TLR-D5P with OPU-D5P

## TLR-D5P with OPU-D5P

## Heat pump \& package unit controller. <br> Cabinet mounted base, wall mounted operation terminal.

## Features

- Temperature control for 2-pipe or 4-pipe package units or heat pumps (fan supported dual heating or cooling stages with reversing valve)
- Temperature control for 2-pipe package units or heat pumps (fan supported dual heating or cooling stages) with optional electric re-heat.
- Temperature control for 4-pipe package units (fan supported heating and cooling 1. stage + optional 2 stage heating or cooling)
- Relays switching up to 10(6) A
- Control for heating, cooling and fan only operation
- Adjustable start and stop delays to protect compressors and switching elements
- Cost saving option with economy functionality and set point limitations

- For large rooms: Master - Slave option: One terminal may drive up to 8 base units in parallel.
- External sensor or open contact for remote control, external heat - cool change or auto-changeover on supply or outdoor temperature with selectable activation limits
- Password protected programmable user and control parameters
- Temperature display in Fahrenheit

Deluxe Version:

- Clock and time schedule functions with special options for schools and universities Clock keeps running for 48 h in case of power failure Display with blue backlight Infrared remote controller option: With special features for Boost and delayed switching on or off


## Applications

- Air only systems: fan supported heating or/and cooling stages e.g. compressors, electric heaters.
- Air/water systems: Induction units, fan supported dual coil units for 2- and 4-pipe systems


## General description

The TLR-D5P is a stand-alone electronic package unit controller with one control loop. The TLR-D5P includes one internal NTC temperature sensor, one open/contact or external NTC temperature input and five binary outputs (relays). A detailed adaptation to local conditions is possible with the use of a simple configuration routine. The TLR-D5P can be configured using the standard operation terminal. No special tools or software is required.
The TLR-D5P has been specifically developed to switch larger loads with switching power of up to 10(6) A for each binary outputs.

## Ordering

A working controller consists of one operation terminal and at least one base unit.

| Item name | Item code | Function | Type | Key-data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TLR-D5P-24 | $40-110013$ | 24 VAC | Base unit | Fan coil controller with: |
| TLR-D5P-230 | $40-110015$ | 230 VAC |  | 1 TI int or ext |
| OPU-D5P | $40-100095$ | Standard |  | Operation terminal |
| OPU-D5P-D | $40-100096$ | Deluxe | D DO (Relay) Fan control |  |

## Parameter preset

| - W01 | $40-1000 x x-01$ | Cooling only | Add $-W x$ at the end of the item name or $-x$ at the end of <br> item code to order pre-configured model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Accessories

| OPR-1 | $40-500001$ | 2xAAA bat |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S-Tn10-2 | $40-200001$ | Infrared remote controller |
| SD-Tn10-12-2 | $40-200002$ | Flying lead sensor with 2 m cable |
| SD-Tn10-20-2 | $40-200003$ | Flying lead duct sensor 12 cm immersion depth, 2 m cable |
| SDB-Tn10-12 | $40-200051$ | Duct sensor with housing, 12 cm immersion depth, 2 m cable |
| SDB-Tn10-20 | $40-200004$ | Duct sensor with housing, 20 cm immersion depth |
| SRA-Tn10 | $40-200005$ | Room sensor |
| SOD-Tn10 | $40-200059$ | Outdoor sensor |

