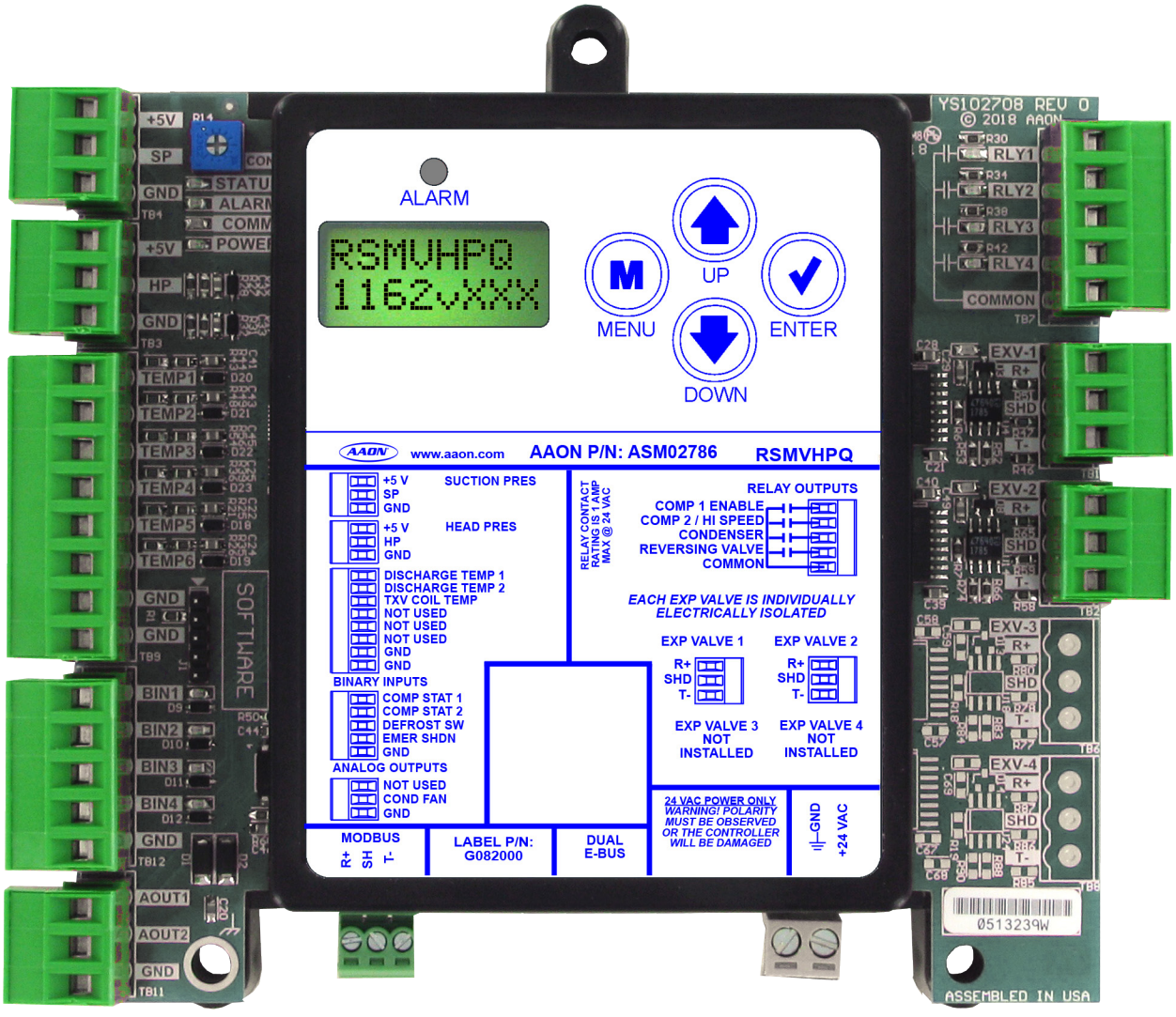
RSMVHPQ Module Technical Guide

ASM02786

Software SS1162



RSMVHPQ REVISION LOG	
REVISION AND DATE	**CHANGE**
Rev. 1.00, October 26, 2023	Original

RSMVHPQ PARTS REFERENCE	
PART DESCRIPTION	**PART NUMBER**
RSMVHPQ	ASM02786 | Software SS1162
VCCX2 Controller	ASM01698 | Software SS1088
Prism 2	ASM02533
IP Module Kit	ASM01902
CommLink 5	ASM01874
E-BUS Cable Assembly 1.5 ft., 3 ft., 10 ft., 25 ft., 50 ft., 75 ft., 100 ft., 150 ft., 250 ft., and 1000 ft. spool	G029440 (1.5 ft.), G012870 (3 ft.), G029460 (10 ft.), G045270 (25 ft.), G029510 (50 ft.), G029530 (75 ft.), G029450 (100 ft.), G029470 (150 ft.), V36590 (250 ft.), G018870 (SPOOL)
Modular Service Tool SD - Operator Interface	ASM01895

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All manuals are also available for download from www.aaon.com

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AAON® P/N: G081990, Rev 1.00

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RSMVHPQ Overview

Features

The ASM02786 Refrigerant System Module for VFD Compressors with Independent Electronic Expansion Valve (EXV) Control (RSMVHPQ) monitors and controls the refrigeration circuits of the AAON unit. It connects to DMQ Universal SuperHeat Controller (USHC) or Sporlan S3C Superheat Controller(s) and is used with the VCCX2 controller.

The RSMVHPQ is for units with the following configurations:

- Must have at least one VFD compressor on the first circuit of the first module connected using Modbus. The second module, if used, can use a non-VFD compressor.
- Must have at least one EXV.
- One or two circuits with no reheat, or reheat on the second circuit.

This module automatically configures condensers, EXVs, and compressors based on unit selection.

The RSMVHPQ uses an E-BUS cable to connect to the VCCX2 Controller. Up to four RSMVHPQ Modules can be connected. There are two E-BUS expansion ports which allow connection to the VCCX2 Controller, communicating sensors, and other E-BUS modules.

The RSMVHPQ is configured using Prism 2 software.

The RSMVHPQ provides five analog inputs, four binary inputs, four relays, and one analog output. See **Figures 3 and 4, pages 9 and 10,** for wiring.

The RSMVHPQ provides the following:

- Modulates the compressors or controls staging to satisfy the Suction Coil (Saturated) Temperature during Cooling Mode. During Dehumidification Mode, it controls the compressors to the Suction (Saturation) Temperature Setpoint.
- Modulates the condenser fan(s) to maintain the Head Pressure Setpoint.
- Monitors the performance of the superheat controller to maintain the Superheat Setpoint of each evaporator coil.
- Provides alarms and safeties for the compressor and condenser operation.
- Provides a 2 x 8 LCD character display and four buttons that allow for status of system operation, system setpoints, system configurations, sensors, and alarms.

Electrical and Environmental Requirements

General

Correct wiring of the AAON unit controller and its modules is the most important factor in the overall success of the installation process. The AAON unit controller and modules are installed and wired at the AAON factory. Some of the following information may not apply if the unit was pre-wired at the factory. However, if troubleshooting of the controller or modules is required, it is a good idea to be familiar with the system wiring.

Wiring

The modules must be connected to an 18-30 VAC power source of the proper size for the calculated VA load requirements. All transformer sizing should be based on the VA ratings listed in **Table 1, this page.**

Control Device	Voltage	VA Load	Operating Temperature	Humidity (Non-Condensing)
RSMVHPQ	18-30 VAC	18	-22ºF to 158ºF -30ºC to 70ºC	0-95% RH
	Inputs		Resistive Inputs require 10KΩ Type III Thermistor	
			24 VAC Inputs provide 4.7KΩ Load	
	Outputs		Relay Outputs: 1 amp maximum per output.	

Table 1: RSMVHPQ Electrical and Environmental Requirements

NOTE: If the temperature at the controller is below -4ºF (-20ºC), the display refresh rate could be less responsive.

WARNING: When using a single transformer to power more than one controller or expansion module, the correct polarity must always be maintained between the boards. Failure to observe correct polarity will result in damage to the AAON unit controller, RSMVHPQ, and any associated module.

Please carefully read and apply the following information when wiring the unit controller, RSMVHPQ, and any associated module.

1. All wiring is to be in accordance with local and national electrical codes and specifications.
2. All 24 VAC wiring must be connected so that all ground wires remain common. Failure to follow this procedure can result in damage to the controller and connected devices.
3. Minimum wire size for 24 VAC wiring should be 18-gauge.
4. Minimum wire size for all sensors should be 24-gauge. Some sensors require two-conductor wire and some require three- or four-conductor wire.
5. Minimum wire size for 24 VAC thermostat wiring should be 22-gauge.
6. Be sure all wiring connections are properly inserted and tightened into the terminal blocks. Do not allow wire strands to stick out and touch adjoining terminals which could potentially cause a short circuit.
7. When communication wiring is used to interconnect AAON unit controllers together or to connect to other communication devices, all wiring must be plenum-rated, minimum 18-gauge, two-conductor, twisted pair with shield. AAON can supply communication wire that meets this specification and is color coded for the network or local loop. Please consult your AAON distributor for information. If desired, Belden #82760 or equivalent wire may also be used.
8. Before applying power to the AAON unit controller, RSMVHPQ Modules, and any associated modules, be sure to recheck all wiring connections and terminations thoroughly.

Powering Up

When the controller and modules are first powered up, the POWER LED should light up and stay on continuously. If it does not light up, check to be sure the 24 VAC is connected to the controller, that the wiring connections are tight, and they are wired for the correct polarity. The 24 VAC power must be connected so all ground wires remain common. If after making all these checks, the POWER LED does not light up, please contact AAON Controls Support for assistance.

Support is available Monday through Friday
7:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Central Time.
1-866-918-1100 | 1-918-382-6450
controls.support@aaon.com

Configuration

Prism 2 software must be used to configure the RSVHPQ Module.

The Prism 2 software simplifies unit setup by identifying type of compressor and condenser fan setup. In the Setpoints screens (*Unit Selection > Details Viewer > Setpoints > Open Setpoints*), click on the *RSMVHPQMod* tab to bring up its configuration screen. **Figure 1, this page,** shows an example of what the screen might look like.

NOTE: The unit tonnage is the first number listed in the model number on the nameplate. In the example, RN is the model series and 7 is the tonnage.

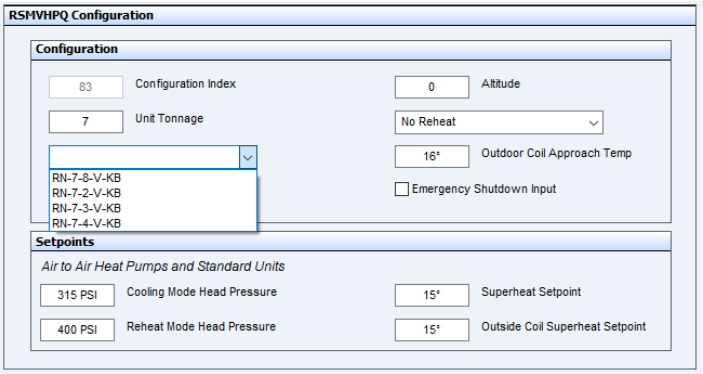


Figure 1: RSMVHPQ Configuration in Prism 2

Enter the *Unit Tonnage* to see the model numbers for that tonnage. For most tonnages, there are four compressor options shown, listed in ascending order for voltage:

- Units using 208 VAC compressors
- Units using 230 VAC compressors
- Units using 460 VAC compressors
- Units using 575 VAC compressors

Once an option is selected the voltage, tonnage and the number of evaporator rows is shown.

Altitude

Enter the altitude of the location of the unit. An internet search for the altitude of the city in which the job is located is sufficient. The altitude entered is used for calculating the Saturated Suction Pressure Temperature.

Type of Reheat

Choose from the list of reheat options the type of reheat the unit has. The options are:

- No Reheat
- Reheat on Circuit 1
- Reheat on Circuit 2
- Reheat on both Circuits

Outdoor Coil Approach Temp

Enter the Outdoor Coil Approach Temperature setpoint. This setpoint is used during heat pump Heating Mode to modulate the condenser fan.

