### DIMENSIONAL DATA

#### OVERALL DIMENSIONS AND PANEL CUTOUT

The dimensions are expressed in millimetres and inches (third-scale drawing)

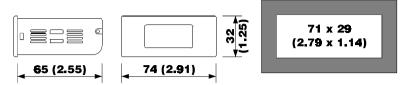
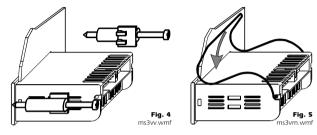


Fig. 3 ds3ve.wmf

#### INSTALLATION

#### WITH THE FIXING SYSTEMS SUGGESTED BY THE BUILDER

Panel mounting, with the equipped screw (Fig. 4) or spring brackets (Fig. 5) (third-scale drawing)



### **ELECTRICAL CONNECTION**

#### CONNECTIONS TO DERIVE

Instance of typical application.

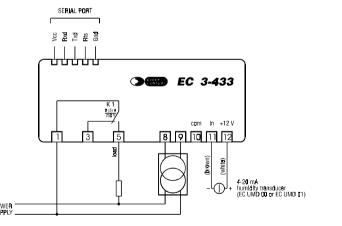




Fig. 6

## **BUILDER DATA**

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# **EC 3-433**

# ON-OFF single output digital humidity controller

Operating instructions

Release 1/99 of September the seventeenth 1999

Code EC 3-433 DOC E000

# File 3433e.p65

The use of this new instrument is easy; but for safety reasons, it is important read these instructions carefully before the installation or before the use and follow all additional informations.

It is very important keep these instructions with the instrument for future consultations.



Fig. 1 f3-433.wmf

# **GENERAL INFORMATIONS**

#### WHAT IS THE LISE

EC 3-433 is an ON-OFF single output digital humidity controller which reading scale is configurable.

In factory the instrument gets preset to accept at the measure input 2 and 3 wires 0/4-20 mA humidity transducers like EC UMD 00 and EC UMD 01 and it is able to provide to the power supply of transducers if they are studied to work with a voltage included from ±9 and ±16 V.

Some parameters permit to set the humidity controller for "dehumidifying" or "humidifying" functioning, to protect the connected load against overloads due to several starts repeated in a short time. In signal working conditions outside the safety limits.

EC 3-433 is available in the 74 x 32 mm (2.91 x 1.25 in.) case and it is studied for panel mounting with the equipped screw or spring brackets.

### **GETTING STARTED**

#### INSTALLATION

EC 3-433 was studied for panel mounting, panel cutout 71 x 29 mm (2.79 x 1.14 in.), with the equipped screw or spring brackets (the overall dimensions and the panel cutout are related in Fig. 3, the fixing systems suggested by the builder are related respectively in Fig. 4 and in Fig. 5.

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS

- the panel thickness must be included from 1 to 5 mm (0.04 to 0.19 in.)
- verify if the using conditions (ambient temperature, humidity, etc.) are within the limits indicated by the builder (see the chapter TFCHNICAL DATA)
- install the instrument in a location with a suitable ventilation, to avoid the internal overheating of the instrument
- do not install the instrument near surfaces that can to obstruct the air-grating (carpets, covers, etc.), heating sources (radiators, hot air ducts, etc.), locations subject to direct sunlight, rain, humidity, excessive dust, mechanical vibrations bumps, devices with strong magnetos (microwave ovens, big speakers, etc.)
- unips, devices with study heighetts (inclinate veries), or speakers, etc.)

  according with the safety norms, the protection against possible contacts with
  electrical parts and parts protected with functional insulation only must be ensured
  through a correct installation procedure of the instrument; all parts that ensure the
  protection must be fixed so that they can not be removed if not with a tool
- if not differently specified at the time of order, the instrument will be equipped with screw brackets.

#### ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

EC 3-433 is provided with two screw terminal blocks for cables up to 2.5 mm² (0.38 in.², for the connection to the power supply, measure input and output) and it is provided with one five poles single line male connector (for the connection to the CLONE configurer/cloner and RICS supervision systems), located on the instrument back panel (the connections to derive are related in Fig. 6 and they are checkable on the polyester label stuck on the instrument case).

