

Control Climate


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FlexLine Control
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Information in this manual is subject to change or alteration without prior notice.

The device-specific wiring diagrams are included in the scope of delivery. Please keep them carefully for future use.

## A WARNING

## Risk of electrical shock!

Hazardous electrical high voltage!
All electrical work to be performed by certified expert staff (electricians or expert personnel with eqivalent training) only.

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## 1. Introduction

## Dear Customer,

Thank you for choosing a HygroMatik steam humidifier.

HygroMatik steam humidifiers represent the latest in humidification technology.
In order to operate your HygroMatik steam humidifier safely, properly and efficiently, please read these operating instructions, which are supplemented by other operating instructions for the relevant basic unit.
Employ your steam humidifier 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
$\square \quad$ Installation step which must be checked off.
italics Terms used with graphics or drawings


### 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

## Specific Symbols related to Safety Instructions

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

## ADANGER

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

## AWARNING

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

## ACAUTION

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.

## 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 control described is an integral part of a HygroMatik steam humidifier. Use for other applications is not permitted. All instructions on intended use, which are given in connection with the basic device, apply.

Proper usage also comprises the adherence to the conditions specified by HygroMatik for:

- installation
- dismantling
- reassembly
- commissioning
- operation
- maintenance
- disposal

Only qualified and authorised personnel may operate the unit. Persons transporting or working on the unit must have read and understood the corresponding parts of the Operation and Maintenance Instructions and especially the chapter 2. „Safety Notes". Additionally, operating personnel must be informed of any possible dangers. You should place a copy of the Operation and Maintenance Instructions at the unit's operational location (or near the unit).
By construction, HygroMatik steam humidifiers are not qualified for exterior application.

## AWARNING

## Risk of scalding!

Steam with a temperature of up to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is produced.
Do not inhalate steam directly!

## 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. This way you can protect yourself and others from harm.

### 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.

## AWARNING

## 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

## AWARNING

Risk of scalding!
Uncontrolled hot steam escape in case of leaking or defective components possible. Switch off unit immediately.

## AWARNING

## For Ministeam devices applies:

## Risk of scalding!

No persons may be under the cloud of steam blowing out (at a distance of approx. $1 \mathrm{~m} / 40$ inch in the direction of blowing out and $0.5 \mathrm{~m} /$ 20 inch on both sides of the device).

## NOTICE

Risk of material damage!

- The unit may be damaged if switched on repeatedly following a malfunction without prior repair. Rectify defects immediately!
- The unit must not be operated on a DC power supply.
- The unit may only be used connected to a steam pipe that safely transports the steam (not valid for MiniSteam units).
- Regularly check that all safety and monito-ring devices are functioning normally. Do not remove or disable safety devices.
- Steam operation is only allowed when the unit cover is closed.


## NOTICE

Water leaks caused by defective connections or malfunctions are possible.
Water is constantly and automatically filled and drained in the humidifier. Connections and water-carrying components must be checked regularly for correct operation.

### 2.1.4 Mounting, dismantling, maintenance and repair of the unit

## NOTICE

The HygroMatik steam humidifier is IP20 protected. Make sure that the unit is not object to dripping water in the mounting location.
Installing a humidifier in a room without water discharge requires safety devices to protect against water 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


## NOTICE

Do not install HygroMatik steam generators above electrical equipment such as fuse boxes, electrical appliances, etc. In the case of a leakage, leaking water can damage the underlying electrical equipment

### 2.1.5 Electrical

## A 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.
Steam operation may only be started when the unit cover is closed.

During maintenance or installation work, the device must be disconnected from the power supply and secured against being switched on again. The absence of voltage must be ensured by a measurement.
Leaks can cause leakage currents. Observe safety regulations on working with voltage parts (applies to electrode steam humidifies).

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.

## 3. Description of control

### 3.1 General description

The control is integrated into the steam humidifier and is operated via a $3.5^{\prime \prime}$ graphic 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

Pos. "II": The cylinder water is pumped off manually without the participation of the control. The control is not active, the display remains dark.


By changing the parameters, the user/operator can adapt the control to the system specifications and the special characteristics relating to the use of the unit.
Details of the operation of the unit are provided in the Glossary (see Section 6).

### 3.2 Layout of control

The control consists of the $3.5^{\prime \prime}$ screen and the mainboard. The mainboard can be expanded for additional functions with one or 2 relay boards (with 3 relays each) and additional optional relays in DIN rail format.

The relay boards are connected to the mainboard via a plug system.
The DIN rail relays are connected via cables with plug. 2 additional relay modules can be used, with 2 relays each.
For use with double cylinder units, an expansion board is added to the mainboard.

The fuse protection of the control voltage for all boards with $2 \times 2.5$ A fast (F1, F2) takes place on the mainboard.
The external circuitry for the control voltage and the interlock (safety) system are connected directly to the mainboard on plug ST1. If additional boards are connected, the connection moves from the mainboard to the outermost board (see sketch).


## Please note

For device versions with separate control voltage, this is connected to clamps $L$ and N . For versions with internal control voltage and control voltage transformer, the wiring is pre-installed here.

### 3.3 Mainboard

The mainboard is "the heart" of the control. All logic functions and control operations for the steam humidifier are provided here. The relays for the control of the main contactor, solenoid valve and blow-down pump are included directly on the mainboard.

## Ex-factory relay assignment:

In case of a unit without any additional options built in, assignment of the base relay (ST03) is "Collective fault" (0). All other relay contacs carry the assigment „Not in use" (284).


### 3.3.1 Connections on the mainboard

The use of the connections is illustrated by the wiring diagrams (see chapter 7)

## Customer-side computer interfaces

## Inputs

## ST08:

- Control signal input 0... 10 VDC
- Control signal input $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$
- Control signal input $0 . . .140$ ohm
- Configurable digital input 12 VDC


## Outputs

## ST03:

- Potential free break/make contacts NC and NO, programmable, relay assigned to "Collective fault" in factory setting


## ST10.1/ST10.2:

- Connection options for an optional relay each in DIN rail version with wiring harness (order option)


## ST07:

- Control output 0... 10 VDC (max. 8 mA )


## ST08:

- $\quad+20$ VDC supply voltage (max. 20 mA ) for humidity sensors


## ST15:

- Tap for 1,2 and N (unsecured) for customer use


## USB:

Connection for USB stick for use as a data logger and for parameter updates

## System-side interfaces

## ST1:

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


## ST11.1:

- $\quad+12 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{GND}, \mathrm{CAN}$ bus


## Inputs

## ST09:

- Input for current transformer (ELDB) / level control (HKDB) with automatic detection (for explanation of terms see Glossary, Index 7)


## ST04-B:

- Galvanically isolated input (optical coupler) for sensor electrode


## Outputs

## ST04-A:

- Main contactor


## ST05:

- Blow-down pump


## ST06:

- Inlet solenoid valve


## Bi-directional

## ST12.1:

- Serial interface for screen connection


## ST 13:

- Base for adapter board with RS485 interface


### 3.4 Expansion board (double cylinder units)


${ }^{*}$ )The DIP switches
serve for CAN bus adress setting. They are factory preset according to the unit configuration.
${ }^{* *}$ ) The jumper for the CAN bus termination is in the "ON" position only on the lowest extension or relay board of the assembly, i.e. the termination is then effective. On the boards that are attached in higher mounting positions, the correct

### 3.4.1 Connections on the expansion board

## Customer-side computer interfaces

## Inputs/outputs

ST05: not used

## 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

ST07:

- +12 V, GND, CAN-Bus


## ST08:

- Loop-through of ST07

Inputs

## ST02-B

- Electrically isolated input (optical coupler) for sensor electrode (ELDB)
- Thermoswitch connection (HKDB)


## ST06:

- Input for current transformer (ELDB) / level control (HKDB) with automatic detection


## Outputs

## ST02-A:

- Main contactor


## STO3:

- Blow-down pump


## ST04:

- Inlet solenoid valve


### 3.5 Relay circuit board

options.
The relay board has three additional relays with potential free break/make contacts (contact load 250 VAC/8 A) for switching or controlling of additional functional units or

${ }^{*}$ ) The DIP switches serve for CAN bus adress setting. They are factory preset according to the unit configuration.
${ }^{* *}$ ) The jumper for the CAN bus termination is in the „ON" position only on the lowest extension or relay board of the assembly, i.e. the termination is then effective. On the boards that are attached in higher mounting positions, the correct jumper setting is "OFF". On the main board the correct setting of the Can-Bus termination is always "ON"..

### 3.5.1 Connections on the relay board Customer-side interfaces

Inputs

## ST05:

- Configurable digital input 12 VDC Outputs


## ST02:

- Potential free break/make contacts NC and NO, programmable


## ST03:

- Potential free break/make contacts NC and NO, programmable


## ST04:

- Potential free break/make contacts NC and NO, programmable

A maximum of 2 relay boards can be installed. When 2 boards are in use, different CAN bus addresses must be set (see fig. below).

### 3.5.1.1 System-side interfaces

## ST1.1:

- 4-pin screw / plug connection for the connection of L 1 and N and the interlock (safety) system


## ST1.2:

- Loop-through of ST1.1


## ST08:

- $\quad+12 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{GND}, \mathrm{CAN}$ bus

ST07:

- Loop-through of ST08


### 3.6 Electrical connection

## A 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.

## NOTICE

Risk of damage due to excessive current consumption via the circuit board
The control boards of the FlexLine and StandardLine device series provide a maximum of 30 mA . If consumers with higher current requirements are to be connected, it is imperative that you consult your specialist dealer beforehand.

### 3.6.1 Connection of control voltage

The control voltage of 230 VAC is to be applied to the board which is closet to the cable gland on the underside of the housing. The plug designation differs depending on the level of expansion:

| Type of board | Plug designation |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mainboard | ST1 |
| Expansion board | ST1.1 |
| Relay circuit board | ST1.1 |

The pin assignment is identical for all plugs. L and N are labelled on the boards. The pins are accessable via a terminal strip adaptor pushed on the corresponding plug.
For device versions with internal control voltage, no voltage must be applied to $L$ and N . The wiring is pre-installed here.

### 3.6.2 Connection of interlock (safety) system

The so-called interlock (safety) system is located between terminals 1 and 2. Safety equipment can be wired (also in series) into the interlock (safety) system. If the interlock (safety) system is open, the humidifier does not start or the operation is interrupted.

In air conditioning, 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.

## AWARNING

## Danger of electric shock!

Dangerous electric voltage!
After the initial operation of the unit, a 230VAC voltage is present at terminal 1 when standard wiring is used.


Terminals $1 / 2$ on the mainboard (terminal strip on ST1) or an extension/relay board (terminal strip on ST1.1 provided for connection of the interlock (safety) 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.

### 3.6.3 1 step operation

The operation of the steam humidifier is controlled via terminals 3 and 5 by the contact which is to be provided on-site. The contact only has to be suitable for low voltage.

Terminal strip on ST08


Terminals $3 / 5$ on the mainboard (terminal strip on ST08) provided for 1-step operation

### 3.6.4 Operation with external controller or active humidity sensor

When the steam humidifier is controlled via an external controller (e.g. a PLC) or an active humidity sensor, physical control signals can be processed in the range $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$, $0 . . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0 . . .140 \Omega$. A separate terminal is provided on the board for each of these signal types (also see chapter 7, „Wiring diagrams). Terminal 4, "GND" is the reference potential in each case.

## Wiring examples

External controller
Terminal strip ST08


Terminals $4 / 5$ on the mainboard (terminal strip ST08) provided for connection of an ext. control signal 0...10V

Terminal strip on ST08


Terminals $4 / 6$ on the mainboard (terminal strip on ST08) provided for connection of an ext. control signal 0...20mA

## Humidity sensor

Terminal strip on ST08
Humidity sensor


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

Terminal strip on ST08


Terminals $3 / 6$ on the mainboard (terminal strip on ST08) provided for connection of a humidity sensor 0...20mA

## Please note

Humidity sensors require an external supply voltage. 20 VDC are available for this purpose at terminal 3 .

## Humidity sensor with higher current requirement

The circuit board provides a maximum of 30 mA . If this is not sufficient for the connected humidity sensor, use the option of a transformer to supply the sensor with power.

### 3.6.5 Connecting the digital input (DI)

The digital input on the mainboard can be used for switching functions.
The digital input must be wired on-site in accordance with its use, e.g. with a push-button or a switch (also see chapter 5.8.8 „Function parameters" ).

## Digital input (DI) wiring examples

Terminal strip ST08/ST05 push button


Terminals $3 / 8$ provided for connecting the digital input

- mainboard (terminal strip ST08)
- extension board/relay board (terminal strip ST05


### 3.6.6 Wiring for control signal and safety (interlock) system for multiple units

In the case of multiple units, separate humidifiers work together. The control signal and the safety (interlock) system are connected to the master unit as described above. In addition, connecting cables are established between the guiding unit and the successing unit(s) (provided on-site). These provide the successing unit with a control signal from the guiding unit and the transmitted (potential free) safety (interlock) system.

The wiring for the control signal and the safety (interlock) system must be implemented as follows for multiple units:


[^0]
## 4. Screen



| Active screen <br> area |  | Use |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Active screen area | Use |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Button to call up set-up mode (via password). <br> Password „000" -> operating functions of user level (see Section 5.5) <br> Password "010" -> operating functions of operator level (see Section 5.7) |
| Leycromatik | In the event of a fault or a service message, the relevant display field is shown instead of the HygroMatik logo. Touching it opens the unit info screen (see Section 5.9). |
| $\triangle$ Fautt (001) |  |
| * Service (01) |  |
|  | Unit info screen (see Section 5.9) for the display of error and service messages in plain text. Is displayed by touching the error or service message. |
| 02: Information |  |


| Icon | Status | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6$ | dark | Steam generation active |
|  | bright | No steam generation |
|  | flashes | Cylinder full; when fault display is additionally shown: Fault steam generation (see chapter Faults and Warnings) |
| $4$ | dark | Main contactor switched |
|  | bright | Main contactor not switched |
|  | flashes | Fault main contactor |
| t1 | dark | Filling active |
|  | bright | No filling |
|  | flashes | Fault filling |
| $\pm$ | dark | Blow-down active |
|  | bright | No blow-down |
|  | flashes | Fault blow-down |
|  | Manual A manua again s parame | low-down <br> blow-down can be triggered by touching the icon. Touching the icon ps the manual blow-down. Max. blow-down time corresponds to the r setting for full blow-down |
| $\bigcirc$ | dark | Demand has been made |
|  | bright | No demand has been made |
|  | flashes | Fault demand |
| ${ }_{\bullet}^{1} 2^{2}$ | dark | Interlock (safety) system closed |
|  | bright | Interlock (safety) system open |
| 봏준 | dark | Virtual interlock (safety) system closed (via communication interface) |
|  | bright | Virtual interlock (safety) system open |
| $0$ | dark | Operating mode display |
|  | bright | No humidity control enabling due to e.g. open safety interlock (details can be found in Read values/Status unit). |
|  | flashes | Unit is in the initialisation phase |

## 5. Operation of control

### 5.1 Operation basics



Operation takes place via the built-in touchsensitive 3.5 inch screen. It is used for all operating steps required for the settings and operation of the unit. In addition to operating the unit directly, it is possible to control it remotely via the building technology control system or a PLC, using the communication interface. Supplementary documentation is available from HygroMatik for this type of application.

## Screen views

The operating structure uses several screens, which are schematically displayed in the table below.

## User guidance

In the user guidance, a distinction is made between the "user level" and "operator level". While the user level only makes it possible to carry out basic device operations, the operator level also permits operating parameters to be changed. The 2nd table below clarifies this again. The possible operating functions of the two levels are presented in Sections 5.5 and 5.7.

