC-5000 modulate proportional analog actuators or fan speed controllers having an analog input for speed control. The OAC-3000S has a built-in real-time clock for occupancy scheduling. The OAC-5000 has an additional general purpose input factory configured as an analog input (GP2 configured as Al1) that can be configured to read an analog CO2 sensor and an additional analog output (AO2) that is configured for airflow output.

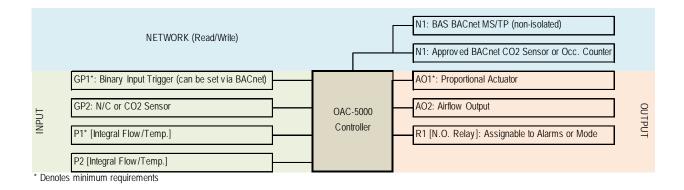
All architectures support GreenTrol Automated integrated IAT, one or two sensor node, thermal dispersion airflow/temperature measuring devices (P1 and/or P2), have a contact closure relay (R1), and provide one non-isolated BACnet MS/TP connection (N1). The MS/TP connection can be configured for approved MS/TP airflow measurement devices in lieu of the integrated sensors, approved MS/TP DCV sensors and/or connection to a building automation system. All controllers support full read/write privileges as a BACnet master.

Figure 1-1 OAC Application Specific Hardware Architecture



<sup>\*</sup> Denotes minimum requirements





# 2. OUTDOOR AIR CONTROL (OAC) METHODS

#### 2.1. Methods Supported

OAC controllers support four modulating outdoor air control methods and one non-modulating method during occupied mode. The OAC method is selected during firmware configuration.

#### 2.2. Modulating Control Methods

Modulating control continuously modifies the signal, MP1 or AO1, to the outdoor air actuator using one or more PID control loops and sensor inputs to maintain setpoint within a user defined deadband when occupied mode is detected. OAC controllers support fixed and variable setpoint control.

#### 2.2.1 FIXED SETPOINT CONTROL METHODS

Fixed setpoint control maintains a user defined airflow or CO<sub>2</sub> setpoint. OAC controllers support the following fixed setpoint modulating control methods:

- FLOW: maintains a user defined fixed airflow setpoint
- CO2: maintains a user defined fixed CO<sub>2</sub> setpoint bound by optional upper and lower airflow limits

#### 2.2.1.1. Airflow Setpoint Control [OAC=FLOW, default]

Modulates MP1 or AO1 to maintain a user defined airflow setpoint. The setpoint can be entered during firmware configuration or during normal operation by pressing either the ↑ or ↓ pushbuttons on the main circuit board.

#### 2.2.1.2. Improved CO<sub>2</sub> Demand Control Ventilation (CO<sub>2</sub>-DCV) [OAC=CO2]

Modulates MP1 or AO1 to maintain a user defined  $CO_2$  setpoint. The setpoint can be entered during firmware configuration or during normal operation by pressing either the  $\uparrow$  or  $\downarrow$  pushbuttons on the main circuit board.

OAC controllers reset the outdoor airflow setpoint to maintain the desired CO<sub>2</sub> level. As a result, minimum and maximum ventilation airflow limits can be set by the user. Setting airflow limits significantly improves traditional CO<sub>2</sub>-DCV that relies on fixed damper positions which are affected by damper hysteresis, fan speed changes and wind/stack pressure variations.

#### 2.2.2 VARIABLE SETPOINT CONTROL METHODS

Variable airflow setpoint control, or population based-DCV, satisfies the ventilation requirements of ASHRAE Standard 62.1 at all population levels and is an improvement over CO<sub>2</sub>-DCV.

Page 2

The population of the ventilation zone is used to calculate the required breathing zone outdoor airflow rate. There is no user defined airflow setpoint. The breathing zone outdoor airflow rate, Vbz, is determined using the estimated population and values for the ventilation rate required per person, Rp, the ventilation rate required per floor area, Ra, and the ventilation zone floor area, Az. Values for Rp, Ra and Az should be modified for the specific space type during firmware configuration.

Vbz can be corrected for the zone ventilation effectiveness and the total outdoor air can be corrected for the worst-case expected ventilation efficiency on multi-zone systems during firmware configuration when the total population of the ventilation zone is estimated. The resulting airflow setpoint is Voz.

Variable setpoint control modulates MP1 or AO1 to maintain the calculated value for Voz. OAC controllers support the following variable setpoint modulating control methods:

- CO2/OAF: maintains a calculated airflow setpoint using the calculated population bound by optional upper and lower airflow limits
- COUNT: maintains a calculated airflow setpoint using the counted population bound by optional upper and lower airflow limits

#### 2.2.2.1. CO2/OAF Population Estimation-DCV [OAC=CO2/OAF]

The CO2/OAF method uses a steady-state algorithm that estimates the population of the ventilation zone using indoor/outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> levels, metabolic activity and the measured outdoor airflow rate. The outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> level and metabolic activity can be modified during firmware configuration.

#### 2.2.2.2. Direct Count-DCV [OAC=COUNT]

The COUNT method uses one to four door mounted occupancy counters to determine the occupancy of the ventilation zone.

### 2.3. Non-modulating Control Methods

OAC controllers support the following non-modulating method when occupied mode is detected:

FIXED: maintains a user defined fixed damper position

#### 3. OAC OUTPUT

#### 3.1. Mode Detection

The active control mode is determined by the status of the binary input trigger. The trigger can be configured to be active when the input is high (above the trigger threshold) or low (below the trigger threshold).

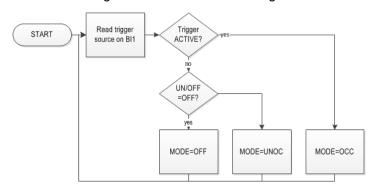
The OAC control mode trigger source can be a binary 0 to 24 VAC/VDC signal source from a thermostat or application controller. The trigger can also be the actuator control signal on packaged units using a 2-position intake damper. Replace the 2-position actuator with the appropriate analog or MP-Bus proportional actuator and use the 2-position 24 VAC control signal as the binary trigger. The binary trigger can also be provided via BACnet by the host control system.

OAC controllers detect the following modes of operation:

- Off Mode
- Unoccupied Mode
- Occupied Mode

Mode detection logic is shown in Figure 3-1.

Figure 3-1 Mode Detection Logic



#### 3.1.1. ENHANCED MODE DETECTION (OAC-3000S)

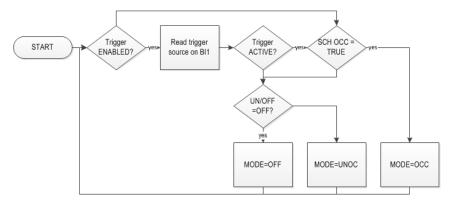
The OAC-3000S has a built-in real-time clock (RTC) to enhance operation during unoccupied modes. A schedule can be configured for individual days or weekdays/weekends and will enable occupied status (OCC = TRUE) when the time and day fall within the occupancy start time and duration specified.

The controller can be configured to operate solely on the schedule or use the schedule with the binary input trigger (logical AND) to activate occupied mode.

Press the  $\downarrow$  and {ENT} buttons simultaneously during normal operation to configure schedule functions.

Enhanced mode detection logic for the OAC-3000S is shown in figure 3-2.

Figure 3-1 Enhanced Mode Detection Logic (OAC-3000S Only)



#### 3.2. OAC Actuator and Fault Signal Outputs

The OAC actuator control output signal is provided on AO1 and is dependent on active mode, OAC method, control status and sensor status.

# 4. NORMAL OPERATION (NO FAULTS)

## 4.1. Off Mode (MODE=OFF)

The OAC controller MP1 or AO1 to 0% (damper closed)

#### 4.2. Unoccupied Mode (MODE=UNOC)

The OAC controller modulates the output of MP1 or AO1 to maintain a user defined unoccupied airflow setpoint, UNOC SET whenever UNOC SET is greater than zero.

Note: Unoccupied airflow control is only available when a modulating minimum outdoor air control method is selected.

#### 4.3. Outdoor Air Mode (MODE=OA)

The OAC controller sets MP1 or AO1 based on the minimum outdoor air control (OAC) method selected in SECTION 2.

#### 5. CONTROL FAULT HANDLING

#### 5.1. Control States

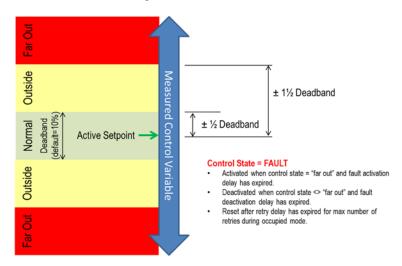
During modulating control, OAC controllers monitor the active control state (Figure 5-1). Control states are categorized as follows:

- Inactive (not in a modulating control mode)
- Normal (within/equal to active setpoint ± 0.5 deadband)
- Outside (outside active setpoint ± 0.5 deadband)
- Far Out (outside active setpoint ± 1.5 deadband)
- Control Fault (Far Out for greater than specified fault activation delay period)

Active control faults are indicated on the LCD as follows:

- Outside High, + indicated after measured output
- · Outside Low, indicated after measured output
- Far Out High, ++ indicated after measured output
- · Far Out Low, -- indicated after measured output
- Control Fault High, flashing ++ after measured output
- Control Fault Low, flashing -- after measured output

Figure 5-1 Control States



## 5.2. Mode Dependent Control Fault Operation

#### 5.2.1. UNOCCUPIED AIRFLOW MODE CONTROL FAULTS

#### 5.2.1.1. Unoccupied Airflow Control Fault

An active unoccupied airflow control fault sets MP1 or AO1 to 0% (damper closed).

#### 5.2.2. OCCUPIED OUTDOOR AIRFLOW MODE CONTROL FAULTS

#### 5.2.2.1. Occupied Airflow Control Fault

An active occupied airflow control fault sets MP1 or AO1 to the fixed minimum position value for MIN POS established during firmware configuration (default = 10%).

#### 5.2.2.2. CO<sub>2</sub> Control Fault

A CO<sub>2</sub> control fault only affects operation when OAC is set to CO<sub>2</sub>.

If DCVMAX is set to NONE, an active CO<sub>2</sub> control fault sets MP1 or AO1 to the fixed minimum position value for MIN POS established during firmware configuration (default = 10%).

If DCVMAX is not set to NONE, an active CO2 control fault maintains DCV MAX.

If DCVMAX is not set to NONE and an active airflow control fault is active, an active CO<sub>2</sub> control fault sets Al1 to the fixed minimum position value for MIN POS established during firmware configuration (default = 10%). OAC modulating control is disabled.

### 5.3. Control Fault Recovery

Control is restored when the active fault is not present for the specified fault deactivation delay period.

Since control is disabled when an active control fault is present, it is not likely that the fault will be cleared. The OAC controller allows for a user specified number of retries after a specified retry delay.

OAC controllers log the cumulative time the controller is in each control state in non-volatile memory. Times can be viewed by navigating through the system diagnostics menus.

Press the {ESC} and ↑ buttons simultaneously during normal operation to enter the advanced setup, tools and diagnostics menus.

#### 6. SENSOR FAULT HANDLING

#### 6.1. Sensor Fault Detection

The OAC controller has a built-in sensor diagnostic system that detects full or partial airflow sensor, CO<sub>2</sub> sensor or occupancy counter failure.

#### 6.2. Sensor Fault Operation

#### 6.2.1. AIRFLOW SENSOR FAILURE

A partial airflow sensor failure averages functioning airflow sensor nodes and does not disrupt control operation. A complete airflow sensor sets MP1 or AO1 to the fixed minimum position value for MIN POS established during firmware configuration (default = 10%). OAC modulating control is disabled.

#### 6.2.2. DCV SENSOR FAILURE

A DCV sensor is either a CO<sub>2</sub> sensor or an occupancy counter. A CO<sub>2</sub> sensor failure only affects operation when OAC is set to CO<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub>/OAF. An occupancy counter failure only affects operation when OAC is set to COUNT.

If DCVMAX is set to NONE, a DCV sensor failure sets MP1 or AO1 to the fixed minimum position value for MIN POS established during firmware configuration (default = 10%). EMOAC modulating control is disabled.

If DCVMAX is not set to NONE, a DCV sensor failure maintains DCV MAX.

If DCVMAX is not set to NONE and an active airflow control fault is active, a DCV sensor failure sets MP1 or AO1 to the fixed minimum position value for MIN POS established during firmware configuration (default = 10%). OAC modulating control is disabled.

#### 6.3. Sensor Fault Recovery

Control is restored when the sensor fault is no longer present.

OAC controllers maintain active trouble codes and trouble history in non-volatile memory. Trouble codes and history and can be viewed by navigating through the system diagnostics menus.

Press the {ESC} and ↑ buttons simultaneously during normal operation to enter the advanced setup, tools and diagnostics menus.

#### 7. CONTACT CLOSURE RELAY

The contact closure relay, R1, may be assigned to one or more notification alarms or the active control mode.

### 7.1. Notification Alarm Assignment [R1 ASGN=ALRMS, default]

The contact closure relay, R1, closes when a bound notification alarm is active. To assign the contact closure relay to notification alarms, set R1 ASNG to ALRMS (default) during hardware configuration.

Note: Individual alarms must be bound to R1 during firmware configuration for an active alarm to close the relay.

## 7.2. Mode Assignment [R1 ASGN=MODE]

The contact closure relay, R1, closes and can enable an external device, such as a start relay for a booster fan or exhaust fan, when the specified mode is active. To assign the contact closure relay to the active control mode, set R1 ASNG to MODE during hardware configuration. Select the desired active control mode, unoccupied mode (R1 ACTMOD=UNOC), occupied mode (R1 ACTMOD=OCC) or both unoccupied and occupied modes (R1 ACTMOD=OCCUNO), that enables the contact closure relay.

#### 8. NOTIFICATION ALARMS

OAC controllers have built-in notification alarms. Notification alarms are automatically displayed at position 11 on the LCD and can be individually bound to the contact closure relay, R1, when R1 ASGN is set to ALRMS. Notification alarms are also available via BACnet.

#### 8.1. System Status Alarms

#### 8.1.1. SYSTEM TROUBLE ALARM [TRBL ALARM]

The alarm can become active during any mode. The system trouble alarm is active when any malfunction of the controller module, airflow measuring device or installed DCV sensor is detected. The alarm is enabled by default and configured for automatic reset. Active trouble codes and trouble code history are viewed using built-in diagnostic tools.

#### 8.2. Mode Dependent Setpoint Alarms

The following mode dependent setpoint alarms are available:

- Unoccupied Airflow Alarm
- Outside Airflow Alarm (Occupied airflow alarm)
- CO<sub>2</sub> Alarm

Notification alarms are disabled by default and must be enabled during firmware configuration to become active.

Notification alarms can be configured to reset automatically when the mode changes and/or alarm status is no longer active, or require manual reset. Active, manually reset, notification alarms are cleared by pressing the {ESC} button or via BACnet.

Each notification alarm has unique type (high, low or high/low), tolerance and delay parameters. Alarm history is maintained in non-volatile memory.

Notification alarm parameters can be modified during firmware configuration.

Configured using firmware configuration. Mode dependent. Configurable as a low, high or high/low airflow alarm (dependent on alarm) Active after specified delay when airflow is Tolerance outside of tolerance. (High Alarm) Can be bound to the contact closure relay when R1 ASGN is set to ALRMS using Alarm Setpoint hardware configuration. Can be configured for manual or automatic Tolerance (Low Alarm) Automatic reset clears immediately when measured parameter is within tolerance or on mode change.

Figure 8-1 Setpoint Notification Alarms

#### 8.2.1. UNOCCUPIED AIRFLOW ALARM [UNOC ALARM]

The alarm can only become active during unoccupied mode when the unoccupied airflow setpoint (UNOC SET) is greater than zero. The alarm uses the unoccupied airflow setpoint as the default alarm setpoint. The alarm can be set as a high, low or high/low airflow alarm.

#### 8.2.2. OUTDOOR AIRFLOW ALARM [OA ALARM]

The alarm can only become active during occupied mode and any OAC method except when the OAC method is set to CO2. The alarm uses the active OA airflow setpoint (OA SET) when the OAC method is set to FLOW, CO2/OAF or COUNT. The alarm uses a user defined airflow setpoint when the OAC method is set to FIXED. The alarm can be set as a high, low or high/low airflow alarm.

#### 8.2.3 CO<sub>2</sub> ALARM [CO<sub>2</sub> ALARM]

The alarm can become active during any mode and with any OAC method. A  $CO_2$  sensor must be installed and configured for the alarm to be available. The alarm uses the  $CO_2$  setpoint (CO2 SET) when the OAC method is set to  $CO_2$  or a user defined  $CO_2$  setpoint for all other methods. The alarm is only available as a high  $CO_2$  alarm.

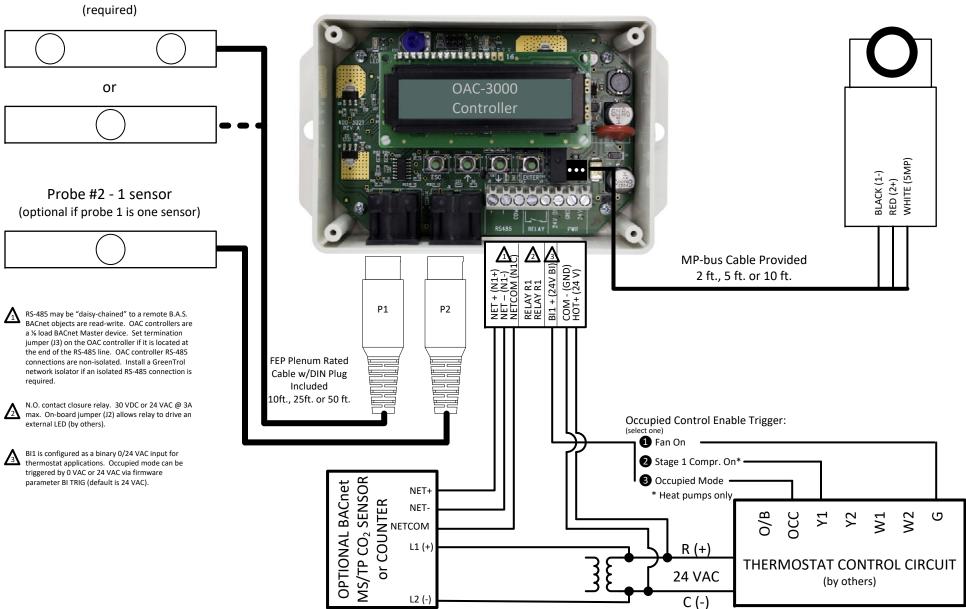
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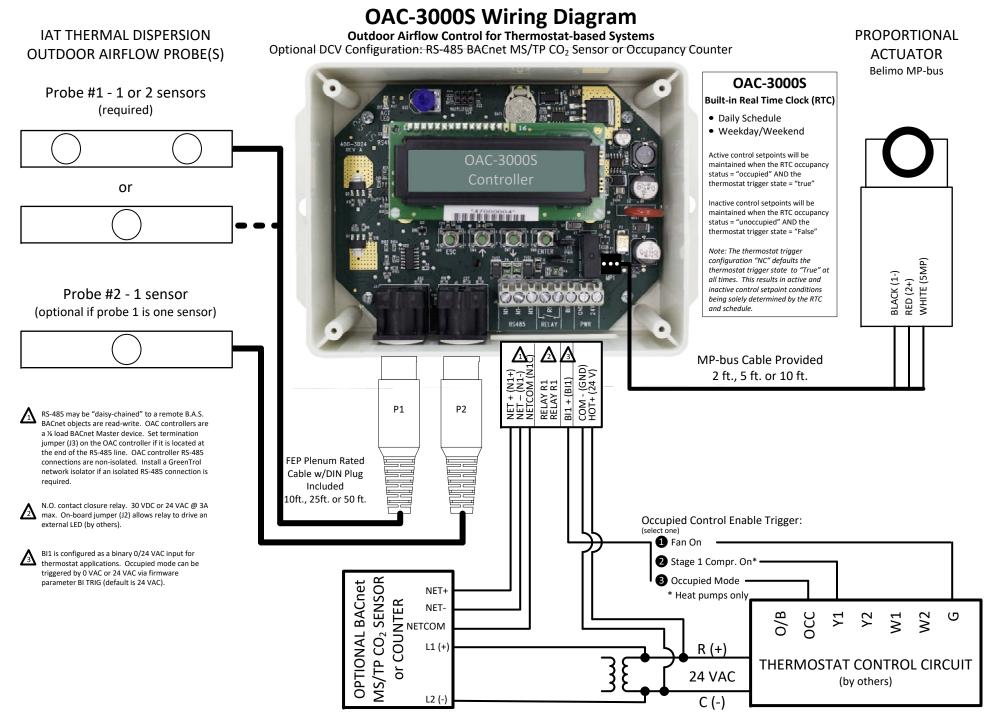
## IAT THERMAL DISPERSION **OUTDOOR AIRFLOW PROBE(S)**

# **OAC-3000 Wiring Diagram**

**Outdoor Airflow Control for Thermostat-based Systems** Optional DCV Configuration: RS-485 BACnet MS/TP CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor or Occupancy Counter **PROPORTIONAL ACTUATOR** Belimo MP-bus

Probe #1 - 1 or 2 sensors (required)





OAC-3000S\_WiringDiagram\_Thermostat\_BACnetDCV\_r1a.vsd

OAC-4000\_WiringDiagram\_Thermostat\_BACnetDCV\_r1a.vsd

OAC-5000\_WiringDiagram\_Thermostat\_BACnetDCV\_r1a.vsd

OAC-5000\_WiringDiagram\_Thermostat\_AnalogDCV\_r1a.vsd

OAC-4000\_WiringDiagram\_2PosConversion\_BACnetDCV\_r1a.vsd

L2 (-)

transformer to earth ground if the airflow output on AO2 is connected to a B.A.S. requiring a floating

output signal.

