

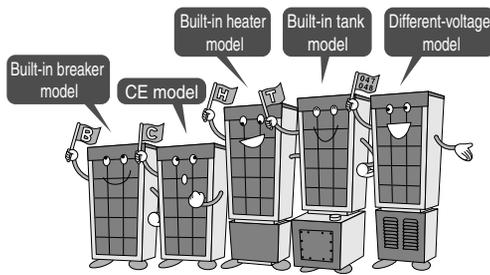
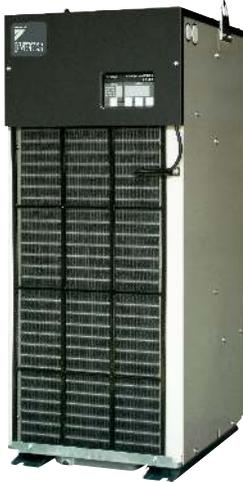
**DAIKIN**

Instruction Manual

**DAIKIN Oil Cooling Unit  
("OILCON")**

**AKZ9 Series** Circulating type

Compliant with  
ROHS



**Models**

Menu Series	Standard model	Built-in breaker model (-B)	CE model (-C)	Built-in heater model (-H)	Different-voltage	Built-in tank model (-T)
AKZ149	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
AKZ329	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
AKZ439	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Thank you for purchasing DAIKIN Oil Cooling Unit ("OILCON"). This instruction manual includes instructions for using the Oil Cooling Unit.

To ensure proper use of this product, be sure to read through this instruction manual before using it.

After reading this manual, keep it handy for your future reference.

**Proper use results in power saving**

If the air filter is clogged, the cooling performance deteriorates, causing excess power consumption.

Clean the air filter periodically to reduce power consumption.

PIM00318A

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Installation Procedure

Before Operation

Operating Procedure

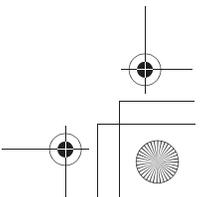
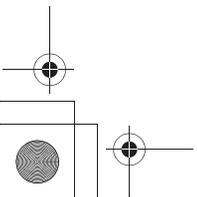
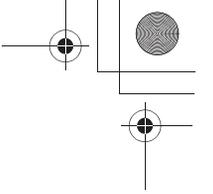
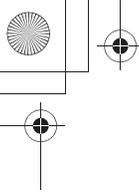
Useful Functions

Optional Functions

Maintenance

Troubleshooting

Supplement Document



# Safety Precautions Before using this product, read the following instructions carefully to ensure proper use.

- The instructions described below are intended to prevent injury or damage to you and other people. Possible conditions that may result from improper handling are classified as follows:

 <b>DANGER</b>	 <b>WARNING</b>	 <b>CAUTION</b>
This category indicates urgently <b>hazardous conditions that may result in death or serious injury.</b>	This category indicates <b>potentially hazardous conditions that may result in death or serious injury.</b>	This category indicates <b>potentially hazardous conditions that may result in injury or property damage only.</b>

- All these instructions include important information on safety. Be sure to observe the instructions.
- **After reading this manual, be sure to keep it in place so that users can read it whenever required.**
- If this product is transferred to another person, be sure to attach this manual to the product.
- To use this product safely, be sure to observe the following instructions, and safety laws and regulations for the relevant standards listed below.

1. Industrial Safety and Health Law
2. Fire Service Law
3. JIS B8361 General Rules for Hydraulic Systems

## Precautions for installation

 <b>DANGER</b>	
<p><b>Only qualified people can handle the unit.</b></p> <p> Transportation, installation, piping, electric wiring, operation, maintenance and inspection of the unit must be conducted by qualified people. Check the power supply (voltage, frequency and current).</p> <p><b>Mandatory</b></p>	<p><b>Check the weight, and hang the unit by the specified points.</b></p> <p> Check the weight of the unit with the nameplate to make sure that it does not exceed the rated load capacity of the carrier. Hang the unit by the points specified in the outline drawing. Failure to observe this instruction may result in fall or overturn of the unit, causing injury or property damage.</p> <p><b>Mandatory</b></p>
<p><b>Connect the power cable according to the procedure described in this instruction manual.</b></p> <p> Connect the power cable according to the procedure described in "Electric Wiring" on page 8.</p> <p><b>Forbidden</b></p>	<p><b>Ground the unit securely.</b></p> <p> If the unit is not grounded, you may get an electric shock.</p> <p><b>Ground cable connection</b></p>

 <b>WARNING</b>	
<p><b>Conduct electric wiring according to the ratings.</b></p> <p> Conduct electric wiring according to "Regulation on Electrical Facilities" and "Internal Wiring Regulations". Improper wiring may result in burnout or fire. For overseas use, conduct electric wiring according to the local wiring standard.</p> <p><b>Mandatory</b></p>	<p><b>Fasten the unit during operation.</b></p> <p> Check the fastening points with the outline drawing, and fasten the unit securely with bolts or foundation bolts. Failure to observe this instruction may result in fall or overturn of the unit, if this unit is installed at an elevated position.</p> <p><b>Forbidden</b></p>
<p><b>Keep away from the unit when it is being carried with slings.</b></p> <p> Never get close to the unit when it is being carried with slings. Failure to observe this instruction may result in fall or overturn of the unit, causing injury or property damage.</p> <p><b>Forbidden</b></p>	<p><b>Do not install a duct</b></p> <p> If you install a duct at the exhaust port, the duct may fall.</p> <p><b>Forbidden</b></p>
<p><b>Do not climb on the OILCON (when it is packaged)</b></p> <p> Do not climb on the OILCON when it is transported or installed. You may become trapped under the oil controller due to the package falling.</p> <p><b>Forbidden</b></p>	

## ⚠ CAUTION

### Prepare a circuit breaker at user's site.



**Mandatory**

The Oil Cooling Unit is not equipped with a circuit breaker. A circuit breaker (3-pole) exclusively for the Oil Cooling Unit should be provided by user. (\*)

To ensure safety, it is recommended to use an earth leakage breaker. To use an earth leakage breaker, select an inverter-compatible type. (Recommended: 15 mA or 20 mA)

\*The distance between the contacts of the circuit breaker must be more than 3 mm.

### Check the oil piping.



**Mandatory**

Before or immediately after connection of the Oil Cooling Unit, make sure that the oil piping of the main machine is not blocked (fully closed). If the unit is operated with the oil piping blocked (fully closed), the oil hose may break due to an oil temperature rise, causing oil to flow out of the Oil Cooling Unit. When the oil temperature abnormally rises, the FH alarm is activated. In this case, stop operation of the main machine as soon as possible.

### Provide a flow switch for the main machine.



**Mandatory**

If the oil pump operation system has a fault, oil cannot be supplied to the main machine. Normally in this case, the Oil Cooling Unit detects the fault and outputs an alarm signal. However, it may not be detected depending on the fault mode. If the main machine must be protected even in such a case, provide a flow switch for the oil flow path of the main machine to watch the oil flow.

### Do not tilt the unit.



**Mandatory**

During transportation (including storage), do not tilt the Oil Cooling Unit more than 30°. If the unit is tilted more than 30°, the compressor may have a fault.

## Precautions for use

## ⚠ DANGER

### Before handling this unit, turn OFF the power supply.



**Mandatory**

Before handling this unit, be sure to turn OFF the power supply.

Handling this unit in live conditions may result in electric shock.

To prevent erroneous powering while handling this unit, use this unit with the power box locked.

### Do not handle the unit for 5 minutes after power supply is turned OFF.



**Forbidden**

During this period, electric discharge from the internal high-voltage parts (capacitors) has not been completed. Failure to observe this instruction may result in electric shock.

### Do not operate the unit with the covers opened.



**Forbidden**

Do not operate the Oil Cooling Unit with the unit casing or terminal covers of the motor or other electric parts removed. Failure to observe this instruction may result in electric shock.

### Keep your hand or body away from the unit during operation.



**Forbidden**

During operation, the external casing may become extremely hot. Be careful that your hand or body does not directly touch it. Otherwise, you may get a burn.

### Observe the supervision and instructions of the safety manager



**Forbidden**

The appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

### Do not use the unit beyond specified operating conditions.



**Mandatory**

Do not use this unit in any condition other than those specified in the catalog or delivery specifications. Failure to observe this instruction may result in a serious accident, such as damage to the main machine, injury, fire and electric shock.

### Do not use the unit in explosive atmosphere.



**Forbidden**

Do not install this unit in a place where evolution, inflow, retention or leak of inflammable gas may be expected, or where airborne carbon fiber is present. Failure to observe this instruction causes fire.

### Do not disassemble or repair the unit.



**Do not disassemble**

Do not modify this unit.

Any person other than DAIKIN authorized service personnel must not disassemble or repair this unit. Failure to observe this instruction causes fire, electric shock or injury.

If this unit is disassembled, repaired or modified by an unauthorized person, it shall not be beyond the scope of warranty.

### Do not splash water.



**Forbidden**

Do not immerse this unit in water, or splash water on the unit. Failure to observe this instruction may result in short-circuit or electric shock.

Do not touch electric components with wet hands. Failure to observe this instruction may result in electric shock.

## ! WARNING

### If refrigerant leaks, provide thorough ventilation.



**Mandatory**

If a large quantity of refrigerant is filled in the site, people in the site may be anesthetized or suffocated. With the CE model, MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) for the refrigerant is attached to the product. Take an action according to the MSDS.

### If an abnormal condition occurs, stop operation immediately.



**Mandatory**

If an abnormal condition occurs, stop operation of the unit, and leave it unused until the cause of the trouble is securely removed. Failure to observe this instruction may result in damage to the unit, electric shock, fire or injury.

### Do not put a finger or foreign object in an aperture of the unit.



**Caution**

To ensure safety, a cover or casing is mounted to rotary parts. Do not put a finger or foreign object in an aperture of the cover or casing. Failure to observe this instruction may result in injury.

### Turn OFF the circuit breaker.



**Mandatory**

After stopping operation, be sure to turn OFF the circuit breaker.

### Use a commercial power supply.



**Mandatory**

Be sure to use a commercial power supply. Using an inverter power supply may result in burnout.

### When cleaning the unit, wear gloves.



**Mandatory**

Otherwise, you may cut your hand with the condenser fin edges. Furthermore, the internal compressor or motor frames and the refrigerant piping become extremely hot. If you touch these parts with bare hands, you may get a burn.

### Do not step on the unit.



**Forbidden**

Do not sit or step on this unit. Failure to observe this instruction may result in fall or overturn of the unit, causing injury. If the system is broken, the live parts may be exposed. Failure to observe this instruction may result in electric shock.

### Do not turn ON/OFF the power supply frequently



**Forbidden**

Frequent turning ON/OFF of the power supply may cause failure of OILCON. Ensure the power ON time and OFF time is for two minutes or more separately.

## ! CAUTION

### Do not use the unit in special atmosphere.



**Forbidden**

Do not use this unit in a special atmosphere including dust, oil mist or corrosive gas (H<sub>2</sub>S, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>2</sub>, etc.), or at a high temperature or high humidity.

### Ensure safety of the main machine before trial run.



**Mandatory**

Before executing a trial run, make sure that the main machine is set in safe conditions (the main machine will not run, or no accident occurs even if the main machine runs.) Failure to observe this instruction may result in injury or damage to the machine.

### Do not put an obstacle near the air intake/exhaust port.



**Forbidden**

Do not put an obstacle within 500 mm from the air intake/exhaust port. If air intake/exhaust flow is blocked, this unit may not provide the specified cooling capacity. Do not install a duct at the exhaust port.

### Clean the air filter periodically.



**Mandatory**

Clean the air filter at least every two weeks. If the air filter is clogged, the cooling capacity deteriorates, and power consumption increases.

### Perform daily check for oil pollution.



**Mandatory**

Oil pollution causes a fault or shortened service life of the pump. Use thorough caution about oil pollution to maintain the pollution degree at NAS10 or lower level.

### Cancel operation lock before running the main machine.



**Mandatory**

Before you start running the main machine, cancel the operation lock status with the Oil Cooling Unit operation panel. If you start the main machine in the operation lock status, it cannot be supplied with oil, causing damage to the machine.

### During transportation, fasten the unit securely.



**Mandatory**

Fasten this unit securely so that it will not be moved by vibration or external force during transportation. If storing vibration or external force is applied to the unit, the internal equipment may be damaged.

### Do not run the pump without oil.



**Forbidden**

Before start of operation, make sure that the oil pipe is properly connected, and the tank is filled with oil to an appropriate level. Running the pump without oil results in damage to the pump.

### Do not install the noise generator around OILCON



**Mandatory**

Do not install the noise generator around OILCON because it may cause malfunction. If it must be installed, take measures on the noise generator side.

### Check the unit before operation.



**Check**

Before start of operation, make sure that the oil piping and electric wiring are properly conducted, and connecting parts are securely tightened.

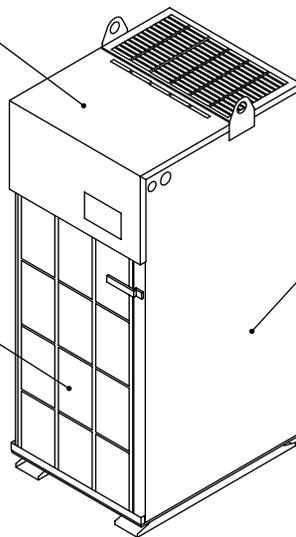
**Electrical Hazard**

You may be seriously injured or killed because of an electric shock or fire. Do not open the cover of electric component box during the operation.

Maintenance and inspection should be carried out by qualified personnel after the power supply is turned OFF.

**Cut**

When you carry out the maintenance work, wear gloves to prevent your hands from being cut by the heat exchanger.



**Heat**

Do not touch the external casing of the main unit or internal equipment during the operation (otherwise, you may burn yourself).

# Oil Cooling Unit and Accessories

\* Some models do not come with accessories.

Check the following items:

## 1 Oil Cooling Unit

Check the model name and serial No. (MFG. No.) on the nameplate attached to the right side of the Oil Cooling Unit.

\* The attachment position of the nameplate (including the machine label) may be different for some models.

## 2 Accessories

An accessory package\*1 is attached to the top plate of the Oil Cooling Unit.

Keep this manual in place where users can read it whenever required.

\*1: Before operation, be sure to remove the accessory package. Otherwise, the package blocks exhaust air flow, resulting in cooling capacity deterioration.



Accessory package



Oil Cooling Unit



Machine nameplate

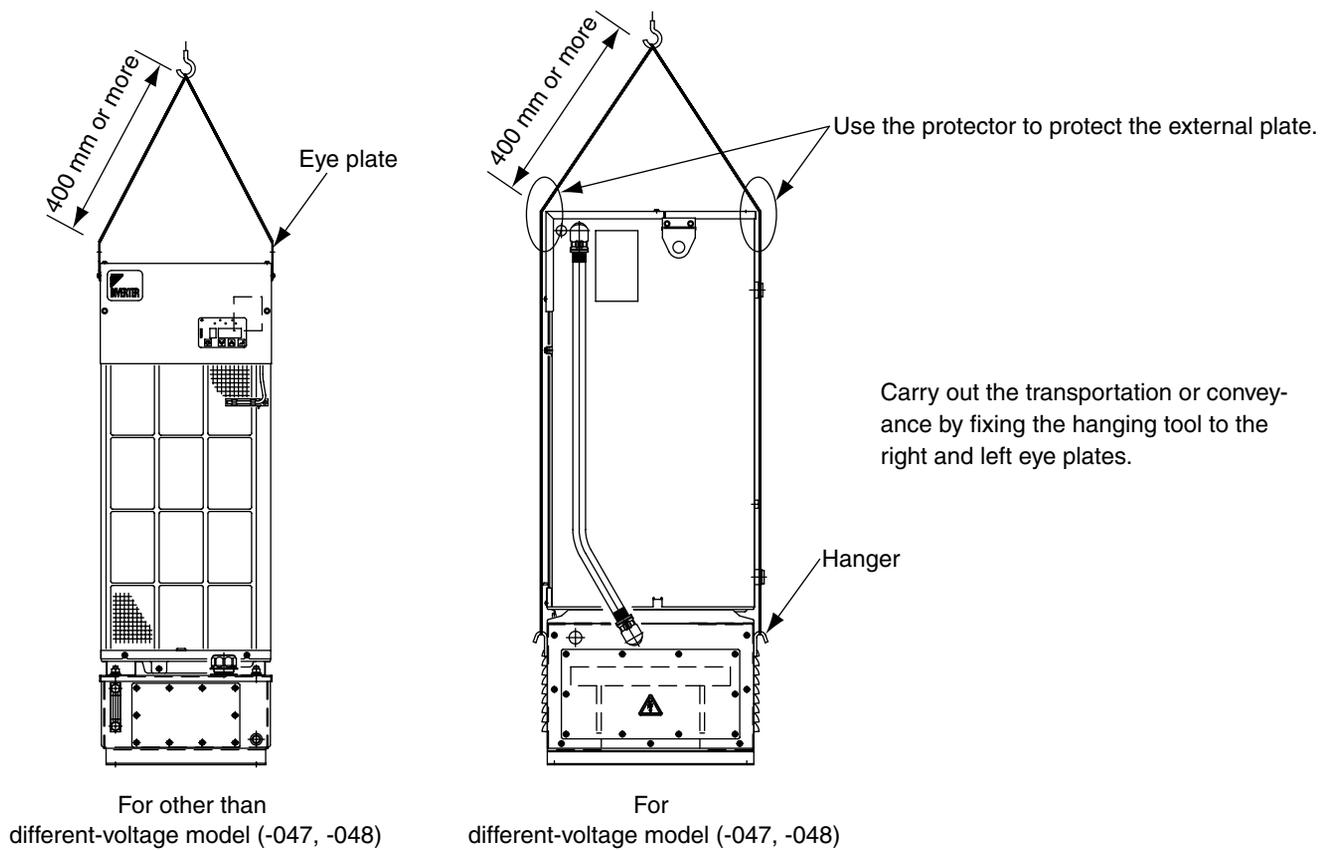
DAIKIN OIL COOLING UNIT		DAIKIN INDUSTRIES, LTD.	
1-1 NISHI HITOTSUYA, SETSU-SHI OSAKA, JAPAN 大阪府摂津市西一津屋1番1号			
RoHS			
MODEL	← Model name		
電源 (最大) POWER SOURCE (max.)	3~ 200V 50Hz		
	3~ 200V 60Hz		
	3~ 220V 60Hz		
出力 OUTPUT	圧縮機 COMP.		
	ポンプ PUMP		
	ファン FAN		
	攪拌機 AGITATOR		
	ヒータ HEATER		
冷媒 REFRIGERANT	R410A :	← Type of refrigerant	
冷凍機油 REF. OIL	FVC50K :	← Refrigerant line	
最高使用圧力 M. O. P.		(max.)	
定格運転圧力 (低圧側) R. O. P. (L. P.)			
製品質量 WEIGHT			
製造年 PRODUCT YEAR			
製造番号 MFG. No.		← Manufacture No.	
The followings are required to indicate by Japanese law only obligated in japan. フロン回収・破壊法 第一種特定製品 この製品には冷媒として、HFCが使われています。 1. フロン類をみだりに大気中に放出することは禁じられています。 2. この製品を廃棄する場合には、フロン類の回収が必要です。 3. フロン類の種類及び数量は、上表に記載されています。			
A MADE IN JAPAN			

# Method of Transportation / Conveyance / Storage

■ Precautions on transportation / conveyance / storage

1. During transportation or conveyance, wear gloves and a helmet.
2. Do not transport or convey the product by any method other than that specified below.
3. For a product with a tank (-T), the unit may fall when transport or convey by hanging with the eye plate if the tank is filled with oil.  
Do not transport or convey the unit after installing the tank, which is prepared by the customer, by hanging the eye plate. The unit may fall.
4. For the different-voltage model (-047, -048), carry out the transportation or conveyance using the hanger of transformer box. If you hang it using the eye plate, it may fall.
5. Set the ambient storage temperature to 0 to 55°C (annual average 25°C) and set the ambient humidity to 95% (RH) or less (annual average is less than 75%).

