

Entering and Exiting Night Setback: There are several methods for the PIC to enter and exit night setback (unoccupied mode). All of the following methods can be enabled or disabled in software or from the T-Stat menu.

- 1. Airflow Failure:** (Disabled by default) If using a Pressure Independant day sequence (with the PIC-VAV module), the controller will enter night setback when minimal airflow is sensed in the duct. The controller does this based on Day Flow Trip and Night Flow Trip (adjustable).
Day Flow Trip is enabled when the controller sees more than 1/2 of its minimum airflow - i.e. min airflow = 132 cfm, Day Flow Trip = 66 cfm.
Night Flow Trip is enabled when the controller sees less than 1/2 of its day flow trip value - i.e. 33 cfm
- 2. Motion Sensor:** (Disabled by default) If a motion sensor T-Stat is used, the controller can enter night setback if no motion has been detected in the space for a specified period of time (default: 4 hours).
- 3. Contact Closure:** (Disabled by default) Connecting the two contact closure inputs together using a dry contact will cause the controller to enter night setback. The controller will exit night setback once the contacts are released.
- 4. T-Stat Button:** The T-Stat button allows the user to exit night setback. Pressing any button on the T-Stat will cause the controller to exit night setback for the override time period. (default: 4 hours). Occupancy override by T-Stat button is always enabled and cannot be disabled.

Sequence of Operation -- SINGLE DUCT TERMINAL UNIT - PIC CONTROLLER - NIGHT SETBACK

During night setback, the controller will respond to its night heat setpoint and its night cool setpoint. While the room temperature is between the two night setpoints, by default the controller will maintain the damper position at 40% open. All outputs (Fan, Heat, etc.) will go to their OFF or IDLE states.

Room temperature below Night Heat Setpoint:

Reheat Operation: On a decrease in space temperature into the heating proportional band, the reheat outputs (if used) are energized proportionally.

Cool supply air: On a decrease in space temperature the controller regulates the actuator to close the VAV damper and reduce the flow of cool air. The airflow is maintained at the pre-selected minimum setting.

Warm supply air: On a decrease in space temperature the controller regulates the actuator to open the VAV damper and increase the flow of warm air. On a decrease of space temperature greater than the heating proportional band, the airflow is maintained at its pre-selected maximum setting.

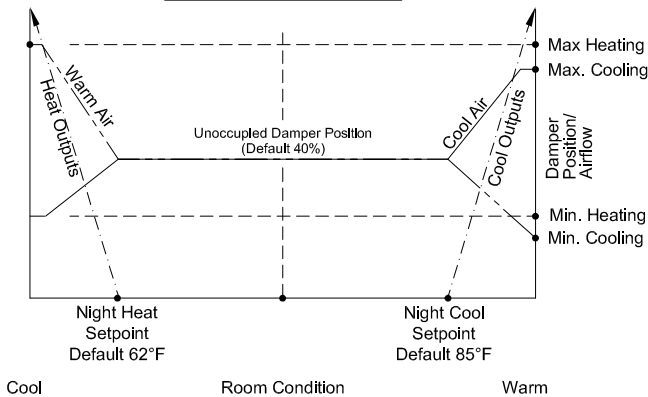
Room temperature above Night Cool Setpoint:

Cooling Output Operation: On an increase in space temperature into the cooling proportional band, the cooling outputs (if used) are energized proportionally.

Cool supply air: On an increase in space temperature the controller regulates the actuator to open the VAV damper and increase the flow of cool air. On an increase of space temperature greater than the cooling proportional band, the airflow is maintained at its pre-selected maximum setting.

Warm supply air: On an increase in space temperature the controller regulates the actuator to close the VAV damper and reduce the flow of warm air. The airflow is maintained at the pre-selected minimum setting.

CONTROL GRAPH - SDV8




PROJECT:

ENGINEER:

CUSTOMER:

SUBMITTAL DATE:

SPEC. SYMBOL:

PRICE [®]	
	SINGLE DUCT TERMINAL UNIT NIGHT SETBACK SEQUENCE PIC - DDC CONTROLLER SDV8
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