R(+)

**24 VAC** 

C (-)

Damper RTU

Controller

OAC-5000\_WiringDiagram\_2PosConversion\_BACnetDCV\_r1a.vsd

R(+)

**24 VAC** 

C (-)

Damper RTU

Controller

L1 (+)

L2 (-

Do not connect the secondary of the 24 VAC

output signal.

transformer to earth ground if the airflow output on AO2 is connected to a B.A.S. requiring a floating

OAC-5000\_WiringDiagram\_2PosConversion\_AnalogDCV\_r1a.vsd

## **OAC HARDWARE CONFIGURATION**

#### FACTORY DEFAULT HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

N1 BACnet MS/TP Network	NONE. No MS/TP sensors or building automation system connected.
Actuator Type	2-10 VDC proportional actuator (Belimo MP-bus with 3000 and 3000S models)
Outdoor Airflow Sensor	Integral, -U or -T, thermal dispersion airflow/termperature probe(s) - Auto detected
Outdoor Air Intake Sensor Area	Null. MUST BE ENTERED FOR OPERATION.
CO2 Sensor	NONE
Occupancy Counter	NONE
Alarm/Mode Relay Assignement	ALRMS (assigned to active alarms bound to N.O. relay, R1)

#### **CUSTOM HARDWARE CONFIGURATION**

Open by simultaneously pressing {ESC} {ENT} during normal operation

Use ↑↓ buttons to navigate up/down menu. Press {ENT} to modify (parameter will flash). Use ↑↓ buttons to modify, {ENT} to accept, {ESC} to keep previous. Fixed parameters (parameters that cannot be changed) will indicate "PARAMETER FIXED"

If LOCK SECURITY<>NONE using the SETUP MENU pressing enter will indicate "CONFIG LOCKED" and only parameter viewing is allowed.

\*Navigate entire menu to step 28 to save settings. Press {ESC} twice at any time to exit without saving changes.

ITEM#	PARAMETER	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	SKIP TO
1	N1 DEVICES		No BACnet MS/TP devices connected to network N1.  Approved MS/TP CO2 and/or Occupancy Counters connected to network N1.  Note: Approved sensors have network parameters factory preset and autodetected by the EMOAC controller. No configuration is required. If custom configuration of network parameters is desired (baud rate, device MAC address or device/sensor device instance numbers) select BAS rather than SENS.	
		BAS	BAS MS/TP network connected to network N1  Note: MS/TP network parameters should be configured by the network integrator. Choose this setting without a BAS is it is desired to modify network settings (i.e. baud rate, device MAC address, or device instance numbers of device/network sensors).	
2	ITEMS 2 and 3 are or		4000 and 5000 controllers.	
3	ACTR SGNL		0-5 VDC actuator control signal, 0% to 100% of full span.	
			0-10 VDC actuator control signal, 0% to 100% of full span.	
			2-10 VDC (can drive a 4-20 mA input) actuator control signal, 0% to 100% of full span.	
4	BI1 SGNL		0-24 VAC binary input.	
		DC	0-24 VDC binary input.	
			Note: GP1 is factory configured as a binary input.	
5	BI1 TRIG	HI	Occupied mode is active above the binary threshold.	
		LO	Occupied mode is active below the binary threshold.	
			Note: The binary threshold is 7VAC/VDC with 3000 and 3000A models and 7VAC/3VDC with 4000 and 5000 models.	
5	OAF AREA		Outdoor airflow measuring device free area, in sq ft [sq m]. Important: Area is required for operation. Leave null field (default) if area is not known during configuration. The device will prompt for area prior to operation.	
6	CO2 TYP		No CO2 sensor connected.	9
			Analog CO2 sensor connected (EMOAC-5000 only).	
			Note: An analog CO2 input is not available when ECO FAULT = ON	
		MS/TP	Approved MS/TP CO2 sensor connected (N1 DEVICES = SENS or BAS).	9

## **OAC HARDWARE CONFIGURATION**

7	CO2 SGNL	0-5V	0-5 VDC output CO2 sensor installed.	
,	OOZ SONE		0-10 VDC output CO2 sensor installed.	
			2-10 VDC output CO2 sensor installed.	
			4-20mA (4-wire) output CO2 sensor installed. Jumper required on EMOAC PCB.	
			Note: Factory default output scaling is set to 0-2,000 ppm. The full scale reading of the CO2	
			sensor can be modified using advanced setup.	
8	CO2 FS		CO2 sensor full scale reading, 1,000 to 10,000 ppm.	
9	CNTR TYP		No occupancy counter connected.	11
,			Approved MS/TP occupancy counter connected (N1 DEVICES = SENS or BAS).	
10	NUM CNTRS		Number of counters, 1 to 4.	
			Note: If more than one counter is used, the device instance number additional counters must	
			be modified in each counter. If N1 DEV=SENS, set counter 2 DI=32, counter 3 DI=33 and	
			counter 4 DI=34.	
11	R1 ASGN		Relay R1 not assigned.	13
			R1 assigned to EMOAC notification alarms bound to R1.	13
		MODE	R1 assigned to the active control mode.	
12	R1 ACTMOD	OCCUNO	R1 active during occupied and unoccupied modes.	
		OCC	R1 active during occupied mode.	
		UNOC	R1 active during unoccupied mode.	
		nly visible if N1 DEVIC		
14	N1 BAUD	76800	N1 newtork baud rate of 76,800 bps.	
			N1 newtork baud rate of 38,400 bps.	
		19200	N1 newtork baud rate of 19,200 bps.	
		9600	N1 newtork baud rate of 9,600 bps.	
15	N1 MAX MAST		N1 network max master, 0 to 127.	
			Note: Limiting MAX MAST to the actual number of devices on the network and sequentially	
			addressing each device will limit network overhead and improve network efficiency. The	
			default value for N1 MAX MAST assumes no building automation system is connected to the	
			N1 MS/TP network.	
	N1 DEV MAC		The MAC address of this device on the N1 network, 0 to 127.	
	DEV DI		The device instance number of this device on the N1 network, 0 to 4,194,302.	
		e if CO2 TYP is equal		
	CO2 DI		The device instance number of the CO2 sensor on the N1 network, 0 to 4,194,302	
			I to MS/TP and NUM CNTRS is greater than or equal to 1.	
	CNTR1 DI		The device instance number of counter 1 on the N1 network, 0 to 4,194,302.	
			Il to MS/TP and NUM CNTRS is greater than or equal to 2.	
	CNTR2 DI		The device instance number of counter 2 on the N1 network, 0 to 4,194,302.	
			I to MS/TP and NUM CNTRS is greater than or equal to 3.	
	CNTR3 DI		The device instance number of counter 3 on the N1 network, 0 to 4,194,302.	
			Il to MS/TP and NUM CNTRS is equal to 4.	
	CNTR4 DI		The device instance number of counter 4 on the N1 network, 0 to 4,194,302.	
28	DONE		Save changes and return to normal operation.	
			Do not save changes and return to normal operation.	
		RESET	Reset to factory default configuration and return to normal operation.	

## **OAC FIRMWARE CONFIGURATION**

#### FACTORY DEFAULT FIRMWARE CONFIGURATION

Outdoor Air Control (OAC)	FLOW (modulating airflow setpoint outdoor airflow control during occupied mode)
Occupied Airflow Setpoint	0 cfm [lps] (simultaneously press ↑ or ↓ buttons during normal operation to modify)
Unoccupied Airflow Setpoint	0 cfm [lps]
Off-mode Operation (UN/OFF)	OFF (actuator output 0% when unoccupied mode is active)

#### **CUSTOM FIRMWARE CONFIGURATION**

Open by simultaneously pressing ↑↓ during normal operation

Use ↑↓ buttons to navigate up/down menu. Press {ENT} to modify (parameter will flash). Use ↑↓ buttons to modify, {ENT} to accept, {ESC} to keep previous. Fixed parameters (parameters that cannot be changed) will indicate "PARAMETER FIXED"

If LOCK SECURITY<>NONE using the SETUP MENU pressing enter will indicate "CONFIG LOCKED" and only parameter viewing is allowed.

Navigate entire menu to step 39 to save settings. Press {ESC} twice at any time to exit without saving changes.

ITEM #	PARAMETER	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	SKIP TO
1	OAC	FLOW	Modulate to maintain a fixed, user defined, minimum airflow rate.	9
		CO2	Modulate to maintain a fixed, user defined, CO2 level.	10
		CO2/OAF	Modulate to maintain a calculated minimum airflow rate based on estimated population.	
		COUNT	Modulate to maintain a calculated minimum airflow rate based on measured population.	4
		FIXED	Maintain the fixed minimum position specified by MIN POS.	15
			Note: CO2 and CO2/OAF will only be visible if a CO2 sensor was configured during hardware	
			config. COUNT will only be visible if an occupancy counter was configured during hardware	
			config.	
2	OA CO2	400	Outdoor air CO2 level, 300 to 700 ppm.	
			Note: Outdoor air CO2 is typically assumed since CO2 sensor technology typically is not	
			accurate in outdoor air applications. OA CO2 can be modified via BACnet if actual CO2 levels	
			are monitored.	
3	MET	1.2	Expected occupant metabolic equivalent based on activity, 0.7 to 10 MET.	
			Note: Sedentary adults have a average MET output of 1.2. Metabolic activity can range	
			between 0.7 (very low activity such as sleeping) to over 10 (very high activity such as jumping	
			rope) and varies with age and diet. Occupant activity significantly affects the relationship between ventilation and indoor CO2 levels.	
4	RP	10 [2 /]	Ventilation zone required airflow rate, 0 to 50 cfm/person [0 to 10 lps/person].	
4	Kr	10 [3.4]	Note: Rp is generally determined using ASHRAE Standard 62.1. The default value is based	
			on the equivalent ventilation rate for 1,000 ppm of sedentary adults and does not meet the	
			requirements of the Standard.	
5	RA	0	Ventilation zone required airflow rate, 0 to 1 cfm/sq ft [0 to 5 lps/sq m].	
			Note: Ra is generally determined using ASHRAE Standard 62.1. The default value does not	
			meet the requirements of the Standard.	
6	AZ	0	Ventilation zone floor area, 0 to 99,999 sq ft [0 to 9,999 sq m].	
			Note: Az must be entered if Ra is greater than 0.	
7	EZ	1	Ventilation effectiveness, 0.1 to 1.5.	
			Note: Ez is generally determined using ASHRAE Standard 62.1. It should be used when	
			occupancy counters are used or CO2 sensors are installed in the return air stream.	
8	EVZ	1	Ventilation efficiency, 0.1 to 1.	11
			Note: Using an estimated value for Evz can improve DCV peformance on multi-zone systems.	

## **OAC FIRMWARE CONFIGURATION**

	04.057	ماد	2	1 40
9	OA SET		Occupied outdoor airflow setpoint, 0 to 9,999 cfm [0 to 5,000 lps].	13
			Note: The minimum outdoor airflow setpoint can be modified at any time during normal	
4.0	000.057		operation by pressing the ↑ or ↓buttons.	
10	CO2 SET		CO2 setpoint, 500 to 2,000 ppm.	
			Note:The CO2 setpoint can be modified at any time during normal operation by pressing the   ↑	
			or ↓buttons.	
11	DCV MIN	<mark>0</mark> L	ower ventilation rate limit during DCV, 0 to DCV MAX cfm [lps]	
		1	Note: DCV MIN limits the minimmum ventilation rate setpoint rather than fixed damper	
			position. Set to equal the minimum required ventilation rate or local exhaust rate, whichever is	
		ľ	greater.	
12	DCV MAX		Jpper ventilation rate limit during DCV, NONE or DCV MIN to 9,999 cfm [5,000 lps]	
12	DOV WINOX			
			Note: DCV MAX limits the maximum ventilation rate setpoint rather than fixed damper	
		l'	position. Set to equal the ventilation required for the maximum expected population. This limit	
			may result in higher than expected CO2 levels and activate the CO2 alarm if the CO2-DCV	
			method uncertaintly would result in over-ventilation at high occupancy levels. Setting DCV	
		1	MAX to NONE will not limit ventilation and maintain the CO2 level specified.	
13	UNOC SET	0	Unoccupied mode airflow setpoint, 0 to 9,999 cfm [0 to 5,000 lps].	
		1	Note: The unoccupied airflow setpoint will be maintained whenever UN/OFF is set to UNOC in	
			step 14 or via BACnet.	
14	UN/OFF		Off Mode: The actuator output signal will be set to 0% when occupied mode is inactive.	
•	014/011		Unoccupied Mode: Modulate to maintain UNOC SET when occupied mode is inactive.	
15	MIN POS		Minimum fixed damper position, 0% to 100% of full stroke.	
10	WIIIV I OS		Note: MIN POS is used as the default damper position during active fault conditions when	
			UNOC or OA modes are active.	
1/	ITEMO 17 L 01			L
			to FLOW, CO2, CO2/OAF or COUNT.	1 2
17	UNOC ALARM		JNOC mode airflow notification alarm disabled.	2
			JNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.	
			JNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.	
18	R1 BIND		Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1.	
			Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).	
19	TYPE		ow airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY.	
			ligh airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.	
		HI/LO H	High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.	
20	SETPNT	<b>{}</b> <i>∤</i>	Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].	
		1	Note:The default {} value for SETPNT is UNOC SET.	
21	TOL		Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%	
	DELAY		Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is active.	
23			set to CO2 (MOA airflow alarm is not available when MOAC is set to CO2).	
	OA ALARM		Occupied mode airflow notification alarm disabled.	3
	0717127111111		Occupied mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.	
			Occupied mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.	
)E	R1 BIND		Oo not bind active alarm to relay, R1.	
25	KIBIND		•	
27	TVDE		Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).	
26	TYPE		.ow airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY.	
			High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.	
			High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.	
27	SETPNT	<b>{}</b>	Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].	
		1	Note:The default {} value for SETPNT is OA SET when OAC is set to FLOW, the calculated	
			active airflow setpoint when OAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when OAC is set to	
			FIXED or PASS.	
20	TOL			
28	TOL		Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%	
29	DELAY		Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is active.	L
30			equal to ANLG or MS/TP (i.e. a CO2 sensor is installed).	^
31	CO2 ALARM		All mode CO2 notification alarm disabled.	3
	I	MAN	All mode CO2 notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.	
			All mode CO2 notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.	

## **OAC FIRMWARE CONFIGURATION**

32	R1 BIND	NO	Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1.	
		YES	Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).	
33	TYPE	HI	High CO2 alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY.	
34	SETPNT	{}	Alarm setpoint, in ppm.	
			Note:The default {} value for SETPNT is CO2 SET when OAC is set to CO2, or 1,000 when OAC is set to FLOW, CO2/OAF, COUNT, FIXED or PASS.	
		:	Important: 1,000 ppm may be exceeded whenever 18 cfm [3.4 lps] or less is provided to sedentary adults even though the ventilation rate provided may meet the requirement of ASHRAE standard 62.1.	
35	TOL	15% /	Alarm tolerance, ½ CO2 PID deadband tolerance to 50%	
36	DELAY	10	Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is active.	
37	TRBL ALARM	OFF :	System status notification alarm disabled.	39
		MAN	System status notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.	
		AUTO	System status notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.	
38	R1 BIND	NO I	Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1.	
		YES	Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).	
39	DONE		Save changes and return to normal operation.	
I		CANCEL	Do not save changes and return to normal operation.	
		RESET	Reset to factory default configuration and return to normal operation.	

## **OAC SCHEDULE CONFIGURATION**

#### SCHEDULE CONFIGURATION

Open by simultaneously pressing \( \{ EN} \) during normal operation

Use ↑↓ buttons to navigate up/down menu. Press {ENT} to modify (parameter will flash). Use ↑↓ buttons to modify, {ENT} to accept, {ESC} to keep previous.

Fixed parameters (parameters that cannot be changed) will indicate "PARAMETER FIXED"

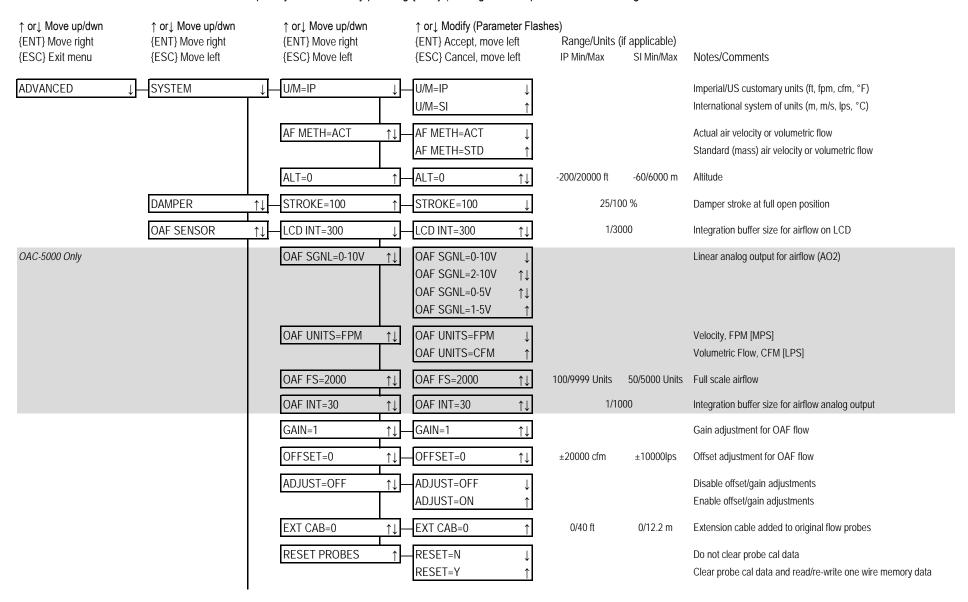
If LOCK SECURITY<>NONE using the SETUP MENU pressing enter will indicate "CONFIG LOCKED" and only parameter viewing is allowed.

\*Navigate entire menu to step 25 to save settings. Press {ESC} twice at any time to exit without saving changes.

