RTM-30 TEMPERATURE REGULATOR

MANUAL INSTRUCTION



DESCRIPTION

The temperature regulator operation is based on heating/regulation curve which we obtain by means of choosing points including both the expected temperature and the reference temperature, by choosing a ready made curve or by changing options for room regulation. The regulator preserves the temperature with the heating source suitable for the reference point (e.g outer or inner temperature), chosen during configuration phase. Regulation algorithm causes the heating costs lower and the same gives full comfort of room and weather regulation. The regulator uses two sensors for proper operation. There is also a possibility of extending its existing connection cable up to 50 m with a cable section of 0,2÷2,5 mm2. The reference temperature sensor can be replaced with a standard resistor, which causes one sensor operation as in the standard temperature regulation.

The regulator is a perfect solution in every situation we want to be sure there was a full factor ciculation e.g.: cooling systems or heating systems, but also in situations where suitable temperature difference is necessary for preserving best conditions with maximum low costs e.g.: hot water circulation. Replacing one temperature sensor with a standard resistor has the effect of constant regulation around one point in accordance with the adjusted curve, close to the chosen points.

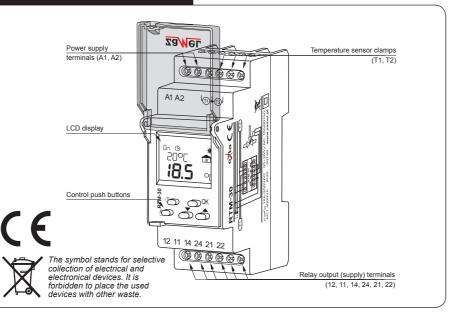
Replacing one temperature sensor with a potentiometer with similar functions has the effect of changing a universal regulator into a standard temperature regulator with difference regulation possibility by means of curve and hysterisis. It allows to control, e.g., the heating source in such a way its temperature is higher than the adjusted one including difference corresponding e.g. the ambient temperature loss through windows, etc.

