

Instruction Manual HB-100/140/160ZM4

Temperature Control Unit



HB-Therm AG Piccardstrasse 6 9015 St. Gallen SWITZERLAND

www.hb-therm.com

E-Mail info@hb-therm.ch Phone +41 71 243 65 30

Translation of original instruction

(Typenschild)

| Ind | ех | | 7 |
|-----|---------|--|----|
| 1 | Genera | al | 9 |
| | 1.1 | Information about this manual | 9 |
| | 1.2 | Explanation of symbols | 10 |
| | 1.3 | Limitation of liability | 11 |
| | 1.4 | Copyright | 11 |
| | 1.5 | Warranty terms | 12 |
| | 1.6 | Customer Service | 12 |
| 2 | Safety | | 13 |
| | 2.1 | Intended Use | 13 |
| | 2.2 | Customer's responsibility | 14 |
| | 2.3 | Personnel requirements | 15 |
| | | 2.3.1 Qualifications | 15 |
| | | 2.3.2 Unauthorized persons | 16 |
| | 2.4 | Personal protective equipment | 17 |
| | 2.5 | Specific dangers | |
| | 2.6 | Safety devices | 20 |
| | 2.7 | Stickers and decals | 21 |
| | 2.8 | CE Declaration of Conformity for Machinery | 22 |
| | 2.9 | UK Declaration of Conformity for Machinery | 23 |
| 3 | Techni | cal data | 24 |
| | 3.1 | General Information | 24 |
| | 3.2 | Emissions | 25 |
| | 3.3 | Operating conditions | 25 |
| | 3.4 | Connection values | 26 |
| | 3.5 | Operating fluids | 28 |
| | 3.6 | Nameplate | 29 |
| 4 | Structu | ure and function | 30 |
| | 4.1 | Overview | 30 |
| | 4.2 | Brief description | 30 |
| | 4.3 | Functional principle | 31 |
| | 4.4 | Heat transfer medium | 31 |
| | 4.5 | Connections | 32 |
| | 4.6 | Additional equipment | 33 |
| | 4.7 | Operation modes | 34 |
| | | 4.7.1 Main operating modes | 34 |
| | | 4.7.2 Auxiliary modes | 34 |
| | 4.8 | Work and danger zones | 35 |
| 5 | Transp | oort, packing and storage | 36 |
| | 5.1 | Safety notes for transport | 36 |
| | 5.2 | Transport | 37 |
| | 5.3 | Transport inspection | 38 |
| | 5.4 | Packing | 38 |

| | 5.5 | - | on the packing | |
|---|--------|-----------|--|----|
| _ | 5.6 | · · | | |
| 6 | | | initial commissioning | |
| | 6.1 | • | and the district of the distri | |
| | 6.2 | • | ments for the installation location | |
| | 6.3 | | on work | |
| | | 6.3.1 | Lock castors | |
| | | 6.3.2 | Water treatment | 43 |
| | | 6.3.3 | Set the separate connection for system water | 44 |
| | | 6.3.1 | Setting emptying into compressed air outlet | 45 |
| | | 6.3.2 | Setting up system connections | 46 |
| | | 6.3.3 | Connect data interfaces | 48 |
| | | 6.3.4 | Connect external sensor | 50 |
| 7 | Contro | ol | | 51 |
| | 7.1 | Keyboar | d | 51 |
| | | 7.1.1 | Key functions and operation on an individual unit | 52 |
| | | 7.1.2 | Basic display | 53 |
| | 7.2 | Operatin | g structure | 55 |
| | 7.3 | Menu str | ructure | 56 |
| 8 | Operat | ion | | 66 |
| | 8.1 | Mains O | N | 66 |
| | 8.2 | Register | ing new modular units | 67 |
| | 8.3 | Special f | eatures for operation of modular units | 68 |
| | 8.4 | Switchin | g on | 69 |
| | | 8.4.1 | Eco-mode / Boost operation / Normal operation | 69 |
| | | 8.4.2 | External sensor | 70 |
| | | 8.4.3 | Mode 2nd nominal value | 71 |
| | | 8.4.4 | Remote mode | 72 |
| | 8.5 | Switchin | g off | 75 |
| | | 8.5.1 | Cooling down and switching off | 76 |
| | | 8.5.2 | Mould evacuation with compressed air | 77 |
| | | 8.5.3 | Pressure release and evacuation when machine is OFF | 78 |
| | 8.6 | Emerger | ncy stop | 79 |
| | 8.7 | Define a | ccess rights | 80 |
| | | 8.7.1 | Set user profile | 80 |
| | | 8.7.2 | Set operating release | 81 |
| | | 8.7.3 | Change access code | 82 |
| | 8.8 | Pump op | perating mode | 83 |
| | | 8.8.1 | Eco-mode | 84 |
| | | 8.8.2 | Boost operation | 89 |
| | | 8.8.3 | Normal operation | 89 |
| | 8.9 | Settings. | | 90 |
| | | | | |

| | | 8.9.1 | Setting time zone, date and time | 90 |
|-----|---------|-------------|---|------|
| | | 8.9.2 | Define internal measuring points | 91 |
| | | 8.9.3 | Set switch clock | 92 |
| | | 8.9.4 | Set ramp programme | 93 |
| | | 8.9.5 | Cyclical change-out of the system water | 95 |
| | | 8.9.6 | Pump start up function | 96 |
| | | 8.9.7 | Pressure limitation main line | 97 |
| | 8.10 | Process | monitoring | 98 |
| | | 8.10.1 | Limit value monitoring | 98 |
| | | 8.10.2 | Monitor pump wear | .100 |
| | | 8.10.3 | Optimise controller | .101 |
| | 8.11 | Explorer | window | .101 |
| | 8.12 | Save/Lo | ad | .102 |
| | | 8.12.1 | Tool data | .104 |
| | | 8.12.2 | Recording actual data | .106 |
| 9 | Mainte | nance | | .108 |
| | 9.1 | Safety | | .108 |
| | 9.2 | - | e unit | |
| | 9.3 | Maintena | ance schedule | .111 |
| | 9.4 | Maintena | ance tasks | .113 |
| | | 9.4.1 | Cleaning | .113 |
| | | 9.4.2 | Pump | .114 |
| | | 9.4.3 | Temperature measurement | |
| | | 9.4.4 | Pressure measurement | |
| | | 9.4.5 | Safety valve | .116 |
| | | 9.4.6 | Software update | |
| | | 9.4.7 | Gain access to components | |
| 10 | Faults | | | .121 |
| . • | 10.1 | | | |
| | 10.2 | • | ications | |
| | 10.2 | 10.2.1 | Fault indication display | |
| | 10.3 | | ne the cause of a fault | |
| | 10.4 | | shooting chart | |
| | 10.5 | | after eliminating fault | |
| 11 | Dienos | • | | |
| | 11.1 | | | |
| | 11.2 | • | of materials | |
| | | - | | |
| 12 | - | - | | |
| | 12.1 | Ordering | spare parts | .132 |
| 13 | Techni | ical infori | nation | .133 |
| | 13.1 | Electrica | l circuit diagram | .133 |
| | 13.2 | Hydrauli | c scheme | .137 |
| | 13.3 | Item loca | ation | .139 |
| | 13.4 | Legend. | | .146 |
| 14 | Interfa | ce cables | | 148 |

| 14.1 | External sensor | 148 |
|----------|-------------------|-----|
| 14.2 | External control | 149 |
| 14.3 | Interface HB | 149 |
| Appendix | | |
| Α | Special execution | |
| В | Spare parts list | |

Index

Index

| A | overview | 125 |
|---|-----------------------|-----|
| Access code83 | Functional principle | 31 |
| Access rights81 | н | |
| Additional equipment33 | Heat transfer medium | 31 |
| В | Hydraulic connections | 32 |
| Basic display53 | Hydraulic scheme | 138 |
| Boost operation69, 90 | Hydraulic specialist | 15 |
| С | 1 | |
| CE Declaration of Conformity22 | Installation | 43 |
| Cleaning114 | Installation location | 42 |
| Code83 | Intended Use | 13 |
| Connect external sensor50 | Interface cables | 149 |
| Connect interfaces48 | Item location | 140 |
| Connection | K | |
| Cooling water27 | Keyboard | 51 |
| Drain27 | • | |
| Electrical26, 32 | L | |
| main and return line27 | Legend | 147 |
| separate system water27 | Liability | 11 |
| Connection values26 | Lock castors | 43 |
| Control51 | Logbook Alarms | 125 |
| Controller optimisation102 | М | |
| Cooling76 | Main switch | 20 |
| Customer Service12 | Maintenance | |
| Cyclical change-out of the system water96 | schedule | |
| D | tasks | 114 |
| Danger zones35 | Maximum fusing | 26 |
| dangers18 | Measurement | |
| Date, set91 | flow rate | 24 |
| Disposal132 | pressure | 24 |
| Disposal of materials132 | Temperature | 24 |
| · E | Measuring points | 92 |
| E | Menu structure | 56 |
| Eco-mode | Monitoring | 99 |
| Electric current | level | 100 |
| Electrical circuit diagram134 | limit values | 99 |
| Emissions25 | Pump wear | 101 |
| F | Mould evacuation | |
| Faults122 | compressed air | 77 |
| cause125 | | |
| indications124 | | |

| Nameplate 29 Sound pressure level Nominal value 2 71 Spare parts Normal operation 69, 90 Special Design Status display Stickers Opening the unit 110 Storage Operating conditions 25 Structure | 133 9 . 54 . 21 . 40 . 30 . 19 . 93 |
|--|--|
| Normal operation | 9 . 54 . 21 . 40 . 30 . 19 . 93 |
| Opening the unit | . 54 . 21 . 40 . 30 . 19 . 93 |
| Opening the unit | . 21 . 40 . 30 . 19 . 93 |
| Opening the unit | . 40 . 30 . 19 . 93 |
| Operating conditions 25 | . 30 . 19 . 93 . 75 |
| Operating Conditions25 | . 19 . 93 . 75 |
| Operating fluids | . 93 . 75 |
| Operating fluids | . 75 |
| Operating release | |
| Operating structure | . 69 |
| Operation | |
| Operation modes | . 54 |
| Overview | |
| P in this manual | . 10 |
| Packing | . 40 |
| Personnel | . 32 |
| Pressure limitation main line98 | |
| Pressure measurement117 Technical data | 24 |
| Pressure release78 Technical data | |
| Professional electrician | |
| Protective equipment17, 109, 122 Time, set | |
| Pump115 Tool data | |
| Pump start up function97 Transport | |
| Q Troubleshooting | . 51 |
| Qualified personnel | 126 |
| R U | |
| Ramp programme94 UK-Declaration of Conformity | . 23 |
| Recording actual data | |
| Remote mode | |
| Residual current circuit-breaker (RCD)26 | |
| S Warranty | . 12 |
| Safety | |
| Safety devices | |
| Safety valve | |
| Save/Load | |
| Settings91 | - |

1 General

1.1 Information about this manual

This manual enables the safe and efficient handling of the unit.

The manual is a component part of the unit and must always be kept close to the unit readily accessible for personnel. Before starting any work, the personnel must have carefully read through and understood this manual. A basic requirement for safe work is the observance of all safety and handling instructions in this manual.

Furthermore, the local accident prevention regulations and general safety regulations are valid for the application area of the unit.

Illustrations in this manual serve the basic understanding and can deviate from the actual design of the unit.

For units with a special design (see the nameplate on the unit or on page 2), the corresponding additional documents are included in Appendix A.

We reserve the right to make technical modifications in order to improve usability.

1.2 Explanation of symbols

Warnings

Warnings are identified by symbols. These warnings are introduced by signal words, which express the severity of a danger. Adhere to these warnings and act cautiously in order to avoid accidents, personal injuries and damage to property.



DANGER!

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



WARNING!

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



CAUTION!

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



ATTENTION!

... indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

Hints and recommendations



NOTE!

... emphasizes useful hints and recommendations as well as information for efficient and trouble-free operation.

Special safety notes

The following symbols are used in connection with the safety notes to highlight particular dangers:



... highlights hazards caused by electric current. There is a danger of serious injury or death if the safety notes are not complied with.

1.3 Limitation of liability

All information and notes in this Manual were compiled under due consideration of valid standards and regulations, the present status of technology and our years of knowledge and experience.

The manufacturer can not be made liable for damage resulting from:

- disregarding this Manual
- unintended use
- employment of untrained personnel
- unauthorized conversions
- technical modifications
- use of unapproved spare parts

In case of customised versions the actual scope of delivery can vary from the explanations and representations in this Manual, because of the utilization of additional options or due to latest technical changes.

Apart from this, the obligations agreed upon in the delivery contract, the general terms and conditions and the delivery conditions of the manufacturer and the legal regulations valid at the time of contract do apply.

1.4 Copyright

This Manual is protected by copyright law and exclusively to be used for internal purposes.

Passing this Manual on to third parties, duplication of any kind – even in form of excerpts – as well as the use and/or disclosure of the contents without the written consent of the manufacturer is not permitted, except for internal purposes.

Violations oblige to compensation. The right for further claims remains reserved.

1.5 Warranty terms

The warranty terms are provided in the manufacturer's terms and conditions.

1.6 Customer Service

For technical information, please contact the HB-Therm representatives or our customer service department → www.hb-therm.ch.

Furthermore, our employees are always interested in new information and experiences resulting from the application that could be valuable for the improvement of our products.

2 Safety

This paragraph provides an overview of all important safety aspects for optimal protection of personnel as well as safe and trouble-free operation.

Disregarding this Manual and safety regulations specified therein may result in considerable danger.

2.1 Intended Use

The unit is designed and constructed exclusively for the intended use described here.

The temperature control unit serves exclusively to bring a connected consumer (for example a tool) to a specified temperature and to keep this constant by means of the heat transfer medium water and by heating and cooling.

The temperature control unit must only be operated in accordance with the values specified in the technical data.

Observance of all information in this manual also pertains to the intended use.

Any use of the unit other than or going beyond the intended use is deemed as misuse and can lead to dangerous situations.



WARNING! Danger on misuse!

Misuse of the unit can lead to dangerous situations. In particular, refrain from the following applications of the unit:

Use of a heat transfer medium other than water.

Claims of any nature regarding damage caused by improper use are excluded.

2.2 Customer's responsibility

The device is implemented commercially. Thus the owner of the device is subject to legal industrial safety obligations.

In addition to the safety instructions in this Manual, the safety, accident prevention guidelines and environmental protection regulations, applicable at the site of implementation must be complied with. In particular:

- Owner must inform himself of applicable industrial safety regulations and determine additional hazards that arise due to the specific working conditions prevailing at the site where the device is implemented, in a risk analysis. The risk assessment must be implemented in the form of work instructions for device operation.
- Owner must check throughout the entire implementation period of the device, whether the work instructions that owner has created satisfy current legislation, and must adapt the instructions if necessary.
- Owner must clearly regulate and specify the responsibilities for installation, operation, maintenance, and cleaning.
- Owner must ensure that all employees who deal with the device have read and understood this Manual.
 In addition, owner must train personnel at regular intervals and inform personnel of the hazards.
- Owner must provide personnel with the required protective equipment.

In addition, owner is responsible to ensure that the device is always in a technically perfect condition, and therefore the following applies:

- Owner must ensure that the maintenance intervals described in these operating instructions are complied with.
- Owner must have all safety devices inspected regularly for function and completeness.

2.3 Personnel requirements

2.3.1 Qualifications



WARNING!

Danger of injury if insufficiently qualified!

Improper operation can lead to serious personal injuries or property damage.

Therefore:

Have all activities performed only by qualified personnel.

The following qualifications are specified for different areas of activity listed in the Manual.

An instructed person

has been instructed by the customer in an orientation session on the assigned tasks and possible dangers in case of improper behavior.

Qualified personnel

based on their professional training, know-how and experience as well as knowledge of the applicable standards and regulations is able to perform assigned work activities and to detect and avoid possible dangers on their own.

A professional electrician

based on his/her professional training, know-how and experience as well as knowledge of the applicable standards and regulations is able to perform work on electrical systems and to detect and avoid possible dangers on his/her own. The professional electrician has been trained for the special location where he/she works and knows the relevant standards and regulations.

■ Hydraulic specialist

based on his or her technical training, knowledge and experience as well as knowledge of the relevant standards and regulations, is able to carry out work on hydraulic systems and to independently recognise and avoid possible dangers. The hydraulic specialist is trained for the specific location at which he or she is employed and is familiar with the relevant standards.

2.3.2 Unauthorized persons



WARNING!

Danger for unauthorized persons!

Unauthorized persons not meeting the requirements outlined here are not aware of the dangers in the work area.

Therefore:

- Keep unauthorized persons away from the work area
- If in doubt, address the persons and direct them to leave the work area.
- Interrupt work activities as long as unauthorized persons are present in the work area.

2.4 Personal protective equipment

When working, it may be necessary to wear personal protective equipment in order to minimise dangers to health.

- During work, always wear the protective equipment necessary for the particular work.
- Follow the information placed in the working area with regard personal safety equipment.

Personal protective equipment for special tasks

When performing special tasks it is necessary to wear personal protective equipment. This personal protective equipment will be separately specified in the chapters of this Manual. This special protective equipment is explained below.



Protective clothing

means close-fitting working clothes with long arms and long trousers. It serves primarily as protection against hot surfaces.



Protective gloves

to protect the hands against abrasions, cuts or deeper wounds as well as against contact with hot surfaces.



Safety goggles

to protect the eyes against parts flying around or squirts of fluids.



Safety boots

to protect against heavy parts falling down or slipping on slippery ground.

2.5 Specific dangers

The following section lists the residual risks that have been determined by the risk assessment.

Heed the safety instructions listed here, and the warnings in subsequent chapters of this Manual, to reduce health hazards and to avoid dangerous situations.

Electric current



DANGER! Danger of death by electric current!

Live parts are dangerous. Contact with high voltages causes injury or death. Damaged insulation or components can cause injury or death.

Therefore:

- In case of damage of the insulation of the power supply, switch off immediately and arrange repair.
- Work on the electrical system must only be carried out by certified electricians.
- For all work on the electrical system, for maintenance, cleaning or repair work, disconnect from the mains or disconnect all phases of the external power supply and secure them against being switched on again. Check unit is isolated from power supply.
- Do not by-pass or disable fuses. Comply with the correct ampere when changing fuses.
- Keep away humidity from live parts. This could cause a short circuit.

Hot materials



WARNING!

Danger of burns due to hot working materials!

During operation, working materials can reach high temperatures and pressures and can cause burns on contact.

Therefore:

- Only allow work on the hydraulics to be carried out by qualified personnel.
- Before beginning work on the hydraulics, check whether working materials are hot and under pressure. If necessary, cool the unit down, depressurise and switch off. Check that the unit is free of pressure.

Hot surfaces



CAUTION!

Danger of burning on hot surfaces!

Contact with hot components can cause severe burns.

Therefore:

- Always wear protective clothes and protective gloves when working on hot components.
- Before starting work make sure that all components have cooled down to ambient temperature.

Danger of crushing



WARNING!

Danger of crushing due to rolling away or tipping

With an uneven floor or when the castors are not locked, there is a danger that the unit tips over or rolls away causing crushing.

Therefore:

- Only install the unit on an even floor.
- Ensure that the castors are locked.

2.6 Safety devices



WARNING!

Malfunctioning safety devices may pose a fatal risk!

Safety devices must be intact in order to guarantee safety.

Therefore:

- Never disable safety devices.
- Take care to ensure that safety devices such as main switch are always accessible.

Main switch

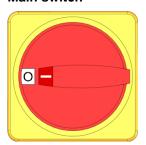


Fig. 1: Main switch

The power supply to consumers is cut and an emergency stop is triggered by turning the main switch to the "0" position.



WARNING!

Danger of fatal injury from uncontrolled restarting!

Premature uncontrolled restarting can lead to severe personal injury or to death!

Therefore:

 Before restarting, make sure that the cause for the emergency stop is eliminated and all safety devices are installed andoperational.



WARNING!

Danger of fatal injury from live conductors!

After switching off the unit via the main switch, there are still live conductors in the unit!

Therefore:

- For all work on the electrical system, for maintenance, cleaning or repair work, disconnect from the mains or disconnect all phases of the external power supply and secure them against being switched on again
- Check unit is isolated from power supply

2.7 Stickers and decals

The following symbols and information decals can be found in the danger zone. They refer to the immediate vicinity around their location.



WARNING!

Danger of injury because of illegible symbols!

Over the course of time stickers and decals may become dirty or illegible for any other reason.

Therefore:

- Keep any safety, warning and operation related decals in legible condition at all times.
- Replace damaged decals or stickers immediately.



Hot surfaces

Hot surfaces, like hot machine parts, tanks or materials, but also hot fluids, are not always detectable. Do not touch without protective gloves.

2.8 CE Declaration of Conformity for Machinery

(CE-Directive 2006/42/EG, Annex II 1. A.)

Product Temperature Control Unit HB-Therm Thermo-5

Unit types HB-100ZM4

HB-140ZM4 HB-160ZM4

Manufacturer Address HB-Therm AG

Piccardstrasse 6 9015 St. Gallen SWITZERLAND www.hb-therm.com

CE guidelines 2014/30/EU; 2011/65/EU

Note on the pressure equipment line

2014/68 / EU

The above products are in accordance with Article 4 (3). This means that interpretation and production are consistent with good

engineering practice in the Member State.

Responsible for documentation Martin Braun

HB-Therm AG 9015 St. Gallen SWITZERLAND

Standards EN IEC 60730-2-9:2019 + A1:2019 + A2:2020;

EN IEC 61000-6-2:2019; EN IEC 61000-6-4:2019;

EN IEC 63000:2018; EN ISO 12100:2010; EN ISO 13732-1:2008; EN 60204-1:2018; EN 12828:2012 + A1:2014; EN 12953-6:2011

We declare of our own responsibility that the above mentioned products, to which this declaration refers, comply with the appropriate regulations of the CE-Machinery Directive. (CE-Directive 2006/42/EG), including its appendices and the corresponding legal remission for implementation of the directive in national law.

Furthermore, the above mentioned CE-Directives and standards (or parts/clauses thereof) are applied.

