AURA 37



MANUAL

VERSION B2

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1. General introduction

This manual has been created with the utmost care. If, however, you should discover an error, please inform Fancom B.V..

1.1 Documentation with the control computer

This manual supplies information about connecting and configuring the control computer and information about working with the control computer after installation. Always keep the manual close to the control computer.



For more information about the principles of climate management see the Fancom climate handbook.

1.2 How to use this manual

The following symbols are used in this manual:



Decimals

The control computer and this manual use a decimal point in values. For example: a weight is shown as 1.5 kg (not as 1,5 kg).

1.3 Fancom Sales & Service Center

For any questions and support, please contact the local Fancom Sales & Service Center.

1.4 Safety instructions and warnings

Before installing and commissioning the Aura 37, read the safety instructions, provisions and conditions carefully. This paragraph contains a number of general safety instructions. The installation of the device and remedying of any malfunctions should be performed by a certified electrical installer according to the applicable norms. The guarantee does not apply if this product is installed in any other way than is indicated by Fancom and changes have been made to the product.

A	Disconnect power before installation or before carrying out any maintenance to the control computer. You must be able to switch off the device using a bipolar main switch.
	Take precautions against electrostatic discharge (ESD) when working on the control computer. Ensure the workplace is clean and dry.
	Use the wiring/cables indicated on the connection diagrams and follow all. Only apply power after the wiring has been connected correctly. Incorrect connections can cause permanent damage. Before a new fuse is placed, the cause of the defect should be remedied by an authorized installer. Only replace a defective fuse by a fuse of the same type (see connection diagram).
	Inspect the control computer regularly for any damage. Report any damage to your installer immediately. A damaged control computer is dangerous! Do not use running water (high pressure cleaners) to clean your control computer. The control computer is water resistant, but not waterproof! Do not switch off the computer when houses are unoccupied; otherwise there is the risk of condensation in the computer.
	The installation, of which this product is a part, must be equipped with a reliable, independent alarm system, for example, a minimum/maximum thermostat. We advise you to test the alarm system every day for proper functioning.
	Connect each Fancom device according to the applicable legislation/regulations of the local energy provider.
	Check that the mains voltage and frequency, for which this Fancom controller is suitable (see chapter Technical Specifications in this manual), correspond to the mains voltage and frequency on site.
	Low-voltage and high-voltage wires may not be placed parallel to each other but may cross each other.
	When using metal ducts, Fancom advises grounding the ducts at the ends and at as many other places as possible.
	Connect the computers to one group, from the main distributor.
!	Keep signal and power cables as short as possible.

2. Aura 37

The Aura 37 is a control designed for mechanically ventilated poultry houses with a constant (non-growing animals) or an increasing ventilation demand (growing animals). The Aura 37 has the following features:

- Ventilation temperature control based on setpoint house
- Ventilation influences on high and low outside temperature
- Ventilation influenced on relative humidity
- Ventilation settable using a combi control matrix
- Ventilation fan control using analog output
- Ventilation sidewall and tunnel inlet using analog output
- Ventilation settings in %
- Ventilation linear or modulation control
- Ventilation by adding eight additional fan outputs
- Temperature measurement for two house sensors
- Temperature measurement for outside sensor
- Relative humidity measurement
- Curve settings on day number for set temperature, set relative humidity, min vent and max vent
- Heating output for one heater
- Cool output for one cooling
- Humidification output
- Registration of water, feed and one auxiliary registration
- Limited history of water, feed and auxiliary registration
- Alarming on temperature, RH and power fail

3. Using the Aura 37

This chapter describes the main parts and the operation of the Aura 37.

3.1 Main parts

The Aura 37 can be operated on the touch screen.



1. Touch screen

3.2 Working with the Aura 37

The Aura 37 screens are divided in three sections:



- 1. **Title bar**: Displays the name of the control computer, daynumber and date and time field. The button in the right corner can be used to switch between user and installer views.
- 2. Working area: Displays the data of user or installation settings of the control computer.
- 3. **Menu selection and alarm bar**: Provides buttons to navigate through available menus (e.g. curve) and an alarm indicator to navigate to more details.



In the Aura 37 the *Setpoint house temperature* and *Start ventilation temperature* are equal. In this manual both are used.

4. User settings

4.1 Overview screen

The Aura 37 displays the *Overview* screen by default. This screen provides the temperature, ventilation and relative humidity dials.









Temperature dial

Readout of the temperature values (°C/°F) in the section.

