

# User's manual

V4 SERIES DEMAND CONTROL  
KITCHEN VENTILATION SYSTEM

**ecoAzur**<sup>®</sup>

*intellinox*





## SAFETY AND GENERAL GUIDELINES

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**Electricity warning** warns of hazards from electricity which can cause physical injury and/or damage to the equipment.



**General warning** warns about conditions, other than those caused by electricity, which can result in physical injury and/or damage to the equipment.

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**WARNING!** The ecoAzur® system and related equipment should ONLY be installed by qualified personnel. Electrical wiring and connections should be done by a qualified electrician.



**WARNING!** The ecoAzur® system and related equipment should be properly grounded to provide protection against electric shocks.



**WARNING!** More than one circuit disconnect switch may be required to de-energize the equipment before servicing. Dangerous voltage is present when input power is connected to the ecoAzur® processor panel.



**WARNING!** Lockout electrical power to all equipment (ecoAzur® processor panel, hood lights, VFDs, motors, etc.) before hood and duct cleaning procedure. Do not expose control panels to any water.



**WARNING!** Dangerous voltage is present when input power is connected to VFDs. After disconnecting the supply, wait at least 5 minutes (to let the intermediate circuit capacitors discharge) before removing the cover.



**WARNING!** Never pressure wash the ecoAzur® components, including the optic sensors.



**WARNING!** Ensure that all electrical switches and system components (including access doors) are returned to an operable state after the cleaning procedure.



**WARNING!** The ecoAzur® system will start up automatically after an input voltage interruption. Dampers and exhaust fans may automatically be energized.



**WARNING!** Never attempt to repair a malfunctioning ecoAzur® part, including any other related equipment such as VFDs (Variable Frequency Drives), dampers, motors, fans, etc. ; contact your local Authorized Service Center for repair or replacement.



**WARNING!** Do not stare at the ecoAzur® optic sensor light.



**WARNING!** In case of occurrence of any problem please call your authorized service center.

For more information, concerning your ecoAzur® DCKV control system, contact your authorized service center.

Read and understand operation instructions provided with any other equipment related to the ecoAzur® DCKV control system.

**Product disposal (W.E.E.E . Directive)**

At the end of their useful life the packaging and product should be disposed of via a suitable recycling centre. Do not dispose of with household waste. Do not burn.

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

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The purpose of this User's Manual is to provide the basic knowledge required for operating the *ecoAzur*® DCKV (Demand Control Kitchen Ventilation) system in the context of a commercial or institutional kitchen. This document also provides instruction for the end user concerning system maintenance and troubleshooting.

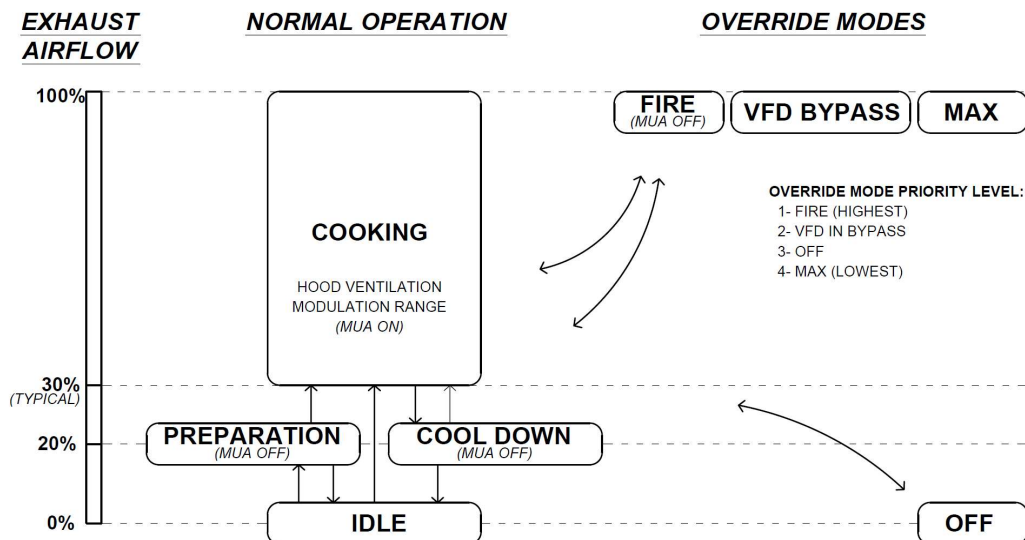
Only qualified professionals should install, program and service the *ecoAzur*® system. For instructions concerning parameter setup and advanced troubleshooting, qualified personnel should refer to the Programming Guide.