## Overview of the screens

|  | Content of screen page | Presentation | Sec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Screen 1 Initial operation | Used for the basic unit settings (e.g. user language) after the unit is switched on for the first time. This page is then closed. To do so, use the confirmation tick to exit it. | $\times$ 01:Initial operation  <br> 01: Sprache  <br> 02. Detum 0 <br> 09: Uhrzeit 0 <br> 04: Regeleinstellungen  | 5.3 |
| Screen 2 Main screen | Displays the current operating values and unit status information (status icons). |  | 5.4 |
| Screen 3 Main menu (user level) | Allows access to submenus for limited unit settings, read values and history. |  | 5.5 |
| Screen 3 Main menu (operator level) | Allows access to submenus for comprehensive unit settings, read values, parameter settings, service settings and history. |  | 5.7 |
| Screen 4 Unit information | Is only displayed after a fault or a service message has occurred; provides information on device data, statistics, faults that have occurred and service requirements. |  | 5.9 |

## Operating ranges at the user/operator level

| Level | Permits |
| :---: | :--- |
| User level | Display of the read values of the main screen <br>  <br>  <br> - <br> - <br> Setting the humidity set value in the main screen <br> Display of the unit information after a fault or status message <br> After entering the password - call-up and cancellation: Display of the complete <br> list of read values and adjustment options for some service parameters |
| Operator <br> level | All functions of the user level <br> Advanced settings options for operation and service parameters |

### 5.2 Screen 1 -Commissioning

After connection to the mains supply and initial actuation of the control switch, the commissioning screen for the basic device settings appears on the display once the selftest of the control has been completed:

| $X$ | 01: Commissioning |
| :--- | :---: |
| 01: Language | English |
| 02: Date | 31/10/2017 |
| 03: Time | User-defined |
| 04: Control |  |

### 5.2.1 Setting the language

" Touch the line with parameter "01: Language". The following screen is displayed:

| Language |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| German | $\checkmark$ |  |
| English | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Français |  |  |
| Castellano |  |  |

The currently selected language is marked with a tick in the relevant line. With the scrolldown button, the 2nd page of the screen is displayed if required.
» Change the language by touching it, if required

Confirm the input and return to the "Initial operation" screen with the green tick in the top right (cancel by touching "X")

### 5.2.2 Input of date and time

The parameter "02: Date" and "03: Time" require digits to be entered. To do so, a screen with a keyboard and an input field in the date or time format will be displayed after touching the relevant line.

As an example, the date input is described below:
"
Touch line "02: Date". The following screen is displayed:


Enter the date in the format DD.MM.YY ( $\mathrm{D}=$ day, $\mathrm{M}=$ month, $\mathrm{Y}=$ year) as digits only (the dots are added automatically)
» Confirm the input and return to the "Initial operation" screen with the green tick in the top right (cancel by touching "X")

### 5.2.3 Control settings

The type of unit control is specified in the next step. The screen offers the most commonly used combinations of the operating mode of the control ( 1 step, controlled with an external regulator, with the internal PI controller, via the communication interface, slave operation), the type of control signal (voltage, current or resistance signal) and the control signal range (e.g. 0... 10 V ). If these values have already been factory-preset according to customer requirements, the selection tick appears in the "User-defined" line.
The parameters are displayed in blocks on a screen page, which include a maximum of 4 entries. Scroll keys are used to switch between the individual screen blocks.


Confirm the input and return to the "Initial operation" screen with the green tick in the top right (cancel by touching "X")
"
Pressing the green tick in the top right saves the entries and exits the initial operation screen (cancel by pressing the "X")

The initial operation is now complete. If the initial operation screen was exited with the confirmation tick, the main screen is automatically shown in the display. The initial operation screen is no longer displayed in future. Future changes with respect to the parameters set during initial operation must be made on operator level in submenues "Settings" and „Control".

### 5.2.4 Line-up of the commisioning parameters

## Table of commissioning parameters

| No. Parameter |  | No. | Adjustment/value range Factory setting (FS) Bold |  | Meaning/Comment[] explains the term in the glossary$\rightarrow[$ ] refers to a related explanation of the term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min Max | FS |  |
| 1 | Language |  |  | Selection |  | Selection of language |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | Deutsch <br> English <br> Francais <br> Castellano <br> Italiano <br> Русский <br> Svensk |  | Deutsch <br> Englisch <br> Französisch <br> Spanisch <br> Italienisch <br> Russisch <br> Schwedisch |
| 2 | Date |  | DD.MM.YY |  | Set date |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Time_of_day |  | HH:MM |  | Set time |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Control_settings |  | Selection |  | Combinations of control type and input signal type/range |
|  |  |  | User_specified <br> Extern_0... 10 V <br> Extern_0... 20 mA <br> Extern_0... $140 \Omega$ <br> PI-controller_0... 10 V <br> PI-controller_4... 20 mA <br> PI-controller_0... $140 \Omega$ <br> 1-step <br> Modbus <br> Pi-controller_V_max_mA <br> Pi-controller_V_max_V |  | The selection was carried out separately during initial operation according to control type, signal type and area. This is a read value only <br> External controller [73] with voltage signal $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> External control [73] with current signal $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> External controller [73] with ohmic signal $0 . . .140 \Omega$ <br> Internal PI controller [96], controls with voltage signal $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Internal PI controller [96], controls with current signal 4... 20 mA <br> Internal PI controller [96], controls with ohmic signal 0... $140 \Omega$ <br> 1 step operation [44] <br> Control via software control commands [12] through communication interface [13] <br> Selection of current input on the mainboard for the 2 nd PI controller when using the floating max. limiter [35] <br> Selection of voltage input on the 1st relay board for the 2nd PI controller when using the floating ma. limiter [35] |
| 5 | Recording |  | Selection |  | Recording [93] of parameter sets |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Deactivated Activated |  | No recording Start recording |

### 5.3 Screen 2 - Main screen



The main screen is shown in the display after the unit is switched on, unless the unit is being switched on for initial operation (see Section "Initial operation"). In the main screen, current operating values are represented as numerical information, as well as status information in the form of icons. The display elements were described in Section 4 "The screen". A flashing icon always indicates a fault.
The left row of icons refers to the operational conditions of the unit. The right row of icons indicates the status of releases. For steam production to take place, all icons on the right side of the screen must be active.

The scroll keys $\langle$ and $\rangle$ allow the user to move through the list of display values on the main screen (see Section 4, "The screen"). With the exception of the target humidity , these are read values only. The displayed values are shown and explained in the table in the following section.
If an error has occurred or a service message is issued, a display field with the relevant message is displayed instead of the HygroMatik logo. The user can access the unit info screen by touching this field.
The brightness of the main screen is reduced after a certain time (screen brightness is dimmed). The two scroll keys and the settings icon are also hidden at this point. The original state is restored by touching the screen.

The values for the normal display brightness
and the dimmed state can be adjusted by the user, as well as the duration after which the main screen is changed to the dimmed state.
The main menu of the user level and the operator level (screen 3) is accessed by touching the [家 icon. List of read values and target humidity of the main screen

## Table of the read values available in the main screen and the humidity set value (only when operating with the internal PI controller)

| No. | Parameter | No. | Adjustment/value range <br> Factory setting (FS) Bold |  |  | Meaning/Comment <br> [] explains the term in the glossary $\rightarrow$ [ ] refers to a related explanation of the term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Humidity_actual_value |  | Read value |  |  | Actual value [1] of rel. humidity [2] in \% |
| 2 | Humidity_set_value |  | 0 | 99.0 | 50.0 | Set value [3] of RH [2] in \% |
| 7 | Steam_actual_unit |  |  | Read value |  | Current steam output of the unit [4] in kg/h |
| 9 | Steam_output_max. |  |  | Read value |  | Set value of maximum output power [43] |
| 10 | Demand |  |  | Read value |  | The demand [5] is the control signal from which the internal actuator signal [42] is created |
| 11 | Control_sig._internal |  |  | Read value |  | Internal actuator signal [42] as a percentage of the actuator signal for the nominal output |
| 12 | Output_signal |  |  | Read value |  | Output signal [69] on terminals 12, 13 proportional to input signal |
| 13 | Current_actual_cyl. 1 |  |  | Read value |  | The current power consumption of cylinder 1 (only for ELDB [77]) |
| 14 | Current_actual_cyl. 2 |  |  | Read value |  | The current power consumption of cylinder 2 (only for ELDB [77] double cylinder units) |
| 15 | Water_level_cyl. 1 |  |  | Read value |  | Water level in cylinder 1 in mm (only for HKDB [78]) |
| 16 | Water_level_cyl. 2 |  |  | Read value |  | Water level in cylinder 2 in mm (only for HKDB [78] double cylinder units) |
| 20 | Humidity_actual_max |  |  | Read value |  | Actual value [1] of rel. humidity [2] in \% whwn floating max. limiter [35] is activated |
| 21 | Humidity_set_max |  | 5.0 | 99.0 | 80.0 | Specification of max. humidity for the switch-off point when using the floating max. limiter [35] |

### 5.3.1 Changing the set point humidity <br> » Select the "Humidity_set value [\%]" screen using $\langle$ or $\rangle$. <br> » Tap on the Humidity_set value display. <br> » Enter the value of the intended humidity set value using the onscreen keyboard which has opened. <br> Confirm the input and save using the check mark in the top right, cancel using the " X " in the top left.

### 5.4 Password entry

The password determines if the main menu of the user level or the operator level is displayed. The password codes in use are:

Code 000: The main menu of the user level becomes accessible. However, it is sufficient to leave the password prompt with the green tick, without explicitly entering the code.

Code 010: The main menu of the operator level becomes accessible.

The password entry is called up in the main screen by touching the 50 button. A virtual keyboard is shown on the screen for entering the password:


To open the user level, it is sufficient to select the X symbol (top left). The operator level is accessed through the sequential input of the code digits " 0 ", " 1 " and " 0 " and confirming them with the green tick (top right).

### 5.5 Screen 3 - Main menu (user level)

After selecting the user level, the icons of the submenus which are available to the user are displayed:


### 5.6 User level submenus

| Icon | Selection of submenu |
| :---: | :---: |
| Settings |  |
| i | Read values |
| 國 |  |

By tapping on the respective icon, the user accesses the screen page where the parameters of the respective group are displayed for selection, viewing or for making changes.

## Layout of screen page

The input fields in which changes can be made are shown in italics. Depending on the parameter, the input has to be made by:

- selection from predefined offers (multiple choice, see example 1)
- entry of numeric values using an onscreen keyboard (see example 2).

Example 1:Selection of user language:
Call up the language selection on the screen by touching "Language:

| Language |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Deutsch | $\checkmark$ |  |
| English |  |  |
| Français |  |  |
| Castellano | $\checkmark$ |  |

By tapping on the required language, the black tick moves to the corresponding row. By touching the green tick (top right), the selection is saved and the display returns to the parent screen.

If the settings are to remain unchanged, it is possible to return straight away using the く key.

## Example 2:Setting the screen brightness

Touch "Screen_brightness normal" on the screen to call up the input mask:


The screen brightness which is set is displayed and can be changed by using the keyboard. Save and return by touching the green tick, leave the input mask without changes by touching the " X ".

The screens are hidden after a certain period of time. The main screen is then displayed. The time until the return to the main screen can be set by the user.

If a submenu is to be called up again after a screen has been closed automatically by a time-out, this can only be done through the settings icon in the main screen. This also means that the password has to be reentered. As long as the user continues their work in the area of the main screen, the existing access remains, i.e. no renewed password entry is required.

### 5.6.1 Settings submenu



Table of settings parameters (user level)

03: Settings

| No. Parameter | No. | Adjustment/value range Factory setting (FS) Bold | Meaning/Comment[] explains the term in the glossary$\rightarrow[$ ] refers to a related explanation of the term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min Max FS |  |
| 1 Language |  | Selection | Selection of language |
|  |  | see: 01-1 Language |  |
| 2 Date |  | DD.MM.YY | Set date |
| 3 Time_of_day |  | HH:MM | Set time |

### 5.6.2 Read values submenu

$i$
Read values table (visible on the user and the operator level)

| No. Parameter | No. | Adjustment/value range Factory setting (FS) Bold Min $\qquad$ Max FS | Meaning/Comment [] explains the term in the glossary $\rightarrow$ [] refers to a related explanation of the term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Status_unit |  | Read value | Operating condition of unit |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | Initialization <br> Safety_interlock_open No_Demand Humidification Runtime_limitation Remote_off | Control performs initialisation [10] <br> Unit is ready for humidification, but the safety interlock [11] is open. <br> Unit is ready for humidification, but there is no demand [5]. <br> Humidifying [47] <br> Unit has switched off after limitation of operating time was reached [32] <br> Unit was switched off via a software command [12] for opening the interlock <br> (safetv) svstem [83] via the communication interface [13] |
|  |  | No_bus-signal <br> Standby_heating_heating <br> Standby_heating_interval <br> No_demand_ECO <br> Humidification_ECO <br> Timer_steam_off <br> Weekly_timer_steam_off <br> Digital_input_steam_off <br> Water inlet_steam_off <br> Cooling_no_demand <br> output_limit._Steam_Off <br> Fill_delayed <br> Service_message <br> Diagnosis <br> Not_programmed <br> Update_in_progress <br> Restart <br> Fault | Steam production was switched off manually via the on/off button [14] <br> The standby heating [16] is in the heating phase <br> The standby heating [16] is in the resting phase <br> There is no demand [5] in ECO mode [61] <br> Humidifying in ECO mode [61] <br> Steam is not produced after the timer [18] has expired <br> No steam is produced after the weekly timer has run out <br> Steam production was cut via the digital input [97] <br> The system does not have enough inlet water pressure and shuts down. <br> Unit is ready for cooling, but there is no demand [5] <br> Device has switched off due to power limitation via external control signal <br> Filling is delayed <br> A service message has appeared. For detailed specification, see read value 8 for cyl. 1 and read value 9 for cyl. 2 (double cylinder units only) <br> Unit is performing diagnostics [15] <br> The control electronics is not yet programmed for the unit type <br> A USB stick was plugged in and a parameter upgrade is run by the unit <br> A parameter upgrade was successfully carried out. Restart of the unit is required <br> There is a fault |
| 2 Status_cyl. 1 |  | Read value | Status of cylinder 1 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 30 \\ 32 \\ 45 \\ 60 \\ 61 \\ 62 \\ 63 \\ 64 \\ \\ 65 \\ \\ 66 \\ \\ 67 \\ 68 \\ 81 \\ 82 \\ 90 \\ 270 \\ \hline 900 \\ 999 \end{gathered}$ | Initialization <br> Safety_interlock_open <br> No_Demand <br> Humidification <br> Filling_valve 1 <br> Filling_valve 1 a. 2 <br> Fill_delayed <br> Start_blow-down <br> Part._blow-down <br> Full_blow-down <br> Dilution <br> Max._current_blow-down <br> Max._level_blow-down <br> Standby_blow-down <br> Dead_leg_flushing <br> Manual_blow-down <br> Part._blow-down_pending <br> Full_blow-down_pending <br> Cylinder_full <br> Service_message <br> Diagnosis <br> Fault | Unit is in initialization phase $\rightarrow$ [10] <br> Cyl. 1 is ready for steam production, but the interlock (safety) system [11] is open <br> Cyl. 1 is ready for steam production, but there is no demand [5] <br> Humidifying [47] <br> Filling via solenoid valve 1 [19] <br> Filling via solenoid valve 1 and solenoid valve 2 [19] <br> There is no longer a cylinder full level, refilling is currently delayed <br> At the start of operation, the unit performs a start blow-down [20] <br> A partial blow-down [21] is performed <br> A full blow-down [22] is performed <br> The unit performs a dilution [23] of the cylinder water (only ELDB [77]) <br> The unit performs an overcurrent blow-down [24] because the measured current is too high (only for ELDB [77]) <br> The unit performs a max. level blow-down [25] because the water level is too high (only for HKDB [78]) <br> The unit performs a Standby blow-down [26], because the maximum duration without demand [5] has been reached <br> A dead-end line flushing is performed [27] <br> A manual blow-down [28] was triggered <br> A partial blow-down [21] is performed before the next filling process <br> A full blow-down [22] is performed before the next filling process <br> The sensor electrode reports when the maximum water level in the cylinder has been reached (only for ELDB [77]) <br> A service message has appeared. For detailed specification, see read value 8 for cyl. 1 and read value 9 for cyl. 2 (double cylinder units only) <br> The unit is in diagnostic mode [15] <br> There is a fault |

## Read value table (ctd.)

04: Read values

|  | Parameter | No. | Adjustment/value range Factory setting (FS) Bold Min $\square$ Max FS | Meaning/Comment [] explains the term in the glossary $\rightarrow[$ ] refers to a related explanation of the term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Status_cyl. 2 |  | Read value | Status of cylinder 2 (as cylinder 1) |
|  |  |  | see: 04-2 Status_cyl. 1 |  |
| 4 | Fault_message_unit |  | Read value | List of possible unit fault messages |
|  |  |  | see: 02-1 Fault_message_unit |  |
| 5 | Fault_message_cyl. 1 |  | Read value | List of possible fault messages for cylinder 1 (see Fault_message_unit) |
|  |  |  | see: 02-2 Fault_message_cyl. 1 |  |
| 6 | Fault_message_cyl. 2 |  | Read value | List of possible fault messages for cylinder 2 (see Fault_message_unit) |
|  |  |  | see: 02-2 Fault_message_cyl. 1 |  |
| 7 | Service_message_unit |  | Read value | Service message unit |
|  |  |  | see: 02-4 Service_message_unit |  |
| 8 | Service_message_cyl. 1 |  | Read value | List of service messages for cylinder 1 |
|  |  |  | see: 02-4 Service_message_unit |  |
| 9 | Service_message_cyl. 2 |  | Read value | List of service messages for cylinder 2 |
|  |  |  | see: 02-4 Service_message_unit |  |
| 10 | Steam_actual_unit |  | Read value | Current steam output of the unit [4] in $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{h}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Steam_actual_cyl. 1 |  | Read value | Current steam output [4] of cylinder 1 in $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{h}$ (for double cylinder units) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Steam_actual_cyl. 2 |  | Read value | Current steam output [4] of cylinder 2 in $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{h}$ (for double cylinder units) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Output_max. |  | Read value | Set value of maximum output power [43] |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Demand |  | Read value | The demand [5] is the control signal from which the internal actuator signal [42] is created |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Control_sig._internal |  | Read value | Internal actuator signal [42] as a percentage of the actuator signal for the nominal output |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Control signal_Cyl. 1 |  | Read value | Internal actuator signal [42] as a percentage of the actuator signal for the nominal output |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Control signal_Cyl. 2 |  | Read value | Internal actuator signal [42] as a percentage of the actuator signal for the nominal output |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Output_signal |  | Read value | Output signal [69] on terminals 12, 13 proportional to input signal |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Safety_interlock |  | Read value | Status of the interlock (Safety) system [11] |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Off } \\ & \text { On } \end{aligned}$ | The interlock (safety) system is open The interlock (safety) system is closed |
| 23 | Safety_interlock_virtual |  | Read value | Status of the virtual interlock (safety) system [86] |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Off } \\ & \text { On } \end{aligned}$ | The interlock (safety) system is open The interlock (safety) system is closed |
| 24 | Current_actual_cyl. 1 |  | Read value | The current power consumption of cylinder 1 (only for ELDB [77]) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Current_actual_cyl. 2 |  | Read value | The current power consumption of cylinder 2 (only for ELDB [77] double cylinder units) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Water_level_cyl. 1 |  | Read value | Water level in cylinder 1 in mm (only for HKDB [78]) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Water_level_cyl. 2 |  | Read value | Water level in cylinder 2 in mm (only for HKDB [78] double cylinder units) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | Model |  | Read value | Type designation of unit |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Unit_name |  | Read value | Unit name [90], can be selected by the customer, if required |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Serial_number |  | Read value | Serial_number |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | Date_of_manufacturing |  | Read value | Date_of_manufacturing |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Controller_series |  | Read value | Type of control |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | Software_version |  | Read value | Software version of control |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | Humidity_set_value |  | Read value | Set value [3] of rel. humidity [2] in \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | Humidity_actual_value |  | Read value | Actual value [1] of rel. humidity [2] in \% |

## Read value table (ctd.)

| No. Parameter | No. | Adjustment/value range Factory setting (FS) Bold |  |  | Meaning/Comment <br> [] explains the term in the glossary <br> $\rightarrow$ [ ] refers to a related explanation of the term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 Humidity_set_max |  |  | Read value |  | Set value [3] of rel. humidity [2] in \% when floating max. limiter [35] is activated |
| 42 Humidity_actual_max |  |  | Read value |  | Actual value [1] of rel. humidity [2] in \% whwn floating max. limiter [35] is activated |
| 51 Steam_amount_total_cyl. 1 |  |  | Read value |  | Entire steam volume of cylinder $1[\mathrm{~kg}]$ produced since initial operation |
| 52 Steam_amount_total_cyl. 2 |  |  | Read value |  | Entire steam volume of cylinder 2 [kg] produced since initial operation (double cylinder units only) |
| 55 V_Signal |  |  | Read value |  | Voltage signal measured on terminal ST0505 |
| 56 mA_Signal |  |  | Read value |  | Current signal measured on terminal ST0506 |
| 57 ת_Signal |  |  | Read value |  | Resistance signal measured on terminal ST0507 |
| 58 Digital_input |  |  | Read value |  | Actual state of the digital input [97] |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Off } \\ & \text { On } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | No switching signal Switching signal present |
| 59 Nominal_current_cyl. 1 |  |  | Read value |  | Nominal current of cylinder 1 of the humidifier in A |
| 60 Nominal_current_cyl. 2 |  |  | Read value |  | Nominal current of cylinder 2 of the humidifier in A |
| 74 Unit_total_runtime |  |  | Read value |  | The total runtime of the unit since its first connection to the power supply (specified in days/months/years/hours/minutes) |
| 75 Production_total_time |  |  | Read value |  | Total duration of steam production since initial operation (specified in days/months/years/hours/minutes) |

The parameterisation of the humidity_setpoint or humidity_actual value is only available when the PI controller is activated (see parameter Commissioning: 01-4).

### 5.6.3 History submenu



This submenu is identical on the user and the operator level.

### 5.6.3.1 Explanation of history management

The control stores 10 sets of error messages on a rolling basis. Once there are 10 records, the oldest record is overwritten by a current entry. An error message set consists of the following entries:

## 1. Date of error message

2. Contents of error message
3. Frequency of error message

## 4. Error origin

If an identical error occurs several times in a row, the first entry relating to this error is updated with the date of the most recent occurrence and the frequency is incremented. A new error message set is not recorded.

The situation is different if a particular error occurs multiple times, but not in direct succession. In this case, a new error message set is written for each instance.

Table of history layout


## Table of history layout (ctd.)

|  | Parameter | No. | Adjustment/value range Factory setting (FS) Bold <br> Min $\qquad$ Max $\qquad$ FS | Meaning/Comment <br> [] explains the term in the glossary <br> $\rightarrow$ [ ] refers to a related explanation of the term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 4th fault entry |  | Read value | 4th memory entry: source of occurrence |
|  |  |  | see: 07-4 1st fault entry |  |
| 17 | 5th fault_entry_date |  | Read value | 5. Memory entry: Date/time |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 5th fault_entry_message |  | Read value | 5. Memory entry: Error message see above |
|  |  |  | see: 02-1 Fault_message_unit |  |
| 19 | 5th fault_entry_rate |  | Read value | 5. Memory entry: Frequency of occurrence (since initial operation) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 5th fault entry |  | Read value | 5th memory entry: source of occurrence |
|  |  |  | see: 07-4 1st fault entry |  |
| 21 | 6th fault_entry_date |  | Read value | 6. Memory entry: Date/time |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | 6th fault_entry_message |  | Read value | 6. Memory entry: Error message see above |
|  |  |  | see: 02-1 Fault_message_unit |  |
| 23 | 6th fault_entry_rate |  | Read value | 6. Memory entry: Frequency of occurrence (since initial operation) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | 6th fault entry |  | Read value | 6th memory entry: source of occurrence |
|  |  |  | see: 07-4 1st fault entry |  |
| 25 | 7th fault_entry_date |  | Read value | 7. Memory entry: Date/time |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | 7th fault_entry_message |  | Read value | 7. Memory entry: Error message see above |
|  |  |  | see: 02-1 Fault_message_unit |  |
| 27 | 7th fault_entry_rate |  | Read value | 7. Memory entry: Frequency of occurrence (since initial operation) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | 7th fault entry |  | Read value | 7th memory entry: source of occurrence |
|  |  |  | see: 07-4 1st fault entry |  |
| 29 | 8th fault_entry_date |  | Read value | 8. Memory entry: Date/time |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | 8th fault_entry_message |  | Read value | 8. Memory entry: Error message see above |
|  |  |  | see: 02-1 Fault_message_unit |  |
| 31 | 8th fault_entry_rate |  | Read value | 8. Memory entry: Frequency of occurrence (since initial operation) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 8th fault entry |  | Read value | 8th memory entry: source of occurrence |
|  |  |  | see: 07-4 1st fault entry |  |
| 33 | 9th fault_entry_date |  | Read value | 9. Memory entry: Date/time |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | 9th fault_entry_message |  | Read value | 9. Memory entry: Error message see above |
|  |  |  | see: 02-1 Fault_message_unit |  |
| 35 | 9th fault_entry_rate |  | Read value | 9. Memory entry: Frequency of occurrence (since initial operation) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | 9th fault entry |  | Read value | 9th memory entry: source of occurrence |
|  |  |  | see: 07-4 1st fault entry |  |
| 37 | 10th fault_entry_date |  | Read value | 10. Memory entry: Date/time |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | 10th fault_entry_message |  | Read value | 10. Memory entry: Error message see above |
|  |  |  | see: 02-1 Fault_message_unit |  |
| 39 | 10th fault_entry_rate |  | Read value | 10. Memory entry: Frequency of occurrence (since initial operation) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 10th fault entry |  | Read value | 10th memory entry: source of occurrence |
|  |  |  | see: 07-4 1st fault entry |  |

### 5.7 Screen 3 - Main menu (operator level)

After the operator level has been selected by entering the corresponding password (code 010), the main menu is displayed. It spans multiple screen pages and scroll keys are used to navigate between them.

Screen page 1 (of 3)


Screen page 2 (of 3)


Screen page 3 (of 3)


### 5.8 Operator level submenus

By touching the respective icon, the operator accesses the screen page where the parameters of the respective group are available for selection, viewing or for making changes. The layout of the screen pages corresponds to the pages of the submenus of the user level (see Section 5.6).

| Icon | Selection of submenu |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\because$ | Settings |
| $i$ | Read values |
| ค | Control |
| 89 | Service |
| 目 | History |
| + | Blow-down |
| 迆 | Filling |
| 88 | Functions |
| - | Communication interface |
| ( 1 | Weekly timer |
|  | Recording |
| -0] | Cylinder extension (visible only if an extension board is present) |
| $0 ?$ | Relay extension 1 (visible only if a relay board is present) |
|  | Relay extension 2 (visible only if 2nd relay board is present) |

The parameters available in the submenus are described in table form below (for explanations on the individual parameters see Glossary in Section 8).

### 5.8.1 Settings submenu

Table of settings parameters (operator level)

03: Settings


Settings in baud rate, parity and stop bits are only available in connection with an RS485 display.

### 5.8.2 Read values submenu

$i$

The read value submenu is no different to that of the user level. The read values listed in table format in Section 5.6. are also available at the operator level.

### 5.8.3 Control submenu



## Table of control parameters

| No. Parameter |  | No. | Adjustment/value range Factory setting (FS) Bold |  |  | Meaning/Comment <br> [] explains the term in the glossary <br> $\rightarrow$ [ ] refers to a related explanation of the term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Control_settings |  | Selection |  |  | Combinations of control type and input signal type/range |
|  |  |  | see: 01-4 Control_settings |  |  |  |
| 2 | Steam_output_max. |  | 25.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | The maximum output power [43] can be limited to between 25 and 100\% |
| 3 | $\Delta$ Power_limitation |  | 0,0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | Reduction of the maximum steam output for the purpose of load shedding [101] |
| 4 | Output_signal |  | Selection |  |  | Mapping of the output signal [69] to an internal value |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Off <br> Control_sig._external <br> Control_sig._internal Humidity_actual_value Control_signal_slave |  |  | No mapping <br> Output signal is proportional to the demand [5] from the external controller [73] <br> Output signal is proportional to the internal actuator signal [42] <br> Output signal is proportional to the actual humidity value [1] <br> Output is used to control a slave [94] |
| 17 | Humidity_set_value |  | 0.0 | 99.0 | 50.0 | Set value [3] of RH [2] in \% |
| 18 | $\Delta$ Set_value_dehumidification |  | 1.0 | 20.0 | 10.0 | Downstream dehumidifier is actuated if humidity set value has been exceeded by the respective difference value [\%], (PI controller only], $\rightarrow$ [50] |
| 19 | $\triangle$ Humidity_ECO |  | 0.0 | 50.0 | 10.0 | Target humidity is lowered by this percentage when ECO is switched on |
| 20 | Pl-controller_gain |  | 0.5 | 100.0 | 5.0 | Proportional part of PI controller |
| 21 | PI-controller_integral |  | 0.0 | 100.0 | 10.0 | Integral part of PI controller |
| 22 | Humidity_notification |  | 5.0 | 99.0 | 50.0 | When the set humidity [\%] has been reached, one of the relays is energised, which must have been assigned code 211 (humidity reached) for this purpose |
| 23 | Humidity_set_max |  | 5.0 | 99.0 | 80.0 | Specification of max. humidity for the switch-off point when using the floating max. limiter [35] |
| 24 | Pi-controller_max_gain |  | . 5 | 100.0 | 5.0 | Amplification of 2nd PI controller when using the floating max. limiter [35] |
| 33 | Damping_analog inputs |  | Selection |  |  | The attenuation for capacitive sensors is activated. Only possible with activated PI controller |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Off } \\ & \text { On } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Switch off attenuation Switch on attenuation |

### 5.8.4 Service submenu



### 5.8.4.1 Monitoring and service messages

The wear components of the unit and the status of the steam cylinder(s) are monitored continuously when the unit is in operation. When a limit value is reached, the corresponding service message is displayed with reference to the cylinder. The service messages need to be reset after component replacement or cylinder maintenance.

The following service messages are implemented:

## Steam volume

A steam volume in kg is specified in the "Steam_volume_service" parameter and after this is reached, the message "Steam volume counter" is issued. In case of double cylinder units, the parameter entry applies to both cylinders. The service message differentiates between cylinder 1 and cylinder 2 .

After the service has been carried out, the message has to be reset with "Reset_cyl. 1" or "Reset_cyl. 2" (or both).

For the assessment of the remaining steam volume until the next service is required, the read values "Steam_volume_to_service_cyl. 1" and "Steam_volume_to_service_cyl. 2" (only for double cylinder units) are used.

## Main contactors

For main contactors, the maximum number of operating cycles is specified by the manufacturer. When a limit value is reached, the corresponding service message is displayed. The main contactor must then be changed and the message has to be reset by setting the "Main_contactor Kx_Reset" (x = 1...5) parameter.

## Please note

When the service message was triggered for one of the main contactors, it is advisable to check the meter reading for the remaining main contactors.

## Monitoring

The FlexLine control permanently monitors the performance capabilities of the electrodes (ELDB only), of the blow-down pump(s), and of the solenoide valve(s). When preset functionality warning thresholds are exceeded, messages are generated with respect to the current state of:

- Electrodes (ELDB only), („Warning_cyl._full")
- Blow-down pump(s) (,Warning_pump")
- Solenoid valve(s) („Warning_valve")

Three sensitivity values can be selected for each of the alarm thresholds, where "Sensitivity 3 " triggers the warning messages at the earliest time.
After the condition for triggering the warning has been resolved (e.g. by cleaning the solenoide valve intake strainer), no further warning is issued. The warning messages can also be turned off (s. parameters 22, 23 and 24 in the table following hereunder).

