

TT200205 – FUP - Comparator Functions

Note

This Support Knowledge Base article KB is the result of a support request.

It is not part of the official documentation of DEOS AG and does not claim to be complete.

The article is intended to support the solution of a similar problem.

If you have any questions, comments or additions, please contact DEOS AG Support.

Title

Comparator Functions (TT200205)

Object

FUP

Reference version

2

Date

02.2020

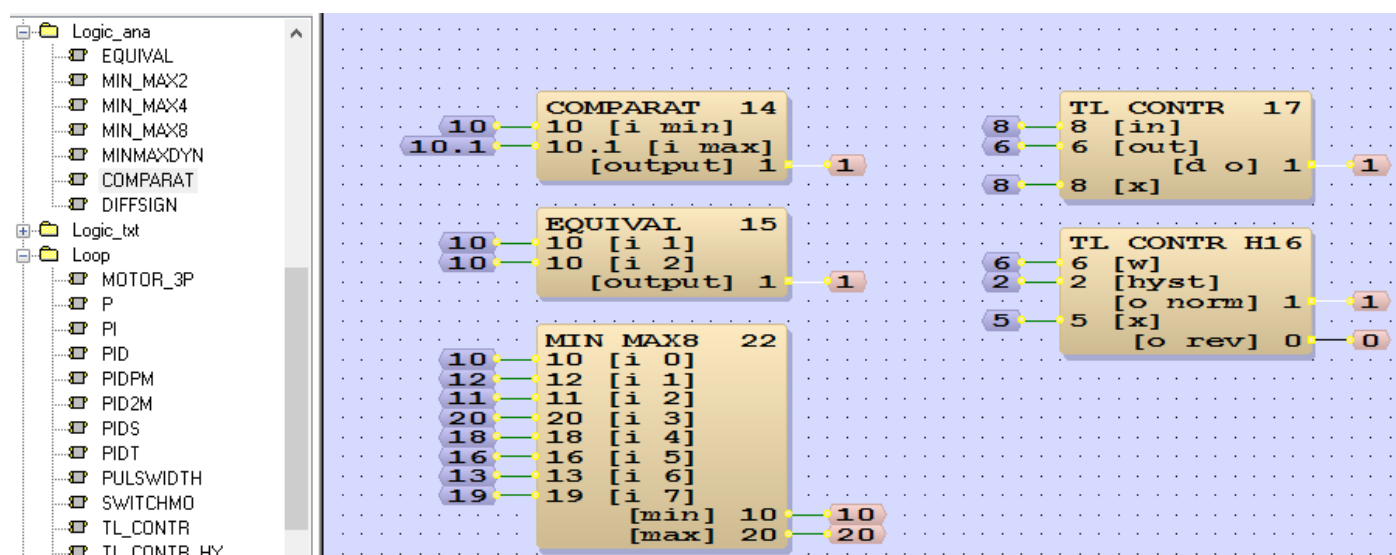
Author

EK

Goal

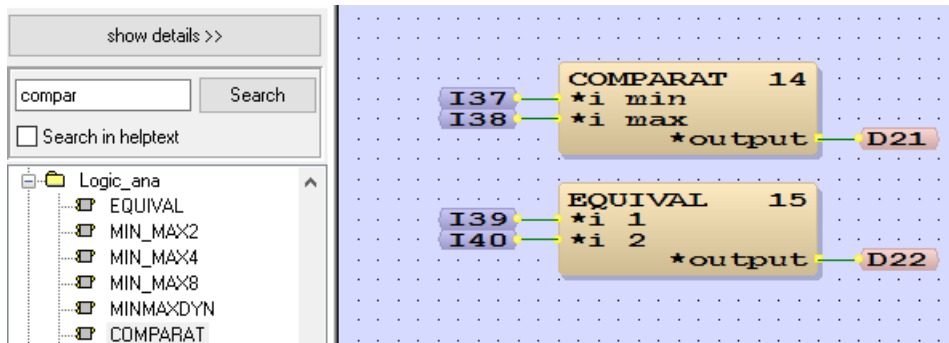
To explain the usage of the Comparator Function Blocks