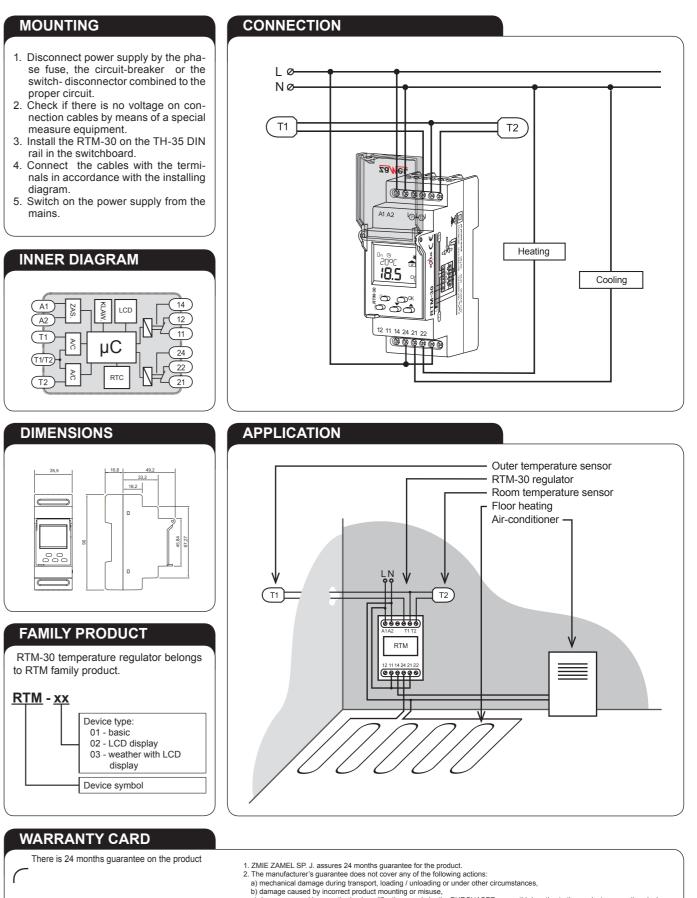
CECHY

- Temperature level regulation in the range of 5 ÷ 95 °C.
- two external temperature sensors,
- LCD display and keypad,
- output receiver's temperature regulation in accordance with the reference temperatu-
- output receiver's temperature regulation in accordance with temperature differences,
- heating sources economical regulation gives enormous savings during heating period,
- simultaneous regulation possibilities of cooling and heating sources,
- temperature regulation possibility by means of blending valves,
- · replacing possibility of a reference temperature regulator with a standard resistor,
- · double-modular casing with a shield,
- TH-35 DIN rail installation. • two output relays of max 16A capacity.

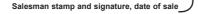
Zakład Mechaniki i Elektroniki ZAMEL sp.j. J.W. Dzida, K. Łodzińska ul. Zielona 27, 43-200 Pszczyna, Poland Tel. +48 (32) 210 46 65, Fax +48 (32) 210 80 04 www.zamelcet.pl, e-mail: marketing@zamel.pl	zamer		
TECHNICAL DATA			
R	TM-30		
Power supply terminals:	A1, A2		
Input rated voltage:	85 ÷ 265 V AC		
Nominal frequency:	50 / 60 Hz		
Rated power consumption:	< 1,5 W		
Temperature sensor terminals:	T1 (t reference), T2 (t expected)		
Temperature sensor type:	KTY 81-210		
Temperature regulation adjustment range:	5 ÷ 95 °C		
Hysteresis:	+/- 0,5 °C		
Relay output (supply) terminals:	11, 12, 14, 21, 22, 24		
Receiver switch on indicator:	LCD		
LCD display backlight:	amber		
Output relay parameters:	2NO/NC 16A / 250V AC1 4000VA		
Number of terminal clamps:	12		
Section of connecting cables:	0,2 ÷ 2,50 mm ²		
Regulator ambient temperature range:	-20 ÷ 60 °C		
Sensor ambient temperature range:	-20 ÷ 90 °C		
Operating mode:	freely		
Mounting:	rail TH35 (acc to PN-EN 60715)		
Protection degree:	IP20 (PN-EN 60529)		
Protection level:			
Overvoltage category:			
Pollution degree:	2		
Dimensions:	double-modular (35 mm) 90x35x66 mm		
Weight: Reference standards:	0,160 kg PN-EN 60730-1; PN-EN 60730-2-7		
	PN-EN 61000-4-2,3,4,5,6,11		