St. Gallen, 2023-08-17

Reto Zürcher

CEO Compliance & Digitalisation

Stefan Gajic

2.9 UK Declaration of Conformity for Machinery

(Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulation 2008, Statutory Instrument 2008 No. 1597)

Product Temperature Control Unit HB-Therm Thermo-5

Unit types HB-100ZM4

HB-140ZM4 HB-160ZM4

Manufacturer Address HB-Therm AG

Piccardstrasse 6 9015 St. Gallen SWITZERLAND www.hb-therm.com

UK guidelines The Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016

Statutory Instruments 2016 No. 1091

The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in

Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012

Statutory Instruments 2012 No. 3032

Note on The Pressure Equipment

(Safety) Regulations 2016

Statutory Instruments 2016 No. 1105

The above products are in accordance with regulation 8. This

means that interpretation and production are consistent with good

engineering practice.

Responsible for documentation Martin Braun

HB-Therm AG 9015 St. Gallen SWITZERLAND

Standards EN IEC 60730-2-9:2019 + A1:2019 + A2:2020;

EN IEC 61000-6-2:2019; EN IEC 61000-6-4:2019;

EN IEC 63000:2018; EN ISO 12100:2010; EN ISO 13732-1:2008; EN 60204-1:2018; EN 12828:2012 + A1:2014; EN 12953-6:2011

We declare of our own responsibility that the above mentioned products, to which this declaration refers, comply with the appropriate regulations of the Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008, including its appendices. Furthermore, the above mentioned Statutory Instruments and standards (or parts/clauses thereof) are applied.

St. Gallen, 2023-08-17

Reto Zürcher

CEO Compliance & Digitalisation

Stefan Gajic

3 Technical data

3.1 General Information

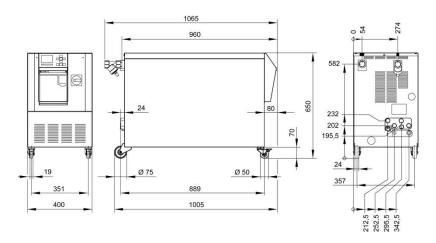


Fig. 2: Dimensions

| weight |
|--------|
| |
| |
| |

| | Value | Unit |
|-----------|-------|------|
| HB-100ZM4 | 150 | kg |
| HB-140ZM4 | 160 | kg |
| HB-160ZM4 | 160 | kg |

Temperature measurement

| | Value | Unit |
|------------------|-------|------|
| Measuring range | 0–400 | °C |
| Dissolution | 0,1 | °C |
| Control accuracy | ±0,1 | K |
| Tolerance | ±0,8 | K |

Flow measurement

| | Value | Unit |
|-----------------|--|-------|
| Measuring range | 2–200 | L/min |
| Dissolution | 0,1 | L/min |
| Tolerance | ±(5 % of the measured value + 0,5 L/min) | |

Pressure measurement

| | Value | Unit |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------|
| Measuring range | 0–20 | bar |
| Dissolution | 0,1 | bar |
| Tolerance | ±5 % of the final value | |

3.2 Emissions

| | Value | Unit |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Continuous sound pressure level | <70 | dB(A) |
| Surface temperature (rear of unit) | >55 | °C |

3.3 Operating conditions

Environment

The unit may only be operated indoors.

| | | Value | Unit |
|-----------------------------|------|-------|------|
| Temperature range | | 5–40 | °C |
| Relative humidity * | | 35–85 | % RH |
| Minimum free space (→ Fig.) | A ** | 10 | mm |
| | В | 50 | mm |
| | С | 150 | mm |
| | D | 50 | mm |
| | Е | 70 | mm |

^{*} non-condensing

^{**} at ambient temperatures up to max. 35 °C, the units can be placed next to each other without any distance.



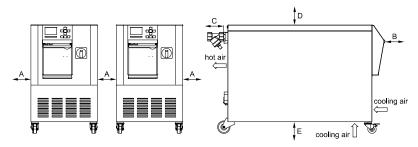


Fig. 3: Free space around the unit

3.4 Connection values

Electrical connection

| Mains cable to unit, cross section | CE | H07RN-F/H07BQ-F |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| | <i>U</i> _N = 400/460 V | 4x6,0 mm ² (16 kW) 4x16,0 mm ² (32 kW) |
| | <i>U</i> _N = 210 V | 4x16,0 mm ² (16 kW) 4x50,0 mm ² (32 kW) |
| Power grid | TN (net with protective conductor) | |
| Mains voltage U _N | see nameplate on unit or on page 2 | |
| Rated short-circuit current | I_{max} to 63 A / 125 A = 6 kA / 10 kA | |
| Overvoltage category | II | |
| Degree of contamination | 2 | |

Maximum fusing:

| | | 380-415 V | 200–220 V | 440–480 V |
|---------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Heating | 16 kW | 3x32 A | 3x63 A | 3x32 A |
| Heating | 32 kW | 3x63 A | 3x125 A | 3x63 A |



NOTICE!

On units with frequency converter

To protect against electric shock, the use of a residual current circuit-breaker (RCD) Type B is recommended (Type A is not suitabsle in combination with frequency converters).

Rated current frequency converter Setting current FS 6:

| Main | s voltage | 380-480 V | 200–220 V |
|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Pump | | 50/60 Hz | 50/60 Hz |
| 8R | | 10,0 A | 20,0 A |

Connection main and return line

| | Value | Unit |
|----------------------|---------|---------|
| Thread | G1 ¼ | |
| Resistance HB-100ZM4 | 20, 120 | bar, °C |
| Resistance HB-140ZM4 | 20, 160 | bar, °C |
| Resistance HB-160ZM4 | 20, 180 | bar, °C |

G... Connector inside thread in inches

Connection cooling water, separate system water

| | Value | Unit |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Pressure | 2–5 | bar |
| Thread cooling water | G3/4 | |
| Thread separate system water | G1/2 | |
| Resistance | 10, 100 | bar, °C |

G... Connector inside thread in inches

Compressed air connection

| | Value | Unit |
|------------|---------|---------|
| Pressure | 2–8 | bar |
| Thread | G1⁄2 | |
| Resistance | 10, 100 | bar, °C |

G... Connector inside thread in inches

Drain connection

| | Value | Unit |
|--------|-------|------|
| Thread | G 1/2 | |

G... Connector inside thread in inches

3.5 Operating fluids

Heat transfer medium

Normally, if the non-treated water used in the temperature control circuit observe following guideline values, it can be used without special treatment.



NOTICE!

We recommend, in order to protect the system, to observe these values and to control them from time to time.

Guideline values

| Hydrological data | Temperature range | Guideline value | Unit |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| pH-value | - | 7.5–9 | |
| Conductivity | up to 110 °C | <150 | mS/m |
| | 110–180 °C | <50 | |
| | over 180 °C | <3 | |
| Total hardness | up to 140 °C | <2.7 | mol/m ³ |
| | | <15 | °dH |
| | over 140 °C | <0.02 | mol/m ³ |
| | | <0.11 | °dH |
| Carbonate hardness | up to 140 °C | <2.7 | mol/m ³ |
| | | <15 | °dH |
| | over 140 °C | <0.02 | mol/m ³ |
| | | <0.11 | °dH |
| Chlorid ions CI - | up to 110 °C | <50 | mg/L |
| | 110–180 °C | <30 | |
| | over 180 °C | <5 | |
| Sulphate SO4 2- | - | <150 | mg/L |
| Ammonium NH4 + | - | <1 | mg/L |
| Iron Fe | - | <0.2 | mg/L |
| Manganese Mn | - | <0.1 | mg/L |
| Particle size | - | <200 | μm |



NOTICE!

For further information, you can go to www.hb-therm.ch to download "Checklist for water treatmentfor temperature control units" (DF8003-X, X=language).

Water treatment

If the guideline values cannot be observed, a professional water treatment is necessary (\rightarrow page 43).

3.6 Nameplate

The nameplate is located on the rear panel of the unit, on the inside of the service flap and on page 2 o these operating instructions.

The following information can be taken from the nameplate:

- Manufacturer
- Type designation
- Unit number
- Year of manufacture
- Performance data
- Connection data
- Type of protection
- Additional equipment

4 Structure and function

4.1 Overview

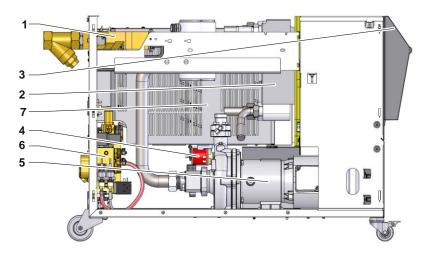


Fig. 4: Overview

- 1 Heat transfer module
- 2 Cooler
- 3 Keyboard and LED display
- 4 Filling pump
- 5 Pump
- 6 Cooling water module
- 7 Heating

4.2 Brief description

The temperature control unit uses a heater and a cooler to bring the heat transfer medium water to the desired temperature and keeps this constant. The temperature controlled heat transfer medium is passed from the temperature control unit to the consumers and back again by means of a pump.

Together with the pipework and the consumers, the temperature control unit forms a heat transfer system.

4.3 Functional principle

The temperature control unit is a self-venting system. It comprises a pump, a heating element and a cooling element and serves as a pressure vessel for the heat transfer medium.

A temperature sensor measures the temperature of the heat transfer medium in the temperature control unit and forwards it in the form of an electrical signal to the controller input. Optionally, an external temperature sensor mounted on the consumer can be connected to the unit.

The heating and cooling elements of the unit are switched on accordingly by the temperature controller until the heat transfer medium has reached the required temperature. This temperature is kept constant. The temperature controlled heat transfer medium is fed to the consumers by means of a pump.

The heater comprises one or more heated elements.

With the indirect cooling, the cooling process takes place via a heat exchanger that has cold water flowing through it. The cooling water is supplied via the cooling water connection.

The pump speed can be set variably via the frequency converter.

4.4 Heat transfer medium

Water is used as the heat transfer medium. It is automatically fed to the temperature control unit via the cooling or system water inlet.

The heat transfer medium water is located in a closed circuit without oxygen contact in order to prevent oxidation to a large extent.

Water above 100 °C is under increased pressure (e.g. 4 bar for an operating temperature of 140 °C), i.e. the boiling point of the water is raised correspondingly by the static pressure prevailing in the circuit.

4.5 Connections

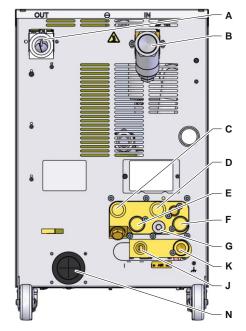


Fig. 5: Connections

The connections and important components on the rear of the unit are marked as follows:

| Α | OUT | Main line |
|---|---------|--|
| В | IN | Return line |
| С | | Cooling water inlet |
| D | | Cooling water outlet |
| G | | Drain |
| | ••• | Pressure indicator |
| | | Cooling water filter |
| E | S1 | System water inlet * |
| F | S2 | System water outlet * |
| J | AIR IN | Compressed air inlet (additional equipment ZG) |
| K | AIR OUT | Compressed air outlet ** (additional equipment ZG) |
| N | | Mains connection cable |

^{*} The system water inlet and outlet connections can only be used when switched to separate connections for system water (→ page 44).

** Compressed air outlet connection can only be used when the unit has been

switched to emptying into compressed air outlet (→ page 45).

4.6 Additional equipment

The following additional equipment can be installed in addition to the basic equipment for the unit (\rightarrow nameplate):

| | Additional equipment | Description |
|----|--------------------------------------|---|
| ZG | Mould evacuation with compressed air | Replaces mould evacuation with pump reversal |
| | | Compressed air connection → page 24 |
| ZB | Connection for alarm and external | Alarm using potential-free contact (rating max. 250 VAC, 4 A) |
| | control | Unit ON/OFF, ramp program ON/OFF and switching nominal value 1 or 2 using potential-free contact |
| | | 1 socket Harting Han 7D (male), connecting cable with plug included |
| ZE | ZE Connection for external sensor | Thermocouple type J, K, T or Pt 100 in 3-wire system, with selectable production detector |
| | | 1 socket Audio 5 pin (female), connector 90° (male) included |
| ZK | Keyboard-protection | Transparent flap over display and controls |
| ZR | ZR Clean room package | Clean room capable version "At Rest" < ISO class 6 (class 1000) "In Operation" ISO class 7 (class 10 000) |
| | | Fibre-free insulation |
| Χ | Special Design | Special design without additional description |
| XA | Special Design with appendix | Special design with additional description in Appendix A |

4.7 Operation modes

4.7.1 Main operating modes



NOTICE!

After switching the unit on, the last main operating mode selected is again active, if necessary after the expiry of a delay time

Eco-mode

In Eco-mode, the pump selectively regulates the speed, flow rate, pump pressure difference or temperature difference Main / Return line. The temperature controlled heat transfer medium is pressed through the consumers by means of a pump.

Boost operation

The pump always runs with the maximum possible speed in Boost mode. The temperature controlled heat transfer medium is pressed through the consumers by means of a pump.

Normal operation

In normal operation the pump will operate with a constant speed The temperature controlled heat transfer medium is pressed through the consumers by means of a pump.

4.7.2 Auxiliary modes

Mould evacuation (additional equipment ZG)

In the auxiliary mode mould evacuation, the heat transfer medium is cooled until the main line, return line and external* temperatures have reached the defined Mould evacuation limit temp..

Afterwards, consumers and supply hoses are emptied by compressed air and depressurized. The evacuation volume is led to the cooling water or system water outlet or to the compressed air outlet.

Cooling

In the auxiliary mode cooling, the heat transfer medium is cooled until the main line, return line and external* temperatures have reached the defined Cooling temperature. Afterwards, the unit is switched off.

^{*} if external sensor connected

4.8 Work and danger zones

Working areas

- The primary working area is located at the front of the unit on the keyboard.
- The secondary working area is located at the rear of the unit.

Danger areas

Connection of the unit to the consumers is made at the rear of the unit. These areas are not protected by the unit housing. There is a risk of burns on accessible hot surfaces. If a hose bursts, hot steam or hot water can escape and cause burns.

Transport, packing and storage

5 Transport, packing and storage

5.1 Safety notes for transport

Improper transport



ATTENTION!

Damage due to improper transport!

Improper transport can result in considerable material damage.

Therefore:

- Unit must be completely emptied (cooling and system circuit)
- Only use original or equivalent packaging.
- On delivery as well as during internal transport, proceed carefully when unloading the packages and observe the notices on the packaging.
- Only use the designated suspension points.
- Only remove the packaging shortly before assembly.

5.2 Transport

Transport by forklift truck

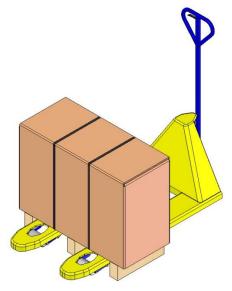


Fig. 6: Attachment points Palette

Packing units mounted on pallets can be transported by forklift truckunder the following condition:

- The forklift truck must be designed for the weight of the unit.
- The driver must be authorised to drive the forklift truck.

Attachment:

- Insert the forks of the forklift truck between or under the pallet stringers.
- **2.** Insert the forks deep enough so they protrude on the other side of the pallet.
- **3.** Make sure that the pallet cannot tip over, if the centre of gravity is offset.
- 4. Raise the packing unit and begin with the transport.

Transport with a crane

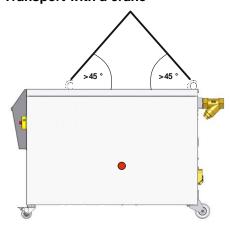


Fig. 7: Suspension points

The unit can be equipped with lifting brackets (special design). Transport with a crane can be carried out under the following conditions:

- Crane and lifting gear must be designed for the weight of the unit (→ page 24).
- The operator must be authorised to operate the crane.

Attachment:

- 1. Attach the ropes and straps according to Fig. 7.
- 2. Ensure that the unit hangs straight, pay attention to off-centre centre of gravity (→ Fig. 7).
- **3.** Raise the unit and begin with the transport.

5.3 Transport inspection

Check the delivery immediately on receipt for completeness and transport damage.

If externally detectable transport damage is found, proceed as follows:

- Do not accept the delivery, or only with reservation.
- Record the extent of transport damage in the transport documents or on the delivery note of the forwarding agent.
- Start complaints procedure.



NOTE!

Claim any damage as soon as it is detected. Compensation claims can only be submitted within the applicable complaints periods.

5.4 Packing

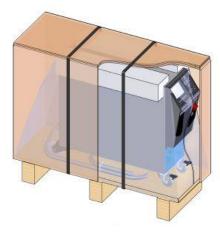


Fig. 8: Packaging

The unit is packed corresponding to the expected transport conditions on a wooden pallet, secured with a polypropylene strap and wrapped in stretch film.

Only environmentally compatible materials have been used for the packaging.

The packaging should protect the individual components from transport damage, corrosion and other damage. Therefore, do not destroy the packaging.

Handling packing materials

If there is no returns agreement for the packing, separate materials according to type and size and direct to further use or recycling.



ATTENTION!

Environmental damage caused by incorrect waste disposal!

Packing materials are valuable raw materials and can continue to be used in many cases or sensibly reconditioned and recycled.

Therefore:

- Dispose of packing materials environmentally.
- Follow the locally valid waste disposal regulations. If necessary employ a special waste disposal company to dispose of packing material.

Recycling codes for packaging

Recycling codes are markings on packaging materials. They provide information about the type of material used and facilitate the disposal and recycling process.

These codes consist of a specific material number framed by an arrow-triangle symbol. Below the symbol is the abbreviation for the respective material.

Transport pallet

→ Wood

Folding carton

→ Cardboard

Strapping band

→ Polypropylene

Foam pads, cable ties and quick release bags

→ Polyethylene low density

Stretch film

→ Polyethylene linear low density

materials





no recycling code

5.5 Symbols on the packing



Protect against wetness

Protect packages against wetness and keep dry.



Fragile

Identifies packages with fragile or sensitive content.

Handle package with care, do not drop and do not subject to shock loads.



Top

The arrows in this sign symbolize the top side of the package. They must always point up, as otherwise the content may get damaged.



Do not stack

Marks packages that cannot be stacked or onto which nothing should be stacked.

Do not stack anything on the marked package.

5.6 Storage

Storing the packages

Store the packages under the following conditions:

- Temperature control unit completely emptied.
- Do not store out of doors.
- Store dry and dust-free.
- Do not expose to aggressive media.
- Protect from sunlight.
- Avoid mechanical vibrations.
- Storage temperature 15–35 °C.
- Relative humidity max. 60 %.

6 Installation and initial commissioning

6.1 Safety

Personnel

- The installation and commissioning must only be carried out by qualified personnel.
- Work on the electrical system must only be carried out by certified electricians.
- Work on the hydraulic system must only be carried out by qualified hydraulics technicians.

Special dangers

The following dangers exist:

- Danger of fatal injury by electric current.
- Risk of burns due to hot materials.
- Risk of burns due to hot surfaces.
- Danger of crushing due to rolling away or tipping.

Improper installation and initial commissioning



WARNING!

Risk of injury due to improper installation and initial commissioning!

Improper installation and initial commissioning can lead to severe personal injury or material damage.

Therefore:

- Before starting work, ensure that there is sufficient space for assembly.
- Open components with sharp edges should be handled carefully.

6.2 Requirements for the installation location



WARNING!

Improper installation can cause risk of injury and fire!

Improper installation can lead to severe personal injury or material damage.

Therefore:

 Observe and comply with the requirements at the installation site

Install the temperature control unit under the following conditions:

- ensure adequate ventilation and a water-protected unit location
- on a horizontal, stable and low-vibration surface
- secured against rolling away and tipping
- ensure access to the main switch at all times
- all connection cables of the unit must not touch hydraulic lines or parts whose surface temperatures are above 50 °C
- protect the unit with a suitable back-up fuse and, if necessary, a residual current circuit breaker (max. back-up fuse and recommended residual current circuit breaker → page 26)

6.3 Installation work

6.3.1 Lock castors



Fig. 9: Lock castors

The castors must be locked in order to secure the unit from rolling away unintentionally.

- 1. Place the unit in the appropriate location.
- 2. Press the two brake arms on the castors downwards.

6.3.2 Water treatment

If the guideline values (\rightarrow page 28) for water quality during operation cannot be observed, a professional water treatment is necessary.



NOTICE!

We recommend having the water treatment undertaken by a specialist firm.

Carry out the water treatment under the following conditions:

- Water treatment agents must be capable of being used up to the maximum working temperature of the temperature control unit
- Do not use any aggressive water treatment agents that could destroy the materials of the system. Depending on the model, the following materials are used in the system:
 - Copper
- NBR (Nitrile rubber)
- Brass
- FPM (Viton®)
- Bronze
- PTFE (Teflon)
- Nickel
- FFKM (Perfluorinated rubber)
- Chrome steel
- PEEK (Polyether ether ketone)
- MQ (silicon)
- Ceramic (Al₂O₃)

Titan

Viton® is a registered trademark of Dupont Dow Elastomers



NOTICE!

For further information, you can go to www.hb-therm.ch to download "Checklist for water treatment for temperature control units" (DF8003-X, X=language).

6.3.3 Set the separate connection for system water

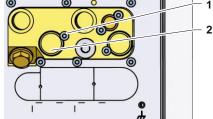
The common connection for cooling and system water can be changed over to separate connections.

Necessary equipment

- Torx screwdriver
- Slotted screwdriver

Separate connection cooling and system water inlet

cooling and system water inlet: 1. Remove the Torx screws (1) with the Torx screwdriver.



- Fig. 10: Separate connection cooling and system water inlet
- 2. Insert the flat-blade screwdriver into the groove of the trunnion (2) and press it out.

Proceed as follows in order to change to separate connection for

- Refit the trunnion (2) the other way round with the screw connection visible outwards.
- 4. Retighten the Torx screws (1) with the Torx screwdriver (pay attention to the notch in the trunnion).

