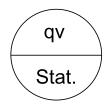




# Control components XS0-J6

Bus interface Modbus RTU



Volume flow controller – static transducer



X-AIRCONTROL Modbus zone module



RJ12 socket



Control component for series TVE and TVE-Q



# Control component with static transducer and Modbus RTU interface for X-AIRCONTROL

Compact unit for VAV control unit TVE and TVE-Q

- Controller, static effective pressure transducer and actuator in one casing
- Use in ventilation and air conditioning systems, with clean and contaminated air
- Simple RJ12 connection socket for supply voltage and network
- Compatible with the X-AIRCONTROL zone module Modbus
- Volume flow rates q<sub>vmin</sub> and q<sub>vmax</sub> are pre-set in the factory and saved in the controller as variable parameters
- High data transparency via standardised bus communication Modbus RTU, RS485
- Setpoint value settings, override controls, parameter adjustment via Modbus register
- Integrated display for volume flow rate display, operating status display and setting of operating parameters
- Service access for manual adjustment devices and PC configuration software



General information Function Specification text Order code

# Product data sheet

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General information

#### Application

- All-in-one control devices for VAV terminal units types TVE and TVE-Q
- Static differential pressure transducer, electronic controller, and actuator are fitted together in one casing
- Static pressure transducer for extended application range with clean and polluted air, e.g. in exhaust air areas with dust, lint, sticky, moist or slightly aggressive components
- Various control options based on setpoint value default settina
- Suitable for X-AIRCONTROL room control, Modbus zone module
- By specifying setpoints via the communication interface, the control circuits for e.g. temperature, humidity, air quality control the variable air volume flow
- Simple connection for supply voltage and network with one shared RJ12 connection socket
- Override controls for activating  $q_{\mbox{\tiny vmin}},\,q_{\mbox{\tiny vmax}}$  , shut-off, OPEN are possible using the Modbus register
- The actual volume flow rate value is available as a network data point
- The damper blade position is available as a network data point

#### **Control strategy**

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- The volume flow controller works independently of the duct pressure
- Differential pressure fluctuations do not result in permanent volume flow rate changes
- To prevent the control from becoming unstable, a dead band is allowed within which the damper blade does not move.
- Flow rate range is set in the controller at the factory  $(q_{vmin})$ : minimum volume flow rate,  $q_{\mbox{\tiny vmax}}$ : maximum volume flow rate)
- Operating parameters are specified via the order code and set in the factory

#### **Operating modes**

Modbus (M): setpoint value default via X-AIRCONTROL

#### **Communication interface**

- Modbus RTU, RS 485
- Data point list see Modbus register list

#### Parts and characteristics

- Transducer for static measurements
- Overload proof actuator
- RJ12 connection socket with cover
- Display and control elements for easy menu navigation
- Menu navigation allows for adjusting operating parameters and communication interface
- Service interface

#### Construction

- TR0VM-024T-05I-DS10-MB with RJ12 connection socket
- Can only be used for type TVE and TVE-Q

#### Commissioning

- Due to the volume flow rates set in the factory, always ensure that the control units are only installed in the specified locations
- Commissioning steps for network integration required
- Operating parameters can be adjusted by the customer (using the display, adjustment device or Modbus register)

#### **Useful additions**

- Adjustment device type GUIV3-M (order code AT-VAV-G3)
- Room control X-AIRCONTROL with zone module Modbus type X-AIR-ZMO-MOD



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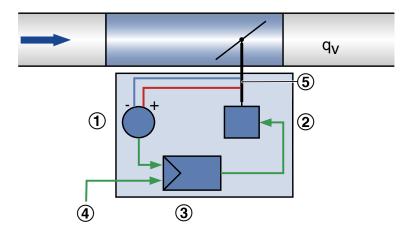
# **Function**

Air terminal units control the volume flow in a closed loop, which means: measurement – comparison – adjustment.

