

Applications Guide

*NOTE: This Application Guide does not apply (completely) to the CSC-3014 or the CSC-3501/3505. See their separate data sheets and installation guides.



General Information	2
CSC-3000 Series Overview	2
Mounting.....	2
More Information	2
Connections	3
Adjustments and Calibration	4
Damper Action.....	4
Determining the Type of Reset	4
Adjusting Minimums and Maximums	4
DIRECT Reset Minimum and Maximum	4
REVERSE Reset Minimum and Maximum	5
Reset Start Point.....	6
Reset Span.....	6
Troubleshooting.....	7
Maintenance.....	7
Important Notices	7
Magnehelic Gauge to Airflow Rate Chart	8
Replacement Cross-References	9
Applications	10
Cooling.....	10
Cooling with Heating Valve	11
Cooling with Heating P-E Switch	12
Dual Duct.....	13
Dual Duct, Constant Volume	14
Index.....	15

General Information

CSC-3000 Series Overview

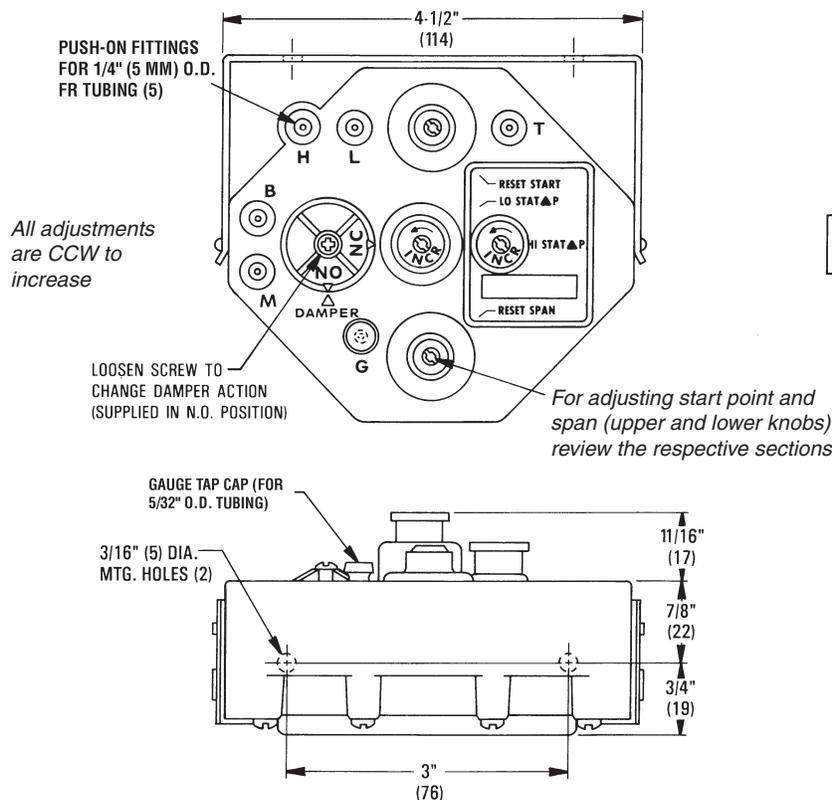
These CSC-3000 series reset volume controllers are designed for use on heating or cooling systems with (normally open or normally closed) VAV terminal units and (direct or reverse acting) thermostats.

They are sub-master air velocity controllers. Each is equipped with separate adjustment knobs for minimum and maximum airflow setpoints. Models are available with various reset start points. A master controller, typically a room thermostat, resets the CSC-3000 between the minimum and maximum velocity setpoints.

The universal design of the CSC-3000 series is intended for new or replacement applications that call for direct or reverse acting reset on normally open or normally closed VAV terminal units.

NOTE: These controllers are used on single and dual duct applications. When working on dual duct applications, it may be necessary to work on one duct at a time.

NOTE: Any sequencing with other controllers, valves, or pneumatic-electric relays must be done with the controller's reset range, NOT the actuator's spring range.



Mounting

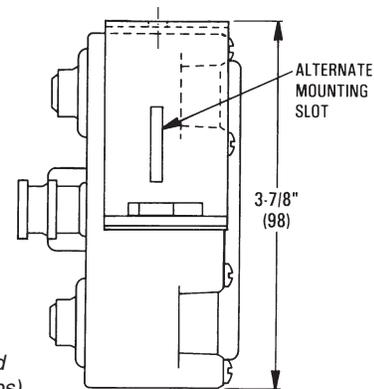
The CSC-3000 Series are position sensitive. **They must be mounted and calibrated in either the horizontal or vertical plane.**

1. As near to the flow sensor pickup as is feasible, connect the mounting bracket to the mounting surface with two self-threading screws in the two 3/16" (5 mm) mounting holes. Be sure to leave enough room to make connections.
2. Insert the controller, face down, up, right or left. The controller must be installed and adjusted in the same plane or readjustment will be necessary.

More Information

For specifications, see the [CSC-3000 Series Data Sheet](#).

This Application Guide does not apply (completely) to the CSC-3014 (designed to work with CTC-2100 Thermostats) or the CSC-3501/3505 (Linear Volume Reset Controllers). See their separate data sheets and installation guides.



All dimensions are in inches (mm).

Adjustments and Calibration

NOTE: Do NOT adjust reset start point and reset span (**upper and lower knobs**) without thoroughly reviewing the relevant sections.

Damper Action

The damper action is factory-set at Normally Open (N.O.). To change to Normally Closed (N.C.), perform the following steps:

1. Loosen the damper selection screw.
2. Turn the selection dial clockwise until the “NC” arrow aligns with the “DAMPER” arrow.

NOTE: **Accuracy in the alignment of the arrows is very important. Make this adjustment as exact as possible.**

3. Tighten the selection screw. **Be sure the screw is tight** (2 to 4 in-lbs. of torque), **but if overtightened, the plastic will strip out.**

Determining the Type of Reset

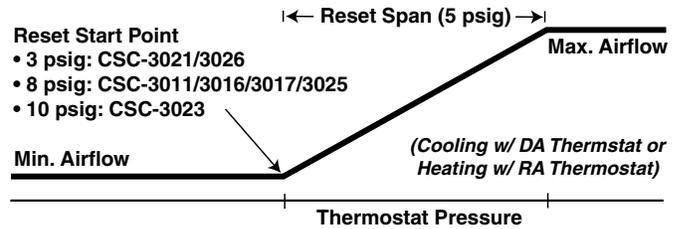
The following table shows when Direct Reset or Reverse Reset is required. Determine the reset type based on the temperature of the primary air entering the VAV box and whether the thermostat in the space is direct or reverse acting.