Separate connection cooling and system water outlet

Proceed as follows in order to change to separate connection for cooling and system water outlet:

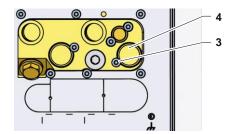


Fig. 11: Separate connection cooling and system water outlet

- 1. Remove the Torx screws (3) with the Torx screwdriver.
- 2. Insert the flat-blade screwdriver into the groove of the trunnion (4) and press it out.
- Refit the trunnion (4) the other way round with the screw 3. connection visible outwards.
- Retighten the Torx screws (3) with the Torx screwdriver (pay 4. attention to the notch in the trunnion).

6.3.1 Setting emptying into compressed air outlet

Additional equipment ZG

Instead of performing the standard emptying procedure into the cooling water outlet, the system can be switched to Empty into compressed air outlet.

Necessary equipment

- Torx screwdriver
- Slotted screwdriver

Emptying into compressed air outlet

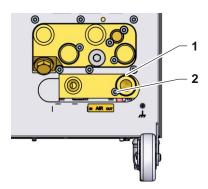


Fig. 12: Emptying into compressed air outlet

To switch to Empty into compressed air outlet, please proceed as follows:

- 1. Remove the Torx screws (2) with the Torx screwdriver.
- 2. Insert the flat-blade screwdriver into the groove of the trunnion (1) and press it out.
- **3.** Refit the trunnion (1) the other way round with the screw connection visible outwards.
- **4.** Retighten the Torx screws (2) with the Torx screwdriver (pay attention to the notch in the trunnion).



NOTICE!

Connect depressurised tank or drain to the compressed air outlet.

6.3.2 Setting up system connections



WARNING!

Danger from hydraulic energy!

When using unsuitable pressure lines and connectors, the danger exists that liquids under high pressure can escape and cause severe or fatal injuries.

Therefore:

- Use only temperature-resistant pressure lines.



NOTICE!

Specific to the product, system connections are screwed or plugged in. If the recommended size of hose cannot be connected to the consumer, a reduction in bore at the consumer and not at the unit must be achieved to keep the pressure drop to a minimum.



WARNING!

Bolted assemblies, especially combinations of stainless steel / stainless steel or steel / stainless steel tend to adhere strongly or can seize up after a longer period of operation at high temperatures. This results in difficulties in dismantling.

Therefore:

Use a suitable lubricant.

Connect cooling water inlet and outlet



NOTE!

In order to optimally utilize the cooling capacity of the temperature control unit, keep the cooling water outlet as short and free of back-pressure as possible.

1. Connect cooling water inlet and outlet to cooling water system.

Connect main and return lines

Connect main and return lines to the consumers.

Connect system water inlet and outlet

3. Optionally connect system water inlet and outlet to system water system.

Connecting compressed air in-/outlet (Additional equipment ZG)

4. Connect compressed air in-/outlet to the compressed air supply.

Make electrical connections

- **5.** Electrical connections should be made by a certified electrician under the following conditions:
- Only make the electrical connections after the hydraulic connections have been made.
- Ensure that mains voltage and frequency corresponding to the specification on the nameplate and in the technical data are observed.
- Prefuse the temperature control unit in accordance with the electrical specifications (→ page 26).

Secure hose connections



WARNING!

Danger of burns due to hot hose connections!

During operation, the hose connections between the temperature control unit and the external consumer can become very hot. With insufficient coverage of the hose connections there is the danger of contact which can cause severe burns.

Therefore:

 Secure all hose connections adequately against the possibility of direct contact.

6.3.3 Connect data interfaces

HB interface

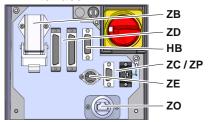


Fig. 13: Interfaces individual unit

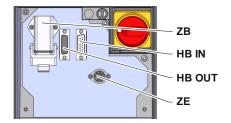


Fig. 14: Interfaces modular unit

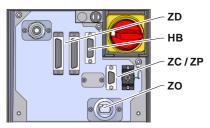


Fig. 15: Interfaces Panel-5



Fig. 16: Interfaces Flow-5 Modul: Unit attached/ stand-alone

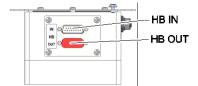


Fig. 17: Interfaces Flow-5 Modul: Autonom.

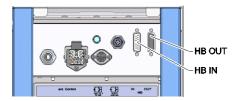
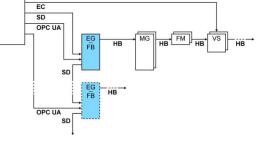


Fig. 18: Interfaces Vario-5

To operate or monitor a modular unit Thermo-5 Ext. Flow meter Flow-5 or a switching unit Vario-5, a control cable must be connectedto the device:

- Loop the control cable between the front and the service cover at Thermo-5 resp. Panel-5.
- 2. Plug the control cable into socket HB IN.
- 3. Attach the other side of the control cable to the HB-Therm Thermo-5, Flow-5 or Vario-5 through the HB IN plug.
- Attach additional HB-Therm products through the socket HB 4. OUT.
- Close the service lid. 5.

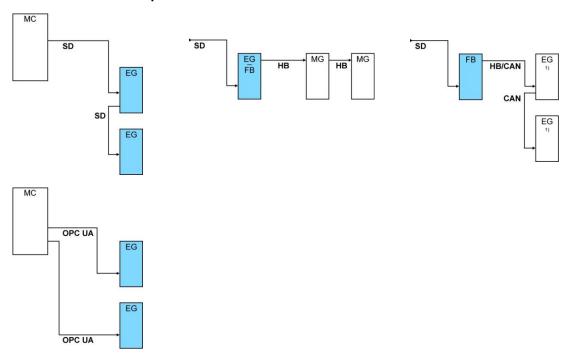
| Legend | Designation | Comment |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| MC | Machine controller | max. 1 |
| FB | Operating module Panel-5 | max. 1 |
| EG | Temperature thermostat Thermo-5 singular unit | max. 16 (per operation) |
| MG | Temperature thermostat Thermo-5 modular unit | |
| FM | Flow meter Flow-5 | max. 32 (with 4 circuits) |
| VS | Switching unit Vario-5 | max. 8 |
| SD | Communication via serial data interfaces DIGITAL (ZD), CAN (ZC), PROFIBUS-DP (ZP) | Maximum number of sim. modules, operatingvolume and |
| OPC UA | Communication OPC UA via Ethernet (ZO) | transfer of flow rate values depend on the machine controller or protocol |
| HB ²⁾ | Communication Interface HB | Order of connection not relevant |
| HB/CAN | Communication Interface HB/CAN | For remote control of singular units |
| CAN | Communication Interface CAN (ZC) | |
| EC | External control (ext.) Control) | Configuration depends on machine controller |



HB/CAN HB FM

- 1) operation switched OFF
- 2) Max. length cable HB: Total 50 m

Communication examples



1) Operation schwitched OFF

External control (additional equipment ZB)

In order to control the unit via potential-free external contacts, an external control cable can be connected to the unit:

- **1.** Loop the external control cable between the front and the service flap.
- 2. Plug the external control cable into socket ZB.
- 3. Close the service flap
- **4.** For the contact assignment (→ page 149)



NOTE!

The pin assignment for the various control cables is given in page 148.

6.3.4 Connect external sensor

Connect external temperature sensor (additional equipment ZE)

In order to precisely control the temperature of a consumer, an external temperature sensor can be connected to the unit:

- 1. Loop the cable of the external temperature sensor between the front and the service flap.
- 2. Plug the external temperature sensor into the socket ZE.
- 3. Close the service flap.
- **4.** Setting the type of sensor (\rightarrow page 70).

Table: Sensor type designation

| Туре | Code | Casing | Core |
|-------------|------|--------|-----------------------|
| J (Fe-CuNi) | IEC | black | black (+) / white (-) |
| | DIN | blue | red (+) / blue (-) |
| K (NiCr-Ni) | IEC | green | green (+) / white (-) |
| | DIN | green | red (+) / green (-) |
| T (Cu-CuNi) | IEC | brown | brown (+) / white (-) |
| | DIN | brown | red (+) / brown (-) |

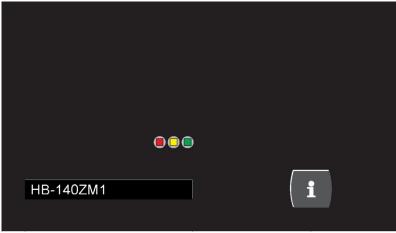
7 Control



NOTE!

Modular units have no operation of their own. Operation and display take place via an individual unit or an operating module HB-FB51.

7.1 Keyboard



Key Key function Switch to the basic display for the module.

7.1.1 Key functions and operation on an individual unit

| Key | Key function in basic display | Key function within menu | Key function with active parameter adjustment |
|-----|---|---|---|
| | In menu Nominal values jump to Nominal value 1 (adjustment mode). | Navigate upwards. | Increase values. |
| K | Navigate to lower module No. | Navigate to lower module No. | Switch from "one tenth setting" to "whole value setting". |
| OK | Display main menu. | Display sub-menus or activate parameter adjustment. | Confirm values. |
| M | Navigate to higher module No. | Navigate to higher module No. | Switch from "whole value setting" to "one tenth setting". |
| • | In menu Profile jump to Language. | Navigate downwards. | Decrease values. |
| ? | Display online help. | Display online help. | Display online help. |
| С | Acknowledge active horn or alarm. | Navigate back to previous menu. | Cancel the adjustment of values. |
| O | Switch module on or off. | Switch module on or off. | Switch module on or off. |

7.1.2 Basic display

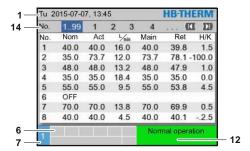


Fig. 19: Basic display table

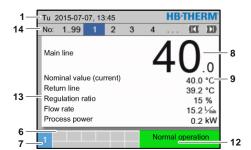


Fig. 21: Basic display text

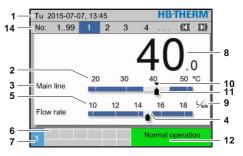


Fig. 20: Basic display graph



Fig. 22: Basic display Unit operated as module

| Pos. | Designation | Display |
|------|---|---|
| 1 | Menu bar | Date and time |
| 2 | Temperature scale | Scale for current measuring position (main line, return line or external) |
| 3 | Text actual value | Upper value: Temperature main line, return line or external Lower value: Flow rate, temperature or pressure difference pump |
| 4 | Graphics bar | Display of the set monitoring limits |
| 5 | Scale | Scale for flow rate, temperature or pressure difference pump |
| 6 | Symbol field | Display active functions and details / Display actual value while display menu |
| 7 | Address field | Display unit address |
| 8 | Actual display (large) | Display of currently measured actual value (main line, return line or external) |
| 9 | Unit | Unit for flow rate, temperature or pressure |
| 10 | Nominal value | Marking of the nominal value |
| 11 | Actual value | Marking the actual value |
| 12 | Operating mode and colour- coded condition display | Display of current operating mode and pending alarms and warnings |
| 13 | User values | Display of max. 5 freely selectable actual values |
| 14 | Module bar | Shows the active modules (only when using modular units) |

Status indication modular unit

The status display lights in a different colour depending on the operating condition. The following conditions are defined:

| Display | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| green | trouble-free |
| green flashing | Start-up phase, limiting values not set |
| green flashing fast | Modular unit selected |
| yellow | Warning |
| red | Fault |
| yellow/red flashing | Software update active |

Status indicator operating module or singular unit

The condition display lights in a different colour depending on the operating condition. The following conditions are defined:

| Display | Description |
|----------------|---|
| green | trouble-free |
| green flashing | Start-up phase, limiting values not set |
| yellow | Warning |
| red | Fault |

Symbol display operating module or singular unit

| Symbol | Description |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| S | Simulation mode active |
| ĤΤ | Auto tuning active |
| -@- | Remote mode active |
| | Ramp programme active |
| 0 | Switch clock active |
| ≕ | Maintanance interval reached |
| • | Recording USB |
| 4))) × → 📵 | Switch off horn |
| Alarm×→ 🕒 | Acknowledge alarm |
| | Pump in energy savings range |

7.2 Operating structure

Navigate through the menu structure as follows:

- Use the key to display step-by-step the next lowest hierarchy level starting from the basic display.
- Press the key for longer than 1 second to directly display the basic display from a lower hierarchy level.
- Use the arrow keys and to switch between the individual modules.

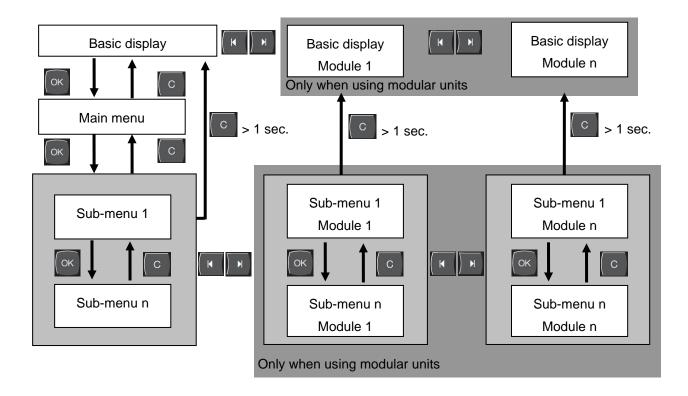


Fig. 23: Operating structure

7.3 Menu structure



NOTE!

Depending on the software version used, the menu structure and the parameter values can deviate from the following table.

| Display | User profile | Operating- release | Default value | Unit | Ancillary - equipment/ model | Туре |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------|------------------------------------|------|
| Nominal values | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nominal value 1 | S | 2 | 40,0 | °C | - | М |
| Nominal value 2 | S | 2 | 0,0 | °C | - | М |
| Nominal speed | S | 2 | 100,0 | % | 4S, 8R | М |
| Nominal flow rate | S | 2 | 10,0 | L/min | 4S, 8R | М |
| Nominal pressure difference | S | 2 | 3,0 | bar | 4S, 8R | М |
| Nominal temperature difference | S | 2 | 5,0 | K | 4S, 8R | М |
| Ramp heating | Е | 2 | 5,0 | K/min | - | М |
| Function ramp heating | Е | 2 | inactive | - | - | М |
| Ramp cooling | Е | 2 | 5,0 | K/min | - | М |
| Function ramp cooling | Е | 2 | inactive | - | - | М |
| Temp. nom. value limitation | Е | 2 | - | °C | - | М |
| Safety cut-off temperature | Е | 2 | 70,0 | °C | - | Α |
| Function Pressure lim. VL | Е | 2 | inactive | - | 4S, 8R | М |
| Pressure limitation VL | E | 2 | 5,0 | bar | 4S, 8R | М |
| Functions | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cooling | S | 1 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Mould evacuation | S | 1 | OFF | - | ZG | М |
| External sensor | S | 1 | OFF | - | ZE | М |
| Remote | S | 1 | OFF | - | ZD, ZC, ZP, ZO | M |
| Leak stopper | S | 1 | OFF | - | ZL | М |
| 2nd nominal value | S | 1 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Switch clock | S | 1 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Ramp programme | S | 1 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Ramp BREAK | S | 1 | OFF | - | - | М |

| splay | S | - | - | - | - | |
|--|--------|---|-------|------------|-------------|---|
| Screen type | S | 2 | Graph | - | - | |
| Actual values | S | - | - | - | - | |
| Hold screen | S | 1 | OFF | - | - | , |
| Nominal value (current) | S | - | - | °C | - | ı |
| Main line | S | - | - | °C | - | ı |
| Return line | S | - | - | °C | - | I |
| External | S | - | - | °C | - | |
| Deviation actual/nominal | S | - | - | K | - | |
| Difference return/main line | S | - | - | K | - | |
| Regulation ratio | S | - | - | % | - | |
| Flow rate | S | - | - | L/min | - | |
| Process power | S | - | - | kW | - | |
| act. Power saving. Pump | S | - | - | W | 48 | |
| Energy saving pump | S | - | - | kWh | 48 | |
| Possibili. Power sav. Pump | S | - | - | W | 4S, 4M | |
| Possibili. Energy sav. Pump | S | - | - | kWh | 4S, 4M | |
| Nominal temperature difference | S | - | - | K | 4S, 8R | |
| Nominal flow rate | S | - | - | L/min | 4S, 8R | |
| Nominal pressure difference | S | - | - | bar | 4S, 8R | |
| Nominal speed | S | - | - | % | 4S, 8R | |
| Pump speed | S | - | - | 1/min | 4S, 8R | |
| System pressure nom. value | U | - | - | bar | - | |
| System pressure actual value | S | - | - | bar | - | |
| Main line pressure | S | - | - | bar | ZU, 4S, 8R | |
| Pressure difference pump | S | _ | - | bar | -, -, - | |
| Pressure limitation VL | E | _ | - | bar | 4S, 8R | |
| Operating hours | S | _ | - | h | - | |
| Step ramp | S | _ | - | - | - | |
| Remaining time ramp step | S | _ | - | min | - | |
| Current phase L1 | U | _ | _ | A | - | |
| Current phase L2 | U | _ | _ | A | _ | |
| Current phase L3 | U | _ | _ | A | _ | |
| Voltage 24 VAC | U | _ | _ | V | _ | |
| Pump condition | S | | | % | ZU, 4S, 8R | |
| Maintenance fluid | S | | | % | 20, 40, 010 | |
| Maintenance pump | S | | | % | | |
| Maintenance heating | S | _ | - | % | - | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | S | - | - | | - | |
| Maintenance cooling Difference main line/external | | | - | % K | - | |
| | S S | | - | °C | | |
| Return line external 18 | | - | - | | | |
| Diff. return/main line ext. 18 | S | - | - | K L/min | - | |
| Flow rate external 18 | S | - | - | L/min | - | |
| Process power ext. 18 | S | - | - | kW | - | |
| Position cooling valve 1 | U | - | - | % | - | |

| Position cooling valve 2 | U | - | - | % | >100 °C | I |
|------------------------------------|---|---|----------|----|------------|---|
| Level tank | S | - | - | % | 200/250T | |
| Temperature cooler | U | - | - | °C | >100 °C | |
| Temperature tank | U | - | - | °C | 200/250T | I |
| Temperature frequency Converter | U | - | - | °C | 4S, 8R | I |
| Temperature compensation 1 | U | - | - | °C | - | I |
| Power pump | S | - | - | kW | 4S, 8R | I |
| Nom. value pumps (current) | S | - | - | % | 4S, 8R | |
| Output pump | S | - | - | % | 4S, 8R | |
| Production detection | S | - | inactive | - | - | |
| election | S | - | - | - | - | |
| Nominal value (current) | S | 3 | ON | - | - | |
| Main line | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | |
| Return line | S | 3 | ON | - | - | |
| External | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | |
| Deviation actual/nominal | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | |
| Difference return/main line | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | |
| Regulation ratio | S | 3 | ON | - | - | |
| Flow rate | S | 3 | ON | - | - | |
| Process power | S | 3 | ON | - | - | |
| act. Power saving. Pump | S | 3 | OFF | - | 4S | |
| Energy saving pump | S | 3 | OFF | - | 48 | |
| Possibili. Power sav. Pump | S | 3 | OFF | _ | 4S, 4M | |
| Possibili. Energy sav. Pump | S | 3 | OFF | _ | 4S, 4M | |
| Nominal temperature difference | S | 3 | OFF | _ | 4S, 8R | |
| Nominal flow rate | S | 3 | OFF | - | 4S, 8R | |
| Nominal pressure difference | S | 3 | OFF | - | 4S, 8R | |
| Nominal speed | S | 3 | OFF | _ | 4S, 8R | |
| Pump speed | S | 3 | OFF | _ | 4S, 8R | |
| System pressure nom. value | U | 3 | OFF | _ | - | |
| System pressure actual value | S | 3 | OFF | _ | _ | |
| Main line pressure | S | 3 | OFF | _ | ZU, 4S, 8R | |
| Pressure difference pump | S | 3 | OFF | _ | - | |
| Pressure limitation VL | E | 3 | OFF | _ | 4S, 8R | |
| Operating hours | S | 3 | OFF | | | |
| Operating hours FM 14 | S | 3 | OFF | _ | | |
| Operating hours FM 58 | S | 3 | OFF | | | |
| Step ramp | S | 3 | OFF | | | |
| Remaining time ramp step | S | 3 | OFF | _ | - | |
| Current phase L1 | U | 3 | OFF | _ | | |
| Current phase L1 Current phase L2 | U | 3 | OFF | - | | |
| Current phase L2 Current phase L3 | U | 3 | OFF | _ | | |
| Voltage 24 VAC | U | | OFF | - | 711 40 00 | |
| * | S | 3 | OFF | - | ZU, 4S, 8R | |
| Pump condition | | 3 | | - | - | |
| Maintenance fluid | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | |

| Maintenance numn | S | 3 | OFF | _ | _ | М |
|--|---|---|----------|-----|----------|---|
| Maintenance pump | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Maintenance heating Maintenance cooling | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Difference main line/external | S | 3 | OFF | | _ | M |
| Return line external 18 | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Diff. return/main line ext. 18 | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Flow rate external 18 | S | 3 | OFF | _ | - | M |
| | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Process power ext. 18 | U | | OFF | - | - | |
| Position cooling valve 1 | | 3 | | - | - 100 °C | M |
| Position cooling valve 2 | U | 3 | OFF | - | >100 °C | M |
| Level tank | S | 3 | OFF | - | 200/250T | M |
| Temperature cooler | U | 3 | OFF | - | >100 °C | M |
| Temperature tank | U | 3 | OFF | - | 200/250T | M |
| Temperature frequency Converter | U | 3 | OFF | - | 4S, 8R | М |
| Temperature compensation 1 | U | 3 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Power pump | S | 3 | OFF | - | 4S, 8R | М |
| Nom. value pumps (current) | S | 3 | OFF | - | 4S, 8R | М |
| Output pump | S | 3 | OFF | - | 4S, 8R | М |
| Production detection | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Module | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| Module | S | 3 | - | - | - | Α |
| External flow meter | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| External flow meter | S | 3 | - | - | - | Α |
| Miscellaneous | Е | - | - | - | - | - |
| External flow meter | Е | 3 | active | - | - | Α |
| Variothermal systems | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| Variothermal systems 18 | S | 3 | active | - | - | - |
| Monitoring | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| Monitoring | S | 3 | autom. | - | - | Α |
| Monitoring level | S | 3 | rough | - | - | M |
| Reset monitoring | S | 3 | no | - | - | М |
| Startup-alarmsuppression | S | 3 | complete | - | - | Α |
| Alarm contact function | S | 3 | NO1 | - | - | М |
| Horn volume | S | 3 | 10 | - | - | Α |
| Monitoring during functions | U | 4 | OFF | - | - | Α |
| Output alarm contact | U | 4 | All | - | - | М |
| Emergency deact. overheat. | U | 4 | OFF | S | - | Α |
| Temperature | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| Upper dev. nominal/actual | S | 3 | 10,0 | K | - | М |
| Lower dev. nominal/actual | S | 3 | 10,0 | K | - | М |
| Difference return/main line | S | 3 | 10,0 | K | - | М |
| Difference main line/external | S | 3 | OFF | K | - | М |
| Diff. return/main line ext. 18 | S | 3 | 10,0 | K | - | М |
| Delay diff. main/return line | S | 3 | 0 | min | - | Α |
| Deviation temp. difference. | S | 3 | 2,0 | K | 4S, 8R | М |
| | | | | | | |

