

MVSS | ELECTRONIC FAN SPEED CONTROLLER WITH TK FOR DIN RAIL MOUNTING

Mounting and operating instructions

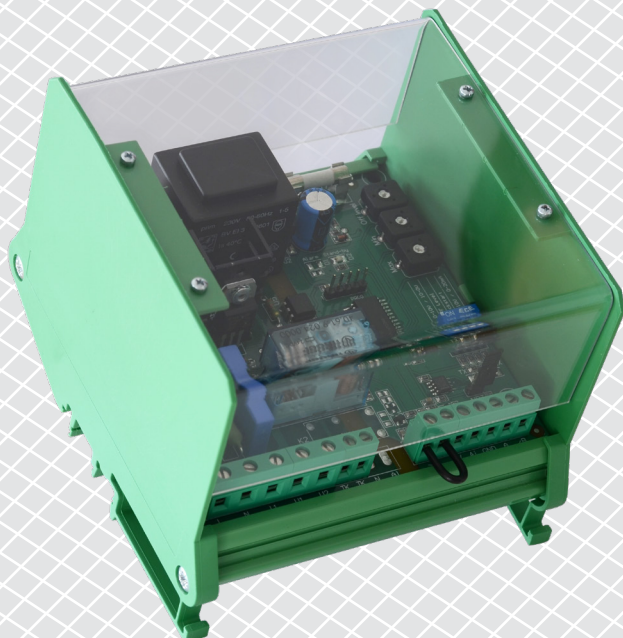


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SAFETY AND PRECAUTIONS



Read all the information, the datasheet, Modbus Register map, mounting and operating instructions and study the wiring and connection diagram before working with the product. For personal and equipment safety, and for optimum product performance, make sure you entirely understand the content before installing, using or maintaining this product.



Unauthorised conversion and/or modification of the product is not permitted for safety and licensing (CE) reasons.



The product should not be exposed to abnormal conditions, such as extreme temperatures, direct sunlight or vibrations. Long-term exposure to chemical vapours in high concentration can affect the product performance. Make sure the work environment is as dry as possible and avoid condensation.



All installations shall comply with local health and safety regulations, local electrical standards and approved codes. This product can only be installed by an engineer or a technician who has expert knowledge of the product and the safety precautions.



Avoid contact with energised electrical parts. Always disconnect the power supply before connecting, servicing or repairing the product.



Always ensure that the product is powered properly and that the wire size and characteristics are appropriate. Make sure that all the screws and nuts are well tightened and fuses (if any) are fitted well.



Recycling of equipment and packaging should be taken into consideration and these should be disposed of in accordance with local and national legislation / regulations.



If you have any further questions, please contact your technical support or consult a professional.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The MVSS series controls the speed of single-phase voltage controllable electric motors (230 VAC / 50–60 Hz) based on a standard input control signal. The controllers are equipped with Modbus RTU communication, an alarm relay output and thermal contacts to provide overheating protection of motors with cut-out contacts. They provide a wide range of functionalities: remote control options, adjustable off level, min. and max. output voltage settings and time-limited motor operation initiated by a logic or switch signal.

ARTICLE CODES

Code	Nominal current, [A]	Fuse rating	
		Fuse 1	Fuse 2
MVSS1-15CDM	1,5	F 0,315 A Us 230 VAC ±10% (5*20 mm)	F 3,15 A Us 230 VAC ±10% (5*20 mm)
MVSS1-30CDM	3,0		F 5,0 A Us 230 VAC ±10% (5*20 mm)
MVSS1-60CDM	6,0		F 10,0 A Us 230 VAC ±10% (5*20 mm)
MVSS1100CDM	10,0		F 16,0 A Us 230 VAC ±10% (6,3*32 mm)

INTENDED AREA OF USE

- Fan speed control in ventilation systems
- Applications where Modbus communication or a timer function is needed
- For indoor use only

TECHNICAL DATA

- Power supply: 230 VAC ±10 % / 50–60 Hz
- Analogue input:
 - ▶ voltage: 0–10 VDC
 - ▶ current: 0–20 mA
- Analogue input modes: ascending or descending
- Analogue input functionality: Normal mode / Logic mode
- Remote control input: normal or timer functionality
- Regulated output: 30–100 % Us
- Max. output load: depends on the version (see the table above)
- Unregulated output, L1: 230 VAC / 50–60 Hz / max. 2 A
- Alarm output (230 VAC / 1 A)
- Min. output voltage setting, Umin: 30–70 % Us (69–161 VAC), selectable by trimmer or via Modbus
- Max. output voltage setting, Umax: 75–100 % Us (173–230 VAC), selectable by trimmer or via Modbus
- Off level, adjustable by trimmer or via Modbus:
 - ▶ 0–4 VDC / 0–8 mA for ascending mode
 - ▶ 10–6 VDC / 20–12 mA for descending mode
- Kickstart or softstart
- Low voltage supply output: +12 VDC / 1 mA for external potentiometer
- Modbus communication