## Table of service parameters



### 5.8.4.2 Procedure for parameter update

The information below explains how to work with the "Update_function" parameter (see parameter row 26 in the table above).
The update function makes it possible to overwrite parameter settings with a parameter set which is saved on an external USB flash drive. As a result, the operator can make a change without having to change the parameters by themselves. The modified parameter set can be provided by HygroMatik.

The procedure is as follows:
» With the unit switched on, insert the USB stick into the socket on the mainboard.
» Call up the "Update function" in the services submenu.

The status of the update process is displayed (see table). Its successful completion is displayed by the "Update successful" status message.
» Switch the unit off and on again. The loaded parameter set is activated.
" To reload the parameter set at a later date if required (e.g. after a factory reset), the "ImportDone.txt" file on your USB stick must be deleted beforehand. To do so, the stick must be inserted in an external device (e.g. PC).

If the status "Invalid data" is output after the update operation, a compatible parameter set is not available on the USB stick.
The parameter set that is stored on a USB stick is always linked with a unit serial number and can only be used for this unit.

USB connector on mainboard


### 5.8.5 History submenu

The error message history was already described for the user level in Section 5.6.3. There are no differences at the operator level.

### 5.8.6 Blow-down submenu

图

## Table of blow-down parameters

| No. Parameter | No. | Adjustment/value range Factory setting (FS) Bold |  |  | Meaning/Comment[] explains the term in the glossary$\rightarrow[$ ] refers to a related explanation of the term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min | Max | FS |  |
| 1 Full_blow-down_correction |  | -5 | 5 | 0 | Correction value for frequency of full blow-down (+ = more frequently, - = less frequently) $\rightarrow$ [55] |
| 2 Part._blow-down_correction |  | -5 | 5 | 0 | Correction value for frequency of partial blow-down (+ = more frequently, - = less frequently) $\rightarrow$ [55] |
| 5 Standby_blow-down |  | Selection |  |  | Full blow-down [58] for hygiene reasons, if there was no steam production for an extended period $\rightarrow$ [26] |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Deactivated Waiting time Time_of_day |  |  | No stand-by blow-down <br> Sludge removal after the waiting time set with parameter 08/4 <br> Sludge removal after waiting time and at the time specified with parameter 08/19 |
| 6 Standby_blow-down_interval |  | 1 | 2880 | 1440 | After the set waiting time [min], the residual water is drained out if no steam production has taken place $\rightarrow$ [26]. |
| 7 Blow-down_without_K1 |  | Selection |  |  | Pumps without main contactor [75] in order to avoid triggering of residual current detector $\rightarrow$ [56] |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | Deactivated Activated |  |  | Main contactor [75] switched on during pumping Main contactor [75] switched off during pumping |
| 21 Standby_completion_time |  | 00:00 | 23:59 | 00:00 | Time setting for the execution of the hygiene flush |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 5.8.7 Fill parameters submenu



## Table of fill parameters

09: Filling

| No. Parameter | No. | Adjustment/value range Factory setting (FS) Bold |  |  | Meaning/Comment [] explains the term in the glossary $\rightarrow[$ ] refers to a related explanation of the term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Filling_pulsed |  | Selection |  |  | The filling process is not continuous, but intermittent $\rightarrow$ [54] |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | Deactivated Activated |  |  | Activated Not activated |
| 2 Filling_pulsed_interval |  | 1 | 10 | 2 | Time interval in s , during which filling does not take place (filling pause) |
| 3 Filling_pulsed_active |  | 1 | 600 | 10 | Duration of filling time in s until filling pause |

### 5.8.8 Functions submenu



## Table of functions parameters

10: Functions


If there are no factory installed options, only contact ST03 on the basic relay is assigned the "collective fault" function.

All other contacts are assigned the switching message "Not used".

Function parameters (ctd.)
10: Functions


## Function parameters (ctd.)

| No. Parameter | No. | Adjustment/value range   <br> Factory setting (FS) Bold   <br> Min   | Meaning/Comment <br> [] explains the term in the glossary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 124 | Dry_level_cyl. 1 | Dry cycle of cylinder 1 is pending. |
|  | 125 | Dry_level_cyl. 2 | Dry cycle of cylinder 2 is pending. |
|  | 210 | Dehumidification | A downstream dehumidifier is to be actuated $\rightarrow$ [50] (S) |
|  | 211 | Humidity_reached | The value set in the Control 21 parameter (Humidity_notification) has been reached (M) |
|  | 270 | Collective_service | A general service message is generated (M) |
|  | 271 | Service_solenoid_valve | A service for one of the solenoid valves or the water supply line is required |
|  | 272 | Service_blow-down_pump | A service for the blow-down pump is required (M) |
|  | 273 | Service_steam_amount_cnt. | A service is required after the steam volume counter which is relevant for the service was reached (M) |
|  | 274 | Service_main_contactor K1 | A service is required after the max. operating cycles for K1 have been reached (M) |
|  | 275 | Service_main_contactor K2 | A service is required after the max. operating cycles for K2 have been reached (only for double cylinder units) (M) |
|  | 276 | Service_main_contactor K3 | A service is required after the max. operating cycles for K 3 have been reached (only for double cylinder units) (M) |
|  | 277 | Service_main_contactor K4 | A service is required after the max. operating cycles for K 4 have been reached (only for double cylinder units) (M) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 278 \\ & 284 \end{aligned}$ | Service_main_contactor K5 Not used | A service is required after the max. operating cycles for K 5 have been reached (only for double cylinder units) (M) The relay is not used and is not controlled. |
| 24 Assignment_relay K20 |  | Selection | Relay 1 is one of the top-hat rail relays connected to the ST10.1 connector on the mainboard; assignment is same as for base relay |
|  |  | see: 10-23 Assignment_main_relay |  |
| 25 Assignment_relay K21 |  | Selection | Relay 2 is the second of the top-hat rail relays connected to the ST10.2 connector on the mainboard; assignment is same as for base relay |
|  |  | see: 10-23 Assignment_main_relay |  |
| 26 Assignment_relay K22 |  | Selection | Relay 3 is one of the top-hat rail relays connected to the ST10.2 connector on the mainboard; assignment is same as for base relay |
|  |  | see: 10-23 Assignment_main_relay |  |
| 27 Assignment_relay K23 |  | Selection | Relay 4 is the second of the top-hat rail relays connected to the ST10.2 connector on the mainboard; assignment is same as for base relay |
|  |  | see: 10-23 Assignment_main_relay |  |

### 5.8.9 Communication interface submenu

## ?

The communication interface is a serial RS285 computer interface for the remote control of the steam humidifier. With this computer interface, all control operations which can be carried out on the screen can also be carried out by the building technology control system, for example.

The MODBUS-RTU Protocol is used to transmit the control commands (separate documentation on this is available from HygroMatik).

Table of communication interface parameters


### 5.8.10 Weekly timer submenu

## (1)

The weekly timer is used to program two switching time ranges per day of the week, each defined by "Start time" and "End time". A humidity target value can be assign to each switching time range.

Weekly timer activation is accomplished in the „Functions" submenu by setting parameter no. 8 (weekly timer). Allowable settings are "On" and "Off".

## Please note

If the control is operated using the internal PIcontroller and in weekly timer mode, the humidity set value display in the main view is blanked during normal steam production. When ECO mode is set, however, the humidity set value is still visible.

## Table of "Weekly timer" parameters

| No. Parameter | No. | Adjustment/value range Factory setting (FS) Bold |  |  | Meaning/Comment <br> [] explains the term in the glossary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | min | max | FS | $\rightarrow$ [ ] refers to a related explanation of the term |
| 1 Mon_start_time 1 |  | 00:00 | 23:59 | 08:00 | Start time 1 for Monday (1st period) $\rightarrow$ [91] |
| 2 Mon_stop_time 1 |  | 00:00 | 23:59 | 12:00 | End time 1 for Monday |
| 5 Mon_humidity_set_value 1 |  | 5.0 | 99.0 | 50.0 | Humidity set value [\% RH] for the 1st period on Monday |
| 6 Mon_start_time 2 |  | 00:00 | 23:59 | 13:00 | Start time 2 for Monday (2nd period) $\rightarrow$ [91] |
| 7 Mon_stop_time 2 |  | 00:00 | 23:59 | 20:00 | End time 2 for Monday |
| 10 Mon_humidity_set_value 2 |  | 5.0 | 99.0 | 50.0 | Humidity set value for the 2nd period on Monday |

The table only shows the possible parameter settings for Monday. The paramters for the rest of the weekdays (Tuesday to Sunday) can be programmed in the same way.

### 5.8.11 Recording submenu



The control can record 10 data sets internally on a rolling basis (Recording submenu, parameter 1 set to „On"). Snapshots of the unit status are carried out at intervals of 10 s , which can be helpful for troubleshooting. When all memory slots are filled, a new set of data overrides the oldest entry. A recorded set of data is conserved for a period of max. 7 days.

The complete record [93] can be saved to a USB stick with FAT32 formatting.

For saving, pls. proceed as follows:
» Call up recording submenu. » Insert USB stick in connector on mainboard (s. drawing below).
" Set parameter "Saving_start" (2) to "On". Saving starts automatically. Then, parameter „Saving_start" returns to the "Off"-state.

USB connector on mainboard


By looking at parameter „Saving_status" (4) the status of the saving procedure can be checked. „Activated" means that writing to the memory stick is underway.
Erasing of the complete memory is achieved by setting the "Recording_delete" parameter (5) to "On".

A data set consists of the following values:

| No. | Value | only |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Steam_actual_unit |  |
| 2 | Steam_actual_Cyl. 1 | DZG |
| 3 | Steam_actual_Cyl. 2 | DZG |
| 4 | Status_unit |  |
| 5 | Status_cyl. 1 |  |
| 6 | Status_cyl. 2 | DZG |
| 7 | Fault message_unit |  |
| 8 | Fault message_cyl. 1 |  |
| 9 | Fault message_cyl. 2 | DZG |
| 10 | Safety interlock_open |  |
| 11 | Demand |  |
| 12 | Steam_output_max. |  |
| 13 | Current_actual_Cyl. 1 | ELDB |
| 14 | Current_actual_Cyl. 2 | ELDB DZG |
| 15 | Water_level_cyl. 1 | HKDB |
| 16 | Water_level_cyl. 2 | HKDB DZG |
| 17 | Humidity_actual value |  |
| 18 | Humidity_set value |  |
| 19 | Humidity_actual_value_max | MB |
| 20 | Humidity_set_value_max | MB |

## Legend:

ELDB = Electrode Steam Humidifier
HKDB = Heater Element Steam Humidifier
DZG = Double Cylinder Unit
MB $=$ Variable Max. Limitation

## Please note

During the erasing of the recording memory, the display possibly shows a „?" since no access to the unit parameters is made.

Table of recording functions

| No. Parameter | No. | Adjustment/value range <br> Factory setting (FS) Bold $\min \quad \max \quad F S$ | Meaning/Comment <br> [] explains the term in the glossary <br> ] refers to a related explanation of the term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Recording |  | Selection | Recording [93] of parameter sets |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | Deactivated Activated | No recording Start recording |
| 2 Saving_start |  | Selection | Saving of the existing recording on a USB stick |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Off } \\ & \text { On } \end{aligned}$ | No action <br> Start saving process |
| 3 Saving_abort |  | Selection | Cancel saving |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Off } \\ \text { On } \end{array}$ | No action Cancel saving process |
| 4 Saving_status |  | Read value | Status of saving process |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | Deactivated Activated | Saving not possible Saving is enabled |
| 5 Recording_delete |  | Selection | Delete recording |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Off } \\ \text { On } \end{array}$ | No action Delete recording |

### 5.8.12 Cylinder extension submenu



The icon is only visible in the main menu if a cylinder extension board is present.


Table of control input parameters

| No. Parameter | No. | Adjustment/value range Factory setting (FS) Bold |  | Meaning/Comment[] explains the term in the glossary$\rightarrow[$ ] refers to a related explanation of the term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min | Max FS |  |
| 1 Digital_input_function |  | Selection |  | Assignment of the digital input function [98] of the digital input [97] on the cylinder extension board |
|  |  | see: 10-17 | Function_digital_input |  |
| 10 V_Signal |  |  | Read value | Voltage signal measured on terminal ST0505 |
| 11 V_Signal_\% |  |  | Read value | Processed input signal corresponding to measured voltage signal on terminal ST0505 [\%] |
| 12 mA_Signal |  |  | Read value | Current signal measured on terminal ST0506 |
| 13 mA_Signal_\% |  |  | Read value | Processed input signal corresponding to measured current signal on terminal ST0506 [\%] |
| 14 __Signal |  |  | Read value | Resistance signal measured on terminal ST0507 |
| 15 ת_Signal_\% |  |  | Read value | Processed input signal corresponding to measured resistance signal on terminal ST0507 [\%] |
| 16 Temp.-Signal |  |  | Read value | Temperature signal measured on terminal ST0507 |
| 17 Digital_input |  |  | Read value | Actual state of the digital input [97] |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Off } \\ & \text { On } \end{aligned}$ |  | No switching signal Switching signal present |
| 18 Mode_double_cylinder |  | Selection |  | Selection Operation mode |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 20 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | Parallel Serial <br> Redundant |  | Cylinder 1 and 2 operate with the same control signal and run in parallel One cylinder is operated at a demand of $0-50 \%$ and the other cylinder is operated at a demand of $50-100 \%$. For a balanced load of the cylinders a cyclic rotation of the cylinders takes place. <br> Cylinder 1 and 2 operate in alternately mode |
| 19 Rotation_steam_quantity |  | 10 | 1000200 | Produced steam amount for alternately operation mode |
| 20 Rotation_Signal_delay |  | 0 | 2002 | Delay of switching in alternately operation mode |

### 5.8.13 Relay extension 1 submenu



The icon is only visible in the main menu if relay extension 1 has been activated. The assignment of the respective relays and the function definition of the digital input present on the relay card can be made here.


Relay designations on relay extension 1 p.c.b.

Table of control input parameters and possible relay assignments
18: Relay_extension


### 5.8.14 Relay extension 2 submenu



The icon is only visible in the main menu if relay extension 2 has been activated. The assignment of the respective relays and the function definition of the digital input present on the relay card can be made here.


Relay designations on relay extension 2 p.c.b.

Table of control input parameters and possible relay assignments


### 5.9 Screen 4 - Unit information

After an error or a status message has occurred, a display which provides information about the type of message appears in the main screen instead of the HygroMatik logo. The content of the message is described in Section 6.


Touching this display field calls up the unit info screen which extends over several screen pages and contains comprehensive device data. As an example, one possible first screen page is shown here:

| < 02: Information |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 01:Error message_unit |  |
| Plug_ST09 |  |

The content of the screen pages is provided in the table in the next section.