| Flow rate | S | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|----------|-----------------|----------|---|
| Flow rate internal max. | S | 3 | OFF | L/min | - | M |
| Flow rate internal min. | S | 3 | 5,0 | L/min | - | M |
| Pump condition min. | S | | 60 | \(\frac{1}{1}\) | - | M |
| Flow rate external 1 8 max. | S | 3 | OFF | | - | |
| | | 3 | | L/min | - | M |
| Flow rate external 1 8 min. | S | 3 | 1,0 | L/min | - | M |
| Average Dev. Target-Is Above | S | 3 | 2,0 | L/min | 4S, 8R | M |
| Average Dev. Target-Is Below | S | 3 | 2,0 | L/min | 4S, 8R | М |
| Pressure differential | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pressure diff. pump above | S | 3 | 1,0 | bar | 4S, 8R | M |
| Pressure diff. pump below | S | 3 | 1,0 | bar | 4S, 8R | M |
| Tool data | Е | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tool 1-10 | E | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tool no. | Е | 4 | - | - | - | M |
| Nominal value 1 | E | 4 | - | °C | - | M |
| Difference return/main line | E | 4 | - | K | - | M |
| Difference main line/external | E | 4 | - | K | - | M |
| Upper dev. nominal/actual | E | 4 | - | K | - | M |
| Lower dev. nominal/actual | E | 4 | - | K | - | M |
| Flow rate internal max. | E | 4 | - | L/min | - | М |
| Flow rate internal min. | E | 4 | - | L/min | - | М |
| Load tool data | E | 4 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Save tool data | E | 4 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Export tool data | E | 4 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Import tool data | Е | 4 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Level | U | - | - | - | - | - |
| Level premonition | U | 4 | 5 | % | 200/250T | М |
| Setting | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| Remote | S | _ | - | _ | - | _ |
| Address | S | 3 | 1 | - | - | M |
| Protocol | S | 3 | 1 | - | - | Α |
| Master external control | E | 3 | autonom. | - | - | Α |
| Transfer rate | E | 4 | 4800 | B/s | - | Α |
| Transfer rate CAN Bus | E | 4 | 250 | k/s | - | Α |
| Decimal place flow rate CAN | S | 4 | ON | - | - | Α |
| Parity | E | 4 | even | _ | - | Α |
| Data bit | E | 4 | 8 | _ | _ | Α |
| Stop bit | E | 4 | 1 | _ | _ | Α |
| Serial recording cycle | S | 4 | 1 | S | - | A |
| Delay emergency switch off | U | 4 | 30 | S | - | M |
| Compatibility Profibus to S4 | S | 4 | | - | _ | A |
| Profibus node 1 | S | 4 | yes 5 | | _ | A |
| Profibus node 2 | S | | 6 | · | - | |
| | | 4 | | · | - | A |
| Profibus node 3 | S | 4 | 7 | - | - | Α |

| Profibus node 4 | S | 4 | 8 | - | - | Α |
|-----------------------------|---|---|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| Simulate DFM as device | E | 3 | OFF | _ | _ | M |
| Operate unit as a module | S | 3 | OFF | | _ | A |
| • | S | - | - | - | ZO | |
| TCP/IP Configuration DHCP | U | 4 | yes | _ | ZO | - A |
| DHCP addressing successful | U | 4 | y 0 3 | _ | ZO | A |
| IP | U | 4 | _ | _ | ZO | Α |
| Subnet mask | U | 4 | _ | | ZO | A |
| Standard gateway | U | 4 | _ | | ZO | A |
| Port | U | 4 | 4840 | | ZO | A |
| Mac Address | U | 4 | - | | ZO | A |
| Em. Shutdown Ses. Timeout | U | 4 | no | | ZO | A |
| | | | 110 | - | | ^ |
| Pump control | S | - | | - | 4S, 8R | - |
| Pump operating mode | S | 2 | Eco-mode | - | 4S, 8R | M |
| Eco-mode | S | 2 | Auto | - | 4S, 8R | M |
| Function start | E | 3 | ON | - | 4S, 8R | M |
| Nominal start | E | 3 | 100 | % | 4S, 8R | M |
| Switch clock | Е | - | - | - | - | - |
| Time | E | 3 | CET | HH:MM | - | Α |
| Date | E | 3 | CET | - | - | Α |
| Status | E | 3 | inactive | - | - | Α |
| Day | Е | 3 | Mo-Fr | - | - | Α |
| Switch mode | Е | 3 | OFF | - | - | Α |
| Switch time | Е | 3 | 06:00 | HH:MM | - | Α |
| Ramp programme | E | - | - | - | - | - |
| Criterion ramp programme | E | 3 | nominal | - | - | М |
| End ramp programme | E | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Status | E | 3 | inactive | - | - | М |
| Temperature | E | 3 | 0,0 | °C | - | М |
| Time | E | 3 | 00:00 | HH:MM | - | М |
| Controller | E | - | - | - | - | - |
| Measuring point internal | Е | 3 | Main line | - | - | М |
| Auto-Tuning | E | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Operating mode | E | 4 | autom. | - | - | М |
| Parameter P internal | E | 4 | 15 | K | - | М |
| Parameter I internal | E | 4 | 25 | S | - | М |
| Parameter D internal | E | 4 | OFF | S | - | М |
| Factor disturbance variable | U | 4 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Parameter P external | E | 4 | 150 | K | - | М |
| Parameter I external | E | 4 | 56 | S | - | М |
| Parameter D external | E | 4 | 11 | S | - | М |
| Factor heating/cooling | E | 4 | 20 | K | - | М |
| Limitation heating | E | 4 | 100 | % | - | М |
| Limitation cooling | E | 4 | 100 | % | - | М |
| • | | | | | | |

| Filter external sensor | Е | 4 | 15,0 | S | - | М |
|--|--------|---|-----------|-------|------------------------|--------|
| Level production detector | E | 4 | OFF | K | _ | М |
| Nominal value cooler | E | 4 | 55 | °C | - | М |
| Ramp heating | E | 2 | 5,0 | K/min | - | М |
| Function ramp heating | E | 2 | inactive | - | - | М |
| Ramp cooling | Е | 2 | 5,0 | K/min | - | М |
| Function ramp cooling | Е | 2 | inactive | - | - | М |
| Date/Time | S | - | - | - | _ | - |
| Time | S | 3 | CET | HH:MM | - | Α |
| Date | S | 3 | CET | - | - | Α |
| Time zone | S | 3 | CET | - | - | Α |
| Time zone Offset UTC | S | 3 | 60 | - | - | Α |
| Switch over summer/winter | S | 3 | autom. | min | - | Α |
| Summer/Winter | S | 3 | Winter | - | - | Α |
| Units | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| Temperature scale | S | 2 | °C | - | | A |
| Flow rate scale | S | 2 | L/min | _ | - | Α |
| Pressure scale | S | 2 | bar | _ | _ | Α |
| | S | | | | | |
| Recording USB | S | 3 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Serial recording cycle Activate all values | S | | OFF | S | - | A |
| Deactivate all values | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | M M |
| | S | 3 | | - | - | |
| Nominal value (current) Main line | | 3 | ON ON | - | - | M |
| | S S | 3 | | - | - | M |
| Return line External | S | 3 | ON OFF | - | - | M |
| Deviation actual/nominal | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | M M |
| Difference return/main line | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Regulation ratio | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Flow rate | S | 3 | ON | - | - | M |
| Process power | S | 3 | ON | _ | _ | M |
| act. Power saving. Pump | S | 3 | OFF | _ | 4S | M |
| Energy saving pump | S | 3 | OFF | _ | 4S | M |
| Possibili. Power sav. Pump | S | 3 | OFF | _ | 4S, 4M | M |
| Possibili. Energy sav. Pump | S | 3 | OFF | _ | 4S, 4M | M |
| Nominal temperature difference | S | 3 | OFF | _ | 4S, 4W | M |
| Nominal flow rate | S | 3 | OFF | _ | 4S, 8R | M |
| Nominal pressure difference | S | 3 | OFF | _ | 4S, 8R | M |
| Nominal speed | S | 3 | OFF | _ | 4S, 8R | M |
| Pump speed | S | 3 | OFF | _ | 4S, 8R | M |
| System pressure nom. value | S | 3 | OFF | _ | | M |
| System pressure nom: value System pressure actual value | S | 3 | OFF | | _ | M |
| Main line pressure | S | 3 | OFF | _ | - ZU, 4S, 8R | M |
| Pressure difference pump | S | 3 | OFF | _ | 20, 1 0, 01 | M |
| Pressure limitation VL | E | 3 | OFF | | 4S, 8R | M |
| i iessuie iiiiikakuuli VL | L | 3 | OFF | • | 40, or | IVI |

| Operating hours | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
|---------------------------------|---|---|-----|---|------------|---|
| Operating hours FM 14 | S | 3 | OFF | - | _ | М |
| Operating hours FM 58 | S | 3 | OFF | _ | _ | M |
| Operating hours GIF | S | 3 | OFF | _ | _ | M |
| Operating hours USR | S | 3 | OFF | _ | _ | M |
| Operating hours heater | S | 3 | OFF | | _ | M |
| Operating hours cooler | S | 3 | OFF | | _ | M |
| | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Operating hours filling nump | S | | OFF | - | - | |
| Operating hours filling pump | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Step ramp | S | 3 | | - | - | M |
| Remaining time ramp step | | 3 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Current phase L1 | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Current phase L2 | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Current phase L3 | S | 3 | OFF | - | ZU, 4S, 8R | M |
| Voltage 24 VAC | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Pump condition | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Maintenance fluid | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Maintenance pump | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Maintenance heating | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Maintenance cooling | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Difference main line/external | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Return line external 18 | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Diff. return/main line ext. 18 | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Flow rate external 18 | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Process power ext. 18 | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Position cooling valve 1 | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Position cooling valve 2 | S | 3 | OFF | - | >100 °C | М |
| Level tank | S | 3 | OFF | - | 200/250T | М |
| Temperature cooler | S | 3 | OFF | - | >100 °C | М |
| Temperature tank | S | 3 | OFF | - | 200/250T | М |
| Temperature frequency Converter | S | 3 | OFF | - | 4S, 8R | М |
| Temperature compensation 1 | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Power pump | S | 3 | OFF | - | 4S, 8R | М |
| Nom. value pumps (current) | S | 3 | OFF | - | 4S, 8R | М |
| Output pump | S | 3 | OFF | - | 4S, 8R | М |
| Production detection | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Total number of alarms | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Switching cycles alarm relay | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Switch cycles fill. pump relay | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Switch cycle X52.1 | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Switch cycle X52.2 | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Switch cycle X52.3 | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Switch cycle X52.4 | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Switch cycle X51.2 | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Switch cycle X51.3 | S | 3 | OFF | - | | М |
| , | | | | | | |

| 0 % 1 1/54.4 | 0 | | 055 | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|------------|-----|-------------------|---|
| Switch cycle X51.4 | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Average heating capacity | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Average cooler temperature | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Average cooler temperature | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Average main line temp. | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Average return line temp. | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Average flow | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Average voltage 24 VAC | S | 4 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Number of mould evacuation | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Number of Auto-Tuning | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Miscellaneous | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cooling temperature | S | 3 | 35 | °C | - | M |
| Wait after cooling | Е | 3 | OFF | min | - | М |
| Time mould evacuation | S | 3 | - | S | 2M, 4M, 4S, ZG | М |
| Mould evacuation limit temp. | Е | 3 | - | °C | 2M, 4M, 4S, ZG | М |
| Mould evacuation start delay | Е | 3 | 90 | S | 2M, 4M, 4S | Α |
| Pressure relief with unit OFF | Е | 3 | ON | - | 2M, 4M, 4S | М |
| Time pressure relief | Е | 3 | 5 | S | 2M, 4M, 4S | М |
| Sensor type external sensor | S | 3 | J/Fe-CuNi | - | ZE | М |
| Switch over exernal sensor | E | 3 | autom. | - | ZE | Α |
| Restart interlock | E | 3 | OFF | - | - | Α |
| Rinse interval | E | 3 | OFF | min | - | М |
| Rinse time | E | 3 | - | S | - | М |
| Limitation filling time | E | 3 | - | S | - | М |
| Delay flow measuring internal | S | 3 | - | min | - | М |
| Temperature limiting | E | 3 | - | °C | - | М |
| Safety cut-off temperature | E | 3 | - | °C | - | Α |
| Max. temperature air relief | U | 4 | 100 | °C | - | М |
| Function nominal value 3 | E | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Ext. contact read at mains ON | E | 3 | OFF | - | - | М |
| Mould evac. with compr. air | U | 4 | Drain | - | ZG | М |
| DFM recognition | U | 4 | integrated | - | - | Α |
| Recognition of hose breakage | E | 3 | OFF | % | - | М |
| Profile | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| User profile | S | 3 | Standard | - | - | Α |
| Operating release | S | 0 | 2 | - | - | Α |
| Code | S | 3 | 1234 | - | - | Α |
| Language | S | 0 | - | - | - | Α |
| Key press volume | S | 3 | 5 | - | - | Α |
| Fault finding | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| Logbook Alarms | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| Logbook Alarms | S | 4 | - | - | - | М |
| Save/Load | S | - | - | - | - | - |

| Start USB Software Update | Е | 4 | OFF | - | - | Α |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----|---|---|---|
| Recording USB | S | 3 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Load configuration data | Е | 4 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Save configuration data | S | 4 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Load parameter data | Е | 4 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Save parameter data | S | 4 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Save error and operation data | S | 4 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Save quality test | Е | 4 | OFF | - | - | M |
| Save Serviceinfo | S | 4 | OFF | - | - | Α |

8 Operation

8.1 Mains ON



Fig. 24: Main switch

Switch on the modular unit as follows:

- 1. Turn the main switch to position "I".
- → Unit initialisation runs. Module is ready for operation.

8.2 Registering new modular units

Initialisation window

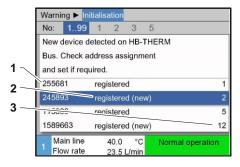


Fig. 25: Initialisation

If a new modular unit is detected, the initialisation window appears at the operating module or individual unit.

| Pos. No. | Display |
|----------|-------------------------|
| 1 | GIF-ID |
| 2 | Status of modular unit |
| 3 | Address of modular unit |

Setting the address

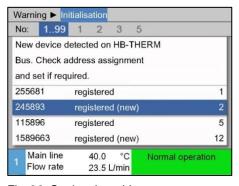
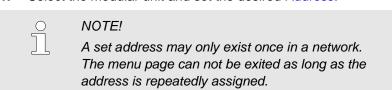


Fig. 26: Setting the address

NOTE! The modular unit is automatically assigned a free address.

Proceed as follows in order to change the address:

1. Select the modular unit and set the desired Address.



Change address

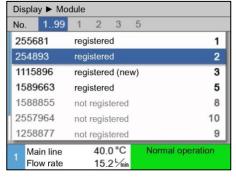
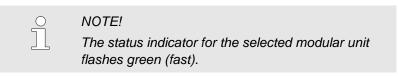


Fig. 27: Display \ Actual value

Proceed as follows in order to subsequently change the address:

- 1. Display the menu page Display \ Module.
- 2. Select the modular unit and set the desired Address.



8.3 Special features for operation of modular units

Parameter types:

For modular units, the distinction is made between 2 types of parameter:

- A Module independent (value adjustment only possible for "1..99")
- M Module dependent (value adjustment possible per module)



NOTE!

The parameters that can be set module indepedently or module dependently can be taken from the menu structure (→ page 56)

Module No. "1..99" selected

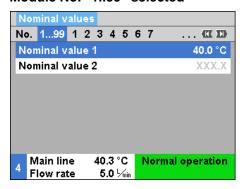


Fig. 28: Example Nominal values

If the module No. "1..99" is selected, the value of a parameter is displayed with X (grey) as long as the setting is not identical for all modular units.

Otherwise, the value is displayed normally in black.

(→ example, Fig. 28)

Value adjustment for all modular units

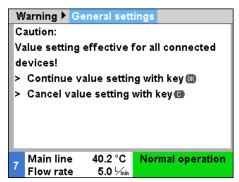


Fig. 29: Warning text value adjustment

Proceed as follows in order to make a setting for all detected modular units simultaneously:

- 1. Select Module No. "1..99" with the or we key.
- 2. Select the desired parameter and press the key.
 - → Confirm warning text with the key.
- Set the desired value and confirm with the W key.
 - → Value adjustment takes place simultaneously for all detected modular units.

8.4 Switching on

8.4.1 Eco-mode / Boost operation / Normal operation

Switch on modular units individually



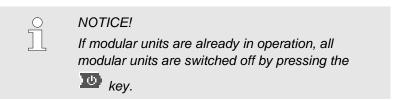
Fig. 30: Basic display

- 1. Select the Module No. with the K or key.
- 2. Press the key.
- → The unit starts in the defined operating mode. If necessary, the unit is automatically filled and vented.
- 3. Ensure that the functions Mould evacuation, Leak stopper operation, 2nd nominal value and Cooling are switched off.

Switch on all modular units



Fig. 31: Table view



- 1. Select Module No. "1..99" with the K or key.
- 2. Press the key.
- All units start in the defined operating mode. If necessary, the units are automatically filled and vented.
- **3.** Ensure that the functions Mould evacuation, Leak stopper operation, 2nd nominal Value and Cooling are switched off.

8.4.2 External sensor

Function (additional equipment ZE) In order to precisely control the temperature of a consumer, an external temperature sensor can be connected to the unit:

Pre-selection of external sensor type

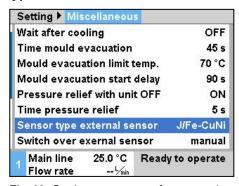


Fig. 32: Setting sensor type for external sensor

NOTE!

The sensor type Pt 100 is automatically recognised and adjusted. All other sensor types have to be set manually.

The external sensor type is set as follows:

- Display the menu page Setting \ Miscellaneous.
- 2. Set parameter Sensor type external sensor to the connected sensor type.

Switching to external sensor

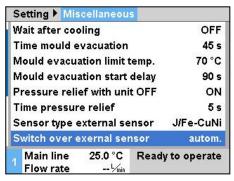


Fig. 33: Switch over exernal sensor

When recognised, the unit automatically switches over to a connected external sensor. If this is not desired, make the following setting:

- 1. Display the menu page Setting \ Miscellaneous.
- Set parameter Switch over exernal sensor to "manual".



NOTE!

On breakage of the external sensor, with the setting Switch over exernal sensor "autom", automatic switching is made to the internal measuring point; with the setting "manual", an error message results.

Switching control to external sensor on or off manually

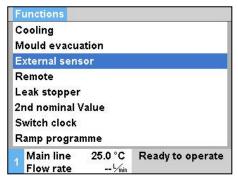


Fig. 34: Switching on the external sensor

NOTE!

Switching control to the external sensor on or off manually is only necessary when the parameter Switch over exernal sensor is set to "manual".

Proceed as follows in order to switch control to the external sensor on or off manually:

- 1. Display menu page Functions.
- 2. Select function External sensor and activate or deactivate with the W kev.

The activated function is indicated with the symbol.

Production detection

| Setting ▶ Controller | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Parameter D external | 11 s |
| Factor heating/cooling | 20 K |
| Limitation heating | 100 % |
| Limitation cooling | 100 % |
| Filter external sensor | 15.0 s |
| Level production detec | tor 15 K |
| Ramp heating | OFF |
| Ramp cooling | OFF |
| Main line 25.0 °C Pressure 0.0 bar | Ready to operate |

Fig. 35: Level production detector

For applications with the sensor close to the cavity, physically caused temperature deviations due to production interruptions can occur. When production detection is switched on, switchover is made to main line control on production interruption. Temperature deviations are avoided.

Proceed as follows in order to switch production detection on and off:

- 1. Display the menu page Setting \ Controller.
- 2. Set parameter Level production detector to "15 K".



Sensor breakage external sensor

On breakage of the external sensor, with the setting Switch over exernal sensor "autom", automatic switching is made to the internal measuring point; with the setting "manual", an error message results.

8.4.3 Mode 2nd nominal value

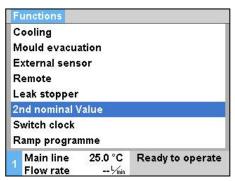


Fig. 36: 2. Switch on nominal value



NOTE!

The function 2nd nominal value is only displayed when the parameter Nominal value 2 on menu page Nominal values is set to a value greater than "0.0".

Switch on the mode 2nd nominal value as follows:

- 1. Display menu page Functions.
- 2. Select the parameter 2nd nominal value and activate with the

The activated function is indicated with the symbol.

→ The unit switches over to the mode 2nd nominal value. The nominal value 2 is used for the controller.

8.4.4 Remote mode

In remote control mode the temperature control unit is controlled by external signals. Two types of external signal are supported.

ĭ

NOTE!

For the pin assignment of the various interface cables → page 148.

External control connection (additional equipment ZB)

By means of a potential-free external contact, the temperature control unit can be

- switched on and off.
- switched between nominal value 1 and 2.
- the ramp programme can be switched on and off.



