



Cascade Controller Option



**For
VLT 6000 HVAC
Only**



Cascade Controller Option



- An option card with 4 additional form C250V relays, software, connectors etc. mounted inside the VLT
- Standard Cascade control with fixed speed and variable speed or
- Master/Slave with variable speed only selectable
- True feedback based PI(D) control
- Best Efficiency Master/Slave control



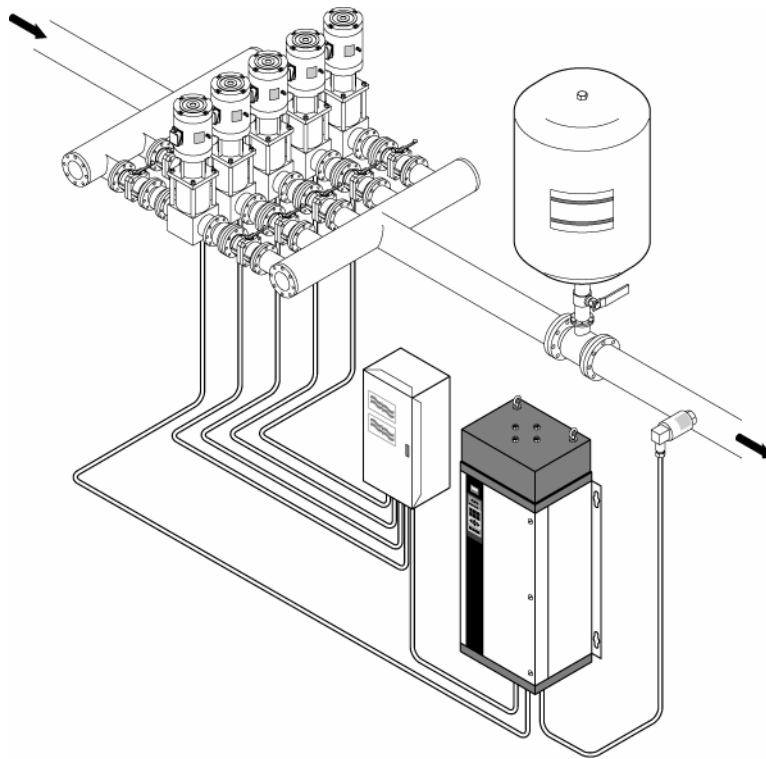


Applications

- Pressure booster sets / booster stations
- Secondary chilled water and variable primary flow pump sets
- Level controlled pumps sets
- (District) Heating Circulating pumps
- Condenser fans / cooling tower fans
- Blowers for Clarifier aeration

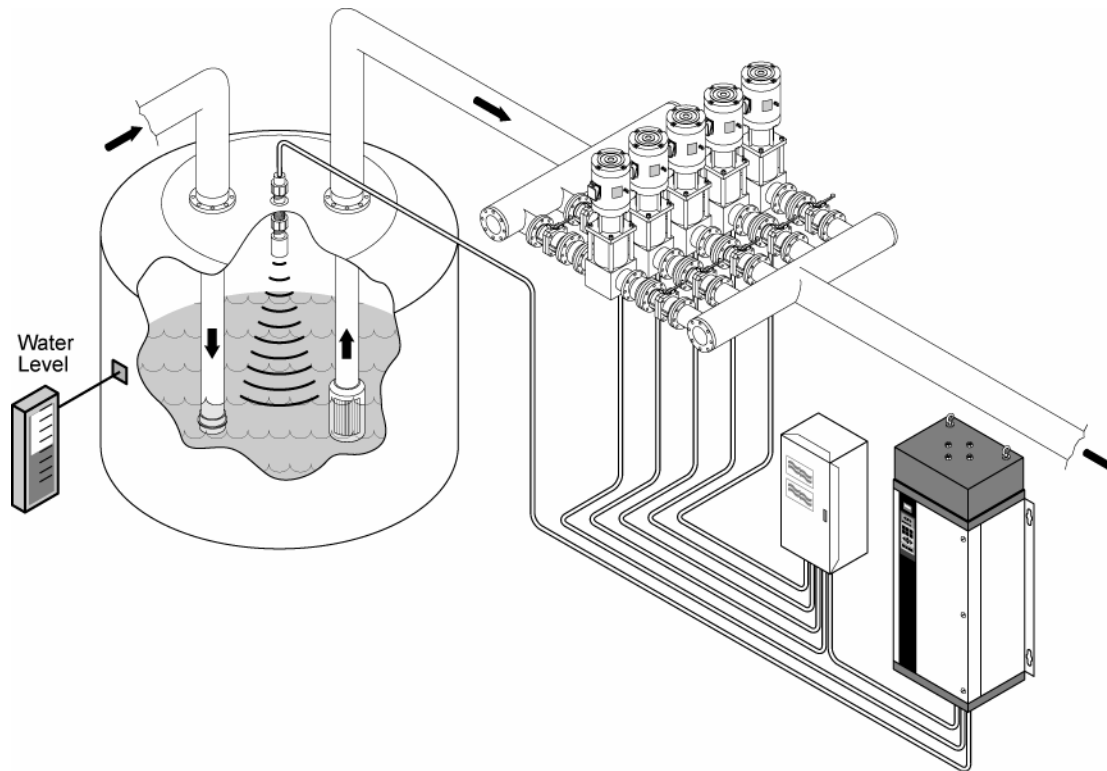


Standard Cascade Control



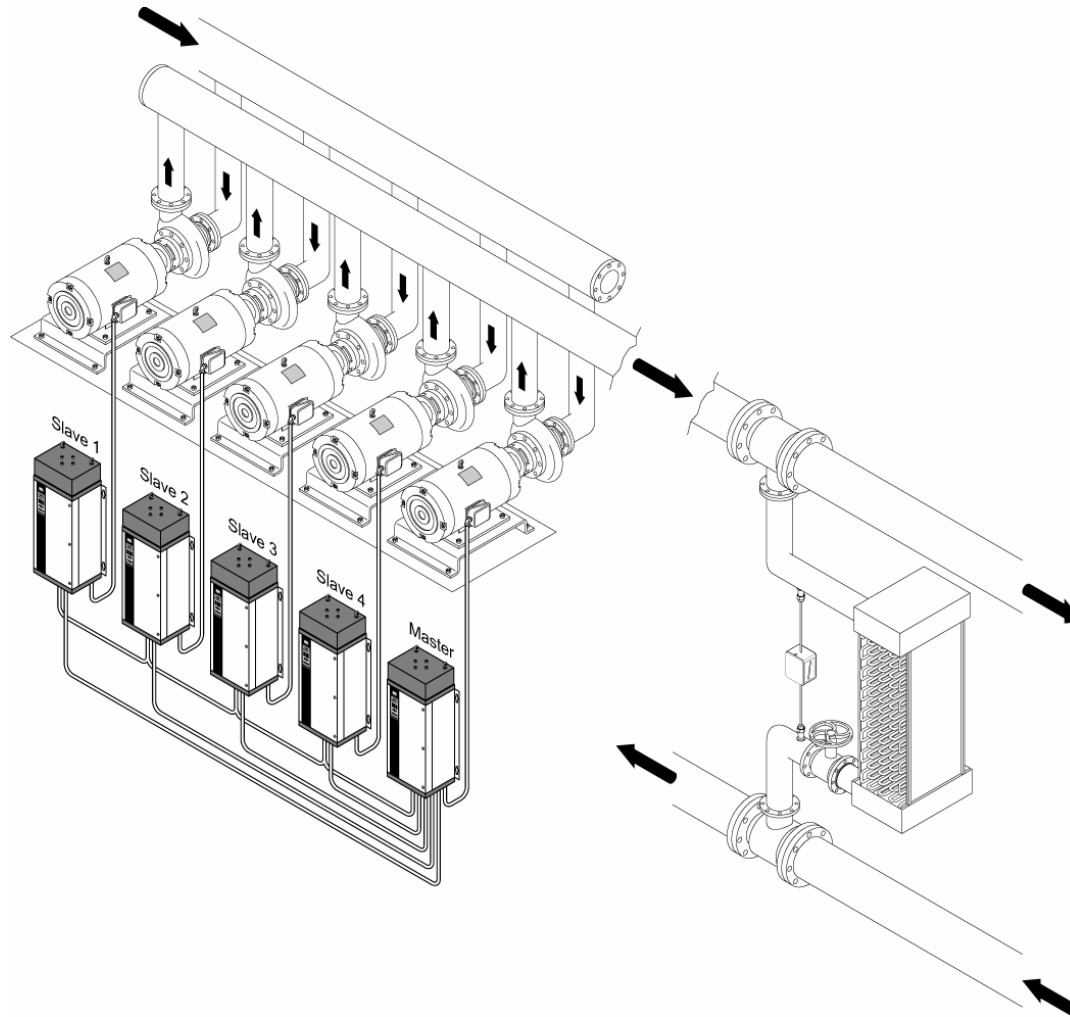
- The system consists of 1 variable speed and up to 4 fixed speed pumps/fans

Level Control



- Using the built-in PID controller allows easy inverse control

Master/Slave Operation



- All pumps or
- fans are
- drive controlled



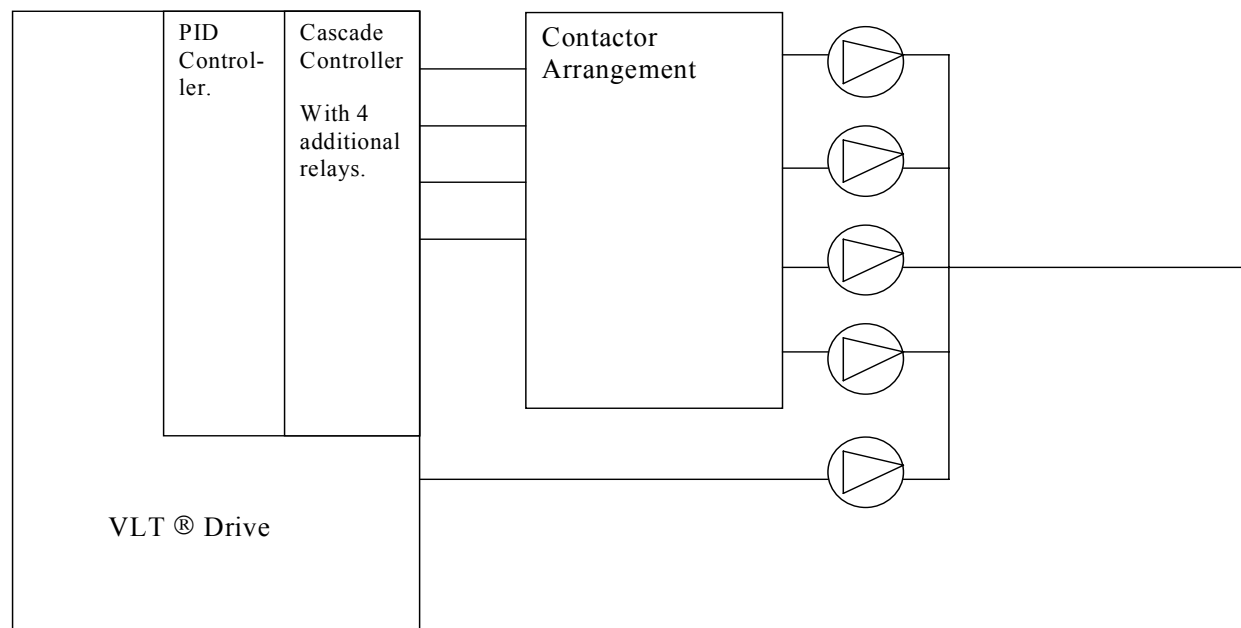
Basic System Layout

- Up to 5 Pumps or Fans
 - ◆ 1 variable speed pump or fan and up to 4 fixed speed pumps or fans in standard cascade control
 - Equal and unequal pump/fan capacity
- Operation hours dependant cycling
 - ◆ Software selectable
 - ◆ All fixed speed pumps or fans and all slaves can be cycled
 - ◆ Hours run determine which pump or fan to be switched on or off next.





