

# KL-6400 series

## CLIMATE COMPUTER FOR PIGS

KL-6401(i), KL-6402(i), KL-6405(i), KL-6410(i)



KL-6401



KL-6410

The KL-6400 series includes the following controllers:

- KL-6401, KL-6401i (1 room)
- KL-6402, KL-6402i (2 rooms)
- KL-6405, KL-6405i (5 rooms)
- KL-6410, KL-6410i (10 rooms)

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# 1 General introduction

The manual is intended for the user of this device. It contains all the information necessary for operating and cleaning this product. Please read all information and instructions carefully before using the product.

Symbols mark warnings, important notes, tips, etc. in this manual.

Stienen has compiled this manual with all due care. If you find any errors, please let us know.

## 1.1 Symbols and definitions



Risk of injury by dangerous electric shock. Danger to people and animals.



Warning indicating danger to product, people and animals if procedures are not strictly complied with.



Warning indicating damage to products if procedures are not strictly complied with.



Pressure cleaning is not allowed.



Collect as separate flows



Important note



Additional information



Example of a concrete application of the functionality described.



Example calculation



Manual control



Tips and advice



Screenshot



Application note

## 1.2 Customer service

If you have any questions, please contact your installer. Be sure to have all the necessary data handy. You should also always write down the cause of a fault and the circumstances that occurred during the fault. This will enable you to avoid any ambiguities and it will enable your installer to deal with any faults quickly and effectively.

## 2 Safety instructions and warnings

Read the general safety instructions in this chapter carefully before using the device. A certified installer must install the device and resolve any faults, in accordance with the applicable guidelines. If this product is installed and used in any other way, the warranty will not apply.

### 2.1 Sound, independent alarm system

Although we have designed and built our control equipment with the greatest care possible, technical faults can never be ruled out. Insurance requirements in many countries are becoming increasingly stringent. This requires the alarm contacts of the various control computers to be connected a central alarm unit.



We recommend also installing a sound independent alarm system, for example a min/max thermostat.



We advise you to manually test the alarm at least once a week.

### 2.2 During use

The people who operate the device have read the manual carefully. They are aware of potential hazards that may arise from improper use and maintenance of the product.



The device must only be opened by authorised personnel.



Do not switch off the control computer while the house is empty, but switch it to *Off* mode. This will prevent condensation caused by the equipment cooling down.



Check the device for any damage at regular intervals. A damaged device is unsafe. Always report any damage to your installer.



Electronic equipment is splash-proof and must not be cleaned using a pressure cleaner.



If any emergency has occurred, write down: the circumstances under which the emergency occurred, installation settings, software date, software version number and possible causes.

### 2.3 Disposal

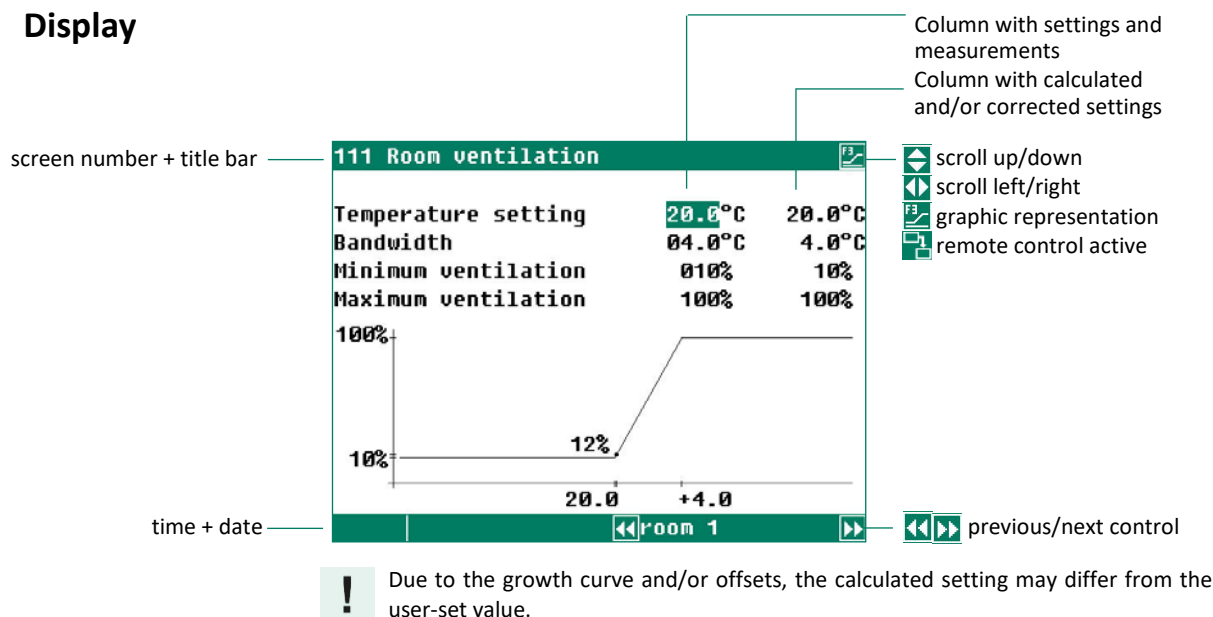
The EU has set up systems for the separate collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment and batteries (Directive 2012/19/EU). If you do not dispose of the device properly, you risk a fine.



Electrical and electronic equipment must be collected separately at the end of its life.

## 3 Operation

### 3.1 Display



Indication that you can press   to retrieve the remaining settings/measurements.



Indication that you can press   to retrieve the remaining settings/measurements.



Indicates that settings can be displayed graphically by pressing the F3 function key. The dot (●) in the graph indicates the calculated value. Pressing F3 again turns off the graphical display.

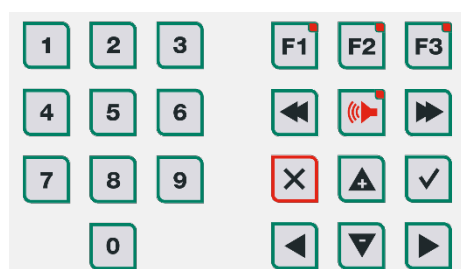


Indication that you can press   to select the previous/next screen.

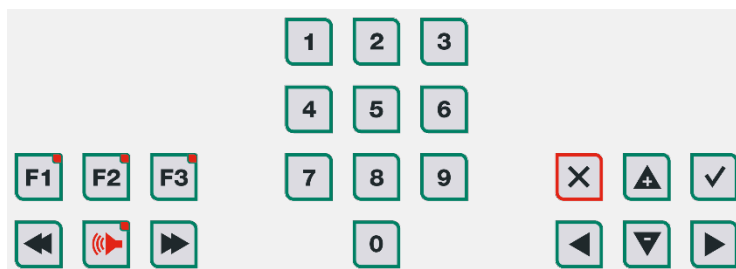


Due to the growth curve and/or offsets, the setting calculated may differ from the setpoint entered by the user.

### 3.2 Keyboard



KL-6401



KL-6402, KL-6405 and KL-6410

Each time a button is pressed, the screen lights up for a few seconds. In a dark house, setpoints and measurements are then easily visible.



Do not use sharp objects (pen or screwdriver) to operate the keys.



## Rooms

### 3 Alarm status rooms

Room	Alarm	Alarm code
002	on	No alarm
003	on	No alarm
004	on	No alarm
005	on	No alarm
006	on	No alarm
007	on	No alarm
008	on	No alarm
009	on	No alarm
010	on	No alarm
011	on	No alarm

Press number key 3 or select *Room 3* with the cursor key, the left screen will appear.

In this window, you can switch the room alarm on and off for each room. Furthermore, you will see the current alarm code of the respective room.



Remember to turn the alarm back on after troubleshooting.

## KL-61 in manual mode

The room ventilation can be set manually by turning the control knob on the KL-61.

The current room status then changes to *Cleaning*.



The *Manual control*, *Cleaning*, *Pre-heating* and *Not in use* states affect the alarm function. Handle these 'modes' with care and use them only when no animals are in the house.

## Terminal numbering inputs and outputs

The terminal number consists of a module address (value between 00 and 31), input/output type (capital letter, see table) and a 2-digit sequence number (value between 01 and 99, 00 = input/output not in use). On the screen, the terminal number is preceded by the module address.

Letter	I/O type	Serial no.	Explanation
A	0-10V output	1-99	Analogue output with range 0-10V or 10-0V.
B	Relay output	1-99	Relay contact output (no solid state relays, alarm relays, digital output, etc.)
C	Digital output	1-99	Solid state relays, modulating outputs etc. (24 . . 230Vac / 500mA).
D	Open/close control	1-99	Open/close control with position feedback. For example: heaters and valves with feedback potentiometer.
E	Manual	1-99	KL-61 manual control module for single section cleaning.
F	Controlled triac output	1-99	Regulated triac output with range of 30-230Vac.
G	2-10V output	1-99	Analogue 2-10V output with digital position feedback. For example: modules for controlling EGM-100CA or EGM-250CA.
K	Temperature sensor	1-99	All temperature sensors with 10K NTC resistor (N10B, BV10B etc.).
L	0-10V input	1-99	Analogue input with a measurement range of 0-10V. For connecting e.g. measuring sensors (humidity, pressure, etc.)
M	Digital input	1-99	Measuring fans, counter input, etc.
O	MCA-Sx	1-99	Sensor for wind-compensated air inlet (AW1-xx air inlets + MCA-Sx).



### 3.3 Navigation keys



Abort menu option or change.  
Press and hold this key to return to the main menu.



In control mode, press and hold to move cursor left/right.  
In edit mode, move cursor left/right.



Move cursor up/down in control mode.  
In change mode, decrease/increase the value.



Confirm the selected menu option, start edit mode and confirm the change.  
In edit mode, the value to be changed appears in a green rectangle: **19.5°C**.  
While a change is being made, the character to be changed appears in a black frame: **1**9.5°C.

### 3.4 Temperature settings

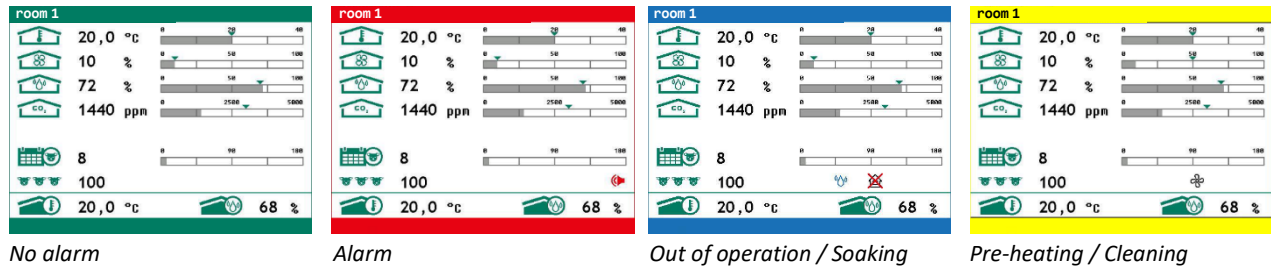
For all controls except room temperature, inlet heating, floor heating, nest heating and central controls, the following applies:

Temperature setpoint < 10.0°C → relative temperature setpoint to room temperature

