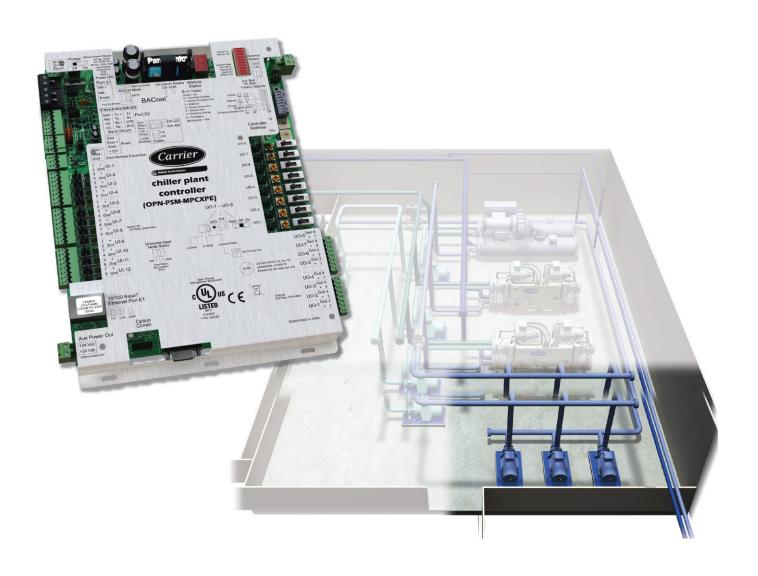


Carrier® ChillerVu™ Variable Flow Condenser Pump Application Guide



Verify that you have the most current version of this document from **www.hvacpartners.com** or **www.accounts.lvusystems.com** or your local Carrier office.

Important changes are listed in **Document revision history** at the end of this document.

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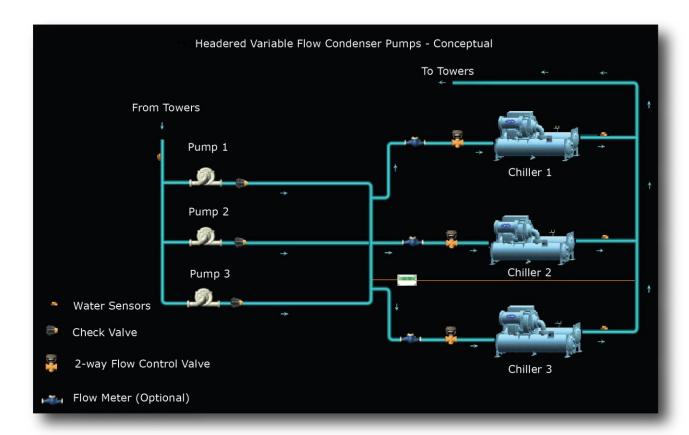


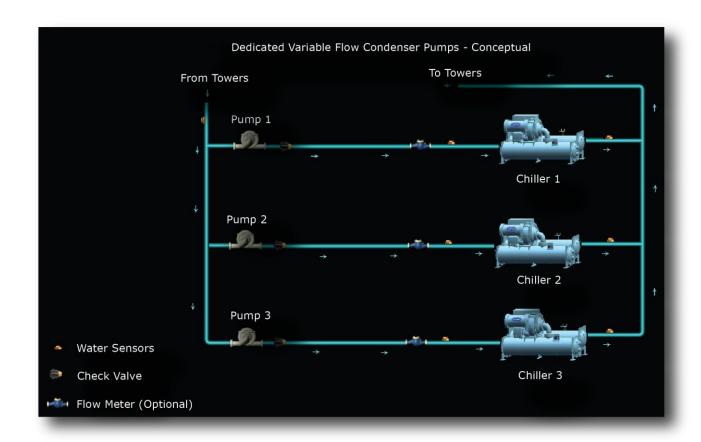
What is the Carrier® ChillerVu™ variable flow condenser water pump application?

The variable flow condenser pump sequence, available for both headered and dedicated pump arrangements, allows you to stage up to 8 VFD-equipped condenser water pumps.