The Outdoor Coil Approach temperature is calculated by subtracting the saturated suction temperature from the outdoor air temperature. The condenser fan starts at maximum speed for the first two minutes or until the discharge pressure gets above 340 PSIG, whichever happens first.

After the fan's starting sequence is complete, it modulates the condenser fan to maintain the Outdoor Coil Approach Temperature setpoint. If the outdoor approach temperature is above the setpoint the fan will speed up. If the outdoor approach temperature is below the setpoint the fan will slow down.

Emergency Shutdown

Optional. Select *Emergency Shutdown Input* if Binary Input 4 on the RSMVHPQ is wired for it.

Setpoints

Head Pressure Setpoints

Head pressure setpoints for Cooling and Dehumidification modes can be adjusted.

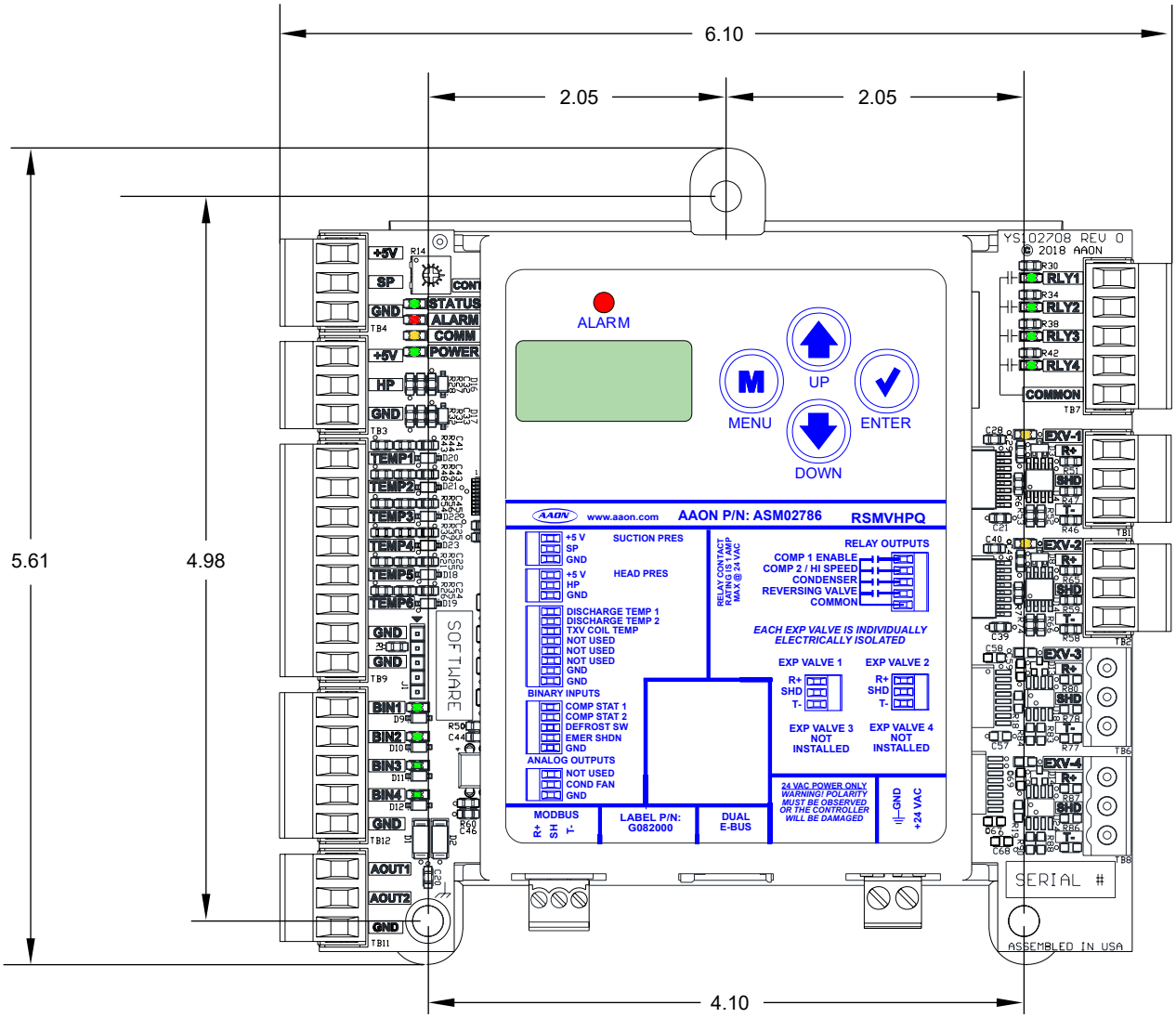
Superheat Setpoint

The superheat setpoint sent to the EXV controller connected to the EXV-1 port that is used during Cooling Mode and Dehumidification Mode.

Outside Coil Superheat Setpoint

The superheat setpoint sent to the EXV controller connected to the EXV-2 port used in heat pump Heating Mode by the outside coil EXV controller.

Dimensions



Note: All dimensions are in inches.

Figure 2: RSMVHPQ Dimensions

Inputs Wiring

The RSMVHPQ uses an E-BUS cable to connect to the VCCX2 Controller. Up to four RSMVHPQ Modules can be connected. Two E-BUS expansion ports allow connection to the VCCX2 Controller, communicating sensors, and other E-BUS modules.

The RSMVHPQ uses five analog inputs, four binary inputs, four relays, and one analog output. See **Figure 3, this page,** for inputs wiring and **Figure 4, page 10,** for outputs wiring.

Head Pressure Control

The RSMVHPQ can monitor the Head Pressure Transducers and control condenser fans to maintain a Head Pressure Setpoint. The condenser fans will be controlled with a 0-10 VDC output signal.

WARNING! Observe polarity! All boards must be wired with GND-to-GND and 24 VAC-to-24 VAC. Failure to observe polarity will result in damage to one or more of the boards. Expansion modules must be wired so the expansion modules and the controller are always powered together. Loss of power to the expansion module will cause the controller to become inoperative until power is restored to the expansion module.

REF	NAME AND NOTES
1	**Suction Pressure Transducer** Only on RSMVHPQ Modules that do not have VFDs controlling the compressors.
2	**Head Pressure Transducer**
3	**Discharge Line Temp 1**
4	**Discharge Line Temp 2**
5	**TXV Coil Temperature**
6	**Comp 1 Stat**
7	**Comp 2 Stat**
8	**Coil Temp Switch**
9	**Emer Shutdown** Optional
10	**Condenser Fan 1**
11	**GND**
12	**18-30 VAC**
13	**Line Voltage** Size transformer for correct total load: 18 VA

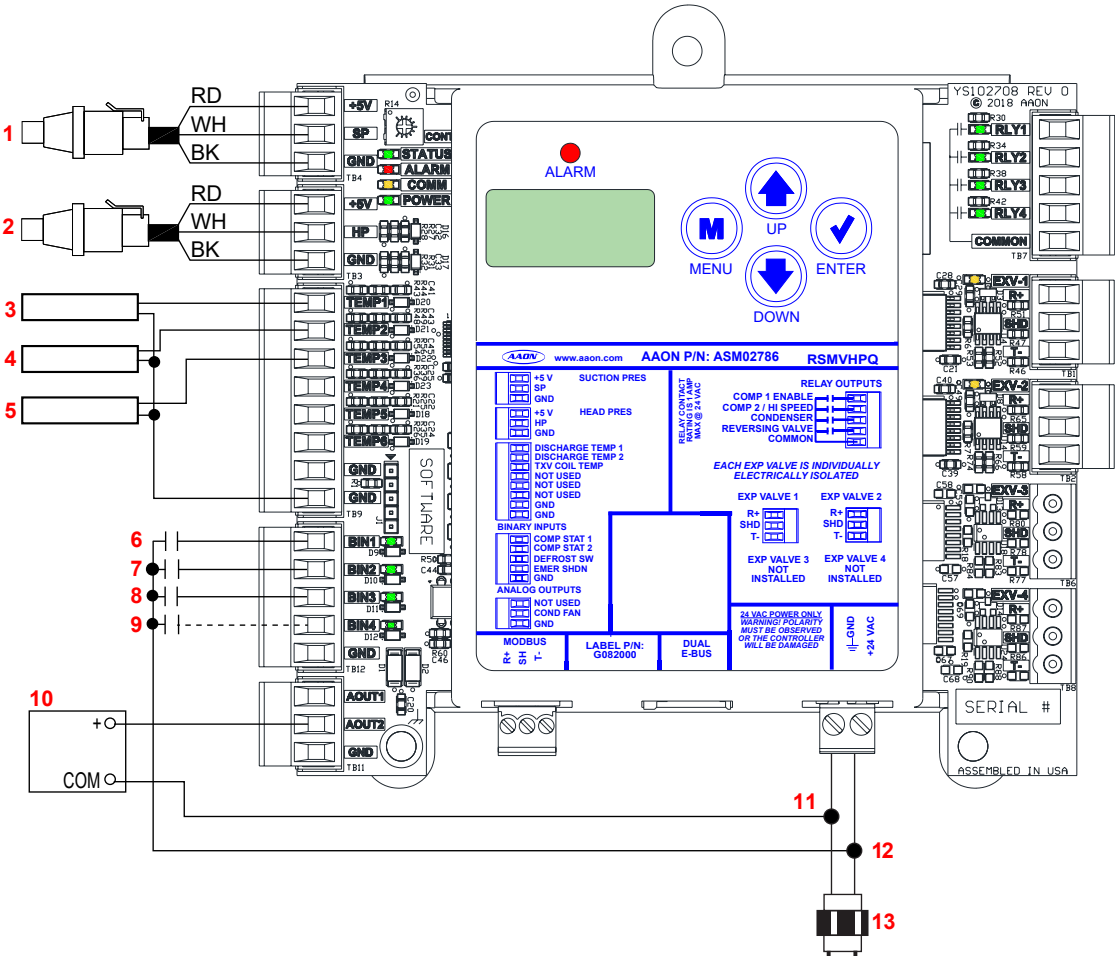
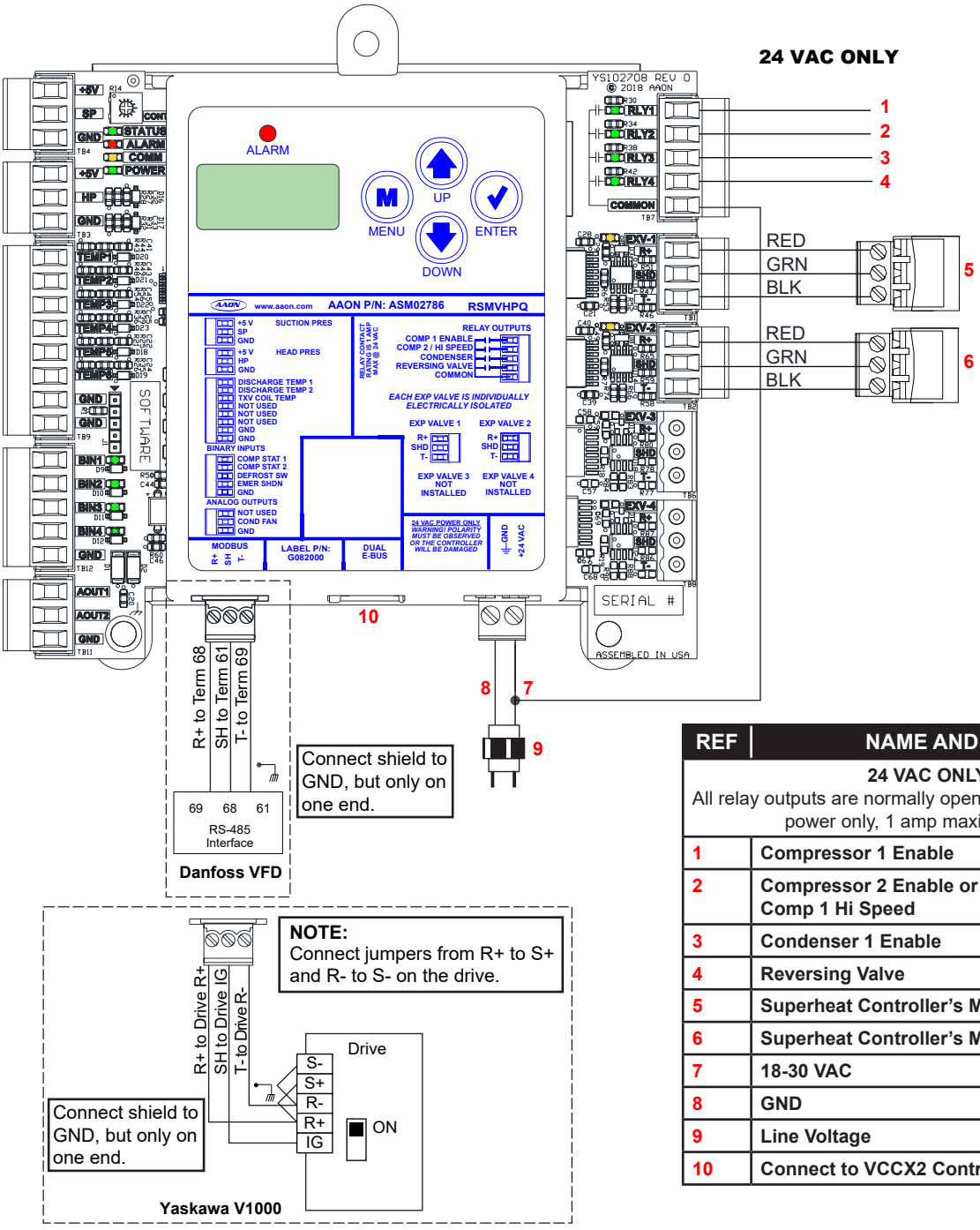