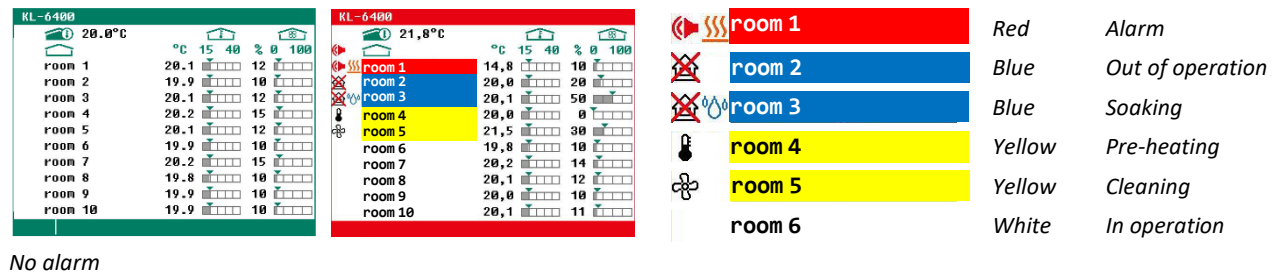
Temperature setpoint ≥ 10.0°C → absolute temperature setpoint

## 4 Overview screen

### KL-6401



### KL-640x



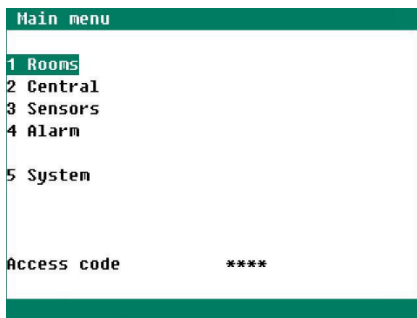
### KL-6401

Symbol	Description
	Room alarm enabled
	Room alarm and/or main alarm disabled
	Alarm in room (alarm delay time not elapsed)
	Room out of operation
	Cleaning room
	Pre-heating room
	Measuring fan switched off
	Cooling on
	Room heating on
	Room heating off
	Soaking active
	Room temperature
	Room ventilation
	RH in house
	CO <sub>2</sub> in house
	NH <sub>3</sub> in house
	Age of animals
	Number of animals in the house
	Outdoor temperature
	Outdoor RH

### KL-6402, KL-6405 and KL-6410

Symbol	Description
	Room alarm enabled
	Room alarm disabled
	Alarm in room (alarm delay time not elapsed)
	Room out of operation
	Cleaning room
	Pre-heating room
	Measuring fan switched off
	Cooling on
	Room heating on
	Room heating off
	Soaking active
	Main alarm enabled
	Main alarm disabled
	Room name
	Graphic display temperature
	Graphic display ventilation
	Outdoor temperature

## 5 Main menu



When using an access code, we recommend writing it down and keeping it in a safe place. You cannot change settings without an access code.

If an access code is active, you can change the setting only after entering the correct access code.

The access code remains active until the overview screen is selected. After that, you need to re-enter it to change a setting.

### 5.1 Access code

You can set a four-digit access code to prevent unauthorised persons from changing settings. Your installer can set up to six access codes for you.

You can set a separate access code for the status screen. If you set the access code for the status screen only, it will apply to all user screens.

## 6 Animal sections (rooms)

### 6.1 Ventilation

1 Room		
1 Ventilation		
2 Heating		
3 Miscellaneous		
4 Growth curves		
5 Overviews		
6 Alarm		
7 Room status		in use

11 Ventilation		
1 Room ventilation		
2 AQC-Flap		
3 Air mixing fan		
4 Bypass flap		
5 Air inlet flap 1		
6 Air inlet flap 2		
7 Wind compensation		

11 Ventilation		
1 Room ventilation		
2 -----		
3 Air mixing fan		
4 Bypass flap		
5 Air inlet flap 1		
6 Air inlet flap 2		
7 Wind compensation		

#### Room ventilation

Prevent cold air from being drawn in too much and too quickly.  
It is important to set the room temperature and bandwidth correctly.

111 Room ventilation			
Temperature setting	20.0°C	22.1°C	
Bandwidth	04.0°C	4.0°C	
Minimum ventilation	010%	11%	
Maximum ventilation	100%	100%	
Current temperature	20.1°C		
Current ventilation	15%	15%	
Capacity	9,069m³/h		
Capacity per animal	91m³/h		
1 Options	3 Manual control		
2 Compensations			

111 Room ventilation			
Manual control	050%	50%	
Bandwidth	04.0°C	4.0°C	
Minimum ventilation	010%	11%	
Maximum ventilation	100%	100%	
Current temperature	20.1°C		
Current ventilation	50%	50%	
Capacity	31,250m³/h		
Capacity per animal	313m³/h		
1 Options	3 Manual control		
2 Compensations			



Measured ventilation readout when  
using a measuring fan



Due to offsets, the calculated value may differ from the setpoint.

#### Temperature setting

The room ventilation control is based on the temperature setpoint. The required house temperature depends on several factors.

#### Bandwidth

The bandwidth determines the 'sensitivity' of the control. With a small bandwidth, the control reacts quickly to a rise in temperature.



Bandwidth = 4 to 7 °C, depending on outside temperature

#### Min/Max ventilation

If you have installed occupancy-based compensation, the minimum and maximum ventilation is adjusted to the number of animals in the room.

#### Current temperature

Readout of the current room temperature.

#### Current ventilation

If the room ventilation is controlled using a measuring fan, the measured and calculated ventilation values will be shown in this line. If the room does not have a measuring fan or if the measuring fan is defective, the calculated ventilation will be equal to the measured ventilation. With step control the ventilation level is adjusted every 30 seconds.

#### Capacity

The calculated ventilation in m³/hour.

#### Capacity per animal

The calculated ventilation capacity per animal in m³/hour. In this case, the *Occupation rate* option has been activated.

## Room ventilation options

1111 Options room ventilation		
Number of animals	0072	
Maximum	0100	
Fill ratio	72%	
Minimum ventilation	8,035m³/h	
Maximum ventilation	76,320m³/h	
Capacity 1st fan	50%	
Start fan 2	050%	on
Proportional	73%	
Step control	Step 0	
1 Frost protection		
room 1		

*Number of animals*

To express the ventilation capacity per animal in m³ /hour, the climate controller needs to know the *Number of animals* in the room.

*Maximum:*

Enter the maximum number of animals for which the ventilation capacity, under normal conditions, is adequate.

*Fill ratio*

In a not fully occupied room, less ventilation is needed. If the room is 75% occupied, you can reduce the minimum and maximum ventilation by 25%. The occupancy rate is calculated from the maximum number of animals and current number of animals in the room.



In a few cases, the animals may have to stay in the room for longer or there may be more animals in the room. In such a situation, you can reduce the maximum number of animals for this room, causing the fill ratio to rise to above 100%. The minimum and maximum ventilation will be increased and you do not need to adjust any other settings.

*Min/Max ventilation*

Based on the occupancy rate, the minimum and maximum ventilation capacity is calculated. The capacity is displayed in m³/hour. Above 100%, only the minimum ventilation is adjusted.

*Capacity 1<sup>st</sup> fan, Start fan 2 and 2<sup>nd</sup> fan status*

If the room ventilation consists of two fan groups, the capacity of the first fan is relative to the total capacity (capacity 1st + 2nd fan).

The fan capacity is entered by the installer. At *Start 2<sup>nd</sup> fan* should enter the percentage at which the 2nd fan group is to be switched on. After this setting is displayed the current status of the 2nd fan.



Capacity 1<sup>st</sup> fan group 4400 m/h³

Capacity 2<sup>nd</sup> fan group 5600 m/h³

$$\text{Capacity 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ fan group} = \frac{4400}{4400 + 5600} \times 100\% = 44\%$$

*Proportional*

The current ventilation of the proportionally controlled ventilation group.

*Step control*

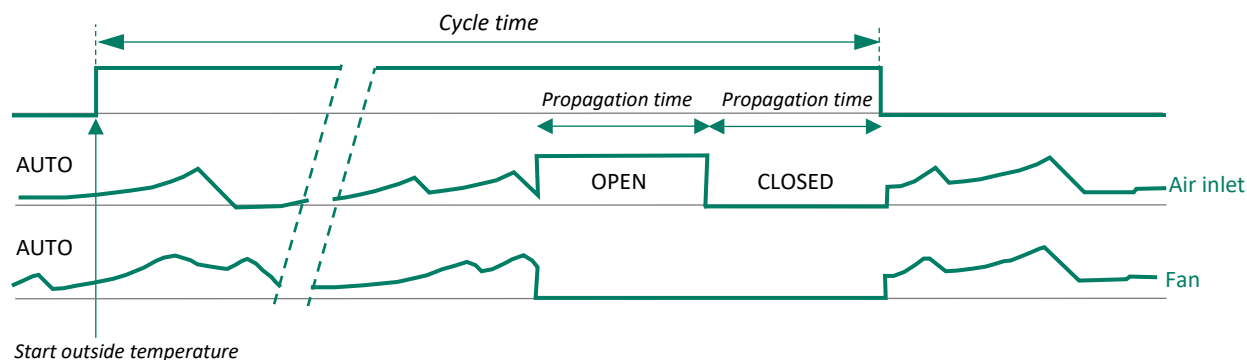
If step control is installed, "Step" will be followed by the step number that is currently active.

*1 Frost protection*

Frost protection to prevent the air inlet valves from freezing and getting stuck.

## Frost protection

11111 Frost protection		11111 Frost protection		11111 Frost protection	
Frost protection		Frost protection		Frost protection	
Start outside temperature	-01.0°C	Start outside temperature	-01.0°C	Start outside temperature	-01.0°C
Cycle time	60 min	Cycle time	05 min	Cycle time	05 min
Flaps		Flaps		Flaps	
Maximum flap opening	010%	Maximum flap opening	010%	Maximum flap opening	010%
Propagation time	020s	Propagation time	060s	Propagation time	060s
Outside temperature	19.9°C	Outside temperature	-5.9°C	Outside temperature	-5.9°C
Frost protection	off	Frost protection	active	Frost protection	active
Cycle time	0m00s	Cycle time	1m22s	Cycle time	1m56s
Flaps	auto	Flaps	open	Flaps	close
room 1		room 1		room 1	



**Start outside temperature** When the outside temperature drops below the temperature setpoint, frost protection activates.

**Cycle time** Cycle time for frost protection. When the outside temperature drops below the temperature setpoint, frost protection activates after the *Cycle time* (2× cycle time of the air inlet) has elapsed. The cycle then starts again. If the outside temperature subsequently rises above the temperature setpoint again, the cycle started will be completed first.

**Flaps (air inlets)** *Maximum flap opening*: maximum air inlet open position when frost protection is active.

*Propagation time*: maximum air inlet running time. This setting applies to both, opening and closing the air inlet.

**Outside temperature** The current outside temperature.

**Frost protection** The current status of frost protection: *active* or *off*.

**Cycle time** The current cycle time.

**Valves** The current valve status: *auto*, *open* or *closed*.

## Offsets

### 1112 Compensations

- 1 Night setting
- 2 Room temperature
- 3 Room ventilation
- 4 RH-compensation
- 5 CO<sub>2</sub>-compensation
- 6 NH<sub>3</sub>-compensation

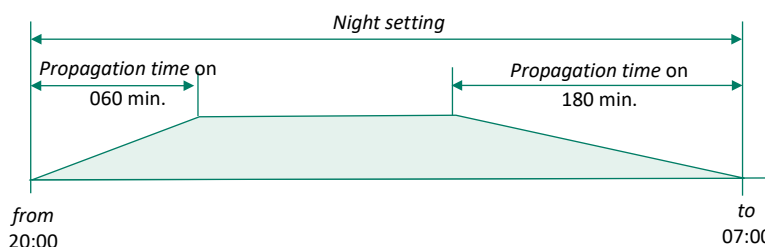


Multiple offsets can be active at the same time.

## Night settings

### 11121 Night setting

Night setting from 20:00  
 Propagation time on 060 min  
 Night setting till 07:00  
 Propagation time off 180 min  
 Room temperature +0.0°C  
 Minimum ventilation +000%



The night settings allow you to create a natural temperature gradient between day and night. You do this by changing the temperature setpoint by a few degrees at night.

