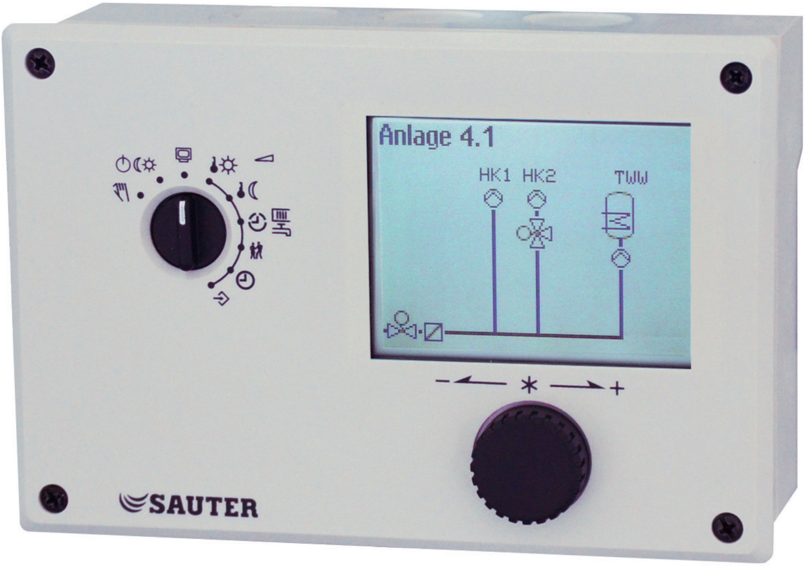
Manual

EQJW246F003

P100019099



Heating and District Heating Controller

with graphical display

Firmwareversion 3.02.x

Note on these mounting and operating instructions

These mounting and operating instructions assist you in mounting and operating the device safely. The instructions are binding for handling SAUTER devices.

Further information can be found at www.sauter-controls.com

For the safe and proper use of these instructions, read them carefully and keep them for later reference.

Definition of signal words

⚠ DANGER

Hazardous situations which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury

⚠ WARNING

Hazardous situations which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury

❗ NOTICE

Property damage message or malfunction

ℹ Note

Additional information

💡 Tip

Recommended action

1 Safety instructions and measures

Intended use

The Heating and District Heating Controller EQJW246F003 is used to control up to three control circuits:

- Control of a primary heat exchanger or boiler with up to two mixing heating circuit and one non-mixing heating circuit (both outdoor-temperature-compensated) and control of DHW heating in the secondary circuit
- Outdoor-temperature-compensated buffer storage tank control with up to two mixing heating circuits and continuous-flow hot water module
- Control of two outdoor-temperature-compensated heating circuits and a DHW heating with three valves in the primary circuit
- Control of three outdoor-temperature-compensated heating circuits with three valves in the primary circuit
- Applications with up to six control circuits are possible using optional I/O expansion modules (linked by device bus).
- To control systems with larger numbers of control circuits, several controllers can be linked using a device bus.

The controller is designed to operate under exactly defined conditions. Therefore, operators must ensure that the controller is only used in operating conditions that meet the specifications used at the ordering stage. In case operators intend to use the heating and district heating controller in applications or conditions other than those specified, contact SAUTER.

SAUTER does not assume any liability for damage resulting from the failure to use the device for its intended purpose or for damage caused by external forces or any other external factors.

➔ Refer to the technical data for limits and fields of application as well as possible uses.

Reasonably foreseeable misuse

The controller is not suitable for the following applications:

- Use outside the limits defined during sizing and by the technical data

Furthermore, the following activities do not comply with the intended use:

- Use of non-original spare parts
- Performing service and repair work not described

Qualifications of operating personnel

The controller must be mounted, started up, serviced and repaired by fully trained and qualified personnel only; the accepted industry codes and practices must be observed. According to these mounting and operating instructions, trained personnel refers to individuals who are able to judge the work they are assigned to and recognize possible hazards due to their specialized training, their knowledge and experience as well as their knowledge of the applicable standards.

Personal protective equipment

No personal protective equipment is required for the direct handling of the controller.

Revisions and other modifications

Revisions, conversions or other modifications of the product are not authorized by SAUTER. They are performed at the user's own risk and may lead to safety hazards, for example. Furthermore, the product may no longer meet the requirements for its intended use.

Warning against residual hazards

The controller has direct influence on controlled components of the heating system (e.g. control valves and pumps). To avoid personal injury or property damage, plant operators and operating personnel must prevent hazards that could be caused in the plant components by the process medium, the operating pressure, the signal pressure or by moving parts by taking appropriate precautions. Plant operators and operating personnel must observe all hazard statements, warnings and caution notes in the referenced documents.

Responsibilities of the operator

Operators are responsible for proper use and compliance with the safety regulations. Operators are obliged to provide these mounting and operating instructions as well as the referenced documents to the operating personnel and to instruct them in proper operation. Furthermore, operators must ensure that operating personnel or third parties are not exposed to any danger.

Responsibilities of operating personnel

Operating personnel must read and understand these mounting and operating instructions as well as the referenced documents and observe the specified hazard statements, warnings and caution notes. Furthermore, operating personnel must be familiar with the applicable health, safety and accident prevention regulations and comply with them.

Referenced standards, directives and regulations

The Heating and District Heating Controller EQJW246F003 fulfills the requirements of the Directives 2014/30/EU, 2014/35/EU and 2011/65/EU. The declaration of conformity includes information about the applied conformity assessment procedure.

The controller is designed for use in low voltage installations.

➔ For wiring, maintenance and repair, observe the relevant safety regulations.

1.1 Notes on possible severe personal injury

⚠ DANGER

Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock.

➔ Before connecting wiring, performing any work on the controller or opening the controller, disconnect the supply voltage and protect it against unintentional reconnection.

➔ Only use power interruption devices that can be protected against unintentional reconnection of the power supply.

➔ Do not remove any covers to perform adjustment work on live parts.

1.2 Notes on possible property damage

❗ *NOTICE*

Risk of damage to the controller due to the supply voltage exceeding the permissible tolerances.

The controller is designed for use in low voltage installations.

➔ Observe the permissible tolerances of the supply voltage.

Malfunction due to a configuration that does not meet the requirements of the application.

The controller is configured for specific applications by setting functions and parameters. Function and parameter settings have a direct effect on final control elements.

➔ Perform the configuration for the specific application.

Manipulation of the configuration due to unauthorized access.

The controller can be protected against unauthorized access through entering a key number. The key number for first start-up can be found at the back of these mounting and operating instructions.

➔ Do not pass the key number on to unauthorized persons. Keep it in a safe place inaccessible to unauthorized persons.

Risk of controller damage due to large differences in temperature.

➔ Before start-up, wait until the controller has reached the ambient temperature.

System damage caused by frost.

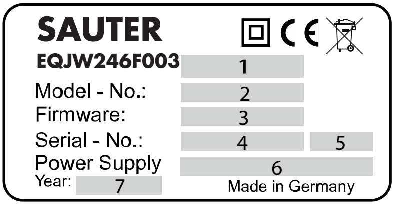
Frost protection is deactivated in the manual mode.

➔ Do not run the heating during cold weather in the manual mode for long periods of time.

2 Markings on the device

2.1 Nameplate

The nameplate shown was up to date at the time of publication of this document. The nameplate on the device may differ from the one shown.



1	Type designation
2	Model number
3	Firmware version
4	Serial number
5	Fuse protection
6	Supply voltage
7	Date of manufacture

3 Design and principle of operation

The EQJW246F003 heating and district heating controller is used to control up to three control circuits:

- Control of a primary heat exchanger or boiler with one mixing heating circuit and one non-mixing heating circuit (both outdoor-temperature-compensated) and control of DHW heating in the secondary circuit
- Weather-compensated buffer cylinder control with up to two mixed heating circuits and fresh water module
- Control of two weather-compensated heating circuits and a DHW heating system with three valves on the primary side
- Control of three weather-compensated heating circuits with three valves on the primary side
- Applications with up to six control loops possible via optional I/O expansion modules (coupled via device bus)
- Systems with a larger number of control loops can be realised by interconnecting controllers via a device bus.

The EQJW246F003 heating and district heating controller is customised to the specific system by setting a system code number. Additional sensors and/or functions not included in the basic system configuration are then selected by defining function blocks. The corresponding levels are accessed by selecting the switch position and then entering the code number. For the specialist personnel, configuration levels for defining function blocks are labelled „CO" and parameter levels are labelled „PA". Data is entered and queried on the heating and district heating controller using a rotary/push button. It is supported by symbol overlays and plain text on the LC display. The rotary switch is used to set the operating modes and the main parameters of the individual circuits.

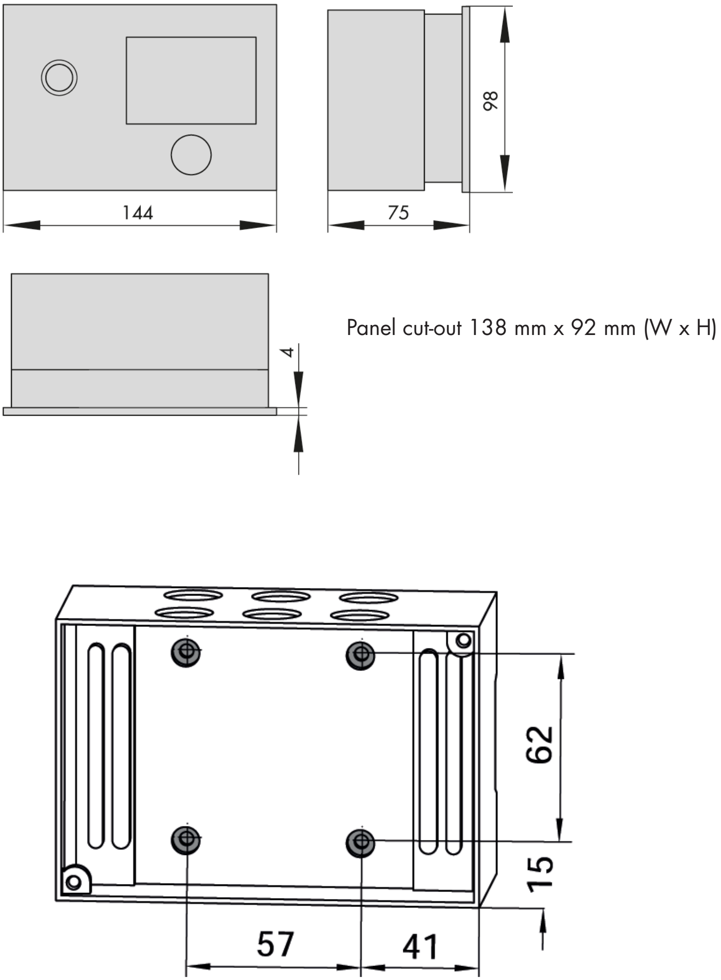
M-Bus interface

Up to three meters in accordance with EN 1434-3 can be connected for data transmission. In addition, heat meters for volume flow and/or output limitation are available for each control circuit. For control circuit RK1, different limit values can be set for the different operating states „heating control only", „heating control with simultaneous DHW heating" and „DHW heating only". Weather-compensated volume flow or output limitation can also be realised.

3.1 Technical data

Inputs	14x sensor inputs Pt 1000, PTC or Ni 1000, alternatively configurable for binary signals 3x inputs for 0 to 10 V Input 17 configurable for a pulse signal 3 to 800 Imp/h of a heat meter for power limitation in RK1
Outputs	3x three-point signal, alternatively 3x two-point signal: RK1, RK2: Relay outputs, max. load 250 V AC, 2 A; RK3: Triac output, load capacity max. 250 V AC, 0.12 A 5x pump output: relay outputs, max. load 250 V AC, 2 A All relay outputs with varistor suppression 4x 0 to 10 V or PWM signal, configurable, for control signal output or speed control of pumps, load >5 kΩ
Interfaces	Ethernet interface for Modbus TCP/IP communication. Alternative access options via optional external gateways M-Bus interface for up to three M-Bus devices, protocol in accordance with EN 1434-3
	Galvanically isolated RS-485 interface for Modbus RTU communication RS-485 interface for device bus communication Modbus RTU data format: 8N1 Communication via Bluetooth® interface 5.0
Supply voltage	165 to 250 V, 48 to 62 Hz
Power consumption	max. 12 VA, typical: 4,1 VA
Permissible ambient temperature range	0 bis 55 °C (Betrieb), –10 bis +60 °C (Lagerung und Transport)
Degree of protection	IP40 according to EN 60529
Class of protection	II according to EN 61140
Degree of contamination	2 according to EN 61010-1
Overvoltage category	II according to EN 60664
Noise immunity	According to EN 61000-6-1
Noise emission	According to EN 61000-6-3
Conformity	CE
Weight	Approx. 0,5 kg

3.2 Dimensions



Panel cut-out 138 mm x 92 mm (W x H)

Bild 3-1: *Dimensions in mm*

3.3 Values for resistance thermometers

Pt-1000 sensors

Temperature °C	–35	–30	–25	–20	–15	–10	–5	0	+5	+10	+15	+20
Resistance Ω	862,5	882,2	901,9	921,6	941,2	960,9	980,4	1000,0	1019,5	1039,0	1058,5	1077,9

Temperature °C	+25	+30	+35	+40	+45	+50	+55	+60	+65	+70	+75	+80
Resistance Ω	1097,3	1116,7	1136,1	1155,4	1174,7	1194,0	1213,2	1232,4	1251,6	1270,8	1289,9	1309,0

Temperature °C	+85	+90	+95	+100	+105	+110	+115	+120	+125	+130	+135	+140
Resistance Ω	1328,1	1347,1	1366,1	1385,1	1404,0	1422,9	1441,8	1460,7	1479,5	1498,3	1517,1	1535,8

Temperature °C	+145	+150	+155	+160	+165	+170	+175	+180	+185	+190	+195	+200
Resistance Ω	1554,6	1573,3	1591,9	1610,5	1629,1	1647,7	1666,3	1684,8	1703,3	1721,7	1740,2	1758,6

PTC sensors

Temperature °C	–20	–10	0	+10	+20	+30	+40	+50
Resistance Ω	693	756	824	896	971	1050	1133	1220

Temperature °C	+60	+70	+80	+90	+100	+110	+120
Resistance Ω	1311	1406	1505	1606	1713	1819	1925

Ni 1000 sensors

Temperature °C	–60	–50	–40	–30	–20	–10	0	+10	+20	+30	+40
Resistance Ω	695	743	791	841	893	946	1000	1056	1112	1171	1230

Temperature °C	+50	+60	+70	+80	+90	+100	+110	+120	+130	+140	+150
Resistance Ω	1291	1353	1417	1483	1549	1618	1688	1760	1833	1909	1986

Temperature °C	+160	+170	+180	+190	+200	+210	+220	+230	+240	+250
Resistance Ω	2066	2148	2232	2318	2407	2498	2592	2689	2789	2892

4 Shipment and on-site-transport

The work described in this section is only to be performed by personnel appropriately qualified to carry out such tasks.

4.1 Accepting the delivered goods

After receiving the shipment, proceed as follows:

1. Compare the shipment received with the delivery note.
2. Check the shipment for transportation damage. Report any damage to SAUTER and the forwarding agent (refer to delivery note).

4.2 Removing the packaging from the heating controller

Note

Do not remove the packaging until immediatelybefore mounting and start-up.

1. Remove the packaging from theheating and district heating controller.
2. Check scope of delivery (see Fig. 4-1).
3. Dispose and recycle the packaging in-accordance with the local regulations.

1x	EQJW246F003 Heating and District Heating Controller
1x	Shortmanuel P100019102

Bild 4-1: *Scope of delivery*

4.3 Transporting the heating controller

Transport instructions

- *Protect the controller against external influences (e.g. impact).*
- *Protect the controller against moisture-and dirt.*
- *Observe transport temperature dependingon the permissible ambient temperature (see the ‚Design and principle of operation' section).*

4.4 Storing the controller

NOTICE

Risk of controller damage due to improper storage.

➔ *Observe the storage instructions.*
➔ *Observe the storage instructions.*
➔ *Contact SAUTER in case of different storage conditions.*

Note

We recommend to regulary check the controller and the prevailing storage conditions during long storage periods.

Storage instructions

- *Protect the controller against external influences (e.g. impact).*
- *Protect the controller against moisture and dirt. Store it at a relative humidity of less than 75 %. In damp spaces, prevent condensation. If necessary, use a drying agent or heating.*
- *Make sure that the ambient air is free of acids or other corrosive media.*
- *Observe transport temperature depending on the permissible ambient temperature (see the ‚Design and principle of operation‘ section).*
- *Do not place any objects on the controller*

5 Installation

The work described in this section is to be performed only by personnel appropriately qualified to carry out such tasks.

5.1 Installation conditions

Work position

The work position for the controller is the front view onto the operating controls on the controller seen from the position of operating personnel.

Operators must ensure that, after installation of the controller, the operating personnel can perform all necessary work safely and easily access the device from the work position.

5.2 Preparation for installation

Before installation, make sure the following conditions are met:

– The controller is not damaged.

Proceed as follows:

➔ Lay out the necessary material and tools to have them ready during installation work.

5.3 Mounting the controller

The controller consists of the housing with the electronics and the base with the terminals. It is suitable for panel, wall and rail mounting (see Fig. 5-1).

Panel mounting

1. Undo the two screws (1).
2. Pull apart the controller housing and the base.
3. Make panel cut-out with the dimensions 138x92 mm (WxH).
4. Push the controller housing through the panel cut-out.
5. Tighten the two screws (2) to clamp the controller housing against the control panel.
6. Perform electric wiring on the base as described in section 5.4.
7. Remount the controller housing.
8. Tighten the two screws (1).

Wall mounting

1. Undo the two screws (1).
2. Pull apart the controller housing and the base.
3. If necessary, drill holes with the specified dimensions in the appropriate places. Fasten the base with four screws..
4. Perform electric wiring on the base as described in section 5.4.
5. Remount the controller housing.
6. Tighten the two screws (1).

Rail mounting

1. Fasten the spring-loaded hook (4) at the bottom of the top hat rail (3).
2. Slightly push the controller upwards and pull the top hook (5) over the top hat rail. Undo the two screws (1).

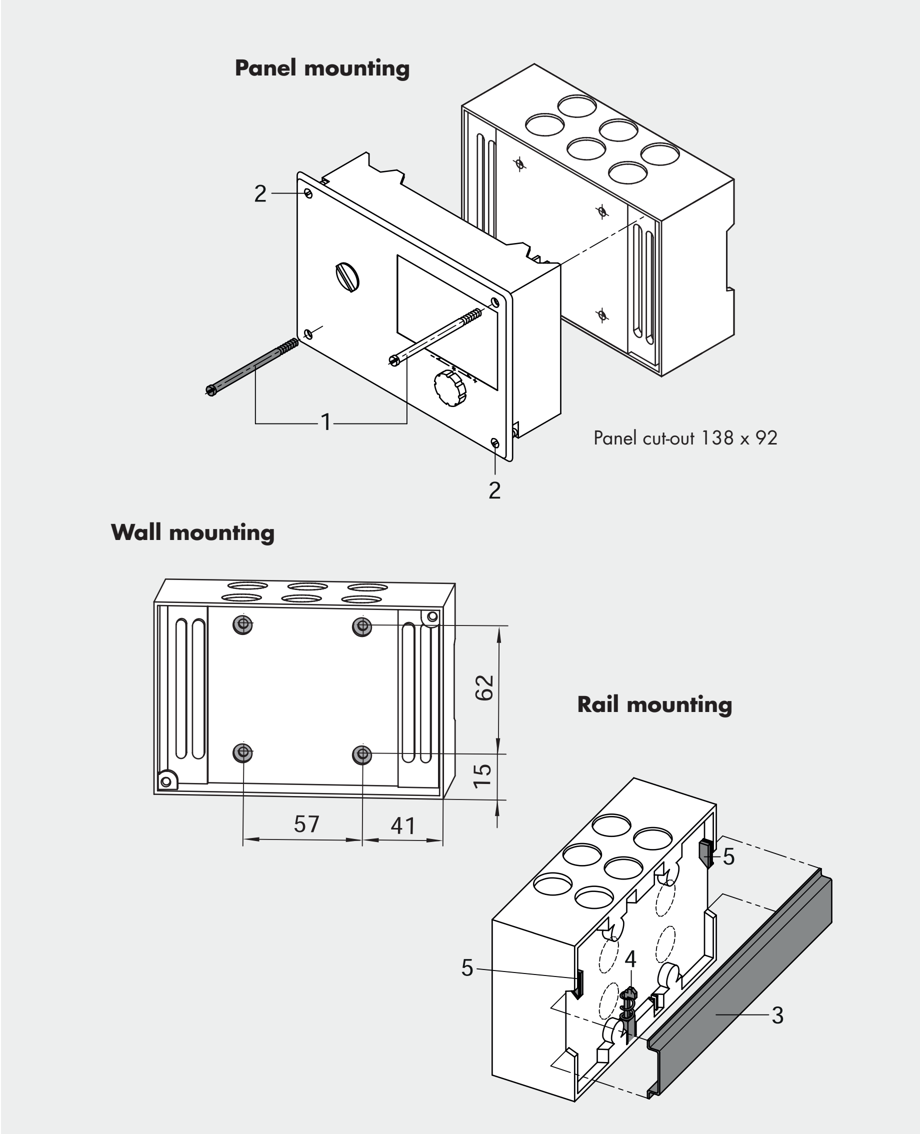


Bild 5-1: *Dimensions in mm*

3. Pull apart the controller housing and the base.
4. Perform electric wiring on the base as described in section 5.4.
5. Remount the controller housing.
6. Tighten the two screws (1).

5.4 Electrical connection

⚠ DANGER

Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock.

– For electrical installation, you are required to observe the relevant electrotechnical regulations of the country of use as well as the regulations of the local power suppliers. Therefore, such work must be performed by trained and experienced personnel

– The terminals 20, 22, 25 and 28 allow the integration of safety equipment which have a direct influence on individual electric actuators and pumps. If this is not the case, connect a jumper from terminal 18 to terminals 20, 22, 25 and 28.

➔ Do not connect ELV cables (according to VDE 0100) to these terminals.

➔ Before performing any work on the terminals,disconnect the voltage supplyfrom the heating controller.

Notes on electric wiring

➔ Install the 230 V power supply lines and the signal lines separately and away from each other.

➔ To increase immunity, keep a minimum distance of 10 cm between the lines. Make sure the minimum distance is also kept when the lines are installed in a cabinet.

➔ Install the lines for digital signals (bus lines) and analog signals (sensor lines, analog outputs) separately and away from each other.

➔ In plants with a high electromagnetic noise level, we recommend using shielded cables for the analog signals.

➔ Ground the shield at one side, either at the control cabinet inlet or outlet, using the largest possible cross-section. Connect the central grounding point and the PE grounding conductor with a cable with at least 10 mm^2 wire cross-section using the shortest route.

➔ Inductances in the control cabinet, e.g. contactor coils, must be equipped withsuitable interference suppressors (RC elements).

➔ Shield control cabinet elements withhigh field strength, e.g. transformers orfrequency converters, with separatorsproviding a good connection to the PE-grounding conductor.

➔ Use wires with wire cross-sections as listed in Table 5-1 for terminals.

Overvoltage protection

– If signal lines are installed outside buildingsor over large distances, make sureappropriate surge or overvoltage protectionmeasures are taken. Such measuresare indispensable for bus lines.

- The shield of signal lines installed outside buildings must have current conducting capacity and must be grounded on both sides.
- Surge diverters must be installed at the control cabinet inlet.

Connecting the heating controller

➔ If the controller housing and the base have not yet been separated: unscrew the screws on the bottom left and top right of the housing to open it to connect the wiring.

➔ To feed through cables, make holes in the marked locations at the top, bottom or back of the base of the housing and fit suitable grommets or cable glands.

➔ For wall mounting: ensure that the lines are not subject to torsion or bending by taking suitable precautions, e.g. a cable duct, before inserting them into the base.

➔ Connect as shown in Fig. 5-2 or Fig. 5-3.

Connecting the sensors

The wire cross-section of the sensor cables should not be smaller than 0.5 mm².

Connecting a room panel

➔ Connect as shown in Fig. 5-4.

Connection of the water flow sensor

➔ Connect as shown in Fig. 5-5.

Connecting the drives

- 0-to-10-V-Control output:
  Use cables with a core cross-section of at least 0.5 mm².
- Three-point/two-point control outputs:
  Run cables as damp-proof cables with a core cross-section of at least 1.5 mm² to the terminals of the controller output. It is advisable to check the running direction during commissioning.

Connecting the pumps

Route all cables with a core cross-section of at least 1.5 mm² to the terminals of the heating and district heating controller in accordance with the wiring diagram.