Primary Air	Thermostat	Reset Type
Cooling	DA	Direct Reset
	RA	Reverse Reset
Heating	DA	Reverse Reset
	RA	Direct Reset

Adjusting Minimums and Maximums

When adjusting the minimum and maximum airflow settings, the output responds slowly to changes in the setpoint. Wait for the flow rate to stabilize after making an adjustment (usually 20 to 30 seconds) before making further adjustments. Also, if the damper position is all the way closed or open when starting this step, turn the adjustment one full turn, and then wait 20 to 30 seconds for a change in the flow reading of the Magnehelic gauge. If no change occurs after this time, repeat until the flow rate changes.

DIRECT Reset Minimum and Maximum



NOTE: The direct reset illustration above assumes no relays are connected between the thermostat and “T” port.

For Direct Reset (DA thermostat for cooling or RA thermostat for heating), perform the following steps:

- 1a. On the CSC-3000, disconnect the “T” port and leave it open. Temporarily plug the tubing (but do NOT plug the port).
- 1b. *Alternately*, instead of removing the tubing from the T port, (temporarily) remove the plug from the CSC-3000’s “G” port.
2. Adjust the LO STAT ΔP (center dial) one adjustment at a time until the desired **Minimum** airflow is read at the Magnehelic gauge and is stable.

NOTE: Adjust the dial no more than about a half rotation at a time. After making any adjustment, wait approximately ten seconds while watching for motion in the damper shaft. If no motion occurs, make the next adjustment.

NOTE: **IF the LO STAT ΔP Limit must be set at “0” (zero minimum),** do not turn the LO STAT ΔP knob fully clockwise. The knob will adjust one and one-half turns after a zero minimum is reached. Turning the LO STAT ΔP knob fully clockwise will result in a negative reset condition. This means that when the controller begins to reset at the reset start point, it must first overcome the negative adjustment and will not begin to reset from “0” until a higher thermostat reset pressure is reached. This negative reset will also reduce the effective range of the controller by reducing the low end reset, narrowing the reset span. If a zero minimum is required, adjust the LO STAT ΔP knob until the controller just begins to crack the damper open, and then back-off **one-quarter** turn and verify zero airflow. (This is typically 2-1/2 knob rotations counterclockwise from the fully clockwise position.)

- 3a. Reconnect the thermostat tubing to the "T" port.
- 3b. **Or** reinstall the plug on the CSC-3000's "G" port.
(See Step 1b.)
4. Adjust thermostat to call for full airflow (15 psi or more at "T" port).
5. Adjust the HI STAT ΔP (dial on right) one adjustment (1/4 to 1/2 knob rotation) at a time until the desired **Maximum** airflow is read at the Magnehelic gauge and is stable.

NOTE: For more accuracy, temporarily relieve the pressure before each dial adjustment. Temporarily pull off the plug from the G port (relieving the thermostat air pressure), make the estimated amount of dial adjustment, reinstall the plug, and wait for the damper position to stabilize before checking the flow.

6. Repeat Steps 1 through 5 to verify the settings to be correct and fine tune if necessary.

NOTE: Adjust the dial no more than about a half rotation at a time. After making any adjustment, wait approximately ten seconds while watching for motion in the damper shaft. If no motion occurs, make the next adjustment.

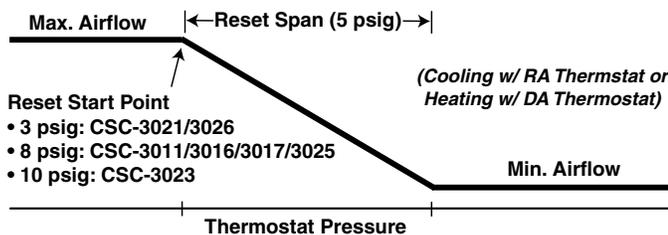
- 3a. Reconnect the thermostat tubing to the "T" port.
- 3b. **Or** reinstall the plug on the CSC-3000's "G" port.
(See Step 1b.)
4. Adjust the thermostat to call for **minimum** airflow (15 psi or more at "T" port).
5. Adjust the HI STAT ΔP (dial on the right) one adjustment (1/4 to 1/2 knob rotation) at a time until the desired **Minimum** airflow is read at the Magnehelic gauge and is stable.

NOTE: For more accuracy, temporarily relieve the pressure before each dial adjustment. Pull off the plug on the G port (relieving the thermostat air pressure), make the estimated amount of dial adjustment, reinstall the plug, and wait for the damper position to stabilize before checking the flow.

NOTE: **If the HI STAT ΔP Limit must be set at "0" (zero minimum)**, do not turn the HI STAT ΔP knob fully clockwise. The knob will adjust past where a zero minimum is reached. Turning the HI STAT ΔP knob fully clockwise will result in a negative reset condition. This means that the controller will get to zero before going through the whole reset span. If a zero minimum is required, adjust the HI STAT ΔP knob until the controller just begins to crack the damper open, then back off slightly and verify zero airflow.

6. Repeat Steps 1 through 5 to verify the settings to be correct and fine tune if necessary.

REVERSE Reset Minimum and Maximum

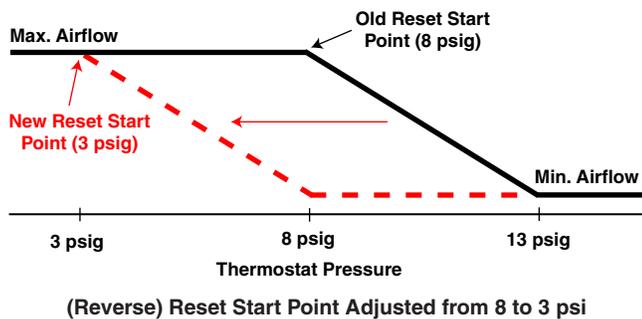


NOTE: The reverse reset illustration above assumes no relays are connected between the thermostat and "T" port.

For Reverse Reset (RA thermostat for cooling or DA thermostat for heating), perform the following steps:

- 1a. On the CSC-3000, disconnect the "T" port and leave it open. Temporarily plug the tubing (but do NOT plug the port).
- 1b. **Alternately**, instead of removing the tubing from the T port, (temporarily) remove the plug from the CSC-3000's "G" port.
2. Adjust the LO STAT ΔP (center dial) one adjustment at a time until the desired **Maximum** airflow is read at the Magnehelic gauge and is stable.