- 1. Lower boundary of the comfort zone
- 2. Actual measured house temperature
- 3. Actual measured house temperature
- 4. Upper boundary of the comfort zone

Ventilation dial

- 1. Minimum ventilation
- 2. Actual calculated ventilation
- 3. Calculated ventilation
- 4. Maximum ventilation



Humidity dial

- 1. Minimum relative humidity
- 2. Actual measured relative humidity
- 3. Actual measured relative humidity
- 4. Maximum relative humidity

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Readout of the ventilation status (8 combi fans) (Blue ON / Grey OFF).

Readout of the relative humidity status (Blue ON / Grey OFF).

Readout of the cooling status (Blue ON / Grey OFF).

4.1.1 Using the dials

Use the dials as follows:

1. Tap the dial you want to set. A pop up of the dial appears:



3. Tap V to confirm or V to cancel all the settings in the popup window.

4.1.2 Temperature control

The temperature control ensures it does not become too cold in the section. If the temperature drops below the set value, the computer will make a correction.







Setting the setpoint heating.

Setting the start temperature ventilation (setpoint house).

Setting the end temperature ventilation.





Setpoint heating and Setpoint cooling can be linked to the Setpoint house temperature.

4.1.3 Ventilation control

The ventilation control ensures there is always a settable minimum amount of fresh air. If the temperature in the house becomes too high, the controller will provide extra ventilation.







Setting of the minimum ventilation.

Setting of the maximum ventilation.

4.1.4 Relative humidity control

The relative humidity control ensures there is always a settable minimum humdity percentage. If the relative humidity in the house becomes too low, the controller will provide extra moisture.







Setting of the relative humidty setpoint.

4.2 Setting the curves

It is possible to set the curve for temperature, relative humidity and ventilation. There are 10 bending points. At a bending point start by entering the day number; the settings at this bending point apply to this day number.



Ηοι	ise 1			06 D	ec 16 23:	59 🔳
		55		SS MIN	SF MAX	
		34.0	50	5	30	
	Ð	0.0	0	0	0	\bigcirc
1	·	34.0	50	5	30	

Readout of the actual control values (setpoints). Setting to adjust the offset between setpoint and curve value.

Readout of calculated curve values of the concerning day.



	Hou	ise 1		1	06 [Dec 16 23:	59 🗐
			5		SE MIN	SF MAX	
	1.	1	34.0	50	5	30	
	2.	3	33.0	55	5	50	\bigcirc
	3.	7	30.0	60	10	100	
(1							

1,2,3...10

Readout of the bending points of the curve (maximum 10). Setting of the day on which the new curve values must apply.



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Setting of the curve value (°C/°F) for the start temperature ventilation (setpoint house).

Setting of the curve value (%) for relative humidity.



Setting of the curve value (%) for minimum ventilation.



Setting of the curve value (%) for maximum ventilation.

 \mathbf{Q}

	The day number is a counter increased by the controller each day at midnight by one up to a				
maximum of 999. If the day number is 0 it will not change. The Aura 37 then controls with					
	curve, even if the bending points have been set.				
	If a curve is used, the day number is the basis used to calculate the setpoints from the relevant				

curve. If a negative day number is set, the Aura 37 will control without using the curve, until the day number is a positive number. A negative day number is also increased at midnight by one, except the jump from day -1 to day +1 (a jump of 2).

4.3 Min-max

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(۲)
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House 1			1		06 Dec 16 09:01 🔳		
MAX	07:32 26.2	29	07:32) .9		^{08:24} 14.3		07:32 24
1	26.2	2 2	9.9	 *	14.2		24
MIN	26.2 07:32	29	. 9 07:32		14.2 07:32		24 07:32

Readout of the highest, actual and lowest measured temperatures of temperature sensor 1. Followed by the time of measurement.

Readout of the highest, actual and lowest measured temperatures of temperature sensor 2. Followed by the time of measurement.

Readout of the highest, actual and lowest measured temperatures of outside temperature sensor. Followed by the time of measurement.



1

2

Readout of the highest, actual and lowest measured temperatures of relative humidity. Followed by the time of measurement.



The highest and lowest values are measured over the last 24 hours.

4.4 Registration

Registration of water, feed and auxiliary inputs, representing the today, yesterday, day before yesterday values and the total value since last reset.



House	1	3	08 Dec 16 0	00:00
	_	-1	-2	Σ
.	28	756	558	1342
M.	11	422	556	989
-	2	124	230	356
Q				No



Setting of the registration of today.

Readout of the registration of yesterday.

Readout of the registration of the day before yesterday.

Readout of the cumulative registration over the entire flock.

Readout of the amount of water registered.