The *ecoAzur*® system is highly flexible in terms of system operations and may be customized to better suit the end user's needs. The installer of the *ecoAzur*® system is responsible for ensuring that applicable local/national codes and regulations are met in terms of system installation and configuration. The present document assumes the system is programmed to operate according to the default parameter setup.

## 2 SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

The *ecoAzur*® system is designed to control kitchen hood ventilation based on detected cooking activity. Airflows are adjusted using ECMs (Electrically Commutated Motor) or VFDs (Variable Frequency Drive), and, in some cases, exhaust dampers are added to increase potential savings.

A combination of temperature and optic sensors allow for a wider range of airflow modulation (typically 30-100% or 50-100%), thus increasing potential savings. During non-cooking periods, exhaust fans automatically reduce their speed to the COOL DOWN preset speed and will ultimately come to a stop in IDLE mode, after the preset time has elapsed. In IDLE, the system continues to detect any cooking activity and, if necessary, will automatically switch to PREPARATION and COOKING modes, thus fulfilling the requirements of the NFPA 96<sup>1</sup> and of the International Mechanical Code<sup>2</sup>. The following is a graphical representation of the *ecoAzur*® sequence of operations:



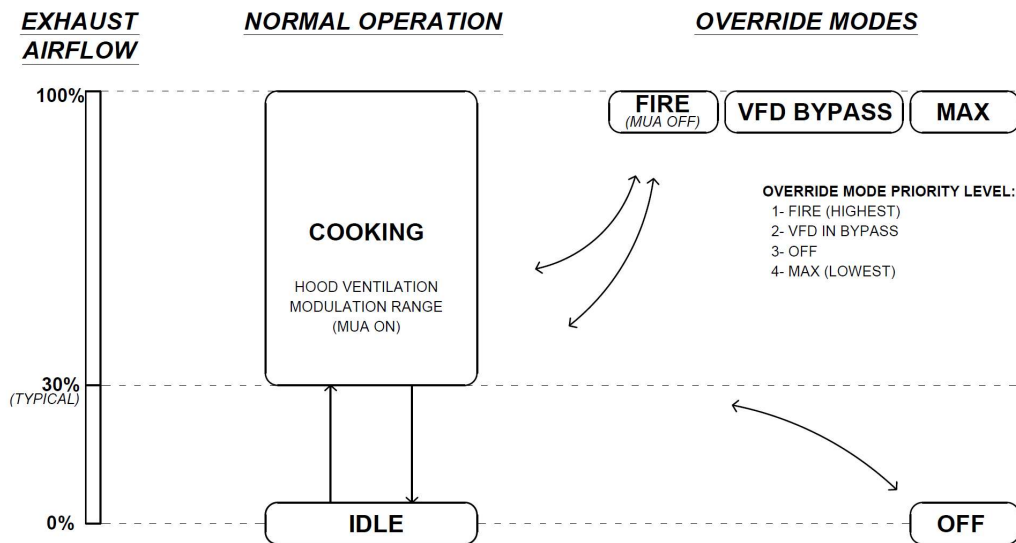
When exhaust dampers are used in combination with an exhaust fan, they are forced to operate according to their corresponding exhaust fan operating mode. This ensures that the exhaust duct air velocity, under cooking conditions, is above 500 ft/min as prescribed by NFPA 96<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> NFPA 96-2017, 8.2.3.3

<sup>2</sup> IMC-2018, 507.1.1

<sup>3</sup> NFPA 96 2017, 8.2.1.1

PREPARATION and COOL DOWN modes may be disabled when not required, leading to a simplified sequence of operations:



## 2.1 NORMAL OPERATING MODES

### 2.1.1 PREPARATION

Typically, an exhaust fan in PREPARATION mode operates at 20% airflow (approximately), while its related make-up air unit remains off. The intent is to prevent a make-up air unit from starting until an actual cooking load is detected.