Reset Start Point



The reset start point is the pressure from the thermostat at which the controller begins to reset from the LO STAT to the HI STAT setting.

Models of the CSC-3000 series come with reset start points factory-set at 3, 8, or 10 psi. (See the chart on the next page.) These are standard in most applications and typically do not require adjustment.

If a reset start point is needed other than the default setting, all models are field adjustable between 0 and 10 psi. (If the reset start point is changed, the reset span may need to be adjusted as well.) To adjust the reset start point, carry out the following steps:

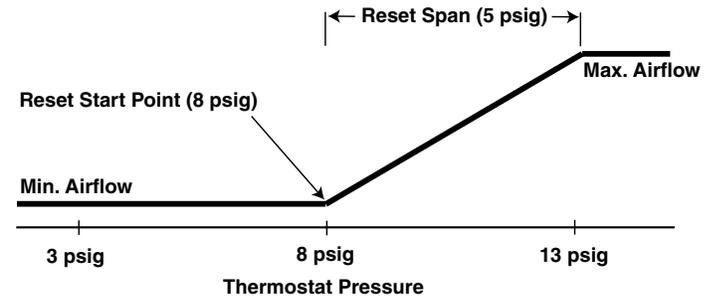
1. Put the thermostat pressure at the desired start point pressure (e.g., 3 psi).
2. Remove rubber plug at the “G” port and read pressure at “G” with a 0–30 psi gauge (requires 5/32" O.D. tubing).
3. With a small flat-blade screwdriver, adjust (counterclockwise to increase; clockwise to decrease) the reset start point control (at the top of the controller) until the pressure read at “G” port is just beginning to move off zero (0) psi.

NOTE: If the controller does not respond correctly after all adjustments have been made, it may be necessary to correct the reset span adjustment.

Reset Span

NOTE: In almost all applications, the reset span never needs adjusting. Do not change the default 5 psi unless really necessary.

The reset span is the thermostat’s effective reset range for the controller. A reset span of 5 psi means that it will take a 5 psi pressure change measured from the reset start point to reset the flow rate of the VAV box.



NOTE: Reset span is the pressure change at “T” above the reset start point that causes the flow setpoint to move from one extreme to the other. In a direct reset application, the flow setpoint will change from minimum to maximum flow above the start point. In a reverse reset application, the reset will change from maximum to minimum flow above the start point.

The CSC-3000 series are factory set with a reset span of 5 psi. This is standard in most applications and does not typically require adjustment. Leaving this adjustment at the factory setting is recommended.

If necessary, the reset span can be adjusted (between 0 and 10 psi). If the reset span is changed, the minimum and maximum flows may need to be readjusted.

To adjust the reset span to another value, perform the following steps:

1. Adjust the thermostat to a higher pressure, beyond working range (20 psi is best).
2. Attach a pressure gauge to the “G” port (requires 5/32" O.D. tubing).
3. With a small flat-blade screwdriver, adjust (counterclockwise to increase; clockwise to decrease) the reset span control (at the bottom of the controller) until pressure at the “G” port equals the desired reset span pressure.

Troubleshooting

NOTE: The controller should be set according to the specifications found on the manufacturer's label on the VAV box.

NOTE: The CSC-3000 series are position sensitive. Be sure to mount the controller with the correct orientation. See [Mounting on page 2](#). If the controller is calibrated in a position other than the final mounting position, the calibration (minimum and maximum flow limits) will be off.

NOTE: These controllers are typically used on single-duct applications but may be found in dual-duct applications. (See, for example, [Dual Duct on page 13](#) and [Dual Duct, Constant Volume on page 14](#).) When working on dual-duct applications it may be necessary to work on one duct at a time.

Troubleshooting issues to consider include:

- Is there an adequate main air (M) supply?
- Is there adequate upstream system (duct) air?
- Is the application correct and piped correctly? See [Connections on page 3](#), [Determining the Type of Reset on page 4](#), and [Applications on page 10](#).
- Is the damper action (NC/NO) set correctly? Do the damper's and controller's action match? See [Damper Action on page 4](#).
- Is the damper binding? Will the actuator drive the damper full open to full close? (Sufficient main air is required to provide the actuator with enough force to operate the damper/linkage.) Is the actuator leaking? (Even small leaks can cause the actuator to not stroke. You can test for leaks with a squeeze bulb to ensure there are no leaks at the actuator diaphragm or fittings.)
- Does the thermostat send an adequate signal to the controller?
- Are LO STAT and HI STAT set correctly for the thermostat action? When cycled, can the controller repeat the LO STAT and HI STAT settings? If the LO STAT or HI STAT must be set for "0" wc, see the notes about **zero minimum** in [DIRECT Reset Minimum and Maximum on page 4](#) or [REVERSE Reset Minimum and Maximum on page 5](#).

- Is the airflow pickup properly placed, and does it send a good differential pressure to the controller? (See [Connections on page 3](#).) Is the airflow sensor dirty or defective? (Disconnect the sensor from the controller before attempting to blow the sensor clean!)
- Are reset start and reset span set correctly? See [Reset Start Point on page 6](#) and [Reset Span on page 6](#).

Maintenance

No routine maintenance is required. Each component is designed and manufactured for reliability and performance. Careful installation and use will ensure long-term dependability.

▲ CAUTION

Pneumatic devices must be supplied with clean, dry control air. Any other medium (e.g., oil or moisture contamination) will result in the device's eventual failure.