■ Carry out the transportation or conveyance according to the following method.



Stay away from the product during transportation or conveyance using the hanging tool.

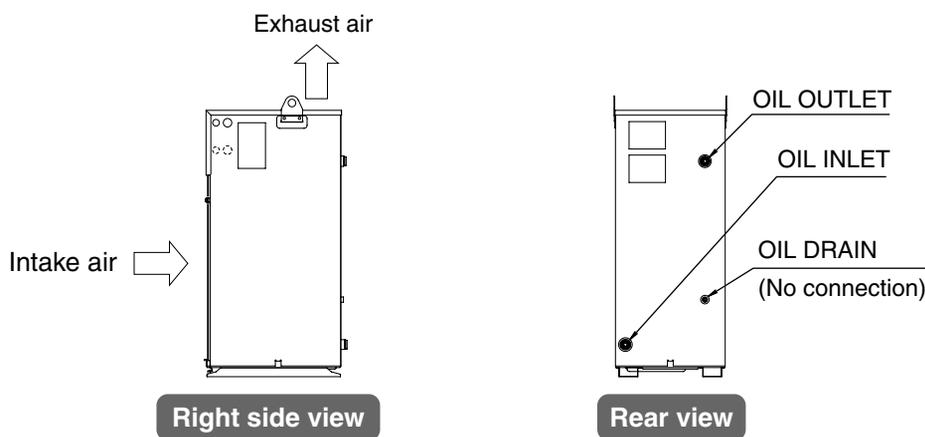
# Precautions for Installation

Installation

Installation Procedure

## Installation place and oil piping

- To install this unit, select a place that meets the following conditions:
  1. Horizontal and rugged floor face (vertical interval 5 mm or less)  
When you install the product, fix it with a bolt (M10×20 hexagonal bolt is recommended).
  2. A place where the unit is not exposed to direct sunlight or heat
  3. A place with proper ventilation and little humidity
  4. A place where exhaust air does not circulate (exhaust air will not be taken into the unit)
  5. A place that allows easy access to piping and wiring
  6. A place with little contaminant, waste, dust particles or oil mist  
(Ensure that no foreign matter enters the electric component box.)
  7. A place free from explosive atmosphere (evolution, inflow, retention or leak of inflammable gas)
  8. Do not install the unit outdoors.
  9. Install the unit within 1 m of the tank level. (Otherwise, it will affect the sucking capability of the pump.)
  10. Keep any noise generating devices away from the unit. If it is difficult to do so, implement appropriate measures on the noise generating devices.
  11. Leave safe, sufficient space around the unit to ensure proper, trouble-free operations of the control panel.
- Do not place an object that may block air flow within 500 mm from the air intake/exhaust port.
- Oil piping: Locations of the oil inlet, oil outlet and oil drain are shown below.



1. Make sure that the pressure loss at the oil inlet/outlet is within the following range:
  - Suction pressure (at oil inlet) ..... -30.7 to 0 kPa
  - Discharge pressure (at oil outlet) ..... 0.5 MPa or less
2. Use piping that can withstand a pressure of more than 1MPa and with oil resistance characteristics, and avoid using a valve in the middle of the piping.  
If a valve is used, it causes a large pressure loss even when it is fully opened.
3. If the oil viscosity is high, or if there is a large pressure loss in external piping (other than the piping for the Oil Cooling Unit), use a pipe with a larger diameter to reduce the pressure loss. (To change the pipe size, refer to “**Reference for Pipe Selection**” on page 7.)  
If the operating condition exceeds the specified range, it causes noise or fault of the unit. Use thorough caution about the operating condition. Keep the oil viscosity at 1.4 to 200 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.
4. Wrap the pipe joints with sealing tape to prevent air entry or oil leak.
5. Make sure that the oil piping of the main machine is not blocked (fully closed).

## Suction strainer (Line filter)

Attach a strainer (mesh size: 100 to 150) with a small pressure loss to the oil piping system.

- If the evaporator (cooler) in the Oil Cooling Unit is clogged with dust, it causes not only cooling capacity deterioration, but also a fault of the compressor or oil pump.
- During adjustment at trial run, the strainer gathers much dust from the oil piping system. Clean or replace the strainer before starting actual operation. Check the strainer periodically.
- The oil pollution level must not exceed NAS class 10.

## Oil tank

- To receive oil from the main machine oil piping system, provide an oil tank that can accept an increase/decrease in oil quantity.
- Consider the tank structure so that inside of the tank can be easily cleaned. (For example, the tank has a cleaning hole or the tank top plate is detachable.)

# Reference for Pipe Selection

## Connection pipe diameter (Standard model)

Model	AKZ149 • 329 • 439
Connection pipe	
Oil Inlet	Rc3/4
Oil Outlet	Rc3/4
Oil Drain	Rc1/4

\* For menu models, refer to "Model Identification and Specifications" on page 13.

Installation Procedure

## Pipe size/maximum pipe length chart

Suction pipe (Hose inner diameter)

Unit: m

Model	Size (mm)	φ19	φ25.4	φ31.8	φ38.1
		AKZ149	50 Hz	2.1	6.3
	60 Hz	1.7	5.1	(12) <sup>*1</sup>	—
AKZ329	50 Hz	—	2.8	6.7	—
AKZ439	60 Hz	—	2.3	5.5	—

Discharge pipe

Unit: m

Model	Size (mm)	φ12.7	φ19	φ25.4	φ31.8
		AKZ149	50 Hz	4.2	21
	60 Hz	3.4	17	*2	—
AKZ329	50 Hz	1.8	9	28	—
AKZ439	60 Hz	1.4	7	23	—

Condition: ISO VG32, Viscosity: 200 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

\*1: The above pipe size may not be applied to the unit, depending on the pipe specifications. For details, contact DAIKIN.

\*2: Refer to the pipe resistance calculation formula.

## Pipe resistance calculation method

To determine the oil pipe size, calculate it based on the following formula:

$$\Delta P = 0.595 \times V \times Q \times L / D^4$$

(For general hydraulic oil/lubrication oil)

ΔP: Pipe resistance (MPa)

V: Kinematic viscosity coefficient (mm<sup>2</sup>/s)

.....See "Viscosity vs. Temperature" chart.

Q: Flow rate (L/min)

L: Pipe length (m)

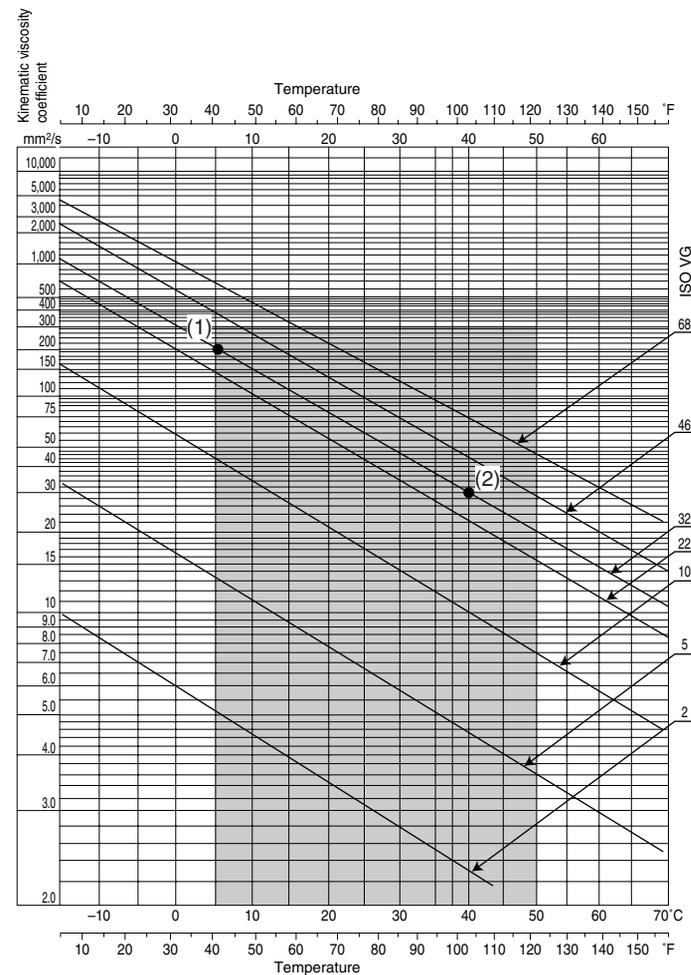
D: Pipe inner diameter (mm)

\*For flow rate (Q), refer to "Oil pump discharge rate" in "Model Identification and Specifications" on page 13.

Example of viscosity (Kinematic viscosity coefficient)

(1) In winter: 195 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (ISO VG32, Oil temperature: 5°C)

(2) In summer: 29 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (ISO VG32, Oil temperature: 40°C)



# Electric Wiring

Installation

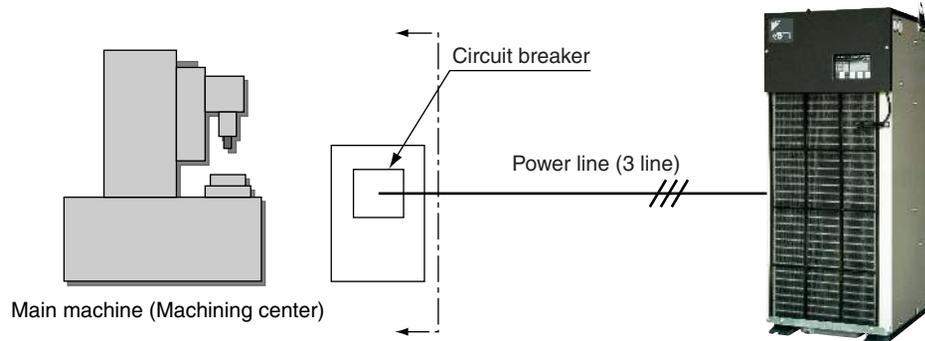
Installation Procedure

- Conduct electric wiring according to the local wiring standard.
- For the power supply, be sure to use the commercial power source. If you use the inverter power source or other power source, the product may cause burnout.
- The Oil Cooling Unit (except for the “-B” model) is not equipped with a circuit breaker. A circuit breaker exclusively for the unit should be mounted to the main machine.
- For electric wiring, refer to the electric wiring diagram on the nameplate attached to the rear of the electrical equipment box cover.
- Do not change the wiring in the Oil Cooling Unit. Do not touch the protection devices.

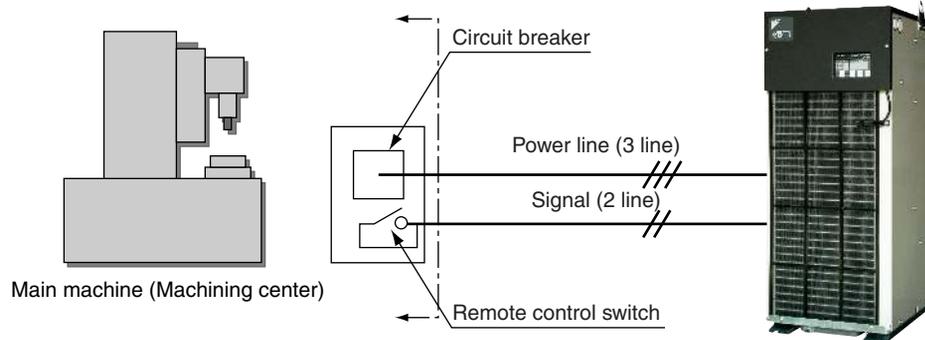
## Starting/stopping the Oil Cooling Unit

To turn ON the power supply for the Oil Cooling Unit, the following three methods are available:

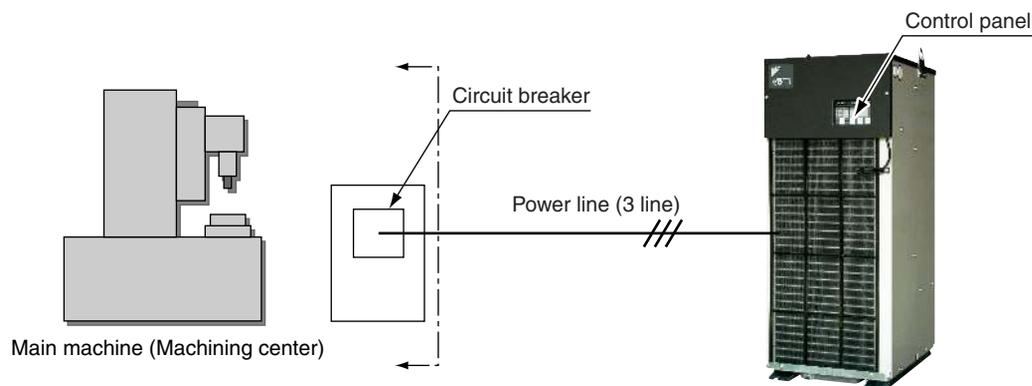
- 1 Directly starting/stopping the Oil Cooling Unit with the main machine power supply**  
When the circuit breaker for the main machine is turned ON, the Oil Cooling Unit starts operation. To stop the unit, turn OFF the circuit breaker for the main machine.



- 2 Starting/stopping the Oil Cooling Unit with the remote control contact (see page 10)**  
When the remote control switch is turned ON, the Oil Cooling Unit starts operation. To stop the unit, turn OFF the remote control switch.



- 3 Starting/stopping the Oil Cooling Unit with the control panel**  
If you keep pressing the  and  keys for at least 5 seconds in the “operation lock” mode, the Oil Cooling Unit starts operation according to preset conditions. If you keep pressing the  and  keys for at least 5 seconds during operation, “Loc” blinks on the data display, and the Oil Cooling Unit will be stopped (locked).



## Mounting a circuit breaker

The Oil Cooling Unit is not equipped with a circuit breaker. Be sure to mount a 3-pole circuit breaker (\*) exclusively for the Oil Cooling Unit to the main machine. For the breaker capacity, refer to the specifications of each model (see page 13). To ensure safety, it is recommended to use an earth leakage breaker.

\* The distance between the contacts of the circuit breaker must be more than 3 mm.

### CAUTION



To use an earth leakage breaker, select an inverter-compatible type. If the earth leakage breaker is not inverter-compatible, it may malfunction due to high-frequency noise of the inverter. (Recommended product: 15 mA or 20 mA)

## Wiring procedure

**1** Remove the top plate mounting screws, and remove the top plate.

**2** 1. Insert the power cable into the power cable insertion hole ( $\phi 28$ ) in the side plate of the unit. When using the different-voltage model (-047, -048), insert the power cable into the transformer box.  
2. Insert the remote control signal cable and external output signal cable into the signal cable insertion hole ( $\phi 22$ ) in the side plate of the unit. When using the different-voltage model (-047, -048), insert the power cable into the transformer box.

\* Use conduits with IP54 or higher for wiring intake to allow the electric component box to have a protective structure equivalent to IP54. If the electric component box is affected by electrical noise, use conduits or shielded cables. Allow a proper distance from the potential noise source.

**3** 1. Connect the ground cable to the  $\perp$  (ground) terminal. Use green/yellow ground cable.  
2. Connect the power cable to the power supply terminal block. Connect the power cable to the breaker if OILCON is supplied with breaker.

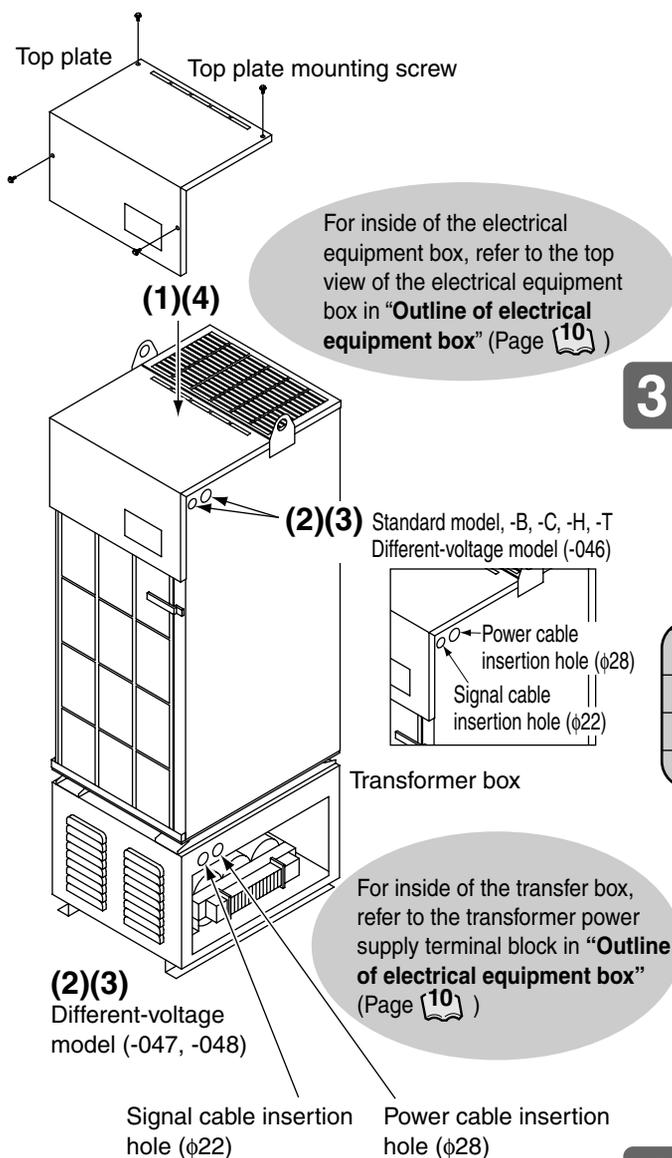
- When you remove the power cables, follow the instructions above in reverse. (Default setting is breaker OFF.)
- The cable size should conform to those listed below, or a larger size.

Cable type	AKZ149/329/439 series
Model/Series name	AKZ149/329/439 series
JIS	Heat-resistant vinyl, 2.0 mm <sup>2</sup>
UL cable	UL1015 AWG#14 (equivalent to 2.0 mm <sup>2</sup> )
IEC/CENELEC cable	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (60245 IEC53/H05RR-F)

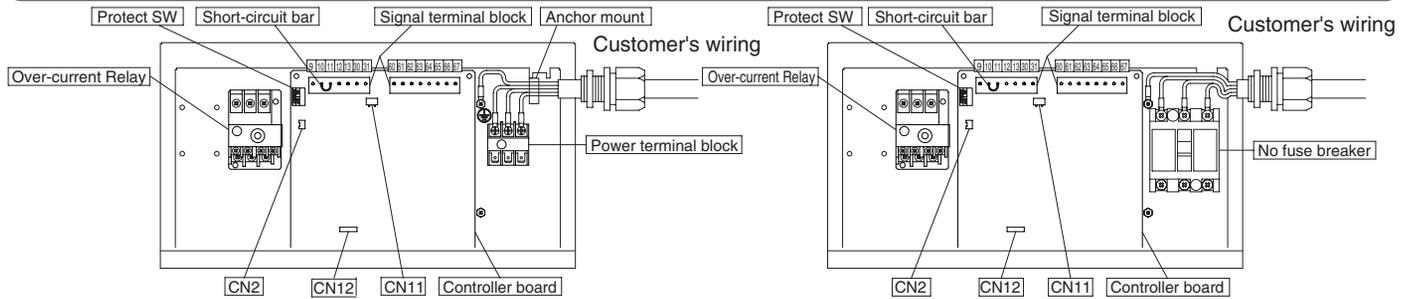
- For each wiring, use M4 (M5 for the terminal with a breaker) coated round crimp-style terminal. (For the crimp tool, use the specified tool. Carry out the processing of the crimp-style terminal to prevent short-circuits between phases.)
- The tightening torque of the screw to the terminal block should be 0.98 to 1.47N·m.
- Carry out the processing of the wiring carefully not to damage the electric wire coating.
- Fix the electric wire and the signal wire to the anchor mount with tie wrap. (See page 10.)
- For remote control input connecting procedure, refer to page 10.
- For external output contact connecting procedure, refer to page 11.

