

INVERTER MCE/C 11-MCE/C 15-MCE/C 22 MCE/C 30-MCE/C 55 MCE/C 110-MCE/C 150





Description

Benefits



The new MCE/C inverters are the latest technological challenge in the DAE inverters universe. They constitute the new generation of inverters for use with circulator pumps and stand out for ease of use, power, and simplicity of installation and management.

MCE /C inverters are designed for use with circulator pumps to enable simple control of differential pressure, thereby adapting pump performancee to match effective system requirements.

The solution of mounting on the motor base greatly simplifies installation of the pump with MCE/C in minimal times. The inverters feature IP55 protection rating. Ease of programming is guaranteed by the use of an interface similar to DAB Dialogue and a graphic display.

MCE/C inverters feature dual microprocessor architecture to guarantee maximum efficiency and reliability. Sturdy and reliable construction is combined with modern and innovative styling to complete the product also in terms of aesthetics. MCE/C inverters protect the pump thanks to integrated safety devices. They are also able to prolong the useful lifetime of the pump thanks to the elimination of water hammer and rotation of the pump at the minimum rpm necessary to meet the requirements of the user. Last but not least, these inverters save power by keeping pump consumption to the minimum levels strictly necessary to meet user requirements.

Equipped with communication module for the creation of twin pumpsets

Why the Dab inverter:

The MCE/P units are air cooled. These extremely robust panel-mounting inverters feature a metal body and are suitable for heavy-duty applications. To enable operation these need a differential pressure sensor MCE/C. MCE/P combines practicality with easy installation and management. MCE/P ensure the utmost practicality and increase the average working life of the system, permitting also significant savings in power consumption.

Advantages

- Easily installed in existing systems
- Constant pressu
- Power consumption reduced by up to 60%
- Built-in protections
- Operates with all pump
- RODUSI
- Facility to create sets with interchange of up to 8 pumps
- IP55 protection ratii



Characteristics

MCE/C 11 - MCE/C 15 - MCE/C 2

- Self-ventilated panel-mounting inverters for hvdraulic pumps.
- Per pompe trifase fino a 3HP 2,2kW
- OLED graphic displa
- Input power supply 1 x 230V 5
- Pump voltage 3 x 230V
- Electric pump nominal frequency 50-200
 Control range in accordance with the
- sensor utilised, with standard range of 1-24ba
- Protections against voltage surge
- Aujustable overloau prot
- Extended connectivity
- Protection rating: IP55
- Short circuit between output phases
- Overtemperature protection
- Possibility of creating intercommunicating twin pumpsets





MCE/C 30 - MCE/C 5

- Self-ventilated panel-mounting inverters for hvdraulic pumps.
- For three-phase pumps up to 7.5 HP 5.5 kW
 OLED graphic diables
- OLLD graphic uispiay
 Input neuron cumplu 2 x 400V
- Fump voltage 5 x 400v
 Electric number paminal free
- Electric pump norminal frequency 50-
- Control range in accordance with the
- Protections against voltage surges
- Adjustable overload protection
- Evtandad connactivity
- Drotootion rating: IDEE
- FIULEULUH Taliny. IF JU
 Chart sizewit between system to been
- Overlemperature protection
- Possibility of creating intercommunicating twin pumpsets

MCE/C 110 - MCE/C 150

- Self-ventilated panel-mounting inverters for hydraulic pumps.
- For three-phase pumps up to 20HP 15kW
 OLED graphic display
- Innut nower supply 3 x 400V 50-60Hz
- Dump voltage 2 v 4001/
- Floetric nump nominal frogue
- Control range in accordance with the sensor utilised with standard range of 1-24ba
- Protections against voltage surges
- Adjustable overload protection
- Extended connectivity
- Protection rating: IP55
- Short circuit between output phases
- Overtemperature protection
- Possibility of creating intercommunicating twin pumpsets



MCE/C 11 – MCE/C 15 – MCE/C 22

Model	Max. motor current A	Max. motor power kW	Power supply V	Pump Input V	Parallel user interface	<i>Maximum dimensions</i> L x H x P
MCE/C 11	6.5					
MCE/C 15	8,0					
MCE/C 22	10.5					