Readout of the amount of feed registered.

Readout of the amount of auxilary registered.

Setting to reset all registration data to 0.

4.5 Output status

5

This menu shows the status and control values of the outputs.

(† 1





Readout of the actual calculated position of the fans and the temperature on which the fan is currently controlled.

Readout of the ventilation status (8 combi fans) (Blue ON / Grey OFF).



Readout of the heating status (Yellow ON / Grey OFF) and the temperature on which the heating is currently controlled.

Readout of the cooling status (Blue ON / Grey OFF) and the temperature on which the cooling is currently controlled.

Readout of the relative humidity status (Blue ON / Grey OFF) and the percentage on which the relative humidity is currently controlled.

Readout of the actual calculated position of the sidewall inlet.

Readout of the actual calculated tunnel inlet position.

Alarm 5.

The Aura 37 displays the alarm overview by pressing **(1)**. There are two types of alarm:

- 1. Loud alarm: An active loud alarm sounds a siren, shows an alarm message and a report on the screen. This type of alarm has a high priority.
- 2. Silent alarm: An active silent alarm shows an alarm message and a report on the screen. This type of alarm has a low priority.

5.1 Alarm overview

	House	1 📰	06 Dec 16 09:02 (=	
		Alarm overview Status: Alarm tem Message:Min Dif Te	ap. off emp Exhaust	
Status	Readout / Alarm Alarm stand / Alarm switch Silent Alarm cancel that th Alarm unocce Alarm	setting the alarm sta stand by: no alarm (s test: test the alarm a by. recovered: there was es off the alarm, but alarm: alarm messag temp. off: switch off t led, this status will al e status has reverted disabled: switch off t upied. Do not forget t the type of alarm is	tus: stand by mode). nd after reset the sta s an alarm which has the alarm status rem le shown on screen of he current alarm. Wh utomatically become to <i>Alarm stand by</i> . he alarm entirely. On o reset the status to shown on the screen	tus will be changed to <i>Alarm</i> been recovered. The controller ains visible. only. hen the alarm situation has been <i>Alarm stand by</i> . Always check ally do this when houses are <i>Alarm stand by</i> .
Message	Readout o	of the alarms (see tab	le below).	
Alarm messages				
Temperature alarms				
Alarm		Action		
Min.house temp. (abs) Max.house temp. (abs) Min.house temp. (dif)		Minimum alarmCheck wiring andCheck if the heat	d sensors. ter works properly (if	available).

Maximum alarm

• Check wiring and sensors. Check if the cooling works correctly (if available). • Check maximum difference alarm settings. •

• Check minimum difference alarm settings.

• Check absolute maximum alarm settings.

System alarms

Max.house temp. (dif)

Alarm	Action			
Backup alarm	The control computer will be active on factory settings. Please check the settings.			
Watchdog alarm Communication alarm Setting changed Stack overflow Communication assignment EPROM error System error Protected software	The control computer also tests a number of functions of the control computer itself. Always warn the installer if a system alarm occurs.			
Power failure	When the control is powered up, a silent alarm will be given.			
Sensor failure	Sensor measurement is reliable between -9.9 and +99.9. The control computer will give an alarm when the sensor goes out of range. The control computer will continue controlling based on another sensor if connected.			

5.1.1 Dealing with alarms

If the value responsible for causing the alarm comes within the alarm limits again, the situation is considered recovered and the alarm is no longer active. The siren automatically disables and the alarm status changes into *Alarm recovered*. This message remains visible so you can see what

caused the alarm. Press to change the alarm status into *Alarm temp. off* followed by *Alarm stand* by.

If an alarm occurs the 'menu selection and alarm bar' will flash red. Perform the following actions in case of a:

Loud alarm

- 1. Press 4. The alarm overview displays the alarm status *Alarm* and shows the alarm message.
- 2. Press Once more. The siren will temporarily go off and the alarm status changes to *Alarm temp. off*. The alarm message remains visible to investigate what caused the problem.
- 3. Solve the alarm situation. When the alarm situation is solved the alarm status changes into *Alarm stand by*.

Silent alarm

- 1. Press **(D)**. The alarm overview displays the alarm status *Alarm* and shows the alarm message.
- 2. Solve the alarm situation.
- 3. Press O once more. The alarm message will disappear and the alarm status changes into *Alarm temp. off* followed by *Alarm stand by*.

5.1.2 Disabling the alarm

If the alarm is disabled the control computer will not generate any alarm messages (except system alarms). Never switch the alarm off during regular operation.

