



Operating Instructions Component of refrigerant compressors (DIN EN12693)

Electronic Oil Level Controller OLC



Please read these operating instructions carefully to ensure a safe operation and keep the same for further use.

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Contents

Safety	5
Authorized personnel	5
Residual hazards	5
Symbols used for safety information	5
General safety information	6
Other information	6
Description of Oil Level Controller	7
Operating principle	7
Product description	8
Marking	9
Technical parameters	9
Design features.....	10
Transport and storage.....	10
Installation	10
Principles	10
Preparing the installation	11
Installation.....	11
Electrical connection	12
Commissioning	13
Principles	13
Steps of commissioning	14
Operation, Maintenance and Repair	15
Principles	15
Repair	15
Dismantling and Disposal.....	16
Principles	16

Safety

The electronic Oil Level Controller, OLC, hereinafter referred to as Oil Level Controller, has been designed for installation to refrigerant compressors into refrigeration systems according to EN378, hereinafter referred to as Systems. It may only be put into service if installed into the System unchanged in accordance with these instructions and as whole in compliance with the statutory provisions.

The Oil Level Controller incorporates state-of-the-art technology and has been built according to the applicable regulations. Great value has been set upon the user's safety.

The operation manual is integral part of the contract and shall be kept throughout the entire life of the Oil Level Controller.

Authorized personnel

Only trained and instructed personnel shall be allowed to work on the Oil Level Controller and the System. As regards the qualification and expertise of the personnel the applicable rules and guidelines shall apply.

Residual hazards

Unavoidable residual hazards may emanate from the Oil Level Controller. Every person working on this device shall therefore carefully read these instructions.

To be observed for example:

- the generally accepted safety regulations
- the EC directives,
- norms (e.g. DIN EN 12693) and national provisions.

Symbols used for safety information

	DANGER! Instructions on how to prevent imminent serious hazards to persons. Imminent most serious injuries or death as a possible consequence. Any non-observance may result in an immediate failure of the Oil Level Controller
	DANGER! Instructions on how to prevent imminent serious hazards to persons. Imminent most serious injuries or death as a consequence of electric shock possible. Any non-observance may result in an immediate failure of the Oil Level Controller.
	WARNING! Instructions on how to prevent potential serious hazards to persons. Avoidable serious to very serious injuries or death as a possible consequence. Any non-observance can cause the Oil Level Controller to fail.
	CAUTION! Instructions on how to prevent a minor hazard to persons. Minor, reversible injuries cannot be excluded. Any non-observance may result in a medium-term failure of the Oil Level Controller.
	ATTENTION! Instructions on how to prevent possible damage to equipment. Minor, reversible injuries cannot be excluded. Any non-observance may result in a medium-term failure of the Oil Level Controller.

General safety information

These operating instructions are based on the safety requirements of DIN EN 378-2, DIN EN 12693, Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EC and EMC Directive 2014/30/EC.

Instructions on how to prevent hazards in all cycles of service life:

	DANGER! Risk of bursting if operated beyond the technical parameters. Most serious injuries and immediate system failure possible. Observe the technical parameters.
	DANGER! Most serious injuries and even death possible due to electric shock. Before working on the electrical system de-energize the lines and check for zero-voltage condition. Observe the technical parameters.
	WARNING! Damage due to improper handling. Serious injuries and system failure possible. Never use the Oil Level Controller as transport, lifting or lashing points.
	WARNING! Any non-observance of the instructions may cause the Oil Level Controller to fail. Avoidable serious to very serious injuries or even death possible. Installation, operation and maintenance by authorized personnel only.
	WARNING! Risk of service fluid being released. Depending on the kind of service fluid serious to very serious injuries or death may be possible. Wear personal protection equipment (e.g. respirator, gloves).
	CAUTION! Very cold or very hot surface temperatures possible. Frostbites/ burns possible. Wear personal protection equipment (e.g. gloves, protective clothing).

Other information

The information contained herein represents to the best of our belief our knowledge at the time when these instructions had been prepared. It shall serve as code of practice to ensure a safe handling of the Oil Level Controller when it comes to transport, storage, installation, commissioning, maintenance and dismantling/disposal. A final decision as to whether the Oil Level Controller suits the purpose is to be taken by the user, however. This information shall not be deemed a warranty of quality or any other guarantee.