When in IDLE mode, the following conditions will start an exhaust fan in PREPARATION mode:

- A related hood temperature sensor reads a temperature rise above PREP/COOL TEMP threshold (typically 27degC / 80.6degF).
- The BAS (Building Automation System) sends a request to the *ecoAzur*® processor to operate the exhaust fan at least at PREPARATION preset speed.

Note: PREPARATION / COOL DOWN modes are disabled in the default parameter setup.

### 2.1.2 COOKING

Typically, an exhaust fan in COOKING mode may be set to modulate 30-100% (18-60 Hz or 15-50Hz) or 50-100% (30-60 Hz or 25-50Hz) depending on the cooking equipment as well as the hood and duct design. When no exhaust dampers are used, the exhaust fan speed corresponds to the highest



demand among all related hood sensors (temperature, optics, etc.).

When exhaust dampers are used, each exhaust damper airflow setpoint is determined by the highest demand among all its related hood sensors. The *ecoAzur*® system will control the exhaust fan speed to maintain the proper exhaust static pressure in the main exhaust duct. In order to maintain sufficient air velocity in the exhaust duct system during cooking operations, all dampers linked to the same exhaust fan will be forced to enter COOKING mode simultaneously as soon as a cooking condition is detected. This provides means for ensuring that the exhaust duct air velocity remains above 500 ft/min as prescribed by NFPA 96<sup>4</sup>.

In all cases, make-up air units are controlled as a function of their related exhaust fans. A desired exhaust to make-up air ratio may be programmed in the *ecoAzur*® system.

The following conditions will switch an exhaust fan to COOKING mode:

- Pressing the **AUTO** key on the *ecoAzur*® keypad. All the exhaust fans controlled by the keypad display will run in COOKING mode.
- A related hood temperature sensor reads a temperature above the “COOKING TEMP” threshold (typically 30degC / 86degF).
- A related optic sensor detects cooking activity, such as the presence of smoke or vapor generated by the cooking equipment.
- The BAS sends a request to the *ecoAzur*® processor to force the exhaust fan to operate in COOKING mode.

### 2.1.3 COOL DOWN

An exhaust fan in COOL DOWN mode will run at 20% airflow (approximately). The make-up air unit will be turned off and the cooking appliances will cool down before the exhaust fan reaches IDLE mode.

The following conditions will switch an exhaust fan to COOL DOWN mode:

- When sensors have stopped reading cooking activity (COOKING state) for longer than 30 minutes (typical COOKING OFF DELAY setting), the exhaust fan speed will automatically decrease to the COOL DOWN preset speed. Note that temperature sensors are required to read below PREP/COOL TEMP in order to leave COOKING mode (typically 27degC / 80.6degF).
- Pressing the **STOP** key on the *ecoAzur*® keypad will bypass the COOKING OFF DELAY and COOL DOWN OFF DELAY of all exhaust fans linked to the keypad. All exhaust fans sensing no cooking activity will switch to COOL DOWN mode, and if possible, to IDLE mode immediately.

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<sup>4</sup> NFPA 96-2017, 8.2.1.1

Note: PREPARATION / COOL DOWN modes are disabled in the default parameter setup.