APPEARANCE



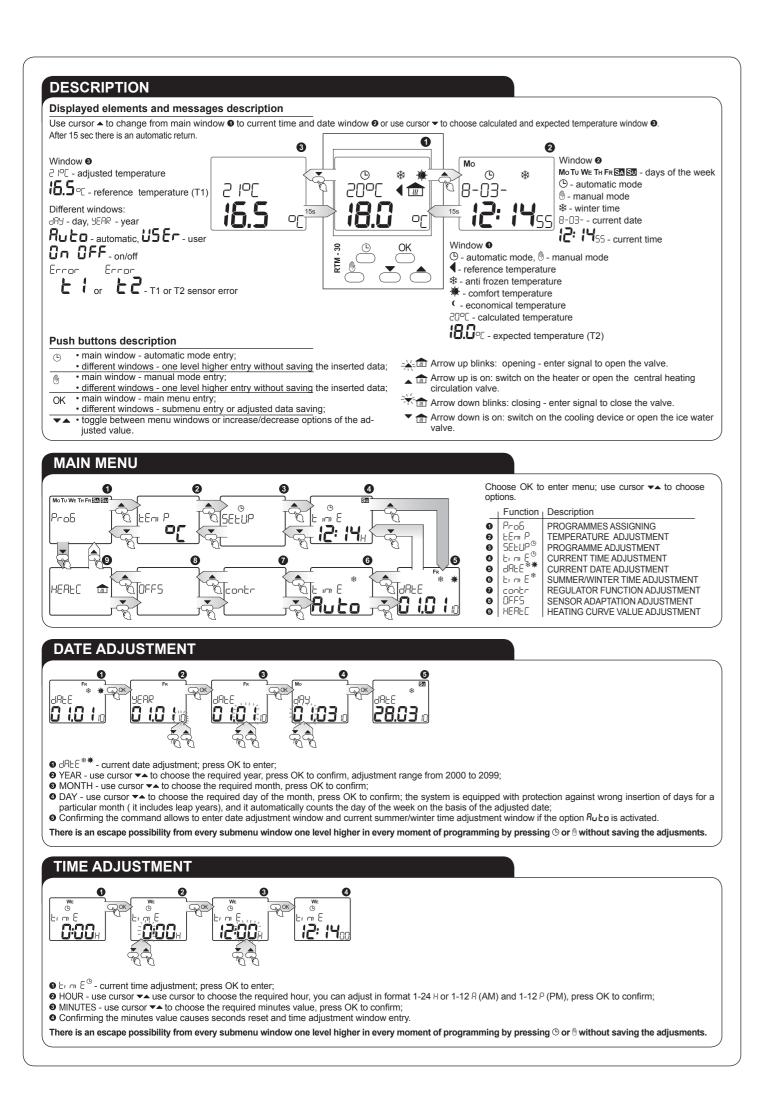


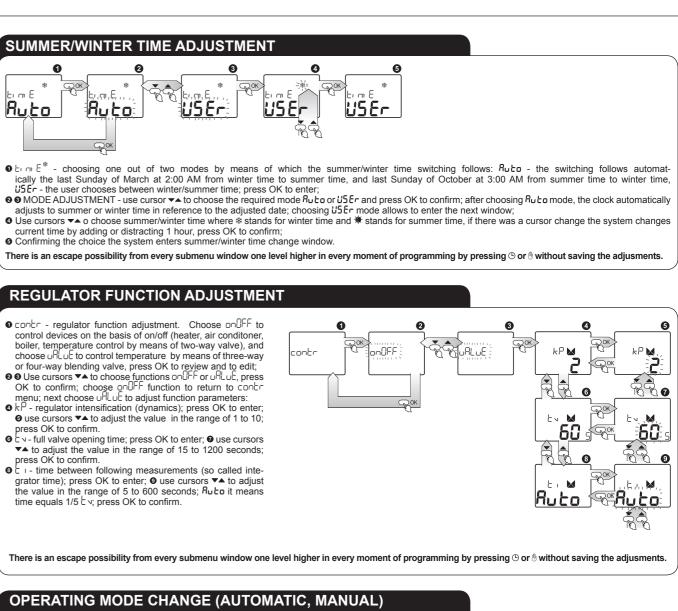




anage caused by incorrect product mounting of misuse,
 anage caused by unauthorised modifications made by the PURCHASER or any third parties to the product or any other devices needed for the product functioning,
 anage caused by Act of God or any other incidents independent of the manufacturer.

The PURCHASER's statutory rights in any applicable legislation whether against the retailer arising from the purchase contract or otherwise are not affected by this warranty.

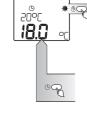




MANUAL MODE CHANGE - if the system is in the main window and in automatic mode O pressing the button O causes the system switches into manual mode, with a possibility of direct device switch on/switch off or valve control.

Regulator in on OFF function: Jf the regulator is in manual mode **1** pressing (holding) ▲ cursor causes the heating relay switches on (the relay short circuits contacts 11-14) - symbols ▲ and 💼 light 9, when the cursor is released the relay is switched off and ▲ and and symbols fade . Another pressing (holding) ▲ cursor lights both \blacktriangle and \widehat{m} , and switches on the relay - the

relay is switched on only when pressing the cursor A. If the regulator is in manual mode **O** pressing (holding) cursor causes the cooling relay is switched on (the relay short circuits contacts 11-12) - symbols light $\mathbf{0}$, when the cursor is released the relay is switched off and \checkmark and \square symbols fade **O**. Another pressing (holding) \checkmark cursor lights \checkmark and \square , and switches on the relay - the relay is switched on only when pressing the cursor \checkmark .