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i *Info*

The motor drives and pumps are not automatically supplied with power by the heating and district heating controller. They can be connected to an external power supply via terminals 33, 39, 42 and 45. If the electrical supply is to be internal, a jumper must be connected from terminal 31 to terminals 33, 39, 42 and 45.

⚠ DANGER

Danger to life if the permissible touch voltage is not observed!

If units that are supplied with safety extra-low voltage are connected to terminals 33, 39, 42 and 45 in deviation from the intended use of the supply voltage specified in the technical data (230 V AC), it is imperative that the circuits are disconnected.

The required dielectric strength and safe isolation of the supply voltage from 230 V and other circuits is not ensured with the given clearances and creepage distances in the base and in the heating and district heating controller.

➔ Take suitable protective measures (e.g. when controlling electrical drives that are operated with 24 V or for fault signalling contacts that are operated with low voltage, e.g. use of coupling relays).

➔ Only connect 230 V appliances.

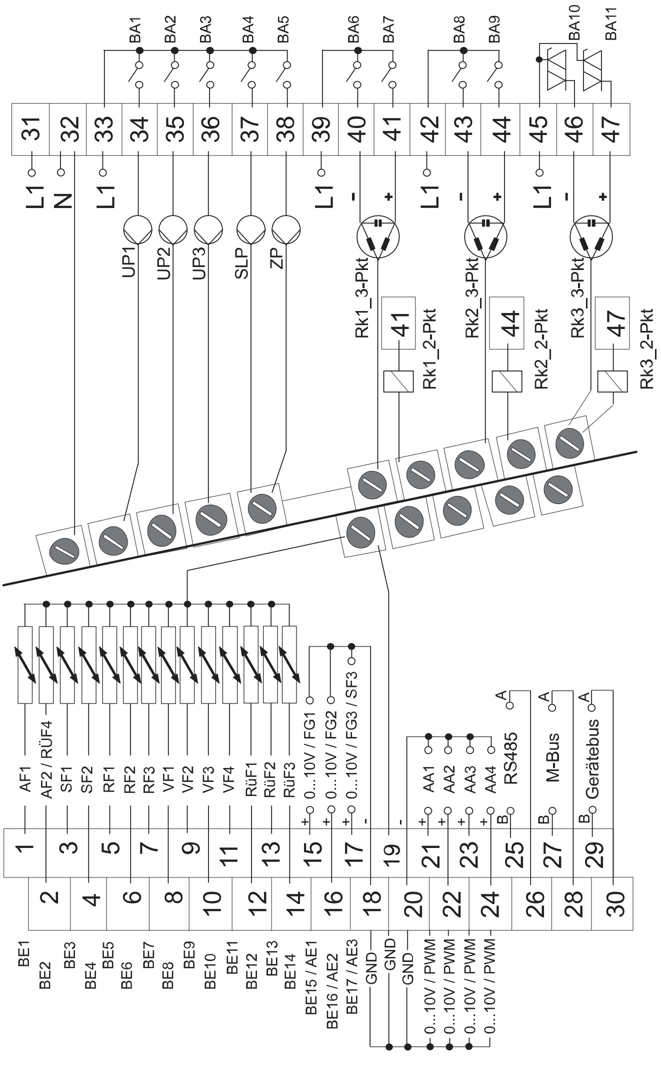


Bild 5-2: *Electrical connection of the EQJW246F003 heating and district heating controller*

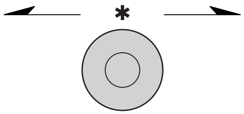
6 Operation

The heating and district heating controller is operated on site using the front operating elements.

6.1 Control elements

The operating elements are located on the front of the heating and district heating controller.

Control button

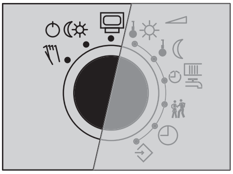


Turning [↻]:
Select displays, parameters and function blocks

Push [∗]:
Confirm a selection or setting you have made

Rotary switch

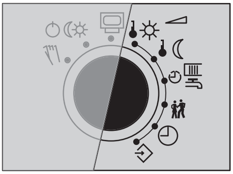
The rotary switch is used to determine the operating mode and the main parameters of individual control circuits.



Operating level

Operating modes

Manual level



Day setpoint (nominal room temperature)

Night setpoint (reduced room temperature)

Heating/drinking water heating utilisation times

Special use

Time/date

Settings

6.2 Interfaces

6.2.1 RS-485-RS-485 interfaces for Modbus RTU and device bus communication

The EQJW246F003 is equipped with an electrically isolated RS-485 interface for separate Modbus RTU communication (with a SAUTER automation station modulo6 / Ecos50x or directly with a SAUTER control system nPWeb / SVC) and an RS-485 interface for device bus communication.

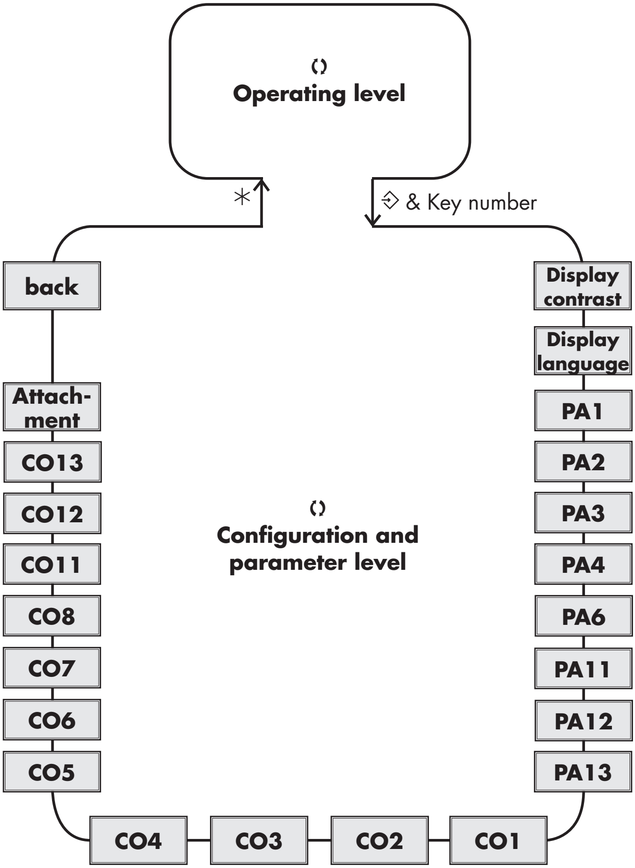
6.2.2 Ethernet-Ethernet interfaces for Modbus TCP/IP communication

The Ethernet interface on the underside of the device is used for Modbus TCP/IP communication with a SAUTER nPWeb or SVC control system via a gateway.

6.2.3 M-M-Bus interface

Data transmission of up to three meters in accordance with EN 1434-3, see Appendix A (configuration notes).

7 Start-up and configuration



PA1/CO1: RK1 (Heating circuit 1)
PA2/CO2: RK2 (Heating circuit 2)
PA3/CO3: RK3 (Heating circuit 3)
PA4/CO4: Drinking water circuit
PA11/CO11 RK11 (Heating circuit 11)
PA12/CO12 RK12 (Heating circuit 12)

PA13/CO13 RK13 (Heating circuit 13)
CO5: Cross-plant
PA6/CO6: Communikation
CO7: Device bus
CO8 Binary inputs
Anl: System code number

Fig 7-1: *Level structure EQJW246F003*

The work described in this chapter may only be carried out by specialised personnel who are appropriately qualified for the task in question.

➔ **Ensure the following conditions before commissioning:**

- The heating and district heating controller is installed correctly.▶
- The electrical connection has been made in accordance with the regulations.
- The firmware corresponds to the currently available version.

During commissioning, the heating and district heating controller is adapted to its control task. Commissioning usually takes place in several steps:

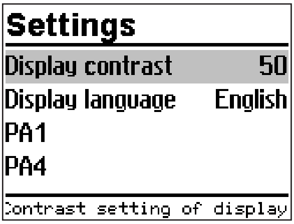
1. Adjust the display contrast of the display to the installation location, see Chap. 7.1.
2. Set the display language for the operating personnel, see Chap. 7.2.
3. Set the hydraulic switching variant, see Chap. 7.3.
4. Customise control using functions and parameters, see chapters 7.4 and 7.5.
5. Calibrate sensors, see Chap. 7.6.

Dhe settings for commissioning can only be made after entering the valid key number.

The valid key number for initial commissioning can be found at the end of these installation and operating instructions. To prevent the key number from being used by unauthorised persons, it should be cut out or made unrecognisable. It is also possible to replace the specified key number with a new, customised key number, see Chap. 7.7.

7.1 Altering the display contrast

The contrast of the display can be changed to adapt it to the installation conditions.



Settings	
Display contrast	50
Display language	English
PA1	
PA4	

Contrast setting of display

Turn the rotary switch to ⟐ (settings).

⟲ Enter the currently valid key number.

✳ Confirm key number.

⟲ Select 'Display contrast'.

✳ Activate editing mode for the display contrast.
The current setting is shown inverted on the display.

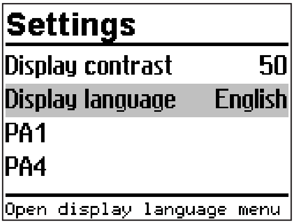
⟲ Set the display contrast

✳ Confirm setting.

Turn the rotary switch back to 🖵 (operating level).

7.2 Changing the display language

The default display language is German. After additional language files have been downloaded onto the controller, the display language can be changed as follows:



Settings
Display contrast 50
Display language English
PA1
PA4
Open display language menu

Turn the rotary switch to ⟐ (settings).

⟲ Enter the currently valid key number.

✳ Confirm key number.

⟲ Select 'Display language'.

✳ Activate editing mode for the language setting.
The currently valid language is selected.

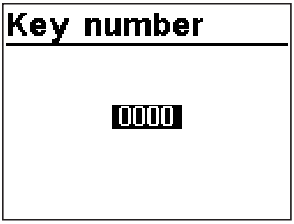
⟲ Change the language setting accordingly.

✳ Confirm setting.

Turn the rotary switch back to 🖵 (operating level).

7.3 Setting the system code number

Different hydraulic schematics are available. Each hydraulic schematic is represented by a system code number. The systems together with their ready-configured functions are shown in Appendix A (configuration instructions). A system is adapted to individual requirements by setting the functions and parameters. Changing the system code number resets previously adjusted function blocks to their default settings (WE). Function block parameters and parameter level settings remain unchanged. The system code number is set in the configuration and parameter level.

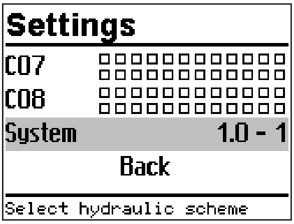


Key number
0000

Turn the rotary switch to ⟐ (settings).

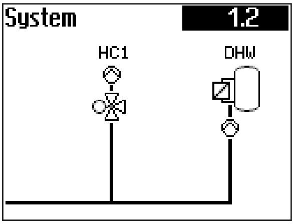
⟲ Enter the currently valid key number.

✳ Confirm key number.

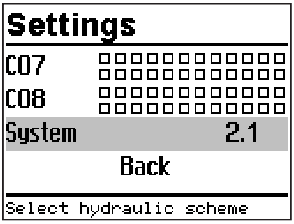


↻ Select 'System'.

✳ Open 'System'.



↻ Select the required system (see Appendix A).



✳ Confirm the system selected.

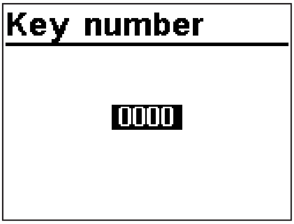
↻ Select 'Back'.

✳ Exit menu.

Turn the rotary switch to ⟐ (settings)

7.4 Activating and deactivating functions

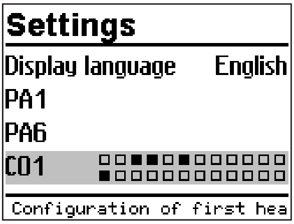
A function is activated or deactivated in the associated function block. Appendix A (configuration instructions) contains a detailed description of all functions.



Drehschalter in die Schalterstellung ⟐ „Einstellungen" drehen.

↻ Aktuelle Schlüsselzahl einstellen.

✳ Schlüsselzahl bestätigen.

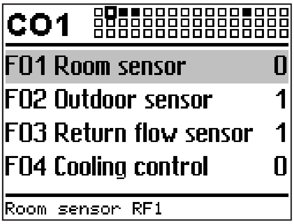


Settings
Display language English
PA1
PA6
CO1 □□■■□■□□□□□□
■□□□□□□□□□□□
Configuration of first hea

↻ Select the required configuration level:
- CO1: Heating circuit HC1
- CO2: Heating circuit HC2
- CO3: Heating circuit HC3
- CO11: Heating circuit HC11
- CO12: Heating circuit HC12
- CO13: Heating circuit HC13
- CO4: DHW heating
- CO5: System-wide functions
- CO6: Modbus communication

Active function blocks are indicated by the black squares.

➔ Only those configuration levels are available for selection which can be controlled by the selected system.



CO1 □□■■□□□□□□□□■□□□
□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
F01 Room sensor 0
F02 Outdoor sensor 1
F03 Return flow sensor 1
F04 Cooling control 0
Room sensor RF1

✳ Open configuration level.
The first function block is selected (marked gray).

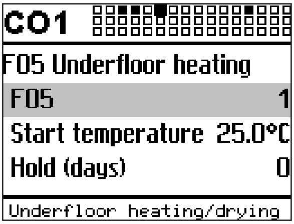
↻ Select the required function.

Functions without function block parameters:

✳ Activate editing mode for the function.
The currently active configuration '0' or '1' is shown inverted on the display.

↻ Activate function (1) or deactivate function (0).

✳ Confirm configuration.



CO1

F05 Underfloor heating

F05 1

Start temperature 25.0°C

Hold (days) 0

Underfloor heating/drying

Functions with function block parameters:

✳ Open function.

↻ Select configuration.

✳ Activate editing mode for configuration.
The currently active configuration '0' or '1' is shown inverted on the display.

↻ Activate function (1) or deactivate function (0).

✳ Confirm configuration.

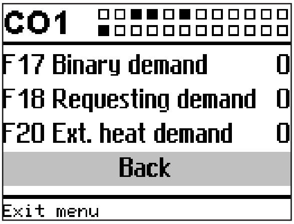
↻ Select function block parameter.

✳ Activate editing mode for function block parameter.
The current setting is shown inverted on the display.

↻ Set function block parameter.

✳ Confirm setting.

Proceed in the same manner to set further function blocks.



CO1

F17 Binary demand 0

F18 Requesting demand 0

F20 Ext. heat demand 0

Back

Exit menu

Exit configuration level:

↻ Select 'Back'.

✳ Exit configuration level.

To adjust further function blocks in other configuration levels, repeat steps with gray background.

Turn the rotary switch back to 🖵 (operating level).

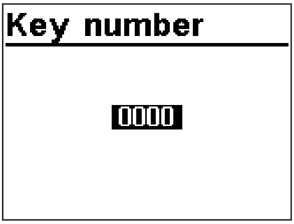
---

i Note

All function block settings are saved in a non-volatile memory in the heating controller.

7.5 Changing parameters

Depending on the system code number selected and the activated functions, not all parameters might be available. Appendix A (configuration instructions) contains a detailed description of all parameters.



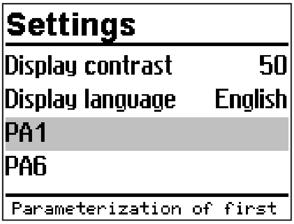
Key number

0000

Turn the rotary switch to ◇ (settings).

↻ Enter the currently valid key number.

∗ Confirm key number.



Settings

Display contrast 50

Display language English

PA1

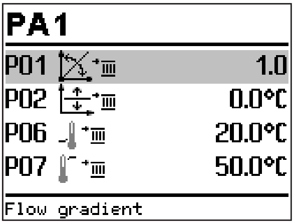
PA6

Parameterization of first

↻ Select the required parameter level.

- PA1: Heating circuit HC1
- PA2: Heating circuit HC2
- PA3: Heating circuit HC3
- PA11: Heating circuit HC11
- PA12: Heating circuit HC12
- PA13: Heating circuit HC13
- PA4: Domestic hot water heating (DHW)
- PA5: Boiler circuit of buffer tank systems
- PA6: Modbus communication

➔ Only those parameter levels are available for selection which can be controlled by the selected system..



PA1

P01 1.0

P02 0.0°C

P06 20.0°C

P07 50.0°C

Flow gradient

∗ Open parameter level.
The first parameter is selected (marked gray).

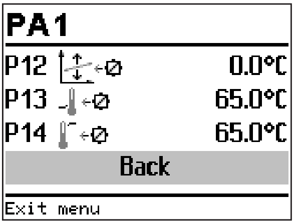
↻ Select parameter.

∗ Activate editing mode for the parameter.
The current setting is shown inverted on the display.

↻ Set the parameter.

∗ Confirm setting.

Proceed in the same manner to change further parameters.



PA1

P12 0.0°C

P13 65.0°C

P14 65.0°C

Back

Exit menu

Exit parameter level.

⟳ Select 'Back'.

∗ Exit configuration level.

To adjust further function blocks in other configuration levels, repeat steps with gray background.

Turn the rotary switch back to 🖵 (operating level).

---

i Note

All parameter settings are saved in a non-volatile memory in the heating controller.

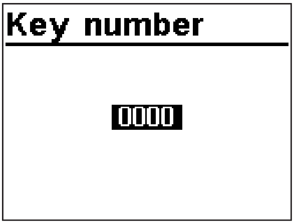
7.6 Calibrating sensors

Various temperatures are measured by temperature sensors which are connected to the heating controller. The controller is designed for connection of Pt1000, PTC and Ni1000 sensors.

- CO5 -> F01 - 1, F02 - 0: Pt 1000
- CO5 -> F01 - 0, F02 - 0: PTC
- CO5 -> F01 - 1, F02 - 1: Ni 1000

See Appendix A (configuration instructions) for resistance values.

If the temperature values displayed at the heating controller differ from the actual temperatures, the measured values of all connected sensors can be recalibrated. To calibrate a sensor, the currently displayed sensor value must be changed such that it matches the temperature (reference temperature) measured directly at the point of measurement. Sensor calibration is activated in CO5 in F20 function block. An incorrect sensor calibration can be deleted by setting F20 - 0.



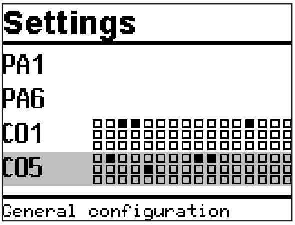
Key number

0000

Turn the rotary switch to ⟐ (settings).

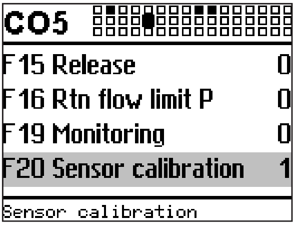
⟳ Enter the currently valid key number.

∗ Confirm key number.



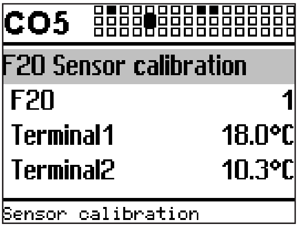
Settings
PA1
PA6
CO1
CO5
General configuration

⟳ Select CO5 configuration level.
✳ Open CO5 configuration level.
⟳ Select function block F20.
✳ Activate editing mode for F20 function block.



CO5
F15 Release 0
F16 Rtn flow limit P 0
F19 Monitoring 0
F20 Sensor calibration 1
Sensor calibration

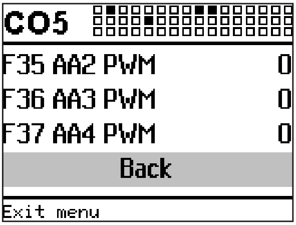
⟳ Select F20 configuration.
✳ Activate editing mode for configuration.
The currently active configuration '0' or '1' is shown inverted on the display.
⟳ Activate function block ('1').
✳ Confirm activation.



CO5
F20 Sensor calibration
F20 1
Terminal1 18.0°C
Terminal2 10.3°C
Sensor calibration

⟳ Select the temperature that you want to calibrate.
✳ Open calibration.
The temperature is shown inverted on the display.
⟳ Correct measured value.
Read the actual temperature directly from the thermometer at the point of measurement and enter this value as the reference temperature.
✳ Confirm corrected measured value.

Proceed in the same manner to calibrate further sensors.



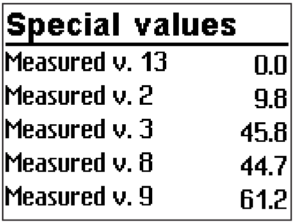
CO5
F35 AA2 PWM 0
F36 AA3 PWM 0
F37 AA4 PWM 0
Back
Exit menu

Exit configuration level:

⟳ Select ‘Back’.
✳ Exit configuration level.

Turn the rotary switch back to 🖥 (operating level).

7.6.1 Special values



Special values

Measured v. 13	0.0
Measured v. 2	9.8
Measured v. 3	45.8
Measured v. 8	44.7
Measured v. 9	61.2

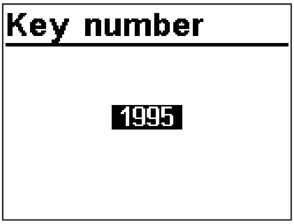
If sensor inputs not relevant to closed-loop control are connected, the 'Special values' screen is automatically displayed in the heating controller's operating level. A maximum of five measured values (sensor inputs or 0 to 10 V inputs) can be displayed. These readings are displayed without a unit. '°C' is the unit for all sensor inputs. The values that have been configured with CO5 -> F24 - 1 and originated from the 0 to 10 V inputs are displayed as percentages.

.

7.7 Entering customized key number

To prevent the function and parameter settings being changed by unauthorized users, a customized key number can be added to the fixed service key number. You can set the customized key number to be between 0100 and 1900.

Measured value number	Terminal number
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	8
8	9
9	10
10	11
11	12
12	13
13	15
14	16
15	17
16	7
17	14



Key number

1995

Turn the rotary switch to ⟐ (settings).

↻ Enter key number 1995.

∗ Confirm key number.

↻ Enter valid key number.

∗ Confirm key number.

↻ Enter customized key number.

∗ Confirm customized key number.
This number is the new key number.

Turn the rotary switch back to 🖵 (operating level)

8 Setup

8.1 Selecting the operating mode

The heating controller can be operated in the following modes:

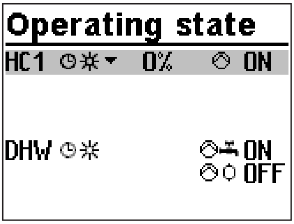
Day mode (rated operation): regardless of the programmed times-of-use and summer mode, the set points relevant for rated operation are used by the controller. Icon: ☼☼

Night mode (reduced operation): regardless of the programmed times-of-use, the set points relevant for reduced operation are used by the controller. Icon: ☽ ☽

Control operation deactivated: regardless of the programmed times-of-use, control operation of the heating circuits and DHW heating remains deactivated. The frost protection is activated, if need be. Icon: ⏻ ⏻
Icons when the frost protection is activated: HC ⏻ ☽, DHW ⏻ ☼

Automatic mode: During the programmed times-of-use, the controller works in day mode. Outside these times-of-use, the controller is in night mode, unless control operation is deactivated depending on the outdoor temperature. The heating controller switches automatically between both operating modes. Icon within the times-of-use: ◷☼, icon outside the times-of-use: ◷ ☽

Manual mode: valves and pumps can be controlled manually. For further details, see section 8.6.



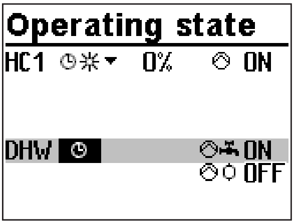
Operating state
HC1 ◷☼▾ 0% ⊘ ON
DHW ◷☼ ⊘⇉ ON
⊘○ OFF

Turn the rotary switch to ⏻☾☼ (operating modes). The operating states of all system control circuits are displayed:

- Heating circuit HC1
- Heating circuit HC2
- Heating circuit HC3
- Heating circuit HC11
- Heating circuit HC12
- Heating circuit HC13
- DHW heating

➔ Only those control circuits are available for selection which can be controlled by the selected system.

↻ Select the control circuit.



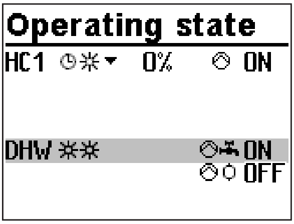
Operating state

HC1 ◷☼▾ 0% ◷ ON

DHW ◷ ◷ ON

◷ OFF

- ✳ Activate editing mode for the control circuit. The operating mode is shown inverted on the display.
- ⟳ Select the operating mode:
  - ◷ Automatic mode
  - ☼ Day mode
  - ☽ Night mode
  - ⏻ System deactivated



Operating state

HC1 ◷☼▾ 0% ◷ ON

DHW ☼☼ ◷ ON

◷ OFF

- ✳ Confirm the operating mode.