NOTES

- Each pump must be equipped with a flow check valve device (or 2-position isolation valve) to prevent reverse flow through pumps that are not currently operating.
- Currently, the dedicated pump sequence supports equal- or dissimilar-sized pumps. The headered version supports only equal-sized pumps, but dissimilar-sized pump logic will be available in a future release.





CAUTION You can use the following applications and equipment files with the Carrier® ChillerVu™ controller ONLY.

You can find detailed information on the capabilities of the Carrier® ChillerVuTM hardware in the *Carrier*® *ChillerVu*TM *Installation and Start-up Guide* (#11-808-532-01).

Theory of operation

This theory of operation is based on the fact that condenser water Delta temperature (Delta T) across the condenser barrel varies with the water flow rate through the condenser barrel.

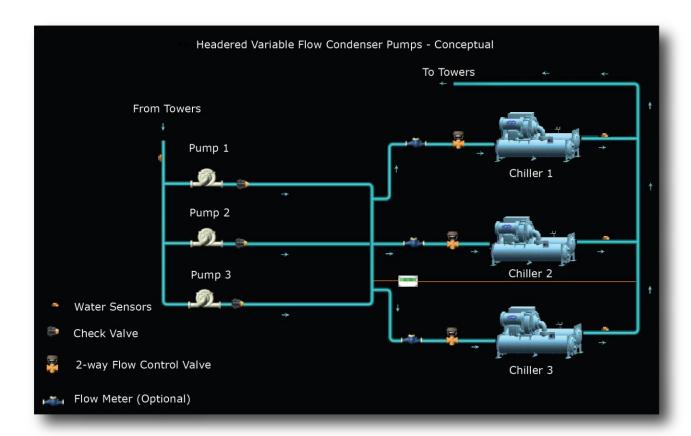
- The Variable Flow Condenser Loop Pump sequence saves condenser pump energy by reducing condenser water flow through the chiller as machine load decreases.
- Each chiller will have a design Delta T that represents the temperature rise through the condenser at full load and the design condenser water flow rate. Varying the water flow rate as the load decreases, so that the Delta T is maintained at the design value, can reduce pump energy consumption, while allowing the machine to operate within its specified design parameters for heat rejection. You can set minimum and maximum pump speeds and/or flow rates to ensure that maximum flow rate is never exceeded and a minimum flow rate is maintained.

Example A machine with a 10°F water temperature rise across the condenser barrel, under design conditions, might only have a 5°F rise at 50% load, if condenser water flow remains constant. By reducing the condenser water flow in response to reduced Delta T, and causing it to increase to the original design delta T of 10°F, directly reduces pump energy consumption.

The system is designed to operate independently of tower control logic. During design conditions with high
outdoor wet bulb temperatures and high entering condenser water temperatures, the system has a safety
override that controls the pump VFD to maintain a maximum leaving condenser water temperature setpoint,
if the entering water temperature plus the delta T exceeds this value.

This causes the VFD to operate at higher speeds when the entering water is very high, or greater than the allowable limit according to the machine design, and permits maximum flow through the condenser barrel, until the leaving water temperature is brought down below the maximum setpoint. Once the entering condenser temperature is below the specified high limit, the pumps' speeds and/or flow control valves will again modulate to maintain the Delta T setpoint.

Variable flow, headered condenser pump control sequence



Control sequence

- 1 The associated Chiller Manager (CM) program is linked to the Condenser Pump Manager (CPM) program using a network point.
- When chilled water is required, the CM signals the CPM, indicating how much condenser water flow is required.
- The CPM, based on the available capacity of its condenser pumps, starts the required number of pumps to satisfy the CM's flow requirements. You can configure the run order and rotation behavior of the pumps.
- 4 Once the pumps are started, the VFD control sequence is enabled, which operates the pumps in unison to maintain the required Delta P across the entire condenser system.
- 5 The 2-way, modulating flow control valve on each condenser inlet is regulated to maintain a target design condenser Delta T for each chiller system.
- 6 If present, the optional flow meter on each branch will be used to set a minimum and maximum flow rate and override the flow control valve output.

Points and Properties

The following pages show the drop-down sections on the **Properties** > **Control Program** tab in the i-Vu® interface. Most of the properties are self-explanatory, however, certain key features, functions, and specific parameters are defined.

