



### 1 INTRODUCTION

MTC/MHC is a multi-task controller featuring particular flexibility, making it suitable for various applications. Using the vast set of parameters you can obtain the best control on heating (humidification) or refrigeration (dehumidification) plants or on the combination of both.

To get best performance, before installing and using it, read this instruction sheet carefully.

1 a Two outputs are available which are controlled by a microprocessor according to the pre-selected functioning mode and the relative parameters programmed in SETUP.

The four functioning modes are:

MODE tv^: one output refrigeration (dehumidification) controller allowing programming of the switch Off (L1) and the switch On (L2) temperature.

MODE tHS: one output controller allowing programming of the switch Off value (L1) and of the hysteresis (HY1).

MODE t2L: two output controller allowing programming of the main (L1) and of the auxiliary limit (L2).

MODE t2S: two output controller allowing programming of the main limit (L1) and of the relative gap (dt).

**1b** The display, during the basic functioning of MTC/MHC, shows the variable measured by the probe but, when programming, is used to indicate the values chosen for the control parameters and their respective symbols, useful to simplify understanding.

The parameters are shown and set by using the four keys on front.

## 2 INSTALLATION

**2a** The instrument is secured directly to the DIN-rail or to the panel from the rear by means of the suitable brackets. If using the rubber gasket ("S" version), this must be interposed between the panel and the instrument bezel, checking the perfect adhesion carefully. **2b** For proper functioning the instrument needs an ambient temperature between -10°....+50°C and 15%...80% relative Humidity. To improve protection of the probe against electro-magnetic interference, which might compromise its function, place its cable and the controller away from power lines.

Outputs, power lines.

Outputs, power supply and probe must be connected strictly following the diagram indicated on the enclosure.

The probe screen must not be connected to any other leads. If the external transformer is needed, the instrument must be powered by the suitable transformer supplied by LAE (mod. TR...). As to the maximum load that can be controlled by the output and supply voltage, refer to the maximum volue on the label.

168 2d Should the instrument be

recalibrated, in consequence of probe replacement or considerable cable lengthening, then proceed as follows: use an accurate thermometer, make sure that the two probes are at the same temperature, immersing them in a liquid if necessary. By means of a screwdriver turn the trimmer located close to the inscription "0°ADJ.". In case of humidity probe replacement, MHC does not need any recalibration. If it's necessary to recalibrate the humidity probe, then consult relevant instruction sheet.

Caution: where delicate or valuable products have to be maintained in special conditions, the same instrument should not be used for both control and limit functions. In such cases a separate instrument for each function is recommended.

#### 3 FUNCTIONING DESCRIPTION

In the following description reference is made to HEATING (HUMIDIFICATION) or REFRIGERATION (DEHUMIDIFICATION) control to express a different way of controlling the outputs.

In both cases the setpoint is the On to Off switch point but, in refrigeration (dehumidification) control values lower than this will confirm the Off status. while in heating (humidification) control they will cause the output to switch On. 3a Keys ≥ and ≥. After having displayed the parameter to be changed with key 🖺 or 🖭, press key 🔁 briefly to increase the value by one unit or key To decrease it. Keeping it pressed results in a progressively faster variation. The minimum and maximum programmable limits are selected in SETUP; to modify them proceed as per 4a and subsequent.

**3b** Key (a). By pressing it during the basic functioning of MTC/MHC, "L1" is displayed for 2 sec., followed by the pre-programmed value. L1 is the limit which, once reached by the input, causes the output RL1 to switch from On to Off.

Key (2), if pressed when programming a parameter, allows its immediate storage with subsequent *MTC/MHC* switchover to control function. The same sequence takes place automatically if no key is pressed within 6 sec.

**3c** Key . It allows to display the second control parameter which, according to the functioning mode, is:

MODE tv^: "L2" appears on display followed by RL1 output switch On temperature. Since this mode is dedicated to refrigeration (dehumidification), the minimum programmable value will always be higher than limit L1.

Ex.: L1 = -05° C; L2 = -03° C

MODE tHS: "HY1" appears on display followed by the switching hysteresis, positive for refrigeration (dehumidification) control, negative for heating (humidification). The hysteresis represents the difference between the switch On and the switch Off value.

Ex.: L1 = +25°C; HY1 = -03°K

If programmed in this way, RL1 will
carry out heating control; it will switch

Off at a temperature of +25°C and
switch On at +22°C.