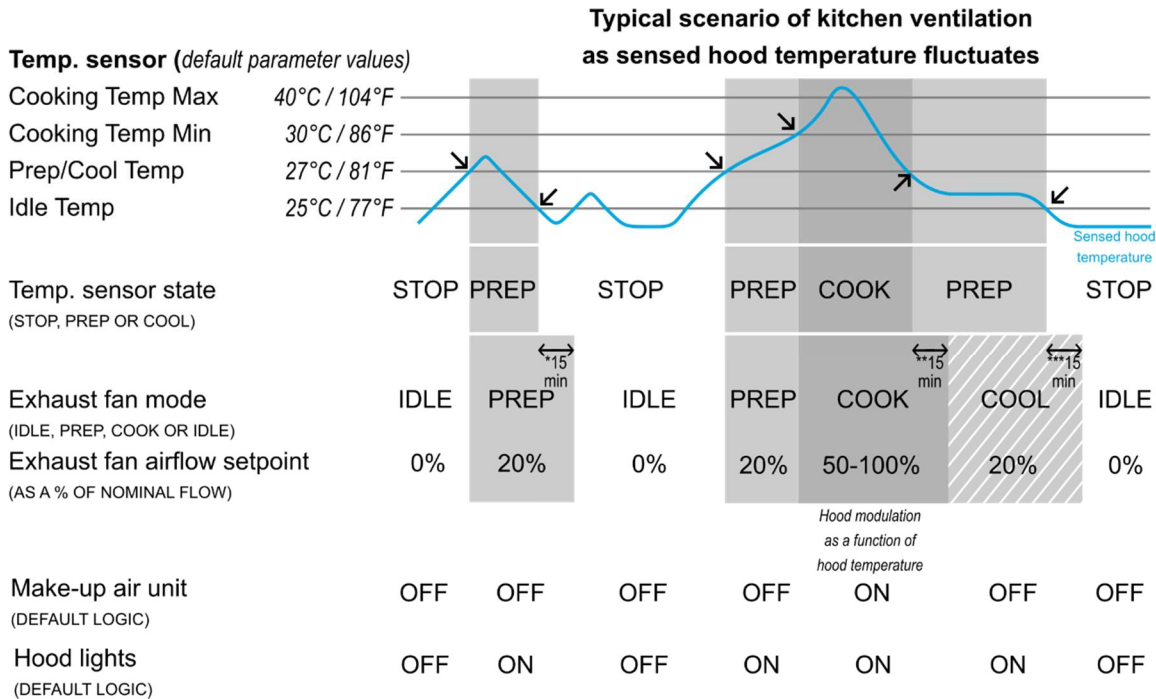
### 2.1.4 IDLE

An exhaust fan in IDLE mode is typically programmed to stop. Related sensors remain ready to detect any cooking activity and trigger PREPARATION or COOKING mode. The following conditions will switch a given exhaust fan to IDLE mode:

- When all sensors have stopped reading PREPARATION / COOL DOWN conditions for longer than 30 mins (typical PREP OFF DELAY, COOL DOWN OFF DELAY settings). Note that temperature sensors must read below the IDLE TEMP threshold for the exhaust fan to switch to IDLE (typically 25degC / 77 degF).
- Pressing the STOP key on the ecoAzur® keypad will bypass the COOL DOWN OFF DELAY of all exhaust fans linked to the keypad. All exhaust fans sensing no activity will switch to IDLE mode immediately.

### 2.2 TYPICAL OPERATION SCENARIO

Given the sequence of operations previously described, the following is an example of how ecoAzur® would operate the kitchen ventilation based on the fluctuation of a hood temperature sensor:



In a similar manner, optic sensors also provide hood modulation based on smoke and vapor density. When an optic pair detects any cooking activity, the related exhaust damper or exhaust fan is immediately forced to COOKING mode and their airflow setpoint increases according to the sensor demand.

The *ecoAzur*® processor continuously retains the highest sensor demand among all related sensors for a given exhaust damper or exhaust fan.

## 2.3 ECOAZUR OVERRIDE MODES

### 2.3.1 MAX OVERRIDE

If the hood ventilation appears to be insufficient at any moment, ventilation may be overridden to full speed for a predetermined amount of time. The make-up air units will adjust automatically to the required make-up airflow. The following conditions will switch the kitchen ventilation to MAX OVERRIDE:

- Pressing the **MAX** key on the *ecoAzur*® keypad will switch the related exhaust fans to MAX OVERRIDE. The exhaust fan will automatically return to normal operations after a predetermined amount of time (15 min, 60 min, 6 hr, 24 hr or an unlimited time duration).
- An *ecoAzur*® processor digital input programmed to MAX is activated by the BAS or another third-party system.
- When an *ecoAzur*® V4CC3 series processor panel is used, a “MAX – OFF – AUTO” selector is available on the processor panel and allows the user to force the kitchen ventilation system to 100% speed (“MAX” position), while forcing all exhaust dampers to a fully open fail-safe position.