The properties are shown in the order that they appear in your i-Vu \otimes interface. Properties that are not unique to this application, such as **Rotation and Reset**, are omitted.

The CPM program can support a maximum of 8 condenser pumps. This document shows 1 example of each properties section, since pumps 2 through 8 are the same.

Manager Status

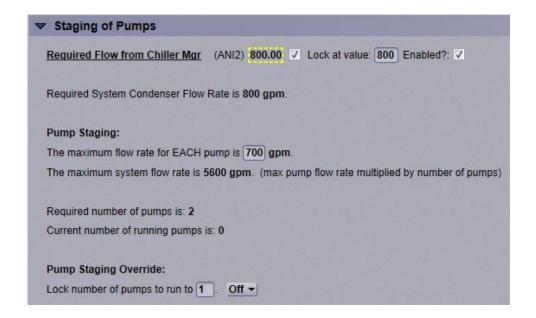
Manager Status provides a status matrix and the option to enable or disable the pump manager.

- When **Enable Pump Manager** is **Yes**, the program controls the pumps as shown.
- When No, all pumps are disabled.

Pumps	Position	Enable	Status	VFD Status	Maintenance Lockout	Power Loss Lockout	Failure Status
Pump 1	1	Off	Off	0.0	Off	Off	Normal
Pump 2	2	Off	Off	0.0	Off	Off	Normal
Pump 3	3	Off	Off	0.0	Off	Off	Normal
Pump 4	4	Off	Off	0.0	Off	Off	Normal
Pump 5	5	Off	Off	0.0	Off	Off	Normal
Pump 6	6	Off	Off	0.0	Off	Off	Normal
Pump 7	7	Off	Off	0.0	Off	Off	Normal
Pump 8	8	Off	Off	0.0	Off	Off	Normal

Staging of pumps

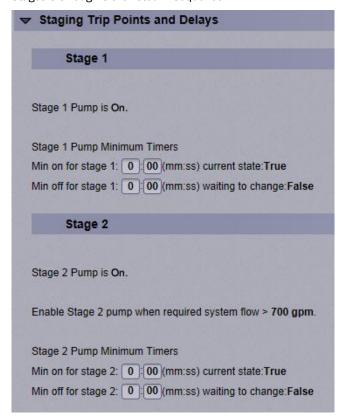
- Required Flow from Chiller Mgr the required flow value linked to the CMP from the CM
- The maximum flow rate for EACH pump is ___gpm you can specify the maximum flow rate available from each pump, resulting in the sequence calculating the maximum system flow rate available, based on the number of pumps.
- Requested number of pumps is: indicates the requested and actual number of running pumps
- Lock number of pumps to run to __: locks the sequence to operate a specific number of pumps



Staging Trip Points and Delays

Displays the status and delays of the lead pump and first lag pump.

Stages 3 through 8 are listed in sequence.

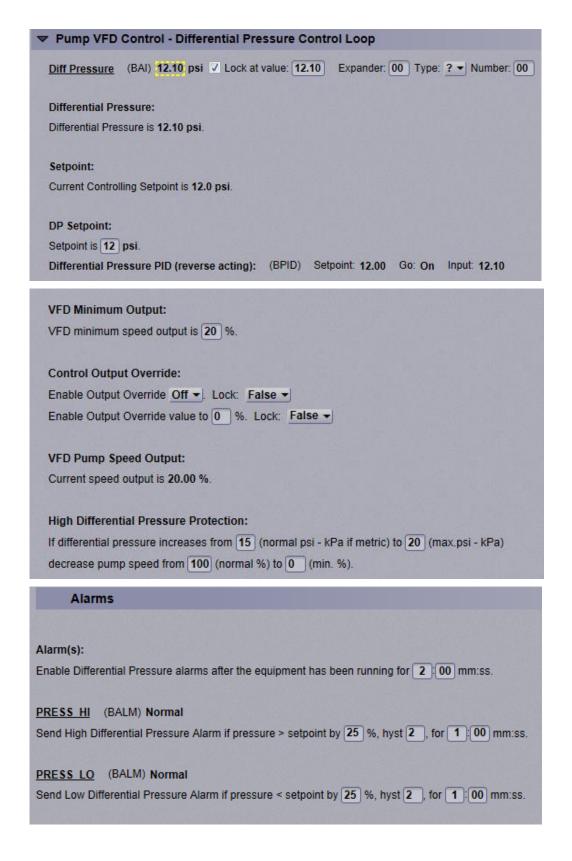


Pump VFD Control - Differential Pressure Control Loop

The pump VFDs are controlled in unison to maintain the differential pressure setpoint you enter. The Delta P is measured across the system headers.

