# DAIKIN OIL COOLING UNIT INSTRUCTION MANUAL

#### MODEL NAME

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-	Ar	(5)	14		— ( , )

•AKZ(S)257(-C)

•AKZ(S)327 (-C)

•AKZ(S)437 (-C)

-AKZ(S)567(-C)

-AKZ(S)907(-C)

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### For proper use

### THANK YOU FOR PURCHASED DAIKIN OIL COOLING UNIT.

Before you use the unit, please be sure to read this instruction manual for knowing how to use it correctly.

- It will also help when, with the machine in use, you have any questions or have experienced trouble of any kind about it.
- After persuading, please keep this with the spares.
   This instruction manual has contained in everything you should know when you use the OIL COOLING UNIT.

### 1. SAFETY CONSIDERATION

### Be sure to observe the following precautions.

The precautions described below are intended to prevent the users from suffering injury or damage. The matters which could occur due to erroneous handling are classified as follows.

### **DANGER**

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which may result in death or serious injury.

### **MARNING**

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which may result in death or serious injury.

### **A** CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which may result in injury or in property damage only.

### **▲** DANGER

### Do by expert



Transportation, installation, piping, wiring operation, maintenance and inspection should be done by experts. Check the power supply (voltage and frequency).

# Check the specification before performing power supply wiring.



Connect with the power cable in accordance with the wiring diagram in the specification or the operation manual. Improper connection may cause electric shock or fire.

### Earth the ground terminal securely



The unit contains a noise filter. A failure to connect the ground wire could lead to electric shock.

Ground wire connection

### Turn the power off when starting work



Be sure to turn the power off and never keep wires alive when starting work.

This may cause electric shock.

# Wait at least 5 minutes to start work after turning the power off.



Discharge of the internal high-voltage live part (capacitor) takes 5 minutes. Starting work during this time may cause electric shock.

Forbidden

# Don't operate with the covers of the equipment open.



Don't operate with the casing of the unit or terminal box cover of the motor and other electric parts removed, which may cause electric shock.

### Don't use out of specifications



Operate the unit exactly according to the specifications described in the catalog and the delivery specifications.

Failure to do this may cause serious accidents such as breakage of the main unit, injury, fire, and electric shock.

### Check the weight, Hook at the designated position



Hang the unit by hooking at the position designated in the outline drawing, and make sure that its weight is within the rated load of the hoisting attachment by checking the exact weight by the machine nameplate.

A failure to do this may cause injury or breakage due to dropping or toppling of the unit.

# Don't operate in explosive atmosphere



Do not install the unit in a place where flammable gas may be generated, flow in, stay or leak, or in a place where carbon fibers are suspended.

### Don't attempt disassembly or repairs.



Don't disassemble Do not perform remodeling.

Disassembly or repair should be performed by our serviceman.

Such actions done by customers

Such actions done by customers may cause fire, electric shock or injury, and they are beyond our warranty.

#### Keep out water.



Do not spill or pour water on the unit, which may cause a short circuit or electric shock.

Forbidden

### 1. SAFETY CONSIDERATION

### **WARNING**

### Perform wiring work in accordance with the regulation



The supply connection should be made in accordance with National Wiring Regulation.

Failure to do this may cause burning

#### Ventilate a room fully in case of refrigerant gas leakage



When it is filled with refrigerant gas in large quantities, there are effect on anesthesia and fear of the suffocation.

Check

Cope in accordance with mention in case of a CE specifications machine.

### Keep away from the unit while carrying it



Keep away from the unit while carrying it by a hoisting attachment. There is a fear of injury or damage due to dropping or turning over.

### Don't insert finger through an opening



rotating part for safety. Don't insert your finger through an

opening, which may cause injury.

A cover or casing is provided on the

### Fix the unit securely with bolts



Confirm the installing position of the unit with assembly diagram, and fix it securely with bolts or foundation bolts.

### Stop operation at abnormal condition



Stop operation immediately in case of abnormal conditions.

Otherwise, damage, electric shock, fire or injury may be caused.

### A CAUTION

### Don't operate in special atmospheres



Forbidden

Don't operate the unit in the special atmospheres such as high temperature or high humidity.

#### Check main unit safety before test operation



When performing test operation of the unit, check the main unit is certainly in safety. Failure to do this may cause injury or dama

### Keep the area for ventilation



Don't place object within 500mm of the air inlet or outlet vents. Blocked vents could cause the cooling capacity dropping.

### Clean the filter regularly



Clean the air filter once a month. The dirty filter may degrade the cooling capacity, and increase the power consumption.

#### Prepare the power breaker on your site



Check

A power breaker is not included in the unit

It is recommended to use an earth leakage circuit breaker which is compatible with an inverter for more safety.

### Wear gloves when performing maintenance, inspection, or cleaning



The fin of heat exchanger is sharp, which caused injury.

And, the compressor, the frame of the motor and the refrigerant pipe will get considerably hot, which may cause a burn.

### 1. SAFETY CONSIDERATION -

### CAUTION

# Release operation lock before running the main unit



Release the operation lock on the operation panel on the unit before starting the main unit.

Running the main unit with

Check

Running the main unit with operation lock will prevent it from cooling according to the specification and could damage the main unit.

### Attach the flow switch to the main unit



If the oil pump operation malfunctions, the oil supply to the main unit will stop. Normally, the oil cooling unit detects malfunctions and generates an alarm, but it may not be able to detect it depending on type of malfunction.

If it becomes necessary to protect the main unit in this state, attach a flow switch to the oil route and observe the oil flow.

### Don't run the pump on empty



Check the levels on the oil piping and tank before running. Running the unit on an empty pump will damage the unit.

### Don't mount the unit



Don't mount the unit. Dropping from the unit may cause injury or damage.

Forbidden

### Fix the unit firmly during transportation



Fix the unit firmly to prevent movement by trembling or external force during transportation.

Check

Otherwise, the internal instruments may be damaged.

### About the CE-Model (Option)



The CE mode (option) of the oil cooling unit (AKZ\*\*7-C, AKZS\*\*7-C) is categorized to the over voltage category II, supplementary machine it is declared for conformity under the following conditions.

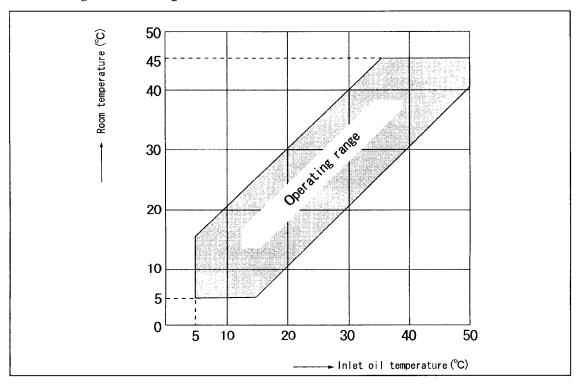
Please check the specification of the main unit.

- ① Supply disconnecting device according to EN60204-1 has to be provided during final installation.
- ② The main power shall be supplied via a transformer satisfying basic insulation.

### 2. CAUTIONS IN GENERAL

### 2-1 Operating range

Since Oil Cooling Unit is a refrigeration machine, the operative room and oil temperatures are limited. Use Oil Cooling Unit in the range shown below.



### 2-2 Acceptable oils

Lubricating oil and Hydraulic fluids (of mineral oil origin) shall be used for this unit. Therefore, the following oil (fluid) shall not be used for this unit.

