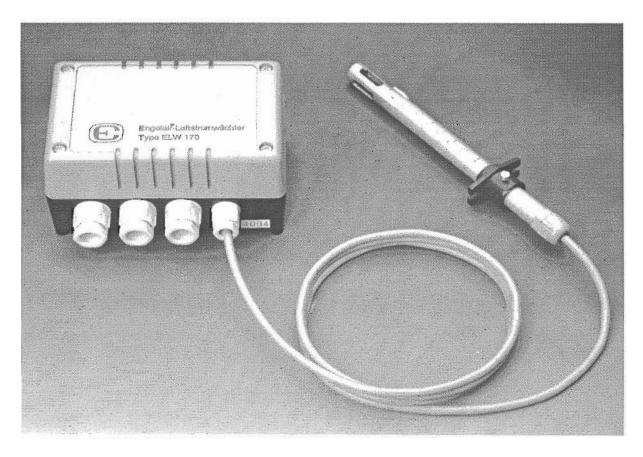
# ENGELAIR® AIR FLOW MONITORING

for electric air heaters,\* air conditioning and ventilating systems



# Electronic air flow monitors of the new generation

A completely new and comprehensive safety system solution

Air flow monitors serve as monitoring systems for air and non-aggressive gasses in heating, air conditioning and ventilating systems, e.g. for heat exchangers, units and components, filters, etc., for registering and electrically signalling absent or deficient nominal air quantity. Especially in conjunction with electric air heaters, air flow monitoring provides important, additional safety.

#### Engelair® air flow monitor type ELW 170

Electronic wind vane relay for installing (surface) in the measurement point area. Continuous switchpoint adjustment from 0.2 to 10 m/s. Use without an additional time lag relay.

- \* Regulation acc. to VOB 3.2.3.4./DIN 18379
- \* Regulation acc. to VDE 0100/DIN 57100, part 420
- \* Regulation according to IEC Standard 364-4-42

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This appliance meets the requirements of EN 50081-1 and EN 50082-2 for unconditional use in industrial and residential areas.

### **ENGELS**

Safety with intelligent technology

## Engelair® Electronic Air Flow Monitors

#### Type ELW 170

#### **Technical Data**

Dimensions: acc. as diagrammed Voltage: 230 V/AC, ± 15%, 50 Hz/60 Hz

Breaking capacity: 10 A relay
Time constants: sensor approx. 1 s
Adjustment: internally, via potentiometer
Time delay cut-in: pre-set to 15 s

(poti. painted over)

Time delay cut-out: pre-set to 2 s

(poti. painted over)

Thermal element: terminals 11 + 12, 42 ohms at +20°C.

Hysteresis: 1 - 10% adjustable (from set value)

Switch element: relay change-over switch, potential-free

Connection: see circuit diagram

Protective system: switch unit acc. to DIN 40050 IP 65

Ambient temperature for the switch housing:

253 - 353 K (-20 °C to +80 °C)

Operating temperature for the sensor:

253 - 373 K (-20 °C to +100 °C)

Installation position: universal, for vertical or horizontal

air flow.

Manufactured acc. to EN 60730 Voltage at sensor: 10 V, terminals 9+10

Duty cycle: 100 %

Connecting terminal: 2,50 mm<sup>2</sup>, sensor 1,00 mm<sup>2</sup>

Weight: 0.5 kg

Other voltages, e.g. 24 V/110 V, on request

#### Installation

For installation and wiring, remove the cover of the switch unit.

Unit is suitable for surface or duct mounting. When starting operation, adjust switch point. Slide duct sensor as far as possible into the duct. At lower air speed (up to approx. 1.5 m/s) the sensor opening is perpendicular to the air flow (air flows in front of sensor), at higher air speed, the sensor is horizontal with the air flow (air flows over the sensor).

No foreign voltage may be applied to the sensor. Use sensor and switch unit only together from the same packaging unit; note identical ref. no.

#### Safety with intelligent technology

#### Design

Plastic switch unit housing with four PG screw connections: PG 9/PG 7.