VFD control parameters:

- **Diff Pressure** setpoint
- VFD Minimum Output speed
- **Control Output Override** override values
- **High Differential Pressure Protection** setpoints and actions
- **Alarms** settings for the VFD control



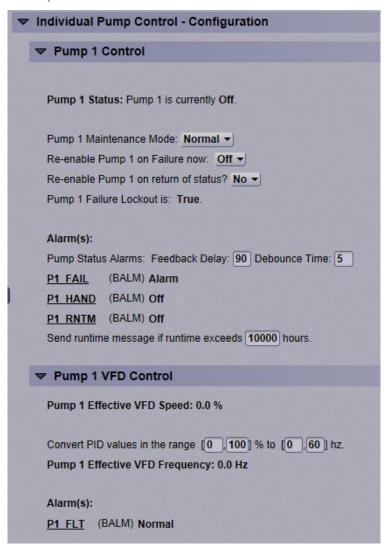
Individual Pump Control - Configuration

These properties display each pump's operational status data with values you can configure.

Pump Maintenance Mode -

- Normal pump remains under the control of the CPM program
- Maintenance pump is no longer under the control of the CPM program
- **Re-enable** re-starts operation

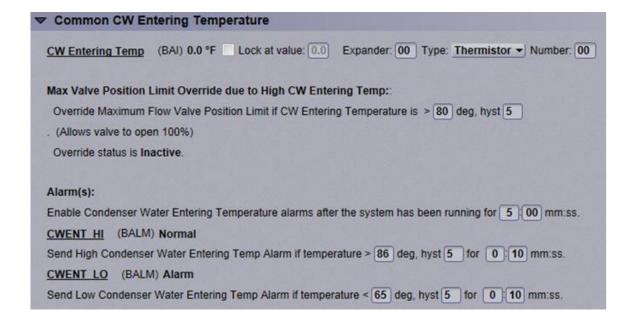
Convert the PID values in the range — sets the scaling of the VFD output to match the prevailing frequency (50Hz or 60Hz)



Common CW Entering Temperature

The key parameter in this section is the maximum entering condenser water temperature, which is used to override the Flow Control Valve Output to 100%.

The maximum Flow Control Valve Output is overridden to 100% when the entering condenser water sensor exceeds the high temperature limit the you specify.



Individual CW Flow Valve Control

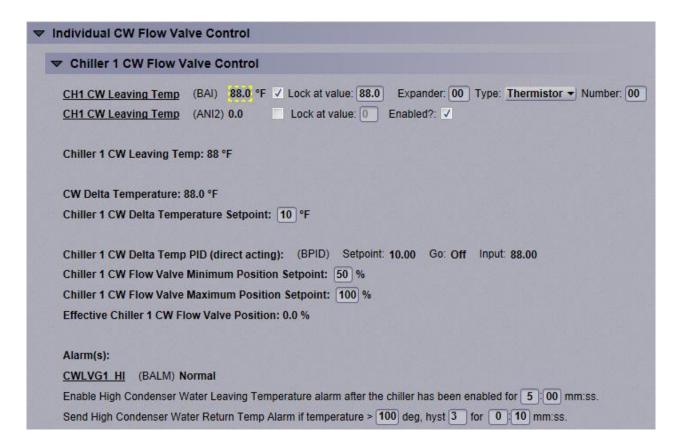
Chiller 1 CW Flow Valve Control

The **CW Flow Valve Effective Minimum and Maximum Position Setpoints** only show if you select the optional Flow Meters at build time.

