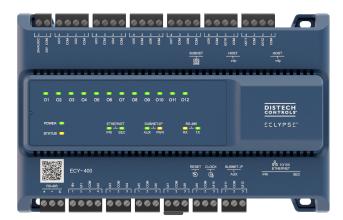
# **ECY-400 Series**





# **Product Description**

The ECY-400 Series controllers are designed to control various building automation applications such as air handling units, multi-zone applications, chillers, boilers, pumps, cooling towers, and roof top units. They support BACnet/IP communications and are listed BACnet Building Controllers (B-BC).

These programmable controllers come with an embedded web server that enables web-based application configuration and a visualization interface. They also feature embedded scheduling, alarming, and logging. Control logic and graphic user interface can be customized as required for the application.

# **General Installation Requirements**

For proper installation and subsequent operation of each controller, pay special attention to the following recommendations:

- Upon unpacking the product, inspect the contents of the carton for shipping damages. Do not install damaged modules.
- □ Avoid areas where corroding, deteriorating or explosive vapors, fumes or gases may be present.
- □ Ensure the mounting surface can support the controller, DIN rail, and any user-supplied enclosure.
- Allow for proper clearance around the controller's enclosure and wiring terminals to provide easy access for hardware configuration and maintenance, and to ventilate heat generated by the controller.
- The preferred mounting orientation is horizontal, but the controller can be installed in any orientation as long as the internal temperature is within the recommended range. Orient the controller with the ventilation slots and power supply input terminal block connectors towards the top to permit proper heat dissipation. When installed in an enclosure, select one that provides sufficient surface area to dissipate the heat generated by the controller and by any other devices installed in the enclosure. A metal enclosure is preferred. If necessary, provide active cooling for the enclosure.
- □ The controller's Specsheet specifies the power consumption (amount of heat generated), the operating temperature range, and other environmental conditions the controller is designed to operate under.
- Ensure that all equipment is installed according to local, regional, and national regulations.
- □ If the controller is used and/or installed in a manner not specified by Distech Controls, the functionality and the protection provided by the controller may be impaired.
- SELV (Separated Extra Low Voltage) inputs/outputs must be connected to other SELV equipment inputs/outputs.
- □ It is recommended that the controller(s) be kept at room temperature for at least 24 hours before installation to allow any condensation that may have accumulated due to low temperature during shipping/storage to evaporate.
- Do not drop the controller or subject it to physical shock.



Any type of modification to any Distech Controls product will void the product's warranty.



Take reasonable precautions to prevent electrostatic discharges to the controller when installing, servicing or operating the controller. Discharge accumulated static electricity by touching one's hand to a well-grounded object before working with the controller.



# Device Markings (Symbols)

Certain markings (symbols) can be found on the controller and are defined as follows:

Symbol	Description
CE	CE marking: the device conforms to the requirements of applicable EC directives.
UK CA	UKCA marking: the device conforms to the requirements of applicable Great Britain regulations.
	Double Insulation marking: These controllers are built using double insulation.
	Products must be disposed of at the end of their useful life according to local regulations.
	Read the Hardware Installation Guide for more information.
$\bigtriangleup$	For indoor use only.
	UL marking: conforms to the requirements of the UL certification.
F©	FCC marking: This device complies with FCC rules part 15, subpart B, class B.
$\wedge$	Warning Symbol: Significant information required. Refer to the Hardware Installation Guide.
4	HIGH VOLTAGE Symbol: Direct contact will cause electrical shock or burn.
$\sim$	Alternating Current
	Direct Current
L	Line
Ν	Neutral

# **General Wiring Recommendations**



Risk of Electric Shock: Turn off power before any kind of servicing to avoid electric shock. However, it is not necessary to remove power when hot-swapping SELV ECY IO module front assemblies (see Hot-swappable ECY IO Modules).

- All wiring must comply with electrical wiring diagrams as well as national and local electrical codes.
- □ To connect the wiring to a device, use the terminal connectors. Use a small flat screwdriver to tighten the terminal connector screws once the wires have been inserted (strip length: 0.25" (6 mm), maximum tightening torque 0,4 Nm (3.45 in-lb)).
- Comply with all network and power supply guidelines outlined in the <u>Network Guide</u>.
- □ Always use unshielded cabling with a minimum Category 5e (CAT5e) cable for ethernet communications.
- □ Keep wiring separate according to their function and purpose to avoid any ambient noise transmission to other wires. Use strapping to keep these wires separated. For example, keep power, hazardous voltage, SELV, PELV, network, and input wiring separate from each other.
- □ When connecting one wire to a controller's terminal block clamping cage (pole), the wire must be between 18 and 14 gauge (0.82 and 2.1mm<sup>2</sup> cross-sectional area). When connecting two wires to a controller's terminal block clamping cage, both wires must be the same thickness, must be between 18 and 16 gauge (0.82 and 1.3mm<sup>2</sup> cross-sectional area), and must be the same type (solid or stranded). Twist the wires together and insert then into the controller's terminal block clamping cage. For any other wiring combination (mixed wire thickness, mixed solid and stranded conductors, more than three wires, wire thickness is out of range), twist the wires together and use a wire nut and a pig tail to connect to the controller's terminal block connector as show below.