Figure 3: RSMVHPQ Inputs Wiring

Wiring

Outputs Wiring



REF	NAME AND NOTES
	24 VAC ONLY All relay outputs are normally open and rated for 24 VAC power only, 1 amp maximum load.
1	**Compressor 1 Enable**
2	**Compressor 2 Enable or Comp 1 Hi Speed**
3	**Condenser 1 Enable**
4	**Reversing Valve**
5	**Superheat Controller's Modbus Terminal**
6	**Superheat Controller's Modbus Terminal**
7	**18-30 VAC**
8	**GND**
9	**Line Voltage**
10	**Connect to VCCX2 Controller**

Figure 4: RSMVHPQ Outputs Wiring

Inputs and Outputs

Inputs/Outputs Map

See **Table 2, this page,** for the RSMVHPQ inputs and outputs.

RSMVHPQ INPUTS AND OUTPUTS	
Analog Inputs	
SP	Suction Pressure Transducer
HP	Head Pressure Transducer
TEMP1	Discharge Line Temperature 1
TEMP2	Discharge Line Temperature 2
TEMP3	TXV Coil Temperature
TEMP4	Not used
TEMP5	Not used
TEMP6	Not used
Binary Inputs	
BIN1	Compressor 1 status
BIN	Compressor 2 status
BIN3	Coil Temperature Switch
BIN4	Emergency shutdown (optional)
Analog Outputs (0-10 VDC)	
AOUT1	Not used
AOUT2	Condenser Fan 1
EXV COMM Ports	
EXV-1	EXV Controller 1
EXV-2	EXV Controller 2
EXV-3	Not used
EXV-4	Not used
Binary Outputs (24 VAC)	
RLY1	Compressor 1 enable
RLY2	Compressor 2 enable or Compressor 1 high speed enable
RLY3	Condenser 1 enable
RLY4	Reversing Controller's Valve
Communication Terminals	
DUAL E-BUS	E-BUS communication loop ports
MODBUS	VFD compressor

Table 2: RSMVHPQ Inputs and Outputs

Descriptions

+5 - VDC Power
This output is a 5 VDC output that supplies power to the Suction or Head Pressure Transducer.

SP - Suction Pressure Transducer
The Suction Pressure Transducer is used on modules that do not have VFD compressors wired to them. Units have three options to obtain suction pressure/saturation temperature/superheat.

1. Through MODBUS communications to DMQ EXV superheat controller.
2. Through MODBUS communications to Sporlan S3C EXV superheat controller.
3. From onboard sensors; suction pressure, coil temperature sensors

HP - Head Pressure Transducer
The Head Pressure Transducer is used to measure head pressure at the discharge line. This head pressure is used to drive condenser fan to maintain a given head pressure setpoint.

TEMP1 - Discharge Line Temperature 1
This sensor is the Discharge Line Temperature Sensor for Circuit 1. It is strapped to the discharge line immediately after the VFD compressor and is used as a safety against high compressor temperatures.

TEMP2 - Discharge Line Temperature 2
This sensor is the Discharge Line Temperature Sensor for Circuit 2. It is required on all ASHP and WSHP with a second compressor on module.

TEMP3 - TXV Coil Temperature
If the unit does not have a communicating EXV/superheat controller, then the coil temperature sensor is wired to this input to calculate superheat.

BIN1 - Compressor 1 Status
A wet contact closure (24 VAC) on this input indicates Compressor 1 is running. Typically, the source for this is a relay output from the auxiliary contact on the compressor contactor. If BIN1 opens, Compressor 1 Enable Relay de-energizes and a compressor alarm is generated.

If Compressor 1 on module is a VFD, then compressor status is validated through VFD communications and wiring to this input is not necessary.

BIN2 - Compressor 2 Status
A wet contact closure (24 VAC) on this input indicates Compressor 2 is running. Typically, the source for this is a relay output from the auxiliary contact on the compressor contactor. If BIN2 opens, Compressor 2 Enable Relay de-energizes and a compressor alarm is generated.

NOTE: The binary inputs require wet contacts (24 VAC only) to recognize an active input. Contact closure will not be recognized if dry contacts are used.

BIN3 - Coil Temperature Switch
A wet contact closure (24 VAC) on this input indicates the condenser coil is frozen or has frost build-up and a defrost is needed.

BIN4 - Emergency Shutdown Contact
If configured, when this wet contact input is open, the RSM operation is disabled.

AOUT2 - Condenser Fan VFD Signal
This is a direct acting output signal that is used to modulate the Condenser Fan VFD (0-10 VDC signal) on an air cooled unit.

EXV-1 - EXV Controller 1
The EXV-1 is the MODBUS port for EXV Controller 1's setpoints and status communications.

EXV-2 - EXV Controller2
The EXV-2 is the MODBUS port for EXV Controller 2's setpoints and status communications.

RLY1 - Compressor 1 Enable
This relay turns on Compressor 1.

RLY2 - Compressor 2 Enable / Compressor 1 High Speed Enable
This enables Compressor 2 when there are tandem compressors. If Compressor 1 is a two-step compressor, this relay enables high speed.

RLY3 - Condenser 1 Enable
This relay enables Condenser Fan 1.

RLY4 - Reversing Valve Enable
This relay enables the reversing valve.

Modes of Operation

Cooling and Heating Modes

Staging of the compressors is determined by the Supply Air Temperature setpoint not being satisfied. Staging is met by turning the VFD compressors and on/off compressor on or off, or the two-step compressor to low speed (two-thirds, 67%, capacity) or to high speed (full, 100%, capacity).

During Cooling Mode, the VFD compressor modulation is determined from Saturation Temperature. During Heating Mode, the VFD compressor modulation is determined from Supply Air Temperature.

Compressor envelope and/or electrical current protections also affect the VFD compressor modulation by limiting minimum and maximum RPM speed.

Dehumidification Operation

Dehumidification Mode control staging and VFD modulation is determined using the Saturation Temperature from each circuit. Circuit 1 uses Superheat Controller Saturation Temperature and Circuit 2 uses the Saturation Coil Temperature Sensor (TEMP3 input) mounted after the TXV.

NOTE: Compressor 2 cannot be turned off in Dehumidification Mode unless it shuts down because of an alarm fault (see **Table 9 Alarms Screens**).

Staging

Stage Types

The RSMVHPQ uses different staging sequences depending on the unit configuration. Below are the different stage types the module can use.

Please see **Table 6: Module Screens, Stage ID, page 24**.

- Stage Type 1 - Single VFD compressor
- Stage Type 2 - VFD compressor plus on/off compressor
- Stage Type 3 - VFD compressor plus two-step compressor
- Stage Type 4 - VFD compressor plus tandem on/off compressors
- Stage Type 5 - Tandem VFD compressors with on/off compressor plus tandem on/off compressors
- Stage Type 6 - Four Circuit: VFD compressor, on/off compressor, VFD compressor, and on/off compressor

Stage Type 1 - Single VFD

Units affected

- RQ 2-6 Ton
- RNA 7 Ton
- RNA 8 Ton
- RNA 10 Ton
- RNC 16 Ton

Modules

- Module 1(A): VFD

Stages for all modes

- Stage 0: VFD is off
- Stage 1: VFD is on

Cooling, Heating, and regular Dehumidification Mode

Stage 0 to 1 (VFD stages on)
- No stage delay.
- Minimum off time has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling and below the staging window for heating.
- VFD turns on at recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland, 3,000 RPM Danfoss).
- If Dehumidification Mode, VFD turns on immediately. No conditions needed.

Stage 1 to 0 (VFD stages off)
- VFD was at minimum speed.
- VFD minimum run time met.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- If Dehumidification Mode, VFD is not allowed to stage off.

Stage Type 2 - VFD Plus On/Off

Units affected

- RNC 30 Ton

Modules

- Module 1(A): VFD
- Module 2(B): on/off

Stages for all modes

- Stage 0: All are off
- Stage 1: VFD is on; on/off is off
- Stage 2: VFD is off; on/off is on
- Stage 3: All are on

Units with reheat on the second circuit have a different method of staging for dehumidification.

Cooling, Heating, and regular Dehumidification Mode

Stage 0 to 1 (VFD stages on; on/off is off)
- No stage delay.
- Minimum off time has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- VFD turns on at recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).
- If Dehumidification Mode, VFD turns on immediately. No conditions needed.

Stage 1 to 3 (VFD is on; On/Off stages on)
- VFD was at maximum speed.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- VFD resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 3 to 1 (VFD is on; on/offstages off)
- VFD was at minimum speed.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- VFD resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 1 to 0 (All stage off)
- VFD was at minimum speed.
- VFD minimum run time has been met.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- If Dehumidification Mode, VFD is not allowed to stage off.

Staging

Reheat only on second circuit in Dehumidification Mode

Stage 2 (VFD is off; on/off is on in Dehumidification Mode only)
- On/Off is on immediately, no conditions needed.

Stage 2 to 3 (VFD stages on; on/off is on)
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.

Stage 3 to 2 (VFD stages off; on/off is on in Dehumidification Mode only)
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- On/off is not allowed to stage off in Dehumidification Mode.

Transitioning

To Dehumidification Mode
- Stage 1 is not a valid dehumidification stage.
- If in stage 1, go directly to stage 2.

To Cool/Heat Mode
- Stage 2 is not valid cool/heat stage.
- If in stage 2, go directly to stage 3.

Stage Type 3 - VFD Plus Two-Step

Units affected

- RNB 9 Ton
- RNB 11 Ton
- RNB 13 Ton
- RNB 15 Ton
- RNC 20 Ton
- RNC 25 Ton
- RND 26 Ton

Modules

- Module 1(A): VFD
- Module 2(B):
  Two-step low speed (67% capacity) (B1)
  Two-step high speed (100% capacity) (B2)

Stages for all modes

- Stage 0: All off
- Stage 1: VFD is on; two-step is off
- Stage 2: VFD is off; two-step is on at low speed
- Stage 3: VFD is off; two-step is on at high speed
- Stage 4: VFD is on; two-step is on at low speed
- Stage 5: VFD is on; two-step is on at high speed

Cooling, Heating, and regular Dehumidification Mode

Stage 0 to 1 (VFD stages on; two-step is off)
- No stage delay.
- Minimum off time has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- VFD turns on at recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 1 to 4 (VFD is on; two-step stages on at high speed then can transition to low speed)
- VFD was at maximum speed.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Supply Air temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- In Cooling and Dehumidification mode, when Saturation Temperature drops one deadband below Coil setpoint, the two-step compressor transitions to 67%.
- In Heating mode, when Supply Air Temperature rises one deadband above Supply Air the two-step compressor transitions to 67%.
- Minimum run time must also be satisfied before the two-step stages down.
- VFD resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 4 to 5 (VFD is on; two-step transitions from low speed to high speed)
- Set two-step to high speed if flush cycle is active.
- Set two-step to high speed if VFD is at maximum speed and controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- Set two-step to high speed if reheat valve is 100% and supply air temperature is at least two degrees below setpoint.
- Stage delay has been met.

