

# Operating manual

## CC

27.09.2011

**Also for models with natural refrigerants**

**Valid for:**

**K12-cc-NR, K15-cc-NR, K20-cc-NR, K25-cc-NR, K6-cc, K6s-cc-NR  
variostat cc  
ministat 125-cc, ministat 125w-cc  
ministat 230-cc, ministat 230w-cc  
ministat 240-cc, ministat 240w-cc  
CC-405, CC-405w, CC-410wl, CC-415, CC-415wl  
CC-505, CC-505wl, CC508, CC-510, CC-510w, CC-515, CC-515w  
CC-520w, CC-525w  
CC-805, CC-820, CC-820w, CC902, CC-905, CC-905w, CC-906w**

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V2.2/09.11 // software V06.10.001

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## Foreword

Dear Customer,

The Huber team would like to thank you for ordering this product. You have made a good choice. We thank you for your trust!

Please read and understand the instruction manual thoroughly before operating the unit. All instructions and safety information must be complied with.

Please read this manual before transporting, commissioning, operating, maintaining, repairing, storing or disposing of this unit.

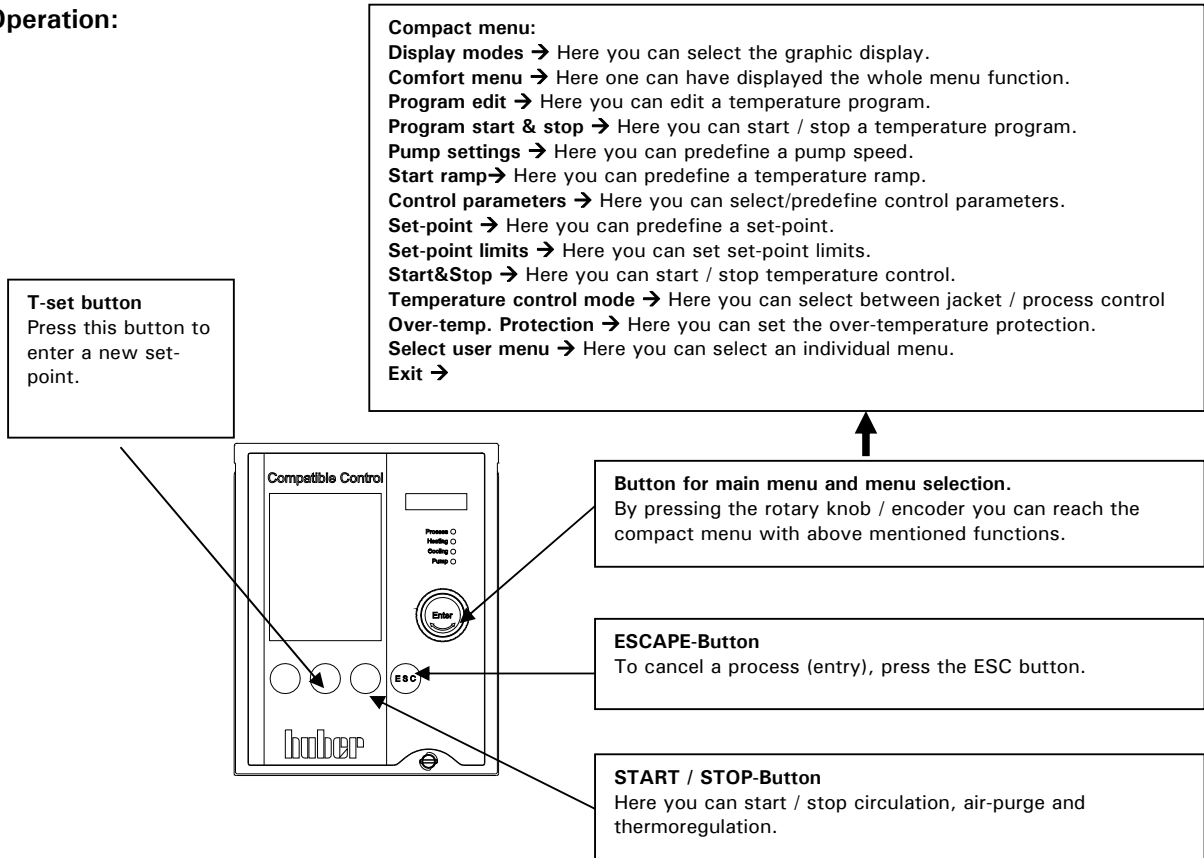
Failure to comply with the instructions within this manual may invalidate any warranty for this unit.

# Quick guide for CC-thermostats

## Checklist for initial operation:

1. Make sure that the machine is connected correctly and enough thermal fluid is inside.
2. Switch on the unit via the mains switch!
3. Make sure that the over-temperature is set correctly.
4. Make sure that the set-point limits (min and max) are set correctly.
5. Enter e.g. a new set-point!
6. Make sure that you have set the correct temperature control mode (e.g.process)!
7. Start temperature control!

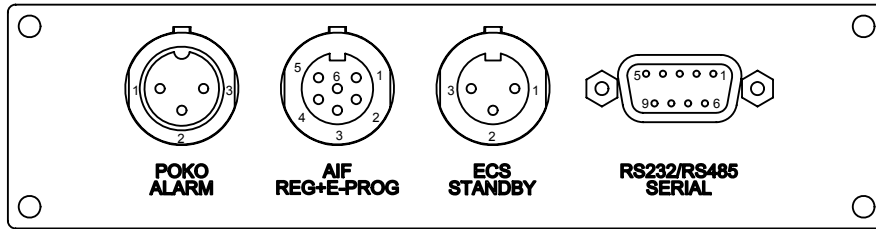
## Operation:



## Setting the over-temperature protection:

1. Select the function over-temperature from the compact menu!
2. Select the menu point, setting the over-temperature protection!
3. To adjust the over-temperature a code is being given out via the display for several seconds.
4. You are being requested to enter a code!
5. Enter the code which has been displayed previously!
6. The over-temperature can be adjusted if the code has been entered correctly!
7. The new over-temperature value will be now displayed!

## COM.G@TE allocation and setting (quick guide)



### POCO (potential free contact) Alarm plug-in connector

Signal contact for external monitoring.

The connection is designed as a potential free changeover contact.

Normally open contact between pin 1 and pin 2. Normally closed contact between pin 2 and pin 3.

Contact load: 1A at 24V DC Only use screened lines!

### AIF Reg-E-Prog Socket

Analogue interface, one input channel (programmable) and 3 output channels.

Pin	Signal
1. Current output, T extern	0/4-20mA or 0-10V
2. Current output, set-point	0/4-20mA or 0-10V
3. GND for analogue outputs	GND
4. Analogue input (programmable)	0/4-20mA or 0-10V
5. Current output, free programmable	0/4-20mA or 0-10V
6. GND for analogue input	GND

### ECS Socket (External Control Signal) Standby

Release signal ECS (External Control Signal), for starting / stopping temperature control.

The following variants are offered:

Pin	Signal
1,3	E2
2	E1

### RS232 / RS485 Serial Socket

Wiring RS232:			Wiring RS485	
Pin2	RxD	Receive Data	Pin6	A with 120 Ohm load resistance
Pin3	TxD	Transmit Data	Pin7	A
Pin5	GND	Signal GND	Pin8	B

### Functions in connection with PLS

Settings for analogue interface, release signal, signal contact and digital interface RS232 / RS485 can be made via the functions Analogue Interface, RS232 / RS485, ECS Standby and POCO Alarm in the **COM.G@TE menu**.

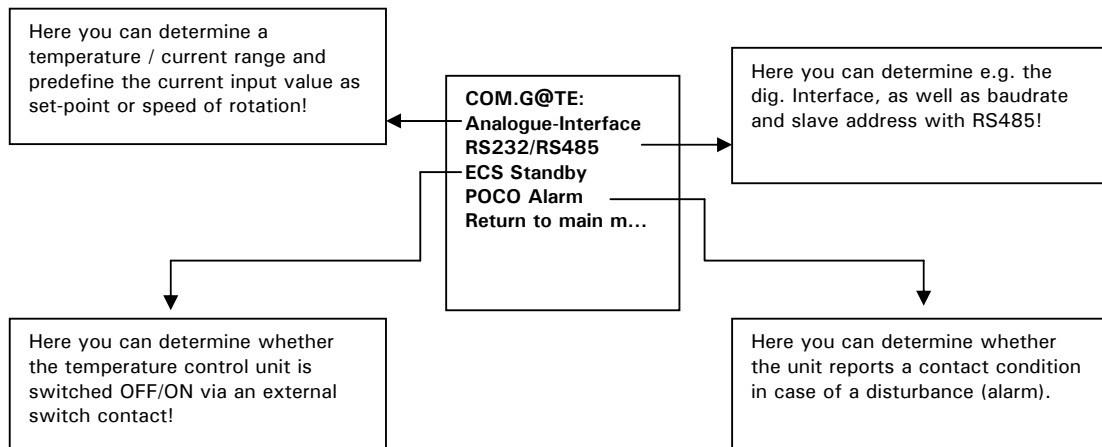
#### Standard settings are:

Analogue interface: analogue input OFF and analogue output OFF

RS232 / RS485: RS232 with Baudrate 9600

ECS Standby: no action

POCO Alarm: no alarm



# Chapter 1: Safety

In this chapter is to be found the following sections:

- Description of safety and information symbols
- Intended use and General Safety Information
- Description
- Duties of the responsible person
- Operator requirements
- Machine operator duties
- Work area
- Safety Devices to DIN 12876 (applicable for units with heating)
- Additional Protection Devices (if provided)
- Environmental conditions
- Operating conditions
- Location
- Thermal fluids

## Description of Safety and Information symbols

Safety information is shown with a pictogram and keyword. The keyword indicates the level of the corresponding danger.



<b>Danger!</b>	Immediate risk to the life and health of personnel (Serious injury or death).
<b>Warning!</b>	Possible risk to the life and health of personnel (Serious injury or death).
<b>Caution!</b>	Possible dangerous situation (possible injury to personnel or damage to property).



<b>Information!</b>	User-tips and other useful information.
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<b>Requirement!</b>	Requirement to carry out a specific method, or action, for safe machine operation.
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## Intended Use and General Safety Instructions



**Danger!**

**Non-intended use can result in considerable personal injuries and material damage.**

No third persons are authorized to make any changes to the machine. The device declaration becomes void, if any modification is carried out without manufacturers consent. Only personnel trained by the manufacturer may carry out modifications, repairs or maintenance work.

### **The following must be observed:**

Always use the machine in a perfect working condition!

Only expert personnel may initially start-up and repair the device!

Do not bypass, bridge-over, dismantle or switch off the safety mechanisms!



The manufacturer is not liable for damages caused by technical changes to the temperature control device, inappropriate handling and / or use of the temperature control device without regard to the operating instructions.

The temperature control device is manufactured for commercial use only and may **only be used to maintain the temperature** within the internal bath (does not apply for chillers) and to **maintain the temperature** of reactors or other professionally expedient objects in laboratories and industry. Suitable thermal fluids are used throughout the entire system. The cooling or heating power is provided at the pump connections and in the bath itself (does not apply for chillers). The technical specifications of the temperature control device are determined in the data sheet. Operation must be prepared and carried out according to the operating instructions. Any non-observance of the operating instructions is considered as non-intended use.

The temperature control device corresponds to the state-of-the-art and the recognized safety-related regulations. Safety devices are built into your temperature control device.

The device is **NOT** approved for use as a medical product!



This temperature control unit is **NOT** built as explosion-proof and is **NOT** suitable for use in "ATEX" areas!

### **Foreseeable non-intended use:**

- Activate the brakes for machines with rollers or roller support.

## Description

These temperature control machines have been designed to be used with either **external closed systems** (e.g. jacketed reactors) or the internal bath.

For temperature control devices with compressor cooling, the **low internal volume** combined with **high performance refrigeration and heating technology**, gives a **very short cooling and heating time** compared with conventional bath technology.

With the integrated **speed controlled pump** fitted in the table models and some floor standing models, it is possible to control **flow** and / or **pressure** of the thermal fluid and thus can be exactly adapted for the required application.

With help of the **self optimising cascade controller**, you obtain the **optimum control results** under steady state conditions as well as by **set point changes** and with **exothermic reactions**. One can choose between aperiodic or with a small overshoot (faster) control.

Information and temperature development can be **easily read** via the **large graphic display screen (with touch screen)** as well as give command inputs.

A **comfortable menu guidance** eases the operation of the machine. The software package **Basic, Exclusive** and **Professional** offer high functionality and comfort in usage for users with simple temperature control tasks up to demanding temperature control tasks. For a small extra charge the functionality can be extended by **E-Grade**. Here you have the possibility to upgrade your package from **Basic** to **Professional** via an **activation key** (please contact our Customer Support).

The optional **Com.G@te** with the **digital interfaces RS232, RS485**, the **analogue 0/4-20mA or 0-10V interface** as well as **various digital in and output possibilities (all according to the NAMUR)**, and fitted as standard, the machine (valid for Basic, Exclusive and Professional) can be fitted without problem into many laboratory automation systems.

The **removable CC-Pilot** can be used as a **remote control**.

External temperature control requirements can be easily met (requirement E-Grade Exclusive or Professional) via the external **Pt100 connection (NAMUR standard)**.

The **integrated temperature-ramp function** as well as the **internal programmer** underline the high level of operator comfort. The integrated programmer offers the possibility of 3 different temperature programs each with 5 program steps (E-Grade Exclusive) or 10 different temperature programs with a maximum of 100 steps (E-Grade Professional), which can be made and then called up.

The thermostat uses an **over-temperature protection** in accordance with **DIN EN 61010-2-010**, which is **independent** of the actual control circuits.

## Duties of responsible person



The operating instruction is to be kept easily accessible and in immediate vicinity of the unit. Only suitably qualified personnel should operate this unit. Personnel should be properly trained before operating the unit. Make sure that the operators have read and understood the instruction manual. Supply appropriate Personal Protective Equipment as required.

## Operator requirements



Only authorised personnel should operate this unit. Personnel should be properly trained before operating the unit. The minimum age for operators is 18 years. Personnel under 18 years should only operate the unit under the direct supervision of qualified personnel. The operator is responsible for third parties within the working area.

## Machine operator duties



Make sure that the operators have read and understood the instruction manual. Please observe the safety instructions. Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (e.g. safety goggles, safety gloves) should be worn when operating the unit.

## Work area

Work area is defined as the area in front of the machines control panel. Work area is determined by the peripheral equipment connected by the operator.

It is the customer's responsibility to ensure a clear, safe working area around the temperature control unit. The arrangement of the work area should be made after considering access to, and risk assessment of, the area and application.

## Safety Devices to DIN12876

- Low-liquid level protection
- Adjustable over-temperature protection

**Table 2 – Classification of laboratory circulators and laboratory baths**

Class designation	Heat transfer liquid	Technical requirement	Marking <sup>d</sup>
I	non-flammable <sup>a</sup>	overheating protection <sup>c</sup>	NFL
II	flammable <sup>b</sup>	adjustable overheating protection	FL
III		adjustable over-temperature protection and additional low-liquid level protection	
<sup>a</sup> Usually water; other liquids only if they are non-flammable within the temperature range in single fault condition  <sup>b</sup> Bath liquids shall have a flash point $\geq 65$ °C, this means if ethanol is used, only supervised operation is possible.  <sup>c</sup> Overheating protection can be by using for example a suitable liquid level sensor or a suitable temperature limiting device.  <sup>d</sup> Optional at the manufacturer`s discretion.			

Your temperature control unit is designated a Class III FL.

The type and function of the over-temperature protection and low-level protection is dependent on the temperature control unit.

Monitoring of the over-temperature is the same for all CC-Thermostats. As, there are models with two sensors and models with only one sensor.

Two different types of low-level protection are available (depending on the model):

1. **Temperature control machines with classical float (e.g. ministats)**
2. **Temperature control machines with an electronic low-level protection (e.g. K6-cc-NR)**

## To 1. Temperature control machines with classical float

The most common and known type of level monitoring is the mechanical float. The float swims on the surface of the thermal fluid in the bath, and leads to a switching system. Depending on the level of the thermal fluid, the electronics will either signalize an **OK state** (with sufficient filling of the thermal fluid) or a **non OK state** (with insufficient filling of the thermal fluid). The float system function should be checked from time to time. In order to do this, whilst in standby mode, push the float in the bath downwards with a tool (e.g. screw driver). The electronics should then trigger an alarm.

## To 2. Temperature control machines with electrical low-level protection (ELO)

### **ELO: Electronic over-temperature and low-level protection in combination**

Some temperature control machines (depending on the model) possess an electronic over-temperature and low-level protection. Instead of a mechanical float switch temperature sensors are mounted on the surface of the heating coils to monitor the over-temperature at a potential ignition source and to ensure that the critical temperature at the heating coils (burn point of the thermal fluid) is controlled by the controller (not valid for chillers, liquid level is determined by electrical capacity) via the graphical display (60) error message will be given out.

A mechanical tool is no longer required to change the over-temperature settings. The over-temperature switch can only be adjusted after the user has re-entered a code displayed on the CC-Pilot's display (60). This procedure avoids unintentional changes being made to the setting and replaces a mechanical tool by software.



A new feature is the **Process Safety** function. This function provides further protection for the operators and application. A classic over-temperature device unit would trip and cause a shutdown if over-temperature cut-off temperature was reached. This could occur under circumstances where more heat was being generated by a process (exothermic) than the unit could remove. Switching the temperature control unit off would remove the only possible method of cooling the application down. Consequently, the temperature would be able to further increase, creating a risk of injury to personnel or damage to the application, for example by over-heating a liquid into pressurised vapour.

Using the **Process Safety** function, the controller recognises when the over-temperature cut-off is reached, and switches the cooling on. The compressor automatic is automatically set to **always on**. Even if the temperature continues to rise, the refrigeration machine will increase its cooling to maximum to minimise the heating. Please also note chapter on **Setting the over-temperature (OT) switch**.

## Additional Protection Devices

- Auto-Start function
- Alarm function
- Warning messages
- General unit messages



**Danger!**

### **Emergency Procedure: Disconnect Electrical Power!**

Turn the Mains isolator (36) to "0"!

Dangerous liquid / vapours from temperature control unit or connected hoses (very hot, very cold, dangerous chemicals) and / or fire / explosion / implosion:

Evacuate the area, following local regulations and procedures to prevent injury or loss of life! Refer to the MSDS Safety information for the thermal fluid concerned!

## Environmental Conditions



This unit, and operations, will comply with DIN EN 61010-1:2001, only when it is located in suitable environmental conditions.