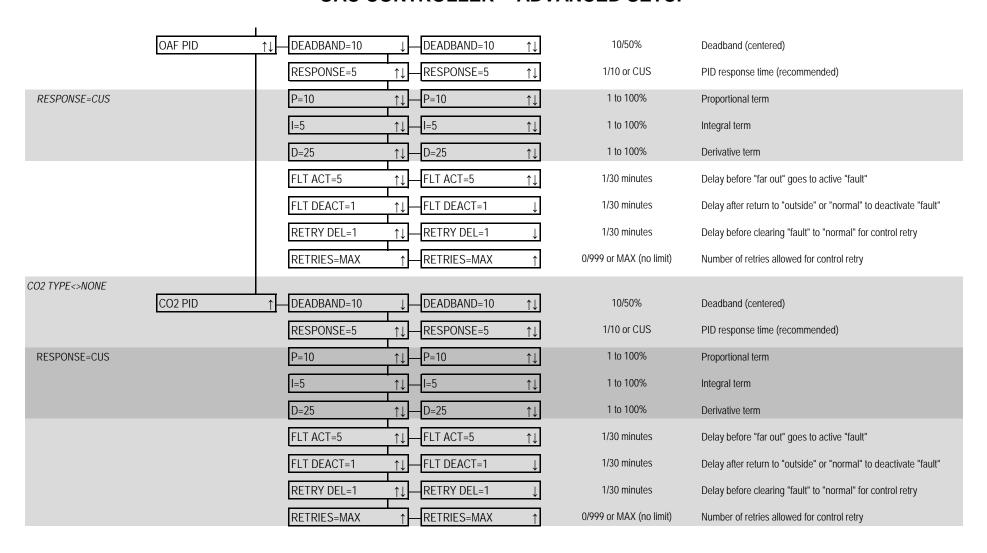
# PARAMETER VALUE DESCRIPTION  1 TIME 12:00 AM Time of day.	SKIP TO
1 TIME 12:00 AM Time of day	SK
2 MONTH 1 Month.	
3 DAY 1 Day of month.	
4 YEAR 2017 Year.	
5 TRIG ENABLE YES The binary trigger must be enabled for OCC or UNOC modes to be active.	
NO OCC and UNOC modes are determined only by the schedule.	
6 SCHED OFF No schedule set.	25
DAYS Allows a different occupied start time and duration to be entered for each day	ay of the week. 11
WEEKS Allows a different occupied start time and duration to be entered for weekda	ays and weekends.
7 M-F OCC OFF Set the occupied start time for Monday to Friday, OFF or time of day.	•
12:00 AM	
8 OCC HRS 0.0 Set the occupied duration, in hours, for Monday to Friday.	
9 S-S OCC OFF Set the occupied start time for Saturday and Sunday, OFF or time of day.	
12:00 AM	
10 OCC HRS 0.0 Set the occupied duration, in hours, for Saturday and Sunday.	25
11 MON OCC OFF Set the occupied start time for Monday, OFF or time of day.	20
12:00 AM	
12 OCC HRS 0.0 Set the occupied duration, in hours, for Monday.	
13 TUE OCC OFF Set the occupied start time for Tuesday, OFF or time of day.	
12:00 AM	
14 OCC HRS 0.0 Set the occupied duration, in hours, for Tuesday.	
15 WED OCC OFF Set the occupied start time for Wednesday, OFF or time of day.	
12:00 AM	
<ul> <li>16 OCC HRS</li> <li>17 THU OCC</li> <li>OFF Set the occupied duration, in hours, for Wednesday.</li> <li>OFF Set the occupied start time for Thursday, OFF or time of day.</li> </ul>	
12:00 AM	
18 OCC HRS 0.0 Set the occupied duration, in hours, for Thursday.	
19 FRI OCC OFF Set the occupied start time for Friday, OFF or time of day.	
12:00 AM	
20 OCC HRS 0.0 Set the occupied duration, in hours, for Friday.	
21 SAT OCC OFF Set the occupied start time for Saturday, OFF or time of day.	
12:00 AM	
22 OCC HRS 0.0 Set the occupied duration, in hours, for Saturday.	
23 SUN OCC OFF Set the occupied start time for Sunday, OFF or time of day.	
12:00 AM	
24 OCC HRS 0.0 Set the occupied duration, in hours, for Sunday.	
25 DONE SAVE Save changes and return to normal operation.	
CANCEL Do not save changes and return to normal operation.	
RESET Reset to factory default configuration and return to normal operation.	

#### OAC CONTROLLER - ADVANCED SETUP

Open by simultaneously pressing {ESC} \( \tau\) during normal operation. Follow navigation rules below.



## **OAC CONTROLLER - ADVANCED SETUP**



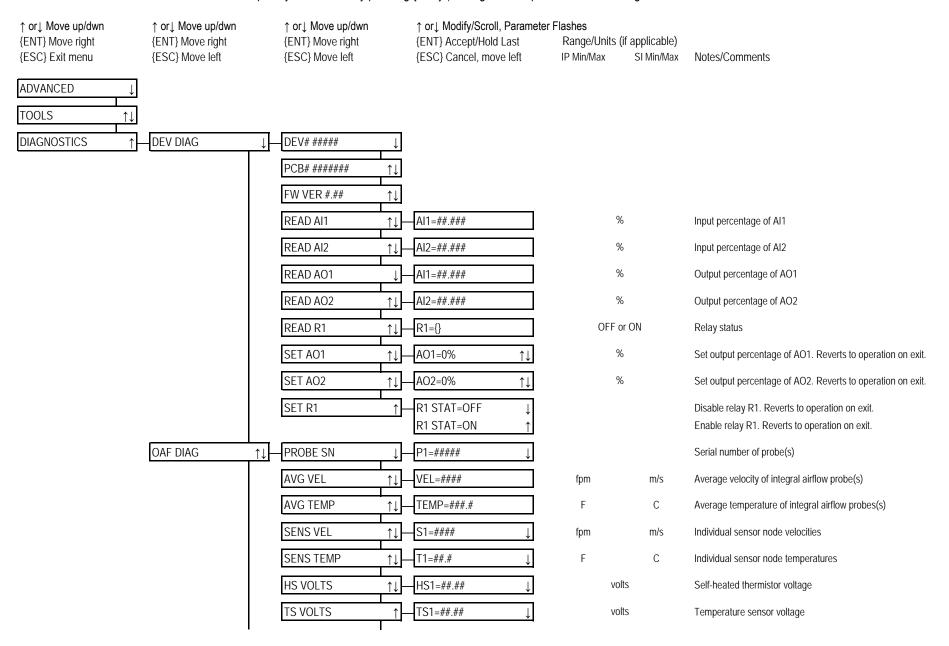
## **OAC CONTROLLER - TOOLS**

Open by simultaneously pressing {ESC} ↑ during normal operation. Follow navigation rules below.

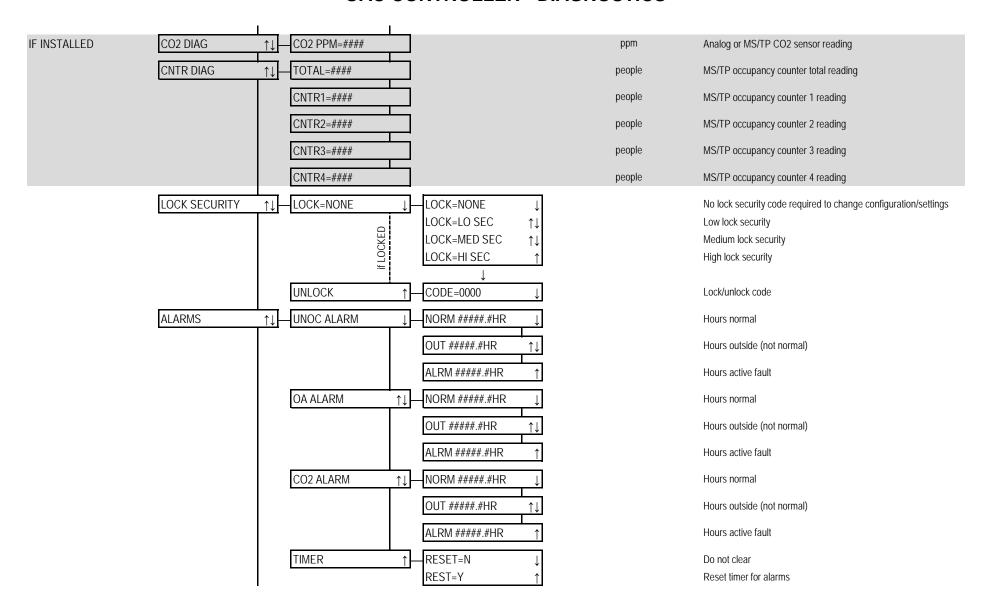
↑ or↓ Move up/dwn ↑ or↓ Move up/dwn ↑ or↓ Move up/dwn {ENT} Move right {ENT} Move right {ENT} Run tool {ESC} Cancel, move left {ESC} Exit menu (ESC) Move left Notes/Comments ADVANCED TOOLS TEST DMPR {RUN TOOL} Set damper between 0 and 100% open and display airflow FIND MIN POS {RUN TOOL} Enter desired minimum nominal airflow rate to find MIN POS. Write MIN POS to memory. ADJUST OAF {RUN TOOL} Run outdoor air field adjust wizard and write GAIN and OFFSET to memory.

#### **OAC CONTROLLER - DIAGNOSTICS**

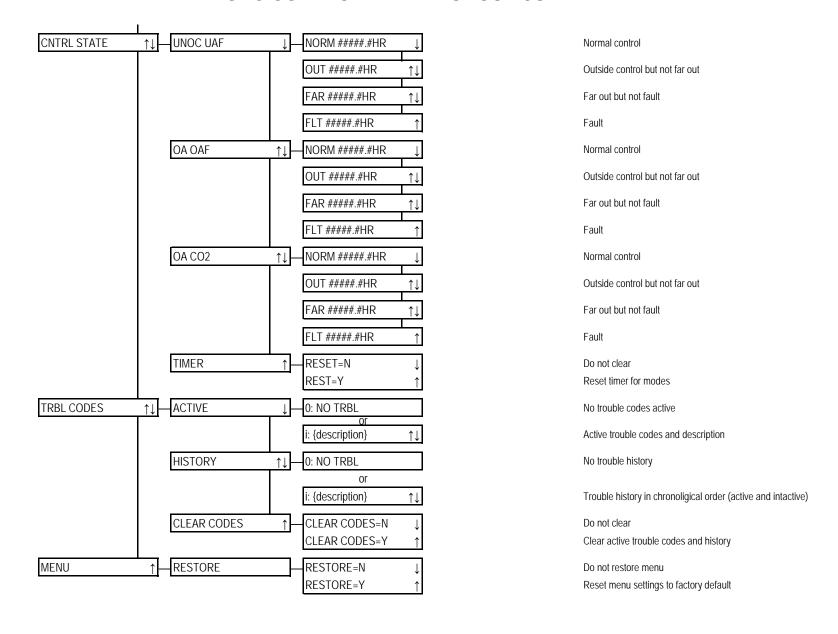
Open by simultaneously pressing {ESC} \( \tau\) during normal operation. Follow navigation rules below.



## **OAC CONTROLLER - DIAGNOSTICS**



## **OAC CONTROLLER - DIAGNOSTICS**



## STARTUP DISPLAY (after power up)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	
O A C - 5 0 0 0 Display Series and Board Model	
FIRMWRE ##.# Display Firmware Version	
M M - D D - Y Y T T : T T ? M Date and Time (3000S only)	
O A F P 1 # # # P1 Presence: YES, NO	
0 A F P 2 # # # P1 Presence: YES, NO	
C 0 2 T Y P E # # # # # CO2 Type: NONE, ANLG, MS/TP	
H 1 D E V I C E S # # # # M N1 DEVICES (N1 DEV): NONE, SENS, BAS	
C 0 2 M S / T P # # # # NONE, ERR or Last 4 digits of DI*	
O O Z   M S / T P   # # # # NONE, ERR or Last 4 digits of DI*  NONE, ERR or Last 4 digits of DI*	
CNTR2 MS/TP #### NONE, ERR or Last 4 digits of DI*	
ONE, ERR or Last 4 digits of DI*  NONE, ERR or Last 4 digits of DI*  NONE, ERR or Last 4 digits of DI*	
CNTR4 MS/TP #### NONE, ERR or Last 4 digits of DI*	
R 1 A S G N # # # # # R1 Assignment: ALRMS or MODE	

<sup>\*</sup> Notes:

NONE - Sensor not conigured

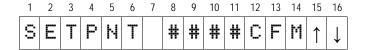
ERR - Configured sensor not found when N1 DEVICES=BAS (Operate in PASS MODE if OAC = CO2 or OAF/CO2)

ERR - Configured sensor not found after discovery delay when N1 DEVICES=SENS (Operate in PASS MODE if OAC = CO2 or OAF/CO2)

Last 4 digits of DI - Configured sensor found

## SETPOINT DISPLAY (OAC=FLOW)

Press ↑ or ↓ arrow to enter setpoint display mode. Use ↑ or ↓ to change setpoint. Return to normal operating display after 15 seconds.



**Display Active Setpoint** 

## NORMAL OPERATING DISPLAY (OAC=FLOW, CO2/OAF or COUNT)

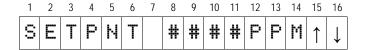
↑ or ↓ arrows changes setpoint.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
#	#	#	#	С	F	М						X	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow (Control state=Normal) and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	М	+					X	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow + (Control state=Outside High) and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	М						X	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow - (Control state=Outside Low) and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	M	+	+				X	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow ++ (Control state=Far Out High) and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	M						X	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow (Control state=Far Out Low) and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	M	+	+				X	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow ++ flashes (Control state=Active Control Fault High) and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	М		_				Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow flashes (Control state=Active Control Fault Low) and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	M	?	?		T		Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow, {?? = control state}, TRBL Alarm Active and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	M	?	?		U		Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow, {?? = control state}, UNOC Alarm Active and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	M	?	?		M		Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow, {?? = control state}, MOA Alarm Active and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	М	?	?		С		Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow, {?? = control state}, CO2 Alarm Active and Mode

Note: Multiple active alarms will cycle on display. Escape clears manual active alarms.

## SETPOINT DISPLAY (OAC=CO2)

Press ↑ or ↓ arrow to enter setpoint display mode. Use ↑ or ↓ to change setpoint. Return to normal operating display after 15 seconds.



**Display Active Setpoint** 

## NORMAL OPERATING DISPLAY (OAC=CO2)

↑ or ↓ arrows changes setpoint.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
#	#	#	#	P	P	M						Χ	Χ	X	X	Display CO2 (Control state=Normal) and Mode
#	#	#	#	Ρ	Ρ	M	+					Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Display CO2 + (Control state=Outside High) and Mode
#	#	#	#	P	P	M						Χ	X	Χ	X	Display CO2 - (Control state=Outside Low) and Mode
#	#	#	#	Ρ	Ρ	M	+	+				Χ	X	Χ	X	Display CO2 ++ (Control state=Far Out High) and Mode
#	#	#	#	Ρ	Ρ	Ξ						Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Display CO2 (Control state=Far Out Low) and Mode
#	#	#	#	P	P	M	+	+				X	X	Χ	Χ	Display CO2 ++ flashes (Control state=Active Control Fault High) and Mode
#	#	#	#	P	P	M						X	X	X	X	Display CO2 flashes (Control state=Active Control Fault Low) and Mode
#	#	#	#	Р	Р	M	?	?		Т		Χ	X	Χ	X	Display CO2, {?? = control state}, TRBL Alarm Active and Mode
#	#	#	#	P	P	M	?	?		U		X	X	X	X	Display CO2, {?? = control state}, UNOC Alarm Active and Mode
#	#	#	#	P	P	M	?	?		С		X	Χ	Χ	X	Display CO2, {?? = control state}, CO2 Alarm Active and Mode

Note: Multiple active alarms will cycle on display. Escape clears manual active alarms.

## NORMAL OPERATING DISPLAY (OAC=FIXED)

OAC=FIXED: Setpoint changed in SETUP CONFIG (MIN POS).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	#	#	#	С	H	M						Χ	Χ	X	X
#	#	#	#	С	F	M				T		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
#	#	#	#	С	F	M				M		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
#	#	#	#	С	F	M				С		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ

Display airflow and Mode

Display Airflow, TRBL Alarm Active and Mode

Display Airflow, MOA Alarm Active and Mode

Display Airflow, CO2 Alarm Active and Mode

Note: Multiple active alarms will cycle on display. Escape clears manual active alarms.

## **DETAIL DISPLAY**

Press {ENT} to show itemized, {ESC} from itemized returns to normal or after 60 second timeout. Display will step through the following items. Some items are MOAC dependent.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	
MODE	Active Mode, OFF, UNOC, OCC
OACXXXXXX	OAC method
M M - D D - Y Y   T T : T T ? M	Date and Time (3000S only)
DMPR ###%	Current Damper Position
SETPNT ####%	Setpoint if OAC=FIXED
S E T P N T # # # # C F M	Setpoint if OAC=FLOW, CO2/OAF, or COUNT
0 A F # # # # C F M	Measured airflow
S E T P N T # # # P P M	Setpoint if OAC=CO2
C 0 2 # # # # P P M	Display measured CO2 level (if CO installed)
P 0 P E S T #####	Display calculated occupancy using CO2/OAF (if CO2 installed)
C 0 U N T E R # # # #	Display counter occupancy (if counter installed)



# **Green Trol** Economizer MOA Controllers

Series Overview

## Minimum Outdoor Airflow Controller Modules for Systems with an Airside Economizer

OAC controllers are perfect for rooftop air handlers or air handlers with ducted outdoor air intakes when an airside economizer is installed. Controllers are designed for single or interlocked actuator systems. EMOAC controllers use the proportional control signal provided by the economizer controller (by others). EMOAC controllers require an integrated IAT airflow/temperature probe or approved third-party AMD.

Controllers can maintain a user defined outdoor airflow setpoint or maintain airflow rates between minimum and maximum airflow limits when CO<sub>2</sub> or population-based DCV is enabled. Controllers can also maintain an unoccupied airflow setpoint.

## EMOAC-4000 Minimum Outdoor Airflow Controller

The EMOAC-4000 modulates the control signal to a proportional analog outdoor/return air damper actuator to maintain the minimum ventilation rate required whenever the economizer controller (by others) is in minimum outdoor air mode. The controller can be configured to maintain an unoccupied outdoor airflow setpoint to provide unoccupied pressurization. DCV requires approved BACnet MS/TP CO<sub>2</sub> sensors or occupancy counters. The EMOAC-4000 does not support economizer controllers that require an actuator feedback signal (see the EMOAC-5000).



## EMOAC-5000 Minimum Outdoor Airflow Controller

The EMOAC-5000 has an additional analog input and analog output compared to the EMOAC-4000. As a result, the OAC-5000 can support actuator feedback to the economizer controller or be used with analog  $CO_2$  sensor if feedback is not required. Like the EMOAC-4000, the EMOAC-5000 can be used with approved BACnet MS/TP  $CO_2$  or occupancy counters.





## **EMOAC-4000 Controller**

**Product Data** 

# Economizer Minimum Outdoor Airflow Controller Module for Economizer Controllers with Analog Proportional Actuators



- ☐ Compatible with GreenTrol IAT integrated thermal dispersion airflow/temperature sensors or approved BACnet MS/TP airflow measuring devices
- □ Provide airflow setpoint control, CO₂-DCV or population based-DCV during MOA mode
- □ Accepts approved BACnet MS/TP CO<sub>2</sub> sensors or occupancy counters when DCV is required
- ☐ Clamp DCV airflow rates between minimum and maximum airflow limits
- ☐ Supports unoccupied airflow setpoint control
- Built-in notification alarms
- Contact closure relay can be assigned to notification alarms or active control mode
- MS/TP BACnet connection
- √ Compensate for damper hysteresis, filter loading, wind, stack and fan speed variations
- √ Provide continuous verification of intake flow rates
- √ Demonstrate compliance with ASHRAE Standards 62.1, 90.1 and 189.1
- √ Satisfy LEED prerequisites and document code compliance
- √ Improve indoor air quality and thermal comfort
- √ Save energy
- √ Detect economizer and system faults

The EMOAC-4000 can be provided with a single integrated IAT-DI duct probe, one or two integrated IAT-UI or IAT-US universal mount probes or an approved external BACnet MS/TP airflow measurement device.