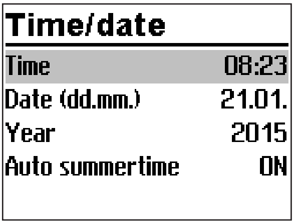
The heating controller is usually in automatic mode.

8.2 Schedules

The controller operates according to the schedules in automatic mode.

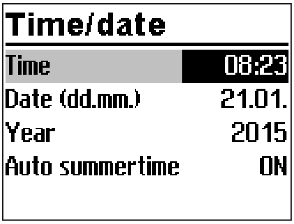
8.2.1 Setting the time and date

The current time and date need to be set immediately after start-up and after a power failure lasting more than 24 hours. This is the case when the time blinks on the display.



Time/date
Time 08:23
Date (dd.mm.) 21.01.
Year 2015
Auto summertime ON

Turn the rotary switch to 🕒 (time/date). The current time is selected (gray background).

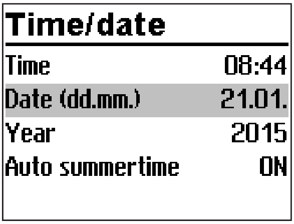


Time/date
Time 08:23
Date (dd.mm.) 21.01.
Year 2015
Auto summertime ON

✳ Activate editing mode for the time. The time reading is inverted.

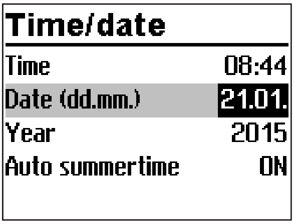
↻ Change the time.

✳ Confirm the time setting.



Time/date
Time 08:44
Date (dd.mm.) 21.01.
Year 2015
Auto summertime ON

↻ Select 'Date' (dd.mm) [↻].

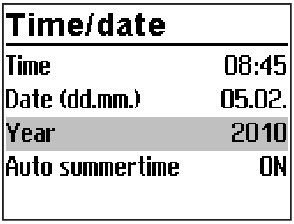


Time/date
Time 08:44
Date (dd.mm.) 21.01.
Year 2015
Auto summertime ON

✳ Activate editing mode for the date. The date reading is inverted.

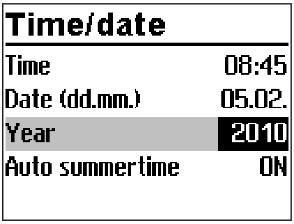
↻ Change date (day.month).

✳ Confirm the date setting.



Time/date
Time 08:45
Date (dd.mm.) 05.02.
Year 2010
Auto summertime ON

↻ Select ‘Year’.



Time/date

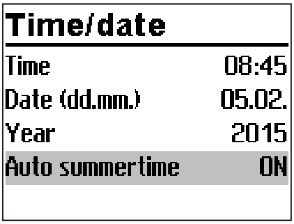
Time 08:45
Date (dd.mm.) 05.02.
Year 2010
Auto summertime ON

✳ Activate editing mode for the year. The year reading is inverted.

↻ Change the year.

✳ Confirm the year setting.

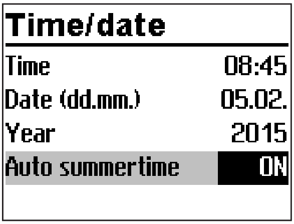
Deactivate or activate the automatic summer/standard time switchover as required.



Time/date

Time 08:45
Date (dd.mm.) 05.02.
Year 2015
Auto summertime ON

↻ Select 'Auto summertime'.



Time/date

Time 08:45
Date (dd.mm.) 05.02.
Year 2015
Auto summertime ON

✳ Activate the editing mode for automatic summer/standard time switchover. The current setting is shown inverted on the display:
ON = Summer/standard time switchover active
OFF = Summer/standard time switchover not active

↻ Deactivate or activate the automatic summer/standard time switchover.

✳ Confirm deactivation/activation.

Turn the rotary switch back to 🖵 (operating level).

---

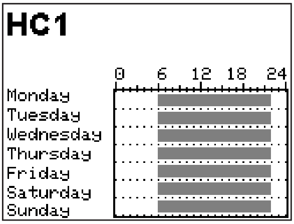
i Note

The correct time is guaranteed after a power failure of 24 hours. Normally, the correct time is still retained at least 48 hours after a power failure.

8.2.2 Setting the times-of-use

Three times-of-use can be set for each day of the week.

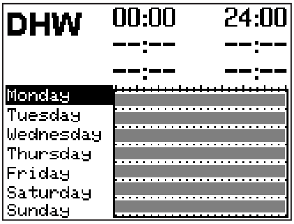
Parameters	WE		Value range
	HC1, HC2, HC3, HC11, HC12, HC13	DHW, CP	
Start first time-of-use	06:00	00:00	00:00 to 24:00 h in steps of 15 minutes
Stop first time-of-use	22:00	24:00	
Start second time-of-use	–:–	–:–	
Stop second time-of-use	–:–	–:–	
Start third time-of-use	–:–	–:–	
Stop third time-of-use	–:–	–:–	



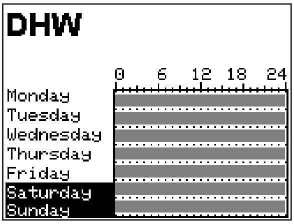
Turn the rotary switch to ⏲ (times-of-use). The first control circuit is displayed together with its programmed times-of-use.

‹› Program the times-of-use of another control circuit, if required:
- Heating circuit HC2
- Heating circuit HC3
- Heating circuit HC11
- Heating circuit HC12
- Heating circuit HC13
- DHW heating
- Circulation pump ZP

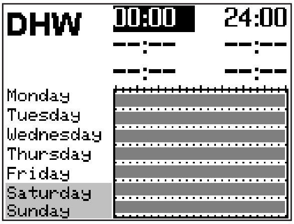
➔ Only those control circuits are available for selection which can be controlled by the selected system.


DHW 00:00 24:00
--:-- --:--
--:-- --:--

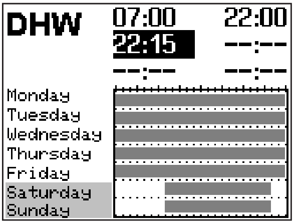
✳ Activate editing mode for the control circuit. The times-of-use for Monday are displayed.



- ↻ Select period/day for which the times-of-use are to be valid. The times-of-use can be programmed for individual days or for a block of days, e.g. Monday to Friday, Saturday and Sunday or Monday to Sunday. The selected days are shown inverted on the display.



- ∗ Activate editing mode for the period/day.
  The start time of the first time-of-use period can now be edited (inverted reading).
- ↻ Change start time.
  (in steps of 15 minutes)
- ∗ Confirm the start time.
  The stop time of the first time-of-use period can now be edited.
- ↻ End stop time.
  (in steps of 15 minutes)

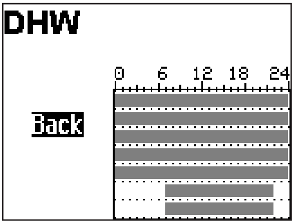


- ∗ Confirm the stop time.
  The start time of the second time-of-use period can now be edited.

To set the second and third times-of-use periods, repeat steps with gray background. If no further times-of-use are to be programmed for the selected time period/day, exit the menu by confirming the indicated start time twice (2x ∗).

Proceed in the same manner to program further periods/ days.

After setting all times-of-use:



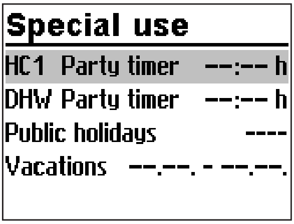
- ↻ Select 'Back'.
- ∗ Exit the times-of-use setting.

Turn the rotary switch back to ▤ (operating level).

8.2.3 Setting the party timer (special time-of-use)

Rated operation in the corresponding control circuit (HC1, HC2, HC3 or DHW) is started or continued for the time period set in the party mode. When the party timer has elapsed, the party timer returns to **--:--**.

Parameters	WE	Value range
HC1 party timer	–:– h	0 to 48 h; in steps of 15 minutes
HC2 party timer	–:– h	0 to 48 h; in steps of 15 minutes
HC3 party timer	–:– h	0 to 48 h; in steps of 15 minutes
DHW party timer	–:– h	0 to 48 h; in steps of 15 minutes

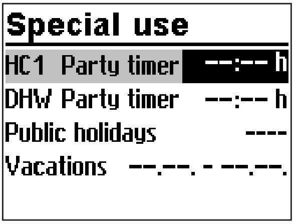


Special use
HC1 Party timer --:-- h
DHW Party timer --:-- h
Public holidays ----
Vacations --.--. - --.--.

Turn the rotary switch to 👫 (special times-of-use). The party timer for the first control circuit is now selected.

↻ Set time for party mode of another control circuit, if required:
- Heating circuit HC2
- Heating circuit HC3
- DHW heating

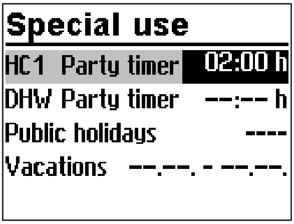
➔ Only those control circuits are available for selection which can be controlled by the selected system..



Special use
HC1 Party timer --:-- h
DHW Party timer --:-- h
Public holidays ----
Vacations --.--. - --.--.

✳ Activate editing mode for the party timer. The party timer is now in the editing mode (inverted display).

↻ Extend day operation as required.
(in steps of 15 minutes)



Special use
HC1 Party timer 02:00 h
DHW Party timer --:-- h
Public holidays ----
Vacations --.--. - --.--.

✳ Confirm setting.

After setting the party timer:

Turn the rotary switch back to 🖵 (operating level).

ℹ Note

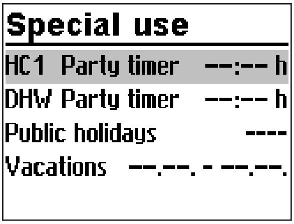
Party timer runs down in steps of 15 minutes.

8.2.4 Programming public holidays (special times-of-use)

On public holidays, the times-of-use specified for Sunday apply.

A maximum of 20 public holidays may be entered.

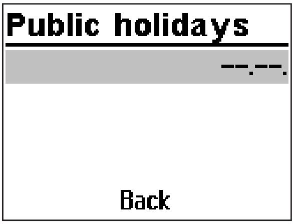
Parameters	WE	Value range
Public holidays	–:–	01.01 to 31.12



Special use
HC1 Party timer --:-- h
DHW Party timer --:-- h
Public holidays ----
Vacations --.--. - --.--.

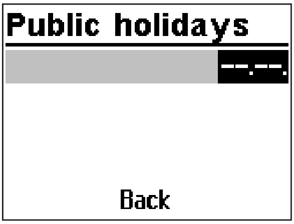
urn the rotary switch to 👫 (special times-of-use). The party timer for the first control circuit is now selected.

- ↻ Select ‘Public holidays’.



Public holidays
--.--.
Back

- ✳ Start the public holiday setting. The first public holiday setting is now selected. –:– is displayed if no public holidays (default setting) have been programmed.
- ↻ Select –:–, if applicable.



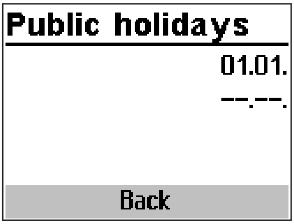
Public holidays
--.--
Back

- ✳ Activate editing mode for public holidays.
- ↻ Set the date of the public holiday.
- ✳ Confirm the date.

Proceed in the same manner to program further public holidays.

Deleting a public holiday:

- ↻ Select the holiday you wish to delete.
- ✳ Confirm the date.
- ↻ Select '–:–' setting
- ✳ Confirm setting.
  The public holiday is deleted.



Public holidays

01.01.

--.--.

Back

After programming all public holidays:

⟲ Select ‘Back’.

✳ Exit the public holiday setting.

Turn the rotary switch back to 🖵 (operating level).

ℹ Note

Public holidays that are not assigned to a specific date should be deleted by the end of the year so that they are not carried on into the following year.

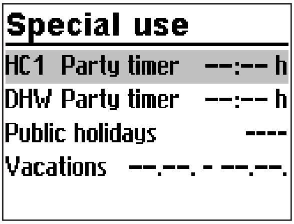
8.2.5 Programming vacation periods (special times-of-use)

The system runs constantly in reduced mode during vacation periods. A maximum of ten vacation periods can be entered. Each vacation period can be separately assigned to the heating circuits HC1, HC2, HC3 and DHW circuit or to all control circuits.

ℹ Note

If a vacation period is programmed to apply to all control circuits, it also applies to control circuits HC11, HC12 and HC13.

Parameters	WE	Value range
Vacation period	–.– - –.–	01.01 to 31.12



Special use

HC1 Party timer --:-- h

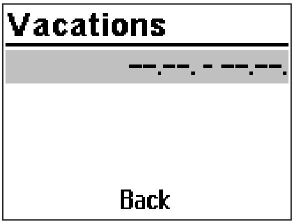
DHW Party timer --:-- h

Public holidays ----

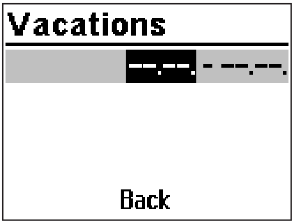
Vacations --.--. - --.--.

Turn the rotary switch to 👫 (special times-of-use). The party timer for the first control circuit is now selected.

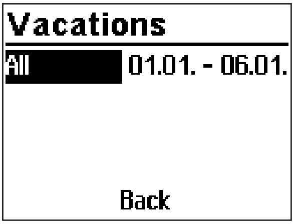
⟲ Select 'Vacations'.



- ✻ Start the vacations setting. The first vacations setting is now selected. –.– - –.–.is displayed if no vacations (default setting) have been programmed.
- ⟳ Select –.– - –.–.



- ⟳ Activate editing mode for vacations.
  The start date can now be edited (inverted reading).
- ⟳ Set the start date.
- ⟳ Confirm the start date.
  The end date can now be edited.
- ⟳ Set the end date.



- ⟳ Confirm the year setting. 'All' is selected. The vacation period then applies to all control circuits.
- ⟳ If the vacation period is to be only valid for one control circuit, select the required control circuit:
  - Heating circuit HC1
  - Heating circuit HC2
  - Heating circuit HC3
  - DHW heating
- ➔ Only those control circuits are available for selection which can be controlled by the selected system.
  The control circuits HC11, HC12 and HC13 are not available.
- ✻ Confirm the control circuit.

---

i Note

An active vacation period is indicated on the display by the ✈ icon.

Proceed in the same manner to program further vacations.

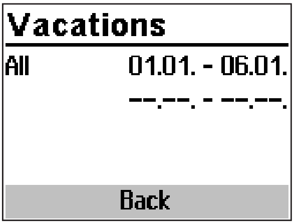
Deleting vacation periods:

⟲ Select the start date of the period you wish to delete.

✳ Confirm vacation period.

⟲ Select –.– - –.–.

✳ Confirm setting.
The vacation period is deleted.



Vacations
All 01.01. - 06.01.
--.--. - --.--.
Back

After programming all vacation periods:

⟲ Select ‘Back’.

✳ Exit the vacations setting.

Turn the rotary switch back to 🖳 (operating level).

---

i Note

Vacations should be deleted by the end of the year so that they are not carried on into the following year.

8.3 Entering day and night set points

The day and night set points can be programmed for each control circuit as well as the deactivation values based on the outdoor temperature.

---

i Note

When the four-point characteristic mode without room sensor and optimizing mode or flash adaptation is used, it is not possible to adjust the set points for room temperature.

The associated heating circuit is immediately switched off when the outdoor temperature exceeds the limit ‘OT deactivation value in rated operation’. The valve is closed and the pump is switched off after t = 2 x Valve transit time. The heating is immediately switched on again when the outdoor temperature falls below the limit (minus 0.5 °C hysteresis). The default setting causes the system to be switched off during warm weather at an outdoor temperature of 22 °C.

The associated heating circuit is immediately switched off when the outdoor temperature exceeds the limit ‘OT deactivation value in reduced operation’. The valve is closed and the pump is switched off after t = 2 x Valve transit time. The heating is immediately switched on again when the outdoor temperature falls below the limit (minus 0.5 °C hysteresis). The default setting causes the system to be switched off at night time at an outdoor temperature of 15 °C to save energy. However, be aware when this setting is used that the system takes awhile in the morning to warm up the building.

Switch position 🌡☼

Parameters	**WE**	**Value range**
HC1 room temperature	20.0 °C	0.0 to 40.0 °C
HC2 room temperature	20.0 °C	0.0 to 40.0 °C
HC3 room temperature	20.0 °C	0.0 to 40.0 °C
HC11 room temperature	20.0 °C	0.0 to 40.0 °C
HC12 room temperature	20.0 °C	0.0 to 40.0 °C
HC13 room temperature	20.0 °C	0.0 to 40.0 °C
DHW temperature	60.0 °C	Min. to max. DHW temperature
HC1 OT deactivation value	22.0 °C	0.0 to 50.0 °C
HC2 OT deactivation value	22.0 °C	0.0 to 50.0 °C
HC3 OT deactivation value	22.0 °C	0.0 to 50.0 °C
HC11 OT deactivation value	22.0 °C	0.0 to 50.0 °C
HC12 OT deactivation value	22.0 °C	0.0 to 50.0 °C
HC13 OT deactivation value	22.0 °C	0.0 to 50.0 °C

Switch position 🌡☾

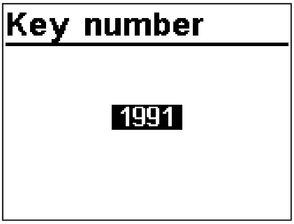
Parameters	**WE**	**Value range**
HC1 room temperature	15.0 °C	0.0 to 40.0 °C
HC2 room temperature	15.0 °C	0.0 to 40.0 °C
HC3 room temperature	15.0 °C	0.0 to 40.0 °C
HC11 room temperature	15.0 °C	0.0 to 40.0 °C
HC12 room temperature	15.0 °C	0.0 to 40.0 °C

Switch position 🌡☾

Parameters	WE	Value range
HC13 room temperature	15.0 °C	0.0 to 40.0 °C
DHW temperature	40.0 °C	Min. to max. DHW temperature
HC1 OT deactivation value	15.0 °C	–50.0 to 50.0 °C
HC2 OT deactivation value	15.0 °C	–50.0 to 50.0 °C
HC3 OT deactivation value	15.0 °C	–50.0 to 50.0 °C
HC11 OT deactivation value	15.0 °C	–50.0 to 50.0 °C
HC12 OT deactivation value	15.0 °C	–50.0 to 50.0 °C
HC13 OT deactivation value	15.0 °C	–50.0 to 50.0 °C

8.4 Reset to default settings

All parameters set over the rotary switch as well as parameters in the PA1, PA2, PA3, PA11, PA12 and PA13 parameter levels can be reset to their default settings (WE). This does not apply to the maximum flow temperature and the return flow temperature limits in PA1 and PA2.



Key number

1991

Turn the rotary switch to ◇ (settings).

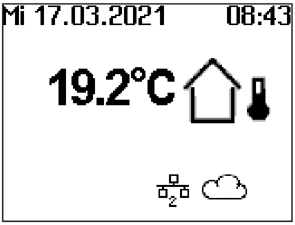
↻ Enter key number 1991.

∗ Confirm key number.
The settings are reset to default when the following icon appears on the controller display:

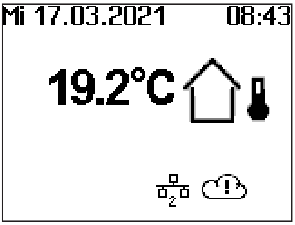
8.5 Reading information

Different kinds of information can read off the heating controller display during operation. The heating controller display usually shows the date, time and an actual temperature when the rotary switch is switched to the 'Operating level' position.

Modbus-TCP/IP communication


Mi 17.03.2021 08:43

19.2°C


Mi 17.03.2021 08:43

19.2°C

Modbus TCP/IP connections

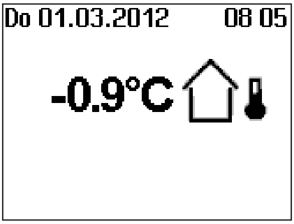
🖧 Number of active Modbus TCP/IP connections

Status of connection

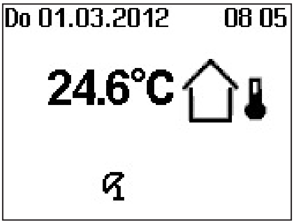
☁ Connection active

☁! Connection failed

Outdoor-temperature-compensated control · Current temperature = outdoor temperature

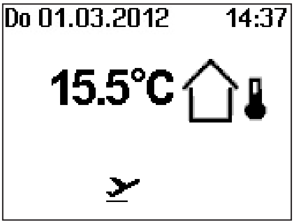

Do 01.03.2012 08 05

-0.9°C


Do 01.03.2012 08 05

24.6°C

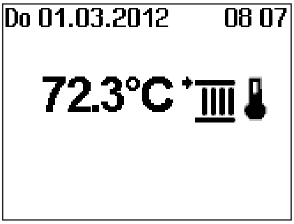
Deactivation depending on outdoor temperature active)


Do 01.03.2012 14:37

15.5°C

Vacations active

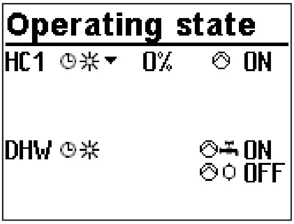
Fixed set point control · Current temperature = Flow temperature



Do 01.03.2012 08 07

72.3°C

Further information can be obtained by turning the rotary pushbutton:



Operating state

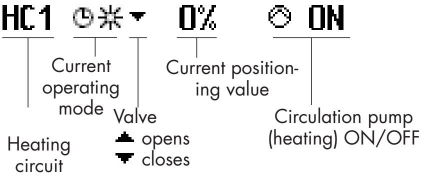
HC1 0% ON

DHW ON

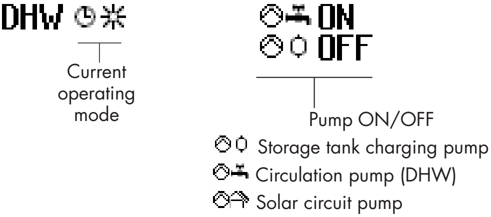
OFF

⟳ Operating state

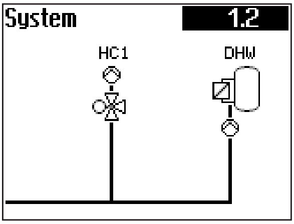
The following applies for heating circuits HC1, HC2, HC3, HC11, HC12 and HC13:



The following applies for DHW heating:

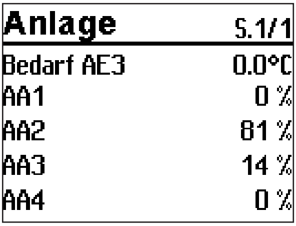


See section 8.1 for further information.



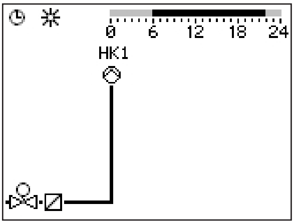
↻ Selected system code number

See Annex A (configuration instructions) for further information.



```
Anlage          S.1/1
Bedarf AE3      0.0°C
AA1               0 %
AA2              81 %
AA3              14 %
AA4               0 %
```

✳ Reading of analog output signals AA1 to AA4 as well as measured values for the entire system (e.g. measured values and limits of a flow rate or capacity limitation or the demand to be processed), if activated.



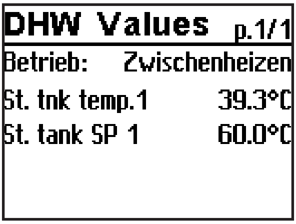
↻ Times-of-use (depending on system code number)

- Heating circuit HC1
- Heating circuit HC2
- Heating circuit HC3
- Heating circuit HC11
- Heating circuit HC12
- Heating circuit HC13
- DHW heating

The day mode times is highlighted in black on the time chart.

Night mode and deactivation times are highlighted in gray on the time chart.

✳ Measured values, set points and limits of the system section shown are displayed.