	MCE/C 11	MCE/C 15	MCE/C 22	
	1,5 CV / 1,1 kW	2 CV / 1,5 Kw		
	5.0			

		MCE/C 11	MCE/C 15	MCE/C 22	

TECHNICAL DATA



MCE/C 30 – MCE/C 55

Model	Max. motor current A	<i>Max. motor power</i> kW	Power supply V	Pump Input V	Parallel user interface	<i>Maximum dimensions</i> L x H x P
MCE/C 30						
MCE/C 55						

	MCE/C 30	MCE/C 55
Voltage [VAC] (Tolerance +10/-20%)	380	-480
	7,6	

	MCE/C 30	MCE/C 55	



TECHNICAL DATA

MCE/C 110 - MCE/C 150

Model	Max. motor current A	<i>Max. motor power</i> kW	Power supply V	Pump Input V	Parallel user interface	<i>Maximum dimensions</i> L x H x P	
MPE/C 110	24						
MPE/C 150	32						
					MPE/C 110	MPE/C 150	
	Voltage [VAC] (Tolerance +10/-2	0%)			380-4	80	
					12,0		

	MPE/C 110	MPE/C 150	

ENERGY SAVINO



Reducing motor speed, even marginally, can lead to an appreciable reduction in power consumption because the absorbed power of an electric motor is proportional to the rpm cubed. For example, a pump powered by the mains that runs at approximately 2950 rpm, will run approximately 20% slower (i.e. at 2360 rpm) when fed with a 40 Hz supply, leading to a saving of 40% in terms of absorbed power.

The motor speed reduction increases pump life significantly, thanks to the reduction of mechanical stress.

Pump performance in relation to variations in rpm

Pump rpm n has a very significant influence on pump performance. In the absence of cavitation phenomena the law of similarity is applicable, as shown in equation 1.

- Flow rate changes in a linear manner with changes in speed.

- Pressure changes in a squared relationship with changes in rpm

- Power changes in a cubed relationship with changes in rpm.
- A small change in rpm produces a very large change in power.

Equation **1**





• a lowering of the flow acc. to the linear function

- a reduction of the head according to a quadratic function
- a reduction of the power consumption acc. to a cubic function



CONSTRUCTION FEATURES ELECTRICAL SECTION: MCE/C INVERTER

The new MCE/C inverters are the latest milestone in DAB inverter design. They are the new generation of inverters for use with circulation pumps and offer outstanding user-friendliness, power and ease of installation and use. MCE/C inverters are designed to control circulation pumps and allow the pump's output to be adapted to the system's actual requirements through simple control of the differential pressure. They are mounted on the motor fan casing. This makes installation of pumps with MCE/C particularly quick and easy.

The MCE/C device has IP55 protection. Trouble-free programming is ensured by the use of a simple, intuitive interface similar to that on Dialogue electronic circulators and a graphic display. MCE/C inverters are built with two microprocessors, guaranteeing unbeatable efficiency and reliability. Reliable and rugged construction plus modern and innovative styling complete the product also from an aesthetic standpoint. MCE/C inverters protect the motor and the pump and extend their lifetime because they prevent hammer blows and operate the pump at the minimum rpm required to meet the user's demands. What's more, electric pumps controlled by the MCE/C inverter are environment-friendly, since by ensuring that the pump only consumes the power strictly necessary to meet the user's demands they cut electricity consumption significantly compared to fixed speed units. Possibility of creating twin units using the special MCE/C inverter connection cable.

OPERATING MODES

All the functions listed below can be consulted by all users (even the least skilled) by just scrolling through the MCE/C menu. Calibration and parameter modification are protected functions, permitted only to skilled users.

Constant differential pressure control mode ΔP -c

∆P-c control mode keeps the system's differential pressure constant at the H value set (setp) as the flow rate varies. This is the standard control mode, for normal use. It can be set directly from the MCE/C's control panel. The inverter maintains the differential pressure (H setp) constant as the flow rate varies.