1) Fire-resistant hydraulic oil

hydraulic oils of phosphoric ester,

Chlorinated hydrocarbon oils,

Water/glycol hydraulic oils,

W/O and O/W emulsion type hydraulic oils

- 2) Water and water soluble liquids.
- 3) Liquid chemicals and foods.
- 4) Cutting oils (fluid) and grinding oils (fluid).
- 5) Fuel such as kerosene, gasoline, etc.

### **A** CAUTION



This unit contains refrigerant HFC (R407C).
 When disposing of this unit, be sure to recover R407C for global environmental conservation.

### 3. CAUTIONS FOR INSTALLATION

#### 3-1 Installation location

- Install in the following locations
  - 1) On a solid and flat floor. (Inclining less than 5")
  - 2) Away from direct sunlight and heat.
  - 3) Where there is good ventilation and little humidity.
  - 4) Where the discharged gas will not be drawn in again.
  - 5) A place convenient for piping and wiring.
  - 6) Where there is little dust, dirt, powder, oil mist, etc.
- Do not place anything in the way of ventilation within 500mm distance from intake and exhaust areas.

### 3-2 Oil piping

Suction (Oil inlet) side ········ -30.7~0kPa (Vacuum pressure)
Discharge (Oil outlet) side ······ 0.29MPa or less. (AKZ(S)147,257,327,437)
0.49MPa or less. (AKZ(S)567)

For details, please refer to the reference.

- 2) Do not use more valves than necessary in the piping. Valves, even if fully open, cause a considerable loss in pressure.
- 3) Use sealing tape around pipe connections to prevent air infiltration and oil leakage.

### 3-3 Suction strainer (Line Filter)

Dirt trapped in the refrigerator of Oil Cooling Unit causes not only reduction of cooling capacity but also trouble with the compressor and oil pump. Use a 100~150 mesh suction strainer that causes little pressure loss for keeping the clean in the oil and oil piping. And perform periodical check of the strainer.

0.59MPa or less. (AKZ(S)907)

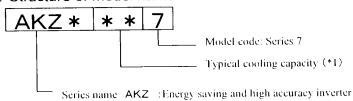
### 3-4 Oil tank

When using an inverter-controlled oil-cooling unit, the capacity of the oil tank has a strong effect on the compliance and stability of the temperature of the oil.

We recommend keeping the oil tank capacity at a minimum needed for maintenance of the main unit (working machine).

# 4. MODEL AND SPECIFICATION

### 4-1. Structure of model name



controlled oil cooling unit

AKZS: High energy saving inverter controlled oil cooling unit with the dual mode inverter technology.

(\*1) Typical cooling capacity means the cooling capacity at below conditions.

·Power frequency : 60Hz : 35°C ·Oil inlet temp. : 35°C · Air temp. : VG32 •Brand of Oil

and number indicates

•43:4.3kW •14:1.4kW .56:5.6kW ·25:2.5kW •90:9.0kW •32:3.2kW

### 4-2. Specification

opecine	ation									
Model			KZ(S)147-C	AKZ(S)257-C	AKZ(S)327-C	AKZ(S)437-C	AKZ(S) 567-C			
Cooling Capaci	ty (50/60Hz) *note1	1	1.3/1.4kW	2.3/2.5 kW	2.8/3.2 kW	3.8/4.3 kW	5.0/5.6 kW	8.0/9.0 kW		
Power Source	Main Circuit		3~ 200/200·220√ 50/60Hz							
	Operation Circuit		DC24V/12V							
	Capacity(200V 50Hz)	1.	4k VA/3.9A	2.1kVA / 6.4A	2.5kVA/7.1A	2.6kVA / 7.7A	3.8k VA / 10.5A	6.0kVA.17.2A		
	(200V 60Hz)	1.	.2kVA/3.5A	2.0kVA / 6.3A	2.5kVA/7.2A	2.7kVA / 7.8A	3.8kVA / 11.0A			
	(220V 60Hz)	1.	3kVA/3.3A	2.1kVA / 6.4A	2.6kVA/6.8A	2.6kVA / 7.6A	4.0kVA / 9.7A	6.1kVA/16.2A		
External Painti	ng					Mancel N7.5)		·		
External Dimer	nsion(H×W×D)	64	10 - 360 - 440	790~360~440	1020×	360×440	1110 -470 - 500	1220 - 560 - 620		
Compressor (F	lerimetic DC Swing Type	)	0.6k	W,2P	0.75kW,2P	1.1kW,2P	1.5kW,2P	2.2kW,2P		
Evaporator					Shell and	Coil Type				
Condenser					Cross-Fin	-Coil Type				
Fan					Prope	ller Fan				
Motor	Oil Pump			0.4k	W, 4P		0.75k	W, 4P		
William	Fan			use Oil Pun	p in common		90W,4P	150W,4P		
Oil Pump Dist	placement(50/60Hz)	12	.1/14.4L/min		24 / 29 L/min		30 / 3	5 L/min		
	Syncronized Based Obj		Oil Ir	let Temp .Roor	n Temp (Machi	ne Temp. *note2 ,0	Oil Outlet Temp	. *note3)		
remp. Comro			Oil Inlet Temp ,Room Temp (Machine Temp. *note2 ,Oil Outlet Temp. *note3)  Oil Inlet Temp (,,Machine Temp. *note2 ,Oil Outlet Temp. *note3)							
Type Target Object			Sy chronized Range: -9.9~+9.9°C (Target Temp. is limited to 5~50°C)							
			Oil Inlet Temp (,Machine Temp. *note2 ,Oil Outlet Temp. *note3) 5~50°C							
	Fixed Type Target Ob	ject								
Refrigerant Co	ntrol		Inverter (for compressor), Electric Expansion Valve							
Protectors			Over Current Relay (For Pump Motor), Phase-Reversal Detection  Compressor Restart Guird Timer, Low Room Temp. Thermo, High Oil Temp. Thermo.							
		1	Compresso	or Restart Guird	Timer ,Low Ro	om Temp. Then	mo,High Oil Te	mp. 1 nermo.		
			Relief Valve (for Pump), High Pressure Switch *note4, Compressor Head Temp. Thermo.							
					Inve	rter Protection D	Devices			
Refrigerant	Туре				R	407C				
_	Weight		490g	500g	810g	810g	1390g	1620g		
Acceptable	Room Temp.				5~	-45℃				
Range	Oil Inlet Temp		5~50°C							
	Oil Viscosity			4~2	200m <sup>2</sup> /s		2~2	00m²/s		
	Pressure Loss Suction	Side			-30.7	7∼0kPa				
	Discharge			0.29M	Pa or Less		0.49MPa	0.59MPa		
	Oil inlet	-	Rc3/4		Rcl		Ro	1 1/4		
6				<del> </del>	Rc1			:1 1/4		
Connection Piping Size	Oil outlet		RC5/4							
r iping size	Oil drain		UNF7/16-20 (male)							
Oilpan drain			Rc 3/8 (female)							
Acceptable O						y draulic Oil (Se		70dB(A)		
	se Level (at un-echo chamb	per)	64dB(A)	65dB(A)	68dB(A)	68dB(A)	68dB(A)	120kg		
Weight			53kg 50kg 65kg 65kg 85kg 120kg 14.7m/s2×2.5Hr , 10~100Hz Sweep/5min. Up and Down Vibration							
	Vibration Performance							20A		
Circuit Breaker (*note5)			10A	10A	10A	10A	15A	20/1		

Note1) Conditions: Room temp. 35°C, Oil Inlet temp. 35°C

(At brand of oil: VG32, Suction pressure:-20.0kPa, Dishcarge Pressure:0.2MPa)

This unit has tolerance of about 5%.