Important Notices

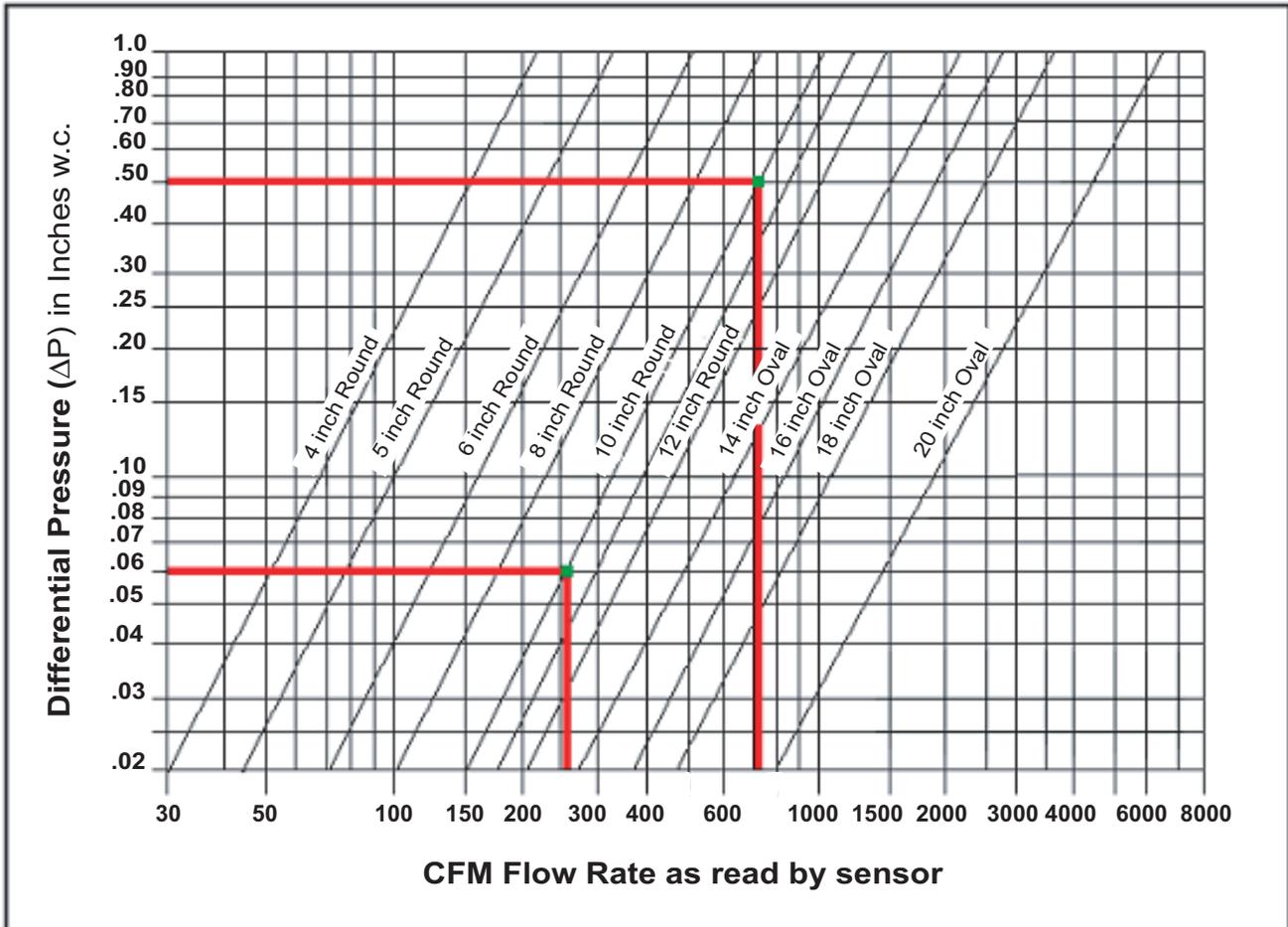
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Magnehelic Gauge to Airflow Rate Chart

This airflow chart is an **example** of the charts usually affixed to the VAV box. Each chart is *specific for the type of flow sensor* located in the inlet side of the VAV box. Read the differential pressure of the Magnehelic gauge, follow the line horizontally until it crosses the diagonal inlet size of box. Read straight down from this intersection to determine the flow rate.

NOTE: This chart is for illustration only! Do not use this chart to obtain your values. It is NOT intended for calibration of your Minimum and Maximum adjustments.



VAV Airflow Rate by Duct Size

Replacement Cross-References

KMC CSC Cross-Reference to Universal CSC-3000 Series	
"Universal" Replacement KMC Model	Older KMC Model
CSC-3011	CSC-1001 CSC-2001 CSC-2003 CSC-2007 CSC-2011 (Discontinued) CSC-2013 (Discontinued) CSC-3014 (Discontinued)* CSC-3017** CSC-3501 (Discontinued)***
CSC-3021	CSC-2002 CSC-2004 CSC-2008 CSC-2012 (Discontinued) CSC-2014 (Discontinued)
CSC-3016	CSC-2009 CSC-2015 (Discontinued) CSC-2017 (Discontinued) CSC-3505 (Discontinued)***
CSC-3026	CSC-2010 CSC-2016 CSC-2018

NOTE: All Titus CSC-2000s are the same as KMC CSC-2000s.
 *The CSC-3014 also requires a thermostat replacement, with no limits at the thermostat.
 **The CSC-3017 is identical to the CSC-3011, but it does not come with mounting bracket or KMC logo.
 ***No direct replacement if the Linear feature is required.