### 2.3.2 OFF OVERRIDE

OFF OVERRIDE forces the kitchen ventilation to stop, regardless of any *ecoAzur*® sensor detection, and keeps the ventilation system from starting when cooking conditions occur. Local/national codes and regulations may prohibit overriding the system in OFF OVERRIDE as a means of operation (OFF OVERRIDE is disabled by default). In locations where regulations do not require the ventilation to start automatically upon cooking condition, the STOP OVERRIDE may be used:

- The **STOP** key on *ecoAzur*® keypad may be customized to STOP OVERRIDE. All ventilation appliances related to the given keypad will be switched to STOP OVERRIDE when **STOP** key is pressed. The user must press **AUTO** or **MAX** in order to leave the OFF OVERRIDE mode.
- An *ecoAzur*® processor digital input programmed to OFF is activated by the BAS or another third-party system.
- An *ecoAzur*® processor digital input programmed to SCHEDULE 1 to 4 is deactivated by the BAS or another third-party system.

- When an *ecoAzur*® V4CC3 series processor panel is used, a “MAX – OFF – AUTO” selector is available on the processor panel and allows the user to force the kitchen ventilation system to stop (“OFF” position) disregarding any cooking activity.

### 2.3.3 FIRE OVERRIDE

FIRE OVERRIDE has the highest priority among all other operation modes. The *ecoAzur*® control system continuously monitors the hood fire suppression system (dedicated normally closed micro-switch). In the event of a fire, the *ecoAzur*® keypad displays *FIRE ALARM*, the make-up air units are turned off and the exhaust fans are forced to a 100% speed. Electrical circuits powering the exhaust dampers are also de-energized, thus forcing all dampers to a fully open position within 4 seconds. When hood lights are controlled by the *ecoAzur*® processor, the installer may customize light operations during FIRE OVERRIDE (force on, force off, automatic).

### 2.3.4 VFD BYPASS OVERRIDE

An *ecoAzur*® processor digital input may be programmed to VFD BYPASS OVERRIDE in order to force the entire kitchen ventilation to 100% when a VFD is operating in bypass mode. The intent of this override is to maintain a neutral static pressure for the kitchen while a VFD is on bypass. Additionally, VFD BYPASS OVERRIDE ensures that all exhaust dampers are fully open when an exhaust fan is bypassed to 100%. VFD BYPASS OVERRIDE has the second-highest operation priority, after FIRE OVERRIDE.

## 3 USER INTERFACE

### 3.1 ECOAZUR DISPLAY

The *ecoAzur*® keypad displays a customizable set of ventilation appliances such as exhaust fans, make-up air units, and dampers. If a keypad has more than 4 appliances to display, the screen will cycle through all appliances, displaying them 4 by 4. Here is an example of a typical display:







Each line represents an appliance, with the following information:

- **Appliance ID** (left): Unique combination comprising 1 letter and 1 number.
  - Dampers start with letter D
  - Exhaust fans with letter E
  - Make-up air units with M
- **Custom name** (center): Custom user defined name. When applicable, *WARNING!* blinks on top of the custom name to indicate that maintenance may be required to keep the system operating at maximum efficiency.
- **Fan/damper modulation** (right): Airflow setpoint in % is indicated when in normal operation (IDLE-PREP-COOK-COOL modes).
  - When STOP OVERRIDE is active, *STOP* is indicated on the interface and the ventilation appliance is overridden to stop, disregarding any sensor demand. ***Local/national codes and regulations may prohibit overriding system in STOP as a means of operation. The installer should not enable the STOP OVERRIDE function if not permissible.***
  - When MAX OVERRIDE is active, the ventilation appliances are overridden to 100%, the messages *MAX* and *100%* will alternate on the interface.

### 3.2 KEYPAD COMMANDS

**MAX**, **AUTO** and **STOP** buttons on a keypad will only control ventilation appliances linked to a given

keypad. By default, keys are configured to function as mentioned in the previously described sequence of operations. The following is a summary of keypad commands (default settings):

Key	Default Function
 <b>MAX</b>	Forces the ventilation to <i>MAX</i> mode for a predetermined amount of time (pressed once: 15 min, pressed twice: 60 min). The key may be customized or disabled.
 <b>AUTO</b>	Sets the ventilation to <i>COOKING</i> mode.
 <b>STOP</b>	Attempts to force the ventilation to <i>IDLE</i> mode. This key has no effect when cooking conditions are detected. The key may be customized or disabled.
 <b>FN/LIGHT</b>	Toggles the hood light (default function).