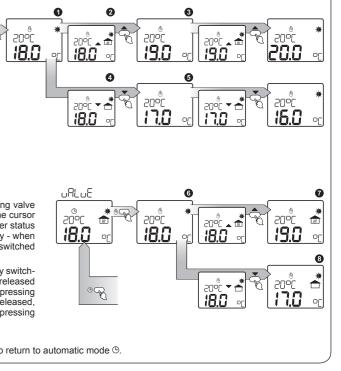
onOFF

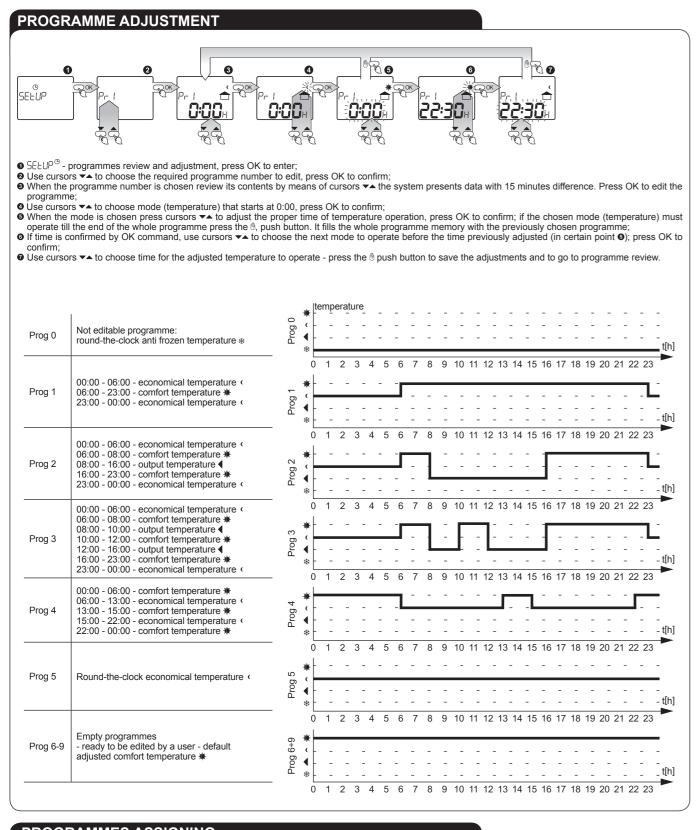
Regulator in URLUE function:

If the regulator is in manual mode Θ pressing (holding) \triangle cursor causes the opening valve relay switches on (the relay short circuits contacts 11-14) - \triangle arrow lights; when the cursor ▲ is released the relay is switched off and m ights, it symbolizes the previous meter status O. Another pressing (holding) ▲ cursor lights the arrow ▲ and switches on the relay - when the cursor is released, the arrow \blacktriangle fades and the relay switches off - the relay is switched on only when pressing the cursor \blacktriangle .

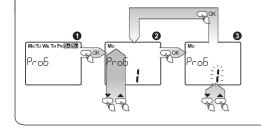
If the regulator is in manual mode I pressing - cursor causes the closing valve relay switches on (the relay short circuits contacts 21-24) - \checkmark arrow lights; when the cursor \checkmark is released the relay is switched off; \square it symbolizes the previous meter status **④**. Another pressing the arrow - fades and the relay switches off - the relay is switched on only when pressing the cursor -

If the system is in one of the two mentioned manual modes . press the cursor 🕑 to return to automatic mode .