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS

- if the instrument is brought from a cold to a warm location, the humidity may condense inside the instrument: wait about an hour before supply the instrument
- verify if the operating power supply voltage, electrical frequency and power of the instrument correspond to the local power supply (see the chapter TECHINICAL DATA)
- do not supply more instruments with the same transformer
- if the instrument is installed on a vehicle, its power supply must be derived directly from the battery of the vehicle
- give the instrument a protection able to limit the current absorbed in case of failure
- the instrument remains connected to the local power supply as long as the terminals 8 and 9 are derived to the local power supply, even if the instrument is apparently lunged off
- give the output a protection able to protect it against short circuit and overload
- do not try to repair the instrument; for the repairs apply to highly qualified staff
- if you have any questions or problems concerning the instrument please consult Every Control (see the chapter BUILDER DATA).

# USE

#### PRELIMINARY INFORMATIONS

After derived the connections related in Fig. 6, during the normal functioning the instrument displays the relative humidity read by the probe.

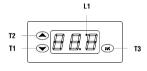


Fig. 2

If an alarm should be active the instrument displays the alarm code flashing and the buzzer utters an intermittent beep as long as the cause that has given it does not disappear (see the chapter SIGNALS AND ALARMS); pressure on the key **T1** during an alarm permits to silence the buzzer.

EC 3-433 is provided with one working setpoint and with some configuration parameters that get stored in a non volatile memory and that permit to set the instrument according with one's requirements (see the chapter CONFIGURABILITY).

The output K 1 is associated to the working setpoint, it remains activated continuously as long as the relative humidity read by the probe reaches the working setpoint and when it rises above (if the output was set for "dehumidifying" functioning) or it falls below (if the output was set for "humidifying" functioning) the working setpoint of the hysteresis value (differential) the output onests reactivated.

## WORKING SETPOINT SETTING (WORKING RELATIVE HUMIDITY)

To modify the working setpoint value keep pushed the key T3 (the instrument displays the actual value) and at the same time push and release over and over the key T1 or T2 as long as the instrument displays the desired value (keeping pushed the key T1 or T2 the value gets decreased or increased more quickly): after the modification release the key T3 last; during the pressure of the key T3 the LED L1 flashes quickly to indicate that a working setpoint setting procedure is running (to the release of the key T3 the instrument automatically turns out from the working setpoint setting procedure).

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS

- for the whole period of a corrupted memory data alarm the access to the working setpoint setting procedure is refused
  - the working setpoint is programmable within the limits established with the parameters rA1 and rA2
- if the parameter rA5 has value 1 the working setpoint can not be modified as long as the parameter rA5 gets set to 0
- the parameter rA5 gets set to U

  the working setpoint value gets stored in a non volatile memory even if a lack of
- power supply happens.

#### CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS SETTING

Configuration parameters are arranged on two levels, to protect the most tricky settings against undesirable violations and they are arranged in families that can be recognized through the initial letter of the label.

To gain access to the first level keep pushed at the same time for four seconds at least the keys T1 and T2 (passed four seconds the instrument displays the label PA).

To select a parameter of the first level push and release over and over the key **T1** or **T2** as long as the instrument displays the label of the desired parameter.

To modify the parameter value keep pushed the key T3 (the instrument displays the actual value) and at the same time push and release over and over the key T1 or T2 as long as the instrument displays the desired value (keeping pushed the key T1 or T2 the value gets decreased or increased more quickly); after the modification release the key T3 last (to the release of the key T3 the instrument displays the label of the parameter again.

To gain access to the second level enter inside the first level and select the label PA

Keep pushed the key T3 (the instrument displays the actual value) and at the same time push and release over and over the key T1 or T2 as long as the instrument displays -19 (keeping

pushed the key T1 or T2 the value gets decreased or increased more quickly): after the modification release the key T3 last (to the release of the key T3 the instrument displays the label PA again); keep pushed at the same time for four seconds at least the keys T1 and T2 (passed four seconds the instrument displays the first parameter of the second level).