The NEW solution



Capacity Combinations

Choice	Connected to the VLT (100% capacity)	No. of additional 100% Capacity	No. of additional 200% Capacity	No. of additional 300% Capacity
1	1	1 (Pump 2)	-	-
2	1	2 (Pumps 2 & 3)	-	-
3	1	3 (Pumps 2,3 & 4)	-	-
4	1	4 (Pumps 2,3,4 &5)	-	-
5	1	1 (Pump 2)	1 (Pump 3)	-
6	1	1 (Pump 2)	2 (Pumps 3 & 4)	-
7	1	2 (Pumps 2 & 3)	-	1 (Pump 4)
8	1	2 (Pumps 2 & 3)	-	2 (Pumps 4 & 5)

 equal capacity

 unequal capacity
(not suitable for M/S)

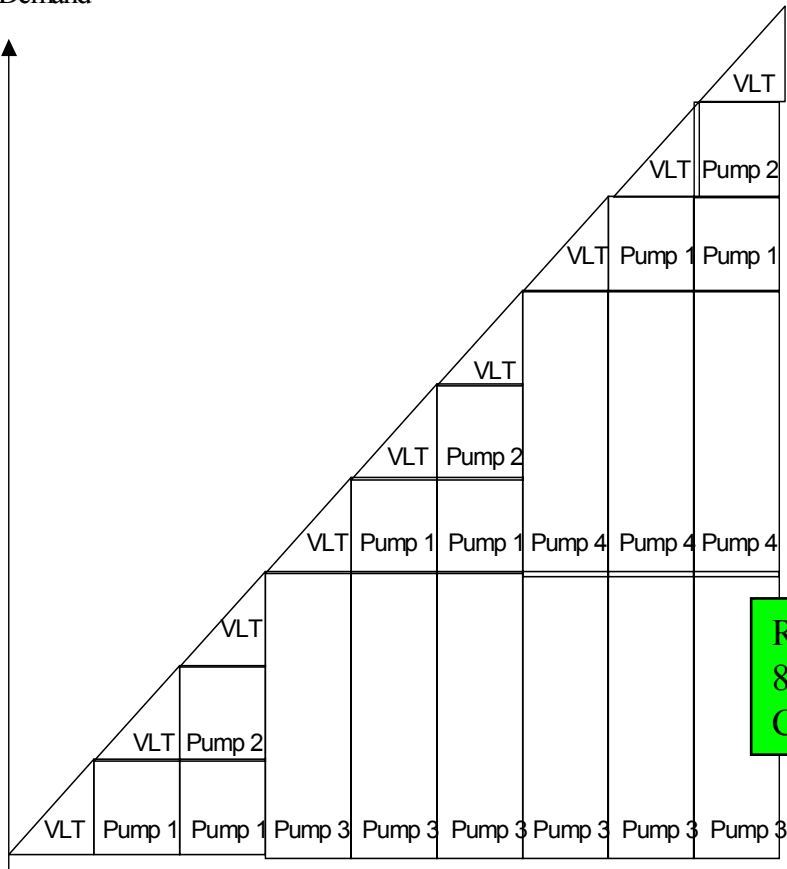
A predetermined pattern, will make programming easy.





8 pre-determined combinations

Flow Demand



Number of stages is determined by difference between max. and min. flow requirement.

Represented here is choice no. 8 = 1 V/S (100%) + 2 x 100% C/S + 2 x 300% C/S pumps





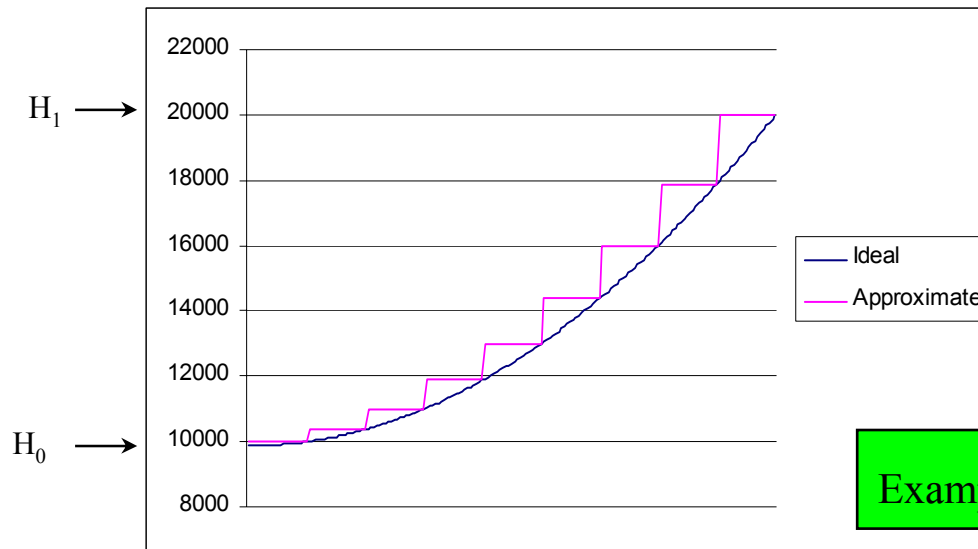
PID Controller

- Full functionality of the VLT 6000 HVAC built-in PID controller
 - ◆ Anti-wind up
 - ◆ Low pass filter
 - ◆ Normal / Inverse control
 - ◆ 2 feedback calculation
 - ◆ 2 zone control
 - ◆ etc.



Control Curve Approximation

- Standard Cascade control setpoint correction
 - ◆ H_1 = Setpoint (pressure) at full capacity / flow
 - ◆ H_0 = Setpoint (pressure) with the variable speed device running only.
 - ◆ H_m 's = Intermediate points (calculated automatically)



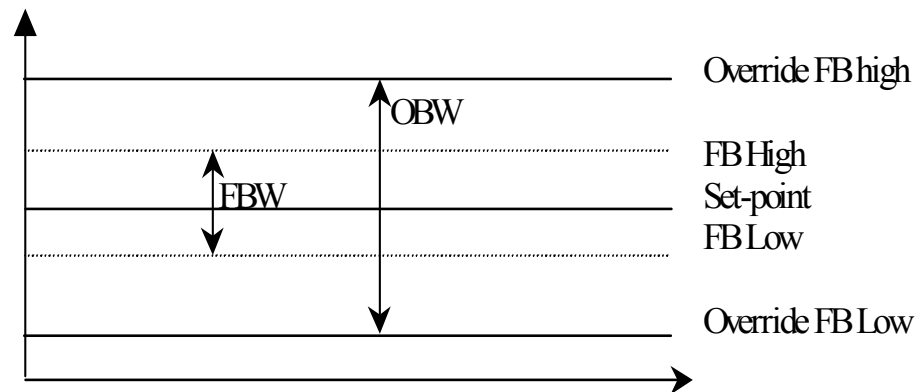
$H_1 = H_0$ if sensor can be placed correctly

Example with 8 stages.



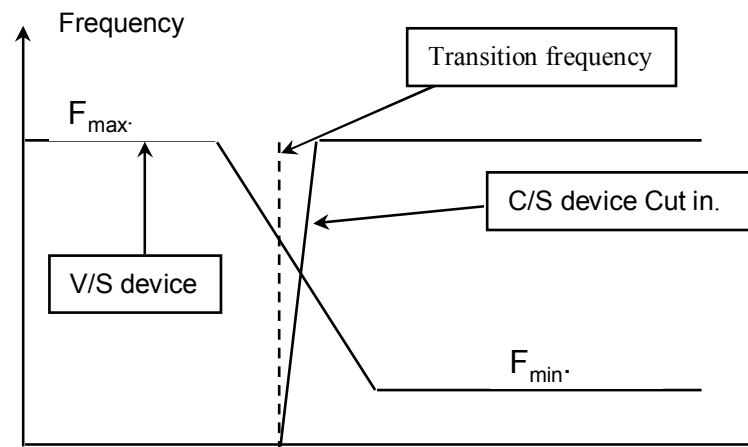
Control Bandwidth's / Timers

- Control bandwidth (% of set point)
 - ◆ 2 Programmable timers (ON/OFF) determine when to react on feedback to avoid frequent switching
- Override Bandwidth (% of set point)
 - ◆ A programmable timer to determine reaction time to feedback signal



Transition Frequency

- It is possible to program at what frequency the constant speed pump/fan is started, when ramping down the variable speed pump/fan





De-Stage Timer

- Programmable De-stage timer
 - ◆ Like a sleep mode function but for the fixed speed pumps/fans. It switched off a fixed speed pump when the variable speed pump runs at minimum speed for a programmed time.
 - ◆ Optimized energy consumption
 - ◆ Avoids “cooking” of the pump





User friendly Operation

- Guided programming Structure
- Completely NEW “Quick” Menu (35 parameters)
 - ◆ First perform “Drive set-up” (= Old Quick Menu)
 - ◆ Secondly, initialize PID controller.
 - ◆ Then Set up the Cascade Controller parameters.
 - ◆ Finally, Fine tune the PID controller.
- Changed Factory Settings





Protected against drive tripping

- The Cascade Controller will maintain operation as a C/S controller, should drive trip.
- Redundancy is possible in a Master/Slave arrangement
 - ◆ (Designate an AUX master)





Service Parameters

- Operation hour counters for each pump
 - ◆ Counts the hours for maintenance purposes
 - ◆ Resettable in case the pump is replaced
 - ◆ Reset does not affect the counters for pump cycling
- Cycle counters for each pump
 - ◆ Additional counters that count the number of start/stop for maintenance purpose
- Relay status readout
 - ◆ Allows to see on the LCP how many pumps are presently in operation





Serial Communication?