The settings and status values related to the flow control valve for each condenser are displayed. If no flow meters are installed, you can set a minimum valve position so that minimum flow is maintained during startup and low loads.

You can set the following:

- **Delta Temperature Setpoint** The Delta T is calculated from the common condenser entering water setpoint and the individual condenser water leaving temperature.
- **CW Flow Valve Minimum Position Setpoint** use when Flow Meters are not installed
- CW Flow Valve Maximum Position Setpoint use when Flow Meters are not installed



Individual Chiller Flow Configuration - Chiller Flow Meter

You can select flow meters in EquipmentBuilder when making your control program. If you have not selected them, this property section is absent.

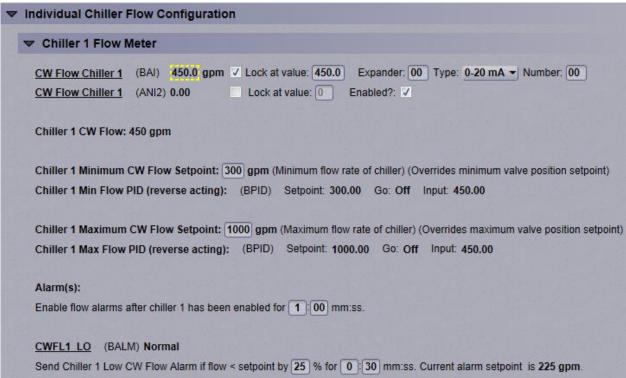
If you use flow meters, the CPM calculates minimum and maximum flow valve positions, based on the measured flow and the minimum and maximum flow setpoints you define.

The value that is assigned to the flow control valve will be:

- The larger of the calculated minimum or your defined minimum flow value
- The smaller of the calculated maximum or your defined maximum flow value

IMPORTANT

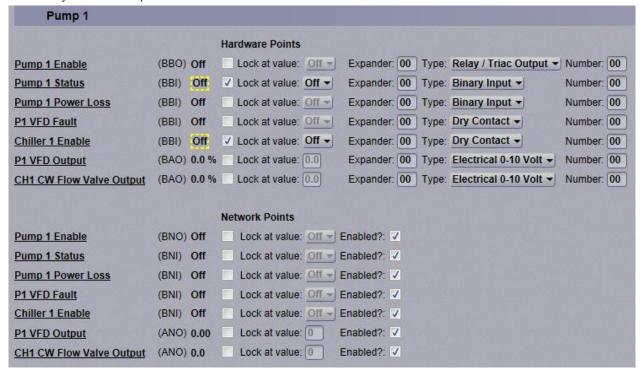
- We highly recommend that when using flow meters, you set the Maximum Valve position to 100% and the Minimum Valve Position to 10% to make sure that the condenser water flow values are used and not overridden by the configured valve position limits.
- You must set the Minimum and Maximum CW Flow Setpoint values in accordance with the chiller design specifications, to ensure that acceptable levels of flow are always maintained whenever a chiller is operating.



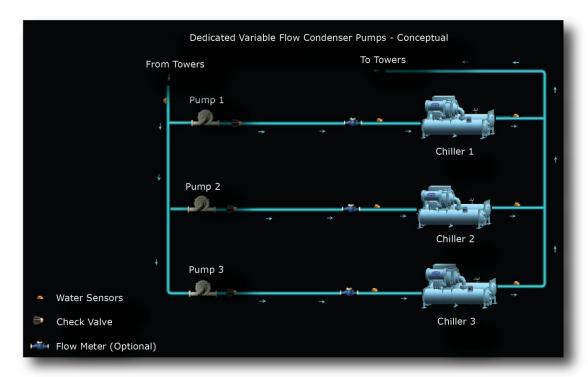
Individual Pump Control - Configuration

All input and output points for the individual pumps are displayed and available as hardware or network points.

NOTE The **Chiller Enable** point provides chiller status to the CPM and should be connected to a point in the system that can provide individual **Chiller Run Status**.