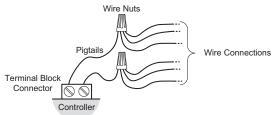
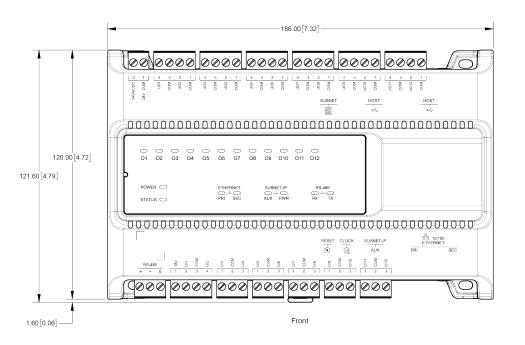
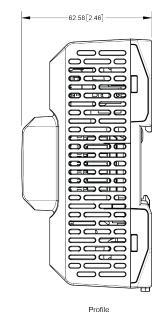


Figure 1: Using a Wire Nut and Pigtail to Wire the Controller

- Do not connect the universal inputs, analog/digital outputs or common terminals to earth or chassis ground (unless stated otherwise).
- □ Keep input and output wiring in conduits, trays or close to the building frame if possible.

# **Dimensions**





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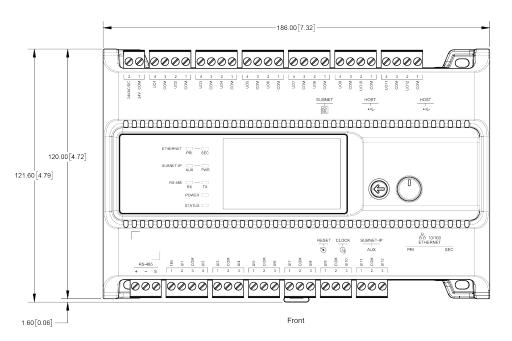
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Profile

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Millimeters [Inches]

Figure 2: Controllers not equipped with an operator interface



Millimeters [Inches]

Figure 3: Controllers equipped with an operator interface

# End-of-line (EOL) Switch

Controllers have an integrated EOL switch located on the side, as shown in the figure below.

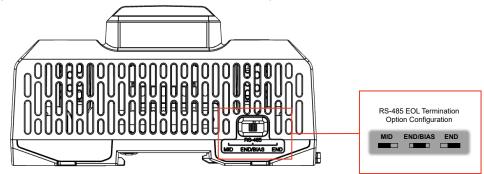


Figure 4: RS-485 EOL Termination Option Configuration Switch Location

# Ports and Reset Button



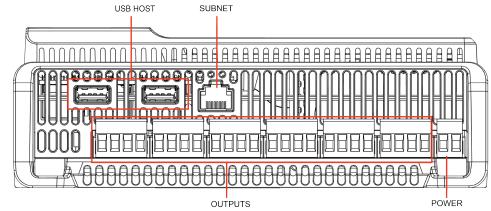
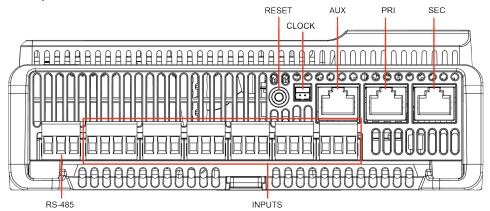


Figure 5: Port locations - top view





### Using the Reset Button

Depending on the amount of time the reset button is held down, different actions are taken by the controller. The **STATUS** LED will turn off after each time interval.

Hold Reset For	То
5 seconds	Restart / reboot the controller.
10 seconds	Reset both Ethernet and Wi-Fi IP addresses back to factory default settings.
	Reset the controller to its factory default settings. User accounts (user names and passwords) will also be reset to the factory default settings and the controller license will be cleared.



Always backup the controller's license through the controller's Web interface before you hold the controller's reset button for 20 seconds. Once the controller reboots, you will have to install the license through the controller's Web interface.

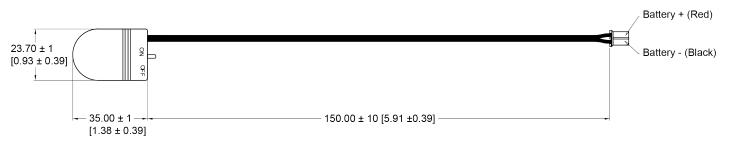
After you hold the controller's reset button for 20 seconds, the controller's HTTPS security certificates will be regenerated. If you use HTTPS to connect to the controller, you will no longer be able to connect to the controller from any PC that was used in the past to connect to the controller unless you delete the old HTTPS security certificate from these PCs.

### Connecting an RTC Adapter to the Clock Port

For installations where long-term power outages are expected (e.g., schools during summer break), where there is no internet connection, or where controllers are operated at temperatures higher than 50°C (122°F), an adapter (sold separately as an accessory) can be used to add a CR2032 pill battery to provide additional power to the controller's Real Time Clock.

Connect the RTC adapter to the Clock port located on the bottom of the controller (see Figure 8, above) and make sure the switch is set to ON.

Make sure that you select a battery that can support the operating temperatures of your installation.



Millimeter [Inches]

Figure 7: Dimensions of the Distech Controls RTC battery adapter (sold separately)

### **Mounting Instructions**

The ECLYPSE Equipment Series controllers are specifically designed to be installed in DIN rail enclosures with an internal cover panel. Each controller or module can be mounted on a DIN rail for fast installation and easier maintenance.

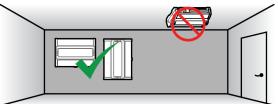
Each controller or module also has four pre-molded mounting holes allowing the module to be mounted in a panel or on a wall.