Note2) Machine temp. thermister option (AKS5-OP21or AKS5-OP22) is needed

Note3) Oil outlet temp. thermister(option) is needed . (Only AKZ type is allowed to use this option.)

Note4) The high pressure switch is applied on AKZ(S)907 and CE model.

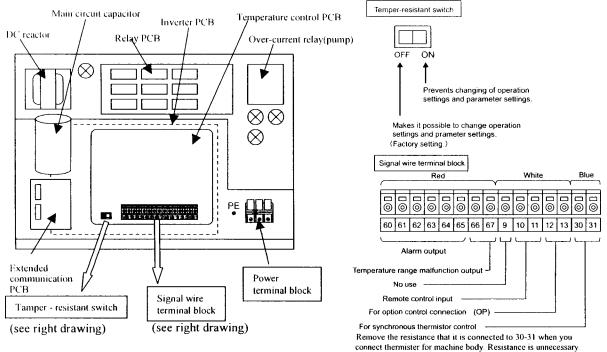
Note5) Since the main unit is not provided with a main power over-current breaker, be sure install the breaker given in the table.

### 5. ELECTRICAL WIRING

- The supply connection should be made in accordance to the National Wiring Regulations.
- In the supply, be sure to attach the following switch near the main unit.

  Switch spec.: The contact separation between the open contacts should be at lease 3mm.
- For electric wiring work, refer to the electric wiring diagram plate attached to the back side of switch box cover.
- Do not change the wirings nor operate the electromagnetic switches manually inside the OIL COOLING UNIT.

### 5-1 Switch box layout



### 5-2 Circuit breaker Installation

Since the main unit in not provided with a main power over-current circuit breaker, be sure to install the breaker given in the specification table (See 4-2).

We recommend to use an earth leakage breaker for more safety.

### **A** CAUTION



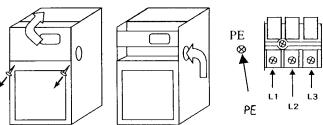
When using an earth leakage breaker, be sure to choose one which is compatible with an inverter. Non-compatible types might malfunction due to the extreme high-frequency noise from the inverter.

### 5-3 Grounding and power source connection

- 1) Remove the screw from the front cover under the operation panel, then lift the front cover to remove it.
- 2) Pass the supply wires through the hole (on either side of the unit).
- 3) Connect the supply wire and the protective earth wire to the terminal block.
  - ◆ Diameter of wire

Standard	AKZ(S)257(-C),327(-C),437(-C),567(-C)	AKZ(S)907-C
JIS	heat-insulated vinyl 2.0mm <sup>2</sup>	heat-insulated vinyl 3.5mm <sup>2</sup>
UL	UL1015 AWG#14(2.0mm²)	UL1015 AWG#12(3.3mm <sup>2</sup> )
IEC	2.5mm <sup>2</sup>	4.0mm <sup>2</sup>

- Piping should be used for supply wire.
- ◆ Supply only from main machine through piping.
- ◆ Use M4 (M5 at AKZ(S)907) round crimping terminals for all wiring.
- Fix the supply wire to the cable anchorage with cable band.
- ◆ Some model has different protective earth(PE) terminal, make connection regarding to the electric circuit diagram
- 4) Replace the cover and fasten with the screw.
- 5) A [U1] displayed on the display panel when the power is turned on indicates a negative phase connection, so replace either of the L1, L2, or L3 phases.



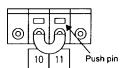
#### 5-4 Remote control

Wire as indicated below for remote control.

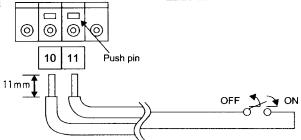
1) Part to be prepared.

Part Single-pole, single-throw remote control switch or "a" contact of transmitting control signal.  Note: Select one whose minimum applicable load is DC12V, 5					
Wiring material	Solid wire: φ 1.2 (AWG16) or Standard wire: 1.25mm² (AWG16)				
Tool	Flat-head screwdriver (one with $\phi$ 3 axis and 2.6 point width is recommended)				

2) Remove the jumper (terminal Nos. [10]~[11] from the terminal block by pushing push pin using screw driver.



- 3) Connect the part indicated in 1) above to this terminal block. Peel 11mm from the tip of the harness to be attached to the terminal block.
  - Single wires can simply be pushed into the terminal block when connecting them.
  - Insert twisted wire by pushing it in with a flat-head screwdriver.



### 5-5 Connecting the synchronous temperature sensor

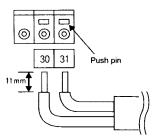
Follow the instructions below when connecting an optional synchronous sensor.

1) Items to be procured locally.

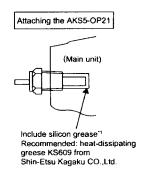
Parts	Optional parts for synchronizing the machinery (One of the following)  • AKS5-OP21 (R 1/8 screw-in type: lead wire 1600mm)  • AKS5-OP22 (Vand attachment type: lead wire 500mm)
Wiring material	If extension is necessary.  Use the twisted-pair shielded cable (0.5mm² or thicker).  Note: Maximum length 20m

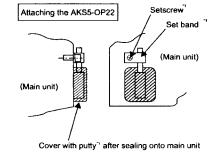
2) Connect the parts in 1) above to the terminal block [30-31].

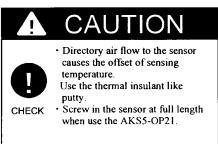
Peel 11mm from the tip of the harness to be attached to the terminal block. Insert twisted wire by pushing it in with a flat-head screwdriver. Earthing only one side of the shield line, if used twist-pair shielded cable for extension.



#### 3) Attach the sensor.







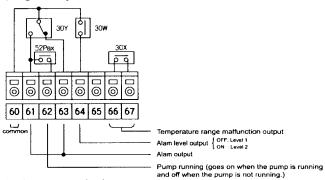
\*1: Do not attach to the thermistor option (AKS5-OP\*\*). Procure it locally.

#### 5-6 Connecting the output contact

If you are using an output contact, connect any necessary signal wires as laid out below. See [Alarm Processes] for details on alarms.

If using together with an output contact, change the parameter settings and make sure it is connected properly. (See Item 6-2(6) [Parameter Setting Mode] for details on how to change the parameters.)

### 1) Signal output circuit



- Alarm output logic
   The alarm output logic can be changed using the Parameter settings.
- 3) The output signal will become undefined when the power is on. Set up the sequence in the main unit to ignore the signal for one second after the power is turned on.

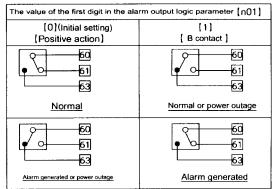
### CAUTION



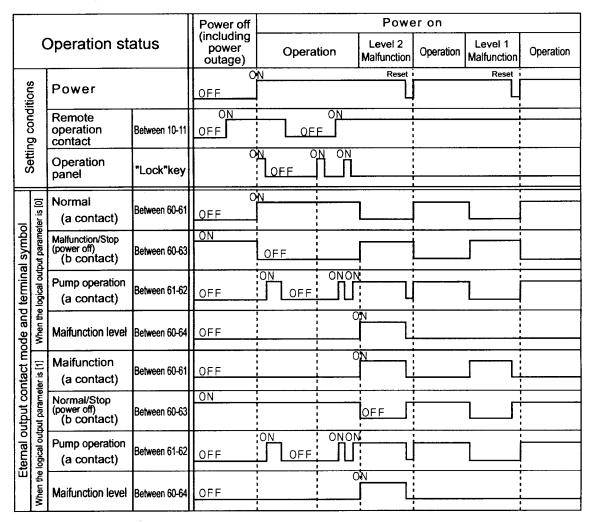
- Use a load DC 10mV and 10uA or higher in order to prevent bad connections with the contact.
- Maximum loads are as follows;
   DC load: 30V and 2A or lower

CHECK

 Be sure to use a surge protection device when connecting an induction load.