## Entries on the unit info screen

| No. Parameter | No. | Adjustment/value range <br> Factory setting (FS) Bold <br> Min Max FS | Meaning/Comment <br> [] explains the term in the glossary ] refers to a related explanation of the |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fault_message_unit |  | Read value | List of possible unit fault messages |
|  | 0 | No_fault Plug ST09 | No fault <br> The plug for the current transformer (ELDB) [77] or the level control (HKDB) [78] is not attached |
|  | 1 | Plug_ST09 |  |
|  | 2 | DC_Extension | There is a problem with the expansion board 1 |
|  | 4 | Relay_extension 1 | There is a problem with the expansion board 3 |
|  | 5 | Relay_extension 2 | There is a problem with the expansion board 4 |
|  | 11 | Plug_ST06 | Connector ST06 on the expansion board is not plugged in. |
|  | 22 | Input_current_min. | Minimum value of current input not plausible |
|  | 24 | Input_resistance_OC | Minimum value of resistance input/NTC input not plausible |
|  | 25 | Input_resistance_SC | Maximum value of resistance input/NTC input not plausible |
|  | 29 | Internal | System fault |
|  | 30 | Filling_valve 1 | Fault solenoid valve 1 [19] |
|  | 32 | Filling_valve 1 a .2 | Fault solenoid valve 1 and solenoid valve 2 [19] |
|  | 45 | Fill_delayed | Filling is blocked for too long via DI |
|  | 52 | ST05_Input_current_min. | Minimum value of current input not plausible |
|  | 54 | ST05_Input_resistance_OC | Minimum value of resistance input/NTC input not plausible |
|  | 55 | ST05_Input_resistance_SC | Maximum value of resistance input/NTC input not plausible |
|  | 61 | Part._blow-down | Partial blow-down [21] not successful |
|  | 62 | Full_blow-down | Full blow-down [22] was not successful |
|  | 63 | Blow-down_dilution | Dilution [23] was not successful (only for ELDB [77]) |
|  | 64 | Max._current_blow-down | Overcurrent blow-down [24] was not successful (only for ELDB [77]) |
|  | 65 | Max._level_blow-down | Max. level blow-down [25] was not successful (only for HKDB [78]) |
|  | 66 | Standby_blow-down | Stand-by blow-down [26] was not successful |
|  | 67 | Start_blow-down | Start blow-down [20] not successful |
|  | 90 | Cylinder_full | Sensor electrode reports cylinder full status [38] for over 60 min (only for ELDB [77]) |
|  | 91 | Current_measurement | Value provided by current measurement not plausible (only for ELDB [77]) |
|  | 92 | Main_contactor_current | A current is measured for at least 15 s , even though the main contactor [72] is not actuated (only for ELDB [77]) |
|  | 93 | Main_contactor_cyl._full | A cylinder full status [38] was detected for at least 15 s , even though the main contactor [72] is not actuated (only for ELDB [77]) |
|  | 120 | Thermoswitch | A thermo sensor [31] has been triggered (only for HKDB [78]) |
|  | 121 | Water_level_sensor | Value provided by level control [39] not plausible (only for HKDB [78]) |
|  | 122 | Max.-level | Max. level [40] was reached 5 times in a row during filling (only for HKDB [78]) |
|  | 123 | Steam_down_time | Despite a current feed to the radiators, the water level has not changed in the period specified $\rightarrow$ [53] (only for HKDB [78]) |
|  | 124 | Relay_main_contactor | The relay for the control of the main contactor is not functioning correctly Humidity sensor, cable or input level defective Humidity sensor 2, cable or input level defective |
|  | 210 | Humidity_sensor |  |
|  | 211 | Humidity_sensor 2 |  |
| 2 Fault_message_cyl. 1 |  | Read value | List of possible fault messages for cylinder 1 (see Fault_message_unit) |
|  | 0 | No_fault | No fault <br> The plug for the current transformer (ELDB) [77] or the level control (HKDB) <br> [78] is not attached <br> System fault <br> Fault solenoid valve 1 [19] <br> Fault solenoid valve 1 and solenoid valve 2 [19] <br> Partial blow-down [21] not successful <br> Full blow-down [22] was not successful <br> Dilution [23] was not successful (only for ELDB [77]) <br> Overcurrent blow-down [24] was not successful (only for ELDB [77]) <br> Max. level blow-down [25] was not successful (only for HKDB [78]) <br> Stand-by blow-down [26] was not successful <br> Start blow-down [20] not successful <br> Sensor electrode reports cylinder full status [38] for over 60 min (only for <br> ELDB [77]) <br> Value provided by current measurement not plausible (only for ELDB [77]) <br> A current is measured for at least 15 s , even though the main contactor [72] <br> is not actuated (only for ELDB [77]) <br> A cylinder full status [38] was detected for at least 15 s , even though the main contactor [72] is not actuated (only for ELDB [77]) <br> A thermo sensor [31] has been triggered (only for HKDB [78]) <br> Value provided by level control [39] not plausible (only for HKDB [78]) |
|  | 1 | Plug_ST09 |  |
|  | 29 | Internal |  |
|  | 30 | Filling_valve 1 |  |
|  | 32 | Filling_valve 1 a. 2 |  |
|  | 61 | Part._blow-down |  |
|  | 62 | Full_blow-down |  |
|  | 63 | Blow-down_dilution |  |
|  | 64 | Max._current_blow-down |  |
|  | 65 | Max._level_blow-down |  |
|  | 66 | Standby_blow-down |  |
|  | 67 | Start_blow-down |  |
|  | 90 | Cylinder_full |  |
|  | 91 | Current_measurement |  |
|  | 92 | Main_contactor_current |  |
|  | 93 | Main_contactor_cyl._full |  |
|  | 120 | Thermoswitch |  |
|  | 121 | Water_level_sensor |  |

## Entries on the unit info screen (ctd.)

| No. Parameter | No. $122$ <br> 123 <br> 124 | Adjustment/value range  <br> Factory setting (FS) Bold  <br> Min FS Max  <br> Max.-level  <br> Steam_down_time  <br> Relay_main_contactor  | Meaning/Comment <br> [] explains the term in the glossary <br> $\rightarrow$ [ ] refers to a related explanation of the term <br> Max. level [40] was reached 5 times in a row during filling (only for HKDB <br> [78]) <br> Despite a current feed to the radiators, the water level has not changed in the period specified $\rightarrow$ [53] (only for HKDB [78]) <br> The relay for the control of the main contactor is not functioning correctly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 Fault_message_cyl. 2 |  | Read value | List of possible fault messages for cylinder 2 (see Fault_message_unit) |
|  |  | see: 02-2 Fault_message_cyl. 1 |  |
| 4 Service_message_unit |  | Read value | Service message unit |
|  | 0 1 2 <br> 3 <br> 4 <br> 5 <br> 6 <br> 12 <br> 13 <br> 14 | No_service_msg. <br> Steam_amount_counter Cycles_main_contactor 1 <br> Cycles_main_contactor 2 <br> Cycles_main_contactor 3 <br> Cycles_main_contactor 4 <br> Cycles_main_contactor 5 <br> Warning_electrodes <br> Warning_pump <br> Warning_valve | A service is not required <br> A unit service is required due to the steam volume counter <br> The maximum number of operating cycles for K1 has been reached and a <br> Service_main_contactor [34] is required <br> The maximum number of operating cycles for K2 has been reached and a Service_main_contactor [34] is required <br> The maximum number of operating cycles for K3 has been reached and a <br> Service_main_contactor [34] is required <br> The maximum number of operating cycles for K4 has been reached and a Service_main_contactor [34] is required <br> The maximum number of operating cycles for K5 has been reached and a Service_main_contactor [34] is required <br> The condition of the electrodes will require a replacement shortly (only for ELDB [77]) $\rightarrow$ [95] <br> In the area of the blow-down pump and/or the piping, there are indications that maintenance requirements are starting to develop $\rightarrow$ [95] <br> At a solenoid valve and/or the piping, there are indications that maintenance requirements are starting to develop $\rightarrow$ [95] |
| 5 Service_message_cyl. 1 |  | Read value | List of service messages for cylinder 1 |
|  |  | see: 02-4 Service_message_unit |  |
| 6 Service_message_cyl. 2 |  | Read value | List of service messages for cylinder 2 |
|  |  | see: 02-4 Service_message_unit |  |
| 7 Model |  | Read value | Type designation of unit |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8 Unit_name |  | Read value | Unit name [90], can be selected by the customer, if required |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9 Serial_number |  | Read value | Serial_number |
| 10 Date_of_manufacturing |  | Read value | Date_of_manufacturing |
| 11 Software_version |  | Read value | Software version of control |
| 12 Production_total_time |  | Read value | Total duration of steam production since initial operation (specified in days/months/years/hours/minutes) |
| 13 Unit_total_runtime |  | Read value | The total runtime of the unit since its first connection to the power supply (specified in days/months/years/hours/minutes) |
| 14 Steam_amount_total_cyl. 1 |  | Read value | Entire steam volume of cylinder 1 [kg] produced since initial operation |
| 15 Steam_amount_total_cyl. 2 |  | Read value | Entire steam volume of cylinder 2 [kg] produced since initial operation (double cylinder units only) |
| 18 Service_Reset |  | Selection | Reset all service messages? |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Off } \\ & \text { On } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ |

## 6. Faults and Warnings

### 6.1 Fault Management

In the event of a fault, the steam production is haltet. The relevant display field is then shown instead of the HygroMatik logo. The display field shows a warning symbol, the "Fault" message and - in paranthesis - the fault code:
e.g.:


When touching the fault message display field, the unit info screen opens with the fault message in plain text and information concerning the unit and its current state.
The majority of fault messages is additionally accompanied by the flashing of one or more icons, allowing for a first limitation of the cause of fault.

### 6.1.1 Table of Fault Messages, possible Causes and Countermeasures

| These icons flash |  | Fault message | Possible cause | Countermeasure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 001 | Plug_(ST09) <br> The plug for the current transducer or the water sensor is not connected. | - Plug sits not firmly or is not in place | - Check plug and connect, if required |
|  | 002 | Cylinder_extension Extension board not detected by the software. | - P.c.b. connection not o.k. <br> - P.c.b. not present or defective <br> - CAN bus addressing not correct | - Check firm connection of boards <br> - Connect board, replace board if defective <br> - Check DIP switch settings on extension board (see fig. in section 3.4). |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 006 \\ & 007 \end{aligned}$ | Relay_extension 1 <br> Relay_extension 2 <br> Relay board (s) not detected by the software. | - P.c.b. connection(s) not o.k. <br> - P.c.b.(s) not present or defective <br> - CAN bus addressing not correct | - Check firm connection of boards <br> - Connect board(s), replace board(s) if defective <br> - Check DIP switch settings on relay boards (see fig. in section 3.5). |
|  | 022 | Input_current_min | - Sensor, wiring or signal source defective <br> - Input stage defective | - Check sensor, wiring and signal source, if relevant <br> - Replace mainboard |
| 入 | $\begin{gathered} 024 \\ 025 \\ *) \end{gathered}$ | Input_resistance_OC Input_resistance_SC <br> The resistance measured is not correct (,,infinite" or „zero", resp.) | - Sensor, wiring or signal source defective <br> - Input stage defective | - Check sensor, wiring and signal source, if relevant <br> - Replace mainboard |
| *) When the PI controller is in use, fault codes 022 to 025 relate to the sensor. In case of an external controller, the signal source is referred to. |  |  |  |  |


| These icons flash |  | Fault message | Possible cause | Countermeasure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\pm$ ค $\underbrace{2}_{0}$ 早 (1) | 029 | Internal | - Main board is defective | - Replace mainboard |
| $\pm$ | $\begin{aligned} & 030 \\ & 032 \end{aligned}$ | Filling_valve 1 <br> Filling_valve 1 a. 2 <br> Filling was not successful, i.e. the expexted filling level was not achieved after a device-specific time (15-45 min ) | - Solenoid valve or water supply line contaminated or defective <br> - Solenoid valve defective <br> - Water supply not opened <br> - Solenoid valve electrically not driven <br> - electrical cabling not o.k. <br> - Mainboard relay not energised <br> - Steam hose not laid with sufficient incline/ decline resulting in a water bag obstructing steam flow. Steam builts up pressure in steam cylinder and pushes water towards drain <br> - Blockage in steam pipe impedes the steam flow. The steam builds up pressure in the cylinder and presses the water into the drain. <br> - L3 phase break-down <br> - Main contactor does not switch L3 phase | - Clean water supply line and/or solenoid valve; replace solenoid valve, if defective <br> - Make measurement on solenoid; replace solenoid valve, if defective <br> - Open water supply <br> - Check electrical cable and replace, if required - Measure voltage on mainboard terminal 11 against N ; replace mainboard, if required <br> - Check steam hose layout. Eliminate water bag. <br> - Remove blockage in steam pipe <br> - Reestablish L3 phase feeding <br> - Replace main contactor |


| These icons flash |  | Fault message | Possible cause | Countermeasure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\pm$ | 061 <br> 062 <br> 063 <br> 064 <br> 065 <br> 066 <br> 067 | Part._blow-down <br> Full_blow-down <br> Blow-down_dilution(only <br> ELDB) <br> Max._current_blow-down <br> (only ELDB) <br> (Max._level_blow-down <br> (only HKDB) <br> Standby_blow-down <br> Start_blow-down (only <br> HKDB) <br> The respective blow-down was not successful. | - Blow-down pump is not driven <br> - electrical wiring is not o.k. <br> - Mainboard relay is not energised <br> - Blow-down pump defective <br> - Blow-down pump is working but water is not drained (i.e. cylinder drain is blocked) <br> - Blow-down pump blocked by scale deposits <br> - Water sensor defective (only HKDB) | - Check wiring and replace, if required <br> - Measure voltage on mainboard terminal 10 against N ; replace mainboard, if required <br> - Replace blow-down pump <br> - Check blow-down pump, drainage system and steam cylinder for hardeners and clean <br> - Check blow-down pump, drain system and cylinder for scale deposits and clean <br> - Replace water sensor |
| (6) | 090 | Cylinder_full (only ELDB) The sensor electrode consistently reports cylinder full status for 60 min | - Low or widely fluctuating water conductivity <br> - Electrodes worn out <br> - No electrode cable run through current transducer <br> - Salt bridges in steamcylinder upper part <br> - Foaming (when softened water is used) | - Check feed water quality; consult your expert dealer, if required <br> - Replace electrodes <br> - Run one phase through current transducer <br> - Clean <br> - Increase blending rate (bigger raw water proportion) |
|  | 091 | Current_measurement (only ELDB) <br> The current transducer reading is not correct | - Plug is not seated properly on mainboard <br> - Current transducer defective | - Check plug seating <br> - Replace current transducer |


| These icons flash |  | Fault message | Possible cause | Countermeasure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4$ | 092 | Main_contactor_current (only ELDB) <br> A current is measured though the main contactor is not driven. | - Main contactor contact sticks | - Replace main contactor |
| $4$ | 093 | Main_contactor_cyl._full (only ELDB) <br> "Cylinder full" is detected though the main contactor is not driven. | - Main contactor contact sticks | - Replace main contactor |
| (0) | 120 | Thermoswitch (only HKDB) <br> Minimum one of the thermoswitches has tripped. | - Thermoswitch on steam cylinder cover has tripped due to lime coating on heating element <br> - Capillary tube defective <br> - Thermo switch on solid state relay has triggered due to blocked ventilation <br> - Blockage in a connection hose (see no. 21/22 in the exploded view in the main manual) leads to incorrect water level detection, which can cause the thermal switch to trip. | - Switch off power supply. Remove lime coating. Allow cool-down of steam cylinder. Push-back unblocking pin on thermoswitch with needle-nose pliers or a screwdriver <br> - Replace thermowitch <br> - Switch off unit. Allow cool-down of heat sink. Remove blockage. Ensure unobstructed ventilation. Restart humidifier operation. <br> - Replace the blocked connection hose. <br> Switch the device on again. |
|  | 121 | Water_level_sensor (only HKDB) <br> The water sensor reading is not plausible. | - Water sensor is defective <br> - Connecting hoses blocked | - Replace water sensor <br> - Clean hoses |


| These icons flash |  | Fault message | Possible cause | Countermeasure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 122 | Max.-level (only HKDB) <br> Water level has reached its maximum $5 x$ in one single steam production phase. | - Excessive air pressure in duct has impact on water in steam cylinder via steam hose. Water is pressed into drainage <br> - Solenoid valve closing action imperfect. Cylinder water level rises though solenoid valve is not energised <br> -Solenoid valve is permanently energised (water intake stops when unit is switched off) <br> - Large amounts of residues influence or restrict cyclic blowdown. The additional water introduction caused by the optional HyFlush rinse device may cause the max. level fault | - Reduce air pressure, check steam hose for blockages <br> -Check solenoid valve <br> - Relay contacts on mainboard stick. Measure voltage across terminal 11 and N ; replace mainboard, if required <br> - Clean steam cylinder, cylinder base, water sensor tubing and drainage system |


| These icons flash |  | Fault message | Possible cause | Countermeasure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 123 | Steam_down_time (only HKDB) <br> The heaters are supplied with current, but water level doesnot change. | - Heater element is defective <br> - Phase failure (external circuit breaker has tripped or is defective) <br> - Heater elements not supplied with voltage <br> - Main contactor swiching not o.k. <br> - Main contactor not driven by mainboard relay | - Measure heater element resistance; replace heater element, if required. Nominal resistance values are: <br> FLH03-2.25 kW / <br> 230 V-21.3-26.1 $\Omega$ <br> FLH06 - $4.5 \mathrm{~kW} / 400$ <br> $\mathrm{V}-32.3-39.5 \Omega$ <br> FLH09 - $6.75 \mathrm{~kW} /$ <br> 400 V - 21.5 - $26.3 \Omega$ <br> FLH15 - $3.8 \mathrm{~kW} / 400$ <br> V - 38.2-46.8 $\Omega(3 x)$ <br> FLH25-6.3 kW / 400 <br> V - 23.1-28.2 $\Omega(3 \mathrm{x})$ <br> FLH30-3.8k W / 400 <br> V <br> - 38.2-46.8 $\Omega(6 x)$ <br> FLH40 - 6.3 kW / 400 <br> $\mathrm{V}-23.1-28.2 \Omega(3 x)$ <br> $+3.8 \mathrm{~kW} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ - <br> 38.2-46.8 $\Omega(3 \mathrm{x})$ <br> FLH50 - $6.3 \mathrm{~kW} / 400$ V-23.1-28.2 $\Omega(6 x$ <br> - Replace external circuit breaker, eliminate cause for tripping <br> - Check wiring and voltage supply <br> - Check main contactor; replace, if required <br> - Measure voltage on mainboard terminal 9 against N ; replace mainboard, if required |
| $4$ | 124 | Relay_main_contactor (only HKDB) <br> The main contactor is not driven by the electronics on the mainboard, but a voltage is measured | - Mainboard relay contacts stick | - Replace mainboard |
| ภ | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 211 \end{aligned}$ | Humidity_sensor Humidity_sensor 2 The respective humidity sensor reading is implausible. | - Sensor cable defective <br> - Sensor defective | - Check sensor cable <br> - Replace sensor |