Ensure that the mounting surface can support the controller, DIN rail, and any site-supplied enclosure.

### **Mounting Positions**

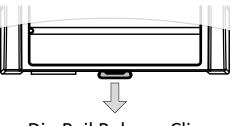
The controller can be mounted horizontally or vertically to a vertical wall surface.

There is no restriction on the orientation of the controller as long as the internal temperature does not exceed the maximum operating temperature. However, the horizontal orientation provides the best heat dissipation.



```
Figure 8: Permitted Mounting Position
```

### **DIN Rail-Mounted Installation**

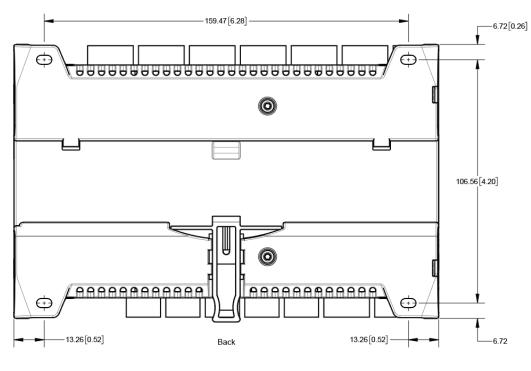


**Din Rail Release Clip** 

Figure 9: Typical DIN Rail-Mounting Release Clip

#### Wall-Mounted Installation

1. Use the mounting holes to mark the location of any holes that need to be drilled. You may need to remove terminal block connectors to access some of the mounting holes.



Millimeters [Inches]

Figure 10: Mounting hole locations

2. Drill the holes and clean the surface.

3. Mount the module using a No. 8 slotted hex, size: 1/4" (0.6cm) or equivalent mounting hardware appropriate to the wall material type.

### **Power Wiring**

#### Voltage: 24VAC/DC; ± 15%, Class 2

For terminal block connector wiring best practices, see General Wiring Recommendations.



This is a Class 2 Product. Use a Class 2 transformer only (rated 60VA at 24VAC) for each controller.

A separate transformer rated at 60 VA minimum must be used for each ECLYPSE Equipment Series controller. Choose a transformer that can supply both the needs of the controller and any other 24VAC loads such as connected sensors and actuators: add up the maximum power consumption of all 24VAC loads and multiply this sum by 1.3 to allow room for voltage and load variations. If the resulting total (75VA plus 1.3 × 24VAC loads) is higher than 100VA, use multiple transformers.

Use an external fuse on the 24VAC side (secondary side) of the transformer, as shown in the figure below, to protect against power line spikes and miswiring. Maintain consistent polarity when connecting controllers and devices to the transformer. One terminal on the secondary side of the transformer must be connected to the building's ground. Ensure that the 24V COM terminals of all power supplies are connected to the grounded transformer secondary connection.

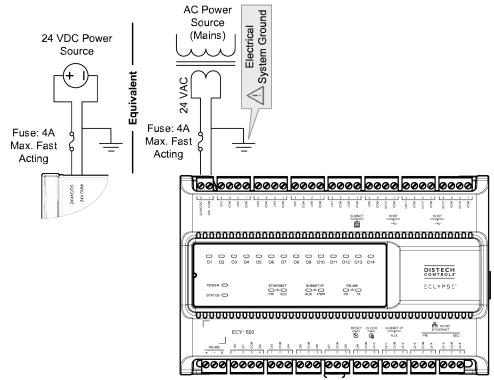


Figure 11: ECLYPSE Equipment Series Controller Power wiring

# Input Wiring

Input options must be properly configured in EC-*gfx*Program to ensure correct input readings. The table below shows the controller's available universal input (UIx) wiring methods. For terminal block connector wiring best practices, see General Wiring Recommendations. Inputs can be connected as follows.

Before connecting a sensor to the controller, refer to the installation guide of the equipment manufacturer.

For a wire length less than 75' (23m), either a shielded or unshielded 18AWG wire may be used.

- □ For a wire up to 200' (61m) long, a shielded 18AWG wire is recommended.
- The shield of the wire should be grounded on the controller side only and the shield length should be kept as short as possible.

Sensor Input Type	Input Connection Diagram
Dry Contact input.	Digital Dry Contact
Pulsed input.	
RTD input (for example, 1000Ω).	Ulx To Analog-To-
Thermistor Input (for example, $10k\Omega$ type II and III).	RTD/ Thermistor
Resistive input, maximum 350k $\Omega$ (for example, use with 10k $\Omega$ and 100k $\Omega$ potentiometers).	Potentiometer 10kΩ COM COM Digital Converter
0 to 20mA input used with a 2-wire, 0 to 20mA sensor powered by the controller's internal 18VDC power supply.	Sensor - O-20mA Ulx To Controller's Anabor To-Divital
Can be used with an external resistor or with the controller's internal 249 $\!\Omega$ resistor.	Analog-To-Digital 2490 / V/W COM - Converter
	Sensor . O-20mA Ulx To Controller's COM <u>L</u> 249Ω Analog-To-Digital Converter