**4** Re-mount the top plate, and fasten it with the screws.

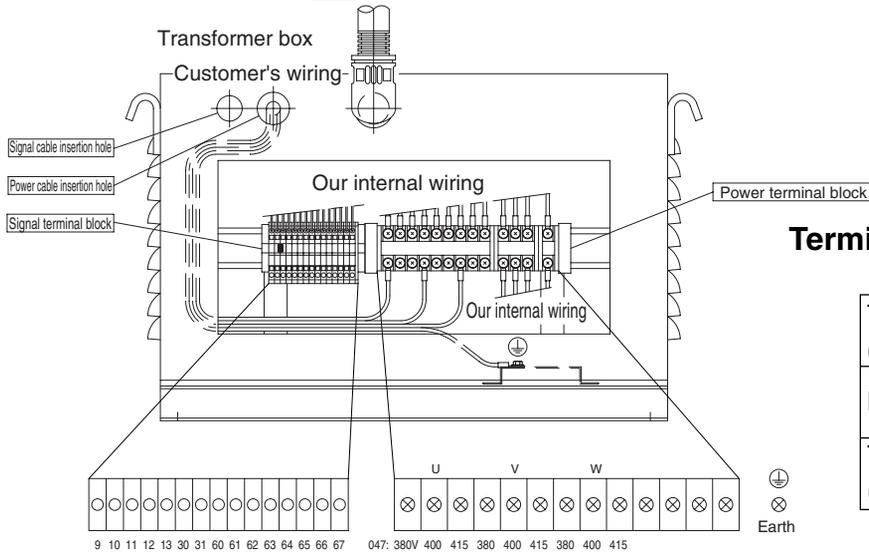
- Secure the top plate attachment screw with 1N·m to maintain the protection structure of the electric component box.



## Outline of electrical equipment box (Typical)



**Built-in breaker model (-B)**



Select a terminal according to the main power supply voltage.

### For different-voltage model (-047, -048)\*

#### (\*Wiring connection example when the voltage is 380V)

- Protect switch (erroneous operation prevention)  
The factory default setting of this switch is OFF but some nonstandard units are set to ON. Pay attention when you attempt to change any of the operation setting, parameter setting or timer setting.
- CN2 (OP2 terminal)  
Alarm will be generated on malfunction by connecting an external protecting device and setting the parameter (n003) (see "Alarm Setting for Optional Protecting Device (Installed by user)" on page 33).
- CN11  
Replace this connector with the outlet oil temperature thermistor when you attempt returned oil temperature control.
- CN12  
Connect the lead provided in the unit to the optional communication board.

### Terminal screw size and tightening torque

		(N·m)
Terminal block for standard model (Including -C, -H, and -T)	M4	0.98 -1.47
Breaker terminals (-B)	M5	2 -3
Transformer terminals (-047, -048)	M4	1.2 -2.0

## Connection of remote control input

To execute remote control, connect the cable according to the procedure below.

### 1 Local procurement items

Component	Single-pole, single-throw remote control switch, or "a" contact that enables operation command output (Note) Select a switch whose minimum allowable load is 12 VDC and 5 mA.
Wiring material	Single-core cable: $\phi 1.2$ (AWG16), or twisted cable: 1.25 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG16), Bar-type crimp terminal (*)

\* Recommended Model (Manufacturer): TGN TC-1.25-9T (Nichifu)  
APA-1.25N (Daido Solderless Terminal Mfg.)

**2 Remove the short-circuit bar (between terminals [10] and [11]) on the terminal block in the electrical equipment box.  
(For the crimp tool, use the specified tool.)**

**3 Connect the cable specified in 1 above between terminals [10] and [11].**

\*12 VDC is applied across these terminals (Terminal [10]: negative polarity, [11]: positive polarity).

## Connection of external output contact

To output the Oil Cooling Unit operation status signal to the main machine, connect the required signal cable to the signal terminal block according to the procedure below. For details of alarms, refer to "Alarm list" (page 39-40). For details of warnings, refer to "Warning list" (page 41).

To use an output contact, change the parameter setting, and make sure that the output contact normally operates. (For parameter setting changing procedure, refer to page 26.)

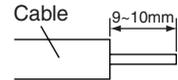
### 1. Bar-type Terminal and cable size

Bar-type Terminal	Cable size		
	JIS cable	IEC cable	UL cable
*	0.25 mm <sup>2</sup> – 1.25 mm <sup>2</sup>	0.3 mm <sup>2</sup> – 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	AWG#22 – #16

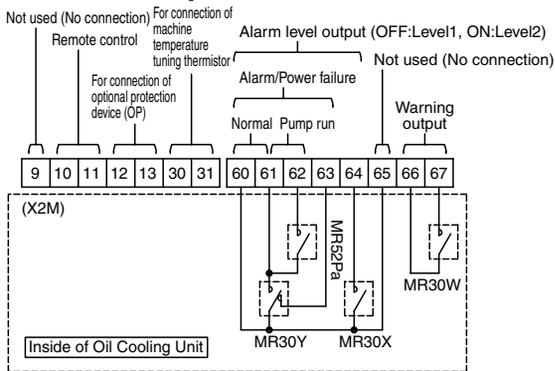
\* Recommended Model (Manufacturer): TGN TC-1.25-9T (Nichifu) APA-1.25N (Daido Solderless Terminal Mfg.)

2. Connect each cable by using a bar-type crimp terminal.
3. Use a twisted cable.
4. When a 2-core IEC cable is used, the cable size should be 0.5 to 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.

When you use a stripped wire, strip the sheath 9 to 10mm from the end of the wire.



### 1 External output circuit



(For alarm levels, refer to page 39-40.)

### 2 Alarm and warning output logic

The alarm and warning output logic can be changed depending on the parameter setting. (See page 33.)

### 3 When the power supply is turned ON, external output becomes unstable.

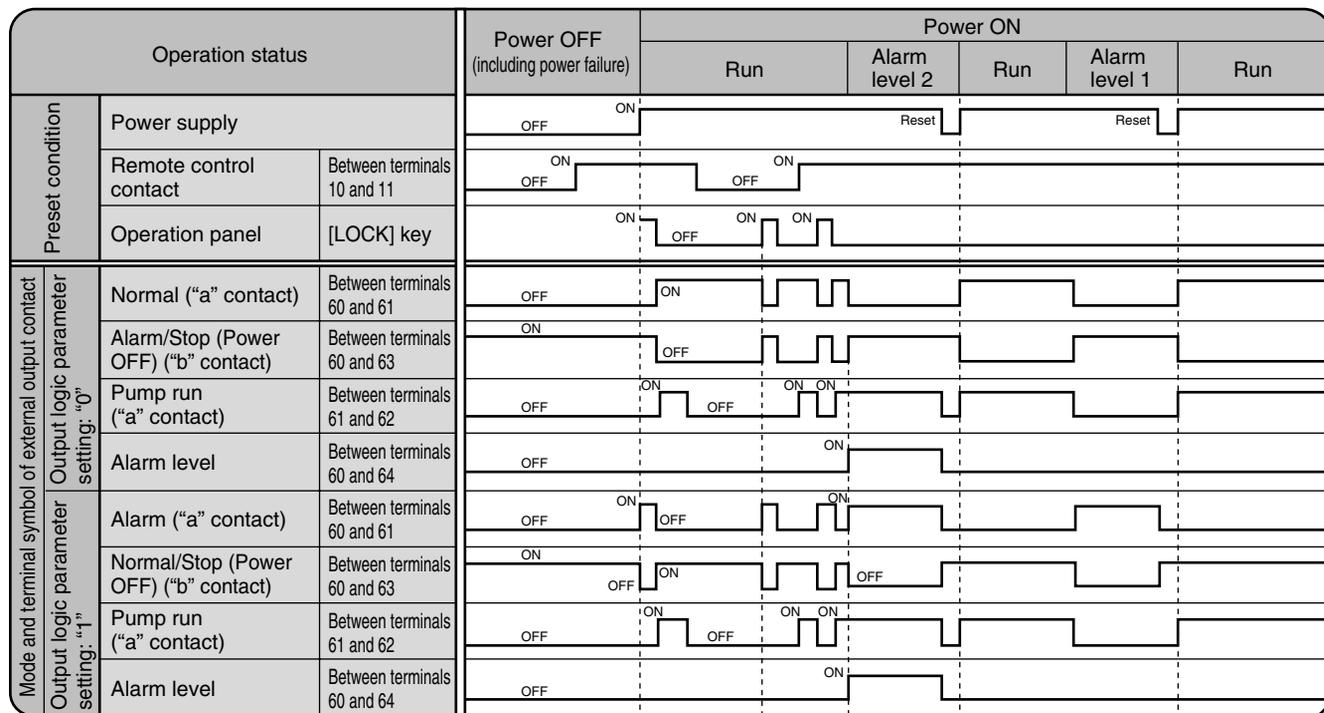
Set up the main machine sequence program so that the external output signal is ignored for one second after power-ON.

### ! CAUTION

- The contact capacity is as follows:  
Resistance load: 30 VDC, 2 A
- The minimum allowable load is as follows:  
10 μA, 10 mV
- To connect an inductive load, be sure to use a surge absorber.

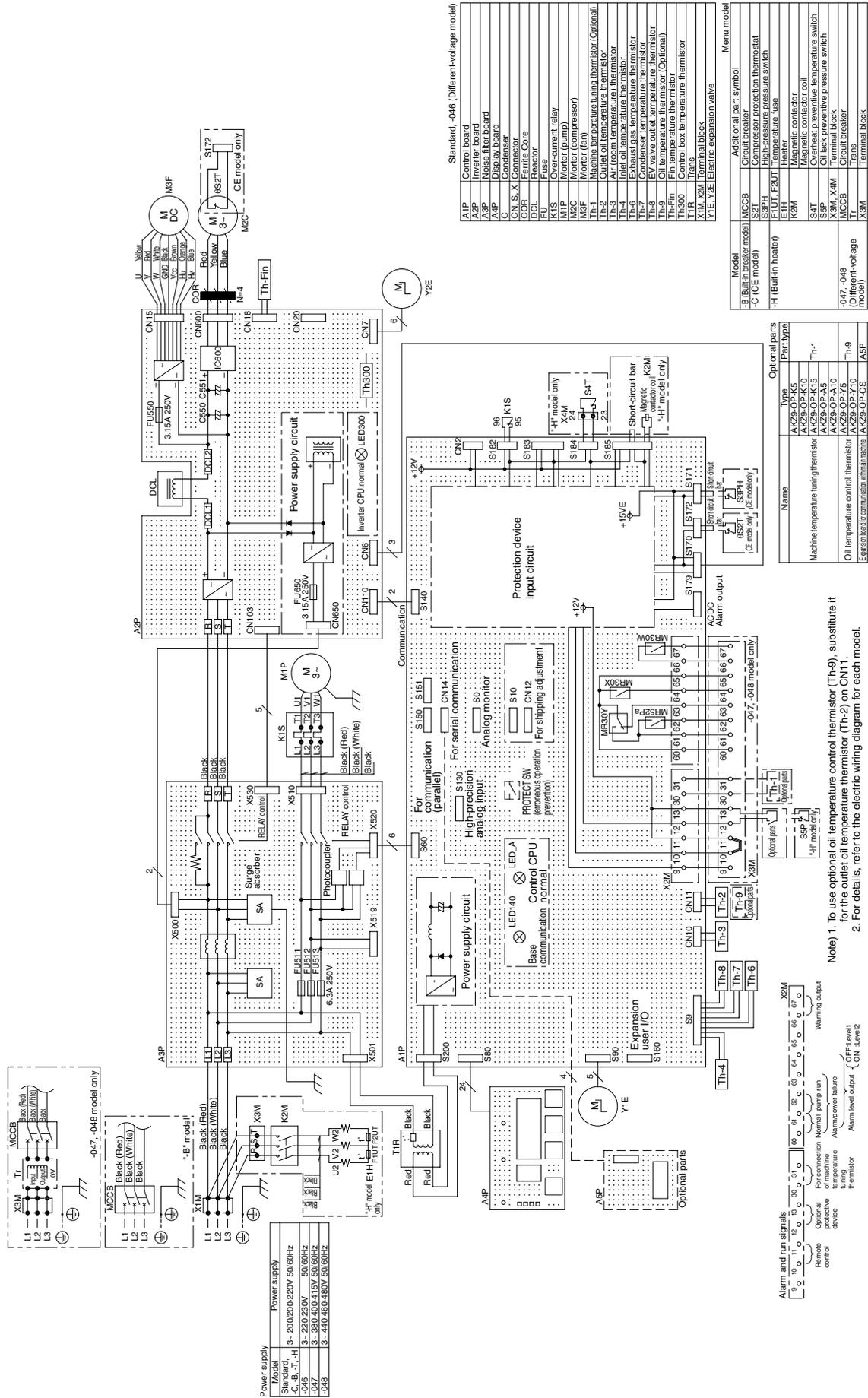
Value of the first digit in alarm and warning output logic parameter (n001)	
0 (Factory setting) [Positive action]	1 ["b" contact]
<p>Normal</p>	<p>Normal or power failure</p>
<p>Alarm or power failure</p>	<p>Alarm</p>

### External output timing chart



# Installation Procedure

## Electric wiring diagram (Typical: AKZ329)



# Model Identification and Specifications

Compliant with ROHS

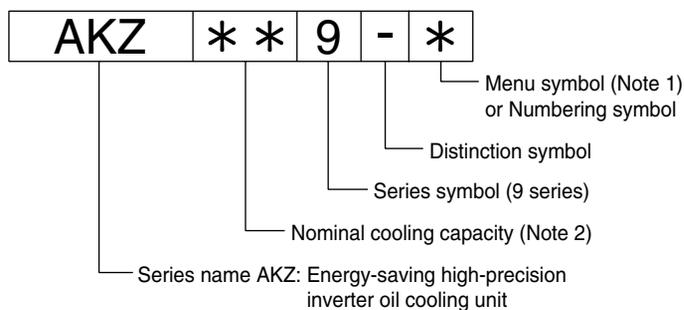
## Specifications (AKZ149 • 329 • 439)

Oil Cooling Unit equivalent horsepower (HP)	0.5					1.2					1.5																																																						
	AKZ149					AKZ329					AKZ439																																																						
Model	Stand-ard	-B	-C	-H	-T*9	Different-voltage*3	Stand-ard	-B	-C	-H	-T*9	Different-voltage*3	Stand-ard	-B	-C	-H	-T*9	Different-voltage*3																																															
Cooling capacity (50/60 Hz)*1	1.3/1.4					2.8/3.2					3.8/4.3																																																						
Heater	1					1					1																																																						
Power supply*2	3-phase 200/200 · 220 VAC 50/60 Hz					*3					3-phase 200/200 · 220 VAC 50/60 Hz					*3																																																	
Circuit voltage	Main circuit					3-phase 200/200 · 220 VAC 50/60 Hz																																																											
	Operation circuit					12/24 VDC																																																											
Max. power consumption	0.90kW/3.9A					1.29kW/4.1A					0.90kW/3.9A					1.36kW/4.9A					1.49kW/4.8A					1.36kW/4.9A					1.80 kW/6.6 A																																		
	0.91kW/3.6A					1.32kW/4.2A					0.91kW/3.6A					1.43kW/4.8A					1.61kW/5.2A					1.43kW/4.8A					1.88 kW/6.4 A																																		
	0.91kW/3.5A					1.43kW/4.2A					0.91kW/3.5A					1.43kW/4.6A					1.72kW/5.0A					1.43kW/4.6A					1.88 kW/6.1 A																																		
Max. current consumption	200 V 50 Hz					200 V 60 Hz					220 V 60 Hz																																																						
	0.90kW/3.9A					1.29kW/4.1A					0.90kW/3.9A					1.36kW/4.9A					1.49kW/4.8A					1.36kW/4.9A					1.80 kW/6.6 A																																		
Transformer capacity	—					2.6 kVA					—					2.6 kVA					—					2.6 kVA																																							
Exterior color	Ivoly White																																																																
Outer dimensions (H x W x D)	650 x 360 x 440					950 x 360 x 440					810 x 360 x 465					950 x 360 x 440					775 x 360 x 440					1075 x 360 x 440					965 x 360 x 465					1075 x 360 x 440					875 x 360 x 440					1175 x 360 x 440					1065 x 360 x 465					1175 x 360 x 440									
Compressor (Fully-enclosed DC swing type)	Equivalent to 0.4 kW										Equivalent to 0.75 kW										Equivalent to 1.1 kW																																												
Evaporator	Shell & coil type																																																																
Condenser	Cross fin coil type																																																																
Propeller fan	Motor					φ250, 54 W										φ300, 54 W																																																	
	Motor										0.4 kW x 4P																																																						
Oil pump	Discharge rate					L/min					12/14.4										24/28.8																																												
	Clacking pressure					MPa					0.5										0.6																																												
Temperature control (Selectable)	Tuning type	Reference					Room temperature or machine temperature*4 (Factory setting: Room temperature: Mode 3)																																																										
		Control target					Inlet oil temperature or outlet oil temperature (Factory setting: Inlet oil temperature)																																																										
	Fixed type	Tuning range					K																	Within ±9.9 relative to reference temperature (Factory setting: 0.0)																																									
		Control target					Inlet oil temperature or outlet oil temperature																																																										
Range					°C																	5-50																																											
Refrigerant control	Inverter compressor rotation speed + Electronic expansion valve opening																																																																
Refrigerant (New refrigerant: R410A)*5 Loading weight	kg					0.49					0.72					0.98																																																	
Protection device	Over-current relay (Pump motor), Reverse-phase protector, Restart prevention timer, Low room temperature protection thermostat, High oil temperature protection thermostat, Low oil temperature protection thermostat, Pump relief valve, Discharge pipe temperature thermostat, Condenser temperature thermostat, Refrigerant leak detector, Inverter protector, High-pressure pressure switch ("C" only), Compressor protection thermostat ("C" only), Overheat prevention temperature thermostat ("H" only), Oil lack prevention switch ("H" only) No fuse breaker (-B only)																																																																
Operating range	Room temperature					°C																	5-45																																										
	Inlet oil temperature					°C																	5-50																																										
	Oil viscosity					mm <sup>2</sup> /s																	1.4-200 (ISO VG2-32)																																										
	External pressure loss					Discharge																	0.5 MPa or less																																										
Suction					Within -30.7 kPa																																																												
Applicable oil	Lubrication oil, Mineral hydraulic oil (Phosphoric ester hydraulic oil, water/water-soluble liquid, chemical, food, fuel, cutting/grinding fluid cannot be used.)																																																																
Connection pipe	Oil inlet					Rc3/4																																																											
	Oil outlet					Rc3/4					Rc1 1/4					Rc3/4					Rc1 1/4					Rc3/4																																							
	Oil drain					Rc1/4 (Fastened with plug)																																																											
Sound level (Measured at 1 m from front of unit, at 1 m height, in anechoic room)	dB (A)					62 *10										65 *10																																																	
Transportation vibration resistance	Vertical: 14.7 m/s <sup>2</sup> (1.5 G) x 2.5 hr (10 to 100 Hz sweep/5 min)																																																																
Weight	kg					51					78					68					87					56					83					73					92					64					91					81					100				
Internal circuit breaker (Rated current)	A					—					10					—					—					—					10					—					—					—																			
Oil tank (Volume)	L					—					15					—					—					20					—					—					20					—																			
Local procurement item	Circuit breaker (Rated current) *8 A					10 (Required for the models other than "-B")																																																											

Handling

Before Operation

## Model identification



(Note 1) Menu symbol

- B : Circuit breaker (with built-in breaker)
- C : CE-conformable
- H : Built-in heater
- T : Built-in tank
- Different-voltage (Built-in transformer)
  - 046 : 220 VAC, 230 VAC 50/60 Hz
  - 047 : 380 VAC, 400 VAC, 415 VAC 50/60 Hz
  - 048 : 440 VAC, 460 VAC, 480 VAC 50/60 Hz

(Note 2) Nominal cooling capacity

Indicates cooling capacity at standard point with commercial power supply frequency of 60 Hz. (Inlet oil temperature and room temperature: 35°C, VG32-equivalent oil is used.)