Material: ABS

Duct sensor made of aluminium pipe with Kapton sensor and plastic fastening flange. The duct submersion depth

is adjustable by the lock screw.

Probe cable: 1.5 m long, shielded, 4-stranded. Extension up to max. 50 m, with shielded cable,

min. 0.50 mm<sup>2</sup>.

#### **Functioning**

Engelair electronic air flow monitors operate with a flow sensor, consisting of a copper constantan thermopile whose hot soldering joint is brought by an integrated heating element to an excess temperature of approx. 323 - 343 K.

The air flow to be measured or monitored absorbs more or less heat from this hot soldering joint depending on speed, so that the outlet voltage of the thermopile, which is proportional to the resulting temperature difference, constitutes a measure of the flow rate of the air. It has a maximum with the medium at rest and then drops monotonically with increasing flow rate

The sensor responds very fast, thanks to its special design.

The medium is monitored without the use of moving parts.

In case of cable parting or interruption the unit automatically goes over to malfunction.

Severe soiling affects the time constants of the sensor; clean only in a voltage-free state.

LED signals flow present.

#### Adjustment

The "minimum flow rate" is set ex works for delivery (approx. 1.5 m/s).

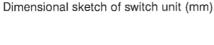
When starting operation, the internal LED signals flow present.

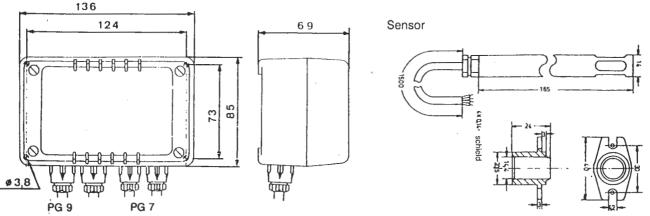
Turn up the adjusting potentiometer until the LED goes out (adjusting value is then higher than the actual speed), then turn back the adjustment slightly (LED indicator on).

The power supply must be interupted before renewed operation of the appliance.

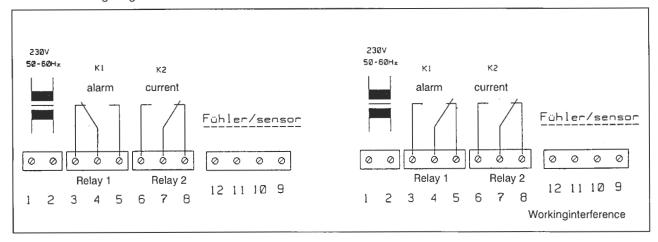
Hysteresis adaptable to any requirements.

Adjust hysteresis as desired.





Drill scheme for fastening flange



#### **Procedure**

Use only relay 2, contact 7-6 as safety switch contact for the control circuit.

This ensures that the electric air heater will only be switched on if the adjusted desired/nominal flow rate is obtained.

With the previously used units, the release for switchon usually occurred immediately and was only interrupted again on the absence of air flow.

With synchronized switching on of ventilator and heat exchanger as well, no additional time lag relay must be used.

After the time delay cut-in and in the presence of the adjusted air flow, relay 2, contact 7-6 engages. If sufficient air flow has not formed, relay 1, contact 4-5 engages. The unit goes over to malfunction status, which can be signalled via this contact. Relay 2 does not engage.

For systems with variable air flow, adjust the time delay cut-out slightly higher, if necessary.

In case of a malfunction during operation and a fall in flow rate below the set value, relay 2, contact 7-8 and relay 1, contact 4-5 switch after the time delay cut-out, so that both relays signal a malfunction and the electric air heater is immediately switched off.

The air flow monitor must be electrically locked and can only be put back in operation after unlocking.

#### Installation Note

To avoid functional problems, select the sensor cable extension as short as possible. The control unit can be directly fastened either to the duct or to the wall.

Electrical cable extension sensor with screened cable. Screen must be earthed.

The sensor must be situated in the direct path of unobstructed air flow.

Locations in which air cushions or swirls may occur are to be avoided.

Do not place filters, multi-leaf dampers or inspection apertures between

the air flow pilot switch and electric air heater.

#### Internal unit diagram