### 6.2 Service messages and warnings

Service messages and warnings are shown on the main screen in place of the HygroMatik logo, when the cause has occured. When tipping the display field, the unit info screen is shown with the messages in plain text.

| Mainscreen presentation | Message | Possible cause | Countermeasure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\chi$ Service | Steam_amount counter | The maintenance interval has expired. | Service or check steam humidifier. Reset the steam amount counter (also see chapter 5.8.4.1 Monitoring and service messages"). |
| $\chi$ Serrice | Cycles_main contactor x | The maximum number of operating cycles for the main contactor „X" has been reached (the device can contain several main contactors. „x" represents the designation number of the main contactor concerned). | The main contactor should be changed. <br> After replacement, the respective counter must be reset with the parameter <br> „Main_contactor_Kx_Res et" <br> (x=number of main contactor, 1...5) (also see chapter 5.8.4.1 Monitoring and service messages"). |
| $X$ Service | Warning_cyl._full (only ELDB) | Electrode wear is very advanced. | Replace Electrodes. |
| $\chi$ Service | Warning_pump | A performance capability decrease is detected in the area of the blow-down pump and its hosing. | Check area and clean. If warning persists, replace blow-down pump. |
| * Service | Warning_valve | A performance capability decrease is detected in the area of the solenoid valve, cylinder base and its hosing. | Check area and clean. If warning persists check cylinder base for lime deposit. |

The sensivity threshold of the last three warning messages is set to the highest level ex-factory. Should the on-site conditions (e.g. the water conductivity) lead to an unwanted frequent occurence of the messages, the sensivity can be reduced in the "Service" submenu (s. section 5.8.4).

### 6.3 Table of functional disruptions

| Problem | Possible cause for faulty situation | Countermeasure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Set humidity level not reached | - Output limitation parameter setting impeds full power output <br> - Nominal unit output insufficient <br> - Phase failure <br> - Lengthy steam hose layout crossing cold and drafty rooms may lead to increased condensate formation <br> - Improper steam manifold installation may cause condensate formation within air duct <br> - Control signal not properly selected or software setting mismatch <br> - Water quality requires water concentration for full steam output <br> - Excessive pressure in duct system caused by e.g. water bags or partly blocked steam pipes (max. overpressure is 1200 Pa ) | - Check „Steam_output_max." parameter setting („Control" submenu, line 2) <br> - Check unit technical data, airflow and secondary airflow <br> - Check circuit breakers <br> - Change unit installation location allowing for shorter steam hose. Insulate steam hose <br> - Check steam manifold position within total system and installation correctness <br> - Check control signal and "Control_settings" parameter („Control" submenu, line 1) <br> - Wait <br> - Eliminate particular cause(s) |
| Excessive humidity | - A steam output limitation setting that is too high may result in poor control performance and even condensate formation in ducts <br> - Control signal not properly selected or software setting mismatch | - Check „Steam_output_max. " parameter setting („Control" submenu, line 2) <br> - Check control signal and "Control_settings" parameter |


| Problem | Possible cause for faulty situation | Countermeasure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water collects on bottom plate | - Cylinder improperly reassembled following maintenance: <br> - O-ring not replaced, defective or not in place <br> - Flange (tongue and groove) damaged <br> - Flange improperly composed <br> - Mineral deposits in flange area <br> - Cylinder improperly inserted in cylinder base <br> - Water cannot drain freely when pumped from cylinder | - Clean cylinder and assemble / install properly <br> - Using moistened new O-ring, insert steam cylinder properly into cylinder base <br> - Make sure drain is unobstructed |
| Water leaks from steam cylinder upper part | - Hose clamps on steam and/or condensate hose not tightened <br> - Steam hose adapter not properly fit or O-ring not replaced | - Tighten clamps <br> - Replace O-ring (if required) and ensure proper adapter installation |
| No steam produc tion despite the steam humidifier being switched on. Display not illuminated | - Defective F1 and/or F2 fuses on mainboard <br> - External control voltage failure (ext. circuit breaker has tripped or is defective) <br> - device load circuit breaker has tripped (only ELDB) | - Check micro fuses and replace, if required <br> - Replace breaker and investigate possible causes <br> - Switch on breaker. If problem persists, check for reason |
| No steam produc tion despite the steam generator being switched on and an illuminated display | - The interlock (safety) system is open <br> - The humidity set value has been reached. The control receives no demand for steam production. <br> - A fault has occurred | - Close interlock (safety) system <br> - Check humidity set value and plausibility of actual humidity value <br> - Check unit status |
| No steam produc tion. Voltage across electrodes exist, but no water is fed into the cylinder (only ELDB) | - Water supply not opened or solenoid valve electrically not driven | - Open water supply (s. also Filling fault messages 030 and 032) |


| Problem | Possible cause for faulty situation | Countermeasure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blow-down pump works but no water is drained | - Steam cylinder and/or drainage system blocked | - Clean cylinder base and/or drainage system, respectively |
| Cylinder is fully drained after partial blow-down despite pump beeing switched off | - Vent pipe is blocked | - Clean venting bore; replace vent pipe, if required |
| No steam exit from steam manifold | - Steam pipe improperly laid (water bag) or blockage | - Rerun steam hose according to guide lines <br> - Remove blockage |
| Water exits periodically from drain hose without pump switched on | - Excess pressure in duct system (max. overpressure is 1200 Pa ) | - Lengthen drain hose system; consult your expert dealer if problem persists |
| Uneven electrode wear (ELDB only) | - One or more electrodes not supplied with power <br> - Circuit breaker tripped <br> - Main contactor contact not functional <br> - Phase loading not symmetric <br> - Electrode immersion depth differs. Unit not mounted plumb | - Check power supply and electrode wiring <br> - Check circuit breaker. Replace, if required <br> - Check main contactor. Replace, if required <br> - Ensure power supply phase balance by measurement <br> - Check installation and correct positioning, if required |


| Problem | Possible cause for faulty situation | Countermeasure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flashover/sparks in cylinder(only ELDB) | - Very high water conductivity resulting in massive electrode burn-off as indicated by brown-black deposits <br> - Blow-down pump not working properly or defective | - Deactivate unit immediately to prevent material damage <br> Perform maintenance: <br> - replace electrodes with high conductivity type <br> - clean steam cylinder <br> - check water quality and conductivity (also s. „Intended use" section) <br> - optimise blow-down parameters <br> Consult your expert dealer, if required <br> - Check blow-down pump functioning and replace pump, if required. See also fault messages 061 to 067 related to blow-down |

## 7. Wiring diagrams

### 7.1 FLE Single cylinder units






### 7.2 FLE Double cylinder units






## FLH Single cylinder units






### 7.3 FLH Double cylinder units






### 7.4 FLP Single cylinder units






## 7. FLP Process










## 8. Glossary

| Term | [Index] | Explanation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual value | 1 | The actual value is the measured value of a physical quantity, which is compared with the $\rightarrow$ Set value [3] during the control process and may give rise to a readjustment, if required. |
| Relative humidity (r.h.) | 2 | The relative humidity (r.h.) describes the maximum percentage of moisture which the ambient air can hold at a certain temperature. |
| Set value | 3 | The set value of a physical quantity (e.g. the $\rightarrow$ r. h. [2] ) is the set target for a control process. |
| Steam output | 4 | The steam output calculated from the electrical power consumption in $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{h}$. |
| Demand | 5 | The demand describes the dimensionless control signal processed by the control system which is converted into a proportional $\rightarrow$ Internal actuator signal [42] for the power control for steam generation. |
| Hygrostat | 6 | Sensor with switching function for the $\rightarrow$ Relative humidity (r.h.) [2] in rooms. The trigger point for the switching function with potential free contacts can be set mechanically. The hygrostat can be used to control $\rightarrow 1$ step operation [44] or in the $\rightarrow$ Interlock (safety) system [11] to protect against excess humidity. |
| Update function | 7 | The update function provides the control with an update of parameter settings which is stored on an external USB memory stick. The "Update function" parameter is a read-only value which can be used to read out the status of the update. |
| SI system of units | 8 | The system of units with the temperature specified in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the quantity specified in kg . |
| Imperial system of units | 9 | The system of units used in the USA with the temperature specified in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Fahrenheit) and the quantity specified in lbs. |
| Initialisation | 10 | The control performs a self-test, during which the welcome screen with the software version is displayed. After the parameter settings and measured values have been read in, the $\rightarrow$ Main screen [14] is shown on the display. During the subsequent start blow-down, the read values can be used to query the device status, which is "Initialisation" in this phase. |
| Interlock (safety) system | 11 | The hardware interlock (safety) system makes it possible to immediately interrupt steam production, e.g. using an emergency stop button. The interlock (safety) system must be closed to operate the unit. The interlock (safety) system must be implemented on-site with one or several potential free contacts (switched in series). It is connected to the control at terminals 1 and 2 , with terminal 1 carrying 230 VAC as standard. In a special design (e.g. for the U.S. market), the interlock (safety) system is converted to low voltage through the additional use of a relay to meet local safety requirements. Instead of terminals 1 and 2 on the control, a potential free connection of the relevant DIN rail terminals must then be implemented on-site. If the interlock (safety) system is opened, the status of the unit changes to "Interlock (safety) system open". |
| Software control command | 12 | Coded command, which is, for example, sent from the building control system or a PLC via the $\rightarrow$ Communication interface [13] to the control. The command set available is listed in separate documentation, which is available from HygroMatik on request. |
| Communication interface | 13 | Serial computer interface for remote control of the unit using, for example, the $\rightarrow$ Modbus [17] RTU protocol. |
| Main screen | 14 | Screen content during the normal operation of the unit. The main screen includes the main display (in the middle of the screen) and the status icons (left and right of the main display). |
| Standby heating | 16 | So that steam production can be started more quickly, the standby heating keeps the water in the cylinder warm, if no $\rightarrow$ Demand [5] is present. The $\rightarrow$ Interlock (safety) system [11] must be closed. Heating and pause times are adjustable. |
| Modbus | 17 | Modbus is a communications protocol for serial data transmission for the remote control of units, which is widely used in industry. HygroMatik controls use the MODBUS - RTU (remote terminal unit) variant. Separate documentation is available upon request from HygroMatik. |
| Timer function | 18 | The timer makes it possible to limit the duration of steam production in the short-time range, starting when steam production is halted (if no demand exists in normal operation), or ECO mode. The timer is triggered by pressing a button, which must be connected to the digital input [97] of the mainboard. In addition, the $\rightarrow$ Digital function [98] parameter must be set to "Timer_start". The "0" setting deactivates the timer. "1" or " 2 " is used to specify whether the steam is turned off or if there is a return to ECO mode after the timer has elapsed. |
| Solenoid valve (SV) | 19 | The solenoid valves for the water supply to the steam cylinder(s) are labelled with $\mathrm{Y} 1, \mathrm{Y} 2, \mathrm{Y} 3$ and Y 4 in the circuit diagrams. |
| Start blow-down | 20 | The unit performs a $\rightarrow$ Blow-down [58] after it was switched off and has been switched on again. The process varies depending on the unit type. For the $\rightarrow E L D B[77]$ it is important that, when the main contactor is first switched, overcurrent due to excessive conductivity of the cylinder water does not occur while simultanously water level is high. A $\rightarrow$ Partial blow-down [21] is therefore used to ensure that the current does not reach an impermissible value. This procedure is not required for the $\rightarrow H K D B$ [78]. The only checks carried out here are on the functioning of the level control and the blow-down pump, by carrying out a plausibility check of the measured value of the water level sensor which is transferred in the context of a $\rightarrow$ partial blow-down [21]. |
| Partial blow-down | 21 | Only part of the cylinder water is pumped off during the $\rightarrow$ Blow-down [58]. For the $\rightarrow$ ELDB [77], a partial blow-down is carried out periodically after 40 solenoid valve operating cycles (fillings), when the standard setting is left untouched. For the $\rightarrow H K D B[78]$, the frequency of the partial blow-down is determined by the steam volume. |
| Full blow-down | 22 | All of the cylinder water is pumped off during the $\rightarrow$ Blow-down [58]. |
| Dilution | 23 | A dilution is a $\rightarrow$ Partial blow-down [21], which is caused by excessive conductivity of the cylinder water. For deconcentration, fresh water is used to top up the cylinder after the partial blow-down. |