The alarm can be fully disabled. Disable the alarm as follows:

1. Press 🕐 and choose 🚱.

- Change the alarm status to Off. The control computer will give a warning to indicate that the entire alarm 2.
- system has been disabled and 🙆 will flash red.

Reactivate the alarm by changing the alarm status to *Alarm stand by*. The alarm message states that the alarm has been disabled and is active again. The message will be cleared from the alarm overview.

5.1.3 Testing the alarm



Fancom advises testing the alarm weekly for correct functioning. During the test the control computer will give a loud alarm.

Test the alarm as follows:

1. Press 🙆.

- 2. Change the alarm status to *Alarm test*. The 'menu selection and alarm bar' will flash red and the control computer prepares an alarm message. The *Alarm overview* displays the alarm message.
- 3. Clear the alarm by pressing **()**. The alarm status changes into *Alarm stand by*.

5.2 Alarm settings





```
Abs. Maximum alarm
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If the house temperature is higher than the set *Abs. maximum alarm*, the control computer will give a maximum temperature alarm.

Dif. Maximum alarm

Q

Q

Q

The control computer gives a maximum temperature difference alarm if the house temperature is above: *Calculated end temperature ventilation* + *Dif. Maximum alarm* (the calculated temperature is shown between brackets).

Calculated end temperature ventilation:	24°C
Dif. Maximum alarm:	3°C
Calculated alarm limit:	27°C

An alarm will occur if a temperature becomes higher than the maximum alarm limit: $24 + 3 = 27^{\circ}$ C.

On hot summer days the temperature in a section can be very high. This can result in a maximum alarm or the difference alarm will have to be set high. This is not desirable with lower temperatures; the maximum alarm limit would then be unnecessarily high. In order to provide effective alarms (dif. maximum alarm as small as possible) the computer increases the alarm limit parallel to the outside temperature, as soon as this is higher than the point at which ventilation is maximum.

Calculated end temperature ventilation:	24°C
Outside temperature:	25°C
Max. difference alarm:	3°C
Calculated alarm limit:	28°C

An alarm will occur if a temperature becomes higher than the maximum alarm limit: $25 + 3 = 28^{\circ}$ C.

Calculated end temperature ventilation:	24°C
Outside temperature:	35°C
Max. difference alarm:	3°C
Calculated alarm limit:	27°C
Absolute maximum alarm:	35°C
	35 C

An alarm will occur if a temperature becomes higher than the maximum alarm limit: $24 + 3 = 27^{\circ}$ C. The maximum alarm is however limited by the absolute maximum alarm to 35° C.

Abs. Minimum alarm If the house temperature is lower than the set Abs. Minimum alarm, the control computer will give a minimum temperature alarm.

The control computer gives a minimum temperature difference alarm if the house temperature is below: *Start temperature ventilation - Dif. Minimum alarm*.

2	Start temperature ventilation:	20°C		
	Dif. Minimum alarm:	4°C		
	Calc. min. alarm limit:	16°C		
	An alarm will occur if the temperature becomes lower than 16°C.			

Temperature sensor failure

Dif. Minimum alarm

Measurements from connected sensors (except the outside sensor) are reliable as long as measurements are between -9.9°C and +99.9°C. Outside these limits, the measurements are unreliable. The control computer will give an alarm. This can mean that the temperature sensor has not been correctly connected or is defective. The screen displays # at the temperature readout.

5.3 Alarm history

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The control computer stores the alarm history..



The computer stores the last six alarm messages.

6. Installing the Aura 37

- 1. Determine location
- 2. Mount the Aura 37
- 3. Connect the Aura 37

6.1 Determine location

Takes into account the following guidelines:



Figure 1: required edge distances



6.2 Mount the Aura 37

Mount the Aura 37 as follows:

- 1. Mark the screw holes by using the drilling template (taking into account the required edge distances).
- 2. Open the cover and fasten the control computer in the mounting holes on the corners.



6.3 Connect the Aura 37

Connect the Aura 37 as follows:

- 1. Open the cover.
- 2. Connect the Aura 37 to the manual switch.
- 3. Connect the manual switch to the main supply (be sure power is disconnected).
- 4. Connect other (signal wires) to the Aura 37, see chapter Technical specifications.
- 5. Close the cover.



6.4 Connect the Aura 37 to FNet

Use of the terminal resistor depends on the location of the control computer in FNet. Control computers or end stations at the beginning of the network require a terminal resistor. Depending on the device type a 120 Ohm resistance, a jumper or a dipswitch is used to terminate the control computer.