TLR-D5P with OPU-D5P

Technical specifications

| Power supply | Operating voltage $\quad$ TLR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D5P-24 } \\ & \text { D5P-230 } \end{aligned}$ | 24 VAC $\pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, SELV to HD 384, Class II transformer, 48 VA max 230 VAC $\pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Power consumption $\quad$ T | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { D5P-24 } \\ & \text { D5P-230 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Max. } 3 \text { VA } \\ & \text { Max. } 5 \text { VA } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Electrical connection Terminal connectors |  | Wire 0.34...2.5 mm ${ }^{2}$ (AWG 22...13) |
|  | Deluxe type only: Power backup for real time clock |  | Min 48 h if charged for 24 h |
| Signal inputs | Temperature input |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \ldots 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32 \ldots 122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \\ & 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Signal outputs | Digital switching outputs <br> Switching type <br> AC Switching power <br> Insulation strength between relays contacts and system electronics: between neighboring relays contacts between relay groups: |  | DO1 to DO5 <br> Relays <br> 0... 240 VAC 10(6) A max. each output <br> 3750 VAC to EN 60730-1 <br> 1250 VAC to EN 60730-1 $1<>2<>3,4<>5$ <br> 3750 VAC to EN 60730-1 $1 / 2 / 3<>4 / 5$ |
| Communication Base - Terminal | Communication type Cable type: |  | Digital: peer to peer <br> Copper wire 0.8... $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG18...13), <br> shielded twisted pair |
| Environment | Operation Climatic conditions Temperature Humidity |  | ```To IEC 721-3-3 class 3K5 0...50 }\textrm{C}(32...122 oF < 95% RH non-condensing``` |
|  | Transport \& storage Climatic conditions Temperature Humidity Mechanical conditions |  | ```To IEC 721-3-2 and IEC 721-3-1 class 3K3 and class 1K3 -25...70 oC (-13...158 oF) < 95% RH non-condensing class 2M2``` |
| Standards | conformity EMC directive Low voltage directive |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2004/108/EC } \\ & \text { 2006/95/EC } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Product standards <br> Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use <br> Special requirement on temperature dependent controls |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN 60730-1 } \\ & \text { EN 60730-2-9 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Electromagnetic compatibility for domestic sector |  | Emissions: EN 60730-1 <br> Immunity: EN 60730-1 |
| General terminal | Safety class |  | III (IEC 60536) |
|  | Degree of protection |  | IP30 to EN 60529 |
|  | Material | Cover, back part Mounting plate | ABS plastic (UL94 class V-0) Galvanized steel |
|  | Color |  | White RAL 9003 |
|  | Dimensions (H $\times$ W $\times$ D) |  | $112 \times 73 \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}(4.4 \times 2.9 \times 0.8 \mathrm{in})$ |
|  | Weight including package | OPU-D5P <br> OPU-D5P-D | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 180 \mathrm{~g}(6.3 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 190 \mathrm{~g}(6.7 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| General base | Safety class |  | II (IEC 60536) |
|  | Degree of protection |  | IP20 to EN 60529 |
|  | Housing material |  | PC+ABS plastic (UL94 class V-0) |
|  | Color |  | Gray (RAL 7001 / 7035) |
|  | Dimensions ( $\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) |  | $57 \times 147 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}(2.25 \times 5.8 \times 4.5 \mathrm{in})$ |
|  | Weight including package | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { TLR-D5P-24 } \\ & \text { TLR-D5P-230 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 345 \mathrm{~g}(12.2 \mathrm{oz}) \\ & 445 \mathrm{~g}(15.7 \mathrm{oz}) \end{aligned}$ |

Dimensions [mm] (inch)


## Selection of actuators and sensors

Temperature sensors: Use only approved NTC sensors to achieve maximum accuracy. See ordering for details.
Binary auxiliary devices: E.g. fans and on/off valves. Do not directly connect devices that exceed maximum switching currents as detailed under technical specifications. Observe startup current of fans.

## Schematics

## Power supply



Inputs and operation terminal


## Outputs

CP11 = 0, Cooling only


CP11 = 1, Heating only


CP11 = 2, 2-pipe


CP11 = 3, 4-pipe


## Wiring Diagram



## Description:

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ | Power supply: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | Power supply: |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 0}$ | Switched common for fan: |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 1}$ | Binary output: |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 2}$ | Binary output: |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 3}$ | Binary output: |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{2 - 0}$ | Switched common for valve: |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{2 - 1}$ | Binary output: |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{2 - 2}$ | Binary output: |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | Term1 | Terminal connection 1 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Term2 | Terminal connection 2 |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | Term3 | Terminal connection 3 |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Term4 | Terminal connection 4 |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | RT | External temperature input: |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | RT | External temperature input: |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { TLR-D5P-24: } & \\ \text { OV AC, OV DC } \\ \text { TLR-D5P-230: } & \text { OV AC } \\ \text { TLR-D5P-24: } & 24 V \text { AC, } 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC }\end{array}$
TLR-D5P-24: $\quad$ 24V AC,
TLR-D5P-230: 230 V AC
0-250VAC, 0-30VDC
Fan
2-pipe: Stage 1 heat/cool, 4-pipe: Heating stage 1
2-pipe: Stage 2 heat/cool, 4 -pipe: Heating stage 2
0-250VAC, 0-30VDC
2-pipe: Reversing valve
2-pipe: Alarm
4-pipe: Cooling stage 1
4 -pipe: Cooling stage 2

