Nozzle System LPS
Humidifies and Cools

Operating Manual
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Nozzle System LPS (Low Pressure System)

LPS.EN

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⚠️ WARNING

Risk of electrical shock!
Hazardous electrical high voltage!
All electrical work to be performed by certified expert staff (electricians or expert personnel with equivalent training) only.
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1. Introduction

Dear Customer,

Thank you for choosing a HygroMatik nozzle system LPS. „LPS" stands for „Low Pressure System", i.e., in question is a nozzle system that is operated with low pressure (5 to 15 bar).

The HygroMatik nozzle system LPS (referred to hereafter as „nozzle system") represents the latest in humidification technology.

In order to operate the nozzle system safely, properly and efficiently, please read these operating instructions.

Employ your nozzle system only in sound condition and as directed. Consider potential hazards and safety issues and follow all the recommendations in these instructions.

If you have additional questions, please contact your expert dealer.

For all technical questions or spare parts orders, please be prepared to provide unit type and serial number (see name plate on the unit).

1.1 Typographic Distinctions

• Preceded by a bullet: general specifications

» Preceded by an arrow: procedures for servicing or maintenance which should or must be performed in the indicated order

☑ Installation step which must be checked off.

1.2 Documentation

Retention

Please retain these operating instructions in a secure, always accessible location. If the product is resold, turn the documentation over to the new operator. If the documentation is lost, please contact HygroMatik.

Versions in Other Languages

These operating instructions are available in several languages. If interested, please contact HygroMatik or your HygroMatik dealer.

1.3 Symbols in Use

1.3.1 Specific Symbols related to Safety Instructions

According to ANSI Z535.6 the following signal words are used within this document:

⚠️ DANGER

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

⚠️ WARNING

WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

⚠️ CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

Notice

NOTICE is used to address practices not related to physical injury.
1.3.2 General Symbols

Please note
This symbol is used whenever a situation requires special attention beyond the scope of safety instructions.

1.4 Intended Use

The nozzle system is used for air humidification and cooling with desalinated water having a conductivity of 5-20 µS/cm.

Proper use includes fulfilment of the assembly, disassembly, reassembly, start-up, operating and maintenance conditions specified by us as well as disposal measures.

Only qualified and personnel may work on or with the system (a supplementary qualification according to VDI 6022 Part B or an equivalent qualification is recommended). Persons transporting or working on or with the system must have read and understood the relevant parts of this operating manual, particularly the ‘Safety instructions’ section. Staff must also be informed of possible hazards by the operating company. Please keep a copy of the operating manual at the location where the device is being used.

Applications:

The nozzle system has a wide range of applications. These systems are used wherever low-energy adiabatic humidification or cooling or systems with high-precision control are needed. They can be found in such places as offices, storerooms, production halls, clean rooms, hospitals and concert halls.

Improper use:

Any other use not compatible with the intended use outlined above is not allowable. Improper use as well as changes in hardware or software that are not authorized by HygroMatik will lead to the total loss of guarantee and warranty claims.

NOTICE

Operating conditions must be met at any time!

- The nozzle system is not frost-proofed and not suitable for outdoor installation
- The room temperature should lie between 5 and 40 °C
- When attempting to operate the system in a position higher than 1000 m above sea level, pls. talk to HygroMatik prior to installation
- The pressure level of the nozzle system must not be changed without the consent of HygroMatik GmbH
- The nozzle system must not be used for cold water cooling without the consent of HygroMatik GmbH
- The nozzle system must not be operated with a vertical flow without the consent of HygroMatik GmbH

Please note

For hygienic reasons, the feed water temperature should not exceed 15 °C.

NOTICE

Components installed in ventilation and air-conditioning systems must be suitable for the intended use; i.e., according to VDI 6022 or equivalent, they must be corrosion-resistant, easy to clean, accessible and hygienic. Furthermore, they must not facilitate growth of micro-organisms.
2. Safety Instructions

These safety instructions are required by law. They promote workplace safety and accident prevention.

2.1 Guidelines for Safe Operation

2.1.1 Scope

Comply with the accident prevention regulation „DGUV Regulation 3“ to prevent injury to yourself and others. Beyond that, national regulations apply without restrictions.

2.1.2 Unit control

Do not perform any work which compromises the safety of the unit. Obey all safety instructions and warnings present on the unit.

In case of a malfunction or electrical power disruption, switch off the unit immediately and prevent a restart. Repair malfunctions promptly.

[WARNING]

Restricted use.

IEC 60335-1 stipulates as follows:

This device may be used by children of eight years of age and above as well as by persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge so long as they are supervised or have been instructed regarding the safe use of the device and understand the hazards that may result from it. Cleaning and user maintenance of the unit must not be undertaken by children without supervision.

2.1.3 Unit Operation

[WARNING]

Health hazard due to the inhalation of aerosols.

During operation of the HygroMatik nozzle system LPS, it is not permitted to stay in the humidifier chamber.

[CAUTION]

Health hazard

The demineralized water required for the operation of the HygroMatik nozzle system LPS is not suitable for drinking.

[NOTICE]

Risk of material damage!

The unit may be damaged if switched on repeatedly following a malfunction without prior repair.

Rectify defects immediately!

Regularly check that all safety and monitoring devices are functioning normally. Do not remove or disable safety devices.
2.1.4 Mounting, dismantling, maintenance and repair of the unit

**NOTICE**

The nozzle system is IP20 protected. Make sure that the unit is not object to dripping water in the mounting location.

- Installing a nozzle system in a room without water discharge requires safety devices that cut-off the water supply in case of leakages
- Use genuine spare parts only
- After any repair work, have qualified personnel check the safe operation of the unit
- Attaching or installing of additional components is permitted only with the written consent of the manufacturer

2.1.5 Electrical

**WARNING**

Risk of electrical shock!
Hazardous electrical voltage!

Any work on the electrical system to be performed by certified expert staff (electricians or expert personnel with comparable training) only.

Disconnect unit components from electrical power supply prior to work.
After electrical installation or repair work, test all safety mechanisms (such as grounding resistance).

**NOTICE**

Use only original fuses with the appropriate amperage rating.

Regularly check the unit’s electrical equipment. Promptly repair any damage such as loose connections or burned wiring.

Responsibility for intrinsically safe installation of the HygroMatik steam humidifiers is incumbent on the installing specialist company.

2.2 Disposal after dismantling

**NOTICE**

The operator is responsible for the disposal of unit components as required by law.
3. Transport

3.1 General information

[Please note]
Take care when transporting the nozzle to prevent the device and packaging from being damaged by impact or accidental loading or unloading.

3.2 Packaging

The nozzle system is delivered in a box.

3.3 Interim storage

Store the unit in a dry place and protect from frost and strong sunlight.

[Please note]
Only clean components may be installed in a ventilation duct.

3.4 Check for Complete and Correct Delivery of Goods

Upon receipt of the unit, confirm that:

- model and serial number on the name plate match those specified in the order and delivery documents
- the equipment is complete and all parts are in perfect condition

[Please note]
In case of damage from shipment and/or missing parts, immediately notify the carrier or supplier in writing.

Time limits for filing freight claims with shipping companies are*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shipping company</th>
<th>After receipt of goods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carriers</td>
<td>no later than 4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parcel service</td>
<td>immediately</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Time limits for some services subject to change.

3.5 Scope of delivery

The following items are included in the delivery:

- spray system
- aerosol separators
- pumpstation with control
- operating instructions for the system.
4. Composition and function of the nozzle system

4.1 Fields of application

Typical application of the nozzle system is the humidification of an supply air stream. As an order option, a particular unit variant is available that is used for exhaust air cooling. An other order option is the „Combined system“ that supports both operation modes. In a combined system, the actual operation is determined by the terminal wiring that usually encompasses a switch for mode selection.

4.2 Functioning

The nozzle system is based on atomisation of water.

Desalinated water is fed into a vane pump. With an operating pressure of up to 15 bar, the water is atomized by means of nozzles. These nozzles generate a very fine spray mist which is taken up by the air in the humidification chamber. The ambient air is cooled adiabatically in the process.

4.3 Schematic diagram of the system components

Schematic diagram of the system components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>installations in humidification chamber with darkenable inspection window (according to VDI 6022) and water tray or duct with service doors and water tray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>aerosol separator (2 step), examplarily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>wastewater drain connections, with tap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>water supply via cock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>water filter with pressure gauge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>water supply connection hose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>spray system (examplarily shown with two nozzle segments)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>pressure hoses, max. length 15 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>electrical connections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>pumpstation and control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>1¼ &quot;water drain hose to free running tap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.4 Control options (modes of operation)

The usability of the modes of operation described below depends on the actually available physical system implementation, i.e. the number of available nozzle sections. On the other hand, the system must be engineered for the respective number of loads. The number of loads required was specified when the system was ordered.

Basic prerequisite for operating the system is the enabling via the safety (interlock) system (terminals 1/2 on terminalblock X1) by a max. hygrostat or other on-site disengaged locking mechanisms.

4.4.1 Supply air humidification (standard operation)

For controlling the system, an on-site control signal of 0...10 V (0...20 mA / 0...140 Ω) is required. All nozzles provided are driven with an atomisation pressure of 5...15 bar proportionally following the resulting actuator signal. The system reaches maximum possible humidification output at 100 percent of the drive signal.

4.4.2 Supply air humidification 2 load mode (normal requirements; comfort humidification)

This mode is only available on a system featuring at least 2 independant nozzle sections.

For controlling the system, an on-site control signal of 0...10 V (0...20 mA / 0...140 Ω) is required that is transformed to an internal actuator signal by the control electronics.

In the range from 0 to approximately 30 percent of the actuator signal (switchpoint 1), only one nozzle section is driven with an atomisation pressure of 5...15 bar, the so called “1st load”. When the actuator signal exceeds this level, the pumping station switches on the second nozzle section and reduces the pressure to 5 bar. Beyond that up to approximately 60 percent, the nozzle output pressure is proportionally increased until it reaches its maximum of 15 bar. This is the range of the “2nd load”. Beyond that level the third nozzle section is switched on (”3rd load“) while the pressure is decreased to 5 bar again. Up to an actuator signal of 100 percent, the output pressure on the nozzles rises proportionally up to 15 bar and the system reaches the maximum possible humidification output.

4.4.4 Exhaust air cooling

The LPS nozzle system was either ordered for exhaust air cooling in a dedicated way or may be switched to exhaust air cooling mode in case of a combined system (s. section 4.4.5). For the control signal, all varieties are available that are allowable for supply air humidification as well. In contrast to supply air humidification operation, load switching is not included in exhaust air cooling mode.