The EMOAC-4000 interfaces with approved MS/TP BACnet

CO<sub>2</sub> sensors and occupancy counters when DCV is required. An actuator fault/feedback signal cannot be provided.

The EMOAC-4000 modulates the control signal to a proportional analog outdoor/return air damper actuator to maintain the minimum ventilation rate required whenever the economizer controller (by others) is in minimum outdoor air mode. The controller can be configured to maintain an unoccupied outdoor airflow setpoint to provide unoccupied pressurization.

Advanced logic and airflow measurement improves traditional CO<sub>2</sub>-DCV when demand control ventilation is required. The EMOAC-4000 controller resets the outdoor airflow setpoint between user defined minimum and maximum airflow limits to maintain either a user defined fixed CO<sub>2</sub> level or variable airflow setpoint based on the population using a built-in CO<sub>2</sub>/airflow counting algorithm or external occupancy counter.

The EMOAC-4000 interfaces with most MS/TP BACnet building automation systems and supports full read/write privileges as a BACnet 1/8 load master. An RS-485 signal isolator is available when an isolated MS/TP network is required.

## **EMOAC-4000 Technical Specifications**

#### **Functionality**

#### Minimum Outdoor Air Control (MOAC) Modes Supported

FLOW: Maintains a user defined airflow setpoint

CO2: Maintains a user defined CO<sub>2</sub> level by resetting the outdoor

airflow setpoint (requires a CO<sub>2</sub> sensor)

 $\label{eq:co2/OAF:Maintains} \textbf{CO2/OAF:} \ \textbf{Maintains} \ \textbf{a} \ \textbf{calculated} \ \textbf{outdoor} \ \textbf{airflow} \ \textbf{setpoint} \ \textbf{based} \ \textbf{on} \\ \textbf{the estimated ventilation zone population} \ \textbf{(requires a CO$_2 sensor)} \\$ 

**COUNT:** Maintains a calculated outdoor airflow setpoint based on the occupancy counter population (requires an occupancy counter)

FIXED: Maintains a fixed damper position (no control)

PASS: Passes the economizer controller output signal (no control) Unoccupied Air Control (UAC) Mode Option: Yes, maintains a user defined airflow setpoint

Economizer Controller Fault Signal Output: Not supported Notification Alarms

"Unoccupied Mode" High/Low Airflow Alarm

"Minimum Outdoor Airflow Mode" High/Low Airflow Alarm

"All Modes" CO2 Alarm (requires a CO2 sensor)

"All Modes" System Trouble Alarm

Note: Alarms can be assigned to the contact closure relay

#### **User Interface**

Display: 16-character alpha-numeric LCD

Navigation: 4-button interface

#### Integrated Sensor Capability

Type: Accepts GreenTrol IAT-DI, IAT-UI and IAT-US Thermal Dispersion Airflow and Temperature Measurement Probe (required unless an external MS/TP airflow measurement device is provided). See appropriate IFT product data sheet for probe information.

Available Configurations: IAT-DI Probes

Single Probe: 1 probe x 1 or 2 sensor nodes/probe Available Configurations: IAT-UI and IAT-US Probes Single Probe: 1 probe x 1 sensor node/probe Dual Probe: 2 probes x 1 sensor node/probe

#### General Purpose Input

GP1

Type: Analog Input (AI1)

Assignment: Economizer controller actuator output signal Configurable Ranges: 0-5V, 0-10V, 2-10V, or 4-20mA

#### **Analog Output**

A01

Assignment: Economizer actuator control signal Configurable Ranges: 0-5V, 0-10V, 2-10V, or 4-20mA Maximum Number of Actuators Supported:

0-5V, 0-10V or 2-10 V: Unlimited

4-20mA: 2

#### **Contact Closure Relay**

R1

Type: Dry contact w/ onboard jumper to drive a remote LED

Assignment: EMOAC alarms or Control Mode

Status: Normally Open (N.O.)

Rating: 30 VDC or 24 VAC @ 3 amp. max.

#### **Network Connection**

N1

**Type:** Non-isolated MS/TP BACnet master connection (provide an RS-485 network isolator if isolation is required)

B.A.S. Object Read/Write Access: Yes

Device Load: 1/8 load

Supported Baud Rates: 9.6, 19.2, 38.4 and 76.8 kbaud MS/TP BACnet Airflow Sensor Capability: One GreenTrol Automation or approved third-party airflow measurement device (cannot be used if an integrated airflow measurement device is connected).

MS/TP BACnet  $CO_2$  Sensor Capability: One GreenTrol Automation or approved third-party space mounted or return air  $CO_2$  sensor MS/TP BACnet Occupancy Counter Capability: One to four GreenTrol Automation or approved third-party occupancy counters

#### Environmental Limits, Power Requirements & Dimensions Environmental Limits

Temperature: -20 to 120 °F [-28.9 to 48.9 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

Important: Provide a weather-proof enclosure if the controller module is

mounted outdoors

Power Requirement: 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @8.5V-A Dimensions: 4.34H x 6.59W x 1.83D in. [110.2 x 167.3 x 46.6 mm]



## **EMOAC-5000 Controller**

**Product Data** 

# Economizer Minimum Outdoor Airflow Controller Module for Economizer Controllers with Analog Proportional Actuators



- ☐ Compatible with GreenTrol IAT integrated thermal dispersion airflow/temperature sensors or approved BACnet MS/TP airflow measuring devices
- □ Provide airflow setpoint control, CO₂-DCV or population based-DCV during MOA mode
- □ Accepts approved BACnet MS/TP CO<sub>2</sub> sensors or occupancy counters when DCV is required
- □ Accepts an analog CO₂ sensor when actuator fault/feedback is not required
- ☐ Clamp DCV airflow rates between minimum and maximum airflow limits
- ☐ Supports unoccupied airflow setpoint control
- Built-in notification alarms
- ☐ Contact closure relay can be assigned to notification alarms or active control mode
- MS/TP BACnet connection
- √ Compensate for damper hysteresis, filter loading, wind, stack and fan speed variations
- √ Provide continuous verification of intake flow rates
- √ Demonstrate compliance with ASHRAE Standards 62.1, 90.1 and 189.1
- √ Satisfy LEED prerequisites and document code compliance
- √ Improve indoor air quality and thermal comfort
- √ Save energy
- √ Detect economizer and system faults

The EMOAC-5000 can be provided with a single integrated IAT-DI duct probe, one or two integrated IAT-UI or IAT-US universal mount probes or an approved external BACnet MS/TP airflow measurement device.

The EMOAC-5000 interfaces with approved MS/TP BACnet

 ${\rm CO_2}$  sensors and occupancy counters when DCV is required. It can be used with an analog  ${\rm CO_2}$  sensor if an actuator fault/ feedback signal is not required.

The EMOAC-5000 modulates the control signal to a proportional analog outdoor/return air damper actuator to maintain the minimum ventilation rate required whenever the economizer controller (by others) is in minimum outdoor air mode. The controller can be configured to maintain an unoccupied outdoor airflow setpoint to provide unoccupied pressurization.

Advanced logic and airflow measurement improves traditional  $CO_2$ -DCV when demand control ventilation is required. The EMOAC-5000 controller resets the outdoor airflow setpoint between user defined minimum and maximum airflow limits to maintain either a user defined fixed  $CO_2$  level or variable airflow setpoint based on the population using a built-in  $CO_2$ /airflow counting algorithm or external occupancy counter.

The EMOAC-5000 interfaces with most MS/TP BACnet building automation systems and supports full read/write privileges as a BACnet 1/8 load master. An RS-485 signal isolator is available when an isolated MS/TP network is required.

## **EMOAC-5000 Technical Specifications**

#### **Functionality**

Minimum Outdoor Air Control (MOAC) Modes Supported

FLOW: Maintains a user defined airflow setpoint

CO2: Maintains a user defined CO2 level by resetting the outdoor

airflow setpoint (requires a CO<sub>2</sub> sensor)

CO2/OAF: Maintains a calculated outdoor airflow setpoint based on the estimated ventilation zone population (requires a CO<sub>2</sub> sensor) COUNT: Maintains a calculated outdoor airflow setpoint based on the occupancy counter population (requires an occupancy counter)

FIXED: Maintains a fixed damper position (no control)

PASS: Passes the economizer controller output signal (no control)

Unoccupied Air Control (UAC) Mode Option: Yes, maintains a user defined airflow setpoint

Economizer Controller Fault Signal Output: Yes (ECO FAULT=ON) Note: If an economizer controller fault signal is required, an actuator feedback signal must be connected to Al2 and an analog input for a CO<sub>2</sub> sensor is not available. Use an approved BACnet MS/TP sensor if CO<sub>2</sub> measurement is required.

**Notification Alarms** 

"Unoccupied Mode" High/Low Airflow Alarm

"Minimum Outdoor Airflow Mode" High/Low Airflow Alarm

"All Modes" CO<sub>2</sub> Alarm (requires a CO<sub>2</sub> sensor)

"All Modes" System Trouble Alarm

Note: Alarms can be assigned to the contact closure relay

#### **User Interface**

Display: 16-character alpha-numeric LCD

Navigation: 4-button interface

#### Integrated Sensor Capability

Type: Accepts GreenTrol IAT-DI, IAT-UI and IAT-US Thermal Dispersion Airflow and Temperature Measurement Probe (required unless an external MS/TP airflow measurement device is provided). See appropriate IAT product data sheet for probe information.

Available Configurations: IAT-DI Probes

Single Probe: 1 probe x 1 or 2 sensor nodes/probe Available Configurations: IAT-UI and IAT-US Probes Single Probe: 1 probe x 1 sensor node/probe Dual Probe: 2 probes x 1 sensor node/probe

#### General Purpose Inputs

GP1

Type: Analog Input (AI1)

Assignment: Economizer controller actuator output signal Configurable Ranges: 0-5V, 0-10V, 2-10V, or 4-20mA

GP2

Type: Analog Input (AI2)

Assignment: Actuator feedback signal or analog output CO2 sensor

Configurable Ranges: 0-5V, 0-10V, 2-10V, or 4-20mA

#### **Analog Outputs**

A01

Assignment: Economizer actuator control signal Configurable Ranges: 0-5V, 0-10V, 2-10V, or 4-20mA

Maximum Number of Actuators Supported: 0-5V, 0-10V or 2-10 V: Unlimited

**4-20mA**: 2

A02

Assignment: Economizer controller fault feedback signal

Configurable Ranges: 0-5V, 0-10V or 2-10V

#### **Contact Closure Relay**

R1

Type: Dry contact w/ onboard jumper to drive a remote LED

Assignment: EMOAC alarms or Control Mode

Status: Normally Open (N.O.)

Rating: 30 VDC or 24 VAC @ 3 amp. max.

#### **Network Connection**

N1

Type: Non-isolated MS/TP BACnet master connection (provide an

RS-485 network isolator if isolation is required) B.A.S. Object Read/Write Access: Yes

Device Load: 1/8 load

Supported Baud Rates: 9.6, 19.2, 38.4 and 76.8 kbaud MS/TP BACnet Airflow Sensor Capability: One GreenTrol Automation or approved third-party airflow measurement device (cannot be used if an integrated airflow measurement device is connected).

MS/TP BACnet CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor Capability: One GreenTrol Automation or approved third-party space mounted or return air CO<sub>2</sub> sensor MS/TP BACnet Occupancy Counter Capability: One to four GreenTrol Automation or approved third-party occupancy counters

#### Environmental Limits, Power Requirements & Dimensions Environmental Limits

Temperature: -20 to 120 °F [-28.9 to 48.9 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

Important: Provide a weather-proof enclosure if the controller module is

mounted outdoors

Power Requirement: 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @8.5V-A Dimensions: 4.72H x 7.29W x 1.36D in. [119.9 x 185.2 x 34.5 mm]



## **EMOAC CONTROLLERS**

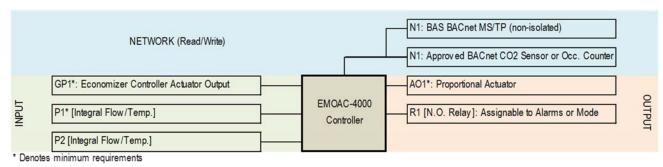
**Controller Module Operation** 

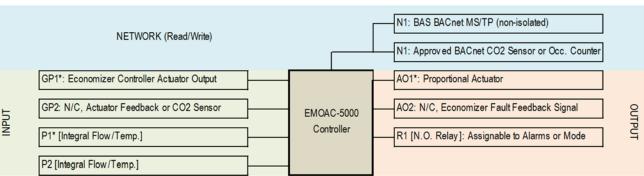
#### 1. EMOAC HARDWARE ARCHITECTURE

EMOAC Economizer Minimum Outdoor Air Controllers are based on GreenTrol Automation's 4000 and 5000 hardware architecture. The EMOAC-4000 and EMOAC-5000 use a general purpose input factory configured as an analog input (GP1 configured as Al1) to measure the economizer controller actuator output signal and an analog output (AO1) to control a proportional actuator. The EMOAC-5000 has an additional general purpose input factory configured as an analog input (GP2 configured as Al2) and an additional analog output (AO2). The additional I/O can be used to satisfy economizer controller fault detection requirements or read an analog CO2 sensor.

Both architectures support GreenTrol Automations integrated IAT, one or two sensor node, thermal dispersion airflow/temperature measuring devices (P1 and/or P2), have a contact closure relay (R1), and provide one non-isolated BACnet MS/TP connection (N1). The MS/TP connection can be configured for approved MS/TP airflow measurement devices in lieu of the integrated sensors, approved MS/TP DCV sensors and/or connection to a building automation system. Both controllers support full read/write privileges as a BACnet master.

Figure 1-1 EMOAC Application Specific Hardware Architecture





<sup>\*</sup> Denotes minimum requirements

## 2. MINIMUM OUTDOOR AIR CONTROL (OAC) METHODS

#### 2.1. Methods Supported

EMOAC controllers support four modulating outdoor air control methods and two non-modulating methods during minimum outdoor air (MOA) mode. The outdoor air control (OAC) method is selected during firmware configuration.

#### 2.2. Modulating Control Methods

Modulating control continuously modifies the signal, AO1, to the outdoor air/return air actuator using one or more PID control loops and sensor inputs to maintain setpoint within a user defined deadband when minimum outdoor air mode is detected. EMOAC controllers support fixed and variable setpoint control.

#### 2.2.1 FIXED SETPOINT CONTROL METHODS

Fixed setpoint control maintains a user defined airflow or CO<sub>2</sub> setpoint. EMOAC controllers support the following fixed setpoint modulating control methods:

- · FLOW: maintains a user defined fixed airflow setpoint
- CO2: maintains a user defined fixed CO<sub>2</sub> setpoint bound by optional upper and lower airflow limits

#### 2.2.1.1. Airflow Setpoint Control [OAC=FLOW, default]

Modulates AO1 to maintain a user defined airflow setpoint. The setpoint can be entered during firmware configuration or during normal operation by pressing either the ↑ or ↓ pushbuttons on the main circuit board.

#### 2.2.1.2. Improved CO<sub>2</sub> Demand Control Ventilation (CO<sub>2</sub>-DCV) [OAC=CO2]

Modulates AO1 to maintain a user defined  $CO_2$  setpoint. The setpoint can be entered during firmware configuration or during normal operation by pressing either the  $\uparrow$  or  $\downarrow$  pushbuttons on the main circuit board.

EMOAC controllers reset the outdoor airflow setpoint to maintain the desired CO<sub>2</sub> level. As a result, minimum and maximum ventilation airflow limits can be set by the user. Setting airflow limits significantly improves traditional CO<sub>2</sub>-DCV that relies on fixed damper positions which are affected by damper hysteresis, fan speed changes and wind/stack pressure variations.

#### 2.2.2 VARIABLE SETPOINT CONTROL METHODS

Variable airflow setpoint control, or population based-DCV, satisfies the ventilation requirements of ASHRAE Standard 62.1 at all population levels and is an improvement over CO<sub>2</sub>-DCV.

The population of the ventilation zone is used to calculate the required breathing zone outdoor airflow rate. There is no user defined airflow setpoint. The breathing zone outdoor airflow rate, Vbz, is determined using the estimated population and values for the ventilation rate required per person, Rp, the ventilation rate required per floor area, Ra, and the ventilation zone floor area, Az. Values for Rp, Ra and Az should be modified for the specific space type during firmware configuration.

Vbz can be corrected for the zone ventilation effectiveness and the total outdoor air can be corrected for the worst-case expected ventilation efficiency on multi-zone systems during firmware configuration when the total population of the ventilation zone is estimated. The resulting airflow setpoint is Voz.

Variable setpoint control modulates AO1 to maintain the calculated value for Voz. EMOAC controllers support the following variable setpoint modulating control methods:

- CO2/OAF: maintains a calculated airflow setpoint using the calculated population bound by optional upper and lower airflow limits
- COUNT: maintains a calculated airflow setpoint using the counted population bound by optional upper and lower airflow limits

#### 2.2.2.1. CO2/OAF Population Estimation-DCV [OAC=CO2/OAF]

The CO2/OAF method uses a steady-state algorithm that estimates the population of the ventilation zone using indoor/outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> levels, metabolic activity and the measured outdoor airflow rate. The outdoor CO<sub>2</sub> level and metabolic activity can be modified during firmware configuration.

#### 2.2.2.2. Direct Count-DCV [OAC=COUNT]

The COUNT method uses one to four door mounted occupancy counters to determine the occupancy of the ventilation zone.

## 2.3. Non-modulating Control Methods

EMOAC controllers support the following non-modulating methods when minimum outdoor air mode is detected:

- FIXED: maintains a user defined fixed damper position
- PASS: passes the economizer controller damper output signal

#### 3. EMOAC OUTPUT

#### 3.1. Mode Detection

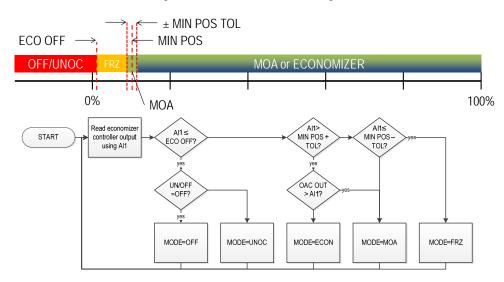
EMOAC controllers use the proportional analog control output signal of the economizer controller (by others), connected to Al1 and scaled between 0 and 100%, to detect the active control mode (Figure 3-1).

EMOAC controllers detect the following modes of operation:

- Off Mode
- Unoccupied Mode
- Minimum Outdoor Air Mode
- Economizer Mode
- Freeze Mode

Three parameters, ECO OFF, MIN POS and MIN POS TOL are used to determine mode. The minimum fixed damper position, MIN POS, typically 10%, can be modified during firmware configuration and must match minimum position output set in the host economizer controller. ECO OFF and MIN POS TOL parameters can be modified using advanced setup, if required.

Figure 3-1 Mode Detection Logic



#### 3.2. EMOAC Actuator and Fault Signal Outputs

The EMOAC actuator control output signal is provided on AO1 and is dependent on active mode, OAC method, control status and sensor status. An optional economizer fault signal (EMOAC-5000 only) can be provided to the host economizer controller on AO2. EMOAC Actuator and Fault Signal Combinations are shown in Figures 3-2 and 3-3.

Figure 3-2 EMOAC Control

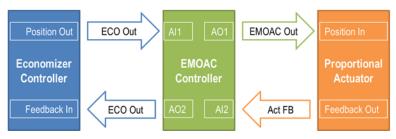
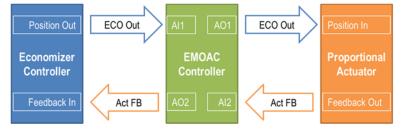


Figure 3-3 Economizer Controller Control



Note: All references regarding Al2 and AO2 for fault detection are only valid on EMOAC-5000 controllers. The EMOAC-5000 must be configured to provide an economizer fault output signal (ECO OUT=ON) and have Al2 connected to the actuator feedback output.

Page 4

# 4. NORMAL OPERATION (NO FAULTS)

## 4.1. Off Mode (MODE=OFF)

The EMOAC controller passes the economizer controller output measured on AI1 to AO1 and the actuator feedback signal measured on AI2 to AO2 (see Figure 3-3).