7. Installer settings

Menu	Description	Example
CFG	Configuration settings	Aura configuration settings (e.g. version and computer number)
SYS	System settings	System setting application (how to use the control computer)
INF	Influence settings	Influence settings (e.g. low outside temperature influence on the minimum ventilation)
IN	Input settings	Input settings (e.g. temperature sensors and water/feed sensors)
OUT	Output settings	Output settings (e.g. heating and cooling outputs)
CMB	Combi settings	Setting the combi table



7.1 CFG

	House 1 3 🗰 08 Dec 16 07:14 🔳
	Version Aura 37 Z1.0 (1228) Computer number (FNET) 37
	Computer name House 1
	CFG SYS INF IN OUT CMB
Version	Readout of the type, version and build number of this computer.
Computer number (FNET)	Setting of the unique computer number. If the computer is part of Fnet communication, it must have its own, unique number (like all the other connected computers).
	To avoid peak load on the net by several computers activating simultaneously, Fancom advises always entering a computer number.
Computer name	Setting of the computer name.
Temperature unit	Setting of the unit of temperature (Celsius / Fahrenheit).
Language	Setting of the software language.
Reset to factory settings	Setting to restore the factory settings (YES / NO). Be carefull with this setting!
(Re)calibrate screen	Setting to calibrate the touch screen (YES / NO). Tap on the dots to calibrate. Be carefull with this setting!
Change password installer	 Setting of a password to protect installer settings from use by non-authorised users. The password must contain four numbers. Enter code 0000 to deactivate the password protection. When the correct password has been entered, all installer screens can be accessed. The system will request the password again, if the controller is not used for a few
	minutes.

7.2 SYS



House 1	3	08 Dec 16 07:1	6
Communication			
Master - Slave		Slave	\bigcirc
Send counter		0	
Receive counter		0	\bigcirc
S2S Status		5	
		СМВ	

Communication

FNet is the Fancom Network. Several control computers can be linked via this network. FNet is also used to operate the connected control computers from a PC.

Master - Slave	Master/Slave setting. If the control computer is included in a network, only one control computer in the network must be set as <i>MASTER</i> . Set all the other control computers as <i>SLAVE</i> .		
Sent / receive counter	Readout the number of transmitted messages (<i>Sent counter</i>) and readout of the number of received messages (<i>Receive counter</i>). (no PC-messages).		
	These counters can be used to trace faulty communication connections. In this case set all the counters on all the computers to "0". Normally these counters increase simultaneously. Communication has failed between the last computer where the counters are increasing simultaneously, and the first computer where the counters are not increasing at the same speed.		
S2S Status	 Readout if the controller is part of the Fancom network: <5: registering on the network 		

- 5: registered on the network
- 127: no network available

7.3 INF



See the book 'Aura Principles of climate management' for more information about the influences.

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House 1	0	13 Jan 17 07:5	2
Low outside te	mp influence	e	
On end temp ve	entilation	No	\bigcirc
Influence facto	r	1.0	
Influence maxi	mum	4.0	\bigcirc
Influence calcu	lation	0.0	\bigcirc
CFG SYS INF		мв	

Influence low / high outs	side temperature on the end temperature ventilation	
On end temp ventilation	Setting if the low / high outside temperature must influence the end temperature ventilation (YES / NO).	
Influence factor	 Setting of the factor used by the control computer to calculate the influence (1.0 to 2.0). 1.0: No effect 2.0: Large effect 	
Influence maximum	Readout of the maximum difference between the <i>Start temperature ventilation</i> and <i>End temperature ventilation</i> (°C).	
Influence calculation	Readout of the actual calculated influence (°C).	
	Influence factor: 1.5 Influence maximum: 4.0°C The maximum difference between <i>Start temperature ventilation</i> and <i>End</i> <i>temperature ventilation</i> is (1.5 x 4.0) = 6.0°C.	
Influence high relative h	umidity on the minimum ventilation	
On minimum ventilation	Setting if the high relative humidity must influence the minimum ventilation (YES / NO).	
Influence maximum	Setting of the maximum influence for the minimum ventilation.	

Influence calculation

Readout of the actual calculated influence (%).



Minimum ventilation: 10% (user setting) *Influence maximum*: 5% The minimum ventilation can increase to maximum 15%.