Connect to operation terminal Connect to operation terminal Connect to operation terminal Connect to operation terminal

Sxx-Tn10 or open contact

Sxx-Tn10 or open contact

15 RT External temperature input:

## Installation base

The housing of the TLR base unit is a robust plastic enclosure. The controller may be mounted in any orientation by surface mounting on a wall or in a cabinet. 4 mounting-holes for screws up to 4 mm diameter are provided. Mounting onto a standard 35 mm DIN rail is also possible.
When mounting note the following:

- The controller should not be freely accessible after mounting. A protective housing should be used, if mounted outside an electrical cabinet.
- Ensure adequate air circulation to dissipate heat generated during operation.
- Local installation regulations must be observed.


## Installation terminal

1. Install the mounting plate straight to the wall or the flush mounting box. Make sure that the nipple with the front holding screw is facing down. Make sure the screw heads do not stand out more than 5 mm of the surface of the mounting plate.
2. Connect the wires of the terminals to the communication wires according wiring diagram
3. Slide the two latches located on the top of the front part into the hooks of the mounting plate.
4. Lower the front part until located flat on the wall and the mounting plate is not visible anymore. Make sure the connection cable does not get into the way.
5. Tighten the front holding screw to secure the front part to the mounting plate.

## Connection base to terminal

- Max. Distance: 200 m ( 565 ft .)
- Twisted pair copper wires maybe used for wiring in an EMC-save environment. In an impaired EMC environment use only shielded cables. The operating voltage must comply with the requirements for safety extra-low voltage (SELV) as per EN 60730
- 1 terminal may drive up to 8 base units. See wiring for parallel connections. Total wire distance should not exceed 200 m.
- Conductor resistance will influence external temperature reading. $450 \Omega$ will result in an increase of $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(2^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Compensate using UP-08 if external temperature is used to control unit.


## Display and operation



Operation modes and symbols

| 1 | Comfort (occupied) | All control functions operating per set points. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ■ | Economy (unoccupied): | Set points shifted according to parameters FC04. Economy mode and set point shift may be disabled with UP06 |
| OFF | Energy hold off | Outputs are off, inputs monitored for alarm condition |
| 潫 | Heating | Output activates if temperature lower than set point |
| * | Cooling | Output activates if temperature higher than set point |
| $\therefore$ | Fan | Fan is running |
| $b$ | Manual | Fan only mode or override of time schedule |
| (1) | Time schedule | A time schedule is active |

## Display of set point instead of current temperature

As standard the current temperature is shown in the large digits. Should only the set point be shown, select UP10 $=1$. The current temperature will then not be visible anymore.

## Power failure

All the parameters and set points are memorized and do not need to be reentered. Depending on UP05 the unit will remain switched off, switch on automatically or return to the operation mode it was in before the power failure. Deluxe version only: Timer operation and daytime setting will be retained for 24 h . The controller has to be connected to a power supply for at least 10 hours for the backup function to operate accordingly.

## Frost protection

The controller will enter frost protection mode if the room temperature drops below $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(41^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. All heating outputs will be fully opened. Frost protection mode will be left once the temperature reaches $10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Frost protection display will remain until a button is pressed. Frost protection can be enabled/disabled using user parameter UP-09.

## Error messages

Err1: Temperature sensor faulty. The temperature sensor is damaged.
Err2: External input for heat / cool auto change over missing or damaged.
FP: Steady: Frost protection is active.
Blinking: Frost protection activated in the past and is now inactive. Confirm with OPTION key.

## Status LED

The status LED is located on the TLR-D5 base unit between the two low power terminal connector groups. The status LED may display the following feedback:
No light: No power or unit is damaged
Blink every 1 s : Error, terminal - base unit do not match or signal is not clear
Blink every 2 s : Normal communication, base unit detected
Blink every 5 s : Base unit operates normal, no terminal detected

## Manual heat - cool change

To manually change heating or cooling mode press the OPTION key for more than 2 seconds. Access to manual heat cool change may be disabled by parameters.
For standard models: Press OPTION $>2$ sec. SEL and H-C is displayed.
For deluxe models: Press OPTION > 2 sec . SEL and current time is displayed.
Press UP key twice. SEL and H-C is displayed.
Press OPTION again to toggle Heating, Cooling and Fan only modes.