- 14: 1.4 kW
- 32: 3.2 kW
- 43: 4.3 kW

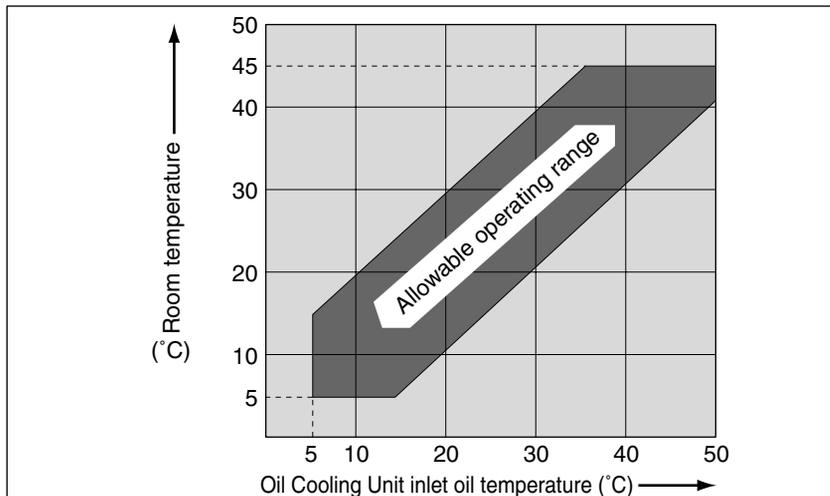
- Note) \*1: Cooling capacity is the value at standard point (inlet oil temperature and room temperature: 35°C, ISO VG32 oil). The product tolerance is approx. ±5%.  
 \*2: Be sure to use a commercial power supply. Using an inverter power supply may result in burnout. Voltage fluctuation range should be within ±10%. If voltage fluctuation exceeds ±10%, consult DAIKIN.  
 \*3: For the different-voltage model, three types (-046, -047 and -048) -047 and -048 is equipped with transformer. (-046 is without transformer. The outer dimension and weight is the same as standard model.)  
 \*4: The optional machine temperature tuning thermistor is required. (For details, see page 34.)  
 \*5: The "-C" model is supplied with MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) for refrigerant R410A.  
 \*6: Electric unit protective structure: IP54 or equivalent (Use conduits higher than IP54 for the knock out hole)  
 \*7: Performance for transportation vibration refers to the performance of standard units.  
 \*8: No line breaker is included in this product. It must be separately provided by the customer.  
 \*9: The yellow line on the tank oil level gauge shows the highest oil level, and the red line shows the lowest oil level.  
 \*10: For energy-saving purposes, the rotation speed of a fan will vary according to the room temperature. This may change its noise level as well, but it does not constitute a failure.

# Before Operation

Before operating the Oil Cooling Unit, check the following items:

## 1 Operating environment

- Check the atmosphere for any factor (dust, oil mist, high temperature, high humidity, etc.) that may adversely affect the unit.
- Check if the unit is not installed in explosive atmosphere (that may cause evolution, inflow, retention or leak of inflammable gas).
- The operating range is limited. Make sure that the operating conditions are within the following range.  
(Note: If this unit is operated out of the specified range, the protection devices may be activated, or the service life may be shortened.)



## 2 Installation

- Check if the unit has been securely fastened with bolts or foundation bolts.
- Check for any obstacle that blocks air intake or exhaust flow.  
(Do not put an obstacle within 500 mm from the air intake/exhaust port.)

## 3 Oil piping

- Check the oil piping for leak.
- Check if an appropriate quantity of oil is filled in the tank. (Never run the pump without oil. Otherwise, the oil pump may be damaged.)
- Check if the main machine oil piping is not blocked (fully closed). (If the unit is operated with the main machine oil piping blocked (fully closed), the oil temperature rises, causing an alarm.)
- Check if the pressure loss is within the specified range. (Refer to “**Precautions for Installation**” on page 6.)
- Check if the main machine oil piping is equipped with a flow switch.  
(To protect the main machine, it is recommended to mount a flow switch.)

## 4 Applicable oil

- The Oil Cooling Unit is intended for lubrication oil and hydraulic oil (mineral oil). (Oils that belong to Class 3 petroleum and Class 4 petroleum among Class 4 dangerous substances prescribed by the Fire Service Law, and correspond to Discoloration No. 1 under “Petroleum Products—Corrosiveness to Copper—Copper Strip Test (JIS K2513)” and the pollution degree of NAS Class 10.) The following oils (liquids) cannot be used for this unit.
  1. Flame-resistant hydraulic oil (Phosphoric ester / chlorinated hydrocarbon / water + glycol / W/O, O/W emulsion type oils)
  2. Water and water-soluble liquids
  3. Chemical and food liquids
  4. Cutting oil (fluid) and grinding oil (fluid)
  5. Fuels (kerosene, gasoline, etc.)

**CAUTION**

Before operating the Oil Cooling Unit, be sure to read through this instruction manual and understand the contents of this manual.

## 5 Electric wiring

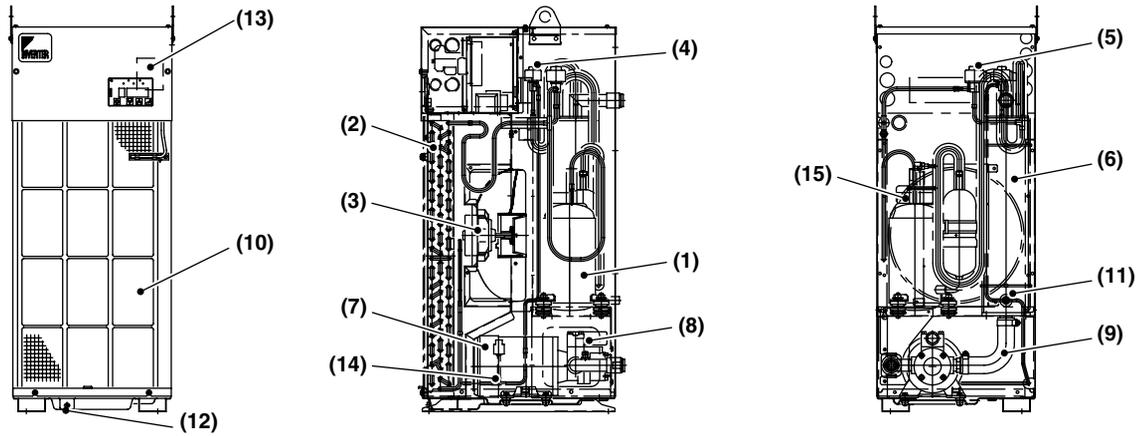
- Check if the cable size is larger than the specified size. (Refer to “**Wiring procedure**” on page 9.)
- Check if the ground cable is securely connected.
- Be sure to use a commercial power supply. Using an inverter power supply may result in burnout.
- Check if the power supply voltage is within the following range:
  - 50 Hz.....200 V ±10%
  - 60 Hz.....200/220 V ±10%
- Check if a circuit breaker is provided exclusively for each Oil Cooling Unit.

## 6 For customers who use a model on which a pump is not mounted

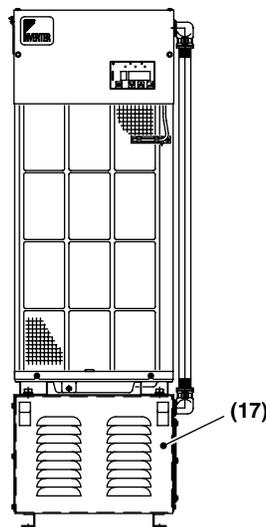
- For the pump prepared by a customer, it is recommended to observe the oil pump flow rate and the external pressure loss on the discharge side and suction side shown in the specification list on page 13 of the instruction manual.
- Connect the operation signal of the pump to the signal terminal block referencing the connection of the external output contact on page 11 of the instruction manual.
- For the power supply, be sure to observe the order of pump ON and OILCON ON.
- Use the pump complying with the thermal relay setting the current value of the pump.

# Part Names and Functions

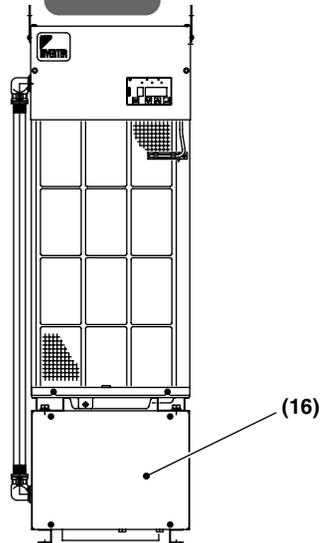
## Standard (-B, -C, 046)



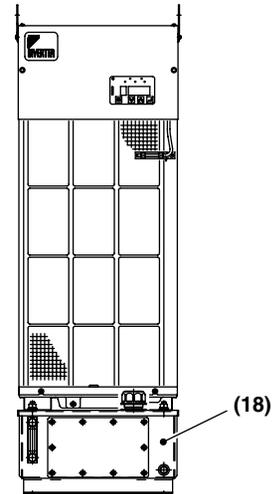
## -047, -048



## -H



## -T



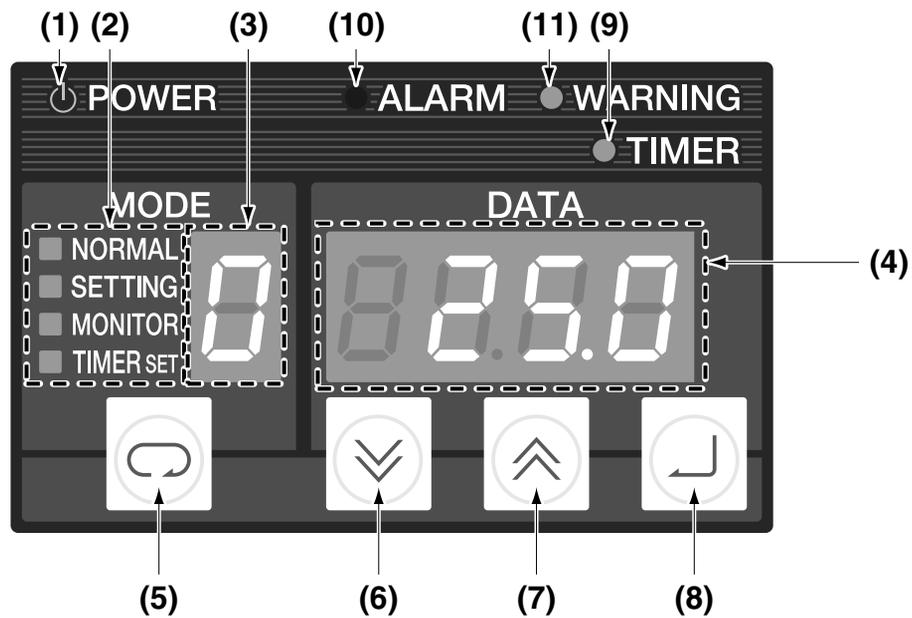
Handling  
Before Operation

No.	Name	Function	No.	Name	Function
(1)	Compressor	Sucks and compresses the low-temperature, low-pressure gas refrigerant produced in the evaporator, to produce high-temperature, high-pressure gas.	(10)	Air filter	Located at the front of the condenser. It is intended to prevent cooling capacity deterioration by eliminating dust adhering to the condenser from the air intake.
(2)	Condenser	Conducts heat exchange between the high-temperature, high-pressure gas refrigerant produced in the compressor and the air, to produce high-temperature, high-pressure liquid refrigerant.	(11)	Oil drain (Evaporator)	Drains oil from the evaporator when the Oil Cooling Unit is re-located.
(3)	Fan (for condenser)	Forcefully blows air to accelerate heat exchange between the refrigerant in the condenser and the air.	(12)	Oil drain (drain pan)	The oil accumulated at the bottom of OILCON can be discharged from here.
(4)	Electronic expansion valve	The valve mechanism reduces pressure of the high-temperature, high-pressure liquid refrigerant produced in the condenser, to produce low-temperature, low-pressure liquid/gas mixed refrigerant.	(13)	Circuit breaker ("-B" only)	Tripped when over-current flows through the circuit. It is intended to protect the internal electric wiring.
(5)	Motor valve for hot gas	The cooling capability of low load operation is controlled by bypassing the refrigerant from the high pressure side to the low pressure side.	(14)	High-pressure pressure switch ("-C" only)	Tripped when high-pressure alarm is activated. It is intended to protect the refrigerant system for the condenser etc.
(6)	Evaporator	Evaporates the low-temperature, low-pressure liquid refrigerant produced in the electronic expansion valve by conducting heat exchange between the refrigerant and oil, to produce low-temperature, low-pressure gas refrigerant.	(15)	Compressor protection thermostat ("-C" only)	Tripped when compressor head high-temperature alarm is activated. It is intended to protect the compressor.
(7)	Oil pump	Sucks oil from outside of the unit, and discharges it from the unit through the evaporator.	(16)	Heater ("-H" only)	During warm-up in winter, the electric heater heats up the oil to a preset temperature.
(8)	Relief valve	Limits the oil pump discharge pressure within a specified level.	(17)	Transformer ("-047, -048" only)	Intended for the different-voltage model.
(9)	Rubber hose	A part of the oil piping for suction and discharge of the oil pump.	(18)	Oil tank ("-T" only)	Receives oil from the main machine oil piping system. The oil tank can accept an increase/decrease in oil quantity.

# Names and Functions of the Control Panel Parts

## Outline of control panel

Handling  
Before Operation



No.	Name	Description	Reference page
(1)	Power lamp (Green)	Lit while power supply is ON.	
(2)	Operation mode indicator	Indicates the control panel operation mode. <b>NORMAL</b> : Normal mode <b>SETTING</b> : Operation setting mode <b>MONITOR</b> : Monitor mode <b>TIMER SET</b> : Timer setting mode	page  17
(3)	Operation mode/data number display	Display the current operation mode (NORMAL/SETTING), or the data number currently displayed on the data display.	
(4)	Data display	Displays various data. The displayed data vary depending on the operation mode and data number.	
(5)	[SELECT] (selection) key	Used to select each mode.	
(6)	[DOWN] key	Decrements the number of operation mode or data number/value by one. If you keep pressing this key, the number is decremented by ten.	
(7)	[UP] key	Increments the number of operation mode or data number/value by one. If you keep pressing this key, the number is incremented by ten.	
(8)	[ENTER] (registration) key	Registers an operation mode, data number or data changed.	
(9)	Timer mode lamp (Green)	Blinks while the unit is halted in the timer mode.	page  24
(10)	Alarm lamp (Red)	When an alarm is activated: Blinks (Operation stops).....Alarm level 1 Lit (Only the compressor stops).....Alarm level 2	page  39-40
(11)	Warning lamp (Green)	When a warning is activated: Blinks (Serious warning).....Warning level 1 Lit (Minor warning).....Warning level 2	page  41

## Operation mode

The control panel provides the following seven operation modes.  
 Among these seven modes, only four modes are available for normal operations.  
 In other modes, the Oil Cooling Unit may malfunction depending on operation.  
 Before using each mode, please understand the description on each mode.

	Mode	Description	Operation mode indicator	Reference page
	Operation lock mode	Disables operations of the Oil Cooling Unit regardless of preset conditions.		page 18
○*1	Normal mode	Displays the current operation mode and control target value.	“NORMAL” lamp is lit.	page 18
○*1	Operation setting mode	Specifies an operation mode and control target value.	“SETTING” lamp is lit.	page 18-22
○*1	Monitor mode	Displays the current value of each thermistor etc.	“MONITOR” lamp is lit.	page 23
○*1	Timer setting mode	Used to set up time for the ON timer.	“TIMER” lamp is lit.	page 24
	Parameter setting mode	Used to set up basic parameters*2 of the Oil Cooling Unit.	“SETTING” lamp blinks.	page 26
	Auto-tuning mode	Used to set up the function for control response improvement.	“NORMAL” lamp blinks.	page 30

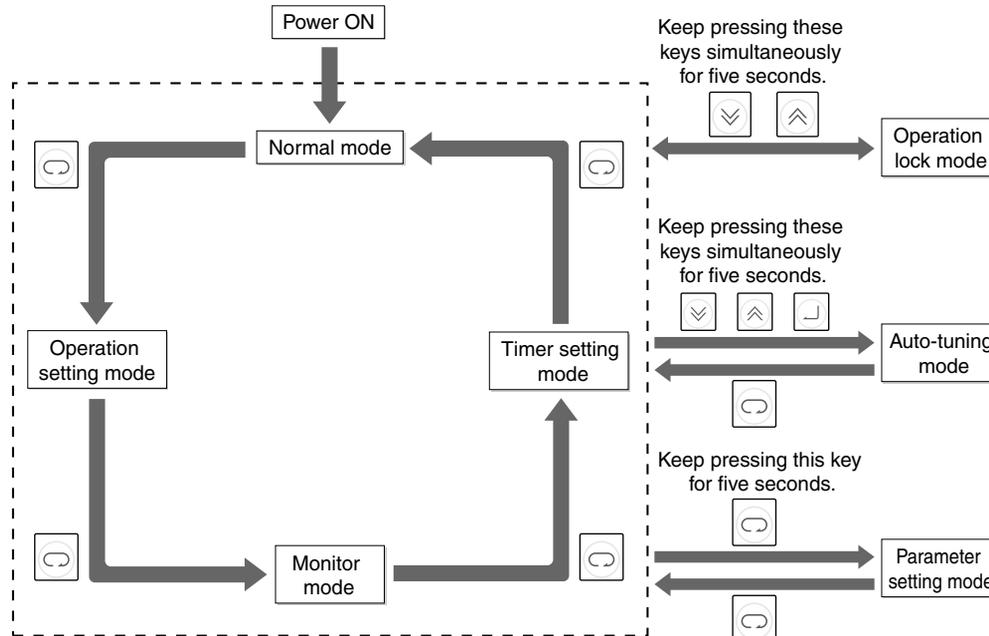
\*1: The operation modes marked with a circle can be used for normal operation.  
 \*2: “Parameter” means a constant to be defined for each setting.

Handling  
Before Operation

### Mode changing operation

Normally, the  key is used to shift between individual modes.

For special modes, you can change the mode by pressing several keys simultaneously for five seconds.