To select a parameter of the second level push and release over and over the key T1 or T2 as long as the instrument displays the label of the desired parameter

To modify the parameter value keep pushed the key T3 (the instrument displays the actual value) and at the same time push and release over and over the key T1 or T2 as long as the instrument displays the desired value (keeping pushed the key T1 or T2 the value gets decreased or increased more quickly); after the modification release the key T3 last (to the release of the key T3 the instrument displays the label of the parameter again).

To turn out from the configuration parameters setting procedure keep pushed at the same time for four seconds at least the keys T1 and T2 or do not operate with the keys for fifty seconds at least (time-out exit)

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS

- for the whole period of a corrupted memory data alarm the access to the configuration parameters setting procedure is refused
- the modification of a parameter value which unit of measure is the hour or the minute or the second has not immediate effect: to obtain this effect it must not be executed during the course of the value
- the configuration parameters values get stored in a non volatile memory even if a lack of power supply happens.

### CONFIGURABILITY

	SFI	

LABEL MIN.	MAX.	U.M. ST.	WORKING SETPOINT
rA1	rA2	% r.H. 0.0	working setpoint

It establishes the relative humidity associated to the output K 1.

#### CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS

LABE	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	ST.	PASSWORD
PA	-90	100		0	password (§)
It is the	ne pass	word th	at perr	nits to	gain access to the second level.
LABEI	MIN.	MAX.	U.M.	ST.	MEASURE INPUT

# /0 30 31 --- 30 kind of probe

It establishes the kind of probe that the instrument must recognize to its measure input, as

30 = 2 and 3 wires 4-20 mA humidity transducer

31 = 2 and 3 wires 0-20 mA humidity transducer.

# /1 -9.0 +10.0 % r.H. 0.0 calibration (§)

It establishes a threshold to add algebraically to the signal coming from the measure input (for instance to correct the signal).

# /2 0 6 --- 3 digital filter

It establishes a time constant to apply to the signal coming from the measure input, as indicated:

0 - 0 sec 1 - 0.4 sec 2 - 12 sec 3 - 3 ft sec 5 = 19.8 sec 4 - 8 N sec

#### /4 0 1 --- O leading zeroes displaying

It establishes if to display the leading zeroes, as indicated:

0 = the leading zeroes get not displayed

6 = 48.0 sec.

1 = the leading zeroes get displayed.

#### /5 0 1 --- 1 decimal point

It establishes the resolution with which the relative humidity gets displayed, as indicated:

0 = the relative humidity gets displayed with the resolution of the unit of measure

1 = the relative humidity gets displayed with the resolution of 1/10 of the unit of measure.

#### /6 -99 +999 points 0.0 lower end of scale for 0/4-20 mA input (it coincides with the minimum calibration value of the transducer)

It establishes the lower end of scale for 0/4-20 mA input and it must coincide with the minimum calibration value of the transducer.

#### -99 +999 points +100 upper end of scale for 0/4-20 mA input (it coincides with the maximum calibration value of the transducer)

It establishes the upper end of scale for 0/4-20 mA input and it must coincide with the maximum calibration value of the transducer

#### LABEL MIN. MAX. U.M. ST. ON-OFF RELATIVE HUMIDITY REGULATOR ASSOCIATED TO THE WORKING SETPOINT AND TO THE OUTPUT K 1

### rAO -99 +99.9 % r.H. -0.2 hysteresis (differential) (§)

It establishes the hysteresis (differential) relative to the working setpoint.

#### rA1 -99 +999 % r.H. 0.0 minimum working setpoint programmable

It establishes the minimum working setpoint programmable; the instrument automatically verifies if the value established with the parameter rA1 is below the maximum working setnoint programmable established with the parameter rA2.

#### rA2 -99 +999 % r.H. +100 maximum working setpoint programmable

It establishes the maximum working setpoint programmable; the instrument automatically verifies if the value established with the parameter rA2 is above the minimum working setpoint programmable established with the parameter rA1.