## 4.2. Unoccupied Mode (MODE=UNOC)

The EMOAC controller modulates the output of AO1 to maintain a user defined unoccupied airflow setpoint, UNOC SET whenever UNOC SET is greater than zero. The actuator control signal from the economizer controller measured on Al1 passes to economizer fault signal output on AO2 to avoid a false fault condition (see Figure 3-2).

Note: Unoccupied airflow control is only available when a modulating minimum outdoor air control method is selected.

# 4.3. Minimum Outdoor Air Mode (MODE=MOA)

The EMOAC controller sets AO1 based on the minimum outdoor air control (OAC) method selected in SECTION 2. The actuator control signal from the economizer controller measured on Al1 passes to economizer fault signal output on AO2 to avoid a false fault condition (see Figure 3-2).

#### 4.4. Economizer Mode (MODE=ECON)

The EMOAC controller passes the economizer controller output measured on Al1 to AO1 and the actuator feedback signal measured on Al2 to AO2, thus preserving full economizer functionality (see Figure 3-3).

## 4.5. Freeze Mode (MODE=FRZ)

The EMOAC controller passes the economizer controller output measured on Al1 to AO1 and the actuator feedback signal measured on Al2 to AO2, thus returning freeze protection operation to the economizer controller (see Figure 3-2).

#### 5. CONTROL FAULT HANDLING

#### 5.1. Control States

During modulating control, EMOAC controllers monitor the active control state (Figure 5-1). Control states are categorized as follows:

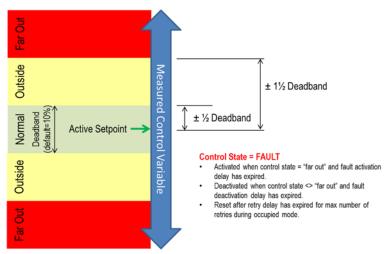
- Inactive (not in a modulating control mode)
- Normal (within/equal to active setpoint ± 0.5 deadband)
- Outside (outside active setpoint ± 0.5 deadband)
- Far Out (outside active setpoint ± 1.5 deadband)
- Control Fault (Far Out for greater than specified fault activation delay period)

Active control faults are indicated on the LCD as follows:

- Outside High, + indicated after measured output
- Outside Low, indicated after measured output
- Far Out High, ++ indicated after measured output
- Far Out Low, -- indicated after measured output

- Control Fault High, flashing ++ after measured output
- Control Fault Low, flashing -- after measured output

Figure 5-1 Control States



## 5.2. Mode Dependent Control Fault Operation

Note: All references regarding Al2 and AO2 for fault detection are only valid on EMOAC-5000 controllers. The EMOAC-5000 must be configured to provide an economizer fault output signal on AO2 (ECO OUT=ON) and have Al2 connected to the actuator feedback output.

#### 5.2.1. UNOCCUPIED AIRFLOW MODE CONTROL FAULTS

#### 5.2.1.1. Unoccupied Airflow Control Fault

An active unoccupied airflow control fault passes the economizer controller's output signal measured on Al1 to AO1 and the actuator feedback signal measured on Al2 to AO2. EMOAC modulating control is disabled (Figure 3-3).

#### 5.2.2. MINIMUM OUTDOOR AIRFLOW MODE CONTROL FAULTS

#### 5.2.2.1. Minimum Airflow Control Fault

An active minimum airflow control fault passes the economizer controller's output signal measured on Al1 to AO1 and the actuator feedback signal measured on Al2 to AO2. EMOAC modulating control is disabled (Figure 3-3).

#### 5.2.2.2. CO<sub>2</sub> Control Fault

A CO<sub>2</sub> control fault only affects operation when OAC is set to CO<sub>2</sub>.

If DCVMAX is set to NONE, an active CO<sub>2</sub> control fault passes the economizer controller's output signal measured on Al1 to AO1 and the actuator feedback signal measured on Al2 to AO2. EMOAC modulating control is disabled (Figure 3-3).

If DCVMAX is not set to NONE, an active CO<sub>2</sub> control fault maintains DCV MAX. The actuator control signal from the economizer controller measured on Al1 passes to AO2 to avoid a false fault condition (Figure 3-2).

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If DCVMAX is not set to NONE and an active airflow control fault is active, an active CO<sub>2</sub> control fault passes the economizer controller's output signal measured on Al1 to AO1 and the actuator feedback signal measured on Al2 to AO2. EMOAC modulating control is disabled (Figure 3-3).

## 5.3. Control Fault Recovery

Control is restored when the active fault is not present for the specified fault deactivation delay period.

Since control is disabled when an active control fault is present, it is not likely that the fault will be cleared. The EMOAC controller allows for a user specified number of retries after a specified retry delay. The control fault is also reset whenever the mode of operation changes.

EMOAC controllers log the cumulative time the controller is in each control state in non-volatile memory. Times can be viewed by navigating through the system diagnostics menus.

Press the {ESC} and ↑ buttons simultaneously during normal operation to enter the advanced setup, tools and diagnostics menus.

# 6. SENSOR FAULT HANDLING

#### 6.1. Sensor Fault Detection

The EMOAC controller has a built-in sensor diagnostic system that detects full or partial airflow sensor, CO<sub>2</sub> sensor or occupancy counter failure.

### 6.2. Sensor Fault Operation

Note: All references regarding Al2 and AO2 for fault detection are only valid on EMOAC-5000 controllers. The EMOAC-5000 must configured to provide an economizer fault output signal (ECO OUT=ON) and have Al2 connected to the actuator feedback output.

#### 6.2.1. AIRFLOW SENSOR FAILURE

A partial airflow sensor failure averages functioning airflow sensor nodes and does not disrupt control operation. A complete airflow sensor failure passes the economizer controller's output signal measured on Al1 to AO1 and the actuator feedback signal measured on Al2 to AO2. EMOAC modulating control is disabled (Figure 3-3).

#### 6.2.2. DCV SENSOR FAILURE

A DCV sensor is either a  $CO_2$  sensor or an occupancy counter. A  $CO_2$  sensor failure only affects operation when OAC is set to CO2 or CO2/OAF. An occupancy counter failure only affects operation when OAC is set to COUNT.

If DCVMAX is set to NONE, a DCV sensor failure passes the economizer controller's output signal measured on Al1 to AO1 and the actuator feedback signal measured on Al2 to AO2. EMOAC modulating control is disabled (Figure 3-3).

If DCVMAX is not set to NONE, a DCV sensor failure maintains DCV MAX. The actuator control signal from the economizer controller measured on Al1 passes to AO2 to avoid a false fault condition (Figure 3-2).

If DCVMAX is not set to NONE and an active airflow control fault is active, a DCV sensor failure passes the economizer controller's output signal measured on Al1 to AO1 and the actuator feedback signal measured on Al2 to AO1. EMOAC modulating control is disabled (Figure 3-3).

## 6.3. Sensor Fault Recovery

Control is restored when the sensor fault is no longer present.

EMOAC controllers maintain active trouble codes and trouble history in non-volatile memory. Trouble codes and history and can be viewed by navigating through the system diagnostics menus.

Press the {ESC} and ↑ buttons simultaneously during normal operation to enter the advanced setup, tools and diagnostics menus.

#### 7. CONTACT CLOSURE RELAY

The contact closure relay, R1, may be assigned to one or more notification alarms or the active control mode.

## 7.1. Notification Alarm Assignment [R1 ASGN=ALRMS, default]

The contact closure relay, R1, closes when a bound notification alarm is active. To assign the contact closure relay to notification alarms, set R1 ASNG to ALRMS (default) during hardware configuration.

Note: Individual alarms must be bound to R1 during firmware configuration for an active alarm to close the relay.

# 7.2. Mode Assignment [R1 ASGN=MODE]

The contact closure relay, R1, closes and can enable an external device, such as a start relay for a booster fan or exhaust fan, when the specified mode is active. To assign the contact closure relay to the active control mode, set R1 ASNG to MODE during hardware configuration. Select the desired active control mode, minimum outdoor air mode (R1 ACTMOD=MOA), economizer mode (R1 ACTMOD=ECO) or both MOA and economizer modes (R1 ACTMOD=MOAECO), that enables the contact closure relay.

#### 8. NOTIFICATION ALARMS

EMOAC controllers have built-in notification alarms. Notification alarms are automatically displayed at position 11 on the LCD and can be individually bound to the contact closure relay, R1, when R1 ASGN is set to ALRMS. Notification alarms are also available via BACnet.

#### 8.1. System Status Alarms

#### 8.1.1. SYSTEM TROUBLE ALARM [TRBL ALARM]

The alarm can become active during any mode. The system trouble alarm is active when any malfunction of the controller module, airflow measuring device or installed DCV sensor is detected. The alarm is enabled by default and configured for automatic reset. Active trouble codes and trouble code history are viewed using built-in diagnostic tools.

## 8.2. Mode Dependent Setpoint Alarms

The following mode dependent setpoint alarms are available:

- Unoccupied Airflow Alarm
- Minimum Outdoor Airflow Alarm
- CO<sub>2</sub> Alarm

Notification alarms are disabled by default and must be enabled during firmware configuration to become active.

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Notification alarms can be configured to reset automatically when the mode changes and/or alarm status is no longer active, or require manual reset. Active, manually reset, notification alarms are cleared by pressing the {ESC} button or via BACnet.

Each notification alarm has unique type (high, low or high/low), tolerance and delay parameters. Alarm history is maintained in non-volatile memory.

Notification alarm parameters can be modified during firmware configuration.

Configured using firmware configuration. Mode dependent. Configurable as a low, high or high/low airflow alarm (dependent on alarm) Active after specified delay when airflow is Measured Parameter Tolerance outside of tolerance. (High Alarm) Can be bound to the contact closure relay when R1 ASGN is set to ALRMS using Alarm Setpoint hardware configuration. Can be configured for manual or automatic Tolerance reset. (Low Alarm) Automatic reset clears immediately when measured parameter is within tolerance or on mode change.

Figure 8-1 Setpoint Notification Alarms

### 8.2.1. UNOCCUPIED AIRFLOW ALARM [UNOC ALARM]

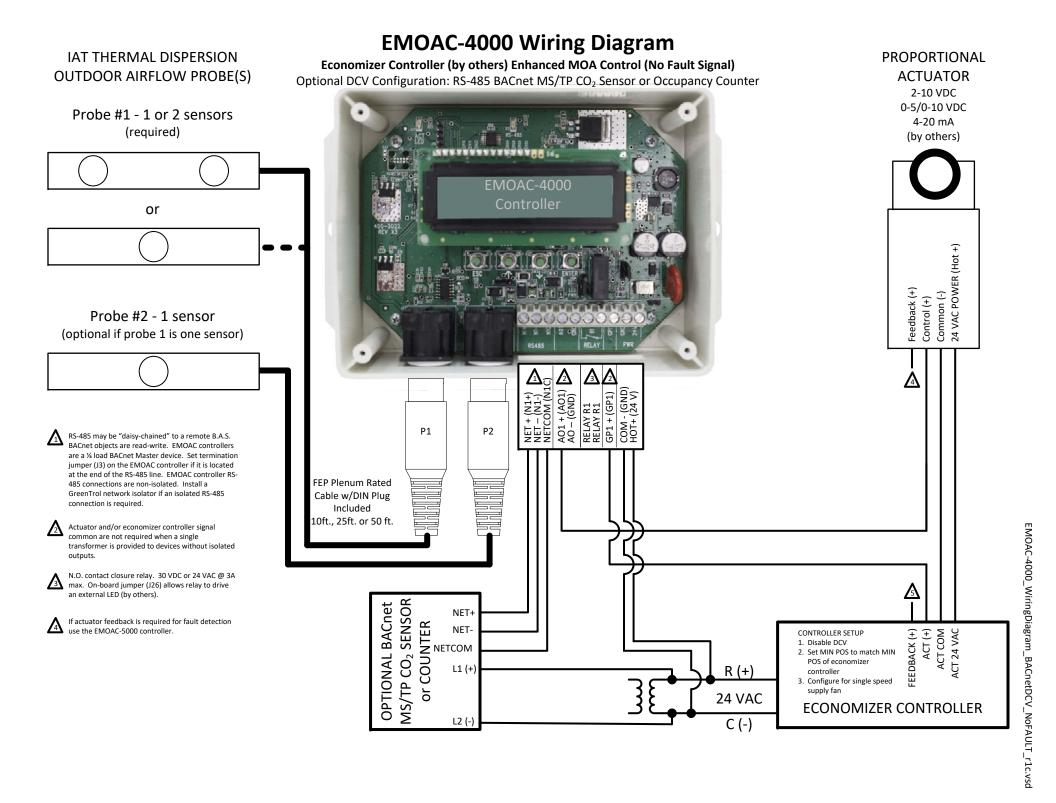
The alarm can only become active during unoccupied mode when the unoccupied airflow setpoint (UNOC SET) is greater than zero. The alarm uses the unoccupied airflow setpoint as the default alarm setpoint. The alarm can be set as a high, low or high/low airflow alarm.

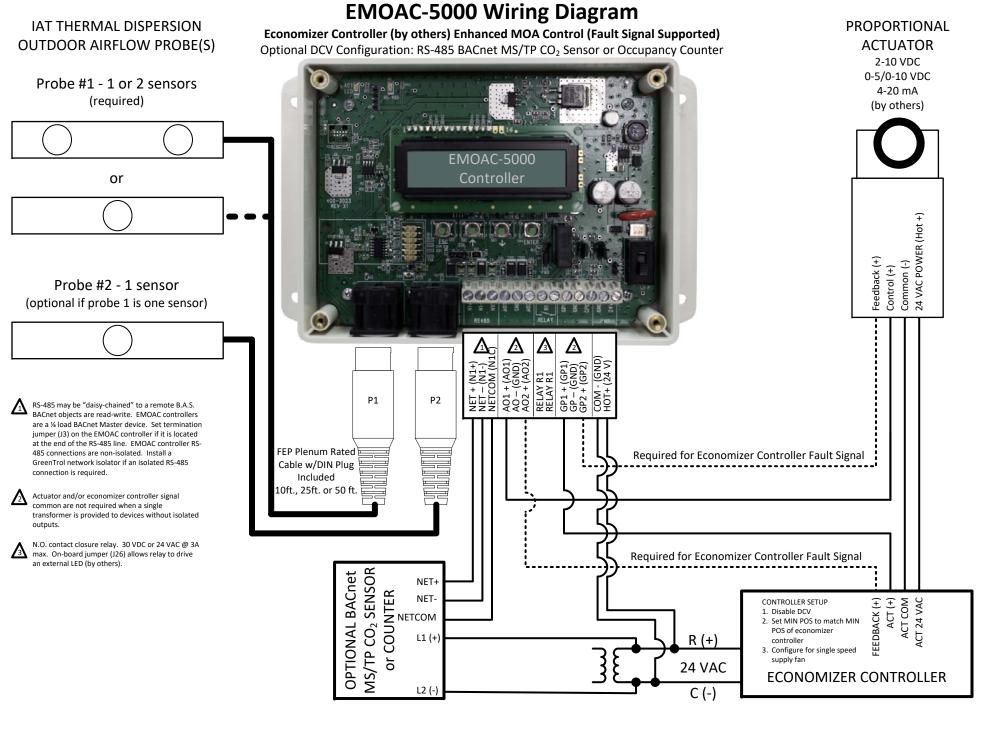
#### 8.2.2. MINIMUM OUTDOOR AIRFLOW ALARM [MOA ALARM]

The alarm can only become active during MOA mode and any OAC method except when the OAC method is set to CO2. The alarm uses the active MOA airflow setpoint (MOA SET) when the OAC method is set to FLOW, CO2/OAF or COUNT. The alarm uses a user defined airflow setpoint when the OAC method is set to FIXED or PASS. The alarm can be set as a high, low or high/low airflow alarm.

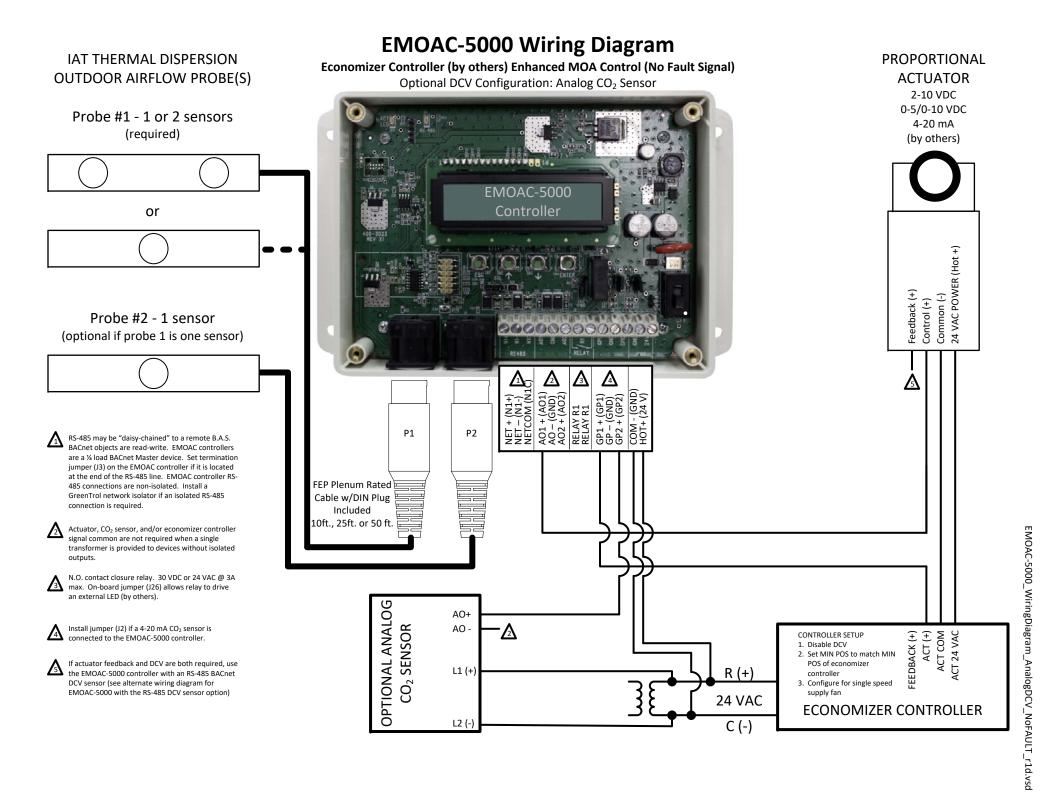
#### 8.2.3 CO<sub>2</sub> ALARM [CO<sub>2</sub> ALARM]

The alarm can become active during any mode and with any OAC method. A  $CO_2$  sensor must be installed and configured for the alarm to be available. The alarm uses the  $CO_2$  setpoint (CO2 SET) when the OAC method is set to  $CO_2$  or a user defined  $CO_2$  setpoint for all other methods. The alarm is only available as a high  $CO_2$  alarm.