- for indoor use only;
- installation site  $\leq$  2000 m altitude;
- installed on a level, even, non flammable surface;
- maintain a clearance above and around the unit of 10 cm for water-cooled units, and 20cm for air-cooled units, to allow air to circulate around the unit;
- for ambient temperature conditions please refer to the technical data sheet; remaining within these ambient conditions is imperative in ensuring accurate operation;
- maximum relative humidity of 80% up to 32°C, decreasing linearly to 50% relative humidity at 40°C
- use only as long a power cord as necessary;
- the unit should be located so as not to restrict access to the mains power switch;
- mains voltage should be  $\pm$  10% of the rated value;
- avoid voltage spikes;
- transient voltage surges as they occur normally in the supply grid;
- clean rating 2;
- overvoltage category II

## Operating conditions



Please make sure that the application and system performance is dependent upon the temperature range, viscosity, and flow rate of the thermal fluid:

- Please ensure that the power supply connections are correctly dimensioned.
- The temperature control device should be located so, that sufficient fresh air is available even when working with water cooled units.
- Please note that hose connections should be compatible with the thermal fluid used and the working conditions.
- When choosing the thermal fluid, not only minimal and maximum temperatures have to be complied with but also have to be suitable regarding burn point, viscosity and / or freezing. Furthermore the thermal fluid has to be compatible with all the materials used in the unit.
- Pressure changes with the length of hoses (keep as short as possible). Choose as large a diameter of hoses as possible (the width of the pump connections are considered as a point of reference) and may negatively affect temperature control results. Flow restrictions may occur if a too narrow connector is selected for corrugated hoses.
- The use of unsuitable hoses or hose connections may cause thermal and toxic injury to personal and environment. Temperature control hoses and their connections have to be insulated / secured against contact / mechanical damage.
- Non-suitable thermal fluids can negatively affect temperature control and be the cause of negative temperature results and damages. Therefore only use the thermal fluids recommended by the manufacturer and only in the intended temperature and pressure range. The application should be located on approximately the same level or lower than the temperature control device, if temperature control is to be carried out near to the boiling temperature of the thermal fluid. The thermal fluid should have room temperature when filling. Fill in the thermal fluid slowly, carefully and steadily. At the same time make sure that no thermal fluid overflows (back pressure); it is thereby necessary to wear personal protective equipment, e.g. safety goggles, thermally and chemically resistant gloves, etc.
- After filling and setting all necessary parameters the thermoregulation circuit has to be degassed. This is a requirement for proper operation of the device and thus its application.
- In the case of pressure-sensitive applications, e.g. glass reactors, observe the maximum inlet pressure of the temperature control device for cross section reduction or shut-off (see data sheet). Take suitable precautions (e.g. pressure limitation for temperature control devices with pressure control, bypass).
- In order to avoid danger of overpressure in the system, which could damage the temperature control device or the application, the thermal fluid must always be adapted at room temperature before turning off and a possibly available shut-off valve must be left open (pressure compensation).
- Temperature and dynamics within the reactor are determined by the outlet temperature. A differential temperature is created ( $\Delta T$ ) between outlet temperature and the temperature within the reactor. This difference in

temperature has to be adapted, depending upon type of glass application. As the differential temperature may exceed the admissible limit values and bursts may occur. Delta T value has to be adapted to the corresponding application. Therefore please see chapter **Comfort menu**.

- Do not kink the hoses.
- Check hoses in regular intervals for material fatigue (e.g. cracks).

With water cooled units please pay special attention to the maximum operating temperature and differential pressure requirements for the cooling water. Therefore please refer to the technical data sheet.



### **Danger!**

If the cooling water contains high levels of minerals, e.g. chloride, bromide then suitable water treatment chemicals should be used. Use only recommended materials to maintain the unit warranty. Further information on corrosion, (appearance and avoidance) can be found on our website [www.huber-online.com](http://www.huber-online.com) under "Download / Safety data sheets thermal fluids / Characteristics of water".



Please refer to the sections on **Intended use and general safety instructions**.

## **Location**



### **Caution!**

- Transport the unit upright
- The unit should be mounted in an upright and secure position, on a solid, stable surface
- Place on a non flammable surface
- Keep the area around the unit clean, to avoid slip and trip hazards
- Set the brakes on the castors once the unit is in position
- Place suitable absorbent material under the unit to catch any condensate and thermal fluid spills
- Any spillage of thermal fluid should be immediately cleaned up
- For large units, check the weight / load capacity for the flooring



## Thermal fluids



We recommend the thermal fluid shown in our catalogue. The name of a thermal fluid is derived from the working temperature range and the viscosity at 25 °C.

Examples of thermal fluids in our catalogue:

M40.165.10:

- Lower working limit -40 °C
- Upper working limit 165 °C
- Viscosity at 25 °C: 10 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

The data sheet for the thermal fluid used is of utmost importance, and must be read before use. This data sheet should be followed.

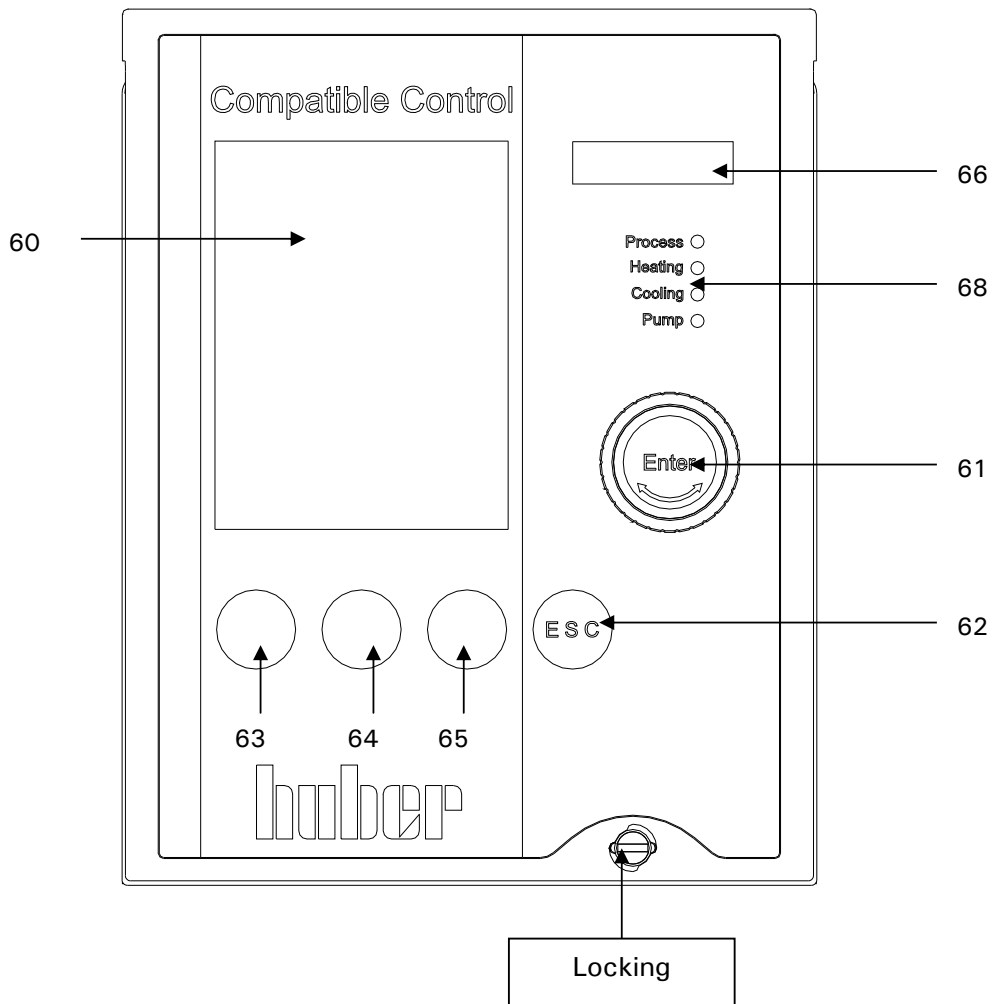
- Please note the classification of your machine according to DIN 12876
- The chosen thermal fluid must be compatible with stainless steel 1.4301 (V2A) and FKM!
- The maximum viscosity of the thermal fluid may not exceed 50 mm<sup>2</sup>/s at the lowest temperature reached!
- The maximum density of the thermal fluid may not exceed 1kg / dm<sup>3</sup>
- For chillers we recommend as thermal fluid a mixture of water and glycol (a mixture is recommended that permits a temperature down to -25°C). Information on water quality can be found on our website ([www.huber-online.com](http://www.huber-online.com)) under "Download / Safety data sheets thermal fluids / Characteristics of water".

## Chapter 2: Electronics and operation

The following sections are to be found in this chapter:

- CC-Pilot
- Information display
- Real time clock
- Operation
- Operation using the rotary knob
- Operation using the simulated Number Pad
- Main menu points
- Compact menu
- Comfort menu
- Com.G@te menu
- Function numbers and their meaning
- Configure user menus
- Select user menus

## CC-Pilot



- 60) Touch screen and graphic display
- 61) Key and rotary knob
- 62) ESC key
- 63) Key 1 (Soft-key 1)
- 64) Key 2 (Soft-key 2)
- 65) Key 3 (Soft-key 3)
- 66) LED temperature display
- 68) LED status display

## Information Displays CC

The following information displays are available:

### 1. Graphical display (60)

The most important display, giving details of standard parameters (set-point, current temperature, set-point limits), as well as menu options and error messages.

### 2. LED temperature display (66)

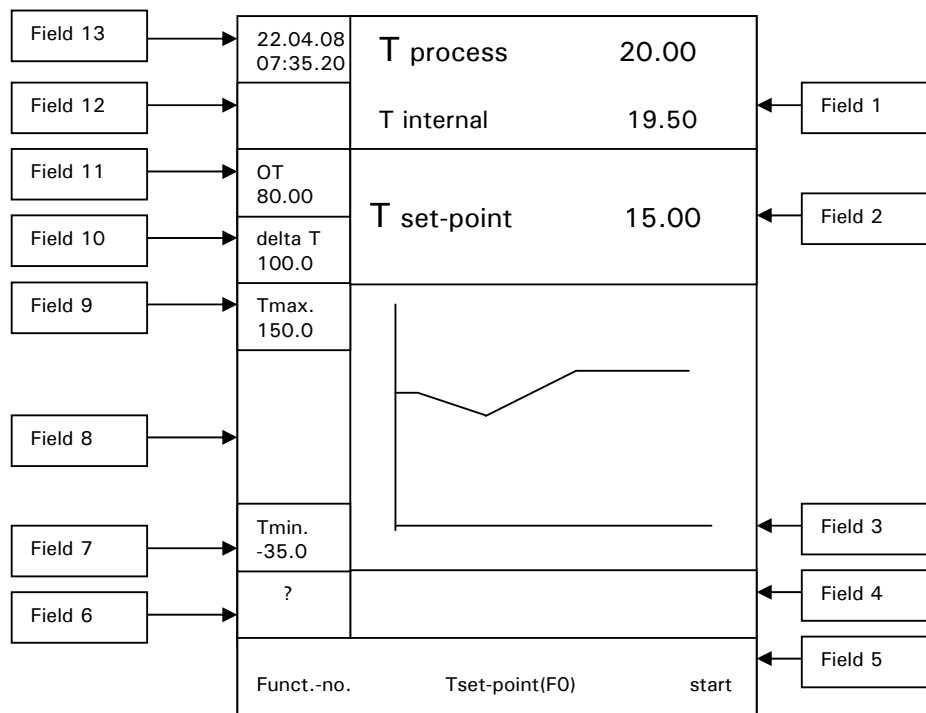
The green LED display shows the current temperature.

Please note that in internal control mode the internal temperature (outlet temperature / jacket temperature) will be shown, and with cascade control mode the process temperature (reactor temperature) will be shown.

### 3. LED status display (68)

Information on the actual operating status of the temperature control unit (e.g. circulation is active, cooling machine is active, heating is active, process control is active).

Screen display (this display is reached by selecting Main Menu / Display modes / Graphic)



Please also note operating options described in chapter **operation**.

## Description of individual Fields

### Field 1: Display Current value

This field shows the current internal temperature of the unit and, if an external sensor is connected, the current process temperature.

### Field 2: Display set-point

This field displays the current set-point.

### Field 3: Display Graphic temperature

This field shows the internal and process temperatures in graphical format. The span of the temperature axis is between the minimum (see field 7) and maximum set-point limits (see also field 10).

### Field 4: Display Status Field

This field shows useful information such as the current temperature control mode (internal or process), unit operations (degassing, air-purging) and active control loops.

### Field 5: Display Soft-keys operation

This field enables various functions. Please therefore note the soft keys (63, 64, 65) located directly under the relevant touch screen buttons. The Function Number menu can be displayed by lightly touching the soft key 63 Funct.-no area of the screen. Please refer to the **Function Numbers and Definitions** chapter for more details.

Pressing the soft key (64) Tset F(0) area of the screen will bring up the option to enter a new set-point. Pressing the soft key 65 Start of the screen will bring up the **Start & Stop menu**. This menu allows the temperature control, air-purging, circulation and degassing to be started as required. After an operation, the menu will return to the standard screen. Instead of the function Start in field 5 the function stop is now available. Pressing the soft key 65 Start of the screen will bring up the **Start & Stop menu** again. By pressing the Start area again, any operations previously started may be stopped.

### Field 6: Display Help

Help (general information / trouble-shooting information) will be displayed.

### Field 7: Display minimum set-point

This field displays the current minimum set-point limit (corresponds to Funct. no. F1). The minimum set-point also serves as the lower temperature limit for the graphic temperature display, in Field 3.

### Field 8: Pump and Level information

This field displays the level as well as pump status including pump speed indication (only for temperature control devices with speed regulation).

### Field 9: Display maximum set-point

This field displays the current maximum set-point limit (corresponds to Funct. no. F2). The minimum set-point also serves as the upper temperature limit for the graphic temperature display, in Field 3.

**Field 10: Display delta T**

This field displays the delta T value (max. admissible difference between process and internal temperature). This value may be set within a range of 0...100K under the main menu point limits / delta T limits. This field is active only with a connected process sensor and when the temperature control mode **process temperature** is activated.

**Field 11: Display Over-temperature cut-off**

This field displays the current setting of the over-temperature cut-off. Please note that this value can only be changed through the **Main menu Over-temperature**. Please refer to the **Setting the over-temperature** chapter in the **Main menu**.

**Field 12: Display Alarm and Warning messages**

This field displays information on any alarm or warning conditions that are present. Alarm and warning messages are also immediately displayed as text in the graphic display (60).

**Field 13: Display Date and Time**

This field displays the current date and time.

## **Real-time clock**

### **Rechargeable Battery**

The Unistat Pilot as well as CC-Pilot (for temperature control devices with CC-Pilot) are equipped with an internal, battery-powered clock that runs even when the unit is turned off. When the unit is powered up, the actual date and time are uploaded to the unit. The capacity of the battery means allows the clock to continue to run for a number of months. If a unit has been powered-down for an extended time, it should be powered-up and left for an hour or so before running it again. If the time and date have been lost, they can be re-entered during this period.

If after turning off and on again, the time and date have been reset, then it must be assumed that there is a problem with the rechargeable battery. In this case please contact our service department.

### **Event Function**

The clock has a programmable event function. Using this function an operation can be set to run every day (until the function is reset in the operator menu). There are two available operations:

**Acoustic signal:** The unit will generate an acoustic signal for about 15 seconds.

**Program Start:** When configuring the calendar to start a program, the user will be asked for the number of the program to be started. The program will then be started at the set time and date, even if (manual) temperature control had not been previously started.

## Operation CC

Please note, there are multiple possibilities to operate the machine.

1. **Operation via function keys T1 to T3 (63, 64, 65)**, together with information given in the lowest line of the graphic display (60).
2. **Operation via the rotary knob / key (61)**  
By pressing the key / rotary selector (61) one can choose the individual fields. By turning the key / rotary selector (61) one can enter directly the input mode. Leave this mode by pressing the ESC key.
3. **Operation via menu points**  
By pressing the key / rotary selector (61) one enters the main menu. Choose the function required by turning the key / rotary selector (61). Confirm the input by pressing the key / rotary selector (61).

The operational possibilities can be used in virtually any combination.



Please note that the procedure presently being chosen can be broken off by using the ESC-key (62), and one then returns to the display which was selected under Display modes from the main menu.

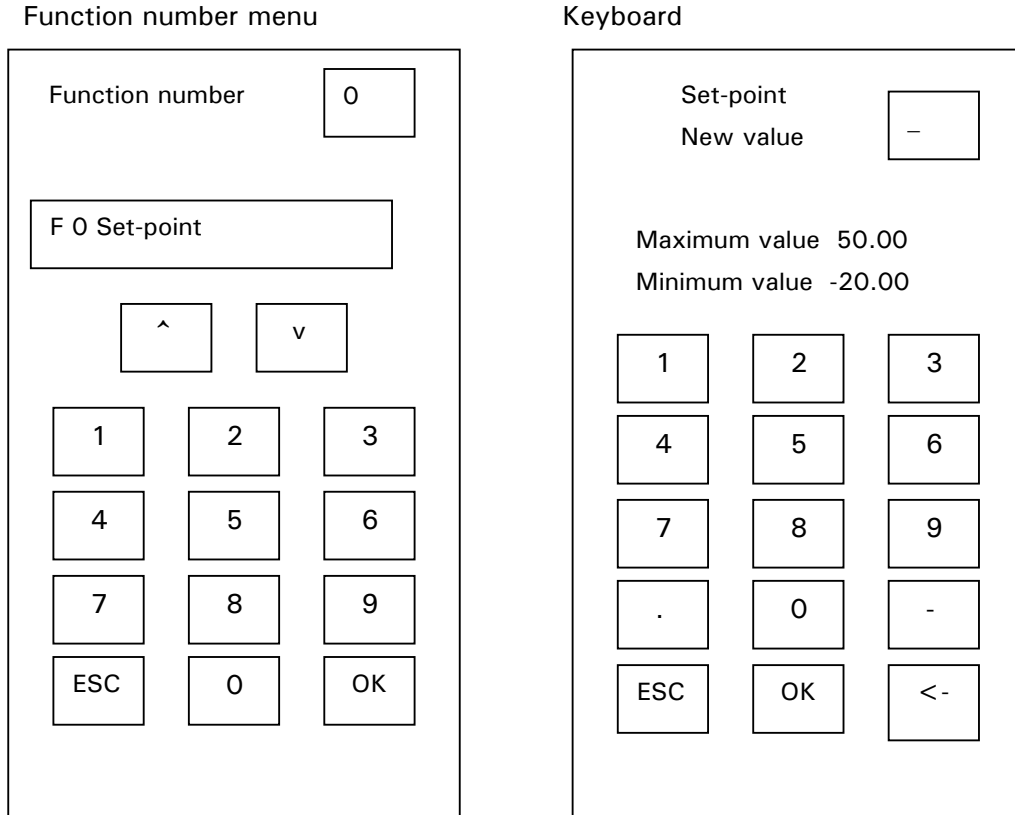


## CC Operation using the rotary knob

<b>Compact menu</b>
<b>Display functions</b>
<b>Comfort menu</b>
<b>Enter program</b>
<b>Program start &amp; stop</b>
<b>Pump settings</b>
<b>Start ramp</b>
<b>Control parameters</b>
<b>Set-point</b>
<b>Set-point limits</b>
<b>Start &amp; stop</b>
<b>Temperature control mode</b>
<b>Over-temperature protection</b>
<b>User menu-select</b>

Once the rotary knob / key (61) has been pressed, the compact menu appears on the display screen. This menu lists the most commonly used options in alphabetical order. Turn the rotary knob / key (61) to highlight the required function and then press the knob to activate that function. An overview of these menu options is given in the **Main menu** chapter. Depending on the E-Grade level, an upgrade can be made at any time with lower and middle levels, and the appropriate menu points will be displayed in the Graphic display (60). Please contact us at +49(0)781-9603100 or per e-mail under [info@huber-online.com](mailto:info@huber-online.com) concerning information regarding upgrades.

## CC Operation using the simulated Number Pad



### Function number menu:

Pressing the Funct.No. area at the bottom of the graphic display (60) will bring up the Number pad display. By using the rotary knob /key (61) you may enter the corresponding number fields, arrow fields, the **ESC-Field** and the **Ok Field**. Please note that the required function number can also be selected by rotating and then pressing the rotary knob / key (61). Once a valid function number is entered, the function number and description will appear in the graphic display. The **UP / DOWN** arrow keys can be used to step through the function list. Press the **OK button** to accept the function, and close the number pad. The functions are going to be displayed in the graphics display (60) Further description on individual functions are to be found in chapter **Function numbers and their meanings**.

### Keyboard:

By activating the **KEYB Function** you may also enter values. This function will be offered when entering the set-point / set-point limits. Please note that the required function number can also be selected by rotating and then pressing the rotary knob / key (61). The selected field will then be highlighted.