Furthermore, you can enter the number of degrees by which the room temperature should be increased/decreased during this night period. Ventilation is linked to the room temperature. It is also adjusted during the night. During the night period, you can increase or decrease the minimum ventilation percentage, if necessary.

With *Propagation time on* and *Propagation time off*, a gradual change of the room temperature and minimum ventilation at the beginning and end of the night period can be created.

## Room temperature compensation

### 11122 Compensations room temperature

Start temp. compensation -2.0°C  
 Maximum temp. compensation 03.0°C  
 Reduce temp. compensation 0.2°C/h  
 Temperature compensation 2.1°C  
 Inlet temperature 20.1°C

The temperature may include:

- room temperature,
- outside temperature or
- air inlet temperature (separate air inlet temperature sensor).

The purpose of this compensation is to prevent rapid temperature decreases in a room. The *Maximum temp. compensation* is used to limit the room temperature corrected by the climate computer. Instead of the room temperature you can also use the air inlet temperature or outside temperature as the basis for temperature compensation.

## Room ventilation compensation

11123 Compensations room ventilation		11123 Compensations room ventilation		11123 Compensations room ventilation	
Bandwidth compensation	-2.5%/°C	Bandwidth compensation	-2.5%/°C	Compens. minimum ventilation	1.0%/°C
Start outside temperature	20.0°C	Start inlet temperature	20.0°C	Compens. maximum ventilation	1.0%/°C
Compens. minimum ventilation	1.0%/°C	Compens. minimum ventilation	1.0%/°C	Start outside temperature	+15.0°C
Start outside temperature	+15.0°C	Start inlet temperature	+15.0°C	to -10.0°C	
to -10.0°C		to -10.0°C		Outside temperature	20.1°C
Outside temperature	20.1°C	Inlet temperature	20.1°C		
room 1		room 1		room 1	

Bandwidth compensation and Compens. maximum ventilation are mutually exclusive.

## Bandwidth compensation

Here you can adjust bandwidth based on the current outside/air inlet temperature. For example, when the outside/air inlet temperature exceeds the setpoint.

## Compens. maximum ventilation

The percentage by which the maximum ventilation is to be corrected per °C outside/air inlet temperature change.

## Compens. minimum ventilation

The percentage by which the minimum ventilation should be corrected per °C outside/air inlet temperature change.

## RV compensation

111 Room ventilation			11124 RH-compensation	
Temperature setting	20.0°C	22.1°C	RH-compensation	on
Bandwidth	04.0°C	4.0°C	RH-compensation	070% 70%
Minimum ventilation	010%	11%	Factor	1.0
Maximum ventilation	100%	100%	Maximum	100.0%
Current temperature	20.1°C		Temperature compensation	+05% 75%
Current ventilation	15%	15%	Factor	0.2°C/%
Capacity	9,069m³/h		Maximum	2.0°C
Capacity per animal	91m³/h		Current RH	82%
1 Options	3 Manual control		RH-compensation	12.0%
2 Compensations			Temperature compensation	1.4°C

Factor sets the degree of compensation.

The compensation is limited at the top by the *Maximum* setting.

The room temperature setpoint can be compensated on the basis of the RH in the room if the RH rises above the RH setpoint of the *Temperature Compensation (%)* and the *Factor* > 0.

$RH \text{ compensation} = (Current \text{ RH} - RH \text{ compensation } (\%)) \times RH \text{ compensation factor.}$

$Temperature \text{ compensation} = (Current \text{ RH} - Temperature \text{ compensation } (\%)) \times Temperature \text{ compensation factor.}$



If RH compensation, CO<sub>2</sub> compensation and NH<sub>3</sub> compensation are active, ventilation is corrected based on the highest compensation value.

CO<sub>2</sub> compensation

11125 CO2-compensation	
CO2-compensation	on
CO2-compensation start	1500ppm
Factor	1.0
Maximum	100.0%
Current CO2	1560ppm
CO2-compensation	0.6%

With the CO<sub>2</sub> compensation factor, you set the degree of compensation.

$CO_2 \text{ compensation} = (Current \text{ CO}_2 - CO_2 \text{ compensation start}) \times CO_2 \text{ compensation factor}$

The maximum compensation is limited by the entered *Maximum*.



**NH<sub>3</sub> compensation**

11126 NH3-compensation	
NH3-compensation	on
NH3-compensation start	010.0ppm
Factor	1.0
Maximum	100.0%
Current NH3	12.0ppm
NH3-compensation	2.0%

The *NH<sub>3</sub> compensation factor* allows you to set the degree of compensation.

$$NH_3 \text{ compensation} = (\text{Current } NH_3 - NH_3 \text{ compensation start}) \times NH_3 \text{ compensation factor}$$

The maximum compensation is limited by the entered *Maximum*.

**Manual mode**

1113 Manual control	
Manual control	
Not in use	000%
Cleaning	050%
Pre-heating	000%

In advance, you can set the ventilation rate for *Not in use*, *Cleaning* and *Pre-heating* (screen 1113 *Manual control*). The relevant settings are adopted as soon as the room enters the *Not in use*, *Cleaning* or *Pre-heating* state.

If you change the room status to *Cleaning* or *Not in use*, you can manually change the ventilation rate during cleaning in *Manual control* (set and calculated rates are equal). If the KL-61 is in manual mode for the relevant room, the current room status changes to *Cleaning*. The potentiometer position on the KL-61 is adopted as calculated manual control (set and calculated percentage are different).



The *Manual control* mode (*Cleaning*) affects the alarm function. Use this mode only when no animals are in the room.

**Room ventilation using growth curves**

111 Room ventilation		
Growth curve temperature	+0.0°C	23.6°C
Bandwidth	04.0°C	4.0°C
Growth curve minimum	+00%	24%
Growth curve maximum	+00%	96%
Current temperature	20.1°C	
Current ventilation	30%	30%
Capacity	18,913m³/h	
Capacity per animal	189m³/h	
1 Options	3 Manual control	
2 Compensations		

Via growth curves in the climate computer, the climate in the room automatically follows the growth of your animals. Based on the current day number, the current setpoint is extracted from the curve. A growth curve consists of up to seven breakpoints.

The text *Growth curve* represents the climate settings calculated from the curve. To avoid having to continuously adjust the curve settings to the animals' behaviour, you can increase or decrease the calculated curve settings.

**Growth curve temperature** Here you can increase or decrease the calculated room temperature.

**Growth curve minimum** Here you can increase or decrease the calculated minimum ventilation.

**Growth curve maximum** Here you can increase or decrease the calculated maximum ventilation

When the cursor is at *Growth curve temperature*, *Growth curve minimum* or *Growth curve maximum* and you press the confirmation key, the curve of the settings concerned will appear. You can change the curve settings or deactivate the curve, if desired. Use the cancel key to return to the previous window. If you have deactivated the curve, the text *growth curve* is replaced by the default text. You can then no longer access the relevant curve settings via this window. The curve is disabled.

## AQC valve

112 AQC-flap		
Minimum at ventilation	10%	
Maximum at ventilation	055%	
Minimum flap opening	030%	
Current flap opening	100%	
Output fan	84%	
Status 2nd fan	on	

The AQC valve control is based on the calculated room ventilation. The maximum valve position is 100% and cannot be adjusted.

If you have installed a 2<sup>nd</sup> fan, the 2<sup>nd</sup> fan status also appears in the display. In this case, the 2<sup>nd</sup> fan status determines the position of the AQC valve.

## Mixing fan

113 Air mixing fan		
Air mixing fan	on	
Temperature setting	+20.0°C	20.0°C
Bandwidth	05.0°C	
Minimum ventilation	000%	
Maximum ventilation	100%	
Fan stop		
Room temperature	-2.0°C	20.1°C
Current temperature	20.0°C	21.3°C
Current ventilation	on	0%



ANote-VContK-N-ENxxxxx

## Bypass valve

114 Bypass flap		
Minimum at ventilation	10%	
Maximum at ventilation	055%	
Minimum flap opening	030%	
Maximum flap opening	100%	
Current flap opening	30%	
Calculated ventilation	0%	



ANote-VContK-N-ENxxxxx

## Air inlet valve 1 / 2

115 Air inlet Flap 1		
Minimum at ventilation	10%	
Maximum at ventilation	055%	
Growth curve minimum	23%	
Growth curve maximum	92%	
Current flap opening	43%	
Calculated ventilation	23%	
1 Manual control		
2 Cascade control		

1. Ventilation-based

115 Air inlet Flap 1		
Temperature setting	+03.0°C	23.0°C
Bandwidth	04.0°C	4.0°C
Minimum flap opening	015%	15%
Maximum flap opening	100%	100%
Current flap opening	51%	
Current temperature	24.7°C	
1 Manual control		
2 Cascade control		

2. Temperature-based

115 Air inlet Flap 1		
Pressure setting	010Pa	10Pa
Minimum Flap opening	015%	15%
Maximum Flap opening	100%	100%
Current Flap opening	015%	
Current pressure	15Pa	
Input	closed	
1 Manual control		
2 Cascade control		
3 Compensation pressure		

3. Pressure-based

1. The air inlet control is based on the calculated room ventilation.
2. The air inlet control is based on the current room temperature.
3. The air inlet control is based on the current pressure in the room.

Once the room ventilation exceeds the calculated setpoint, the temperature-based air inlet opens according to the bandwidth setpoint.



Room temperature setpoint	18.0°C
Air inlet temperature setpoint	+3,0°C
Bandwidth	4,0°C
Minimum flap (air inlet) opening	15%
Maximum flap (air inlet) opening	100%

The air inlet remains at its minimum position of 15% until the room temperature rises above 21°C (18°C + 3.0°C).

The air inlet is 100% open when the room temperature is 25°C or higher (18+3+4).

*Min/Max flap opening*

Changing these values allows you to change the minimum and maximum air inlet position limit.

*Current flap opening*

The current air inlet position.

### Manual

1151 Manual control	
Manual control	
Not in use	00%
Cleaning	100%
Pre-heating	00%

In advance, you can set the air inlet position for *Not in use*, *Cleaning* and *Pre-heating*. The respective settings are adopted as soon as the room enters the *Not in use*, *Cleaning* or *Pre-heating* modus.

### Cascade control

1152 Cascade control	
Cascade control	
Start motor 2	05%
Maximum motor 1	100%
Step	2
Calculated flap opening	
Output 1	51%
Output 2	51%

Air inlet 1 is opened at 100% first, air inlet 2 remains closed. When air inlet 2 is to co-control, air inlet 1 is closed further to the *Start motor 2* position, at the same time the second air inlet is gradually opened.

Only the percentage of *Start motor 2* can be changed.

Step = 1, the first inlet valve is controlled, the 2<sup>e</sup> inlet valve is closed.  
Step = 2, both inlet valves are controlled.

### Pressure compensation

1153 Compensation pressure	
Compensation pressure	
Start outside temperature	-0.5Pa/°C
Minimum pressure	10.0°C
Maximum pressure	005Pa
	040Pa

The pressure can be automatically adjusted according to the current outside temperature. This results in higher negative pressure at low outside temperatures and lower negative pressure at high outside temperatures.



*A Note-InletflapK-N-ENxxxxx*

## Air inlets 1 and 2 using growth curve

115 Air inlet flap 1		
Minimum at ventilation	16%	
Maximum at ventilation	055%	
Growth curve minimum		23%
Growth curve maximum		92%
Current flap opening	43%	
Calculated ventilation	23%	
1 Manual control		
2 Cascade control		

When the cursor is on *Growth curve minimum* or *Growth curve maximum* and the confirmation key is pressed, the corresponding curve with setpoints appears. You can change the curve settings or disable the curve. Use the cancel key to return to the previous window. Having deactivated the curve, the text *Growth curve* changes back to the default text. The relevant curve settings can then no longer be called up via this window.