Any modification of the Oil Level Controller and operation under other than the prescribed parameters shall not be permitted and will make the conformity declaration null and void and all liability claims will get lost.

Description of Oil Level Controller

A Hall sensor and a magnetic system installed in the float measure the oil level in the compressor. Depending on the oil level and the magnetic field strength changed by it a variable induced voltage is produced. The latter is evaluated by the electronic system and the LEDs and the solenoid valve actuated accordingly. As soon as the oil level reaches the alarm threshold (see operation), the Oil Level Controller switches the changeover contact to alarm condition with a delay of 90 seconds. This signal can be used for compressor disconnection or data processing. As long as the alarm condition is on, the compressor is permanently supplied with oil to get the oil level back to normal. If successful, the alarm will be reset after the oil level has risen again to a defined value.

To recognize immediately a compressor "without oil filling", a "Power on Logic" has been integrated in the software. The delay times of "Filling" and "Alarm" are disabled. It is thus guaranteed that a compressor without oil filling does not run for 90 seconds before the alarm is triggered, but can be stopped immediately.

Operating principle

The oil level indicator is split into segments:

1. Normal filling between 40% and 60% of level indicator
2. Critical filling between 25% and 40% of level indicator, and
3. Alarm threshold at < 25% of level indicator.

When the green LED lights up, the Oil Level Controller is ready for operation and the oil level is at normal. If the oil level is below normal for more than about 10 seconds, the solenoid valve is switched on so that oil is filled into the crankcase up to 60% sight glass height (max. filling level). Now, the valve closes again. The delay of 10 seconds may be useful for certain compressor types and applications because the oil level fluctuates upon compressor start and without the time delay the oil filling would commence although there is a sufficient amount of oil. Thus, the compressor shall be prevented from overfilling.

If the oil level drops in a low-pressure system despite active oil filling to a "critical area", it may be caused by too low differential pressure (oil pressure minus suction pressure). In such case the differential pressure has to be increased so that a sufficient amount of oil can flow in. This can be achieved by suitable differential pressure valves.

To avoid a shortage of oil, AWA recommends leaving the Oil Level Controller on even if the compressor is on hold.