Glossary ctd. (1)

| Term | [Index] | Explanation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overcurrent blow-down | 24 | Depending on the selection of the $\rightarrow$ Control curve, the current is increased to $128 \%$ or $113 \%$ of the nominal current during a cold start, in order to achieve a quick start characteristic. When the respective current value has been reached, the overcurrent blow-down is started causing the nominal current to revert to the normal value (only for $\rightarrow E L D B[77]$ ). |
| Max. level blow-down | 25 | When the water level sensor signals the maximum level, a $\rightarrow$ Partial blow-down [21] is carried out to reduce the water level (only for $\rightarrow$ HKDB [78]). |
| Stand-by blow-down | 26 | If the unit was switched on for an extended period without a $\rightarrow$ Demand [5] arising, or if the $\rightarrow$ Interlock (safety) system [11] was opened for an extended period, a ( $\rightarrow$ Blow-down [58]) of the cylinder water is performed to prevent germ formation. The interval for triggering the blow-down is defined with the "Standby_blow-down_interval" parameter. |
| Flushing of dead-end line | 27 | When this function is activated, the feed water line is flushed during operation phases in which there are no requests in order to prevent germ formation. For this purpose, the inlet solenoid valve and the blow-down pump are activated at the same time. The "Flushing_of_dead-end line_interval" parameter determines when flushing starts after a request was not received, the "Flushing_of_dead-end line_duration" parameter determines how long flushing takes. The interlock (safety) system must be closed so that the inlet solenoid valve can be controlled ("partially automatic flushing of dead-end line"). |
| Manual blow-down | 28 | Pumping out of the cylinder water by touching the "Blow-down" icon on the screen or by a $\rightarrow$ Software control command [12] via the $\rightarrow$ Communication interface [13]. Repeated actuation or a corresponding $\rightarrow$ Software command [12] switches the $\rightarrow$ Blow-down function [58] off again). The cylinder water may also be pumped by setting the control switch on the device front panel in the "Il" position while the control remains switched off. |
| Thermo sensor | 31 | With the $\rightarrow H K D B[78]$, a thermo sensor is located on the cylinder cover, connected to the heater(s) via a capillary tube. A thermal switch is also arranged on every $\rightarrow$ Solid state relay [46] . All thermo sensors/thermal switches are connected in series. If one of the thermo sensors/thermal switches is triggered, the power supply to the steam humidifier is interrupted. The thermo sensor(s) on the cylinder(s) have to be reset mechanically after cooling down. The thermal switches are automatically reset after cooling down. |
| Limitation of operating time | 32 | The unit stops the steam production according to the number of minutes specified. The time is counted from the point when the interlock (safety) system was closed. To put the unit back into operation, the interlock (safety) system must be opened and closed again, or the $\rightarrow$ Communication interface [13] must be used to transmit $\rightarrow$ Software control commands [12] to open and close the virtual interlock (safety) system again. Alternatively, the control switch can also be opened and closed again. This does, however, cause the unit to be restarted. Setting the parameter to a value of " 0 " deactivates the limitation of operating time. |
| Steam_amount_service | 33 | The steam volume produced [kg] is compared to the default value set in the "Steam_amount_service" parameter to obtain a criterion for maintenance requirements. Once the default value has been reached, the message "Steam_amount_counter" is displayed. Once the service has been performed, the steam volume counter has to be reset with "Service_reset_cyl. x". The remaining steam volume can be viewed using the "Steam_until_msg._cyl. x" read value. |
| Service_main_contactor | 34 | The operating cycles of the main contactor(s) are recorded by counters and compared to factory-set default values by the software. When a default value is reached, the "Service_main_contactor x" message is displayed on the screen. After a main contactor has been replaced, the respective counter must be reset with the parameter "Main_contactor_x_Reset" ( $x=$ number of the main contactor, 1...5). |
| Floating max. limiter | 35 | The floating max. limiter serves for protection against excessive humidification of the channel. In case of the room sensor sending a demand while the channel has already reached its maximum humidity capacity, a floating max. limiter allows for a much more sensitive limitation of the steam supply when compared to a max. hygrostat. While the max- hygrostat switches off only when the maximum humidity is reached, the floating max. limiter tracks the humidity progress and turns down the steam production based on a settable control curve until a defined max. humidity is reached. This aimes to ensure that no excessive humidification may occur in the channel. <br> To use this function, a 2nd humidity sensor must be mounted in the channel (typical mouting position is the range where the steam is introduced into the channel by the humidifier). <br> Connecting the 2nd humidity sensor <br> If the unit only features a mainboard, the 1st humidity sensor must be of the "Humidity sensor with $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ output voltage" type to allow for the implementation of the floating max. limiter function. The secon humidity sensor is than wired to the current input of the mainboard. To allow for this, the sensor must feature a $4 . .20$ mA current output signal. In case of an additional board built into the unit, however, the 2nd humidity sensor is to be wired to this board making use of the $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage input, just as is the case with the mainboard. Consequently, the humidity sensor must be of the $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage type. <br> Activating the floating max. limiter <br> Activating is accomplished by setting the "Control settings" parameter in submenue "Control" to "11" or "12". The setting must be in accordance with the wiring chosen for the 2 nd humidity sensor. If no 2 nd humidity sensor is connected, the parameter setting is not saved. <br> Example: The 2nd humidity sensor was connected to the current input of the mainboard. For the "Control settings" parameter, the "11" is to be chosen as the setting value. <br> Parameter settings for the floating max. limiter <br> For the floating turning-down of the humidity set value, the control curve steepness may be set with the "Plcontroller_max_gain" parameter. Factory pre-setting (FP) is "5". The humidity set value for the shut-down point is defined by the "Humidty_set_max" parameter (FP = 80\%). |

Glossary ctd. (2)

| Term | [Index] | Explanation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cylinder full status | 38 | When the unit measures a voltage at the sensor electrode, it reports a cylinder full status. In this case, the cylinder water level is so high that it creates an electrical bridge between one of the power electrodes and the sensor electrode. If the cylinder full status continues for an hour, steam production is shut down and a fault message is generated. |
| Level control | 39 | With the $\rightarrow H K D B[78]$, communicating tubes are used for the contact-free measurement of the water level in the cylinder. |
| Max. level | 40 | The maximum water level value supplied by the $\rightarrow$ Level control is reached. If this state is reached $5 x$ in succession within a predefined time interval, the control issues a "Error_max.level" message (only $\rightarrow H K D B$ [78]). |
| Internal actuator signal | 42 | Actuator signal for the control of the power element of the unit concerned. |
| Max. steam output | 43 | Reduction of output power to $25 \ldots 100 \%$ of the nominal output. Can lead to improved control behaviour at lower output requirements. |
| 1 step operation | 44 | On/off operation of the steam humidifier without control function through a potential free contact suitable for low voltage, to be supplied on-site. The control can, for example, be implemented using a $\rightarrow$ Hygrostat [6], which has to be connected to a potential free make contact between terminals 3 and 5 of the control. |
| Solid state relay (SSR) | 46 | Electronical power switch mounted on a thermically monitored heat sink (only $\rightarrow$ HKDB [78]). |
| Humidification | 47 | The unit produces steam, if a $\rightarrow$ Hygrostat [6], an $\rightarrow$ External control [73], a Humidity sensor or a $\rightarrow$ Software control command [12] has issued a $\rightarrow$ Demand [5] and the $\rightarrow$ Interlock (safety) system [11] is closed. |
| PWM | 48 | Pulse width modulation with variable frequency and variable duty cycle for the control of the heater current via the $\rightarrow$ Solid state relay [46]. Because the heater current determines the steam output, it is possible to control the steam output in this way (only for $\rightarrow$ HKDB [78]). |
| Correction_x_signal | 49 | Used for the calibration of a humidity sensor output signal as the $\rightarrow$ Input signal [72] of the control ( $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{V} \mathrm{V}$ ", "mA", " $\Omega$ "). |
| $\triangle$ Dehumidifying | 50 | Specifies the percentage by which the $\rightarrow$ Set value [3] of the $\rightarrow$ r.h. [2] has to be exceeded until the "Dehumidify" signal becomes available at the selected relay, if this relay is set to "210". |
| $\triangle$ Humidity_ECO | 51 | To conserve energy, the $\rightarrow$ set value [3] of the $\rightarrow$ r.h. [2] can be lowered by the value stored in " $\Delta$ Humidity_ECO". For this purpose, a $\rightarrow$ pushbutton [106] has to be wired to the $\rightarrow$ Digital input and the function of the digital input has to be programmed to "ECO". This function is available only in connection with the "PI controller" control type. |
| Steam_down_time_to_fault | 53 | If the level of the cylinder water has not changed within the time defined in this parameter, this indicates that a malfunction is present. The steam production is then suspended and the "Steam_down_time" fault message is output (only $\rightarrow H K D B[78]$. |
| Filling_cycled | 54 | The fill operation does not take place continuously, but with breaks, in order to prevent the overflowing of the filling cup (HyFlow). Filling and pause intervals can be adjusted separately. |
| Blow-down correction | 55 | If the water has high electrical conductivity or if there is a very high level of maintenance, it may be useful to increase the blow-down frequency. At low electrical conductivity, however, a reduction in the frequency of the blow-down may be useful. Depending on the water quality, the blow-down rate can be adjusted in 10 steps (" 0 " is the default). More frequent blow-down: Values up to max. +5 , less frequent blow-down values down to -5 , whereby " -5 " means that blow-down is completely switched off. |
| Pumps_without_main_contactor | 56 | In rare cases, leakage currents may flow through the water to the earth during the blow-down process. To prevent a sensitive fault current circuit breaker from tripping, the main contactor can be switched off during the pumping process (only $\rightarrow$ ELDB [77]. |
| HyFlush (option) | 57 | When open, an additional solenoid valve produces a rotating turbulence for an improved discharge of scale deposits during blow-down. The solenoid valve is controlled by the software with a fixed ratio of active and pause times. |
| Blow-down | 58 | Pumping off the water in the cylinder for the following reasons: Elimination of scale deposits, replacement of water to prevent germ formation and reduction of conductivity (only $\rightarrow E L D B$ [77]), which increases due to evaporation and leads to increased power consumption. A distinction is made between $\rightarrow$ Full blow-down [22] and $\rightarrow$ Partial blow-down [21]. |
| HyCool (option) | 59 | Waste water cooling system for the protection of temperature-sensitive plastic waste water pipes. A solenoid valve is used to mix fresh water with the waste water so that the water temperature does not exceed $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| ECO mode | 61 | Lowering of $\rightarrow$ Humidity set value [3] to conserve energy. |
| Power level | 63 | If the $\rightarrow H K D B[78]$ is equipped with more than 3 heaters, the power is provided in 2 levels from a certain performance class onwards. As long as a certain threshold value has not been reached, the heating performance required is exclusively controlled via the $\rightarrow$ Solid state relay [46] and 3 heater elements by means of propotional control (stage 1). If the output power demand exceeds the power available in stage 1 , 3 more heater elements are additionally switched on in a 1 -step mode (stage 2). The power demand beyond what is available in stage 2 is then covered in stage 1 by the solid state relay driven in proportional mode. |
| Relay assignment | 65 | If the basic relay or additional relays which may be present are not used for signalling but for direct load switching, the maximum contact load 250 VAC/8 A must be taken into account |
| Control curves | 68 | In the "Load optimised" factory setting, the power control of an $\rightarrow$ ELDB [77] is set so that a current of 113\% of the nominal current is permitted during a cold start to avoid overloading the power supply. In the "Energy optimised" setting, the current is increased to $128 \%$ of the nominal current during a cold start for achievement of a preferably short heat-up period. In the "Process optimised" setting, control is particularly fine. |

## Glossary ctd. (3)

| Term | [Index] | Explanation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output signal | 69 | Signal 0... 10 V on terminals 12 and 13 (GND), which is proportional to the input signal. Can be used to control downstream units. |
| Input signal | 72 | The electrical signal fed to the control at the ST08 plug of the mainboard or the ST05 plug of the relay board. Depending on the signal characteristic (Voltage, current or resistivity progress), a certain pin of the corresponding plug is used. The signal range of the input signal (e.g. $0 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) is to be adapted by setting of the related parameter. Using the Correction_x_signal [49] parameters, the output signal of a humidity sensor may be calibrated. |
| External controller | 73 | The control uses the output signal of an external controller to control the power element for steam generation. The input level of the control can be adapted to different signal types and value ranges. Other possible input signals are the output signal of a humidity sensor (in connection with the internal PI controller), the switching contact of a $\rightarrow$ Hygrostat [6] (for $\rightarrow 1$ step operation [44]) and a $\rightarrow$ Software command [12] via the $\rightarrow$ Communication interface [13]. |
| Dropout delay | 74 | By assigning the "8" value to one of the relay contacts, a control signal for the delayed closing of a steam valve is made available for pressure reduction. The dropout delay is set with the "Humidification_off_delay" paramter. Factory default is 60 s . |
| Main contactor | 75 | The installed main contactors are labelled K1...K4. The operating cycles of the main contactor(s) are monitored and compared with the value specified by the manufacturer for the expected service life. When the stored value is reached, the message "Service_main_contactor" is generated. After the main contactor has been replaced, the status message must be deleted, for example using the $\rightarrow$ Main contactor K1 Reset $=$ "1" parameter. |
| ELDB | 77 | Electrode steam humidifier. |
| HKDB | 78 | Heater steam humidifier. |
| HVAC | 79 | Heating, Ventilation, Air Condition: Generic term in the English language area for air conditioning equipment. |
| Virtual interlock (safety) system | 86 | If control via $\rightarrow$ Communication interface [13] was selected, software is used to place a logical switch in series with the hardware interlock (safety) system. This switch can be opened and closed via $\rightarrow$ Software commands [12]. If the hardware interlock (safety) system is closed and the switch is opened via software control command, steam production is stopped and the unit is placed in "Remote switch-off" status. |
| Supply voltage | 89 | The units are designed for connection to supply voltage ranges (e.g. 380 to 415 VAC in case of a 400 VAC unit, s. name plate) |
| Unit name | 90 | Here, "Plant 1" is entered by default. |
| Weekly timer | 91 | The timer makes it possible to program 2 periods per day of the week, each defined by a start time and a end time. The humidity set-value can be preset for each time period. |
| Recording | 93 | The control can record 10 data sets internally on a rolling basis. Snapshots of the unit status are carried out at intervals of 10 s , which can be helpful for troubleshooting. When the storage space is filled, a new set of data overrides the oldest entry. The complete record can be saved to a USB stick with NTFS formatting. |
| Slave | 94 | The unit functions as a slave in a master/slave arrangement, where a control unit (master) can control up to 3 slaves for the purpose of improving the output performance of the entire system. The slaves are switched sequentially. The output signal of the master on terminals 12,13 is connected to the input terminals of the 1. slave. The input signal assignment of the 1st slave (and all subsequent ones) must be set to "Slave", this also applies to the output signal assignment for the master and all slaves. |
| Warning message | 95 | The electrodes (for the $\rightarrow E L D B$ [77]), the blow-down pump and the solenoid valves are items with limited service life due to wear and tear. They must be checked during maintenance works and replaced if required. To avoid unplanned maintenance requirements, alerts can be set up for the respective items, which are activated when a defined state of wear is reached. The criteria for the alerts to be triggered can be defined in three stages each through the sensitivity setting. |
| PI controller | 96 | Internal controller with control characteristics which contain a Proportional part and an Intergal part. Both parts can be changed as parameters. |
| Digital input | 97 | Digital input on the mainboard and on the relay boards for switching functions. A logical meaning (e.g. timer start) is assigned to the digital input via the $\rightarrow$ Digital_input_function [98] parameter. The digital input must be wired on-site in accordance with its use, e.g. with a $\rightarrow$ Pushbutton [106] or a $\rightarrow$ Switch (NO) [102] against the 20 VDC on terminal 8 on the mainboard terminal strip ST08 or the terminal strip ST05 on the other available boards. When the 20 VDC voltage is applied (short-term via a $\rightarrow$ Pushbutton [106] or permanent via a $\rightarrow$ Switch (NO) [102] ), as required in accordance with $\rightarrow$ Digital_input_function [98] parameter setting), the switching function is carried out. |
| Digital_input_function | 98 | Determines which function will be executed if the $\rightarrow$ Digital input [97] on the mainboard or one of the relay boards is loaded externally with level "1" (= 12 V ). |
| Nominal power output | 99 | The steam output range given on the name plate derived from the allowable range of suply voltages |

Glossary ctd. (4)

| Term | [Index] | Explanation |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Power section | 100 | That part of the unit that makes the energy conversion from the curent supplied into steam output |
| Load shedding | 101 | Load shedding can be set up by assigning the $\rightarrow$ Function_digital_input [98] "Power limitation" to the <br> $\rightarrow$ Digital input [97]. When the $\rightarrow$ Digital input [97] is then then connected to an $\rightarrow$ Auxilliary voltage [105] by <br> means of a $\rightarrow$ Switch (NO) [102], $\rightarrow$ Max. steam output [43] is reduced by the percentage set up in the " $\Delta$ <br> power limitation" parameter. After withdrawel of the voltage normal operation is reestablished. |
| Switch (NO) | 102 | Electrical switch with Normally Open contacts |
| Steam_down_time_min. | 103 | Steam-down time between fillings is continously monitored. If the minimum steam-down time set falls below <br> the value set up several times in a row, an indication exits that the cylinder water conductivity has risen to an <br> extend non tolerable. For conductivity reduction, $\rightarrow$ Dilution [23] is triggered (only $\rightarrow$ ELDB [77]). |
| Slave_hysteresis | 104 | In order to avoid unnecessary frequent switching on and off of $\rightarrow$ Slave [94] units (as required by the output <br> demand) or an oscillating tendency, switching is made with a hysteresis. <br> Example: One Master controls one Slave. Switching on the slave without hysteresis would occur at 50\% |
| output demand, same situation for switching the slave off. With a 1\% hysteresis, switching on the slave is at |  |  |
| $51 \%$ output demand wheras switching off is at 49\%. By this, instabiliy of the switch-off point is |  |  |
| accomplished. |  |  |