Sensor Input Type	Input Connection Diagram			
0 to 20mA input used with a 2-wire, 0 to 20mA sensor powered by an external 24 AC/DC power supply.				
Can be used with an external resistor or with the controller's internal 249 $\Omega$ resistor.	0-20mA Sensor *			
	$\begin{array}{c c} 0-20\text{mA} & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & &$			
0 to 20mA input used with a 3-wire, 0 to 20mA sensor powered by an external 24 AC/DC power supply.	249Ω ¼W			
Can be used with an external resistor or with the controller's internal 249 $\Omega$ resistor.	0-20mA Sensor 24VAC AC COM COM COM COM Converter			
	0-20mA + ⊕ OLIX Sensor 24VAC ⊕ AC OM ± 249Ω To Analog- To-Digital Converter			
0 to 20mA input used with a sensor powered by its own power source.	24 <u>90</u> ¼W			
Can be used with an external resistor or with the controller's internal 249 $\Omega$ resistor.	0-20mA * Sensor · COM - Converter			
	0-20mA + ⊕ Sensor - ⊕ OLIX To Analog- To-Digital COM – 249Ω Converter			
Voltage input used with a 3-wire 0 to 10VDC or 0 to 5VDC sensor powered by an external 24 AC/DC power supply.	0-10V + or 0-5V Common Sensor 24VAC AC Ulx To Analog-To- Digital Converter			
Voltage input used with a 0 to 10VDC or 0 to 5VDC sensor powered by its own power source.	0-10V or 0-5V Sensor			
Slow Pulse – 2-wire sensor powered by its own power source	+5 VDC			
This input supports a maximum input frequency of 1Hz (500ms minimum ON/ OFF).	10 kΩ ≩			
Connect the pulse input according to the figure for a pulse meter that can pull- down a +5VDC supply with a $10K\Omega$ pull-up resistor (Internal supply type).	Pulse Meter			
Fast Pulse – 2-wire sensor powered by its own power source	+5 VDC			
This input supports a maximum input frequency of 100Hz (5ms minimum ON/ OFF).				
Connect the pulse input according to the figure for a pulse meter that can pull-down a +5VDC supply with a $1K\Omega$ pull-up resistor (Internal supply type).	Pulse Meter			

# **Output Wiring**

Output options must be properly configured in EC-*gfx*Program to ensure correct output values. The table below shows the controller's available output wiring methods. For terminal block connector wiring best practices, see General Wiring Recommendations. Outputs can be connected as follows.



Before connecting an output device (actuator, relay, etc.) to the controller, refer to the datasheet and installation guide of the equipment manufacturer.

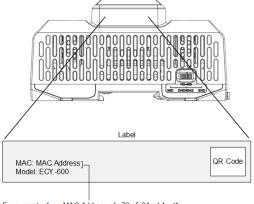
- □ For a wire length less than 75' (23m) long, either a shielded or unshielded 18AWG wire may be used.
- □ For a wire length up to 200' (61m) long, a shielded 18AWG wire is recommended.
- □ The shield of the wire should be grounded on the controller side and the shield length should be kept as short as possible.

Control Output Type	D	Output esignation	Output Connection Diagram
Discrete 0 or 12VDC digital or PWM output controlling a 12VDC relay.		UOx	From UOx Digital OutputCOM
0 to 20mA current output.		UOx	From Digital-To- Analog Output UOx 0-20mA COM Common
0 to 10VDC voltage output.		UOx	From Digital- To-Analog Output COM
0 to 10VDC voltage output controlling an analog actuator that is powered by an external 24VAC power source.		UOx	From Digital- To-Analog Output COM COM COM COM COM COM COM COM COM COM

### **Communications Wiring**

The <u>ECLYPSE User Guide</u> provides extensive information and requirements to implement a BACnet IP network. It contains information about network topology, wire length restrictions, cable type, device IP addressing, radio path planning (when the ECLYPSE Wi-Fi Adapter is connected to the controller), etc. It can be downloaded from our website. For optimal performance, use Distech Controls category 5e network cable or refer to the <u>ECLYPSE</u> <u>User Guide</u> for cable specifications.

Controllers are uniquely identified on the network by their MAC address. This identifier is printed on a label located on the side of the controller and on its shipping box. Get a printed copy of the building's floor plan. During controller installation, peel the MAC address stickers off of the shipping box and put it on the floor plan where the controller has been installed. This MAC address is used as part of the controller's factory-default Wi-Fi access point name and its network hostname.



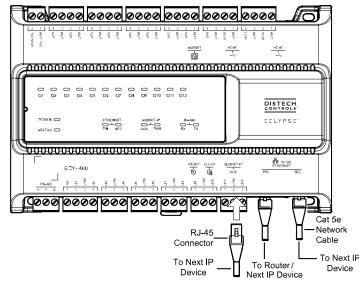
For example, for a MAC Address of : 76:a5:04:<u>cd:4a:d1</u> The factory-default name for the Wi-Fi access point is **ECLYPSE-CD4AD1** The factory-default hostname is **eclypse-cd4ad1.local** 

#### Figure 12: Finding the Controller's MAC Address

There are two methods to connect to the controller: wired (Ethernet connection) or wireless (with the ECLYPSE Wi-Fi Adapter).

### Wired Connection

Network connections can be daisy-chained.



#### Figure 13: Communications Wiring

By default, the controller's Secondary Ethernet port and Subnet-IP (Auxiliary) port are bridged with the Primary Ethernet port. When ports are bridged, the controllers connected to these ports are part of the same network, and a fail-safe relay automatically relays communication across the bridged ports in the event of power loss.

You can disable the Bridge to isolate ports and create separate networks. However, this will also disable the fail-safe relays between these ports.

You can configure the Bridge between ports in the controller's Web interface or in XpressNetwork Utility. For more information on configuring the controller's Network settings, refer to the <u>ECLYPSE Building Intelligence and XpressNetwork Utility User Guides</u>.