- Operating indication:
 - ▶ continuous green: normal operation
 - ▶ blinking green: stand-by
- Overvoltage and overcurrent protection
- Thermal inputs for motor overheating protection
- Enclosure:
 - ▶ DIN rail interface module: polyamide - PA UL94V0; green colour (RAL 6017)
 - ▶ cover: plexiglas, transparent
- Protection standard: IP20 (according to EN 60529)
- Operating ambient conditions:
 - ▶ temperature: -20—40 °C
 - ▶ rel. humidity: < 80 % rH (non-condensing)
- Storage temperature: -40—50 °C

STANDARDS

- Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EC
- EMC Directive 2014/30/EC
- RoHs Directive 2011/65/EU

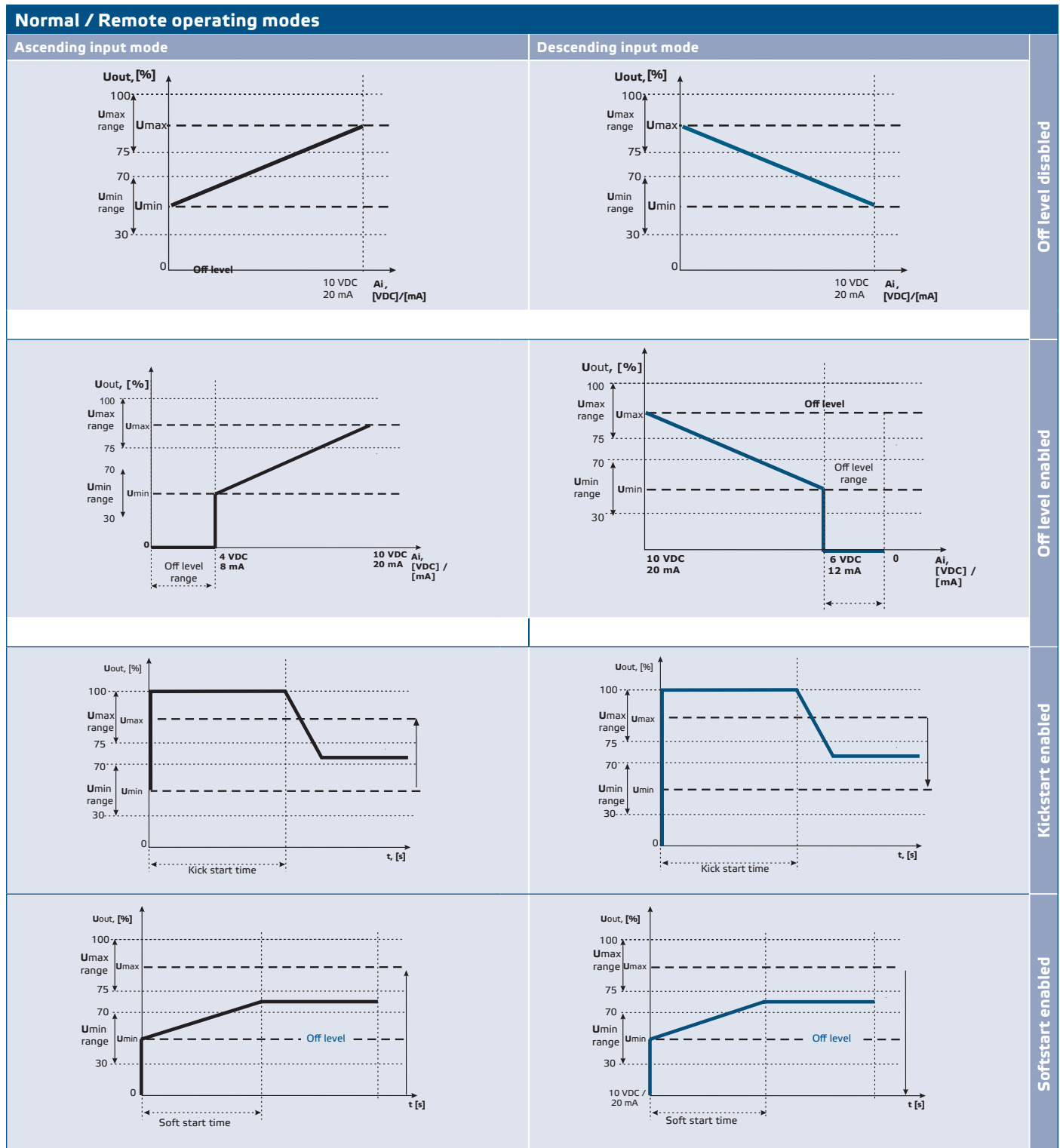


WIRING AND CONNECTIONS

L	Supply voltage 230 VAC ±10 % - 50 / 60 Hz
N	Neutral
L1	Unregulated output (230 VAC / max. 2 A)
U1, U2	Regulated output to the motor
TK, TK	Thermal contacts
N	Neutral
AL	Alarm output (230 VAC / 1 A)
SW	Remote / timer switch
+V	Supply output + 12 VDC / 1 mA
Ai	Analogue input: (0—10 VDC / 0—20 mA) or (10—0 VDC / 20—0 mA) Logic input (Timer functionality): (min. 2,5 VDC and > 30 ms)
GND	Ground
A	Modbus RTU (RS485) signal A

/B	Modbus RTU (RS485) signal /B
Connections	Cable cross section: max. 2,5 mm ²

OPERATIONAL DIAGRAMS





MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS IN STEPS

Before you start mounting the MVSS controller, read carefully “**Safety and Precautions**”. Then proceed with the following mounting steps:

1. Switch off the power supply.
2. Remove the transparent cover of the DIN enclosure.
3. Unscrew the side parts of the DIN rail module. Slide the module along the guides of a standard DIN rail. Fix it at the desired position on the rail by mounting the side parts of the enclosure. Mind the correct position and mounting dimensions shown in **Fig. 1 Mounting dimensions** and **Fig. 2 Mounting position**.