The text *Growth curve* represents the settings calculated from the curve.

Curve setting lower than 10.0°C → air inlet control is based on room temperature

Curve setting equal to or higher than 10.0°C → air inlet control is based on absolute curve settings

## Wind compensation

117 Wind compensation		
AeroComp	auto	
Gusty factor	00	
Minimum flap opening	002%	
Maximum flap opening	005%	
AeroComp		
Current flap opening	5%	
Current pressure	23Pa	
Current gusty	2	
Current pressure room	23Pa	
1 MCA sensor	3 Manual control	
2 -----		



A Note-WindCompK-N-ENxxxxx

## 6.2 Heating

12 Heating		
1 Room heating		
2 Inlet heating		
3 Floor heating		
4 Nest heating		

### Room heating

121 Room heating		
Room heating	on	
Temperature setting	-1.0°C	19.0°C
Bandwidth	02.0°C	
Maximum heating	100%	
Current temperature	20.0°C	
Current heating	off	-0%
1 -----		

Proportional heating

121 Room heating		
Room heating	on	
Temperature setting	-1.0°C	19.0°C
Current temperature	20.0°C	
Current heating	off	
1 Running hours		

On/off heating

1211 Running hours room heating	
Today	0:00
Thursday	0:00
Wednesday	0:00
Tuesday	0:00
Monday	0:00
Sunday	0:00
Saturday	0:00
Friday	0:00
Total	0 hours
Clear running hours	no

If a house is ventilated unnecessarily, it will also need unnecessary heating. Ensure that the minimum ventilation setting is not too high and that the difference between the room temperature and the temperature at which the heating is switched on is sufficient.

<i>Temperature setting</i>	The temperature at which the room heating control is relative to the room temperature (see page 9). Here you enter the temperature difference relative to the room temperature.
<i>Bandwidth</i>	The bandwidth determines the 'sensitivity' of the heating. Within the bandwidth, the heating is controlled from minimum to maximum. With a small bandwidth, the heater reacts quickly to a drop or rise in temperature. This is not good for the climate in the pig house. The house temperature would fluctuate too much.
<i>Maximum heating</i>	This setting limits the maximum setpoint of the proportional heating to a maximum percentage.
<i>Current temperature</i>	You can assign up to four temperature sensors to the heating control. The current temperature is the average of these temperature sensors. Faulty sensors do not participate in the calculation of this average. The heating control is then based on the remaining temperature sensors.
<i>Current heating</i>	The current heating status: <i>on</i> or <i>off</i> . This line shows also the calculated current status/heating capacity of the proportional heating. If 0% is calculated for the current heating, the drive signal generated will be 0V instead of the minimum voltage setting. This line is only shown with 0-10V controlled heating.
<i>Growth curve</i>	When the cursor is on <i>Growth curve temperature</i> and you press the confirmation key, the heating curve of the room appears. You can change the curve settings or disable the curve. Use the cancel key to return to the previous window. If you have deactivated the curve, the text <i>Growth curve</i> changes back to the default text. You can then no longer call up the relevant curve settings via this window.

### Running hours

Using an on/off heater, you can request the heater's running hours. You will then see the running hours for today, for the past 7 days and the total number of running hours.

If you set *Clear running hours* to *yes*, the heating operating hours in the selected room will be cleared.

### Inlet heater

122 Inlet heating		
Inlet heating	<b>on</b>	
Temperature setting	12.0°C	12.0°C
Bandwidth	02.0°C	
Maximum heating	100%	
Current temperature	12.0°C	
Current heating	on	0%
1 Running hours		

### Floor heating

123 Floor heating		
Floor heating	<b>on</b>	
Temperature setting	40.0°C	40.0°C
Bandwidth	05.0°C	
Maximum heating	100%	
Current temperature	40.0°C	
Current heating	off	-0%
1 Running hours	2 Options	

### Nest heating

124 Nest heating		
Nest heating	<b>on</b>	
Temperature setting	24.0°C	24.0°C
Bandwidth	08.0°C	
Minimum heating	000%	
Maximum heating	100%	
Current temperature	24.0°C	
Current heating	off	-0%
1 Running hours		



A Note-Heating-N-ENxxxxx

## 6.3 Miscellaneous

13 Miscellaneous
1 Cooling
2 Humidification
3 CO2
4 NH3
5 Timer
6 Water counter
7 Temperature monitoring
8 Sensors

### Cooling (on/off)

131 Cooling
Cooling <span>on</span>
Temperature setting <span>+30.0°C</span> <span>30.0°C</span>
Bandwidth <span>04.0°C</span>
Minimum cooling <span>000%</span> <span>0%</span>
Maximum cooling <span>100%</span> <span>100%</span>
Maximum RH <span>100%</span>
Current RH <span>82%</span>
Current temperature <span>20.2°C</span>
Current cooling <span>off</span> <span>-0%</span>
1 Options

Proportional cooling

131 Cooling
Cooling <span>on</span>
Temperature setting <span>+30.0°C</span> <span>30.0°C</span>
Maximum RH <span>100%</span>
Current RH <span>82%</span>
Current temperature <span>20.1°C</span>
Current cooling <span>off</span>
1 Options <span>2 Running hours</span>

On/off cooling

The cooling configuration is done in the same way as room heating. To prevent the room humidity from becoming too high during cooling, the cooling control can be switched off based on RH.

When the humidity rises above the setpoint + hysteresis, the cooling switches off. If the RH falls below the preset value, the cooling will be switched on again. Default setting for hysteresis is 2%.

#### Options

1311 Options cooling
Compens. maximum ventilation
Room ventilation <span>+00%</span>
1 Soaking

#### Soaking

13111 Soaking
Soaking <span>off</span>
Start time <span>08:00</span>
Stop time <span>20:00</span>
Cycle time on <span>00:00</span>
Cycle time off <span>00:00</span>
Current status <span>off</span>
Time <span>11:43</span>

Compens. maximum ventilation

If cooling is currently on, you can relatively reduce the maximum room ventilation by the percentage entered at *Compens. maximum ventilation: Room ventilation*. In this way, you can increase the cooling effect.

If the room status is set to *Not in use* or *Cleaning*, you can use the soak function. The cooling is then completely switched off (100%) for the *Cycle-time-on* time. As soon as the room status changes, *Soaking* is set to *off*. This prevents soaking from starting immediately after decommissioning the room.



A Note-Cooling-N-ENxxxxx

## RH and Humidification

132 RH		132 Humidification	
Current RH	82%	Humidification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on
		RH setting	000%
		Current RH	82%
		Current status	off

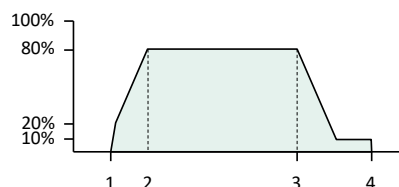
When the humidity falls below the setpoint, the humidification switches on. If the RH rises above the setpoint + hysteresis again, the humidification switches off again. Default setting for hysteresis is 2%.

## CO<sub>2</sub> and NH<sub>3</sub>

133 CO2		134 NH3	
Momentele CO2	1740ppm	Momentele NH3	14,0ppm

## Timer

135 Timer		135 Timer	
Timer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on	Timer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on
Current status	on	Current status	on 80%
Number of periods	01	Number of points	04
Per. Begin End		Point Begin ⏏ %	
1 08:00 - 20:00		1 05:00 :04 020	
		2 05:04 :16 080	
		3 19:50 :20 010	
		4 20:30 :00 000	



### Timer

Maximum 24 periods.

Minimum switch-on time: 1 minute.

### Light timer

With a lighting control, you can gradually turn on and off lighting and create ideal day and night conditions (dawn switching).

05:00:00 The light turns on. Light intensity is controlled to 20% in 4 minutes (⏏ :04).

05:04 am The light intensity is controlled to 80% in 16 minutes (⏏ :16).

19:50 pm The light intensity is controlled to 10% in 20 minutes (⏏ :20).

20:10 pm The 20-minute after-fire time starts.

20:30 pm The light switches off.

The installer can change the name of the *Timer* to, for example, *Light timer*.

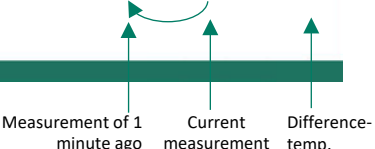
## Water counter

136 Water counter		
Today	0,000,000	1
Thursday	0	1
Wednesday	0	1
Tuesday	0	1
Monday	0	1
Sunday	0	1
Saturday	0	1
Friday	0	1
Total	0	1
Clear counter	no	

You can change the value of *Today*. By setting *Clear counter* to *yes*, you clear all counter readings, including the *Total* reading.

## Thermo-differential

137 Thermo-differential		
Thermo-differential		
Relative alarm limit	+4.0°C/m	
Absolute alarm limit	58.0°C	
Sensor 1	20.1°C	20.1°C +0.0°C/m
Sensor 2	0.0°C	20.0°C +0.0°C/m
Sensor 3	0.0°C	20.1°C +0.0°C/m
Sensor 4	0.0°C	20.0°C +0.0°C/m



Your installer activates thermo-differential control.

For each sensor, the current reading is compared with that of the previous minute. If the temperature rise in that minute is equal to or greater than the entered *relative alarm limit*, an alarm is triggered. If the measurement falls within the limits, the previous measurement is made equal to the current measurement. A new measurement then starts. Also, if the measured temperature of the sensor rises above the absolute limit, alarm is given. The Thermo-differential alarm only occurs when there is a positive difference.

## Sensors

138 Sensors		
1 Sensor 1	20.0°C	
2 Sensor 2	20.0°C	
3 Sensor 3	20.2°C	
4 Sensor 4	20.0°C	

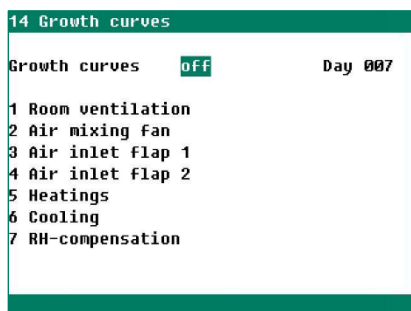
  

1381 Overview sensor 1				
Current temperature		20.1°C		
Day	Min. °C	Time	Max. °C	Time
Today	19.2	6:26	20.1	15:09
Friday	18.7	6:23	19.8	15:28
Thursday	19.0	6:43	19.7	15:21
Wednesday	19.2	6:39	20.1	15:17
Tuesday	18.8	6:32	20.0	15:01
Monday	18.6	6:24	20.2	15:06
Sunday	18.9	6:19	19.7	15:11
Saturday	18.6	6:14	20.3	15:26

When you select a sensor, a table of last week's minimum and maximum sensor temperatures appears. You will also see the times when these minima and maxima were reached. Your installer can change the sensor names (max. 15 characters).



## 6.4 Growth curves



Depending on the number of animals in the room and the animal weight, you determine the climate settings and set them using a curve. Over time, the desired temperature gradually decreases and ventilation gradually increases. If you deliver a few animals from a section, you should adjust the occupancy rate. This prevents unnecessary heating costs when the minimum ventilation is too high or the room temperature too low.

Several curves are available to gradually decrease the target values. A curve can consist of a maximum of 7 breakpoints.

**Growth curves on/off** This setting allows you to turn all curves on and off simultaneously.





- Also for growth curves, settings below 10.0°C are relative to the house temperature setpoint.
- Within the growth curve, do not switch from relative to absolute settings. All relative setpoints are lower than 10.0°C or absolute setpoints are equal to or higher than 10.0°C.
- The day numbers in the growth curve should be consecutive (see example below).
- If the day number of the first breakpoint is greater than 1, the value of the first breakpoint applies up to the preset day number.
- If the curve is active and you want to change a setting, you can change the setpoint concerned by changing the curve.
- For gradual progression, these settings are calculated hourly from the growth curve.
- The room temperature offset is cleared as soon as you change the day number.