## Main menu

The following functions are available:

### Compact menu

- Control parameters
- Comfort menu
- Display modes
- Enter program
- Overtemperature protection
- Pump settings
- Set-point
- Set-point limits
- Start & stop
- Start ramp
- Temperature control mode
- User menu - select
- Exit

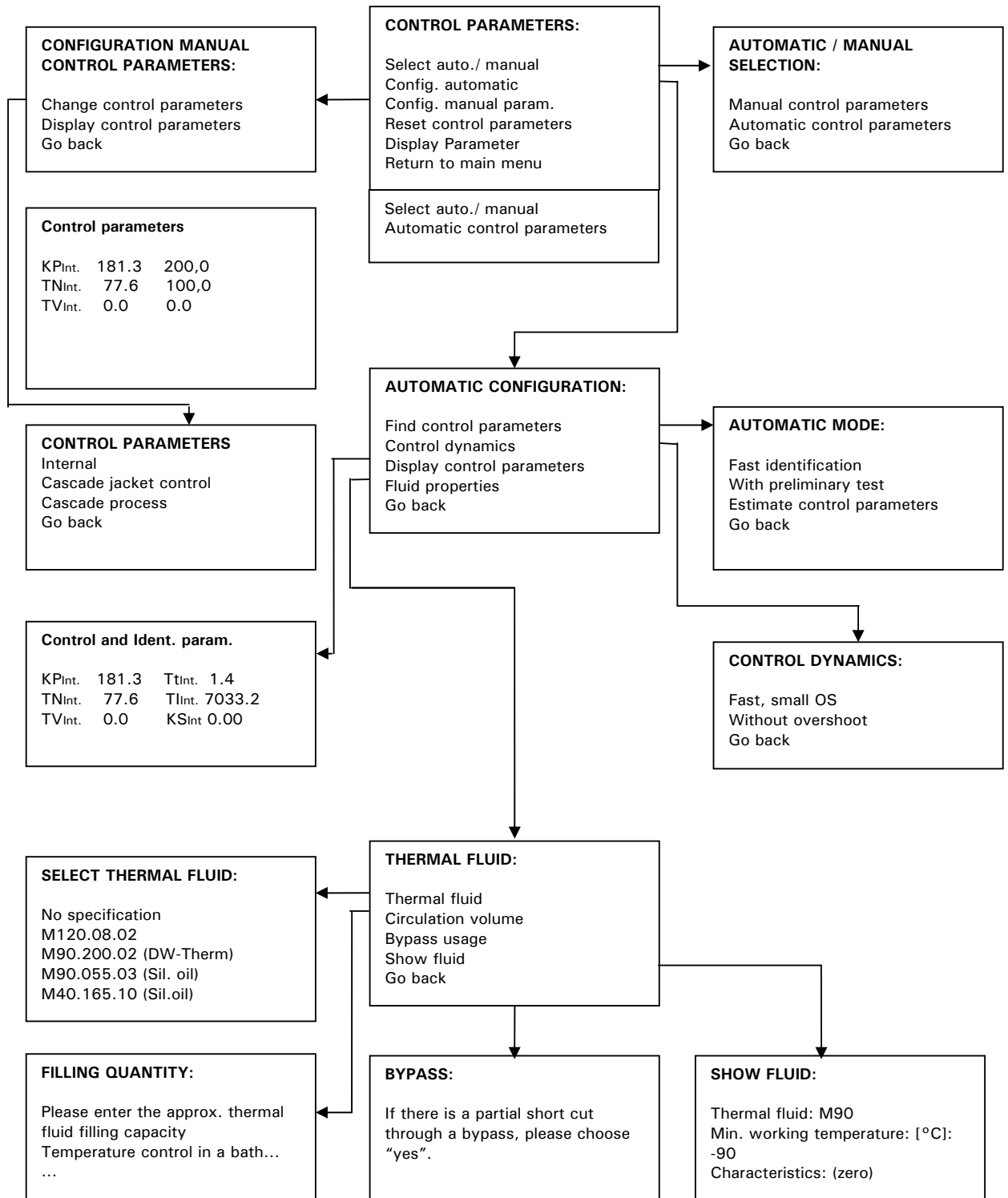
### Comfort menu

- Acoustic alarm
- Auto-Start
- Clock
- Com.G@te (with connected Com.G@te only)
- Compact menu
- Compressor automatic (not valid for all units)
- Control parameters
- Display functions
- Display modes
- E-Grade packages
- Enter program
- Factory default
- Language
- Limits
- Overtemperature protection (for units with heating)
- Program start&stop
- Protection functions
- Pump settings
- Sensor adjustment
- Service
- Set-point
- Set-point limits
- Settings (others)
- Software version
- Start & stop
- Start ramp
- Temperature control mode
- Temperature scale
- Time scale
- User menu - config.
- User menu - select
- 2nd set-point
- Web.G@te (with connected Web.G@te only)
- Exit

The individual functions are described in the following pages:

# Compact menu

**Control parameters:** The default setting is Automatic control parameter.



After selecting the main menu point **Control parameters**, the following functions are available:

- Select autom./manual
- Config. automatic
- Config. manual parameters
- Reset control parameters
- Display parameters
- Go back

#### **Select Autom. / Manual (Select Automatic / Manual)**

Application of the automatically detected or manually entered parameters, in order to regulate the temperature. We recommend the setting: Automatic control parameters!

#### **Config. Automatic (Automatic configuration)**

The following functions are available:

- Find control parameters
- Control dynamics
- Display control parameters
- Fluid properties
- Go back

#### **Find control parameters**



Several options of controller parameterisation are available:

1. **Fast identification (valid as from E-Grade Exclusive)**
2. **With preliminary Test (valid as from E-Grade Exclusive)**
3. **Estimate control parameters (valid as from E-Grade Basic)**

#### **1. Fast identification:**

Delivers a relatively fast and reliable control parameter with which a rapid regulation with a relatively high constancy can be reached.

First, start temperature control and run for some minutes to achieve a suitable stable set-point. During the following do not carry out any changes on the system (e.g. filling / emptying the reactor core, change of agitator speed, change of the process sensor position etc.).

After activating this function, a table with thermal fluids is displayed. Select the appropriate thermal fluid here. If your thermal fluid is not listed in the table, please select **no specification**. If your thermal fluid is not listed, the controller assumes a thermal fluid with characteristics, which normally results in an overshoot-free (slower) control. After selecting the thermal fluid, you are asked, whether you want to identify and control **Internal** or **Process (cascade or set-point tracking)**. You are then requested to enter a set-point. Please note, that the identification is only successful, if the new set-point differs from the current set-point by at least 10 K. In the status field of the chart display (60), the information **Temp. + Ident. active** is displayed.

## 2. With preliminary Test:

To achieve the best control results, select **With preliminary Test** in the controller settings. The control parameters will be identified within the limits of the min. and max. set-points. Temperature control will also take place at the set-point limits. Please be sure to have set these correctly. Depending on the temperature range, the parameter search will last correspondingly long.

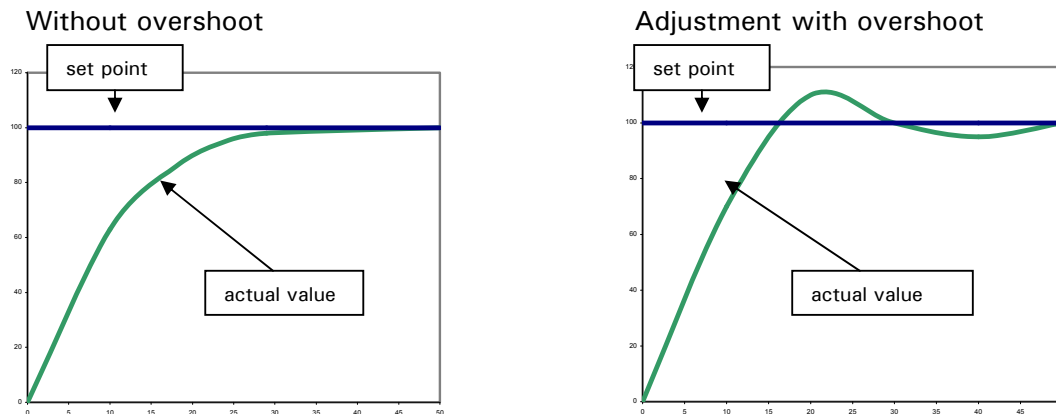
## 3. Estimate Control parameters:

In comparison to other temperature control devices on the market which have a fixed control parameter set, we do however offer an additional feature: an estimated control parameter, which by selecting the thermal fluid and quantity, then using one of the parameter sets estimated for your application.

### Control dynamics

After the control parameters are detected, control dynamics may be changed (see example below) without making new identification.

You can select between faster regulation behaviour with a small overshoot (submenu point **Fast, small OS**) and a slower regulation behaviour without overshoot (submenu point **Without overshoot**). The default setting is "**Fast, small OS**". The statement without overshoot only applies where any interfering action is small.



The illustration above shows the transient response for change of set-point.



Note, that you can change the regulation behaviour at any time without having to make a new controller parameter detection.

### Display control parameters

You can have the automatically determined control parameters displayed here.

### Conf. manual control par. (Configuration manual control parameter)

Control parameters can be entered here. To carry out settings in this mode knowledge of control technology is required.

### Reset control param. (Reset control parameter)

Control parameters can be reset to default setting with this function.

## Comfort menu

Here one can switch to the whole range of functions.

Please also note the chapter on **Comfort menu**, where further functions of the comfort menu are described.

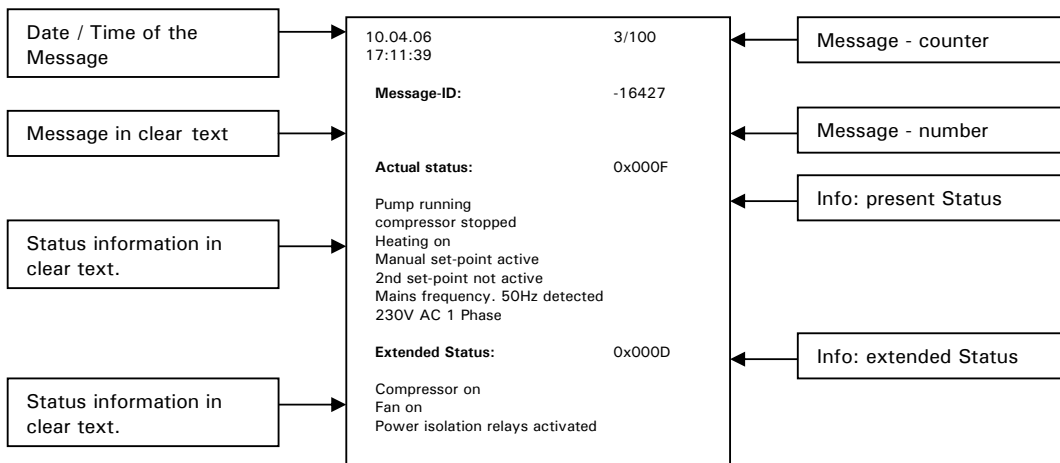
## Display modes

Following functions are available:

1. Standard: Values are displayed numerically (valid for all temperature control devices with Unistat Pilot and CC-Pilot).
2. Graphic: Internal temperature, process temperature and set-point are displayed graphically – valid for Unistat Pilot. (with CC-Pilot only possible with Exclusive or Professional upgrade package).
3. Device message: please see following example (valid for all temperature control devices with Unistat Pilot and CC-Pilot).
4. Status Interfaces: Information on switch condition of e.g. ECS and POCO / ALARM (valid for all temperature control devices with Unistat Pilot and CC-Pilot).
5. Large display: Values are displayed in large numerical format (valid for all temperature control devices with Unistat Pilot and CC-Pilot).
6. Summary 1: Service information (valid for all temperature control devices with Unistat Pilot and CC-Pilot).
7. Return to main menu

**Display modes** is used to select the required display or information window (e.g. Status Interfaces or Device message). The standard setting is **Graphic**.

Example: Display on choosing **Device message**.



By turning the rotary knob / key (61) one can display the individual messages. Take note of the message counter for reference.

Example: Indication when choosing **Large display**

	TInternal °C -20.5
	TProcess °C -20.1
	Tset-point °C -20.0
	OT            35 °C
	Temperature control is active

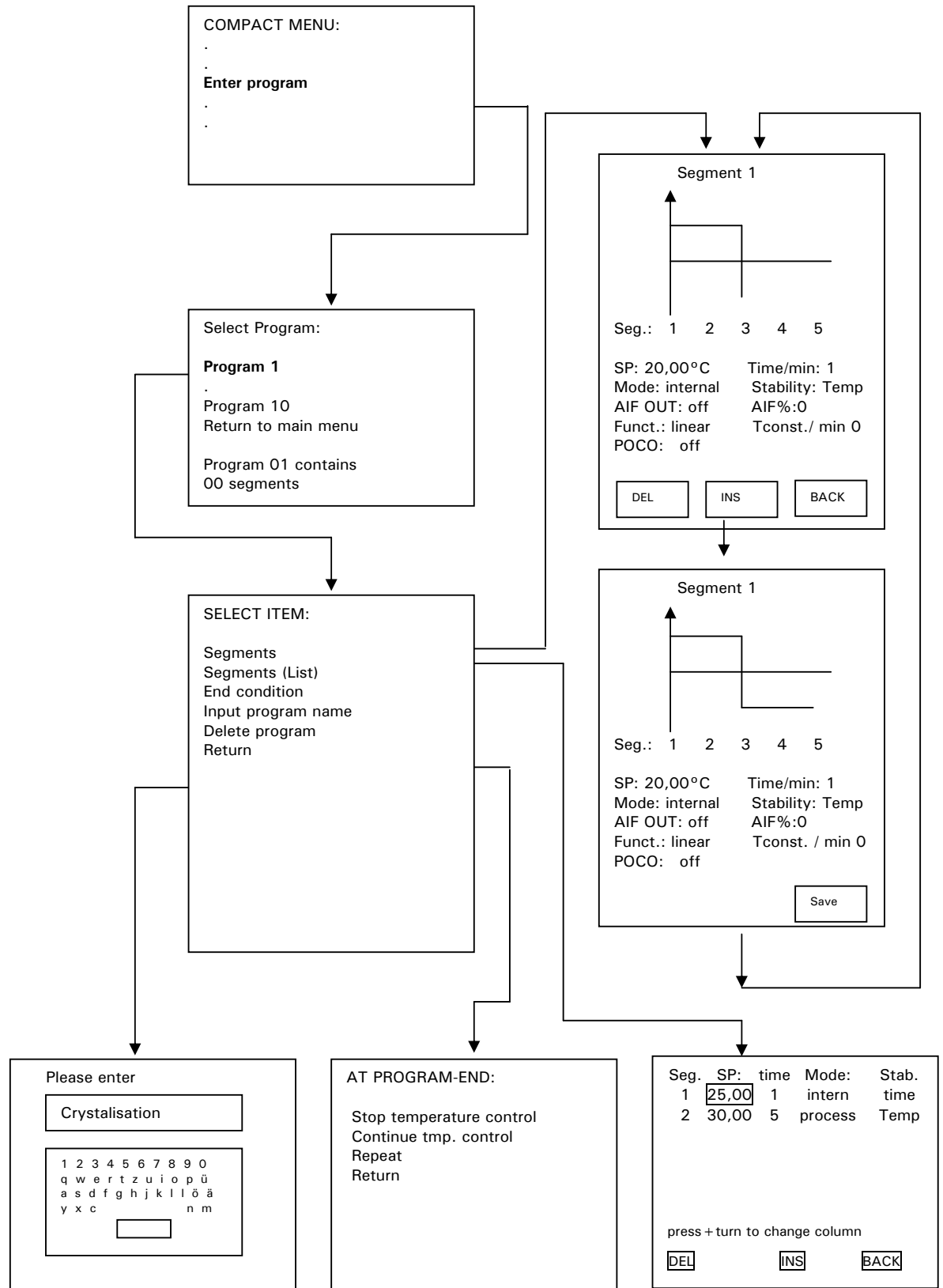
### Enter program

This corresponds to Function F20 in the Funct.-no. menu.

Here it is possible to write new programs, or programs already written can be edited and changed or erased. (**add segments, insert segments, delete segments or edit segments**) or erase whole programs.

Also one can set a particular behaviour at the end of the program through **Stop temp. control, Continue temperature control** (temperature is continued at the last set-point) or **Repeat** (the temperature program is restarted). One can also display the program elements as text or graphic. Working with the program creator will be described below.







To create a new program, continue as follows:

1. Select the menu point **Enter program** from the Compact / Comfort menu.
2. Select the program number to be used. Information on the number of segments from the program currently used etc is shown in the lower part of the graphic display screen (60).
3. After having selected the program to be edited you are being offered several functions. Normally you would start with the sub menu
  - a. **Segments.**

Confirm by pressing the key / rotary knob (61). The cursor (frame) first indicates the set-point (SP). By turning the key / rotary knob (61) the individual functions such as (segment **time**, temperature control **mode...**) can be chosen. The activated function (frame) can be modified and saved by turning to the desired value and pressing the key / rotary knob (61). Please note, that when selecting an exponential ramp function (E-Grade Professional) the end value (more precisely 99% of the end value) will be reached after 5 times the time constant has elapsed. After having made all inputs select "SAVE" and confirm by pressing the key / rotary knob (61) to save the segment.

By means of the function (soft-key) "DEL", "INS" and "BACK" segments may be inserted easily and deleted. Choose the segment to be deleted by turning the key / rotary knob (61) or to insert a new segment.

or
  - b. **Segments (List).**

The main functions set-point (SP), time, mode and stability are listed for entry and modification. Lines are being chosen by turning the key / rotary knob (61) and columns by simultaneously turning and pressing of the key / rotary knob (61).

The activated function (frame) can be modified and saved by pressing further turning to the desired value and pressing again the key / rotary knob (61).

By means of the function (soft-key) "DEL", "INS" and "BACK" segments may be easily inserted and deleted. Choose the segment to be deleted by turning the key / rotary knob (61) or to insert a new segment.
4. Via the sub menu point **End condition**, available options for the end of the program (e.g. **Stop temperature control**, or **Continue temperature control**) can be chosen.
5. A new program name can be entered from the menu point **Input program name** by means of the keys from the touch screen (60).
6. To delete a program, use the **Delete program** option from the sub menu.
7. After entering a program, the **Program start & stop** option from the main menu can be used to call up, run and stop it. An early stop to the program can also be achieved by selecting the main menu point **Program start & stop**.

### **Over-temperature protection**

Cut-off limits can be set in the heating chamber / heating. Please note chapter on setting the **Overtemperature protection (OT)**.

### **Program Start & stop**

Corresponds to function F23 in the Funct. No. menu. Here you can start, interrupt or end a program. If the temperature control machine has a Com.G@te connected, then the graphics display (60) will give a notice concerning the POCO/Alarm, as well as the analogue interface at program start. Please also note the sections on POCO/Alarm and on the analogue interface.

### **Pump settings**

Settings and status information on pump.

### **Set-point**

This corresponds to Function F0 in the Funct. no. menu.

The set-point is limited to the band between the upper and lower set-point limits.

The following is true:

minimum set-point  $\leq$  set-point  $\leq$  maximum set-point

### **Set-point limits**

This corresponds to Function F1 and F2 in the Funct. no. menu. It allows the operating set-point range to be set between user-determined minimum and maximum temperatures.

### **Start & stop**

Operating modes (temperature control, air-purge, circulation...) can be selected and activated / deactivated.

### **Start ramp**

Corresponds to Function F19 in the Funct. No. menu.

This ramps the temperature set-point up or down as required, instead of a sudden temperature jump. It can be used in both internal and process control modes, to ramp the temperature at the internal or external temperature sensor (see function F3).

**Note:** A ramp can be started only if temperature control and degassing function has previously been activated.

### **Temperature control mode**

Following options are available:

1. Internal, corresponds to outlet temperature, jacket temperature control
2. Process (cascade, corresponds to e.g. external reactor temperature control)
3. Set-point tracking (the sensor value is used as set-point)

### **User menu - select**

Under this point, one can choose which user menu (previously configured via User menu-config under the main menu point) should be used. Only this menu, with its approved points then will be seen.

## Comfort menu

### Acoustic alarm

Here you have the option to activate / deactivate the acoustic signal output.

### Auto-Start (after power on)

This corresponds to Function F5 in the Funct.-no. menu. This allows the start-up condition, after mains failure to be defined.