Fig. 1 Mounting dimensions

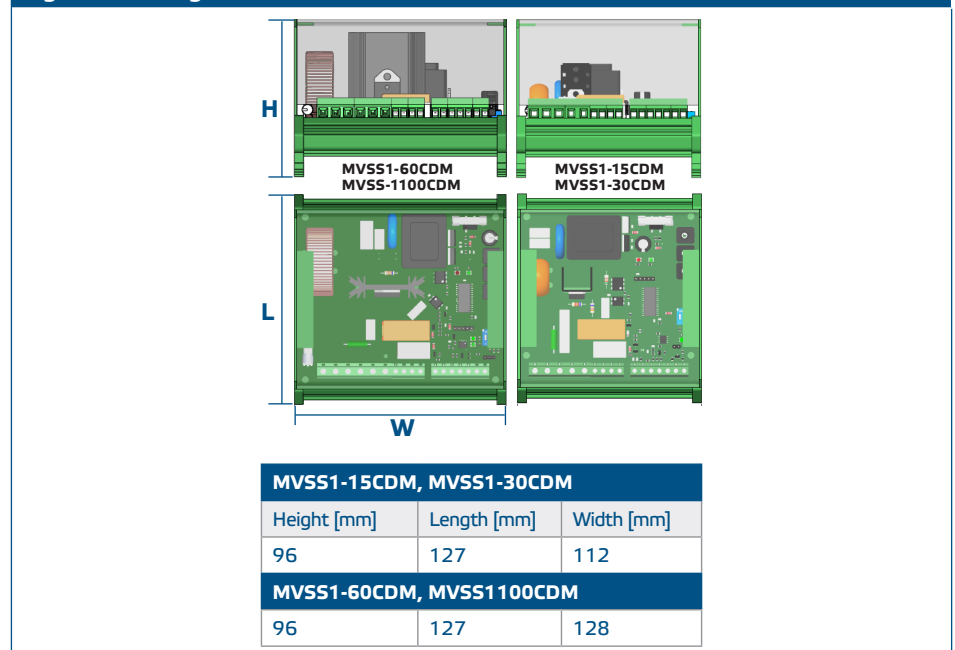
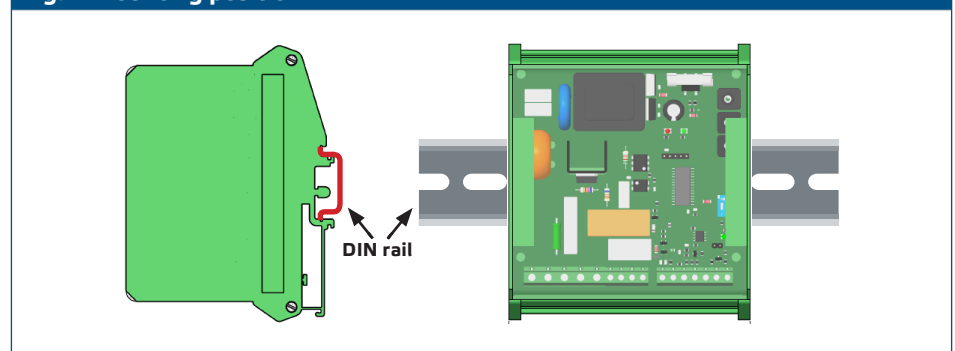
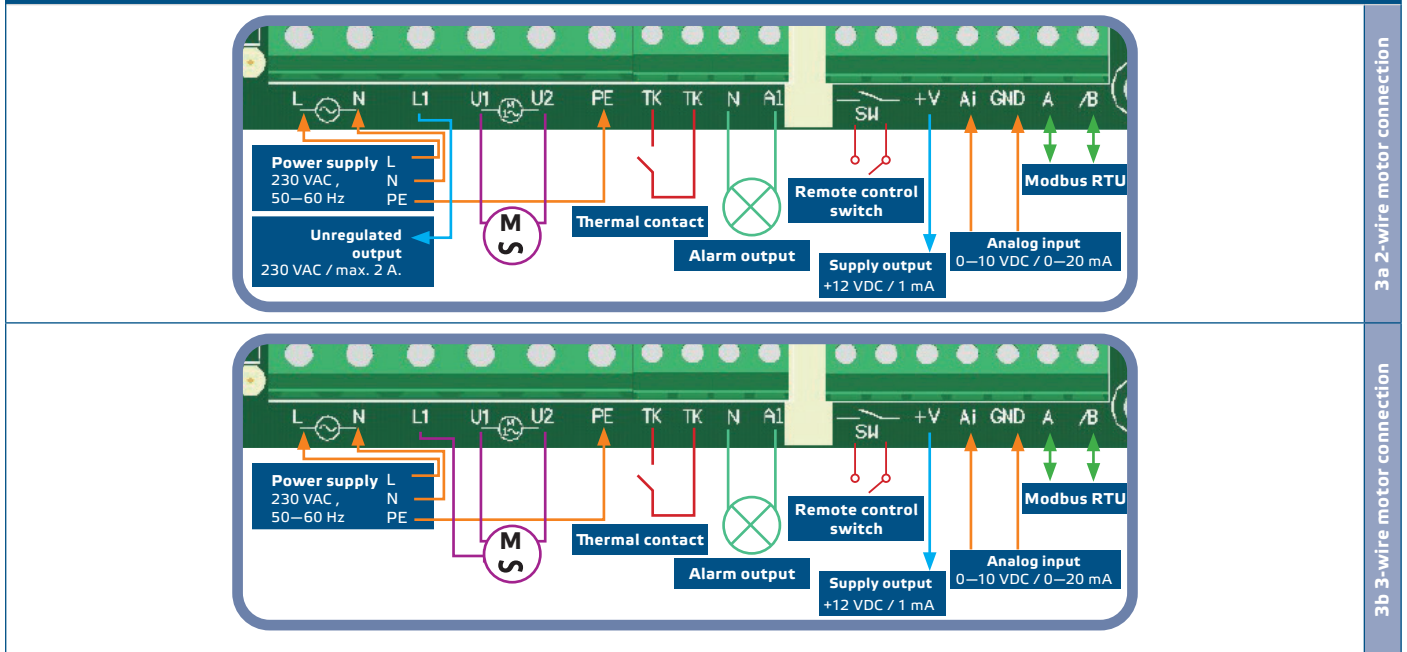


Fig. 2 Mounting position



4. Do the wiring according to the wiring diagram (**Fig. 3**) using the information from section “**Wiring and connections**”.
5. Connect L1 output for a 3-wire connection, controlled valve, etc. (if necessary). See **Fig. 3b 3-wire motor connection**.