- Possible to combine cascade controller with Serial communication option (N2, FLN, Profibus, LonWorks)



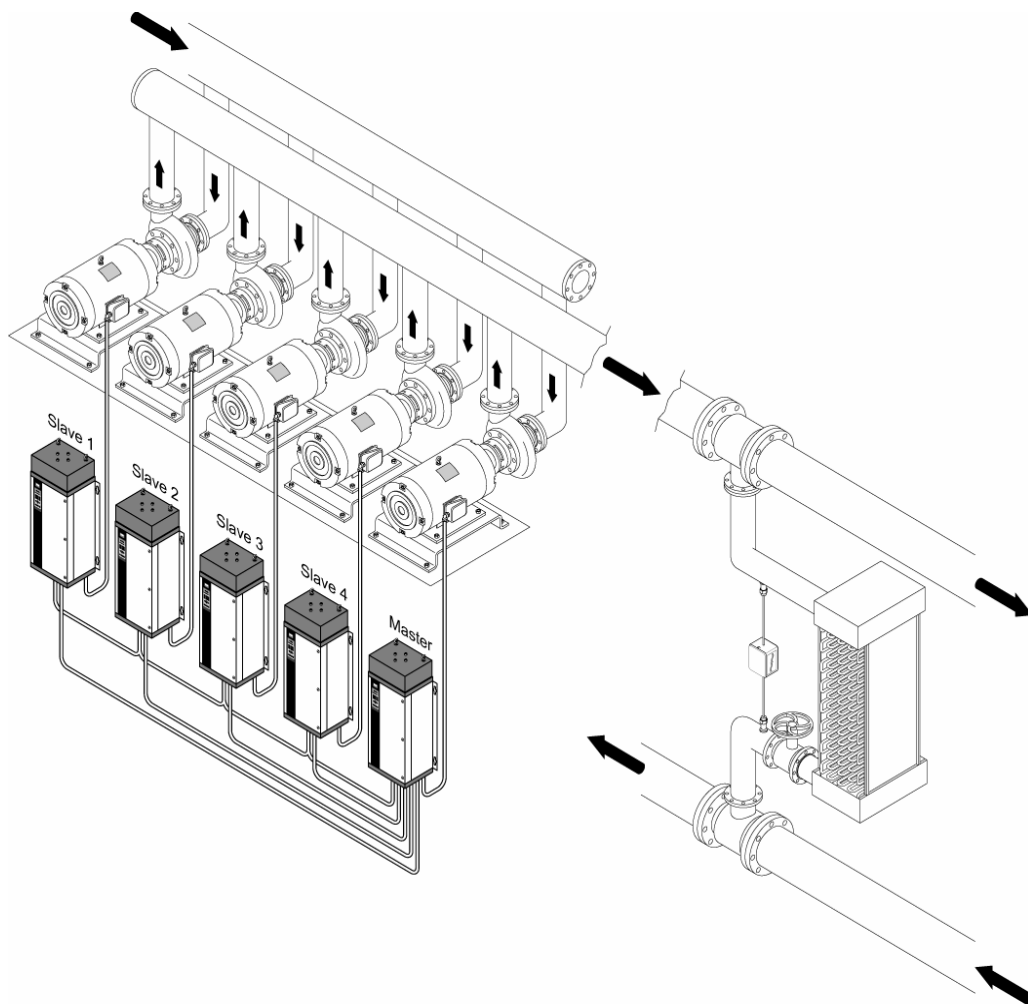


VLT® Software Dialog

- Supports the Basic (VLT 6000 HVAC) parameters.
- Will from Version 2.30-3 include the new 700 group parameters in the “Parameter Set Up” tool.
- Can not support the “Test Run / Logging modules with the present VLT(R) dialog Software.



Master / Slave Systems



- All pumps/fans are VLT speed controlled
- 1 VLT hosts the Cascade Controller Option, it's called the Master
- Up to 4 VLT's act as Slaves following the Masters speed reference
- All pumps/fans are of equal size
- Best Efficiency control pattern





Superiority of Master/Slave Control

- Less energy consumption
- Complete elimination of pressure surge and water hammer
- Accurate control to a fixed Setpoint
(not within a bandwidth)





Master / Slave Operation

Best Efficiency Control





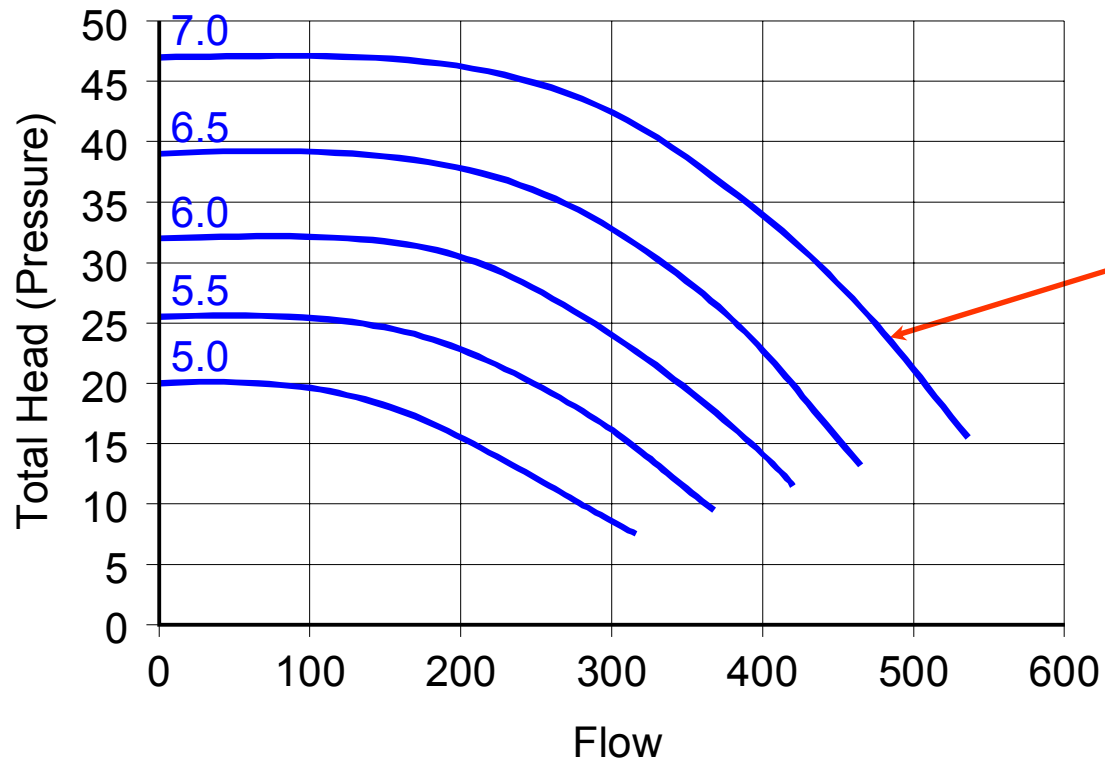
An excursion to the pumping basics

- To examine why Master/Slave is superior, we look at a “real” application
- Here we have a system design point of
 - ◆ 680 m³/h or GPM flow
 - ◆ @ 30 m or Ft. head (pressure)
- We have a setpoint of
 - ◆ 10 m or Ft. head (pressure)