Stage 5 to 4 (VFD is on; two-step transitions from high speed to low speed)
- VFD was at minimum speed.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- In Cooling and Dehumidification mode, when Saturation Temperature drops one deadband below Coil setpoint, the two-step compressor transitions to 67%.
- In Heating mode, when Supply Air Temperature rises one deadband above Supply Air the two-step compressor transitions to 67%.
- Minimum run time must also be satisfied before two-step stages down.
- VFD resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 4 to 1 (VFD is on; Two-Step stages off)
- VFD was at minimum speed.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- VFD resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 1 to 0 (VFD stages off; two-step is off)
- VFD was at minimum speed.
- VFD minimum run time met.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- If Dehumidification Mode, VFD is not allowed to stage off.

Reheat only on second circuit in Dehumidification Mode

Stage 2 (VFD is off; two-step stages on at low speed)
- Two-Step on immediately, no conditions needed.

Stage 2 to 3 (VFD is off; two-step transitions to high speed)
- Set Two-Step to high speed if flush cycle is active. This may make system go to stage 3 quickly if starting flush is enabled.
- Set two-step to high speed if cooling or heating controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- Set two-step to high speed if reheat valve is 100% and supply air temperature is at least two degrees below setpoint.

Stage 3 to 5 (VFD stages on; two-step remains at high speed)
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.

Stage 5 to 4 (VFD is on; two-step transitions to low speed)
- If VFD is 50% or less and reheat valve is 50% or less, VFD resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 4 to 3 (VFD stages off; two-step transitions to high speed)
Stage 5 to 3 (VFD stages off; two-step is on at high speed)
- VFD was at minimum speed.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.

Stage 3 to 2 (VFD is off; two-step transitions to low speed)
- Stage delay has been met
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- Two-Step not allowed to stage off in Dehumidification Mode

Transitioning

To Dehumidification Mode
- Stage 1 is not a valid dehumidification stage
- If in stage 1, go directly to stage 2

To Cool/Heat Mode
- Stages 2 and 3 are not valid cool/heat stages
- If in stage 2 or 3, go directly to stage 4

Stage Type 4 - VFD Plus Tandem On/Off

Units affected

- RND 31 Ton

Modules

- Module 1(A): VFD
- Module 2(B):
  On/Off (B1)
  On/Off (B2)

Stages for all modes

- Stage 0: All are off
- Stage 1: VFD is on; B1 and B2 are off
- Stage 2: VFD and B2 are off; B1 is on
- Stage 3: VFD is off; B1 and B2 are on
- Stage 4: VFD and B1 are on; B2 is off
- Stage 5: All are on

Cooling, Heating, and regular Dehumidification Mode

Stage 0 to 1 (VFD stages on; B1 and B2 are off)
- No stage delay.
- Minimum off time has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- VFD turns on at recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).
- Dehumidification Mode, VFD turns on immediately. No conditions needed.

Stage 1 to 4 (VFD is on; B1 stages on; B2 is off)
- VFD was at maximum speed.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- VFD resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 4 to 5 (VFD and B1 are on; B2 stages on)
- VFD was at maximum speed.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- VFD resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 5 to 4 (VFD and B1 are on; B2 stages off)
- VFD was at minimum speed.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- VFD resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 4 to 1 (VFD is on; B1 stages off; B2 is off)
- VFD was at minimum speed.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- VFD resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 1 to 0 (VFD stages off; B1 and B2 are off)
- VFD was at minimum speed.
- VFD minimum run time has been met.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- If Dehumidification Mode, VFD is not allowed to stage off.

Reheat only on second circuit in Dehumidification Mode

Stage 2 (VFD and B2 are off; B1 is on)
- B1 on immediately, no conditions needed.

Stage 2 to 3 (VFD is off; B1 is on; B2 stages on)
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- Or, reheat valve at maximum and supply air temperature at least two degrees below setpoint.

Stage 3 to 5 (VFD stages on; B1 and B2 are on)
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.

Stage 5 to 4 (VFD and B1 are on; B2 stages off)
- VFD is less than or equal to 50% and reheat valve is less than or equal to 50%.
- VFD resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 5 to 3 (VFD stages off; B1 and B2 are on)
Stage 4 to 3 (VFD stages off; B1 is on; B2 stages on)
- VFD was at minimum speed.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- Stage delay has been met.

Stage 3 to 2 (VFD is off; B1 is on; B2 stages off)
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- VFD is not allowed to stage off in Dehumidification Mode

Transitioning

To Dehumidification Mode
- Stage 1 is not a valid dehumidification stage.
- If in stage 1, go directly to stage 2.

To Cool/Heat Mode
- Stage 2 (or 3) is not valid cool/heat stage.
- If in stage 2 (or 3), go directly to stage 4.

Stage Type 5 - Tandem VFD with On/Off Plus Tandem On/Off

Units affected

- RND 40-70 Ton

Modules

- Module 1(A):
  VFD (A1)
  On/off (A2)
- Module 2(B):
  On/off (B1)
  On/off (B2)

Stages for all modes

- Stage 0: All are off
- Stage 1: A1 is on; A2, B1, and B2 are off
- Stage 2: A1, A2, and B2 are off; B1 is on
- Stage 3: A1 and A2 are off; B1 and B2 are on
- Stage 4: A1 and B1 are on; A2 and B2 are off
- Stage 5: A1, A2, and B1 are on; B2 is off
- Stage 6: A1, B1, and B2 are on; A2 is off
- Stage 7: All are on

Cooling, Heating, and regular Dehumidification Mode (reheat on circuit 1 or both)

Stage 0 to 1 (A1 stages on; A2, B1, and B2 are off)
- No stage delay.
- Minimum off time has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- A1 turns on at recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).
- For Dehumidfication Mode, A1 turns on immediately. No conditions needed.

Staging

Stage 1 to 4 (A1 is on; B1 stages on; A2 and B2 are off)
- A1 was at maximum speed.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- A1 resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 4 to 5 (A1 and B1 are on; A2 stages on; B2 is off)
- A1 was at maximum speed.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- A1 resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 5 to 7 (A1, A2, and B1 are on; B2 stages on)
- A1 was at maximum speed.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- A1 resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 7 to 5 (A1, A2, and B1 are on; B2 stages off)
- A1 was at minimum speed.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- A1 resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 5 to 4 (A1 and B1 are on; A2 stages off; B2 is off)
- A1 was at minimum speed.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- A1 resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 4 to 1 (A1 is on; B1 stages off; A2 and B2 are off)
- A1 was at minimum speed.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- A1 resets at recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 1 to 0 (A1 stages off; A2, B1, and B2 are off)
- A1 was at minimum speed.
- A1 minimum run time met.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- If in Dehumidification Mode, A1 is not allowed to stage off.

Reheat only on second circuit in Dehumidification Mode

Stage 2 (A1, A2, and B2 are off; B1 is on)
- B1 on immediately, no conditions needed.

Stage 2 to 3 (A1 and A2 are off; B1 is on; B2 stages on)
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- Or, reheat valve at 100% and supply air temperature is at least two degrees below setpoint.

Stage 3 to 6 (A1 stages on; A2 is off; B1 and B2 are on)
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.

Stage 6 to 7 (A1, B1, and B2 are on; A2 stages on)
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.

Stage 7 to 6 (A1, B1, and B2 are on; A2 stages off)
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.

Stage 6 to 4 (A1 and B1 are on; A2 is off; B2 stages off)
- Stage delay has been met.
- A1 is less than or equal to 50% and reheat valve less than or equal to 50%.
- A1 resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland; 3,000 RPM Danfoss).

Stage 6 to 3 (A1 stages off; A2 is off; B1 and B2 are on)
Stage 4 to 3: (A1 and B1 are on; A2 is off; B2 stages on)
- A1 is at minimum speed.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- Stage delay has been met.

Staging

Stage 3 to 2 (A1 and A2 are off; B1 is on; B2 stages off)
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- B1 not allowed to stage off in Dehumidification Mode.

Transitioning

To Dehumidification Mode
- Stage 1 is not a valid dehumidification stage.
- If in stage 1, go directly to stage 2.

To Cool/Heat Mode
- Stage 2 is not valid cool/heat stage.
- If in stage 2, go directly to stage 3.

Stage Type 6 - Four Circuit: VFD, On/Off, VFD, On/Off

Units affected

- RND 50 Ton
- RND 60 Ton

Modules

- Module 1(A): VFD (A1)
- Module 2(B): On/off (B1)
- Module 3(C): VFD (C1)
- Module 4(D): On/off (D1)

Stages for all modes

- Stage 0: All are off
- Stage 1: A1 and C1 are on; B1 and D1 are off
- Stage 2: B1 and D1 are on; A1 and C1 are off
- Stage 3: A1, C1, and B1 are on; D1 is off
- Stage 4: A1, B1, and D1 are on; C1 is off
- Stage 5: All are on

Cooling, Heating, and regular Dehumidification Modes (reheat on primary circuits only or on all)

Stage 0 to 1 (A1 and C1 stage on; B1 and D1 are off)
- No stage delay.
- Minimum off time has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- A1 and C1 turn on at recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland).
- Dehumidification Mode, A1 and C1 turn on immediately. No conditions needed.

Stage 1 to 3 (A1 and C1 are on; B1 stages on; D1 is off)
- A1 and C1 at maximum speed.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- A1 and C1 reset to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland).
- B1 turns on.

Stage 3 to 5 (A1, C1, and B1 are on; D1 stages on)
- A1 and C1 at maximum speed.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- A1 resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland).
- C1 resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland).
- D1 turns on.

Stage 5 to 3 (A1, B1, and C1 are on; D1 stages off)
- A1 and C1 at minimum speed.
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is belows the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- A1 resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland).
- B1 turns on at recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland).
- D1 turns off.

Stage 3 to 1 (A1 and C1 are on; B1 stages off; D1 is off)
- A1 and C1 at minimum speed.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- A1 and C1 reset to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland).
- B1 turns off.

Stage 1 to 0 (A1 and C1 stage off; B1 and D1 are off)
- A1 and C1 at minimum speed.
- B1 minimum run time met.
- Stage delay met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- If Dehumidification Mode, A1 and C1 are not allowed to stage off.

Reheat only on second circuit in Dehumidification Mode

Stage 2 (B1 and D1 are on; A1 and C1 are off)
- B1 and D1 are on immediately; no conditions needed.

Stage 2 to 4 (A1 stages on, B1 and D1 are on, C1 is off)
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- A1 turns on at recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland).

Staging

Stage 4 to 5 (A1, B1, and D1 are on; C1 stages on)
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is above the staging window for cooling or below the staging window for heating.
- A1 resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland).
- C1 turns on at recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland).

Stage 5 to 4 (A1, B1, and D1 are on; C1 stages off)
- Stage delay has been met.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- A1 resets to recommended start speed (3,600 RPM Copeland, 3,000 RPM Danfoss).
- C1 off.

Stage 4 to 2 (A1 stages off; B1 and D1 are on; C1 is off)
- A1 is at minimum speed.
- Controlling temperature is below the staging window for cooling or above the staging window for heating.
- Stage delay has been met.

Transitioning

To Dehumidification Mode
- Stage 1 is not a valid dehumidification stage. If in stage 1, go directly to stage 2
- Stage 3 is not a valid dehumidification stage. If in stage 3, go directly to stage 5

To Cool/Heat Mode
- Stage 2 is not a valid cool/heat stage. If in stage 2, go directly to 3.
- Stage 4 is not a valid cool/heat stage. If in stage 4, go directly to stage 5

Envelope Protection

Compressor manufacturer specifications require the compressor to operate within its given operating envelope to maintain the life and longevity of the compressor. Some envelopes also have areas within that limit the minimum/maximum operating speeds. Min/max speeds may also be limited based on the requirements of the unit's total capacity. Prism 2 interface allows the ability to see real time envelope plotting while the compressor is running.