#### rA3 0 1 --- 1 "dehumidifying" or "humidifying" functioning

It establishes the output functioning, as indicated: 0 = "dehumidifying" functioning

1 = "humidifying" functioning.

#### kind of hysteresis (kind of differential) rA4 0 1 --- 0

It establishes the kind of hysteresis (kind of differential), as indicated:

0 = asymmetrical 1 = symmetrical.

#### rA5 0 1 --- 0 locking of the working setpoint modification

It establishes if to prevent the modification of the working setpoint, as indicated: 0 = the working setpoint can be modified

1 = the working setpoint can not be modified as long as the parameter rA5 gets set to 0.

LABEL MIN. MAX. U.M. ST. OUTPUT K 1 PROTECTION

#### CAO 0 999 sec. 0 disabling time to the output activation from the instrument start

It establishes the time that disables the output activation from the moment of the instrument

#### CA1 0 999 sec. 0 disabling time to the output activation from the previous activation

It establishes the time that disables the output activation from the moment of the previous output activation

#### CA2 0 999 sec. 0 disabling time to the output activation from the previous deactivation

It establishes the time that disables the output activation from the moment of the previous

#### CA3 0 1 --- 0 output status during a probe failure alarm

It establishes the status to which the output gets forced during a probe failure alarm, as indi-

0 = during a probe failure alarm the output gets forced to the status OFF 1 = during a probe failure alarm the output gets forced to the status ON.

#### CA4 0 1 --- 0 disabling time to the output activation and deactivation

It establishes if to disable the output activation and deactivation for a fixed time, as indicated: 0 = inactive

1 = the output activation and deactivation get disabled for 3 sec.

LABEL MIN. MAX. U.M. ST. RELATIVE HUMIDITY ALARM REGULATOR ASSOCIATED TO THE FIRST RELATIVE HUMIDITY ALARM

AAO +0.1 +99.9 % r.H. +0.1 hysteresis (differential)

It establishes the hysteresis (differential) relative to the parameter AA1

#### AA1 -99 +999 % r.H. 0.0 alarm setpoint

It establishes the relative humidity to which the relative humidity alarm gets activated according with the modality established with the parameter AA4.

#### AA3 0 999 min. 0 disabling time to the alarm activation from the instrumont etart

It establishes the time that disables the relative humidity alarm activation from the moment of the instrument start.

It establishes the kind of relative humidity alarm that the instrument must manage, as indi-

1 = the relative humidity alarm never gets activated

- absolute lower relative humidity alarm
- absolute upper relative humidity alarm
- lower relative humidity alarm relative to the working setpoint upper relative humidity alarm relative to the working setpoint
- lower relative humidity alarm relative to the working setpoint with automatic recomputation and reenabling
- 7 = upper relative humidity alarm relative to the working setpoint with automatic recomputation and reenabling.

#### LABEL MIN. MAX. U.M. ST. RELATIVE HUMIDITY ALARM REGULATOR ASSOCIATED TO THE SECOND RELATIVE HUMIDITY ALARM

#### AbO +0.1 +99.9 % r.H. +0.1 hysteresis (differential)

It has the same significance of the parameter AAO. Ab1 -99 +999 % r.H. 0.0 alarm setpoint

It has the same significance of the parameter AA1

#### Ab3 0 999 min. O disabling time to the alarm activation from the instrument start

It has the same significance of the parameter AA3.

#### Ab4 1 7 --- 1 kind of alarm

It has the same significance of the parameter AA4.

#### LABEL MIN. MAX. U.M. ST. CONNECTION IN A SERIAL NETWORK WITH EVCOBUS PROTOCOL COMMUNICATION

#### L1 1 15 --- 1 instrument address

It establishes the address to which the instrument (slave) answers when it is connected to a serial network with EVCOBUS protocol communication managed from a master (for instance a

#### L2 0 7 --- 0 instrument group

It establishes the group to which the instrument (slave) answers when it is connected to a serial network with EVCOBUS protocol communication managed from a master (for instance a Personal Computer).