Variable flow, dedicated condenser pumps control sequence



NOTES

- The variable flow, dedicated condenser pump sequence is a simplified version of the *Variable flow, headered condenser pump control sequence* (page 4).
- Run order or rotation logic is not necessary because the sequence requires dedicated pumps (each pump is
 directly linked to a specific chiller). Also, the associated Chiller Manager does not need to send flow
 requirements to the Condenser Pump Manager.
- Each pump must be equipped with a flow check valve device or a 2-position isolation valve to prevent reverse
 flow through pumps that are not currently operating.
- If you have specified optional flow meters, the configuration screens are shown at the end of this document.

Control Sequence

- 1 The associated Chiller Manager (CM) program is linked to the Condenser Pump Manager (CPM) program using network or hardware points.
- When the CM needs to start a chiller, the logic enables the corresponding Run Pump point, followed by enabling the corresponding condenser pump.
- **3** Once a pump is started, the associated VFD control sequence is enabled, which operates the pump to maintain your defined condenser Delta T.
 - **NOTE** Each chiller/pump pair operates independently.
- 4 For systems equipped with flow meters, you can specify minimum and maximum flow settings. These values override the VFD settings selected by the temperature control logic. This ensures that minimum and maximum flow values are never exceeded.

Points and Properties

The following pages show the drop-down sections on the **Properties** > **Control Program** tab in the i-Vu® interface. Most of the properties are self-explanatory, however, certain key features, functions, and specific parameters are defined.

The properties are shown in the order that they appear in your i-Vu \otimes interface. Properties that are not unique to this application, such as **Rotation and Reset**, are omitted.

The CPM program can support a maximum of 8 condenser pumps. This document shows 1 example of each properties section, since pumps 2 through 8 are the same.

Manager Status

Manager Status provides a status matrix and the option to enable or disable the pump manager.

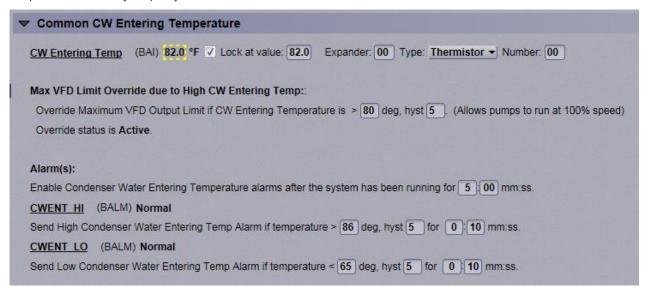
- When **Enable Pump Manager** is **Yes**, the program controls the pumps as shown.
- When No, all pumps are disabled.

Pumps	Position	Enable	Status	VFD Status	Maintenance Lockout	Power Loss Lockout	Failure Status
Pump 1	1	Off	Off	0.0	Off	Off	Normal
Pump 2	2	Off	Off	0.0	Off	Off	Normal
Pump 3	3	Off	Off	0.0	Off	Off	Normal
Pump 4	4	Off	Off	0.0	Off	Off	Normal
Pump 5	5	Off	Off	0.0	Off	Off	Normal
Pump 6	6	Off	Off	0.0	Off	Off	Normal
Pump 7	7	Off	Off	0.0	Off	Off	Normal
Pump 8	8	Off	Off	0.0	Off	Off	Normal

Common CW Entering Temperature

The key parameter in this section is the maximum entering condenser water temperature, which is use to override the VFD Output to 100%.

The maximum VFD Output is overridden to 100% when the entering condenser water sensor exceeds the high temperature limit that you specify.

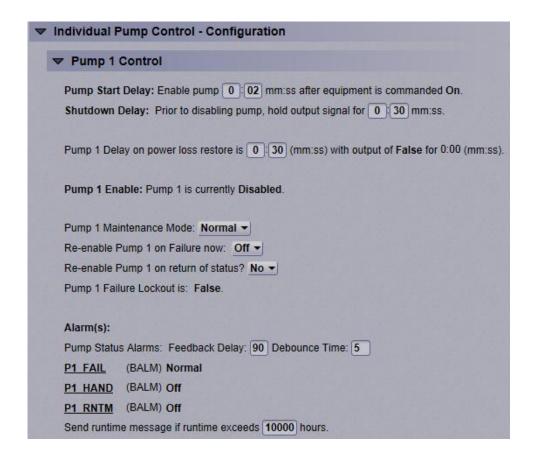


Individual Pump Control - Configuration - Pump Control

These properties display each system pump's operational status data and values you can configure.