The following is true:

#### **OFF** / Standby

After power loss → Temperature control will **not** be restarted when power restored (Default setting)

#### **ON** / Temp. control active

After power loss → Temperature control will be restarted on return of power

#### **Power failure automatic**

After power loss → Return on power the settings previously set will be taken over

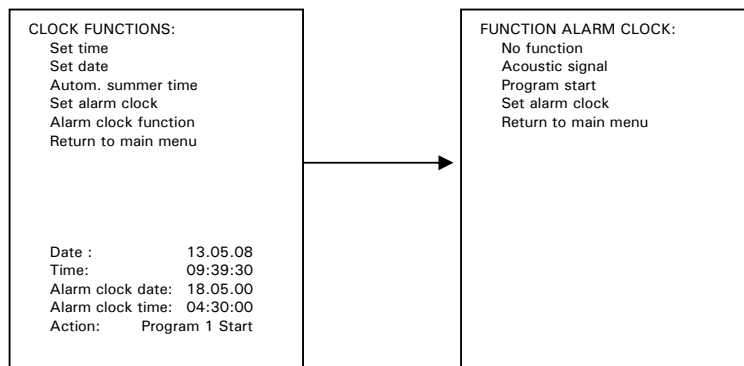


#### **Caution!**

The end-user should assess the risk and consequences for their application and select one of these three functions. The default setting is **OFF**.

### Clock

Sets the unit Time and date. A number of functions can be chosen, e.g. a calendar / reminder function and timed start can also be configured.



#### Example: **Set alarm clock**

First enter the temperature programme via the main menu point **clock / alarm clock function / acoustic signal**. The acoustic signal will be given out when the time (date) is set via the function **clock / action alarm clock / set alarm clock**.

### Compact menu

Here one can switch to the limited possibilities of the compact menu.

### Compressor Automatic

Corresponds to Function F35 in the Funct.-no. menu. This is used to select the operating mode of the compressor. The default setting is **always on**.

#### **Automatic:**

The compressor control is set to switch on and off as required by the unit.

Benefit: Energy saving

Disadvantage: Longer response times to sudden increase in cooling demand.

#### **Always on:**

The compressor is always running, so the refrigeration machine is always immediately available.

#### **Always off:**

The compressor is always off.



Compressor Automatic has to be switched to **always on** when setting **process safety** in the main menu point **over-temperature protection / OT Mode** (only valid for units with compressors).

### Control parameters

A description on this point can be found in the chapter on **Compact menu**.

### Display functions

Following functions are available:

1. The brightness of over-temp. and temperature 7-segment displays can be adjusted here.
2. Warnings (manual confirmation or automatic confirmation)
3. Messages (manual confirmation or automatic confirmation)
4. Inactive menu items (display / unmask inactive menu items)
5. Temperature resolution (0.01 °C, 0.1 °C)
6. Brightness TFT backlight
7. Go back

### Display modes

A description on this menu point can be find in the chapter **Compact menu**.

### E-Grade packages

Here you can enter your activation key in order to extend the functionality of the controller.

### **Enter program**

A description on this menu point can be found in chapter **Compact menu**.

### **Factory default**

This section allows the different areas of the temperature control unit to be reset to the factory default. This can be a relatively quick way of changing the unit settings.

#### **Unit control data:**

Resets the set-points, set-point limits, temperature control mode, to the factory-set default values. Settings in the user menu and programs created using the programmer remain unchanged.

#### **User menus:**

Resets the complete user menus to their default settings. Settings in the unit data and programs created using the programmer remain unchanged.

#### **Programmer:**

Resets complete programs to default settings. Settings in the unit data and user menus remain unchanged.

#### **All together:**

Resets the unit data, user menu, program, and controller parameters to default values.

### **Language**

This corresponds to Function F90 in the Funct. No. menu, and allows the unit's operating language to be selected. The language options displayed are available.

### **Limits**

The following functions are available:

1. Delta T limit (limitation of the jacket temperature to the reactor temperature)
2. Maximum heating power (limitation of the heating power in % steps)
3. Maximum cooling power (limitation of the cooling power in % steps)
4. Go back

You can here set the maximum allowable difference (**Delta T limits**) between the internal temperature (jacket temperature) and the process temperature when using process control. If the chosen temperature difference is reached, then the temperature control device power is reduced so that this temperature difference is held. This function can protect the application (e.g. glass reactor) against thermal stress caused by too high a Delta T.

### **Over-temperature protection (valid for units with heating)**

A description on this menu point can be found in the chapter on **Compact menu**.

### **Program start & stop**

A description on this menu point can be found in chapter **Compact menu**.

## **Protection functions**

Following functions are available:

1. Internal sensor high limit alarm
2. Internal sensor low limit alarm
3. Process sensor high limit alarm
4. Process sensor low limit alarm
5. Warning time level (only valid for immersion thermostat CC-E and combinations using the immersion thermostat CC-E)
6. Go back

### **Int. high lim. alarm: (Internal sensor high limit alarm)**

Corresponds to the Function F108 in the Function-no. menu.

The temperature monitoring is first activated when the internal (or process) temperature is below the maximum temperature limit. The temperature must "dip" into the limit band by 3 K, before an alarm will be triggered. If the temperature limits are below room temperature, the unit temperature must first reach the temperature band before the monitoring is activated. This method allows the monitoring temperature to be easily checked and changed. An alarm is displayed if the temperature value set here is exceeded for more than 3 seconds.

**NOTE:** The default setting is set to a value that lies few degrees above the upper temperature limit of the machine.

### **Int. low lim. alarm (Internal sensor low limit alarm)**

Corresponds to the Function F109 in the Function-no. menu.

An alarm is given when the measured temperature is lower than the set limit values for more than 3 seconds.

**NOTE:** The default setting is set to a value that lies few degrees below the lower temperature limit of the machine.

### **Proc. high lim. alarm (Process sensor high limit alarm)**

Corresponds to the Function nr. F106 in the function menu.

An alarm is displayed if the temperature value set here is exceeded for more than 3 seconds. **NOTE:** The default setting is set to a value that lies few degrees above the upper temperature limit of the machine.

### **Proc. low lim. alarm (Process sensor low limit alarm)**

Corresponds to the Function nr. F107 in the function menu.

An alarm is given when the measured temperature is lower than the set limit values for more than 3 seconds.

**NOTE:** The default setting is set to a value that lies few degrees below the lower temperature limit of the machine.

### **Warning time level**

As low-level protection you can enter a warning time until the actual switching off of the temperature control unit. In case of low-level, a signal will be sent out (you therefore have to set the signal to **ON** in the main menu point **Acoustic alarm**). Level indication will be displayed in red. A switch off, however, will take place after the warning time has elapsed. This function allows you to refill thermal fluid before it comes to a switch off due to low fluid level.

### **Pump settings**

A description on this menu point can be found in chapter **Compact menu**.

### **Sensor adjustment**



There exists a possibility to carry out an adjustment of the internal sensor, the process sensor and the return sensor. We recommend to consult our service department before carrying out any adjustments of the internal sensor and return sensor (not valid for all units). An adjustment is only necessary, if due to ageing of sensors measuring is inaccurate or insufficient. There are different reasons for inaccuracy of the process sensor, e.g. non-linearity, contact resistance. The new generation thermoregulation units give you the opportunity to carry out different adjustments. If the inaccuracy applies over the whole temperature range, adjustment should be carried out only at one point (offset adjustment). If accuracy is not constant over whole temperature range we recommend an adjustment of up to 5 spots. The more spots are included the better are the measuring results afterwards.

For adjustments you will need a reference thermometer with corresponding accuracy. The sensor of the thermometer has to be positioned as close as possible to the process sensor.

### **Settings for the process sensor**

Start thermo control and enter a set-point, which serves as first adjustment point. After set-point is reached, wait until the temperature is constant. Choose the menu point **Sensor adjustment / Adjust process sensor / New adjustment point** from the comfort menu. Two sub-menus are available.

Current temperature: Adjustment of the current measured temperature by input of the reference value.

Other temperature: Input of a previously measured temperature pair.

### **Service**

This menu is only available in service mode, and may only be accessed after contacting Huber. It allows the unit's internal sensors and other data to be directly read, for service purposes.



### Set-point

A description on this menu point can be found in the chapter on the **Compact menu**.

### Set-point limits

A description on this menu point can be found in the chapter on **Compact menu**.

### Settings (others)

Here, information concerning your application may be entered or read out. The values input here will be considered when controller parameterisation is taking place (please see chapter on **Control parameters**)

The following functions are available under the menu point **Change thermal fluid**:

1. Thermal fluid (choose thermal fluid)
2. Circulation volume (indication on volume to be temperature controlled)
3. Bypass usage
4. Show fluid (values and information on thermal fluid are being displayed)
5. Back

Under the menu point **Bath selection** different bath volumes can be chosen. Please select accordingly.

### Software version

Corresponds to Function F98 in the Function-no. menu.

The installed software version of the electronics are displayed.

```
petite fleur
Serial Number: 77507
LoadCode: 803261629
Create Conde : 708020946

CC-Pilot: V06.10.001
Jan 12 2010 16:38:15
Serial Number : 36

Control: V05.10.001 1201
Jan 12 2010 16:38:15
Serial Number : 747

Continue: Press Enconder
button
```

### Start & stop

A description on this menu point can be found in the chapter on **Compact menu**.

### Start ramp

A description on this point can be found in the chapter on **Compact menu**.

### Temperature control mode

A description on this menu point can be found in the chapter on **Compact menu**.

### Temperature scale

It is possible to choose between °C, °F and K

### **Time scale**

The time display can be displayed in various formats (hh, min, sec).

### **2<sup>nd</sup> set-point**

Corresponds to the Function F4 in the Function-no. menu.

The input of a 2<sup>nd</sup> or alternative set-point is done in the same way as the normal set-point under the menu point **set-point**. This second set-point is activated with an external control signal (Function F28) or through a watchdog event

### **User menu - select**

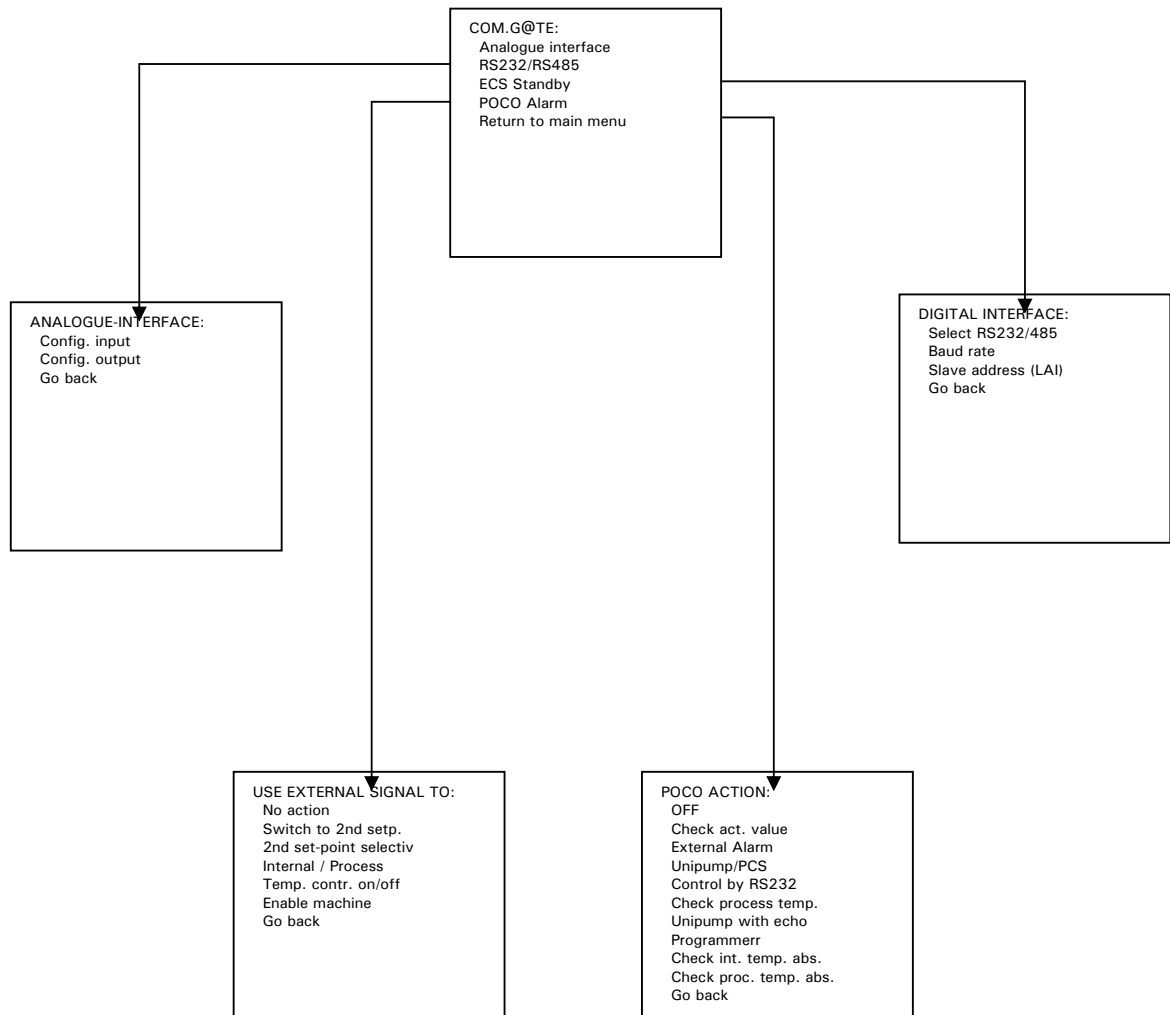
A description on this menu point can be found in the chapter on **Compact menu**.

### **User menu - config.**

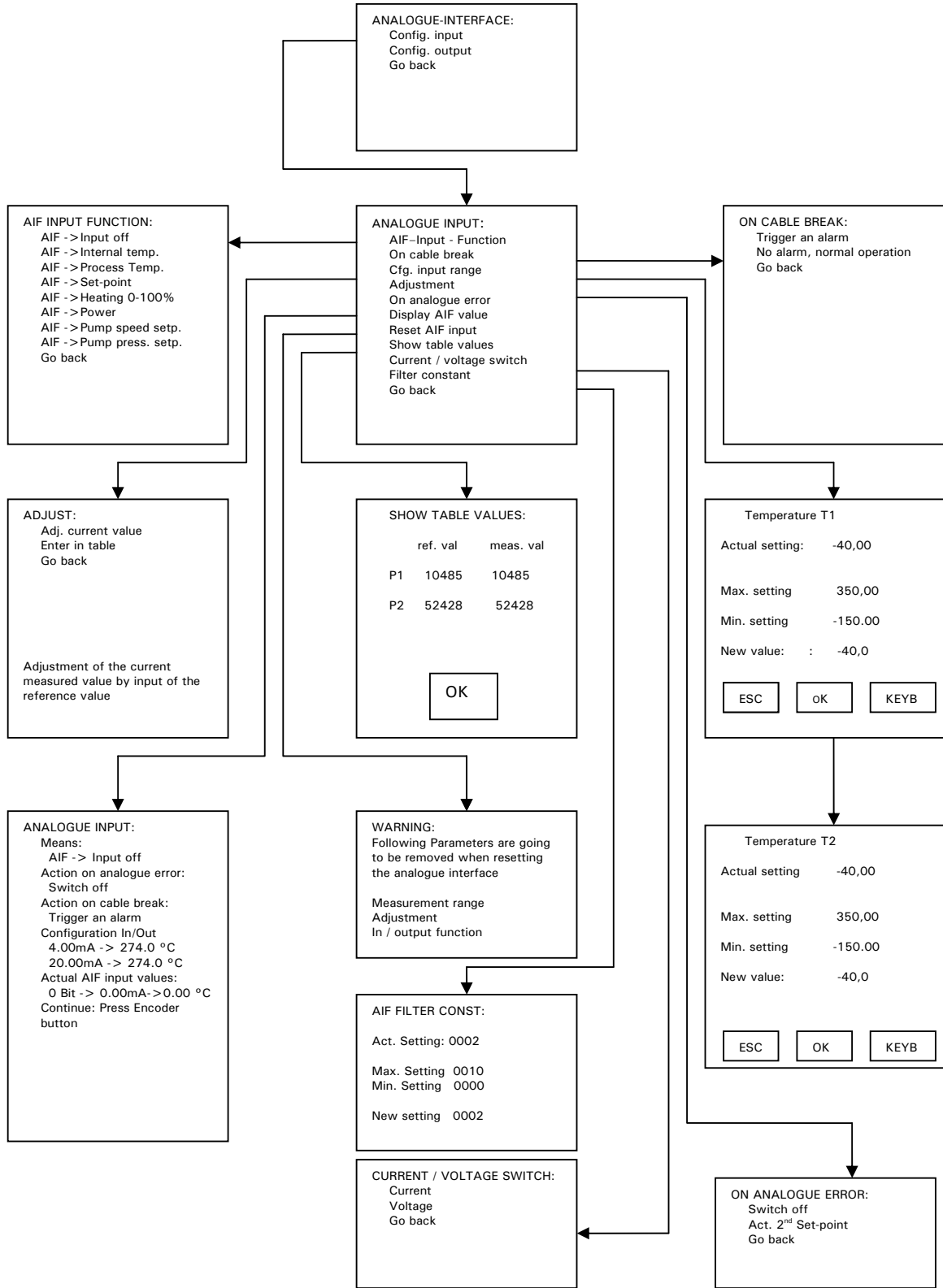
A description on this menu point can be found in the chapter on **Compact menu**.

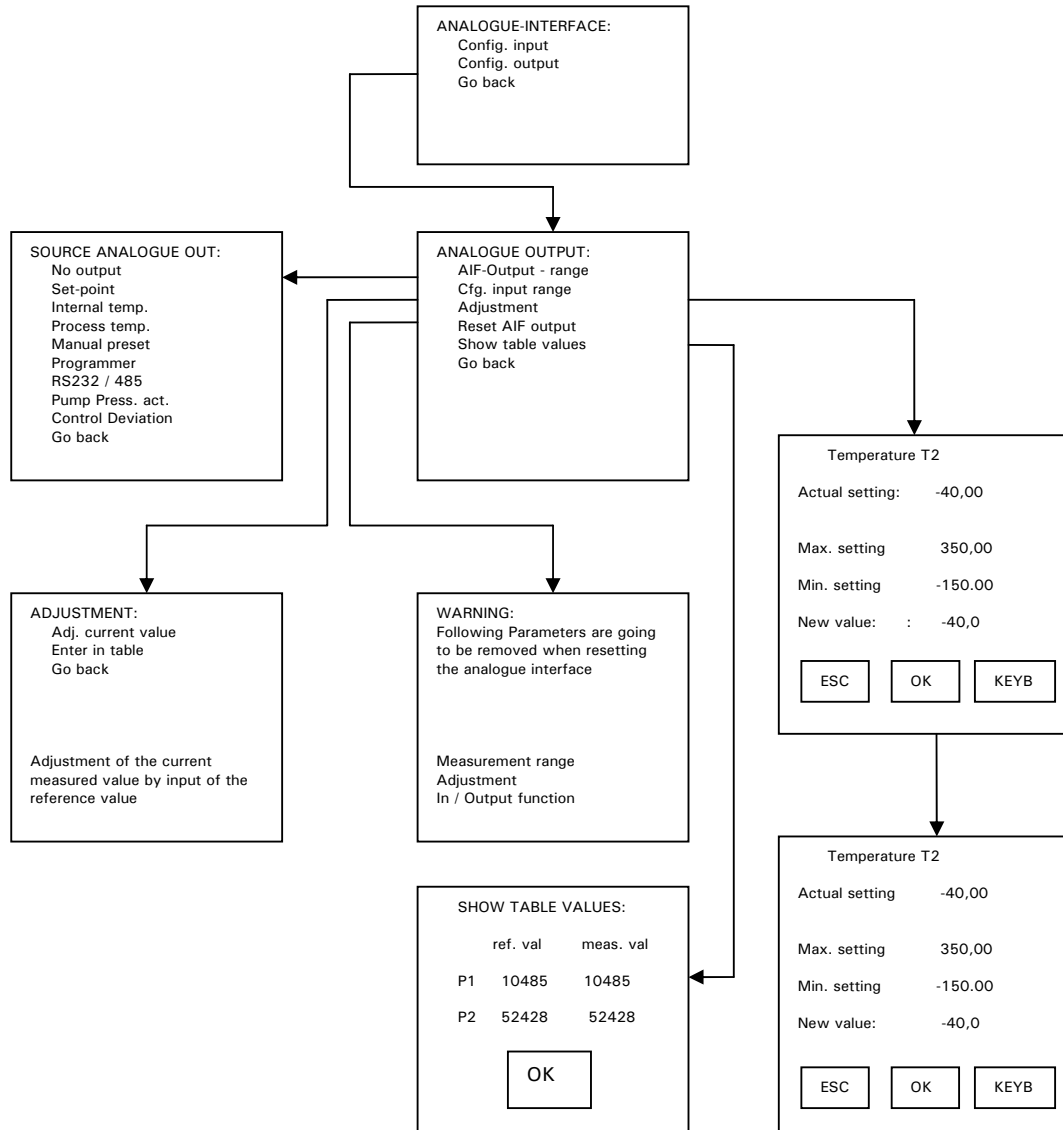
## Com.G@te menu

Here, the functions (analogue interface, RS232/RS485, ECS-Standby, POCO Alarm) used in connection with an external control (e.g process control system "PCS") are listed.