Content:

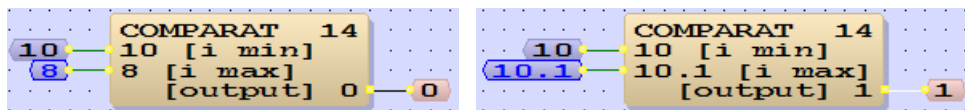


TT200205 – FUP - Comparator Functions

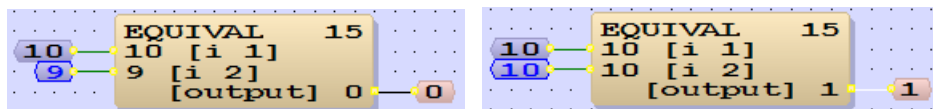
1. If we want to compare the inputs, we can use the “COMPARAT” or the “EQUIVAL” modules, under “Logic_ana”



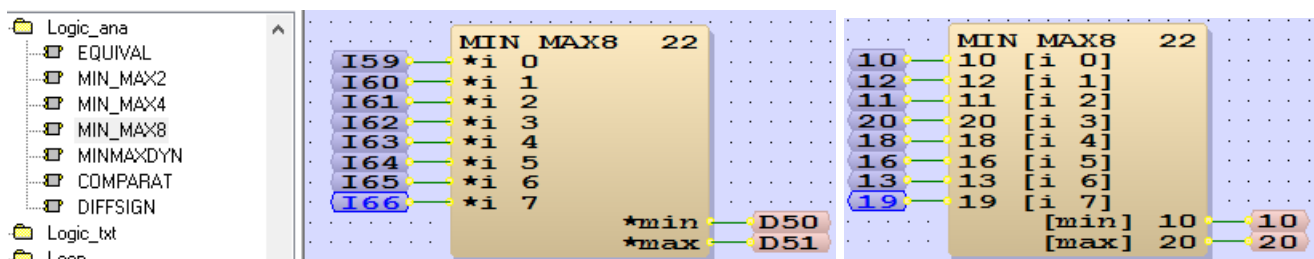
2. The “COMPARAT” module compare “i_min” and “i_max”, and if “i_max” > “i_min”, output will be set to 1



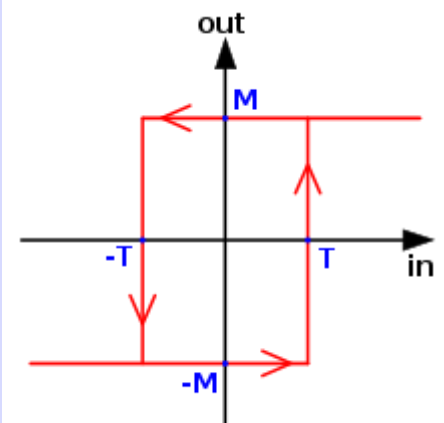
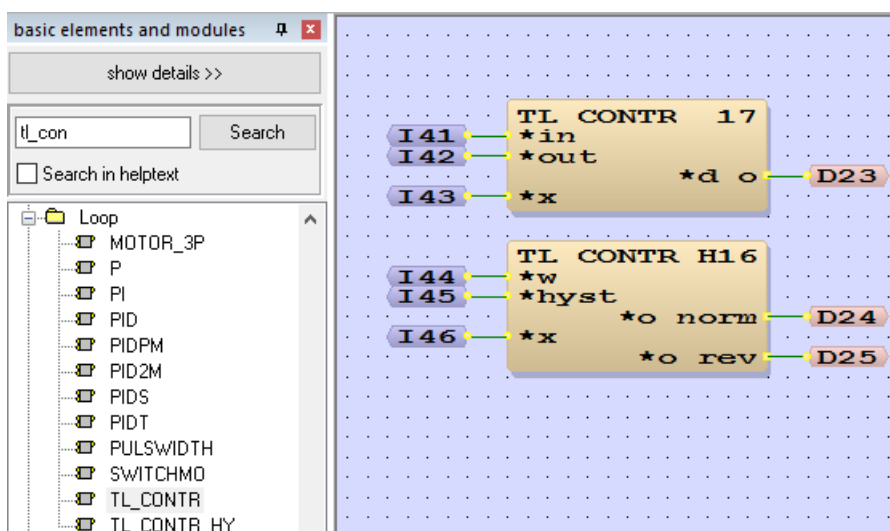
3. The “EQUIVAL” module compare “i_1” and “i_2”, and if “i_1” = “i_2”, output will be set to 1