Influence maximum ventilation limitation during cooling

Limit maximum ventilation	Setting if the cooling must influence the maximum ventilation limit (YES / NO).	
Max ventilation during cooling (%)	Setting of the maximum ventilation percentage during cooling (0 to 100%).	
Influence stop (evaporative) cooling above relative humidity percentage		
Stop above RH%	Setting if the control computer must deactivate the evaporative cooling if the relative humidity becomes too high (YES / NO).	
Stop evap cooling above RH (%)	Setting of the relative humidity percentage above which the evaporative cooling stops (0 to 100%).	

7.4 IN



House 1	3	08 De	c 16 07:2	2
Temperature sen	sor 1			
Input type			Sensor	\bigcirc
Input nummer (an	alog)		1	
Correction		0.0	26.2	\bigcirc
				\bigcirc
CFG SYS INF		СМВ		
				\bigcirc

Temperature sensor 1 / t	emperature sensor 2 / temperature sensor outside
Input type	Setting indicating the analog control type (<i>NONE / SENSOR / EXTERNAL</i> *).* External only used for temperature sensor outside.
Input number (analog)	Readout of the sensor input number.
Correction	Setting of the difference (offset) in the measured temperature compared to the actual temperature from the sensor.
RH Sensor	
Input type	Setting indicating the analog control type (NONE / SENSOR).
Input number (analog)	Readout of the sensor input number.
Correction	Setting of the difference (offset) in the measured relative humidity compared to the actual relative humidity from the sensor.
Water / Feed / Aux	
Input type	Setting indicating the analog control type (NONE / INPUT).
Input number (digital)	Readout of the sensor input number.
Amount per pulse	Setting of the amount that corresponds to one pulse.

7.5 OUT



b to set more settings of the selected output.





General	
Output type	Setting indicating the control type:
	 Heating 1 (NONE, ON-OFF, Modulating, Mixing valve) (*
	 Heating 2 (NONE, 10-0V control, 0-10V control, ON-OFF) (*
	ON-OFF can only be set if heating 1 is set to ON-OFF.
	10-0V and 0-10V can only be set if no tunnel inlet is used.
	• Exhaust fan, Sidewall-Inlet, Tunnel-Inlet (NONE, 10-0V control, 0-10V control, Modulating 10-0V control, Modulating 0-10V control) (Tunnel-inlet can only be set
	if heating 2 is not used) \
	*) A combination of heating 1 and heating 2 can be used to spread the house heating across two zones. This combination is activated when both heatings are set to <i>ON-OFF</i> . In that case, both controls use the settings of heating 1. Use the <i>Sensor selection</i> to assign a sensor for each heating.
	**)Modulation is when an ON/OFF controlled fan switches on and off in a certain ratio. When you apply modulation, the average ventilation will be less than the full capacity of that fan.
Output number (analog / relay)	Readout of the output number.
Sensor selection	Setting to assign temperature sensors to the control (<i>NONE / SENSOR 1 / SENSOR 2 / SENSOR 1+2</i>).
Repeat time (mm:ss)	Setting of the time (minutes and seconds) after which the controller should repeat the calculation and registration between the set and measured values.
Heating / cooling	
Temperature hysteresis	Setting of the difference value with respect to the <i>Setpoint</i> . The purpose of this setting is to prevent the activation or deactivation of the control caused by small fluctuations.
	Heating activates as soon as the measured temperature in the house drops below <i>Setpoint temperature – Hysteresis.</i> Heating deactivates when the measured temperature is equal to or higher than <i>Setpoint temperature</i> .
	Cooling activates as soon as the temperature in the house rises above <i>Setpoint temperature</i> + <i>Hysteresis</i> . Cooling deactivates when the measured temperature is equal to or lower than <i>Setpoint temperature</i> .
	Setpoint heating temperature: 20C°
	Hysteresis: 2C°
	Heating activates at 18C° (20C°-2C°) and deactivates at 20C°.
	Setpoint cooling temperature: 28C° Hysteresis: 2C°
Link setpoint house	 Setting to link the heating / cooling to the setpoint house. This is normally used for the standard heating / cooling control. YES: The control value heating / cooling automatically follows the house temperature, even if this is linked to the curve.
	 NO: I he control value heating / cooling is not linked to the setpoint house and has its own setpoint.
Exhaust fan	
Correction factor	Setting of the amount of adjustment. A small value will lead to a small adjustment to the output.

inlet

Correction b	ouffer ((%)
--------------	----------	-----

Sidewall-inlet / tunnel-

Setting of the correction buffer % (by using other control types).