### 5-7 External output contact time chart



### 6. CAUTIONS FOR OPERATION

- 6-1 NEVER RUN WITHOUT OIL IN THE MACHINE. (This causes damage to the oil pump, etc.)
- 6-2 Prevent air from being mixed into the oil piping system. (If air is mixed in, it causes noise.)
- 6-3 When using high viscosity oil and in the case of large pressure loss in oil piping outside the main unit, change the piping so that the pressure loss will be reduced. (Please refer to the reference item.) If this unit is used exceeding operating range, it may cause noise or troubles.
- 6-4 Since the delay timer is installed, the compressor may not run when restarted after operation is stopped. This is normal.
- 6-5 Install the drain pipe to the oil pan by all means. Further, do not install a drain pipe to the oil drain since it is for servicing purpose.

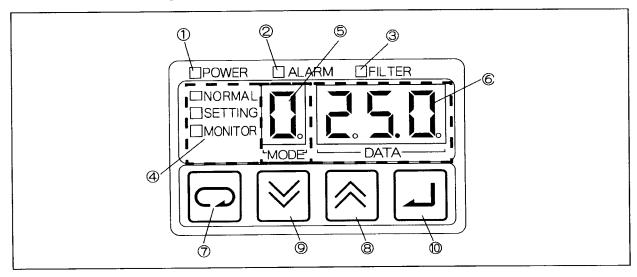
### **A** CAUTION



Be sure you have read and fully comprehended the contents of the operation manual before operating the unit.

# 7. OPERATIONS ON CONTROL PANEL

### 7-1 Introduction of control panel



No.	Name	Content
(1)	Power lamp	This lamp lights up when power is supplied.
2	Alarm lamp	This lamp lights up or flickers when an abnormality occurs.  Level 1 alarm: Flicker  Level 2 alarm: Light up
3	Filter lamp	This lamp lights up when compressor has run over the set time.  In this case, you can light off the lamp by [ENT] key in normal mode.
4	Function display	It shows present operational mode.  NORMAL: Normal mode  SETTING: Operational data setting mode  MONITOR: Monitor value display mode
5	Mode/ Selected No. display	It shows present temp. control mode, or data number of displayed data in data display.
6	Data display	It shows data of selected mode and data number.
7	Select [SEL] key	Use to select the function mode.
8	[UP] key	Use to change the display of operation mode/data number/data value forward by one step.  By pressing and holding down this key, key repeat is started.
9	[DOWN] key	Use to change the display of operation mode/data number/data value backward by one step.  By pressing and holding down this key, key repeat is started.
10	Confirmation [ENT] key	Use to fix operation mode/data number/data value being changed. Use to light off the filter sign lamp, when the filter sign lamp is on at the normal mode.

### 7-2 Function mode

There are five operation modes for the control panel, as listed below. Only three modes are commonly used for everyday operation. The other two modes should only be used by technical personnel with a thorough understanding of their uses, as misuse could cause the host machine to malfunction.

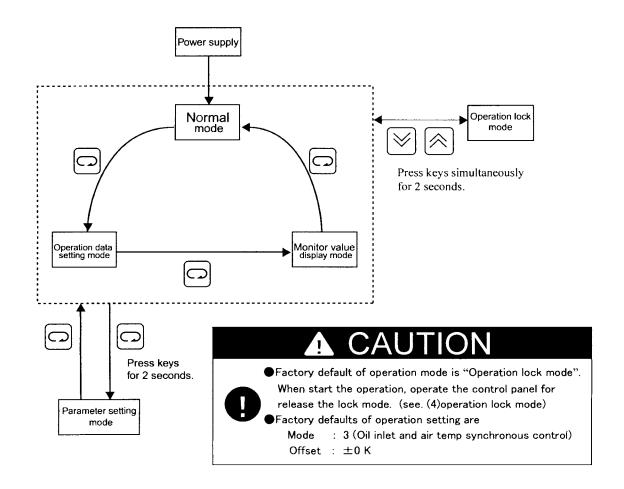
	Function mode	Description	LED STATUS
	Operation lock mode	Stops operation of the oil cooling unit in any setting mode.	;
0	Normal mode	Displays the current operation mode and the target control value.	"NORMAL" illuminates
0	Operation data setting mode	Sets the operation mode and the target control value.	"SETTING" illuminates
0	Monitor value display mode	Displays the current value of each sensor.	"MONITOR" illuminates
	Parameter setting mode	Sets the basic parameters for the oil cooling unit.	"SETTING" flickers

(Remark) O: Commonly used mode.

### (1) Switching between modes

Normally you press the key to switch between modes.

To switch to special modes, you must press a particular combination of keys for 2 seconds.



### (2) Normal mode

This is the mode that the unit automatically enters when the power is turned on. In this mode, the data display automatically shows the status of the oil cooling unit.

	Operation panel display	Remarks
Normal operation	POWER ALARM FILTER  NORMAL SETTING MONITOR MODE DATA	MODE:displays the operation mode. DATA:displays the operation goal temperature.
Alarm generated	POWER - ALARM DFILTER NORMAL SETTING MONITOR MODE DATA	MODE: off DATA: displays the alarm code by flashing. ALARM lamp: flashes for level 1 malfunction remains on for level 2 malfunction.
Filter sign generated	POWER ALARM - HILTER  NORMAL SETTING MONITOR  MODE DATA	MODE: displays the operation mode. DATA: displays the operation goal temperature. FILTER lamp: flashes. Can be released by pressing the key.
Operation lock	POWER ALARM FILTER  NORMAL SETTING MONITOR MODE DATA	MODE: off DATA: 'Loc' is displayed by flashing.  Can be released by pressing the

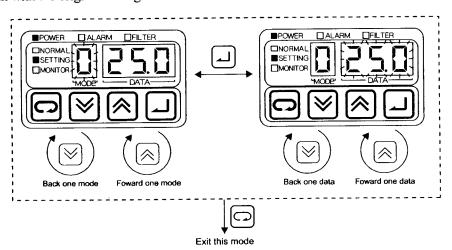
### (3) Operation setting mode

You can set the oil cooling unit's operation mode and the temperature control goal in this mode.

You can select the mode and the data with the key.

The mode and the data are confirmed by pressing the key when the data display is flashing.

If you press the key before that, the mode or data being changed will be lost, and operation will continue again with the original settings.



- ◆ Fixed temperature control (modes 0~2)
   Controls the unit so that the controlled temperature reaches the set temperature.
- Synchronous temperature control (modes 3~8)

Controls so that the controlled temperature reaches the temperature calculated according to the formula below.

Control goal temperature = synchronous original temperature + set value (off-set)

However, if the result is lower than  $5.0^{\circ}$ C, then the temperature is limited to  $5.0^{\circ}$ C, and if it is higher than  $50.0^{\circ}$ C, then it is limited to  $50.0^{\circ}$ C.

#### Direct capacity control (mode 9)

Does not control the temperature but directly controls the cooling capacity.

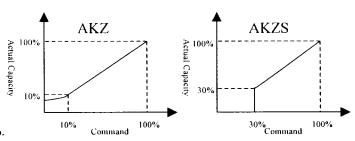
《AKZ-type》

Operation from 10 %~100% is possible. 0% setting means compressor stop.

《AKZS-type》

Operation from 30%~100% is possible. Will run at 30% even if set between 1%~29%.

0% setting means compressor stop.



No.	Mode	Target	Based	Settin	ng Range	Dograa
No.	Mode	object	object	AKZ-type	AKZS-type	Degree
0	Oil inlet temp.	Oil inlet	Fixed		5. 0~50. 0	
U	fixed control	temp.	(Constant)		5.0~50.0	
,	Oil outlet temp.	Oil outlet	Fixed	5.0~	_	$^{\circ}$
1	fixed control	temp.	(Constant)	50. 0		
2	Machine body temp.	Machine	Fixed	-	5. 0~50. 0	
2	fixed control	body temp.	(Constant)		5. 0 ~ 30. 0	
3	Oil inlet and room air temp.	Oil inlet	Room air		-9, 9~9, 9	
3	synchronous control	temp.	temp.		-9, 9, 9, 9	
4	Oil inlet and machine body	Oil inlet	Machine		$-9.9 \sim 9.9$	
4	temp. synchronous control	temp.	body temp.		3. 3 3. 3	
5	Oil outlet and room air temp.	Oil outlet	Room air			
3	synchronous control	temp.	temp.	<i>−</i> 9. 9∼		K
6	Oil outlet and machine body	Oil outlet	Machine	9. 9	_	
	temp. synchronous control	temp.	body temp.			
7	Oil outlet and oil inlet temp.	Oil outlet	Oil inlet			
_ ′	synchronous control	temp.	temp.			
8	Machine body and room air	Machine	Room air		$-9.9 \sim 9.9$	
L°_	temp. synchronous control	body temp.	temp.		3. 3 - 3. 3	
9	Direct control of cooling capacity of inverter compressor	_	_	0~100	0~100	%

Machine body temperature synchronous control requires that a synchronous temperature sensor (optional part) be attached.

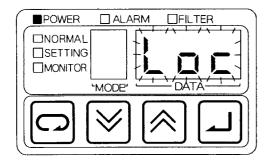
Not all operation modes may be available, depending on the model of oil cooling unit.

### (4) Operation lock mode

This mode shuts down all operations for the oil cooling unit, and forbids the operation of any key other than lock release.

Press the and keys for two seconds in one of the normal modes (normal mode, operation setting mode, or monitor mode). "Loc" will flash on the data display and turn into the operation lock mode..

Also press the  $|\times|$  and  $|\wedge|$  keys for two seconds when disengaging operation lock mode.

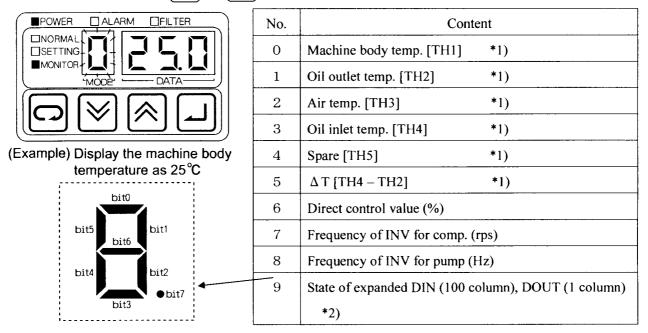


When running or stopping the oil cooling unit with the control panel, use this operation.

### (5) Monitoring data mode

This mode is displaying temperature detected by each sensor and the IN/OUT condition.

You can choose any data by key key key.



<sup>\*1)&</sup>quot;99.9" is displayed at disconnected or failure condition.

<sup>\*2)</sup> This function is available with optional communication expansion PCB.

#### (6) Parameter setting mode

This mode sets the parameters which define the basic operation of the oil cooling unit.

Select the parameter number using the | and | keys with 'P' flashing in the mode display.

After the parameter number has been displayed on the data display for approximately 0.5 seconds, the data will be displayed.

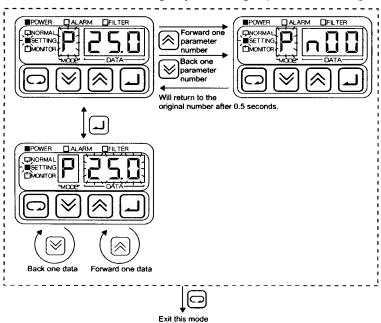
Pressing the key will start the data display flashing.

The sand keys will change the data, and the swill confirm the changes.

If the key is pressed before confirming the data, the data will return to the original values.

Note: Some parameters become activated right away while others will only become activated after the power has been shut off and then turned back on.

See the parameter list to see to which group the changed parameter belongs.



### ■ Parameter List

No.	Content	Min. value	Max. value	Initial set	Unit	AKZ	AKZS	Setting at re- operation	Remarks
n00	Filter sign setting time	0	9	3	100Hr	0	0		
n01	Logic of alarm output	0	11	0		0	0	0	
n02	Alarm level of option contact	0	3	0	_	0	0		
n03	Alarm level of option contact 2	0	2	0		0	0		
n04	Pump operation rate at ECO mode	30	100	50	%		0		
n05	Reserved	0	0	0	_				
n06	Gain of temp. control P (at low deflection)	1	999	216	_	0	0		The initial values
n07	Gain of temp. control I (at low deflection)	1	999	168	_ ]	0	0		vary depending on
n08	Gain of temp. control P (at high deflection)	1	999	216	_	0			the models.
n09	Gain of temp. control I (at high deflection)	1	999	168		0			uic models.
n10	Warning setting 1	0	465	0		0	0		
n11	Warning setting data 1	0	609	0		0	0		
n12	Warning setting 2	0	465	0	_	0	0		
n13	Warning setting data 2	0	609	0	_	0	0		Refer to the
n14	Warning setting 3	0	465	0		0	0		section of
n15	Warning setting data 3	0	609	0	—	0	0		Temperature Error
n16	Warning setting 4	0	465	0	-	0	0		Warning Function.
n17	Warning setting data 4	0	609	0		0	0		
n18	Warning setting 5	0	465	0	_	0	0		
n19	Warning setting data 5	0	609	0		0	0		
n20	On/Off of parallel communication	0	1	0	_	0	0		Option part for communication to be prepared.

O n00: filter sign setting time

The filter cleaning sign lamp will light up on the display panel once the compressor's accumulated operating time exceeds the set amount of time.

Can be set in 100-hour intervals. For example, entering '3' will set it for 300 hours.

O n01: Logic of alarm output

Sets the output logic of alarms or warnings.



Output logic for alarm output (60.61.63) and warnings (66.67) on the signal wire terminal block.

Setting		0			$1(2\sim 9 \text{ run the same as } 1)$		
Contact point		When running During power When an alarm outage is generated		When running During power normally outage		When an alarm is generated	
	60-61	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
alarm output	60-63	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
Temperature range malfunction output (Warning output)	66-67	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON

The output logic for the DOUT signal (communication extension PCB (an option) is necessary). See the operating manual(SE03940) for the communication extension PCB for further details.

O n02: Alarm level of option contact

Sets the operation for the signal input to the optional protective device connection terminal (option) on the signal wire terminal block.

60. does not use the option contact. (Factory setting)

'1': generates a level 1 malfunction when the option contact shuts off.

'2': generates a level 2 malfunction when the option contact shuts off.

'3': generates a level 1 malfunction if the option contact is still not on 30 seconds after the pump

operating. (Flow-switch compatible)

[Note] Simply connecting a protective device to the option terminal will not run the protective functions.

This parameter must be set.

O n03: Alarm level of option contact 2

Sets the operation for the signal input to CN7 (option contact 2) on the temperature control P-board.

'0': does not use the option contact 2. (Factory setting)

'1': generates a level 1 malfunction when the option contact 2 shuts off.

'2': generates a level 2 malfunction when the option contact 2 shuts off.

[Note] Option contact 2 may be used as an option when the unit is sent from the factory.

O n04: Pump operation rate at ECO mode

Sets the proportion of the pump operation frequency to the commercial power frequency when in Eco mode.

Setting it to 100% will prevent switching to ECO mode operation.

[Note] Do not set a value lower than the oil flow amount necessary for your machine.

O n05: Reserved

This value is not effective now.

O n06: Gain of temperature control P (at low deflection)

n07: Gain of temperature control P (at low deflection)

n08: Gain of temperature control P (at high deflection) (for AKZ type)

n09: Gain of temperature control P (at high deflection) (for AKZ type)

n06~n09 set the temperature control gain.

AKZS: uses n06 and n07 for the whole control range.

AKZ: uses n06 and n07 when the difference in temperature between the control goal and the set temperature is small.

uses no8 and no9 when the difference in temperature between the control goal and the set temperature is large.

O n10, n12, n14, n16, n18: Temperature warning setting

Sets the selection of comparison for temperature warnings  $1\sim5$  as well as what action to be taken when the conditions are fulfilled.

See the chapter "Temperature Warnings" for further details.

Onli, nl3, nl5, nl7, nl9: Temperature warning setting

Sets the value for comparison for temperature warnings  $1 \sim 5$ .

See the chapter "Temperature Warnings" for further details.

O n20: On/Off of parallel communication

Sets whether or not to carry out parallel communication with the main unit.

0': does not carry out (factory setting)

'1': carries out

If you connect a communication extension P-board and set the parameter to '0', its parallel output will be used to output alarm status and temperature warnings individually.

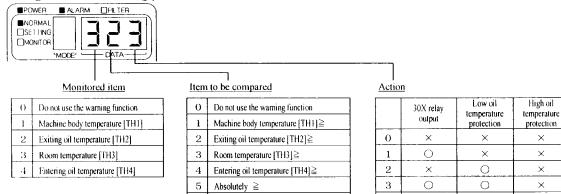
### 7-3 Temperature warning function

This function notifies the customer that "the oil cooling unit needs inspecting" when the monitored temperature exceeds the set temperature range.

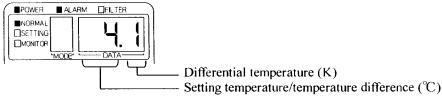
Five optional temperature detects can be set with the parameter, besides the temperature malfunction/protective function inside the unit.

Parameter setting

1) Setting the function setting parameters



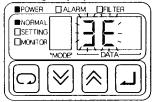
2) Setting the data setting parameters



Absolutely ≤

6

#### 3) Warning display



Malfunction warning lamp: goes off

Data display: flashes

Warning setting item + E flashes (first and second digits)

4

5

×

0

()

0

×

#### 4) Setting example

For this example the function setting parameter is set to "323" and the data setting parameter to "4.1".

Monitored item: Room temperature [TH3]

Item to comparison: Exiting oil temperature [TH2]

Action: 30X relay output, low oil temperature protection

Set temperature difference: 4°C

Differential: 1K

So, if the following formula

room temperature [TH3] – exiting oil temperature [TH2] $\ge 4$ (°C)

is fulfilled, then the warning will start, the 30X relay output will go off, the low oil temperature protection will start and the compressor will shut down.

If, after these conditions have been fulfilled, the following formula

room temperature [TH3] – exiting oil temperature [TH2] $\ge 4-1$ (°C)

becomes true, then the warning will be disengaged.

### 5) Precautions

- ① Setting a value which is not included in the function setting parameters will deactivate that setting and it will not function.
- ② There are some function settings which although possible to set, are nevertheless impossible in reality, so exercise caution when making the settings.
- If a malfunction occurs in the temperature sensor which has been set for warning, this will be treated as though the warning conditions had been fulfilled.
- 4 If the communication extension PCB(option) is connected, the individual warning status will be able to be detected at the main unit as DOUT. (Cannot be used simultaneously with the main unit communication function.)

### 7-4 Alarm display

When a malfunction occurs in the oil cooling unit, the content of the malfunction is displayed in the following three ways. It will also be output to the output contact. (See "5-6 Connecting the output contact".)

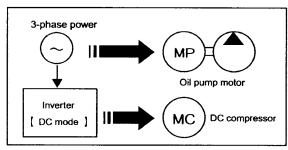
Failure level	Display	Running status	Output contact
High level alarm (level 1)	Malfunction warning lamp: flashes Data display: flashes Alarm code flashes (second and third digits)	Oil circulation pump stops.	Output
Low level alarm (level 2)	Malfunction warning lamp: flashes Data display: flashes Alarm code flashes (second and third digits)	Oil circulation pump operates, but the oil cooling unit stops.	Output
Warning (level 3)	Malfunction warning lamp: goes off Data display: flashes Monitored item +E flashes (first and second digits)	The oil cooling unit continues to operate normally. But the temperature of monitored item is out of range.	See temperature warning function (7-3).

<sup>\*</sup> If more than one malfunction occurs at once, the malfunction with the highest level will be displayed.

### 8. DUAL MODE INVERTER FUNCTION

#### 8-1 Functions

The dual mode inverter is a function which operates (ECO mode operation) the oil pump at a tower speed than the commercial power frequency, by using the inverter, which would normally drive the DC compressor, as an AC inverter when the compressor is stopped.



3-phase power

MP

Oil pump motor

Inverter

[ AC mode ]

DC compressor

[ Stop ]

Normal operation

ECO mode operation

#### Precaution:

- This function is only available with AKZS type.
- Turning the dual mode inverter function on will stop the capacity control function with the electronic
  expansion valve, leading to a drop in accuracy for controlling oil temperature.
   Check to make sure there is no problem with the oil temperature control system before use.

### 8-2 How to make the settings

The dual mode inverter function settings are made using parameters.

- ① ON/OFF setting
  - To turn the dual mode inverter function on:

    Set parameter n04 (pump operation rate at dual mode) to between 30% and 99%.
    - (Note) Set a value which is not lower than the oil flow amount required by your machine.
      - If a flow switch is embedded, there is a possibility that it might improperly detect due to the discharge pressure drop. Keep this in mind when making the settings.
  - To turn the dual mode inverter function off: Set parameter n04 to 100%.

### 9. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

### 9-1 Casing

- 1) Wipe the casing surface with a dry cloth. In any case, do not pour water directly. (When it is wet, which causes electricity leakage and fire.)
- 2) Do not use a brush, polishing powder, acid or solvents such as benzene, hot water, etc. because they will damage the paint.

#### 9-2 Oil tank and suction strainer

1) Keep the proper oil level in a oil tank to prevent sucking in of air, etc.

Always keep the oil clean in the tank.

Periodically clean the suction strainer to prevent a reduction of oil flow volume to the pump caused by clogging dirt.

### 9-3 Air filter

1) Wash the air filter once every two weeks in a water below 40°C.

(Not only is air flow reduced, performance lowered and consumption up if the air filter is clogged with dirt and dust but the device to protect the compressor may be activated and smooth operation will not be possible.)

- 2) If operated without the air filter engaged, if may cause troubles.
- 3) Clean the condenser with a brush, air gun, etc. if it is very dirty.

(Wear gloves when working since the fin of the condenser is dangerous.)

### 9-4 For a prolonged layoff

- 1)Put a cover over the OIL COOLING UNIT to prevent dust or water from getting into the OIL COOLING UNIT.
- 2) Turn OFF the operation switch and main power.
- 3) Be careful that oil dust and dirt do not build up on the surface of the OIL COOLING UNIT condenser.

### **10.TROUBLE SHOOTING**

If your oil cooling unit does not function properly, first check the following.

If the trouble persists, contact our service center and give a description of ① Model name, ② Production number

(① and ② are shown on the machine nameplate) and ③ the condition of your machine (in as much details as possible).

### 10-1. When abnormal operation is suspected although an alarm is not raised

Item	Condition	Cause	Remedy
	The unit does not work at all.(The	1 The main power is not supplied, or wiring	O Check the wiring to see that the power is
1	power indicator lamp on the operation	to the power source (L1, L2) is	supplied to the power terminal.
	panel does not light up.)	disconnected.	
		① The remote operation inputs [10] - [11]	Check the connection of the remote operation
2	The pump does not run.	are off.	inputs.
^	The pump does not run.	② The unit is in operation lock mode.(The	Release lock mode on the operation panel.
		unit was shipped in operation lock mode.)	
		① Piping on suction side of the pump is loose.	Check the packing of the piping, and tighten the
1			piping.
	Oil does not flow although the pump is	② The suction strainer is clogged.	Clean the suction strainer.
3	running.		Change the oil in the oil tank if it is dirty.
1	}	3 The oil level of the oil tank is too low.	Replenish the oil tank with oil.
1	noise.	4 Excessive pressure loss in the oil discharge	O Use a larger-diameter oil pipe and shorten the
	:	piping causes pump relief to work.	piping.
		⑤ Excessive pressure loss in the oil suction p	iping causes pump cavitation.
1		① Thermostat control stops the compressor.	
ŀ		② Anti-restart timer for the compressor (30	O Make sure that the compressor starts after a
		sec.) is activated.	lapse of time set by the timer.
		3 Low oil temperature protection (at an inlet	t - 1
4	The compressor does not run although	oil temperature of $2^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ or below) is	1
'	the pump is running.	activated.	higher.
		4 Low outside temperature protection (at an	,
		ambient temperature of $-2^{\circ}$ C or below) is	an ambient temperature of $0^{\circ}\!$
1		activated.	
		⑤ Operation mode is set at mode 9 and at 0%.	Change to the proper operation mode.
		① There is an obstruction near the air	Remove the obstruction.
		inlet/outlet.	O Cl 1 - 5 G)
		② The air filter is dirty.	O Clean the air filter.
		3 Ambient temperature is high, and drooping	See the catalog to check the capacity within the
	Oil is not social although the numb	operation is performed.	operating temperature range, and select a model with proper capacity.
5	Oil is not cooled although the pump and the compressor are running.	④ Heat load is too large.	with proper capacity.
	and the compressor are running.	Set temperature is too high.	Change to proper temperature setting.
		6 If the exhaust air temperature is almost the	
		same as ambient temperature even though	Contact our service center.
		the compressor is running, refrigerant gas	
		is in short supply.	
-		① To reduce restarting time of the	Make sure that the fan stops rotating when the
	The fan keeps rotating for some time	compressor, residual operation (about 60	
6	even though the remote controller is	sec.) is performed.	compressor stops.(AKZ327 and AKZ437 are
-	turned off. (AKZ567, AKZX907)		interlocked with pump operation because they
			are integral with a pump,)
		① If "" appears on the data display, a	O Connect the temperature sensor first.
		temperature sensor to be used in that	-
7		operation mode is not connected.	
7	Operation setting cannot be done.	② If "" appears momentarily when the	O Turn the tamper-resistant switch (SW1) on the
		ENT key (far-right key) is pressed, the	control circuit board to the OFF position.
		tamper-resistant switch is set to ON.	

### 10-2. When an alarm is raised

larm Code	Alarm Level	Description of Alarm	Cause	Remedy		
			① Oil does not flow.	Check if the oil hydraulic circuit is connected properly, and the pump is running normally.		
AA	2	Heater is overheated (F2H; 51H) (Only for models with a heater)	② The heater cannot be cut off. (The electromagnetic switch for heater (KIM) was fused.)	Contact our service center.		
Εl		System trouble	Internal parameter is improper.	Contact our service center.		
			Oil temperature or ambient temperature is so high as to exceed specifications.	Use within operating temperature range.		
E3	2	High pressure switch (53PH: 63H) was activated.	There is an obstruction near the air inlet/outlet.  The air filter is clogged, or the condenser is dirty.  The fan is not running (AKZ567, AKZ907).	Do not place anything which may interfere with the air passage within 500 mm from the air inlet/outlet.  Clean the air filter referring to Section 8 "Maintenance/Inspection".  Contact our service center.		
			Other than the above     Oil temperature or ambient temperature is so	Contact our service center.		
E5	2	Compressor dome temperature bimetal (S2B: 49C) was activated.	high as to exceed specifications.  There is an obstruction near the air inlet/outlet.  The air filter is clogged, or the condenser is dirty.	Use within operating temperature range.  Do not place anything which may interfere with the air passage within 500 mm from the air inlet/outlet.  Clean the air filter referring to Section 8 "Maintenance/Inspection".		
		G (M2G): 1 1 1	(1) The fan is not running (AKZ567, AKZ907). (1) The compressor is out of order. (It must be	Contact our service center.		
E6	2	Compressor (M2C) is locked.  Broken wire in electronic expansion	replaced.)  ① There is a broken wire in electronic expansion	Contact our service center.		
E9	2	valve (Y1E)	valve.	Contact our service center.		
ЕН	1	Pump overcurrent relay (F1M: 51P) was activated.	It has become overloaded due to use of high-viscosity oil.     Power supply voltage is lower than the operating range, and the pump current has increased.     Pump motor wiring was broken. (Open-phase)	Use operating oil having viscosity of 4 - 200mm²/s at the oil temperatures within operating range.  Check if the power supply voltage is lower than the operating range. Also check if the power supply voltage drops for several seconds on startup of other machine.		
			operation)  (4) Scuffing occurred in pump, or pump motor is	Contact our service center.		
			out of order	Contact our service center.		
EJ	ł	Locally provided protective device (OP.) was activated.	Field-connected protective device (some unit products are connected at the factory) was activated.	Check the trouble detected by the protective device activated.		
н	2	Pneumatic/temperature sensor trouble (TH1: Machine body synchronous sensor) (TH3: Ambient temperature sensor)	A break in a wire or short circuit occurred in a pneumatic sensor necessary for control.	Identify the sensor which is malfunctioning in monitor display mode on the operation panel ("-99.9" will appear.), and check the wiring.		
FH	2	Inlet oil temperature exceeded $60\%$ .	The heating value of the main unit exceeds the cooling capacity of the oil cooling unit. (Model selection error)  Cooling capacity is degraded due to an obstruction near the air inlet/outlet.	If the machine is installed properly, and the compressor is running with 100% capacity (you can check in monitor mode), select a size larger cooling capacity model.  Do not place anything which may interfere with the air passage within 500 mm from the air inlet/outlet.		
			(3) The nominal point temperatures (ambient temperature 35°C, oil temperature 35°C) are exceeded, leading to drooping of the capacity.	If the nominal temperature is exceeded, cooling capacity drops below the nominal capacity due to drooping control. Make sure that the cooling capacity of the oil cooling unit exceeds the heating value of the main unit over the whole range of operating temperatures.		
FH	2	Inlet oil temperature exceeded 60°C.	Temperature control is not available because operation is performed in mode 9 (direct capacity command).	Operate in appropriate operation mode. (The direct capacity command mode does not perform feedback control of temperature.)		
			⑤ No more refrigerant gas	If exhaust air temperature is almost the same as ambient temperature even though the compressor is running, the problem is suspected in refrigerant gas. Contact our service center.		
JH	2	Oil temperature sensor trouble (TH2: Outlet oil temperature sensor) (TH4: Inlet oil temperature sensor)	A break in a wire or short circuit occurred in an oil temperature sensor necessary for control.	Identify the sensor which is malfunctioning in monitor display mode on the operation panel ("-99.9" will appear.), and check the wiring.		
LO	2	Inverter/compressor trouble Transmission trouble between INV	The compressor or inverter is out of order.     Communication error occurred between the	Contact our service center.		
LC	2	CPU and temperature control CPU	control P-board and the inverter P-board.	Contact our service center.		
P1	2	Open phase, unbalanced power supply	Open phase was detected in L3 phase.      There is unbalanced power supply voltage between phases.     Other than ① and ②	Make sure that L3 phase is properly connected to the power terminal block.  Make sure that the difference in power supply voltages between phases does not exceed 10 V.  Contact our service center.		
			(I) Power supply connection is performed in			
UI	- 1	Negative phase power	negative phase.	Replace two of the three phases in power wiring.		
U2	2	Instantaneous interruption/ undervoltage	① Power supply voltage is below 170V.	Check to see that the power supply voltage is as per the rated voltage.  Also check if a voltage sag occurs on startup of peripheral equipment.		
U9	2	Other system transmission trouble (Communication error between master and slave)	① Communication error occurred between the master and a slave.	Make sure that the communication line to the slave is connected normally.  (This alarm is raised only when there is no response from a slave in master-slave communication.)		
UH	2	System failure (EEPROM error)	Trouble occurred in the parameter stored in the control P-board.	Contact our service center.		
บม	2	OP2 was activated.	control P-Doard.  ① The factory-connected option protective device was activated.  (For a model with a heater, an overcurrent protective device is activated [short circuit/ground fault in the heater].)	Eliminate the cause of activation of the option protective device. (For a model with a heater: Contact our service center.)		
IE ~		Abnormal temperature range warning 1	The temperature of the monitoring target exceeded the set range. (This is not a breakdown of the oil cooling	Check the setting of warning.		
5E	SE Abnormal temperature range warning 5		unit.)			