## Clock operation

The deluxe model contains a quartz clock with battery back-up. Up to 4 time schedules with each 4 mode changes based on time and day of the week may be programmed. A blinking clock indicates that the time has not been set or if the unit was without power for longer than 48 hours. The time needs to be set to allow time schedules to operate.

## Clock setup

Press OPTION > 2 s SEL and current time displayed
Press OPTION $<2$ s to change time,
SEL
00:00
DAY1 (Mon)

Press OPTION to save time,
DAY1 blinks: UP/DOWN to change, OPTION to save

## Creating time schedules

Step 1: Selection and enabling of time schedules

| Press OPTION $>2$ s SEL and current time displayed | SEL | Pro1-Pro4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Press UP: $\quad$ SEL and PRO displayed, clock symbol blinks | PRO | OFF/ON |
| Press OPTION: |  |  |
| PRO1 shows with 1 blinking. UP/DOWN select time schedule group | - |  |
| Press OPTION |  |  |
| OFF/ ON blinks, UP/DOWN to change, OPTION to save |  |  |

Step 2: Select weekdays
This time schedule will be active during the selected weekdays
Press UP/DOWN to step through available options:
d1-7, d1-6, d1-5, d6-7, day1, day2, day3, day4, day5, day6, day7
Day 1 stands for Monday, day 2 for Tuesday and so forth

```
Pro1
```

d1-7

Press OPTION to save day selection
Step 3: Selected action of first switching event
One bar on the right side indicates the first switching event
Press UP/DOWN to select action for first switching event:
Pr01

No $=$ switching event not active
OFF $=$ switches unit off, reset (UP17) active if switched to ON manually.
Eco $=$ sets operation mode to on and economy (not occupied), reset (UP17) active if set to comfort manually
On $=$ sets operation mode to on and comfort (occupied)
Uni = University mode, Reset (UP17) not active if manually activated
Press OPTION to select switching time of first event

## Step 4: Selected time of first switching event

| Press UP/DOWN to select switching time: <br> Select switching time 00:00 to 23:45 in 15-minute steps <br> Press OPTION to complete and select action of second switching event | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Pr01 } \\ & \text { 08:00 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Step 5: Select actions and time of switching event 2-4 |  |
| Repeat Step 3 and Step 4 for the remaining switching events. <br> If a switching event is not needed, set it to "no" <br> The bars on the right side indicate number of switching event <br> After completing the $4^{\text {th }}$ switching event, the process returns to the selection of the time schedule on step 1. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Pr01 } \\ & \text { 08:00 } \end{aligned}$ |

$\rightarrow$ UNI: University mode: This switching mode is used for rooms such as lecture rooms and auditoriums that might be occupied during a certain time. During this time the reset is not active. The unit will not start itself when UNI mode is active. It still needs to be manually activated. This is to avoid unnecessary heating or cooling of such rooms while they are not occupied.
$\rightarrow$ A blinking clock indicates that the time needs to be set. Time programs will not operate if the time is not defined. See chapter operation, advanced settings for instructions on how to set the time.
$\rightarrow$ Access to time schedules may be disabled with UP-04

## Operation with OPR-1

The deluxe version may be alternatively operated with an infrared remote controller.

1. Mode indication, Auto, Dry, Cool, Fan, Heat
2. 2-digit display of set point
3. Fan indication
4. 4-digit display of current time or delayed switching time
5. Economy button: Toggles economy/comfort mode
6. Mode button, changes operation modes
7. UP/DOWN Button: Set point adjustment buttons
8. FAN Button: Changes fan speed, low - medium - high or auto
9. Boost button, activates full output for 5 minutes
10. Time related buttons: Timer, hour, minute
11. POWER button: Operation mode ON - OFF

## Switching ON

The unit is switched on by pressing the POWER button. It will start up in comfort mode.

## Changing between COMFORT and ECONOMY

Pressing the SLEEP button toggles between ECONOMY and COMFORT modes.


## Switching OFF

Pressing the POWER while the unit is on, will switch the unit off. The current time will be displayed in the LCD of OPR-1.

## Changing of set points

Only the set points for the temperature loop may be changed. Set point range is 15 to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Changing of fan speeds

Toggle between manual and automatic fan.

## Boost

Pressing the boost button activates a 5 minute boost. The output will be fully opened for the period of 5 minutes independent of demand. This may be used to change stale air during a meeting break or when entering the room.