Fig. 3 Wiring and connections

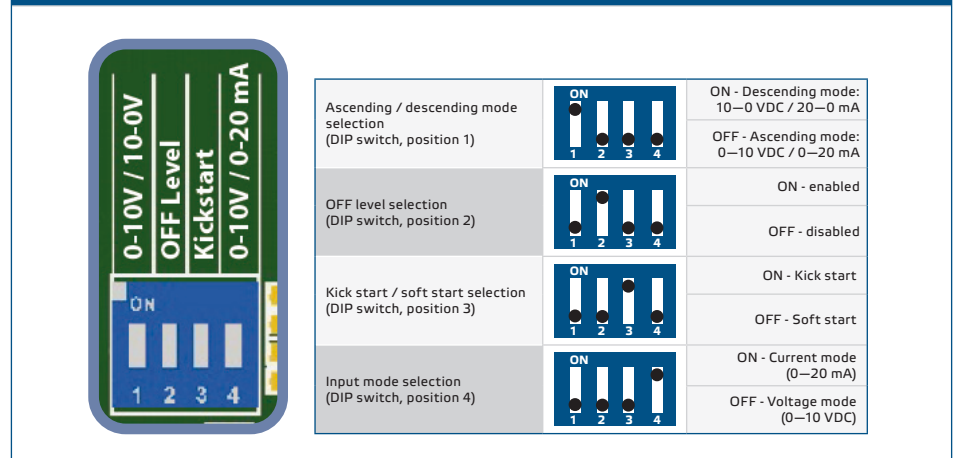


3a 2-wire motor connection

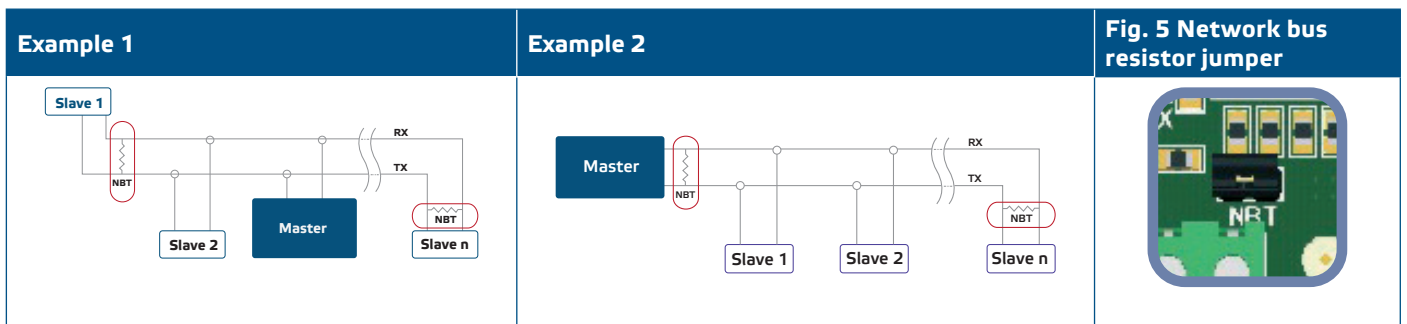
3b 3-wire motor connection

6. Select the required analogue input type and mode, start mode and off level by the DIP switch on the board. (See Fig. 4 DIP switch settings.)

Fig. 4 DIP switch settings



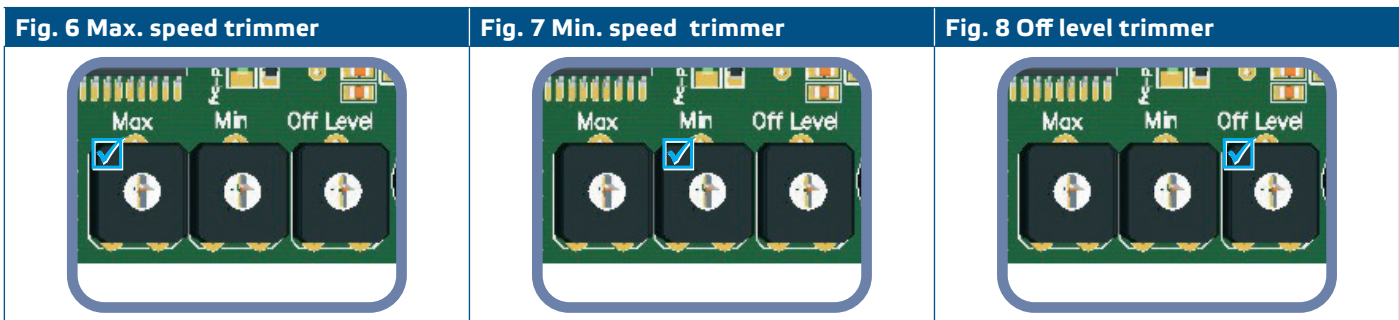
7. Check if your unit is the first or last unit in the network (see Example 1 and Example 2). If it is, put the NBT jumper onto the pins. If it is not, leave the jumper disconnected (see Fig. 5).