The volume flow rate is obtained by measuring a differential pressure. This is done with a differential pressure sensor. The integrated differential pressure transducer converts the differential pressure into a voltage signal. The actual volume flow value is available as a data point. Due to the factory adjustment, 100% always equals the nominal volume flow rate (q<sub>vNem</sub>).

The volume flow setpoint value is specified by a higher-level controller (e.g. room temperature controller, air quality controller, central BMS). Variable volume flow control can be set between  $q_{vmin}$  and  $q_{vmax}$ . It is possible to override the room temperature control by forced switching, e.g. for a shut-off The controller compares the differential pressure setpoint value

to the actual value and controls the actuator accordingly if there is a difference.



① Differential pressure transducer

- Actuator
- ③ Volume flow controller
- ④ Setpoint via Modbus or analogue signal

(5) Shaft with effective pressure channel





# Specification text

This specification text describes the general properties of the product.

#### Category

- Compact controller for volume flow rate
- Control of a constant or variable volume flow rate setpoint
- Electronic controller for connecting a reference variable and tapping an actual value for integration into X-AIRCONTROL
- The actual value relates to the nominal volume flow rate so that commissioning and subsequent adjustment are simplified

#### Application

 Static transducer for polluted air in ventilation and air conditioning systems

#### Supply voltage

24 V AC/DC

#### Actuator

Integral; slow-running (running time 100 s for 90°)

#### Installation orientation

Not critical

#### Interface/signalling

Modbus RTU (RS-485)

#### Connection

 RJ12 connection socket for easy connection to X-AIRCONTROL, with rubber cap cover Suitable for X-AIRCONTROL zone module X-AIR-ZMO-MOD

#### Interface information

 Modbus: among other things, volume flow setpoint and actual value signal, damper position, override control

#### **Special functions**

- Clearly visible external indicator light for indicating the functions: Set, not set, and power failure
- Display for actual values, parameter setting and for test functions
- Activation q<sub>vmin</sub>, q<sub>vmax</sub>, closed, open by X-AIRCONTROL

#### **Parameter setting**

- Parameters specific to the VAV terminal unit are factory set
- Operating values: q<sub>vmin</sub>, q<sub>vmax</sub> are factory set
- Subsequent adjustment via display and operating element directly on the unit or with optional tools: Setting device, PC software (each wired), in Modbus mode also via Modbus register access

#### Factory condition

- · Electronic controller factory-mounted on the terminal unit
- Factory set parameters
- Functional test under air; certified with sticker



# Order code

TVE – D / 200 / D2 / XS0	-J6 / M / qvmin – qvmax m³/h	
 1 2 5 6 7	 8 9 10	
1 Туре	D2 Double lip seal both ends	
TVE VAV terminal unit	G2 Matching flanges both ends	
2 Acoustic cladding	7 Attachments (control component)	
No entry: without acoustic cladding	XS0-J6 Volume flow controller, Modbus RTU interface, display,	
D with acoustic cladding	RJ12 socket (for X-AIRCONTROL)	
3 Material	8 Operating mode	
No entry: Galvanised sheet steel (standard construction)	M Modbus RTU interface, variable operation (setpoint	
P1 Air duct powder-coated RAL 7001 (silver grey)	specification via Modbus register)	
A2 Stainless steel duct		
	9 Operating values for factory setting	
5 Nominal size [mm]	Volume flow rate [m <sup>3</sup> /h or l/s]	
100, 125, 160, 200, 250, 300, 400	$q_{vmin} - q_{vmax}$	
6 Accessories	10 Volume flow rate unit	
No entry: none	m³/h	
	l/s	
Order example: TVE–D/200/D2/XS0-J6/M/20-350 m³/h		
Туре	TVE	
Acoustic cladding	with acoustic cladding	
Material Galvanised sheet steel		
Nominal size [mm]	200 De bla lis sed bath seda	
Accessories	Double lip seal both ends	
Attachment (control components)	Compact controller volumetric flow, static transducer, Modbus RTU interface, display, RJ12 connection socket (for X- AIRCONTROL)	
Operating mode	Modbus RTU interface, variable operation	
Operating values for factory setting	20 – 350	
Volume flow rate unit	m³/h	