## Clock settings

The remote controller contains a daytime clock. In order to set the clock, press HOUR and MINUTE button together until the clock starts blinking. Then set the correct time with the HOUR and MINUTE buttons. Confirm by pressing the TIMER button. The clock of the OPR will set the clock of the controller.

## Delayed switching

The unit may be delayed switched on or off using the timer button. Pressing the timer button once will display Timer ON if currently in OFF mode or TIMER OFF if currently in ON mode. Set the time when the unit is supposed to switch on or off using the HOUR and MINUTE buttons.

## Mode changes

Repeatedly pressing the mode button may activate the following operation modes: HEAT, COOL and FAN ONLY. The mode change may be disabled using the UP parameters.

Note:
The remote controller is currently only available in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ mode.

## Setting of user parameters

The TLR-D5 is an intelligent controller and can be adapted to fit perfectly into your fan coil application. The control operation is defined by parameters. The parameters are set during operation by using the standard operation terminal. The parameters are password protected. There are two levels of parameters: User operation parameters for access control settings and Expert parameters for control functions and unit setup. The passwords for user levels and expert levels are different. Only control experts should be given the control parameter password.
The parameters can be changed as follows:

1. Press UP and DOWN button simultaneously for three seconds. The display will indicate the firmware version in the upper large digits and the revision in the lower small digits. Pressing any key will show: CODE.
2. Select a password using UP or DOWN buttons. Select 009 in order to get access to the user parameters, 241 for controls parameters.
Press OPTION after selecting the correct password.
3. Once logged in, the parameter is displayed immediately
4. Select the parameters with the UP/DOWN keys. Change a parameter by pressing the OPTION key. The MIN and MAX symbols show up and indicate that the parameter may be modified now. Use UP and DOWN key to adjust the value.
5. After you are done, press OPTION or POWER in order to return to the parameter selection level.
6. Press the POWER key again so as to leave the menu. The unit will return to normal operation if no key is pressed for more than 5 minutes.

## User Parameters (Access code: 009)

| Parameter | Description | Range | Factory setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UP 00 | Enable change of operation modes | ON, OFF | ON (enabled) |
| UP 01 | Enable change of set points | ON, OFF | ON (enabled) |
| UP 02 | Enable manual control of fan/heating only/cooling only/auto | ON, OFF | ON (enabled) |
| UP 03 | Enable manual change of heating/cooling/fan only mode $0=$ manual mode change disabled <br> 1 = fan only enabled <br> 2 = manual heat/cool mode change enabled <br> 3 = manual heat/cool/fan only mode enabled | 0, 1, 2, 3 | W00: 3 (heat/cool/fan only) W01: 1 (fan only) |
| UP 04 | Enable access to Time programs | ON, OFF | ON (enabled) |
| UP 05 | State after power failure: <br> $0=$ switched OFF, $1=$ switched ON, 2 = state before power failure | 0, 1, 2 | 2 |
| UP 06 | Enable economy (unoccupied) mode. <br> Shift the set point to a lower temperature in winter or higher temperature in summer in order to save energy. Economy mode may be activated through the POWER button, or with the external input (typically for key card switches in hotel rooms or motion detectors for meeting rooms.) | ON, OFF | ON (economy ) |
| UP 07 | Celsius or Fahrenheit, Select ON for Fahrenheit, OFF for Celsius | ON, OFF | OFF (Celsius) |
| UP 08 | Calibration value of temperature sensor. This value is calibrated at manufacturing of the thermostat. If required it is possible to shift the temperature $-10^{\circ}$ to $+10^{\circ}$ in 0.1 K steps. | -10... 10 | 0 |
| UP 09 | Enable frost protection. <br> Activates the output independent of operation mode when the control temperature drops below $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $41^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. The controller returns to normal operation when the temperature increases above $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. | ON, OFF | $\mathrm{W} 00=\mathrm{ON}$ <br> (Frost protection) $\mathrm{W} 01=\mathrm{OFF}$ <br> (No frost protection) |
| UP 10 | Select contents of Large LCD digits in standard mode: | 0... 5 | $\begin{gathered} 02 \\ \text { Temperature } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $00=$ OFF $03=$ Output fan speed <br> $01=$ Set point $04=$ Clock <br> $02=$ Temperature sensor $05=$ Alternative sensor |  |  |
| UP 11 | Select contents of small LCD digits in standard mode: | 0... 4 | 04 Deluxe: show clock 01 Standard: show set point |
|  | $00=$ OFF $03=$ Output fan speed <br> $01=$ Set point $04=$ Clock <br> $02=$ Temperature sensor $05=$ Alternative sensor |  |  |
|  | *1) Note: if UP10 = 1, the set point will be shown instead of the measured temperature also in controls display. |  |  |
| UP 12 <br> Deluxe only | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clock display type: } \\ & \text { OFF = Show } 24 \text { hour clock } \\ & \text { ON = Show } 12 \text { hour clock (AM, PM) } \end{aligned}$ | ON, OFF | OFF (24 h) |
| UP 13 <br> Deluxe only | Reset: applies when the unit is manually switched on, while in scheduled off mode. The unit will switch automatically back to the scheduled mode when the reset time expires. <br> $0 \quad=$ Reset of override mode is not active. <br> $1 . .255=$ delay in minutes to switch off device | 0... 255 | 60 (min) |