Point	Day (1)	Temp.
1	004	26.0°C
2	028	24.0°C
3	077	05.0°C
4	140	19.0°C
5	100	19.0°C

! Not allowed

### Inserting or removing breakpoint or period

- Press the [Enter] key (edit mode)
- Press and hold function key **F1**, then press:
  -  to insert a breakpoint/period (provided that the maximum value for periods/breakpoints has not been reached)
  -  to remove a breakpoint/period (provided that there is at least one period/breakpoint)
- The number of breakpoints/periods is automatically adjusted.

## Room ventilation

141 Growth curves room ventilation		
1 Room temperature		
2 Minimum ventilation		
3 Maximum ventilation		
4 Animal weight		
5 Overview		

## Room temperature

1411 Growth curve room temperature		
Growth curve temperature		on
Copy curve from room		000
Number of points		4
Point	Day (7)	Temp.
1	004	26.0°C
2	028	24.0°C
3	077	22.0°C
4	140	19.0°C

## Minimum ventilation

1412 Growth curve room ventilation		
Growth curve minimum		on
Copy curve from room		000
Number of points		4
Point	Day (7)	Min.
1	004	010%
2	028	015%
3	077	022%
4	140	028%

## Maximum ventilation

1413 Growth curve room ventilation		
Growth curve maximum		on
Copy curve from room		000
Number of points		4
Point	Day (7)	Max.
1	004	070%
2	028	080%
3	077	090%
4	140	100%

## Animal weight

1414 Growth curve animal weight		
Growth curve weight		on
Copy curve from room		000
Number of points		5
Point	Day (7)	Weight
1	007	007kg
2	021	011kg
3	028	015kg
4	035	018kg
5	042	020kg

## Overview

1415 Overview growth curves						
Day (7)	1	29	57	85	113	141
Weight	7	15	20	20	20	20
Temp.	26.0	24.0	22.8	21.6	20.3	19.0
Min.vent.	10	15	19	23	25	28
Max.vent.	70	80	86	91	96	100

**Growth curve temperature** When changing the room temperature curve, keep in mind, that room temperature-related curves may be present.

**Copy curve from room** If the climate controller is the master, connected in a communication loop, you can copy a room curve to the current room. Copying can take several minutes. This depends on the number of rooms in the communication loop. If copying succeeds, the curve settings are automatically adjusted, except for the on/off status. If copying fails, the text *Copy failed* appears. You can only copy the growth curves of climate controllers of the KL-6400 series.


The animal weight growth curve is currently used for overview purposes only.

## Mixing fan


142 Growth curve air mixing fan		
Growth curve temperature		on
Copy curve from room		000
Number of points		4
Point	Day (7)	Temp.
1	004	+26.0°C
2	028	+24.0°C
3	077	+21.0°C
4	140	+19.0°C

## Air inlets 1 and 2


## Temperature

1431 Growth curve air inlet Flap 1 			
Growth curve temperature		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on	
Copy curve from room		000	
Number of points		4	
Point	Day (7)	Temp.	
1	004	+01.0°C	
2	028	+01.0°C	
3	077	+01.0°C	
4	140	+01.0°C	

## Minimum air inlet opening

1432 Growth curve air inlet flap 1 			
Growth curve minimum		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on	
Copy curve from room		000	
Number of points		4	
Point	Day (7)	Min.	
1	004	010%	
2	028	015%	
3	077	022%	
4	140	028%	


## Maximum air inlet opening

1433 Growth curve air inlet flap 1 			
Growth curve maximum		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on	
Copy curve from room		000	
Number of points		4	
Point	Day (7)	Max.	
1	004	070%	
2	028	080%	
3	077	090%	
4	140	100%	


Menu item *1 Temperature* appears only for an inlet that controls on a temperature basis.

## Heating


## Heating

145 Growth curves heatings 	
1 Room heating	
2 Inlet heating	
3 Floor heating	
4 Nest heating	


## Room heating

1451 Growth curve room heating 			
Growth curve temperature		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on	
Copy curve from room		000	
Number of points		4	
Point	Day (7)	Temp.	
1	004	-1.0°C	
2	028	-1.4°C	
3	077	-2.6°C	
4	140	-3.0°C	


## Inlet heater

1452 Growth curve inlet heating 			
Growth curve temperature		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on	
Copy curve from room		000	
Number of points		4	
Point	Day (7)	Temp.	
1	004	12.0°C	
2	028	14.0°C	
3	077	15.0°C	
4	140	16.0°C	

## Floor heating

1453 Growth curve floor heating 			
Growth curve temperature		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on	
Copy curve from room		000	
Number of points		4	
Point	Day (7)	Temp.	
1	004	40.0°C	
2	028	37.5°C	
3	077	35.5°C	
4	140	34.0°C	

## Nest heating

1454 Growth curve nest heating 			
Growth curve temperature		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on	
Copy curve from room		000	
Number of points		4	
Point	Day (7)	Temp.	
1	004	24.0°C	
2	028	23.0°C	
3	077	21.5°C	
4	140	18.0°C	

## Room heating

The room heating settings are relative to the calculated room temperature.

## Cooling

### Temperature

1461 Growth curve cooling		
Growth curve temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on
Copy curve from room		000
Number of points		4
Point	Day (7)	Temp.
1	004	+30.0°C
2	028	+28.0°C
3	077	+25.0°C
4	140	+23.0°C

### Minimum cooling

1462 Growth curve cooling		
Growth curve minimum	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on
Copy curve from room		000
Number of points		4
Point	Day (7)	Min.
1	004	010%
2	028	015%
3	077	022%
4	140	028%

### Maximum cooling

1463 Growth curve cooling		
Growth curve maximum	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on
Copy curve from room		000
Number of points		4
Point	Day (7)	Max.
1	004	070%
2	028	080%
3	077	090%
4	140	100%

Only with a 0-10V controlled cooling, you can set the minimum and maximum positions.

### RV compensation

147 Growth curve RH-compensation		
Growth curve RH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on
Copy curve from room		000
Number of points		4
Point	Day (7)	RH
1	004	070%
2	028	068%
3	077	063%
4	140	055%

RH compensation, see page 13

## 6.5 Overviews

### Room temperature

15 Overviews	
1 Room temperature	
2 Sensors	
3 Growth curves	
Reset min/max temp.	no

151 Overview room temperature				
Room temperature		20.0°C		
Day	Min.°C	Time	Max.°C	Time
Today	20.0	10:42	22.4	10:37
Thursday	20.1	0:00	20.1	0:00
Wednesday	20.1	0:00	20.1	0:00
Tuesday	20.1	0:00	20.1	0:00
Monday	20.1	0:00	20.1	0:00
Sunday	20.1	0:00	20.1	0:00
Saturday	20.1	0:00	20.1	0:00
Friday	20.0	9:53	21.3	0:00

Via *Reset min/max temp.* you can clear *today's* min/max readings in all temperature views.

### Sensors

152 Sensors	
1 Sensor 1	20.0°C
2 Sensor 2	20.0°C
3 Sensor 3	20.2°C
4 Sensor 4	20.0°C

1521 Overview Sensor 1				
Current temperature		20.0°C		
Day	Min.°C	Time	Max.°C	Time
Today	20.0	10:42	22.4	10:37
Thursday	20.1	0:00	20.1	0:00
Wednesday	20.1	0:00	20.1	0:00
Tuesday	20.1	0:00	20.1	0:00
Monday	20.1	0:00	20.1	0:00
Sunday	20.1	0:00	20.1	0:00
Saturday	20.1	0:00	20.1	0:00
Friday	20.1	0:00	20.1	15:26

#### Overview sensor 1

A table with the minimum and maximum temperatures of the past week, of the temperature selected, will be shown. The table also states the times when the minimum and maximum temperatures occurred on the various days.  
 -99.9°C = temperature sensor failure; ???°C = invalid temperature.

## Growth curves

153 Overview growth curves						
Day (7)	1	29	57	85	113	141
Weight	7	15	20	20	20	20
Temp.	26.0	24.0	22.8	21.6	20.3	19.0
Min.vent.	10	15	19	23	25	28
Max.vent.	70	80	86	91	96	100

See also screen 1415, page 23.

## 6.6 Alarm

16 Room alarm		
Room alarm	on	
1 Room temperature	on	
2 Room ventilation	on	on
3 Air mixing fan	on	
4 Flaps		
5 Inlet heating	on	
6 Floor heating	on	
7 Nest heating	on	
8 Miscellaneous		

You can switch the alarms of the controls on or off and set or change the corresponding alarm limits in the individual screens of the controls.

At *Room alarm*, you can turn the alarm of the selected room on or off.



If you switch off a heating or cooling system, the alarm is not switched off. You can deactivate the alarm of a heating or cooling system only by:

- disable the scheme's alarm or
- disable the main alarm.

## Room temperature

161 Alarm room temperature		
Alarm temperature	on	
Minimum alarm limit	-05.0°C	18.0°C
Maximum alarm limit	05.0°C	28.0°C
Absolute alarm limit	35.0°C	
Outside temperature	-5.9°C	
Temperature setting	23.0°C	
Current temperature	20.0°C	
Alarm code	No alarm	

Here you can set the alarm limits for the room temperature. When temperature compensation is active, you can adjust the maximum alarm limit by changing the temperature setpoint. If you are using an outside sensor, the maximum alarm limit can be adjusted based on the current outdoor temperature.

### Alarm code

Depending on the type of sensor, the alarm status can be any of the texts listed in the table above.

## Room ventilation

162 Alarm room ventilation			
Alarm ventilation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2 <sup>nd</sup> measuring fan
Minimum alarm limit	43%		
Maximum alarm limit	101%		
Calculated ventilation	72%		
Current ventilation	69%	69%	
Alarm 1	No alarm		
Alarm 2	No alarm		

Here you can switch off the measuring fan(s). Furthermore, you see the calculated alarm limits of the measuring fans. The calculations displayed refer to the controlled fan group, not to the overall room ventilation. Therefore, the values displayed may differ from the readings in other windows.

A measuring fan that is switched off no longer influences the output signal and the ventilation group alarm detection.

*Measuring fan 1 = on*      The output signal depends on the difference between the calculated ventilation and the measured ventilation.

*Measuring fan 1 = off*      The calculated ventilation defines the output signal.

*Measuring fan 2 = on*      The output signal depends on the difference between the calculated ventilation and the measured ventilation.

*Measuring fan 2 = off*      *measuring fan 1 = on* and *Calculated ventilation exceeds Start percentage of fan 2*  
→ Output of fan 2 follows output of fan 1.

*measuring fans 1 + 2 = off* → calculated ventilation determines output control.