# Variants

#### Compact controller XS0-J6 for TVE and TVE-Q



Compact controller XS0-J6 for TVE and TVE-Q (with attached terminal cover)



① Cover for connection socket (part of the supply package)

- ① Compact controller
- ② Release button
- ③ Display
- ④ Control element selection of options/setting values
- ⑤ Control element selection of menu item
- 6 Connection socket RJ12





# **Technical data**

#### Compact controllers for VAV terminal units

VAV terminal units	Type of installation component	Part number
TVE, TVE-Q	TROVM-24T-05I-DS10-MB	A0000069231



#### Compact controller TR0VM-024T-05I-DS10-MB with RJ12 socket

Compact controller TROVM-024T-05I-DST0-MB with R5T2 SOCK	
Type of measurement/installation orientation	static measuring principle, position-independent
Supply voltage (AC)	24 V AC, ± 20 %, 50/60 Hz
Supply voltage (DC)	24 V DC ± 20 %
	TVE NW 100 - 160: maximum 4 VA
Dower roting (AC)	TVE NW 200 - 400: maximum 7 VA
Power rating (AC)	TVE-Q up to height 200: maximum 4 VA
	TVE-Q from height 300: maximum 7 VA
	TVE NW 100 - 160: maximum 2.5 W
Power rating (DC)	TVE NW 200 - 400: maximum 4 W
Fower failing (DC)	TVE-Q up to height 200: maximum 2.5 W
	TVE-Q from height 300: maximum 4 W
Power consumption (when running/when idle)	1 W
Run time for 90°	100 s
Cotraint value signal input (analogue entional)	0 - 10 V DC, input resistance > 100 kΩ
Setpoint value signal input (analogue optional)	or 2 - 10V DC Ra> 50 kΩ
Actual value signal output	0 - 10 V DC or 2 - 10 V DC; maximum 0.5 mA
IEC protection class	III (Protective extra-low voltage)
Protection level	IP 42 (with attached terminal cover)
EC conformity	EMC to 2014/30/EU
Bus connection	Modbus RTU, RS485
Number of nodes	128
	1200 – 115,200 Bd
	Start bit: 1
Adjustable communication parameters	Data bits: 8
	Stop bits: 1 or 2
	Parity: None, Even, Odd
Setpoint / actual value interface (Modbus)	Via X-AIRCONTROL/Modus register list
Cable termination	externally required





#### Interface configuration of the control component

The communication interface of the control component is preset at the factory for use with the X-AIRCONTROL zone module Modbus. Only the Modbus address must be set by the customer, depending on the use in the supply air and extract air. For other applications, data transmission speed and format must be adapted on site according to the network environment.

XS0-J6	Setpoint value default setting via:	Actual values via:	corresponds to order key option	Menu configuration (Mode)
Analogue operation *	analogue 0 - 10 V	analogue 0 - 10 V	V or F	CA0
Analogue operation *	analogue 2 - 10 V	analogue 2 - 10 V	V or F	CA2
Modbus operation	Modbus register setpoint	Modbus register actual value or analogue 2 - 10 V	М	СВ

\* It is not possible to use the analogue interface in combination with the RJ12 connection socket used with the XS0-J6 variant. Therefore, the configuration register (interface mode) must not be changed on site. To use an analogue interface, the XS0 variant is used.