Hysteresis of the switching thresholds is essential in order to prevent the control from oscillating. It is relevant for all of the load switching points, i.e. for more than 2 loads as well. Factory setting is 1.0%, i.e. the threshold for switching to the 2nd load mode is 50 % upwards and 49 % downwards.
Target of the exhaust air cooling is to add maximum cooling capacity to the supply air stream (with an on-site heat exchanger) in order to boost the air condition systems. Humidification is generally to an extend of 95 to 100 % r.h.. When the system is enabled, all of the nozzles are instantly driven with maximum power. If the hygrostat or an other on-site sensor determines that cooling is no longer required, system enabling is cut and stand-by mode is entered.

4.4.5 Combined system

A combined system allows for switching between supply air humidification and exhaust air cooling. Supply air humidification can be run in the „Standard“ and „2-load“ modes with the full variety of control signals that are supported by a dedicated system. When exhaust air cooling is selected, however, only 1-step operation is possible.
4.5 Main components

4.5.1 The system cabinet and its installations

4.5.1.1 Pump station

The vane pump generates a pressure of up to 15 bar. The maintenance-free variable frequency-driven asynchronous motor enables continuous operation up to 50 Hz. Depending on the speed of the pump, water pressure and, consequently, the amount of atomized water may be varied. Water pressure is in the range from 5 to 15 bar allowing for the optimum mix of throughput and aerosol size.
4.5.1.2 Electrical, electromecanical and electronical components

The control switch serves for switching the nozzle system on and off. A frequency converter provides the variable frequencies and voltages for the asynchronous motor of the pump station. The pressure water is fed into a manifold with solenoid valves controlling the ports towards the humidification chamber.

The electronic control manages the system control. The operating panel enables the operating of the unit and the programming of parameters. The display is used for monitoring operating data and parameter settings.

4.5.2 Vortex modules

The vortex modules provide for effective mixing of air and water mist.

Due to their special design, they generate turbulence and shear zones which lead to a homogeneous distribution of aerosols along the humidification section (0.9 m).

The vortex modules (dimensions: 150 x 150 mm) are delivered by piece and may be assembled to form a wall. For optimal moisture absorption air velocity must be in the range of 0.9 to 2.8 m/s. The vortex module wall exhibits a low pressure drop of 80 Pa at an air velocity of 2.0 m/s.

### Pump station characteristics of the various unit models

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pump station</th>
<th>Max. throughput [l/h]</th>
<th>Max. capacity [kg/h] @ 80% efficiency</th>
<th>Max. speed [rpm]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LPS 45</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPS 72</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>1350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPS 110</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>1350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.5.2.1 Atomising nozzles for vortex modules

Desalinated water at a pressure of up to 15 bar reaches the nozzles where the water is atomised to form ultra-fine mist-like aerosols. The aerosols enter the area of the vortexed air stream downstream of the vortex modules. The air and aerosols are mixed intensively here.

Two different types of atomising nozzles are used: atomising nozzles with a spray angle of 120° for general application and those for the edge areas of the vortex module wall featuring a spray angle of 60°.

Functioning:

Water is forced with high velocity into circulation by the swirl insert of the nozzle. Thereby the required atomisation of water into extremely fine aerosols takes place at the outlet opening.

The operating pressure of the water (up to 15 bar) is nearly completely translated into the exit velocity from the nozzle. The higher the operating pressure the finer the droplets.

Material of the atomising nozzle: WNr. 1.4404 or AISI 316L

4.5.3 Tube sprayer

As an alternative to a vortex module wall, a tube sprayer may be used.

A tube sprayer segment consists of horizontally arranged nozzle tubes made from stainless steel that are vertically connected to each other. The number of nozzle tubes depends on the duct dimensions. It is determined as part of the calculation process. Segmentation in multiple loads is supported as is the case with the vortex modules. The individual segments are connected through press fittings. The nozzles are attached to the nozzle hoses by means of a nozzle clip. For optimum blending of the air stream with the aerosols, the nozzles are equipped with vortex wings.

4.5.3.1 Atomising nozzles for the tube sprayer

Nozzles for the tube sprayer are available with various throughput figures. They are made from stainless steel and contain an anti-drop valve.
4.5.4 Aerosol separators

There are no more atomised water droplets in the air stream behind the nozzle system (if the environmental parameter specifications are complied with). For this purpose the aerosol separators are used that may be configured in a 1-step or 2-step arrangement, depending on the application requirements. The dry trap pads exhibit a low pressure drop (30 Pa per stage at an air velocity of 2.0 m/s and an average air density of 1.2 kg/m³).

The air velocity should be between 0.9 m/s and 2.8 m/s. If it is outside this range it can cause moisture breakthrough downstream of the aerosol separators - in such cases please first contact HygroMatik.

The aerosol separators are inserted into the humidification chamber via guide rails and are hence easy to remove for servicing. The mounting of the aerosol separators in the humidification chamber is described in detail in the document „Installation and initial operation instructions for HygroMatik adiabatic humidification systems“.

4.5.5 Humidification section

The section between the spray system and the aerosol separators is called the 'humidification section' in this system. It is unobstructed and hence easy to monitor and clean.

Please note

It is recommended that the humidity sensor is mounted in a distance of at least 5 m with respect to the humidification system.

For a total standard installation length of 1.5 m for the nozzle system the humidification section should have a length of at least 0.9 m.

4.6 Flushing functions

The nozzle system offers a number of flushing variants in order to cope with the hygienic and maintenance oriented requirements. Flushing can be accomplished with supply water pressure only or through use of the vane pump, depending on a parameter setting. Also, the duration of the flushing function may be altered by the setting.

The following flushing variants are supported:

Manual flushing

Manual flushing is startet by setting a parameter in the „Adiabate functions“ function group and stopped by resetting the parameter. The water inlet solenoid valve and the flushing valve are both opened.

Dead leg flushing

Dead leg flushing is to prevent microbial contamination due to water resident in the water supply. When dead leg flushing is activated, after a wait time defined by a parameter, a fully automatic flushing of the system is accomplished with line pressure while the inlet solenoid and the flushing solenoid are open. It is not required that the safety (interlock) system is closed for that purpose. The duration of the flushing may be varied by the setting of a parameter.

Hygiene flushing

The need for hygiene flushing comes from VDI 6022. After a settable wait time with no demand present, the whole water system with all of the nozzle segments must be flushed (VDI 6022 requires that the wait time is not longer than 48 hours).

Optimized flushing on demand

Internal algoritms in the control program monitor the operating conditions and trigger the flushing of the nozzle segments for humidification or the nozzle segment for cooling (if present). These flushings follow a sequence that is predefined in the control program.
5. **Humidification chamber**

5.1 **Structural composition of a humidification chamber**

The fig. hereafter schematically shows the composition of a vortex module wall and two aerosol separators in a humidification chamber with the hygienic and safety prerequisites required (drains, darkenable inspection window).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>vortex module wall with spray system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>upper mounting angle pieces for spray system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>upper guide rails for aerosol separators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>inspection window, darkenable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>aerosol separators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>drain with trap, free draining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>lower guide rails for aerosol separators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>collection tray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>lower guide rail for spray system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.1.1 Mechanical assembly

This section is for the company in charge of the duct installations. For the operator of the nozzle system, the following remarks are for information only.

**Please note**

The installation of the device and the humidifier chamber may only be carried out by personnel with appropriate expertise.

HygroMatik accept no liability for damages resulting from incorrect assembly.

The installation of the device and the humidifier chamber may only be carried out by personnel with appropriate expertise.

The assembly of the spray system and the integration of the aerosol separators in the humidification chamber are described in detail in the „Installation and initial operation instructions for HygroMatik adiabatic humidification systems“ document. Following below is a line-up of the bullet points for overview purposes:

- The guide rails for the vortex module wall and aerosol separators can be supplied on-site. The guide rails must already be installed before system start-up. Also, the vortex module wall and aerosol separators must already be installed.
- The guide rails must be designed in a way that the vortex module wall and aerosol separators can be removed (for servicing).
- The humidification component should be built like a scrubber housing with a decline of at least 1.5° towards the trap (siphon) and should be waterproof.
- The water outlet must feature siphon and allow for free draining.
- The humidification chamber should be aerosol-tight and it should be able to withstand desalinated water.
- The minimum humidification section length (distance between spray system and aerosol separators) is 0.9 m. This corresponds to a total installation length of 1.5 m (see fig. 2 in the „Installation and initial operation instructions for HygroMatik adiabatic humidification systems“ document). Should this instal-

---

**NOTICE**

Risk of material damage to the vortex module due to excessive temperature.

The vortex modules must not be exposed to temperatures >60 °C.

---

**Please note**

Mounting or insertion of additional equipment is only permitted with the written consent of the manufacturer. Otherwise the guarantee and warranty will become void.

---


6. Supply and waste water connections

**WARNING**

Risk of electrical shock!
Hazardous electrical high voltage!
Before starting installation work ensure that the unit is not yet connected to the power supply.

6.1 Schematic view

| 1  | water supply with cock               |
| 2  | water filter (intake and outtake with 3/4" external thread) |
| 3  | mounting bracket                     |
| 4  | T-piece (part of water connection set) |
| 5  | pressure gauge 0...10 bar            |
| 6  | ¾" water connection hose             |
| 7  | 1¼" hose connection on cabinet (not shown in fig.) |
| 8  | 1¼" hose mounted to cabinet hose connection (on-site requirement) |
| 9  | external drain with tap (free discharge required) |
| 10 | pump station                         |
6.2 Water inlet

Water inlet implementation
Mount waterfilter (2) close to pump station (10) following these steps:

» Transfer mounting bracket (3) hole pattern to a suitable location on wall.
» Drill holes, dowel and attach mounting bracket with the mounting material included with the water filter.
» Screw T-piece included in water connection set to water filter outlet and affix pressure gauge.
» Connect open T-piece outlet with pump station using the water connection hose supplied.
» Connect the external feed water line to the input side of the water filter (¾ “ external thread).

6.2.1 Supply water quality

Please note
The supply water for the nozzle system must comply with VDI 6022; i.e. from a microbiological point of view it must be of drinking water quality. A flameresistant sampling tap is to be provided on-site in the direct vicinity of the pump station.

Conductivity: 5...50 µS/cm
Pressure: 0.1..0.4 MPa (1.0...4 bar)
Volume flow: greater than the max. transportation capacity of the nozzle system
Temperature: 5...15 °C
pH value: 7 +/-1

6.3 Water drain

At the bottom of the housing, a 1¼ “spout sticks out as a water drain used for:

• emptying and relieving the pressure lines to the spray system after the enabling signal has been removed
• draining the flushing water from the feed water line in a flushing process
• drain leakage water that may occur from the pump station

Implementation of the water drain

» 1¼ “ water hose (8) is attached to the 1¼ “ spout on the bottom and fastened with a clamp. The 1¼ “ water drain hose must show a constant decline towards the drain (9), must include a siphon and allow for free draining.
6.3.1 Water drain of the humidification chamber

The water drain must be located at the lowest point of the collection tray and must feature a siphon. The water downstream of the siphon must drain off freely.