NOTICE!

The function Remote must not be switched on for external control.

Turn remote mode on or off

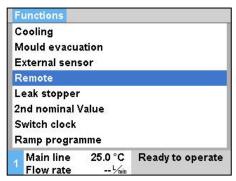


Fig. 37: Remote mode

Proceed as follows in order to switch the remote mode on and off:

- 1. Display menu page Functions.
- 2. Select the functionRemote and activate or deactivate with the key

The activated function is indicated with the symbol.

When the remote mode is switched on, the symbol appears on the basic display.



NOTE!

When the remote mode is active, all parameters and functions that are defined via the protocol are blocked at the unit.

Remote mode settings (additional equipment ZD, ZC, ZP, ZO)

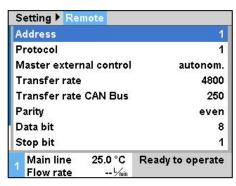


Fig. 38: Set address, protocol

Operation and monitoring of the temperature control unit can take place via the serial interface.

The following settings must be made in order to communicate with an external controller:

- 1. Display the menu page Setting \ Remote operation .
- 2. Set parameter Address to the desired value.
- 3. Set parameter Protocol to the desired value.



NOTE!

A set address may only exist once in a network.

Network settings (Additional equipment ZO)

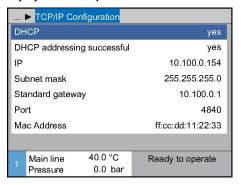


Fig. 39: Network settings

The following settings must be made in order to communicate with an external controller through the network (OPC UA):

- Select the menu page Setting \ Remote \ TCP/IP Configuration.
- 2. Make network settings.

If a DHCP server is available, the DHCP parameter must be set to "yes". Then an IP address will be automatically procured from the DHCP server.

If no DHCP server is available, the settings with the IP,Standard gateway and Subnet mask parameters must be set manually.



NOTICE!

The settings will be applied on leaving the menu. Any active connections will be automatically disconnected.

The OPC UA protocol is active and data can always be read regardless of the protocol set. In order to be able to write additional data, the OPC UA protocol 19 must be set and the remote operation must be activated.

| Protocol | Used for |
|----------|---|
| НВ | Internal communication (only use when setting is operate unit as module) |
| 0 | Recording text |
| 1 | Arburg, Billion, Bühler, Dr. Boy, Ferromatik Milacron, KraussMaffei, Negri Bossi, Sumitomo Demag, Wittmann Battenfeld, Zhafir |
| 2 | Sumitomo Demag (CAN) |
| 4 | Engel, Haitian |
| 5 | Stork |
| 9 | EUROMAP 66 (CANopen; Netstal, etc.) |
| 14 | MODBUS (RTU-Mode) |
| 15 | Profibus-DP |
| 16 | SPI (9600 8-N-1; 1. Adr. =1) |
| 19 | EUROMAP 82.1 (OPC UA) |

8.5 Switching off

Switch off modular units individually

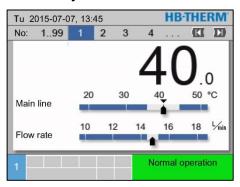


Fig. 40: Individually disconnection

After use, switch the temperature control unit off as follows:

- 1. Select the Module No. with the K or M key.
- 2. Press the key.
- → The temperature control unit cools until the main and return line temperature is lower than the set safety cut-off temperature.
- → After this, the temperature control unit switches off. In the operating mode display, "Ready to operate" is indicated.
- 3. Turn the main switch to position "0".

Switch off all modular units

| no | 199 | 1 | 2 3 | 4 | 📧 | D |
|----|------|------|-------|------|------------|------|
| no | Nom | Act | L/min | Main | Ret | H/K |
| 1 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 16.0 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 1.5 |
| 2 | 35.0 | 73.7 | 12.0 | 73.7 | 78.1 -1 | 00.0 |
| 3 | 48.0 | 48.0 | 13.2 | 48.0 | 47.9 | 1.0 |
| 4 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 18.4 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 9.5 | 55.0 | 53.8 | 4.5 |
| 6 | | | | | | |
| 7 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 13.8 | 70.0 | 69.9 | 0.5 |
| 8 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 4.5 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 2.5 |
| 1 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 4.0 | | mal operat | |

Fig. 41: All switch-off

After use, switch the temperature control unit off as follows:

- 1. Select the Module No. with the a or heep.
- 2. Press the key.
- → The temperature control units cool until the main and return line temperatures are lower than the set safety cut-off temperature.
- → Afterwards, a pressure release is carried out.
- → After this, the temperature control units switch off. In the operating mode display, "Ready to operate" is indicated.
- 3. Turn the main switch to position "0".

8.5.1 Cooling down and switching off

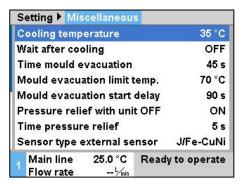


Fig. 42: Cooling temperature

If necessary, before switching on the cooling, set the cooling temperature and the cooling duration:

- 1. Display the menu page Setting \ Miscellaneous.
- 2. Set parameter Cooling temperature to the desired value.
- 3. Set parameter Wait after cooling to the desired value.

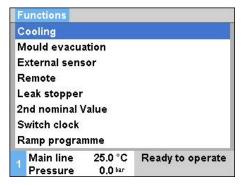
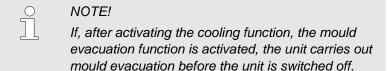


Fig. 43: Switch on cooling

Switch on cooling as follows:

- 1. Display menu page Functions.
- 2. Select the parameter Cooling and activate with the key.

 The activated function is indicated with the symbol.



8.5.2 Mould evacuation with compressed air

Additional equipment ZG

With this function, all connected consumers and supply hoses are emptied with compressed air and depressurised.

Setting Miscellaneous Cooling temperature 35 °C OFF Wait after cooling 45 s Time mould evacuation 70 °C Mould evacuation limit temp. Mould evacuation start delay 90 s Pressure relief with unit OFF ON Time pressure relief 5 s Sensor type external sensor J/Fe-CuNi 25.0 °C Ready to operate Main line Flow rate -- 1/min

Fig. 44: Setting mould evacuation time

If necessary, before switching on mould evacuation, set the desired mould evacuation duration:

- 1. Display the menu page Setting \ Miscellaneous.
- 2. Set parameter Time mould evacuation to the desired value.

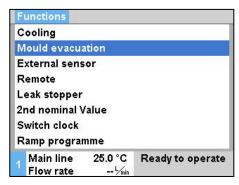


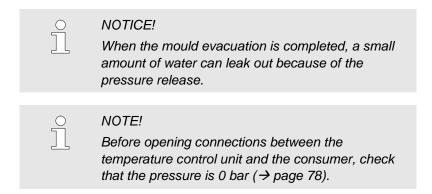
Fig. 45: Switch on mould evacuation

Switch on mould evacuation as follows:

- 1. Display menu page Functions.
- 2. Select the function Mould evacuation and activate with the key.

The activated function is indicated with the symbol.

- → Cooling down to 70 °C takes place before the mould evacuation process.
- → Afterwards, the temperature control unit is switched off.
- → Consumers and supply hoses are emptied with compressed air and depressurised.



8.5.3 Pressure release and evacuation when machine is OFF

Because of the design of the pump, pressure release by pump reversal is not feasible.

Closed machines work with pressure in their cycle. When the machine is turned off, this pressure generally remains. This also applies if the temperature is below 70 °C.

Using compressed air without mould evacuation



CAUTION! Risk of injury from hydraulic energy!

If mould evacuation is not carried out using compressed air (ZG ancillary equipment) pressure remains in the cycle after the machine has cooled down and has been switched off. Water can leak out when connections between the temperature control unit and the load are opened.

Therefore:

- Allow only trained technicians to carry out work on the hydraulic system.
- If necessary, depressurise the machine and the load.

Procedure for pressure release

To depressurise the temperature control unit, please proceed as follows:

- Allow temperature control unit to cool down and switch it off (→ page 76).
- 2. Release evacuation connection (→ page 32) slowly to prevent unpleasant splashes of liquid, until the machine is depressurised.
- → Pressure gauge on the manometer must read 0 bar +0.3 bar.
- → System pressure actual value on the menu page Display \ Actual values must read 0.0 bar ±0.1 bar.
- 3. Tighten evacuation connection again.

Procedure for evacuation

To empty the temperature control unit, please proceed as follows:

- Allow temperature control unit to cool down and switch it off (→ page 76).
- 2. Release evacuation connection (→ page 32) slowly to prevent unpleasant splashes of liquid, until the machine is depressurised.
- → Pressure gauge on the manometer must read 0 bar +0.3 bar.
- → System pressure actual value on the menu page Display \ Actual values must read 0.0 bar ±0.1 bar.
- 3. Remove evacuation connection and attach a collection vessel or place one underneath.
- → Let heat transfer medium flow out through evacuation connection.
- 4. Reattach evacuation connection.

8.6 Emergency stop

In dangerous situations, the unit must be stopped as quickly as possible and the power supply switched off.

Emergency stop

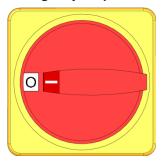


Fig. 46: Main switch

After rescue measures

Proceed as follows in a hazardous situation:

- 1. Turn the main switch to "0".
- 2. Disconnect from the mains or disconnect all phases of the external power supply and secure them against being switched on again.
- **3.** If necessary, bring people out of the danger area and carry out first-aid.
- **4.** If necessary, alert a doctor and the fire brigade.
- **5.** Inform the responsible person on site.
- **6.** If required by the severity of the emergency, inform the responsible authorities.
- 7. Commission qualified personnel to do the fault rectification.



WARNING!

Danger of life due to premature re-activation!

On restarting there is a danger of fatal injury for people in the danger area.

Therefore:

Before restarting, ensure that there are no persons in the danger area.

8. Before recommissioning, check the unit for perfect functioning.

8.7 Define access rights

8.7.1 Set user profile

Function

In order to avoid operating error and to improve clarity, menus, functions and parameters are suppressed corresponding to the set user profile.

Differentiating user profiles

A differentiation is made between the following user profiles.

| User profile | Code | User/Characteristic |
|--------------|------|---|
| Standard | S | For the standard user |
| Enhanced | Е | For the machine setter |
| Support U | | For the manufacturer and service personnel authorised by them |

Set user profile

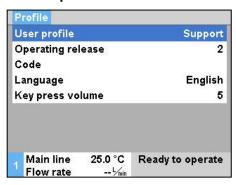


Fig. 47: User profile

The user profile can be set as follows:

- 1. Display menu page Profile .
- 2. Select parameter User profile.
- 3. Enter access code.
- 4. Set desired user profile.

8.7.2 Set operating release

Function

With the operating release level, it is determined which functions or values can be changed. If it is attempted to change locked values, a corresponding warning text appears on the display.

Levels of operating release

| Level | Operating release |
|-------|-----------------------------------|
| 0 | No access |
| 1 | Access to functions |
| 2 | Access to nominal values |
| 3 | Access to settings and monitoring |
| 4 | Access to service |

Once-only operating release

- 1. Select locked parameter and press the key, warning text appears on the display.
- 2. Press the Key.
- 3. Enter access code.



NOTE!

The once-only operating release is valid until the basic display reappears.

Permanent operating release

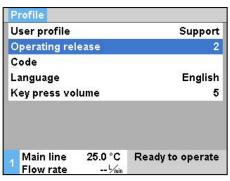


Fig. 48: Operating release

- 1. Display menu page Profile .
- 2. Select parameter Operating release and press the W key.
- 3. Enter access code.
- 4. Set parameter Operating release to the desired value.

8.7.3 Change access code

The access code is a four-digit numeral and comprises the numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4.

When the unit is delivered, the access code is 1234.



NOTE!

For protection against misuse of the unit, change the access code immediately after commissioning. If the current code is lost, please contact the nearest HB-Therm representative.

Change access code

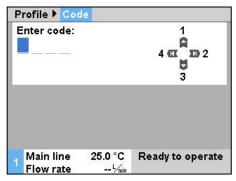


Fig. 49: Enter code

To change the access code:

- 1. Display menu page Profile .
- 2. Select the parameter Code and press the W key.
- 3. Enter existing access code.
- 4. Enter new access code.
- 5. Confirm new access code.

8.8 Pump operating mode

The frequency-controlled pump can be controlled via different operating modes.

When which operating mode is best, can be found in the following table:

| Pump operating mode | | Application |
|---------------------|----------|--|
| Eco-mode | Auto | when a constant temperature difference between Main / return line is desired and the default is to be made automatically via the Monitoring level. |
| | Speed | when a constant speed is desired but this deviates from normal operation (2850 min ⁻¹). |
| | Flow | when a constant flow rate is desired. |
| | Pressure | when a constant pressure difference between Main and return line is desired. This can be useful if parallel circuits are used to control individual ones, but the remaining ones are not to be affected. |
| | Temp | when a constant temperature difference between Main / return line is desired and the default is to be made manually. |
| Boost | | for special situations in which the maximum capacity of the pump is necessary (max. flow rate). This requires more energy than in normal operation and results in higher wear on the pump. |
| Normal | | if a constant speed of 2850 min ⁻¹ (normal operation) is required. |



NOTICE!

As a typical operating mode Eco-mode Auto is recommended!

In the Eco-mode operating modes, energy savings are achieved only if the respective nominal value is chosen such that the pump is operated below the normal operating speed (energy saving pump is indicated with the symbol on the basic display).

8.8.1 **Eco-mode**

ĵ

NOTICE!

Due to the minimum and maximum possible pump speed, the selected nominal value cannot always be maintained.



NOTICE!

In Eco-mode, we recommend that you enable the start-up function. Function description and setting → page 96.

Auto Eco-mode

The pump speed is controlled in such a way that the temperature difference between the flow and return measured by the device is constant. The nominal value of the temperature difference is automatically defined fine, medium or coarse via the Monitoring level. The nominal value cannot be altered manually.



NOTICE!

To set the nominal value of the temperature difference manually, the pump operating mode "Eco-mode Temp" has to be selected.



- 1. Display the menu page Setting \ Pump control.
- 2. Set parameter Pump operating mode to "Eco-mode"
- 3. Set Eco-mode parameter to "Auto"

| Designation | Monitoring le | evel | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--------|-------|
| | fine | middle | rough |
| Nominal temperature difference | 1 K | 2.5 K | 5 K |

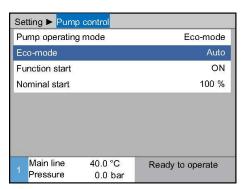


Fig. 50: Pump operating mode Eco-mode



NOTICE!

Due to the minimum possible pump speed and the current process capacity, the temperature difference can also be smaller than the nominal value. This has no negative effect on the tempering quality.

Eco-mode Speed

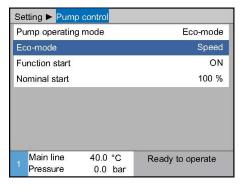


Fig. 51: Pump operating mode Speed

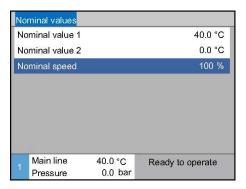


Fig. 52: Set the rotation nominal value

The pump is operated with a constant rotation (input in % of nominal speed).

Set Eco-mode speed as follows:

- 1. Display the menu page Setting \ Pump control.
- 2. Set parameter Pump operating mode to "Eco-mode"
- 3. Set Eco-mode parameter to "Speed"



NOTICE!

Parameter Nominal speed is displayed only when the Eco-mode Speed is activated.

Where necessary set the nominal value prior to switching on:

- 1. Open the Nominal values menu page.
- 2. Set parameter Nominal speed to the desired value.



NOTICE!

Speeds greater than 100% cannot always be achieved. The pump automatically reduces the speed when the power consumption of the pump becomes too high.

Setting range

| Nominal speed | Rotational speed | Comment |
|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 0 % | 0 min ⁻¹ | Pump OFF |
| 33.3 % | 1000 min ⁻¹ | Minimum rotational speed |
| 95 % | 2850 min ⁻¹ | Normal operation rotational speed |
| 100 % | 3000 min ⁻¹ | Nominal rotational speed for 4S pump |
| 133.3 % | 4000 min ⁻¹ | Maximum rotational speed |

Eco-mode Flow

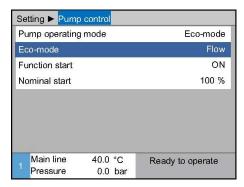


Fig. 53: Pump operating mode Flow

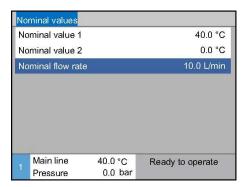


Fig. 54: Set nominal flow rate

The pump speed is controlled in such a way that the flow rate measured by the device is constant.

Set Eco-mode speed as follows:

- 1. Display the menu page Setting \ Pump control.
- 2. Set parameter Pump operating mode to "Eco-mode"
- 3. Set Eco-mode parameter to "Flow"



Where necessary set the nominal value prior to switching on:

- 1. Open the Nominal values menu page.
- 2. Set parameter Nominal flow rate to the desired value.

Eco-mode Temp

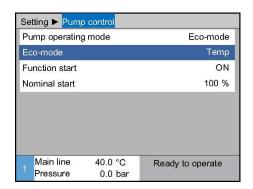


Fig. 55: Pump operating mode Temp

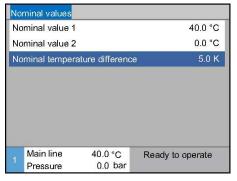


Fig. 56: Set Nominal temperature difference value

The pump speed is controlled in such a way that the temperature difference between the flow and return measured by the device is constant.

Set Eco-mode Temp as follows:

- Display the menu page Setting \ Pump control. 1.
- Set parameter Pump operating mode to "Eco-mode" 2.
- 3. Set Eco-mode parameter to "Temp"



NOTICE!

Parameter Nominal temperature difference is displayed only when the Eco-mode Temp is activated.

Where necessary set the nominal value prior to switching on:

- 1. Open the Nominal values menu page.
- 2. Set parameter Nominal temperature differenceto the desired value.



NOTICE!

Due to the minimum possible pump speed and the current process capacity, the temperature difference can also be smaller than the nominal value. This has no negative effect on the tempering quality.

Eco-mode Pressure

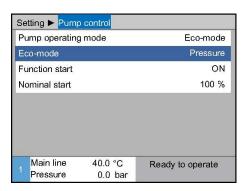


Fig. 57: Pump operating mode Pressure

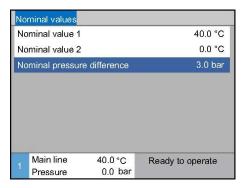
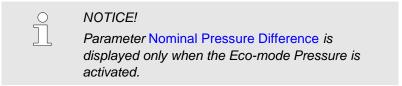


Fig. 58: Set nominal pressure difference

The pump speed is controlled in such a way that the pressure difference between the flow and return measured by the device is constant.

Set Eco-mode Pressure as follows:

- 1. Display the menu page Setting \ Pump control.
- 2. Set parameter Pump operating mode to "Eco-mode"
- 3. Set Eco-mode parameter to "Pressure"



Where necessary set the nominal value prior to switching on:

- 1. Open the Nominal values menu page.
- 2. Set parameter Nominal Pressure Difference to the desired value.

8.8.2 Boost operation

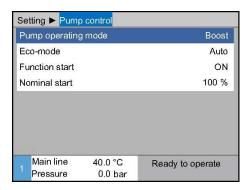


Fig. 59: Pump operating mode Boost

The pump will always be operated with the maximum possible speed.

Set Boost operation as follows:

- 1. Display the menu page Setting \ Pump control.
- 2. Set parameter Pump operating mode to "Boost"



NOTICE!

The boost operation requires more energy than in normal operation and results in a higher wear on the pump.

8.8.3 Normal operation

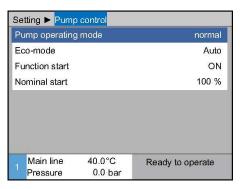


Fig. 60: Pump operating mode normal

The pump is operated constantly at 2850 min⁻¹.

Set normal operation as follows:

- 1. Display the menu page Setting \ Pump control.
- 2. Set parameter Pump operating mode to "normal"



NOTICE!

The pressure limitation function can be used in normal operation \rightarrow page 97.

8.9 Settings

8.9.1 Setting time zone, date and time

Set time zone

By default, date and time of the unit are set to Central European Time (CET) at delivery. To accommodate for different time zones, date and time must be set manually before commissioning. In this case, please proceed as follows:

- 1. Open the Setting \ Date / Time menu page.
- 2. Set the Time zone parameter to the appropriate time zone.

If the required time zone is not available in the parameter list, date and time will have to be set as follows:

- 1. Open the Setting \ Date / Time menu page.
- 2. Set the Time parameter to the appropriate value.
- 3. Set the Date parameter to the appropriate value.



NOTICE!

If the required time zone is not available, then switching between summer and winter time will have to be done manually.

Set date and time



Fig. 61: Setting date / time

Set switching to summer and winter time

For the selectable time zones, switching between summer and winter time is done automatically.

Set the following to suppress the automatic switch:

- 1. Open the Setting \ Date / Time menu page.
- 2. Set the Switch to summer/winter parameter to "manual".

8.9.2 Define internal measuring points

Function

Main and return line sensors are integrated in the temperature control unit as standard.

One of these two measuring points is fed to the internal controller as the actual value.

Pre-selection of internal temperature sensor

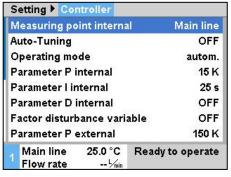


Fig. 62: Setting internal measuring point

Proceed as follows to switch over the internal temperature sensor:

- 1. Display the menu page Setting \ Controller.
- 2. Set parameter Measuring point internal to the desired value.

8.9.3 Set switch clock

Function

With the switch clock, the temperature control unit can be switched on and off at pre-programmed times and days.

Turn switch clock on or off.

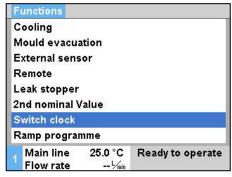


Fig. 63: Turn switch clock on or off.