## Communication interface Modbus RTU (operating mode M)

Register	Meaning	Access right	Storage
	Volume flow setpoint [%]		
	Reference: Vmin – Vmax (qvmin – qvmax)	R, W	RAM
	Resolution: 0 – 10000	,	
1	Volume flow setpoint: 0.00 - 100.00%		
	Activation of an override control; 0 = none; 1 = Open; 2 = Close; 3 = Vmin; 4 = Vmax		RAM
2	Command triggering 0 = none; 1 = adaptation; 2 = test run; 4 = controller reset	R, W	RAM
4	Current damper blade position [%] Resolution: 0 – 10000	D	
4	Damper blade position: 0.00 – 100.00%	R	RAM
	Current damper blade position [°]		
5	Reference: without decimal places	R	RAM
	Current actual volume flow [%]		
	Resolution: Vnom		
6	Resolution: 0 – 10000		RAM
	Actual volume flow rate: 0.00 - 100.00%		
7	Actual volume flow rate in volume flow rate unit [m <sup>3</sup> /h], [l/s], [cfm] according to	-	
7	register 201	R	RAM
	Voltage at analogue input Y [mV]		
3	Note: Connection terminal for analogue input Y not accessible with variant with	R	RAM
	connection socket		
20	Volume flow setpoint	R, W	RAM
20	in volume flow unit [m³/h], [l/s], [cfm] acc. to register 201	Γ, Ψ	RAIVI
		R	
103	Firmware version		EEPROM
105		0.00 –	
		100.00 %	
	Status information		
	(Bit = 1 active; Bit = 0 inactive)	_	
04	Bit 5 mechanical overload	R	RAM
	Bit 8 internal activity e.g. test run, adaptation		
	Bit 10 bus timeout monitoring triggered		
	Operating range limitation: Operating parameter Vmin (qvmin) [%]		
105	Resolution: Vnom Resolution: 0 – 10000	R, W	EEPROM
	Vmin: 0.00 – 100.00%		
	Operating range limitation: Operating parameter Vmax (qvmax) [%] Resolution: Vnom		
106	Resolution: 0 – 10000	R, W	EEPROM
	Vmax: 0.00 – 100.00%		
	Behaviour on bus failure (bus time-out); 0 = nothing; 1 = closed; 2 = open; 3 =		
108	q ymin; 5 = $q$ ymax	R, W	EEPROM
109	Setting bus time-out [s]	R, W	EEPROM
	Definition of operating range: operating parameters Vmin (qvmin) in volume flow rate		
120	unit [m <sup>3</sup> /h], [l/s], [cfm] according to register 201	R, W	EEPROM
	Definition of operating range: operating parameters Vmax (qvmax) in volume flow		
121	rate unit [m <sup>3</sup> /h], [l/s], [cfm] according to register 201	R, W	EEPROM
122	Interface definition (Interface mode) For assignment see separate table	R, W	EEPROM
130 *	Modbus address (device address)	R, W	EEPROM
201	Volume flow rate unit 0 = I/s; 1 = m <sup>3</sup> /h; 6 = cfm	R, W	EEPROM
	Setting of mode:		
	Bit 0 defines the characteristic of the analogue interface.		
	Bit 0 = 0 characteristic: 0 – 10 V		
231	Bit 0 = 1 characteristic: 2 – 10 V	R, W	EEPROM
.01	Bit 4 defines the actual value signal as actual volume flow rate or damper position.	1, 1	
	Bit 4 = 0 Actual volume flow rate		
	Bit 4 = 1 Damper blade position		
	All other bits must not be changed.		



# Product data sheet

233	Nominal flow rate [m³ /h] (Vnom): Displays the parameterised nominal volume flow rate	R	EEPROM
568	Modbus parameter set, communication settings: baud rate, parity, stop bits, assignment see separate table	R, W	EEPROM
569	Modbus communication settings: Modbus Response Time = 10 ms + delay; with delay= 3 ms × register value 0 - 255	R, W	EEPROM

\* Factory setting: Modbus address 1

R = register readable

R,W = register readable and writable

RAM = register value volatile

EEPROM = register value not volatile, but permanently stored (maximum 1 million write operations)

#### Note:

All registers from register number 100 onwards with storage in the EEPROM are not designed for cyclical write access, e.g. by the building management system. Cyclic write operations are only permitted on registers with storage in RAM.