MODE t2L: "L2" appears on display followed by the On-Off threshold of RL2 output. Since L2 is the auxiliary set point, its programmable limits are conditioned by the value programmed for L1 and the respective control actions.

This bond is useful to avoid control zone overlap. In other words, assuming that RL1 has been programmed for heating (humidification) control (neg. HY1) and RL2 for refrigeration (dehumidification) (pos. HY2), L2 will have a minimum programmable limit equal to L1 value. By inverting the respective signs of hysteresis HY1 and HY2, L1 will be considered the maximum value which can be programmed for L2.

Ex.: L1= +18°C; HY1= -02° K; L2= +20°C; HY2= +03° K

With these parameters RL1 will be switched Off at +18°C and switched On again at +16°C; RL2 will be Off at +20°C and On at +23°C. L2 minimum programmable value will be +18°C, eaual to L1.

MODE 125: "dt" appears on display followed by the difference between the On-Off switch point of RL2 and RL1 output. Since this is a relative gap, RL2 will change its switch point as a result of the variations of L1.

This functioning mode is the best solution for "neutral zone", two step control or if you have to set an alarm threshold above or below set point.

Ex.: L1=-15°C; HY1=+02° K; dt=+05° K; HY2=+01° K

If programmed in this way, R.1 will be switched Off at -15°C and switched On at -13°C. If temperature rises to -09°C (L1+dt+HY2) RL2 will be also switched On and switched Off at 10°C.

**3d** RL1 and RL2 On status is displayed by the lighting up of the Led's located near the respective indications.

As a result of probe failure, its connection breakdown or overrange, "PFA" is displayed and RL1 and RL2 outputs will permanently operate as programmed in SETUP.

# 4 SETUP

MTC/MHC configuration is made in SETUP through programming of the functioning modes and of the control parameters. Access to configuration is possible through a sequence of operations preventing accidental activation.

4a Switch off the unit; press key and and, by keeping them pressed, switch On the unit again. "PAr" is displayed; if only the present control parameters must be changed then press key and proceed as described in 4b. To change functioning modes press and "tYP" appears; by pressing key the present functioning mode is displayed. By means of key skip through the various modes until the desired one is achieved, then confirm it by pressing achieved, then confirm it by pressing achieved in SETUP varies according to

the programmed functioning mode; to skip through the whole set press key repeatedly. Parameter change is achieved by pressing key and r; storage occurs with l. It's also possible to select a specific parameter and change its value by following the diagram attached.

4c Parameter description:

**uSP**: L1 and L2 minimum setpoint limit (-50°...+150°); (0...100%).

^SP: maximum setpoint limit (uSP...+150°); (uSP...100%).

rt1: minimum Off time for RL1. It determines the minimum Off time between the switch Off and the switch On of RL1, regardless of the input values (0...10 minutes).

**PF1**: permanent status programmed for RL1 output in case of probe failure (On...Off).

ADJ: offset which, added to the value read by the input, allows to alter the read out (-20...+20).

HY1 (tHS, t2L, t2S): in mode tHS it determines the RL1 Off-On switching hysteresis programmable range; in mode t2L and t2S it represents the hysteresis value. With the sign + or you select the control carried out by RL1: refrigeration (dehumidification) with positive sign, heating (humidification) with negative sign (-25...+25).

HY2 (t2L and t2S): RL2 Off-On switching hysteresis. Also in this case the sign determines the control, positive for refrigeration (dehumidification), negative for heating (humidification) (-25...+25).

rt2 (t2L and t25): minimum Off time for RL2. It determines the minimum Off time between the switch Off and the switch On of RL2, regardless of the input values [0...10 minutes].

PF2 (t2L and t2S): permanent status programmed for RL2 output in case of probe failure (On...Off).

\*dt (t25): dt maximum limit; the parameter has always the same sign as HY2 (-25..+25).

After programming switch off the unit. When MTC/MHC is switched on again, it will work according to the new configuration.

## WARRANTY

LAE electronic Srl warrant that their products are free of any defects in workmanship and materials for a period of one (1) year from date of production shown on the enclosure. LAE electronic Srl shall only repair replace those products of which defects are due to LAE electronic Srl and recognized by LAE technicians.

Defects due to exceptional operating conditions, misapplication and/or tampering will void the warranty.

All transport charges for returning the product to the manufacturer, after prior authorization by LAE electronic Srl, and for the return to the purchaser are always for the account of the purchaser.