Proceed as follows in order to turn the switch clock on or off:

- 1. Display menu page Functions.
- 2. Select the function Switch clock and activate or deactivate with the kev.

The activated function is indicated with the symbol.

- → As soon as the set switch-on or switch-off time has been reached, the unit automatically switches on or off.
- → The active switch clock is indicated with the symbol on the basic display.

Programme switch-on and switch-off times

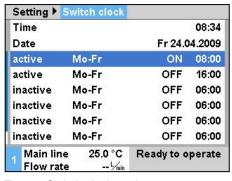


Fig. 64: Switch clock settings

Proceed as follows in order to programme the switch-on and switch-off times for one day:

- 1. Display the menu page Setting \ Switch clock.
- 2. Set parameter Day to the desired day(s).
- **3.** Set parameter Switch time to the desired time for the selected day.

NOTE!

If a day is set to "inactive", the programmed switch time has no effect. If all days are set to "inactive", the function Switch clock will not be displayed on the Functions menu page.

8.9.4 Set ramp programme

Function

With the ramp programme, a defined temperature profile comprising up to ten steps can be run. When the ramp programme runs, the nominal value continuously changes corresponding to the temperatures and times defined per programme step.

Set ramp programme

| Criterior | Nomina | | |
|------------------|----------|---------|------------|
| End ram | OFF | | |
| Step 1 | active | 40.0 °C | 01:00 |
| Step 2 | active | 49.0°C | 00:10 |
| Step 3 | inactive | 0.0 °C | 00:00 |
| Step 4 inactive | | 0.0 °C | 00:00 |
| Step 5 inactive | | 0.0 °C | 00:00 |
| Step 6 | inactive | 0.0 °C | 00:00 |
| Main I Flow r | | Ready | to operate |

Fig. 65: Ramp programme settings

Proceed as follows in order to set the ramp programme individually:

- 1. Display the menu page Setting \ Ramp programme.
- 2. Set parameter Criterion ramp programme to the desired value.
- Criterion ramp programme defines whether the temperature has to reach only the nominal value or also the actual value before switching to the next step.
- 3. Set parameter End ramp programme to the desired value.
- End ramp programme defines the procedure after conclusion of the ramp programme.

"OFF" → Switch unit off

"Restart" → continue with step 1

"Go on" → continue with the the last nominal value

4. Set the desired Temperature and Time for each step.

NOTE!

If a step is set to "inactive", the programmed values have no effect on the ramp programme. If all steps are set to "inactive", the ramp programme will not be displayed in the Functions menu.

Switch on ramp programme

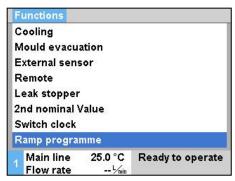


Fig. 66: Ramp programme

Proceed as follows in order to switch on the ramp programme:

- 1. Display menu page Functions.
- Select the function Ramp programme and activate or deactivate with the key.

The activated function is indicated with the
symbol.

→ The ramp programme begins with step 1. In the basic display, the symbol programme appears and the next to it the current programme step number.



NOTE!

The ramp programme can also be switched on and off via an external potential-free contact (additional equipment ZB)

Interrupt ramp programme

Proceed as follows in order to interrupt the running ramp programme:

- 1. Display menu page Functions.
- 2. Select the function Ramp BREAK and activate or deactivate with the key.

The activated function is indicated with the symbol.

8.9.5 Cyclical change-out of the system water

During operation, water fed in through the cold-water or systemwater feed stays in the heat-transfer circuit. You are therefore advised to switch on the cyclical change-out of the system water if you are using a Treat 5 water-treatment device or a watertreatment system.



ATTENTION!

Incorrect settings cause damage.

Using the cyclical change-out of the system water with poor-quality water can result in contamination and calcification.

Therefore:

 Do not switch on cyclical change-out of the system water unless your water is well treated.

Switching the cyclical change-out of the system water on or off

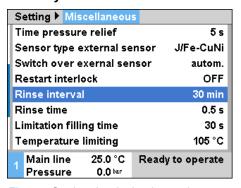


Fig. 67: Setting the rinsing intervals

To switch the cyclical change-out of the system water on or off, proceed as follows:

- 1. Display the Setting \ Miscellaneous menu page.
- 2. Set Rinse interval parameter to the desired value.



NOTE!

Under normal operating conditions, and with the recommended rinsing interval of 30 minutes, the circuit medium is changed out in 1-2 days.

The default setting is "OFF" (change-out of the system water switched off).

8.9.6 Pump start up function

Function

In order to generate a fast response after switching on the device or after a nominal value change, the pump is operated at the specified starting speed. After the temperature nominal value (nominal value 1 or nominal value 2) has been reached it will be switched automatically to the previously set pump operating mode.



NOTICE!

The start up function can only be used for the Ecomode pump operating mode.

The start up function is set as follows:

- 1. Display the menu page Setting \ Pump control.
- 2. Set parameter Function start to "ON".

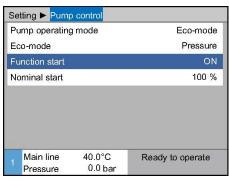


Fig. 68: Set start up function

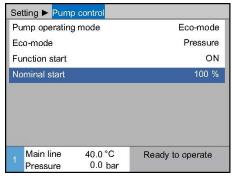


Fig. 69: Set the start up nominal values

If necessary, before switching on, set the rotational speed for the start up function:

- 1. Display the menu page Setting \ Pump control.
- 2. Set parameter Nominal start to the desired value.



NOTICE!

Setting range of parameter Nominal start → page 85.

8.9.7 Pressure limitation main line

Function

Nominal values Ramp heating 5.0 K/min Function ramp heating inactive Ramp cooling 5.0 K/min Function ramp cooling inactive 160 °C Temp. nom. value limitation Safety cut-off temperature 70 °C Function Pressure lim. VL Pressure limitation VL 5.0 bar Main line 40.0 °C Ready to operate 0.0 bar Pressure

Fig. 70: Function Pressure lim. VL

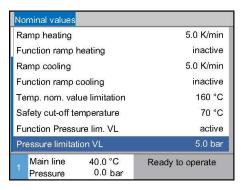


Fig. 71: Set pressure limitation VL

The pressure limitation is intended for applications where the external circuit has only limited pressure tolerance. The maximum allowable pressure in the main line can be defined via the pressure limitation. If the set value is exceeded, the speed of the pump is reduced accordingly.



NOTICE!

The parameter Function Pressure lim. VL and Pressure limitation VL are only displayed when normal operation is activated.

Set pressure limitations as follows:

- 1. Open the Nominal values menu page.
- 2. Set the parameter function Pressure lim. VL to "active"

If necessary, before switching on the function, set the desired limit:

- 1. Open the Nominal values menu page.
- 2. Set parameter Pressure limitation VL to the desired value.



NOTICE!

Due to the minimum possible pump speed and the temperature-dependent system pressure (pressure superposition), the pressure limiting main line cannot always be maintained.



WARNING!

Danger from hydraulic energy!

Pressure limiting main line is not a safety function and does not protect the external circuit from excessive pressure.

Therefore:

 if the external circuit is not designed for the maximum pressure of the temperature control unit, the external circuit must be protected by a safety valve. As a security feature, a safety valve is to be provided externally.

8.10 Process monitoring

8.10.1 Limit value monitoring

Function

After each unit start-up, the limit values for process monitoring are automatically determined and set in the standard settings according to the set monitoring level.



NOTICE!

If the limit values have not been set, the operating mode indicator flashes green.

Cancelling monitoring

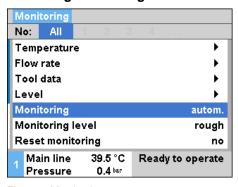


Fig. 72: Monitoring

If automatic limit value calculation is not desired, make the following setting:

- 1. Open menu page Monitoring.
- 2. Set parameter Monitoring to "manual" or "OFF".



NOTICE!

If monitoring is set to "OFF", the process will not be monitored. This can lead to unnecessary connections.

Reference values for manual limit value settings

The following limit values can be used for support:

| Reference value for | Temperature deviation | Temperature difference |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Precision parts | 3–5 K | 2–3 K |
| Non-precision parts | 5–10 K | 3–5 K |

Reset monitoring

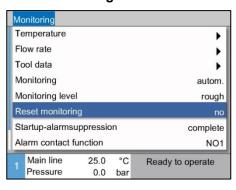


Fig. 73: Reset monitoring

Proceed as follows in order to automatically adjust the limit values during operation:

- 1. Open menu page Monitoring.
- 2. Set parameter Reset monitoring to "yes".
- 3. Press the key W.



NOTICE!

Limit values that are set to "OFF" will not be adjusted.

Set monitoring level

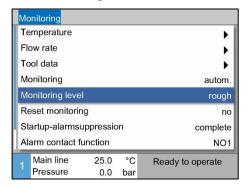


Fig. 74: Monitoring level

The tolerance range is determined with the parameter Monitoring level and can be adapted as follows:

- 1. Display menu page Monitoring.
- 2. Set parameter Monitoring level to "fine", "middle" or "rough".

The limit values for temperature, flow rate and pressure are calculated according to the following table:

| Designation | Monitoring level | | | | Basis | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|--------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | fine | | middle | | rough | | | |
| | Factor | min | Factor | min | Factor | min | | |
| Upper dev. nominal/actual | 0.01 | 1.0 K | 0.05 | 5.0 K | 0.1 | 10 K | Nominal temperature | |
| Lower dev. nominal/actual | 0.01 | 1.0 K | 0.05 | 5.0 K | 0.1 | 10 K | | |
| Difference main/return line | 1.1 | 1.0 K | 1.5 | 5.0 K | 2.0 | 10 K | Difference main and return line | |
| Diff. main line/external | 1.1 | 1.0 K | 1.5 | 5.0 K | 2.0 | 10 K | Difference main line/external | |
| Flow rate internal max. | 1.2 | - | 1.4 | - | 1.7 | - | Flow rate internal | |
| Flow rate internal min. | 8.0 | 0.5 l/min | 0.6 | 0.5 l/min | 0.3 | 0.5 l/min | | |
| Flow rate external 18 max. | 1.2 | - | 1.4 | - | 1.7 | - | Flow rate external 18 | |
| Flow rate external 18 min. | 0.8 | 0.5 l/min | 0.6 | 0.5 l/min | 0.3 | 0.5 l/min | | |
| Upper flow rate deviation nom./act. | 0.02 | 0.1 l/min | 0.05 | 0.5 l/min | 0.1 | 1.0 l/min | Nominal internal value flow rate | |
| Lower flow rate deviation nom./act. | 0.02 | 0.1 l/min | 0.05 | 0.5 l/min | 0.1 | 1.0 l/min | | |
| Pressure diff. pump above | 0.05 | 0.1 bar | 0.15 | 0.3 bar | 0.25 | 0.5 bar | Nominal pressure difference | |
| Pressure diff. pump below | 0.05 | 0.1 bar | 0.15 | 0.3 bar | 0.25 | 0.5 bar | | |
| Deviation temp. difference. | 0.1 | 0.2 K | 0.25 | 0.5 K | 0.5 | 1.0 K | Nominal temperature difference | |

8.10.2 Monitor pump wear

Function

With pump wear monitoring, the condition of the pump is constantly monitored. On falling below the defined value for parameter Pump condition min., the system issues a warning message and this is indicated on the basic display with the symbol.

Display current pump condition

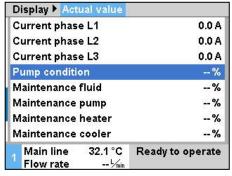
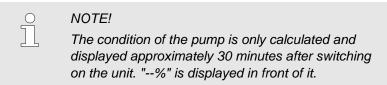


Fig. 75: Pump condition

The current pump condition is displayed as follows:

- 1. Display the menu page Display \ Actual value.
- 2. Read off the value for parameter Pump condition.



Set pump condition limit value

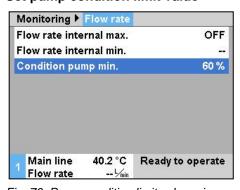


Fig. 76: Pump condition limit value min.

Proceed as follows in order to set the limit value for pump

- 1. Display the menu page Monitoring \ Flow rate.
- 2. Set parameter Pump condition min. to the desired value.

8.10.3 Optimise controller

Function

Optimisation of the regulation parameters is triggered automatically after determining a change in the temperature control circuit or on detection of abnormal regulation.

Normally, manual setting of the regulation parameter is not necessary.

Automatic controller optimisation

Temperature fluctuations may occur during automatic controller optimisation. The optimisation process is indicated on the basic display with the $\widehat{\mathsf{AT}}$ symbol.

If the cooling or heating capacity is insufficinet to carry out controller optimisation, then this will be aborted after 30 minutes.



NOTE!

If, despite controller optimisation, the regulation quality is inadequate, please contact the nearest HB-Therm representative (→ www-hb-therm.ch).

8.11 Explorer window

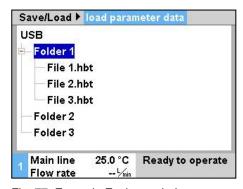


Fig. 77: Example Explorer window

The Explorer window displays the directories and files on the inserted USB data carrier.

- Directories with + are opened with the ▶ key.
- Directories with are closed with the key.



NOTE!

Depending on the number of files and directories on the USB data carrier, it can take several minutes before the directory structure is displayed.



NOTE!

From the operating panel it is not possible to create, delete or process directories on the USB data carrier.

8.12 Save/Load

Function

With the menu page Save/Load, various data can be saved to a USB data carrier or loaded from a USB data carrier. With this function, it is possible to transfer data from one unit to another unit.

In case of failure, the service information can be stored on an USB device for fault diagnosis by a representative of HB-Therm.



WARNING!

Damage due to wrong settings!

Loading wrong parameter or configuration data can lead to malfunction or total breakdown.

Therefore:

Only load data that is intended for the unit.



NOTICE!

The relevant user profile is saved in the file when saving the parameter.

During the subsequent charging, only the relevant parameter with the profile saved and its subordinates is charged.



NOTICE!

Only FAT32 formatted USB data carriers are supported.

Saving data

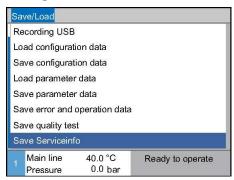


Fig. 78 Saving data

Proceed as follows in order to save data from the unit to a USB data carrier:

- 1. Display menu page Save/Load.
- 2. Connect USB data carrier to front connector.
- Select the data to be saved and confirm with the W key.
- 4. In the Explorer window, select the directory and confirm with
- → The file is saved to the selected directory on the USB data carrier.



NOTICE!

Saving service information includes all service relevant data (configuration-, parameter etc.) that are necessary for a fault diagnosis.

Loading data

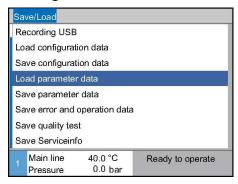


Fig. 79 Loading data

Proceed as follows in order to load data to the unit from a USB data carrier:

- 1. Display menu page Save/Load.
- 2. Connect USB data carrier to front connector.
- 3. Select the data to be loaded and confirm with the W key.
- 4. In the Explorer window, select the directory and file and confirm with OK.
- → The data is loaded to the unit. If loaded values are outside the permissible range, then these are reset to the standard settings.

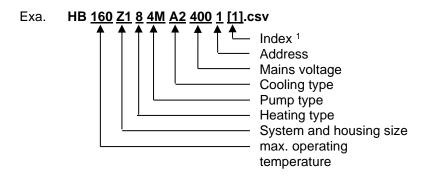
File name

Serviceinfo

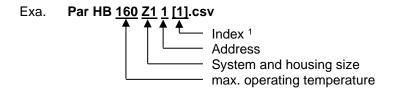
The unit automatically creates file names on the USB data carrier according to the following examples:



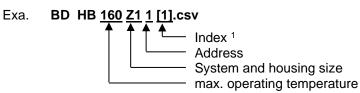
Configuration data



Parameter data



Error and Operation data



¹An index is automatically added when the file name already exists.

8.12.1 Tool data

Function

A maximum of 10 tool data sets with defined tool-specific parameters can be stored in the unit.

Tool-specific parameters

A tool data set comprises the following parameters:

| • | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Parameter | Comment |
| Tool No. | Tool name, max. 7 characters |
| Nominal value 1 | |
| Upper dev. nominal/actual | |
| Lower dev. nominal/actual | |
| Difference main/return line | |
| Difference main | |
| line/external | |
| Flow rate internal max. | |
| Flow rate internal min. | |

Save tool data

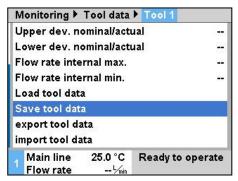


Fig. 80: Save tool data

Proceed as follows in order to save the current limit value settings (temperature and flow rate) as well as nominal value 1 to the selected tool data set:

- Display menu page Monitoring \ Tool data \ Tool 1..10. 1.
- Select the parameter Save tool data and confirm with the 2.



The limit values (temperature and flow rate) and nominal value 1 are saved to the selected tool data set.

Load tool data

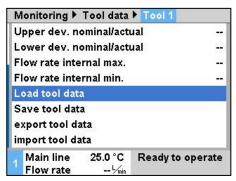


Fig. 81: Load tool data

Proceed as follows in order to load the selected tool data set as limit values (temperature and flow rate) or nominal value 1:

- 1. Display menu page Monitoring \ Tool data \ Tool 1..10.
- 2. Select parameter Load tool data.
- Press the W key. 3.
- \rightarrow The parameters from the selected tool data set are loaded as limit values or nominal value 1.
- Parameters that are set to "--" will not be loaded.

NOTE!

When loading tool data, monitoring is automatically set to "manual".

Export tool data

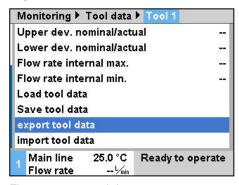


Fig. 82: export tool data

Import tool data

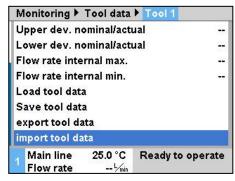


Fig. 83: Import tool data

Proceed as follows in order to export the selected tool data set to a USB data carrier:

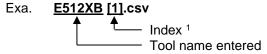
- 1. Connect USB data carrier to front connector.
- 2. Display menu page Monitoring \ Tool data \ Tool 1..10.
- 3. Select the parameter Export tool data and confirm with the key.
- 4. In the Explorer window, select the directory and confirm with
- → The file is saved to the selected directory on the USB data carrier.

Proceed as follows in order to import the selected tool data set from a USB data carrier:

- 1. Connect USB data carrier to front connector.
- 2. Display menu page Monitoring \ Tool data \ Tool 1..10.
- 3. Select the parameter Import tool data and confirm with the key.
- 4. In the Explorer window, select the directory and confirm with
- → The data will be written to the tool data set in the unit.

File name

The following file name is created on the USB data carrier when exporting or can be loaded when importing.



¹ An index is automatically added when the file name already exists.

8.12.2 Recording actual data

Function

When the Record USB function is activated, the values selected in Setting \ Recording USB are written to the USB data carrier.- A new recording file is created each day. If saving to the USB data carrier is not possible, a corresponding warning is displayed.-

Start recording

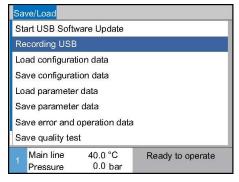


Fig. 84: Recording USB

Proceed as follows to start recording actual data to a USB data carrier:

- 1. Display menu page Save/Load.
- 2. Connect USB data carrier to front connector.
- Select the Recording USB function and confirm with the key.
 The function activated is indicated with the symbol.
- → The data is saved to the USB data carrier.
- → The active Recording USB is indicated with the symbol on the basic display.

Stop recording

Proceed as follows to stop an active recording:

- Display menu page Save/Load.
- 2. Select the Recording USB function and confirm with the key.
- → The USB data carrier can be removed.

Set recording interval

Proceed as follows to set the recording interval:

- 1. Display the menu page Settings \ Recording USB
- 2. Set parameter Cycle serial recording to the desired value.

NOTICE!

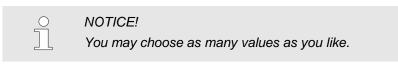
If the desired recording interval is not possible, recording will be made at the fastest possible interval.

Select values

Proceed as follows to choose the values to be recorded:

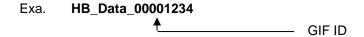
- 1. Display the menu page Settings \ Recording USB
- 2. Select the desired value and confirm with the key.

 The active value is indicated with the symbol.

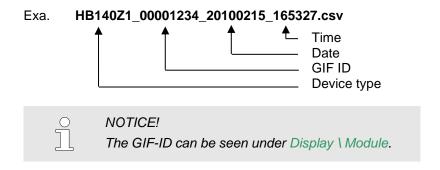


File name

For each unit, a separate directory is automatically generated on the USB data carrier and the recording files are written in it.-



The unit automatically creates file names on the USB data carrier according to the following examples:



Visualize the data recorded

To visualize and prepare the actual data recorded, the VIP (Visualisation programme – Recording of actual values) software can be downloaded from www.hb-therm.ch.

Maintenance

9 Maintenance

9.1 Safety

Personnel

- Maintenance tasks described here can be performed by the operator, unless otherwise indicated.
- Some maintenance tasks must only be carried out by qualified personnel or by the manufacturer exclusively. If this is required, it is pointed out separately in the description of the respective faults.
- As a rule, work on the electrical system must only be carried out by certified electricians.
- Work on the hydraulic system must only be carried out by qualified hydraulics technicians.

Personal protective equipment

Wear the following protective equipment for all maintenance/repair work:

- Safety goggles
- Protective gloves
- Safety shoes
- Protective clothing



NOTE!

For specific work, the warning notices in this chapter draw special attention to further protective equipment.

Special dangers

The following dangers exist:

- Danger of fatal injury by electric current.
- Risk of burns due to hot materials.
- Risk of burns due to hot surfaces.
- Danger of crushing due to rolling away or tipping.

Maintenance / repair work carried out improperly



WARNING!

Danger of injury due to maintenance / repair work carried out improperly!

Improper maintenance / repair work can lead to severe personal injury or material damage.