## Analogue Interface





Using the **analogue interface**, the unit can be controlled via an analogue (0/4-20 mA or 0-10V) signal. An analogue (0/4-20 mA or 0-10V) output signal is also available. The schematic above describes the structure of the analogue input and output. Via the filter constant in the menu point **analogue input** it is possible to smooth a noisy input signal. Below is an example using the analogue input to provide a set-point, and the analogue output gives the process temperature. The current / temperature configuration is also shown.

E.g. required operating temperature range is 0°C to 100°C. 0°C should correspond to 4mA. 100°C to 20mA. The 4...20mA (I / O) is available on the analogue interface connector. An alarm should be given when the cable breaks. The unit should be switched off if there is an analogue error.

## Settings:

1. Settings on temperature / current range  
Select **analogue interface / config. input / adjust measurement range**  
Enter the temperature range to correspond to 0/4-20mA ( $T_1 = 0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $T_2 = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).
2. Select input signal  
Select the input signal (**AIF-> set-point**) via **analogue interface / config. input / AIF-Input - Function**
3. Select output signal  
Select the output signal (**Process temp.**) via **analogue interface / config. output / output range**
4. Select action if cable breaks  
Select **analogue interface / config. input / on cable break Trigger an alarm.**
5. Select action upon analogue error  
Select **analogue interface / config. input / on analogue error Switch off.**
6. The settings can be reviewed by selecting:  
**analogue interface / config. input / display AIF values.**

Please note that the fine signal adjustment functions the same for the analogue output as it does for the input.

### Setting information for fine adjustment.

**General:** When the machine is delivered and after a Reset (Reset AIF input) the interface will be set accurately enough. An adjustment is not necessarily required.

It is possible at any time to adjust the precision of the input channel. This could be required if the set-point input current does not coincide with the expected temperature value. If as shown in point 1 above, an input of 4.000mA does not give exactly  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ , but maybe  $1^{\circ}\text{C}$ . A fine adjustment can then be made. Change to menu point **analogue interface / config. input / fine adjust / xxxxx**. Feed 4.000mA into the interface. Confirm the value. Choose then **analogue interface / config. input / fine adjust / xxxxx**. Feed then 20.000mA into the interface. Confirm the value. At the end, a current input of exactly 4.000mA should give a set-point of  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  and a current input of 20.000mA should give a set-point of  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

The fine adjustment of the output channel is done in a similar manner. A sensor value of  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  should give an output current value of 4.000mA and 20.000mA.

### **RS232/RS485 (Digital Interface)**

Following functions are available:

1. Select RS232/485 (option between RS232 and RS485)
2. Baudrate (selection of transmission speed)
3. Slave address (Selecting a bus address, only when using RS485)
4. Test dig. Interface (command TI is send via RS232)
5. Go back

### **ECS / Standby External control signal**

Corresponds to Function F28 in the Funct.-no. menu.

This is a potential free input. A closed contact switches e.g. temperature control on, and an open contact switches e.g. temperature control off.

Please also refer to the **Com.G@te** section of this manual.

Following functions are available:

1. **No action**
2. **Switch to 2<sup>nd</sup> set-point**
3. **2<sup>nd</sup> set-point selective**
4. **Internal / Process**
5. **Temperature control ON / OFF**
6. **Release**

**\* No action:**

A switch of the contacts open / closed or closed / open has no effect.

**\* Switch to 2<sup>nd</sup> set-point**

Switching the closed contact to open contact causes the unit to use the value of the second set-point. A further switch from open to closed contact causes the unit to continue temperature control at the second set-point.

**\* 2<sup>nd</sup> set-point selective**

An open contact causes the unit to use its internal set-point. A closed contact causes the unit to use the value of the second set-point.

**\* Internal / Process**

A closed contact causes the unit to immediately switch e.g. between internal and external control mode. An open contact causes the unit to switch back to its original control mode.

**\* Temperature control ON / OFF**

Switching from open to closed contact causes the unit to start temperature control. Switching from closed to open contact causes the unit to stop temperature control.

**\* Release**

Switching from closed to open contact while temperature control is operating causes the unit to stop temperature control. Switching back from open to closed contact **does not start** the unit.

### **POCO alarm Pot. free Contact (POCO)**

Corresponds to Functions F6, F7, and F8. This function allows a relay contact, in the Com.G@te (46) to be controlled and activated. Please also review the **Com.G@te** section of the manual.



The following functions are available:

#### **OFF:**

The POCO displays the OK status when the unit is ready to operate. This condition is after the internal controller check, approx. 30 sec. after the switch on. The OK status will be ended by switching off the mains or a fault.

#### **Check act. value.:**

The relay switches when the current internal temperature is outside the range set between the POCO minimum and maximum internal temperatures (F6 and F7). The values in functions F6 and F7 are relative to the current set-point. If the range is exceeded the potential free contact is switched (from the OK status), and the unit will continue to operate. If the actual value is in the range, the contact will be reset to the OK status.

#### **External alarm:**

The POCO relay is only activated if the unit is in "fault status" when it is switched on. This is so that the alarm is not raised when the unit gets switched off. If you wish the alarm function together with the work flow principle, please use the POCO function **OFF**.

#### **Unipump / PCS: (Unipump / Process Control System)**

This POCO function is used to connect the signal calling for the circulation pump to start with an external booster pump. This has to be done so that the external pump runs in synchronisation with the circulation pump in the unit, this means that the POCO activates (to the OK status) as soon as the circulation pump starts.

PCS: An example of this would be when temperature control would be controlled by a "PCS" via the external control signal (Menu point External control signal or Function F28), the POCO can be used to communicate.

Condition POCO **ON** means temperature control is activated.

Condition POCO **OFF** means temperature control is not activated.

#### **Control by RS232:**

The relay is controlled via an RS232 command. Therefore please note our Huber-Software.

#### **Check process temperature.:**

A measured temperature check for the PROCESS SENSOR providing it is not the control sensor. The POCO relay switches when the current external, (process temperature) is outside the range set between the POCO minimum and maximum external temperatures.

When the unit is set to internal control, and the POCO check process temperature" is selected, the temperature of the external sensor is monitored – this sensor can be independent of the internal temperature and the temperature control process. The limits set by F6 and F7 still apply.



**Unipump with echo:**

This function is used to monitor if the Unipump being controlled by the POCO is operating in synchronisation with the Unistat's own pump. The operating status of the Unipump can be signalled via a normally open contact by connecting to a "level" connector. If the Unipump does not operate with the machine, a fault signal will be generated.

This operating mode is very useful if the Unipump has to be monitored, either to guarantee the desired temperature control or to avoid unintended heating of the thermal fluid.

**Programmer:**

The relay is controlled by a command from a segment within a temperature profile running on the programmer. Please also note the menu point on **Enter program**.

**Check int. temp. abs. (check internal temperature absolute)**

The relay switches when the current internal temperature is outside the specific band determined by the maximum and minimum temperature limits. Outside this band POCO is active, within the band POCO is inactive.

**Check proc. temp. abs. (check process temperature absolute)**

The relay switches when the current external temperature is outside the specific band determined by the maximum and minimum temperatures. Outside this band POCO is active, within the band POCO is inactive.

## Function Numbers and their meaning



A detailed description of the functions, as well as an alternate operation for the menu guide can be found in the chapter **Compact-/ Comfort-/ Com.G@te menu**

### **F0 Set-point**

minimum set-point  $\leq$  set-point  $\leq$  maximum set-point

If an attempt is made to enter a set-point outside these limits, then a warning message will be shown on the display (60) and the set-point will not be accepted.

### **F1 Minimum set-point, F2 Maximum set-point**

The range for the set-point limits should conform to the safety data sheet of the thermal fluid being used and the working temperature range allowed by the administrator.

### **F3 Temperature control mode**

Internal temperature control or process temperature control.

### **F4 2<sup>nd</sup> set-point**

Alternate set-point which is being entered after activation.

Please also note the setting of function F28 (External control signal).

### **F5 Auto-Start**

Auto-Start function = **ON** / Temp. control active.

After power loss – Temperature control will be restarted on return of power.

Auto-Start function = **OFF** / Standby

Temperature control will **not** be restarted when power restored (Default setting)



### **Caution!**

The end-user should assess the risk and consequences of this setting for their application. Default setting is **OFF**.

### **F6 POCO maximum limit (Pot. free Contact Maximum temperature)**

Used in conjunction with function F8. This function sets the upper limit (Delta T) relative to the set-point.

### **F7 POCO minimum limit (Pot. free Contact Minimum temperature)**

Used in conjunction with function F8. This function sets the lower limit (Delta T) relative to the set-point.

### **F8 POCO - programming**

The options for the potential free contact are given and described in the earlier **Potential free Contact** section the **Com.G@te** menu of this manual (**Pot. free Contact**).

### **F9 Control parameters**

Please see chapter **Control parameters** in the **Compact** menu for detailed description.

### **F10 Machine messages**

Information on the machine about condition (status, warnings and faults).

### **F12 Adj. internal sensor (Adjust internal sensor)**

Up to 5 free selectable temperature values for the adjustment of the internal sensor can be defined and adjustment may be carried out. Please also see description on **Sensor adjustment** in the chapter **Comfort** menu.

### **F13 Adj. process. sensor (Adjust process sensor)**

Up to 5 free selectable temperature values for the adjustment of the process sensor can be defined and adjustment may be carried out. Please also see description on **Sensor adjustment** in the chapter **Comfort** menu.

### **F14 Adj. return sensor (Adjust return sensor)**

Up to 5 free selectable temperature values for the adjustment of the return sensor can be defined and adjustment may be carried out. Please also see description on **Sensor adjustment** in the chapter **Comfort** menu.

### **F18 Delta T limit**

Maximal admissible temperature difference between internal and process temperature. Once the maximum temperature difference has been reached, the unit will automatically reduce its cooling (or heating) capacity as required.

### **F19 Ramp function**

The set-point default refers to, depending on the temperature control mode set (function F3) the internal sensor or process sensor.

### **F20 Enter program**

You can enter the chosen temperature programme.

### **F22 Program control**

Choose between following options: **Start**, **Stop**, **Break**, **Skip to the end segment** of a running temperature programme.

### **F23 Program start**

Start of the temperature programme (calendar start).

### **F27 Time scale**

Time scale in minutes or hours.

### **F28 Ext. control signal (External control signal)**

The external control signal can be used to control one of a number of available unit functions. Please see chapter on **Com.G@te** menu.

### **F30 Set date**

Setting the date.

### **F31 Set time**

Setting the time.

### **F33 Set over-temperature protection**

Setting the over-temperature protection. Please note chapter on setting the **over-temperature switch**.

### **F34 Air purge**

Start / Stop air purge

### **F35 Compressor automatic**

This is used to select the operation of the compressor: Default setting is **always ON**

#### **Automatic:**

The compressor automatic is set to switch on and off as required by the unit.

Benefit: Energy saving

Disadvantage: Longer response times to sudden increase in cooling demand.

#### **Always ON:**

The compressor is always running, so the refrigeration system is always immediately available.

#### **Always OFF:**

The compressor is always off.



The compressor automatic (valid for units with compressors only) must be set to **always on** when selecting **process security** in the main menu

**Over-temperature protection / OT Mode**

### **F37 Temperature mode**

Setting the temperature mode.

### **F39 Signal**

Activating the signal.

### **F40 Test RS232**

Start / Stop

### **F41 Select user menu**

Please refer to chapter **select user menu**.

### **F42 Configure user menu**

Please refer to chapter **configure user menu**.

### **F46 Define analogue input (function analogue input)**

This function allows an analogue input current of 0/4-20 mA or 0-10V to be assigned to an input value.

**F47 On cable break**

This function determines the unit's response to a break in the cable, e.g. turn off temperature control, or control to a second set-point.

**F49 Unit name**

This function displays the unit model number.

**F50 Input password**

Used only for Service. Contact Huber for further information.

**F52 Factory default**

This functions allows to reset the unit to the factory default.

**F55 Degassing mode**

Activating the degassing mode. Please see the section on **Degassing an external closed application**.

**F60 Information on the machine**

In this function information on the machine can be obtained.

**F61 X-Information (Service)**

XX

**F68 Tempmove AIF – Tint**

XX

**F69 Tempmove AIF Tproc**

XX

**F70 Service increments**

May only be used under directions of our Customer Support Team.

**F71 Service functions**

Used only for Service. Contact Huber for further information.

**F72 Service temperature**

Used only for Service. Contact Huber for further information.

**F75 Cooling power man.**

One can here set a constant cooling power. An automatic cooling power adjustment does not take place.

**F84 Slave address**

Setting the unit's BUS-address.

**F85 Baudrate**

Setting the Baudrate.

**F86 Select RS232 / 485**

Choosing the interface.

**F90 Language / Sprache**

Selecting the language.

**F98 Software version**

Display of software versions.

**F103 Set-points refrig. (Set-points refrigerating machine)**

Used only for Service.

**F106 Proc. high limit alarm (Upper alarm limit process temperature)**

A description of this function is given in the **Safety Functions** section of the **Comfort menu**.

**F107 Proc. low limit alarm. (Lower alarm limit process temperature)**

A description of this function is given in the **Safety Functions** section of the **Comfort menu**.

**F108 Int. high limit alarm (Upper alarm limit internal temperature)**

A description of this function is given in the **Safety Functions** section of the **Comfort menu**.

**F109 Int. low limit alarm (Lower alarm limit internal temperature)**

A description of this function is given in the **Safety Functions** section of the **Comfort menu**.

**F110 Circulation**

Starting circulation.

**F111 Air-purge**

Starting air purge.

**F112 Start / Stop thermo control**

Start / Stop thermo control.

**F124 Results current test (Service)**

XX

**F125 Status Interfaces**

Information on activation of Com.G@te signals.

**F126 Status sensors**

Display of sensor values.

**F128 Status cooling machine and pump**

Information on cooling machine and pump.

**F129 Status cooling control**

Information on cooling control.

**F130 Display mode graphic**

Choosing graphic display.

### **F131 Display mode normal**

Choosing standard display mode.

### **F135 Adj. analogue input (analogue interface input current adjustment)**

Fine adjustment of the 0/4-20mA or 0-10V input current range. Using this function the current limits of the 0/4-20mA or 0-10V analogue input signal can be calibrated.

See also chapter on the **Com.G@te**.

### **F136 Adj. analogue output (analogue interface output current adjustment)**

Fine adjustments of the 0/4-20 mA or 0-10V output current range. Using this function the current of the unit's 0/4-20 mA or 0-10V analogue output signal can be calibrated, this is the current limits for your measured output or difference output via the AIF (see function F138).

**NOTE:** Also see chapter on the **Com.G@te**.

### **F137 AIF input current / T**

Setting the current / temperature assignment for the A / D converter at the analogue input.

### **F138 AIF-Output - Function**

Assignment of a temperature value to the output current.

### **F180 Heat. power limit**

This function allows the available maximum heating power of the unit to be set between 0...100%.

### **F181 Cool. power limit**

This function allows the available maximum cooling power of the unit to be set between 0...100%.

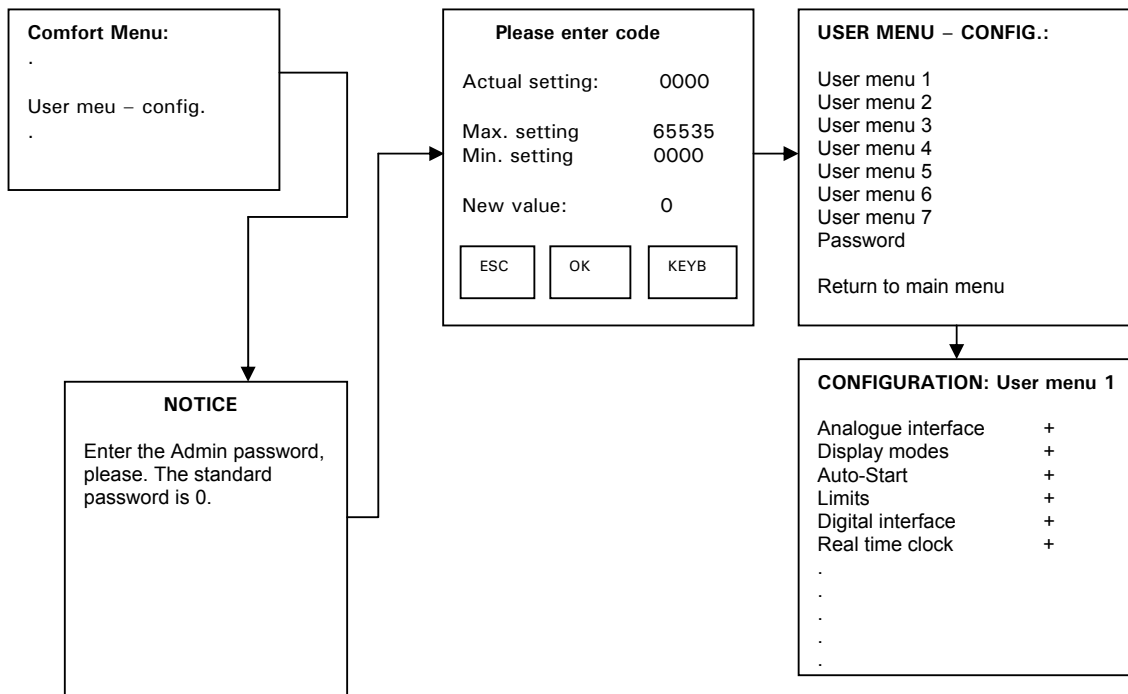
## User menu – config.

Using this main menu point up to seven different operational modes (user modes) can be set up. This is comparable to the main menu point **Compact menu**. However here the user menu can be stopped and edited at any time. There is also the ability for an administrator to create and save menu lists for individual users. Reducing the number of options in a list can give a clearer display and overview of the operation, as well increase security by locking out other functions. A user menu can only be selected if the administrator has entered the correct password (figure between 0 and 65535). The standard password is 0. It is up to the administrator to change the password. Contact our Customer Support if the password has been forgotten.



Please note that the User menu – configuration is password (code input) protected.

The path to select the main menu point User menu – config. is as follows:



After entering the password (code input), select one of the available user menus to enter the configuration program. After that you will enter the actual configuration program. A list of the comfort menu will be displayed. At the end of each line there will be a "+" if that function is active. This can be changed to a "-" using the control button / knob (61) to deactivate it.