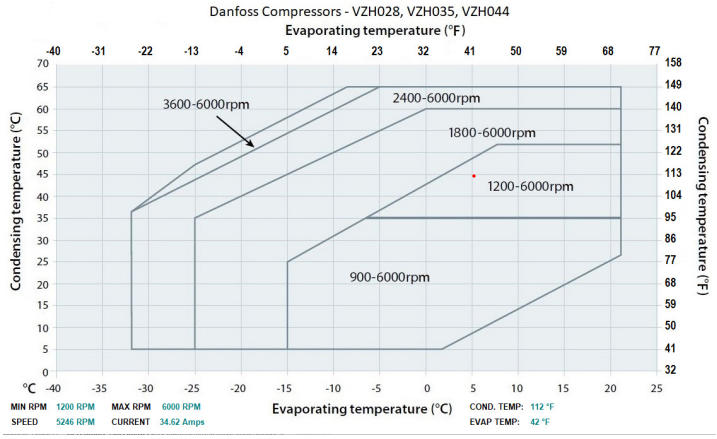


Figure 5: Danfoss VZH028, VZH035, VZH044 Envelope

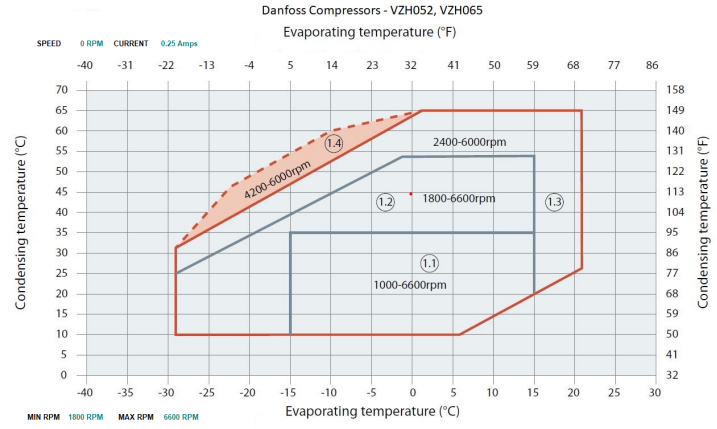


Figure 6: Danfoss VZH052 and VZH065 Envelope

The minimum operating speed reference is read from the VFD and can change depending on where the compressor is operating within its envelope.

The VFD compressor is set to 67% at any stage event. Therefore, whenever a staging event occurs, the VFD compressor position is reset to the middle point of the modulation range. This allows the compressor enough modulation time before making another staging event to try to avoid cycling between staging events.

Figures 5-8, this page, are examples of compressor envelopes.

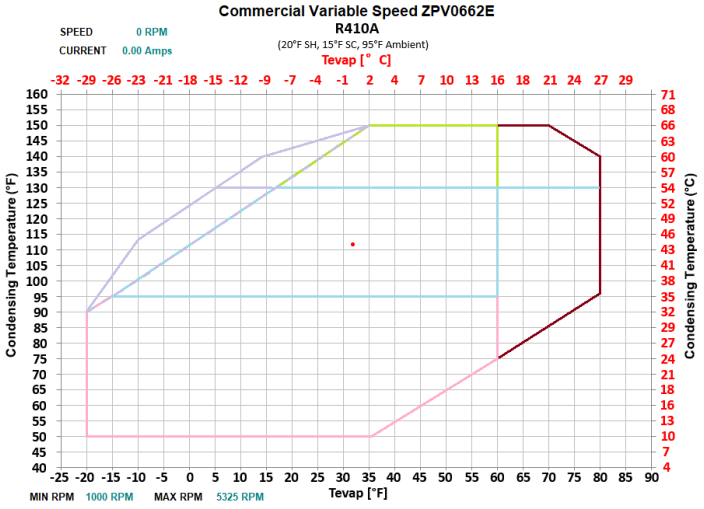


Figure 7: Copeland ZPV0662E Envelope

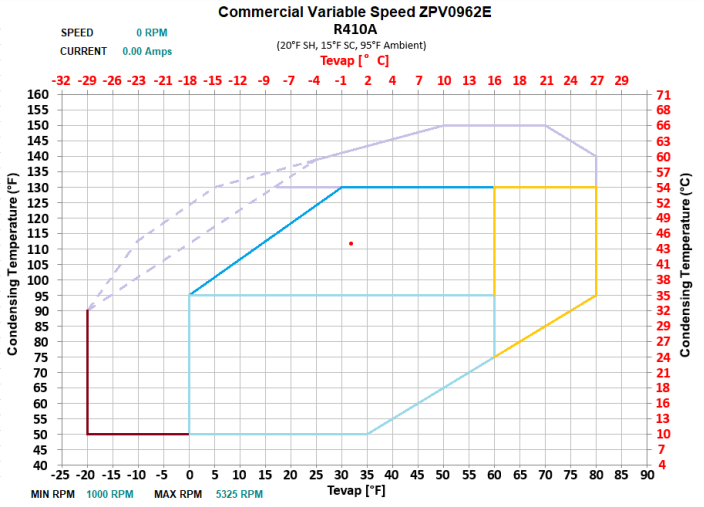


Figure 8: Copeland ZPV0962E Envelope

Component Operation

Electronic Expansion Valve Operation

EXV operation is fully integrated into the superheat controller. The superheat controller measures suction pressure and temperature to determine superheat and automatically modulates the EXV to maintain the configured superheat. The RSMVHPQ communicates with the superheat controller to set the desired Superheat Setpoint and to retrieve operational data for display and trending purposes.

Head Pressure Control

The RSMVHPQ can monitor a head pressure transducer and control a condenser fan to maintain a Head Pressure Setpoint.

The condenser fan starting speed varies based on outside air temperatures. At 40°F or colder the fan starts at 10%; at 70°F or warmer the fan starts at 100%. Starting speed adjusts linearly between 40 and 70 degrees.

In Cooling Mode, the condenser fan modulates speeds to target the discharge pressure setpoint based on the highest running circuit it is controlling. This is also true for Dehumidification Mode and has a separate discharge pressure setpoint adjustable in Prism 2.

In Heat Pump Heating, the outside fan modulates speeds to target the outside approach temperature setpoint which is outside temperature minus the lowest saturation temperature of the running circuit it is controlling.

If the pressure exceeds 575 psig, the circuit shuts down in an attempt to fail before the mechanical high pressure switch opens. The circuit is allowed to restart after five minutes.

If no head pressure is detected on a circuit, the compressor is disabled and not allowed to run. If the head pressure reading is lost while circuit is on, the condenser signal goes to 100% until the compressor shuts down.

LCD Display Screen and Navigation Keys

The LCD display screens and buttons allow you to view status and alarms, and enable force modes. **See Figure 9, this page,** and refer to **Table 3 and Table 4, this page,** for key functions.

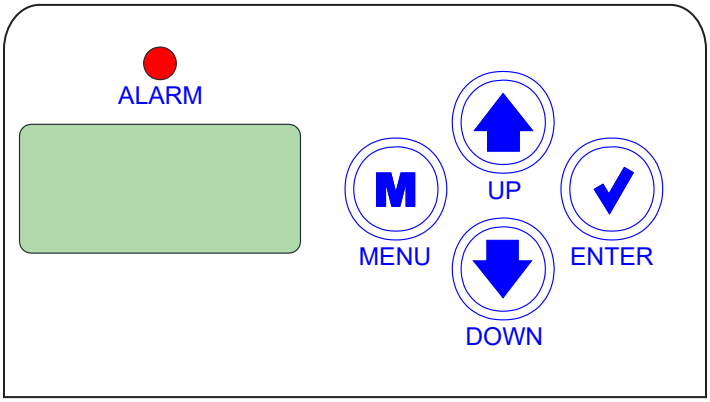


Figure 9: LCD Display and Navigation Keys

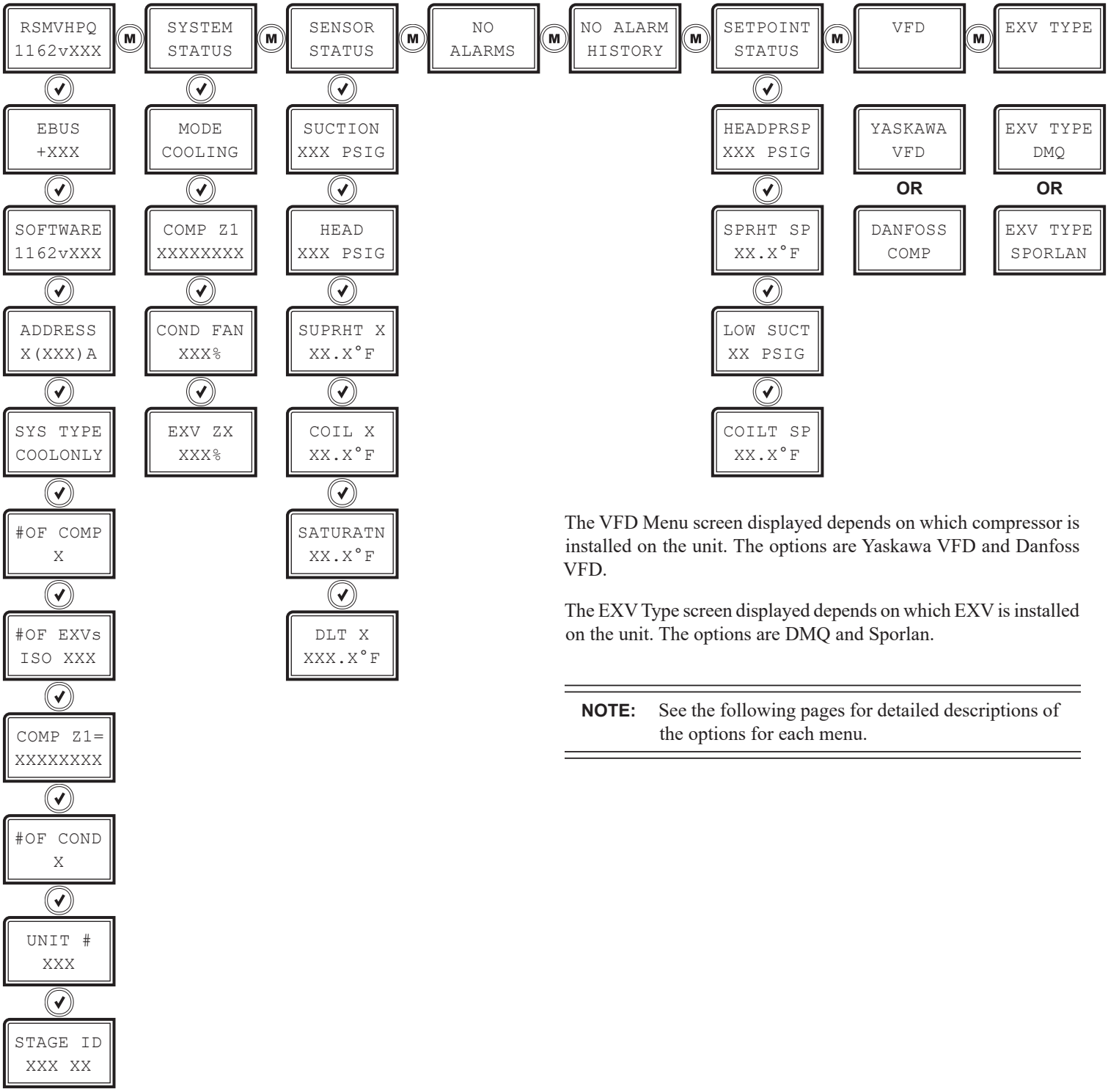
Navigation Key	Key Function
MENU (M)	Use the **<MENU>** key to move through screens within Main Menu categories and return to the Main Menu while at other screens.
UP	Use this key to adjust setpoints and change configurations.
DOWN	Use this key to adjust setpoints and change configurations.
ENTER	Use the **<ENTER>** key to navigate through the Main Menu Screen categories.

Table 3: Navigation Key Functions

Editing Key	Key Function
UP or DOWN	Use the **<UP>** or **<DOWN>** key to enter Edit Mode on a user-adjustable screen. Edit Mode is indicated by the underscore appearing on the screen. **NOTE:** Entering Edit Mode will also adjust the value up one (**<UP>** key) or down one (**<DOWN>** key), so you may have to readjust the value.
ENTER	Use the **<ENTER>** key to move through the digits in the screen when editing a numeric value. An extended press of the **<ENTER>** key saves your edits no matter the location of the editing cursor within the digits. Press the **<ENTER>** key to save a non-numeric value such as Hi Speed Network.
MENU (M)	The **<MENU>** key cancels editing when in Edit Mode. The screen you were editing will return to its original value and the underscore will disappear. A second press of the **<MENU>** key will return you to the Main Menu.

