ELECTRONIC CONTROLLER: C1025X-1000 FOR MODULATING ELECTRIC HEAT APPLICATIONS

0 to 10 VDC modulating output VDC pulsed modulating output Room or supply control applications

DESCRIPTION —

The C1025X-1000 series controllers are microcomputerbased, proportional and integral (PI) devices with one analog 0 to 10 VDC output and one VDC time proportioning pulsed output.

The analog 0 to 10 VDC modulating output can control the room or supply temperature by modulating directly a 0 to 10 VDC SCR power controller.

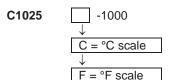
The VDC pulsed output can control the room or supply temperature by modulating directly 4-32 VDC triggered solid state relays (SSR's) using a time proportioning control algorithm on a 1 second time cycle.

The controller also contains two dip switches which adjust the following parameters:

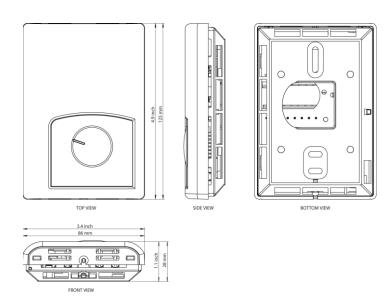
- Room or supply control applications
- · Internal or external remote sensor

Type of output	Modulating devices for heating
Modulating analog 0 to 10 VDC output	SCR's power controls
VDC pulsed output	4-32 VDC triggered SSR's

HOW TO ORDER —



DIMENSIONS -



SPECIFICATIONS -

Operating Conditions: -30 °C to 50 °C (-22 °F to 122 °F)

0% to 95% R.H. non-condensing

Sensor: Local 47 K NTC Thermistor

Resolution: ± 0.1 °C (± 0.2 °F) Control accuracy: ± 0.2 °C (± 0.4 °F) (calibrated)

Ranges: C1025C-1000: 10 °C to 32 °C

C1025F-1000: 50 °F to 90 °F

Proportional band for room temperature control (S1 = 0): 1.8°C (3.2°F)

Proportional band for supply temperature control (S1 = 1): 28°C (50°F)

Analog 0 to 10 VDC output: 0 to 10 VDC into $2K\Omega$ resistance min.

5 mA max at 10 VDC

VDC pulsed output: 20 mA max at 8 VDC.

Power: 24 VAC -15%, +10% 50/60 Hz; 2 VA

ANALOG 0 TO 10 VDC MODULATING OUTPUT ——

The analog 0 to 10 VDC modulating output can control the room or supply temperature by modulating directly 0 to 10 VDC SCR power controller.

Use only one of the outputs, not both at the same time.

VDC PULSED MODULATING OUTPUT —

The VDC pulsed output can control the room or supply temperature by modulating directly 4-32 VDC triggered solid state relays (SSR) using a time proportioning control algorithm on a 1 second time cycle.

Ex.:

PI	Time on Time off		Total
demand			cycle
50 %	½ sec.	½ sec.	1 sec.
25 %	1/4 sec.	¾ sec.	1 sec.

This time proportioning output <u>cannot be used</u> on regular mechanical relays or contactors.

Use only one of the outputs, not both at the same time

REMOTE SENSOR -

A remote sensor can be wired and used with the C1025X-1000 controller. To wire a remote sensor, first set dip switch S2 to position 0 (off).

If the application is for discharge air or supply temperature control, set dip switch S1 to position 1 (on). This will enable a larger proportional band, making the controlled temperature more stable.

Characteristics of remote sensor 47 K Ω (S61).

Temperature °F	Temperature °C	Sensor resistance
150.0 °F	65.6 °C	9.610 Kohm
140.0 °F	60.0 °C	11.700 Kohm
130.0 °F	54.4 °C	14.342 Kohm
120.0 °F	48.9 °C	17.682 Kohm
110.0 °F	43.3 °C	21.940 Kohm
100.0 °F	37.8 °C	27.412 Kohm
90.0 °F	32.2 °C	34.483 Kohm
80.0 °F	26.7 °C	43.704 Kohm
70.0 °F	21.1 °C	55.834 Kohm
60.0 °F	15.6 °C	71.866 Kohm
50.0 °F	10.0 °C	93.340 Kohm
40.0 °F	4.4 °C	122.298 Kohm

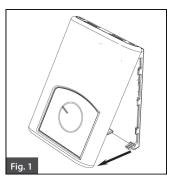
CONTROLLER INSTALLATION -

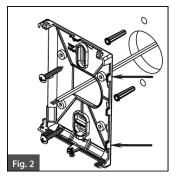
Important:

Electronic controllers require special care for wiring and startup. To avoid problems, carefully follow the procedures below.

Remove the security screw on the bottom of Terminal Equipment Controller cover.

- Open unit by pulling on the bottom side of Terminal Equipment Controller (Fig.1).
- Please read the FCC ID and IC label installed in the cover upon removal of cover for the wireless products.





Location:

- 1. Should not be installed on an outside wall.
- 2. Must be installed away from any direct heat source.
- 3. Should not be installed near an air discharge grill.
- 4. Should not be affected by direct sun radiation.
- Nothing should restrict vertical air circulation to the Terminal Equipment Controller.

Installation:

- 1. Swing open the Controller PCB to the left by pressing the PCB locking tabs (Fig.2).
- 2. Pull out cables 6" out from the wall.
- 3. Wall surface must be flat and clean.
- 4. Insert cable in the central hole of the base.
- Align the base and mark the location of the two mounting holes on the wall. Install base in the proper orientation. Arrow on base should be facing up.
- 6. Install anchors in the wall.
- 7. Insert screws in mounting holes on each side of the base (Fig.2).
- 8. Gently swing back the circuit board on the base and push on it until the tabs lock it.
- 9. Strip each wire 1/4 inch from end.
- 10. Insert each wire according to wiring diagram.
- 11. Gently push excess wiring back into hole.
- 12. Re-install the cover (top side first) and gently push extra wire length back into the hole in the wall.
- 13. Install security screw.

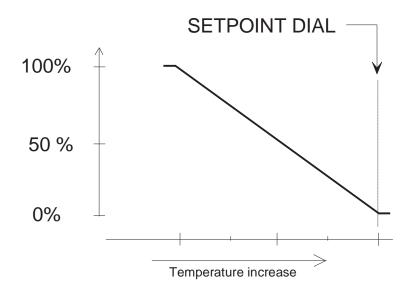
DIP SWITCH ADJUSTMENTS PER APPLICATIONS -

S1	APPLICATION SWITCH
0	For regular room control applications Proportional band is 1.8°C (3.2°F)
1	For discharge air or supply temperature control Proportional band is 28°C (50°F)

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S3 :	swit	ch	is	not	us	ed.	

S2	MAIN TEMPERATURE SENSOR
0	Main temperature sensor is remote mounted
1	Controller internal sensor for room temperature sensing

CONTROL CURVE AND SEQUENCE —



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS -