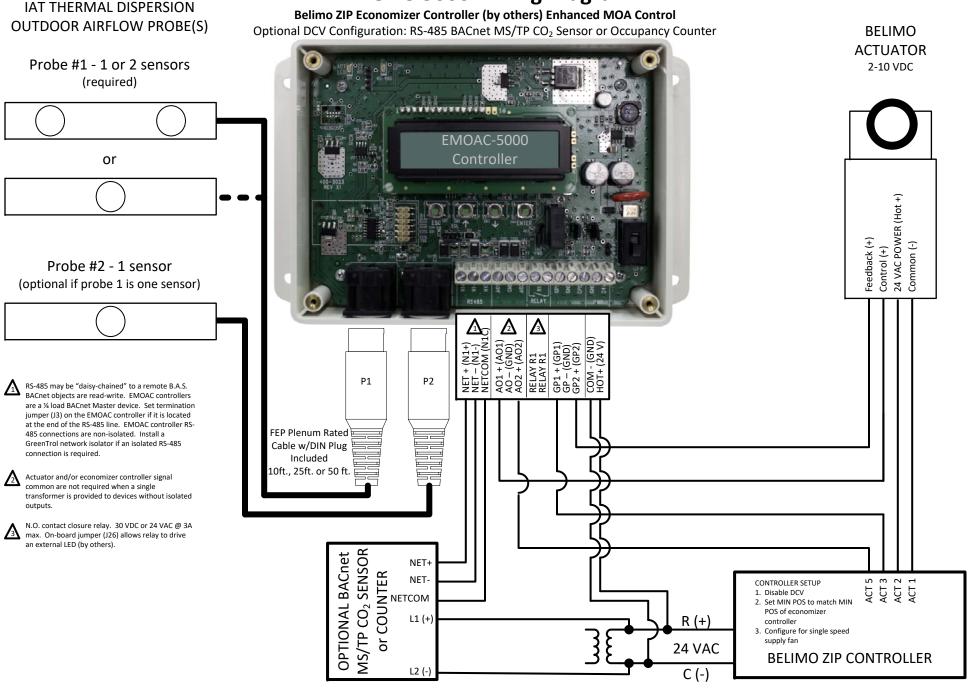




EMOAC-5000\_WiringDiagram\_BACnetDCV\_FAULT\_r1d.vsd



# **EMOAC-5000 Wiring Diagram**



EMOAC-5000\_WiringDiagram\_BACnetDCV\_ZIP\_r1c.vsd

# **EMOAC HARDWARE CONFIGURATION**

#### FACTORY DEFAULT HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

N1 BACnet MS/TP Network	NONE. No MS/TP sensors or building automation system connected.
Actuator Type	2-10 VDC proportional actuator
ECO Fault Signal (EMOAC-5000 only)	ON. Actuator feedback signal and active faults passed to economizer controller.
Outdoor Airflow Sensor	Integral, -U or -T, thermal dispersion airflow/termperature probe(s) - Auto detected
Outdoor Air Intake Sensor Area	Null. MUST BE ENTERED FOR OPERATION.
CO2 Sensor	NONE
Occupancy Counter	NONE
Alarm/Mode Relay Assignement	ALRMS (assigned to active alarms bound to N.O. relay, R1)

## **CUSTOM HARDWARE CONFIGURATION**

Open by simultaneously pressing {ESC} {ENT} during normal operation

Use ↑↓ buttons to navigate up/down menu. Press {ENT} to modify (parameter will flash). Use ↑↓ buttons to modify, {ENT} to accept, {ESC} to keep previous.

Fixed parameters (parameters that cannot be changed) will indicate "PARAMETER FIXED"

If LOCK SECURITY<>NONE using the SETUP MENU pressing enter will indicate "CONFIG LOCKED" and only parameter viewing is allowed.

\*Navigate entire menu to step 29 to save settings. Press {ESC} twice at any time to exit without saving changes.

ITEM#	PARAMETER		DESCRIPTION	SKIP TO
1	N1 DEVICES		No BACnet MS/TP devices connected to network N1.	
		SENS	Approved MS/TP CO2 and/or Occupancy Counters connected to network N1.  Note: Approved sensors have network parameters factory preset and autodetected by the EMOAC controller. No configuration is required. If custom configuration of network parameters is desired (baud rate, device MAC address or device/sensor device instance numbers) select BAS rather than SENS.	
		BAS	BAS MS/TP network connected to network N1	
			Note: MS/TP network parameters should be configured by the network integrator. Choose	
			this setting without a BAS is it is desired to modify network settings (i.e. baud rate, device	
			MAC address, or device instance numbers of device/network sensors).	
2	ACTR SGNL		0-5 VDC actuator control signal, 0% to 100% of full span.	
			0-10 VDC actuator control signal, 0% to 100% of full span.	
		2-10V	2-10 VDC (can drive a 4-20 mA input) actuator control signal, 0% to 100% of full span.	
			Note: Economizer controller (by others) must be set to match the control signal of the actuator.	
3	ITEM 4 is only visible			
4	ECO FAULT		No fault signal provided to the economizer controller.	
		ON	The actuator feedback signal is passed as the economizer controller fault input unless	
			modified by the MOAC mode or an active fault (EMOAC-5000 only).	
			Note: An analog airflow output and an analog CO2 input are not available when ECO FAULT	
			= ACT FB. The actuator feedback signal must be connected to the EMOAC controller and not	
L_			the economizer controller for proper operation.	
5	OAF AREA	{}	Outdoor airflow measuring device free area, in sq ft [sq m].	
			Important: Area is required for operation. Leave null field (default) if area is not known	
6	CO2 TYP	NONE	during configuration. The device will prompt for area prior to operation.  No CO2 sensor connected.	9
0	002 115		Analog CO2 sensor connected (EMOAC-5000 only).	7
		AINLG	Note: An analog CO2 input is not available when ECO FAULT = ON	
		MS/TP	Approved MS/TP CO2 sensor connected (N1 DEVICES = SENS or BAS).	9
	1	IVIO/11	proprieta menti de 2 dender connected (141 DE 11020 - SE140 of B10).	,

# **EMOAC HARDWARE CONFIGURATION**

7	CO2 SGNL	0.51/	0-5 VDC output CO2 sensor installed.	
	CO2 3GNL		0-10 VDC output CO2 sensor installed.	
			2-10 VDC output CO2 sensor installed.	
			4-20mA (4-wire) output CO2 sensor installed. Jumper required on EMOAC PCB.	
			Note: Factory default output scaling is set to 0-2,000 ppm. The full scale reading of the CO2	
			sensor can be modified using advanced setup.	
8	CO2 FS		CO2 sensor full scale reading, 1,000 to 10,000 ppm.	
9	CNTR TYP		No occupancy counter connected.	11
	CIVITY		Approved MS/TP occupancy counter connected (N1 DEVICES = SENS or BAS).	11
10	NUM CNTRS		Number of counters, 1 to 4.	
10	NOW CIVINS		Note: If more than one counter is used, the device instance number additional counters must	
			be modified in each counter. If N1 DEV=SENS, set counter 2 DI=32, counter 3 DI=33 and	
			counter 4 DI=34.	
11	R1 ASGN		Relay R1 not assigned.	13
''	KINSON		R1 assigned to EMOAC notification alarms bound to R1.	13
			R1 assigned to the active control mode.	13
12	R1 ACTMOD		R1 active during minimum and economizer modes.	
'-	IN THO THIS B		R1 active during minimum outdoor air mode.	
			R1 active during economizer mode.	
13	ITEMS 15 to 27 are o	only visible if N1 DEVIC		
	N1 BAUD		N1 newtork baud rate of 76,800 bps.	
			N1 newtork baud rate of 38,400 bps.	
			N1 newtork baud rate of 19,200 bps.	
			N1 newtork baud rate of 9,600 bps.	
15	N1 MAX MAST		N1 network max master, 0 to 127.	
			Note: Limiting MAX MAST to the actual number of devices on the network and sequentially	
			addressing each device will limit network overhead and improve network efficiency. The	
			default value for N1 MAX MAST assumes no building automation system is connected to the	
			N1 MS/TP network.	
16	N1 DEV MAC		The MAC address of this device on the N1 network, 0 to 127.	
	DEV DI		The device instance number of this device on the N1 network, 0 to 4,194,302.	
18	ITEM 20 is only visible	e if CO2 TYP is equal t	to MS/TP.	
	CO2 DI	21	The device instance number of the CO2 sensor on the N1 network, 0 to 4,194,302	
20	ITEM 22 is only visible	le if CNTR TYP is equa	I to MS/TP and NUM CNTRS is greater than or equal to 1.	
21	CNTR1 DI	31	The device instance number of counter 1 on the N1 network, 0 to 4,194,302.	
22	ITEM 24 is only visible	e if CNTR TYP is equa	I to MS/TP and NUM CNTRS is greater than or equal to 2.	
23	CNTR2 DI	32	The device instance number of counter 2 on the N1 network, 0 to 4,194,302.	
24	ITEM 26 is only visible	e if CNTR TYP is equa	I to MS/TP and NUM CNTRS is greater than or equal to 3.	
25	CNTR3 DI		The device instance number of counter 3 on the N1 network, 0 to 4,194,302.	
			I to MS/TP and NUM CNTRS is equal to 4.	
27	CNTR4 DI		The device instance number of counter 4 on the N1 network, 0 to 4,194,302.	
28	DONE		Save changes and return to normal operation.	
			Do not save changes and return to normal operation.	
		RESET	Reset to factory default configuration and return to normal operation.	

# **EMOAC FIRMWARE CONFIGURATION**

#### FACTORY DEFAULT FIRMWARE CONFIGURATION

Outdoor Air Control (OAC)	FLOW (modulating airflow setpoint outdoor airflow control when MOA mode is active)
OA Airflow Setpoint	0 cfm [lps] (simultaneously press ↑ or ↓ buttons during normal operation to modify)
Unoccupied Airflow Setpoint	0 cfm [lps]
Off-mode Operation (UN/OFF)	OFF (actuator output 0% when economizer controller is "off")
Economizer Controller Minimum Position	10%

#### **CUSTOM FIRMWARE CONFIGURATION**

Open by simultaneously pressing  $\uparrow\downarrow$  during normal operation

Use ↑↓ buttons to navigate up/down menu. Press {ENT} to modify (parameter will flash). Use ↑↓ buttons to modify, {ENT} to accept, {ESC} to keep previous.

Fixed parameters (parameters that cannot be changed) will indicate "PARAMETER FIXED"

If LOCK SECURITY<>NONE using the SETUP MENU pressing enter will indicate "CONFIG LOCKED" and only parameter viewing is allowed.

\*Navigate entire menu to step 39 to save settings. Press {ESC} twice at any time to exit without saving changes.

#				10
ITEM	PARAMETER	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	SKIP 1
1	OAC	FLOW	Modulate to maintain a fixed, user defined, minimum airflow rate.	9
		CO2	Modulate to maintain a fixed, user defined, CO2 level.	10
		CO2/OAF	Modulate to maintain a calculated minimum airflow rate based on estimated population.	
		COUNT	Modulate to maintain a calculated minimum airflow rate based on measured population.	4
		FIXED	Maintain the fixed minimum position specified by MIN POS.	15
		PASS	Pass the economizer output signal to the actuator at all times (no control by EMOAC).	16
			Note: CO2 and CO2/OAF will only be visible if a CO2 sensor was configured during hardware	
			config. COUNT will only be visible if an occupancy counter was configured during hardware config.	
2	OA CO2	400	Outdoor air CO2 level, 300 to 700 ppm.	
			Note: Outdoor air CO2 is typically assumed since CO2 sensor technology typically is not	
			accurate in outdoor air applications. OA CO2 can be modified via BACnet if actual CO2 levels	
			are monitored.	
3	MET	1.2	Expected occupant metabolic equivalent based on activity, 0.7 to 10 MET.	
			Note: Sedentary adults have a average MET output of 1.2. Metabolic activity can range	
			between 0.7 (very low activity such as sleeping) to over 10 (very high activity such as jumping	
			rope) and varies with age and diet. Occupant activity significantly affects the relationship	
4	RP	10 [2 4]	between ventilation and indoor CO2 levels.  Ventilation zone required airflow rate, 0 to 50 cfm/person [0 to 10 lps/person].	
4	KP	10 [3.4]	Note: Rp is generally determined using ASHRAE Standard 62.1. The default value is based	
			on the equivalent ventilation rate for 1,000 ppm of sedentary adults and does not meet the	
			requirements of the Standard.	
5	RA	0		
		_	Note: Ra is generally determined using ASHRAE Standard 62.1. The default value does not	
			meet the requirements of the Standard.	
6	AZ	0		
			Note: Az must be entered if Ra is greater than 0.	
7	EZ	1	Ventilation effectiveness, 0.1 to 1.5.	
			Note: Ez is generally determined using ASHRAE Standard 62.1. It should be used when	
			occupancy counters are used or CO2 sensors are installed in the return air stream.	
8	EVZ	1	Ventilation efficiency, 0.1 to 1.	11
			Note: Using an estimated value for Evz can improve DCV peformance on multi-zone systems.	
9	OA SET	0	in minute outdoor annote outpoint, o to 1/111 one [o to o/ood ipo].	13
			Note:The minimum outdoor air setpoint can be modified at any time during normal operation	
			by pressing the ↑ or ↓buttons.	