### Wireless Connection

To enable the controller to wirelessly communicate on a Wi-Fi network, connect an ECLYPSE Wi-Fi adapter (sold separately) to one of the controller's USB (Host) ports. The USB cable provided with the ECLYPSE Wi-Fi Adapter measures approximately 4.9ft (1.5m). If you are using another USB cable, make the cable's length does not exceed 6.6ft (2m).

Once the ECLYPSE Wi-Fi Adapter has been connected to the controller, a Wi-Fi hotspot becomes available that allows you to connect to the controller's configuration Web interface with your PC.

On your PC's wireless networks, look for an access point named **ECLYPSE-XXYYZZ** where **XXYYZZ** are the last 6 hexadecimal characters of the controller's MAC address (see above). The default password for the wireless network is: **eclypse1234** 

# Connecting to the Controller

Use any of the following methods to connect to the controller's interface for configuring the controller:

- □ Using the XpressNetwork Utility [pg. 10]
- Using the controller's hostname in a web browser [pg. 11]
- Using the controller's Wi-Fi IP address in a web browser [pg. 11]
- □ Connecting to the Controller [pg. 11]

### Using the Xpress Network Utility

The Xpress *Network* Utility is a software application that runs on a PC that allows you to discover all ECY Series controllers connected to an IP network's subnetwork or Wi-Fi network and to perform a range of operations on many controllers at once: you can set each controller's Hostname and IP address, launch EC-*gfx*Program to program the controller, or you can access the controller's configuration Web interface. See the <u>XpressNetwork Utility User</u> <u>Guide</u> for more information.

The Xpress*Network* Companion mobile app can be installed on your smartphone and it works with the QR code marked on the controller's faceplate which encodes the controller's MAC address and host ID. By scanning the QR code, the app records this information to which you assign a hostname. Once the QR codes for all controllers have been read in, the app's information is transferred to the Xpress*Network* Utility where it is used to populate the relevant data fields. See the <u>Xpress*Network* Utility User Guide</u> for more information.



Figure 14: Typical QR Code

### Using the Controller's Hostname

Controllers have a factory-default hostname that you can use instead of an IP address to connect to it. The hostname can be used in a Web browser's address bar or in the EC-*gfx*Program's **Connect to** screen. When installing the latest version of EC-*gfx*Program and your PC does not have the Bonjour service installed, a link to install the Bonjour service is provided. The Bonjour service must be installed on your PC to allow your PC to discover controllers by their hostname.

If your PC is unable to resolve the controller's hostname, you must connect your PC to the controller through Ethernet or Wi-Fi so that your PC only sees the controller network. For example, in this case, your PC must be disconnected from all other networks such as a corporate network or the Internet. If necessary, temporarily disconnect your PC's network cable from its Ethernet port.

The controller's factory-default hostname is **eclypse-xxxxx.local** where **xxxxxx** is the last 6 characters of the MAC address printed on a sticker located on the side of the controller. See above.

For example, the sticker on the side of a controller shows that its MAC address is 76:a5:04:<u>cd:4a:d1</u>. Connect to the controller's Web interface as follows:

1. Open your Web browser.

- 2. In the Web browser's address bar, type https://eclypse-cd4ad1.local.
- 3. Login to the controller. Then set the controller's configuration parameters in the controller's configuration Web interface. See Connecting to the Controller's Configuration Web Interface.

### Using the Controller's Wi-Fi IP Address

This procedure requires the installation of the ECLYPSE Wi-Fi adapter to one of the USB ports on the controller so that the controller becomes a hotspot to which you can connect. See a previous section on Wireless Connection. Once you are connected, you can then log in to the controller as shown below:

- 1. Open your Web browser.
- 2. In the Web browser's address bar, enter https://192.168.0.1 (the controller's factory-default wireless hotspot IP address).
- 3. Login to the controller. Then set the controller's configuration parameters in the controller's configuration Web interface. See Connecting to the Controller's Configuration Web Interface.

### Using the Controller's Ethernet IP Address

★ / Settings ~ / Network

Once you have discovered the controller's primary IP address (e.g., from the DHCP server or through the discovery process in Xpress Network Utility), you can log in the controller as shown below:

- 1. Open your Web browser.
- 2. In the Web browser's address bar, enter the controller's IP address.
- 3. Login to the controller. Then set the controller's configuration parameters in the controller's configuration Web interface. See Connecting to the Controller's Configuration Web Interface.



By default, the controller's Secondary Ethernet port and Subnet-IP (Auxiliary) port are bridged with the Primary Ethernet port; all ports have the same IP address unless they are configured otherwise in the controller's Web Interface. See the <u>ECLYPSE Building Intelligence</u> <u>User Guide</u> for more information.

Network	
Bridge Primary Ethernet Secondary Ethernet Auxiliary Wireless	
General	State
<ul> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Interfaces to bridge *</li> <li>Primary Ethernet</li> <li>Secondary Ethernet</li> <li>Auxiliary</li> <li>Wireless (mode Hotspot)</li> </ul>	MAC Address 38:f7:cd:a0:00:63 Status Connected
IPv4	IPv6
● DHCP IP Address 10.59,78.18 255.255.252.0 /22 Gateway 10.59,76.1	<ul> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Automatic Addressing</li> <li>System</li> <li>Addresses fe80::9a4b:e6c6:63e3:b185/64</li> <li>Gateways</li> <li>DNS Servers</li> <li>Manual</li> <li>Addresses </li> </ul>

### Connecting to the Controller's Configuration Web Interface

				English
:	ECLY	(PS	-	
Usernam	e *			
Passwor	d *			
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	Lo	og In		
	DIST	TECH		

When connecting to an ECLYPSE Controller for the first time, you will be prompted to change the password.