#### Detailed information on register 122 (communication interface setpoint/actual value - interface mode)

Register value	Signal input	Feedback signal
	analogue (0) 2 - 10 V	(0)2 – 10 V
2	Modbus via Register 0	Register 10
1	Modbus via Register 0	(0)2 – 10 V
3	analogue (0) 2 - 10 V	Register 10

#### Note:

For the control components XM0-J6 and XS0-J6, only register value 2 is useful, as analogue input and analogue feedback signal are not available on the RJ12 connection socket.





#### Detailed information on register 568 (Modbus communication parameters)

Register value	Display setting value	Baud rate	Parity	Stop bits
0	1	1200	None	2
1	2	1200	straight	1
2	3	1200	odd	1
3	4	2400	None	2
4	5	2400	straight	1
5	6	2400	odd	1
6	7	4800	None	2
7	8	4800	straight	1
8	9	4800	odd	1
9	10	9600	None	2
10	11	9600	straight	1
11	12	9600	odd	1
12	13	19200	None	2
13	14	19200	straight	1
14	15	19200	odd	1
15 **	16	38400	None	2
16	17	38400	straight	1
17	18	38400	odd	1
18	19	1200	None	1
19	20	2400	None	1
20	21	4800	None	1
21	22	9600	None	1
22	23	19200	None	1
23	24	38400	None	1
24	25	76800	None	1
25	26	115200	None	1
26	27	76800	None	2
27	28	76800	straight	1
28	29	76800	odd	1
29	30	115200	None	2
30	31	115200	straight	1
31	32	115200	odd	1

\*\* Factory setting: Modbus communication parameters





### Commissioning

Note on the type of static transducer used

- Mounting position any
- Zero point adjustment not required

After installation, wiring and connection of the supply voltage

- · Set the Modbus communication parameters via the integrated display menu, then the air terminal unit is ready for operation
- Setpoint specification via Modbus register from X-AIRCONTROL zone module
- Remove terminal cover of the control component only for wiring

### Observe volume flow control ranges

- TVE: 4 100 % of  $q_{\mbox{\tiny vnom}}$
- TVE-Q: 10 100 % of  $q_{\mbox{\tiny vnom}}$
- In particular, do not fall below the values for the minimum volume flow of the control unit





#### Range of display functions

#### **Display functions**

- Actual volume flow rate (unit optionally m<sup>3</sup>/h, l/s, cfm)
- 3-character display with positional notation
- · Status and error display for various operating states, including display of activated override control and diagnosis function

#### **Parameter setting**

- Adjustment option for the unit of the volume flow rate display m<sup>3</sup>/h, l/s, cfm
- Adjustment option for the operating range  $q_{\mbox{\tiny vmin}},\,q_{\mbox{\tiny vmax}}$
- Selection of interface configuration Modbus or analogue including signal voltage range 0 10 V or 2 10 V DC
- · For the variant with RJ12 connection socket, only the Modbus interface configuration is suitable
- Adjustment option for Modbus communication settings (address, baud rate, stop bits, parity)

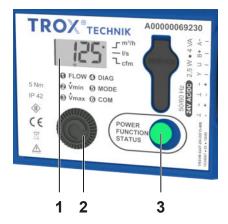
#### **Diagnostic functions**

- Activation of a test run
- Activation of override controls Open, Closed,  $q_{vmin}$ ,  $q_{vmax}$ , motor stop (note prioritisation)
- Display of the voltage value on the analogue input

#### Use and description of the display

Pressing the LED button (< 3 s) selects the next menu item (1) - (6). The selected menu item can be changed by pressing the LED push button for more than 3 s. Changing is done with the rotary selector switch. Pressing the LED push button again (< 3 s) confirms the selected value. If no entry is made for  $\geq$  60 s, the system returns to menu item 1.