Correction buffer: Each control time the computer registers the difference between the measured and control value and adds this to any previous differences. As soon as the total sum exceeds the value of the correction buffer, the computer will correct the output.

Correction factor	Setting of the amount of adjustment. A small value will lead to a small adjustment to the output.			
Correction buffer (%)	Setting of the correction buffer % (by using other control types).			
	Correction buffer: Each control time the computer registers the difference between the measured and control value and adds this to any previous differences. As soon as the total sum exceeds the value of the correction buffer, the computer will correct the output.			
Pre run time (sec)	Setting of the time in which the air inlets can go to the required position, before the fans are activated.			
Link when modulating	Setting to select if the inlets modulate with the modulating relays assigned in the combi-table.			
	 YES: The inlet will modulate with the relays set in the combi-table. When no modulating relays are assigned in the combi table, the inlet will not modulate. NO: The inlet will not modulate with the relays set in the combi-table. 			
Humidification				
RH hysteresis (%)	Setting of the difference value with respect to the <i>Setpoint</i> . Humidifying activates as soon as the measured house humidity in the house drops below <i>Setpoint relative humidity – Hysteresis</i> .			
	Humidity deactivates when the measured house humidity is equal to or higher than <i>Setpoint relative humidity</i> . The purpose of this setting is to prevent the activation or deactivation of the control caused by small fluctuations.			
	Setpoint relative humidity: 50%			
	RH hysteresis: 5%			
	Humidifying activates at 45% (50%-5%) and deactivates at 50%.			
Combi				
Output 1-8	Readout of the output relay numbers and setting of the rotate option (<i>No/Rotation</i>). Rotation entails when fans are not working at the same time, every <i>Repeat time</i> one fan will be switched off and the next fan will be switched on simultaneously. Rotation will have a positive effect on the air distribution as well as the lifespan of the fans. However, rotation can only be used for fans with equal capacity.			
Repeat time (mm:ss)	Readout of the repeat time for modulation and/or rotation (calculated from <i>Optimal</i> ON/OFF time and Maximum repeat time).			
	If the house ventilation is controlled by only one ON/OFF fan and a ventilation percentage of 20% is desired, the fans must be controlled in a ratio of 1:5. When you you have a <i>Repeat time</i> of 5 minutes, the fan is switched on for 1 minute and off for 4 minutes.			
Maximum repeat time (mm:ss)*	Setting of the maximum repeat time for modulation and/or rotation (the repeat time can never exceed this value).			

Optimal ON/OFF time (mm:ss)*	Setting time tha accordir	etting of the optimal repeat time for modulation. You choose a fixed minimum of me that the fan should be at least ON or OFF, the <i>Repeat time</i> will be calculated ccordingly.		
	Q	If a modulation controlled fan should run at 40% and the <i>Optimal ON/OFF time</i> is set to 2 minutes, this fan will run for 2 minutes and then stop for 3 minutes. The calculated <i>Repeat time</i> is 5 minutes.		
		If a modulation controlled fan should run at 80% and the <i>Optimal ON/</i> <i>OFF time</i> is set to 2 minutes, this fan will run for 8 minutes and stop for 2 minutes. The calculated <i>Repeat time</i> is 10 minutes.		

Remaining time*

Readout of the remaining on or off time depending on if the fan is currently on or off.

*If modulation and rotation is applied then rotation and modulation will run synchronous.

7.6 CMB

In the combi-table the relationship between ventilation and air inlets is entered for the entire ventilation range.

ſ	
	House 1 3 🗰 08 Dec 16 07:43 🚍
	Actual Exh 12345678 Side Tun
	5 18 0000000 5 0
	CFG SYS INF IN OUT CMB
Actual	Readout of the actual combi values.
Exh.	Setting of the required exhaust fan percentage (%). (not present for modulating fans)
12345678	Setting for the relay 1 to 8:
	• 0 = fan off
	 I = ran on M = modulating fan (only possible if modulating fans are used. Is not selectable in
	tunnel)
Side	Setting the side wall inlet position (%).
Tun	Setting of the required tunnel inlet position (%).
!	Modulating fans is possible when the <i>Exhaust fan</i> output is set to <i>None</i> in the <i>OUT</i> menu. In the <i>CMB</i> menu the text <i>Exh</i> will be replaced by <i>Mod</i> .

Entering the combi-table values

The combi-table is sub-divided into ventilation positions (1, 2,...). If the ventilation level is between two positions, the control computer determines the point between these positions. The following rules apply:

- Controllable fans: the control computer gradually controls the ventilation position from one position to another and also adjusts the air inlets.