DHW Values p.1/1

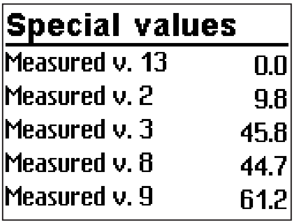
Betrieb: Zwischenheizen

St. tnk temp.1 39.3°C

St. tank SP 1 60.0°C

The 'DHW values' page also includes information on the operating state of the DHW heating.
The following messages are generated:

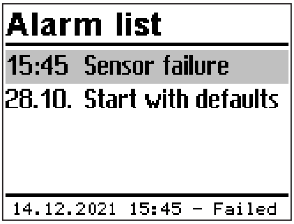
- 'Standby'
- 'Monitoring'
- 'Circulation' (= circulation losses are compensated for)
- 'Demand'
- 'Charging'
- 'Lag time'
- 'Intermediate heating'
- 'Discharging protection'



Special values

Measured v. 13	0.0
Measured v. 2	9.8
Measured v. 3	45.8
Measured v. 8	44.7
Measured v. 9	61.2

⟳ Special values
Measured values from additional sensor inputs (not relevant for closed-loop control) or from the 0 to 10 V inputs are displayed.



Alarm list

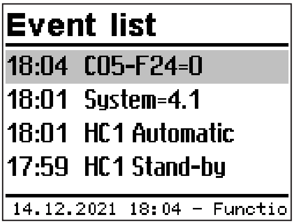
15:45 Sensor failure

28.10. Start with defaults

14.12.2021 15:45 - Failed

⟳ Alarm list
The last four alarm entries are listed.

✳ Open the alarm list and select further alarm entries (⟳). Further information on an alarm (including time and date when it occurred) runs across the display.



Event list

18:04 C05-F24=0

18:01 System=4.1

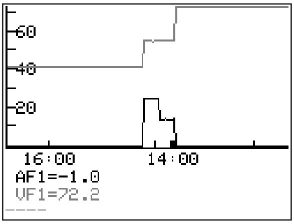
18:01 HC1 Automatic

17:59 HC1 Stand-by

14.12.2021 18:04 - Functio

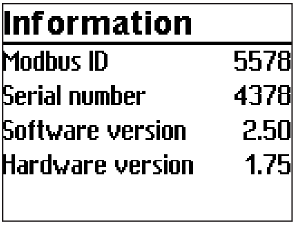
⟳ Event list
The last four event entries are listed.

✳ Open the event list and select further event entries (⟳). Further information on an event (including time and date when it occurred) runs across the display.



↻ Trend-Viewer
The standard graph shows the data measured at the outdoor sensor AF1 and flow sensor VF1 plotted over time.

Extended operating level



Information	
Modbus ID	5578
Serial number	4378
Software version	2.50
Hardware version	1.75

The following details on the controller version (device identification, serial number, software and hardware versions) and meter bus are displayed in the extended operating level.

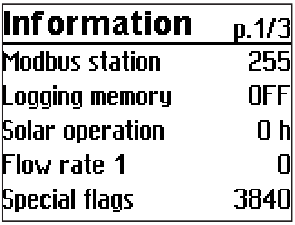
Turn the rotary switch to ◇ (settings).

↻ Enter code number 1999.

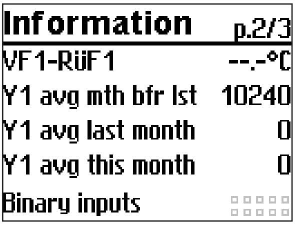
∗ Confirm key number.

Turn the rotary switch to ▭ (operating level).

↻ Select 'Information'.

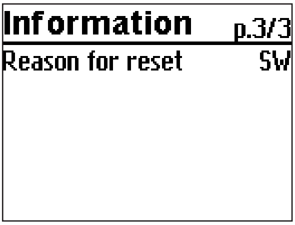


Information	p.1/3
Modbus station	255
Logging memory	OFF
Solar operation	0 h
Flow rate 1	0
Special flags	3840



Information	p.2/3
VF1-RüF1	--.-°C
Y1 avg mth bfr lst	10240
Y1 avg last month	0
Y1 avg this month	0
Binary inputs	☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐

The additional "meter" page is displayed with connection status and further meter data for meters 1 to 3 in the "extended operating level" mode when the meter bus is activated (see Annex A). In addition, the respective measuring and limit values are displayed after confirming the plant scheme when the flow rate and/or capacity limitation is active.



Information p.3/3

Reason for reset SW

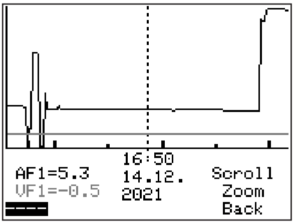
i **Note**

- The additional information is hidden when the key number 1999 is entered again.
- The key number 1999 cannot be used to change the controller configuration and parameterization. A separate key number exists for configuration and parameterization (see the 'Start-up' section).

8.5.1 Adapting the Trend-Viewer

The standard graph shows the data measured at the outdoor sensor AF1 and flow sensor VF1 plotted over time.

✻ Open the Trend-Viewer.



AF1=5.3
VF1=-0.5

16:50
14.12.
2021
Scroll
Zoom
Back

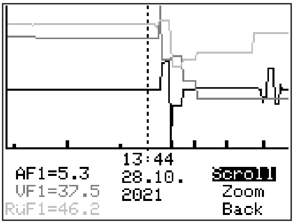
Adding measuring data

⟳ Select **– – – –** on the display.

✻ Activate editing mode for sensor selection.

⟳ Select the sensor.

✻ Confirm setting.

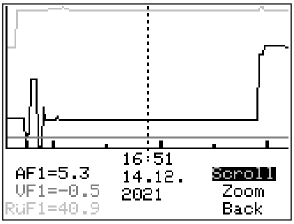


AF1=5.3
VF1=37.5
RüF1=46.2
13:44
28.10.
2021
Scroll
Zoom
Back

Shifting the time line:

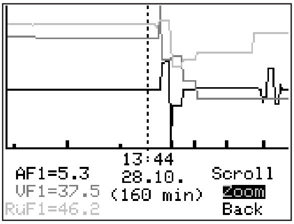
⟳ Select 'Scroll'.

✻ Activate editing mode for scroll function.



⟳ Shift the time line.

✳ Confirm time display.



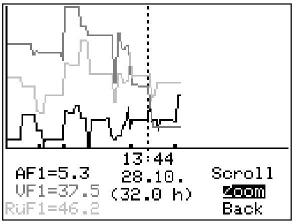
Zooming in/out

⟳ Select 'Zoom'.

✳ Open zoom function.

⟳ Zoom in or out.

✳ Confirm display.



Closing the Trend-Viewer

⟳ Select 'Back'.

✳ Close the Trend-Viewer

8.6 Operating the heating controller in manual mode

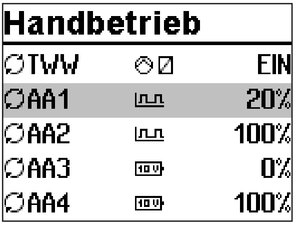
Switch to manual mode to configure all controller outputs.

❶ *NOTICE*

System damage caused by frost when manual operating mode is active!

The frost protection function is deactivated in the manual operating mode.
Do not run the heating during cold weather in the manual mode for long periods of time.

Manually changing the positioning value/switching state:



```
Handbetrieb
TWW                 EIN
AA1                 20%
AA2                100%
AA3                  0%
AA4                100%
```

Turn the rotary switch to (manual mode). The outputs of the configured system are listed on the display.

- Select the output
  - Positioning value
  - Circulation pump (heating)
  - Storage tank charging pump
  - Circulation pump (DHW)
  - Solar circuit pump
  - stetiges 0-bis-10-V-Signal
  - PWM-Signal
  - AA1: 0 to 10 V signal
  - AA2: analog output 2
  - AA3: analog output 3
  - AA4: analog output 4
- Activate editing mode for the output.
- Change the positioning value/switching state.
- Confirm the positioning value/switching state.
  The modified values remain active as long as the controller is in manual mode.

Turn the rotary switch to (operating level). The manual mode is deactivated.

---

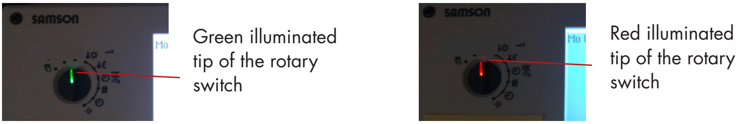
i Note

The outputs of the heating controller are not affected by merely turning the rotary switch to (manual mode). The outputs are only changed by entering or changing the positioning values or switching states.

---

9 Malfunctions

A malfunction is indicated by the blinking ⚠ icon on the display. Additionally, the display is illuminated for one second every 10 seconds. The green illuminated tip of the rotary switch and display indicated that no errors or malfunctions are present. These change to red in the event of an error or malfunction. Press the rotary pushbutton to open the error level. As long as an malfunction exits, the error message is included in the reading loop, even when it has not been opened by pressing the rotary pushbutton.


Green illuminated tip of the rotary switch

Red illuminated tip of the rotary switch

Fig. 9-1: *Error indicated at the rotary switch*

⚠ DANGER

Risk of electric shock while performing electrical connection.

For wiring and connecting the controller, observe the relevant electrotechnical regulations of the country of use as well as the regulations of the local power suppliers.

➔ *Only allow properly trained and experienced personnel perform the wiring.*

❗ *NOTICE*

Risk of damage to the heating controller due to incorrectly performed work.

➔ *Only properly trained personnel appropriately qualified to carry out such tasks must be allowed to perform corrective action.*

In the error level, the error message is displayed as specified in the following list (see section 9.1).

ℹ *Notice*

After the system code number has been changed or after restarting the controller, any error messages are suppressed for approx. three minutes.

9.1 Error list

Sensor failure = Sensor failure (see section 9.2)
Err breakdown I/O-extension module = Communication error I/O-extension module
Disinfection = Disinfection temperature not reached. See 'Thermal disinfection of DHW storage tank' function in Annex A (configuration instructions).
Max. charging temp. = Max. charging temperature reached. See 'DHW heating in the storage tank charging system' function in Annex A (configuration instructions).
External = Error message from device bus
Temp. monitoring = Temperature monitor alarm
Unauthorized access = Unauthorized access occurred (see section 9.4)
Binary alarm = Error message of a binary input
Meter bus = Meter bus communication error
Heat meter = Heat meter error registered

ℹ **Note**

If the error messages or indications that can be confirmed are included in the list shown, you can decide whether you want to confirm these error messages on exiting the error list.

9.2 Sensor failure

As described in the error list, sensor failures are indicated by the ‘Sensor failure’ error message in the error level. For detailed information, exit the error level and view the different temperature values in the information level: each sensor icon displayed together with three dashes instead of the measured value indicates a defective sensor. The following list explains how the controller responds to the failure of the different sensors.

– *Outdoor sensor AF1/2: when the outdoor sensor fails, the controller uses a flow temperature set point of 50 °C or the ‘Max. flow temperature’ when the max. flow temperature (PA1, 2, 3 -> P07 1)) is lower than 50 °C. With the setting CO1, 2,* *3 -> F05 - 1 [2] (underfloor heating), the flow temperature set point is 30 °C in the event of a malfunction.*

- *Flow sensor(s) in heating circuit(s): when the flow sensors in the heating circuits are defective, the associated valve moves to 30 % travel. DHW heating which use such a sensor to measure the charging temperature is suspended.*
- *Flow sensors in the DHW circuit with control valve: when the DHW circuit has two charging temperature sensors VF2 and VF4, the controller behaves as if VF4 sensor has not been configured if it is defective. As soon as the control of the charging temperature using the VF2 sensor or the DHW temperature becomes impossible, the associated valve is closed.*
- *Return flow sensor: when the return flow sensor fails, the controller continues operation without return flow temperature limitation.*
- *Room sensors: when the room sensor fails, the heating controller uses the settings for operation without room sensor. The controller, for example switches from optimizing mode to reduced operation. The adaptation mode is canceled. The last determined heating characteristic remains unchanged.*
- *Storage tank sensors SF1/2: when one of the two sensors fails, the storage tank is no longer charged (exception: solar system).*
- *Solar circuit sensors SF, VF/RüF: when one of the two sensors fails, the storage tank in the solar circuit is no longer charged.*

[1] When a connected I/O module is included, also PA11, 12, 13 -> P07

[2] When a connected I/O module is included, also CO11, 12, 13 -> F05 - 1

9.3 Temperature monitoring

When a system deviation greater than 10 °C persists in a control circuit for 30 minutes, the ‘Temp. monitoring’ message is generated.

Functions	**WE**	**Configuration**
Monitoring	0	CO5 -> F19 - 1

9.4 Error status register

The error status register is used to indicate controller or system errors. The error messages which cause a change in the state of the configured fault alarm output (CO5 -> F07 - 1) are highlighted in the following table (bold).

The function blocks in the CO8 configuration level allow single heating controller inputs that are not used to be added to the error status register as binary inputs. Either an open or closed binary input can be configured to indicate an error. The heating controller indicates 'Binary alarm' when at least one of the inputs configured in this way registers an error.

---

i Note

If free inputs are to issue binary signals to a building control station without affecting the error status register, activate the corresponding function block in the CO8 configuration level and select 'None' as the function block parameter.

Error message	**Decimal value**	
Sensor failure	1	1
Err breakdown I/O-extension module	2	
Disinfection	4	
Max. charging temp.	8	
External	16	
Temp. monitoring	32	32
Unauthorized access	64	
Binary alarm	128	
Meter bus	256	
Heat meter	512	
		Total
Example: Value of error status register when a sensor fails and a temperature monitoring alarm =		33

10 Servicing

The work described in this section is only to be performed by personnel appropriately qualified to carry out such tasks.

SAUTER recommend inspection and testing according to Table 10-1.

10.1 Empfohlene Prüfungen

Inspection and testing	**Action to be taken in the event of a negative result**
Check the markings, labels and nameplates on the heating controller for their readability and completeness.	➔ Immediately renew damaged, missing or incorrect nameplates or labels.
	➔ Clean any inscriptions that are covered with dirt and are illegible.
Check the electric wiring.	➔ If any wires are loose, open the controller housing and tighten the terminal screws (see the 'Installation' section).
	➔ Renew damaged wires.
Compare the temperature values displayed at the heating controller with the actual temperatures at the point of measurement.	➔ If the displayed and actual temperatures differ, calibrate the sensors (see the' Start-up and configuration' section).

12 Removal

The work described in this section is only to be performed by personnel appropriately qualified to carry out such tasks.

Panel mounting

1. Put the heating controller out of operation (see the ‘Decommissioning’ section).
2. Unscrew the top left and bottom right screws to unfasten the controller housing from the panel.

Wall mounting

1. Put the heating controller out of operation (see the ‘Decommissioning’ section).
2. Unscrew the fastening screws and remove the back of the housing from the wall.

Rail mounting

1. Put the heating controller out of operation (see the ‘Decommissioning’ section).
2. Unscrew the top left and bottom right screws to unfasten the controller housing from the top-hat rail.

13 Repairs

A defective heating controller must be repaired or replaced..

❗ *NOTICE S*

Risk of damage to the heating controller due to incorrect service or repair work.

➔ *Do not perform any repair work on your own*

➔ *Defective heating and district heating controllers can be sent to SAUTER for repair.*

---

14 Disposal

SAUTER is a registered manufacturer in Europe, responsible institution https://www.ewrn.org/national-registers/national-registers.

➔ Observe local, national and international refuse regulations.

➔ Do not dispose of components, lubricants and hazardous substances together with your other household waste.

➔

Notice

SAUTER can commission a service provider with dismantling and recycling at the customer's request.

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15 Service

Advice and questions

For advice or questions about heating and district heating controllers, please contact your contact person at the relevant SAUTER branch office. You can find the addresses of the branches at

www.sauter-cumulus.de

Necessary information

Provide the following information in case of queries and for fault diagnosis:

- Model number
- Firmware version
- Serial number

16Annex A (configuration instructions)

This annex contains information on the configuration of the heating controller.

16.1 Systems

Different hydraulic schematics are available. The system images on the display show the structure of the hydraulic system.

Boiler systems:

Single-stage boiler systems can be configured to include any system whose heating circuits and DHW circuit include just one heat exchanger. These systems are 1.0-1, 1.5-1, 1.6-1, 1.6-2, 1.7-1, 1.8-1, 1.8-2, 1.9, 2.x, 3.x, 4.x, 5.x, 6.0, 7.x, 8.x, 9.x, 11.1-3, 14.x, 15.x, 16.x and 17.x.

The boiler can be controlled by an on/off output (CO1 -> F12 - 0).

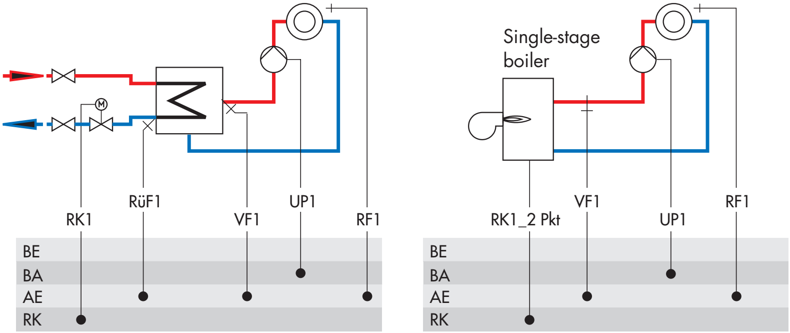
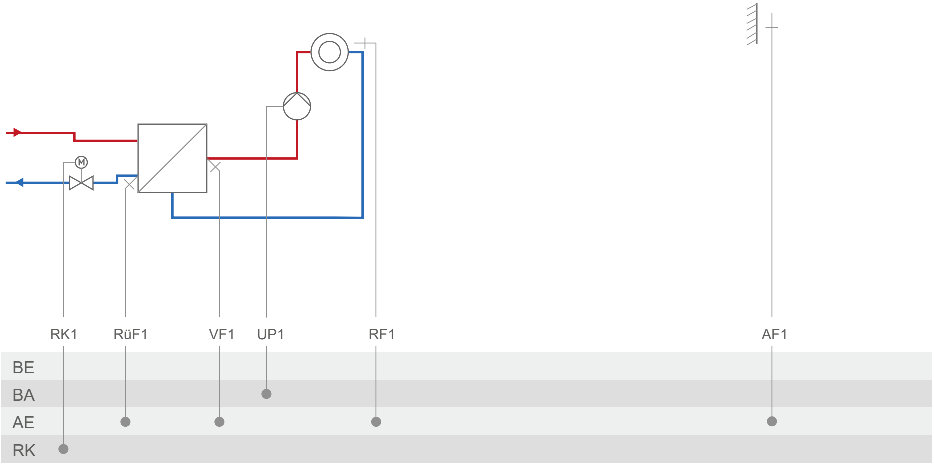
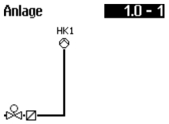


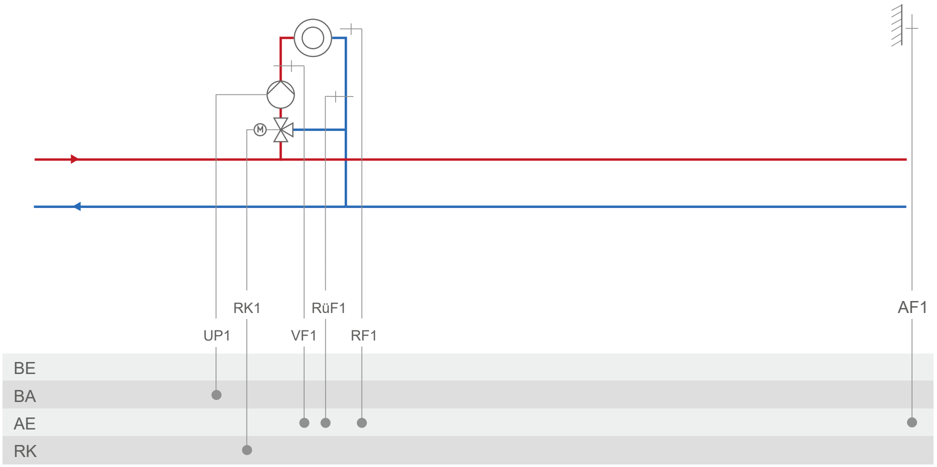
Fig. 16-1: Configuration of a boiler system

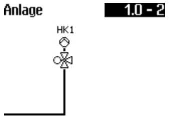
System Anl 1.0-1



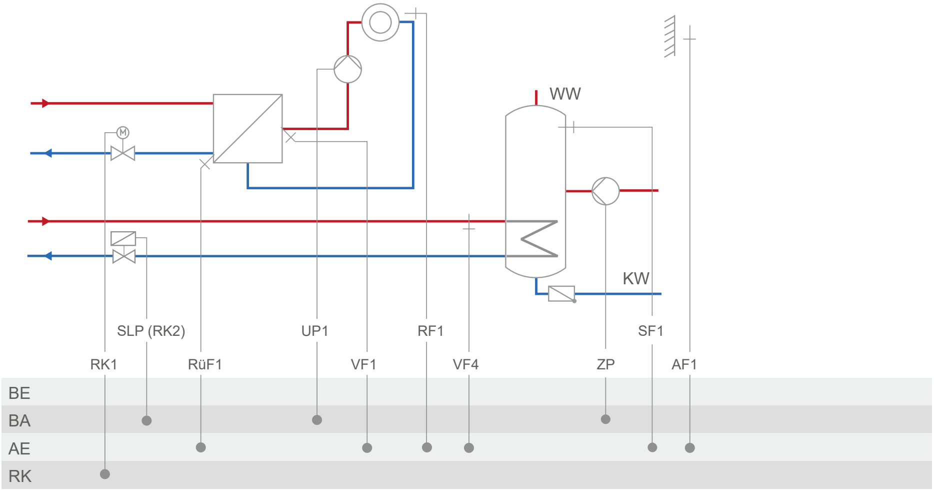
System	**1.0-1**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Differential temperature control — When CO1 -> F23 - 1 – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction 'Output'

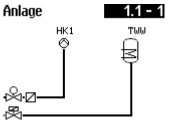
System Anl 1.0-2



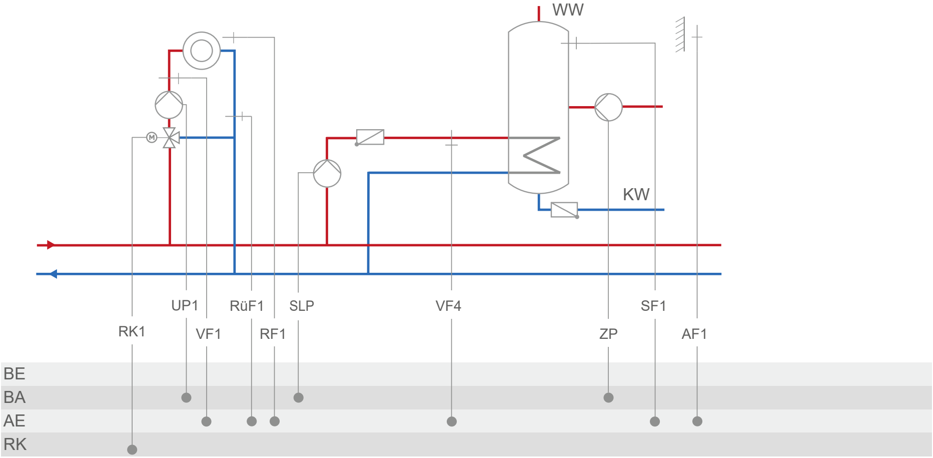
System	**1.0-2**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Differential temperature control — When CO1 -> F23 - 1 – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

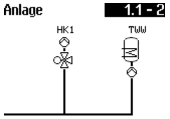
System Anl 1.1-1



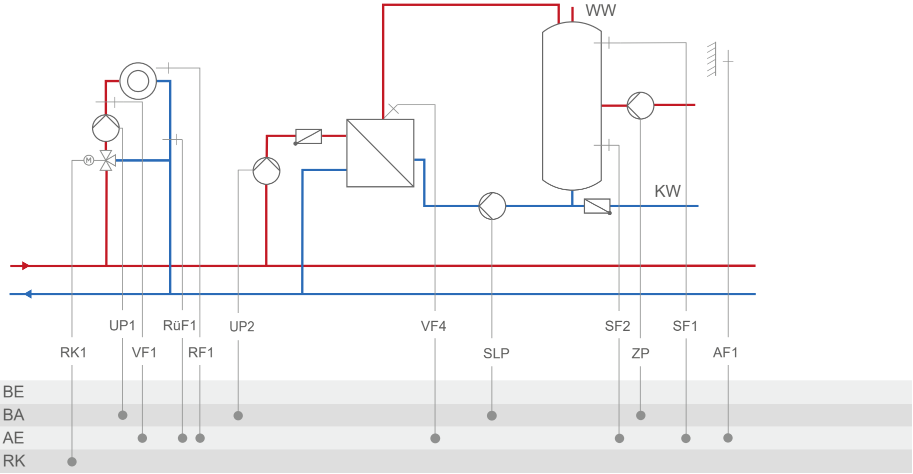
System	**1.1-1**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