## 4 KITCHEN PERSONNEL OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

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At the beginning of the kitchen operation period:

- Press the **AUTO** key to start ventilation in COOKING mode. The hood lights will turn on automatically.
- Turn on the cooking appliances. *ecoAzur*® will automatically adjust the kitchen ventilation according to the sensed cooking activity.
- Should the user forget to start the ventilation using the **AUTO** key, *ecoAzur*® will automatically start the ventilation as soon as cooking activity is sensed. Lights will also turn on automatically.

During the kitchen operation period:

- The hood exhaust systems will automatically adjust to the sensed cooking load (temperature, vapor and smoke) by varying fan speeds and damper positions (if applicable).
- The make-up air units will adjust the supply airflow to the kitchen based on their related exhaust fan airflow.
- The user may press the **MAX** key at any moment to override the hood ventilation to 100% (MAX OVERRIDE). The system will automatically return to normal operations after a preset amount of time.

When kitchen operation is over:

- The kitchen ventilation will automatically switch from COOKING to COOL DOWN, and ultimately to IDLE when sensor activity and timers allow.
- The user may bypass off-delays by pressing the **STOP** key when sensed cooking activity allows.
- Lights will automatically turn off when all exhaust fans have reached IDLE mode.

## 5 MAINTENANCE

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### 5.1 TEMPERATURE SENSORS

Temperature sensors may be located in the hood collar as well as in the hood canopy. Temperature probes rarely require cleaning. Should grease or other contaminants build up, clean the temperature probes using cloth and soap. A good practice is to ensure that the hood cleaning procedures include cleaning the temperature probes.

### 5.2 OPTIC SENSORS

Optic sensors are typically at both ends of a hood. An optic sensor rarely requires cleaning since it can accommodate an accumulation of grease on its lenses. A good practice is to clean the optic lenses using light duty soap and a cloth once a month.

No deterioration of system performance will occur due to dirty optic sensors unless an optic sensor is blinking (warning indication on the keypad). Refer to the Troubleshooting section for more information on the procedure to follow when an optic sensor is blinking.

### 5.3 KEYPAD DISPLAY

The *ecoAzur*® keypad display may be cleaned using cloth and light duty soap when necessary.

### 5.4 EXHAUST DAMPERS AND PRESSURE TRANSMITTERS

Proper maintenance includes cleaning the damper blades and the exhaust duct pressure transmitter ports as part of the hood and exhaust duct cleaning procedure. Prior to this cleaning operation, make sure to lock out power to the *ecoAzur*® processor panel as well as to the exhaust and supply fans. This will ensure the dampers remain in the open fail-safe position during cleaning. In the event a damper does not fully open during cleaning procedures, call a qualified professional to verify the *V4MD* damper actuator.



## 6 TROUBLESHOOTING

Should the *ecoAzur*® processor detect any problematic condition, a *WARNING* message will be issued on the keypad display. Depending on the nature of the error, *ecoAzur*® may force ventilation to 100% speed in order to ensure proper ventilation. The *ecoAzur*® processor may also be programmed to trigger a digital output based on the *ecoAzur*® error status to notify the BAS (Building Automation System).

In most cases, *WARNING* messages require contacting a qualified professional to service the *ecoAzur*® system. Systems connected to the *ecoAzur*® *Cloud* service benefit from a fast diagnostic through an internet remote access (not available in all countries). However, some warnings are related to end-user maintenance and may be addressed by the kitchen personnel. This is the case of the *IB MISALIGNED* warning message. In such an event, the corresponding optic sensor's blue lights will blink as an indication that little or no light is received from its paired emitter. This occurs when:

<b><i>Problem</i></b>	<b><i>Solution</i></b>
A very large amount of vapor is produced, blocking the light beam of the optic pair. The system will issue a momentary <i>WARNING</i> message.	The <i>WARNING</i> message will disappear automatically as soon as the cooking conditions return to normal.
An object is blocking the optic sensor's light beam and is preventing the pair from seeing one another.	Remove the object. If a component of the fire suppression system is blocking the optic light beam, call a qualified professional to ensure the fire suppression system is correctly fastened to hood. Relocate optic sensors if necessary.
Optic sensors are misaligned	Ensure the blinking optic sensor pair is aligned and the compression seal is correctly tightened.
Optic sensors are very dirty	Use a soft moist cloth to clean optic sensor lenses.
If none of the previous situations apply	Call a qualified professional to service the <i>ecoAzur</i> ® system.