Pump Curve

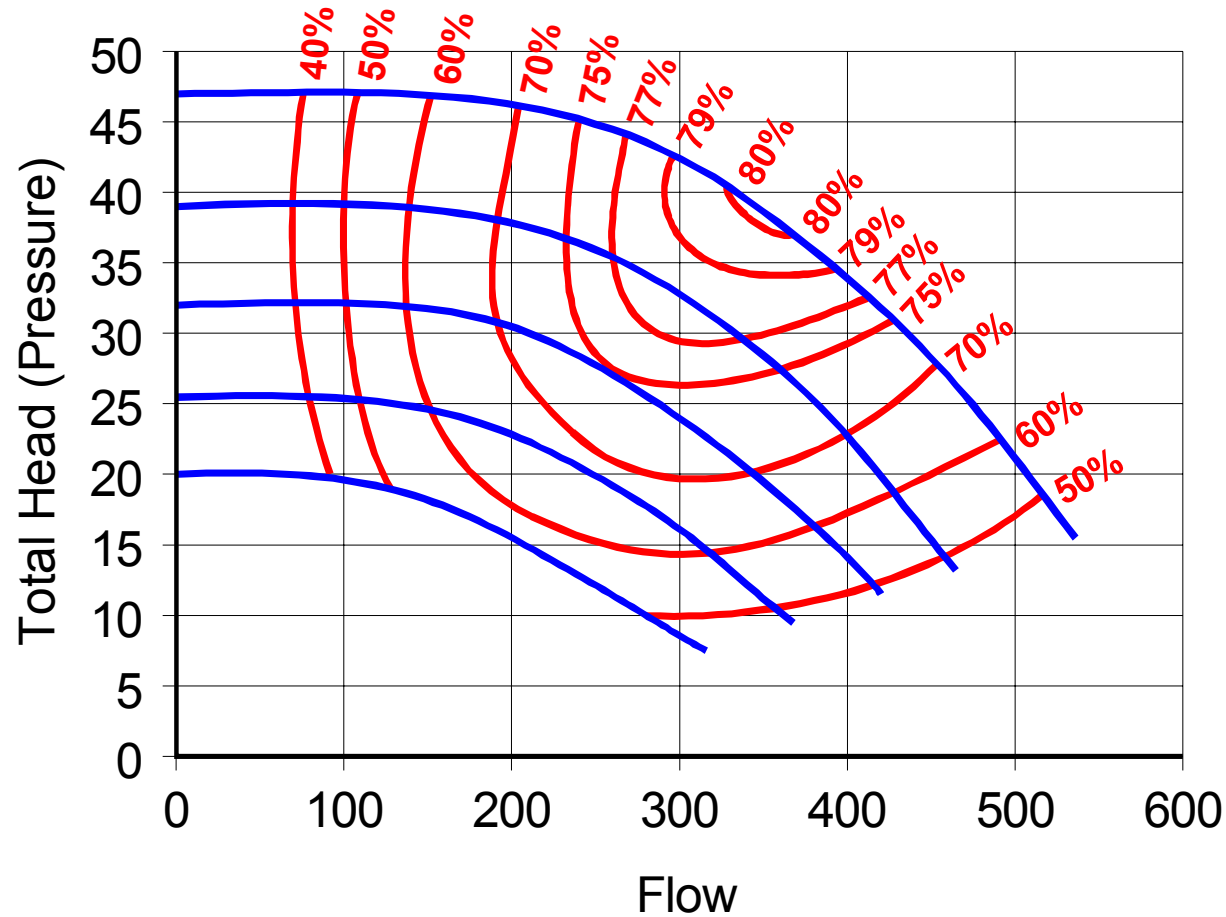


Lines of
different
impeller
diameters



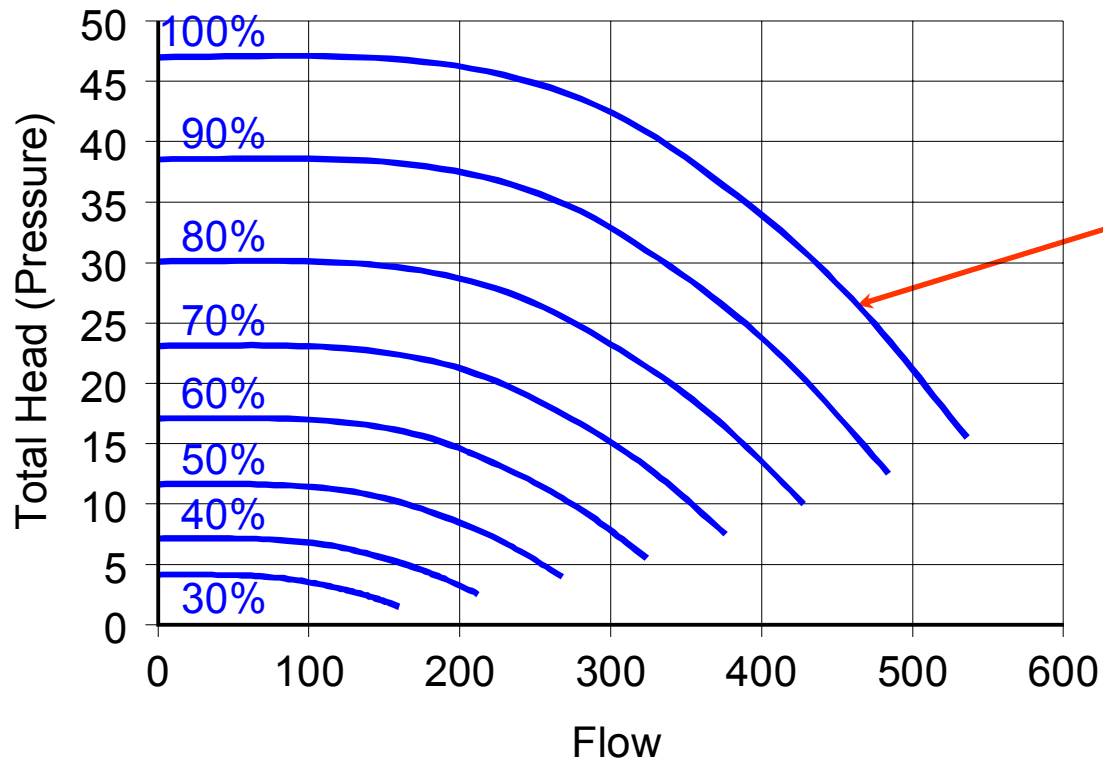


Efficiencies





Variable Speed

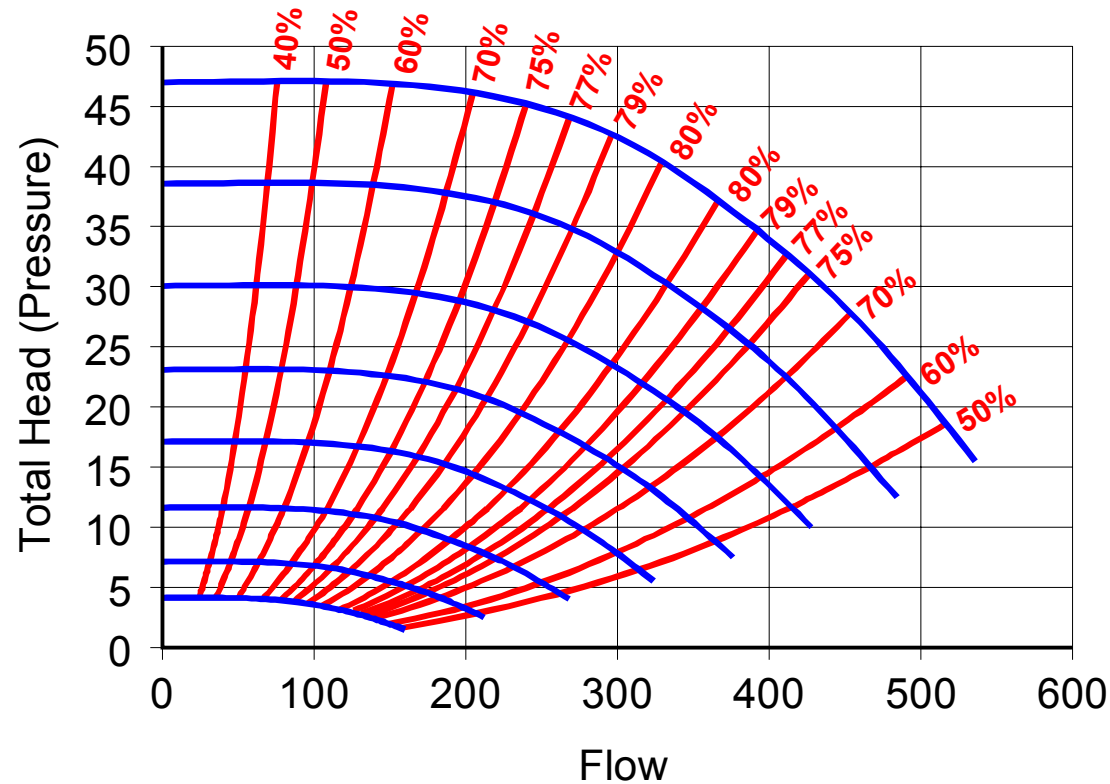


Lines of
different
speed



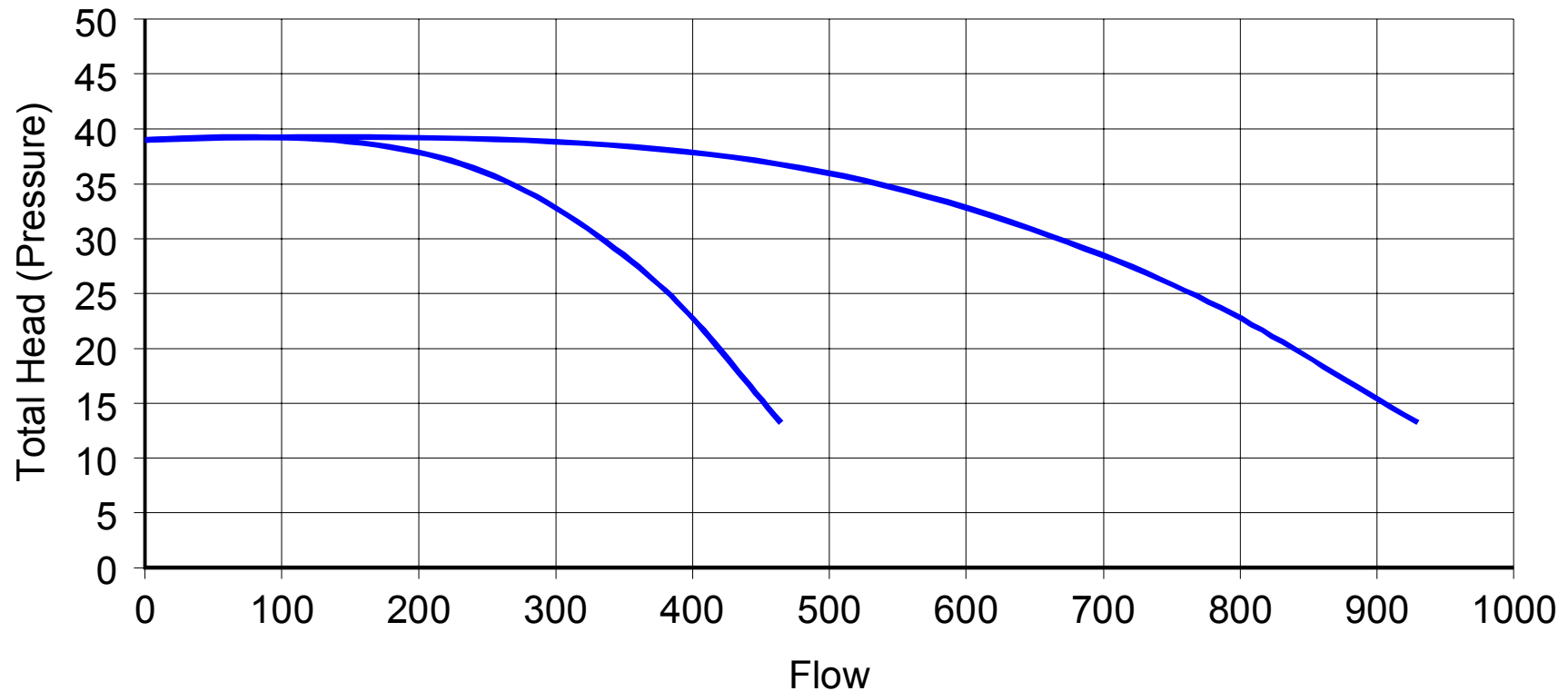