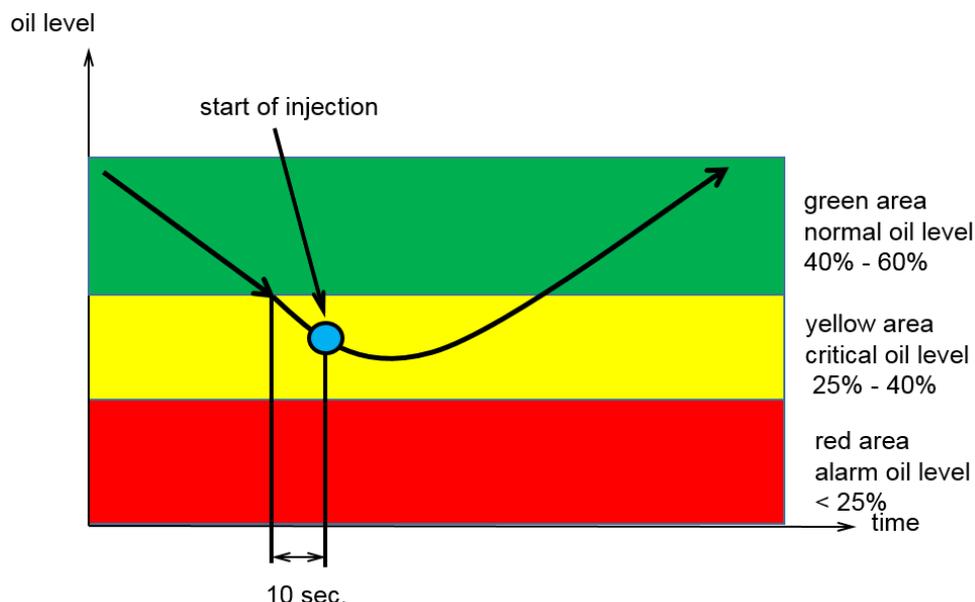


Fig.1 Logic of filling – critical area

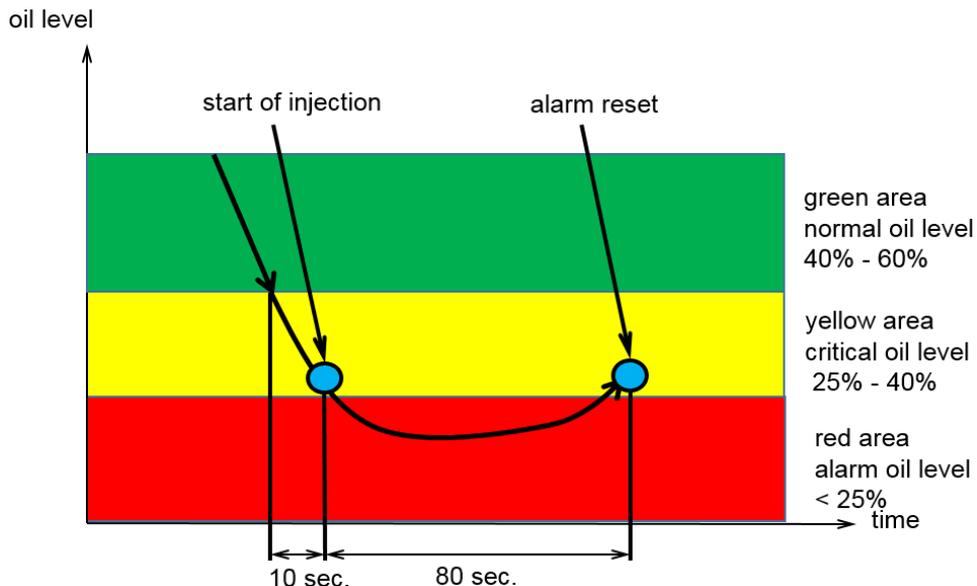


Fig. 2: Logic of filling – Delay time for alarm output

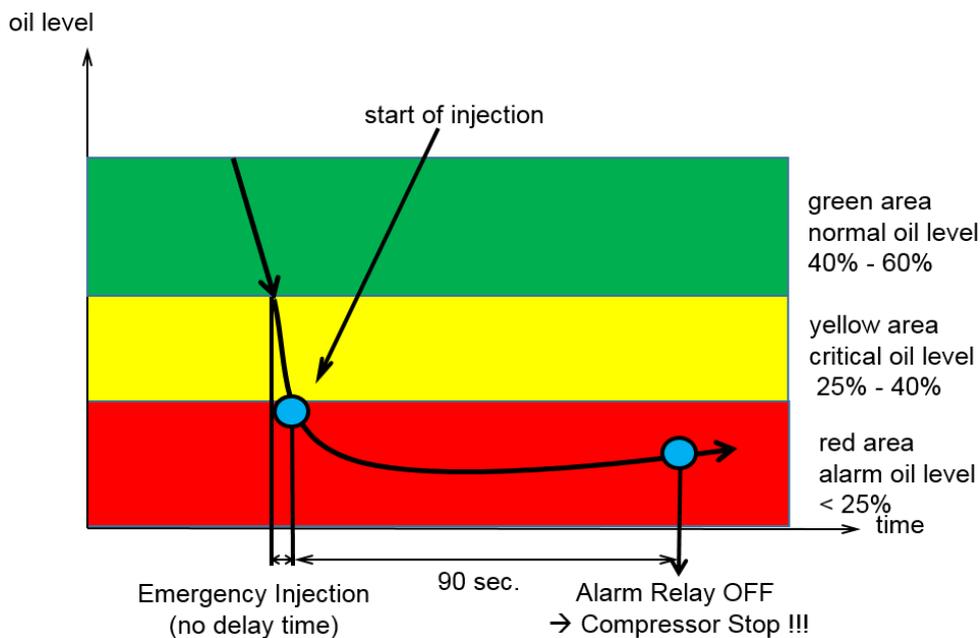


Fig. 3: Logic of filling – Emergency injection

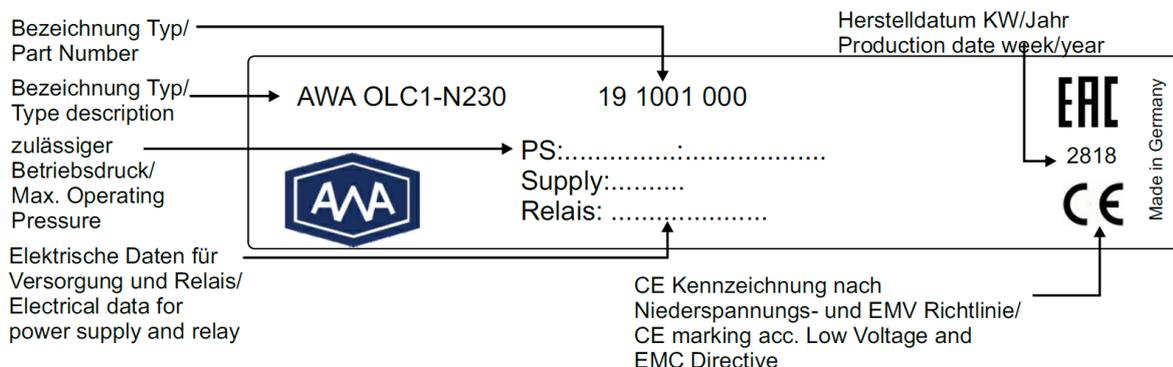
Product description

Oil Level Controllers are suitable for the attachment to refrigerant compressors to monitor and control their oil level. The Oil Level Controller is in compliance with DIN EN12639, the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EC, the EMC Directive 2014/30/EC and the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EC.



Marking

The Oil Level Controller is marked in accordance with MD 2006/42/EG and the CE marking based on the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EC and EMC Directive 2014/30/EC.



Technical parameters

CE marking (Low-voltage and EMC Directives)	2014 / 35 / EC 2014 / 30 / EC	Time delay	Alarm: 90 sec. Filling: 10 sec.
Applicable stand- ards	EN 12693, EN 378, EN 61010- 1:2010, EN 61326-2-3, EN 61000- 6-2:2005, EN 61000-6-3:2007 + A1:2011	Materials	Housing and adapter (EN AW 6081, 6082), oil connection: CW617N, sight glass: 11SMn30 screws: stainless steel
Max. operating pressure Max. standstill pressure Max. test pressure	OLC1: 60 bar OLC2: 120 bar OLC1: 60 bar OLC2: 100 bar OLC1: 66 bar OLC2: 132 bar	Media compati- bility	HFKW, CO ₂ , HC, min- eral oils, synthetic and ester oils, other refrig- erants on request