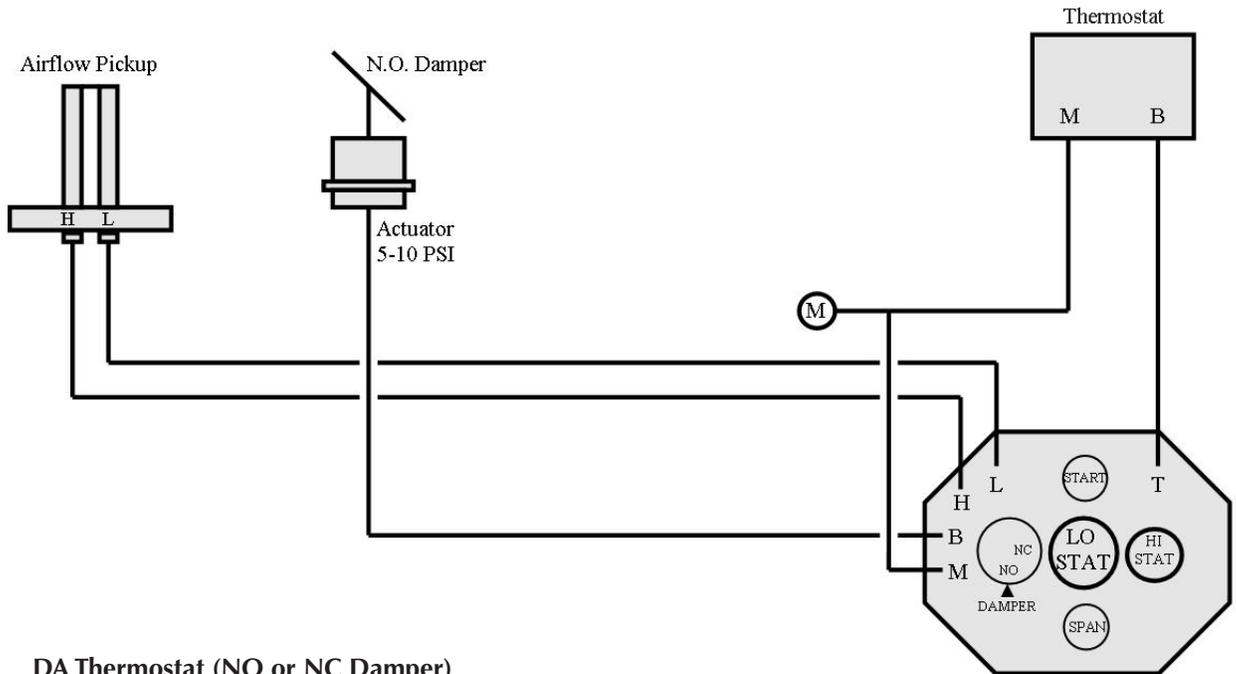
Competitor Cross-Reference to KMC Universal CSC-3000 Series					
KMC Controls	Invensys/Robertshaw/ Barber-Colman	TAC/Staefa/UPC	Honeywell	Johnson Controls	Titus
CSC-3011	All Models of: R77 and R78 Series PPR-9100 Series HYUR-2700 Series	VCV2100 Series (all Models) VCV2200 Series (all Models) VCV2500-101* VCV2500-201* VCV2500-301* VCV2500-401*	CP980C** CP980D** CP980E** CP980F**	P-3800-1* P-3800-2*	CSC-3002 CSC-3003 CSC-2000s***
CSC-3025		VCV2500-101 (on Trane VAV Units) VCV2500-201 (on Trane VAV Units) VCV2500-301 (on Trane VAV Units) VCV2500-401 (on Trane VAV Units)		P-3800-1 (on Trane VAV Units) P-3800-2 (on Trane VAV Units)	CSC-3004 CSC-3005

NOTE: After replacing the controller, adjustments and calibration will be necessary.
 *On Trane terminal units, use CSC-3025 instead.
 **For Honeywell CSP980, the existing velocity pressure flow pickup needs to be replaced with KMC SSS-1000 series.
 ***See KMC CSC Cross-Reference to Universal CSC-3000 Series chart above. All Titus CSC-2000 Series controllers are the same as KMC CSC-2000 Series.

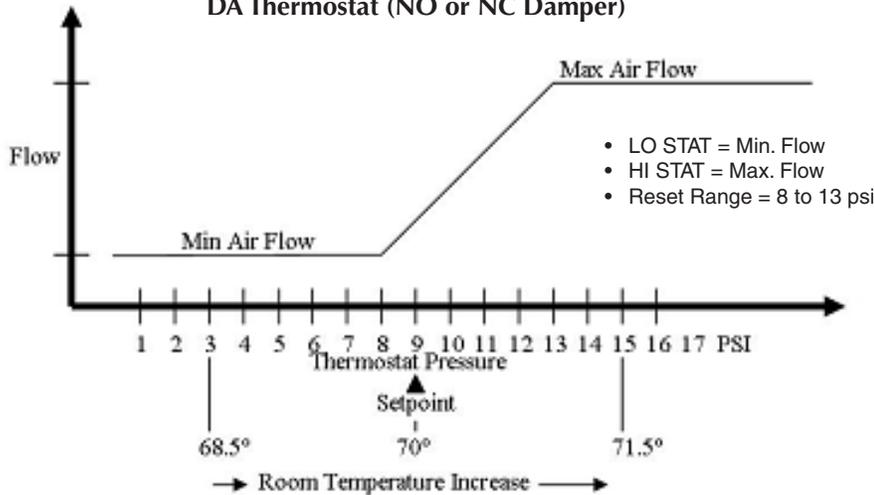
NOTE: For cross-references to **competitive and OEM products**, see the [KMC Master Cross-Reference](#).

Applications

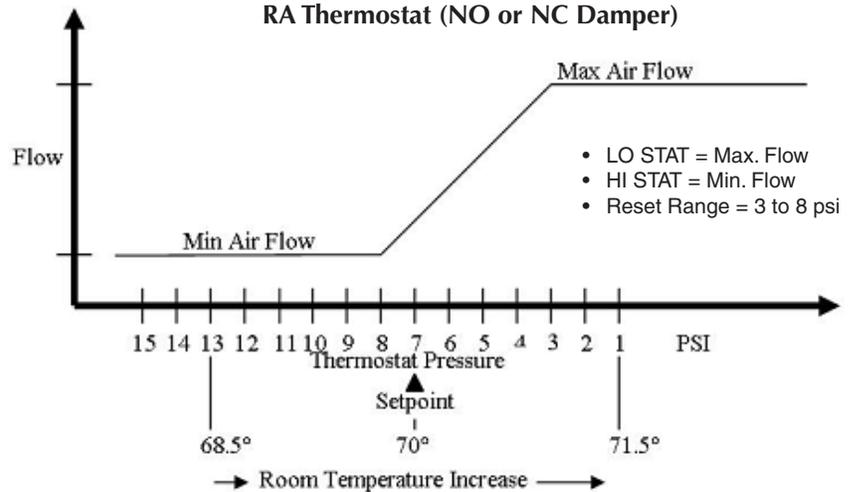
Cooling



DA Thermostat (NO or NC Damper)