Variable Speed Efficiencies

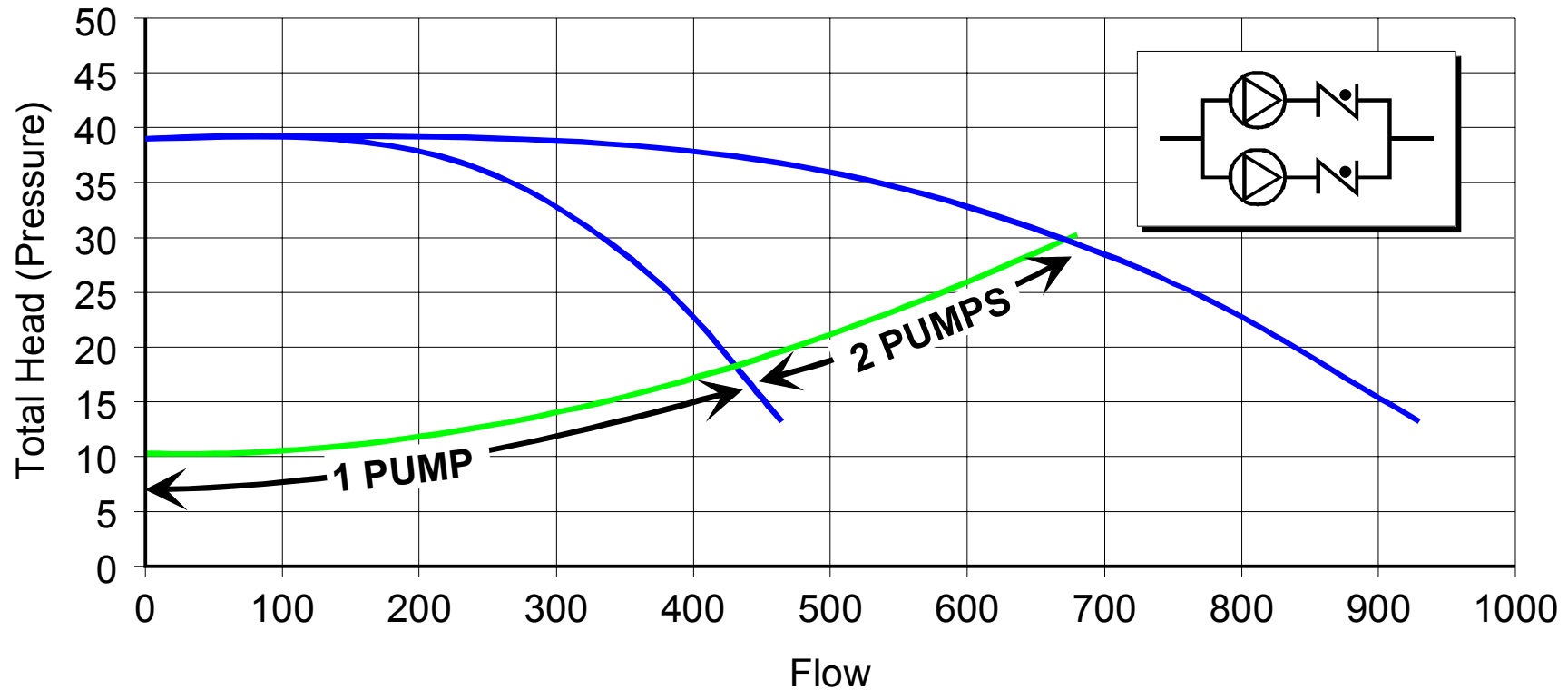




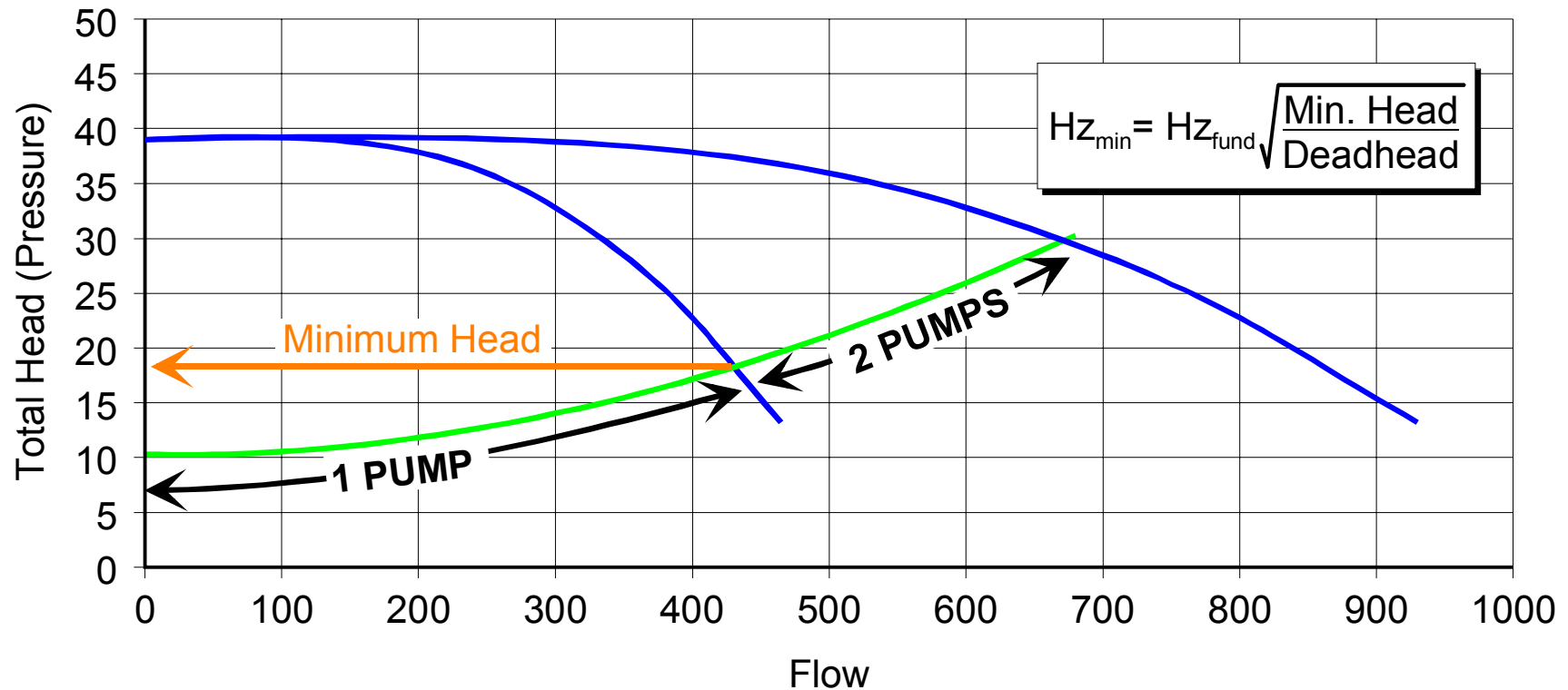
Adding a Parallel Pump



Traditional Staging

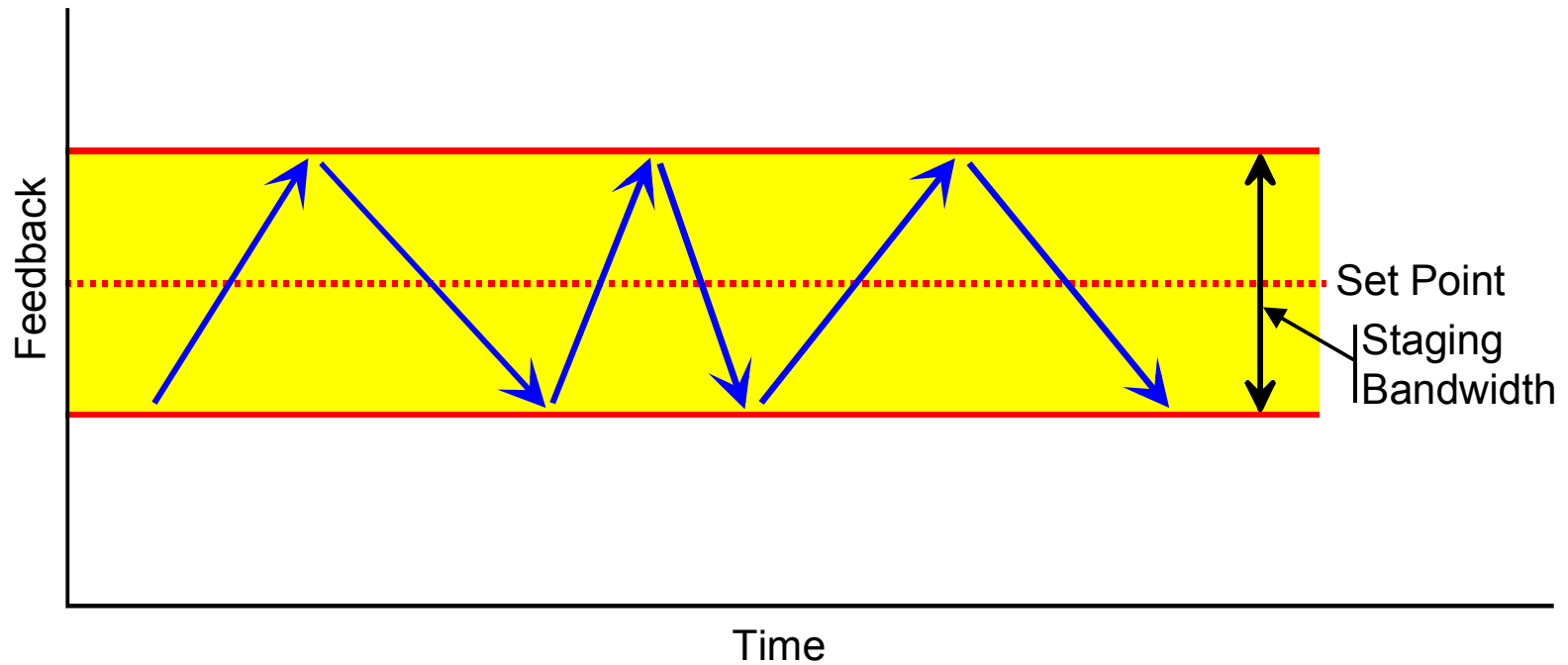


Mixing Constant and Variable Speed



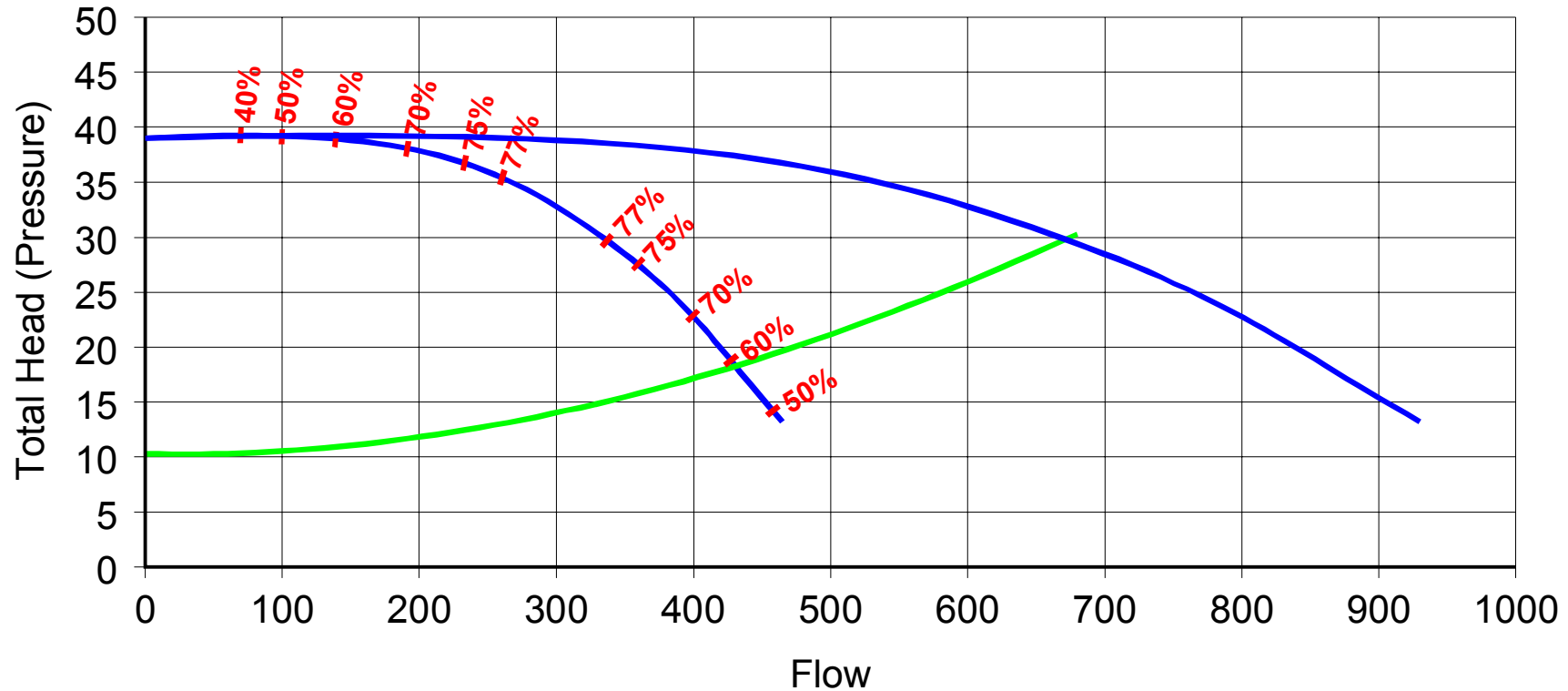