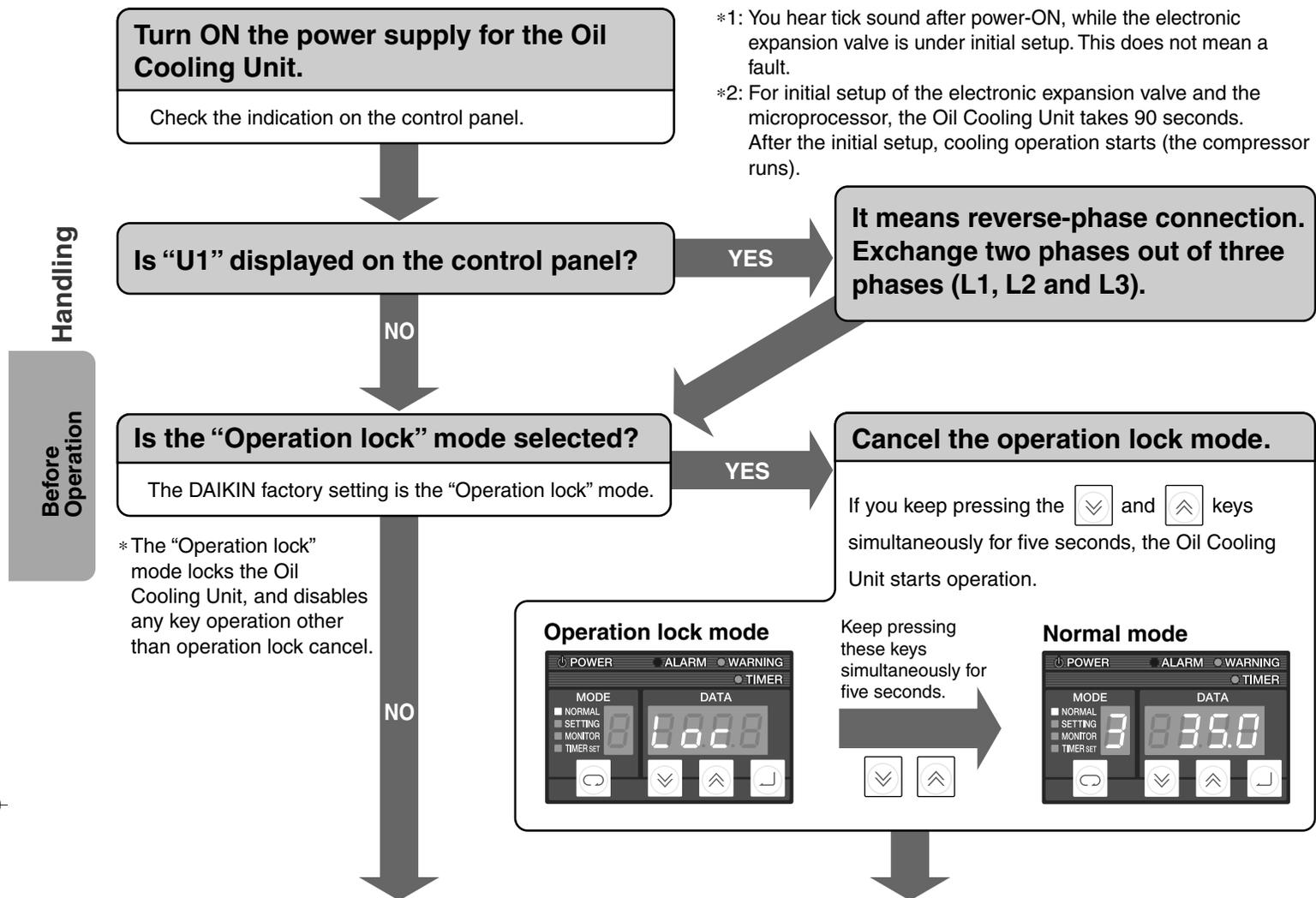


### CAUTION



- The factory setting is the “Operation lock” mode.  
 To start operation, cancel the operation lock mode.  
 (See page 18.)
- With the standard model, the initial operating conditions are as follows:  
 Operation mode: 3 (Room temperature tuning, Inlet oil temperature control)  
 Temperature difference: 0.0 (K)

# Checking Initial Operating Conditions



**Check the initial operating conditions.**

Check the current operation settings on the control panel display.

**With the standard model, the factory setting of the operation mode is "3" (Room temperature tuning, Inlet oil temperature control), and the temperature difference is "0.0 (K)". (With non-standard models, the factory settings may be different from the above.)**



(1) Operation mode display: Displays the operation mode.  
 (2) Data display: Displays the target temperature setting.

Example) Room temperature: 35°C

See page 19

**Changing operation settings**

Holding constant oil temperature \_\_\_\_\_ See page 20

Tuning oil temperature to room temperature (or machine temperature) \_\_\_\_\_ See page 21

Cooling oil at constant capacity (%) \_\_\_\_\_ See page 22

# Operation Setting

The Oil Cooling Unit operation setting provides the following modes.

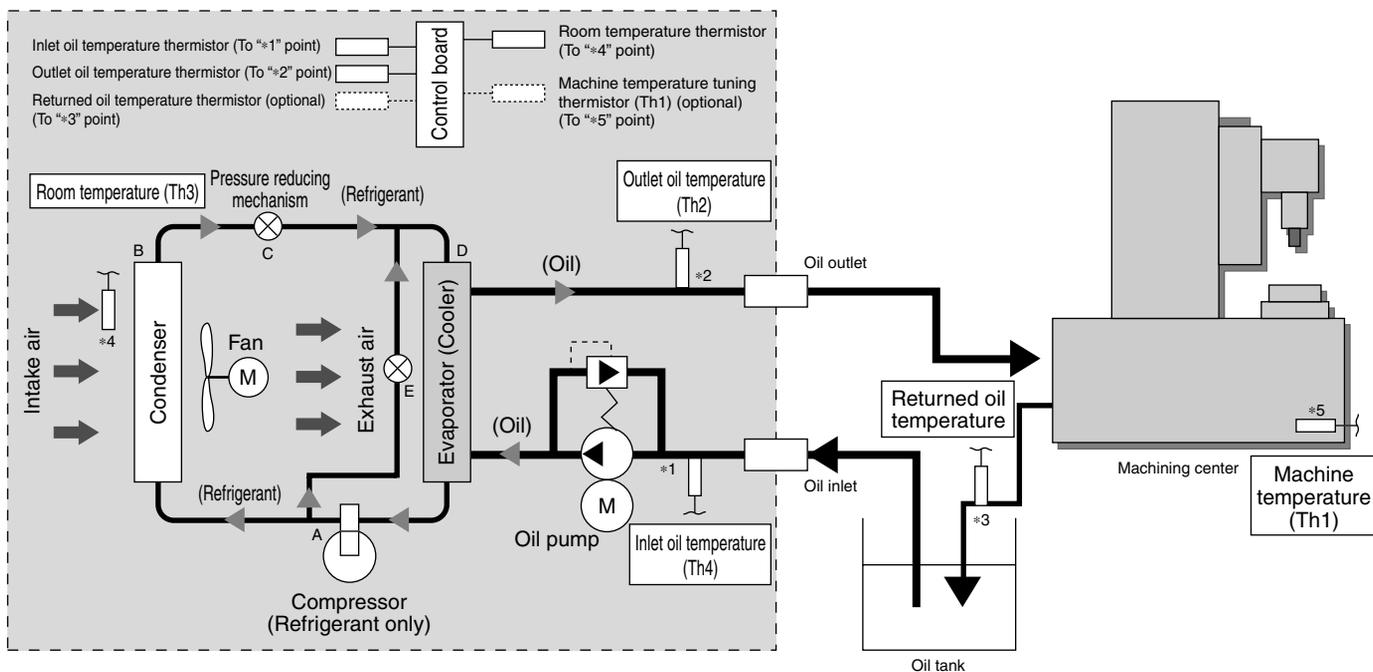
	Control method	Reference temperature	Control target*1	Operation mode*3 (Reference page)	Setting range
Holding constant oil temperature (Keeping a control target at a constant temperature)	Fixed temperature control		Inlet oil temperature	0 (p. 20)	5.0–50.0 (°C)
			Outlet oil temperature	1 (p. 20)	5.0–50.0 (°C)
			Returned oil temperature*2	1 (p. 20)	5.0–50.0 (°C)
Tuning oil temperature to room temperature (or machine temperature) (Keeping a constant temperature difference between the control target and the reference temperature)	Tuning temperature control	Room temperature	Inlet oil temperature	3 (p. 21)	-9.9–9.9 (K) } *4
			Outlet oil temperature	5 (p. 21)	
			Returned oil temperature*2	5 (p. 21)	
		Machine temperature*2	Inlet oil temperature	4 (p. 21)	-9.9–9.9 (K)
			Outlet oil temperature	6 (p. 21)	-9.9–9.9 (K)
			Returned oil temperature*2	6 (p. 21)	-9.9–9.9 (K)
Cooling oil at constant capacity (%) (Executes cooling operation according to capacity command, but disables oil temperature control.)	Capacity direct designation (used for trial run etc.)	None	None	9 (p. 22)	0–100 (%)

- \*1: For control target measuring points, see the figure below.
- \*2: Optional function using optional parts
- \*3: Operation modes 2, 7 and 8 cannot be used.
- \*4: K (Kelvin) is a symbol of the SI unit system that indicates a temperature difference (°C).

Handling  
Before Operation

## System outline drawing

The oil cooling system of the Oil Cooling Unit is as shown below.

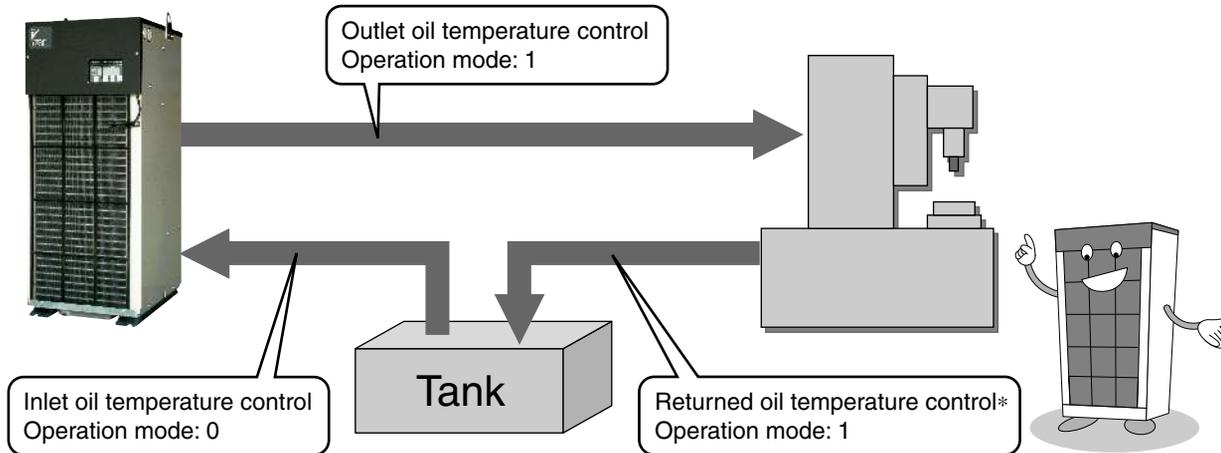
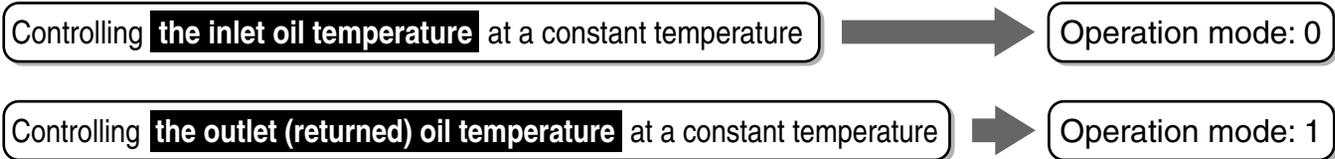


### Description on the refrigerating cycle

- A: The compressor produces high-temperature, high-pressure compressed gas so that the refrigerant gas can be easily cooled and liquefied in the condenser.
- B: The condenser cools and condenses the high-temperature, high-pressure gas produced in the compressor, to transform it to high-temperature, high-pressure liquid.
- C: The pressure reducing mechanism throttles the high-temperature, high-pressure liquid to reduce pressure, and transform it to low-temperature, low-pressure liquid/gas mixture so that it can be easily evaporated in the evaporator.
- D: The evaporator evaporates the low-temperature, low-pressure liquid/gas mixture produced in the pressure reducing mechanism by absorbing heat from the oil (by cooling the oil), and transforms it to low-temperature, low-pressure gas.
- E: Bypass mechanism controls the cooling capability under lower load by adjusting the flow rate of high temperature/high pressure gases to be distributed to the cooler.

# Holding Constant Oil Temperature

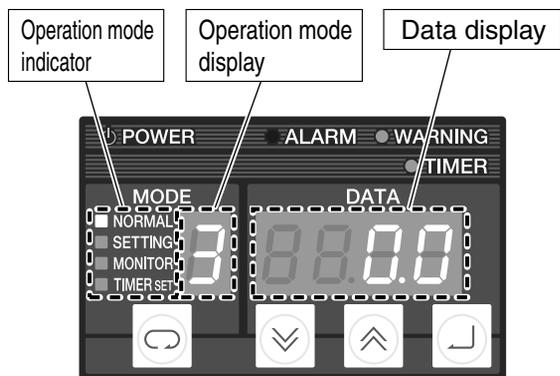
To hold a constant oil temperature, the following two types of operation settings are available.



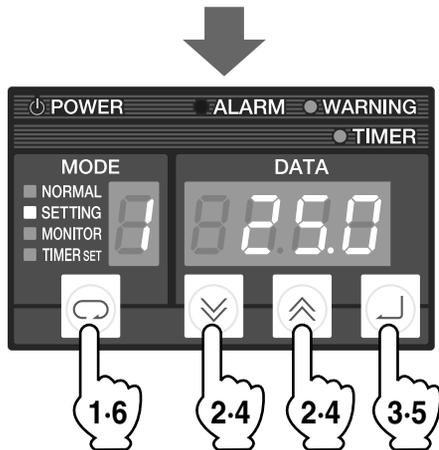
\* Optional function using optional parts. See page 35.

Handling  
Operating Procedure

## Setting procedure



Factory setting  
(With non-standard models, the settings may be different from the above.)



Example) Outlet oil temperature,  
Fixed temperature control  
(Temperature setting: 25°C)

### 1. Select the operation setting mode.

- Go to the operation setting mode with the key.  
See "Mode changing operation" on page 17.
- The "SETTING" lamp on the operation mode indicator lights.  
\* The number on the operation mode display blinks.

### 2. Change the operation mode.

When the number on the operation mode display is blinking, change the number to "0" or "1" with the or key.

### 3. After changing the number, press the key to register it.

- After the number is registered, the number on the data display blinks.  
\* The number on the operation mode display remains lit.

### 4. Change the temperature setting.

When the number on the data display is blinking, change the set value to a desired oil temperature with the or key.

### 5. After changing the set value, press the key to register it.

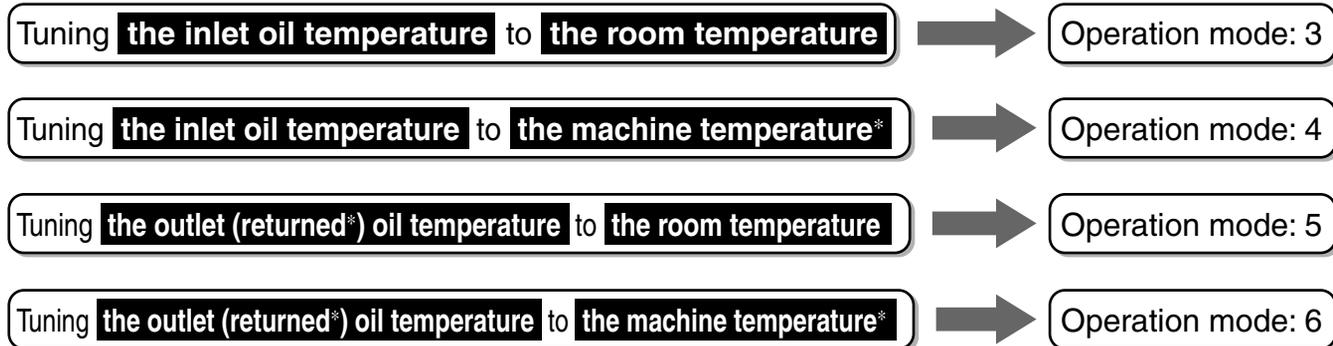
- After the temperature setting is registered, the number on the operation mode display blinks.  
\* The number on the data display remains lit.

### 6. Return to the normal mode.

- Press the key three times, to return to the normal mode.  
See "Mode changing operation" on page 17.
- The "NORMAL" lamp on the operation mode indicator lights.

# Tuning Oil Temperature to Room Temperature (or Machine Temperature)

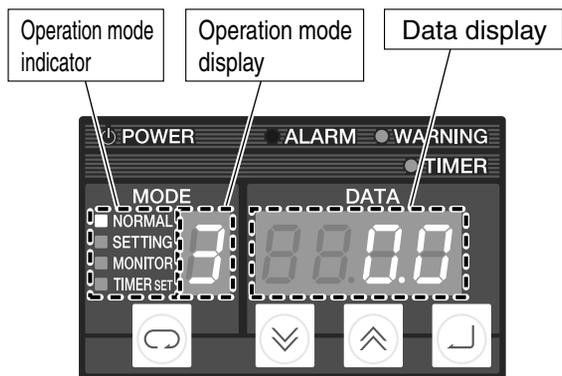
To tune the oil temperature to the room temperature (or machine temperature), the following four types of operation settings are available.



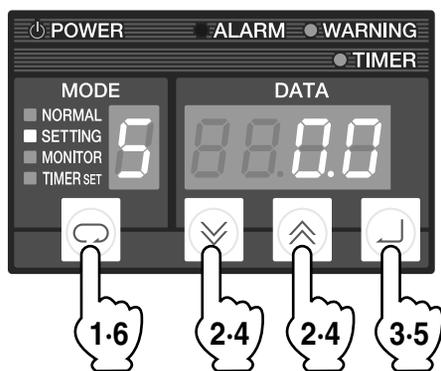
\* Optional function using optional parts. See page 34-35.

With the above operation settings, the Oil Cooling Unit controls the oil temperature so as to keep the **difference** between the room or machine temperature (reference temperature) and the oil temperature (control target) at a constant value as the user specified, according to a change in the room or machine temperature. The temperature difference setting range is  $-9.9$  to  $+9.9$  (K).

## Setting procedure



Factory setting  
(With non-standard models, the settings may be different from the above.)



Example) Outlet oil temperature,  
Room temperature tuning control  
(Temperature difference setting:  $0.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

### 1. Select the operation setting mode.

- Go to the operation setting mode with the key.  
See "Mode changing operation" on page 17.
- The "SETTING" lamp on the operation mode indicator lights.  
\* The number on the operation mode display blinks.

### 2. Change the operation mode.

When the number on the operation mode display is blinking, change the number to "3", "4", "5" or "6" with the or key.

### 3. After changing the number, press the key to register it.

- After the number is registered, the number on the data display blinks.  
\* The number on the operation mode display remains lit.

### 4. Change the set value.

When the number on the data display is blinking, change the set value to a desired temperature difference relative to the room (machine) temperature with the or key.

### 5. After changing the set value, press the key to register it.

- After the temperature setting is registered, the number on the operation mode display blinks.  
\* The number on the data display remains lit.

### 6. Return to the normal mode.

- Press the key three times, to return to the normal mode.  
See "Mode changing operation" on page 17.
- The "NORMAL" lamp on the operation mode indicator lights.

# Cooling Oil at Constant Capacity (%)

Cooling oil at a constant capacity (%)

Operation mode: 9

With the above operation setting, the Oil Cooling Unit executes cooling operation according to the specified capacity command (%). Oil temperature control is disabled.

The capacity setting range is 0 to 100%.

- \* The capacity (%) is an approximate index.
- \* When the capacity is set to "0", the compressor stops. (The pump and fan are running.)
- \* Even if the capacity command value is same, the actual cooling capacity varies depending on the room temperature and the inlet oil temperature.