Table 4: Editing Key Functions

Main Screens Map



The VFD Menu screen displayed depends on which compressor is installed on the unit. The options are Yaskawa VFD and Danfoss VFD.

The EXV Type screen displayed depends on which EXV is installed on the unit. The options are DMQ and Sporlan.

NOTE: See the following pages for detailed descriptions of the options for each menu.

Screen Descriptions

Main Screens

Refer to the following table when navigating through the LCD Main Screens.

Press the **<MENU>** button to navigate between the top level screens. Press the **<ENTER>** button to scroll through the next level screens,

MAIN SCREENS	
Screen Text	**Description**
RSMVHPQ 1162vXXX	Refrigeration module screens. The second line shows the software number and its version.
SYSTEM STATUS	System status screens
SENSOR STATUS	Sensor status screens
NO ALARMS	Alarm status screens. Screen shows NO ALARMS if no alarms are active.
NO ALARM HISTORY	Alarm history screens. Screen shows NO ALARM HISTORY if no alarms have been activated.
SETPOINT STATUS	Setpoint status screens
VFD MENU	VFD menu screens. There are two VFD menus possible. The one that appears depends on the unit's configuration. The options are: • DANFOSS • YASKAWA
EXV TYPE	Expansion valve type screens. There are two EXV TYPE menus possible. The one that appears depends on the unit's configuration. The options are: • DMQ • SPORLAN

Table 5: Main Screens

Module Screens

Refer to the following table when navigating through the module screens. From the RSMVHPQ screen, press **<ENTER>** to scroll through the screens.

MODULE SCREENS	
Screen Text	**Description**
RSMVHPQ 1162vXXX	Refrigeration module screens. The second line shows the software number and its version.
EBUS +XXX	E-BUS communication. XXX equals the number of COMM packets received. The number increases as packets are received.
SOFTWARE 1162vXXX	Current software version. The second line shows the software number and its version. Access the protected screens from this screen by holding the **<UP>** button for five seconds.
ADDRESS X(XXX)Z	Current board address **Board Address(E-BUS Address)Circuit Letter** X equals the board address; (XXX) equals the E-BUS address; Z equals the circuit letter.
SYS TYPE COOLONLY	Current system type. Possible options for the second line are: • COOLONLY • HEATPUMP
#OF COMP X	The number of compressors configured. The X equals only 1 or 2, depnding on how many compressors the system is configured for.
#OF EXVs ISO XXX	Number of expansion valves found. XXX equals 1 or 1&2
COMP Z1 XXXXXXXX	Configured compressor screens. The number of compressor menus depends on the unit's configuration. Z equals the circuit and can be A, B, C, or D. The seond line shows the type of VFD or type of compressor if not a VFD. Possible options for the second line are: • YASK VFD (for a Yaskawa VFD) • DFOS 303 (Danfoss 303 VFD) • DFOS 803 (Danfoss 803 VFD) • FIXED • 2 STAGE • ERROR! (possible if the VCCX2 is not communicating to RSM)
#OF COND X	Number of condensers controlled by this module.
UNIT # XXX	Units numbered 1 through XXX. Shows which unit has been selected. Matches the unit # shown in Prism 2.
STAGE ID X X	Stage type and current stage number. The first number is the stage type number being used (1-6). The second number is the current stage that is active (0-7).

Table 6: Module Screens

Screen Descriptions

System Status Screens

Refer to the following map when navigating through the System Status Screens. From the SYSTEM STATUS Screen, press **<ENTER>** to scroll through the screens.

SYSTEM STATUS SCREENS	
Screen Text	**Description**
SYSTEM STATUS	System status screens
MODE OFF	System mode. Options are: • MIN RUN • OFF • COOLING • HEATING • DEHUM • FORCED
COMP Z1 XXXXXXXX	Compressor operation status. Z equals the circuit and can be A, B, C, or D. The seond line shows the status of the compressor on the circuit. • For a VFD compressor (YASK or DFOS), it shows the RPM the compressor is running at. It will show OFF if the compressor is not running. • If FIXED, it will show ON or OFF • If 2 STAGE, it will show LOW SPD or HIGH SPD • Can also show FAIL if RSM determines the compressor is off due to an alarm.
COND FAN XXX%	Condenser fan operation status. Options are: • 0-100% • NOT USED - Condenser fan not in use • OFF - Condenser is off
EXV ZX XXX%	Expansion valve operation status 0-100%

Table 7: System Status Screens

Sensor Status Screens

Refer to the following map when navigating through the Sensor Status Screens. From the SENSOR STATUS Screen, press **<ENTER>** to scroll through the screens.

SENSOR STATUS SCREENS	
Screen Text	**Description**
SENSOR STATUS	Sensor status screens
SUCTION XXX PSIG	Suction pressure reading from input. Measured in PSIG.
HEAD XXX PSIG	Head pressure reading from input. Measured in PSIG.
SUPRHT X XX.X°F	Current superheat calculation. The number of screens depends on the unit's configuration.Measured in degrees Fahrenheit.
COIL X XX.X°F	Coil temperature. Measured in degrees Fahrenheit.
SATURTN XXX.X°F	Calculated saturation coil temperature from suction pressure input. Measured in degrees Fahrenheit.
DLT X XXX.X°F	Discharge line temperature from TEMP1 input. Measured in degrees Fahrenheit.

Table 8: Sensor Status Screens

Screen Descriptions

Alarms Screens

If an alarm is present, the ALARM LED above the LCD display lights up red and blinks. The Alarms display and scroll automatically from the ALARMS screen when alarms are present. The alarms are as follows:

ALARMS SCREENS			
Screen Text	**Description**	**Screen Text**	**Description**
ALARMS	Alarms Status screens	**NO ALARMS**	This is shown if there are no current alarms.
BIN 4 FAULT	If RSM is configured to use Binary Input 4 (BI4) as a fault indicator, this fault will show up if the input is open.	**COIL X TEMPFAIL**	This alarm will occur if the coil temperature is not within operable range (below -32ºF or above 310ºF). This could be the result of a bad sensor or faulty wiring. This alarm will shut down the system. The system will reset after five minutes if the sensor is detected.
COMP X FAULT	This alarm will occur if the compressor fails to run 45 seconds after the relay is activated or if the signal is lost after activation. This will cause an alarm and will shut down the compressor (relay). The system will retry after five minutes.	**COMP VFD FAULT**	This alarm will occur if the compressor's VFD communicates through E-BUS it has shut down due to a fault condition. The compressor module will attempt to reset the fault after five minutes if the compressor sends the signal that it is okay to reset the fault.
EXV NOT DETECTED	This will be shown if no communication exists between the RSM and installed EXV.	**EBUS COM TIMEOUT**	This alarm indicates that communication has been lost between the RSMVHPQ and the AAON controller. This can be the result of a bad cable, a missing cable, or the module not being configured properly.
EMERGNCY SHUTDOWN	If Binary Input 4 (BI4) on the RSM is configured as an Emergency Shutdown input, the circuit will be disabled if the input is open.	**ENVELOPE FAULT**	If the compressor was running out of its operating envelope for too long, this fault will occur and the compressor will be turned off.
HIGH DIS LINETEMP	If discharge line temperature is above 260ºF, the compressor will back off. If the temperature doesn't drop below 260ºF after one minute, the compressor will turn off. Discharge line temperature needs to drop below 150ºF for the compressor to come back after it has been off for at least five minutes. If this occurs three times in two hours, the compressor will be locked out until the module is reset.	**HIGH HP DETECTED**	This indicates a High Head Pressure Alarm condition which is activated when the Head Pressure rises above 550 psig. This will cause the condenser to go to 100%.
SUPRHEAT LOCKOUT	If the module fails on High Superheat twice in two hours, it will lock out the compressors.	**LOW H2O TEMP**	Low Leaving H_2O Temp
LOW SP DETECTED	This alarm will occur if suction pressure falls below the Low Suction Pressure Setpoint for 20 seconds. The system will try to protect by lowering compressor modulation percentage.	**LOW SHX DETECTED**	This alarm will be activated when the superheat is less than 4ºF for two minutes during normal operation or four minutes during the first 10 minutes. The system will shut down and will retry after five minutes.
LOW SP FAILURE	This alarm will occur if suction pressure stays below the Low Suction Pressure Setpoint for one minute or falls below 40 psig for five seconds. This alarm will shut down the system. The system will retry after five minutes.	**MODBUS TIMEOUT**	Indicates there is no communication between the RSMVHPQ and compressor VFD.
NO HEAD DETECTED	This alarm indicates the Head Pressure Transducer is not detected by the system. This will cause the condenser to go to 100%.	**NO SUCT DETECTED**	This alarm indicates the Suction Pressure Transducer is not detected by the system. The system will shut down due to unsafe suction safety and will retry after five minutes.
NO WATER FLOW	Proof of Water Flow	**HI SHX FAILURE**	If Superheat is above 30ºF for ten minutes, it will turn off the compressors. It will retry after five minutes. If it fails twice in two hours, it will lock out the compressors.
HI SHX WARNING	If Superheat is above 25ºF for two minutes, this alarm will appear on the module only. It will not be sent to the main controller to display on Prism 2.		

Table 9: Alarms Screens

Alarm History Screens

The ALARM HISTORY screen displays past alarms, if any, and how long ago the last of each type occurred. From the ALARM HISTORY Screen, press **<ENTER>** to scroll through the history screens.

The ALARM HISTORY screens follow the same sequence as the ALARMS screens but are abbreviated differently to allow space to show the time since last occurence.

The first line is the ALARM NAME.

The second line shows how long ago each alarm last occurred. The screen displays:

- Minutes for the first 60 minutes of alarm occurrence.
- Hours for the next 72 hours of alarm occurrence.
- Days for the next 30 days of alarm occurrence.

Alarms clear after 30 days. Alarm history is not stored in memory. If power is lost, the alarms will clear.

ALARM HISTORY SCREENS			
Screen Text	**Description**	**Screen Text**	**Description**
NO ALARM HISTORY	No alarm history.	**COMM T/O**	E-BUS Slave Timeout
CL TMP X	Coil Temp Failure	**SP SENSE**	No Suction Pressure Sensor Detected
LOH2OTMP	Low Leaving Water Temp	**UNSAFESP**	Unsafe Suction Pressure Detected
COMP X FL	Compressor Not Running	**NOH2OFLO**	Proof of Water Flow
HPX SENSE	No Head Pressure Sensor Detected	**HI SHX**	High Superheat Failure
HIGH HP	High Head Pressure Detected	**BIN4 ALM**	BI4 is open, if configured.
LOW SP	Low Suction Pressure Detected	**MODBUS**	MODBUS Not Detected
LOW SHX	Low Superheat Detected	**HDLT ALM**	High Discharge Temperature Detected

Table 10: Alarm History Screens

Setpoint Status Screens

Refer to the following map when navigating through the Setpoint Status Screens. From the SETPOINT STATUS Screen, press **<ENTER>** to scroll through the screens.

SETPOINT STATUS SCREENS	
Screen Text	**Description**
SETPOINT STATUS	Setpoint Status screens
HEADPRSP XXX PSIG	Head Pressure Setpoint. Valid range is 260-475 psig. Default is 340 psig. Measured in PSIG.
SUPRHT SP XX.X°F	Superheat Setpoint. Valid range is 1-30ºF. Default is 15ºF. Measured in degrees Fahrenheit.
LOW SUCT XX PSIG	Low Suction Pressure Setpoint. Default is 95 psig. Measured in PSIG.
COILT SP XX.XºF	Coil Temperature Setpoint. Valid range is 35-60ºF. Default is 40ºF.Measured in degrees Fahrenheit.