Traditional Staging



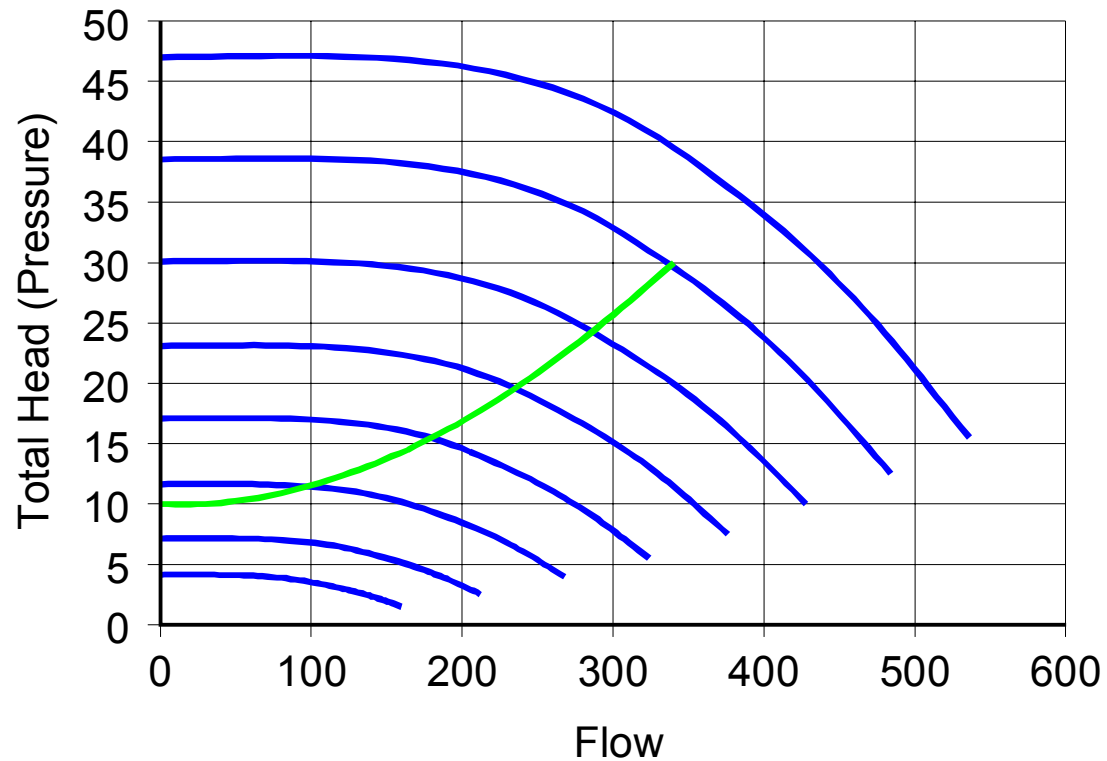


Full Speed Pump Efficiency



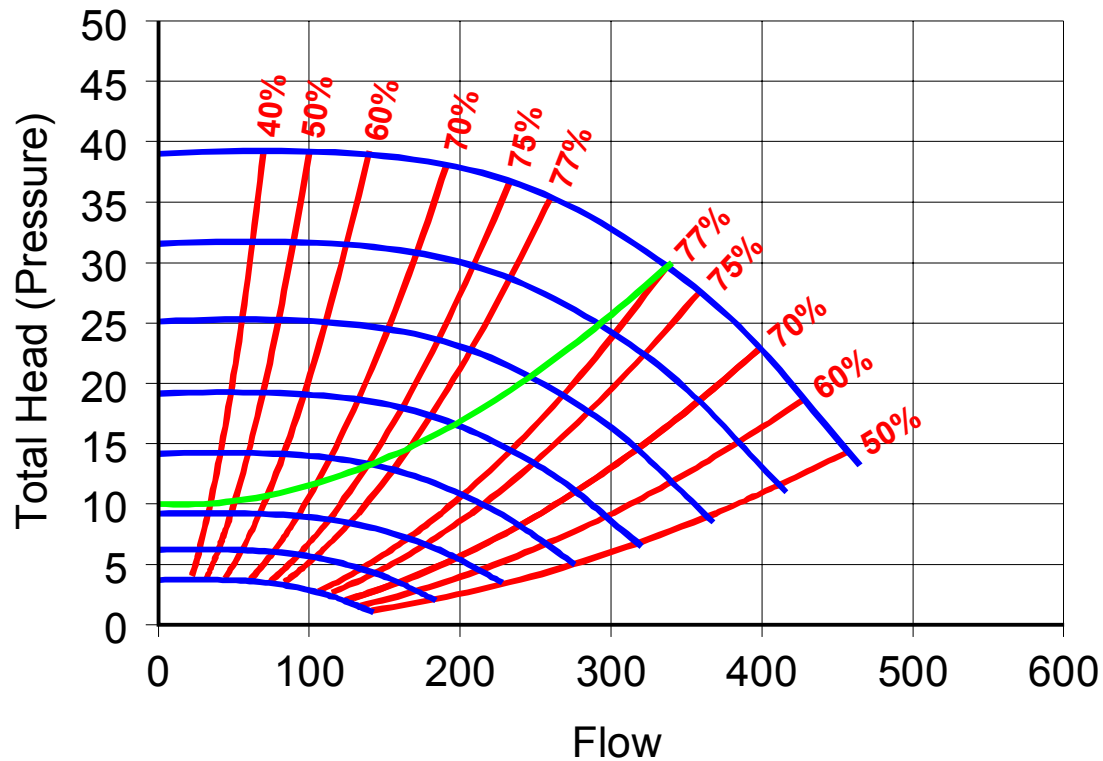


Variable speed system



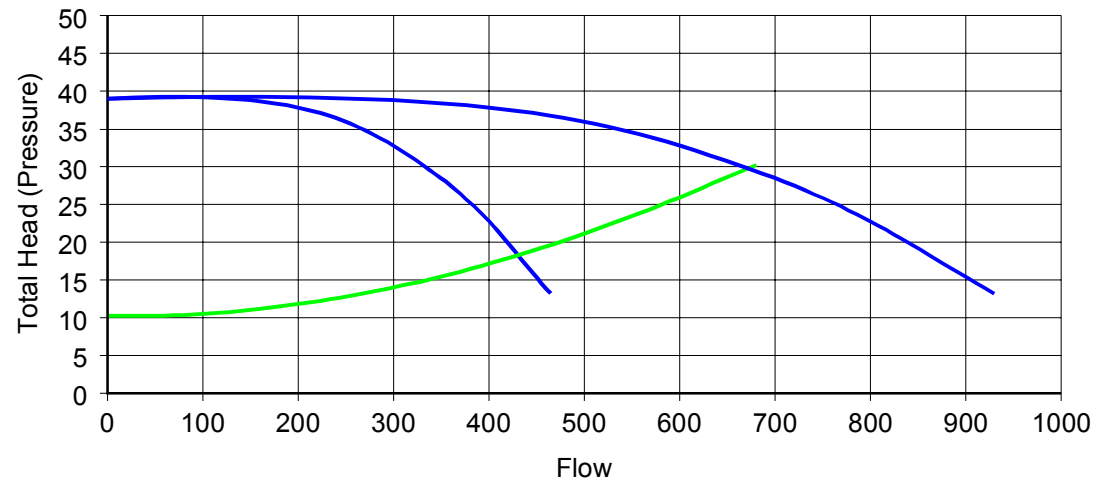
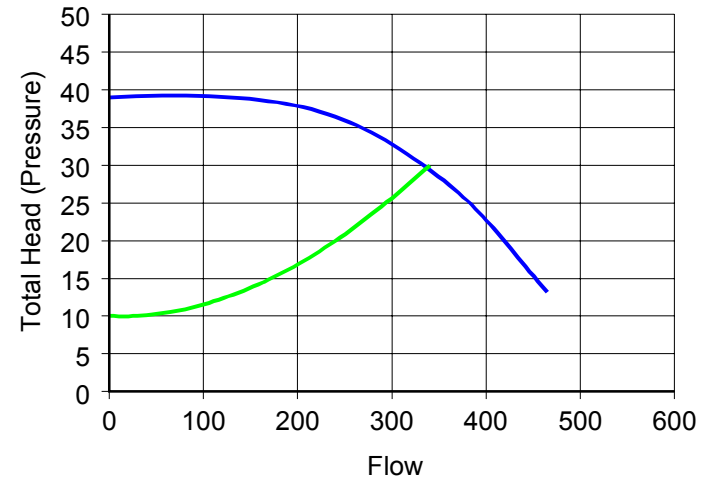
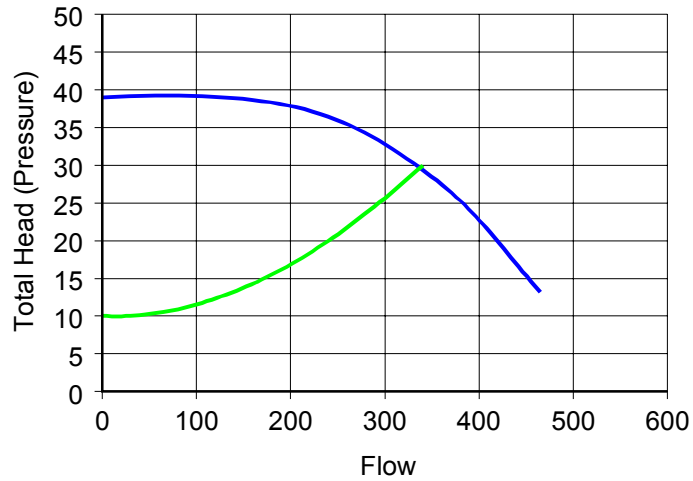