## Control configuration

## Identifying the firmware version

The parameters and functionality of controller depend on its firmware revision. It is therefore important to use a matching product version and parameter set. The firmware version is shown on the large LCD digits when pressing UP and DOWN buttons for more than 3 seconds simultaneously.

## Control parameters (access code: 241)

Warning! Only experts should change these settings! See user parameters for login procedure.

| Parameter | Description | Range | Standard |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CP 00 | Minimum set point limit in heating mode | $-40 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $16^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(61^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| CP 01 | Maximum set point limit in heating mode | $-40 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $24^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(75^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| CP 02 | Minimum set point limit in cooling mode | $-40 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(64^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| CP 03 | Maximum set point limit in cooling mode | $-40 \ldots 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |

## Controls configuration

| CP 04 | Economy (unoccupied) mode temperature shift: <br> The comfort (occupied) set point is shifted by the value set with parameter. If heating is active the comfort set point will be decreased, if cooling is active, the set point will be increased. (Enable with UP06.) | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0 . . .10 .0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(20.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $5.0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CP 05 | Switching span in heating mode: Temperature difference between room temperature to set point required for second heat stage to be activated. Setting this value to 0 disables the second stage in heating mode | $\begin{gathered} 0 \ldots 10.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(20.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $0.9{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(3^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| CP 06 | Switching Span in cooling mode: Temperature difference between room temperature to set point required for second cooling stage to be activated. Setting this value to 0 disables the second stage in heating mode | $\begin{gathered} 0 . . .10 .0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(20.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $0.7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(2^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| CP 07 | Switching hysteresis is the difference between switching on and switching off. A small hysteresis will increase the number of switching cycles and thus the wear on fan and relays contacts. | $\begin{gathered} 0 . . .10 .0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(20.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $0.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(1^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| CP 08 | Mold protection: <br> In mold protection, the fan keeps running independent of temperature as long as the unit is switched on. | ON, OFF | OFF |
| CP 09 | Delay OFF (minimum running time) | $0 . .2550 \mathrm{~s}$ | 100s |
| CP 10 | Delay ON (minimum stopping time) | $0 . . .2550 \mathrm{~s}$ | 100s |
| CP 11 | Control option: <br> $0=$ Cooling only <br> $1=$ Heating only <br> $\mathbf{2}=\mathbf{2 - p i p e}$ system (standard for heat pumps) <br> 3 = 4-pipe system | 0... 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{W O O}=\mathbf{2} \\ & W 01=0 \end{aligned}$ |
| CP 12 | Dead zone span: <br> The dead zone span lies between the heating and the cooling set point. The output is off while the temperature is within the dead zone span. A negative dead zone is not possible. | $\begin{gathered} 0 . .10 .0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \left(20.0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $1.0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(2^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| CP 13 | Heat/cool change-over delay (if set to FC11 = 3): <br> A demand to switch between heating and cooling must persist for the length of time set with this parameter before the controller switches. Prevents activation of a sequence during a short-term change in temperature in order to protect equipment (with control overshoot for example) | 0... 255 min | 5 min |