Table 11: Setpoint Status Screens

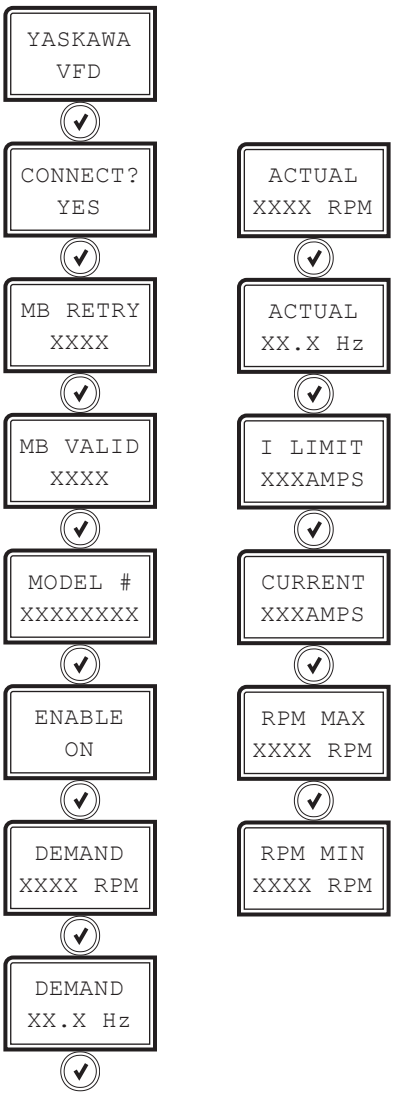
Screen Descriptions

VFD Menu Screens

The VFD Menu screen displayed depends on which compressor is installed on the unit. The options are Yaskawa VFD and Danfoss VFD.

Yaskawa VFD Screens

Refer to the following map and table when navigating through the Yaskawa VFD Screens. From the YASKAWA VFD screen, press **<ENTER>** to scroll through the screens.



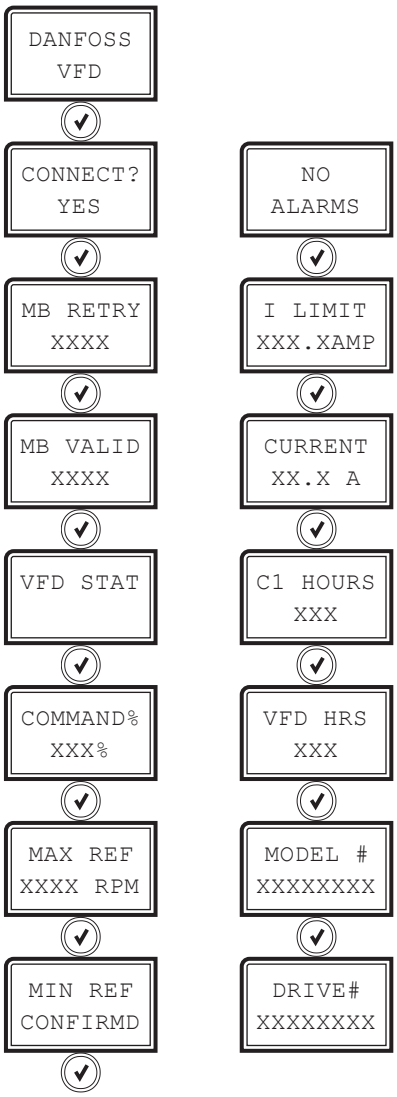
YASKAWA VFD SCREENS	
Screen Text	**Description**
YASKAWA VFD	Yaskawa VFD status screens
CONNECT? YES	VFD is connected and communicating. Options are: • YES • NO
MB RETRY XXXX	Totals if it is missing communication packet information.
MB VALID XXXX	Totals if it receives good communication packet information.
MODEL # XXXXXXXX	VFD model number. Options are: • ZPV0212E • ZPV0282E • ZPV0342E • ZPV0382E • ZPV0412E • ZPV0662E • ZPV0962E • ERROR!!! If ERROR!!! is shown, check that proper unit is selected in Prism 2.
ENABLE ON	Options are: • ON • OFF-RDY • FAULT!! • FORCED! • NO RESP
DEMAND XXXX RPM	Demand on the compressor measured in RPM
DEMAND XXXX Hz	Demand on the compressor measured in Hz
ACTUAL XXXX RPM	Actual performance of the compressor measured in RPM
ACTUAL XXXX Hz	Actual performance of the compressor measured in Hz
I LIMIT XXXAMPS	I LIMIT Measured in amps
CURRENT XXXAMPS	CURRENT Measured in amps
RPM MAX XXXX RPM	RPM MAX Measured in RPM
RPM MIN XXXX RPM	RPM MIN Measured in RPM

Table 12: Yaskawa VFD Screens

Screen Descriptions

Danfoss VFD Screens

Refer to the following map and table when navigating through the Danfoss VFD screens. From the DANFOSS VFD screen, press **<ENTER>** to scroll through the screens.



DANFOSS VFD SCREENS	
Screen Text	**Description**
DANFOSS COMP	Danfoss VFD status screens
CONNECT? YES	VFD is connected and communicating. Options are: • YES • NO
MB RETRY XXXX	Totals if it is missing communication packet information.
MB VALID XXXX	Totals if it receives good communication packet information.
VFD STAT	VFD compressor status. Displays a value read from VFD showing status and configuration information. It will display each bit of information separately.
COMMAND% XXX%	Compressor percentage commanded to VFD.
MAX REF XXXX RPM	Maximum speed programmed into the VFD in RPM.
MIN REF CONFIRMD	Minimum speed programmed into the VFD. Options are • NOT = 0! • CONFIRMD For proper speed command this should always say CONFIRMD, meaning it is set to zero.
NO ALARMS	Alarm codes read from the VFD. Will show NO ALARMS if no alarms have occured or the alarm code
I LIMIT XXX.XAMP	I LIMIT Measured in amps
CURRENT XX.X A	CURRENT Live current read from VFD in amps.
C1 HOURS 14	Compressor running hours read from VFD.
VFD HRS 28	VFD running hours read from VFD.
MODEL # XXXXXXXX	Compressor model number read from VFD. Options are: • VZH088 • VZH117 • VZH170 • VZH028 • VZH035 • VZH044 • VZH052 • VZH065 • UNKNOWN! If UNKNOWN is shown, check that proper unit is selected in Prism 2.
DRIVE# XXXXXXXX	Drive number. Options are: • CDS803 • CDS303.

Table 13: Danfoss VFD Screens

EXV Type Screens

The EXV Type screen displayed depends on which compressor is installed on the unit. The options are DMQ and Sporlan.

DMQ Screens

Refer to the following map and table when navigating through the DMQ screens. From the EXV TYPE DMQ Screen, press **<ENTER>** to scroll through the screens.

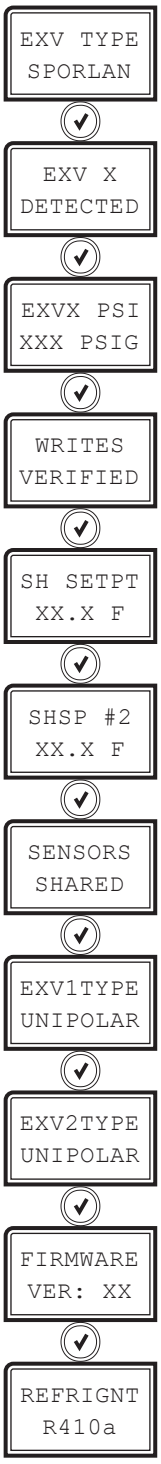
DMQ EXV SCREENS	
Screen Text	**Description**
EXV TYPE DMQ	DMQ EXV status screens
EXV X DETECTED	EXV detected. The number of screens shown depends on unit configuration.
EXVX PSI XXX PSIG	EXV pressure measured in PSIG. The number of screens shown depends on unit configuration.

Table 14: DMQ EXV Screens

Screen Descriptions

Sporlan Screens

Refer to the following map and table when navigating through the Sporlan screens. From the EXV TYPE SPORLAN Screen, press **<ENTER>** to scroll through the screens.



SPORLAN EXV SCREENS	
Screen Text	**Description**
EXV TYPE SPORLAN	Sporlan EXV status screens
EXV X DETECTED	EXV detected The number of screens shown depends on unit configuration.
EXVX PSI XXX PSIG	EXV PSI EXV pressure measured in PSIG. The number of screens shown depends on unit configuration.
WRITES VERIFIED	Options are: • ACTIVE • VERIFIED If writing to the EXV controller, it will show ACTIVE. If the write to the controller is verified as being received, it will show VERIFIED.
SH SETPT XX.X°F	Superheat setpoint for indoor coil. Measured in degrees Fahrenheit.
SHSP #2 XX.X°F	Superheat setpoint for outdoor coil. Measured in degrees Fahrenheit.
SENSORS SHARED	Screen will show SHARED if Sporlan controller is sharing temperature and pressure sensors. If not sharing, screen will show P=x (the number of pressure sensors) and T=x (the number of temperature sensors).
EXV1TYPE UNIPOLAR	The type of EXV being used. Options are: • UNIPOLAR • BIPOLAR
EXV2TYPE UNIPOLAR	The type of EXV being used. Options are: • UNIPOLAR • BIPOLAR
FIRMWARE VER: XX	The software version of the Sporlan controller.
REFRIGNT R410a	The type of refrigerant being used. Options are: • R410a ERROR! will show up if there is a configuration issue.

Table 15: Sporlan EXV Screens

LED Diagnostics

Using RSMVHPQ LEDs to Verify Operation

The RSMVHPQ is equipped with LEDs that can be used to verify operation and perform troubleshooting. There are LEDs for communication, operation modes, and diagnostic codes. See **Figure 10, this page,** for the LED locations. The LEDs associated with these inputs and outputs allow you to see what is active without using a voltmeter. The LEDs and their uses are as follows:

Diagnostic LEDs

STATUS - If the software is running, this LED should blink at a rate of one blink per second.

ALARM (on board) - If the RSMVHPQ Module does not receive communications for more than one minute, this LED lights up, the relays turn off, and the analog outputs go to 0 VDC.

ALARM (above LCD display) - This red LED lights up and stays lit when there is an alarm present. The type of alarm displays on the LCD display. The ALARM LED also blinks when the expansion valve is initializing at startup.

COMM - Every time the RSMVHPQ Module receives a valid E-BUS request from the VCCX2 Controller, this LED blinks on and then off, signifying that it received a valid request and responded.

POWER - This LED lights up to indicate that 24 VAC power has been applied to the controller.

Binary Input LEDs

BIN1 - This green LED lights up when Compressor Status 1 input has 24VAC present.

BIN2 - This green LED lights up when Compressor Status 2 input has 24VAC present.

BIN3 - This green LED lights up when the Coil Temperature input has 24VAC present.

BIN4 - This green LED lights up when the Emergency Shutdown input has 24VAC present.

Relay LEDs

RLY1 - RLY4 - These green LEDs light up when the relays are enabled and stay lit as long as they are active.

RSMVHPQ Stepper Motor Valve LED

EXV-1 - This yellow LED blinks to indicate communication to the Superheat Controller. If the LED is on solid, that indicates no communication to the Superheat Controller.

EXV-2 - This yellow LED blinks to indicate communication to the Superheat Controller. If the LED is on solid, that indicates no communication to the Superheat Controller.