Pump Maintenance Mode

- Normal pump remains under the control of the CPM program
- Maintenance pump is no longer under the control of the CPM program
- Re-enable re-starts operation after failure

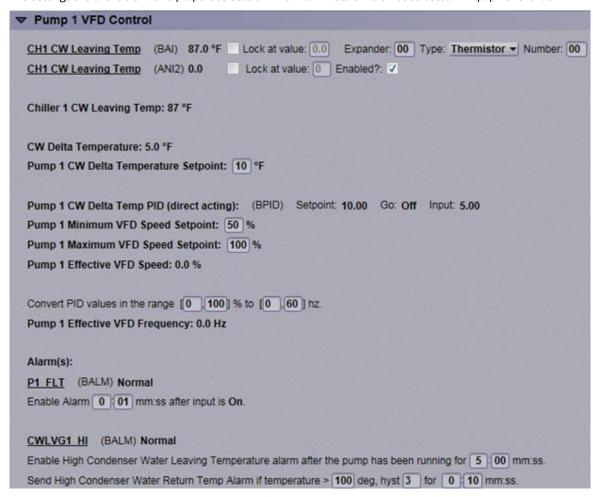


Individual Pump Control - Configuration - Pump VFD Control

In the **Pump VFD Control** parameters, you can configure settings that relate to the VFD control sequence, including Delta T setpoint, and minimum and maximum output values. You must set the minimum and maximum output values in accordance with the chiller design specifications to ensure that acceptable levels of flow are always maintained whenever a chiller is operating.

Set the scaling of the VFD output to match the prevailing frequency (50hZ or 60hZ).

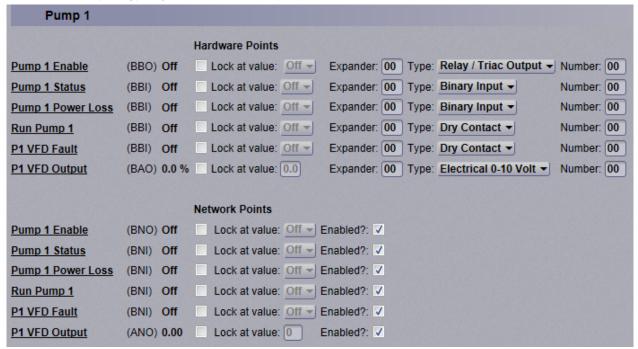
The settings are available in this properties section when flow meters were not selected in EquipmentBuilder.



Individual Pump Command Points - Configuration

All input and output points for the individual pumps are displayed and available as hardware or network points.

NOTE The **Run Pump** point provides a pump start to the CPM and should be connected to a point in the system that signals the start of the corresponding condenser pump. On chillers with local pump control, a hardware or network point typically starts the condenser pump.



Optional Flow Meter Properties

When optional flow meters are specified, the **Pump VFD Control** section replaces the previous page, and a new Properties section for the actual flow meter is added to the program. This includes information relating to the flow meter min/max flow override sequence.

IMPORTANT

- We highly recommend that when using flow meters, you set the Maximum VFD Speed Setpoint to 100% and the Minimum VFD Speed Setpoint to 10% to make sure that the condenser water flow values are used and not overridden by the configured valve position limits.
- You must set the Minimum and Maximum CW Flow Setpoint values in accordance with the chiller design specifications, to ensure that acceptable levels of flow are always maintained whenever a chiller is operating.



Document revision history

Important changes to this document are listed below. Minor changes such as typographical or formatting errors are not listed.

Date	Topic	Change description	Code*
6/20/19	Entire book.	Removed "Proprietary and Confidential" from the footer	C-D
10/5/16	Common CW Entering Temperature - Headered	Calrified explanation.	X-AE-BL-E
	Common CW Entering Temperature - Dedicated	Screen capture corrected and text changed to reflect that dedicated pumps do not have a flow control valve.	X-AE-BL-E

^{*} For internal use only