PROGRAMMES ASSIGNING



• Pro5 - assigning programme number to the particular day of the week, press OK to enter; O Use cursors ▼▲ to choose the day of the week to edit, and press OK to confirm; \odot Use cursors \checkmark to choose the programme number to be assigned to a particular day of the week; press OK to enter days of the week window @.

TEMPERATURE ADJUSTMENT

● EEm P - temperature adjustment; press OK to review and to edit; use cursors ▼▲ to choose temperature:

Window 2: Antifreeze temperature - can not be

changed by a user;

Window O: Comfort temperature (day) - press OK to change the adjusted parameters; use cur-

sors \checkmark to choose the required temperature $\mathbf{0}$; press OK to confirm. Window @: Economical temperature (night)

press OK to change the adjusted parameters; use cursors ▼▲ to choose the required temperature O: press OK to confirm.

Window O: Output temperature - press OK to change the adjusted parameters; use cursors ▼▲ to choose the required temperature **9**; press OK to confirm Window O: Safety temperature - press OK to change the adjusted parameters; use cursors 🕶 to choose the required temperature; JFF - adjustment - stands for 95 °C value (0); press OK to confirm.

CAUTION: If the regulator is in the weather mode, the adjusted temperature values constitute a point of curve shift. The basic heating curve is based on 20 °C comfort temperature. If the comfort temperature is adjusted to 25 °C the curve shifts to 5 °C up, however it goes 5 °C down if the comfort temperature is adjusted to 15 °C. The antifreeze temperature switches off the regulator and switches on protection mode against freezing.

SENSOR ADAPTATION ADJUSTMENT

O DFF5 - sensor adaptation adjustment - when the user notices that the temperature measured by sensors is different from the real one, measure temperature correction can be done; press OK to edit; ● DFF5 / - press OK to change the adjusted value; ● use cursors ▼▲ to choose the required temperature

correction from the range of - 4,5 °C ÷ +4,5 °C; press OK to confirm. ● DFF52 - press OK to change the adjusted value; ● use cursors ▼▲ to choose the required temperature

correction from the range of - 4,5 °C ÷ +4,5 °C; press OK to confirm.

There is an escape possibility from every submenu window one level higher in every moment of programming by pressing (b) or (b) without saving the adjusments.

HEATING CURVE VALUES ADJUSTMENT

• HEREE (heating curve) - operation adjustment as a room temperature regulator or temperature regulator with reference to outer temperature (weather regulator). in accordance with pre-set heating curve values or individual curve points adjustments; press OK to enter;

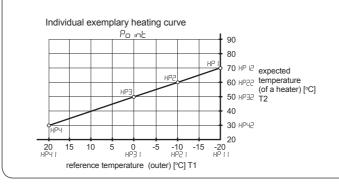
- e Horn E room regulator operation adjustment;
- LuruE weather regulator operation adjustment in accordance with pre-set heating curve types;

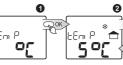
Point - weather regulator operation adjustment in accordance with individual values adjustments of heating curve points;

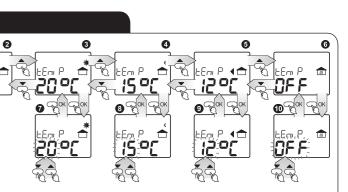
Window ●: press OK to change heating curve type; use cursors ▼▲ to adjust