#### Section of the controls



1: Display

2: Rotary selector switch

3: LED push button



#### Table 1: Description of the menu items

① Flow	Display of actual values or operating states. Setting of the volume flow unit m <sup>3</sup> /h, l/s, cfm.	
② Vmin	Setting qvmin	
③ Vmax	Setting qvmax	
	Display of control signal and feedback signal alternately in [V],	
	Activation of override controls for test and diagnostic purposes:	
	tst = test drive	
	oP = damper open	
O DIAC	cL = damper closed	
④ DIAG	$Lo = q_{vmin}$	
	$Hi = q_{vmax}$	
	St = motor stop	
	oFF = override control off	
	000 = Display firmware version	
	Selection of the operating mode:	
	CA0 = Setpoint input and actual value return via analogue	
	interface (0 - 10 V)	
⑤ MODE	CA2 = Setpoint input and actual value return via analogue	
	interface (2 - 10 V)	
	CB2 = Setpoint input and actual value return via Modbus -	
	optional actual value return via (2 - 10 V)	
	Setting the Modbus address: 1 - 247	
© COM	and the baud rate, parity, stop bits: 1 (b1) - 32 (b32)	

#### Note on MODE setting:

For the control component XM0-J6 or XS0-J6, only the mode setting CB2 is useful, as setpoint input and actual value return as analogue signal are not available on the RJ12 connection socket of these control components.





XS0-J6
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LED flashing signal	Status	Display
$\frac{1}{1}$	no power supply connected	
	Service tool plugged in. On-site network connection deactivated. Forced controls from the service tool have priority	
	Undervoltage detected. Supply voltage outside the tolerance range. Control function not guaranteed	
	TROX service technicians provide information. Incomplete parameterisation was detected during power-on/reset *	
	Drive overload detected (block) *	
	Synchronisation drive after Power Up *	
	Test mode enabled *	
	Overpressure sensor (Overpressure) *	
	Setpoint or forced control position not yet reached (display changes between e.g. Hi = high and actual value) *	
	Forced control position reached (display changes between e.g. Hi = High and actual value) *	
	Offset: Is signalled as long as the drive does not rotate to readjust the setpoint value *	

Notes:

1. The signal spans 2 seconds. 1 = LED is illuminated, 0 = LED is not illuminated

2. For service tool plugged in (display: Pc) and undervoltage detected (display: Lou), no special flashing signal appears on the LED button. Instead, one of the operating states marked with an asterisk (\*) is displayed.



## Product details

#### Modbus operation (operating mode M in the order code)

For smooth data exchange in the on-site Modbus RTU network, it is necessary to set the communication parameters and the participant address for the Modbus interface.

The interface offers standardised Modbus register access to the available data points via the functions ReadHoldingRegister (3) and WriteSingleRegister (6).

#### Setpoint value setting

- In operating mode M, the setpoint is only specified by entering the volume flow setpoint [%] in Modbus register 0
- The transferred percentage value refers to the volume flow rate range specified by  $q_{vmin} q_{vmax}$  defined volume flow rate range
- Volume flow rate range  $q_{\mbox{\tiny vmin}} q_{\mbox{\tiny vmax}}$  set at the factory according to the order code details
- Subsequent adjustment of q<sub>vmin</sub> or q<sub>vmax</sub> possible in the setting menu on the display, with setting device, Modbus interface or X-AIRCONTROL

#### Actual value retrieval

- · The current volume flow rate value can be retrieved via the display, adjustment device, or X-AIRCONTROL
- In addition to the actual volume flow rate value, further information can be read out via X-AIRCONTROL

#### Override control

For specific operating situations, the volume flow controller can be set to a special operating state (override control).

- Possible modes: Control q<sub>vmin</sub>, control q<sub>vmax</sub>, control damper in open position (OPEN) or control damper closed (CLOSED).
- Values default via X-AIRCONTROL
- Override control for bus failure monitoring: If the communication fails, the controller performs its last stored state (according to its factory setting). Using appropriate software, the factory setting can be changed via Modbus register 108. Any communication resets the time-out of bus failure monitoring

#### Override controls for diagnosis

Activation via the diagnostic menu on the controller display or via X-AIRCONTROL.