Input configuration
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|l|c|c|}\hline \text { Parameter } & \text { Description } & \text { Range } & \text { Standard } \\ \hline \text { CP 14 } & \begin{array}{l}\text { External input: } \\ 0=\text { No external input } \\ 1=\text { External temperature sensor }\end{array} & 0 \ldots 8 & 0 \\ \hline 2=\text { Occupation sensor - comfort / economy } \\ 3=\text { Occupation sensor - comfort / off } \\ 4=\text { Heat / cool change by open contact. Contact open = heat } \\ 5=\text { Heat / cool change by open contact. Contact open = cool } \\ 6=\text { Auto-changeover based on supply temperature } \\ 7=\text { Auto-changeover based on outside temperature } \\ 8=\text { Key card with alternative set point }\end{array}\right)$

## Configuring the external input

| CP14 $=0$ | Input not used |
| :---: | :---: |
| CP14 $=1$ | External control input |
| CP14 $=2$ | Switching economy and comfort modes |
| CP14 $=3$ | Switching energy hold OFF and comfort modes |
| CP14 $=4$ | Heat - cool change-over by contact |
| CP14 $=5$ | Heat - cool change-over by contact |
| CP14 $=6$ | Auto heat cool changeover by supply temperature |
| CP14 $=7$ | Auto heat cool changeover by outdoor temperature |
| CP14 $=8$ | Key card with alternative set point |

The external sensor is the control input. The internal sensor will be disabled.
Economy (unoccupied) and comfort (occupied) modes are controlled through an external contact by connecting the input through a dry contact to signal common. This function may be used together with key card switches for hotels or motion detectors for offices. Opening the input will force the unit into the OFF operation mode. The operation mode cannot be overridden by using the terminal. Connecting the input to signal common returns control of the operation mode to the terminal. This function may be used as window contact to prevent loss of energy.
Switch by open contact: Contact open = heating is active, contact closed = cooling is active.
Switch by open contact: Contact open = cooling is active, contact closed = heating is active.
Connect a supply media sensor to the input. Cooling will be activated if a temperature below CP16 is measured. Heating is activated if a value above CP17 is measured
Connect an outdoor temperature sensor to the input. Cooling will be activated if a temperature above CP17 is measured. Heating is activated if a value below CP16 is measured
As with CP14 = 2, the key card function switches economy (unoccupied) and comfort (occupied) modes. Instead of using the set point shift, the set points in unoccupied mode are defined by parameter CP16 in heating mode and CP17 in cooling mode. Fan speed in unoccupied mode is limited to low speed.

## Output configuration

| CP 18 | Enable auto heat / cool change based on demand | ON, OFF | OFF |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CP 19 | Reversing valve action: 0 = off, $1=$ heating, $2=$ cooling | $0 \ldots 2$ | 0 |
| CP 20 | Fan on delay (time the fan runs before stage switch on) | $0 \ldots 255 \mathrm{~s}$ | 30 s |
| CP 21 | Fan off delay (time the fan keeps running after stage switch off) | $0 \ldots 255 \mathrm{~s}$ | 90 s |
| CP 22 | For 2-pipe systems: DO5 = Electric reheat or frost protection <br> Set to ON if DO5 is used for electric re-heat <br> Set to OFF if DO5 is used for frost protection alarm | ON, OFF | OFF |
| CP 23 | Delay before electric reheat is activated. If the set point is not <br> reached within delay time, the electric re-heat is activated. | $0 \ldots 255 \mathrm{~min}$ | 20 min |

## Control Logic

| Output | DO1 | DO2 | DO3 | DO4 | DO5 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CP11 $=$ MODE |  |  |  | CP19 = REV VALVE | CP22 $=$ FROST $/$ REHEAT |  |
| $0=$ cooling | FAN | COOL 1 | COOL 2 |  | OFF $=$ FROST |  |
| $1=$ heating | FAN | HEAT 1 | HEAT 2 |  | OFF $=$ FROST | ON $=$ REHEAT |
| $2=2$-PIPE cooling | FAN | COOL 1 | COOL 2 | $2=$ COOL | OFF $=$ FROST |  |
| $2=2$-PIPE heating | FAN | HEAT 1 | HEAT 2 | $1=$ HEAT | OFF $=$ FROST | ON $=$ REHEAT |
| $3=4-$ PIPE | FAN | HEAT 1 | HEAT 2 | COOL 1 | COOL 2 |  |

## Fan delay

Once there is an output demand, the fan will activate first, wait the required start delay time and then activate the control output. This will ensure stable air for heating or cooling and for the reversing valve to run to the correct position before the compressors are started.
The control output will be switched off when the set point is reached. The fan keeps running until stop delay has expired. This delay prevents overheating and condensation on the coils.


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