## User menu - select

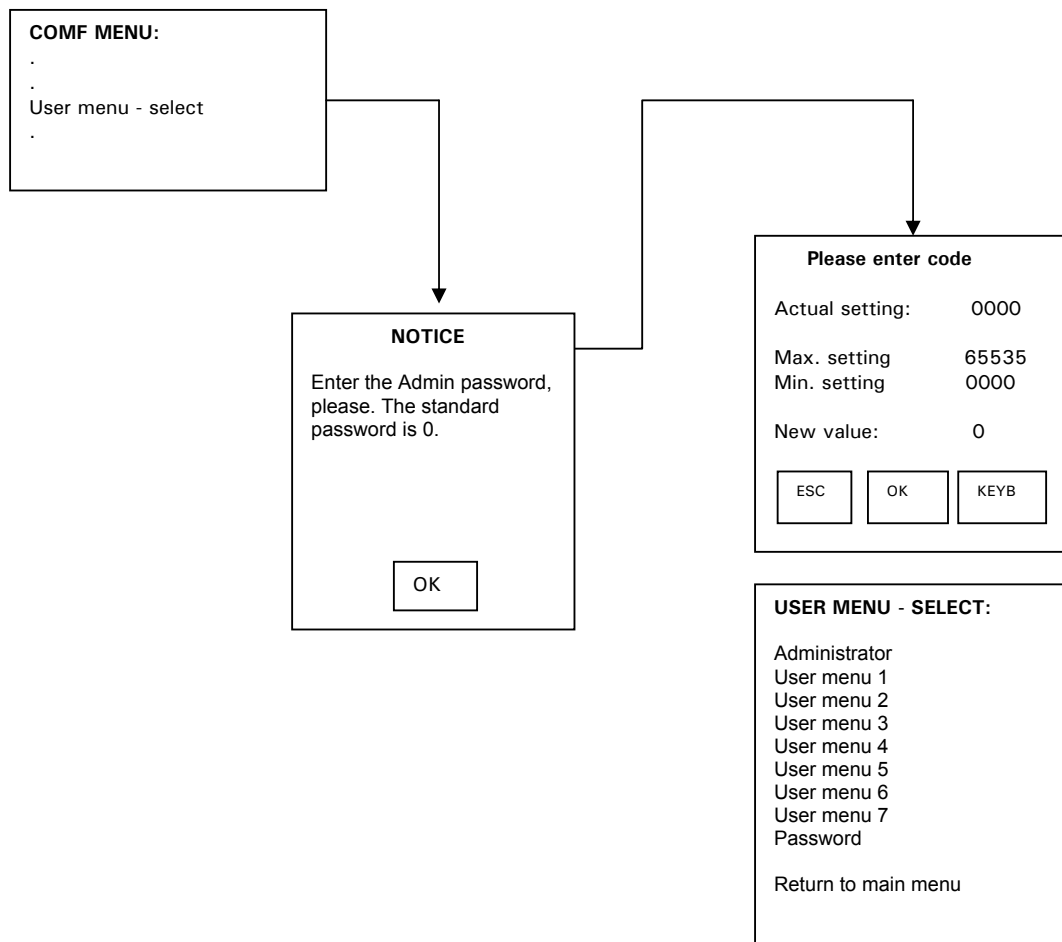
This option can be used to configure a user menu to be operated like a new main menu. In this case only the main menu points are accessible that have been previously activated through the main menu point "User menu – config."

A user menu can only be selected if the administrator has entered the correct password (figure between 0 and 65535). The standard password is 0. It is up to the administrator to change the password. Contact our Customer Support in case that the password will be forgotten.



Please note that the User menu - configuration is password (code input) protected.

The path to select a user menu is given below:



## **Chapter 3: Connect the machine, fill and prepare for the required application**

- Power connection
- Start up
- Connecting an externally closed application (reactor)
- Switching on the temperature control unit
- Setting the over-temperature (OT) switch
- Setting the level indicator with capacitive level identification (for chillers only)
- Setting set-point limits
- Entering a set-point
- Starting temperature control
- Ending temperature control
- Filling and air purging an externally closed system
- Draining the machine and an externally closed application
- Changing thermal fluid / internal cleaning

## Power connection



**Danger!**

Check to make sure that the line voltage matches the supply voltage specified on the identification plate or data sheet.

We disclaim all liability for damage caused by incorrect line voltages!

## Safety instructions



<b>Danger!</b>	Only connect the unit to a power socket with earthing contact (PE – protective earth)!
<b>Caution!</b>	Do not move the unit from its location while it is running.
<b>Danger!</b>	Never operate equipment with damaged mains power cables.

## Start up



General

All models must be moved and installed in an upright position. Provide for a stable installation and make sure that the thermostat cannot tilt. Ensure that sufficient fresh air is available for the circulation pump and compressors (valid for temperature control units with cooling) at the installation site. The warm exhaust air must be able to escape unhindered upwards.

## Freeze protection (only valid for temperature control units with the option Freeze Protection)

Temperature control devices (especially Unichillers) with the option Freeze Protection are capable of using water as thermal fluid. An additional Freeze Protection may be activated for temperature control devices with the option Freeze Protection under the main menu point **Protection functions / Freeze protection** to avoid critical situations such as temperatures  $< 5^{\circ}\text{C}$  at the internal heat exchanger and the risk of freezing of the heat exchanger. A green flashing ice crystal indicates the activated Freeze Protection under the main menu **Display modes / Large display**.

## Water-cooling (valid for units with water cooling)



A cooling water controller is used in Huber tempering devices with water cooling, in order to reduce the cooling water consumption. This only allows as much cooling water to flow as is required by the current load situation of the tempering device. Only little cooling water is consumed, if the required refrigerating capacity is low. No cooling water flows in the OFF state. Only use pressure-resistant hoses in the cooling water circuit.

Connection diagram:



Caution!

Depending upon mode of operation and available cooling water pressure, a cooling water pressure of  $> 2$  bar can build up in the cooling water supply line. In order to avoid flooding of the premises, check the leak tightness and quality of the hoses, hose connections in regular intervals, and if necessary take appropriate measures (Replacement). Close down the cooling water supply to the tempering device even during shorter shutdowns (e.g. over night).

Reinforced hoses must be used for increased safety requirements.



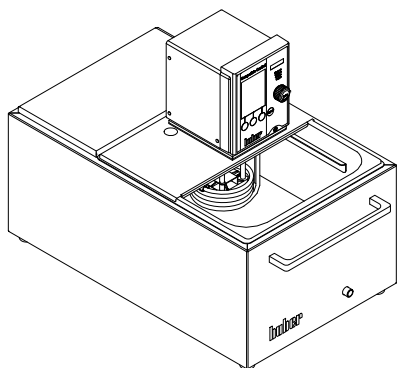
### Preparation of devices with water-cooling:

Establish the hose connections for the cooling water. The filter screen has to be inserted into the cooling water inlet. Please infer the position of the cooling water connections from the connection diagram in the appendix. Cooling water connectors Drainage with seal cap held closed and /or close. Open all stop valves. Please infer the minimum / maximum differential pressure in the cooling water circuit and the recommended cooling water inlet temperature from the data sheet.

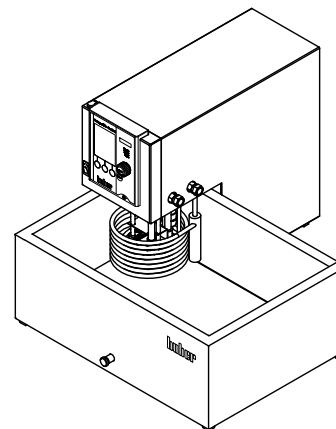
Information on water quality can be found on our website ([www.huber-online.com](http://www.huber-online.com)) under "Download / Safety data sheets thermal fluids / Characteristics of water".

## Operation as bath thermostat (valid for temperature control units with baths)

Please take into account the change of volume that may occur when placing samples (e.g. an Erlenmeyer flask) into the bath. Place the sample into the empty bath. Only then start filling the bath with sufficient thermal fluid. Note that the fluid level will sink when taking the sample out of the bath. This may lead to a later safety switch off (low level protection) during temperature control. Always switch off temperature control before taking the sample out of the bath.



e.g. K12-cc-NR



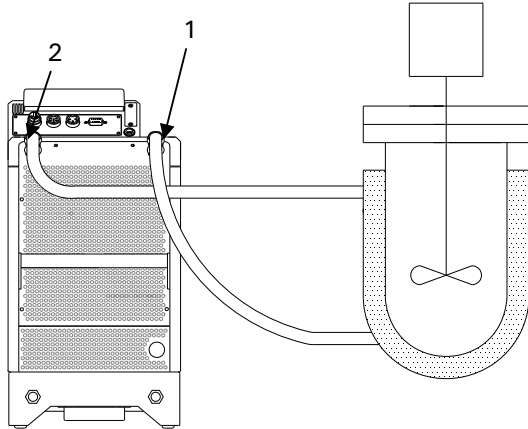
Variostat with Variostat bath

Please note, that combinations using the Variostat with Variostat baths do not have the whole space (and volume) of the Variostat bath available (see picture above). For bath thermostats note the bath opening which is given in the catalogue and data sheet.

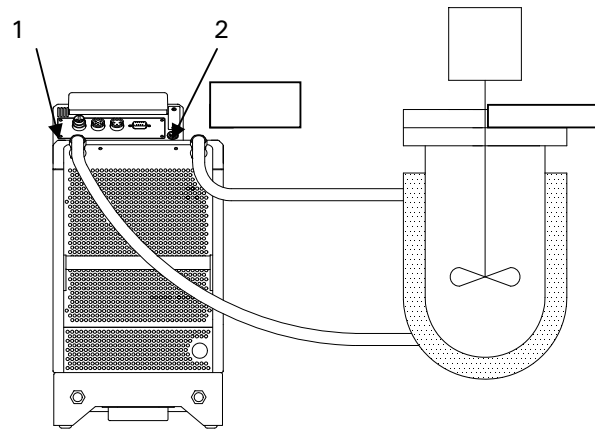
## Connecting an externally closed application (reactor)

Remove the thread covers from the unit's circulation flow (1) and circulation return (2). Make sure that the hose material is compatible with the thermal fluid and temperature range being used. The appropriate size spanners can be taken from the table below. In order that the application can be driven correctly, and that no air bubbles remain in the system, ensure that the unit's circulation flow (1) is attached to the lowest connection on the application, and the unit's circulation return (2) is attached to the highest connection on the application.

**ministat 230(w), 240(w)**

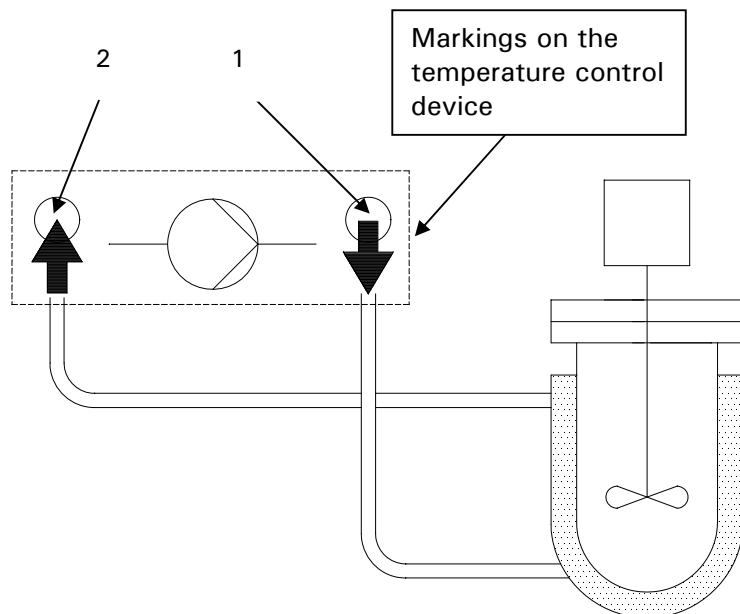


**ministat125(w)**



### Other CCs:

Please note the markings for the hose connections on the housing.



## Switching on the temperature control unit

Switch on the unit using the mains switch (36). The unit performs initialisation tests, to check the full functionality of the thermoregulation unit. The control electronics first check the heaters, the sensors and then relays. If an error, or warning condition, arises, a message will be shown on the graphic display (60) giving details of the problem. For further information and assistance please contact our Customer Support Team.

## Setting the over-temperature (OT) switch

(also valid for Chillers with heating)

### General Information

The over-temperature switch is an independent function of the CC-Pilot. The software and hardware is configured so that essential functions and operations are tested during the self-test when the unit is first powered on. If a problem arises then the unit is automatically prevented from operating until the problem is rectified. During these tests the sensors are tested for short- and open- circuits.

The constant monitoring of the internal temperature provides safety for the connected application. It should be set immediately after being filled with thermal fluid.



**Risk of overheating!** To ensure proper operation of the unit, the over-temperature switch should be tested at least monthly, and after changing the thermal fluid.



**Fire danger!** The over-temperature switch should be set at least 25K below the burning point of the thermal fluid.

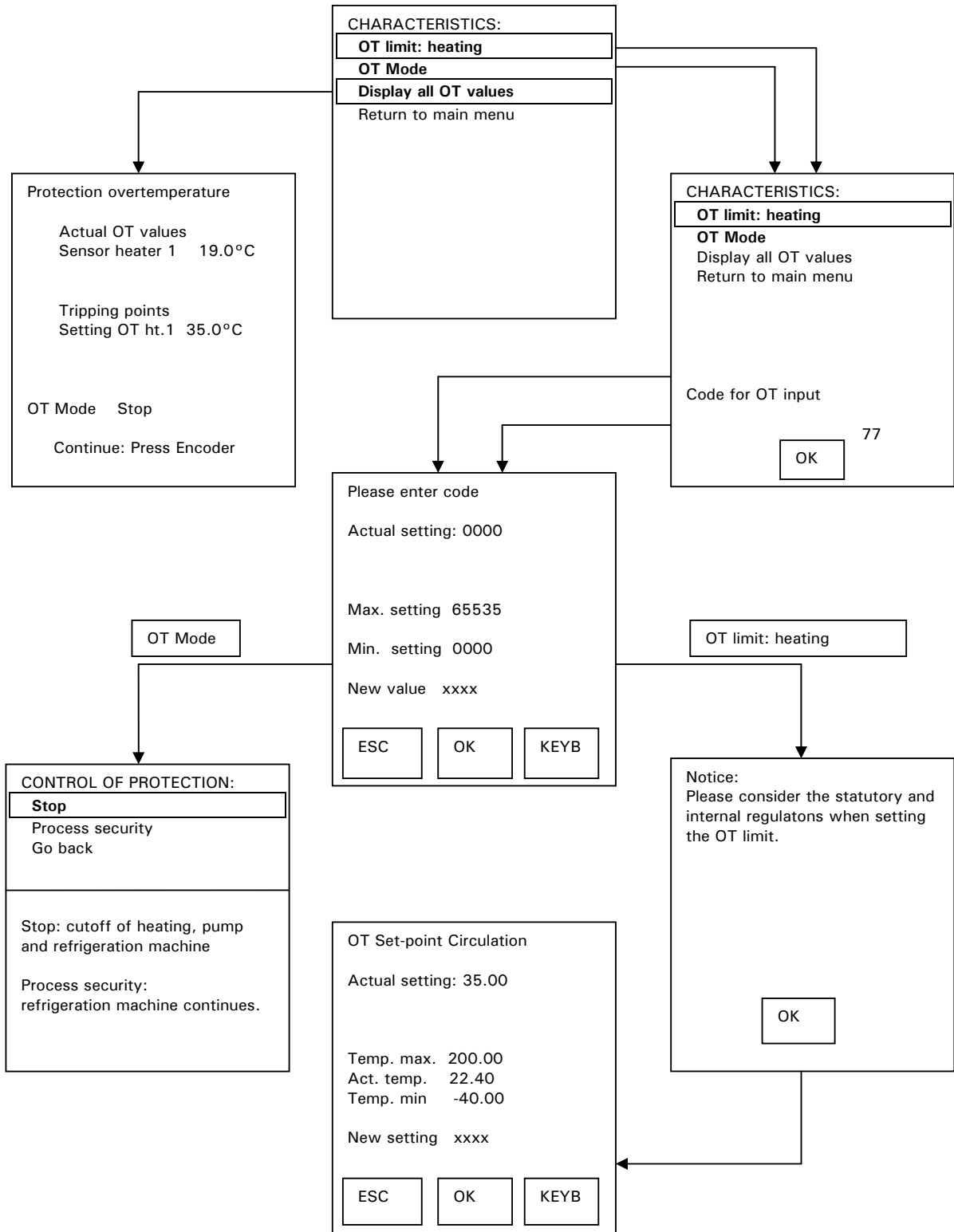


**Information!** When received, the cut-off will be set to 35°C. If the temperature of the thermal fluid is higher then this, the machine switches off and an alarm will be given.

Temperature control units with the CC-Pilot controller not only offers the possibility to adjust the safety (cut-off) value of the over-temperature protection but to define the cut-off behaviour of the temperature control unit. Normally a temperature control unit would trip and switch-off temperature control and circulation after having reached the safety cut-off value. This is to prevent possible danger of overheating. A shutdown of the unit could also be caused through a large exothermic reaction. A shutdown of the unit in this situation would be fatal. The Peter Huber Kältemaschinenbau GmbH offers the possibility to use the cut-off mode Process Safety. Temperature control (cooling) and circulation remain on. The unit could therefore react to the exothermical reaction.

Menu points for the over-temperature protection are listed below.

# Over-temperature protection





### Setting the safety value:

Select the **Over-temperature protection** from the main menu. Choose the menu point **OT limits: heating**. A code generator (random generator) will give out a code via the graphics display. This code has to be entered when requested (a deliberate and knowing action). This procedure replaces the usual setting by means of a tool (screw driver). Afterwards the new safety value can be entered.

### Setting the OT Mode:



**Information!** Standard setting is Stop to DIN EN 61010. Please note that after a default setting the over-temperature protection will be set to Stop according to DIN EN 61010!

Select the **Over-temperature protection** from the main menu. Choose the menu point **OT mode**. A code generator (random generator) will give out a code via the graphics display. This code has to be entered when requested (a deliberate and knowing action). This procedure replaces the usual setting by means of a tool (screw driver). Afterwards the new safety value can be entered.

#### **Stop according to DIN EN 61010**

When the cut-off temperature is reached, heating, cooling and pump are all turned off (Default setting).

#### **Cut-off mode: Process Safety**

When the cut-off temperature is reached the heating is turned off, but the cooling (at maximum power) and pump remain on. The full cooling capacity of the unit remains available for emergency cooling (possible exothermic reaction). Please ensure that the compressor automatic is switched to **always on** using the menu point **Compressor automatic** (F35). Please also see description on chapter **Comfort menu** for the respective **Function numbers and their meanings**.

### Display all OT values:

The present measured temperature of the over-temperature sensors, the trip temperature set and the cut-off mode are displayed.

Please note, that some units use two over-temperature sensors. When selecting **Display all OT values** both values will be displayed.

## Setting the set-point limits

The minimum and maximum set-point limits provide safety for the equipment. These limits should be set before starting temperature control and when changing the thermal fluid in relation to the temperature range of the thermal fluid.

The maximum set-point limits the set-point input of the outlet temperature. The minimum set-point protects against viscosity or freezing of the thermal fluid with low temperatures. The set-point input is only possible in the band between maximum and minimum set-point limit.

Select the **Set-point limits** option from the **Main menu**. Enter the required minimum / maximum set-point using the rotary knob /key (61), and then confirm it by pressing the rotary knob / key (61).

Check the value of the minimum and maximum set-point for every system change, in particular if the thermal fluid is changed.

## Entering a set-point

Select the **Set-point** option from the **Main menu**. The new set-point can be chosen, and confirmed using the rotary knob (61). The value of the set-point is limited by the current minimum and maximum set-point limits.

The following is true:

minimum set-point  $\leq$  set-point  $\leq$  maximum set-point

If an attempt is made to enter a set-point outside these limits, then a warning message will be shown on the display (60) and the set-point will not be accepted.

## Starting CC Temperature control

After filling and fully air purging, the temperature control can be started. Choose the menu point **start&stop** via the **Main menu**. Confirm and activate by pressing the rotary knob (61). Alternatively, one may press the function key T3 (65) to start the temperature control.

## Ending CC Temperature control

The temperature control can be ended at any time by pressing the function key T3 (65). The temperature control and circulation is immediately stopped. Alternatively, to set the unit to standby mode and use the main menu point **Start & Stop** - menu point **Stop temperature control**.

### **For units with compressor:**

The main switch (36) can be used to turn the power off only after the compressor has been stopped by the controller.



Room temperature should be reached before the temperature control is ended. Protect your application by **NOT** closing any isolation and drain valves. Overpressure / underpressure can be built up within the system if valves are closed and temperature adjustment takes place.

## Filling and air purging an externally closed system



### Caution!

- Fill to the unit to the minimum level necessary.
- Please refer to local regulations and internal procedures.
- When filling the unit, extra precautions such as earthing the expansion tank, fluid container funnel and application may be necessary.
- Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) should be worn as required by the fluid MSDS sheets, and local regulation.
- Please note the temperature of the thermal fluid. The fluid should be left at room temperature for a few minutes before draining.



### Warning!

Overflowing thermal fluid will create a film on surfaces, which should be cleaned up and properly disposed of as soon as possible in accordance with the MSDS information. If thermal fluid is spilled over the unit, the unit should be immediately turned off, and Huber-trained personnel consulted.

Failure to observe the above precautions may mean that the unit will not comply with all of the requirements of DIN EN 61010-2-010.



### Filling

- Lift the bath lid / cover from the bath / inlet nozzles
- Carefully pour a suitable thermal fluid into the expansion tank, filling hole with help of appropriate accessories such as a funnel and / or beaker. The thermal fluid flows via the expansion tank into the machine, then through the hoses into the external application.
- Start the filling process by selecting the **Main menu point start&stop**. Continue by pressing the sub menu point **start air purge**.  
The filling process is finished when the bath is filled sufficiently (for devices with heating, heating coils have to be beneath the thermal fluid level, corresponds to **minimum bath level / minimum filling**) and no air bubbles should remain in the application (e.g. double jacketed reactor) The controller monitors the filling level and a corresponding message will be displayed in the graphic display.
- Let the **Air purging** program run for a couple of minutes. This will prevent captured air bubbles from remaining in the system which might have been the cause for a later safety switch off of the temperature control.
- Note the volume change of the thermal fluid (especially with oils) in connection with the operating temperature. At the lowest temperature required, the fluid must be above the minimum mark in the sight glass, and it must not overflow at the highest temperature required. In case of over filling, drain off the excess fluid into a suitable container via the expansion vessel drain (9) or drain (8).

## Draining the machine and an externally closed application



### General

- Before draining the unit, the thermal fluid should be at ambient temperature (approx. 20 °C). If not, let the machine run with a set-point of approx. 20 °C for a few minutes until the thermal fluid is at a safe temperature.
- Connect one end of a suitable drain hose to the drain of the unit (8), and place the other end into a suitable container (make sure the hose and container materials are compatible with the thermal fluid being used).



### Draining

- Open the drain valve (4) if available.
- The thermal fluid should flow through the pump case, and drain port into the container.
- Disconnect the hose from the unit's circulation flow (1).
- Disconnect the hose from the unit's circulation return (2).
- Leave the temperature control device open to dry out for some time (without sealing caps and open drain valve (4)).

## Changing thermal fluid / internal cleaning

- After emptying the unit as described in the chapter **Draining the machine and an externally closed application** depending on the thermal fluid, it is possible that remnants of the oil remain in the machine.
- Connect a short hose between the circulation return (2) and circulation flow (1) of the unit.
- When having used silicon oils as thermal fluid, use a suitable solvent (e.g. Mucasol) to clean the internal components such as pump housing, reservoir, etc. Depending on the amount of contamination, it may be necessary to drain the solvent off, and repeat the procedure a number of times with clean solvent.
- Afterwards, leave the temperature control device stand for some time (open all drain valves and have the connections opened).

## Chapter 4: Interfaces

The following sections can be found in this chapter:

- Interface modules
- RS232/Serial
- Mutual functions Com.G@te/Web.G@te
- Specific functions Com.G@te
- Specific functions Web.G@te

## Interface modules (RS232/SERIAL, Com.G@te and Web.G@te) and Interface menus

### General information:

Peter Huber Kältemaschinenbau GmbH offers several possibilities of external analogue and digital control. The interactive and modular Plug&Play interface technology makes it possible to retrofit interfaces (see possibilities below) even for the smallest CC temperature control units.

Due to space constraints the implementation of an internal Com.G@te and external Web.G@te is not possible for the immersion thermostat CC-E and combinations using the immersion thermostat CC-E. Instead of an internal Gate there exists the possibility to connect via an interface cable an external Gate which is then directly connected to the CC temperature control unit.

Every basic CC temperature control unit is equipped with a serial interface RS232 and enabling communication with a PC. The following software protocols/commands are available: The **PP-command set** enables an easy and fast control of a PC or laptop via the COM interface. The PP-commands can also be used for communication via a serial bus interface RS485 (via a Com.G@te). Only one temperature control unit can be controlled. The **LAI-command set** has to be used if more than one temperature control unit is to be controlled via the serial bus interface RS485

This enables a software related control via the device address (the device address has to be set accordingly on the machine).

An advantage of the LAI-command is that with one command only, several parameters can be interrogated. Besides the main commands a **Namur-command** can be used for serial data transference.

Some examples of individual commands are listed below:

The full list of commands on all software protocols can be found in the handbook **Data Communication**. It can be downloaded from our website only.

### • PP-Command Set

Request internal temperature	TI?\r\n
Respond temperature control unit e.g.:	+00400 T 4°C or -00400 at -4°C
Request external (process) temperature	TE?\r\n
Respond temperature control unit:	+00400 at 4°C or -00400 at -4°C
Setting the set-point with echo:	SP@02000\r\n
Respond temperature control unit:	SP +02000\r\n
Switching on the temperature control unit:	CA@ 1\r\n
Switching off the temperature control unit:	CA@ 0\r\n
Temperature control mode process:	TM@ 1\r\n
Temperature control mode internal	TM@ 0\r\n

\r\n = end character Carriage Return and Line Feed

- **LAI Command Set**

The master queries whether the slave 01 is connected to the bus.

Master query: [M01V07C6\r

Command structure:

[	Start signal (5Bh)	1 Byte
M	transmitter identification M (4Dh) for master or S (53h) for slave	1 Byte
01	Slave address 01...99	2 Byte
V	Identifier data group	1 Byte
07	Length of the data field	2 Byte
C6	Check sum	2 Byte
\r	End-character CR (0Dh)	1 Byte

In order to increase the security of the data, a check sum is transmitted. The check sum is the 1 byte sum of all hex values from the start character to the last character in front of the check sum.

Slave answer: [S01V0EMINI CCAD\r

Slave 01 is connected to the bus, and the device is a MINI CC. The slave command has the „MINI CC“ data group, which is 7 bytes long. These 7 bytes plus the 7 bytes in front of the data group produce a data field length of 14 bytes = 0Eh byte.

- **Namur-Commands**

IN_PV_00\r\n	Request temperature Tinternal (jacket)
IN_PV_02\r\n	Request temperature Texternal (proess)
IN_SP_00\r\n	Request temperature set-point
IN_SP_05\r\n	Request current analogue set-point
OUT_SP_00\r\n	Send set-point xxx.xx
START\r\n	Start temperature control
STOP\r\n	Stop temperature control
STATUS\r\n	Request device status

<b>STATUS</b>	<b>Single digit</b>
-1	Alarm / Warning
Manual Stop 0	OK / standby / manual stop
Manual Stop 1	OK Temperature control / air-purging
Remote Stop 2	Temperature control stopped remotely
Remote Stop 3	Temperature control started remotely

Data flow control: The commands are not buffered. A new command may be sent as soon as the reply to the previous command has been received. If no reply is expected, then there should be a pause of 500 ms.



The following interfaces are available:

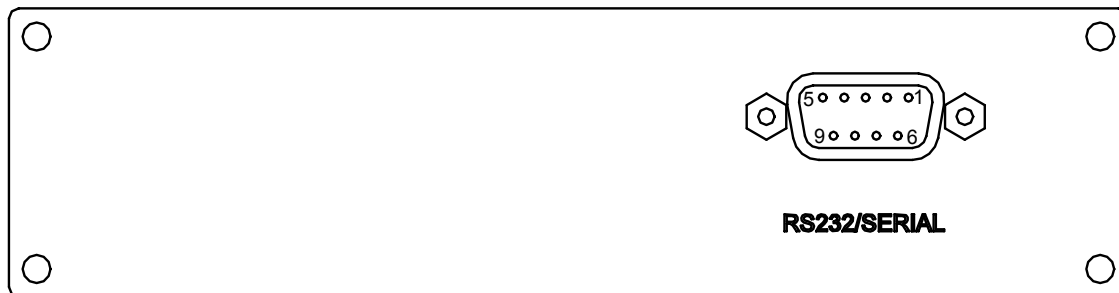
1. **RS232/SERIAL** (Standard Interface! Included in all CC units with CC-Pilot)
2. **Com.G@te internal or external version** depending on the unit (Extension of an analogue interface or a further digital interface)
3. **Web.G@te internal or external version** depending on the unit (Control possible via Intranet, Internet, USB...)



**Caution!**

With plug-in connections subject to a higher voltage than 60 V (AC) and 40 V (DC) there is the risk of receiving an electric shock or of damaging the interface module. Only components requiring voltages of less than 60 V (AC) and 40 V (DC) should be connected, in order to ensure the safety of the interface module.

## RS232/SERIAL



**Wiring RS232:**

Pin2	RxD	Receive Data
Pin3	TxD	Transmit Data
Pin5	GND	Signal GND

The Baudrate is set to 9600. It cannot be changed! An operation via the interface RS232/SERIAL is not possible if the temperature control unit is controlled via remote control by the CC-Pilot.

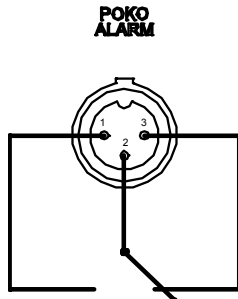
## Mutual functions Com.G@te/Web.G@te

### PoKo (potential free contact) Alarm plug connector

Signal contact for external monitoring

Observe the functional options, which the PoKo provides in the main menu.

The potential free contact (PoKo) signals the condition of the temperature control device by means of the contact position. A closed operating contact means ready status (must be set via the menu). The operating contact is open in case of a fault or error (this applies to the normally open contact between pin 1 and pin 2). Further applications are possible e.g. checking of the actual value. The connection is designed as a potential free changeover contact.



Normally open contact between pin 1 and pin 2.  
Normally closed contact between pin 2 and pin 3.  
Contact load: 1A at 24V DC

### ECS Socket (External Control Signal) Standby

Release signal **ECS** (External Control Signal), for starting / stopping temperature control.

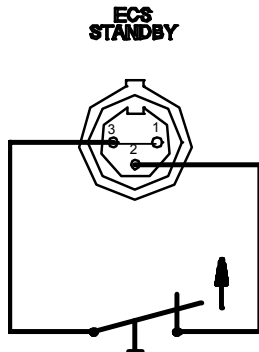
The ECS can be used to switch of the temperature control mode (internal/process), switch to the 2<sup>nd</sup> set-point or allow temperature control.

Control over a potential free contact. The contacts 1 and 3 are bridged internally. ECS becomes electronically active, if E1 and E2 are connected by an external zero potential free contact.

The functionality of the **ECS** is determined in the **Com.G@te / Web.G@te** menu under the point **ECS Standby**.

The following options are offered:

- OFF: **ECS** does not have any effect (Factory default)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> set-point: The 2<sup>nd</sup> set-point is taken over as soon as **ECS** is activated
- Standby: **ECS** has effect on temperature control (**ON / OFF**)



Pin	Signal
1,3	E2
2	E1

### **RS232 / RS485 Serial Socket**

A PC, PLC or a process control system (PCS) can be connected to this socket, in order to remotely control the controller. Alternatively, connecting to a RS485 bus is also possible (not valid for the Web.G@te). Before connecting the line, check and if necessary adjust the settings in the menu **Digit. Interface**.

#### **Wiring RS232:**

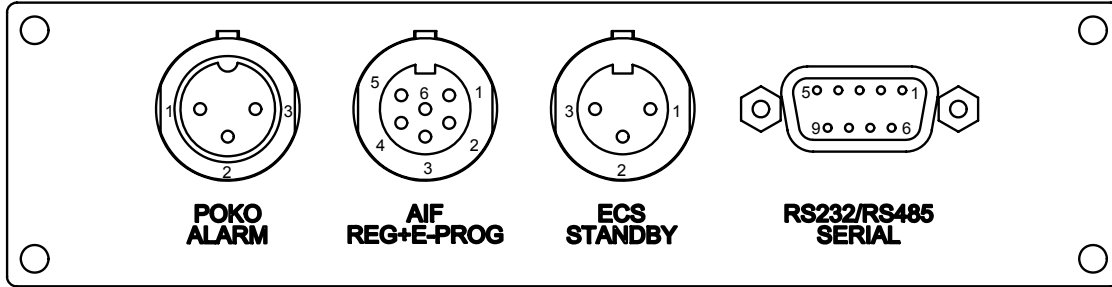
Pin2	RxD	Receive Data
Pin3	TxD	Transmit Data
Pin5	GND	Signal GND

#### **Wiring RS485:**

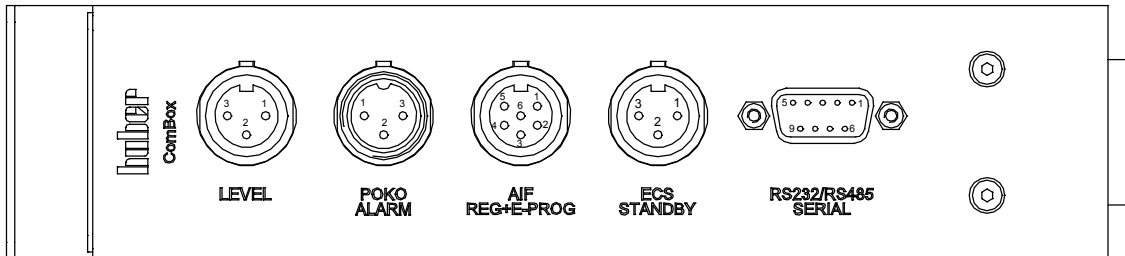
Pin6	A with 120 Ohm load resistance.
Pin7	A
Pin8	B

## Specific functions Com.G@te

(internal version)



(external version)



The signal connectors have been designed according to the NAMUR standard

### AIF Reg-E-Prog Socket

The analogue interface, one input channel (programmable, option current or voltage signal possible) and 3 output channels (1 programmable).

The analogue interface of the Com.G@te is programmed in the **Main menu**. Please also read the description concerning the analogue interface in the section of the **Com.G@te menu**.

#### **Pin**

1. Current output, T external
2. Current output, set-point
3. GND for analogue outputs
4. Analogue input (programmable)
5. Current output, free programmable
6. GND for analogue input

#### **Signal**

- 0/4-20mA oder 0-10V
- 0/4-20mA oder 0-10V
- GND
- 0/4-20mA oder 0-10V
- 0/4-20mA oder 0-10V
- GND

Further to the connections described under Com.G@te (internal version) the Com.G@te (external version) offers an external level monitoring (LEVEL) connection.

### Level Socket

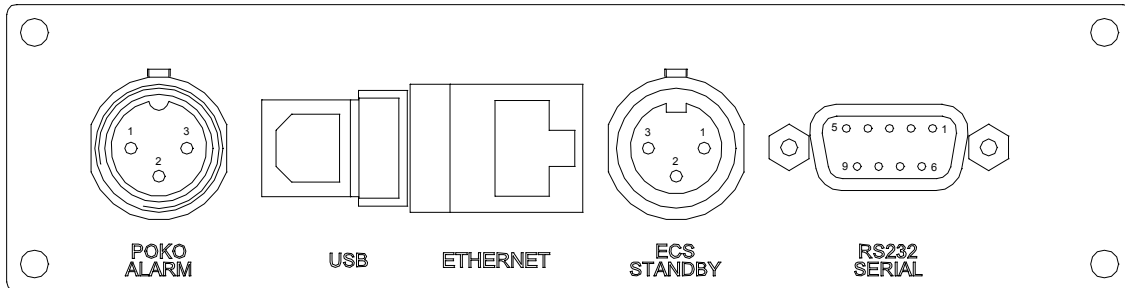
For level monitoring in the sight glass.

This connection offers the option of connecting an external float switch (Order No. #6152), which is fitted in the sight glass in order to monitor the level of your external closed application.

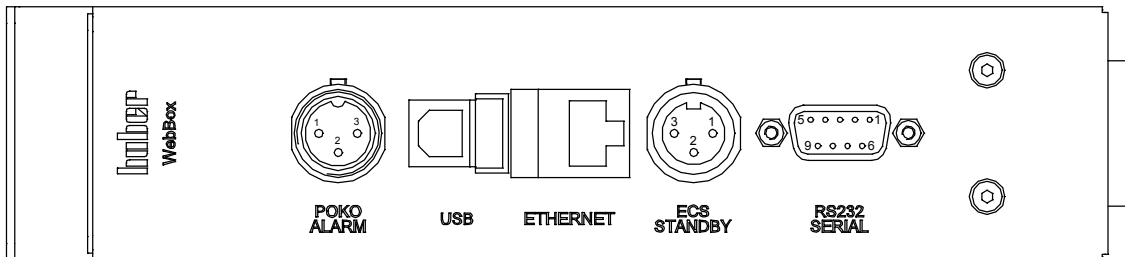
Pin	Designation
1	Level Test (Bridge to terminal 2 → „Present“)
2	Level – (GND)
3	Level + (Normally open contact)

## Specific functions Web.G@te

(internal version)



(external version)



This device is designated for the operation behind a firewall, provided that the local subnetwork is connected to the internet or with another highly random field network. To provide safety for the LAN the standard rules of the IT apply.

A VPN access can be created using the Web.G@te via the internet.

This procedure has to be carried out from the machine. The initiation of the procedure has to be carried out by the machine. An external connection is not possible.

The fingerprint of the server is showed when connection is established, this fingerprint has to be controlled. If this is not done it could be possible to fall victim to a “Man-in-the-middle attack”.

### Further interfaces of the Web.G@tes:

10/100 Mbps Ethernet interface for RJ45 network plug

USB Host (e.g. for memory sticks)

USB Device (for communication with a computer)

## **10/100Mbps Ethernet Interface**

This is a very fast and flexible interface.

Standard 10/100 Mbps Interface (Fast Ethernet), can be connected to any available Ethernet network.

„Best Practices“ from the IT (Firewall) have to be obeyed as this interface can also be connected to large networks.

This interface enables communication via the TCP/IP protocol to communicate with the thermostat via the above mentioned protocols (PP, LAI, Namur). Temperature profiles can be recorded by using the Huber Spysoftware. The port for this communication is 8101. Access can be granted to the internal webserver.

Application:

The IP address of the Web.G@te has to be set correctly before using this interface. Please contact you network administrator.

Furthermore, the release has to be granted to be able to communicate with the thermostat. The additional safety feature is to prevent the accidental connection or execution of wrong temperature control settings with the thermostat.

The following limitations are possible (Web.G@te -> Ethernet/USB act.):

- deactivated
- always active (PLC)
- 12h active
- 10min active

If e.g „10min active“ is selected then the connection has to be established with the controller within 10min of this confirmation. If this is not done then the connection establishment will be rejected.

How to test the functionality:

The user does often want to integrate this communication interface into his own API´s, driver units or similar. We recommend an easy operational script language like e.g Python is used.

### **Installation USB driver**

A driver must be installed to be able to use the USB interface.

System requirements: Windows XP, Windows 7, Vista.

Start the set-up file Setup.exe. It can be downloaded from the Huber website. Follow the instructions.

Connect the USB cable of the Web.G@te to the computer when requested (temperature control unit has to be switched on and connected to the Web.G@te).

The Web.G@te should now be identified.

Note: A Warning might occur stating that the driver is not signed. Please confirm this.

This connection test can be carried out with a browser of your choice (IE/Firefox/Opera/Safari).