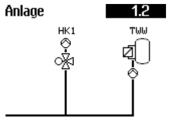
System Anl 1.1-2



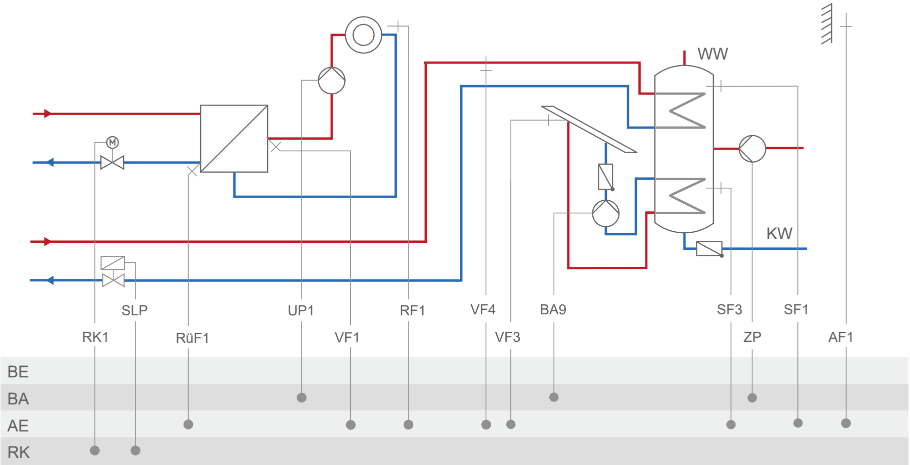
System	1.1-2
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

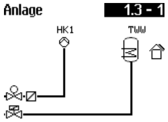
System Anl 1.2



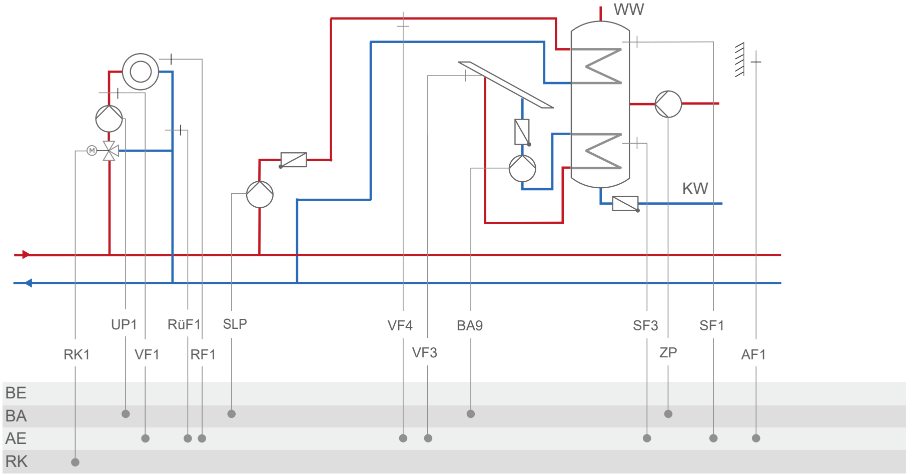
System	**1.2**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed — When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

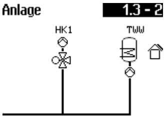
System Anl 1.3-1



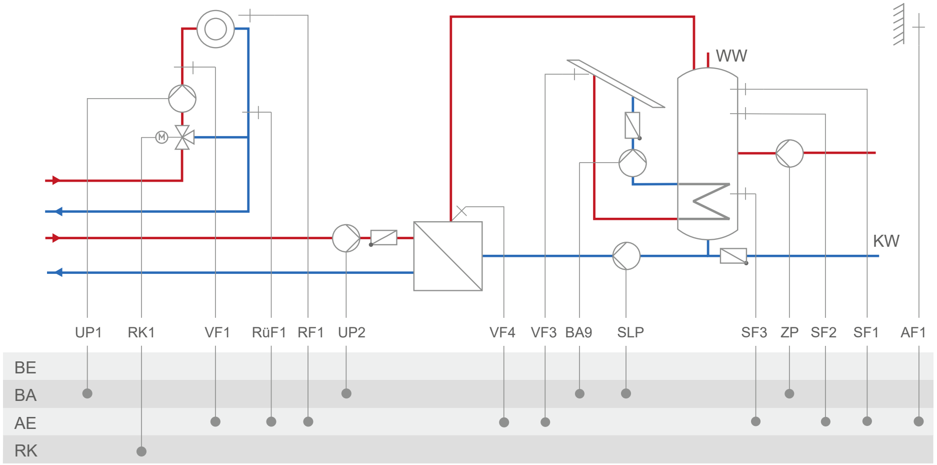
System	**1.3-1**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

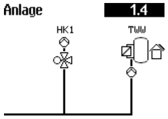
System Anl 1.3-2



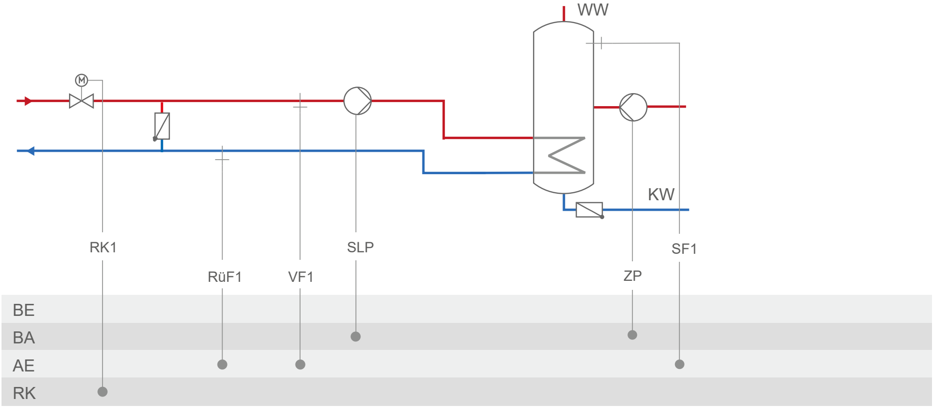
System	**1.3-2**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

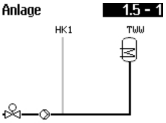
System Anl 1.4



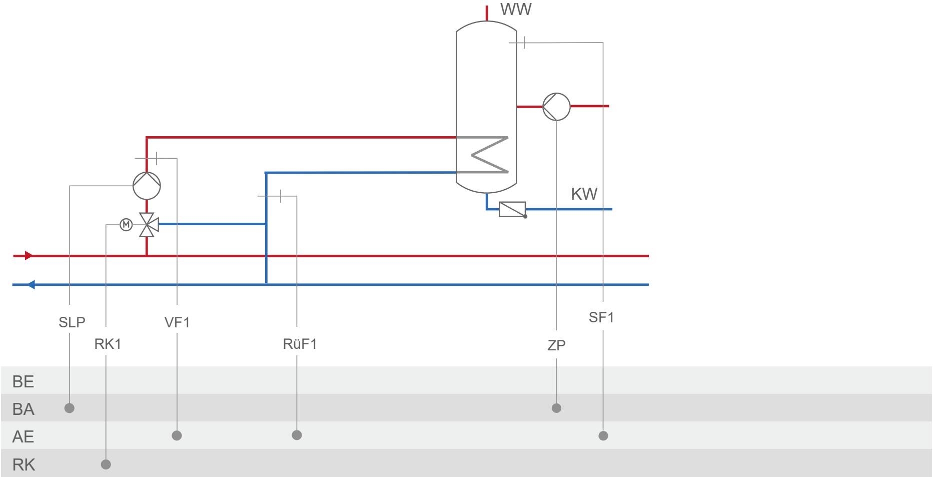
System	**1.4**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

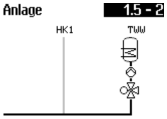
System Anl 1.5-1



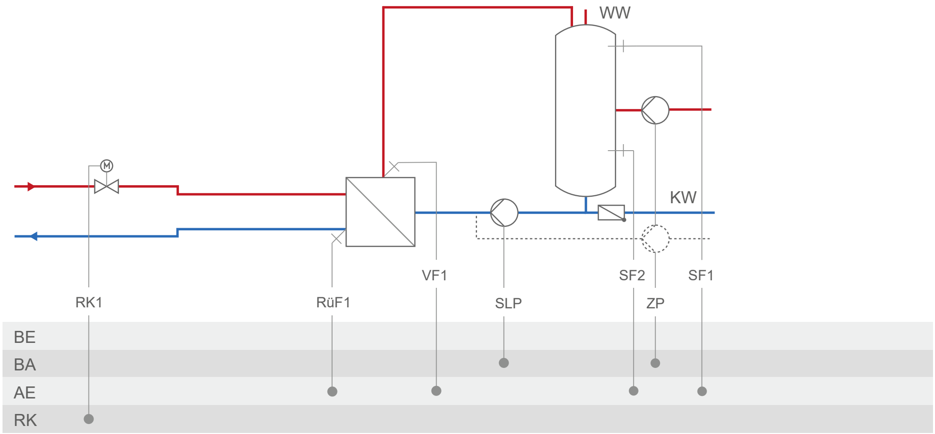
System	**1.5-1**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1

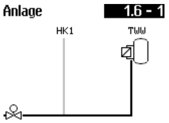
System Anl 1.5-2



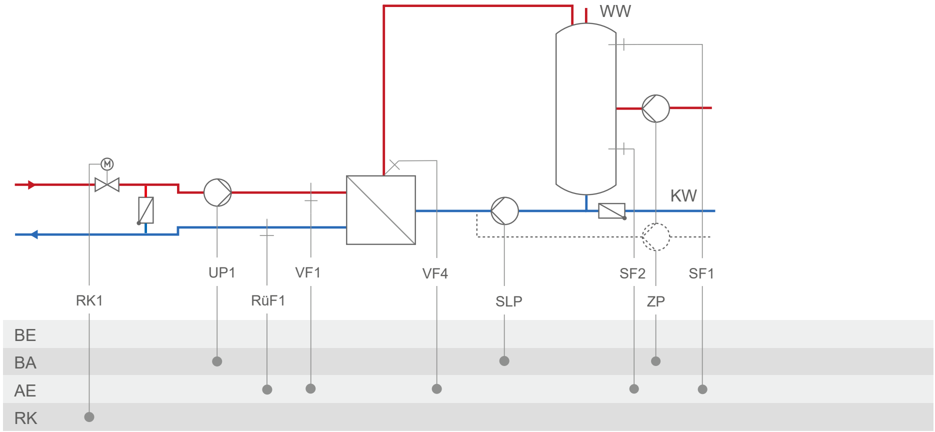
System	**1.5-2**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1

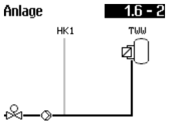
System Anl 1.6-1



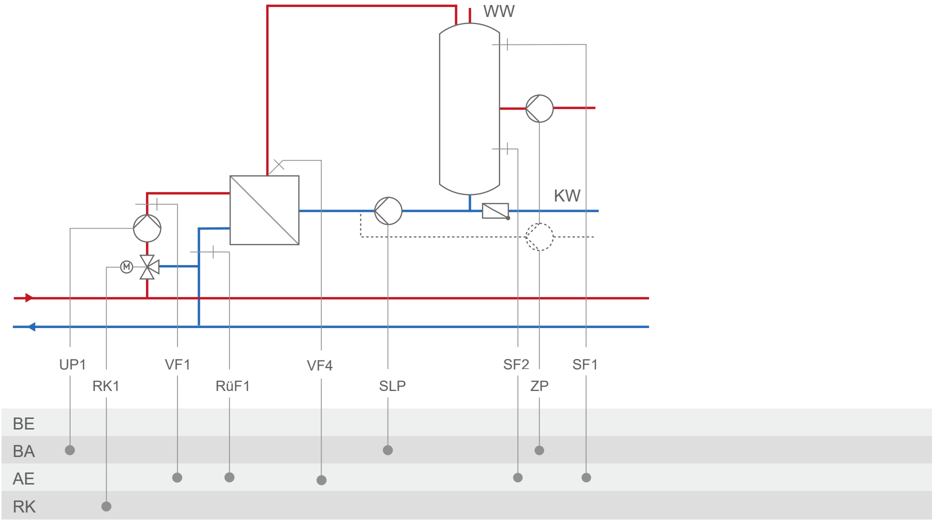
System	1.6-1
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1

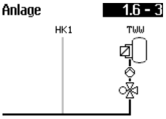
System Anl 1.6-2



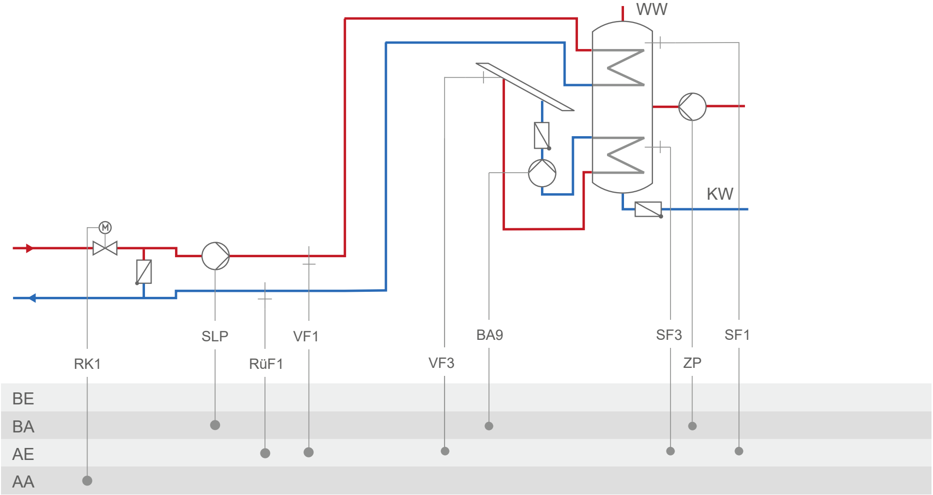
System	**1.6-2**
	 Anlage 1.6 - 2
Default setting	
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4; in this case, VF1 usually installed at the point of measurement of VF4)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1

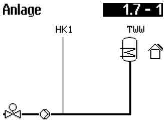
System Anl 1.6-3



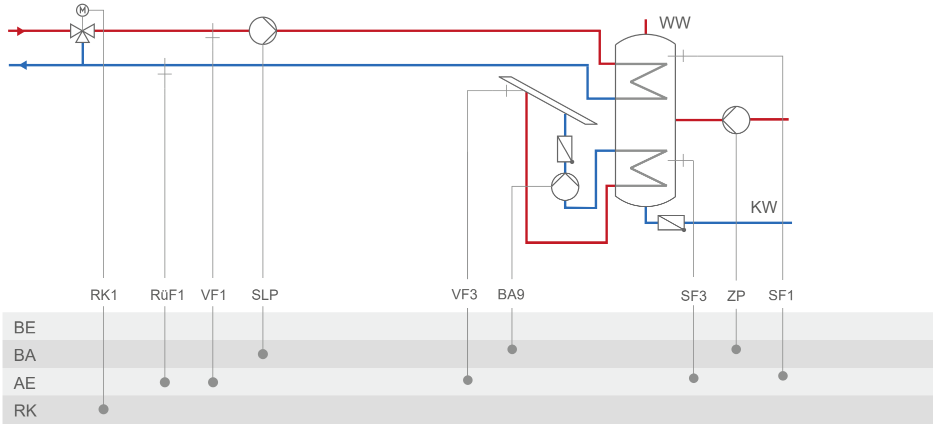
System	**1.6-3**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4; in this case, VF1 usually installed at the point of measurement of VF4)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1

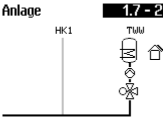
System Anl 1.7-1



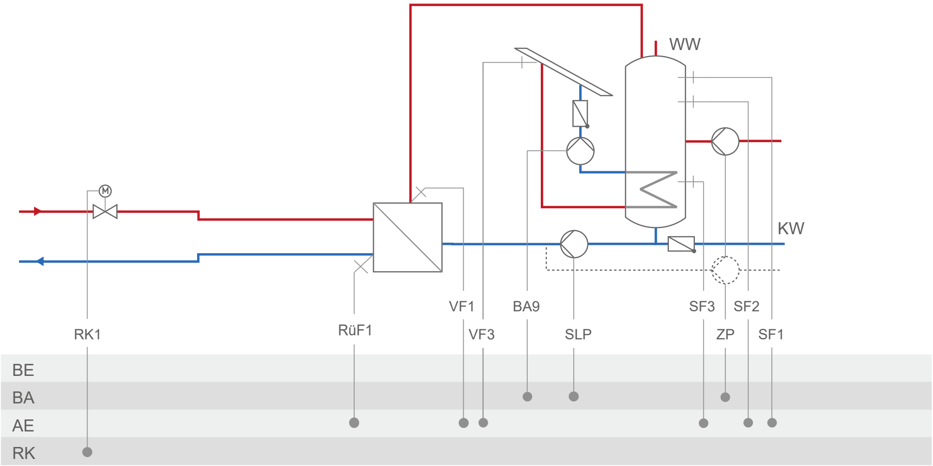
System	**1.7-1**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1

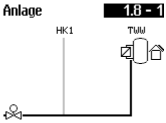
System Anl 1.7-2



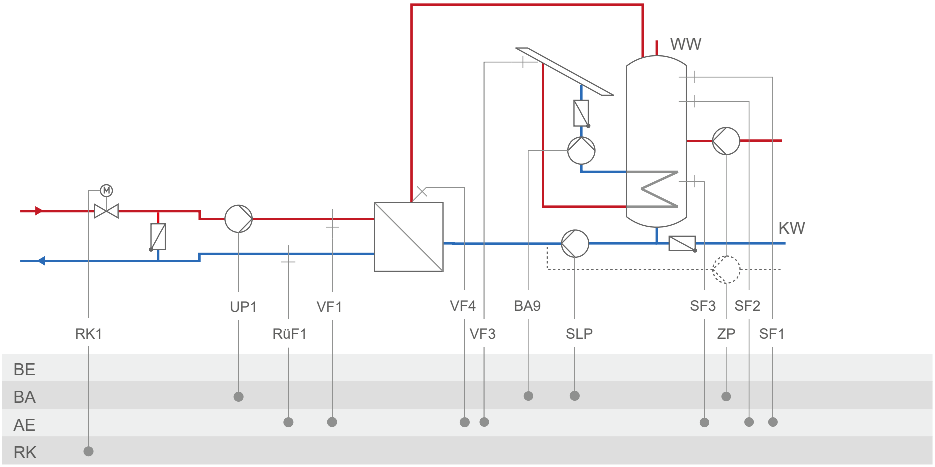
System	**1.7-2**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1

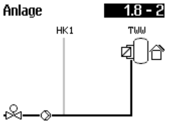
System Anl 1.8-1



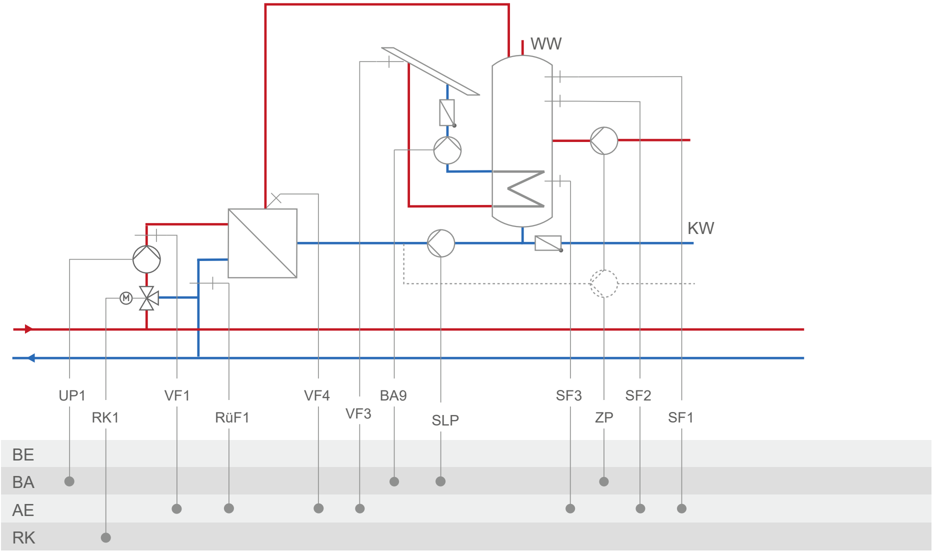
System	**1.8-1**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1

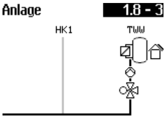
System Anl 1.8-2



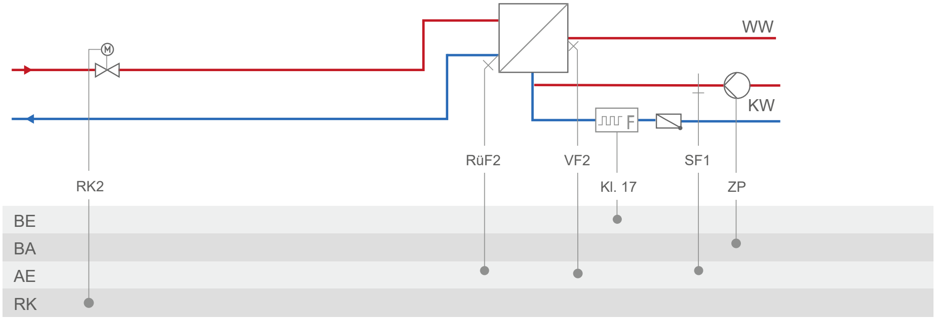
System	**1.8-2**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4; in this case, VF1 usually installed at the point of measurement of VF4)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1

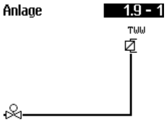
System Anl 1.8-3



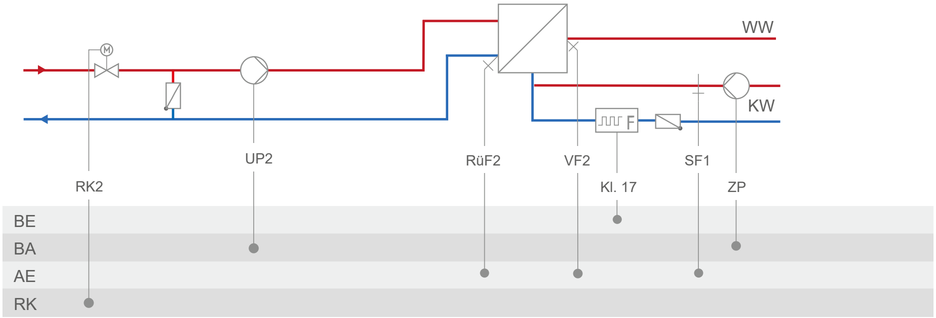
System	**1.8-3**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4; in this case, VF1 usually installed at the point of measurement of VF4)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed — When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1

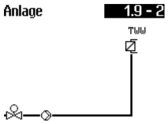
System Anl 1.9-1



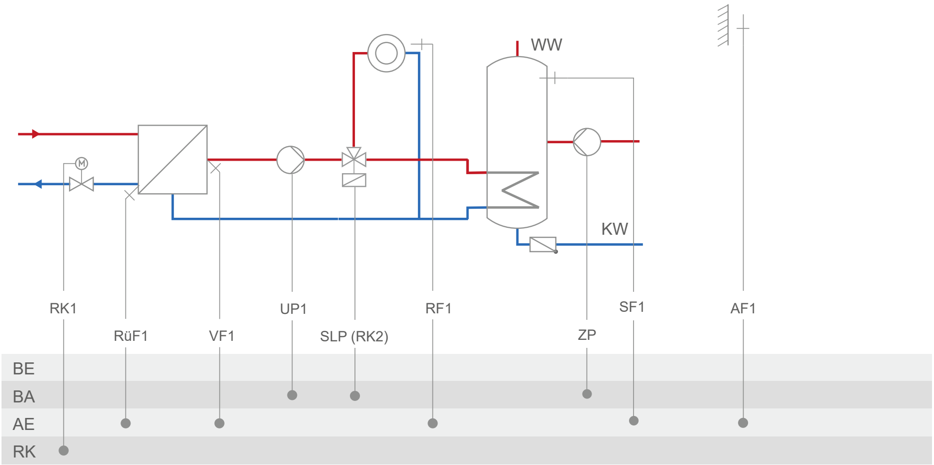
System	**1.9-1**
	
Default setting	
CO4 -> F01	- 0 (without SF1)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F04	- 0 (without flow rate sensor)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – 10 V supply – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1