Constant curve control mode





This control mode is particularly useful in the following types of installations:

- 4 Two-pipe central heating systems with thermostatic valves
 - Under-floor central heating systems with thermostatic valves
- *C* Single-pipe central heating systems with thermostatic and calibration valves
- Installations having primary circuit pumps

Constant curve control

The rotation speed is kept at a constant rpm. The rotation speed can be set between a minimum value and the rated frequency of the circulation pump (e.g. between 15 Hz and 50 Hz). This mode can be set using the control panel on the cover of the MCE.

Constant Curve Control with Remote Analogue Signal

The rotation speed is kept at a constant number of rpm proportional to the voltage of the remote analogue signal. The rotation speed varies on a linear scale between the rated frequency of the pump when Vin = 10V and the minimum frequency when Vin = 0V. This mode can be set using the control panel on the cover of the MCE.

CONNECTIONS ON MOTOR



1 Hydraulic diagram



The MCE is installed on the motor base. The inverter can operate both vertically and horizontally. 2 kits are available for assembly on the motor:

Tie-rods:

These are connected to the MCE dissipator and fan cover. They require a solid fan cover able to withstand the weight of the inverter, i.e. secured by means of bolts or screws.

Fan cover kit:

The fan cover kit is used in all situations where the fan cover is not sufficiently solid or strong enough to withstand the weight of the inverter.

TWIN OPERATION

Groups of up to 2 pumps can be created. To do this, the pumps must be hydraulically connected to the same output and inlet manifolds (naturally, this is not necessary for twin circulation pumps).

The 2 MCE/C inverters also have to be connected using the special interconnection cable, connecting both inverters to one of the 2 connectors marked Link. For the twin system to operate correctly, all the external connections of the input terminal board must be parallel connected between the 2 MCE/C units, with the numbers of the individual pins corresponding (e.g. pin 17 of MCE-22/C-1 to pin 17 of MCE-22/C-2 and so on).



ELECTRICAL CONNECTION



Connection of the power line

Single-phase electric connection diagram (up to MCE-22/C)

The connection between the MCE-22/C and the single-phase power supply line must be made with a 3-wire cable (live + neutral + ground). The input terminals are marked LINE LN with an arrow pointing into the terminals. (see Figure 1)

The input and output cables must be large enough to allow the cable clamps to grip them effectively, while the maximum permitted gauge on the terminals is 4 mm2. The electric pump supply current is generally specified on the motor dataplate. Generally, the maximum power supply current of the MCE-22/C can be estimated as twice the maximum current absorption of the pump. Although the MCE-22/C has its own internal protection devices, an overload cutout of suitable rating should also be installed.

Three-phase connection diagram (MCE-30/C and MCE-55/C)

The connection between the MCE-30/C and MCE-55/C and the three-phase power supply line must be made with a 4-wire cable (3 phases + ground). The input terminals are marked LINE RST with an arrow pointing into the terminals. (see Figure 2)

The maximum permitted wire gauge of the input and output terminals is 6 mm2. The input and output cable outside diameter which will allow the cable clamps to secure them correctly varies from a minimum of 11 mm2 up to a maximum of 17 mm2. The electric pump supply current is generally specified on the motor dataplate. Generally, the power supply current of the MCE-55/C can be estimated as 1/8 greater than the maximum current absorption of the pump (with a safety margin). Although the MCE-55/C has its own internal protection devices, an overload cutout of suitable rating should also be installed.

Three-phase connection diagram (MCE-110/C and MCE 150/C)

The connection between the MCE-110/C and MCE-150/C and the three-phase power supply line must be made with a 4-wire cable (3 phases + ground). The input terminals are marked LINE RST with an arrow pointing into the terminals. (see Figure 3)

The input and output cables must have gauge of at least 6 mm2 to allow the cable clamps to grip them effectively, while the maximum permitted gauge on the terminals is 16 mm2.

Generally, the power supply current of the MCE-110/C and MCE-150/C can be estimated as 1/8 greater than the maximum current absorption of the pump (with a safety margin). Although the MCE-110/C and MCE-150/C have their own internal protection devices, an overload cutout of suitable rating should also be installed.