ATTENTION

If an AC power supply is used with any of the units on a Modbus network, the GND terminal should NOT BE CONNECTED to other units on the network or via the CNVT-USB-RS485 converter. This may cause permanent damage to the communication semiconductors and / or the computer!

8. Adjust the max. speed via the trimmer (if necessary). The default setting is Us (230 VAC). See **Fig. 6 Max. speed trimmer**.
9. Adjust the min. speed via the trimmer (if necessary). The default setting is 30 % Us (69 VAC). See **Fig. 7 Min. speed trimmer**.
10. Adjust the off level value via the trimmer (if necessary). The default setting is 0 VAC. See **Fig. 8 Off level trimmer**.



11. Close the enclosure and secure the transparent cover.
12. Switch on the power supply.
13. Customise the factory settings to the desired ones, through 3SModbus software (if necessary). For the default factory settings see **Table Modbus register map**.

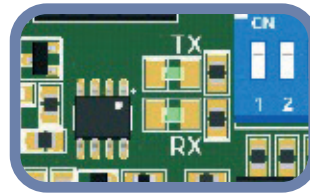
VERIFICATION OF INSTALLATION

Follow the instructions below:

1. Switch on the mains supply.
2. Set the NBT jumper, DIP switch, Max. trimmer, Min. trimmer and OFF level trimmer to the desired positions / values. The factory settings are as follows:
 - ▶ NBT jumper is disconnected
 - ▶ Ascending mode: 0–10 VDC / 0–20 mA
 - ▶ Off level - OFF;
 - ▶ Kickstart disabled;
 - ▶ Input voltage mode (0–10 VDC);
 - ▶ Min. setting of the Min. speed trimmer;
 - ▶ Max. setting of the Max. speed trimmer;
 - ▶ Min. setting of the Off level trimmer.
3. Set the analogue input signal to the maximum value of 10 VDC or 20 mA.
4. The connected motor will run at maximum speed or minimum speed depending on the analogue input mode (ascending / descending).
5. If OFF level is enabled and descending analogue input mode is selected, the motor will stop running.
6. Set the analogue input signal to the maximum value of 0 VDC or 0 mA.
7. The connected fan will run at minimum speed or maximum speed depending on the analogue input mode (ascending / descending).
8. If OFF level is enabled and ascending analogue input mode is selected, the motor will stop running.
9. If OFF level is enabled and the input signal is equal to the value of the OFF level, the speed of the motor will be the minimum speed in ascending mode or the maximum speed in descending mode.
10. If the controller does not work according to the instructions above, the wiring connections and settings need to be checked.
11. Check if both LEDs (**Fig. 9**) blink after you switch on your unit. If they do, your unit

has detected a Modbus network. If they do not, check the connections again.

Fig. 9 Communication detection indication



ATTENTION

The status of the LEDs can be checked only when the unit is energised. Take the relevant safety measures.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

OPERATION MODES

In **Modbus mode** you control the parameters: Umax, Umin, Kickstart / Softstart, Off level enable / disable and Off level value through Modbus registers.

In **Standalone mode** you control the parameters: Umax, Umin, Kickstart / Softstart, Off level enable / disable and Off level value by means of the hardware settings (DIP switch, trimmers, jumpers).

In **Normal mode** if Off level is disabled, Softstart / Kickstart is executed only once, after the controller is powered, otherwise Softstart / Kickstart is executed every time the controller is switched on.

When **Timer mode** is selected, controller either receives a pulse control signal from the remote control switch or from the Ai input.

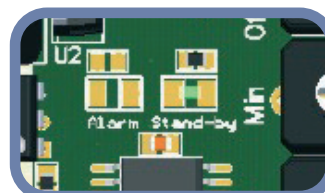
In both cases the pulse width needs to be more than 30 ms, otherwise the signal is filtered out.

OPERATING LED INDICATION

When the green LED on **Fig. 10** is solid on, the controller operates in normal mode. When it blinks:

- ▶ the controller operates in remote control mode, or
- ▶ OFF level is enabled and the analogue input signal is below the OFF level value.