Enter the following URL into the address field : [usb1.webgate.net](http://usb1.webgate.net). The homepage of the temperature control unit is shown.

### **USB Device**

The operating mode of the USB device is basically the same as for the Ethernet (see description on Ethernet interface).

Only the URL/IP address differs from the one used for Ethernet. To connect several Web.G@tes onto one PC it is necessary to be able to allocate multiple ports to those different Web.G@tes. This is done via the controller (Web.G@te -> USB Port). Please note, that the URL will change then, e.g usb3.webgate.net instead of usb1.webgate.net.

### **USB Host**

This is a standard interface for USB sticks and HDDs to e.g save temperature control programs. Ext2 and Fat32 are supported as file systems.

How to save temperature control programs:

Save program:

Enter program → e.g. program 1 → Web.G@te → Save program. Program is saved under the name that appears in the controller.

Load program:

Enter program → e.g. program 1 → Web.G@te → Load program. A list is shown with all programs saved on the stick. Choose program. Program is loaded.

Temperature programs saved on the stick can also be edited on the PC via TPXplorer.

### **Password for Webpage**

The password for the webpage of the thermostat can be set and changed on the controller (Web.G@te -> Password Webpage).

### **Bluetooth Stick**

Support for Blue!Fritz Bluetooth Stick: Communication and control of the machine via mobile phone.

Operation with mobile phones that support: CLDC1.1 MIDP2.0/CDC PBP/SE

The software for the operation via mobile phone can be downloaded from the Web.G@te if the mobile phone supports the above standard. Please note, that the following procedure is different for any mobile phone:

Pairing with Web.G@te: search for Bluetooth devices. A name appears like Web.G@teXXX. Activate Pairing. Enter code: „1234“. Confirm the contact on the controller. The machine can be controlled via Bluetooth.

## Softwarefunctions via Web.G@te

### Web surface

Access to the web surface can be obtained via USB or via Ethernet.

Before use of the webserver the status of the webserver has to be „activated“. This has to be done in the Main menu → Web.G@te → start/stop webserver of the controller.

A USB driver has to be installed to access via USB (see corresponding description).

The IP address of the Web.G@te has to be set in the controller under Web.G@te → enter IP address to access via Ethernet (network or patch cable/crossover cable).

Afterwards the subnet mask has to be entered. Please contact your administrator.

### **SpyWeb:**

SpyWeb is a rudimentary Spy surface (data recording software for Huber). TI/TE/SP can be visualized on the right as well as on the left Y axes. The first 5/30 min or 24 hours are visible. The last 12 hours can be saved on the stick in Spy format (stick has to be plugged in).

### **Data Tracing:**

TI/TE/SP are recorded. A storage medium (stick) has to be plugged in. Data is stored in Spy format. Data is recorded until the stick is full or recording is stopped.

### **Machine Data:**

It is possible to have access on different machine data for service purposes. At the moment G-Info and X-Info only.

### **Settings:**

An user name and password has to be entered to get access to these settings. Default setting is "admin" and "1234".

### **Mail:**

SMTP is supported only (no ESMTP).

A mail can be sent to a mail server in case of a fault condition.

Putting a check mark at „Activate Mail Notification“ the mail service is activated.

Machine name: the name for the machine can be given as desired for further identification.

Transmitter: one mail account for the Web.G@te. It can be freely chosen in most cases (dependent on the mail server e.g web@anyprovider.netz

Recipient: the recipient account has to exist.

Smtp Server: the server IP or the server name. The name server has to be entered accordingly under gateway/name server if the name is indicated.

### **Gateway/Name server:**

Name server and Gateway can be defined here for internet access.



**Firmware update:**

Updates and error corrections are available from time to time. To carry out an update put in a memory stick into the Web.G@te. Select the file to be updated and choose the upgrade. Individual functions are indicated. When the update is finished, remove the memory stick.

Important note: During the update, the network connection may not be interrupted, do not remove the memory stick and do not switch off the electricity.

If, for any reason, the update should fail there is another update possibility. Please contact our Customer Support.

**Connection to a VPN server (VPN Settings)**

There exists the possibility to connect to e.g the Huber Service Center via a VPN connection (highly coded connection via the internet). This connection can only be carried out via the Web.G@te!

Please contact our Customer Support to use this function.

## **Chapter 5: First aid for a fault condition**

The following sections can be found in this chapter:

- Messages
- Display Error Messages
- Alarm and Warning codes
- Exchange of the electronics / Remote Control
- Maintenance
- Decontamination / Repair
- Cleaning the surfaces
- Plug contacts

## Messages



Messages which occur can be split into Warnings and Alarm messages.

Please note that alarms generally cause the machine to stop temperature control. An alarm message is immediately displayed as text on the graphic display (60).

After the reason for the alarm has been repaired, the machine must be switched off using the main switch (36), and then switched on again in order to reset the alarm.

Warnings do not normally cause the machine to stop temperature control, however they give information concerning critical conditions within the machine or environment. If the conditions leading to the warning message are not improved, then there is a danger that the machine will stop with an alarm, as generally alarm limits are then exceeded.

After the alarm or warning message has been acknowledged, then the graphic display (60) shows in the left upper corner a symbol (a stop sign for alarm messages, a triangle with an exclamation mark for warnings). By turning the rotary knob / key (61), alternatively by lightly touching the screen (with Unistat Pilot) the symbol can be selected. By pressing the rotary knob / key (61) a further information window opens up, in which the alarm or warning messages are chronologically shown. Turning the rotary knob / key (61) allows specific messages to be chosen.

# Display Error Messages

## Alarms and Warnings



If an error occurs, the unit will display an alarm or warning message in clear text on the graphic display (60). Each error is allocated an error code.

Errors are separated into three categories:

**Hard alarms (error codes -1 to -1023)**

When a hard alarm occurs, temperature control is immediately stopped. The unit must be turned off, using the main switch (36) and the error condition corrected. The unit can then be turned on again. If an alarm occurs during the unit start up and self-test, please contact Huber for advice.

**Soft alarms (error codes -1024 to -2047)**

These alarms also cause the temperature control to be immediately stopped. After clearing the error condition temperature control can be restarted without cycling power to the unit.

**Warnings (error codes -2048 to -4095)**

These warnings do not stop temperature control, and give important information about the condition of the unit, its environment, or the application. If steps are not made to correct the cause of the warning, there is the risk that an alarm condition may arise, for example if a condition causes the unit to exceed an alarm limit, or temperature.

Once an alarm or warning is acknowledged a symbol will be shown in the upper left corner of the graphic display. A **STOP** sign indicates the presence of an alarm message, a warning triangle (black exclamation mark on a yellow triangle) indicates the presence of a warning message. By lightly touching the symbol on the touch-screen, a list of the stored messages will appear in place of the graphic display. The messages are stored and displayed in time / date order. The rotary knob / key (61) and buttons can be used to step through the messages in order, and display their corresponding text messages.

## System Messages

These messages give the user more general information, such as the attempted entry of an invalid input, or set-point. These messages do not generate an alarm. Each message should be acknowledged when it occurs, so as not to cover up the normal display screen. A message does not lead to an interruption of the operating mode which is being performed at the time message is given out.

# Alarm and Warning codes

## Hard Alarms (not resettable)

Code	Message	Action
-1	<b>Over-temperature</b> reached	Please see chapter on setting the over-temperature
-2	<b>Low-level alarm</b> release	Fill with sufficient thermal fluid
-4	<b>actual value internal</b> has exceeded the alarm temperature	Check alarm limits
-5	<b>actual value-internal</b> has exceeded the alarm temperature	Check alarm limits
-6	<b>actual value process</b> has exceeded the alarm temperature	Check alarm limits
-7	<b>Process actual value</b> has fallen below alarm temperature	Check alarm limits
-9	<b>PT100 Internal</b> not connected or faulty	Please contact us or our service partners.
-10	<b>PT100 Process</b> not connected or faulty	Connect a properly functioning external PT100.
-11	<b>PT100 Condensation</b> not connected or faulty	Please contact us or our service partners.
-14	<b>Condensation</b> pressure or temperature too high	Please contact us or our service partners.
-15	<b>Pump speed</b> not correct. Is pump running?	Please contact us or our service partners.
-42	<b>PT100 return sensor</b> not connected or faulty	Please contact us or our service partners.
-43	<b>PT100 Evaporator end</b> not connected or faulty	Please contact us or our service partners.
-48	<b>Evaporation pressure</b> has fallen below allowed minimum value.	Please contact us or our service partners.
-49	<b>Evaporation pressure</b> is too high despite controlling	Please contact us or our service partners.
-50	<b>Superheat</b> is too low for a period	Please contact us or our service partners.
-58	<b>Standby current</b> is too high	Please contact us or our service partners.
-59	<b>Current</b> too high when pump is running	Please contact us or our service partners

-63	<b>Pump pressure</b> has dropped	Activate air purging, degassing program. Please see corresponding chapters in the instruction manual.
-67	No <b>pump pressure</b> seen over a longer time period	Activate air purging, degassing program. Please see corresponding chapters in the instruction manual.
-68	No valid measured values of the <b>internal sensor</b>	Please contact us or our service partners
-69	No valid measured values of the <b>process sensor</b>	Please contact us or our service partners
-74	<b>Difference</b> between control sensor – OT sensor is very large	Improve thermoregulation by increasing pump speed, increase internal cross section of the hoses
-75	<b>Level</b> has dropped: Com.G@te	Check level which is monitored by the external float switch
-76	<b>HT Pressostat</b> switch has tripped	Please see that there is sufficient air and water supply
-77	<b>Expansion tank</b> temperature too high	Please see chapter on setting the over-temperature switch.
-86	<b>Current increase</b> measured on heating though NTR open. NTR	Please contact us or our service partners
-87	<b>Current flow</b> when heating is off Opto SSR defect?	Please contact us or our service partners
-88	No sufficient <b>current flow</b> seen for main heating	Please contact us or our service partners
-89	No sufficient <b>current flow</b> seen for fine heating	Please contact us or our service partners
-90	Main heating <b>current</b> too high despite switch off	Please contact us or our service partners
-91	<b>Machine type</b> not recognised	Please contact us or our service partners
-99	<b>Mains isolation relay (NTR)</b> is sticking.	Please contact us or our service partners
-127	Over-temperature sensor 1 <b>short circuit</b>	Please contact us or our service partners
-128	Over-temperature sensor 1 <b>cable break</b>	Please contact us or our service partners
-130	Over-temperature sensor 2 <b>short circuit</b>	Please contact us or our service partners
-133	Over-temperature sensor 3 <b>short circuit</b>	Please contact us or our service partners
-134	Over-temperature sensor 3 <b>cable break</b>	Please contact us or our service partners

-143	The LT Pressostat has operated	Please contact us or our service partners
-144	The MT Pressostat has operated	Please contact us or our service partners
-148	Reporting contact of the pump has triggered	Please contact us or our service partners
-149	Phase Relay for the pump motor has triggered	Right-hand (3 phase, 400V) rotation of the power supply is not available. Please connect to right-hand rotation.
-150	HT Compressor gas outlet temp. sensor faulty	Please contact us or our service partners
-151	LT Compressor gas outlet temp. faulty	Please contact us or our service partners
-152	Thermal contact of the pump has triggered	Possible viscosity problem of the thermal fluid (viscosity is too high)
-153	Temperature of the HT compressor is too high	Please contact us or our service partners
-154	Temperature of the NT compressor too high	Please contact us or our service partners
-155	HT compressor Oil pressure is too low.	Please contact us or our service partners
-201	HT compressor gas outlet temperature to high.	Please contact us or our service partners
-202	LT compressor gas outlet temperature to high.	Please contact us or our service partners
-204	Motor protection switch has triggered by Over-temperature	Please contact us or our service partners
-215	Motor protection switch has triggered by OT in Main-heating.	Please contact us or our service partners
-216	Motor protection switch has triggered by OT in Fine-heating	Please contact us or our service partners
-1027	No pressure increase since pump start. Is pump dry?	Possibly insufficient thermal fluid in the circuit. Fill in thermal fluid and air-purge.
-1029	Level error: Liquid level too low	Possibly insufficient thermal fluid in the circuit. Fill in thermal fluid and air-purge.
-2048	Internal actual value has exceeded alarm temperature	Please contact us or our service partners

-2048	Internal actual value has exceeded alarm temperature	Check alarm limits
-2049	Internal actual value has fallen below alarm temperature	Check alarm limits
-2050	Process actual value has exceeded alarm temperature	Check alarm limits
-2051	Process actual value has fallen below alarm temperature	Check alarm limits
-2052	Analogue input is selected. Signal is faulty. Under/over scale	Please note chapter on: analogue interface
-2053	Analogue input is selected. Signal is faulty. Near limit	Please note chapter on: analogue interface
-2064	Pump pressure is too high	Flow resistor is too high. Improve thermo regulation by e.g. better cross-section enlargement of the hoses
-2068	Temperature difference control sensor, and OT sensor too high	Improve thermo regulation by e.g. higher pump speed, enlarge the cross-section of the hoses
-2072	Over-temperature in expansion tank almost reached	Please note chapter on „setting the over-temperature“
-2075	Actual value lies outside set-point range	Check set-point limits
-2095	Caution: Level too low. Switch off will take place shortly.	Possibly insufficient thermal fluid in the circuit. Fill in thermal fluid.

## Exchange of the CC Electronics / Remote Control



Disconnect the thermostat from mains power by turning the main switch (36) to **OFF**. Pull out the power plug. In the case of a problem with the electronics, you can exchange these parts yourself or prepare it for use as a remote control. For questions or difficulties please contact our representatives or ourselves.

- Remove the lock (anti-clockwise) for securing the CC-Pilot on the front side of the CC-Pilot, and pull the Pilot carefully up and away.
- Place the replacement CC-Pilot carefully in place and fasten it with the locking (clockwise)

### Remote Control:

An unrigged CC-Pilot Controller can also be used as a remote control. Therefore, mount the connection wire (order no. #16160) between the machine and the CC-Pilot.



## Maintenance



### **Danger!**

Prior to carrying out cleaning on the machine switch off the machine via the mains isolator (36) and disconnect it from the mains.



There are few user-serviceable parts inside the unit. Other than the items listed below, maintenance should be carried out by Huber-trained and authorised personnel.

### **Cleaning cooling fins (for air cooled machines with compressors only)**

To ensure that the temperature control unit will give the maximum cooling power the unit has to be freed from dirt (dust) from time to time. Please provide for an unrestricted air supply (discharge from heat loss, fresh air supply). Keep a distance of 20cm to walls for air cooled units. Identify the position of the air outlet, normally it is to be found at the front, with some other units it can also be found on the side, the rear or under the temperature control unit. Remove the air outlet grill to gain access to the cooling fins. With the help of a brush or vacuum cleaner, you can clean the fins of the black condenser at the back of the cabinet. However, never use pointed objects. Please see that the condenser fins are not damaged or deformed, as this may impair the air current.

### **Cleaning the water filter (for water cooled machines with compressors only)**

Depending on water quality, the filter at the cooling water inlet has to be cleaned regularly. Immediately after the cooling water connection there is the cooling water filter. Close the water supply lines and place a container below the cooling water outlet. Use a 17mm spanner (wrench) to remove the filter cover. The metal cooling water filter is underneath the cover, and can be removed and rinsed.



We are pleased to offer service training for users. Please contact Customer Support Team for further details.

## Decontamination / Repair



The user is responsible for making sure that there are no hazardous materials either in or on the unit. The level of decontamination should be appropriate to the amount and type of contaminants on the unit. The user should refer to the appropriate MSDS information for advice.

The decontamination should be done **BEFORE** outside personnel come into contact with the machine, and **BEFORE** the unit is sent out for repair or testing. The unit should be clearly labelled that it has been decontaminated before it is sent.

We have prepared a document to simplify this process. This is available in the appendix, and at our website [www.huber-online.com](http://www.huber-online.com).

### Cleaning the surfaces

A normal steel cleaning spray is suitable for cleaning the stainless steel surfaces. Painted areas should be carefully cleaned with a gentle detergent.

### Plug contacts

Each socket has a protective cap belonging to it. If a connector is not required, then it should be covered with this cap.

## **Chapter 6: Taking the machine out of service**

The following sections can be found in this chapter:

- Decommissioning
- Transport
- Disposal

# Decommissioning

Safety notice and policy



## Caution!

- Injury to persons or property possible:
- Danger of slippage due to contaminated floor and working area.
- Danger of tipping due to insufficient stability.
- Danger of electric shock due to faulty power connection.
- Danger of burns at extreme temperatures if touched.
- Danger of chemical burns of the eyes, skin or airway due to emission of dangerous vapours (with the appropriate thermal fluid).
- Leakage of fluid remnants to be caught in a collecting vessel. Machine and floor contamination to be removed at once!



All safety notices are essential and must be considered when working according to the operating manual!

## Switching off

Set main switch (36) to "0".

Disconnect the thermostat from the power supply.

## Drain out cooling water (only with water cooled machines)

Draining procedure:

Customers isolation valves to be closed in cooling water outlet and return lines. Put a collecting vessel under the cooling water connections of the machine. Remove the closing cap on the cooling water drain. The water will begin to drain from the water connections. It is essential that the water is allowed to fully drain out to prevent danger of freezing during storage or transport!



The drained off cooling water can be tipped down the normal drains. The draining of the machine can be accelerated by blowing a compressed air pistol against the cooling water connections.

## **Transport**

The unit is now decommissioned and ready for transportation. The original packing material should be used as far as possible, and the unit must always be transported in the upright position.

Items such as the controller and sight glass should be protected from transport damage. The unit should not be transported on its rollers, or mounting feet. Supports of rectangular wooden beams appropriate for the weight should be used even when transported on a pallet. When shipping the unit on a pallet, it should be braced on four sides using wood or other suitable materials. Extra bracing and banding should be made according to the weight of the unit. Extra materials such as plastic wrap / sheeting, cardboard, and banding should be used as necessary.

## **Disposal**

Thermal fluid which has spilled or leaked must be correctly disposed of.

To minimise environmental pollution, please dispose of old temperature control machines only via suitably licensed and experienced disposal or recycling companies.



## BESTÄTIGUNG / CONFIRMATION

An / To:

**Huber Kältemaschinenbau GmbH**  
Werner-von-Siemens-Str. 1  
77656 Offenburg

Von / from:

**Firma / company:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Betreiber / responsible body:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Strasse / street:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Name / name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Ort / city:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Funktion / function:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Tel.:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Gebäude / building:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Fax:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Raum / room:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Email:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Hiermit bestätigen wir, dass nachfolgend aufgeführtes HUBER- Temperiergerät:**  
We hereby confirm that the following HUBER-equipment:

UNISTAT  UNICHILLER  MINISTAT  CC  \_\_\_\_\_

Typ / Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
Serien-Nr. / Serial no: **S** \_\_\_\_\_

**mit folgendem Thermofluid betrieben wurde**  
Was used with the below mentioned heat transfer fluid

\_\_\_\_\_

Beachten Sie bitte bei der Verwendung fremder Temperiermedien:  
Durch die Vielzahl unterschiedlicher Thermofluidе sind wir gezwungen vor Beginn der Reparatur die Geräte zu spülen. Die dabei entstehenden Kosten müssen wir Ihnen in Rechnung stellen. Sie können die für Sie anfallenden Kosten niedrig halten, wenn sie das Gerät vor der Rücksendung mit Ethanol spülen. Vielen Dank!

Please note that if you're using none Huber heat transfer fluids we have to flush the system before we start with your repair. The resulting costs have to be added onto your bill. You can reduce your repair costs by flushing your system with ethanol before return. We appreciate your help!

**Darüber hinaus bestätigen wir, dass das oben aufgeführte Gerät sorgfältig gereinigt wurde, die Anschlüsse verschlossen sind und sich weder giftige, aggressive, radioaktive noch andere gefährliche Medien in oder am Gerät befinden.**

Additionally we confirm that the above mentioned equipment has been cleaned, that all connectors are closed and that there are no poisonous, aggressive, radioactive or other dangerous substances on or inside the equipment.

Stempel  
Seal

Ort/ Datum  
City/ date

Betreiber  
responsible body