In Network Settings, configure the controller's network parameters so that they are compatible with your network. See the <u>ECLYPSE User Guide</u> for more information about network settings and how to secure the controller. It is important to create new user accounts with strong passwords to protect the controller from unauthorized access. Remove the factory default admin account as this is a commonly known security breech (only the password for this user account needs to be compromised).

# Configuring the Controller's Inputs and Outputs

ECLYPSE Equipment Series controllers feature software-configurable inputs and outputs, which can be configured in EC-gfxProgram.

- 1. From the controller's Web Interface or Xpress*Network* Utility, open EC-*gfx*Program for the controller.
- 2. Click Open Configuration to access the Resources Configuration window.
- 3. The controller's Inputs and Outputs are listed under IOM1: IO Module 1.
- 4. Configure Input and Output options as needed.

#### Resources Configuration

#### → 🖸 🚠 🍭 🛋 Ab 🔤 🕸

Type filter here	4 General	^
Direct Values	Object name: Hardware Input 101	
a 📋 IO Modules		
⊿ 📴 IOM1: IO Module 1	Description:	
🔀 HI101: Hardware Input 101	BACnet Properties	
S HI102: Hardware Input 102	Object type: Analog Input	
MI103: Hardware Input 103		
N HI104: Hardware Input 104	Object instance: 101	
NI105: Hardware Input 105	Broadcast mode: None V	
😽 HI106: Hardware Input 106	COV min send time: 5 s	
📎 HI107: Hardware Input 107	COV max send time: 300 s	
😽 HI108: Hardware Input 108	COV increment: 1	
😽 HI109: Hardware Input 109	Object unit:	
😽 HI110: Hardware Input 110		
📎 HI111: Hardware Input 111	▲ Signal	
😽 HI112: Hardware Input 112	Interpretation: Linear V	
😽 HI113: Hardware Input 113		
😽 HI114: Hardware Input 114	▲ Selection	
😽 HI115: Hardware Input 115	Signal type: Resistance 🗸	
😽 HI116: Hardware Input 116	Signal type. Hesidando	
MO101: Hardware Output 101	Signal Configuration	
MO102: Hardware Output 102	Signal Output	
MO103: Hardware Output 103	[0-350 000] Ω	
MO104: Hardware Output 104	Minimum: 0 0	
MO105: Hardware Output 105	Maximum: 350 000 100	
MO106: Hardware Output 106		
MO107: Hardware Output 107	✓ Output Configuration	
MO108: Hardware Output 108	Default value: 0	
MO109: Hardware Output 109		
MO110: Hardware Output 110	✓ Out Of Range Management	
MO111: Hardware Output 111		
MO112: Hardware Output 112		
MO113: Hardware Output 113	Minimum: 0	
MO114: Hardware Output 114	Maximum: 100	~
		0
	ОК	Cancel

Figure 15: Configuring input and output options in EC-gfxProgram

For more information, see the EC-gfxProgram User Guide.

# Using the Controller's Operator Interface (ECY-x50 models only)

Once some code has been created in EC-*gfx*Program and then synchronized with the controller, various objects (points, schedules, PID loops, and so on) used in the code become visible through this operator interface. Object values can be viewed and, in many cases, modified or overridden.

Configuration of this operator interface is done in EC-*gfx*Program in the **LCD Screen** block when the controller is programmed. The following items can be configured:

- The title of the main screen can be set.
- □ The **About** menu content can be configured.
- □ The passwords can be set for multiple users according to their role.
- □ The operator interface languages can be set.

Other menus, such as Favorites and Weather, may be greyed-out (that is, inaccessible) on your operator interface screen when the corresponding objects have not previously been configured through EC-*gfx*Program for this controller.

Refer to the EC-gfxProgram User guide and the ECx-Display And ECB & ECL 50 Series Controllers User Guide for more information.

#### Navigation

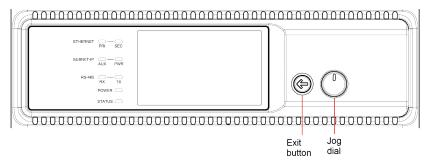
Navigating throughout the operator interface is done by using the Jog Dial and the EXIT button:

By turning the Jog Dial, you can highlight screen icons, context menu options, or change a parameter's value.

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- By pressing the Jog Dial, you can select the current icon to enter a menu, select a context menu option, or to enter the current parameter's value.
- By pressing the **EXIT** button, you can navigate back to the previous menu or item while cancelling any changes that have been made.



#### Using the Jog Dial

The Jog Dial is operated as follows:

By turning or rotating it between your thumb and forefinger to select (or highlight) a menu item or set a value shown on the display.



Figure 16: Rotate the Jog Dial to Select a Menu Item or Set a Value

Press the Jog Dial to activate or accept the currently selected menu item or value shown on the display.



Figure 17:Press the Jog Dial to Activate or Accept the Currently Selected Menu Item or Value□Use the EXIT button to cancel the current action or menu and to go back to the previous menu.