6.4 Water connection final check

Water supply

☐ Was the water filter supplied as part of the delivery inserted in the water supply to the pump station?

☐ Is the feed water quality within the prescribed range?

☐ Is the supply water connection between the waterfilter and pump station leak free on both ends?

Water drain

☑ Is the drain hose siphoned and installed with a constant decline towards the drain?

☑ Can the flushing water drain-off freely?

Humidification chamber

☑ Is the humidification chamber provided with a drain at the lowest point of the collection tray?
7. Hygiene

7.1 Ensuring hygiene (VDI 6022)

The regulations require that only inert materials must be used and biocides should only be used as a last option.

A metal filter made of mesh wire is used as an aerosol separator.

The aerosol separators can - if necessary - be easily cleaned and reused. Addition of a biocide is not required.

7.2 Automatic flushing

According to VDI 6022, flushing of the system is required regularly within a 48 h time frame if no demand calls for the system operation. To meet this requirement, the LPS control initiates automatic flushing every 12 hours in order to prevent microbial contamination in standing water.

During flushing the inlet water solenoid valve and the flushing valve are simultaneously open. Thus, water supplied to the pump station is directly fed into the drain bypassing the spray system.

In this situation, a momentary increase of humidity in the air conditioning system may happen. Thus, in order to warrant the drying of the air condition system after flushing, the regular operation must be ensured.

7.3 Air feed for the nozzle system

Please note

The air flow must be laminar, i.e. in case of a fan installed upstream of the spray system, a minimum distance of 1.0 m must be obeyed or other measures must be taken.

Air purity

A pre-filter according to ISO ePM1 50% (Class F7) is to be placed upstream of the nozzle system.

Air velocity

0.9...2.8 m/s (ideal conditions)

If the air velocity is outside this range please contact HygroMatik.

Pressure drop

Pressure drop is approx. 80 Pa (with an air velocity of 2.0 m/s in a setting of one Vortex module wall and two dry aerosol separators).
8. Electrical connection

**WARNING**

Danger of electrical shock!
Dangerous electrical voltage!
All work relating to the electrical installation may only be carried out by designated specialist personnel (electrician or qualified person with equivalent training).

---

**Please note**

The customer is responsible for monitoring the qualifications of the specialist personnel.

Do not connect the nozzle system to the live power supply before all installation work has been completed.

---

**General installation rules**

- All local rules concerning the implementation of electrical installations must be obeyed
- Electric connector cables to be laid professionally
- Install the electrical connections according to the wiring diagram
- Electrical connection to a permanent line is mandatory (according to VDE 0700 Part 98, IEC 60335-2-98) with circuit breaker ratings as required by the technical specifications of the unit
- Ensure that all terminal screws are securely fastened

---

**NOTICE**

Possible electronical components destruction through electrostatical discharge!
Prior to commencing electrical installation work, steps (e.g. ESD protection) must be taken to guard the sensitive electronical components of the unit control against damage from electrostatical discharge.

---

8.1 Electrical installation approach

**WARNING**

Danger of electrical shock due to remanence voltage!
The frequency converter terminals can show hazardous voltages for some time even after switching off. Before touching the terminals wait at least 180 secs.

---

Since leakage currents > 35 mA may occur, a second PE conductor must be connected to the second PE terminal. Use

- 2.5 mm² wiring in the case of protected installation
- 4.0 mm² for unprotected installation

---

**Please note**

If a residual current device is to be installed upstream of the system a universal-current-sensitive circuit-breaker should be selected.

---

8.2 Main connection

Main connection: 1/N/PE_AC_230V, 50 Hz

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pump station</th>
<th>Nominal power [kVA]</th>
<th>Nominal current [A]</th>
<th>Fusing [A]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LPS 45</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1 x 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPS 72</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>1 x 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPS 110</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>1 x 16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
When sizing the connection lines, observe that the supply impedance must be low! If a short circuit occurs the circuit-breaker must switch off automatically within 0.4 s. The magnetic short circuit trigger for the circuit-breaker (type B) responds immediately when the flowing short circuit current is more than five times the rated current.

### 8.3 Safety (interlock) system

Across terminals 1 and 2 on terminal block X1, the so called safety (interlock) system is attached. The safety (interlock) system allows for the wiring in of safety devices. With an open safety interlock, the nozzle system LPS does not commence or ceases operation.

Integration of a max. hygrostat into the safety interlock is state-of-the-art. The max. hygrostat serves as a safety element in case of malfunction of the humidity sensor and protects against over-humidification. Further interlock contacts, such as from air flow relays, duct pressure switches, ventilator interlocks etc., are to be serially wired into the safety (interlock) system across terminals 1 and 2 of X1.

**Please note**

The contacts across terminals 1 and 2 of X1 must be potential-free and suitable for 230 VAC switching.

**NOTICE**

If the ventilation system fails or the supply air face velocity is too low (less than 0.9 m/s) the site monitoring must switch off the nozzle system via the safety interlock. Otherwise undesired condensate build-up behind the aerosol separator may occur.

### 8.4 Inspecting the electrical installation

The electrical installation must be checked by an electrician in accordance with customer requirements and the regulations set out by the public electricity supply company:

- Does the mains voltage match the voltage specified on the nameplate / delivery note?
- Have all electrical connections been carried out according to the connection diagrams?
- Have all electrical screw and plug cable connectors been attached properly?
- Are the switch-off conditions for protection in case of faults complied with?
- Has the system been earthed?

The system can then be switched on.

**WARNING**

After commissioning the HygroMatik nozzle system LPS, a voltage of 230 VAC is present on terminal 1 of ST1.1 on the expansion board (wired to terminal 1 of terminal block X1).
9. Commissioning

The description following hereafter is a short instruction for the commissioning of the nozzle system.

In this form, it is primarily meant for recommissioning after decommissioning of the system. For initial start-up of the unit by the company in charge for the installation of the nozzle system, a much more detailed document is available with the title „Installation and initial operation instructions for HygroMatik adiabatic humidification systems“.

⚠️ WARNING
Improper installation hazard!
Start-up of the unit is restricted to HygroMatik staff or authorized personnel only.

⚠️ WARNING
Risk of electrical shock!
Hazardous electrical voltage!
Follow safety instructions for work on live components.

Commissioning steps

Prior to Initial start-up, the prerequisites required on-site must be met. Pls., confirm by the notification of readiness form attached at the end of the section (sent by fax or e-mail) that this is the case.

Step 1: Check wiring and hose connections
» Check that all electrical wire connections are tight and secure.
» Check hose connections for secure clamping and safe connections.

Step 2: Switch-on the nozzle system
» Switch on main breaker.
» Open water supply stop cock.
» Switch on unit by setting control switch to “I”.
» Close safety (interlock) system.

Step 3: The unit performs a self-test and, then, commences normal operation
• During self-test, the On/Off button icon \( \text{熄灭} \) flashes for a couple of seconds
• The software version of the controller is displayed briefly
• Consequently, normal operation is commenced. However, without a demand pending no humidification or cooling takes place

Step 4: Trigger demand
» Set control to 1-step operation, i.e. permanent demand.
» The vane pump starts operation and transfers water to the nozzles with a pressure of up to 15 bar/217.6 psi.
» Water is atomized by the nozzles.

Step 5: Monitor unit function and check for leakage
» Let unit operate for about 30 minutes with the duct ventilator running for humidity transport.
» If leaks appear, switch off the unit.
Step 6: Repair leaks and correct improper spray image

» Re-work hosing and distribution tube connections, if required.

» When nozzles drip, check presence and correct seating of o-rings.

» When spray image is unsatisfactory, clean nozzles in ultrasonic bath as described in the maintainance section.

» Repeat actions until everything is o.k..

Step 7: All electrical functions must be executable

» Run through menus and verify system control functions

End of Commisioning.
Readiness report for initial operation of an LPS system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Service/hotline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service/hotline</td>
<td>Lise-Meitner-Str. 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>24558 Henstedt-Ulzburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact person</td>
<td>Tel.: +49(0)4193/895 -293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>Fax: -39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hotline@hygromatik.de">hotline@hygromatik.de</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web</td>
<td><a href="http://www.hygromatik.de">www.hygromatik.de</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System: LPS  
System designation / place: AB

Ladies and Gentlemen,

For initial operation the following sanitary / electrical connections must be connected and functioning:

- [ ] Client supplied power supply (230V, 50 Hz)
- [ ] Water supply (demineralised water) with line pressure of 1 – 4 bar
- [ ] Control signal 0-10 V plus release
- [ ] Drains connection DN40
- [ ] Mounting rails are installed according to the manual.
- [ ] Vortex module wall incl. spray nozzle system fitted and installed in the mounting rails
- [ ] Aerosol separators are inserted into the mounting rails and professionally sealed
- [ ] Fan, damper register and control ready for a test run of the total system
- [ ] LPS hose duct (scope of supply vortex module wall) installed

We require for initial operation of the system approx. 4 hours per unit. For the duration of this period the unit must be capable of being turned off from time to time and the control signals of being manually adjusted. **The presence of the client-provided control technician is therefore absolutely necessary.**

Please send us this readiness report if possible **10 working days** before the desired date.

Sincerely yours

Your HygroMatik service team

---

We confirm that the above-mentioned connections are fully ready.

Desired date for placing in service: ____________________________

If for reasons on the client side initial operation cannot be carried out on site e.g. unavailability of water or power supply, travel costs and time expended are subject to charge.

Date: ____________  Company/signature:
10. Description of control

10.1 General description

The control is integrated into the unit housing and is operated via an operating panel with display on the front of the unit.

The only other operating element, which is also located on the front of the unit, is a control switch whose positions are assigned as follows:

Pos. "0": The unit is switched off
Pos. "I": The unit is switched on and the control is active

By changing the parameters, the operator can adapt the control to the system specifications and the special characteristics relating to the use of the unit.

Operation of the control is described in detail in section 11.

10.2 Layout of control

The control consists of the display, the mainboard and an expansion board that is attached to the mainboard. The mainboard can be expanded for additional functions with additional optional relays in DIN rail format. The DIN rail relays are connected via cables with plug. Up to 2 additional relay modules can be used, with 2 relays each.

The external circuitry for the control voltage and the interlock (safety) system (wired to the X1 terminal block) are fed to the control electronics via plug ST1.1 of the expansion board and are looped from there to the mainboard. Fusing of the control voltage is made on the mainboard by two 2.5 A fast-blow fuses (F1, F2).