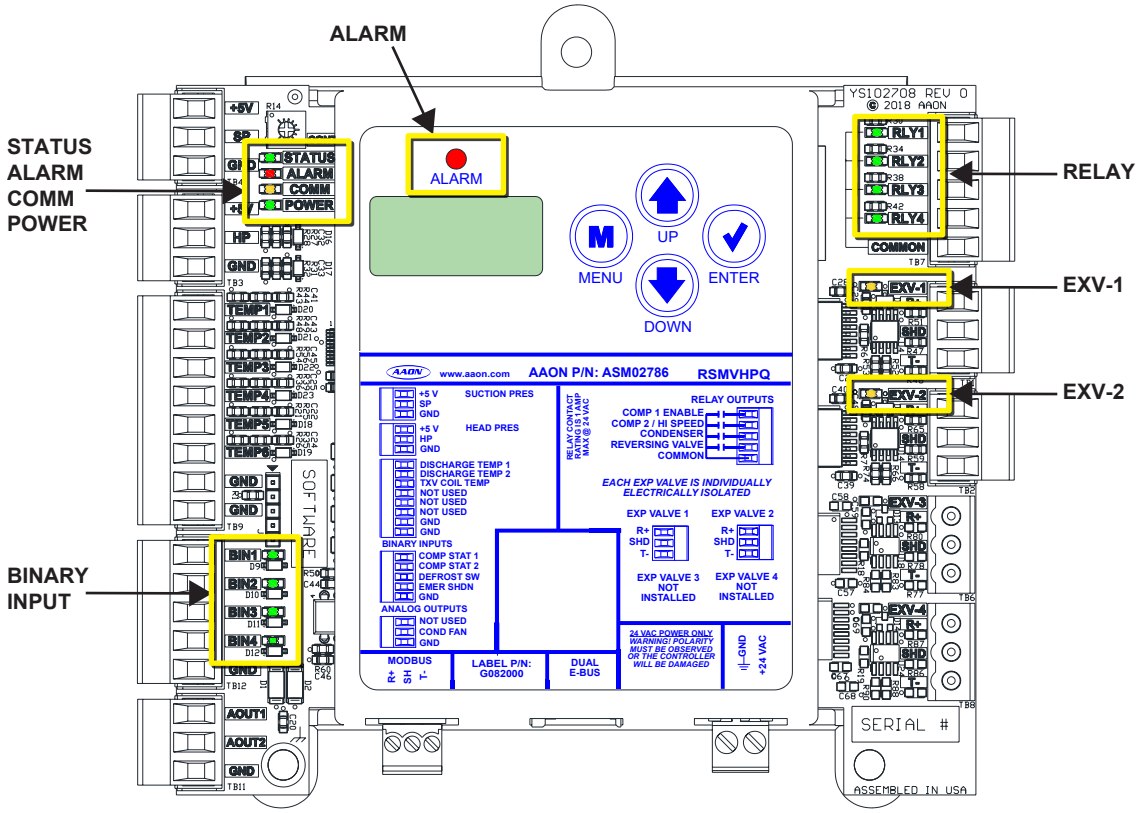


Figure 10: RSMVHPQ LED Locations

Sensor Testing

TXV Coil Temperature Sensor Testing

The **Temperature, Resistance, and Voltage for Discharge Sensors, Table 16 below,** is provided to aid in checking sensors that appear to be operating incorrectly. Many system operating problems can be traced to incorrect sensor wiring. Be sure all sensors are wired per the wiring diagrams in this manual.

If the sensors still do not appear to be operating or reading correctly, check voltage and/or resistance to confirm the sensor is operating correctly per the tables.

NOTE: Early releases of units do not have this sensor. If a software update is performed, an alarm will show up for missing sensor. This can be mitigated by contacting support.

Thermistor Sensor Testing Instructions

Use the Resistance (kOhms) column to check the thermistor sensor while disconnected from the controllers (not powered).

Use the Voltage @ Input (VDC) column to check sensors while connected to powered controllers. Read voltage with meter set on DC volts. Place the "-" (minus) lead on the GND terminal and the "+" (plus) lead on the sensor input terminal being investigated.

TEMPERATURE, RESISTANCE, AND VOLTAGE FOR DISCHARGE SENSORS

Temp (ºF)	Temp (ºC)	Resistance (kOhms)	Voltage @ Input (VDC)	Temp (ºF)	Temp (ºC)	Resistance (kOhms)	Voltage @ Input (VDC)
-40	-40	2889.60	4.98	**167**	75	12.73	2.80
-31	-35	2087.22	4.97	**176**	80	10.79	2.59
-22	-30	1522.20	4.96	**185**	85	9.20	2.39
-13	-25	1121.44	4.95	**194**	90	7.87	2.19
-4	-20	834.72	4.94	**203**	95	6.77	2.01
5	-15	627.28	4.92	**212**	100	5.85	1.84
14	-10	475.74	4.89	**221**	105	5.09	1.68
23	-5	363.99	4.86	**230**	110	4.45	1.53
32	0	280.82	4.82	**239**	115	3.87	1.39
41	5	218.41	4.77	**248**	120	3.35	1.25
50	10	171.17	4.72	**257**	125	2.92	1.12
59	15	135.14	4.65	**266**	130	2.58	1.02
68	20	107.44	4.57	**275**	135	2.28	0.92
77	25	86.00	4.47	**284**	140	2.02	0.83
86	30	69.28	4.36	**293**	145	1.80	0.76
95	35	56.16	4.24	**302**	150	1.59	0.68
104	40	45.81	4.10	**311**	155	1.39	0.61
113	45	37.58	3.94	**320**	160	1.25	0.55
122	50	30.99	3.77	**329**	165	1.12	0.50
131	55	25.68	3.59	**338**	170	1.01	0.45
140	60	21.40	3.40	**347**	175	0.92	0.42
149	65	17.91	3.20	**356**	180	0.83	0.38
158	70	15.07	3.00				

NOTE: If the voltage is above 4.98 VDC, then the sensor or wiring is "open." If the voltage is less than 0.38 VDC, then the sensor or wiring is shorted.

Table 16: Temperature, Resistance, and Voltage for Discharge Sensors

Sensor Testing

Discharge Line Thermistor Temperature Sensor Testing

Table 17, this page, is provided to aid in checking sensors that appear to be operating incorrectly. Many system operating problems can be traced to incorrect sensor wiring. Be sure all sensors are wired per the wiring diagrams in this manual.

If the sensors still do not appear to be operating or reading correctly, check voltage and/or resistance to confirm that the sensor is operating correctly per the table.

Thermistor Sensor Testing Instructions

Use the resistance column to check the thermistor sensor while disconnected from the controllers (not powered).

Use the voltage column to check sensors while connected to powered controllers. Read voltage with meter set on DC volts. Place the "-" (minus) lead on GND terminal and the "+" (plus) lead on the sensor input terminal being investigated.

DISCHARGE LINE THERMISTOR SENSOR TEMPERATURE AND RESISTANCE

Temp (ºF)	Temp (ºC)	Resistance (kOhms)	Voltage @ Input (VDC)	Temp (ºF)	Temp (ºC)	Resistance (kOhms)	Voltage @ Input (VDC)
-40	-40	2889.60	4.98	**167**	75	12.73	2.80
-31	-35	2087.22	4.97	**176**	80	10.79	2.59
-22	-30	1522.20	4.96	**185**	85	9.20	2.39
-13	-25	1121.44	4.95	**194**	90	7.87	2.19
-4	-20	834.72	4.94	**203**	95	6.77	2.01
5	-15	627.28	4.92	**212**	100	5.85	1.84
14	-10	475.74	4.89	**221**	105	5.09	1.68
23	-5	363.99	4.86	**230**	110	4.45	1.53
32	0	280.82	4.82	**239**	115	3.87	1.39
41	5	218.41	4.77	**248**	120	3.35	1.25
50	10	171.17	4.72	**257**	125	2.92	1.12
59	15	135.14	4.65	**266**	130	2.58	1.02
68	20	107.44	4.57	**275**	135	2.28	0.92
77	25	86.00	4.47	**284**	140	2.02	0.83
86	30	69.28	4.36	**293**	145	1.80	0.76
95	35	56.16	4.24	**302**	150	1.59	0.68
104	40	45.81	4.10	**311**	155	1.39	0.61
113	45	37.58	3.94	**320**	160	1.25	0.55
122	50	30.99	3.77	**329**	165	1.12	0.50
131	55	25.68	3.59	**338**	170	1.01	0.45
140	60	21.40	3.40	**347**	175	0.92	0.42
149	65	17.91	3.20	**356**	180	0.83	0.38
158	70	15.07	3.00				

If the voltage is above 4.98 VDC, then the sensor or wiring is "open." If the voltage is less than 0.38 VDC, then the sensor or wiring is shorted.

Table 17: Discharge Thermistor Temperature and Resistance

Suction Pressure Transducer Testing for R410-A Refrigerant

The evaporator coil temperature is calculated by converting the suction pressure to temperature. The suction pressure is obtained by using the Suction Pressure Transducer, which is connected to the suction line of the compressor.

Use the voltage column to check the Suction Pressure Transducer while connected to the RSMVHPQ Module. The VCCX2 and the RSMVHPQ Module must be powered for this test. Read voltage with a meter set on DC volts. Place the positive lead from the meter on the SP1 terminal located on the RSMVHPQ Module terminal block. Place the negative lead from the meter on the ground (GND) terminal located adjacent to the SP1 terminal on the RSMVHPQ Module terminal block. Use a refrigerant gauge set and/or an accurate electronic thermometer to measure the temperature or suction line pressure near where the Suction Pressure Transducer is connected to the suction line. Measure the voltage at the SP1 and GND terminals and compare it to the appropriate chart depending on the refrigerant in use. If the temperature/voltage or pressure/voltage readings do not align closely with the chart, the Suction Pressure Transducer is probably defective and needs to be replaced.

See **Table 18, this page**. The chart shows a temperature range from 21.19°F to 80.18°F. For troubleshooting purposes, the DC voltage readings are also listed with their corresponding temperatures and pressures.

SUCTION PRESSURE TRANSDUCER CHART FOR R410-A REFRIGERANT

Temperature (°F)	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (psi)	Signal DC Volts
21.19	-6.1	80.94	1.8
24.49	-4.4	87.16	1.9
27.80	-2.8	93.39	2.0
30.99	-1.1	99.62	2.1
33.89	0.6	105.84	2.2
36.80	2.2	112.07	2.3
39.71	3.9	118.29	2.4
42.30	5.6	124.52	2.5
44.85	6.7	130.75	2.6
47.39	8.3	136.97	2.7
49.94	9.4	143.20	2.8
52.23	11.1	149.42	2.9
54.50	12.2	155.65	3.0
56.76	13.3	161.88	3.1
59.03	15.0	168.10	3.2
61.17	16.1	174.32	3.3
63.19	17.2	180.55	3.4
65.21	18.3	186.78	3.5
67.23	19.4	193.00	3.6
69.24	20.6	199.23	3.7
71.15	21.7	205.46	3.8
72.95	22.2	211.68	3.9
74.76	23.3	217.91	4.0
76.57	24.4	224.14	4.1
78.37	25.6	230.36	4.2
80.18	26.7	236.59	4.3

Table 18: Suction Pressure Transducer Chart for R410-A Refrigerant

Transducer Testing

If you suspect there is a problem related to the head pressure transducer, measurements can be taken at the HP terminal. See **Table 19, this page**.

HEAD PRESSURE TRANSDUCER CHART			
Voltage	**Pressure**	**Voltage**	**Pressure**
0.5	0	**2.6**	350
0.6	17	**2.7**	367
0.7	33	**2.8**	384
0.8	50	**2.9**	400
0.9	67	**3.0**	417
1.0	83	**3.1**	434
1.1	100	**3.2**	450
1.2	117	**3.3**	467
1.3	133	**3.4**	484
1.4	150	**3.5**	500
1.5	167	**3.6**	517
1.6	183	**3.7**	534
1.7	200	**3.8**	550
1.8	217	**3.9**	567
1.9	233	**4.0**	584
2.0	250	**4.1**	600
2.1	267	**4.2**	617
2.2	283	**4.3**	634
2.3	300	**4.4**	650
2.4	317	**4.5**	667
2.5	334		

Table 19: Head Pressure Transducer Chart

APPENDIX A: VFD CONFIGURATION

Yaskawa V1000 Configuration

In order for the module to communicate with the Yaskawa V1000, it needs to be configured to the following settings. For more information, refer to the Yaskawa *V1000 Technical Manual*.

b1-01 = 2: MEMOBUS communications

b1-02 = 2: MEMOBUS communications

H5-01 Drive Slave Address
Default = 31 (1F)

H5-02 Comm Speed
Default = 3: 9600

H5-03 Comm Parity
Default = 0: No Parity

H5-04 Stop Method after comm error
Default = 1: Coast to stop

H5-05 Comm Fault Detection
Default = 1 Enabled to fault on comm loss

H5-06 Drive transmit wait time
Default = 5 ms

H5-07 RTS Control Selection
Default = 1: Enabled – RTS Switches while sending

H5-09 CE Detection Time
NOT Default: Set to 10.0 seconds

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AAON Factory Technical Support:
918-382-6450 | techsupport@aaon.com

NOTE: Before calling Technical Support, please have the model and serial number of the unit available.

PARTS: For replacement parts, please contact your local AAON Representative.

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