## Mixing fan

163 Alarm air mixing fan			
Alarm temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Minimum alarm limit	-05.0°C	15.0°C	
Maximum alarm limit	05.0°C	25.0°C	
Absolute alarm limit	35.0°C		
Outside temperature	-5.9°C		
Temperature setting	20.0°C		
Current temperature	20.0°C		
Alarm code	No alarm		

## Air inlets

164 Flaps		
1 Air inlet Flap 1	on	
2 Air inlet Flap 2	on	
3 Wind compensation	on	

### Air inlet 1

1641 Alarm air inlet Flap 1			
Alarm temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Minimum alarm limit	-05.0°C	21.0°C	
Maximum alarm limit	05.0°C	31.0°C	
Absolute alarm limit	35.0°C		
Outside temperature	-5.9°C		
Temperature setting	26.0°C		
Current temperature	24.2°C		
Alarm code	No alarm		

### Air inlet 2

1642 Alarm air inlet Flap 2			
Alarm temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Minimum alarm limit	-05.0°C	19.0°C	
Maximum alarm limit	05.0°C	29.0°C	
Absolute alarm limit	35.0°C		
Outside temperature	-5.9°C		
Temperature setting	24.0°C		
Current temperature	20.0°C		
Alarm code	No alarm		

### Wind compensation

1643 Alarm wind compensation		
Alarm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on
AeroComp	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on
Minimum alarm limit	-10%	
Maximum alarm limit	+10%	
AeroComp		
Current flap opening	5%	
Calculated position	5%	
Status	No alarm	
Alarm code	No alarm	
1 Pressure alarm		

### Press

16431 Pressure alarm		
Pressure alarm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on
Minimum alarm limit	002Pa	
Maximum alarm limit	040Pa	
Pressure room	23Pa	
Status	No alarm	

### Inlet heater

165 Alarm inlet heating		
Alarm temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on
Minimum alarm limit	-05.0°C	7.0°C
Maximum alarm limit	05.0°C	25.0°C
Absolute alarm limit	35.0°C	
Outside temperature	20.0°C	
Temperature setting	12.0°C	
Current temperature	12.0°C	
Alarm code	No alarm	

### Floor heating

166 Alarm floor heating		
Alarm temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on
Minimum alarm limit	-10.0°C	30.0°C
Maximum alarm limit	10.0°C	50.0°C
Temperature setting	40.0°C	
Current temperature	40.0°C	
Alarm code	No alarm	

### Nest heating

167 Alarm nest heating		
Alarm temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on
Minimum alarm limit	-05.0°C	19.0°C
Maximum alarm limit	05.0°C	29.0°C
Temperature setting	24.0°C	
Current temperature	20.2°C	
Alarm code	No alarm	

### Miscellaneous

168 Room alarm		
Alarm inlet temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	19.8°C
1 Cooling	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on
2 RH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on
3 CO2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on
4 NH3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on
5 Temperature monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on

#### Alarm inlet temperature

If the room's temperature compensation is based on the air inlet temperature with its own temperature sensor, you can switch the air inlet temperature alarm *on* and *off* here. The current air inlet temperature is shown next to the alarm status.

### Cooling

1681 Alarm cooling		
Alarm temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	on
Maximum alarm limit	05.0°C	35.0°C
Absolute alarm limit	35.0°C	
Current temperature	20.2°C	
Alarm code	No alarm	

## RH

1682 Alarm RH	
Alarm RH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Minimum alarm limit	020%
Maximum alarm limit	100%
Current RH	82%
Alarm code	No alarm

CO<sub>2</sub>

1683 Alarm CO2	
Alarm CO2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Minimum alarm limit	0000ppm
Maximum alarm limit	5000ppm
Current CO2	1740ppm
Alarm code	No alarm

NH<sub>3</sub>

1684 Alarm NH3	
Alarm NH3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Minimum alarm limit	000.0ppm
Maximum alarm limit	030.0ppm
Current NH3	14.0ppm
Alarm code	No alarm

## Thermo-differential alarm


1685 Alarm thermo-differential	
Alarm temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Relative alarm limit	+4.0°C/m
Absolute alarm limit	58.0°C
Sensor 1	No alarm
Sensor 2	No alarm
Sensor 3	No alarm
Sensor 4	No alarm
Alarm code	No alarm

Switching off the thermo-differential alarm clears the current temperature measurement, after which the alarm is switched on again automatically. See also page 21.



Installation errors such as *Output already assigned*, *Incorrect output type*, *Input already assigned* etc. should be resolved before commissioning.



Remember to turn the alarm ON again after you have switched it off, for example, to clear a fault. Preferably use the function  **off** (temporarily disable alarm) to solve a malfunction.

## 6.7 Communication alert

Communication alarm may occur at a main station when the main station has not received data from a device from the same RS485 data communication loop.



## 6.8 Climate alarm codes




Alarm code	Description
<i>Alarm unknown (xxx)</i>	An unknown and non-documented alarm code has occurred. Note down the number that is displayed and contact your supplier.
<i>CO<sub>2</sub> sensor defective</i>	Measurement CO <sub>2</sub> sensor is outside the preset limits.
<i>CO<sub>2</sub> too high</i>	Measured CO <sub>2</sub> concentration is higher than the calculated maximum alarm limit.
<i>CO<sub>2</sub> too low</i>	Measured CO <sub>2</sub> concentration is lower than the calculated minimum alarm limit.
<i>Invalid value</i>	Invalid value (0). Enter a valid value (see AQC table).
<i>NH<sub>3</sub> sensor faulty</i>	Measurement NH <sub>3</sub> sensor is outside set limits.
<i>NH<sub>3</sub> too high</i>	Measured NH <sub>3</sub> concentration is higher than the calculated maximum alarm limit.
<i>NH<sub>3</sub> too low</i>	Measured NH <sub>3</sub> concentration is lower than the calculated minimum alarm limit.
<i>Outside sensor faulty</i>	Outside temperature measured by sensor is lower than -50.0°C or higher than +50.0°C.
<i>Pressure sensor faulty</i>	Measurement pressure sensor is outside the preset limits.
<i>Pressure too high</i>	Measured pressure is higher than the calculated maximum alarm limit
<i>Pressure too low</i>	Measured pressure is lower than the calculated minimum alarm limit
<i>RH too high</i>	Measured RH is higher than the calculated maximum alarm limit
<i>RH too low</i>	Measured RH is lower than the calculated minimum alarm limit
<i>Sensor faulty</i>	Measurement sensor (temperature etc.) is outside the preset limits.
<i>Temperature too high</i>	Measured temperature is higher than the calculated maximum alarm limit.
<i>Temperature too low</i>	Measured temperature is lower than the calculated minimum alarm limit.
<i>Temp. sensor faulty</i>	Temperature measured by sensor is lower than -50.0°C or higher than +100.0°C.
<i>Thermo-differential sensor x</i>	The temperature difference between the last two measurements exceeds the max allowed difference or the temperature measured by the sensor is higher than the absolute limit. See page 21.
<i>Ventilation 0%</i>	The measuring fan is stationary.
<i>Ventilation too high</i> <sup>1</sup>	The ventilation measured is higher than the calculated maximum alarm limit.
<i>Ventilation too low</i> <sup>1</sup>	The ventilation measured is lower than the calculated minimum alarm limit.

<sup>1</sup> If it concerns an air inlet control, first check that the air inlet is not running in manual mode.

## 6.9 Installation alarm codes

Alarm code	Description
<i>Configuration changed</i>	Module configuration (type) changed. Read module number again.
<i>Control voltage too low/high</i>	The control voltage for the MCA module is too low or too high.
<i>Delta position too small</i>	Too small physical difference between the open and closed positions of the air inlet.
<i>Delta voltage too small</i>	Too small voltage difference between the air open and closed positions of the air inlet.
<i>Inlet not programmed</i>	The air inlet selected for wind compensation has not been installed.
<i>Input already assigned</i>	Input is assigned to two or more controls.
<i>Invalid input</i>	The input number does not exist on the module.
<i>Invalid output</i>	The output number does not exist on the module.
<i>MCA sensor absent</i>	The selected MCA sensor is not present.
<i>Module not found</i>	The set module number at the terminal does not exist.
<i>Module not responding</i>	Module address not found, check settings on module.
<i>Module reset alarm</i>	Module keeps resetting due to a fault. Check module.
<i>Motor overload</i>	The motor has been running for too long.
<i>Motor temp. outside limits</i>	The motor temperature is too high.
<i>No communication address</i>	Device address climate controller missing.
<i>No input assigned</i>	No input terminal number has been entered
<i>No output assigned</i>	No output terminal number has been entered
<i>No outside sensor</i>	Control installed that requires an outdoor sensor but no outdoor sensor is installed
<i>No room data</i>	A central control installed on the climate controller did not receive data from the external controller to control the central controller (e.g. wrong central controller number etc.).
<i>Output already assigned</i>	Output is assigned to two or more controls.
<i>Pressure outside limits</i>	Value measured by the MCA pressure sensor is outside the preset limits.
<i>Pressure sensor not calibrated</i>	The pressure sensors of the MCA module have not been calibrated.
<i>Room x without AQC</i>	The room with the displayed number does not have a valve with measuring fan while the central ventilation is set to <i>room with AQC</i> .
<i>Unknown terminal type</i>	The type of terminal does not exist.
<i>Valve not present</i>	The air inlet selected for wind compensation does not exist.
<i>Valve position too high</i>	The current valve position is higher than calculated maximum alarm limit.
<i>Valve position too low</i>	The current valve position is lower than calculated minimum alarm limit.
<i>Wind comp. not programmed</i>	The MCA wind compensation module has not been programmed.
<i>Wrong input type</i>	The input type entered does not match the input type the control can handle.
<i>Wrong output type</i>	The set output type does not meet the type of output the control can handle.
<i>Wrong terminal setting</i>	Wrong assignment. The function assigned to the terminal is not supported by the module.

## 7 Room status

Current status: <i>Your installer can set a separate access code for the status screen.</i>	Cleaning	Pre-heating	Not in use
			
Mixing fan	off	manual	off
Room ventilation	manual	off	
Ventilation alarm	off	off	
Throttle valve / Diaphragm damper	automatic	off	
Bypass valve	off	off	
Air inlet based on temperature	manual	off	
Air inlets based on ventilation or pressure	automatic	off	
Wind compensation valves	automatic	open	
Cooling	off	off	
CO <sub>2</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> and RH	off	off	
Humidification	off	off	
Temperature monitoring (differential alarm)	remains unchanged	remains unchanged	
Timer	off	off	
Day number growth curves	remains unchanged	remains unchanged	

Not in use  
or  
Cleaning

- Inlet heating (without frost protection) and nest heating are switched off.
- Room heating, inlet heating (with frost protection) and underfloor heating switch to frost protection.
- The lower alarm limit calculated equals the frost protection (5.0°C) for the:
  - room heating
- The lower alarm limit calculated equals the frost protection (5.0°C) minus the lower limit setting for the:
  - inlet heating (with frost protection)
  - underfloor heating
- An alarm is generated if the temperature of the control rises to beyond the calculated alarm limit for the following temperature measurements:
  - room temperature
  - inlet temperature (for inlet heating with frost protection)
  - floor temperature

Pre-heating

- All heating systems are controlled, except the inlet heating which continues to be switched off.
- The inlet heating (with frost protection) switches over to frost protection.
- The lower alarm limit calculated equals the frost protection (5.0°C) for the:
  - room heating
- The lower alarm limit calculated equals the frost protection (5.0°C) minus the lower limit setting for the:
  - inlet heating (with frost protection)
  - underfloor heating
  - nest heating.
- An alarm is generated if the temperature of the control rises to beyond the calculated alarm limit for the following temperature measurements:
  - room temperature
  - inlet heating (with inlet heating with frost protection)
  - underfloor heating
  - nest heating

In use

The room control is based on the settings entered.



The nest heating does not have frost protection. Of course, the following applies to all controls: if installed.

### Manual control KL-61

Using the rotary knob on the KL-61, you can set the room ventilation manually. The current room status then changes to *Cleaning*.



The *Manual control*, *Cleaning*, *Pre-heating* and *Not in use* modes influence the alarm operation; only use these states if there are no animals in the room. We advise you to use these modes with due care.