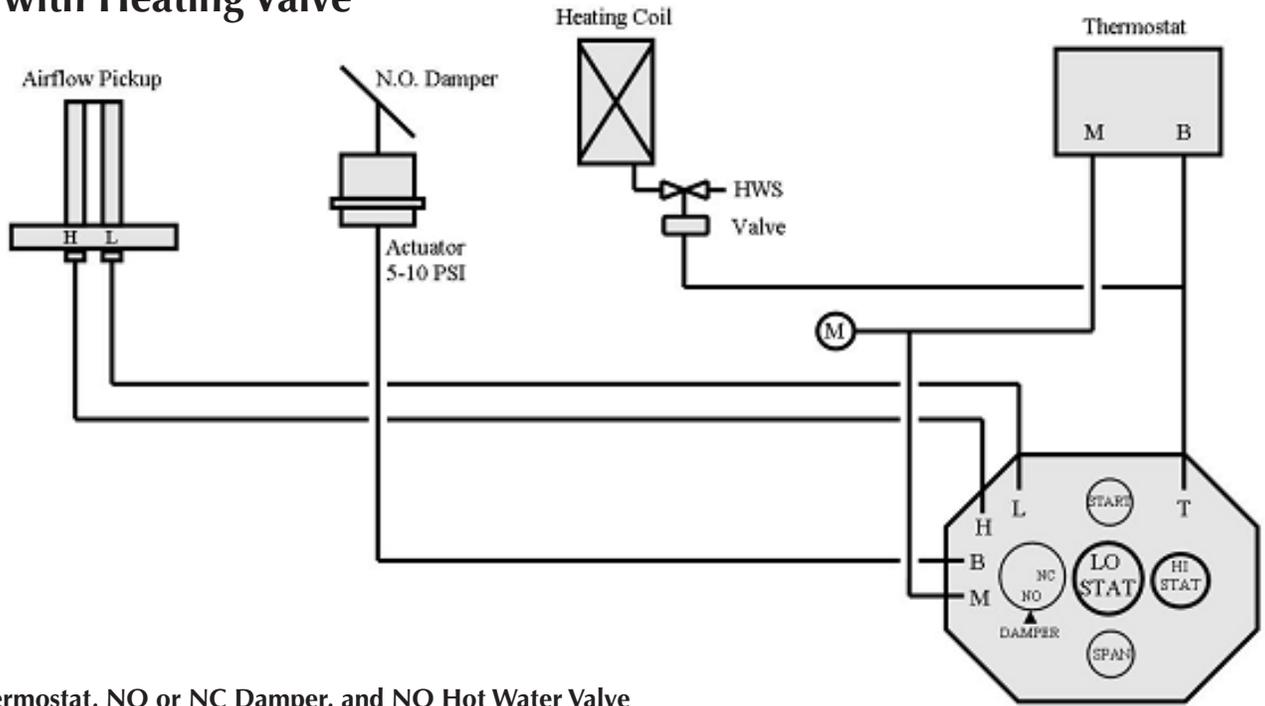


RA Thermostat (NO or NC Damper)



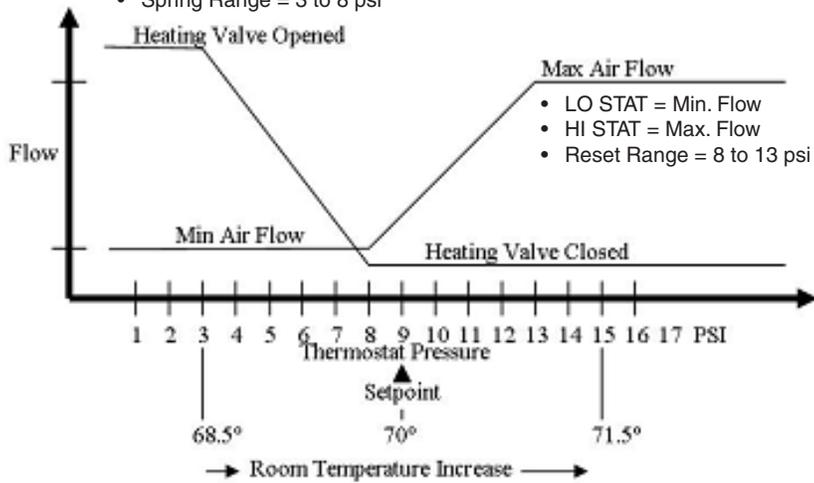
(These instructions do **not** apply to the CSC-3014 or the CSC-3501/3505.)

Cooling with Heating Valve



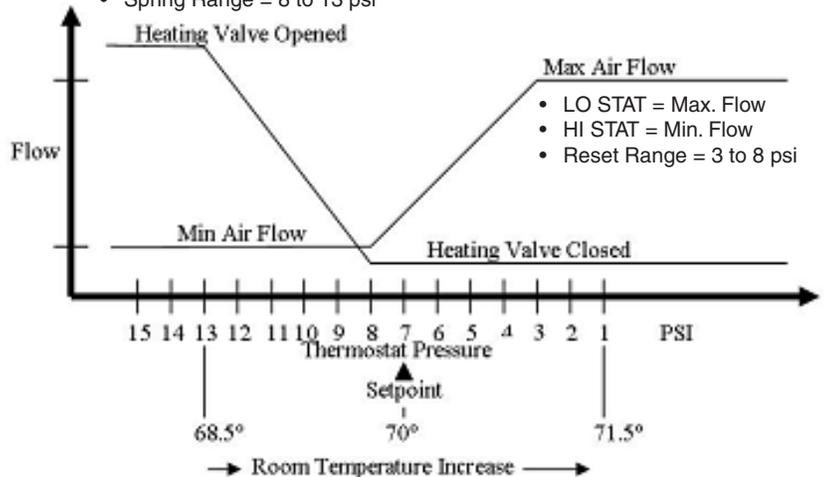
DA Thermostat, NO or NC Damper, and NO Hot Water Valve