# **EMOAC FIRMWARE CONFIGURATION**

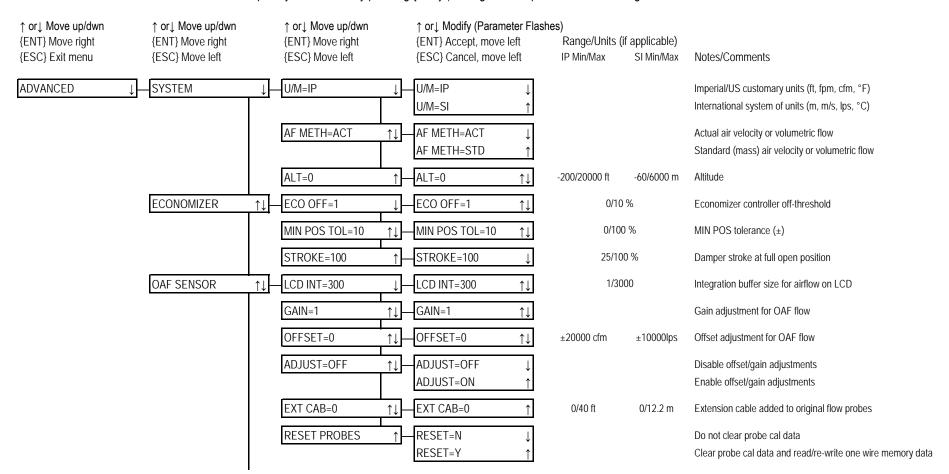
10 CC2 SET  100 CC2 Septont, 50 to 12 200 ppm.  Noto: The CC2 septont not be modified at any kine during normal operation by prossing the 1 or 1 buttons.  11 DCV MIN  12 DCV MIN  13 DCV MIN  14 DCV MIN  15 DCV MIN III DCV MIN III DCV MIN III DCV, 0 to DCV MAX cfm [lps]  Note: DCV MIN III DCV MIN III DCV MIN III DCV, 0 to DCV MIN III DCV MIN	10	CO2 SET	1000	CO2 cotnoint F00 to 2 000 npm	1
DCV MIN   O Lower ventilation rate limit during DCV, 0 to DCV MAX cfm [ps]   Note: DCV MIN limits the minimum ventilation rate suppoint rather than fixed damper position. Set to equal the minimum required ventilation rate or local extrass rate, whichever is greater.    DCV MAX	10	COZ SET			
DCV MIN					
Note: DCV MMX   Note   Upper ventilation rate   Upper ventilation rate   Septionit rather than fixed damper position. Set to equal the minimum required ventilation rate or local exhaust rate, whichever is greater.    Possible   Possible   Upper ventilation rate   Upper ventilation		5.01/1.01		•	
position. Set to equal the minimum required ventilation rate or local exhaust rate, whichever is greater.  12 DCV MAX  NONE Upper ventilation rate limit during DCV, NONE or DCV MIN to 9,999 ctm [6,000 lps]  9999 Note: DCV MAX limits the maximum ventilation rate septiant rather than tixed damper oposition. Set to equal the ventilation required for the maximum expected population. This limit may result in higher than expected CO2 levels and activate the CO2 alout if the CO2-DCV method uncertainty would result in one-ventilation in a time expected population. This limit may result in higher than expected CO2 levels and activate the CO2 about the CO2-DCV method uncertainty would result in one-ventilation and maintain the CO2 about mit the CO2-DCV method uncertainty would result in one-ventilation and maintain the CO2 about the expected population. This limit may result in higher than expected CO2 levels specified.  10 UNOC SET  10 UNOC SET  10 UNOC FET the actual output signal will be set to 0% when the exconnaire controller is fort.  11 UNOC Medulate to maintain UNIOC SET when the connaire controller is fort.  12 UNOC Medulate to maintain unioCC SET when the economizer controller is fort.  13 UNOC SET William of method damper position of 50 to 100% of full stroke.  14 VEX. Minimum fixed damper position of 50 to 100% of full stroke.  15 William POS 10 Minimum fixed damper position of 50 to 100% of full stroke.  16 William POS 10 Minimum fixed damper position of 50 to 100% of full stroke.  17 UNOC ALARM OFF UNIOC or MOA modes are active.  18 TIMES TY to 21 are only visible if OAC is set to 100W, CO2 CO3/OAN or COUNT.  19 UNOC ALARM OFF UNIOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  19 VEX 10 Link and the activities of the connection of the connection of the maintain damper position.  20 SETPNT 10 Link and the activities aloue as a connection of the connection of the maintain of the CO2.  21 TEMES TY to 21 are only visible if OAC is set to 100W, CO2 CO3/OAN or CO3 to 100W	11	DCV MIN		·	
proaler.    Development					
DCV MAX   NONE   Upper ventilation rate limit during DCV, NONE or DCV MIN to 9,999 cfm [5,000 tps]				position. Set to equal the minimum required ventilation rate or local exhaust rate, whichever is	
Section   Property				greater.	
position. Set to equal the ventilation required for the maximum expected population. This limit may result in higher than expected QC levels and activate the QC2 atem (the CQ2-DCV method uncertaintly would result in over-ventilation at high occupancy levels. Setting DCV MAX to NONE will not limit ventilation and maintain the CQ2 level specified.  13 UNOC SET  14 UNOF TO Incurrent and the CQ2 level specified.  15 Note: The unoccupied mode ainflow setpin to 10 yeby 90 mt [10 to 500 ftps]. Note: The unoccupied ainflow setpin till will be maintained whenever the economizer controller is in off mode and UNIOCF is set to UNIOC in step 14 or via BACnet.  15 MIN POS  10 MIN POS must match the economizer controller minimum position output for proper operation. Set the economizer controller minimum position output for proper operation. Set the economizer controller up for fixed airliow control for DCV) and a one speed supply fan. MM POS is also used as the default damper position outing active fault conditions when UNIOC or MOA modes are active.  10 Intellection of the COS of MOA modes are active.  11 Intellection of the conomizer controller using the FIND MIN POS tool or read the minimum position output of the economizer controller using the FIND MIN POS tool. See "Advanced Setup. Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  10 INTELLECTION OF TOOLS of MOA modes are active.  11 Intellection of the economizer controller using the FIND MIN POS tool. See "Advanced Setup. Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  16 INTELLECTION OF TOOLS of MOA modes are active.  17 Intellection of the economizer controller using the FIND MIN POS tool. See "Advanced Setup. Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  18 RI BIND  10 Do Do not blind active alarm to relay, RI.  11 UNOC ALARM  12 Delection of the EAD MIN POS tool. See "Advanced Setup. Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  18 RI BIND  19 TYPE  10 Lova airliow dailor. Active above SETPNT is UNOC SET.  21 TOL.  220 ELEV	12	DCV MAX	NONE	Upper ventilation rate limit during DCV, NONE or DCV MIN to 9,999 cfm [5,000 lps]	
position. Set to equal the ventilation required for the maximum expected population. This limit may result in higher than expected QC levels and activate the QC2 atem (the CQ2-DCV method uncertaintly would result in over-ventilation at high occupancy levels. Setting DCV MAX to NONE will not limit ventilation and maintain the CQ2 level specified.  13 UNOC SET  14 UNOF TO Incurrent and the CQ2 level specified.  15 Note: The unoccupied mode ainflow setpin to 10 yeby 90 mt [10 to 500 ftps]. Note: The unoccupied ainflow setpin till will be maintained whenever the economizer controller is in off mode and UNIOCF is set to UNIOC in step 14 or via BACnet.  15 MIN POS  10 MIN POS must match the economizer controller minimum position output for proper operation. Set the economizer controller minimum position output for proper operation. Set the economizer controller up for fixed airliow control for DCV) and a one speed supply fan. MM POS is also used as the default damper position outing active fault conditions when UNIOC or MOA modes are active.  10 Intellection of the COS of MOA modes are active.  11 Intellection of the conomizer controller using the FIND MIN POS tool or read the minimum position output of the economizer controller using the FIND MIN POS tool. See "Advanced Setup. Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  10 INTELLECTION OF TOOLS of MOA modes are active.  11 Intellection of the economizer controller using the FIND MIN POS tool. See "Advanced Setup. Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  16 INTELLECTION OF TOOLS of MOA modes are active.  17 Intellection of the economizer controller using the FIND MIN POS tool. See "Advanced Setup. Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  18 RI BIND  10 Do Do not blind active alarm to relay, RI.  11 UNOC ALARM  12 Delection of the EAD MIN POS tool. See "Advanced Setup. Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  18 RI BIND  19 TYPE  10 Lova airliow dailor. Active above SETPNT is UNOC SET.  21 TOL.  220 ELEV			9999	Note: DCV MAX limits the maximum ventilation rate setpoint rather than fixed damper	
may result in higher than expected CO2 levels and activate the CO2 alorm if the CO2-DCV method uncertaintly would result in over-ventilation at high occupancy levels. Setting DCV MOX to NONE will not limit ventilation and maintain the CO2 level specified.  13 UNOC SET  O Unoccupied mode airflow setpoint, to 19 999 cmin [0 to 5,000 tps]. Note: The unoccupied airflow setpoint will be maintained whenever the economizer controller is in off mode and OWOFF is set to UNOC in slep 14 or via BACnet.  UNOC Modulate to maintain UNOC SET When the economizer controller is "off".  UNOC Modulate to maintain UNOC SET When the economizer controller is "off".  UNOC Modulate to maintain UNOC SET When the economizer controller is "off".  MIN POS  10% Minimum fixed damper position, 0% to 100% of full stroke.  Note: MIN POS must match the economizer controller uninimum position output for proper operation. Set the economizer controller up for fixed airflow control (no DCV) and a one speed supply fan. MIN POS is also used as the default damper position during active fault conditions when UNOC or MOA modes are active.  Tip: Find MIN POS for a specific airflow rate using the FIND MIN POS tool or read the minimum position output of the economizer controller using the READ MIN POS tool. See "Advanced Setup, Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  See "Advanced Setup, Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  See "Advanced Setup, Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance. NO one of the active alarm to relay, R1.  YES Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (regulers R1 ASQN-ALRMS during hardware config.).  10 Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  HILLO High Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  HILLO High Low airflow alarm is not available when OAC is set to					
method uncertaintly would result in over-ventilation at high occupancy levels. Setting DCV MAX to NONE will not limit ventilation and maintain the CO2 level specified.  13 UNOC SET  O Unoccupied mode airflow selpoint, 0 to 9,999 cm [0 to 5,000 lps], Note: The unoccupied airflow selpoint will be maintained whenever the economizer controller is in off mode and UNOF F is set to UNOC in sign 14 or via BACnet.  14 UN/OFF  OFF The actualor output signal will be set to 0% when the economizer controller is "off".  UNOC Modulate to maintain UNOC SET when the economizer controller is "off".  15 MIN POS  10% Minimum fixed damper position, 0% to 100% of full stroke.  Note: MIN POS must match the economizer controller minimum position output for proper operation. Set the economizer controller minimum position output for proper operation. Set the economizer controller uniformation under the supply fam. MIN POS is also used as the default damper position during active fault conditions when UNOC or MOA modes are active.  Tip: Find MIN POS for a specific airflow rate using the FIND MIN POS tool or read the minimum position output of the economizer controller using the READ MIN POS tool see "Advanced Setup, Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  16 ITEMS 17 to 71 are only visible if OAC is set to FLOW, COQ. COQ/OAC are CQUINT  17 UNOC ALARM  OFF UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow air					
WAX to NONE will not limit ventilation and maintain the CO2 level specified.				, ,	
UNOC SET   UNOC SET   Unoccupied mode airflow setpoint, 0 to 9,999 cfm [0 to 5,000 [ps].   Note: The unoccupied airflow setpoint will be maintained whenever the economizer controller is in off mode and UNOFF is set to UNOC in Set UNOC in Set United in Set United UNOC in Set United UNIT					
Note: The unoccupied airflow selpoint will be maintained whenever the economizer controller is in off mode and UNIOFF is set to UNIOC in step 14 or via BACnet.	10	LINIOC CET		·	
Is in off mode and UNVOFF   Seet to UNVOE in step 14 or via BACnet	13	UNOC SET			
14 UN/OFF OFF The actuator output signal will be set to 0% when the economizer controller is "off".  UN/OE Modulate to maintain UN/OE SET when the economizer controller is "off".  Will POS 10% Minimum fixed damper position, 0% to 100% of full stroke.  Note: MIN POS must march the economizer controller minimum position output for proper operation. Set the economizer controller minimum position output for proper operation. Set the economizer controller unfort minimum position output for proper operation. Set the economizer controller using the FIND MIN POS tool as expeed supply fan. MIN POS is also used as the default damper position during active fault conditions when UN/OC or MOA modes are active.  Tip: Find MIN POS for a specific airflow rate using the FIND MIN POS tool are definition output of the economizer controller using the READ MIN POS tool. See "Advanced Setup, Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  16 ITEMS 17 to 21 are only visible if OAC is set to FLOW, CO2; CO2/OAF or COUNT  17 UNOC ALARM OFF UNIOC mode airflow notification alarm disabled.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm disabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  18 R1 BIND NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1.  YES Bind active alarm to relay, R1.  YES Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  19 TYPE LO wairflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HILLO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  HILLO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  Note: The default (1) value for SETPNT is UNOC SET.  20 SETPNT (1) Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].  Note: The default (1) value for SETPNT is UNOC SET.  21 TOL 20%, Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%.  22 DELAY (1) Delay, to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
UNOC   Modulate to maintain UNOC SET when the economizer controller is "off".	1.4	LINIOEE		,	
MIN POS	14	UN/OFF			
Note: MIN POS must match the economizer controller minimum position output for proper operation. Set the economizer controller up for fixed airflow control (no DCV) and a one speed supply fan. MIN POS is also used as the default damper position during active fault conditions when UNOC or MOA modes are active.  Tip: Find MIN POS for a specific airflow rate using the FIND MIN POS tool or read the minimum position output of the economizer controller using the READ MIN POS tool. See "Advanced Setup, Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  16 ITEMS 17 to 21 are only visible if OAC is set to FLOW, CO2, CO2/OAF or COUNT.  17 UNOC ALARM OFF UNOC mode airflow notification alarm disabled.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  18 R1 BIND NO Do not blind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  19 TYPE LO Low airflow alarm. Active alows SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HILLO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HILLO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  Alarm setpoint, in cfm [tps].  Note: The default (f) value for SETPNT is UNOC SET.  20 DELAY 1 Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is active.  21 TOL 20% Alarm Inderance, E OAF PID deadband lolerance to 50%  22 DELAY 1 Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is not available when OAC is set to CO2/  ALARM OF MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Provided to the specified DELAY.  High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  High airflow alarm. Active	1 [	MINI DOS			
operation. Set the economizer controller up for fixed airflow control (no DCV) and a one speed supply fan. MIN POS is also used as the default damper position during active fault conditions when UNOC or MOA modes are active.  Tip: Find MIN POS for a specific airflow rate using the FIND MIN POS tool or read the minimum position output of the economizer controller using the READ MIN POS tool. See "Advanced Setup, Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  16 ITEMS 17 to 21 are only visible if OAC is set to FLOW, CO2, CO2/OAF or COUNT.  17 UNOC ALARM OFF UNOC mode airflow notification alarm disabled.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  18 R1 BIND NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1.  YES Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  19 TYPE LO Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY.  HI High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HIH dight airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT is UNOC SET.  20 SETPNT (Alarm selpoint, in cfm [lps].  Note: The default () value for SETPNT is UNOC SET.  21 TOL 20% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%  DELAY 1 Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is active.  21 TEMS 24 to 29 are NOT visible if OAC is set to CO2 (OA airflow alarm is not available when OAC is set to CO2).  22 DELAY 1 Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is active.  33 TEMS 24 to 29 are NOT visible if OAC is set to CO2 (OA airflow alarm is not available when OAC is set to CO2).  34 TEMS 24 to 29 are NOT visible if OAC is set to CO2 (OA airflow alarm is not available when OAC is set to CO2).  25 R1 BIND NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN-ALRMS during hardware config.).  26 TYPE LO Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HIH dight airflow alarm. Active a	15	IVIIIN PUS			
supply fan. MIN POS is also used as the default damper position during active fault conditions when UNOC or MOA modes are active.  Tip: Find MIN POS for a specific airflow rate using the FIND MIN POS tool or read the minimum position output of the economizer controller using the READ MIN POS tool.  See "Advanced Setup, Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  16 ITEMS 17 to 21 are only visible if OAC is set to FLOW, CO2, CO2/AP or COUNT.  17 UNOC ALARM  OFF UNOC mode airflow notification alarm disabled.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  YES Bind active alarm to relay, R1.  18 R1 BIND  NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1.  YES Bind active alarm to relay, R1.  High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  Hillo High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HILLO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  10 Alarm setpoint, in crim [Ips].  Note: The default () value for SETPNT is UNOC SET.  21 TOL  220 SELAY  10 Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is active.  11 EMS 24 to 29 are NOT visible if OAC is set to CO2 (OA airflow alarm and salabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  120 PIYPE  LO Low airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HILLO High/Low airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HILLO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HILLO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HILLO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HILLO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HILLO High/Low a					
conditions when UNOC or MOA modes are active.  Tip: Find MIN POS for a specific airflow rate using the FIND MIN POS tool or read the minimum position output of the economizer controller using the READ MIN POS tool. See "Advanced Setup, Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  16. ITEMS 17 to 21 are only visible if OAC is set to FLOW, CO2. CO2/OAF or COUNT.  17. UNOC ALARM  OFF UNOC mode airflow notification alarm disabled.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  18. R1 BIND  NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  19. TYPE  LO Low airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY.  HIH, High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HIH, High/Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].  Note: The default () value for SETPNT is UNOC SET.  20. DELAY  Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is active.  21. TOL  22. Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].  Note: The default () value for SETPNT is United.  ALTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  HIH, High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  HIH, High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  NO Extreme the provided between the first of the provided DELAY.  HIH, LO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/					
Tip: Find MIN POS for a specific airflow rate using the FIND MIN POS tool or read the minimum position output of the economizer controller using the READ MIN POS tool. See "Advanced Setup, Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  16 ITEMS 17 to 21 are only visible if OAC is set to FLOW, CO2, CO2/OAF or COUNT.  17 UNOC ALARM OFF UNOC mode airflow notification alarm disabled.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  HILL High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HILL High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].  Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  AUTO Work mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  AUTO Work mode airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HILL High/Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HILL High/Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HILL High/Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].  Note:The default {} value for SETPNT is MOA SET w					
minimum position output of the economizer controller using the READ MIN POS tool.  See "Advanced Setup, Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.  17 UNOC ALARM OFF UNOC mode airflow notification alarm disabled. AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required. AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  18 R1 BIND NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1. YES Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN-ALRMS during hardware config.).  19 TYPE LO Low airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY. HILD High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps]. Note:The default () value for SETPNT is UNOC SET.  20 SETPNT () Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps]. Note:The default () value for SETPNT is UNOC SET.  21 TOL 20% Alarm tolerance, 'y OAF PID deadband tolerance before alarm is active.  22 DELAY 1) Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is active.  23 ITEMS 24 to 29 are NOT visible if OAC is set to CO2 (OA airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required. AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required. AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  24 PYPE  10 Lo wairflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY. HILD High/Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY. HILD High/Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY. HILD High/Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY. HILD High/Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY. HILD High/Low alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY. HILD High/Low alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY. HILD High/Low alarm. Active above SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to F					
See "Advanced Setup, Tools and Diagnostics" for more information.					
TEMS 17 to 21 are only visible if OAC is set to FLOW, CO2, CO2/OAF or COUNT.					
UNOC ALARM	16	ITEMS 17 to 21 aro			<u> </u>
MAN UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  18 R1 BIND NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1.  YES Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  19 TYPE LO Low airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY.  High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HIVLO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  HIVLO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  Alarm selpoint, in cfm [lps].  Note:The default () value for SETPNT is UNOC SET.  21 TOL 20% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%  DELAY 1 Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is active.  23 ITEMS 24 to 29 are NOT visible if OAC is set to CO2 (OA airflow alarm is not available when OAC is set to CO2).  24 OA ALARM OFF MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  25 R1 BIND NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1.  YES Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  26 TYPE LO Low airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HIJLO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  High airflow airflow airflow airflow above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].  Note: The default () value for SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.					23
AUTO UNOC mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  18 R1 BIND NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1.  YES Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  19 TYPE LO LO wairflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY.  Hilligh airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  Hilligh airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  Hilligh airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].  Note: The default (f) value for SETPNT is UNOC SET.  10 L 20% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%  DELAY 1 Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is active.  11 TEMS 24 to 29 are NOT visible if OAC is set to CO2 (OA airflow alarm is not available when OAC is set to CO2).  24 OA ALARM OFF MOA mode airflow notification alarm disabled.  AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  25 R1 BIND NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1.  YES Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  16 TYPE LO Low airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY.  Hilligh airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  Hilligh airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].  Note: The default (f) value for SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow selpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.	17	UNOC ALAKWI			23
R1 BIND				· ·	
TYPE LO Low airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY. High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY. High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY. High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY. High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  20 SETPNT { Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].	1Ω	D1 RIND			
TYPE LO Low airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY. High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY. High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps]. Note: The default {} value for SETPNT is UNOC SET.  TOL 20% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%  DELAY 1 Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is active.  TIEMS 24 to 29 are NOT visible if OAC is set to CO2 (OA airflow alarm is not available when OAC is set to CO2).  AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required. AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  AUTO MOA mode airflow alarm to relay, R1.  TYPE LO Low airflow alarm. Active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  LO Low airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY. High airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY. High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY. High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].  Note: The default {} value for SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.  TOL  10b.  Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%	10	INT DIND			
HI High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HI/LO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.    Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].	19	TYPF			
HI/LO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  20 SETPNT 3 Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps]. Note: The default {} value for SETPNT is UNOC SET.  21 TOL 20% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%  22 DELAY 1 Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is active.  23 ITEMS 24 to 29 are NOT visible if OAC is set to CO2 (OA airflow alarm is not available when OAC is set to CO2).  24 OA ALARM OFF MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  25 R1 BIND NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1. YES Bind active alarm to relay, R1. YES Bind active alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY. High airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY. High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY. HIJLO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps]. Note: The default {} value for SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.  28 TOL 15% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%	' '				
20 SETPNT { Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps], Note: The default {} value for SETPNT is UNOC SET. }  21 TOL 20% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%   22 DELAY				-	
Note:The default {} value for SETPNT is UNOC SET.  21 TOL 20% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%  22 DELAY 1 Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is active.  23 ITEMS 24 to 29 are NOT visible if OAC is set to CO2 (OA airflow alarm is not available when OAC is set to CO2).  24 OA ALARM OFF MOA mode airflow notification alarm disabled.  30 MAN MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  25 R1 BIND NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1.  YES Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  26 TYPE LO Low airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY.  High airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  High airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  HI/LO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].  Note:The default {} value for SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.  28 TOL 15% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%	20	CETDNIT		•	
TOL 20% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%  DELAY 1 Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is active.  ITEMS 24 to 29 are NOT visible if OAC is set to CO2 (OA airflow alarm is not available when OAC is set to CO2).  OA ALARM OFF MOA mode airflow notification alarm disabled. 30 MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required. 40 MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  Prival BIND NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1. Sind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  TYPE LO Low airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY. High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY. High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY. High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY. Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps]. Note: The default {} value for SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.  TOL 15% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%	20	SLIFINI		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
DELAY 1 Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is active.  ITEMS 24 to 29 are NOT visible if OAC is set to CO2 (OA airflow alarm is not available when OAC is set to CO2).  OA ALARM OFF MOA mode airflow notification alarm disabled.  AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  Preside alarm to relay, R1.  ITYPE LO Low airflow alarm. Active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  ITYPE LO Low airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY.  High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  Note: The default {} value for SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.  TOL 15% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%	21	TOI			
23 ITEMS 24 to 29 are NOT visible if OAC is set to CO2 (OA airflow alarm is not available when OAC is set to CO2).  24 OA ALARM  OFF MOA mode airflow notification alarm disabled.  AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  25 R1 BIND  NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1.  YES Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.)).  17 YPE  LO Low airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY. Hilh airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY. Hilh airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  Hilh airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  Note: The default {} value for SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.  10 TOL  15 Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%	_				
OA ALARM OFF MOA mode airflow notification alarm disabled.  MAN MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1. YES Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  LO Low airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY. High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY. High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  Note: The default {} value for SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.  TOL  15% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%					<u> </u>
MAN MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.  AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  Problem 1	-				30
AUTO MOA mode airflow notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.  25 R1 BIND  NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1.  YES Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  26 TYPE  LO Low airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY.  High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  HI/LO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  HI/LO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].  Note:The default {} value for SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.  28 TOL  15% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%	L <sup>4</sup>	JA ALAINIVI			50
25 R1 BIND  NO Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1.  YES Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  26 TYPE  LO Low airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY.  High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  Hi/LO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  27 SETPNT  {} Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].  Note:The default {} value for SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.  28 TOL  15% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%				•	
YES Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).  LO Low airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY.  High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].  Note: The default {} value for SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.  TOL  15% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%	25	D1 RIND			
TYPE LO Low airflow alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY. High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY. High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  SETPNT Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].  Note: The default {} value for SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.  TOL  15% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%	20	עו טוועט		g ·	
HI High airflow alarm. Active above SETPNT + TOL after specified DELAY.  High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  SETPNT  Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].  Note:The default {} value for SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.  TOL  15% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%	26	TYPF			
HI/LO High/Low airflow alarm. Active above/below SETPNT ± TOL after specified DELAY.  SETPNT  Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].  Note:The default {} value for SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.  TOL  15% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%	20			·	
27 SETPNT {} Alarm setpoint, in cfm [lps].  Note: The default {} value for SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.  28 TOL 15% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%				-	
Note:The default {} value for SETPNT is MOA SET when MOAC is set to FLOW, the calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.  28 TOL 15% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%	27	SETDNIT			
calculated active airflow setpoint when MOAC is set to OAF/CO2 or COUNT, or 0 when MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.  28 TOL 15% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%	2.1	SLIFINI		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
MOAC is set to FIXED or PASS.  28 TOL 15% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%					
28 TOL 15% Alarm tolerance, ½ OAF PID deadband tolerance to 50%				,	
				MUAC is set to FIXED or PASS.	
29 DELAY 1 Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is active.	28	TOI	15%	Alarm tolerance 1/2 OAF PID deadhand tolerance to 50%	
		TOL	1370	Thairi toloranoo, 72 of ii Tib doddbard toloranoo to oo70	

# **EMOAC FIRMWARE CONFIGURATION**

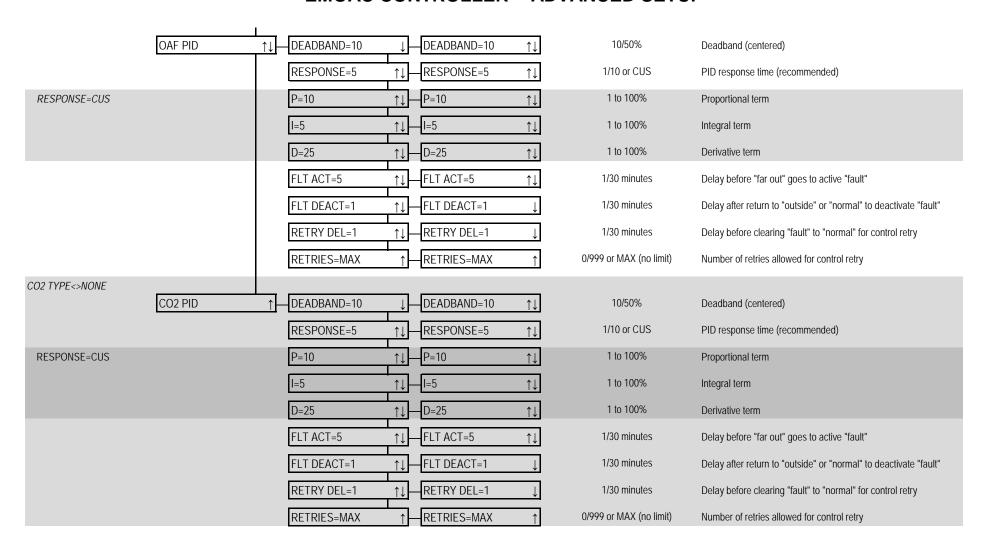
30	ITEM 31 to 36 are onl	y visible if CO2 TYP is	s equal to ANLG or MS/TP (i.e. a CO2 sensor is installed).	
31	CO2 ALARM	OFF	All mode CO2 notification alarm disabled.	36
		MAN	All mode CO2 notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.	
		AUTO	All mode CO2 notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.	
32	R1 BIND	NO	Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1.	
		YES	Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).	
33	TYPE	HI	High CO2 alarm. Active below SETPNT - TOL after specified DELAY.	
34	SETPNT	{}	Alarm setpoint, in ppm.	
			Note: The default {} value for SETPNT is CO2 SET when MOAC is set to CO2, or 1,000 when	
			MOAC is set to FLOW, CO2/OAF, COUNT, FIXED or PASS.	
			40.6.704.1.1	
			Important: 1,000 ppm may be exceeded whenever 18 cfm [3.4 lps] or less is provided to	
			sedentary adults even though the ventilation rate provided may meet the requirement	
			of ASHRAE standard 62.1.	
35	TOL		Alarm tolerance, ½ CO2 PID deadband tolerance to 50%	
36	DELAY		Delay, 0 to 30 minutes, after alarm is "outside" of tolerance before alarm is active.	
37	TRBL ALARM		System status notification alarm disabled.	39
			System status notification alarm enabled. Manual reset required.	
		AUTO	System status notification alarm enabled. Automatic reset with return to in tolerance.	
38	R1 BIND	NO	Do not bind active alarm to relay, R1.	
			Bind active alarm to relay, R1 (requires R1 ASGN=ALRMS during hardware config.).	
39	DONE		Save changes and return to normal operation.	
		CANCEL	Do not save changes and return to normal operation.	
		RESET	Reset to factory default configuration and return to normal operation.	