## 9. Technical Data

## Steam humidifier FLE

| Technical specifications FlexLine electrodes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit type | FLE05 | FLE10 | FLE15 | FLE20 | FLE25 | FLE30 |
| Steam output [kg/h] | 4,7-5,0-5,2 | 9,5-10,0-10,4 | 14,2-15,0-15,5 | 19,0-20,0-20,8 | 23,8-25,0-26,0 | 28,5-30,0-31,1 |
| Electrical connection ${ }^{(1)}$ | $380-400-415 \mathrm{~V} / 3 \mathrm{Ph} / \mathrm{N} / 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated power [kW] | 3,6-3,7-3,9 | 7,1-7,5-7,8 | 10,7-11,2-11,6 | 14,3-15-15,6 | 17,8-18,8-19,5 | 21,4-22,5-23,4 |
| Nominal current [A] | 5,4-5,4-5,4 | 10,8-10,8-10,8 | 16,2-16,2-16,2 | 21,7-21,7-21,7 | 27,1-27,1-27,1 | 32,5-32,5-32,5 |
| Fuse [ A$]^{(2)}$ | $3 \times 10$ | $3 \times 16$ | $3 \times 20$ |  |  | $3 \times 40$ |
| Terminals max. [mm²] | 4 |  | 10 |  |  |  |
| Number of steam cylinder | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control | FlexLine mainboard with capacitive 3.5" touch colour display |  |  |  |  |  |
| Separate control voltage ${ }^{(3)}$ | 220-240V 2,5A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam hose connection [mm] | $1 \times 25$ |  |  | $1 \times 40$ |  |  |
| Water consumption ${ }^{(7)}[1 / \mathrm{h}]$ | 6,2 | 12,5 | 18,6 | 25,0 | 31,2 | 37,3 |
| Water flow rate ${ }^{(8)}[/ / \mathrm{min}]$ | 1,3/20,5 |  | 2,8 / 22,0 |  |  | 4,1/23,3 |
| Max. filling capacity [l] | 4,8 |  | 13,2 |  |  | 20,9 |
| Empty weight [kg] | 16,0 |  | 22,0 |  | 23,0 | 26,0 |
| Operation weight [kg] | 21,3 |  | 35,7 |  | 36,7 | 47,4 |
| Width ${ }^{(9)}$ [mm] | 540 |  |  |  |  | 580 |
| Height ${ }^{(9)}$ [mm] | 535 |  | 695 |  |  | 750 |
| Depth ${ }^{(9)}$ [mm] | 320 |  |  |  |  | 355 |
| Water connection | tap water of varying qualities <br> 1 to 10bar, 1 to 10 bar, for $3 / 4$ " external thread |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drain water connection | Connection Ø $111 / 4 "$ |  |  |  |  |  |


| Technical specifications FlexLine electrodes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit type | FLE40 | FLE50 | FLE65 | FLE80 | FLE100 | FLE130 |
| Steam output [kg/h] | 38,0-40,0-41,5 | 47,5-50,0-51,8 | 61,8-65,0-67,5 | 76,0-80,0-83,0 | 95,0-100,0-104,0 | 124,0-130,0-135,0 |
| Electrical connection ${ }^{(1)}$ | 380-400-415V /3Ph /N / $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated power [kW] | 28,5-30-31,1 | 35,6-37,5-38,9 | 46,3-48,8-50,6 | $2 \times 28,5-30-31,1$ | $2 \times 35,6-37,5-38,9$ | $2 \times 46,3-48,8-50,6$ |
| Nominal current [A] | 43,3-43,3-43,3 | 54,1-54,1-54,1 | 70,4-70,4-70,4 | $2 \times 43,3-43,3-43,3$ | $2 \times 54,1-54,1-54,1$ | $2 \times 70,4-70,4-70,4$ |
| Fuse [A] ${ }^{(2)}$ | $3 \times 50$ | $3 \times 63$ | $3 \times 80$ | $2 \times 3 \times 50$ | $2 \times 3 \times 63$ | $2 \times 3 \times 80$ |
| Terminals max. [mm²] | 16 | 25 |  | 16 | 25 |  |
| Number of steam cylinder | 1 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| Control | FlexLine mainboard with capacitive 3.5" touch colour display |  |  |  |  |  |
| Separate control voltage ${ }^{(3)}$ | 220-240V 2,5A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam hose connection [mm] | $2 \times 40^{(6)}$ | $2 \times 40$ |  | $4 \times 40^{(6)}$ | $4 \times 40$ |  |
| Water consumption ${ }^{(7)}[1 / \mathrm{h}]$ | 49,8 | 62,2 | 81 | 99,6 | 124,8 | 162,0 |
| Water flow rate ${ }^{(8)}$ [ $\left.1 / \mathrm{min}\right]$ | 4,1/23,3 |  |  | $2 \times 4,1 / 23,3$ |  |  |
| Max. filling capacity [l] |  | 35,7 |  | 41,8 | 71,4 |  |
| Empty weight [kg] | 25,0 | 33,0 | 34,0 | 66,0 | 75,0 |  |
| Operation weight [kg] | 46,4 | 69,2 | 70,2 | 108,3 | 146,9 |  |
| Width ${ }^{(9)}$ [mm] |  | 640 |  | 1130 | 1170 |  |
| Height ${ }^{(9)}$ [mm] |  | 785 |  | 750 | 785 |  |
| Depth ${ }^{(9)}$ [mm] |  | 420 |  |  |  |  |
| Water connection |  | tap water of varying qualities <br> 1 to 10 bar , 1 to 10 bar, for $3 / 4$ " external thread |  |  |  |  |
| Drain water connection | Connection Ø $111 / 4$ |  |  | $2 x$ Connection Ø $11 / 4$ " |  |  |

[^1]
## Steam humidifier FLH

| Unit type | Technical specifications FlexLine heater |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FLH06 | FLH09 | FLH15 | FLH25 |
| Steam output [kg/h] | 5,4-6,0-6,5 | 8,1-9,0-9,7 | 13,7-15,0-16,4 | 22,7-25,0-27,1 |
| Electrical connection ${ }^{(1)}$ | $380-400-415 \mathrm{~V} / 3 \mathrm{Ph} / \mathrm{N} / 50-6 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |
| Rated power [kW] | 4,1-4,5-4,8 | 6,1-6,8-7,3 | 10,3-11,4-12,3 | 17,1-18,9-20,3 |
| Nominal current [A] | 10,7-11,3-11,7 | 16-16,9-17,5 | 15,6-16,5-17,1 | 25,9-27,3-28,3 |
| Fuse [A] | $3 \times 16$ | $3 \times 20$ |  | $3 \times 32$ |
| Terminals max. [mm²] | 4 |  | 10 |  |
| Number of steam cylinder | 1 |  |  |  |
| Control | FlexLine mainboard with capacitive 3.5" touch colour display |  |  |  |
| Separate control voltage ${ }^{(3)}$ | 220-240V 2,5A |  |  |  |
| Steam hose connection [mm] | $1 \times 25$ |  |  | $1 \times 40$ |
| Water consumption ${ }^{(7)}[1 / \mathrm{h}]$ | 7,8 | 11,6 | 19,7 | 32,5 |
| Water flow rate ${ }^{(8)}[1 / \mathrm{min}]$ | 1,3/20,5 |  | 2,8 / 22,0 |  |
| Max. filling capacity [l] | 4,8 |  | 14,0 |  |
| Empty weight [kg] | 18,0 |  | 25,0 |  |
| Operation weight [kg] | 23,3 |  | 39,5 |  |
| Width ${ }^{(9)}$ [mm] | 540 |  |  |  |
| Height ${ }^{(9)}$ [mm] | 535 |  | 695 |  |
| Depth ${ }^{(9)}$ [mm] | 320 |  |  |  |
| Water connection | fully demineralised water / cleaned condensate / partially softened tap water of varying qualities 1 to 10 bar, 1 to 10 bar, for 3/4" external thread |  |  |  |
| Drain water connection | Connection Ø 1 1/4" |  |  |  |


| Technical specifications FlexLine heater |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit type | FLH30 | FLH40 | FLH50 | FLH80 | FLH100 |
| Steam output [kg/h] | 27,4-30,0-32,7 | 36,5-40,0-43,5 | 45,5-50,0-54,3 | 72,9-80,0-87,0 | 91,0-100,0-108,5 |
| Electrical connection ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated power [kW] | 20,6-22,8-24,5 | 27,3-30,3-32,6 | 34,1-37,8-40,7 | $2 \times 27,3-30,3-32,6$ | $2 \times 34,1-37,8-40,7$ |
| Nominal current [A] | 31,2-32,9-34,1 | 41,5-43,7-45,4 | 51,8-54,6-56,6 | $2 \times 41,5-43,7-45,4$ | $2 \times 51,8-54,6-56,6$ |
| Fuse [A] | $3 \times 35$ | $3 \times 50$ | $3 \times 63$ | $2 \times 3 \times 50$ | $2 \times 3 \times 63$ |
| Terminals max. [ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ] |  | 35 |  |  |  |
| Number of steam cylinder | 1 |  |  | 2 |  |
| Control | FlexLine mainboard with capacitive 3.5 " touch colour display |  |  |  |  |
| Separate control voltage ${ }^{(3)}$ | 220-240V 2,5A |  |  |  |  |
| Steam hose connection [mm] | $1 \times 40^{(6)}$ | $2 \times 40$ |  | $4 \times 40$ |  |
| Water consumption ${ }^{(7)}[1 / \mathrm{h}]$ | 39,2 | 52,2 | 65,2 | 104,4 | 130,2 |
| Water flow rate ${ }^{(8)}[1 / \mathrm{min}]$ | 4,1/23,3 |  |  | $2 \times 4,1 / 23,3$ |  |
| Max. filling capacity [1] | 36,0 |  |  | 71,4 |  |
| Empty weight [kg] | 36,0 | 37,0 |  | 80,0 |  |
| Operation weight [kg] | 72,5 | 73,5 |  | 151,9 |  |
| Width ${ }^{(9)}$ [mm] | 640 |  |  | 1170 |  |
| Height ${ }^{(9)}$ [mm] | 785 |  |  |  |  |
| Depth ${ }^{(9)}$ [mm] | 420 |  |  |  |  |
| Water connection | fully demineralised water / cleaned condensate / partially softened tap water of varying qualities 1 to 10 bar, 1 to 10 bar, for 3/4" external thread |  |  |  |  |
| Drain water connection | Connection Ø 1 1/4" |  |  | 2x Connection Ø 1 1/4" |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Other voltages upon request.
${ }^{(3)}$ Internal control voltage upon request.
${ }^{(6)}$ Incl. Y-piece DN40.
${ }^{(7)}$ Maximum water consumption at $100 \%$ demand plus blowdown losses. The water consumption depends on the water quality and
${ }^{(8)}$ Flow rate of the feed water during refilling or pumping out. Unit without options / maximum rate with options.
${ }^{(9)}$ Outer dimensions of width and depth. Hight incl.drain connection.

## Steam humidifier FLP

|  | Technical specifications FlexLinePlus heater (FLPxx-T) Technical specifications FlexLinePlus Professional heater (FLPxx-TPR |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit type | FLP05 | FLP08 | FLP15 | FLP25 | FLP30 | FLP40 | FLP50 |
| Steam output [kg/h] | 4,6-5,0-5,5 | 7,6-8,0-9,0 | 13,7-15,0-16,4 | 22,7-25,0-27,1 | 27,4-30,0-32,7 | 36,5-40,0-43,5 | 45,5-50,0-54,3 |
| Electrical connection ${ }^{(1)}$ | $380-400-415 \mathrm{~V} / 3 \mathrm{Ph} / \mathrm{N} / 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated power [kW] | 3,4-3,8-4,1 | 5,7-6,3-6,8 | 10,3-11,4-12,3 | 17,1-18,9-20,3 | 20,6-22,8-24,5 | 27,3-30,3-32,6 | 34,1-37,8-40,7 |
| Nominal current [A] | 9-9,5-9,9 | 15-15,8-16,3 | 15,6-16,5-17,1 | 25,9-27,3-28,3 | 31,2-32,9-34,1 | 41,5-43,7-45,4 | 51,8-54,6-56,6 |
| Fuse [A] | $3 \times 16$ | $3 \times 20$ |  | $3 \times 32$ | $3 \times 35$ | $3 \times 50$ | $3 \times 63$ |
| Terminals max. [ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ] | 4 |  | 10 |  |  | 35 |  |
| Number of steam cylinder | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control | FlexLine mainboard with capacitive 3.5" touch colour display |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Separate control voltage ${ }^{(3)}$ | 220-240V 2,5A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam hose connection [mm] | $1 \times 25^{(5)}$ |  |  | $1 \times 40$ | $1 \times 40^{(6)}$ | $2 \times 40$ |  |
| Water consumption ${ }^{(7)}[/ / \mathrm{h}]$ | 6,6 | 10,8 | 19,68 | 32,52 | 39,24 | 52,2 | 65,16 |
| Water flow rate ${ }^{(8)}[1 / \mathrm{min}]$ | 2,8 / 22,0 |  |  |  | 4,1/23,3 |  |  |
| Max. filling capacity [l] | 15,0 |  |  |  | 30,0 |  |  |
| Empty weight [kg] | 32,0 |  | 35,0 |  | 41,0 |  |  |
| Operation weight [kg] | 47,5 |  | 50,5 |  | 71,5 |  |  |
| Width ${ }^{(9)}$ [mm] | 650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Height ${ }^{(9)}$ [mm] | 855 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depth ${ }^{(9)}$ [mm] | 380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water connection | fully demineralised water / cleaned condensate / partially softened tap water of varying qualities ${ }^{(10)}$ <br> 1 to 10 bar, 1 to 10 bar, for $3 / 4$ " external thread |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drain water connection | Connection Ø 1 1/4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(1)}$ Other voltages upon request |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(3)}$ Internal control voltage upon request |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(5)}$ Reducer DN40/DN25 included |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(6)}$ Incl. Y-piece DN40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(7)}$ Maximum water consumption at $100 \%$ demand plus blowdown losses. The water consumption depends on the water quality and installed options. <br> ${ }^{(8)}$ Flow rate of the feed water during refilling or pumping out. Unit without options / maximum rate with options. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{(9)}$ Outer dimensions of width and depth. Height incl.drain connection. <br> ${ }^{(10)}$ FLP-TPRO devices may only be operated with softened water |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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[^0]:    1) "STOx" designates connector plugs on the mainboard
    ${ }^{2)}$ " $\mathrm{K} 2 \mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ is the relay used for the connection of the successing unit with the installed option (CN-07-10012) or the enclosed option (CN-07-10002)
[^1]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Other voltages upon request.
    ${ }^{(2)} 13 / 28 \%$ above nominal power consumption after full blowdown. Observe actuation characteristics of automatic circuit-breakers. If necessary, select the next highest circuit-breaker level.
    ${ }^{(3)}$ Internal control voltage upon request.
    ${ }^{(6)}$ Incl. Y-piece DN40.
    ${ }^{(7)}$ Maximum water consumption at $100 \%$ demand plus blowdown losses. The water consumption depends on the water quality and installed options.
    ${ }^{(8)}$ Flow rate of the feed water during refilling or pumping out. Unit without options / maximum rate with options.
    ${ }^{(9)}$ Outer dimensions of width and depth. Hight incl.drain connection.