Variable Speed Pump Efficiency

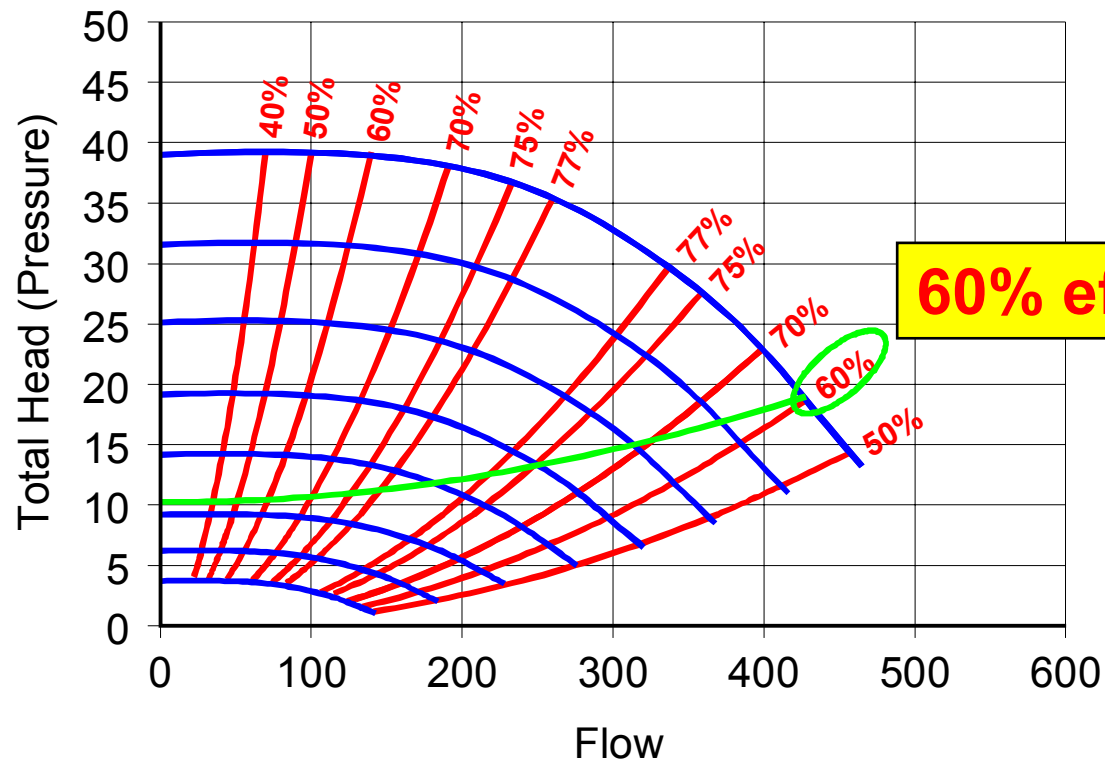




$$1 + 1 = 2$$

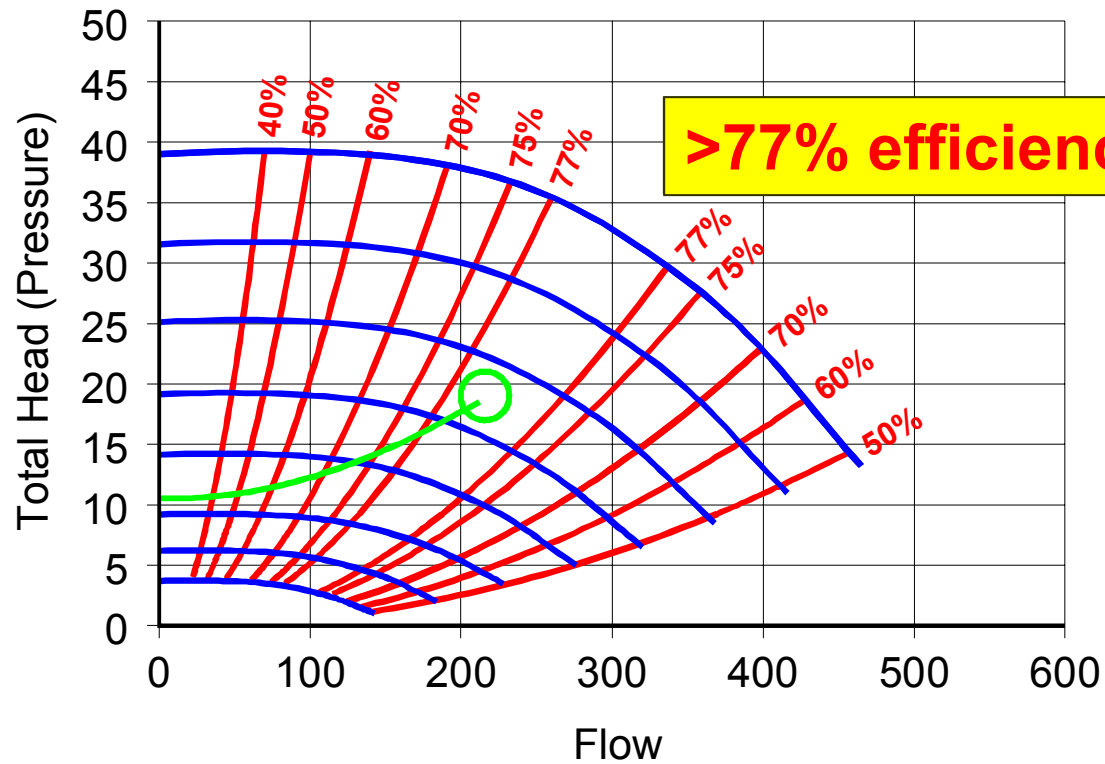


1 pump at full speed

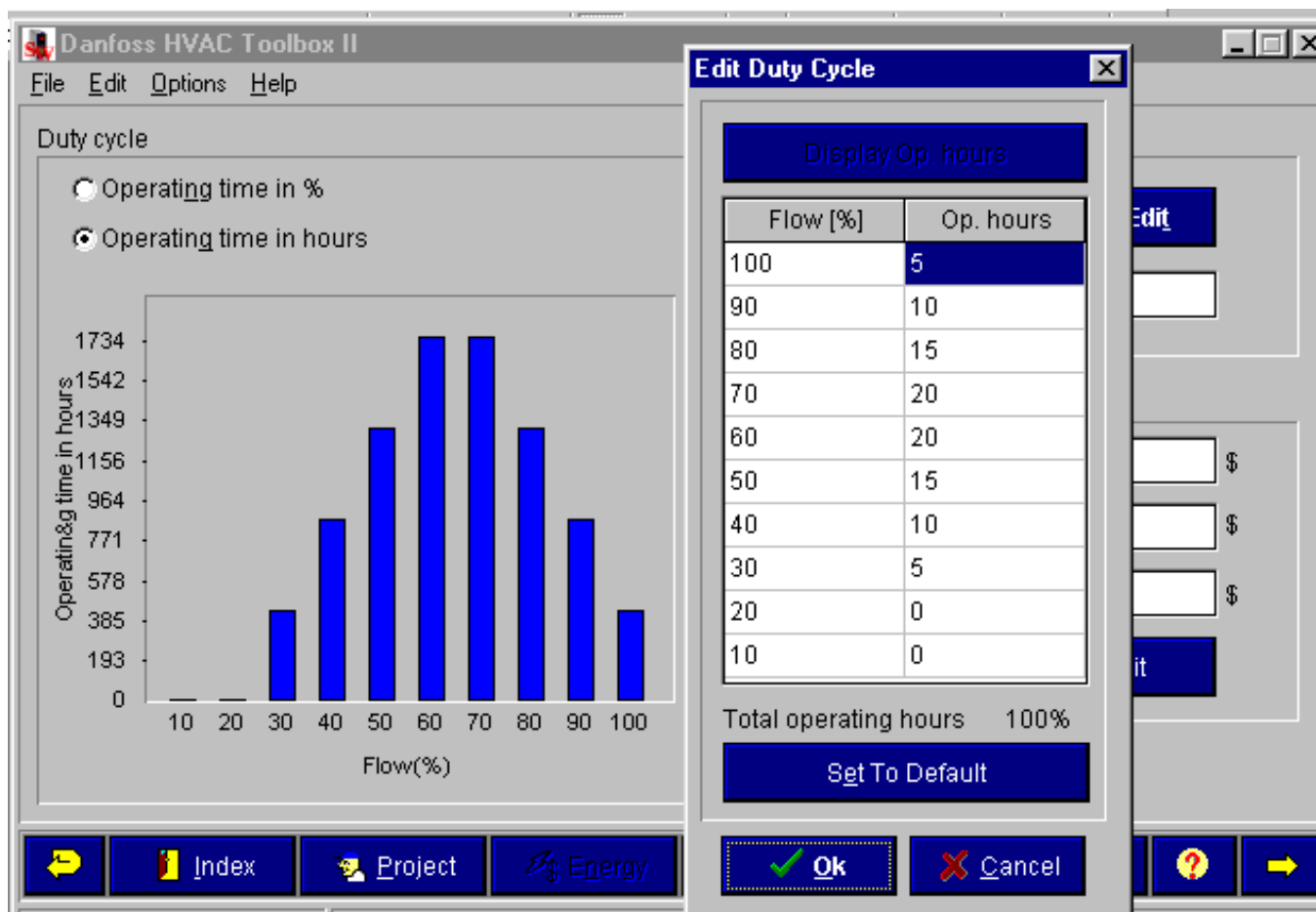




2 pumps at 50% speed

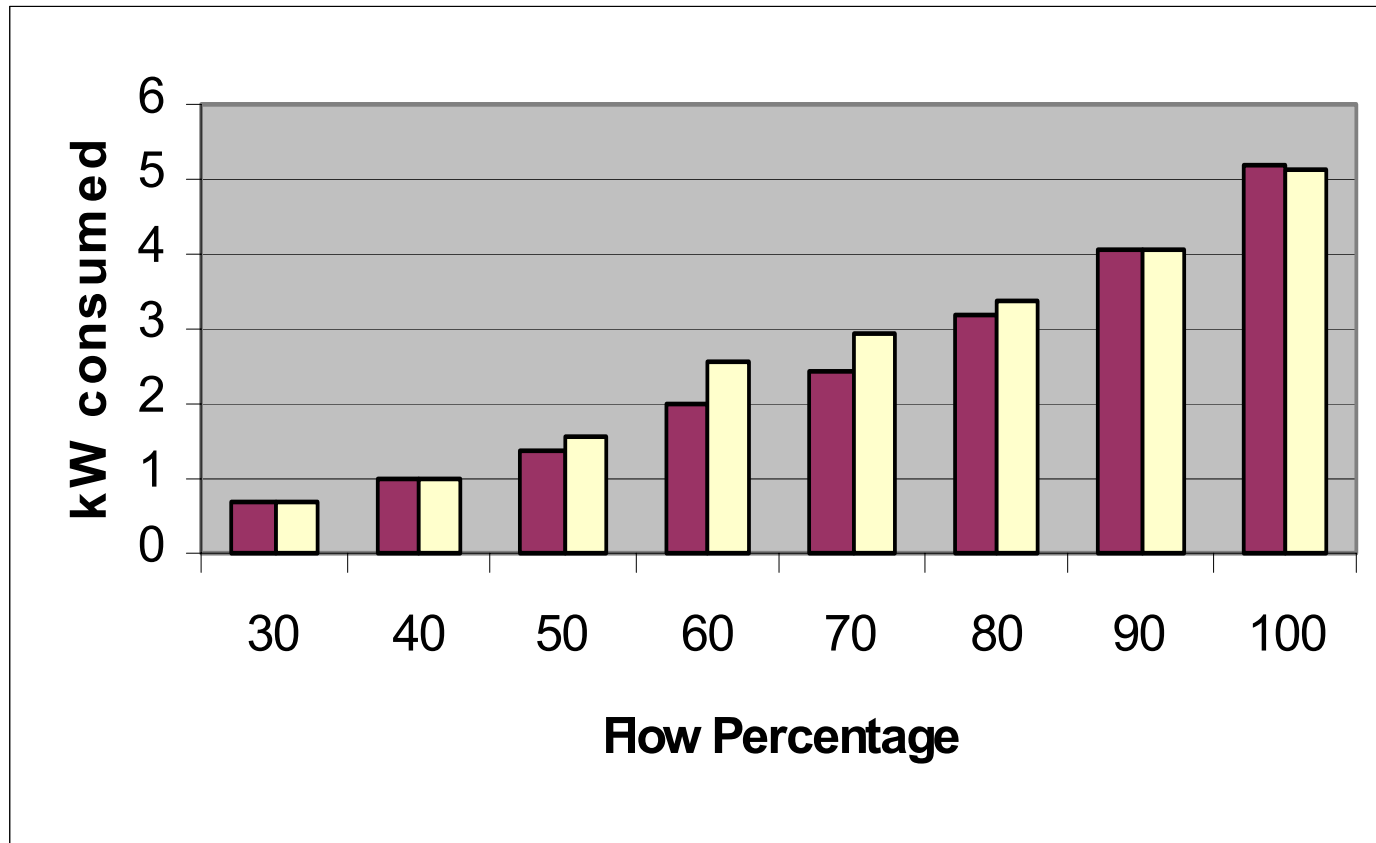


Significance



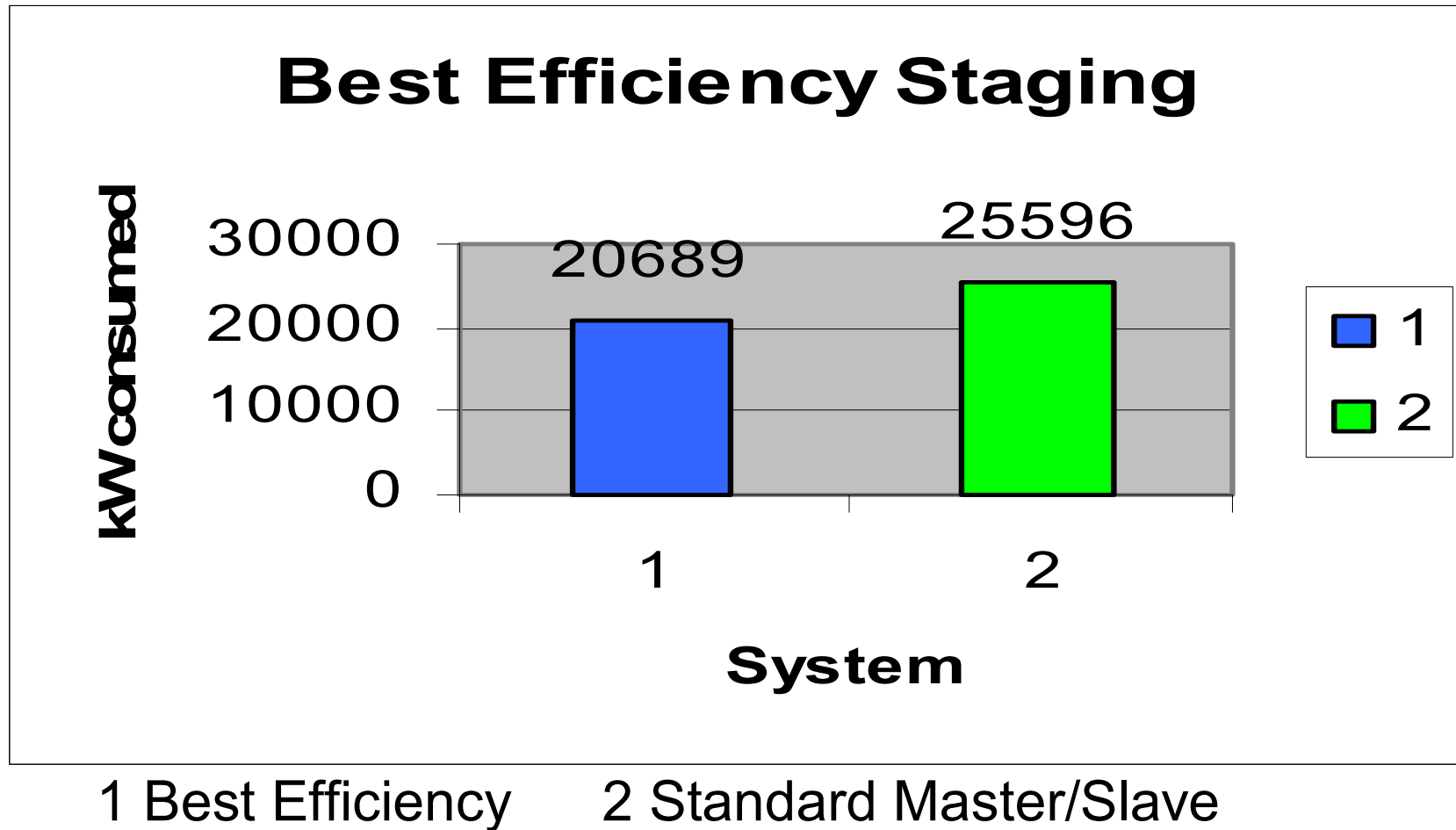


Comparison Study



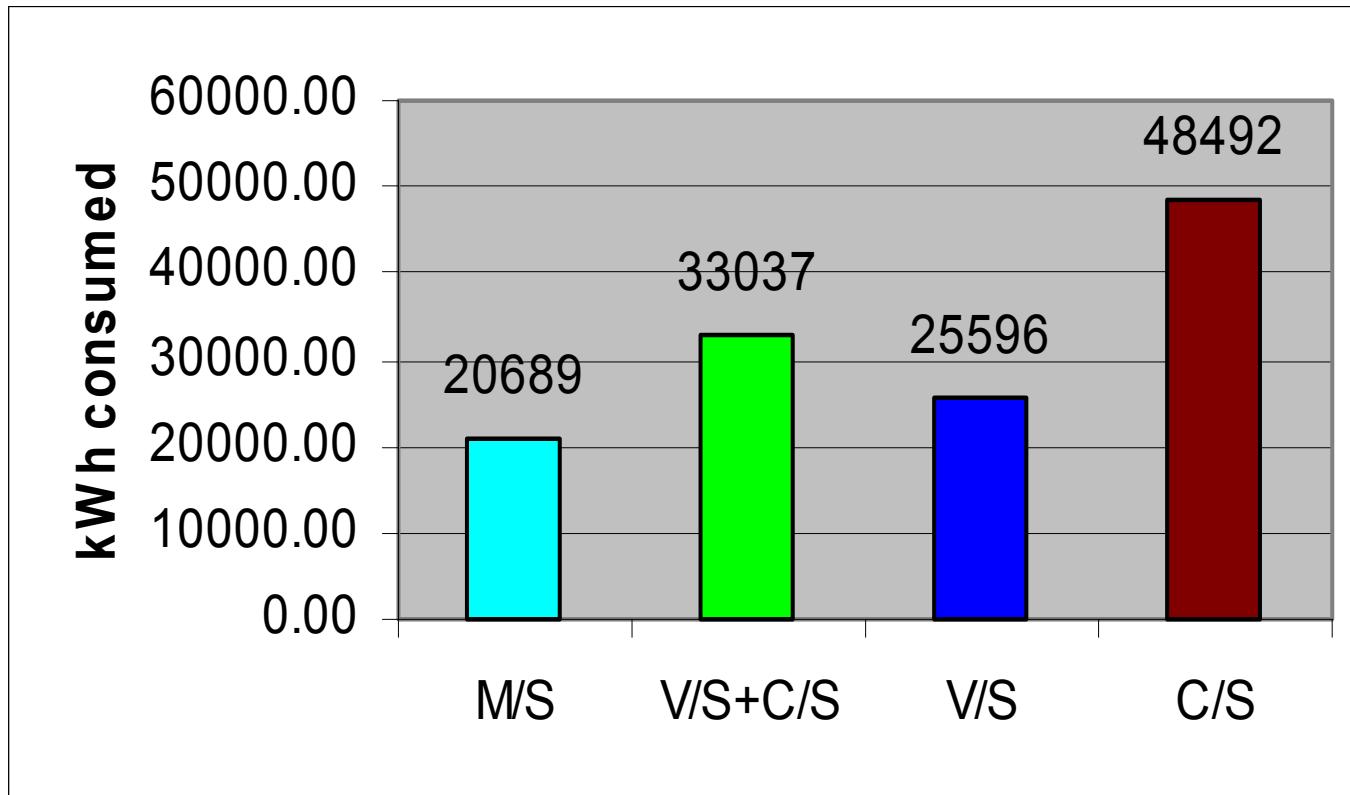


19% less kWh consumed





Control Options





Best Efficiency PC Tool

MUSEC - Input Data

File Help

Danfoss

Customer: Danfoss Project Name: Office Tower Application Name: Pumping station

Units of Flow & Head: ☒ m³/h & m ☐ gpm & ft. Number of Pumps: ☐ 2 ☒ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Motor Frequency: ☒ 50 Hz ☐ 60 Hz **NEXT >>**

System Design Data		Pump Design Data	
Design FLOW	1800 m³/h	Pump Max. EFFICIENCY	78
Design HEAD	167 meters	EFFICIENCY @ End of Curve	54
Set Point HEAD	120 meters	FLOW @ End of Curve	780 m³/h
Dead HEAD	195 meters	HEAD @ End of Curve	115 meters
		FLOW @ Max. Efficiency	525 m³/h
		HEAD @ Max. Efficiency	180 meters

Status: 5/12/00 1:45 PM

Input scheme with pump and system data





Best Efficiency PC Tool

M U S E C - Staging Frequency Data

File Help

Danfoss

Staging Frequencies (Hz)

Pump #2		Pump #3	
ON	OFF	ON	OFF
43	22	43	31
Param. 739 [1]	Param. 740 [1]	Param. 739 [2]	Param. 740 [2]

System Design Flow :	1800
System Design Head :	167
System Set Point Head:	120
System Dead Head:	195
Pump Max. Eff.:	78
Flow @ Max Eff.:	525
Head @ Max Eff.:	180
Eff. @ End of Curve:	54
Flow @ End of Curve:	780
Head @ End of Curve:	115
How Many Pumps:	3
Motor Frequency:	50

« RETURN

This program assumes that correct pump selection has been made such that the Pump Curve intersects the Control Curve.

Cavitation will likely occur if this is not the case.

DANFOSS will not accept any responsibility for incorrect use of the program and/or improper pump selection which may result in operation at or beyond the End of Curve.