- Hot Water Valve = NO
- Spring Range = 3 to 8 psi

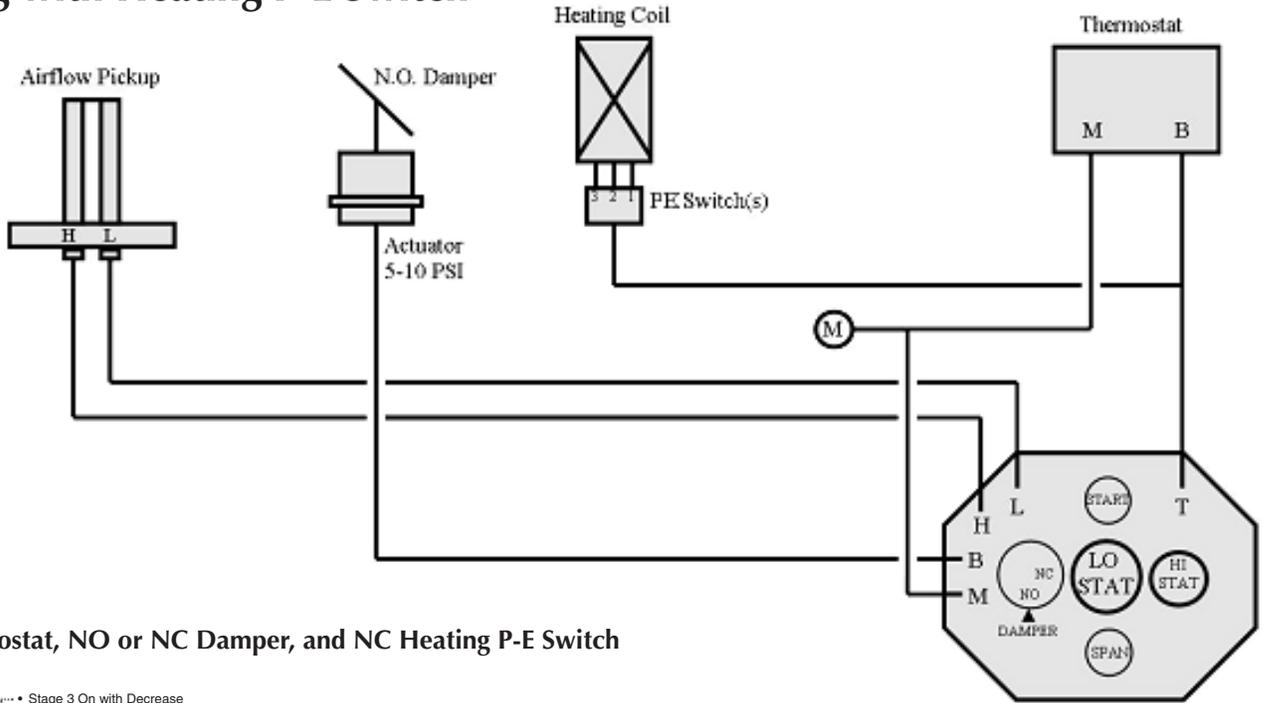


RA Thermostat, NO or NC Damper, and NC Hot Water Valve

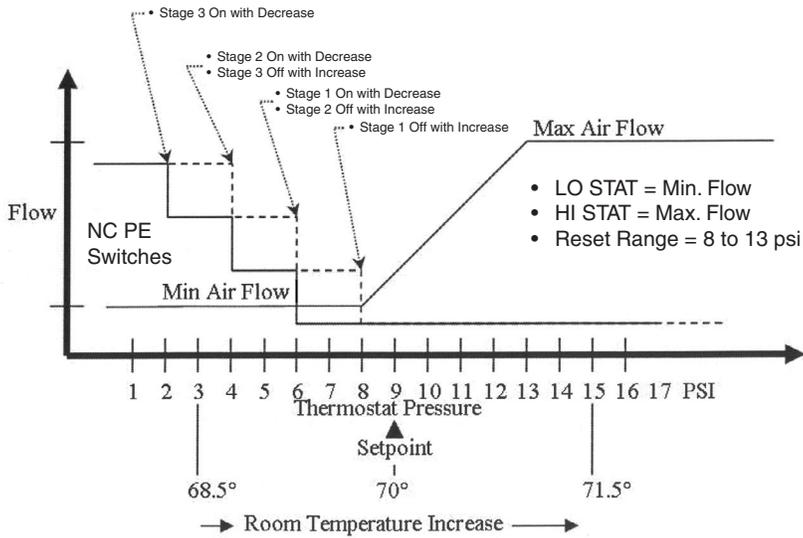
- Hot Water Valve = NC
- Spring Range = 8 to 13 psi



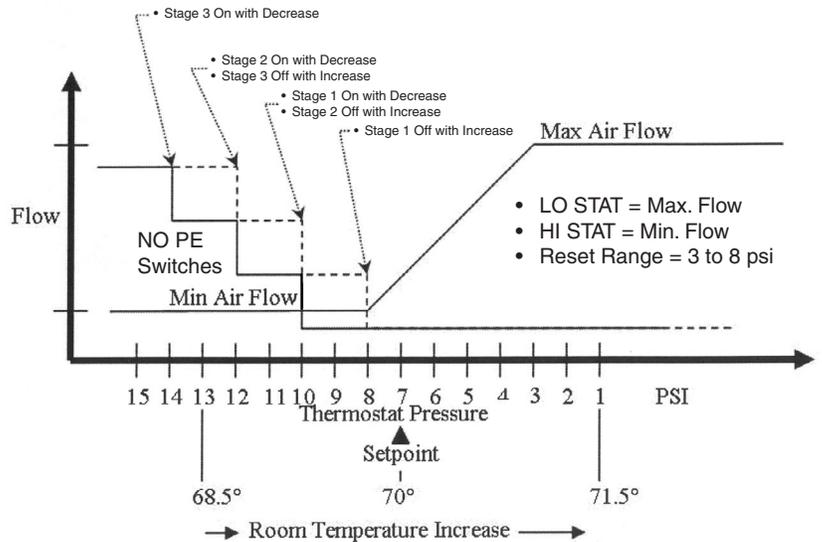
Cooling with Heating P-E Switch



DA Thermostat, NO or NC Damper, and NC Heating P-E Switch



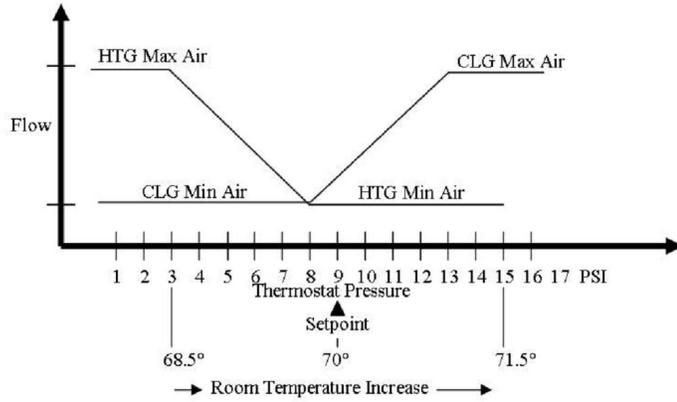
RA Thermostat, NO or NC Damper, and NO Heating P-E Switch