The low voltage supply power for expansion board is channeled from the mainboard to the expansion board through plugs ST11.1 and ST08. This connection is also used for the bidirectional serial data exchange between the logic modules on the two boards.

*) The expansion board is referred to as „Cylinder expansion“ in other sections of this manual due to internal reasons.
10.3 Mainboard

The mainboard is "the heart" of the control. All logic functions and control operations for the nozzle system are provided here. For driving the main contactor, the flushing solenoid valve and the 2nd-load solenoid valve, three relays are located directly on the mainboard. A fourth relay, the "basic relay", can be programmed for signalling and switching tasks. For additional functions, the optional available relays on the plugs ST10.1 and ST10.2 can be used.

*) This jumper must always be set to "ON"
10.3.1 Connections on the mainboard

10.3.1.1 Customer-side interfaces

Inputs

**ST08:**
- 05: control signal input 0...10 VDC
- 06: control signal input 0...20 mA
- 07: control signal input 0...140 Ω
- 08: digital input „Start cooling“ (12 VDC)

Outputs

**ST03:**
- Potentialfree NC and NO contacts of the basic relay. Ex-factory assignment of the basic relay is „collective fault“. The assignment can be changed to another signalling or switching function by programming the relevant parameter

**ST10.1/ST10.2:**
- Connections for a pair of optionally orderable relays K20/K21 (ST10.1) and K22/K23 (ST10.2) each in DIN rail version with wiring harness, usually freely assignable. When a combined system was ordered, K20 and K21 are part of the delivery. K20 is then used in exhaust air cooling mode for the control of the „cooling“ valve. K21 is freely assignable.

**ST07:**
- Control output for driving the frequency converter (0...10 VDC)

**ST08:**
- 03: +20 VDC supply (max. 20 mA)

**USB:**
Connection for USB stick for use as a data logger and for parameter or software updates

10.3.1.2 System-side interfaces

**ST1:**
- L1,N and the interlock (safety) system connection, looped via ST1.2 of the expansion board

**ST11.1:**
- +12 V, GND, CAN-Bus

Inputs

**ST09:**
- (0-I): Plug monitoring (12 VDC)
- (14): Temperature 50 °C (5 VDC)
- (16): Pump temperature (5 VDC)

Outputs

**ST04-A:**
- Main contactor (230 VAC)

**ST05:**
- Flush valve (230 VAC)

**ST06:**
- 2nd load (230 VAC)

Bi-directional

**ST12.1:**
- Serial interface for display and operating panel connection

**ST13:**
- Base for adapter board with RS485 interface
10.4 Expansion board

The expansion board provides - besides further inputs - additional relays for the switching of the water intake solenoid valve and the 3rd load (the 1st load is selected by default when humidification starts, the 2nd load is switched on the main board). In case of a combined system, only 2 loads can be switched. The relay contacts on ST04 are then used for switching the supply air humidification - in the 1st load.

*) The DIP switches serve for CAN-bus address setting. They are factory preset according to the unit configuration. When replacing an expansion board, ensure the identical setting is made as it was before.

**) The jumper for the CAN-bus termination is in the „ON“ position only on the lowest pc board of the assembly. The termination is then effective. On the expansion boards that may be attached in higher mounting positions, the correct jumper setting is „OFF“ (in a standard configuration, only one expansion board is present, the jumper of which then must be set to the „ON“ position).
10.4.1 Connections of the expansion board

10.4.1.1 Customer-side interfaces

Inputs

ST05:
- 06: High pressure sensor (0...20 mA)
- 08: Digital input for switching between humidification/cooling (12 VDC)

10.4.1.2 System-side interfaces

ST1.1:
- 4-pin screw / plug connection for the connection of L1 and N and the interlock (safety) system

ST1.2:
- Loop-through of ST1.1 for on-passing to ST1 of the mainboard

ST07:
- +12 V, GND, CAN-Bus

ST08:
- Loop-through of ST07

Outputs

ST02-A:
- 9/N: 3rd load (230 VAC)

ST03:
- 10/N Water intake solenoid valve (230 VAC)

ST04:
- 11/N: 1st load (230 VAC), only with combined system

Inputs

ST02-B
- Pump motor temperature (230 VAC)

ST06:
- 0-I: Plug monitoring (12 VDC)
- 14: Fault frequency converter (5 VDC)
10.5 Electrical connection

**WARNING**

**Danger of electric shock!**
Dangerous electric voltage!
All work relating to the electrical installation may only be carried out by designated specialist personnel (electrician or qualified person with equivalent training).

---

**Please note**

The customer is responsible for monitoring the qualifications of the specialist personnel.

---

**NOTICE**

**Potential component damage due to electrostatic discharge!**
To protect the sensitive electronic components, measures to prevent damage due to electrostatic discharge must be taken before the start of the installation work.

---

10.5.1 Connection of control voltage

The control voltage of 230 VAC is to be applied to terminal block X1 and, from there, is fed to the expansion board (plug ST1.1). Depending on the unit configuration, the terminal block X1 terminals for control voltage connection are labeled „L“ and „N“ or „F1“ and „F2“ in case of additional fusing implemented.

---

10.5.2 Connection of interlock (safety) system

The so-called interlock (safety) system is located between terminals 1 and 2 of the X1 terminal block. Depending on the unit configuration, the terminal block X1 terminals for control voltage connection are labeled „L“ and „N“ or „F1“ and „F2“ in case of additional fusing implemented. It is standard to incorporate a max. hygrostat in the interlock (safety) system. The max. hygrostat is used as a safety feature in case of a malfunction of the humidity sensor.

---

**WARNING**

**Danger of electric shock!**
Dangerous electric voltage!
After the initial operation of the unit, a 230 VAC voltage is present at terminal 1 of ST1.1 (expansion board).

---

**Safety (interlock) system**

---

Terminal block X1

---

**Terminals 1/2 wiring on terminal block X1 for connection of the safety (interlock) system**

---

**Please note**

The interlock (safety) system is not closed when delivered ex-factory!

---

**Please note**

The contacts, which are connected to terminals 1 and 2 must be potential free and suitable for switching of 230 VAC.

---

10.5.3 Terminal wiring for the various modes of operation

Standard operating mode of the HygroMatik nozzle system LPS is „supply air humidification“. Optionally, a „combined unit“ that supports both modes of operation in a switchable form may be ordered (the various modes of operation were described in section 4.4). Each of the operational modes requires a particular terminal wiring that is shown in the figs. below. Any switching contacts (to be
supplied by the customer) need only be low-voltage proof. If the system is modified on the customer site, the digital inputs on the main board and possibly on the extension board must be parametrized accordingly (s. section x). The parameters in question are indicated in context of the respective terminal wiring depicted hereunder.

10.5.3.1 Terminal wiring for supply air humidification (standard delivery)

1-step operation

Terminal strip on ST08

S1: NO contacts

Terminal 3/5 wiring on the mainboard (terminal strip on ST08) for 1-step operation

Operation with active humidity sensor or external controller

When driving the high-pressure nozzle system with an active humidity sensor or through an external controller (e.g. a PLC), physical control signals in the range of 0...10 V, 0...20 mA or 0...140 Ω can be used. For each of the signal variants a particular terminal is provided on the mainboard. In all cases, reference potential is terminal 4, „GND“.

Wiring variants (exemplary):

Terminal 3/4/5 wiring on the mainboard (terminal strip on ST08) for connection of a humidity sensor 0...10 V

If an external control signal 0...10 V is used, wiring is to be made to terminal 4 (GND) and 5 (signal). Wiring for a resistive signal 0...140 Ω is across terminals 4 and 7. A humidity sensor with current output 0...20 mA is to be wired across terminals 4 (GND) and 6.

Please note

Active humidity sensors require an external supply voltage. Terminal 3 provides +20 VDC for that purpose.

Terminal strip on ST08

External controller

Terminal 4/5 wiring on the mainboard (terminal strip on ST08) for connection of a 0...10 V external control signal

Terminal strip on ST08

External controller

Terminal 4/6 wiring on the mainboard (terminal strip on ST08) for connection of a 0...20 mA control signal
10.5.3.2 Terminal wiring for a combined unit (ordering option)

A combined unit allows for the alternative operation of supply air humidification and exhaust air cooling. The supply air humidification mode supports all available control variants while the exhaust air cooling is always run in 1-step mode. Switch-over between the two alternative operational modes is accomplished by switch S3 on the terminal strip on ST05 of the expansion board. For the exhaust air cooling to become effective, switch S2 must additionally be closed. Switch S1 is not functional in exhaust air cooling mode. It is used for activating 1-step operation (S1 closed) in supply air humidification mode.

Supply air humidification/exhaust air cooling switch-over

Switch-on of exhaust air cooling

Terminal strip on ST08

Switch for 1-step operation in supply air humidification mode

Terminal strip on ST05

Operation with active humidity sensor or external controller

Terminal wiring of the mainboard is to be made as for the standard unit (supply air humidification ex-factory), exemplarily shown below for the connection of an active humidity sensor. Additionally, the terminals 3/8 on ST05 of the expansion board must be wired with S3 for switch-over between humidification and cooling.

Switch-over

Terminal 3/5/8 wiring on the mainboard (terminal strip on ST08) for 1-step operation (S1 closed) and activation of the exhaust air cooling (S2 closed).

Terminal strip on ST08

humidity sensor

Terminal 3/8 wiring on the mainboard (terminal strip on ST08) for connection of a 0...10 V active humidity sensor

Switch-on of exhaust air cooling

Terminal strip on ST08

Terminal 3/8 wiring on the mainboard (terminal strip on ST08) for switch-on of exhaust air cooling (S2 closed). In order for S2 to become effective, S3 on ST05 must be closed.
11. Control operation

11.1 Principal user guidance

On powering up the nozzle system, the software version is shown in the display for a few seconds. In normal operation, the display then shows actual humidification output as a standard display. When a key is pressed, the first reading in a list of reading and input values is indexed. The complete list may be visualized by scrolling using the arrow keys.

By means of inputting a 2 digit code, access to „Advanced level“ is possible (for input code see table in section „Advanced level submenus and relating parameters“). The advanced level parameters are functionally grouped in submenus (1) to (7). The code input is reset to its standard (“0”), should no keystroke occur within 3 minutes.

11.2 Menu structure

Overview on menu structure

**Basic level**
- Standard display
- Reading values
- nach Code-Eingabe
- Code input
- Parameter selection

**Advanced level**
- Parameter selection
- Control (1) *
- Flushing (2)
- Service (3)
- Governing (4)
- Functions (5)
- Settings (6)
- Adiabate functions (7)

*) numbers in paranthesis are group numbers

---

**Basic level**

From standard display (actual steam output) basic level may be accessed by pressing any key on the control panel. On basic level, among other information reading values r01 to r45 are available. After a certain time span with no keystroke control switches the display back to standard display. Factory setting for this time out is „5 minutes“.