Therefore:

- Before starting work, ensure that there is sufficient space for assembly.
- When assemblies are removed, observe correct assembly, re-assemble all fixing elements and observe screw torque specifications.

9.2 Open the unit

The unit has to be opened for specific maintenance work.

- Only to be carried out by a specialist or instructed person.
- Necessary tools (depending on unit status):
 - Torx screwdriver.
 - Hexagon or flat-bladed screwdriver.



DANGER!

Danger of death by electric current!

Live parts are dangerous. Contact with high voltages causes injury or death.

Therefore:

- Work on the electrical system must only be carried out by certified electricians.
- For all work on the electrical system, for maintenance, cleaning or repair work, disconnect from the mains or disconnect all phases of the external power supply and secure them against being switched on again.
- Check unit is isolated from power supply.
- The frequency converter can potentially lead to up to 5 minutes of sustained voltage after disconnection from the mains due to charged capacitors. For this reason, opening or removing the cover of the frequency converter is not permitted until 5 minutes has passed after the system was disconnected from the power supply.



WARNING!

Safety risk due to wrongly mounted or missing insulation!

Wrongly mounted or missing insulation can lead to overheating or total breakdown.

Therefore:

Remount all insulation correctly.



Fig. 85: Loosen screws



Fig. 86: Remove cover plate



Fig. 87: Pull side plate upwards



Fig. 88: Pull out the side plate

Access to electrical part

1. Use a screwdriver to loosen and remove the screw in the cover plate.

2. Pull the cover plate approx. 1 cm to the rear and lift off upwards.

3. Pull the side plate slightly upwards.

4. Pull the side plate upwards at a slight angle out of the securing straps and remove it.

Access to the electrical part is obtained by hinging down the front panel.

9.3 Maintenance schedule

The next paragraphs describe the maintenance work necessary for optimum and trouble-free operation.

If, during regular checks, increased wear is detected, then the required maintenance intervals are to be reduced corresponding to the actual signs of wear.

For questions concerning maintenance work and intervals, please contact the HB-Therm representative (\rightarrow www.hb-therm.ch).

The pump, heating and cooler components are subject to the integrated maintenance interval.

The progress of the upcoming maintenance work is displayed under Display \ Actual value in percent. If one of these maintenance intervals reaches 100 %, the symbol — in the standard display will indicate that maintenance is required. After doing maintenance work, reset the corresponding maintenance interval under Display \ Actual value with the key.

| Interval | Assembly / Component | Maintenance work | Carried out by |
|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| quarterly | Cooling water filter | Clean | Operator |
| or ~1000 h | Return line filter | Clean | Operator |
| | Pump air filter | Clean | Operator |
| | Front panel filter | Clean | Operator |
| | Screw connectors | Check for firm seating and damage | Qualified |
| | | If necessary tighten or replace | personnel |
| | Seals | Check for damage | Qualified |
| | | Replace if necessary | personnel |
| half-yearly | Pump | Check for wear (→ page 114) | Qualified |
| or ~2000 h | | If necessary clean or replace | personnel |
| | Heating | Check for blockages and deposits | Qualified |
| | | If necessary clean or replace | personnel |
| | Valves | Check for contamination | Qualified |
| | | If necessary clean or replace | personnel |
| | Cooler | Check for blockages and deposits | Qualified |
| | | If necessary clean or replace | personnel |
| | Safety valve | Check function (→ page 116) | Qualified |
| | | If necessary clean or replace | personnel |

| Interval | Assembly / Component | Maintenance work | Carried out by |
|----------------|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Every 1½ years | Hydraulic hose lines (internal) 1) | Check for damage on outer sheath and in the sealing area | Hydraulically skilled person |
| or ~6000 h | | Replace if necessary | Hydraulically skilled person |
| | Safety thermostat | Check fixing | Electrically skilled person |
| | | Tighten if necessary | Electrically skilled person |
| | Electrical wiring | Check electrical wiring for damage to outer sheath. | Electrically skilled person |
| | | Replace if necessary | Electrically skilled person |
| | Fan electrical part | Check for contamination | Electrically skilled person |
| | | If necessary clean or replace | Electrically skilled person |
| | | Test functionality | Electrically skilled person |
| | Temperature measurement | Check accuracy of temperature measurement (→ page 115) | Qualified personnel |
| | Pressure measurement | Check accuracy of temperature measurement (→ page 116) | Qualified personnel |

¹⁾ The maintenance of external hoses is to be carried out according to the manufacturer's instructions.

9.4 Maintenance tasks

9.4.1 Cleaning



CAUTION! Risk of burns due to hot surfaces!

Contact with hot parts can cause burns.

Therefore:

- Wait for the unit to cool down, depressurise it and switch it off.
- Before carrying out any work, ensure that all parts have cooled down to ambient temperature.

Clean the unit under the following conditions:

- Only clean the outer parts of the unit with a soft, moist cloth.
- Do not use any aggressive cleaning agents.

9.4.2 Pump

Check the pump

Only to be carried out by a specialist



DANGER!

Danger of fatal injury from magnetic field!

The strong magnetic field in the vicinity of the magnetic drive pump can be life-threatening for people with pacemakers.

Therefore:

 Ensure that people with pacemakers do not carry out any maintenance work which would result in dismantling the magnetic coupling (replacing the pump head, replacing the seal on the containment can).



NOTICE!

When pumps are fully assembled, the magnetic fields are shielded completely by the components which surround them and there is no danger, either when the pump is idling or in operation.

Necessary equipment

Test control unit for quality control (condition of the pump), further information under www.hb-therm.ch.



NOTICE!

No test control unit is required if there is a built-in pump wear monitor (ZU).

Impeller

- Checking the condition of the pump → page 100
- If there is no built-in pump wear monitor
- → use the test control unit for quality control.

Seals

Carry out a visual inspection of the pump for impermeability.

Engine mount

- Idling: Check free movement of the mount
- In operation: Check engine noise

9.4.3 Temperature measurement

Check the accuracy of the temperature measurement

Only to be carried out by a specialist.

Necessary equipment

- Main and return line connecting hoses with built-in temperature sensor (minimum inner diameter 8 mm, maximum length 1 m)
- Fully tested temperature measuring instrument released for the reference measurement (calibrated to the temperature sensor used).
- Test protocol to document the measured values
- Optionally, test equipment can be used for the temperature measurement. Further information under www.hb-therm.ch

Procedure for temperature measurement internal temperature sensor

- Connect main and return line connecting hoses between the main and return line connections.
- 2. Switch on temperature control unit.
- 3. Set nominal value to 80 °C.
- **4.** Wait until the required temperature has been reached and remains constant.
- **5.** Read off the main and return line temperature displayed on the unit and compare with the temperature indicated on the reference measuring instrument.

Procedure for temperature measurement external temperature sensor

- 1. Connect external temperature sensor to unit.
- 2. Hold the external temperature sensor in a temperature reference bath at 80 °C.
- 3. Switch on temperature control unit.
- **4.** Read off the external temperature displayed on the unit and compare with the reference bath temperature.

Calibrate temperature sensor

- With a deviation of <3 °C, the temperature measurement lies within the tolerance range.
- With a deviation of >3 °C, the temperature sensor in the unit must be checked. With larger linear errors, the individual temperature sensors can be calibrated on menu page Service \ Calibration \ Temperature.

If you have any questions, please contact your nearest HB-Therm - representative (→ www.hb-therm.ch).

9.4.4 Pressure measurement

Check the accuracy of the pressure measurement

Only to be carried out by a specialist.

Necessary equipment

- no special equipment
- Optionally, test equipment can be used for the pressure measurement. Further information under <u>www.hb-therm.ch</u>

Procedure

- 1. Switch off the temperature control unit by means of mould evacuation.
- 2. Uncouple consumers on main and return lines.
- 3. Manometer pressure indicator must indicate 0 bar +0.3 bar.
- **4.** System pressure actual value on menu page Display \ Actual value must indicate 0.0 bar ±0.1 bar.
- → With a deviation of >0.1 bar, the pressure sensor must be calibrated. On menu page Service \ Calibration \ Pressure, calibrate parameter Pressure sensor 1 offset.
- **5.** Main line pressure on menu page Display \ Actual value must indicate 0.0 bar ±0.1 bar.
- → With a deviation of >0.1 bar, the pressure sensor must be calibrated. On menu page Service \ Calibration \ Pressure, calibrate parameter Pressure sensor 2 offset.

9.4.5 Safety valve

Check the function of the safety valve

Only to be carried out by a specialist.

Procedure

- 1. Remote the unit covers.
- 2. Switch on temperature control unit (normal operation).
- 3. Set nominal value to 40 °C.
- **4.** Open the knurled nut on the safety valve until a little water escapes via the overflow.
- → If no water escapes through the safety valve, then correct functioning is no longer guaranteed and the safety valve must be replaced.
- **5.** Re-close the knurled nut on the safety valve.
- → If the safety valve closes correctly again, then functioning is OK.

9.4.6 Software update



NOTICE!

The software on the modular unit Thermo-5, flow rate meter Flow-5 or switching unit Vario-5 is automatically brought to the same status as the software on the operating module Panel-5 or the singular unit Thermo-5.

To install a new application program on the connected products Thermo-5 temperature control unit, Flow-5 flow rate meter or Vario-5 switching unit, proceed as follows:



NOTICE!

The "gba03Usr.upd", "SW51-1_xxxx.upd" or "SW51-2_xxxx.upd" software must be in the root of the data carrier. It may not be stored in a folder.



NOTICE!

During the software update, the Thermo-5 unit or the Panel-5 control model and all products connected to them may not be switched off.

Necessary tools:

- USB data carrier with the current software
- → The latest software can be acquired from the HB-Therm representative (→ www.hb-therm.ch).



NOTICE!

Only USB data carriers in FAT32 format are supported.

Run software update

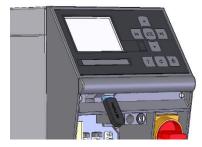


Fig. 89: Connect USB data carrier

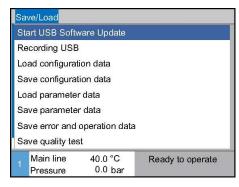


Fig. 90: Start USB software update

- 1. Switch on main switch.
- 2. Connect USB data carrier (Fig. 89).
- 3. Display menu page Profile.
- 4. Set parameter User profile to "Enhanced".
- 5. Display menu page Save/Load.
- **6.** Select function Start USB Software Update and confirm with the key.
- → The data is loaded from the USB data carrier to the memory in the USR-51. Do not disconnect the USB connection.
- → Conclusion of data transfer is indicated on the display. The USB connection can now be disconnected.
- → The new software is written to the USR-51 flash. On completion, an automatic restart is initiated.
- **7.** If required, the USB connection must be re-established to install further data.
- → If necessary, the new software is written to the connected GIF-51, DFM-51 or VFC-51 after the restart. This process can take a few minutes. On completion, another restart takes place.
- → The message *Ready to operate* appears on the display.

Checking the software version

- 1. In the basic display, press the ¹ key.
- → The current software version appears at the top right.

9.4.7 Gain access to components

To gain access to components and to replace these, if necessary, the unit must first be opened (\rightarrow page 109).

- 1. Disconnect the mains plug from the mains supply.
- 2. Loosen the screws in the front panel.
- 3. Hinge down the front panel.

Valves

Unit board

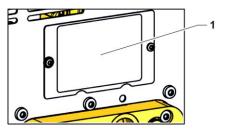


Fig. 91: Valve cover

- 1. Completely empty the temperature control unit.
- 2. Unscrew and remove the fixing screws for the cover plate (1) on the lower rear panel.

Compressed air, mould evacuation and pressure relief valve

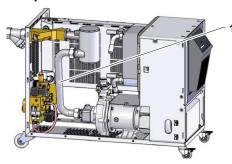


Fig. 92: Removing the pipe connection

- 1. Removing the pipe connection
- **2.** Unscrew the pipe connection (1) from the air vent and pump connection.
- **3.** Disassemble and remove the pipe connection (1).

Cooling valve 1

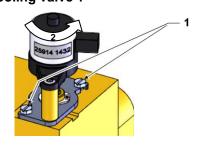


Fig. 93: Remove cooling valve 1

- 1. Completely empty the temperature control unit.
- 2. Loosen the flange screws (1) on the drive.
- 3. Turn the drive slightly (2) and move out.
- 4. Remove cooling valve 1.

Cooling valve 2



Fig. 94: Cooling valve 2

- 1. Completely empty the temperature control unit.
- **2.** Loosen the flange screws (1) on the drive.
- **3.** Turn the drive slightly (2) and move out.
- 4. Remove cooling valve 2.

Heating 16 kW

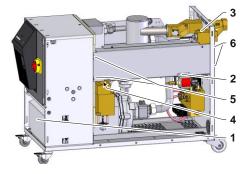


Fig. 95: Removing the heating 16 kw

Heating 32 kW

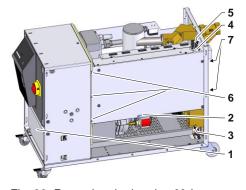


Fig. 96: Removing the heating 32 kw

- 1. Completely empty the temperature control unit.
- 2. Remove the cover (1) and disconnect the heating cable.
- Remove the fixing screw (2) and the filling pump (HB-140/160 only).
- **4.** Remove the fixing screws (4) and remove the brass block.
- **5.** Loosen the fixing screws (5) of the heater to the electrical part.
- **6.** Remove the fixing screws (6) of the heater from the rear panel.
- **7.** Swivel the heater outwards at the front and remove the heater.
- 1. Completely empty the temperature control unit.
- 2. Remove the cover (1) and disconnect the heating cable.
- 3. Remove the fixing screw (2) and the filling pump (HB-140/160 only).
- **4.** Remove the fixing screws (3) and remove the brass block.
- **5.** Remove temperature sensor and thermostat cable (4).
- **6.** Remove the hose line from the heating and screw connection (5).
- 7. Loosen the fixing screws (6) of the heater to the electrical part.
- **8.** Remove the fixing screws (7) of the heater from the rear panel.
- **9.** Swivel the heater outwards at the front and remove the heater.

10 Faults

The following chapter describes possible causes of malfunctions and what to do to remove them.

In the case of increased disturbances, reduce the maintenance intervals according to the actual burden.

In the case of faults, which can not be remedied by the following instructions, contact the HB-Therm representative (→ www.hb-therm.ch). For error diagnoses, service information can be saved to a USB data carrier and sent to the HB-Therm representative (→ page 102).

10.1 Safety

Personnel

- Tasks for troubleshooting described here can be performed by the operator, unless otherwise indicated.
- Some tasks must only be carried out by qualified personnel or by the manufacturer exclusively. If this is required, it is pointed out separately in the description of the respective faults.
- As a rule, work on the electrical system must only be carried out by certified electricians.
- Work on the hydraulic system must only be carried out by qualified hydraulics technicians.

Personal protective equipment

Wear the following protective equipment for all maintenance/repair work:

- Safety goggles
- Protective gloves
- Safety shoes
- Protective clothing



NOTE!

For specific work, the warning notices in this chapter draw special attention to further protective equipment.

Special dangers

The following dangers exist:

- Danger of fatal injury by electric current.
- Risk of burns due to hot materials.
- Risk of burns due to hot surfaces.
- Danger of crushing due to rolling away or tipping.

Maintenance / repair work carried out improperly



WARNING!

Danger of injury due to maintenance / repair work carried out improperly!

Improper maintenance / repair work can lead to severe personal injury or material damage.

Therefore:

- Before starting work, ensure that there is sufficient space for assembly.
- When assemblies are removed, observe correct assembly, re-assemble all fixing elements and observe screw torque specifications.

In case of faults:

The following general rules apply:

- 1. In the event of faults that pose immediate danger to man or machine, activate the emergency shutoff function immediately.
- 2. Determine cause of fault.
- **3.** If elimination of the fault requires working in the danger zone, switch off unit and secure against being switched on again.
- **4.** Immediately inform the person in charge at the equipment location of the fault.
- **5.** Depending on the type of fault, eliminate the fault or have it eliminated by an authorized specialist.



NOTE!

The chapter "Troubleshooting" below provides information on who is authorised to eliminate the fault.

10.2 Fault indications

10.2.1 Fault indication display

Distinction is made between four alarm levels that are indicated according to the following table on the display in the status bar of the operating module or single unit and on the LED display of the module unit:

| Level | Characteristic | Display | Heating element | Pump | Cooling | Acknow- ledgement | Alarm output |
|-------|--|---------|-----------------|------|---------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0 | Limit values have been exceeded. The transgression has an influence on the heating system of the unit. | yellow | off | | - | not compulsory | - |
| 1 | Limit values have been exceeded. The transgression has no influence on the operational safety of the unit. | yellow | - | | - | not compulsory | Horn Alarm contact Interface |
| 2 | Limit values have been exceeded. The transgression has an influence on the heating system of the unit. | red | off | - | - | compulsory | Horn Alarm contact Interface |
| 3 | Limit values have been exceeded. The transgression has a direct influence on the operational safety of the unit. | red | off | off | off | compulsory | Horn Alarm contact Interface |

On faults of alarm levels 1 - 3:

- → Horn, alarm contact (additional equipment ZB) are activated and the alarm is transmitted to the interface (additional equipment ZD, ZC, ZP).
- \rightarrow \Rightarrow \times \Rightarrow \bigcirc is displayed in the symbol field.
- 1. Acknowledge horn with the key.
- ightarrow $ext{ Alarm} imes
 ightarrow lacktriangleta$ is displayed in the symbol field .
- **2.** Determine the cause of a fault. If required, contact the HB-Therm representative (→ www.hb-therm.ch).
- 3. Acknowledge alarm with the key

10.3 Determine the cause of a fault

Cause of a fault

Proceed as follows to identify the possible causes for a current fault indication:

1. Press the key to display the online help for the pending fault indication.

Fault overview

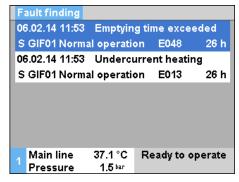


Fig. 97: Logbook Alarms

You can display the last 10 fault indications that occurred as follows:

- 1. Open the Fault finding menu page.
- → The fault indications overview is displayed. Fault indications marked with "S" occurred during the start-up phase of the temperature control unit.
- 2. Select desired fault indication.
- 3. Press the key.
- → The online help is displayed for the selected fault indication.

10.4 Troubleshooting chart

| Fault | Possible cause | Rectification | Rectified by | |
|-------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|--|
| Undercurrent heater or | Not connected to the correct mains voltage | Connect to the correct mains voltage | Certified electrician | |
| Overcurrent heater | Plug connections not correctly | Check plug connections | Certified | |
| | connected or broken | Where applicable, connect properly or replace | electrician | |
| | Semiconductor relay defective | Replace semiconductor relay | Certified electrician | |
| | Heater defective | Repair or replace heater | Certified electrician | |
| Undercurrent pump or | Not connected to the correct mains voltage | Connect to the correct mains voltage | Certified electrician | |
| Overcurrent pump | Pump defective | Repair or replace pump | Qualified personnel | |
| Phase missing | Mains connection not made correctly | Make mains connection properly | Certified electrician | |
| Overtemperature circuit | Cooling water connection not made correctly | Make the cooling water connection properly | Qualified personnel | |
| | Cooling valve 1 or cooling valve 2 defective | Check cooling valve 1 or cooling valve 2, replace if necessary | Qualified personnel | |
| | Temperature sensor not calibrated properly | Calibrate temperature sensor | Qualified personnel | |
| | Temperature sensor defective | Replace temperature sensor | Qualified personnel | |

| Fault | Possible cause | Rectification | Rectified by |
|---|---|--|---------------------|
| System pressure too low | Large external volume | Acknowledge alarm (for initial filling time exceeded). | Operator |
| or Initial filling time | Mains water pressure too low. | Increase mains water pressure. | Operator |
| exceeded or Filling time exceeded | Cooling water or system water connection not made correctly | Make cooling water or system water connection properly (open cut-off valves where available) | Operator |
| | Quick-release connectors used are closed or blocked | Check quick-release connectors, clean or replace as necessary | Qualified personnel |
| | Hose connections defective | Check hose connections for leaks, replace as necessary | Operator |
| | Filling pump defective | Repair or replace filling pump | Qualified personnel |
| | Pressure sensor not calibrated properly | Calibrate pressure sensor | Qualified personnel |
| | Pressure sensor defective | Replace pressure sensor | Qualified personnel |
| Filling cycle exceeded | Hose connections defective | Check hose connections for leaks, replace as necessary | Operator |

| Fault | Possible cause | Rectification | Rectified by |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---------------------|
| No flow rate available or | Filter in main or return line contaminated. | Clean filter in main or return line. | Qualified personnel |
| Flow rate too low | Parameter Flow rate internal min. set too low. | Increase Flow rate internal min. (when flow rate too low). | Operator |
| | Quick-release connectors used are closed or blocked. | Check quick-release connectors, clean or replace as necessary. | Qualified personnel |
| | Hose connections kinked. | Rectify kinks in hose connections. | Operator |
| | Consumer blocked. | Check consumer, clean as necessary. | Qualified personnel |
| Upper temperature deviation | Cooling water or system water connection not made correctly | Make cooling water or system water connection properly | Operator |
| | Parameter Upper dev. nominal/actual set too low | Increase parameter Upper dev. nominal/actual | Operator |
| | Regulation parameter not optimally set | Optimise regulation parameter | Qualified personnel |
| Lower temperature deviation | Parameter Lower dev. nominal/actual set too low | Increase parameter Lower dev. nominal/actual | Operator |
| | Regulation parameter not optimally set | Optimise regulation parameter | Qualified personnel |
| | Cooling valve 1 or cooling valve 2 defective | Check cooling valve 1 or cooling valve 2, replace if necessary | Qualified personnel |
| | Heating capacity insufficient | Check required heating capacity | Qualified personnel |
| | | Check heater, replace if necessary | |

| Fault | Possible cause | Rectification | Rectified by |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---------------------|
| Pressure limitation exceeded | Filter in main or return line contaminated. | Clean filter | Qualified personnel |
| | Consumer blocked. | Check consumer, clean as necessary. | Qualified personnel |
| | Pressure limitation parameter set too low | Increase pressure limitation parameter | Operator |
| | Minimal pump rotation reached | Increase pressure limitation parameter | Operator |
| | Actual flow/return temperature | Reduce nominal 1 and 2 | Operator |
| | too high | Increase pressure limitation parameter | Operator |
| | Pressure sensor not calibrated properly | Calibrate pressure sensor | Qualified personnel |
| | Pressure sensor defective | Replace pressure sensor | Qualified personnel |
| Temperature difference deviation | Parameter Deviation temp. difference. set too low | Increase Deviation temp. difference. parameter | Operator |
| | Insufficient flow rate | Clean filter in main or return line. | Qualified personnel |
| | | Check quick-release connectors, clean or replace as necessary | Qualified personnel |
| | | Rectify kinks in hose connections. | Operator |
| | | Check consumer, clean as necessary. | Qualified personnel |
| | Pump capacity limit reached | Increase parameter of Nominal temperature difference | Operator |
| Upper flow rate deviation | Parameter Upper flow rate deviation nom./act. set too low | Increase Upper flow rate deviation nom./act. parameter | Operator |
| | Pump capacity limit reached | Increase Nominal value flow rate parameter | Operator |

| Fault | Possible cause | Rectification | Rectified by |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|
| Lower flow deviation | Parameter Lower flow rate deviation nom./act. set too low | Increase Lower flow rate deviation nom./act. parameter | Operator |
| | Insufficient flow rate | Clean filter in main or return line. | Qualified personnel |
| | | Check quick-release connectors, clean or replace as necessary. | Qualified personnel |
| | | Rectify kinks in hose connections. | Operator |
| | | Check consumer, clean as necessary. | Qualified personnel |
| | Pump capacity limit reached | Reduce Nominal value flow rate parameter | Operator |
| Upper pressure difference deviation | Filter in main or return line contaminated. | Clean filter | Qualified personnel |
| | Consumer blocked | Check consumer, clean as necessary. | Qualified personnel |
| | Parameter Pressure diff. pump above set too low | Increase Pressure diff. pump above parameter | Operator |
| | Pump capacity limit reached Pressure sensor not calibrated properly | Increase Nominal pressure difference parameter | Operator |
| | | Calibrate pressure sensor | Qualified personnel |
| | Pressure sensor defective | Replace pressure sensor | Qualified personnel |

| Fault | Possible cause | Rectification | Rectified by |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|
| Lower pressure difference deviation | Parameter Pressure diff. pump below set too low | Increase Pressure diff. pump below parameter | Operator |
| | Pump capacity limit reached | Reduce Nominal pressure difference parameter | Operator |
| | Pressure sensor not calibrated properly | Calibrate pressure sensor | Qualified personnel |
| | Pressure sensor defective | Replace pressure sensor | Qualified personnel |
| Communication disrupted module | Control cable unplugged or defective | Insert or replace control cable | Operator |
| | Main switch modular unit switched off | Switch on main switch. | Operator |
| | Mains supply modular unit interrupted. | Check mains supply | Certified electrician |
| Communication disrupted FU | Frequency converter mains supply interrupted | Check mains supply | Qualified electrician |
| | Pump fuse or circuit breaker tripped | Check fuses or adjust circuit breaker to correct setting (→ page 133) | Qualified electrician |
| | Cable between frequency converter and GIF-51 unplugged or faulty | Plug in or replace cable | Qualified electrician |