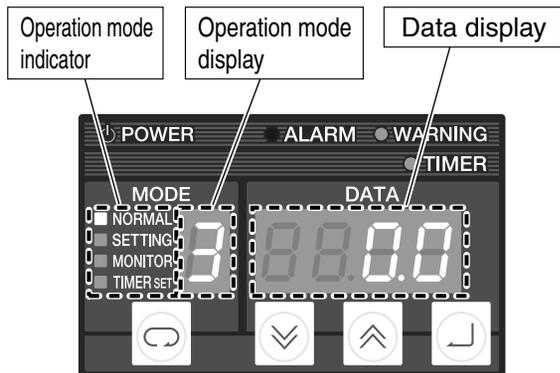
### Caution

The oil temperature is not controlled in the operation mode: 9 and the main unit may be seriously damaged, use the product with extra care. For example, if the cooling capability insufficient status such as 0% operation is caused at the maximum load or the cooling capability excessive status like 100% operation is caused at low rotation, operating parts (such as the main shaft) may be damaged or burn out, or fire may be caused in the worst case.

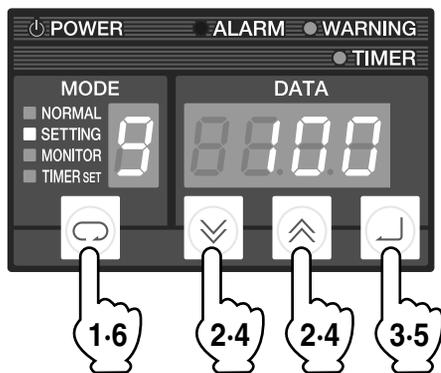
Handling

Operating Procedure

## Setting procedure



Factory setting  
(With non-standard models, the settings may be different from the above.)



Example) Capacity direct designation  
(Capacity setting: 100%)

### 1. Select the operation setting mode.

- Go to the operation setting mode with the key.  
See "Mode changing operation" on page 17.
- The "SETTING" lamp on the operation mode indicator lights.  
\* The number on the operation mode display blinks.

### 2. Change the operation mode.

When the number on the operation mode display is blinking, change the number to "9" with the or key.

### 3. After changing the number, press the key to register it.

After the number is registered, the number on the data display blinks.  
\* "9" on the operation mode display remains lit.

### 4. Change the set value.

When the number on the data display is blinking, change the set value to a desired capacity with the or key.

### 5. After changing the set value, press the key to register it.

After the temperature setting is registered, the number on the operation mode display blinks.  
\* The number on the data display remains lit.

### 6. Return to the normal mode.

- Press the key three times, to return to the normal mode.  
See "Mode changing operation" on page 17.
- The "NORMAL" lamp on the operation mode indicator lights.

# Monitor Items

When the “**Monitor mode**” is selected, the following items can be checked.

No.	Description	Note
0	Machine temperature [Th1]	*1
1	Outlet oil temperature or returned oil temperature [Th2]	*1
2	Room temperature [Th3]	*1
3	Inlet oil temperature [Th4]	*1
4	Reserve [Th5]	*1
5	$\Delta T$ (Th4–Th2)	*1
6	Capacity command value (%)	–
7	Compressor inverter rotation speed (rps)	–
8	Power consumption (kW)*	*3
9	Status of expansion DIN (third digit)/DOUT (second digit)	*2

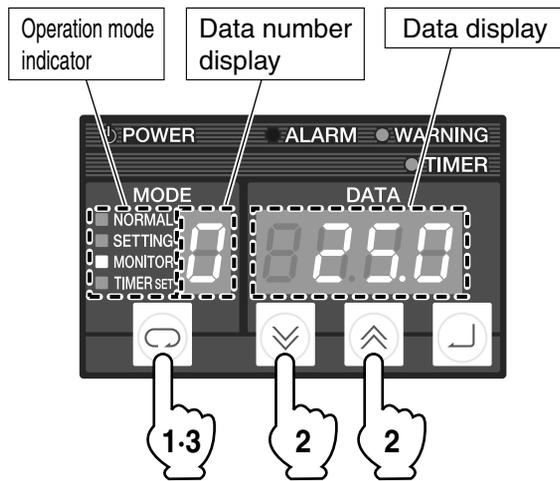
\*1: Nos. 0, 1, 2, and 3 indicate a temperature detected with each thermistor.

When the relevant thermistor is not connected or has a wire break, “–99.9” is displayed.

\*2: With the factory setting, “O” is displayed. However, the indication will become valid when the parameter n020 is “1” or optional communication expansion board is installed.

\*3: The outlined calculation value is set under the conditions; power supply voltage 200 V and pump discharge pressure: 0.2 MPa (VG32: oil temperature 25°C). (The error is approximately 20%.)  
For a machine without a pump, contact us separately.

## Operating procedure



### 1. Select the monitor mode.

- Go to the monitor mode with the key.  
See “**Mode changing operation**” on page [17](#).
- The “MONITOR” lamp on the operation mode indicator lights.  
\* The value on the data number display blinks.

### 2. Monitor the current status.

Change the value on the data number display to a desired value with the or key.

When the data number is changed, the temperature currently detected with the thermistor and input/output values simultaneously appear on the data display.

### 3. Return to the normal mode.

- Press the key two times, to return to the normal mode.  
See “**Mode changing operation**” on page [17](#).
- The “NORMAL” lamp on the operation mode indicator lights.

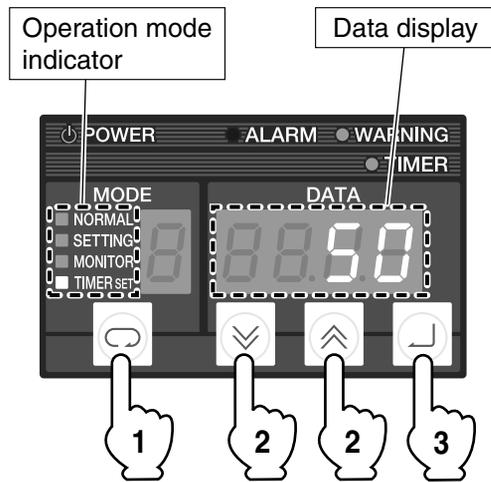
# Timer Operation

With the "ON" timer, the Oil Cooling Unit can be started after elapse of a desired time. This mode can be used to warm up the main machine.

The operation start time setting range is 0 to 999 hours (in one hour steps).

- \* While the timer mode is selected, keep the main power supply ON.  
The value indicated on the control panel will be decremented from a preset value at one-hour intervals.
- \* To cancel the timer mode, set the timer at "0".
- \* The timer setting is active only once. To use the timer again, you must set up the timer again.

## Operating procedure



### 1. Select the timer mode.

- Go to the timer mode with the key.  
See "Mode changing operation" on page 17.
- The "TIMER SET" lamp on the operation mode indicator lights.  
\* "0" blinks on the data display.

### 2. Specify an operation start time.

- Change the value on the data display to a desired value with the or key.  
The unit of set value is "h" (hour).

### 3. Set up the timer.

- Press the key to register the timer setting.
- When the timer is activated, the Oil Cooling Unit is halted.  
\* The value on the data display blinks.  
\* The "TIMER" lamp (red LED) blinks.  
Keep the main power supply ON.

Useful Functions

### Main machine warm-up

With the built-in heater model (-H), the electric heater heats up oil to a preset temperature during main machine warm-up in winter. Combining this function with timer operation enables more effective warm-up.

Heater ON: When inlet oil temperature is at least 0.5°C lower than preset temperature

Heater OFF: When inlet oil temperature is equal to, or higher than preset temperature

Regardless of the operation mode, the Oil Cooling Unit turns ON/OFF the heater by detecting the inlet oil temperature.

(\* Only when the compressor is not in operation)

Note that the heater cannot perform high-precision oil temperature control.

# Additional Setting Functions

You can additionally set up the following functions by setting the parameters of the Oil Cooling Unit.

## 1 Additional setting functions

- Auto-tuning: Automatically sets up the parameters appropriately for the system.  page [30](#)
- Temperature range warning: Activates warning output when oil temperature exceeds preset temperature range.  page [27](#)
- Alarm/warning output logic: Outputs signal from Oil Cooling Unit to main machine.  page [33](#)
- Communication with main machine: Enables communication with main machine when optional board is mounted (see page [36](#)). Refer to PIM00322.

## 2 Parameter list

The parameters that must be specified for individual additional setting functions are listed below:

Additional setting function				No.	Item	Minimum value	Maximum value	Initial value (Factory setting)	Unit	Necessity of power supply reset	Remarks
Auto-tuning	Warning	Alarm output logic	Communication with main machine								
				n000	Not used	0	0	0	—		
		<input type="radio"/>		n001	Alarm and warning output logic	0	11	0	—	<input type="radio"/>	See page <a href="#">33</a> .
		<input type="radio"/>		n002	OP contact level	0	3	0	—		
		<input type="radio"/>		n003	OP2 contact level	0	2	0	—		
<input type="radio"/>				n004	Outlet oil temperature decrease (Auto-tuning end condition)	0.0	10.0	8.0	°C		For auto-tuning See page <a href="#">30</a> .
<input type="radio"/>				n005	P/I gain calculation coefficient (Response coefficient)	0.1	10.0	2.0	—		• The initial value varies depending on the model. (Automatically set up) by auto-tuning
<input type="radio"/>				n006	Control gain P (for low deviation)	1	999	40	—		
<input type="radio"/>				n007	Control gain I (for low deviation)	1	999	40	—		
<input type="radio"/>				n008	Control gain P (for high deviation)	1	999	40	—		
<input type="radio"/>				n009	Control gain I (for high deviation)	1	999	40	—		
	<input type="radio"/>			n010	Warning setting 1	0	465	0	—		See page <a href="#">27</a> .
	<input type="radio"/>			n011	Warning setting data 1	0.0	60.9	0.0	—		
	<input type="radio"/>			n012	Warning setting 2	0	465	0	—		
	<input type="radio"/>			n013	Warning setting data 2	0.0	60.9	0.0	—		
	<input type="radio"/>			n014	Warning setting 3	0	465	0	—		
	<input type="radio"/>			n015	Warning setting data 3	0.0	60.9	0.0	—		
	<input type="radio"/>			n016	Warning setting 4	0	465	0	—		
	<input type="radio"/>			n017	Warning setting data 4	0.0	60.9	0.0	—		
	<input type="radio"/>			n018	Warning setting 5	0	465	0	—		
	<input type="radio"/>			n019	Warning setting data 5	0.0	60.9	0.0	—		
			<input type="radio"/>	n020	Use of parallel communication	0	1	0	—	<input type="radio"/>	
				n021 to n038	/	—	—	—	—		Never attempt to change these settings. Otherwise, the unit may malfunction.

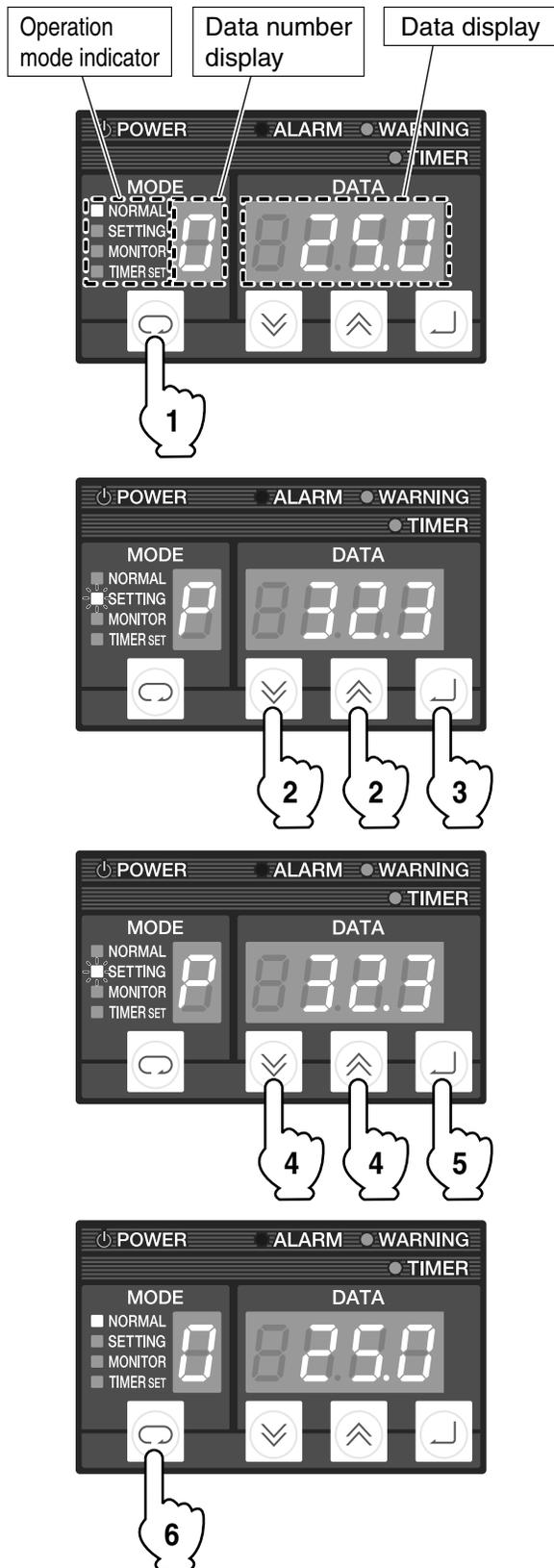
Handling

Useful Functions

### 3 Parameter setting procedure

You can set the parameter that enables the additional setting functions of the Oil Cooling Unit.  
For description of the additional setting functions and parameter list, refer to page 25.

## Setting procedure



#### 1. Select the parameter setting mode.

- Go to the parameter setting mode by pressing the key for five seconds.
- See “Mode changing operation” on page 17.
- The “SETTING” lamp on the operation mode indicator lights.  
\* “P” blinks on the data number display.

#### 2. Select a parameter number.

- Change the parameter number to a desired number with the or key.
- After the selected parameter number is displayed for approx. 0.5 seconds on the data display, the set value appears.

#### 3. Register the parameter number.

- Press the key to register the parameter number.
- After the number is registered, the value on the data display blinks.  
\* “P” on the data number display remains lit.

#### 4. Change the set value.

- When the value on the data display is blinking, change the set value with the or key.

#### 5. After changing the set value, press the key to register it.

- After the set value is registered, the value on the data display remains lit.  
\* “P” blinks on the data number display.

#### 6. Return to the normal mode.

- Press the key, to return to the normal mode.  
See “Mode changing operation” on page 17.
- The “NORMAL” lamp on the operation mode indicator lights.

Handling

Useful Functions

# Setting Additional Function—“Temperature range warning”

## ■ Outline of the function

- As an additional function of the Oil Cooling Unit, you can set up the “**Temperature range warning**” function. This function allows you to specify a desired temperature range within the Oil Cooling Unit operating range. When the control temperature exceeds the preset range, the unit informs you of the “Temperature range warning” condition.
- The “Temperature range warning” function provides the following settings:
  - External output (30W relay output: ON or OFF): Turns ON/OFF the contact (66, 67) of the signal terminal block.  
(See the output logic on page [33](#).)
  - Compressor forced stop—Warning: Stops the compressor. (Indication: 1E to 5E)  
Warning status will be automatically reset when preset warning reset temperature is reached.
  - Alarm stop—“FH” alarm: Stops the compressor. (Indication: FH)  
(See “Alarm and warning output logic” on page [11](#).)  
The warning reset setting is inactive. (When the power supply is turned ON again, the compressor restarts operation.)

\* The above 1), 2) and 3) can be combined.

## ■ Parameter setting

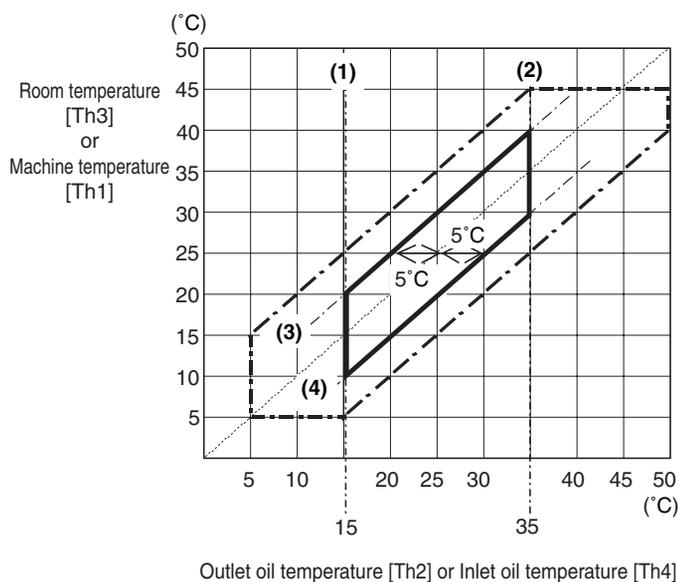
To enable this function, set the corresponding parameters. You can specify up to five warning conditions with the following five groups of parameters.

	Types of temperature range warning*	Parameter	
		Group A	Group B
(1)	Low oil temperature (Fixed temperature)	n010	n011
(2)	High oil temperature (Fixed temperature)	n012	n013
(3)	Low oil temperature (Temperature difference)	n014	n015
(4)	High oil temperature (Temperature difference)	n016	n017
(5)	Reserve	n018	n019

Group A: “Temperature range warning condition setting”  
“Temperature range warning operation setting”  
Group B: “Temperature range warning temperature setting”  
“Temperature range warning reset temperature setting”

\* For temperature range warning, the above (1) to (5) types are available. Actually, however, any combinations of these types are enabled. The above (1) to (5) types can be simultaneously used.

## Application of temperature range warning



- When the outlet oil temperature [Th2] (or inlet oil temperature [Th4]) is 15°C or lower, the compressor stops. (Warning)
- When the outlet oil temperature [Th2] (or inlet oil temperature [Th4]) is 35°C or higher, the compressor stops (FH alarm), and the 30W relay output turns ON or OFF.
- When the outlet oil temperature [Th2] (or inlet oil temperature [Th4]) is at least 5°C lower than the room temperature [Th3] (or machine temperature [Th1]), the 30W relay output turns ON or OFF.
- When the outlet oil temperature [Th2] (or inlet oil temperature [Th4]) is at least 5°C higher than the room temperature [Th3] (or machine temperature [Th1]), the 30W relay output turns ON or OFF.

: Oil Cooling Unit operating range  
 : Temperature range warning setting

**Description on parameter settings (Group A)** \*Enter Group B (page 29) before Group A, so that the temperature range warning is not activated during setup.

In this section, set the following parameters by using three digits (first, second and third digits) of each parameter on the control panel data display.

- “Temperature range warning condition setting” (Use the second and third digits.)
- “Temperature range warning operation setting” (Use the first digit.)