Besides showing the reading values, basic level also features „P00“ for code input allowing advanced level access (s. „Menu tree section“).

**Advanced level**

On advanced level, the control parameters of functional groups (1) to (7) (s. „Overview on menu structure“) may be individually changed.

**Menu tree**

The detailed menu tree with all of the reading values and settable values as well as all of the parameters is depicted in the next section.

**Parameter descriptions**

A tabular list of the advanced level parameters and a more detailed description may be found in the sections „Advanced level submenus and their parameters“ and „Detailed parameter descriptions“, respectively, further down in this chapter.
11.3 Menu tree

Basic level

r01 Status_unit
r02 Fault_message_unit
r07 Demand [%]
r08 Demand_external [%] 4)
r09 Output_max [%]
r10 Humidity_set_value [%] 1)
r11 Humidity_actual_value [%] 1)
r12 Output_signal [%]
r13 V_signal
r14 mA_signal
r15 Ω_signal
r16 Service_message_unit
r40 Pressure_actual_value [bar]
r41 Pressure_set_value [bar]
r44 Frequency_set_value [Hz]
r45 Load_actual

Advanced level 2)

1-1 Output_max
1-2 Control_settings
1-3 Correction_input_stage
1-4 Filter_input_stage
1-7 Output_signal

2-4 Flush_hygiene_waiting_time
2-5 Dead_leg_flushing_interval
2-7 Dead_leg_flushing_active

3-2 Main_contactor_1_reset
3-6 Operating_hours_reset
3-7 Operating_time_service

4-1 Humidity_set_value 1)
4-2 PI-controller_gain 1)
4-3 PI-controller_integral 1)

5-4 Basic relay
5-5 Relay 1
5-6 Modbus_address
5-7 Relay 2
5-8 Relay 3
5-9 Relay 4

6-1 Buzzer
6-2 Time-Out
6-3 Units

\( \Lambda V \) designates scrolling with control panel keys

1) only when „PI-controller“ was selected
2) only shown after code „10“ was input
3) direct access when the advanced level was selected beforehand by inputting code „10“
4) only when external controller is in use
Advanced level 2)

7- Adiabate functions

SET
ESC

7-1 Flush_duration
7-2 Relief_duration
7-3 Load_switchover_hysteresis
7-4 Load_switch_wait
7-5 Delay_reverse osmosis syst.
7-6 Flush_manual
11.4 The control panel

The control panel comprises 3 sections:
- the ESC, SET, \( \wedge, \vee \) control keys
- the 3-digit 7-segment display
- dedicated icons for operating status indication

**Please note**

A flashing icon always indicates a faulty situation!

**Exception:** When switching the unit on, the complete display flashes 4 times. Then, the power-on-LED blinks while the device self test is run.

The **control keys** enable navigation in the menus and submenus. Their function is as follows:
- „ESC“: cancellation or return to previous level
- „\( \wedge, \vee \)“: move up/down within a menu, submenu or selection list.
- „SET“: accept and store a selected setting.

The **3-digit 7-segment display** serves for outputting of operational and input data as well as error code presentation. When control software expects an input the digits are blinked. Display semantics are determined by lightening-up of one or more icons related to a specific operational situation or device control environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icons state table</th>
<th>permanantly lit</th>
<th>flashes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Humidification/cooling *) active</td>
<td>In conjunction with error icon: Fault humidification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main contactor active</td>
<td>Fault main contactor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filling active</td>
<td>Fault water inlet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draining active</td>
<td>Fault draining</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(State not possible)</td>
<td>Error s. error codes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance required</td>
<td>(State not possible)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand</td>
<td>Fault control signal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety (interlock) system closed</td>
<td>(State not possible)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virtual safety (interlock) system closed by software enabling</td>
<td>(State not possible)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control active</td>
<td>Control self test after cold start</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*) Cooling only with systems for exhaust air cooling or with combined systems, when exhaust cooling mode was selected
11.5 Navigation within a menu

Basic level entry

Standard display during normal operation is actual pressure in the selected dimension ([bar] or [psi], respectively. By pressing any key, basic level comprising a reading value index (pointer) selection level and the reading values as such is entered.

„r01“ is displayed indexing the first reading value.

Reading value display

By scrolling using the „Λ/Ψ“ keys, the reading value indexes „r01“ to „r45“, code entry „P00“ (s. below) and parameter selection „PAr“*) may be addressed. The actual reading value content is output on pressing the SET key after selection of one of the reading value pointers r01 to r45.

Use the ESC key for return to the reading value index level that allows for addressing further reading values.

„P00“ allows for inputting a code for advanced level entry that supports changing of the parameters (s. next section).

*) „PAr“ ist only presented when a „10“ was input as the „P00“ setting value for access to advanced level. When „PAr“ is confirmed with the SET key, parameter group selection is supported without the need for inputting the access code again.

Advanced level code entry and setting a parameter

» Using the „Λ/Ψ“ keys, scroll until „P00“ is displayed and confirm with the SET key. A flashing „0“ is displayed.

» Increase the display to „10“ using the „Λ/Ψ“ keys and confirm with the SET key („10“ is the access code for the provider level). „1-“ is now displayed for selection of one of the parameter groups (1) to (7).

» Confirm parameter group (1) with the SET key or make an other selection with the „Λ/Ψ“ keys and then confirm. The display will now show a „1“ in the right digit position for addressing the parameter index (e.g., „2-1“).

» Confirm selection with the SET key or vary selection with the „Λ/Ψ“ keys and then confirm.

Use the ESC key for return to the previous input level.
11.6 Tabular representation of reading value list and provider level submenus

For a detailed description, pls. refer to the respective sections within this chapter.

11.6.1 The reading value list

From normal operation, the user may access the reading value index „r01“ (Status) by pressing any key.

By scrolling using the "A/V" keys, the reading and setting values indicated in the table below may be addressed. To output the value content, the SET key must be pressed first.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reading value index</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>r01 Status_unit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r02 Fault_message_unit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r07 Demand [%]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r08 Demand_external [%]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r09 Output_max [%]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r10 Humidity_set_value [%] (only when PI controller was selected)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r11 Humidity_actual_value [%] (only when PI controller was selected)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r12 Output_signal [%]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r13 V_signal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r14 mA_signal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r15 Ω_signal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r16 Service_message_unit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r40 Pressure_actual_value [bar]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r41 Pressure_set_value [bar]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r44 Frequency_set_value [Hz]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r45 Load_actual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P00 Code level („0“, „10“)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAr Parameter group selection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 11.6.2 Advanced level submenus and relating parameters

Detailed parameter descriptions may be found in the section „Detailed parameter description“ further down in this chapter. The „Setting options“ column indicates the presets available or the range of values to be chosen from. „Fs“ stands for „Factory setting“.

#### Submenu „Control“ (Group 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Par.</th>
<th>Denomination</th>
<th>Setting options</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-1</td>
<td>Output_max. [%]</td>
<td>25 ... 100</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(\text{FS}^*) = 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>Control_settings</td>
<td>0= user specified</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1= ext. controller, 0 ... 10 V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2= ext. controller, 0 ... 20 mA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3= ext. controller, 0 ... 140 (\Omega)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4= PI-controller, 0 ... 10 V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5= PI-controller, 0 ... 20 mA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6= PI-controller, 0 .. 140 (\Omega)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7= 1-step</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8= Modbus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(\text{FS} = 1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>Correction_input_stage [%]</td>
<td>-5.0 ... +5.0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(\text{FS} = 0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-4</td>
<td>Filter_input_stage</td>
<td>0=light, 1=strong</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(\text{FS} = 0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-7</td>
<td>Output_signal</td>
<td>0= no designation</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1= external demand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2= internal demand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3= R.h. actual value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^*\) FS = Factory setting
### Submenu Flushing (Group 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Par.</th>
<th>Denomination</th>
<th>Setting options</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-4</td>
<td>Flush_hygiene_waiting_time [h]</td>
<td>0.1...48.0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WV = 24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>Dead_legflushing</td>
<td>0=deactivated 1=activated</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WV = 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-6</td>
<td>Dead_legflushing_interval [h]</td>
<td>0.1...96.0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WV = 24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-7</td>
<td>Deadleg_flushing_active [sec]</td>
<td>1...600</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WV = 90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Submenu „Service“ (Group 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Par.</th>
<th>Denomination</th>
<th>Setting options</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-2</td>
<td>Main_contactor 1_reset</td>
<td>0=no 1=yes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WV = 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-6</td>
<td>Operating_hours_reset</td>
<td>0=no 1=yes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WV = 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-7</td>
<td>Operating_time_service [h x 100]</td>
<td>0...50</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WV = 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Submenu „Governin“ (Group 4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Par.</th>
<th>Denomination</th>
<th>Setting options</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-1</td>
<td>Humidity_set_value [%] (PI-controller only)</td>
<td>5...99.9 FS = 50.0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-2</td>
<td>PI-controller_gain [%] (PI-controller only)</td>
<td>0.1...99.9 FS= 5.0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-3</td>
<td>PI-controller_integral (PI-controller only)</td>
<td>0...100.0 FS = 10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Submenu „Functions“ (Group 5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Par.</th>
<th>Denomination</th>
<th>Setting options</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 5-4  | Basic relay  | 0 = Collect fault  
1 = Safety (interlock) system open  
2 = No demand  
3 = Humidification  
5 = Remote off  
6 = Safety (interlock) s. low voltage  
7 = Safety (interlock) system closed  
8 = Humidification fall-delayed  
12 = Ready message  
68 = Dead leg flushing  
150 = Load 1  
151 = Load 2  
152 = Load 3  
154 = Cooling  
211 = Humidity reached  
270 = Service general  
275 = Service main contactor K1  
284 = Service operating hours  
999 = Relay not used  
\( WV = 0 \) | 10 |
| 5-5  | Relay 1      | same as for basic relay \( FS = 999 \) | 10 |
| 5-6  | Modbus address | 1...255 \( FS = 1 \) | 10 |
| 5-7  | Relay 2      | same as for basic relay \( FS = 999 \) | 10 |
| 5-8  | Relay 3      | same as for basic relay \( WV = 999 \) | 10 |
| 5-9  | Relay 4      | same as for basic relay \( WV = 999 \) | 10 |

Submenu „Settings“ (Group 6)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Par.</th>
<th>Denomination</th>
<th>Setting options</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 6-1  | Buzzer       | 0 = off  
1 = on \( FS = 0 \) | 10 |
| 6-2  | Time-out [min] | 0 ... 60 \( FS = 2 \) | 10 |
| 6-3  | Units        | 0 = SI units  
1 = imperial units \( FS = 0 \) | 10 |
### Submenu „Adiabate functions“

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Par.</th>
<th>Bezeichnung</th>
<th>Einstellmöglichkeiten</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7-1</td>
<td>Flush_duration [sec]</td>
<td>1...600 WV= 20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-2</td>
<td>Relief_duration [sec]</td>
<td>1...240 WV = 5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-3</td>
<td>Load_switchover_hysteresis [%]</td>
<td>0.5 ...1.0 WV = 1.0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-4</td>
<td>Load_switch_wait [sec]</td>
<td>1...10 WV = 3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-5</td>
<td>Delay_reverse osmosis system [sec]</td>
<td>10...180 WV = 10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-6</td>
<td>Flush_manual</td>
<td>0 = no WV = 0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 = yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11.7 Exemplary variation of a parameter setting

Example: Control signal is to be changed from „Ext. controller, 0 ... 10 V“ („1-2“ = „1“) to „PI controller, 0 ... 10 V“ („1-2“ = „4“).