- Modulating fans: the control computer activates/deactivates the fans according to a repeating pattern
 calculated from the requied ventilation positions. The repeat period is set by the *Maximum repeat time* in the
 OUT menu.
- Tunnel: with tunnel ventilation (at the higher ventilation positions) the controller will only activate the fans when the next ventilation position has been reached. With falling ventilation the controller will only deactivate the fans when the lower ventilation position has been reached.

Q

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Example: Combi-table with controllable exhaust fan

Hou	se 1		25 🗰 🔐	5 Mar 21	09:42	
		Exh	12345678	Side	Tun	\bigcirc
1	1	1	10000000	2	0	\bigcirc
2	24	100	10000000	25	0	
3	25	40	11000000	26	0	\bigcirc
4	49	100	11000000	49	0	\bigcirc
CFG	SYS			в		

The screens above show an example of a combi-table with controllable exhaust fans.

- The first column shows the setting position number.
- The second column shows the ventilation level percentage. Using this percentage the control
 computer sets the required level of the exhaust fan.

When the required ventilation level is 37%, this percentage is halfway between positions 3 and 4. The control computer will then use the following settings:

- Controllable exhaust fans are 70% activated (halfway between position 3 and 4).
- The first and second relays for fans are active.
- Air inlets are 38% open (halfway between position 3 and 4).
- Tunnel inlets are off.

Example: Combi-table with modulating exhaust fan

Hou	se 1	25 🗰	16 Mar 21	09:43	
	Μ	lod 123456	78 Side	Tun	\bigcirc
1	1	M00000	000 2	0	\bigcirc
2	24	M00000	000 25	0	
3	25	1M0000	000 26	0	\bigcirc
4	49	1M0000	000 49	0	\bigcirc
CFG	SYS)		СМВ		
\bigcirc					S

The screens above show an example of a combi-table with modulating exhaust fans.

- The first column shows the setting position number.
- The second column shows the ventilation level percentage. Using this percentage the control computer calculates the required on/off time of the exhaust fan.

When the required ventilation level is 31%, this percentage is between positions 3 and 4. The control computer will then use the following settings:

- The first relay is on.
- The second relay will switch on the exhaust fan for 1/4 of the time (31% is 1/4 above position 3).
- When the inlets are set to modulate (*Link when modulating* = YES), the inlet will be at 26% open for 1/4 of the repeat tims, and closed for 3/4 of the time.
- Tunnel inlets are off.



When the off time for a modulating fan is less than $2 \times Pre run time$, the inlet can not reach its position in time. In this case the inlet will be fixed at the most open position (49%).

8. Appendix: Connection diagram Aura 37



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9. Appendix: Connection diagram for alarm

9.1 Single alarm-unit



9.2 Multiple alarm-units



10. Technical specifications

Mains power supply					
Mains supply	230Vac (-10% +6%)				
Mains frequency	50/60 Hz				
Power consumption electronics	Max. 10VA				
Fuse electronics	See connection diagram				
4 analog inputs					
Max. range temperature measurement sensor type S.7	-30°C to 100°C				
Relative humidity input (type RHM)	0-10V				
3 digital inputs, (open collector or contact)					
No-load voltage	12 Vdc				
Low level	1.5 V				
Frequency	0-10 Hz				
13 relay outputs					
Relay (4), voltage free	Max. 2A 60Vdc/30Vac				
Relay 1-8, voltage free	Max. 2A max. 240Vac				
Alarm relay, voltage free	Max. 2A 60Vdc/30Vac				
3 analog outputs					
Voltage range	0-10Vdc				
Maximum load	1mA				
Output resistance	570Ω				
Housing					
Plastic housing with screw on lid	IP54				
Dimensions (I x w x h)	300x240x140mm				
Weight (unpacked)	3.0kg				
Ambient climate					
Operating temperature range	0°C to +40°C				
Storage temperature range	-10°C to +50°C				
Relative humidity	<95%, uncondensed				
Communication					
Fancom FNet for inter-communication of computers and PC.					

10.1 Interior control computer



- 1. Aura board
- 2. Powerboard FC-REL13

10.2 Powerboard RC-REL13



1. Powerboard RC-REL13

10.3 Aura board



- 1. IO Net -
- 2. IO Net +
- 3. Fnet 1-
- 4. Fnet 1+
- 5. Fnet 2-
- 6. Fnet 2+
- 7. SD Card
- 8. Dipswitch ON =
 - resistance is on. – 1: Fnet
 - 2: IOnet

11. Appendix: EC declaration of conformity

ManufacturerFancom B.V.Address:Industrieterrein 34Place:Panningen (The Netherlands)

Hereby declares that: Aura 37

Satisfies the conditions of:

1. The Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU according to EN-61010

2. the EMC Guideline, directive 2014/30/EU Emission and immunity according to NEN-EN-IEC 61326

Place: Panningen Date: 15/05/2023

Erik Centen Managing Director