### **Device Information**

The information displayed in the *Device Information* screens can be useful when troubleshooting connectivity issues on the controller. Access the **About** menu and press the *Jog Dial* to scroll through the controller's *Device Information* screens.

The first *Device Information* screen displays the controller's and operator interface's current firmware versions, as well as the controller's name, model, and Hostname.

The second screen displays the controller's IP address (wired or Wi-Fi), IP Subnet (wired or Wi-Fi), and SSID.

Device I	nformation Thursday, Aug. 8 , 2024 2:47:27PM	Device Information     Thursday, Aug. 8, 2024     2:47:27PM
Controller:		Controller:
Firmware:	15.1.0.13	Wired IP address: n/a
Controller Name:	ECY-650-BI-BAF1C4	Wired IP subnet n/a
Model Name:	ECY-650-BI	Wired MAC address: 14:7f:0f:ba:f1:c4
Host Name:	ECLYPSE-BAF1C4	Wi-Fi IP address: 192.168.0.1
<b>Operator Interface</b>	:	Wi-Fi IP subnet: 255.255.255.0
Firmware:	3.0.24164.1	SSID: ECLYPSE-baf1c4
Bootloader:	1.1.24142.1	
Press the jog dial for	more Device Information	Â

### Subnet Wiring

Supported Allure Series communicating sensors are connected to the **SUBNET** port modular connector of the controller with a standard Category 5e Ethernet patch cable fitted with RJ-45 connectors.

The <u>ECLYPSE User Guide</u> provides extensive information and requirements for the connection of an Allure series communicating sensor. It contains information about network topology and length, cable type, setting the Subnet ID, etc. It can be downloaded from our website. See also the Hardware Installation Guide supplied with the Allure series communicating sensor.

### **BACnet MS/TP Communications Wiring**



Ensure that you have at least a C1 Connectivity Pack to enable BACnet routing, MS/TP "Client", integration, and use of the RS-485 port. See the controller's Spec Sheet for more details.

BACnet MS/TP communications are made by connecting directly to an RS-485 port.

The <u>ECLYPSE User Guide</u> provides extensive information and requirements to implement a BACnet MS/TP network. It contains information about network topology, network and sub network wire length restrictions, cable type, device addressing, etc. It can be downloaded from our website. For optimal performance, use Distech Controls 24 AWG (0.65 mm) stranded, twisted pair shielded cable or refer to the <u>ECLYPSE User Guide</u> for cable specification. The BACnet MS/TP communication wire is polarity sensitive and the only acceptable topology is to daisy-chain the cable from one controller to the next. The <u>ECLYPSE Building Intelligence Guide</u> is available on the Distech Controls Documentation Portal.



As shown in the figure below:

- The first and last daisy-chained BACnet MS/TP devices must have their EOL resistors enabled / installed. All other devices must have their EOL resistor disabled (default factory setting). See the figure below.
- The first and/or last daisy-chained BACnet MS/TP devices must have their BIAS enabled. All other devices must have their BIAS disabled (default factory setting). See the figure below. Note that the BIAS settings for BACnet MS/TP controllers that do not have a specific setting to enable / disable BIAS usually means that the BIAS is enabled when the EOL resistors are enabled.
- □ When the BACnet MS/TP data bus is connected to a following device, twist data bus shields together.
- □ Isolate all shields with electrical tape so there is no exposed metal that can touch ground or other conductors.
- □ The shield of the data bus must be connected to the electrical system ground at only one point usually at one end of the bus as shown below.

Connect no more than 50 devices to a BACnet MS/TP data bus.

Use the RS-485 port to connect to a trunk of BACnet MS/TP devices. RS-485 port terminal connectors are labeled such that **NET+** is the same as + and **NET-** is the same as -. This port must be configured in the controller's Web interface prior to use.

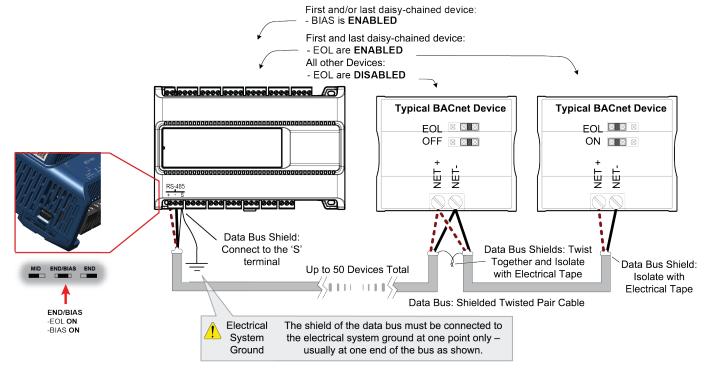


Figure 21: BACnet MS/TP Communications Wiring

When inserting multiple wires into a terminal-block connector, ensure to properly twist wires together prior to insertion.

# Modbus RTU Communications Wiring



Ensure that you have at least a C1 Connectivity Pack to enable the Modbus functionality and use of RS-485 port. See the controller's Spec Sheet for more details.

#### Modbus RTU communications are made by connecting directly to an RS-485 port.

The <u>ECLYPSE User Guide</u> provides extensive information and requirements to implement a Modbus RTU network. It contains information about network topology, network and sub network wire length restrictions, cable type, device addressing, etc. It can be downloaded from our website. For optimal performance, use Distech Controls 24 AWG (0.65 mm) stranded, twisted pair shielded cable or refer to the <u>ECLYPSE User Guide</u> for cable specification. The Modbus RTU communication wire is polarity sensitive and the only acceptable topology is to daisy-chain the cable from one controller to the next. The <u>ECLYPSE Guide</u> is available on the Distech Controls Documentation Portal.