Please note

The steps below make an essential change to a control parameter. If this is not intended, be sure to reestablish the original setting after changing it for exercising purposes.

» In normal operation, press any key to access the reading value list. „r01“ is displayed.
» Scroll from „r01“ to „P00“ (Code input).
» Press SET key. Display now shows a flashing „Zero“ for code level „0“ (user level) and input readiness.
» Using the „<>/“ keys, change the display to „10“.
» Press the SET key. Advanced level is now entered. „1-“ is displayed as the first parameter group to be changed.
» Since the parameter is in this group, group confirmation can be made immediately with the SET key.
» Scroll with the „<>/“ keys to the „1-2“ position and confirm with the SET key. The parameter setting „1“ (external controller, 0...10 V) is displayed and may be changed.
» Change the setting to „4“ (PI controller, 0...10 V) with the „<>/“ keys
» Confirm and save with the SET key.
» Pressing the ESC key twice brings the display back to standard display (i.e. actual pressure).

These steps are exemplary. In the same way, selection and variation of all of the parameters may be accomplished.
### 11.8 Detailed description of the basic level reading values and settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reading value pointer</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Denomination</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>r01 Status_unit</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Main functions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>category</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>Initialization</td>
<td>The system is in the run-up phase. The „Power-On“-LED flashes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01 Safety</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>interlock</td>
<td>The system is ready for humidification/cooling, the safety (interlock) system, however, is open (the safety (interlock) system icon in the display is not lit). If the safety (interlock) system was opened under software control, the status code „05“ (Remote off) is displayed instead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02 No_demand</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>Demand</td>
<td>Demand from external controller or active humidity sensor is below switch-on threshold of the system. No humidification/cooling is performed (while the safety interlock is closed). The demand icon in the display is not lit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03 Humidification</td>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system is in „Supply air humidification“ mode, after a demand was triggered by a hygrostat, an external controller or the internal PI-controller (the safety (interlock) system must be closed).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05 Remote_off</td>
<td>05</td>
<td></td>
<td>Safety interlock was opened via Modbus (e.g. by a building control system instruction).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06 No_bus-signal</td>
<td>06</td>
<td></td>
<td>When 1-2 = „Modbus“ is selected, demand messages are required on a regular base. In case of no demand within a 20 s time frame, „No Modbus“ is shown as the device status and the humidification/cooling is stopped (for details, see dedicated Modbus documentation available from HygroMatik GmbH).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Cooling</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system is in „Exhaust cooling mode“, after a demand was triggered by a hygrostat, an external controller or the internal PI-controller (the safety (interlock) system must be closed).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading value pointer</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flushing category</strong></td>
<td>150 Flush _humidification</td>
<td>Automatic flushing of the humidification nozzle segment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151 Flush_cooling</td>
<td>Automatic flushing of the cooling nozzle segment (if present)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152 Flush _hygiene</td>
<td>The system performs a hygiene flushing, because no demand for humidification or cooling was present for „x“ hours (wait time „x“ is preset in parameter 2-4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153 Dead_leg _flushing</td>
<td>The system performs a flushing of the supply water line in order to prevent microbial contamination</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154 Discharge</td>
<td>The pressure in the spray system is relieved.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155 Flush _manually</td>
<td>Manual flushing is underway after Par. „7-6“ was set to „1“</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156 Flush _humidification _cooling</td>
<td>Both the humidification and cooling nozzle segments are flushed at the same time.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service category</strong></td>
<td>270 Service general</td>
<td>A service message is present.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>901 No program</td>
<td>The control was not yet programmed to support the particular unit model.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>902 Update underway</td>
<td>A USB stick is inserted and the control runs through a parameter update.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>903 Restart required</td>
<td>A parameter update was successfully terminated and a system restart is required.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fault category</strong></td>
<td>999 Fault</td>
<td>A fault was detected. Operation has ceased. An error code may be read out. Some certain faults also make one or several icon(s) in the display blink.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reading value pointer</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>r02 Fault_message_unit</strong></td>
<td>(only shown when a fault has occurred)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>r07 Demand</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>r08 Demand_external</strong></td>
<td>(only with ext. controller)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>r09 Output_max</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading value pointer</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>r10 Humidity_set_value</strong>&lt;br&gt;(only when PI controller was preset)</td>
<td>R.h. nominal value as preset in parameter 4-1 is displayed [%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>r11 Humidity_actual_value</strong>&lt;br&gt;(only when PI controller was preset)</td>
<td>Actual value of r.h. is displayed [%].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **r12 Output_signal** | Percentage of the max. output signal (external control signal, internal demand or r.h. actual value) on plug ST0712.  
Explanatory example:  
• the external control signal is chosen for plug ST0712 by setting par. „1-7“ to „1“  
• as the external control signal, „0...10 V“ is selected by setting par. „1-2“ („Control settings“) to „1“  
When the external control signal then amounts to 5 Volt, the reading value „50“ (%) is displayed. |
<p>| <strong>r13 V_signal</strong> | Input signal measured at terminal ST805 [V] |
| <strong>r14 mA_signal</strong> | Input signal measured at terminal ST806 [mA] |
| <strong>r15 Ω_signal</strong> | Input signal measured at terminal ST807 [Ω] |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reading value pointer</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>r16 Service_message_unit</td>
<td>Code  Denominat.  Explanation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>No_service_msg  A service is not required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cycles_main_contactor 1  The maximum number of operating cycles for K1 has been reached and a Service_main_contactor is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Operating_time  A service is required due to the number of operating hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Water_inlet_pressure_min.  The water inlet pressure is below the specified minimum value. The vane pump operation is on hold until the pressure has maintained the minimum value for a defined period. The occurrence of the service message is recorded in an internal counter. If the service message has occurred 5 times, the fault message Pressure_water_input is raised. The internal counter is counted down by 1 each time when the water input pressure has not fallen below the minimum value for a contiguous period of 10 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Nozzles  The nozzle condition of the spraying system requires maintenance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Control  The control of the humidifier should be optimized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Water_inlet_pressure_max.  The water inlet pressure is beyond the specified maximum value. The vane pump operation is on hold until the pressure has fallen under the maximum value.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| r40                         | Pressure_actual_value  The actual pressure value (in bar)                                                                                                                                               |
| r41                         | Pressure_set_value  The pressure set value (in bar)                                                                                                                                                     |
| r44                         | Frequency_set_value  The frequency set value (in Hz) for driving the pump motor                                                                                                                        |
| r45                         | Load_actual  The actual number of loads (nozzle segments that are driven)                                                                                                                                 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set value</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P00 Code level</td>
<td>Allows advanced level access by code input (Code „10“) or limitation to basic level (Code „00“). Advanced level is exited automatically after 10 mins without a keystroke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAr Parameter selection</td>
<td>Allows selection of parameter group and of a specific parameter within a group on the advanced level (after code input).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 11.9 Detailed parameter descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Par.</th>
<th>Denomination</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control</td>
<td>1-1</td>
<td>Output_max.</td>
<td>Power limitation allows scaling down the max. humidification/cooling within a range of 25 to 100 %. The actual humidification/cooling output is determined by the control signal. Power limitation may be necessary for a better control performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>Control_settings</td>
<td>This parameter tells the unit control software what kind of control signal is wired. Also, the control characteristic is defined. These are the setting options:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 = external controller, 0…10 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 = external controller, 0…20 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 = external controller, 0…140 Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 = PI controller, 0…10 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 = PI controller, 4…20 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 = PI controller, 0…140 Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7 = 1-step</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 = Modbus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>Correction_input_stages</td>
<td>This parameter allows for an active humidity sensor calibration in the range from -5% r.h. to +5% r.h.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-4</td>
<td>Filter_input_stage</td>
<td>This parameter allows for switching the damping of the input low pass filter from „light“ to „strong“. With a capacitive humidity sensor, increasing the input damping is meaningful for improving the signal-to-noise ration and for reducing the oscillating tendency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-7</td>
<td>Output_signal</td>
<td>Assignment of the output signal on terminal ST0712 to an internal variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0 = off : no assignment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 = external control signal : output signal proportionally follows the control signal of an external controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 = internal control signal: output signal proportionally follows the internal control signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 = r.h. actual value: output signal proportionally follows the r.h. actual value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Par.</td>
<td>Denomination</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flushing</td>
<td>2-4</td>
<td>Flush_hygiene_waiting_time [h]</td>
<td>Wait time until a fully automatic hygiene flushing is performed. VDI 6022 requires that wait time is not longer than 48 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>Dead_leg_flushing</td>
<td>Activation/deactivation of dead leg flushing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-6</td>
<td>Dead_leg_flushing_wait_time [h]</td>
<td>After the wait time preset, a fully automatic dead leg flushing is performed. The safety (interlock) system must not be closed for this purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-7</td>
<td>Dead_leg_flushing_active [sec]</td>
<td>The duration of the dead leg flushing process is preset with this parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service</td>
<td>3-2</td>
<td>Main_contactor_1_reset</td>
<td>Main contactor switching cycles are monitored and compared to the life expectancy figure supplied by the part's manufacturer. On a match, reading value r01 is set to „274“ (and the service icon LED flashes). After changing the main contactor, parameter 3-2 must be set to „1“ for a reset of the status message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3-6</td>
<td>Operating_hours_reset</td>
<td>The operating hours counter is set to „zero“.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3-7</td>
<td>Operating_time_service [h x 100]</td>
<td>Presetting of the time period (given in hundreds of hours) between two system maintenance events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governing</td>
<td>4-1</td>
<td>Humidity_set_value [%] (PI-controller only)</td>
<td>Parameter 4-1 determines the r.h. set value for control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4-2</td>
<td>PI-controller_gain [%] (PI-controller only)</td>
<td>Sets the PI controller gain (Xp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4-3</td>
<td>PI-controller_integral (PI-controller only)</td>
<td>Sets the PI controller resetting time (Xn).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The basic relay offers potential-free NC and NO contacts across terminals (28, 29) and (29, 30), respectively, on the ST03 connector (contact capacity is 250 VAC/8A).