		Temperature range warning condition setting		Temperature range warning operation setting			
		Third digit	Second digit	First digit			
(1)	n010	Outlet oil temperature [Th2]	2	≤ Fixed value	6	External output (“Rely 30” output: ON)	1
		Inlet oil temperature [Th4]	4			Warning	2
(2)	n012	Outlet oil temperature [Th2]	2	≥ Fixed value	5	External output (“Rely 30” output: ON)	1
		Inlet oil temperature [Th4]	4			FH alarm	4
(3)	n014	Room temperature [Th3]	3	– Outlet oil temperature [Th2]	2	External output (“Rely 30” output: ON)	1
		Machine temperature [Th1]	1	– Inlet oil temperature [Th4]	4	Warning	2
(4)	n016	Outlet oil temperature [Th2]	2	– Room temperature [Th3]	3	External output (“Rely 30” output: ON)	1
		Inlet oil temperature [Th4]	4	– Machine temperature [Th1]	1	FH alarm	4
						FH alarm + External output (“Rely 30” output: ON)	5

Useful Functions



\* Example of parameter settings

**Example of parameter settings (for temperature range warning: See page 27.)**

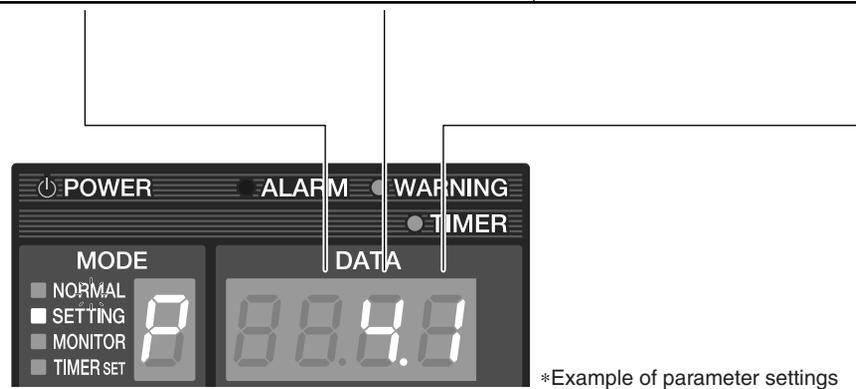
(1)	When the outlet oil temperature [Th2] (or inlet oil temperature [Th4]) is 15°C or lower, the compressor stops. (Warning)	n010	262 (462)
(2)	When the outlet oil temperature [Th2] (or inlet oil temperature [Th4]) is 35°C or higher, the compressor stops (FH alarm), and the 30W relay output turns ON or OFF.	n012	255 (455)
(3)	When the outlet oil temperature [Th2] (or inlet oil temperature [Th4]) is at least 5°C lower than the room temperature [Th3] (or machine temperature [Th1]), the 30W relay output turns ON or OFF.	n014	321 (141)
(4)	When the outlet oil temperature [Th2] (or inlet oil temperature [Th4]) is at least 5°C higher than the room temperature [Th3] (or machine temperature [Th1]), the 30W relay output turns ON or OFF.	n016	231 (411)

### Description on parameter settings (Group B)

In this section, set the following parameters by using three digits (first and second digits, and first decimal place) of each parameter on the control panel data display.

- “Temperature range warning temperature setting” (Use the first and second digits.)
- “Temperature range warning reset temperature setting” (Use the first decimal place. Active only when “Warning” has been set.)

		Temperature range warning temperature		Temperature range warning reset temperature (Temperature difference for automatic reset) <sup>*1</sup>
		Second digit	First digit	First decimal place
(1)	n011	0 to 60 (°C)		1 to 9 (°C)
(2)	n013			
(3)	n015			
(4)	n017			



\*Example of parameter settings

\*1: When the first digit of the “temperature range warning operation setting” parameter of **Group A** is “4” or “5”, this parameter is inactive because the warning status will not be automatically reset. (Enter any number from 0 to 9.)

### Example of parameter settings (for temperature range warning: See page 27.)

(1)	When the outlet oil temperature [Th2] (or inlet oil temperature [Th4]) is 15°C or lower, the compressor stops. (Warning) [When outlet oil temperature [Th2] becomes 17°C, the warning status will be automatically reset.]	n011	15.2 <sup>*2</sup>
(2)	When the outlet oil temperature [Th2] (or inlet oil temperature [Th4]) is 35°C or higher, the compressor stops (FH alarm), and the 30W relay output turns ON or OFF.	n013	35.0
(3)	When the outlet oil temperature [Th2] (or inlet oil temperature [Th4]) is at least 5°C lower than the room temperature [Th3] (or machine temperature [Th1]), the 30W relay output turns ON or OFF. [When the difference between room temperature [Th3] and outlet oil temperature [Th2] becomes 4°C or less, the warning status will be automatically reset.]	n015	5.1 <sup>*3</sup>
(4)	When the outlet oil temperature [Th2] (or inlet oil temperature [Th4]) is at least 5°C higher than the room temperature [Th3] (or machine temperature [Th1]), the 30W relay output turns ON or OFF. [When the difference between room temperature [Th3] and outlet oil temperature [Th2] becomes 3°C or less, the warning status will be automatically reset.]	n017	5.2 <sup>*4</sup>

\*2: 17 (Temperature range warning reset temperature) – 15 (Temperature range warning temperature) = 2

\*3: 5 (Temperature range warning temperature) – 4 (Temperature range warning reset temperature) = 1

\*4: 5 (Temperature range warning temperature) – 3 (Temperature range warning reset temperature) = 2

Useful Functions

# For Temperature Control Improvement—“Auto-tuning mode”

\* To use the Oil Cooling Unit in normal conditions, this function is not required.

## ■ Outline of the function

Depending on the system of the main machine, problems of “unstable temperature control” or “slow response in temperature control” may be raised. In such cases, it is possible that the temperature control gain\* P or I setting is not suitable for the system.

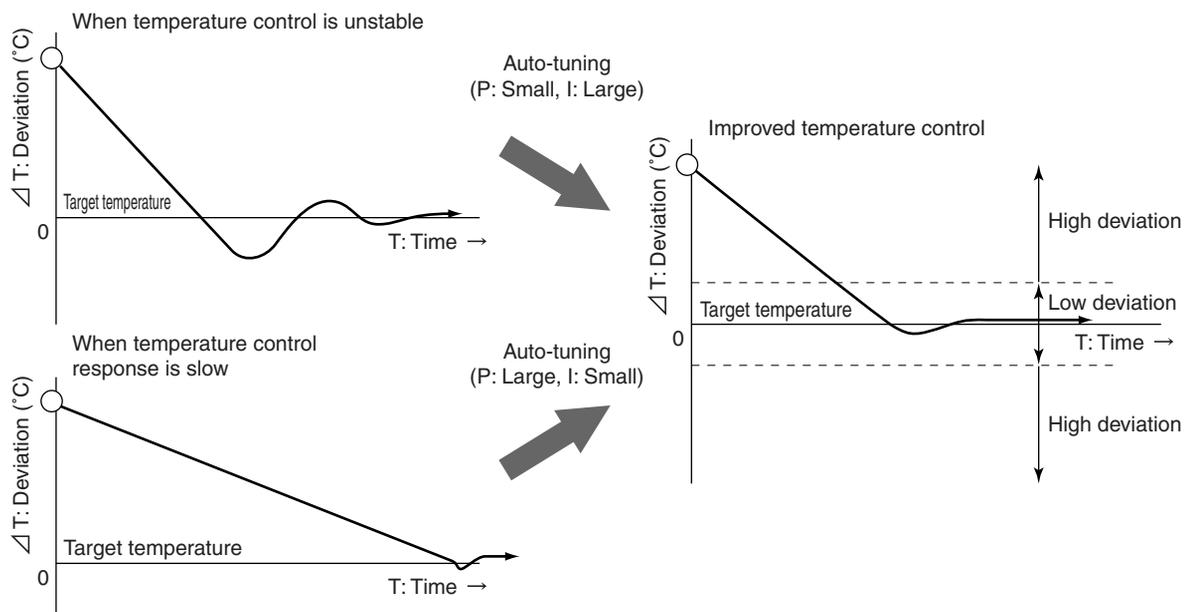
\* Temperature control gain: Coefficient to determine a control value according to deviation (temperature difference)

P: Proportional gain

I: Integral gain

In such cases, you can improve the temperature control performance by using the “Auto-tuning mode” that provides more suitable gain settings.

### Auto-tuning (Conceptual drawing)



Handling

Useful Functions

Parameter No.	Item
n005	P/I gain calculation coefficient (Response coefficient)
n006	Temperature control gain P (for low deviation)
n007	Temperature control gain I (for low deviation)
n008	Temperature control gain P (for high deviation)
n009	Temperature control gain I (for high deviation)

The auto-tuning mode automatically writes calculated values of temperature control gain (P and I) into specified parameters.

Initial value: 2.0

Calculated temperature control gain P

Calculated temperature control gain I

■ Factory settings of the standard model  
P: 40  
I: 40

## ■ Outline of operation

The auto-tuning mode executes the following steps.

Check the Oil Cooling Unit status in each step.

Step	Operation	Unit status	Remarks
Before start	—	Operation status (Operation mode: Other than 9)	Select a desired operation mode. * [Note] 1., 3.
Step 0	Checking tuning conditions	Operation status (Operation mode: Other than 9: Same as before start)	
Step 1	Operation for stabilizing initial status	Operation status (Automatic operation for 2 minutes at 1% capacity)	
Step 2	Operation for collecting control target data	Operation status (Automatic operation for 10 minutes at 100% capacity)	* [Note] 4.
Step 3	Calculation of temperature control gain P and I from collected data, and writing gain into each parameter	Stop	* [Note] 5.
After completion	—	Stop	* [Note] 6.



[Note]

1. When starting auto-tuning, make sure that **the oil temperature is nearly equal to the room temperature (in stable condition)**.  
 Leave the main machine under no load (stopped).  
 To complete the auto tuning correctly, start the auto tuning after the power supply to OILCON is turned ON more than 5 minutes.
2. If **the remote signal turns OFF or an alarm is activated** during execution of auto-tuning, an error occurs (auto-tuning cannot be executed), and the corresponding error message appears.  
 To cancel the error, press the  key. (The unit returns to the normal mode.)  
 Check the remote signal, or examine the cause of the alarm. After taking a corrective action, execute auto-tuning again.
3. Before starting auto-tuning, select an operation mode to determine the control target thermistor. (Select any operation mode other than "9".)  
 Operation mode 0, 3 or 4 ⇒ Inlet oil temperature thermistor  
 Operation mode 1, 5 or 6 ⇒ Outlet oil temperature thermistor  
 Then, set Parameter [n004] by referring to [Note] 4. below.

4. In Step 2, the machine may be over-cooled. To suppress machine over-cooling, specify an auto-tuning end condition in Parameter [n004].

**Parameter [n004] Outlet oil temperature decrease (Auto-tuning end condition)**  
**Setting range: 0.0 to 10.0°C, Initial value: 8.0°C**

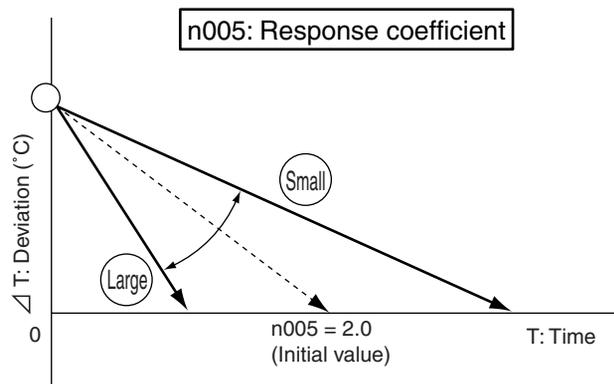
When the outlet oil temperature decreases by the temperature specified in this parameter, auto-tuning (data collection) ends.

If the specified temperature range is too small, temperature control gain may not be correctly calculated. You should set this parameter to the maximum value in the range where it does not cause damage to the machine.

5. To calculate more suitable temperature control gain based on the data collected in Step 3, you must specify a response coefficient in Parameter [n005]. (Through response coefficient adjustment, you can select whether to place importance on stability or response speed.)

**Parameter [n005] P and I gain calculation coefficient (Response coefficient)**  
**Setting range: 0.1 to 10.0, Initial value: 2.0**

Setting a smaller value improves stability. Setting a larger value improves response speed.



6. Depending on the condition of the control target (machine), the unit may not calculate suitable temperature control gain in a single auto-tuning operation. You should **execute auto-tuning two or three times to average the calculated values**, or **use the value that most frequently appears (except for an extreme value)**.  
 To calculate a more suitable temperature control gain, you may change Parameter [n005] (see [Note] 5. above).

7. The temperature control will not be stabilized when the load changes abruptly (transient period).

Handling

Useful Functions

# Alarm/Warning Output Logic

The Oil Cooling Unit can output an operation status signal to the main machine through wiring to the signal terminal block and parameter setup.

1. Connect the required signal cable to the signal terminal block.  
(For the connecting method, refer to "Connection of external output contact" on page [11](#).)
2. Set Parameter [n001].  
n001: Alarm/warning output logic (First digit).

Setting	Contact	0			1 (2 to 9: Same operation as with 1)		
		Normal	Power failure	Alarm	Normal	Power failure	Alarm
Alarm output	60-61	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
	60-63	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
Warning output	66-67	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON

First digit: Specifies alarm output logic (60-61, 60-63) and warning output logic (66-67) of the signal terminal block.  
Second digit: Specifies DOUT signal output logic. (Optional communication expansion board is required.)

## Alarm Settings for Optional Protection Devices (Installed by User)

The Oil Cooling Unit can activate an alarm by receiving an output signal from optional protection devices (e.g. flow switch, level switch).

### When using OP terminals [12] and [13]:

1. Connect the signal cable of the optional protection device to terminals [12] and [13] on the Oil Cooling Unit signal terminal block.  
(See "Outline of electrical equipment box" on page [10](#).)
2. Set Parameter [n002].  
 "0": OP terminal is not used. (Factory setting)  
 "1": When OP contact turns OFF, Alarm Level 1 is activated.  
 "2": When OP contact turns OFF, Alarm Level 2 is activated.  
 "3": When OP contact is not ON after 30 seconds from pump operation start, Alarm Level 1 is activated.  
 (When flow switch is used)

**[CAUTION]** The protection function cannot be activated simply by connecting the protection device to the OP terminals.  
Be sure to set this parameter.

### When using OP 2 terminal [CN2]:

1. Connect the signal cable of the optional protection device to [CN2] on the Oil Cooling Unit control board.  
(See "Outline of electrical equipment box" on page [10](#).)
2. Set Parameter [n003].  
 "0": OP2 terminal is not used. (Factory setting)  
 "1": When OP2 contact turns OFF, Alarm Level 1 is activated.  
 "2": When OP2 contact turns OFF, Alarm Level 2 is activated.

**[CAUTION]** The protection function cannot be activated simply by connecting the protection device to the OP terminals.  
Be sure to set this parameter.



# Optional Parts

## Returned oil temperature control

See page 19.

When the following optional parts are mounted to the oil piping (return oil piping) of the main machine, the Oil Cooling Unit can perform control by detecting the returned oil temperature.

### Optional parts

Name	Type	Lead wire length L (m)	Dimensions	Application (Installed by user)	Compatible model
Oil temperature control thermistor	AKZ9-OP-Y5	(5 m)		For returned oil temperature control (Mounted to main machine oil piping)	AKZ9 series
	AKZ9-OP-Y10	(10 m)			

Characteristics of thermistor: Resistance R25 (resistance at 25°C) = 20 kΩ, Tolerance: ±3% (Temperature equivalent: ±0.4°C)

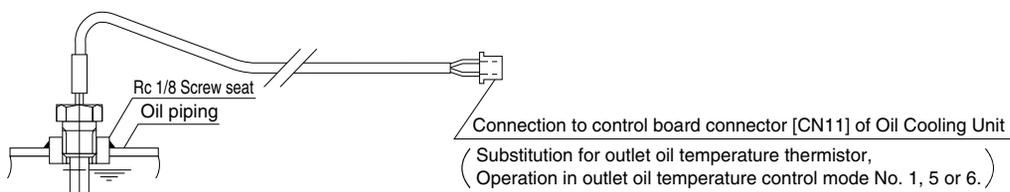
### Mounting procedure

#### Oil Cooling Unit

Substitute the blue connector (XHP-3) of the above part for the blue connector [CN11] of the outlet oil temperature thermistor in the electrical equipment box. (See "Outline of electrical equipment box" on page 10.)

#### Main machine

For AKZ9-OP-Y



# Optional Parts

## Communication with main machine

When this optional board is mounted to the Oil Cooling Unit to connect this unit to the main machine:

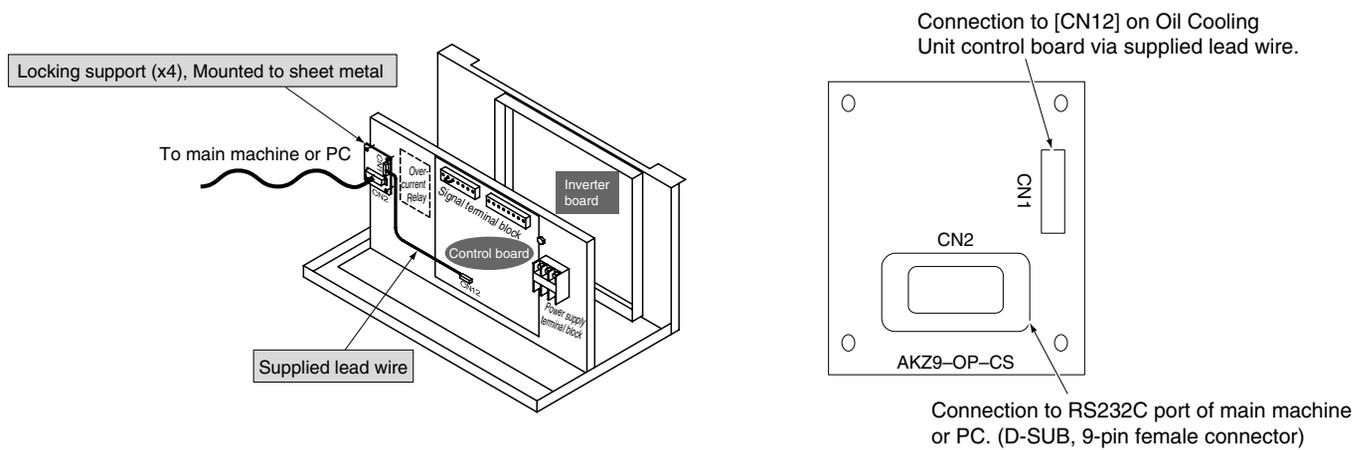
1. You can change the operation mode and operation setting from the main machine.
2. You can read the Oil Cooling Unit alarm code and temperature data (machine temperature, room temperature, inlet oil temperature, outlet oil temperature, temperature difference between inlet and outlet, and inverter frequency data) from the main machine.

### Optional parts

Communication method	Type	Mounting position	Compatible model	Specification No.
Serial communication only	AKZ9-OP-CS	Sheet Metal	AKZ149, AKZ329, AKZ439	PSP04664

### Mounting procedure

AKZ9-OP-CS



Optional Parts  
Optional Functions

# Maintenance/Inspection

## Daily maintenance/inspection

- Oil pollution causes a fault or shortened service life of the pump. Use thorough caution about oil pollution to maintain the pollution degree at NAS10 or lower level.
- Keep a normal oil level in the oil tank (Between the yellow line and red line of the oil level gauge). Make sure that the oil does not contain air bubbles.
- Clean inside of the oil tank periodically.
- Make sure that the main machine oil piping is not blocked (fully closed).
- Make sure that the oil piping has no oil leak.
- Make sure that the power supply voltage is within the following range:  
50 Hz.....200 V  $\pm 10\%$   
60 Hz.....200/220 V  $\pm 10\%$
- Make sure that the compressor, fan and oil pump do not abnormally sound during operation.
- Check whether the sheath of the OILCON power lead is not broken.

## Periodic maintenance/inspection

### Suction strainer

- Clean the suction strainer every six months to prevent the pump flow rate from being reduced by dust clogging, and to prevent abnormal sound caused by cavitation.

### Air filter (See page 15.)

NOTE: Wear gloves when working as the fins of the condenser may cause injury while replacing the air filter.

- Be sure to wash the air filter with water at 40°C or lower temperature every two weeks.  
If the air filter is clogged with dust, the wind volume reduces, resulting in capacity deterioration. Also, the compressor's protection device is activated, hindering smooth operation. Furthermore, it causes power consumption increase.
- Operating the unit without the air filter causes a fault.
- To remove the air filter, hold the bottom of the filter with both hands, and push it up while warping it forward.

If the air filter is clogged, the cooling capacity deteriorates, resulting in excess power consumption. Clean the air filter periodically to save power consumption.