For additional assistance, contact your local Danfoss Drives Representative

Status 5/12/00 1:46 PM



Output scheme with staging and de-staging frequencies



Procedure

- Input pump and system data
- The PC Tool
 - ◆ Models the pump system
 - ◆ Executes efficiency algorithms
 - ◆ Determines best stage on/off frequencies
- Program the frequencies in Parameter 739 and 740





New Construction

- Promote differentiating features.
 - ◆ We can easily be out-specified by competitors
 - ◆ We provide a capable system that gets the job done at a low price.
- Usually requires commissioning assistance
 - ◆ Price the option to include expected support requirements.
 - ◆ Option plus commissioning quoted together.





OEM Customers:

- A key market opportunity for this product
- We will make our profit selling them our drive
 - ◆ We shouldn't price the option too high or we lose our advantage
- “price protection” will be perceived
 - ◆ They will usually commission projects
 - ◆ We will be including this cost on new construction





Retrofit:

- The Cascade Controller is one of the important tools
- We should be selling the system based on the total payback, not based on equipment costs.
- This option will help us approach the pumping applications without the need for a BMS partner





FAB

Feature	Advantage	Benefit
Controller option	1 computer, not 2	1 product
5 pump controller	Very capable system	Flexibility
Combined M/S & Cascade	1 common product	1 system to be familiar with
Control curve approximation	Less over – pressurization	Better energy savings
Best Efficiency Control	Pumps operate at η max	Best energy savings





FAB

Feature	Advantage	Benefit
Transition Frequency	Less water hammer	Lower system damage/wear
De-stage timer	best number of pumps running	Energy savings Low wear
Operation Hour counter	Direct readout of running hrs.	Maintenance scheduling
Operation with drive trip (cc)	Redundancy	Maintain control
Pump cycling	Equal pump operating time	Averages wear