## 8 Central

2 Central
1 Central vent. 1
2 Central heat. 1
3 Central flap
4 Temperature 1
5 Heat exchanger
6 Centr.cooling 1
7 Timer 1
8 Thermo-differential
9 Alarm

KL-6401

2 Central
1 Central exhaust
2 Central heating
3 Central flap
4 Temperature control
5 Heat exchanger
6 Central cooling
7 Central timer
8 Thermo-differential
9 Alarm

KL-6402, KL-6405 and KL-6410

### 8.1 Central exhaust

Central exhaust using measuring fans in the room (AQC valve) or ECOVENT

211 Central vent. 1	2111 Options: Central vent. 1	2112 Pressure: Central vent. 1
Minimum ventilation 005%	Restart measuring Fans	Pressure setting 025Pa
Maximum ventilation 100%	Rooms Off	Current pressure 25Pa
Current ventilation 005%	Minimum ventilation 5,250m³/h	Current status on
Correction ventilation +0.0% in 35s	Maximum ventilation 105,000m³/h	
Average ventilation 11%	Start fan 2 050% 1: 50%	
Optimal flap opening 67%	Start fan 3 066% 2: 66%	
Maximum flap opening 0%	Proportional 23%	
Room room 1	Proportional Step 1	
1 Options	Step control 1 Step 0	
2 Pressure		

\* If the central exhaust system is equipped with a measuring fan, the last column shows the measured ventilation.

If the central exhaust control is based on pressure, menu option 2 appears at the bottom of the screen. In addition to the pressure setpoint and current pressure, the current status of the pressure control is also displayed.

Central exhaust without the use of measuring fans in the room

211 Central vent. 1	2111 Options: Central vent. 1	2112 Pressure: Central vent. 1
Minimum ventilation 005% at 05%	Minimum ventilation 5,250m³/h	Pressure setting 025Pa
Maximum ventilation 100% at 100%	Maximum ventilation 105,000m³/h	Current pressure 25Pa
Current ventilation 011%	Start fan 2 050% 1: 50%	Current status on
Correction ventilation +0.0% in 95s	Start fan 3 066% 2: 66%	
Average ventilation 11%	Proportional 46%	
	Proportional Step 1	
	Step control 1 Step 0	
1 Options		
2 Pressure		



A Note-CentVent-N-ENxxxxx

## 8.2 Central heating

221 Central heat. 1		
	CH	Outside
Minimum temperature	40.6°C	15.0°C
Maximum temperature	90.0°C	-10.0°C
Stop temperature		30.0°C
Minimum heat demand	05.0°C	
		Pump
Current status	on	on
Current temperature	18.2°C	20.0°C
Calculated temperature	29.6°C	
Maximum heat demand	29.6°C	
Room	room 1	
1 Running hours		

2211 Running hours: Central heat. 1	
Today	0:00
Thursday	0:00
Wednesday	0:00
Tuesday	0:00
Monday	0:00
Sunday	0:00
Saturday	0:00
Friday	0:00
Total	0 hours
Clear running hours	no

*ANote-Heating-N-ENxxxxx*

## 8.3 Central air inlet

231 Inlet flap 1	
Temperature setting	10.6°C
Bandwidth	04.0°C
Minimum flap opening	000%
Maximum flap opening	100%
Current flap opening	100%
Current temperature	24.2°C
1 Cascade control	

2311 Cascade control	
Cascade control	
Start motor 2	050%
Maximum motor 1	100%
Step	2
Calculated flap opening	
Output 1	100%
Output 2	100%

*ANote-InletflapK-N-ENxxxxx*

## Wind compensation

233 Wind compensation 1	
AeroComp	auto
Gusty factor	00
Minimum flap opening	002%
Maximum flap opening	100%
AeroComp	
Current flap opening	100%
Current pressure	15Pa
Current gusty	4
Current pressure central	15Pa
1 MCA sensor	2 -----

2331 Miscellaneous	
Current temperature	19.8°C
Current temp.heated	20.0°C
Diff. pressure	15Pa
Current gusty	4

Wind compensation via *AeroComp* and *AeroWing*

233 Wind compensation 1	
AeroWing	auto
Minimum flap opening	002%
Maximum flap opening	100%
AeroWing	
Current flap opening	9%
Pressure setting	010Pa 10Pa
Current pressure	15Pa
Current gusty	4
1 -----	2 Options pressure

2332 Options pressure	
Minimum pressure	005Pa
Maximum pressure	040Pa
Gusty correction pressure	
Curve	on
Factor	
Correction	0Pa
Reduce wind compensation	0.5Pa

23320 Gusty correction pressure		
Point	Gusty	Correction
1	004	000Pa
2	025	005Pa
3	050	010Pa
4	100	020Pa

Wind compensation using *AeroWing*

*ANote-WindCompK-N-ENxxxxx*

## 8.4 Temperature control

241 Temperature 1	
Heating	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Temperature setting	20.0°C
Current temperature	20.0°C
Current heating	on

241 Temperature 1	
Heating	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Temperature setting	20.0°C
Bandwidth	08.0°C
Minimum heating	000%
Maximum heating	100%
Current temperature	20.0°C
Current heating	on 0%



*ANote-Heating-N-ENxxxxx*



*ANote-Cooling-N-ENxxxxx*

Temperature control can consist of heating or cooling. An on/off heating/cooling has no *Bandwidth*, *Minimum* and *Maximum* heating settings.

## 8.5 Heat exchanger

25 Heat exchanger	
1 Bypass flap	
2 Intake fan	
3 Rinse timer	



*ANote-HeatExcK-N-ENxxxxx*

251 Bypass flap	
Temperature setting	18.0°C
Bandwidth	04.0°C
Minimum flap opening	000%
Maximum flap opening	100%
Current temperature	20.2°C
Current flap opening	0%
Intake flap	open

252 Intake fan	
Minimum at ventilation	05%
Maximum at ventilation	100%
Minimum ventilation	005%
Maximum ventilation	100%
Average ventilation	11%
Current ventilation	0%
Intake flap	open

253 Rinse timer	
Rinse timer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Start time	08:00
Stop time	8:01
Pulse	00m10s
Pause	00m00s
Current status	off
Output	0
Time	13:05

## 8.6 Central cooling

261 Centr.cooling 1	
Centr.cooling 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Temperature setting	30.0°C
Maximum RH	100%
Current RH	53%
Current temperature	20.1°C
Current cooling	off
1 -----	2 Running hours

261 Centr.cooling 1	
Centr.cooling 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Temperature setting	30.0°C
Bandwidth	04.0°C
Minimum cooling	000%
Maximum cooling	100%
Maximum RH	100%
Current RH	84%
Current temperature	20.1°C
Current cooling	off -0%
1 Options	



*ANote-Cooling-N-ENxxxxx*

The central cooling functions identically to standard cooling. If modulating cooling is used, menu option 1 appears, whereas menu option 2 appears in case of an on/off cooling.

An on/off cooling has no *Bandwidth*, *Minimum* and *Maximum* cooling settings.

## 8.7 Central timer

271 Timer 1

Timer 1 ☒ on

Current status ☒ on

Number of periods 01

Per.	Begin	End
1	08:00	20:00

271 Timer 1

Timer 1 ☒ on

Current status ☐ off

Start time 08:00

Stop time 20:00

Cycle time on 02:00

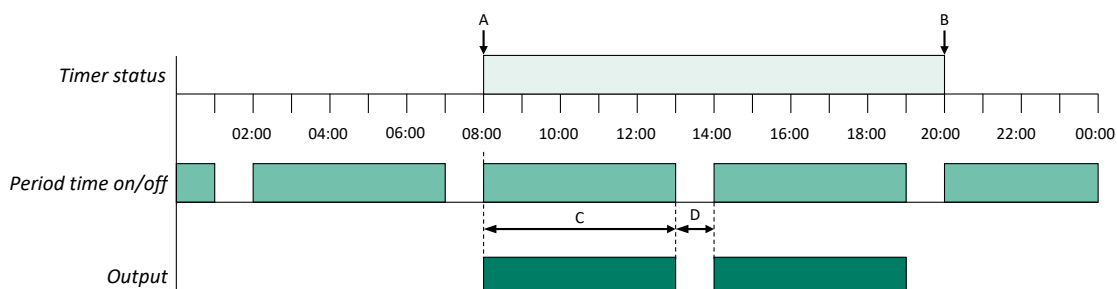
Cycle time off 01:00



*A Note-Timers-N-ENxxxxx*

The on/off timer functions in the same way as a standard timer.

Timer with adjustable cycle times.



A	Start time	Start time of on/off periods
B	Stop time	Stop time of on/off periods
C	Period on	Length of time that the output is active.
D	Period off	Length of time the output is inactive.

At 08:00 (A), the timer turns on. After five hours (C), the output switches off for one hour (D). It then switches on again for five hours (C) before staying off for one hour (D). This is a recurring process. At 20:00 (B), the timer turns off. The next day, the timer will switch on again at 08:00 (A). The process always stops after the total time (B-A) has elapsed, even if the period time C is not yet over.



The start time of the 1<sup>st</sup> cycle always coincides with the start time (A). If you enter 00:00 for C and D (cycle time), the timer functions as a standard time switch: at time A the process switches on and at time B the process switches off.

## 8.8 Alarm

29 Central alarm

Central alarm ☒ on

1 Central vent. 1 ☒ on

2 Central heat. 1 ☒ on

3 Central flap ☒ on

4 Temperature 1 ☒ on

5 Heat exchanger ☒ on

6 Centr.cooling 1 ☒ on

7 Thermo-differential ☒ on

8 External alarm ☒ on

29 Central alarm

Central alarm ☒ on

1 Central exhaust ☒ on

2 Central heating ☒ on

3 Central flap ☒ on

4 Temperature control ☒ on

5 Heat exchanger ☒ on

6 Central cooling ☒ on

7 Thermo-differential ☒ on

8 External alarm ☒ on

In this window, you can enable or disable the alarm status of the central controls.

KL-6401

KL-6402, KL-6405 and KL-6410



## Central exhaust

### 2911 Alarm: Central vent. 1

Alarm on

Minimum alarm limit 2%  
Maximum alarm limit 20%

Calculated ventilation 10%  
Current ventilation 14%

Fan No alarm  
Alarm code No alarm

*With measuring fan*

### 2911 Alarm: Central vent. 1

Alarm on

Alarm code No alarm

*Without measuring fan*

### 2911 Alarm: Central vent. 1

Alarm on

Alarm code No alarm  
1 Pressure

*Pressure*

## Central heating

### 2921 Alarm: Central heat. 1

Alarm on

Alarm code No alarm

## Central inlet flap

### 2931 Alarm: Inlet flap 1

Alarm temperature on

Minimum alarm limit -05.0°C 5.0°C  
Maximum alarm limit 05.0°C 26.8°C  
Absolute alarm limit 35.0°C

Outside temperature 21.8°C  
Temperature setting 10.0°C  
Current temperature 20.0°C

Alarm code No alarm

*Temperature*

### 2931 Alarm: Inlet flap 1

Alarm on

Alarm code No alarm

*Ventilation*

### 2931 Alarm: Inlet flap 1

Pressure alarm on

Minimum alarm limit 000Pa  
Maximum alarm limit 100Pa

Current pressure 24Pa

Alarm code No alarm

*Pressure*

## Wind compensation

### 2933 Alarm: Wind compens. 1

Alarm on

AeroComp on

Minimum alarm limit -10%  
Maximum alarm limit +10%

AeroComp

Current flap opening 4%  
Calculated position 4%

Status No alarm

Alarm code No alarm  
1 -----

*Without central pressure*

### 2933 Alarm: Wind compens. 1

Alarm on

AeroComp on

Minimum alarm limit -10%  
Maximum alarm limit +10%

AeroComp

Current flap opening 8%  
Calculated position 8%

Status No alarm

Alarm code No alarm  
1 Pressure alarm

*With central pressure*

### 29331 Pressure alarm

Pressure alarm on

Minimum alarm limit 002Pa  
Maximum alarm limit 040Pa

Pressure central 9Pa

## Temperature control

### 294 Alarm temperature control

1 Temperature 1 on  
2 Temperature 2 on

### 2941 Alarm: Temperature 1

Alarm temperature on  
Minimum alarm limit -10.0°C 10.0°C  
Maximum alarm limit 10.0°C 31.8°C  
Absolute alarm limit 35.0°C  
  