MCE/C 11 - MCE/C 15 - MCE/C 22

figure 1



MCE/C 30 - MCE/C 30

figure 2



MCE/C 110 - MCE/C 150

figure 3



QUICK START GUIDE

PUMP AND POWER SUPPLY CONNECTION



MCE/P 11 – MCE/P 15 – MCE/P 22



MCE/P 30 – MCE/P 55



MCE/P 110 - MCE/P 150



QUICK START GUIDE









6



7



3. Sensor lead connection

The pressure sensor lead must be connected to press1

4. Communication lead connection

In a twin system, connect the communication lead between the two inverters

5. MCE/C Configuration

Close the cover and power up the inverter, the display will show

6. Inverter unlocking

Press and hold the key button and side button for 5 seconds unti the key symbol disappears (See Fig. 6)



Button functions

The central button enables the user to scroll through the parameters Buttons + and – are used to input the required value. ne value is saved if the OK button is pressed for 3 seconds

7. Installation Menu

Press and hold the central button for 5 seconds until the product name is displayed.

8. Installation Menu

Briefly press the central button to display the rated frequency of the pump, **Fn**, and modify if necessary

9. Current control protection settings

In: Rated current of pump. Set the pump protection current according to the da of the electric nump

10. Setting the direction of rotation

Press + and - to set **Rt** (direction of pump rotation).

11. Optional parameters

if necessary, set: Minimum frequency, maximum frequency, **Rpm**

12. Setting the type of pressure senso

Select the type of differential pressure sensor installed

13. Set the maximum pump pressure head

14. Setting the carrier frequency

If necessary, set the carrier frequency value



necessary, return to the installation menu from the nome age and press and hold the central button for 5 seconds.

INPUT AND OUTPUT ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS



The MCE/C has 2 digital inputs, one analogue input and 2 digital outputs, allowing a number of interface solutions to be created with more complex installations.

Digital Inputs

The screen-printed key to the digital inputs is provided on the base of the 18 pin terminal board:

- 11 V+
- 15 12
- 16 11/
- 17 11
- 18 GNE

The inputs can be excited in both direct and alternating current. The electrica characteristics of the inputs

are illustrated below.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF INPUTS				
	DC Inputs [V]	AC Inputs [Vrms]		
Current absorption at 12V [mA]	3,3	3,3		



If a voltage is available and not a contact, it can still be used to control the inputs: do not use the +V and GND terminals and connect the voltage source to the input required complying with the characteristics detailed above.

FUNCTIONS ASSOCIATED TO THE DIGITAL INPUTS

R1	R2	SYSTEM STATUS

Outputs:

The output connections illustrated below refer to the two 3-pin terminal boards marked OUT1 and OUT2, also marked with the terminal contact type (NC = Normally Closed, C = Common, NO = Normally Open).

OUTPUT CONTACT CHARACTERISTICS			

	FUNCTIONS ASSOCIATED TO THE OUTPUTS
OUT1	Alarms / No Alarms in system

Analogue Input for Constant Curve Control Mode with Remote Analogue Signal

The screen-printed marking of the 0-10V analogue input is provided on the base of the 18 pin terminal board:

- A1V (pin 9): Positive pole
- GND (pin 10): Negative pol

The function associated to the 0-10V analogue input is regulation of the pump rpm in proportion to the voltage on the 0-10V input itself.

In the example shown, light L1 comes on when there is an alarm in the system and goes out when no malfunctions of any kind are detected, while light L2 comes on when the pump is running and goes out when it is stopped.





serves the right to make any changes it deems fit without notice



MCE/C MENU CONFIGURATION

The settings are made by passing from page to page in the circulator setup menu.



DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS WHICH CAN BE DISPLAYED

Symbol	Description

TYPES OF ALARMS AND HOW TO DEAL WITH THEM



Alarm code	Alarm symbol	Alarm description
	$\oplus \neg \rightarrow \ominus$	
	$\bigcirc \bigcirc_{\max}$	
e31		Protocol Error
	\bigcirc min \bigcirc	
	$\bigcirc \bigcirc_{\max}$	
	×	
	5 ¢	
		Pump Disconnected

Errors and how to deal with them

Display indication	Description	Reset
E43-E45; E54	No signal from sensor	- Check the sensor connection - If the sensor has failed, replace it.





DAB PUMPS LTD.



DAB PUMPS B.V.







DAB PUMPEN DEUTSCHLAND GmbH