Power supply volt- age, Current OLC1 OLC2	24 VAC 50 Hz, +10/-15%, 0.4 A 230 VAC 50 Hz, +10/-15%, 0.04 A 24 VAC 50 Hz, +/-10%, 0.4 A 230 VAC 50 Hz, +/-10%, 0.04 A	Media/ storage temperature: Ambient temper- ature:	-40...+80 °C -40...+50 °C (static)
Vibration resistance (EN 60068-2-6)	max. 4 g, 10 ... 250 Hz	Degree of pro- tection	IP 65 (IEC529 / EN 60529)
MOPD solenoid valve	OLC1: 40 bar OLC2: 80 bar	Oil connection	7/16"-20 UNF outside, w. strainer and O-ring
Alarm contact	max. 3 A, 230 VAC, floating	Humidity	0 – 80 % RH (non- condensing)

Leak test:

acc. to DIN 8964-3 (<4.1 g/a R-134a at 10 bar)

Strength test:

acc. to DIN EN 12693 at 1.1-fold PS

Classification:

Component of refrigerant compressors acc. to DIN EN12693

Design features

- The material of the Oil Level Controller components has been selected in conformity with EN12693 thus guaranteeing the reliability for the operating range indicated.

Transport and storage

See technical parameters.

Installation

Principles

- The Oil Level Controller shall be arranged in the System so that it can be properly operated and maintained.

	DANGER!! Damage of Oil Level Controller possible. Serious injuries and system failure possible during operation Oil Level Controller to be installed without additional loads (forces, vibrations etc.)
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- In particular it is necessary to provide for sufficient space so that the Oil Level Controller can be properly mounted by means of a tool at the required torque.
- Only authorized personnel shall be allowed to do the installation.