Dual Duct

Cold Deck CSC-3011-10

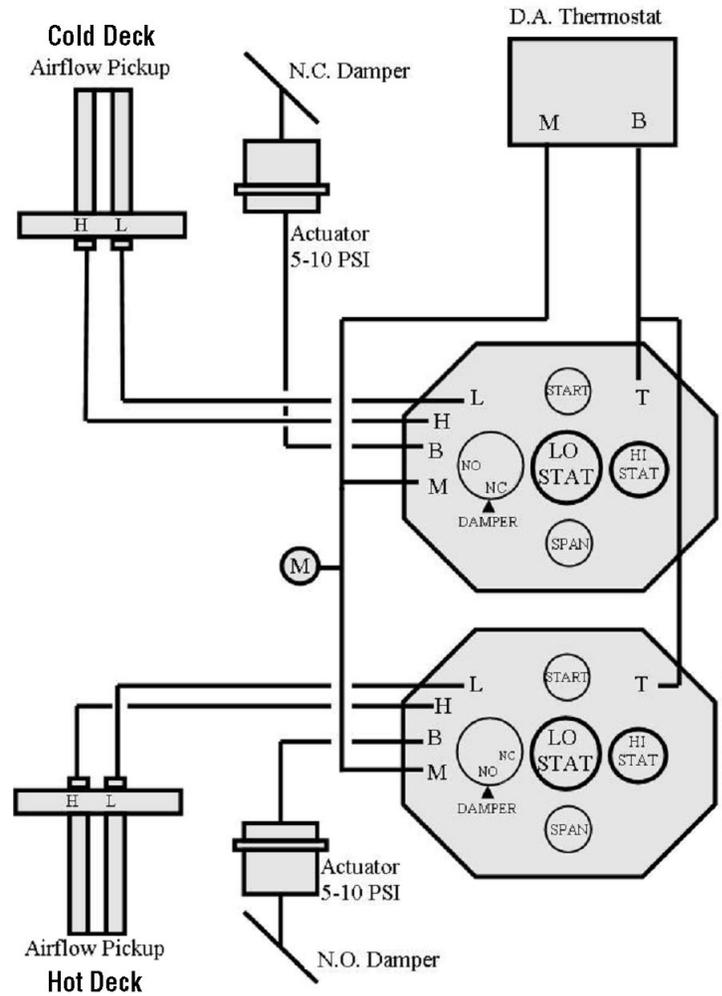
- Damper = NC
- LO STAT = Min. Flow
- HI STAT = Max. Flow
- Reset = 8 to 13 psi



Hot Deck CSC-3021-10*

- Damper = NO
- LO STAT = Max. Flow
- HI STAT = Min. Flow
- Reset = 3 to 8 psi

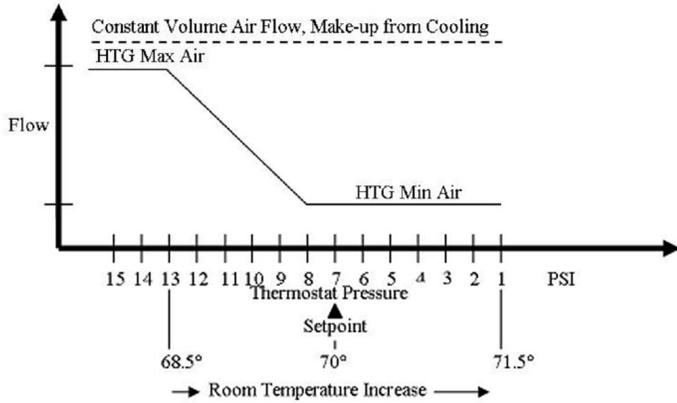
*Or use a CSC-3011-10 and change the reset from 8 to 3. See [Reset Start Point on page 6](#).



Dual Duct, Constant Volume

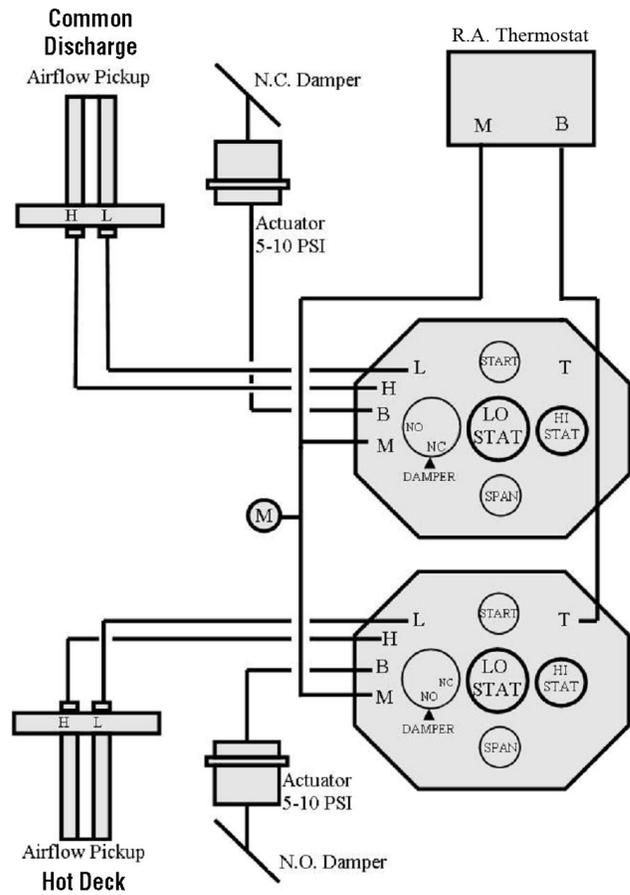
Cold Deck/Common Discharge CSC-3011-10

- Damper = NC
- LO STAT = Constant Volume Flow
- Reset = 8 to 13 psi



Hot Deck CSC-3011-10

- Damper = NO
- LO STAT = Min. Flow
- HI STAT = Max. Flow
- Reset = 13 to 8 psi



Index

A

Adjustments **4**
Airflow Rate Chart **8**
Applications **10**

C

Calibration **4**
Cold Deck **13, 14**
Common Discharge **14**
Connections **3**
Cooling **10**
Cooling with Heating P-E Switch **12**
Cooling with Heating Valve **11**
Cross-References **9**
CSC-3011 **9, 13, 14**
CSC-3014 **2**
CSC-3016 **9**
CSC-3021 **9, 13**
CSC-3025 **9**
CSC-3026 **9**
CSC-3501/3505 **2**

D

Damper Action **4**
Direct Reset **4**
Dual Duct **13**
Dual Duct, Constant Volume **14**

G

G Port **4**

H

HI STAT **5, 6**
Hot Deck **13, 14**

I

Important Notices **7**

L

LO STAT **4, 5, 6**

M

Magnehelic Gauge **8**
Maintenance **7**
Minimums and Maximums **4**
Mounting **2**

O

Overview **2**

R

Replacement Cross-References **9**
Reset Span **6**
Reset Start Point **6**
Reset, Types **4**
Reverse Reset **5**

T

Troubleshooting **7**

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