Outside temperature 21.8°C  
Temperature setting 20.0°C  
Current temperature 20.0°C  
  
Alarm code No alarm

### 2942 Alarm: Temperature 2

Alarm temperature on  
Minimum alarm limit -10.0°C 10.0°C  
Maximum alarm limit 10.0°C 31.8°C  
Absolute alarm limit 35.0°C  
  
Outside temperature 21.8°C  
Temperature setting 20.0°C  
Current temperature 20.0°C  
  
Alarm code No alarm

## Heat exchanger

### 295 Alarm heat exchanger

1 Bypass flap on  
2 Intake fan on

### 2951 Alarm: Bypass flap

Alarm temperature on  
Minimum alarm limit -10.0°C 8.0°C  
Maximum alarm limit 10.0°C 31.8°C  
Absolute alarm limit 35.0°C  
  
Outside temperature 21.8°C  
Temperature setting 18.0°C  
Current temperature 20.0°C  
  
Alarm code No alarm

### 2952 Alarm: Intake fan

Alarm on  
  
  
  
Alarm code No alarm

### 2952 Alarm: Intake fan

Pressure alarm on  
Minimum alarm limit 000Pa  
Maximum alarm limit 100Pa  
  
Current pressure 41Pa  
  
Alarm code No alarm

Average ventilation

Pressure

## Central cooling

### 2961 Alarm: Centr.cooling 1

Alarm temperature on  
Maximum alarm limit 05.0°C 35.0°C  
Absolute alarm limit 35.0°C  
  
Outside temperature 21.8°C  
Temperature setting 30.0°C  
Current temperature 20.0°C  
  
Alarm code No alarm

### 29611 Alarm: Central RH 1

Alarm RH on  
Minimum alarm limit 020%  
Maximum alarm limit 100%  
  
Current RH 82%  
  
Alarm code No alarm

The *Central RH 1* option is omitted if no RH sensor is installed for central cooling.

Thermo-differential

297 Alarm thermo-differential	
Alarm temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on
Relative alarm limit	+4.0°C/m
Absolute alarm limit	58.0°C
Sensor 1	No alarm
Sensor 2	No alarm
Sensor 3	No alarm
Sensor 4	No alarm
Alarm code	No alarm

External alarms

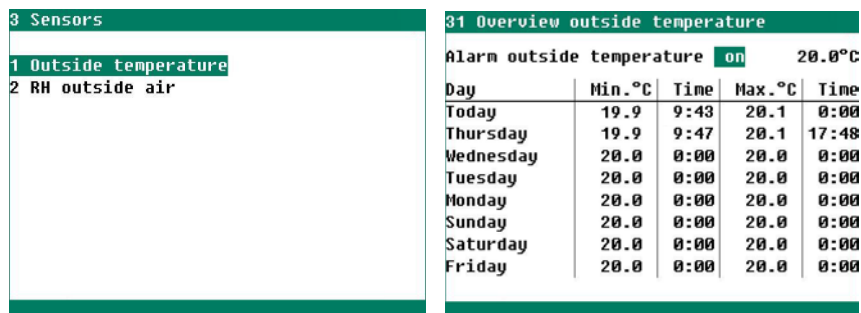
298 External alarm	
1 Extern.alarm 1	on
2 Extern.alarm 2	on
3 Extern.alarm 3	on
4 Extern.alarm 4	on
5 Extern.alarm 5	on
6 Extern.alarm 6	on
7 Extern.alarm 7	on
8 Extern.alarm 8	on
9 Extern.alarm 9	on
10 Extern.alarm 10	on

2981 Extern.alarm 1	
Alarm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on
Input	closed
Alarm status	No alarm

## 9 Sensors



### 9.1 Outside temperature alarm

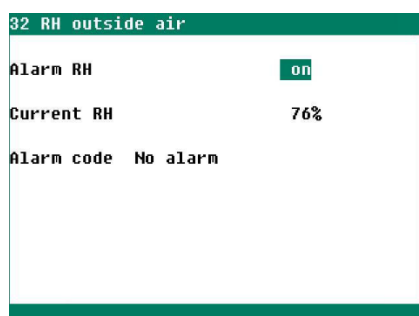


When you select menu item 1 *Outside temperature*, a table appears on the screen showing the minimum and maximum outside temperatures for the past week. You will also see the times when these minimums and maximums were measured. If the climate controller has its own outside sensor, you can switch the outside temperature alarm on and off here.

-99.9°C = Outside temperature sensor defective

?????°C = Invalid outside temperature

### 9.2 RH outside air



## 10 Alarm

Main menu	4 Alarm
1 Rooms	1 Alarm status
2 Central	2 Alarm status device
3 Sensors	3 Alarm status central
4 Alarm	4 Alarm status rooms
5 System	5 Latest alarms device
	6 Latest alarms central
	7 Latest alarms room
Access code ****	

### 10.1 Alarm status

41 Alarm status
Main alarm <b>on</b> Test no
⏸ Off no      Reset no
Alarm code No alarm
1 Device      2 Central
3 Rooms      4 Communication

For more information see page 4

### 10.2 Alarm status of device, rooms and central control

42 Alarm status device	43 Alarm status central	44 Alarm status rooms
Alarm code No alarm	Alarm code No alarm	Room Alarm Alarm code
		001 <b>on</b> No alarm
		002 on No alarm
		003 on No alarm
		004 on No alarm
		005 on No alarm
		006 on No alarm
		007 on No alarm
		008 on No alarm
		009 on No alarm
		010 on No alarm

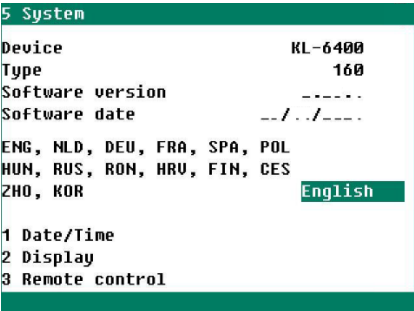
### 10.3 Latest alarms device, central and room

45 Latest alarms device	46 Latest alarms central	47 Latest alarms room
Alarm 0 .....	Alarm 0 .....	Alarm 0 .....
Alarm code .....	Alarm code .....	Alarm code .....
Control .....	Control .....	Control .....
Alarm 1 .....	Alarm 1 .....	Alarm 1 .....
Alarm code .....	Alarm code .....	Alarm code .....
Control .....	Control .....	Control .....
Alarm 2 .....	Alarm 2 .....	Alarm 2 .....
Alarm code .....	Alarm code .....	Alarm code .....
Control .....	Control .....	Control .....

*Alarm 0* The cause of the most recent alarm with the time until when the corresponding alarm was active. With the cursor key down arrow, you reach the data of alarms 3 to 5.

# 11 System

## 11.1 General system settings






- Device

The name of the device, i.e. *KL-6400*.
- Type

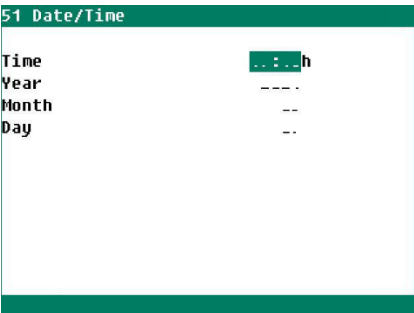
The type number of the device, i.e. *160* = *KL-6400*.
- Software version

The version number of the software in the *KL-6400*.
- Software date

The date of the software in the *KL-6400*.
- ENG, NLD ...

Enter here the language of the screen texts. You can also press and hold function key  and use the keys   to select your language.

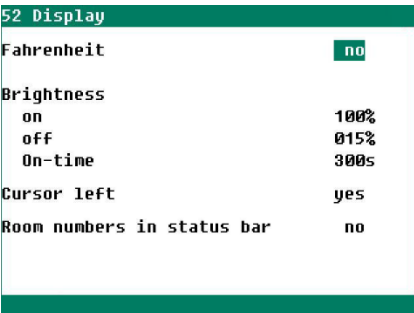
## 11.2 Date/Time



- Fahrenheit

By default, temperatures are displayed in °C. If *Fahrenheit* is set to *yes*, temperatures will appear in °F.

## 11.3 Display





- Brightness



The brightness of the backlight:  
*on*            Brightness setting during operation mode.  
*off*            Brightness setting during sleep mode  
*On-time*      Number of seconds the backlight remains on after the last key press.  
                 0 = Backlight does not switch off

- Cursor left

*yes* = move cursor to far left when editing  
*No* = move cursor to far right when editing

- Room numbers in status bar

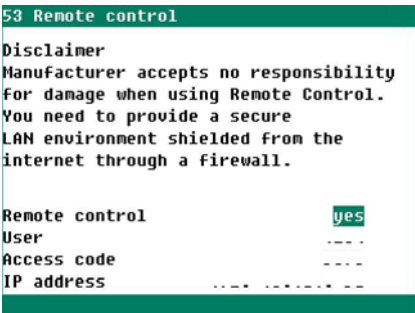
Room numbers are in the status bar :  
*yes*      
*no*     

  = select room with identical screen content




A*Note-Remote-N-ENxxxxx*

## 11.4 Remote control



## 12 Maintenance and check-up

Good climate control is indispensable for good farm business. Prevention of diseases starts with optimizing the climate in the poultry house. A responsible and regular inspection and cleaning of fans, valves, measuring fans, ventilation chimneys, sensors and is therefore necessary of fans, valves, measuring fans, ventilation chimneys, sensors and climate controllers is therefore necessary.

What	When	Action
<i>Alarm system</i>	Monthly	Check the alarm system for proper functioning.
<i>Air leaks</i>	Regularly	Air leaks can lead to draughts and - in summer - they can result in unwanted heating due to hot air being drawn in from between the roof and the insulating materials for example. This will require the fans to work extra hard to enable the preset house temperature to be reached, causing the energy costs to increase unnecessarily.
<i>Measuring fans and settings</i>	Regularly	Air leaks can lead to draughts and - in summer - they can result in unwanted heating due to hot air being drawn in from between the roof and the insulating materials for example. This will require the fans to work extra hard to enable the preset house temperature to be reached, causing the energy costs to increase unnecessarily.
<i>Setpoints and values measured by sensors</i>	Regularly	The climate control is based on sensors. Regularly check the measured values of the sensors, e.g. after cleaning the room. Have an expert check all settings and measured values at least once a year.
<i>Negative pressure in the house</i>	Regularly	Clogged filters or air inlet valves which are still in the 'winter mode' may cause an unnoticed increase in the counter-pressure in the ventilation system in combination with a rising temperature. This will result in the fans having to run much faster than is usually required. When opening or closing doors of the poultry house, be alert to any resistance, which you may feel. If you can feel the negative pressure, we advise you to check the operation of the filters and valves.
<i>Temperature sensors</i>	Monthly	Clean the temperature sensors with a damp cloth.
<i>Ventilation chimneys</i>	Annually	Cleaning at least once a year
<i>Cleaning ventilation system</i>	When cleaning the house	Keep (measuring) fans, valves and ventilation chimneys clean in order to keep energy consumption low. Dust and dirt can affect the operation of the equipment. Clean the fans with a soft hand brush. Use a damp cloth to clean the poultry computer, measuring fan and valves. The ventilation duct may be cleaned with a high-pressure hose.   <u>Do not</u> use the high-pressure jet to clean the climate controller, measuring fan, valves and other electrical equipment. When cleaning the ventilation chimney, do not point the jet at these sensitive parts.
<i>Fans</i>	Weekly	Switch on the fans at least one time every week, even in winter, to prevent it from getting stuck.
<i>Heating</i>	Annually	Do not switch off heaters too soon in spring to accommodate possible temperature fluctuations between day and night.