	DANGER! Any non-observance of these instructions may cause the Oil Level Controller to fail. Most serious injuries and death possible. Installation and operation by personnel being familiar with refrigeration systems only.
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	DANGER! Any non-observance of these instructions may cause the Oil Level Controller to fail. Most serious injuries and death possible. Only qualified electricians shall work on electrical systems.
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- No modifications of the Oil Level Controller permitted. If modifications become necessary, they have to be agreed in writing beforehand with the manufacturer.

	WARNING! Product features may change. Avoidable serious to very serious injuries or even death may be a consequence. Any modification of the Oil Level Controller needs to be agreed with the manufacturer beforehand.
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- High-frequency current peaks of the supply, e.g. by use of frequency converters, shall be suppressed by suitable measures, e.g. by means of a line reactor.

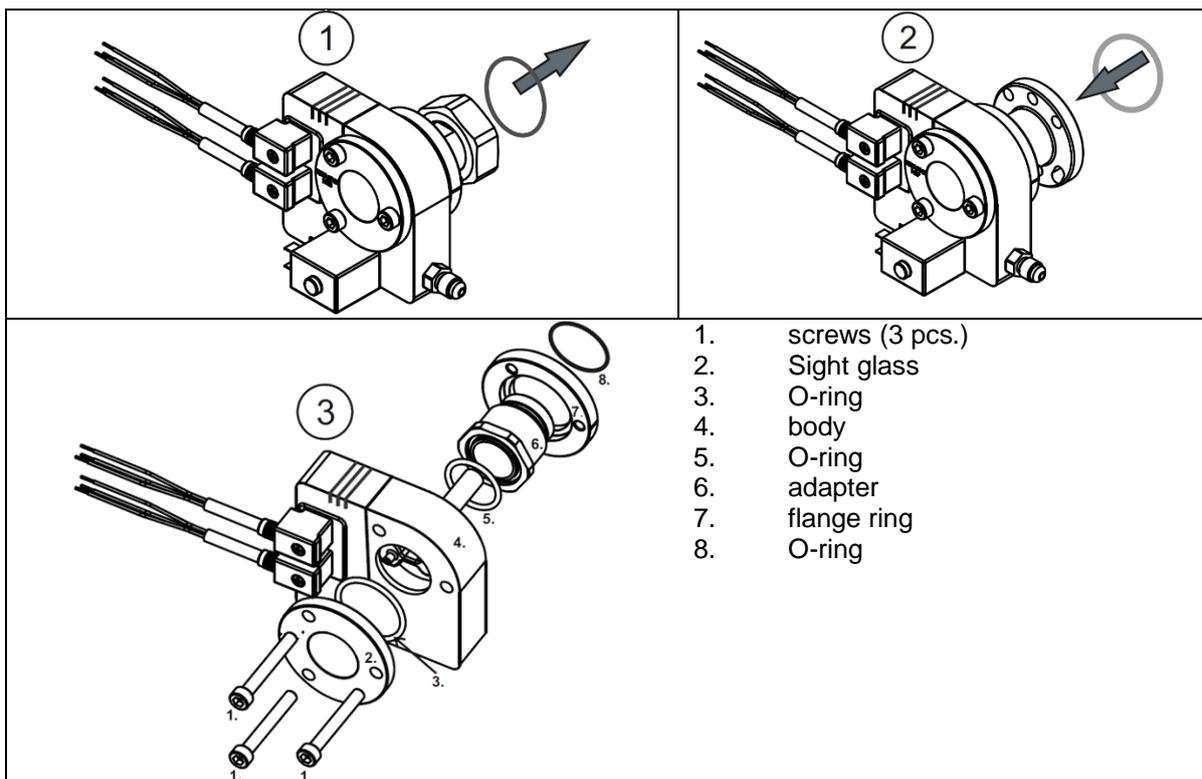
Preparing the installation

- The Oil Level Controller can be provided with additional transport protection means. To avoid contaminations such means of protection should be removed just shortly before installation.
- Check parts for completeness.
- Check all sealing surfaces for cleanness.
- Align the Oil Level Controller horizontally (tol. +/- 1°, see Fig. 4).

	<p>ATTENTION! Possible damage of interior component parts. Malfunction due to oxidation/contamination of interior component parts. Transport protection to be removed just shortly before installation.</p>
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Installation

1. Do not dismantle the Oil Level Controllers with Rotalock connection or pre-finished adapters prior to installation. Grease the O-rings prior to installation.
2. Oil Level Controller with Rotalock adapter: Place Teflon seal in compressor (Fig. 1).
3. Oil Level Controller with hole-flange adapter: Place O-ring in adapter (Fig. 2). Use original screws of the compressor. Observe the torques specified by the compressor manufacturer.
4. Oil Level Controller with screw adapters (not ready for installation) as shown in Fig. 3 to be installed in the following order:
 - a. Screw the adapter incl. flange ring and O-ring into the compressor.
 - b. Fasten Oil Level Controller by adapter flange, screws and O-rings as shown.
 - c. Initially hand-tighten the Oil Level Controller with the adapter. Make sure the components parts are in unstrained position, avoid damage.
 - d. Tighten the Oil Level Controller in a clockwise sequence in minimum 2 steps using a positive tool until the specified torque has been reached.
5. Install the Oil Level Controller horizontally (Fig.4).
6. Take the removal space for the coil into account (Fig. 5).
7. Note: Coil may become hot during operation (Fig. 6).
8. For recommended torques see Fig. 7.
9. Use of solvents, cleaning agents, coating and preservative agents as well as insulation materials only upon written approval by Armaturenwerk Altenburg GmbH



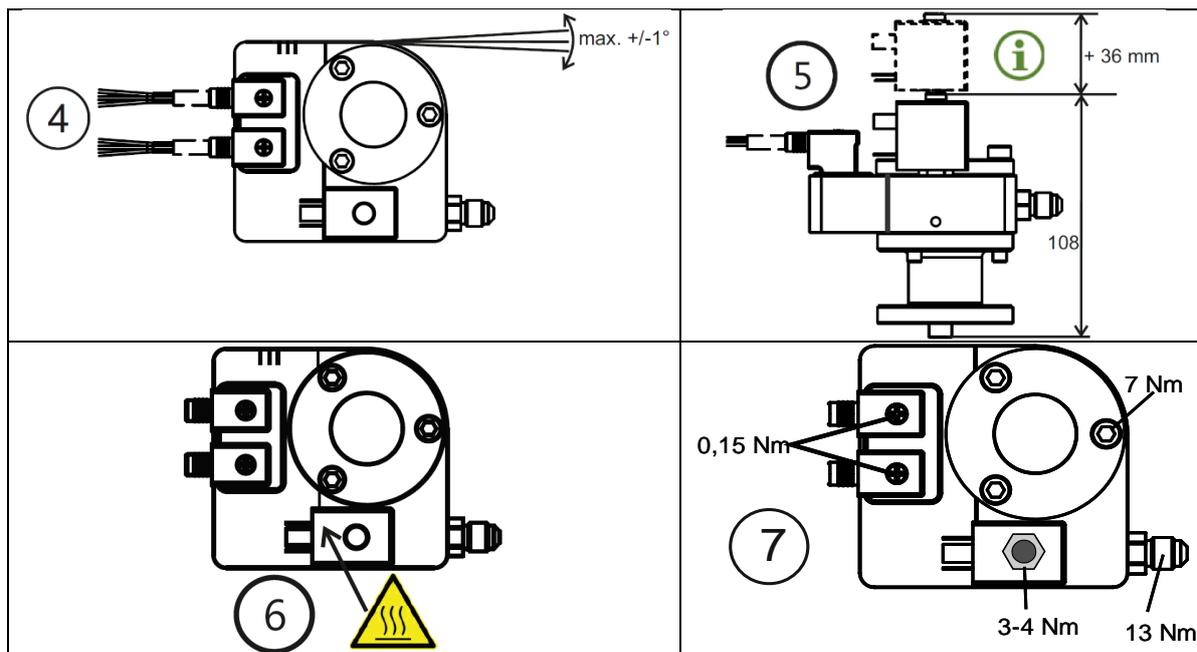


Fig. 4: Installation


WARNING!

Excessive torques or non-observance of the installation sequence may cause failures. Serious injuries and system failures possible during operation. Observe the torques.