#### Prioritisation of different coercive control options

Service tool defaults have priority over Modbus defaults

- Highest priority: Default setting via the service plug (adjustment device, PC software), for testing purposes
- · Lowest priority: Default via Modbus register 1 or the diagnostics menu on the controller

#### Note:

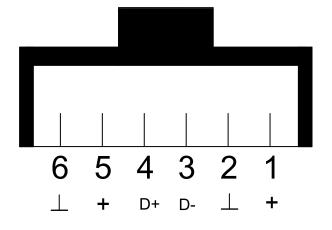
Cyclic writing to registers with storage in the EEPROM is not permitted. This applies in particular to the basic setting parameters for the working range  $q_{vmin}$  (register 105 or 120),  $q_{vmax}$  (register 106 or 121), the definition of the interface type (register 122) and all other registers from number 100.

See also notes on writeability at the end of the Modbus register description.





#### Pin assignment RJ12 connection socket



- 1 ⊥, = Ground, Zero
- 2 ~, + = Supply voltage 24 V
- 3 B+ = Modbus RTU
- 4 A- = Modbus RTU
- $5 \perp$ , = Ground, Zero
- 6 ~, + = Supply voltage 24 V







# **Explanation**

#### **q**<sub>vNom</sub> [m3/h]; [l/s]; [CFM]

Nominal flow rate (100 %): The value depends on product type, nominal size and control component (attachment). Values are published on the internet and in technical leaflets and defined in the Easy Product Finder design programme. Reference value for calculating percentages (e.g.  $q_{vmax}$ ). Upper limit of the setting range and maximum volume flow rate setpoint value for the VAV terminal unit.

#### q<sub>vmin Unit</sub> [m3/h]; [l/s]; [CFM]

Technical minimum volume flow: The value depends on product type, nominal size and control component (attachment). Values are defined in the Easy Product Finder design programme Lower limit of the setting range and minimum volume flow rate setpoint value for the VAV terminal unit. Setpoint values below  $q_{vmin}$  unit, (if  $q_{vmin}$  equals zero) may result in unstable control or shut-off.

#### q<sub>vmax</sub> [m3/h]; [l/s]; [CFM]

Client-adjustable upper limit of the operating range for the VAV terminal unit:  $q_{vmax.}$  can be set to less than or equal to  $q_{vNom}$  on the terminal unit. In case of analogue control of volume flow controllers (typically used), the maximum value of the setpoint signal (10 V) is assigned to the set maximum value ( $q_{vmax.}$ , see characteristics.

#### q<sub>vmin</sub> [m3/h]; [l/s]; [CFM]

Client-adjustable lower limit of the operating range of the VAV terminal unit:  $q_{vmin}$  should be set to less than or equal to  $q_{vmax}$ .  $q_{vmin}$  must not be set to less than  $q_{vmin unit}$  as the control may become unstable or the damper blade may close.  $q_{vmin}$  may equal zero. In case of analogue control of volume flow controllers (typically

used), the minimum value of the setpoint signal (0 or 2 V) is assigned to the set minimum value  $(q_{vmin})$ , see characteristics.

**q**<sub>v</sub> [m3/h]; [l/s]; [CFM] Volume flow rate

#### Volume flow controller

Consists of a basic unit with an attached control component.

#### **Basic unit**

Unit for controlling volume flow rates without an attached control component. The main components include the casing with sensor(s) to measure the differential pressure and the damper blade to restrict the volume flow. The basic unit is also referred to as a VAV terminal unit. Important distinguishing features: Geometry or unit shape, material and connection variants, acoustic characteristics (e.g. optional acoustic cladding or integrated silencers), range of volume flow.

#### **Control component**

Electronic unit(s) mounted on the basic unit to control the volume flow rate, or the duct pressure, or the room pressure by adjusting the damper blade position. The electronic unit mainly consists of a controller with differential pressure transducer (integrated or external), and an integrated actuator (Easy and Compact controllers) or external actuator (Universal or LABCONTROL controller). Important distinguishing features: Transducer: dynamic transducer for clean air, or static transducer for polluted air. Actuator: Standard actuator (slow-running), spring return actuator for fail-safe position, or fast-running actuator. Interface technology: analogue interface or digital bus interface for connecting and recording signals and data.