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS

the symbol (§) indicates that the parameter is of the first level.

#### SIGNALS AND ALARMS

If the LED L1 is turned ON it means that the output K 1 is activated.

If the LED L1 flashes it means that a count of a disabling time to the output K 1 activation is running (see the parameters CAO, CA1, CA2 and CA4)

If the instrument displays the indication "==" it means that the working setpoint can not be modified (see the parameters rA5).

# ΔΙΔRMS

If the instrument displays the indication "E2" flashing and the buzzer utters an intermittent beep (corrupted memory data alarm) it means that there is a corruption of the configuration data in the memory (turn OFF and turn ON again the instrument: if to the turning ON again the

alarm does not disappear the instrument must be replaced); during this alarm the access to the working setpoint setting and the configuration parameters setting procedures is refused and the output K 1 gets forced to the status OFF.

If the instrument displays the indication "EO" flashing and the buzzer utters an intermittent been (probe failure alarm) it means that: the kind of connected probe is not proper (see the parameter /0), the probe is faulty (verify the probe integrity), there is a mistake in the instrument-probe connection (verify the instrument-probe connection integrity), the relative humidity read by the probe is outside the limits permitted by the probe in use (verify that the relative humidity near the probe be inside the limits permitted by the probe); during this alarm the output K 1 gets forced to the status established with the parameter CA3.

If the instrument displays the indication "AL1" flashing alternated to the relative humidity read by the probe and the buzzer utters an intermittent beep (first relative humidity alarm) it means that the relative humidity read by the probe is outside the limit established with the parameter AA1 (see the parameters AA0, AA1 and AA4); inactive,

If the instrument displays the indication "AL2" flashing alternated to the relative humidity read by the probe and the buzzer utters an intermittent beep (second relative humidity alarm) it means that the relative humidity read by the probe is outside the limit established with the parameter Ab1 (see the parameters Ab0, Ab1 and Ab4); inactive,

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONS

- if the parameter /O has value 31 during a probe failure alarm given by a mistake in the instrument-probe connection the instrument displays the indication "O" flashing and the buzzer utters an intermittent been
- the alarm codes are related in order of precedence.

# **TECHNICAL DATA**

TECHNICAL DATA

Power supply:

Case:

plastic black (PC-ABS), self-extinguishing.

74 x 32 x 65 mm (2.91 x 1.25 x 2.55 in.). Size:

Inetallation: panel mounting, panel cutout 71 x 29 mm (2.79 x 1.14 in.).

with the equipped screw or spring brackets.

Type of protection

Connections screw terminal blocks with pitch 5 mm (0.19 in., power

supply and measure input) and with pitch 10 mm (0.39 in., output) for cables up to 2.5 mm2 (0.38 in.2), five poles single line male connector with pitch 5.08 mm (0.2 in.,

serial nort)

Amhient temnerature from 0 to +60 °C (+32 to +140 °F, 10 ... 90 % of not con-

densing relative humidity).

Insulation class: ш

Alarm buzzer: incorporated. Measure inputs:

1 configurable for 2 and 3 wires 0/4-20 mA humidity transducers (Ri 56 Ohm); at terminal 12 +12 V (+30 %, -20 %)

are available to supply the transducer.

12 Vac/dc or 12-24 Vac/dc, 50/60 Hz, 1.5 VA

Working range: configurable. all the working range. Setting range:

Resolution: configurable for 0.1 or 1 % r.H.

Display: 3-digit display 12.5 mm (0.49 in.) high red LED display with automatic decimal point, output status indicator.

Outputs: one change-over contact 6 (3) A @ 250 Vac relay for regu-

lation load management.

TTL with EVCOBUS protocol communication, for the connection to the CLONE configurer/cloner and RICS supervi-

sion systems.

# **HOW TO ORDER**

CODING SYSTEM

Serial port:

Instrument name

Desired measure innut I (for 2 and 3 wires 0/4-20 mA humidity transducers)

Desired power supply: 012 (12 Vac/dc). 024 (12-24 Vac/dc)

custom configuration, green LED display, SSR output, Options: