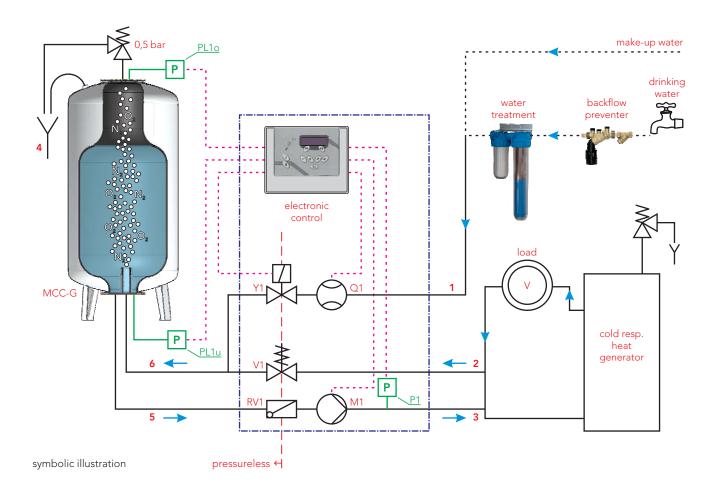




MULTICONTROL COOL MCC

# Operating principle

elko-mat eder pressure maintenance systems operate according to the principle of pumpcontrolled pressure maintenance with closed expansion vessels.



#### Legend

- 1 ... fresh water supply
- 2 ... expansion overflow pipe (from system return)
- 3 ... expansion pressure pipe (to system return)
- M1... pressure maintenance pump
- RV1 ... check valve
- V1 ... overflow valve
- Y1 ... magnetic valve
- Q1... water meter
- MCC-G ... expansion vessel

- 4 ... discharge hopper, vessel safety valve
- $5 \dots$  suction pipe from expansion vessel
- 6... overflow pipe to expansion vessel

PL1o ... vessel pressure transmitter top

PL1u ... vessel pressure transmitter bottom

P1 ... system pressure transmitter

#### **Expansion and pressure maintenance**

Going below the lower working pressure (e.g. caused by cooling down) is realised by the system pressure transmitter (P1) thereupon the electronic control turns on the pressure maintenance pump (M1). As soon as the lower working pressure is exceeded by one differential gap, the so called follow-up time starts. During this time the pressure maintenance pump (M1) still delivers medium into the system to stabilise the built-up system pressure. Possibly too much pumped medium will be returned to the expansion vessel (MCC-G) via the overflow valve (V1), latest if the upper working pressure is reached.

If the pressure in the system (e.g. expansion of the system medium by heating) increases the overflow valve (V1) will open pressure proportional continuously controlled and the expansion volume will be stored within the flexible membrane of the expansion vessel (MCC-G) so that is separated from atmosphere.

The area outside of this membrane is associated with the ambient air, whereby within the expansion vessel no significant negative pressure can arise (vessel is pressureless resp. max. 0.5 bar within the membrane).

#### Low pressure degassing

After first filling a closed system with the filling medium air inclusions are removed by venting. Often this not completely successful so that occasionally residual air inclusions remain.

The enclosed air mainly consists of oxygen and nitrogen that cause the following problems:

- Corrosion (by oxygen)
  Unique the oxygen of the enclosed air is consumed by reaction with the system materials quickly. However permanent oxygen input in the system must be avoided, to prevent corrosion damage.
- Malfunction (by nitrogen bubbles)
  Nitrogen does no react with other materials and stays as free gas in the system where it forms "cushion gas". Thus e.g. flow interruptions, dry running of pumps of flow noises arise ongoing operation.

Therefore a continuous degassing of the medium in the system makes sense. With low pressure degassing the gas content in the medium is reduced based on the principle that the solubility of gases in water decreases with falling pressure (Henry's absorption law).

Thus the pressure maintenance pump (M1) pumps low-gas medium out of the pressureless expansion vessel (MCC-G) into the system, so that the system pressure in increased on purpose and the overflow valve (V1) opens. Gas enriched medium below system pressure flows from the system into the expansion vessel, which causes pressure release. Solubility in the pressureless expansion vessel (MCC-G) is much lower, so that there the eliminiation of dissolved gases takes place. The gases rise in the vessel and the pressure within the membrane increases. Elimination of the gases is carried out by the vessel overflow valve as soon as 0.5 bar are exceeded.

Additional gas input into the system (e.g. make-up medium and therein dissolved gases) is just as little welcome, but mostly not completely avoidable. Make-up via the pressure maintenance system is carried out directly into the pressureless vessel. Already at the magnetic valve (Y1) the expansion (from the pressure of the make-up pipe to max. 0.5 bar of the vessel) takes place. Contrary to a make-up directly into the system the medium is degassed before it reaches the system (compare "make-up").

#### Make-up

Using a pump-controlled pressure maintenance system, losses in the system do no become directly noticeable, because they are compensated by the pressure maintenance system. Thereby the vessel level in the expansion vessel will decrease therefore make-up compensates the too low level in the expansion vessel.

Level measurement in the expansion vessel bases on pressure measurement inside the vessel membrane at the bottom and on top of the vessel by the pressure vessel transmitters Pl1o and Pl1u. Using both measurements the filling height (=vessel level) is calculated (also not by weight measurement of load cells at the vessel).

By undercutting the set minimum vessel level a controlled make-up is activated, the magnetic valve (Y1) opens. The make-up medium reaches the pressureless expansion vessel (MCC-G) with the inlet pressure of the fresh water supply, whereby it is already pre-degassed without having reached the system. The supplied water amount during make-up is measured by a water meter (Q1) and compared with the set maximum possible make-up amount. Is it exceeded, the make-up is stopped and make-up operation is locked. Only after verification and disengaging by the system support engineers the make-up can be reactivated. Beside the amount controlled operating mode also a time controlled operating mode is available, which is advantageous in case of known and regular necessary make-up amounts.

Especially in cold water systems, solar systems or similar usually special medium mixtures are used, so that simple make-up of fresh water is not possible. In this case a multicontrol autofill

MCA make-up unit can be employed. For details compare brochure "multicontrol autofill MCA".

If a possible prescribed system seperation does not exist across the system, it can be done with an additionally available backflow preventer (compare brochure "multicontrol original accessory").

#### Water treatment

If there is no water treatment across the system, in addition to the make-up module a water treatment may be combined. By means of the modules MWE (water softening), R-MWE (water softening, regenerating) and MVE (complete demineralisation) the make-up water is softened or completely demineralised by so called ion exchanger cartridges.

By using MWE resp. MVE the water meter (Q1) continuously monitors the make-up amount. Is the capacity of the ion exchagner resin running out further make-up is stopped and a cartridge exchange is requested.

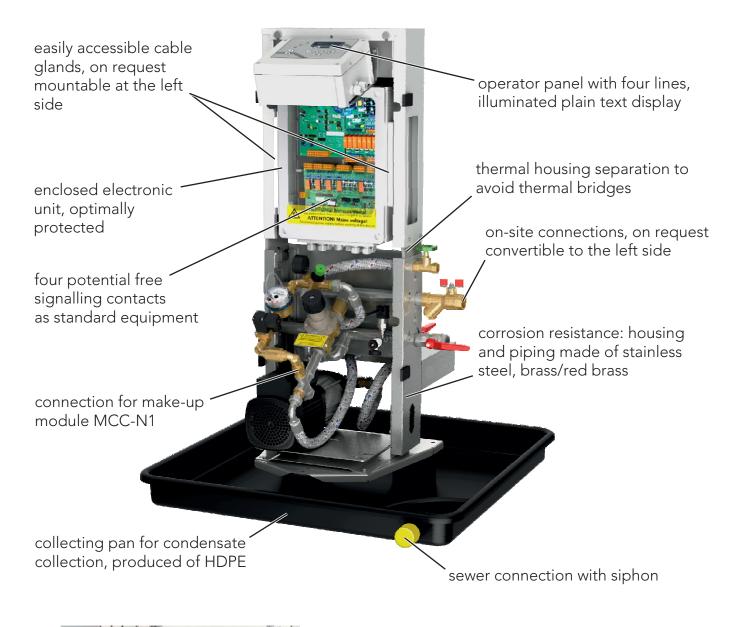
R-MWE 28 (module water softening, regenerating) is a fully automatic, microprocessor controlled water softening system, where the ion exchanger resin is regenerated autonomous depending on the actual water consumption.

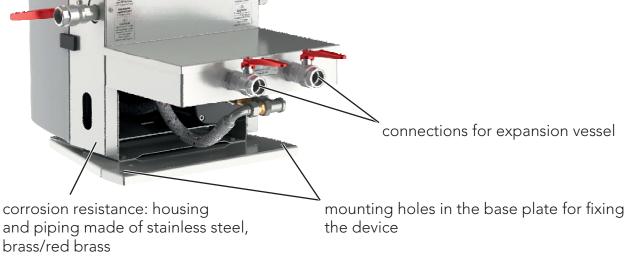
For detailed information about the modules MWE, R-MWE and MVE compare the brochure "water treatment".

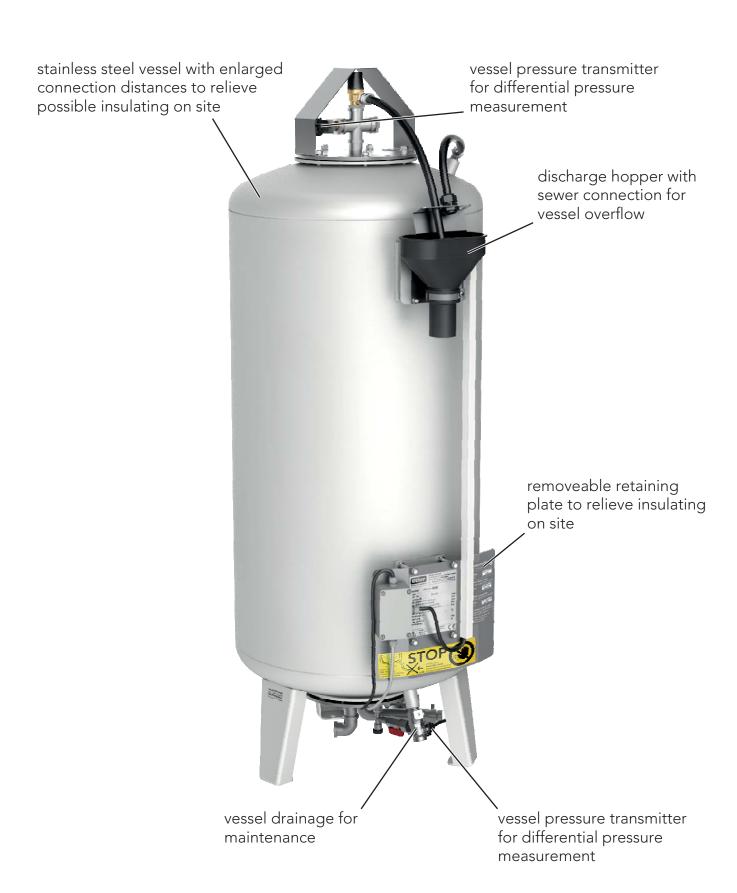
# Your great benefit:

- From pioneer to number on: 45 years experience in pressure maintenance
- **Highly efficient degassing** according to Henry's absorption law
- Stainless insensitive to condensation water
- Company owned costumer service for technical service of your system throughout the product's life
- Lowest temperature at connection point -10°C
  solutions for higher requirements on request

### **Details**







## Systems







solo

single pump system, pump and overflow valve for 100% of the expansion volume flow

maxi

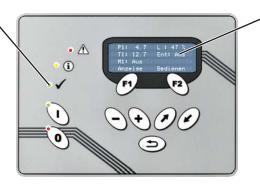
dual pump system, pump(s) and overflow valve for 100% of the expansion volume flow. Second pump provided as failure safety.

duo

dual pump system, pumps work parallel; this way a higher expansion volume flow si reached. The overflow valve is designed for this volume flow.

## Operation

LEDs for status information at first sight



four lined, illuminated plain text display

- Basic display individually adaptable
  Out of plenty possibilities six display values can be chosen and shown at the basic display
- Display and operation eligible in many national languages \*

<sup>\*</sup> Status 03/2017: German, English, Swedish, French, Dutch, Finnish, Italien, Russian, Romanian, Polish, Czech, Latvian, Croatian, Estonian

## Accessory

#### expansion vessels

multicontrol cool vessel MCC-G expansion vessel

multicontrol cool additional vessel MCC-Z only overflow pipe, without level measurement

#### make-up / degassing

multicontrol make-up module MCC-N1 amount-controlled make-up, 1/2"

multicontrol autofill solo MCA-S

#### water treatment

elko-mat eder MWE module water softening make-up water

elko-mat eder R-MWE 28 module water softening, regenerating

elko-mat eder MVE module demineralisation make-up water

#### connection accessory

EDER backflow preventer

multicontrol autofill connection set MC

multicontrol cool connection set MCC-G

multicontrol cool connection set MCC-Z

#### expansion module / remote control

multicontrol expansion module "analog signalling"

multicontrol expansion module "binary signalling"

multicontrol expansion module "binary signalling & remote reset"

multicontrol SMS module

multicontrol bus module Profibus

multicontrol bus module Modbus RTU

multicontrol bus module Profinet

#### general accessory

elko-mat eder EV cooling vessel, PN10, 110°C

multicontrol contact temperature sensor incl. strap (diameter 15-40 mm)

multicontrol temperature sensor cable 10m, incl. immersion sleeve G1/2", PN10

collecting pan, 3 spacer discharge hopper 50 with siphon

For detailled information compare brochure "multicontrol original accessory".



### Further products of our multicontrol series:

- pressure maintenance device multicontrol kompakt MCK
- pressure maintenance device multicontrol modular MCM
- pressure maintenance device topcontrol modular TCM
- make-up device multicontrol autofill MCA

## Technical data

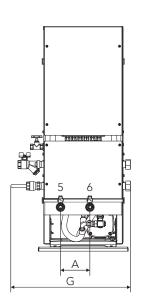
type		elko-mat eder multicontrol cool							
		MCC				expansion vessel MCC-G/Z			
		0. 9.	4.0	0.4	9.6	25 25	88	300	500 500
		1-5	1   1	1-7	1 -	1 5 2 1	5 2 2 2 2 2	(5) (2) (3)	5 5 Z 5
		S-7-S-7-S-7-S-7-S-7-S-7-S-7-S-7-S-7-S-7				٠ ١ ١	٠ ١ ١	٠ ١ ١	٠ ١ ١
		MCC-S1-4.0 MCC-S1-5.6	MCC-M1-4.0 MCC-M1-5.6	MCC-D1-4.0	MCC-D1-5.6	MCC-G 125 MCC-Z 125	MCC-G 200 MCC-Z 200	MCC-G	MCC-G MCC-Z
nominal content <u>Liter</u>			-			125	200	300	500
max. operating pressure device (PN) <u>bar</u>		10				-			
max. operating pressure vessel (PN) bar		-				0,5			
max. temperature at plant connection <u>°C</u>						70			
min. temperature at plant connection °C						-10 *			
voltage	V/Hz	230/50			-				
max. electrical power	kW	0,8 1,5			-				
fuse protection	А	10 13			-				
dimensions	A mm	150			642	642	745	745	
	B mm		225			1200	1430	1500	2150
	C mm	830					-		
	D mm	362			500	500	600	600	
	E mm	334			-				
F mm		406				-			
	G mm	612			-				
	H mm	1149			1167	1407	1475	2130	
	l mm	333				min. 500			
	J mm	443			-				
	K mm	533			-				
weight	kg	85	98		99	46	66	80	95
connections	1 "	Rp 1/2			-				
	3 "	Rp 1			-				
		Rp 1			-				
	4 mm	-			Geberit DN 50				
	5 "	Rp 1			Rp 3/4				
	6 "	Rp 1			Rp 3/4				
	7 "	-				Rp 1/2			

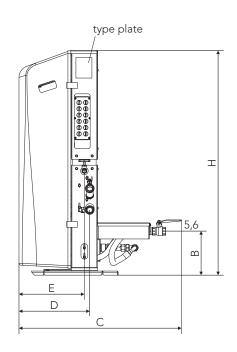
<sup>1...</sup>make-up 2...expansion overflow pipe 3...expansion pressure pipe 4...discharge hopper for vessel safety valve 5...suction pipe 6...overflow pipe 7... gas-side vessel connection

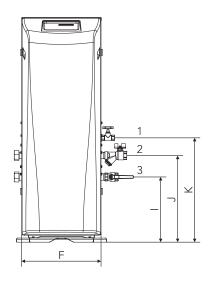
technical changes reserved!

<sup>\*</sup> solutions for higher requirements on request

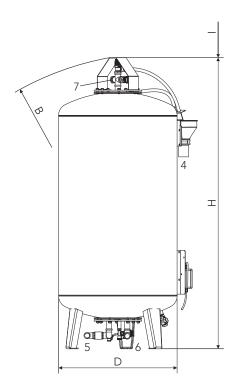
### multicontrol cool solo MCC-S

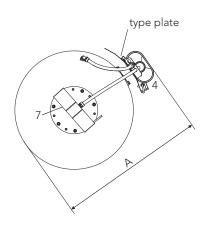






### multicontrol cool vessel MCC-G / additional vessel MCC-Z



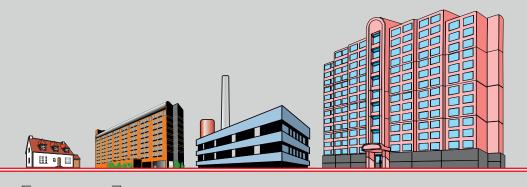


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plant complexity (generating capacity, static height, total content, working pressure)