Electrical connection

1. Disconnect the line prior to installation and check for zero voltage condition.
2. The supply voltage must comply with the permissible voltage and frequency of the Oil Level Controller.
3. Check the cable and plug for insulation faults.
4. Connect the plug as shown in Fig. 8.
5. Press the connector firmly until the connector seal is in contact, tighten the screw connection applying a torque as shown in Fig. 7; Pay regard to the screw head gasket
6. For more electric cabling see Fig. 9.
7. Protect electrical connections against moisture.
8. Avoid cable lengths over 6m; Do not run signal lines parallel to power lines! If necessary, take measures against interference and EMC coupling.


DANGER!

Any non-observance of these instructions or the technical parameters may cause the Oil Level Controllers/ System to fail. Most serious injuries and death possible. Only qualified electricians shall work on electrical systems.


ATTENTION!!

Any mix-up of connections may cause a short circuit. Minor, reversible injuries cannot be excluded. Any non-observance may cause Oil Level Controllers to fail.

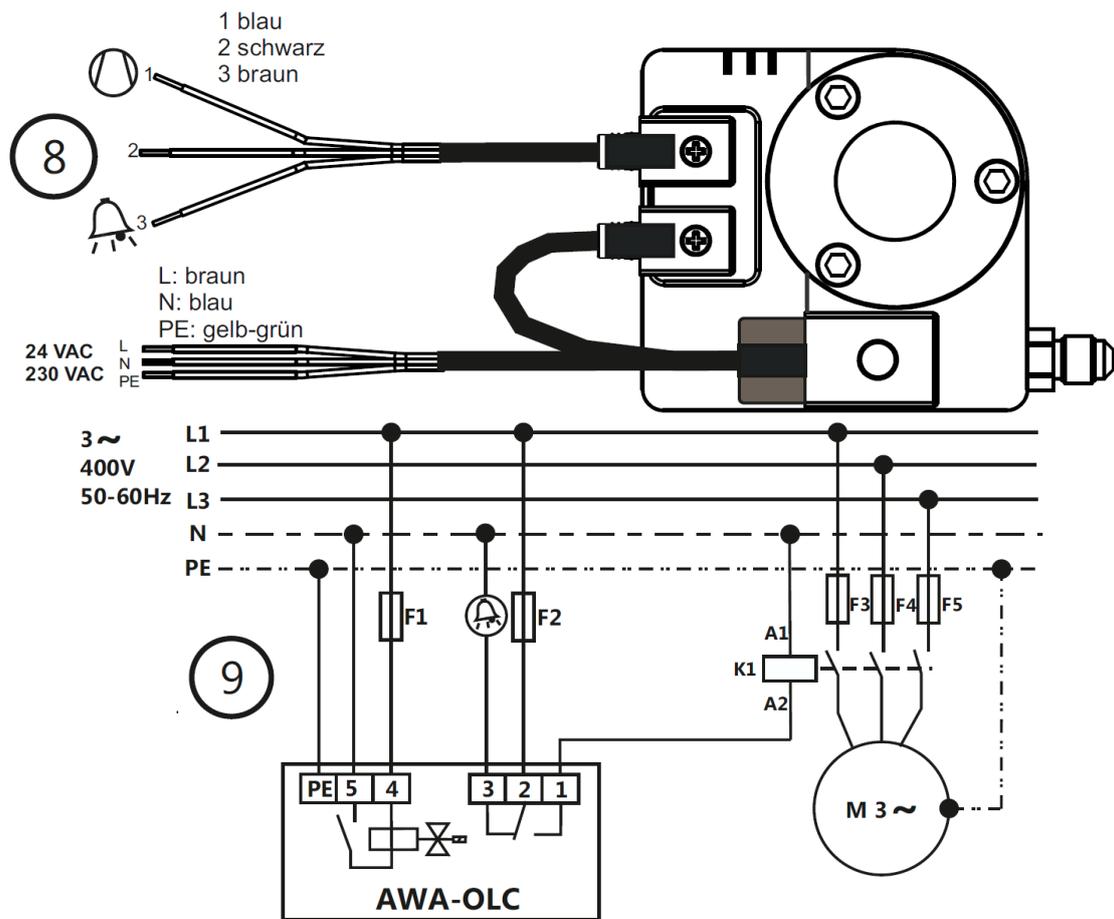


Fig. 5: Electrical connection

Commissioning

Principles

- The Oil Level Controller has already been tested for leakage and strength by the manufacturer.
- The Oil Level Controller and the System into which it is installed, may only be commissioned if they have been checked with due regard to the intended mode of operation, for proper condition as to assembly, installation, set-up conditions and safe functioning.
- After installation and prior to initial start-up, the System needs to be checked for leakage in accordance with DIN EN 378-2:2012.