### 11.NOTES FOR REPLACING OLDER MODEL

(AKS'5' series and AKZ'6' series)

### ■ Alarm output

In the 7-series, alarm output (30Z) of the previous models is not used any more. When you are using 30Z, you can change the 30Y output to the same output as 30Z by parameter setting. Please take this procedure. (Note that the compatibility of terminal block number will be lost.)

The terminal block numbers [64] and [65] which were used as the 30Z output previously are now used as the alarm level output. So, take care not to perform improper wiring.

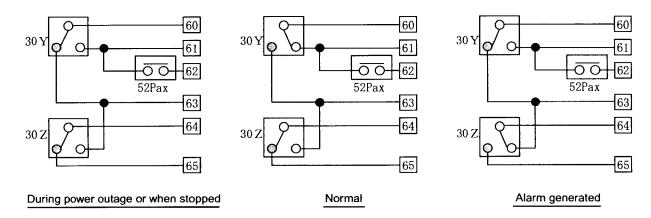
See the chapter [Alarm output] for the output circuit for the 7 series.

Parameter value	7 series terminal	Meaning of the signal	6 series compatibility	6 series terminal
0	60 ←▶61	No malfunction and lock off.	0	60 ◀▶ 61
0	<u>61</u> <b>←►</b> 62	Pump running.	0	<b>61◆▶62</b>
0	60 ← 62	No malfunction and pump running.	0	60 ◀▶ 62
0	60 ← 63	Malfunction or power outage or locked.	0	60 ←► 63
1	60 ← 61	Malfunction or locked.	0	64 ← 63
1	60 ←► 63	(No malfunction and lock off) or power outage	0	<b>64 ◆► 65</b>

O: Full compatibility

O: Signal function compatibility (without terminal block number compatibility)

### Reference: Previous model alarm output circuit



### ■ Dealing with the high oil temperature alarm [FH]

Previously, the high oil temperature alarm had been treated as a [level 1] malfunction, so that the pump would stop running when it was generated. With the 7 series, however, it has been reassigned as a [level 2] malfunction, under which the pump continues running, in order to protect the main unit.

#### Deletion of the timer operation function

The heater has not been included as a standard on the 7 series. If you consider one necessary, please tell us separately.

### 12. REFERENCE

### 12-1 Connection piping size

	AKZ(S)147	AKZ(S)257·327·437	AKZ(S)567·907	
Oil inlet	Rc3/4 (female)	Rc1 (female)	Rc1 1/4 (female)	
Oil outlet	Rc3/4 (female)	Rc1 (female)	Rc1 1/4 (female)	
Oil drain	UNF 7/16-20 (male)			
Oil pan drain	Rc3/8 (female)			

### 12-2 Quick reference table of pipe sizes and maximum pipe

(Inlet piping)					unit : m
Model	Size (mm)	Rc3/4 (φ19)	Rc1 (φ25.4)	Rc1·1/4 (φ31.8)	Rc1·1/2 (φ38. 1)
AKZ(S)147	50Hz	2.1	6.3	(15)*1	_
	60Hz	1.7	5.1	(12)*1	_
AKZ(S)257	50Hz	_	2. 8	6. 7	-
327 437	60Hz		2. 3	5. 5	_
AKZ(S) 567 907	50Hz	_	-	5	10
	60Hz	_		4	8

Conditions: ISO VG32, Viscosity 300mm<sup>2</sup>/S (Oil temperature 0°C)

- \* 1. The description may not be applicable depending on specifications of the piping. Please consult with us in such a case.
- \*2. Please refer to the calculation formula for piping resistance.

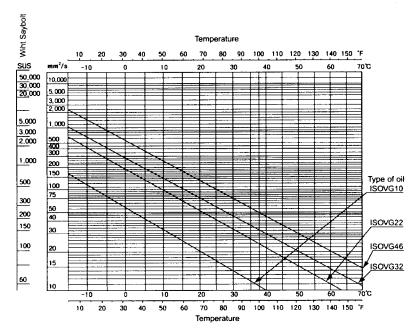
Calculation method of piping resistance

When size of the oil pipe is to be determined, calculate the piping resistance according to the following formula. Piping resistance:  $\Delta P = 6.07 \times \nu \times Q \times L/D^4$ 

(However, this is the case when normal hydraulic fluid and lubricating oil are used.)

- $\nu$ : Coefficient of kinematic viscocity (mm<sup>2</sup>/S) --- Refer
  - viscocity/Temperature Chart
- Q: Flow rate ( ./min.) L: Piping length (m)
- D: Internal diameter of pipe (mm)

(Outlet piping)	)				unit : m
Model	Size (mm)	Rc1/2 (φ12.7)	Rc3/4 (φ19)	Rc1 (φ25.4)	Rc1 1/4 ( \phi 31. 8)
AKZ(S)147	50Hz	4.2	21	*2	_
	60Hz	3.4	17	*2	-
AKZ(S)257 327 437	50Hz	1.8	9	28	
	60Hz	1. 4	7	23	
AKZ(S)567 907	50Hz	_	-	20	48
	60Hz	-		16	40





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