10.5 Startup after eliminating fault

After remedying the fault, the following steps should be taken to restart the system:

- 1. Reset the Emergency Off devices.
- 2. Acknowledge the fault at the control unit.
- **3.** Ensure that no one is in the danger zone.
- **4.** Start up in accordance with the instructions in the "Operating" chapter.

Disposal

11 Disposal

11.1 Safety

Personnel

- Disposal must only be carried out by qualified personnel.
- Work on the electrical system must only be carried out by certified electricians.
- Work on the hydraulic system must only be carried out by qualified hydraulics technicians.

11.2 Disposal of materials

Once the end of the useful life has been reached, the unit must be disposed of in an environmentally compatible manner.

As long as no return or disposal agreement was made, dismantled constituent parts are to be recycled:

- Metals should be scrapped.
- Plastic elements should be passed on for recycling.
- Other materials should be sorted and disposed of according to material composition.



ATTENTION!

Environmental pollution on wrong disposal!

Electrical waste, electronic components, grease and other additives are subject to the treatment of special refuse and may only be disposed of by approved specialised companies.

The local authority or specialised disposal companies can give information on environmentally compatible disposal.

Spare parts

12 Spare parts



WARNING!

Safety risk due to wrong spare parts!

Wrong or defective spare parts can impair safety as well as leading to damage, malfunctions or total breakdown.

Therefore:

Only use original spare parts from the manufacturer.

Purchase spare parts through the HB-Therm representative $(\rightarrow www.hb-therm.ch)$.

The spare parts list can be found in Appendix B of this operating manual.

On use of non-approved spare parts, any guarantee or service claims are forfeited.

12.1 Ordering spare parts

When ordering spare parts, always indicate:

- The designation and ID No. of the spare part.
- Amount and unit.

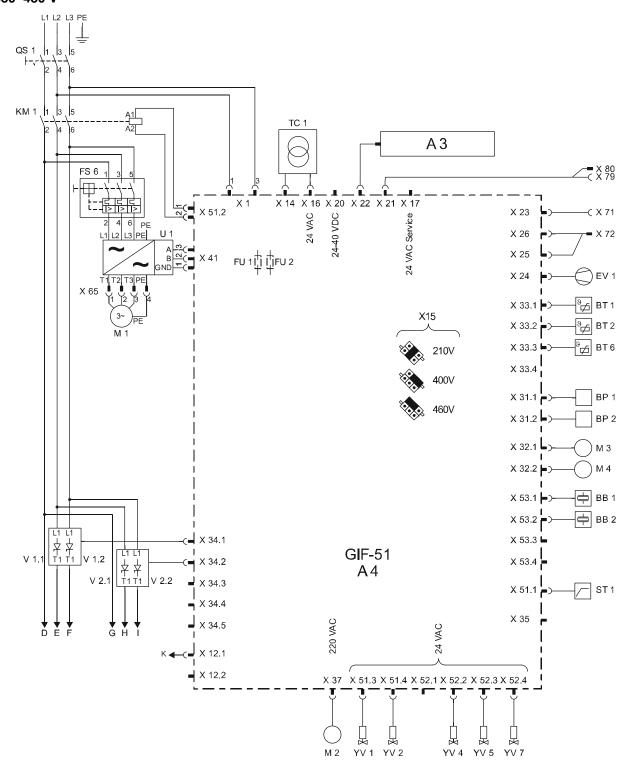
13 Technical information

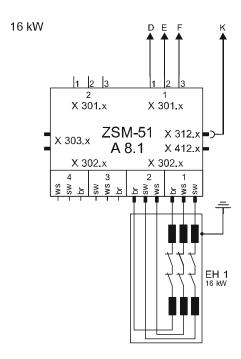
13.1 Electrical circuit diagram

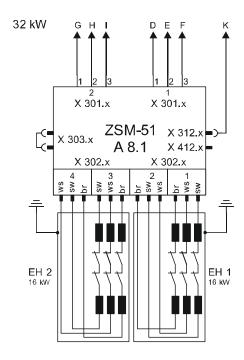
Electrical connection

see nameplate on unit or on page 26.

380-480 V

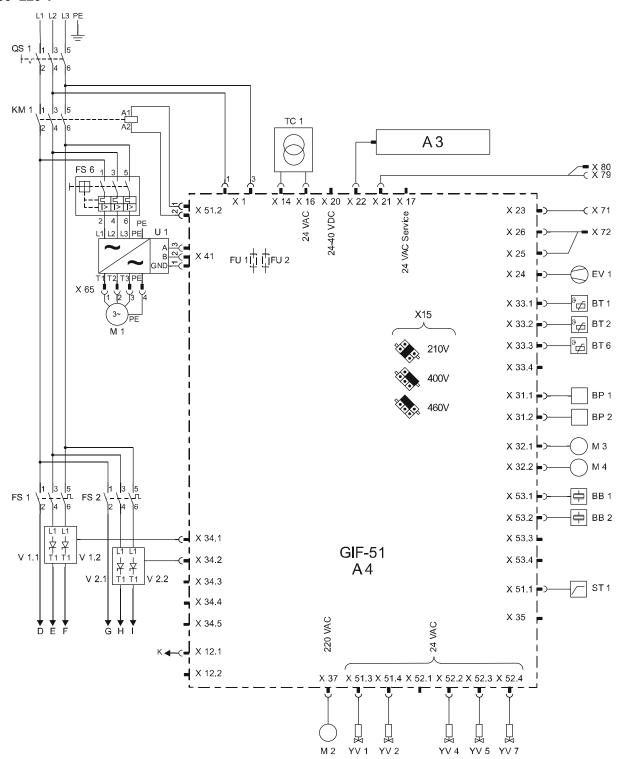


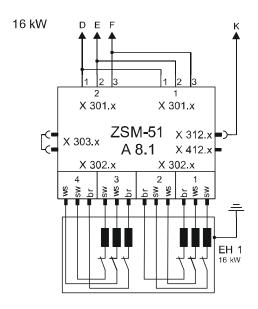


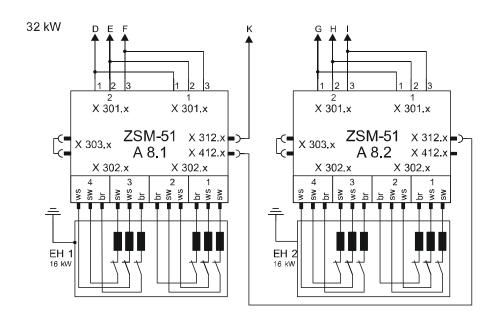


sw = black br = brown ws = withe

200-220 V





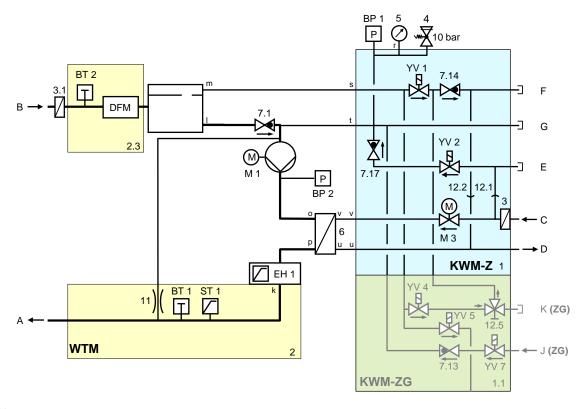


sw = black br = brown ws = withe

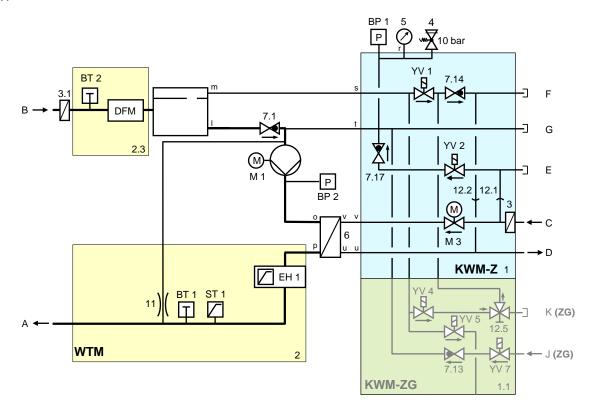
13.2 Hydraulic scheme

HB-100ZM4

16 kW

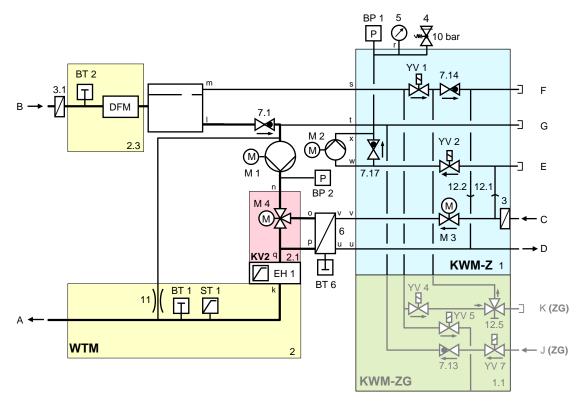


32 kW

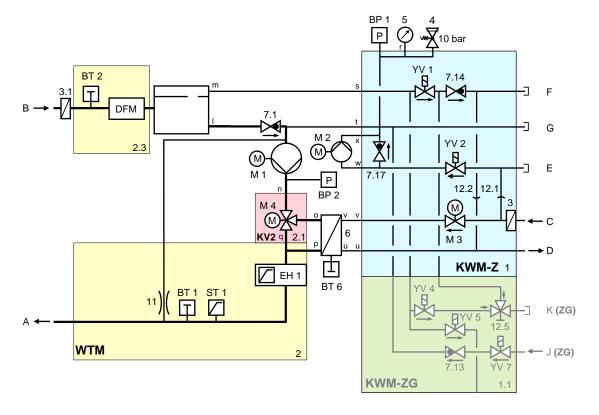


HB-140/160ZM4

16 kW



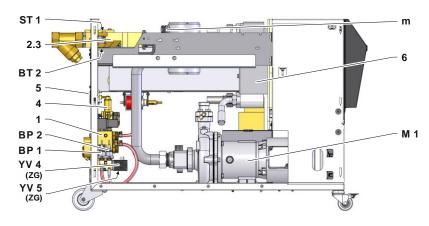
32 kW



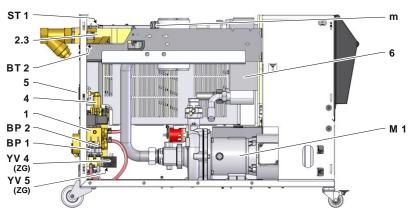
13.3 Item location

Side view left

16 kW

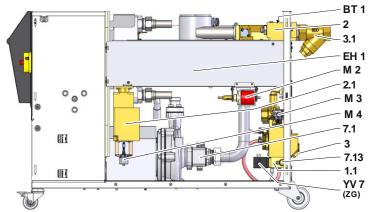


32 kW

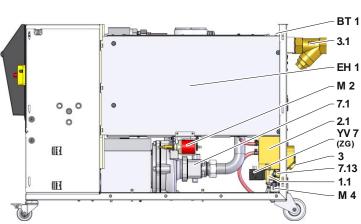


Side view right

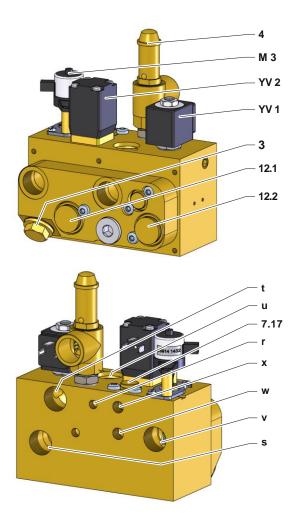
16 kW



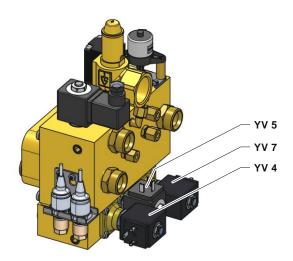
32 kW



Cooling water module

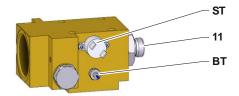


Compressed air module

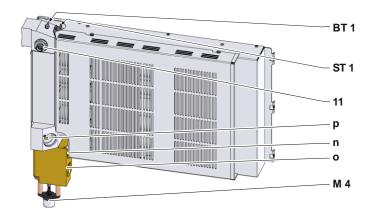


Heat transfer medium module main line

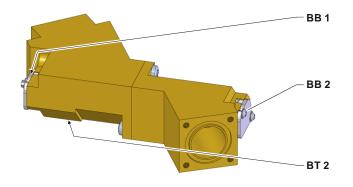
16 kW



32 kW

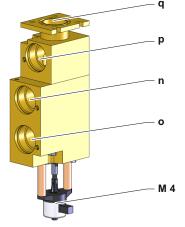


Heat transfer medium module return line

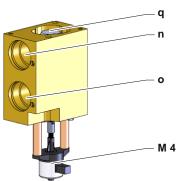


Proportional module

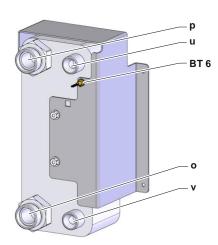
16 kW



32 kW

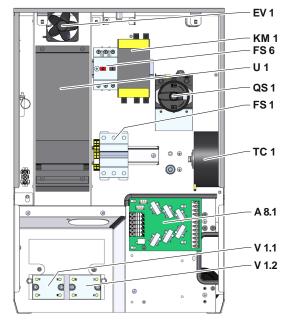


Cooling

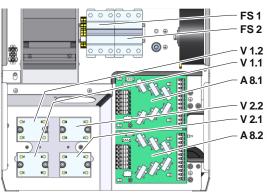


Electric components

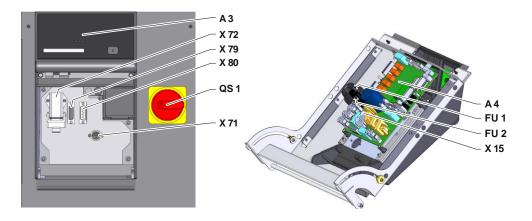
16 kW



32 kW



Front



13.4 Legend

| KZ | Designation | only with version |
|-------|--|-----------------------------|
| Α | Main line | |
| В | Return line | |
| С | Cooling water inlet | |
| D | Cooling water outlet | |
| Е | System water inlet | |
| F | System water outlet | |
| G | Drain | |
| J | Compressed air inlet | ZG |
| K | Compressed air outlet | ZG |
| 1 | Cooling water module KWM | |
| 1.1 | Compressed air module | ZG |
| 2 | Heat transfer medium module main line | |
| 2.1 | Proportional module KV2 | |
| 2.3 | Heat transfer medium module return line | |
| 3 | Filter cooling water inlet | |
| 3.1 | Filter return line | |
| 4 | Safety valve | |
| 5 | Pressure gauge | |
| 6 | Cooling | |
| 7.1 | Non return valve return line | |
| 7.13 | Non return valve compressed air | ZG |
| 7.14 | Non return valve air relief | |
| 7.17 | Non return valve filling | 140, 160, 180, 200, 230, ZL |
| 11 | Bypass with check valve 2 bar | |
| 12.1 | Separating cooling and system water inlet | |
| 12.2 | Separating cooling and system water outlet | |
| 12.5 | Shut-off device compressed air outlet | ZG |
| A 3 | Keyboard | |
| A 4 | Unit board GIF-51 | |
| A 8.1 | Current measuring board ZSM | |
| A 8.2 | Current measuring board ZSM | 220-220 V, 32 kW |
| BB 1 | Sonic transducer 1 | |
| BB 2 | Sonic transducer 2 | |
| BP 1 | Pressure sensor system | |
| BP 2 | Pressure sensor main line | ZU, 4S, 8R |
| BT 1 | Heat sensor main line | |
| BT 2 | Temperature sensor return line | |
| BT 6 | Temperature sensor cooling | |
| EH 1 | Heater 1 | 16 kW, 32 kW |
| EV 1 | Fan electrical part | |

| KZ | Designation | only with version |
|-------|---|-------------------|
| FS 1 | Circuit breaker 50 A | 200-220 V |
| FS 2 | Circuit breaker 50 A | 200-220 V, 32 kW |
| FS 6 | Motor circuit breaker | |
| FU 1 | Fuse 0,8 AT | |
| FU 2 | Fuse 0,8 AT | |
| KM 1 | Main contactor | |
| M 1 | Main pump | |
| M 2 | Filling pump | |
| M 3 | Cooling valve 1 (KV 1) | |
| M 4 | Cooling valve 2 (KV 2) | |
| N | Mains connection cable | |
| QS 1 | Main switch | |
| ST 1 | Temperature limiter main line | |
| TC 1 | Transformer | |
| U 1 | Frequency converter | |
| V 1.1 | Semiconductor relay heater 1 | |
| V 1.2 | Semiconductor relay heater 1 | |
| V 2.1 | Semiconductor relay heater 2 | 32 kW |
| V 2.2 | Semiconductor relay heater 2 | 32 kW |
| X 15 | Preselection of voltage | |
| X 71 | Socket external sensor | ZE |
| X 72 | Connector alarm contact, external control | ZB |
| X 79 | Socket HB OUT | |
| X 80 | Socket HB IN | |
| YV 1 | Solenoid valve air relief | |
| YV 2 | Solenoid valve filling | |
| YV 4 | Solenoid valve mould evacuation | ZG |
| YV 5 | Solenoid valve pressure release | ZG |
| YV 7 | Solenoid valve compressed air | ZG |

Interface cables

14 Interface cables

14.1 External sensor

Sensor type thermocouple (type J, K, T)



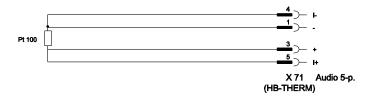
Sensor type Pt 100 (2-wire design)



Sensor type Pt 100 (3-wire design)

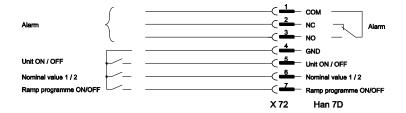


Sensor type Pt 100 (4-wire design)



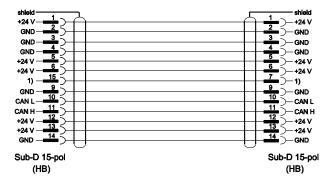
Interface cables

14.2 External control



| Function | | Contact | Load |
|----------------|-----|----------------|--------------|
| Unit | ON | Closing (edge) | 5 VDC, 2 mA |
| | OFF | Opening (edge) | |
| Nominal value | 2 | Closing (edge) | 5 VDC, 2 mA |
| | 1 | Opening (edge) | |
| Ramp programme | ON | Closing (edge) | 5 VDC, 2 mA |
| | OFF | Opening (edge) | |
| Alarm contact | | | 250 VAC, 4 A |

14.3 Interface HB



1) An automatic terminal resistance is connected over this contact.