Fig. 10 Operation indication



MODBUS REGISTER MAP

Input registers (See [Modbus register map](#))

The input registers are read-only. The **Modbus Register Map** shows how the data is organised in the input register sector. The measured data starts from address 1 and ends with address 14. The other input registers are not used. When they are addressed, they return 0.

All the data can be read by "Read Input Registers" command. The **Modbus Register Map** shows what the type of the returned data for each register is and the way it should be interpreted. For example: reading '300' in input register 1 means that the measured analogue input signal is 3,0 VDC (or 6,0 mA), reading '50' in input register 2 means that the output voltage is 50 % Us (115 VAC).

Input register 1 shows the current value of the measured analogue input signal. This value depends on the selected analogue input type. When voltage input is selected, the values vary in the range of 0–1.000 (0–10,0 VDC). When current input is selected, the values vary in the range of 0–1.000 (0–20,0 mA).

Input register 2 shows the current value of the output voltage. This input register is overridden by holding register 31 if output override control (holding register 8) is enabled. When output override control is disabled, this input register shows the value of the output voltage according to the selected operating mode. The output voltage values vary in the range of 30–100 % Us (69–230 VAC). Reading '0' (0 VAC) indicates that the controller is off.

Input register 3 shows the type of the analogue input signal. This input register is defined by holding register 11 or by the hardware setting of position 4 of the DIP switch. The values are '0' (for 0–20 mA) or '1' (for 0–10 VDC).

Input register 4 shows the selected mode of the analogue input. This input register is defined by holding register 12 or the hardware setting of position 1 of the DIP switch (**Fig. 4**), according to the selected operating mode. The values are '0' (for descending mode) or '1' (for ascending mode).

Input register 5 shows the value of the maximum output voltage. This input register is defined by holding register 13 or the hardware setting of the Max. trimmer (**Fig. 6**), according to the selected operating mode. The register values are in range of 75–100 (75–100 % Us VAC).

Input register 6 shows the value of the minimum output voltage. This input register is defined by holding register 14 or the hardware setting of Min. trimmer (**Fig. 7**), according to the selected operating mode. The register values are in the range of 30–70 % Us.

Input Register 7 gives information about the off level status. In Standalone mode it contains the value set by position 2 of the DIP switch (**Fig. 4**). In Modbus mode it contains the value of holding register 15. It could be '0' (disabled) or '1' (enabled).

Input Register 8 gives information about the off level value. In Standalone mode it contains the value set by the off level trimmer (**Fig. 4**). In Modbus mode it contains the value set by holding register 16. This value depends on the selected analogue input type and mode. The register values can vary from 0 to 40 (0–4,0 VDC / 0–8,0 mA) and from 60 to 100 (6,0–10,0 VDC / 12,0–20,0 mA). The values depend on the selected analogue input type and mode.

Input Register 9 gives information about the kickstart or softstart selection. In Standalone mode the value corresponds to the start type set by position 3 of the DIP switch. In Modbus mode it contains the value set by holding register 17. The register values are '0' (for softstart) or '1' (for kickstart).

Input Register 10 shows the state of the remote control input. When it is disabled, the unit works in normal operating mode. When the remote control input is enabled, the controller is in stand-by mode. The register values are '0' (for disabled) or '1' (for enabled).

Input Register 12 shows the status of the unregulated output L1. When the analogue input signal is below the value of the off level (if enabled) or when the remote control input is disabled, the output voltage of the unregulated output L1 is

'0' = OFF (0 VAC). Otherwise it is '1' = On (230 VAC).

Input Register 13 shows the operating status of the alarm LED. When the red alarm LED is on, the register value is '1'. When the LED is off, the register value is '0' respectively.

Input Register 14 shows the operating status of the unit. When the register value is '0' (Off), the controller is switched off. The ON / Stand-by LED on the front panel is off. See **Fig. 10** *Operating indication*.

When the value is '1' (On), the controller operates according to the control algorithm, and the analogue input signal is above the selected off level value (if enabled). The ON/Stand-by LED (**Fig. 10**) gives out continuous light.

The ON/Stand-by LED blinks and the register value is '2' (Stand-by) when off level is enabled and the analogue input signal is below the off level value.

Holding Registers (See [Modbus register map](#))

These registers are read / write registers and they can be managed via the "Read Holding Registers", "Write single register" and "Write Multiple Registers" commands. They are organised in parts containing different kind of information. The registers that are not used are read only. Writing in these registers does not return Modbus error exception; however, it does not change anything either!