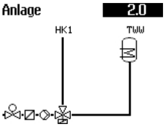
System Anl 1.9-2



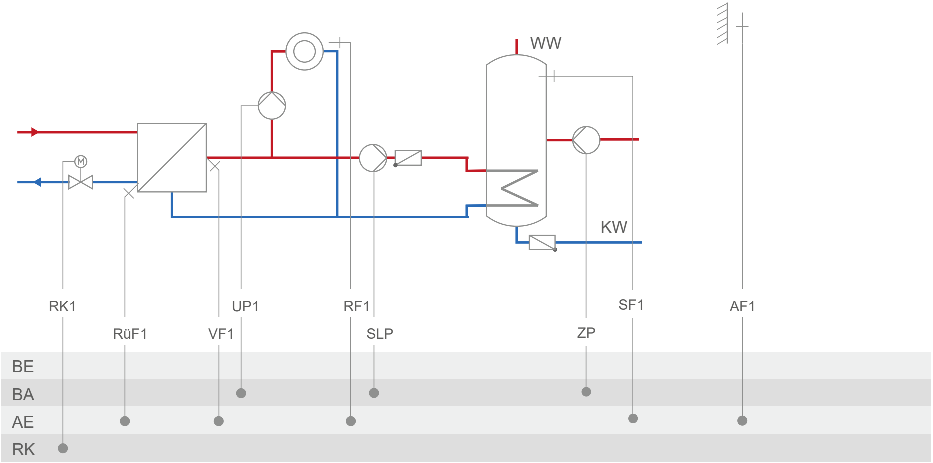
System	**1.9-2**
	 Anlage 1.9 - 2 TWW
Default setting	
CO4 -> F01	- 0 (without SF1)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F04	- 0 (without flow rate sensor)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – 10 V supply – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1

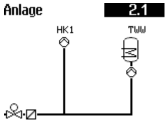
System Anl 2.0



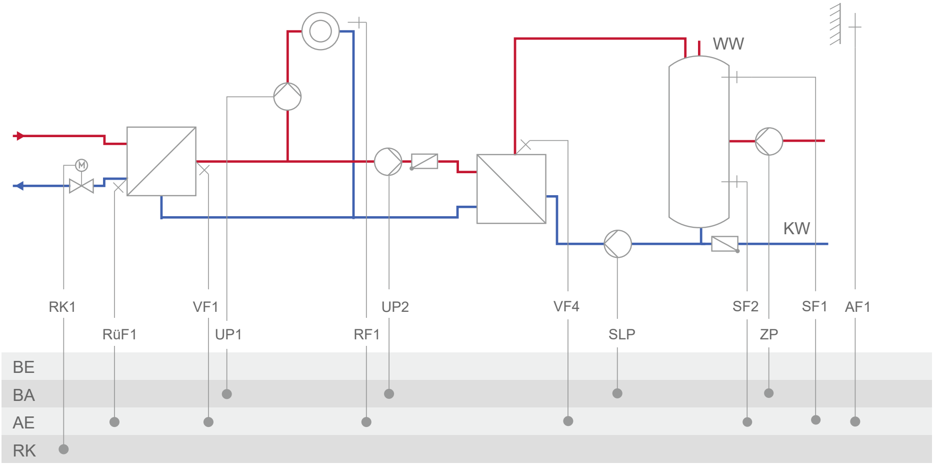
System	**2.0**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

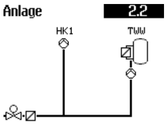
System Anl 2.1



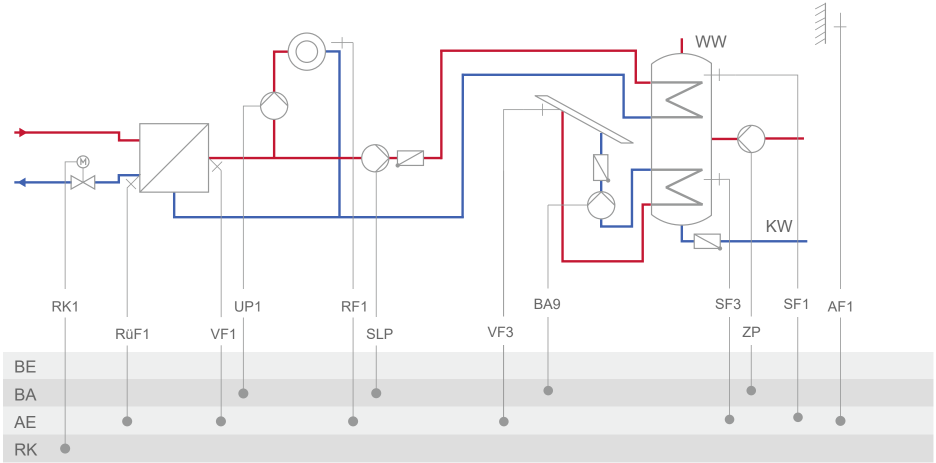
System	**2.1**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

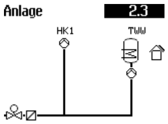
System Anl 2.2



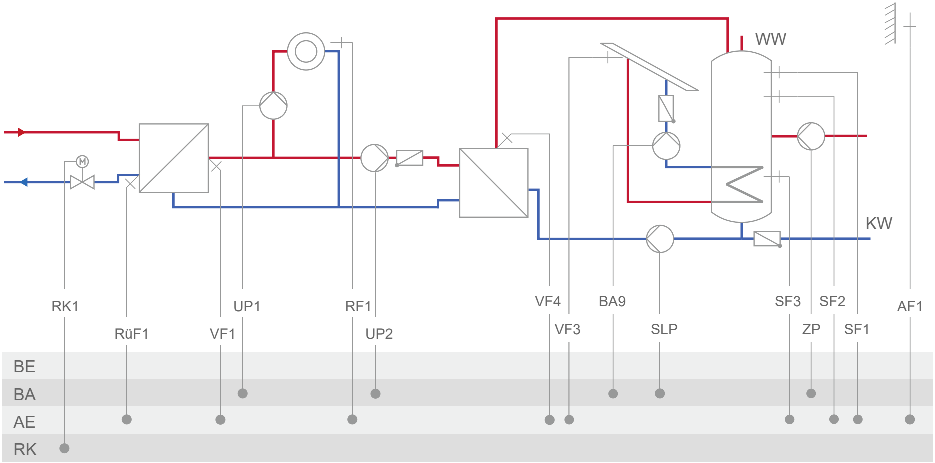
System	**2.2**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

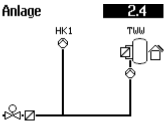
System Anl 2.3



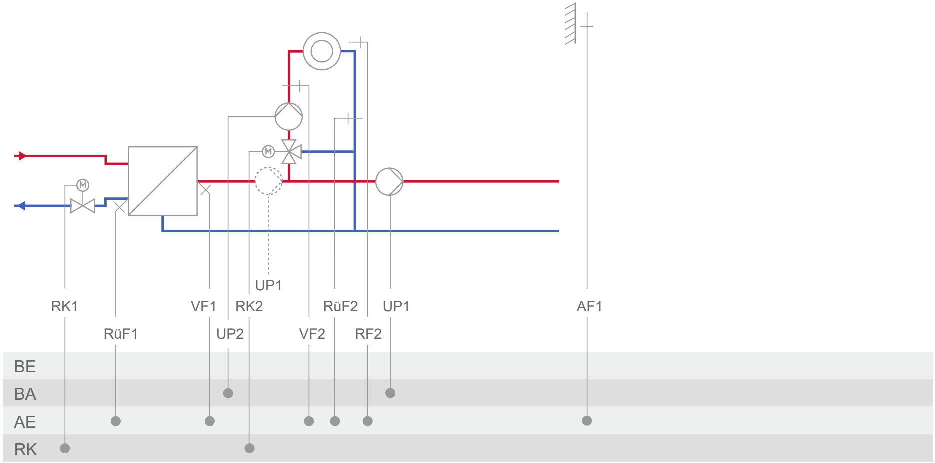
System	2.3
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed — When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

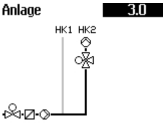
System Anl 2.4



System	**2.4**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed — When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

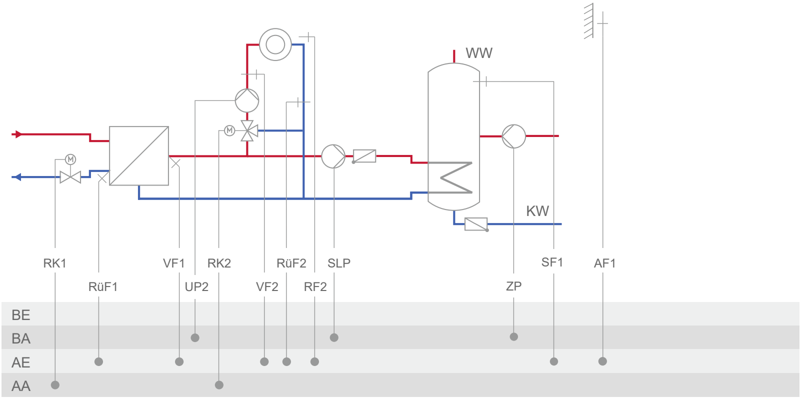
System Anl 3.0

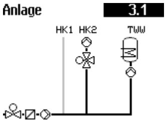


System	**3.0**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F14	- 0 (UP1 only active during the processing for an external demand)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

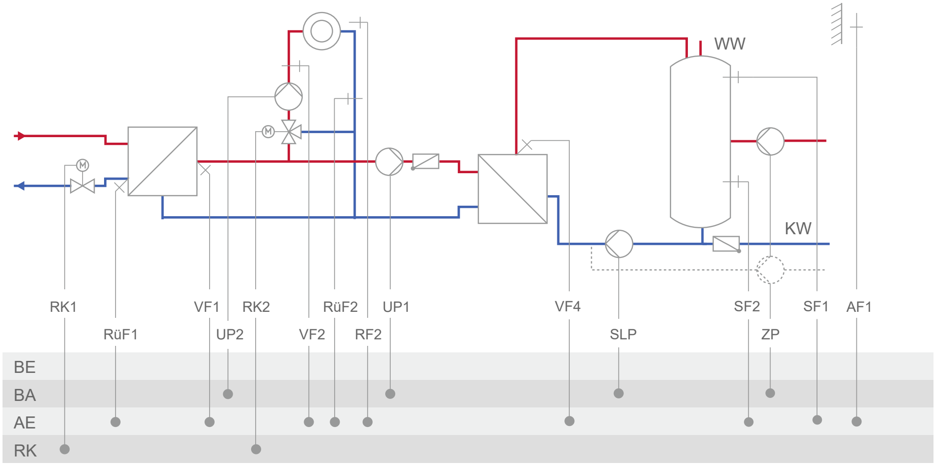
Annex A (configuration instructions)

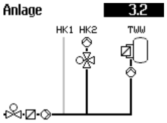
System Anl 3.1



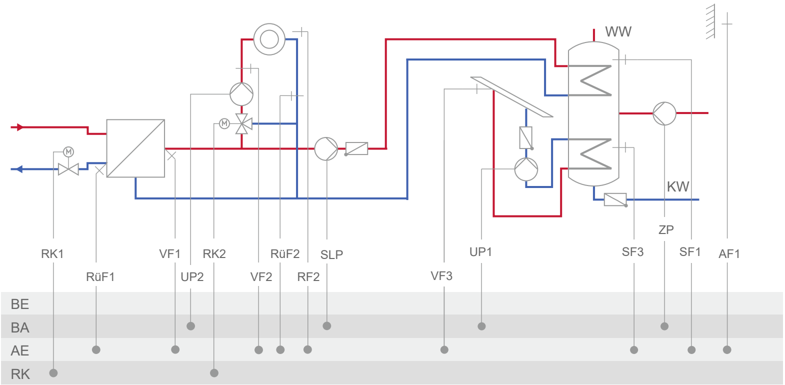
System	**3.1**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed — When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

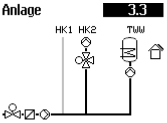
System Anl 3.2



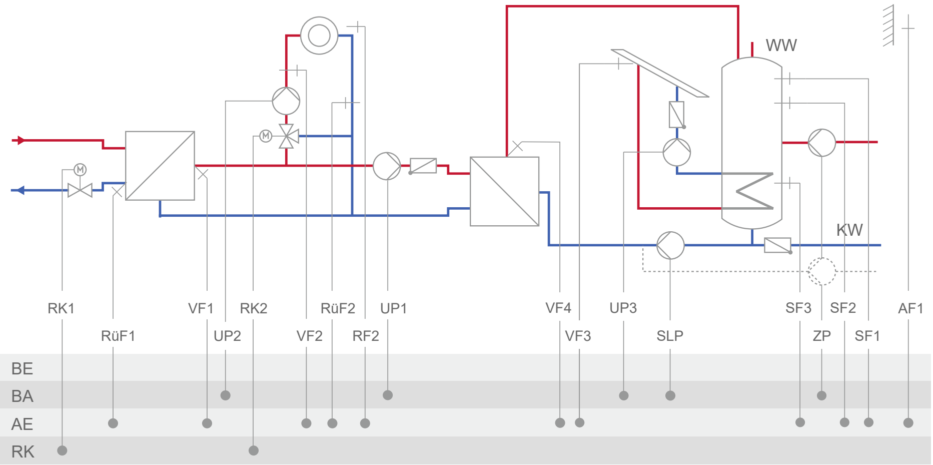
System	**3.2**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed — When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

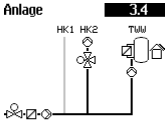
System Anl 3.3



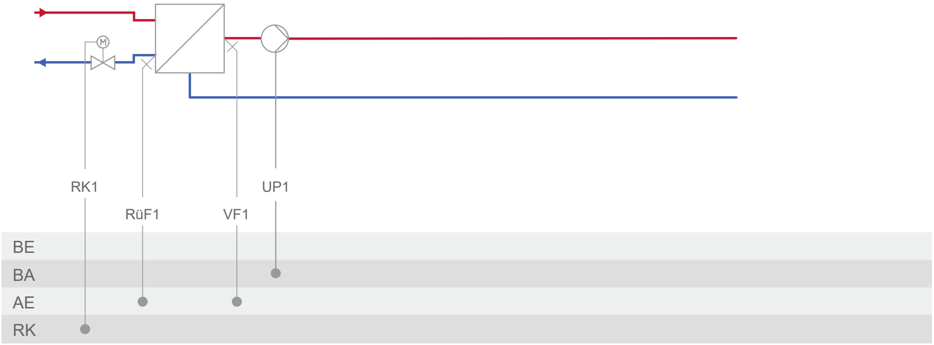
System	**3.3**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

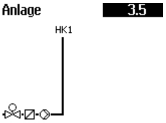
System Anl 3.4



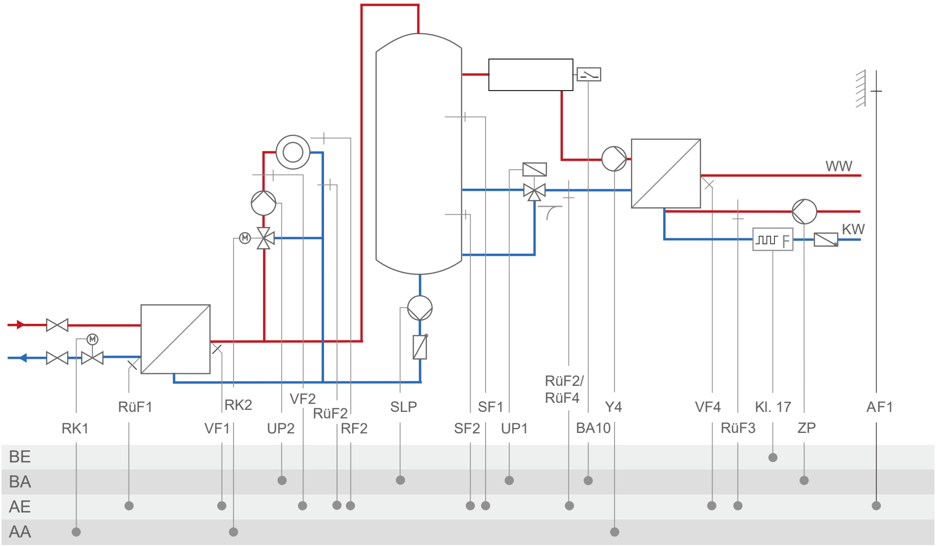
System	**3.4**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

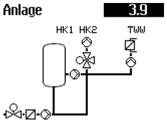
System Anl 3.5



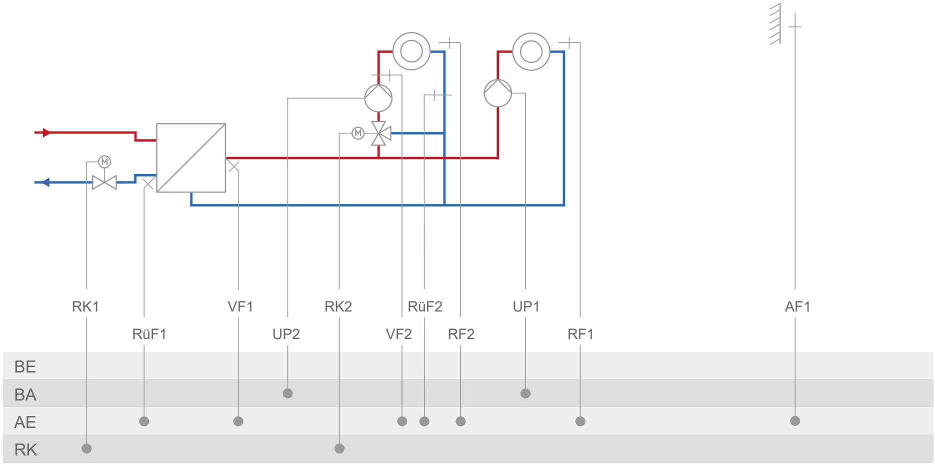
System	**3.5**
	 Anlage 3.5
Note:	Closed control circuit and UP1 are only active during the processing for an external demand
Default settings	
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1

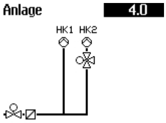
System Anl 3.9



System	**3.9**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO1 -> F06	- 1 (with SF2)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2 in RK2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2/RüF4)
CO4 -> F04	- 0 (without flow switch)
CO4 -> F14	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y4 – SLP speed When CO1 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

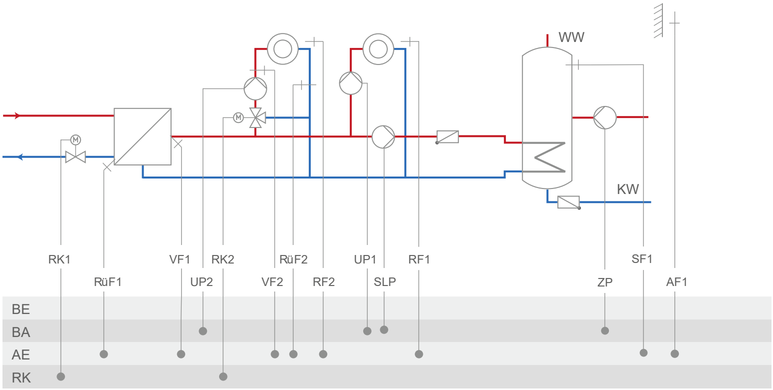
System Anl 4.0

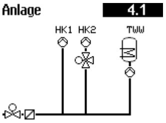


System	**4.0**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

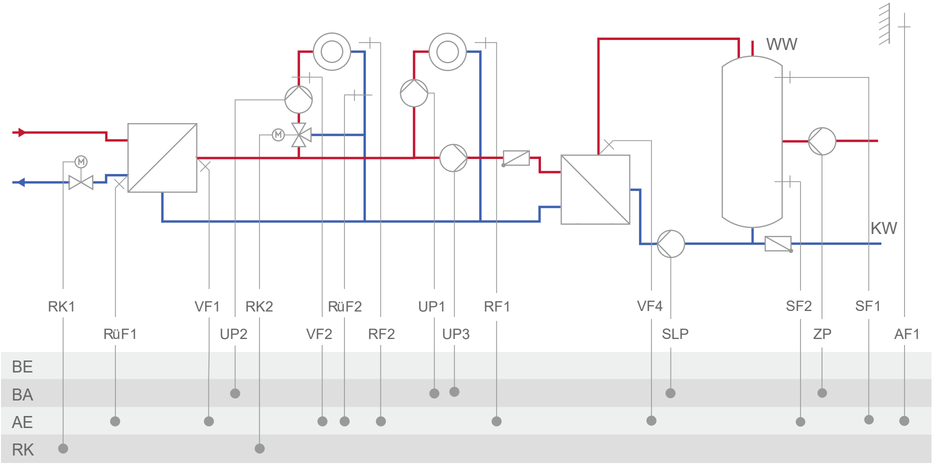
Annex A (configuration instructions)

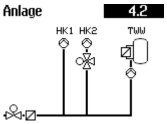
System Anl 4.1



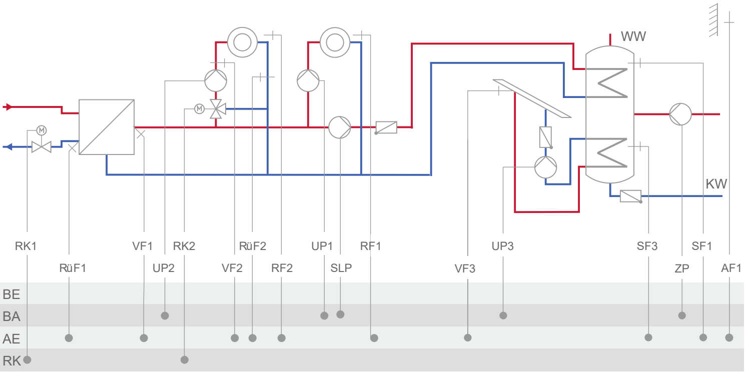
System	**4.1**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed — When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

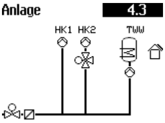
System Anl 4.2



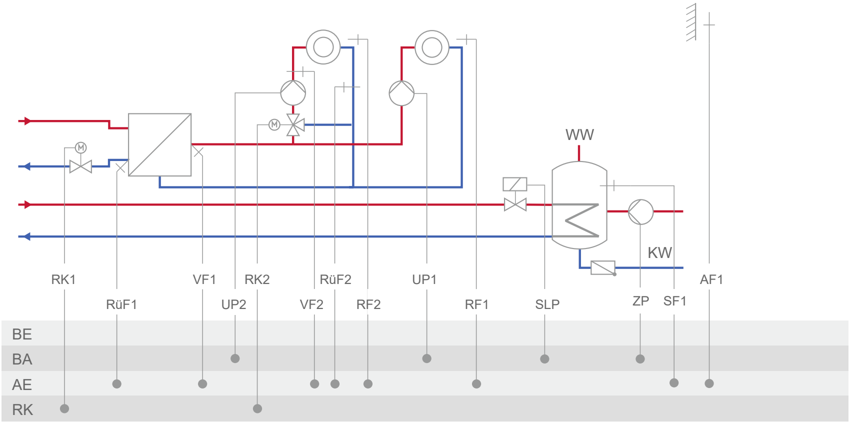
System	**4.2**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

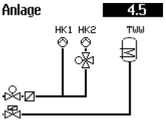
System Anl 4.3



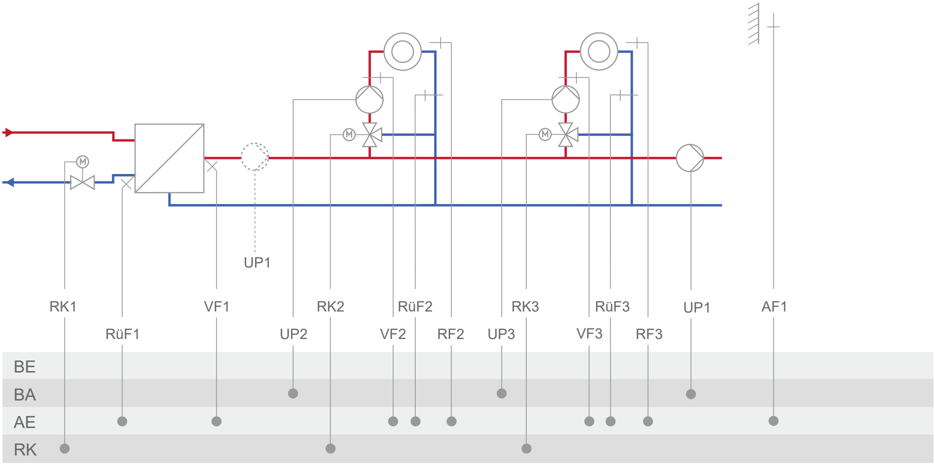
System	**4.3**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed — When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