### Condenser (See page 15.)

- Check whether there are any substances in the condenser by removing the air filter (You do not need to remove the external plate).
- If the condenser becomes extremely dirty, clean it with a brush, air blower, etc.  
(When cleaning the condenser fins, wear gloves. Otherwise, you may be injured by the sharp edges.)
- However, do not use water or cleaning agents for cleaning. The fan motor or pump motor may cause an earth leakage.

### Exterior

- Wipe the exterior surface with a dry cloth.  
**Never splash water over it.**
- To clean the exterior, do not use a brush, polish powder, acid, solvent (benzine etc.) or hot water. Using such substances causes the paint to peel off.

### Evaporator (See page 37.)

- Perform periodical inspection as the oil piping becomes blocked (fully closed) because the oil-cooled coil is clogged with dirt. The inside of the evaporator cannot be checked as it is sealed. Check the oil level at the customer's piping from the OILCON output (You do not need to remove the external plate).

### Heater (See page 15.)

- The dust clogging in the heater causes the same status as heating without water. Carry out the inspection periodically.

### Oil drain (See page 15.)

- Inspect the bottom of OILCON (drain pan) every six months and if the oil is accumulated, discharge it from the oil drain port. The tightening torque of the hexagonal bolt for the drain is 2N·m.  
If it is tightened with excessive torque, the bottom frame may be damaged.

### Packing of the electric component box

- If the packing of the electric component box is seriously damaged, consult DAIKIN contact center. If you use the product without a change, the protection structure of IP54 cannot be maintained and the electric component may break down.

## To leave the unit unused for a long period

- Mount a cover to the Oil Cooling Unit to prevent dust or water from entering inside of the unit.
- Be sure to turn OFF the main power supply.
- Be careful to keep oily dust off the condenser surface of the Oil Cooling Unit.

# Troubleshooting

**1** When the Oil Cooling Unit does not work well, first check the following points.

**2** If the problem persists, contact DAIKIN Contact Center with information on the following 1), 2) and 3) items. (For phone/fax number and address of DAIKIN Contact Center, see the back cover.)

- 1) Machine name (Full Model No.)
  - 2) Manufacture No. (MFG. No.)
  - 3) Condition of the Oil Cooling Unit (as closely as possible)
- } See page [4](#).

NOTE: Customers should not perform any repairs as it is dangerous. Our service person will make repairs.

## When the unit operation seems abnormal although no alarm is activated

Item	Condition	Cause	Corrective action
1	The unit does not run at all. (The POWER lamp on the control panel is unlit.)	1) The main power supply is OFF, or the power cable (L1, L2) is disconnected.	Check if the power cable is connected to the power supply terminal.
		2) The connector for the transformer disconnected, or the thermal fuse of the transformer melted.	Check the wire connection of the transformer. If the fuse was melted, consult DAIKIN center.
2	The pump does not run.	1) The remote control input ([10]–[11]) is OFF.	Check the connection of the remote control input.
		2) The unit has been set to the operation lock mode. (With the factory setting, the operation Lock mode is selected.)	Cancel the Lock mode on the control panel. (See page <a href="#">17</a> .)
3	Oil does not flow, although the pump is running. Because the oil circulation quantity is insufficient, the pump sound level is large.	1) The pump suction pipe connection is loose.	Check the packing of the pipe, and re-tighten it securely.
		2) The suction strainer is clogged.	Clean the suction strainer. If the oil in the oil tank is dirty, replace the oil. (See page <a href="#">37</a> .)
		3) The oil level in the oil tank has decreased.	Refill oil into the oil tank.
		4) Because of a large pressure loss in the oil discharge pipe, the pump relief valve is activated.	Increase the oil pipe diameter, and shorten the pipe length.
		5) Because of a large pressure loss in the oil suction pipe, cavitation has occurred with the pump.	
4	The compressor does not run, although the pump is running.	1) The compressor is stopped under temperature control.	---
		2) The compressor restart prevention timer has been activated.	Check if the compressor starts after elapse of the timer preset time.
		3) The low oil temperature protection device has been activated. (Inlet oil temperature is 2°C or lower.)	Check if the compressor normally operates at 5°C or higher oil temperature.
		4) The low ambient temperature protection device has been activated. (Room temperature is -2°C or lower.)	Check if the compressor normally operates at 0°C or higher room temperature.
		5) The capacity setting is 0% (Mode 9).	Change the operation mode to an appropriate setting.
5	Although both pump and compressor are running, oil cannot be cooled.	1) There is an obstacle near the air intake/exhaust port.	Remove the obstacle.
		2) The air filter is clogged.	Clean the air filter.
		3) The unit is running under capacity suppressing control, because the room temperature is high.	Check the capacity in the operating temperature range with the catalog, and select a model with appropriate capacity.
		4) Heat load is large.	
		5) The temperature setting is high.	Change the temperature setting to an appropriate temperature.
		6) If the exhaust air temperature is almost equal to the room temperature although the compressor is in operation, the refrigerant gas is running short.	Re-fill refrigerant.
6	Operation setting cannot be performed.	1) If "---" appears on the data display, the temperature sensor corresponding to the selected operation mode is not connected.	Connect the corresponding temperature sensor.
		2) If "---" instantaneously appears when the [ENT] key (at the right end of the control panel) is pressed, the protect switch is set to ON.	Turn OFF the protect switch (SW1) on the control board.
7	Alarm output operation ([64] or [65]) is different from that of conventional signal output.	1) The alarm output signal connection has been partially changed.	The [60] to [63] outputs are compatible with conventional models (AKS5 and AKZ6 series). With the AKZ8 and AKZ9 series, however, signal operations and connections of the [64] and [65] outputs have been changed.

**When an alarm is activated**

**An alarm is generated when a defect that disables the continuance of operation is generated in OILCON.**

**To cancel the alarm, turn OFF the power supply, and then turn it ON again.**

**Alarm list**

Alarm code	Alarm* level	Description	Cause	Corrective action
AA	2	Heater overheat (S4B1:S184) (-H model only)	1) AKZ type: No oil flow	Check if the oil circuit is properly connected and the pump normally operates.
A6	2	DC fan motor lock error	1) Rotation speed of fan motor is insufficient because of drop of DC voltage by breaking wire or looseness of connector.	Check the insertion and breaking of the signal wire and engine wire between the filter board and the inverter board.
			2) Fan motor-control board communication error	Check the connector insertion and wire break. Replace the control board.
			3) Fault of the DC fan motor	Replace the DC fan motor.
E1	1	System error	1) Internal parameter setting is invalid.	Replace the control board.
E3	2	High pressure error	1) The oil temperature or room temperature is higher than the specified range.	Use the unit within the specified operating range.
			2) There is an obstacle near the air intake/exhaust port.	Do not place any object that blocks ventilation at 500 mm or shorter distance from the air intake/exhaust port.
			3) The air filter is clogged, or the condenser is dirty.	Clean the air filter. (See "Maintenance/Inspection" on page 37.)
			4) Any factor other than the above	Contact DAIKIN Contact Center.
E5	2	Compressor high temperature error	1) The oil temperature or room temperature is higher than the specified range.	Use the unit within the specified operating range.
			2) There is an obstacle near the air intake/exhaust port.	Do not place any object that blocks ventilation at 500 mm or shorter distance from the air intake/exhaust port.
			3) The air filter is clogged, or the condenser is dirty.	Clean the air filter. (See "Maintenance/Inspection" on page 37.)
E6	2	Compressor (M2C) lock	1) Fault of the compressor (Replace the compressor.)	Replace the compressor.
EH	1	Pump over-current relay (K1S:S182) is activated. AKZ149, 329, 439: 2.5A	1) The pump is overloaded with high-viscosity oil.	Use an operating fluid that provides 1.4 to 200 mm <sup>2</sup> /s viscosity in the specified oil temperature range.
			2) Because the power supply voltage falls below the operating range, the pump current has increased.	Check if the power supply voltage is not lower than the specified operating range. Check for an instantaneous power supply voltage drop at startup of peripheral equipment.
			3) The pump motor wiring has a break. (Open-phase)	Replace the pump motor.
			4) A foreign object is caught in the pump, or the pump motor has a fault.	Replace the pump motor.
EJ	1 or 2	Optional protection device is activated. (OP.)	1) The optionally-connected protection device (or factory-connected device, if it is incorporated in the unit) has been activated.	Check the condition detected with the relevant protection device.
FE	1	Pump outlet oil temperature error (Th10)	1) The pump outlet oil temperature is higher than 65°C.	Check if the oil piping system is not blocked (fully closed).
FH	2	Inlet oil temperature is higher than 60°C.	1) The heating value of the main machine has exceeded the cooling capacity of the Oil Cooling Unit. (Improper model selection)	If the unit is properly installed and the compressor runs at 100% capacity (capacity setting can be checked in the monitor mode), select a model that provides larger cooling capacity.
			2) There is an obstacle near the air intake/exhaust port, resulting in cooling capacity deterioration.	Do not place any object that blocks ventilation at 500 mm or shorter distance from the air intake/exhaust port.
			3) The unit is running under capacity suppressing control, because the standard temperature (room temperature: 35°C, oil temperature: 35°C) has been exceeded.	If the standard temperature is exceeded, the cooling capacity becomes smaller than the nominal capacity, because the unit runs under capacity suppressing control. Make sure that the cooling capacity of the Oil Cooling Unit is larger than the main machine heating value throughout the operating temperature range.
			4) Temperature control is disabled because the unit is operated in Mode 9 (capacity direct designation mode).	Select an appropriate operation mode. (The capacity direct designation mode does not execute temperature feedback control.)

\*Alarm level 1: Compressor, pump and fan stop.  
Alarm level 2: Only compressor stops.

Alarm code	Alarm level	Description	Cause	Corrective action
FH	2	Inlet oil temperature is higher than 60°C.	5) The refrigerant gas has leaked.	If the exhaust air temperature is almost equal to the room temperature regardless of the compressor operation, it is possible that the refrigerant gas has leaked. Contact DAIKIN Contact Center.
H1	2	Air temperature thermistor error (Th5: Machine temperature tuning thermistor) (Th3: Room temperature thermistor)	1) The air temperature thermistor required for control is disconnected or short-circuited.	Identify the thermistor that indicates the error in the monitor mode on the operation panel ("99.9" is displayed), and check the thermistor wiring. <Emergency Operation> 1) Malfunction of machine temperature tuning thermistor: Emergency operation is available when the operation mode is 0, 1, 3, 5, or 9. 2) Malfunction of room temperature tuning thermistor: Emergency operation is available when the operation mode is 0, 1, 4, 6, or 9. (See page 202 to change the operation mode.)
JH	2	Th4: Inlet oil temperature thermistor Th2: Outlet oil temperature thermistor	1) The oil temperature thermistor required for control is disconnected or short-circuited.	Identify the thermistor that indicates the error in the monitor mode on the operation panel ("99.9" is displayed), and check the sensor wiring. <Emergency Operation> 1) Malfunction of inlet oil temperature thermistor: Emergency operation is available when the operation mode is 1, 5, 6, or 9. 2) Malfunction of outlet oil temperature thermistor: Emergency operation is available when the operation mode is 0, 3, 4 or 9. (See page 202 to change the operation mode.)
L0	2	Inverter/compressor error	1) The compressor or inverter has a fault.	Replace the control board or compressor.
L4	2	Radiator fin temperature thermistor error	1) The radiator fin temperature thermistor is disconnected or short-circuited.	Check the wiring of the relevant thermistor.
LC	2	INV-temperature control CPU communication error	1) Communication failure between the temperature control microprocessor and the inverter microprocessor.	Replace the control board, or improve the power supply environment. (Take noise suppressing measures.)
U0	2	Gas shortage	1) The refrigerant piping is damaged by excess vibration during transportation, resulting in refrigerant gas leak.	Repair the refrigerant pipe, and refill refrigerant.
U1	1	Power supply reverse-phase connection Low voltage (Power voltage)	1) The power supply is connected in reverse phase.	Exchange any phase of the power supply wiring.
			2) Open phase	Make sure that any phase is properly connected to the power supply terminal block.
			3) The fuse in the noise filter board has blown.	Contact DAIKIN Contact Center.
			4) The power voltage is under about 130V.	Make sure that the power voltage is rated voltage.
U2	2	Low voltage (DC voltage on main Inverter circuit)	1) Circuit protection for surge current restriction is activated because of excess ON/OFF switching of power supply.	Turn OFF the power supply, and turn it ON again after two minutes or more. Frequent turning ON/OFF of the power supply may cause failure of OILCON. Ensure the power ON time and OFF time is for two minutes or more separately.
			2) Unconnection of DCL	Check the connection between DCL and connections parts (DCL1, DCL2) on Inverter board.
			3) Decrease of the DC voltage of the main circuit due to breaking of wiring or disconnection of connector	Check the insertion and breaking of the signal wire and engine wire between the filter board and the inverter board.
			4) Power voltage sag (interrupt) often occurs.	Make sure that the power supply voltage conforms to the rating. Check for instantaneous voltage drop at startup of peripheral equipment.
U9	2	Other system communication error (Slave communication error)	1) An error occurred in communication with a slave.	Make sure that the slave communication line is properly connected. (This error occurs only when the slave does not make response in master-slave communication.)
UH	2	System failure (EEPROM error)	1) The parameter stored in the control board is invalid.	Replace the control board.
UJ	1 or 2	Optional protection device is activated. (OP2)	1) The optionally-connected protection device (or factory-connected device, if it is incorporated in the unit) has been activated.	Check the condition detected with the relevant protection device.
J3	2	Discharge pipe temperature thermistor error	1) The discharge pipe temperature thermistor is disconnected or short-circuited.	Check the wiring of the relevant thermistor.
J4	2	EV valve outlet temperature thermistor error	1) The EV valve outlet temperature thermistor is disconnected or short-circuited.	Check the wiring of the relevant thermistor.
J6	2	Condenser temperature thermistor error	1) The condenser temperature thermistor is disconnected or short-circuited.	Check the wiring of the relevant thermistor.

**When a warning is activated**

**A warning is generated when the status of OILCON is not normal or the oil temperature to be monitored exceeds the setting temperature range.**

**If you continue operation without a change, OILCON may break down. Be sure to take measures.**

**Warning list**

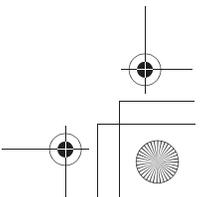
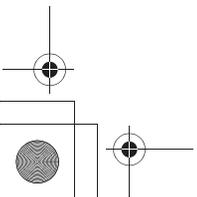
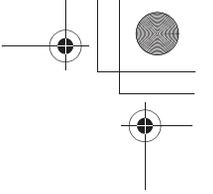
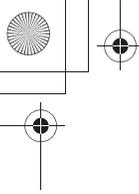
Warning code	Description	Cause	Corrective action
H1	Room temperature thermistor error	1) Room temperature thermistor is disconnected or short-circuited. (Only if it is not used for control)	Check the wiring of the relevant thermistor.
JH	Inlet oil temperature thermistor error	1) Inlet oil temperature thermistor is disconnected or short-circuited. (When it is not used for control)	Check the wiring of the relevant thermistor.
J3	Discharge pipe temperature thermistor error	1) The discharge pipe temperature thermistor is disconnected or short-circuited. The system will be stopped to protect OILCON by upgrading the state to an alarm after operation for 150 hours.	Check the wiring of the relevant thermistor.
J4	EV valve outlet temperature thermistor error	1) The EV valve outlet temperature thermistor is disconnected or short-circuited. The system will be stopped to protect OILCON by upgrading the state to an alarm after operation for 150 hours.	Check the wiring of the relevant thermistor.
J6	Condenser temperature thermistor error	1) The condenser temperature thermistor is disconnected or short-circuited. The system will be stopped to protect OILCON by upgrading the state to an alarm after operation for 150 hours.	Check the wiring of the relevant thermistor.
P4	Radiator fin temperature thermistor error	1) The radiator fin temperature thermistor is disconnected or short-circuited.	Check the wiring of the relevant thermistor.
F6	High pressure error	1) There is an obstacle near the air intake/exhaust port.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean the air filter and condenser.</li> <li>• Do not place any object that blocks ventilation at 500 mm or shorter distance from the air intake/exhaust port.</li> </ul>
		2) Operation outside the high temperature range.	Use the unit within the specified operating range.
1E	Temperature range warning 1	1) The monitor temperature has exceeded the preset temperature. (It does not mean a fault of the Oil Cooling Unit.)	Check the preset warning condition.
2E	Temperature range warning 2		
3E	Temperature range warning 3		
4E	Temperature range warning 4		
5E	Temperature range warning 5		

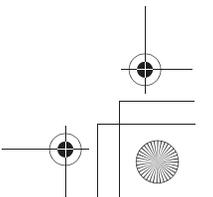
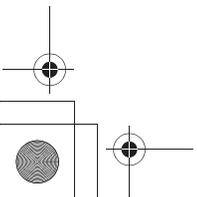
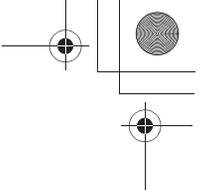
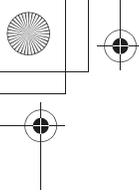
# CE compliance declaration

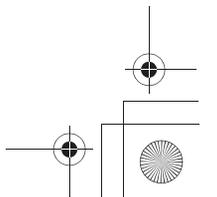
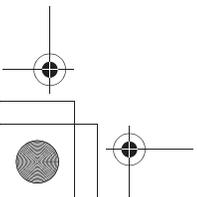
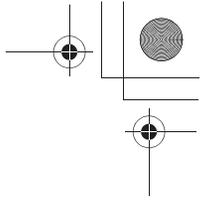
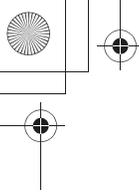
See the declaration of conformity below for a CE model (menu symbol: C).

## EC DECLARATION OF INCORPORATION OF PARTLY COMPLETED MACHINERY

- [01] DAIKIN INDUSTRIES,LTD  
1-1 Nishi-hitotsuya, Settsu-shi, Osaka, 566-8585, Japan
- [02] Technical Documentation is obtained by the following authorized.  
Authorized representative **Sauer Bibus GmbH**  
Address **Lise-Meitner-Ring 13, D-89231 Neu-Ulm, Germany**
- [03] Hereby declares that the machinery described below:  
**Oil Cooling Unit AKZ 9 Series**  
**Models: AKZ149-(B)C(H)(T), AKZ149-017,020,023,024,026,027,029,030**  
**AKZ329- (B)C(H)(T), AKZ329-017,020,023,024,026,027,029,030**  
**AKZ439- (B)C(H)(T), AKZ439-017,020,023,024,026,027,029,030**
- [04] This declaration complies with the provisions of the machinery directive and the regulations transposing it into national law, but the machinery described in this certificate must not be put into service until the machinery into which it is to be incorporated has been declared in conformity with the provisions of the Machinery and their amendments.  
Note) *This declaration becomes invalid if technical or operational modifications are introduced without the manufacturer's consent*
- [05] Also complies with the provisions of the following European Directives:  
- **EMC Directive 2004/108/EC**  
Relevant information that should be transmitted in response to a reasoned request by the national authorities, by the electronic method or other according to the request.
- [06] Complies with the provisions of the following harmonised standard:  
- **Machinery Directive: EN 378-2:2008**  
- **EMC Directive: EN 61000-6-4:2007**  
**EN 55011:2007+ A2:2007, (group 1, class A)**  
**EN 61000-6-2:2005**
- [07] 1-1 Nishi-hitotsuya, Settsu-shi, Osaka, 566-8585, Japan On 1. July. 2010
- [08] **Kenjiro Suzuki**  
**Quality Assurance Department Manager, Oil-hydraulic Division, Yodogawa Plant**









**DAIKIN INDUSTRIES, LTD.**  
Oil Hydraulic Equipment

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