Part 1:

This part contains information about the unit and Modbus communication settings.

Holding register 1 contains the address through which the controller replies to the Modbus master unit. The default address is '1'. You can change it in two ways:

- ▶ Send command "Write Single Register" with address '1' and write the new address value.
- ▶ Connect only your unit to a master controller or PC application and send the command "Write Single Register" to address '0' (Modbus broadcast address) and write a new address value.

The next two registers (2 and 3) contain Modbus settings. By changing these registers you change the communication settings. The default Modbus settings are 19200-E-1 as specified in the *Modbus Protocol Specification*.

The next three registers (4, 5 and 6) are read only. They contain information about the hardware and firmware versions.

Holding register 7 sets the operation mode of the controller. There are two options: Standalone mode and Modbus mode. In Standalone mode the controller is fully controlled by the analogue input signal and the selected hardware settings. In Modbus mode the settings can be controlled by the Modbus master controller.

Holding register 8 is used for output override control. The setting is used to override the output voltage by a pre-selected value. This value has greater priority over the calculated output voltage of the integrated control algorithm. Only kickstart / softstart can change the output voltage value.

Holding registers 9 and 10 are not used. They are read only.

Part 2:

Holding register 11 sets the analogue input signal type. The default value is '1' (0–10 VDC); '0' is for 0–20 mA.

Holding register 12 defines the ascending / descending analogue input mode. The register values are '0' for 10–0 VDC and '1' for 0–10 VDC (default value) when voltage signal is selected, and '0' for 20–0 mA and '1' for 0–20 mA when current signal is selected.

Holding register 13 contains the maximum output voltage. The default value is '100' (100 % Us or 230 VAC). The register values vary in the range of 75–100 (75–100 % Us).

Holding register 14 contains the minimum output voltage. The default value is '30' (30 % Us). The register values vary in the range of 30–70 (30–70 % Us).

Holding register 15 sets the off level state. The default value is '0' (disabled). '1' is

for enabled.

Holding register 16 defines the off level. The default value is '0' (0 VDC). This value depends on the selected analogue input type and mode. The register values vary in the ranges of 0–40 (0–4,0 VDC) for ascending voltage signal and 60–100 (6,0–10,0 VDC) for descending voltage signal. When current signal is selected, the register values are in the ranges of 0–40 (0–8,0 mA) for ascending signal and 60–100 (12,0–20,0 mA) for descending signal.

Holding register 17 sets kickstart or softstart. The default value is '1' (kickstart); '0' is for softstart.

Holding register 18 contains kickstart or softstart duration time. The default value is '10' (10 seconds). The register values vary from '0' to '60' (0–60 seconds). This setting is accessible only in Modbus mode.

Holding register 19 selects the remote control input functionality. The default value is '0' for normal mode. Value '1' is for timer mode. This setting is accessible only in Modbus mode. Off level mode is not used in timer mode.

Holding register 20 selects the analogue input functionality. The default value is '0' for normal mode; '1' is for timer mode. This setting is accessible only in Modbus mode.

Holding register 21 sets the value of the operation timer. This holding register is accessible only in timer mode (both via the analogue input and remote input functionalities). The default value is '60' (60 seconds). The register values can vary from 0 to 200 (0–200 seconds). This setting is accessible only in Modbus mode. The working time is equal to the sum of the kickstart / softstart duration time and the time value of the operation timer. When a working time expires, only a remote control input or analogue input can restart the unit.

The next holding registers 22–30 are not used. They are read only.

Holding register 31 overrides the output voltage value in Modbus mode when output override is enabled. The override value setting does not depend on the other settings except on the kickstart or softstart selection. The default value is '0' (VAC). The register value can vary in the range of 30–100 (30–100 % Us). It can be also '0' (0 % Us).

The last holding registers 32–40 are not used. They are read only.

TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

Avoid shocks and extreme conditions; stock in original packing.

WARRANTY AND RESTRICTIONS

Two years from the delivery date against defects in manufacturing. Any modifications or alterations to the product after the date of publication relieve the manufacturer of any responsibilities. The manufacturer bears no responsibility for any misprints or mistakes in this data.

MAINTENANCE

In normal conditions this product is maintenance-free. If soiled, clean with a dry or damp cloth. In case of heavy pollution, clean with a non-aggressive product. In these circumstances the unit should be disconnected from the supply. Pay attention that no fluids enter the unit. Only reconnect it to the supply when it is completely dry.