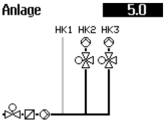
System Anl 4.5



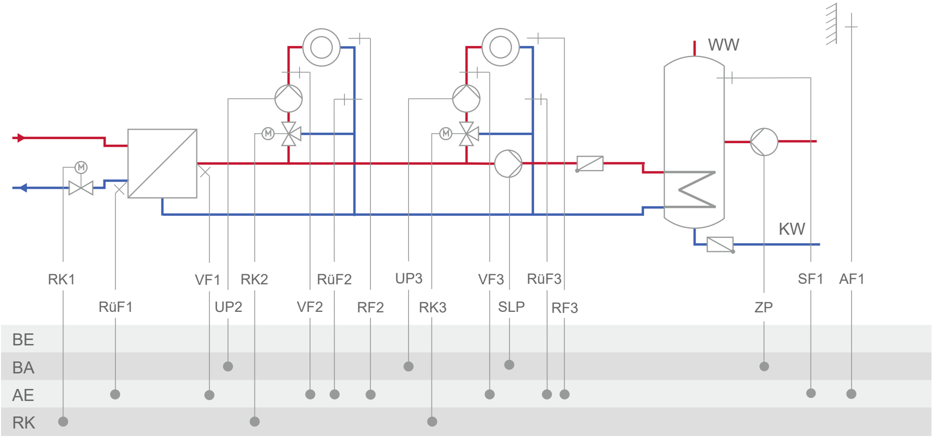
System	**4.5**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

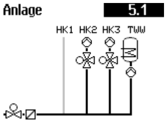
System Anl 5.0



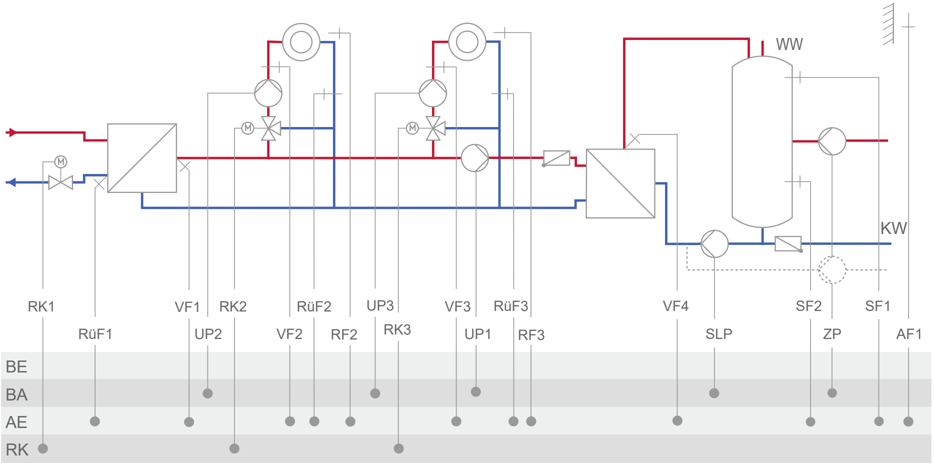
System	**5.0**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2 RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F14	- 0 (UP1 only active during the processing for an external demand)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

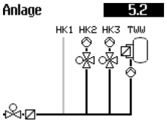
System Anl 5.1



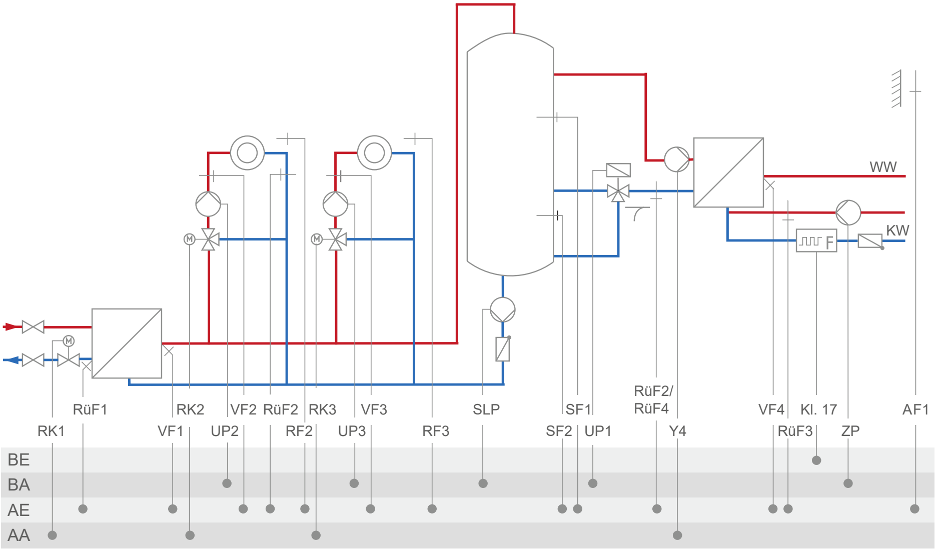
System	**5.1**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2 RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

System Anl 5.2

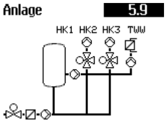


System	**5.2**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2 RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

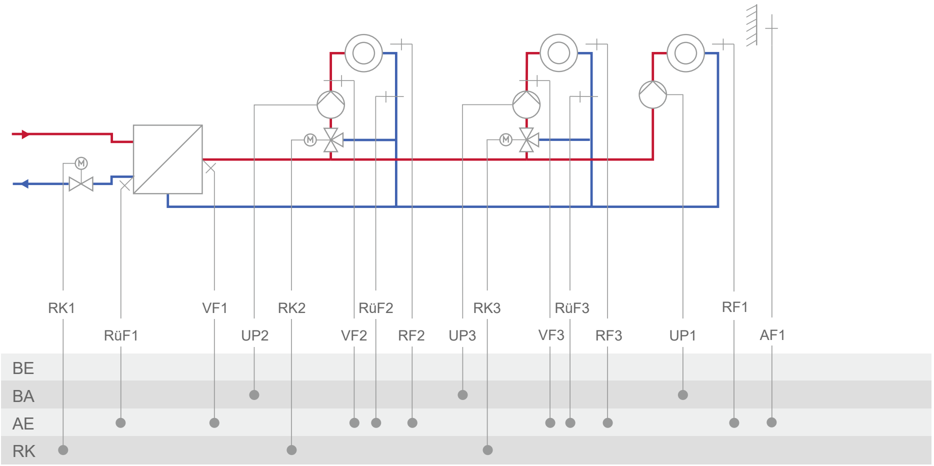
System Anl 5.9

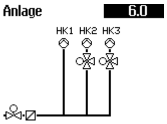


Annex A (configuration instructions)

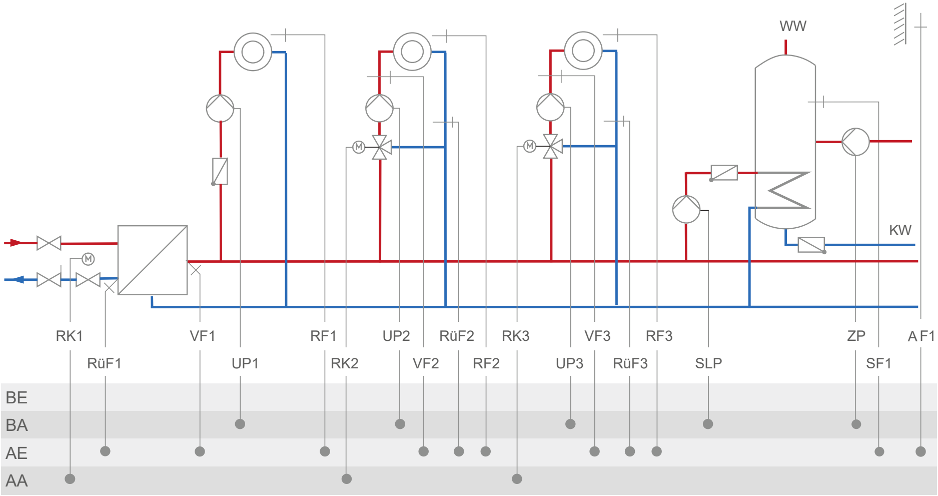
System	**5.9**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2 RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO1 -> F06	- 1 (with SF2)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2 in RK2)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2/RüF4)
CO4 -> F04	- 0 (without flow switch)
CO4 -> F14	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – Control signal Y4 – SLP speed When CO1 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

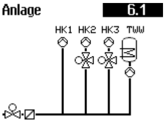
System Anl 6.0



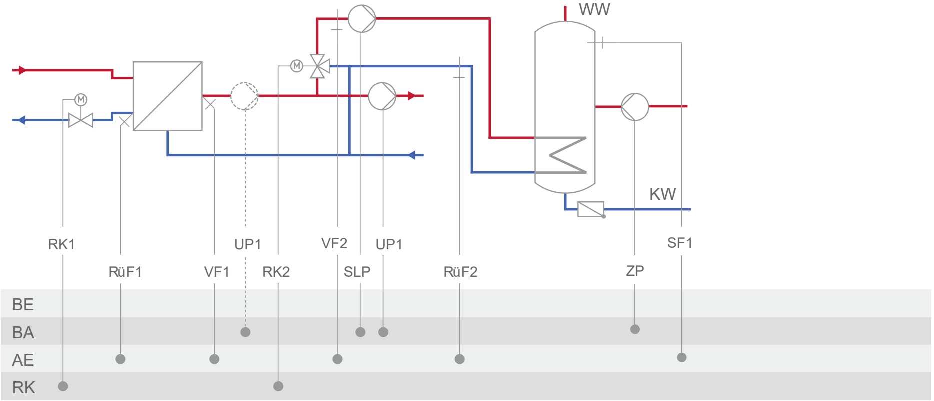
System	**6.0**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2 RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

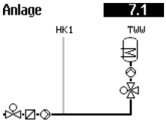
System Anl 6.1



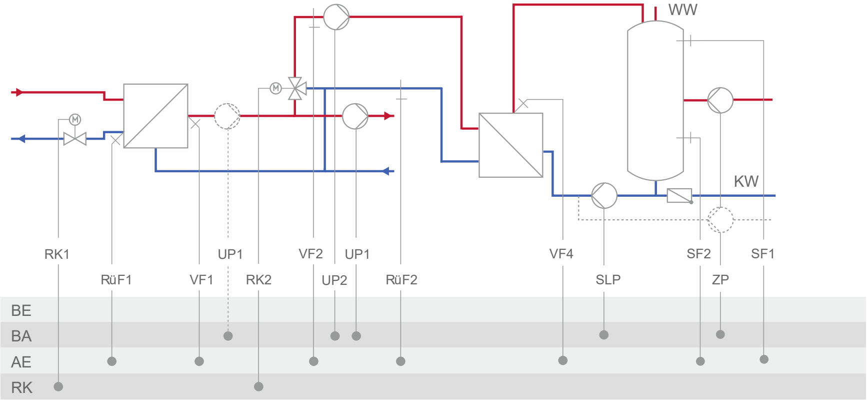
System	**6.1**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2 RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

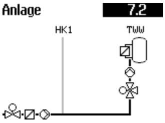
System Anl 7.1



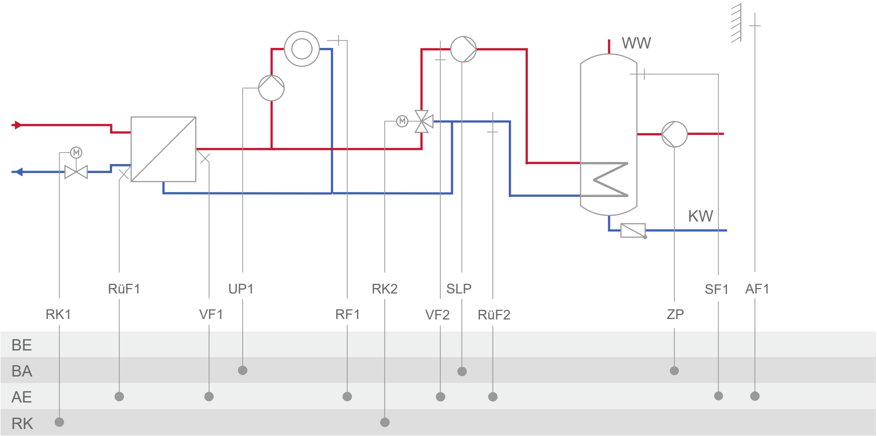
System	**7.1**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 0 (without AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F14	- 0 (UP1 only active during the processing for an external demand)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1

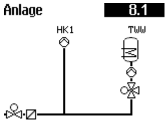
System Anl 7.2



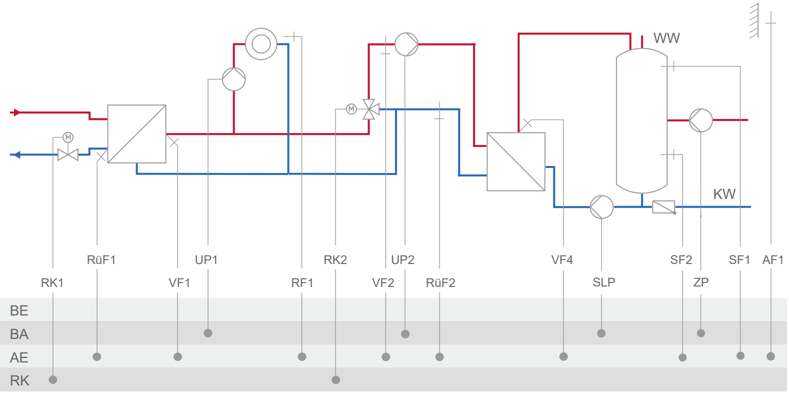
System	**7.2**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 0 (without AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4; in this case, VF2 usually installed at the point of measurement of VF4)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F14	- 0 (UP1 only active during the processing for an external demand)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1

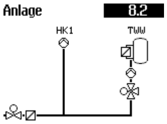
System Anl 8.1



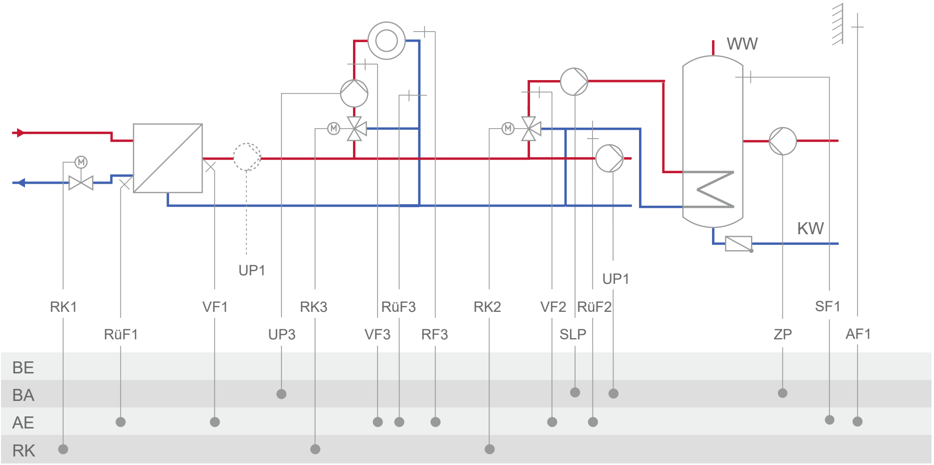
System	8.1
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed — When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

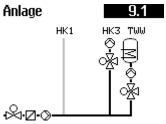
System Anl 8.2



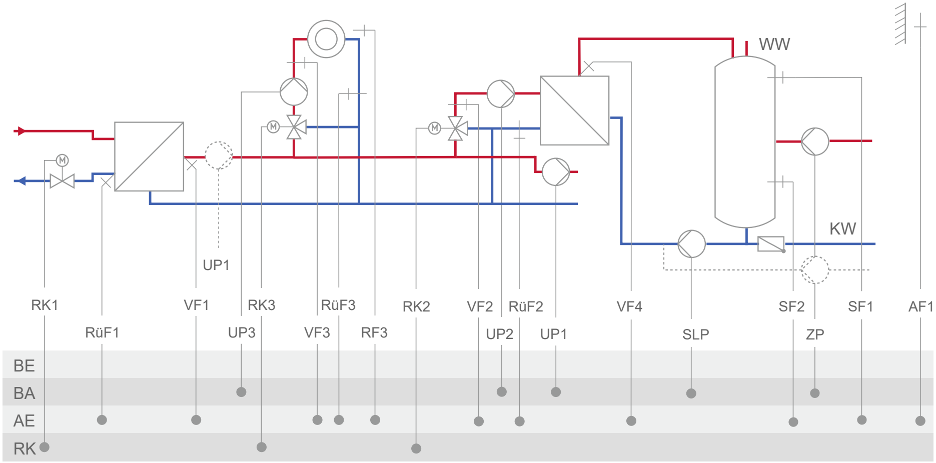
System	**8.2**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4; in this case, VF2 usually installed at the point of measurement of VF4)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed — When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

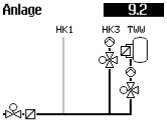
System Anl 9.1



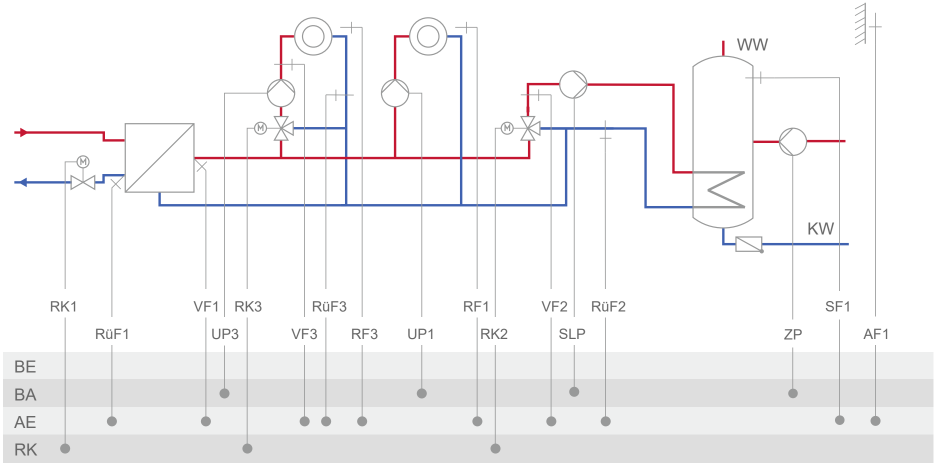
System	**9.1**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F14	- 0 (UP1 only active during the processing for an external demand)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

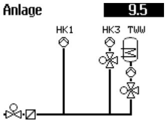
System Anl 9.2



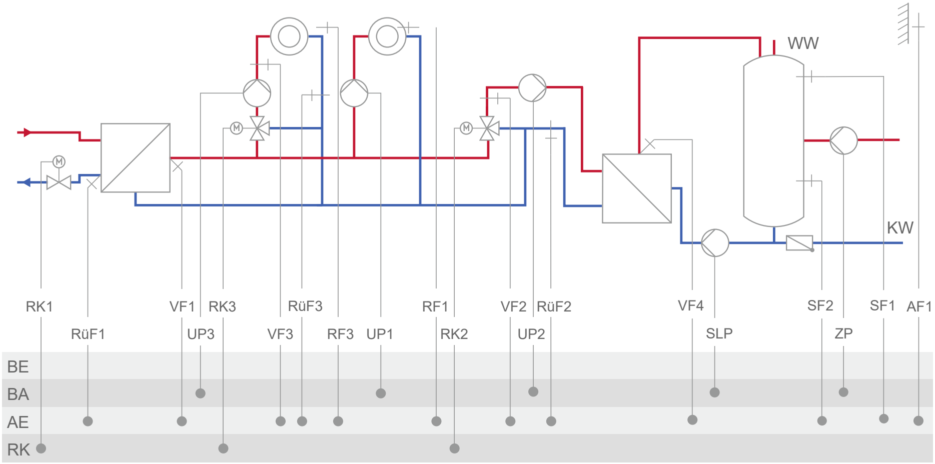
System	**9.2**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4; in this case, VF2 usually installed at the point of measurement of VF4)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F14	- 0 (UP1 only active during the processing for an external demand)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

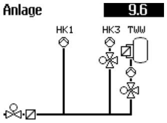
System Anl 9.5



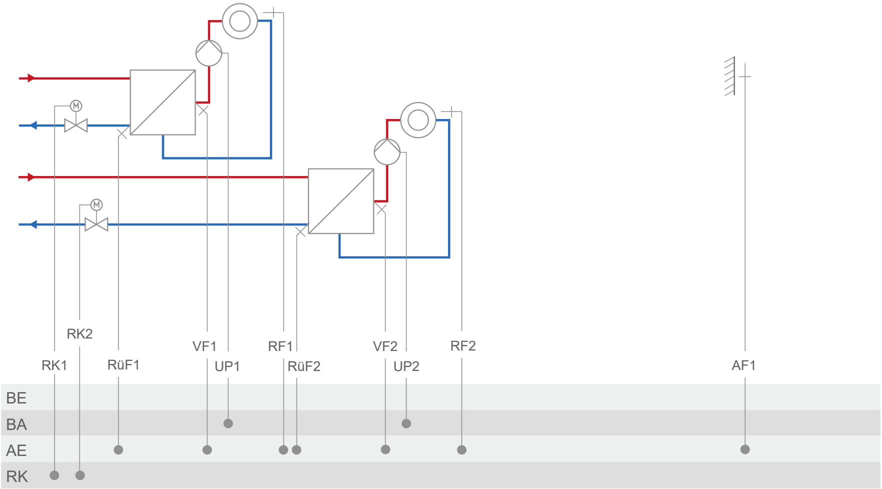
System	**9.5**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

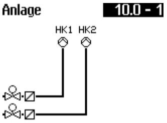
System Anl 9.6



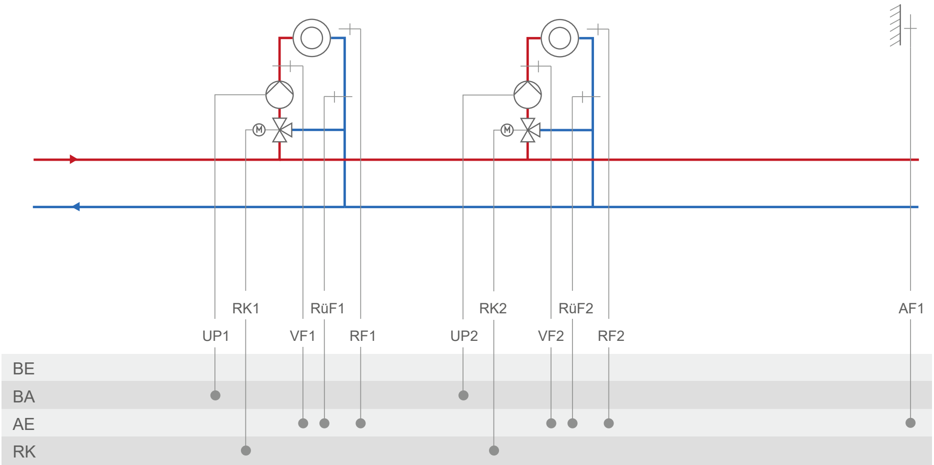
System	9.6
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4; in this case, VF2 usually installed at the point of measurement of VF4)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

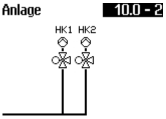
System Anl 10.0-1



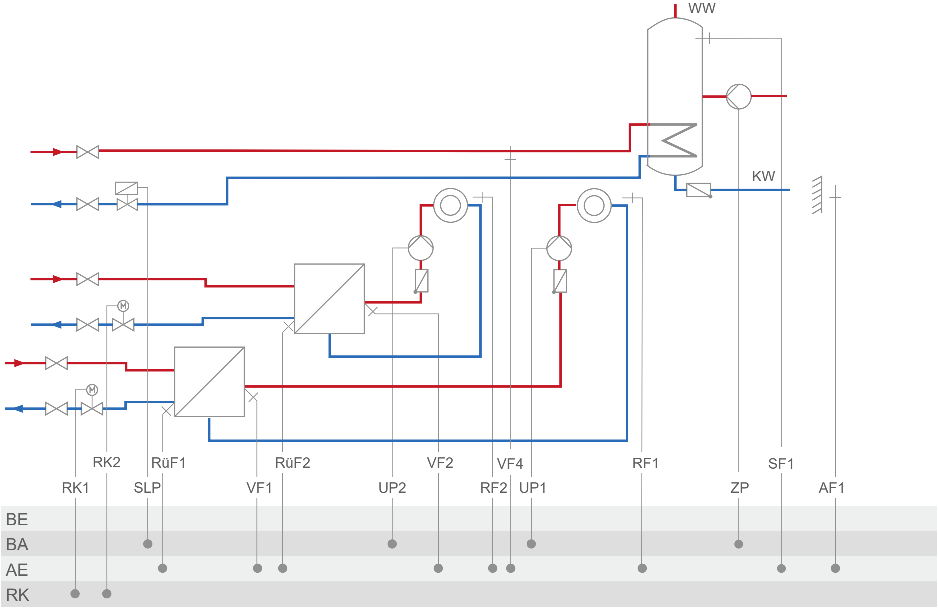
<table>
<tr><th>System</th><th>10.0-1</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td> </td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Default setting</th></tr>
<tr><td>CO1 -> F01</td><td>- 0 (without RF1)</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO1 -> F02</td><td>- 1 (with AF1)</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO1 -> F03</td><td>- 1 (with RüF1)</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO2 -> F01</td><td>- 0 (without RF2)</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO2 -> F02</td><td>- 1 (with AF1)</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO2 -> F03</td><td>- 1 (with RüF2)</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO5 -> F07</td><td>- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37</td><td>Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4:
– Control signal Y1 (RK1)
– Control signal Y2 (RK2)
– External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1
– Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output</td></tr>
</table>