The relay is activated for signalling (Si) or switching (Sw) purposes when a certain operating status is achieved. Parameter 5-4 allows for allocating a logical function, i.e. the relay is energised when that particular operating status occurs. Factory setting is „0“ defined as „collective fault“.

The following relay allocations are supported:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Par.</th>
<th>Denomination</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Functions</td>
<td>5-4</td>
<td>Basic relay allocations</td>
<td>The basic relay offers potential-free NC and NO contacts across terminals (28, 29) and (29, 30), respectively, on the ST03 connector (contact capacity is 250 VAC/8A).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(0) Collective fault: Relay is energised in case of any fault (Si)
(1) Safety (interlock) system open: Relay is energised in case of the safety (interlock) system being not closed (Si)
(2) No demand: Relay is energised in case of no demand for humidification or cooling (Si)
(3) Humidification: Relay is energised in case of humidification or cooling being underway (Si)
(5) Remote off: Relay is energised in case of the safety (interlock) being opened under software control by means of the building control system (Si)
(6) Safety (interlock) system via low voltage: relay is energised in case of an additional relay for the closing/opening of the safety (interlock) system in order to avoid hazardous voltage confrontation (Si)
(7) Safety (interlock) system closed: Relay is energised in case of standard wiring (Si)
(8) Humidification delayed: Relay supplies signalling after humidification has stopped that may be used e.g. for controlling a drying fan (Si)
(12) System ready: Relay is energised in case of the system being switched on and not in a fault condition (Si)
(68) Dead leg flushing: Relay is energised as long as a deadleg flushing is underway (Si)
(150) Load 1: Relay is energised when the first load is switched (Si)
(151) Load 2: Relay is energised when the second load is switched (Si)
(153) Load 3: Relay is energised when the third load is switched (Si)
(154) Cooling: Relay is energised when exhaust cooling is activated (Si). The switching of the exhaust cooling function is in any case via relay K20 that has a default assignment of „154“ ex-factory.
### Functions (ctd.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Par.</th>
<th>Denomination</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| (211) Humidity accomplished: Relay is energised in case of the set value r.h. determined by parameter 4-1 is met (Si) | 5-4 | Basic relay allocations (ctd.) | (270) Service general: Relay is energised in case of any service message being present (Si)  
(275) Service main contactor K1: Relay is energised when maintenance is required after the max. number of main contactor K1 switch plays has been reached (Si).  
(284) Service operating hours: Relay is energised when maintenance is required after the max. number of operating hours has been reached (Si). |
| 5-5 | Relay 1 allocation (ST10.1) | Defines logical function of relay K20 contacts (in the same way as 5-4 does for the basic relay). Factory preset is „999“ (relay not used).  
When the unit was built as a combined system, the relay allocation is „154“ ex factory and cannot be changed. In that case, the relay is used for the direct switching of the cooling nozzle segment solenoid. |
| 5-6 | Modbus Address | The control electronics may optionally be equipped with a RS485 serial interface for running data communication with the Modbus RTU protocol. 5-6 then holds the Modbus RTU address. |
| 5-7 | Relay 2 allocation (ST10.1) | Defines logical function of relay K21 contacts (in the same way as 5-4 does for the basic relay). Factory preset is „999“ (relay not used).  
In a combined system, when the allocation is „154“, relay K21 may be used for signalling the exhaust cooling activation, while the solenoid for the cooling itself is switched via relay K20. |
<p>| 5-8 | Relay 3 allocation (ST10.2) | Defines logical function of relay K22 contacts (in the same way as 5-4 does for the basic relay). Factory preset is „999“ (relay not used). |
| 5-9 | Relay 4 allocation (ST10.2) | Defines logical function of relay K23 contacts (in the same way as 5-4 does for the basic relay). Factory preset is „999“ (relay not used). |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Par.</th>
<th>Denomination</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Settings</td>
<td>6-1</td>
<td>Buzzer</td>
<td>The control panel features a buzzer for prompting key strokes. Parameter 6-1 allows for muting the prompt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6-2</td>
<td>Time-Out [min]</td>
<td>Unit control switches the display back to actual humidification/cooling output presentation after the time set in 6-2. Factory setting is „2 minutes“</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                       | 6-3  | Units                               | This parameter enables a switch between SI units and imperial units. Actual pressure reading e.g. will then be in „psi“ instead of „bar“.
| Adiabate functions    | 7-1  | Flush_duration [sec]                | Flushing duration. Relevant for all types of flushing available.                                                                           |
|                       | 7-2  | Relief_duration [sec]               | Determines the duration of the pressure relief phase that is entered by opening the flushing solenoid after the vane pump was halted.         |
|                       | 7-3  | Load_switchover_hysteresis [%]      | Hysteresis of the load switching points in order to avoid the frequent load switching when the demand varies only in a narrow band around a switching point. |
|                       | 7-4  | Load_switch_wait [sec]              | Switching from one load to an other is accomplished with a delay in order to avoid possible instabilities of the control process (oscillation). Par. „7-4“ allows for adjusting the delay. |
|                       | 7-5  | Delay_reverse_osmosis_system [sec]  | For trouble-free operation of the system, a delay may be required between the opening of the water inlet solenoid and the start of the vane pump that awaits the pressure built-up in a remote osmosis device upstream of the nozzle system. The delay (in secs) may be determined by the setting of par „7-5“. |
|                       | 7-6  | Flush_manual                        | Flushing may be started and stopped manually by setting par „7-6“ to „1“ or „0“, respectively.                                              |
12. Maintenance

The nozzle system is maintenance-friendly. However, operational faults which can be traced back to inadequate or improper maintenance may occur.

Regular maintenance of the HygroMatik nozzle system LPS is indispensable for ensuring long service life.

**WARNING**

Risk of electrical Shock!

Hazardous electrical voltage!

Unit must be switched off and protected against restart by expert staff (electricians or expert personnel with equivalent training) before any maintenance work is commenced.

12.1 Maintenance activities

For the system to operate without any problems the following checks and maintenance tasks must be carried out regularly:

1 x per month:

» Check water tray and housing for contamination and clean if necessary.
» Carry out a visual inspection of aerosol separators and clean if necessary.
» Check the pump oil level.
» Check the water filter cartridge upstream of the pump group for contamination and replace if necessary; flush the mains water system if necessary.
» Check the resulting spray cone of the nozzles and clean nozzles if necessary (also see section „Cleaning the nozzles“).

1 x per year (or after 2500 h):

» Check the nozzles as part of annual maintenance and clean in an ultrasonic bath (also see section „Cleaning the nozzles“). Replace nozzles, if required.
» high-pressure pump.
» Replace water filter cartridge

» Carry out a visual inspection of the spray system, the aerosol separators and the humidification chamber; clean if necessary.
» Check the function of the switch-off devices (e.g. the max. hygrostat).

12.1.1 Checking/replacing the mains water filter

The mains water filter must be checked monthly for contamination and replaced when necessary. Colouring of the originally white water filter indicates contamination.

Contamination results in an increased resistance to flow. This lowers the supply pressure to the pump. An excessively low supply pressure can lead to switch-off of the nozzle system (dry run protection).
Cleaning /replacement of the water filter

**NOTICE**

Risk of material damage.
Do not pinch the sealing ring.

- Set the main switch on the control cabinet of the nozzle system to „0“.
- Close the supply water stopcock upstream of the water filter.
- Relieve the line pressure (press red button on the water filter top).
- Open the filter housing by hand. The thread may be damaged if pliers are used.
- Clean the filter housing.
- Replace the filter cartridge (if necessary).
- Screw the filter housing into the seat by hand.
- Open the supply water stopcock.

**12.1.2 Flushing the mains water system**

- Set the main switch on the control cabinet of the nozzle system to „0“.
- Close the fresh water stopcock upstream of the water filter.
- Remove the water supply hose from the prefilter group.
- Open the fresh water stopcock and flush the water line until the water appears to be free of contamination.
- Close the fresh water stopcock.
- Reconnect the water supply hose to the prefilter group.
- Open the fresh water stopcock

**12.1.3 Cleaning the nozzles**

**WARNING**

Risk of injury due to high pressure remaining in the tubing.
Ensure that the high pressure is reduced by e.g. activating the flushing program.

- Set the main switch on the control cabinet of the nozzle system to „0“.
- Unscrew the nozzle (1) from the holder.
- Screw the inner nozzle part out.
- Remove nozzle insert (3)

**WARNING**

Risk of eye injuries (acid burn)!
Wear proper PPE (Personal Protection Equipment = safety goggles) when cleaning the high-pressure nozzles!

- Clean the nozzle components in an ultrasonic bath for about 10 minutes, if necessary use a lime remover in low concentration (less than 10%).
- Put nozzle components back together.

**12.1.4 Cleaning the aerosol separators**

The aerosol separators should be checked every 4 weeks for possible contamination and cleaned if necessary. The aerosol separators should be thoroughly cleaned at least once a year.
12.1.5 Cleaning the spray system

The spray system should be checked for contamination and damage every 4 weeks. Any contaminants must be removed with a alkaline-based cleaning agent basis that meets the VDI 6022 requirements. The spray system should be thoroughly cleaned at least once a year.

12.1.6 Cleaning the mounting profiles

The mounting profiles of the spray system and the aerosol separators should be reviewed as a part of the annual maintenance for contamination or damage. Possible impurities must be removed with a cleaning agent.

12.1.7 Cleaning the humidification chamber

Clean the humidification chamber and the base tray as required with the cleaning agent that is recommended by the manufacturer of the humidification chamber. After cleaning, rinse and let dry.

**NOTICE**

**Risk of material damage!**

When cleaning the spray system, do not aim the water jet at the aerosol separators. Any upstream or downstream heating or cooling units must not become wet during cleaning.

» Pull or lift the aerosol separators out of the guide rails.
» Clean the aerosol separators with a cleaning agent and then rinse and dry them.
» Carry out a visual inspection of the aerosol separators, repeat the cleaning step if necessary and replace the aerosol separators if damaged.
» Place the aerosol separators back on the guide rails. While doing so ensure that the trap frame drain holes are facing downwards to guarantee free drainage.
13. Trouble shooting

13.1 Error handling

On occurrence of a fault, humidification/cooling is stopped. The control panel display is switched to error code output. In the same instance, the general fault icon
starts flashing.

In case of some faults, additional icons flash that indicate the type of fault that has occurred.