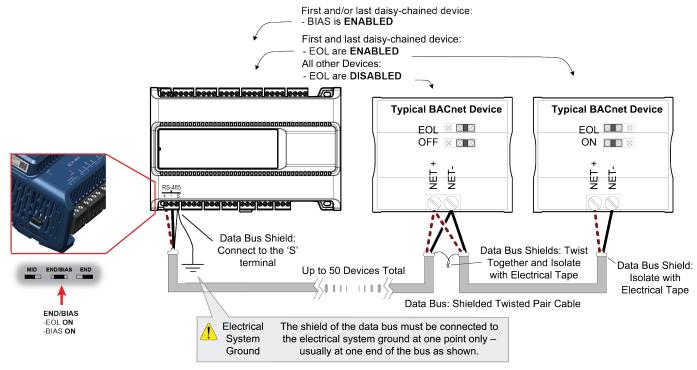


As shown in the figure below:

- □ The first and last daisy-chained Modbus RTU devices must have their EOL resistors enabled / installed. All other devices must have their EOL resistor disabled (default factory setting).
- The first and/or last daisy-chained Modbus RTU device must have their BIAS enabled. All other devices must have their BIAS disabled (default factory setting). See the figure below. Note that the BIAS settings for Modbus RTU devices that do not have a specific setting to enable / disable BIAS usually means that the BIAS is enabled when the EOL resistors are enabled.
- □ When the Modbus RTU data bus is connected to a following device, twist data bus shields together.
- □ Isolate all shields with electrical tape so there is no exposed metal that can touch ground or other conductors.
- □ The shield of the data bus must be connected to the electrical system ground at only one point usually at one end of the bus as shown below.

Connect no more than 50 devices to a Modbus RTU data bus.

Use the RS-485 port to connect to a trunk of Modbus RTU devices. RS-485 port terminal connectors are labeled such that NET+ is the same as + and NET- is the same as -.



#### Figure 22: Modbus RTU Communications Wiring

If inserting multiple wires in the terminals, ensure to properly twist wires together prior to inserting them into the terminal connectors.

The RS-485 port must be configured in EC-*gfx*Program prior to use. Modbus devices are integrated into EC-*gfx*Program using the EC-*gfx*Program Modbus device block.

### Modbus TCP Communications Wiring



Ensure that you have at least a C1 Connectivity Pack to enable the Modbus functionality and use of RS-485 port. See the controller's Spec Sheet for more details.

Connect Modbus TCP devices to the same IP subnet the controller is using. This connection can be made by connecting the Modbus TCP device to an Ethernet port on the controller with a Cat5e network cable for example (see Wired Connection). For more connection options, refer to the <u>ECLYPSE</u> <u>User Guide</u>.

# M-Bus Communications Wiring



Ensure that you have at least a C1 Connectivity Pack to enable the M-Bus functionality and use of M-Bus ports. See the controller's Spec Sheet for more details.

M-Bus communications are made by connecting meters directly in an M-Bus port.

The controller provides an M-Bus port when connected to an ECY-MBUS extension module via a USB connection.

The M-Bus port must be configured in EC-gfxProgram prior to use. M-Bus meters are integrated into EC-gfxProgram using the M-Bus device block.

### Maximum M-Bus Device Wiring Length

The following information provides wiring limitations for M-Bus devices. The wiring length provided below was tested as a worst-case scenario with all meters being located at the end of the bus. If meters are more evenly spaced along the bus, then the maximum wiring length can possibly be increased.

#### Testing Conditions:

Current per slave/meter	1.5 mA
Max $\Delta V$ accepted on the bus	2 V
Cable capacity	110 nf/km

**USB** Connection:

M-Bus Meters		AWG 15			AWG 22			
	300 Bps	2400 Bps	9600 Bps	300 Bps	2400 Bps	9600 Bps		
3	12000 m (39370 ft)	4500 m (14763 ft)	2400 m (7874 ft)	4000 m (13123 ft)	2200 m (7217 ft)	1150 m (3773 ft)		
Table 4: Maying um Wiring Length from the Controller to the Lent M Due Meter on LICD connection								

Table 1: Maximum Wiring Length from the Controller to the Last M-Bus Meter on USB connection

### Maintenance



Turn off power before any kind of servicing.

#### **Regular Maintenance**

Each controller requires minimal maintenance, but it is important to take note of the following:

- Clean the outside of the controller by polishing it with a soft dry cloth.
- Using a torque limited screw driver set to 0.4 Nm (3.54 in-lb), retighten terminal connector screws annually to ensure the wires remain securely attached.

### Disposal

The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive sets out regulations for the recycling and disposal of products. The WEEE2002/96/EG Directive applies to standalone products, for example, products that can function entirely on their own and are not a part of another system or piece of equipment.

For this reason Distech Controls products are exempt from the WEEE Directive. Nevertheless, Distech Controls products are marked with the WEEE symbol  $\underline{\mathbb{A}}$ , indicating devices are not to be thrown away in municipal waste.

Products must be disposed of at the end of their useful life according to local regulations and the WEEE Directive.

### North American Emissions Compliance

#### **United States**



Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Distech Controls could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential and commercial installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected. Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

#### Canada

This Class (B) digital apparatus meets all the requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations. Cet appareil numérique de la Classe (B) respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

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