Steps of commissioning

1. Check the System for leakage and resistance to pressure by suitable means (e.g. helium, dry nitrogen).

**DANGER!!**

Risk of bursting of Oil Level Controller.
Most serious injuries possible.
The test pressure shall not exceed the maximum allowable pressure (PS).
Strictly observe the safety regulations (e.g. DIN EN 378).

2. It may be necessary to apply corrosion protection adapted to the conditions of use. Make sure that manufacturer's information remains legible at all times.

**ATTENTION!**

Loss of product conformity due to removal of lettering.
Warranty becomes null and void.
Lettering must remain legible.

3. Evacuating and filling of System with refrigerant and refrigerant oil resp.

**DANGER!**

Risk of bursting if operated beyond the technical parameters.
Most serious injuries possible.
Observe the technical parameters of the Oil Level Controller.
Prevent the System from being overfilled with refrigerant oil.

**WARNING!**

Excessive torques may cause failures.
Serious injuries and system failure during operation are possible.
Observe the torques.

**CAUTION!**

Cracks of piping and the Oil Level Controller due to vibration loads are possible.
Injuries and system failure during operation are possible.
Avoid strong vibrations, take protective measures if necessary.

Operation, Maintenance and Repair

Principles

- The Oil Level Controller is maintenance-free.
- As part of the regular system inspection it should be checked for damage and functioning and its proper condition restored.

**WARNING!**

Media contact possible, contact with hot/ cold surfaces.

Burns, frostbites.

Wear personal protective equipment during maintenance and inspection as prescribed by national regulations.

**DANGER!**

Risk of bursting of Oil Level Controller.

Most serious injuries possible.

The test pressure must not exceed the maximum allowable pressure (PS).

Strictly observe the safety regulations (e.g. DIN EN 378).

**DANGER!**

Electric shock due to insulation fault and breakage of live parts.

Most serious injuries and death possible.

Defective parts to be replaced after immediately disconnection.

Repair

- The body of the Oil Level Controller cannot be repaired. Only seals, adapters and magnetic coil and cables resp. can be replaced. In the event that the oil circuit is opened the affected segment of the System needs to be disconnected before. The refrigerant/ refrigerant oil has to be drained from the System (or segment) and disposed of in an eco-friendly manner.
- Before any work is done on electrical lines and components, make sure they have been disconnected and check for a zero voltage condition.

**DANGER!**

Refrigerant oil may escape.

Leaking refrigerant oil may cause most serious injuries.

For repairs the System must have the right temperature, free from refrigerant oil and sufficiently ventilated.

- For repairs use no other than original AWA spare parts. For installation/ commissioning follow these operating instructions. It is indispensable to do leakage and strength tests again. AWA assumes no warranty for tightness after repairs.

**WARNING!!**

Damage to Oil Level Controller due to defective spare parts or incorrect installation.

Avoidable serious injuries and system failure possible.

Use no other than original AWA spare parts for repairs.

Dismantling and Disposal

Principles

- To dismantle the Oil Level Controller, shut off the System/ segment, remove the refrigerant oil in an environmentally friendly manner and sufficiently vent the area.



DANGER!

Possible escape of refrigerant oil.
Escaping refrigerant oil may cause most serious injuries.
For repairs the System must have the right temperature, free from refrigerant oil and sufficiently ventilated.



DANGER!

Electrical shock may result from contact with live parts.
Electrical shock may cause immediate most serious injuries or death.
Disconnect the lines prior to dismantling and check for zero voltage condition.



WARNING!

Media contact possible, contact with hot/ cold surfaces.
Burns, frostbites
Wear personal protective equipment during maintenance and inspection as prescribed by national regulations.

- The Oil Level Controller and its component parts resp. can be recycled:

Oil control body:	aluminium scrap/electric scrap
Oil connection:	stainless steel/brass
Sight glass:	steel/glass
Solenoid valve:	steel/brass
Magnetic coil:	electric scrap



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