13.1.1 Table of possible faults and related error codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icons</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Fault message</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Counter measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>000</td>
<td>No error</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>002</td>
<td>Expansion board</td>
<td>• P.c.b. connection not o.k.</td>
<td>• Check firm connection of boards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• P.c.b. not present or defective</td>
<td>• Connect board, replace board if defective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• CAN bus addressing not correct</td>
<td>• Check DIP switch settings on extension board (see fig. in section 10.4).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>022</td>
<td>Input_current_min</td>
<td>The min. value of the input signal is no plausible</td>
<td>• Sensor, wiring or signal source defective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Input stage defective</td>
<td>• Check sensor, wiring and signal source, if relevant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Input_resistance_OC</td>
<td>The resistance measured is not correct („infinite“ or „zero“, resp.)</td>
<td>• Sensor, input wiring or signal source not correct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>024</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Input stage defective</td>
<td>• Check sensor, signal cable and signal source, if applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>025</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace main PCB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*) When a PI-controller is in use, errors 022-025 relate to the sensor output signals. With an external controller the controller output signal is concerned.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icons</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Fault message</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Counter measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="https://example.com/alert-icon" alt="Alert" /> <img src="https://example.com/system-icon" alt="System" /> <img src="https://example.com/sensor-icon" alt="Sensor" /> <img src="https://example.com/temperature-icon" alt="Temperature" /></td>
<td>029</td>
<td>Internal System failure</td>
<td>• Mainboard is defective</td>
<td>• Replace mainboard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ![Alert](https://example.com/alert-icon) ![Sensor](https://example.com/sensor-icon) | 150 | Pressure sensor The pressure sensor delivers values outside the normal range | • Pressure sensor cable not connected | • Check cable connection and make correction, if required  
• Pressure sensor defective  
• Broken wiring | • Replace pressure sensor  
• Check wiring and fix, if required |
| ![Alert](https://example.com/alert-icon) ![System](https://example.com/system-icon) ![Sensor](https://example.com/sensor-icon) ![Temperature](https://example.com/temperature-icon) | 151 | Max. pressure The feed pressure of the pressurised water has exceeded 15 bar for a period of 90 secs | • Nozzles clogged  
• Pressure relief valve not properly set | • Clean or replace nozzles  
• Please contact HygroMatik GmbH |
| ![Alert](https://example.com/alert-icon) ![System](https://example.com/system-icon) ![Sensor](https://example.com/sensor-icon) ![Temperature](https://example.com/temperature-icon) | 152 | Min. pressure Pressure cannot be built up within 90 seconds after actuation of the vane pump | • Pressure hose leaky  
• Pressure variations in RO device | • Check pressure hose and replace, if required  
• Check RO device |
| ![Alert](https://example.com/alert-icon) ![System](https://example.com/system-icon) ![Sensor](https://example.com/sensor-icon) ![Temperature](https://example.com/temperature-icon) | 153 | Water inlet pressure Water inlet pressure is below 1 bar | • Water supply not yet connected  
• Water filter polluted  
• Pressure variations in RO device | • Connect water supply with pressure between 1 and 5 bar  
• Check filter and replace, if required  
• Check RO device |
| ![Alert](https://example.com/alert-icon) ![System](https://example.com/system-icon) ![Sensor](https://example.com/sensor-icon) ![Temperature](https://example.com/temperature-icon) | 155 | Frequency inverter The frequency inverter has produced an error message | • Motor overload  
• Short-circuit in motor wiring  
• Frequency inverter internal fault  
• Terminal short-circuit to ground | • For fault elimination, please follow the instructions in the documentation of the frequency inverter |
| ![Alert](https://example.com/alert-icon) | 156 | Motor temperature Temperature control of the motor winding tripped because of excessive temperature | • Fan failed  
• Air inlets and outlets clogged | • Check fan and replace, if necessary  
• Clean air inlets and outlet |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icons</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Fault message</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Counter measure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ![Warning icon] | 157  | **Cabinet temperature**  
The thermal sensor in the cabinet measures a temperature >50 °C +/-10% | • Ventilation is obscured | • Let unit cool down  
• Ensure unobscured ventilation |
| ![Warning icon] | 158  | **Pump temperature**  
Pump temperature exceeds 60°C. | • Nozzles or hoses blocked by e.g. debris  
• Ventilation of the housing not existent | • Clean nozzles and/or pressure hoses  
• Check housing ventilation  
• Following any of the actions above, reset the thermo switch by pushing the pin in the position shown below: |
| ![Warning icon] | 210  | **R.h. sensor**  
**R.h. sensor 2**  
The value of a connected humidity sensor (option) is outside the normal range | • Humidity sensor defective  
• Line break | • Replace humidity sensor  
• Replace line |
| ![Warning icon] | 211  | **Error Link**  
no communication between mainboard and display | • Mainboard or display unit defective | • Replace mainboard or display unit |
| ![Warning icon] | ErL  | **Error Link**  
no communication between mainboard and display | • Mainboard or display unit defective | • Replace mainboard or display unit |
## 14. Declaration of conformity

### EG-Konformitätserklärung

**EC Declaration of Conformity**

**Hersteller / Manufacturer:** HygroMatik GmbH

**Anschrift / Address:** Lise-Meitner-Straße 3, D-24558 Henstedt-Ulzburg, Germany

**Produktbezeichnung / Product description:**

**Low Pressure System: LPS45, LPS72, LPS110**

**In den Ausführungen / Type:** Vollast, Voll- und Teillast, 3-Stufigkeit

*full load, full and partial load, 3-step control*

Die bezeichneten Produkte stimmen in der von uns in Verkehr gebrachten Ausführung mit den Vorschriften folgender Europäischer Richtlinien überein:

The products described above in the form as delivered are in conformity with the provisions of the following European Directives:

- **2014/30/EU**
  
  Richtlinie des Rates zur Angleichung der Rechtsvorschriften der Mitgliedstaaten über die elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit.


- **2014/35/EU**
  
  Richtlinie des Rates zur Angleichung der Rechtsvorschriften der Mitgliedstaaten betreffend elektrischeBetriebsmittel zur Verwendung innerhalb bestimmter Spannungsgrenzen.


Die Konformität mit den Richtlinien wird nachgewiesen durch die Einhaltung folgender Normen:

Conformity to the Directives is assured through the application of the following standards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Referenznummer</th>
<th>Ausgabedatum</th>
<th>Referenznummer</th>
<th>Ausgabedatum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIN EN 61000-6-2</td>
<td>2006-03</td>
<td>DIN EN 60335-1</td>
<td>2012-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIN EN 61000-6-3</td>
<td>2011-09</td>
<td>DIN EN 60335-1 Ber.1</td>
<td>2014-04</td>
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<td>DIN EN 62233</td>
<td>2008-11</td>
<td>DIN EN 60335-2-98</td>
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<td>VDI 3803-1</td>
<td>2010-02</td>
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</tbody>
</table>


The requirements of the German Product Safety Law ProdSG regarding the ensurance of safety and health are met. Product modifications after delivery may result in a loss of conformity.

Henstedt-Ulzburg, den the 02.09.2019

HygroMatik GmbH

**Dirk Mensing**

Geschäftsführer / General Manager

**Frank Michaelsen**

Technischer Leiter / Head of Engineering


This declaration certifies the conformity to the specified directives but confers no assurance of properties. The safety documentation accompanying the product shall be considered in detail.
## 15. Spare parts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pump station</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800100</td>
<td>Motor LPS Systems, 230 VAC, 0.37 kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7704872</td>
<td>Thermal circuit breaker NC with automatic reset, switching point at 65°C /149°F ± 5K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800202</td>
<td>Rotary vane pump LPS100, LPS110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800204</td>
<td>Rotary vane pump LPS72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800206</td>
<td>Rotary vane pump LPS45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800478</td>
<td>Pipe fitting G 3/8&quot;, 10 mm hose connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7600070</td>
<td>Reduction connector 10/8 x 6/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800422</td>
<td>Hose PA, black, 10 x 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800480</td>
<td>Plug-in L-shape connector 10 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800484</td>
<td>Plug-in reduction connector 8/4 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800486</td>
<td>Angle connector 4 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water inlet</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-0300040</td>
<td>Solenoid valve for water inlet, 240 VAC, UL, incl. O-ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WF-31-00000</td>
<td>Main group water inlet, consists of solenoid valve incl. all connection pieces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7704850</td>
<td>Pressure switch for water inlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7601606</td>
<td>Screw /plug-in connector, angled, G 1/8 &quot; internal thread/ 4 x 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-7621029</td>
<td>Water filter maintenance set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7705200</td>
<td>Water filter housing 10 &quot; , 3/4 &quot; internal thread connection on both sides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800426</td>
<td>Hose PA, 4 x 2 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water drain</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800302</td>
<td>Solenoid valve LPS water drain 230 VAC/50-60 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800488</td>
<td>Through connector type G 4 - F.F, 6 mm plug-in connection on both sides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800490</td>
<td>Connector type MO-F.C.C.C., 1 x plug-in connection 6 mm, 3 x plug-in sleeve 6 mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>E-7800492</td>
<td>Connector type MO-F.C.C.C., 1 x plug-in connection 6 mm, 4 x plug-in sleeve 6 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800494</td>
<td>T-piece connector type T-F.C.C, 2 x plug-in connection 6 mm, 1 x plug-in sleeve 6 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800496</td>
<td>T-piece connector type T-C.F.C, 1 x plug-in connection 6 mm, 2 x plug-in sleeve 6 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800498</td>
<td>T-piece connector type T-F.C.C, 1 x plug-in connection 6 mm, 2 x plug-in sleeve 6 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800482</td>
<td>Bulkhead fitting M 13 x 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7600088</td>
<td>Angle plug-in connector 6 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800428</td>
<td>Hose PA, 6 x 4 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800614</td>
<td>High-pressure sensor 25 bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800468</td>
<td>Seal ring 1/4 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-7800444</td>
<td>Female pipe fitting G 1/8 &quot; , 6 mm hose connection</td>
</tr>
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</table>

For ordering spare parts, a template can be found on the www.hygromatik.com website under the „Contact“ tab. Your spare parts order may as well be directed per e-mail to the HygroMatik main office using the address hy@hygromatik.de.

Please make sure to specify your unit model and serial number.
16. Dimensions

All measures in mm [inch]
## 17. Technical specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Nozzle system LPS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td><strong>Model</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Effective output power [kg/h]</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electrical connection [V/Ph/Hz]</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Power rating [kW]</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Nominal current [A]</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Control signal</strong></td>
<td>0…10 V / 0…20 mA / 0…140 Ω</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Max. number of nozzles</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Humidification section length, ideally [m]</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total installation length, ideally [m]</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Air velocity [m/s]</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pressure loss in duct [Pa]</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pump station height [mm]</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pump station width [mm]</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pump station depth [mm]</strong></td>
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</table>

1) other control signals on request