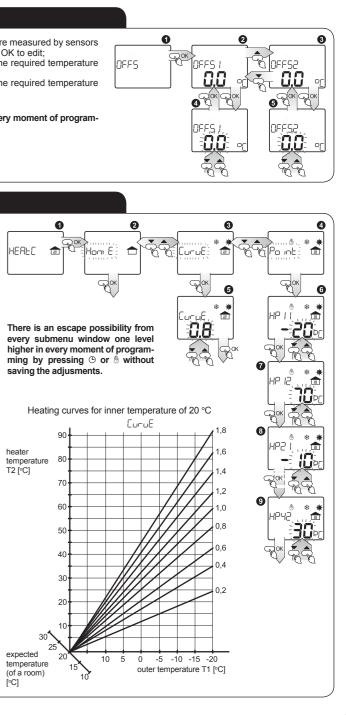
type - adjustment range: from 0,2 to 1,8 **9**; press OK to confirm; Window **9**: press OK to adjust individually temperature values for four heating curve points; O use cursors value of the first value of the first point of the heating curve HP II which describes the reference temperature (e.g. outside a building in case of weather operation mode); press OK to edit the second value of the first point of the heating curve HP 12; • use cursors ▼▲ to adjust the expected temperature values (e.g. central heating boiler temperature) which is obtained in case the reference temperature occurs HP 1 ; press OK to edit the first value (reference temperature) of the second point of the heating curve HP2 ; ● use cursors ▼▲ to adjust the temperature for the second point; press OK to edit the expected temperature of the second point of the curve HP22; repeat the same steps as for the first point; following OK commands confirm adjustments for the rest curve points till the second value of the fourth point $H^{Pq}2$; \bullet use cursors \checkmark to choose the required value and press OK to save adjustments and to go to a higher level.

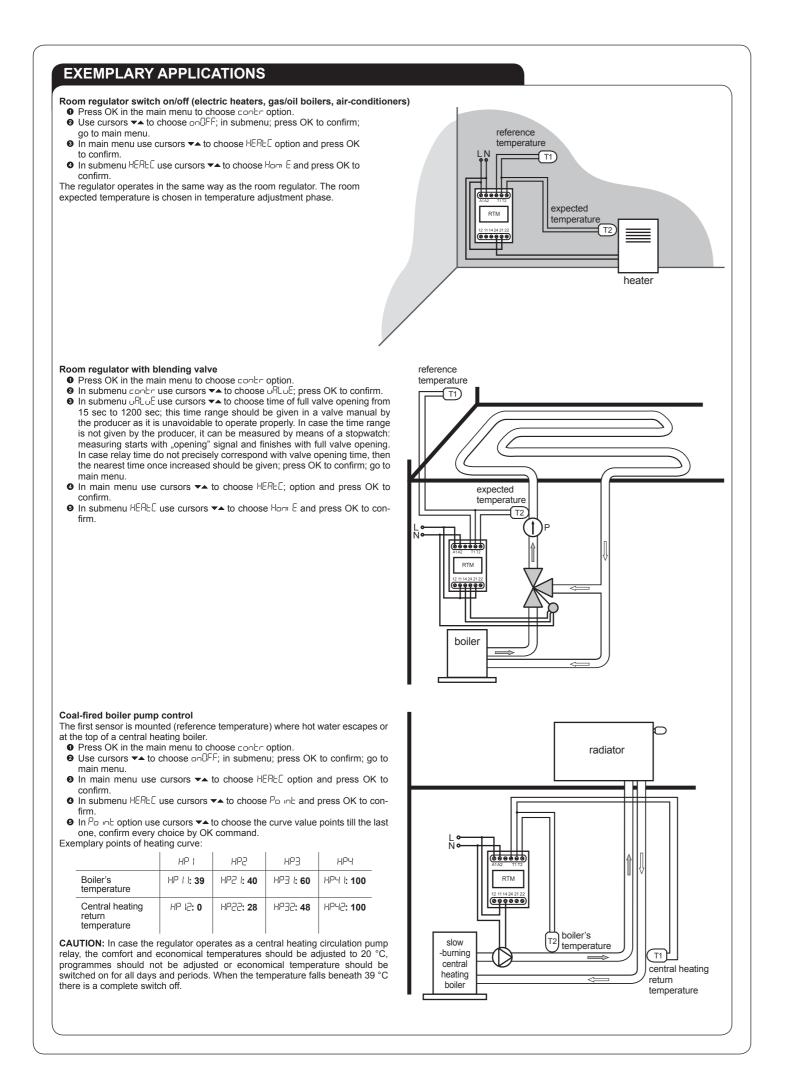
Window O: press OK to adjust the regulator as a typical room regulator.