4. We also have the “MIN_MAX” modules that compare up to 8 inputs and provide the minimum and maximum values



5. Sometimes we need a “deadband” (or hysteresis) between the setting of the output from 0-1 and 1-0. We can use the following modules



6. The "TL_CONTR" module will set the output like this

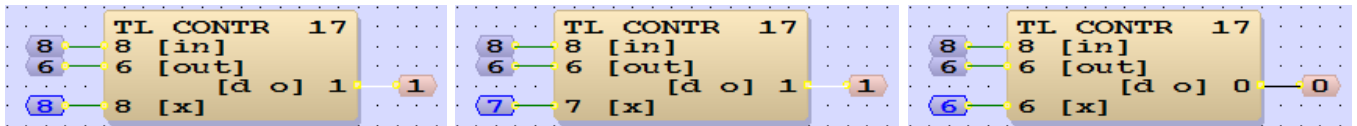
If the value of "in" > "out", the output "d_o" will be set as follows:

$x \geq \text{in}$ $\rightarrow d_o = 1$

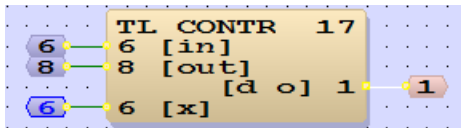
$x < \text{in}$ and $x > \text{out}$ $\rightarrow d_o$ will not be changed

$x \leq \text{in}$ $\rightarrow d_o = 0$

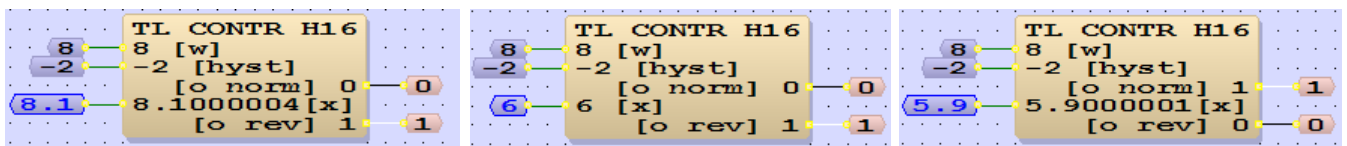
7. For example, if we want to turn on the chiller when chilled water temperature reaches 8 °C and turn it off when it falls to 6 °C, we can set like below. Output is 1 when x goes up to 8, it will remain at 1 when x goes down to 7, and will change to 0 when x goes down to 6



8. For heating application, i.e. turn on the heater when the temperature falls to 6°C, we can set the "in" and "out" in the reverse direction, like below



9. The "TL_CONTR_HY" is similar to "TL_CONTR", but instead of "in" and "out", it uses "w" as setpoint and "hyst" as deadband. For the chiller example, we can set like below, setpoint=8, deadband=2 (i.e. hyst = -2). The output is "o_rev"



10. You may notice that it's different from "TL_CONTR" that the output "o_rev" is 1 when the input is higher than the setpoint, not \geq . So, the logic is like this

If input "hyst" < 0

$x > w$ $\rightarrow o_{rev} = 1$

$x \leq w$ and $x \geq w + \text{hyst}$ $\rightarrow o_{rev}$ will not be changed

$x < w + \text{hyst}$ $\rightarrow o_{rev} = 0$

11. For heating application, i.e. turn on the heater when the temperature falls below 6°C, and then turn it off when temperature rise above 8°C, we can set like below. This time the output is "o_norm"