## **EMOAC CONTROLLER - ADVANCED SETUP**

Open by simultaneously pressing {ESC} \( \tau\) during normal operation. Follow navigation rules below.

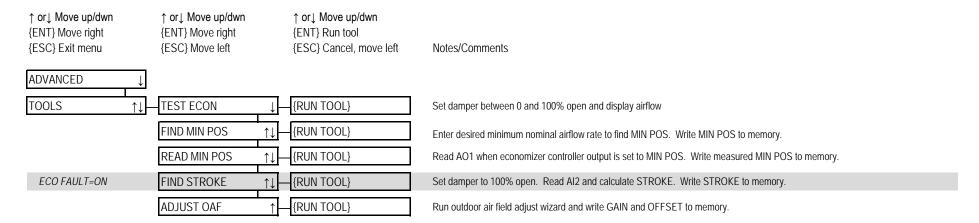


# **EMOAC CONTROLLER - ADVANCED SETUP**



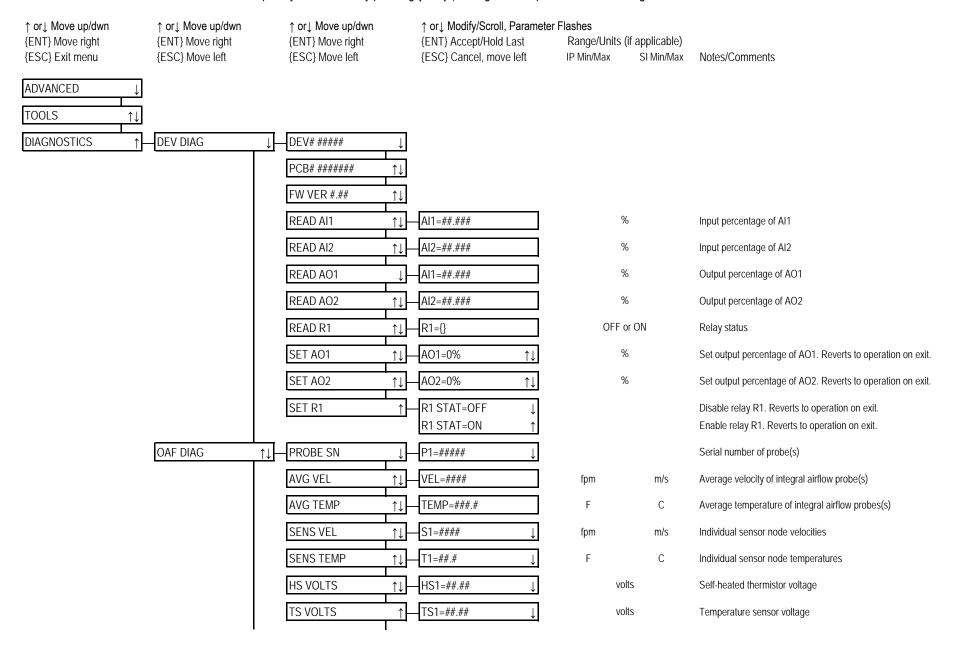
# **EMOAC CONTROLLER - TOOLS**

Open by simultaneously pressing {ESC} \( \gamma\) during normal operation. Follow navigation rules below.

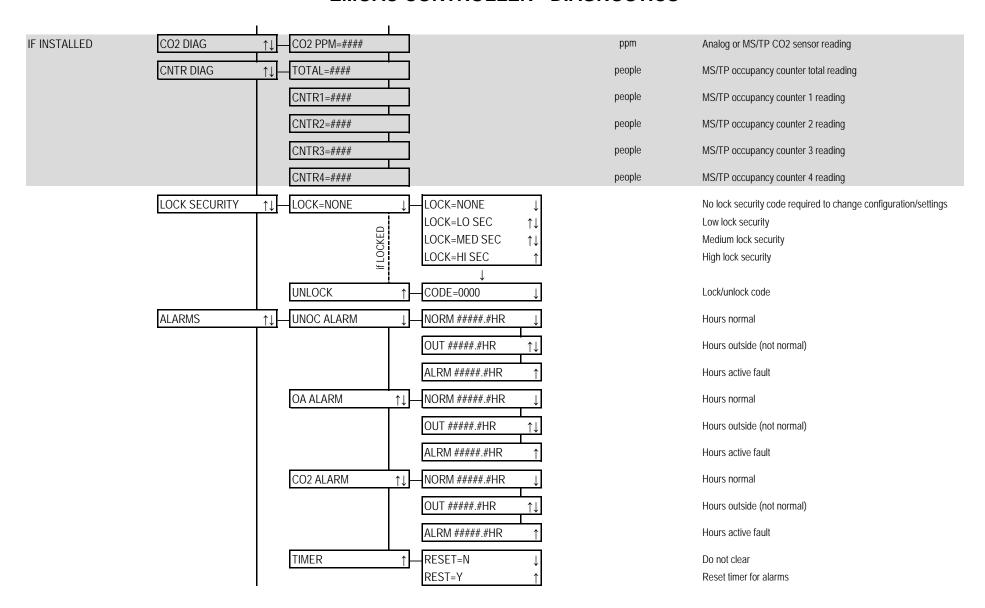


## **EMOAC CONTROLLER - DIAGNOSTICS**

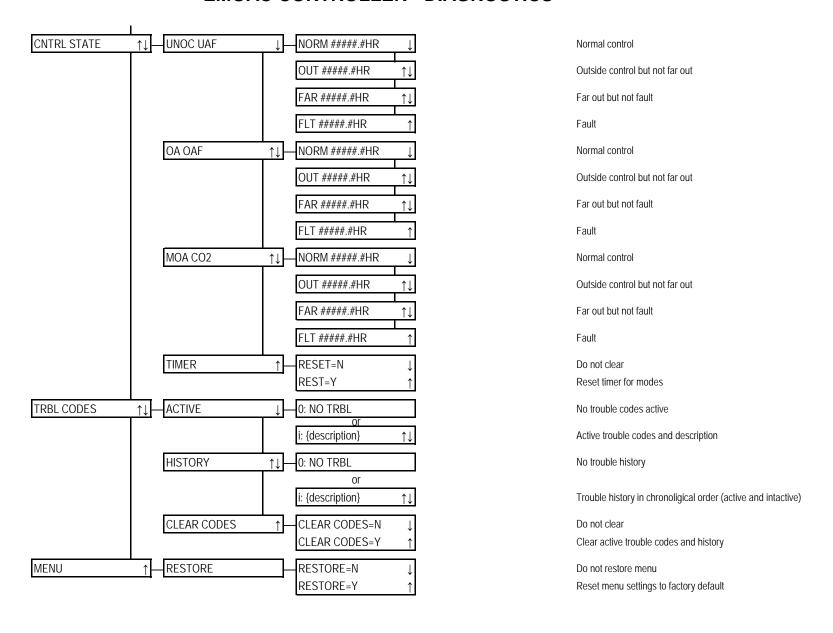
Open by simultaneously pressing {ESC} \( \tau\) during normal operation. Follow navigation rules below.



## **EMOAC CONTROLLER - DIAGNOSTICS**



# **EMOAC CONTROLLER - DIAGNOSTICS**



# POWER UP DISPLAY

Automatic after power up. {ESC} changes to normal or after 30 second timeout.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	
EMOAC-5000	Display Series and Board Model
F I R M W R E # # . # #	Display Firmware Version
0 A F P 1 ###	P1 Presence: YES, NO
0 A F P 2 ###	P1 Presence: YES, NO
ECO FAULT ###	ECO Fault: OFF, ON
C 0 2 T Y P E # # # # #	CO2 Type: NONE, ANLG, MS/TP
N 1 D E V I C E S # # # #	N1 DEVICES (N1 DEV): NONE, SENS, BAS
C 0 2 M S / T P # # # #	NONE, ERR or Last 4 digits of DI*
CNTR1 MS/TP ####	NONE, ERR or Last 4 digits of DI*
CNTR2 MS/TP ####	NONE, ERR or Last 4 digits of DI*
CNTR2 MS/TP ####################################	NONE, ERR or Last 4 digits of DI*
C N T R 4 M S / T P # # # #	NONE, ERR or Last 4 digits of DI*
R 1 A S G N # # # # #	R1 Assignment: ALRMS or MODE

\* Notes:

NONE - Sensor not conigured

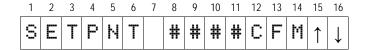
ERR - Configured sensor not found when N1 DEVICES=BAS (Operate in PASS MODE if MOAC = CO2 or OAF/CO2)

ERR - Configured sensor not found after discovery delay when N1 DEVICES=SENS (Operate in PASS MODE if MOAC = CO2 or OAF/CO2)

Last 4 digits of DI - Configured sensor found

# SETPOINT DISPLAY (OAC=FLOW)

Press ↑ or ↓ arrow to enter setpoint display mode. Use ↑ or ↓ to change setpoint. Exit setpoint mode after 15 seconds.



**Display Active Setpoint** 

# NORMAL OPERATING DISPLAY (OAC=FLOW, CO2/OAF or COUNT)

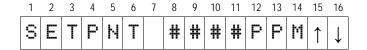
↑ or ↓ arrows changes setpoint.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
#	#	#	#	С	F	М						Χ	Χ	X	X	Display Airflow (Control state=Normal) and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	М	+					Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow + (Control state=Outside High) and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	М						Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow - (Control state=Outside Low) and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	М	+	+				Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow ++ (Control state=Far Out High) and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	M						Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow (Control state=Far Out Low) and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	M	+	+				Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow ++ flashes (Control state=Active Control Fault High) and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	М		_				Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow flashes (Control state=Active Control Fault Low) and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	M	?	?		T		Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow, {?? = control state}, TRBL Alarm Active and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	M	?	?		U		Χ	Χ	X	X	Display Airflow, {?? = control state}, UNOC Alarm Active and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	М	?	?		M		Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow, {?? = control state}, MOA Alarm Active and Mode
#	#	#	#	С	F	М	?	?		С		Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Display Airflow, {?? = control state}, CO2 Alarm Active and Mode

Note: Multiple active alarms will cycle on display. Escape clears manual active alarms.

# SETPOINT DISPLAY (OAC=CO2)

Press ↑ or ↓ arrow to enter setpoint display mode. Use ↑ or ↓ to change setpoint. Exit setpoint mode after 15 seconds.



**Display Active Setpoint** 

# NORMAL OPERATING DISPLAY (OAC=CO2)

↑ or ↓ arrows changes setpoint.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
#	#	#	#	P	P	М						Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Display CO2 (Control state=Normal) and Mode
#	#	#	#	P	P	М	+					Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Display CO2 + (Control state=Outside High) and Mode
#	#	#	#	P	P	М						X	Χ	Χ	X	Display CO2 - (Control state=Outside Low) and Mode
#	#	#	#	Р	Ρ	М	+	+				Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Display CO2 ++ (Control state=Far Out High) and Mode
#	#	#	#	Р	Ρ	М	_	_				Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Display CO2 (Control state=Far Out Low) and Mode
#	#	#	#	P	Ρ	М	+	+				Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Display CO2 ++ flashes (Control state=Active Control Fault High) and Mode
#	#	#	#	P	Р	М		_				Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Display CO2 flashes (Control state=Active Control Fault Low) and Mode
#	#	#	#	P	P	М	?	?		Т		Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Display CO2, {?? = control state}, TRBL Alarm Active and Mode
#	#	#	#	P	P	М	?	?		U		X	Χ	Χ	X	Display CO2, {?? = control state}, UNOC Alarm Active and Mode
#	#	#	#	P	P	М	?	?		С		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Display CO2, {?? = control state}, CO2 Alarm Active and Mode

Note: Multiple active alarms will cycle on display. Escape clears manual active alarms.

# NORMAL OPERATING DISPLAY (OAC=FIXED or PASS)

MOAC=FIXED: Setpoint changed in SETUP CONFIG (MIN POS).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	#	#	#	С	H.	M						Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
#	#	#	#	С	F	M				T		Χ	Χ	Χ	X
#	#	#	#	С	F	M				M		Χ	Χ	Χ	X
#	#	#	#	С	F	M				С		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ

Display airflow and Mode

Display Airflow, TRBL Alarm Active and Mode

Display Airflow, MOA Alarm Active and Mode

Display Airflow, CO2 Alarm Active and Mode

Note: Multiple active alarms will cycle on display. Escape clears manual active alarms.

# **DETAIL DISPLAY**

Press {ENT} to show itemized, {ESC} from itemized returns to normal or after 60 second timeout. Display will step through the following items. Some items are OAC dependent.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	
MODE XXXX	Active Mode, OFF, UNOC, MOA, ECON, FRZE
0 A C	OAC method
D M P R # # # %	Current Damper Position
SETPNT ####%	Setpoint if OAC=FIXED
S E T P N T # # # C F M	Setpoint if OAC=FLOW, CO2/OAF, or COUNT
0 A F # # # C F M	Measured airflow
S E T P N T # # # P P M	Setpoint if OAC=CO2
C 0 2 # # # # P P M	Display measured CO2 level (if CO installed)
P 0 P E S T #####	Display calculated occupancy using CO2/OAF (if CO2 installed)
C 0 U N T E R # # # #	Display counter occupancy (if counter installed)





# Displays, Alarms & Bridges

Series Overview

# Remote Displays, Alarms and Network Bridges

The GA Series converts sensor signals to visual displays, notification alarms and/or provides a bridge between analog and network devices. The series is typically an accessory to GreenTrol sensors and controllers but its flexibility and low cost make it a great solution for sensors and devices from other manufacturers.

# GA-100 Analog Signal Alarm with LED Indication

The GA-100 can convert an analog signal to visible and contact closure alarm when the signal exceeds the built-in comparison threshold. It is ideal for sensors that use an analog output signal as a binary alarm signal..



# GA-200 Network Bridge with Alarm and LCD

The GA-200 is a multi-function device. It can be used to display the output of any analog or BACnet MS/TP sensor. The GA-200 can act as network bridge and convert an analog output sensor to a BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU sensor. The device has a built-in high, low or high/low setpoint alarm that can alarm on a physical analog input or BACnet MS/TP AI. The GA-200 can also display the physical analog input or BACnet MS/TP AI on a 16-character LCD with user defined units of measure.







# **GA-100 Alarm**

## Product Data

# Analog Signal Alarm with LED Indication



Convert an analog signal alarm to a visible
and contact closure alarm

- ☐ Input range 0-10 VDC or 4-20 mA
- Comparison threshold alarm
- ☐ Activation trigger > 3 VDC or 6 mA
- □ Active alarm illuminates a red LED and closes a N.O. dry contact relay
- No setup or configuration required

#### **Functionality**

Alarm: Comparison threshold alarm activates when the input signal exceeds 3 VDC or 4-20 mA

Delay: None

Reset Method: Automatic

Visual Indication: Yes, red indicating LED Contact Closure Relay Assignment: Yes, R1

#### **Analog Input**

AI1

Type: Analog Input (AI1)

Assignment: User defined analog signal Configurable Ranges: 0-10V or 4-20mA (4-wire)

#### Contact Closure Relay

R1

Type: Dry contact w/ onboard jumper to drive a remote LED

Assignment: Active alarm Status: Normally Open (N.O.)

Rating: 30 VDC or 24 VAC @ 3 amp. max.

#### **Environmental Limits, Power Requirements & Dimensions**

**Environmental Limits** 

Temperature: -20 to 120 °F [-28.9 to 48.9 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

Power Requirement: 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @1.5V-A Dimensions: 3.36H x 4.25W x 1.36D in. [85.2x108.0 x 34.5 mm]



# GA-200 Display/Alarm/Bridge

**Product Data** 

# Display, Alarm and Analog to RS-485 BACnet/Modbus Bridge



■ Display the output of any analog sensor ☐ Read a BACnet MS/TP AI object in lieu of the physical analog input without a BAS network ☐ Analog input range 0-10 VDC or 4-20 mA □ 16-character alpha-numeric LCD. ☐ Define and display user defined input with custom units of measure ☐ Buit-in high, low or high/low setpoint alarm with user defined tolerance and delay Automatic or manual alarm reset □ Active alarm is displayed on LCD, illuminates a red LED and closes a N.O. dry contact relay ☐ Convert the analog input to a BACnet MS/ TP AI, AO or AV object or dual register Modbus value ■ Make any analog sensor a network sensor ■ Simple pushbutton interface does not require any proprietary hardware or software

#### **Functionality**

**Display:** Display the measured analog input, Al1 (or BACnet MS/TP Al1), on the LCD with user defined units of measure

Alarm: Low and/or high user defined setpoint alarm on Al1 with user defined % of setpoint or fixed value tolerance

**Delay:** User defined

Reset Method: Manual or automatic

Visual Indication: Yes, LCD and red indicating LED

Network Indication: Yes

Contact Closure Relay Assignment: Yes, R1

Network Bridge Capability: Convert Al1 to a BACnet MS/TP AI, AV or AO object or dual register Modbus RTU value (high byte/low byte user definable)

#### **User Interface**

**Display:** 16-character alpha-numeric LCD **Navigation:** 4-button interface

#### **Analog Input**

AI1

Type: Analog Input (AI1)

Assignment: User defined analog signal Configurable Ranges: 0-10V or 4-20mA (4-wire)

#### **Contact Closure Relay**

R'

Type: Dry contact w/ onboard jumper to drive a remote LED

Assignment: Active alarm Status: Normally Open (N.O.)

to configure or use

Rating: 30 VDC or 24 VAC @ 3 amp. max.

#### **Network Connection**

N1

**Type:** Non-isolated MS/TP BACnet master (provide an RS-485 network isolator if isolation is required) or Modbus RTU connection

Protocol: Field selectable

B.A.S. Object Read/Write Access: Yes

Device Load: 1/8 load

Supported Baud Rates: 9.6, 19.2, 38.4 and 76.8 kbaud

### Environmental Limits, Power Requirements & Dimensions

**Environmental Limits** 

Temperature: -20 to 120 °F [-28.9 to 48.9 °C]

Humidity: 5 to 95%

Power Requirement: 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @2.5V-A Dimensions: 3.57H x 6.00W x 1.58D in. [90.7 x 152.4 x 40.1 mm]