EXEMPLARY APPLICATIONS

- Weather regulator switch on/off (electric heaters, gas/oil boilers, air-conditioners)
- Press OK in the main menu to choose conbr option.
 In submenu use cursors ▼▲ to choose conDFF; press OK to confirm; go
- to main menu.
- In main menu use cursors ▼▲ to choose HEREC option and press OK to confirm.
- In submenu HEREL use cursors ▼▲ to choose LuruE and press OK to confirm to enter option adjustment.
- In submenu LuruE use cursors ★ to choose curve's type from the range from 0,2 to 1,8; press OK to confirm.

0,8 is enough for well insulated homes, however the typical curve for poor insulated homes is 1,0 to 1,2 and 1,6 for badly insulated homes. For homes with floor heating 0,2 or 0,6 is enough. Press OK to confirm.

It is recommended to adjust own heating curve points because of air-conditioning. The expected temperature sensor should be mounted in a way to measure the devices' temperature (heater and air-conditioner) or room's temperature with its individual heating curve adjustment.

Weather regulator with mixing valve

- O Press OK in the main menu to choose contr option
- In submenu contr use cursors ✓▲ to choose uRLuE; press OK to confirm.
 In submenu uRLuE use cursors ✓▲ to choose time of full valve opening from 15 sec to 1200 sec; this time range should be given in a valve manual by the producer as it is unavoidable to operate properly. In case the time range is not given by the producer, it can be measured by means of a stopwatch: measuring starts with "opening" signal and finishes with full valve opening. In case relay time do not precisely correspond with valve opening time, then the nearest time once increased should be given; press OK to confirm; go to main menu.
- In main menu use cursors ▼▲ to choose HERLE; option and press OK to confirm.
- In submenu HEREL use cursors ▼▲ to choose LuruE and press OK to confirm to enter option adjustment.
- In submenu LuruE use cursors ▼▲ to choose curve's type from the range from 0,2 to 1,8.

0,8 is enough for well insulated homes, however the typical curve for poor insulated homes is 1,0 to 1,2 and 1,6 for badly insulated homes. For homes with floor heating 0,2 or 0,6 is enough. Press OK to confirm. It is possible to adjust own heating curve in P_{0} inc option.

Circulation pump relay

The reference temperature sensor should be mounted where hot water escapes or at the top of a container (boiler) so it has the best contact with the temperature of hot water for use. The expected temperature sensor should be mounted just behind the last point of water drawing so it has the best contact with hot water for use that returns to the container.

- Press OK in the main menu to choose contr option.
- In submenu use cursors ▼▲ to choose □¬□FF; press OK to confirm; go to
- main menu. ● In main menu use cursors ▼▲ to choose HEREC option and press OK to
- confirm. ● In submenu uRLuE use cursors ▼▲ to choose Po int and press OK to confirm
- In Po inc option use cursors ▼▲ to choose values for curve's points according to the below presented example; press OK to confirm.
 When the container reaches up to 40 °C the circulation pump should be switched

When the container reaches up to 40 °C the circulation pump should be switched on manually for about 2 to 5 minutes; temperature should be measured in the point where the expected temperature sensor is built - just behind the last water drawing (economically recommended) or in the point just before returning to the container. The container's temperature should be increased by 10 °C and the whole experiment should start from the beginning. All the points should be written down in a table. An exemplary table is presented below.

		HP (HP2	HP3	КРЧ
	Container's temp.	HP : 40	HP2 : 45	HP3 I : 50	HP4 1:55
	Circulation pipe temp.	HP 12:35	HP22: 37	HP32: 40	HP42 : 43

CAUTION: If the regulator operates as a circulation pump relay for hot water, the comfort and economical temperature should be adjusted to 20 °C, and time programme must be adjusted without economical temperature, complete pump switch off is when there is an antifreeze temperature cycle in the programme. An antifreeze temperature option can preserve the distant parts of pipes from freezing.