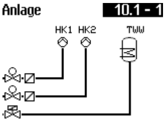
System Anl 10.0-2



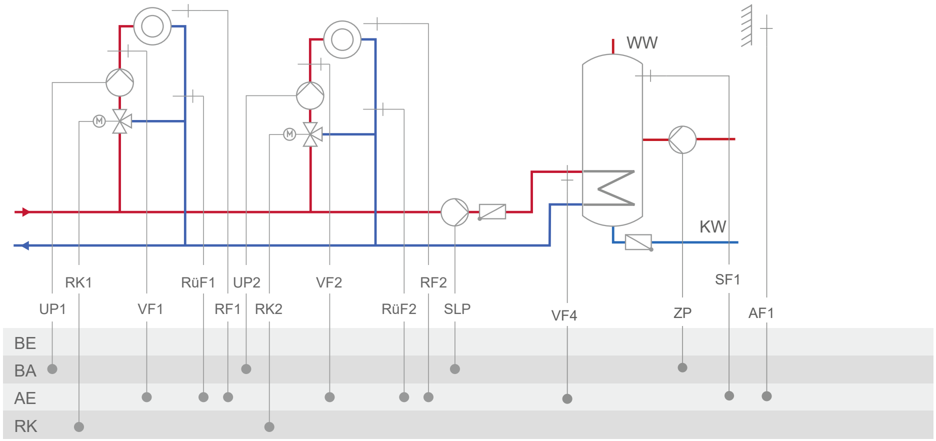
System	**10.0-2**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

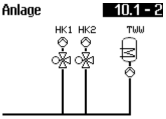
System Anl 10.1-1



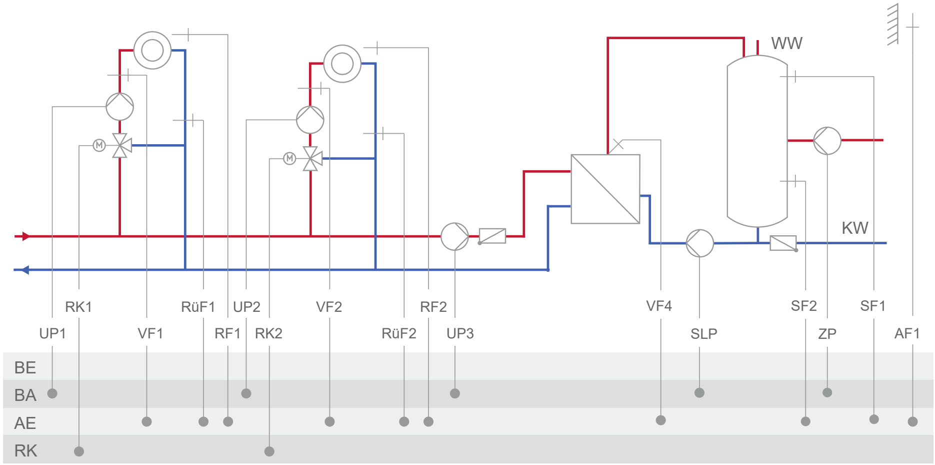
System	**10.1-1**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

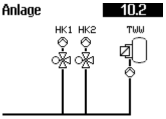
System Anl 10.1-2



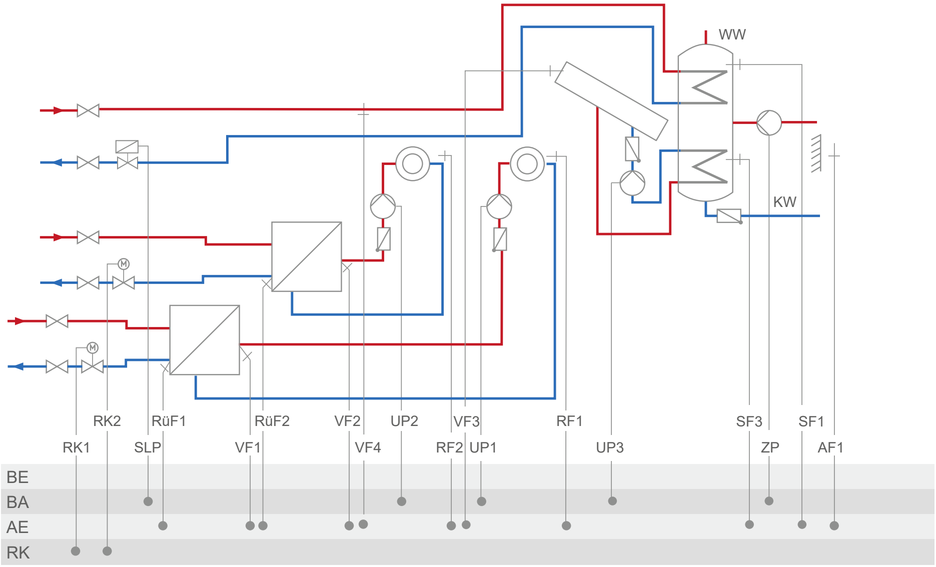
System	**10.1-2**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed — When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

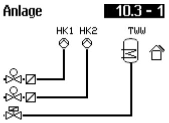
System Anl 10.2



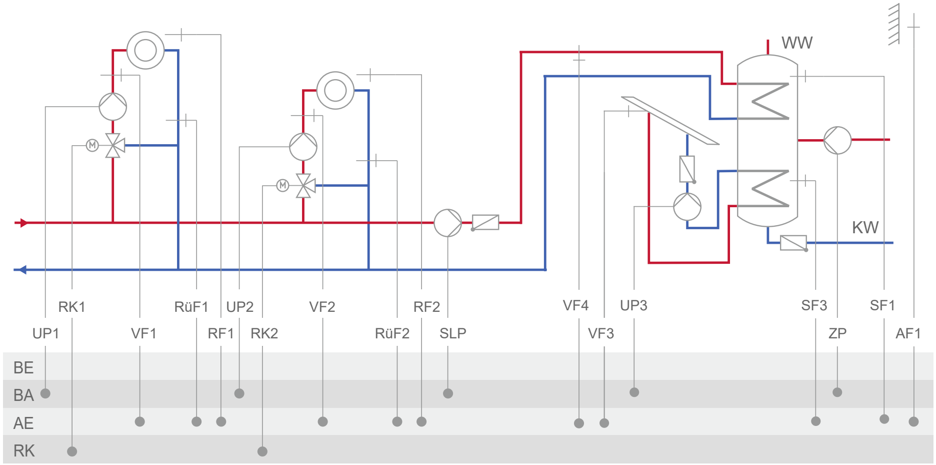
System	**10.2**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

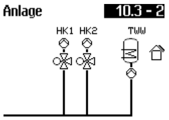
System Anl 10.3-1



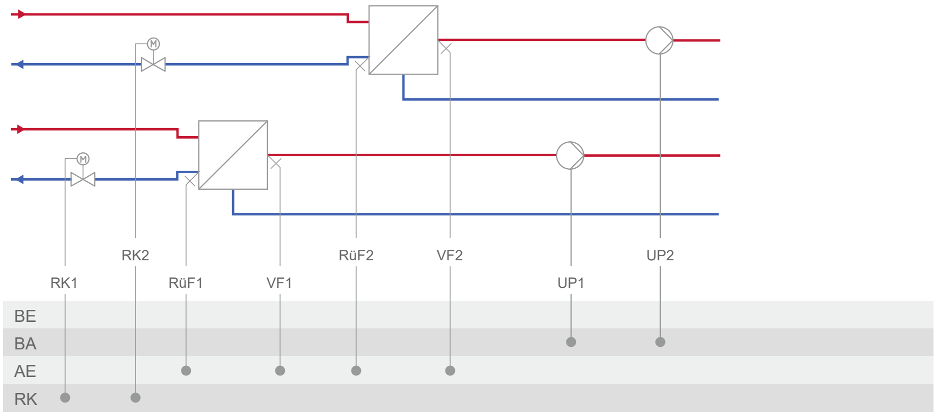
System	**10.3-1**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

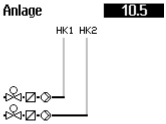
System Anl 10.3-2



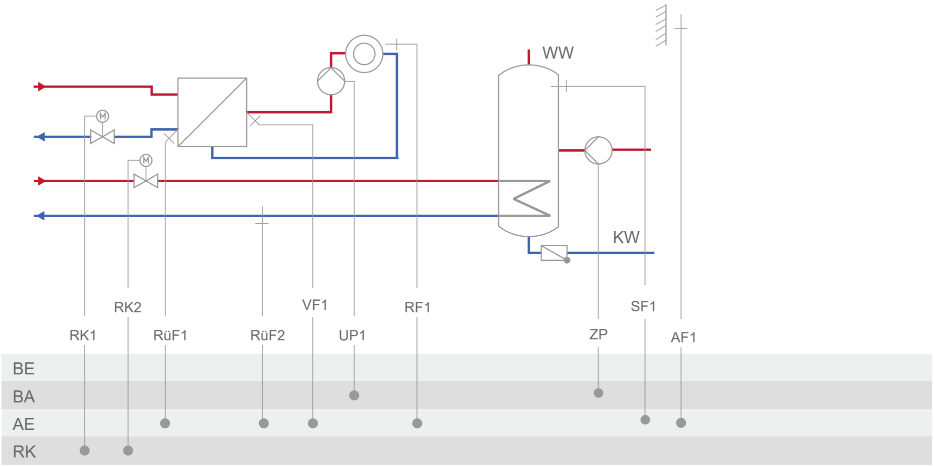
System	**10.3-2**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

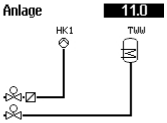
System Anl 10.5



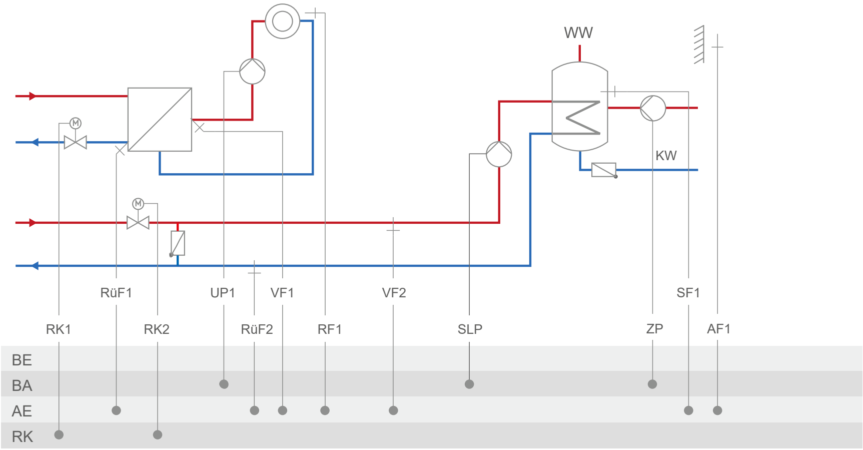
System	**10.5**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 0 (without AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F02	- 0 (without AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1

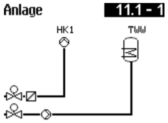
System Anl 11.0



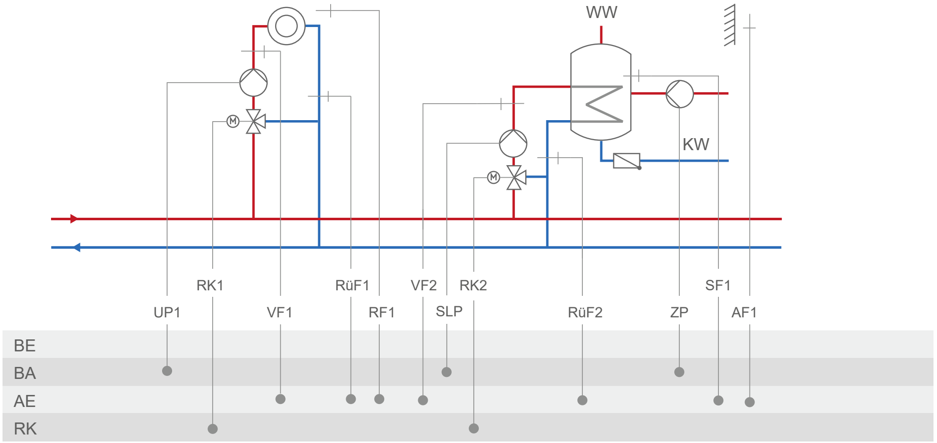
System	**11.0**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

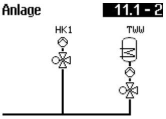
System Anl 11.1-1



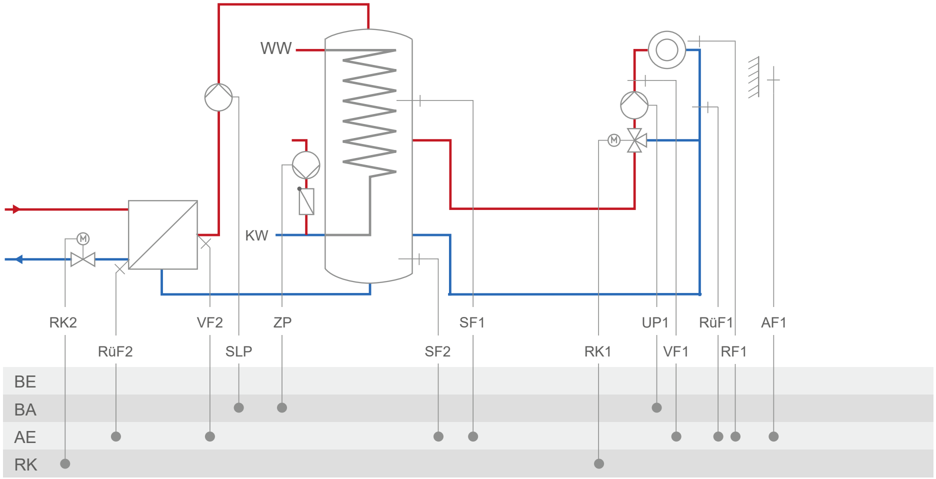
System	**11.1-1**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed — When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

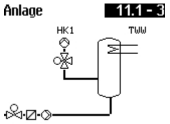
System Anl 11.1-2



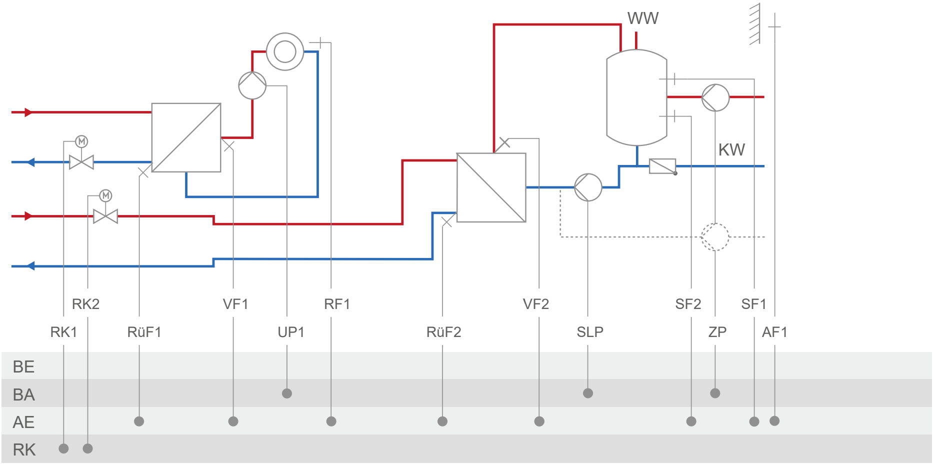
System	**11.1-2**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed — When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

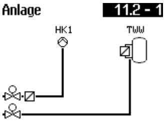
System Anl 11.1-3



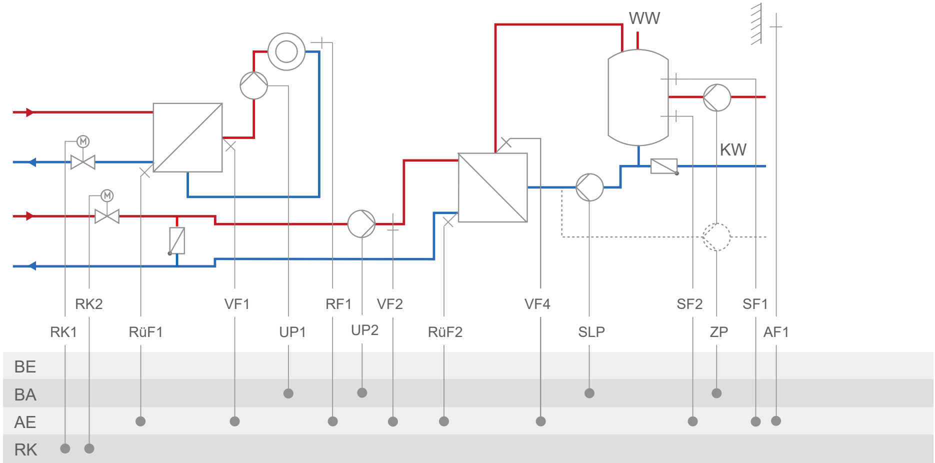
System	**11.1-3**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

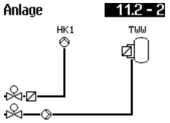
System Anl 11.2-1



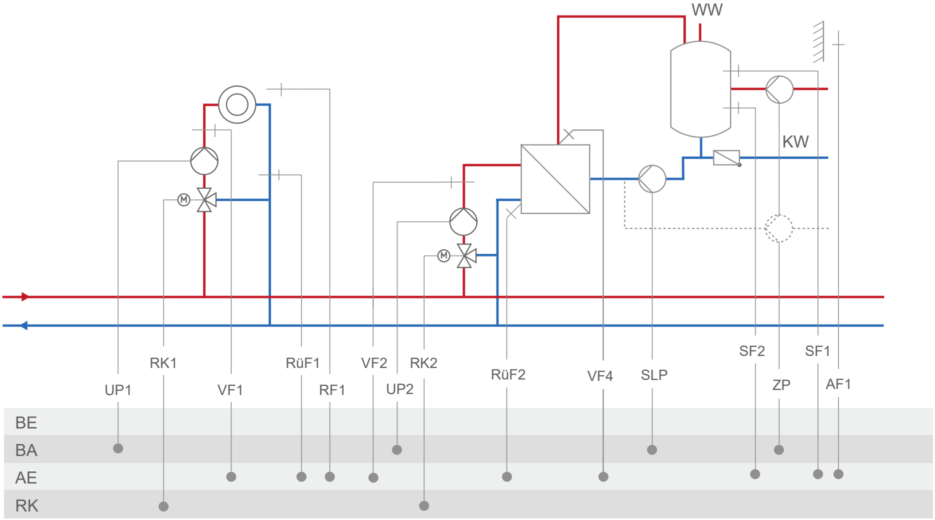
System	**11.2-1**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

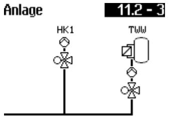
System Anl 11.2-2



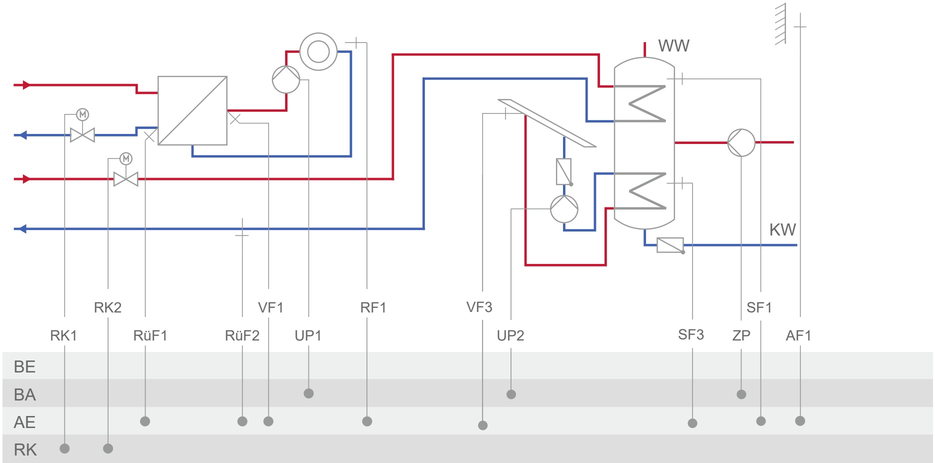
System	**11.2-2**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4; in this case, VF2 usually installed at the point of measurement of VF4)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

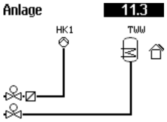
System Anl 11.2-3



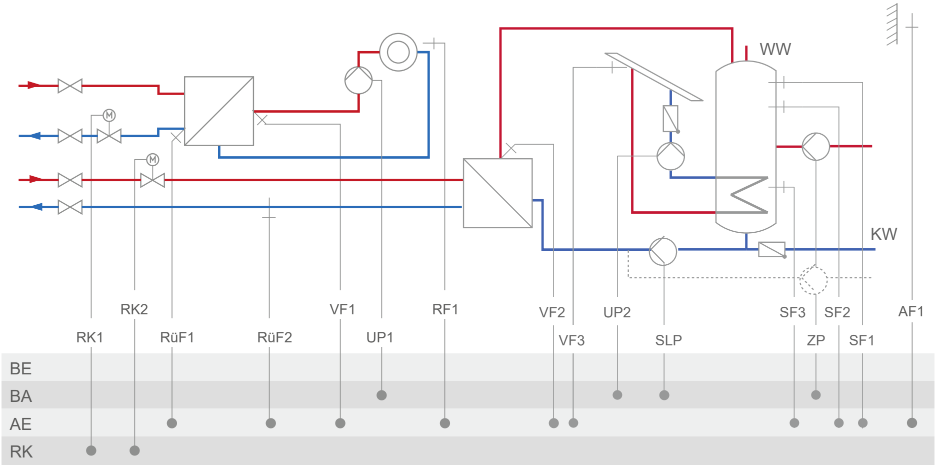
System	**11.2-3**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4; in this case, VF2 usually installed at the point of measurement of VF4)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

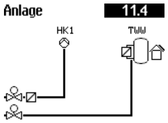
System Anl 11.3



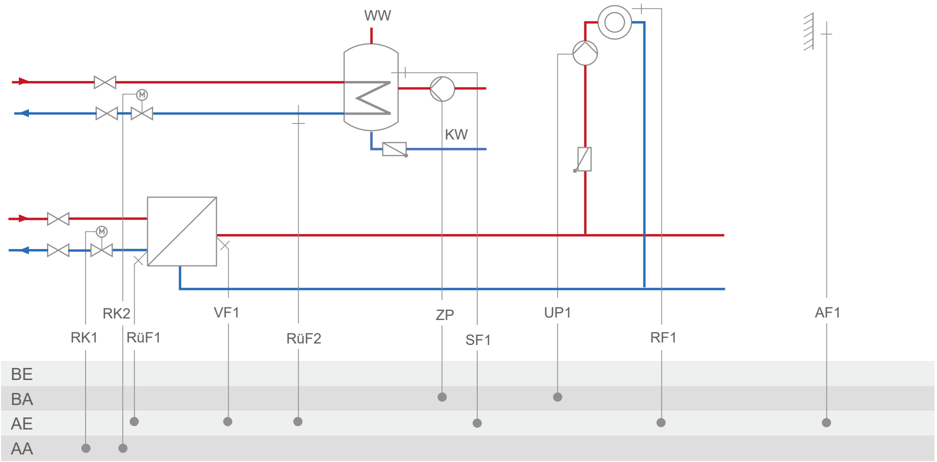
System	**11.3**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

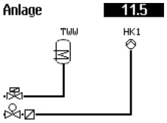
System Anl 11.4



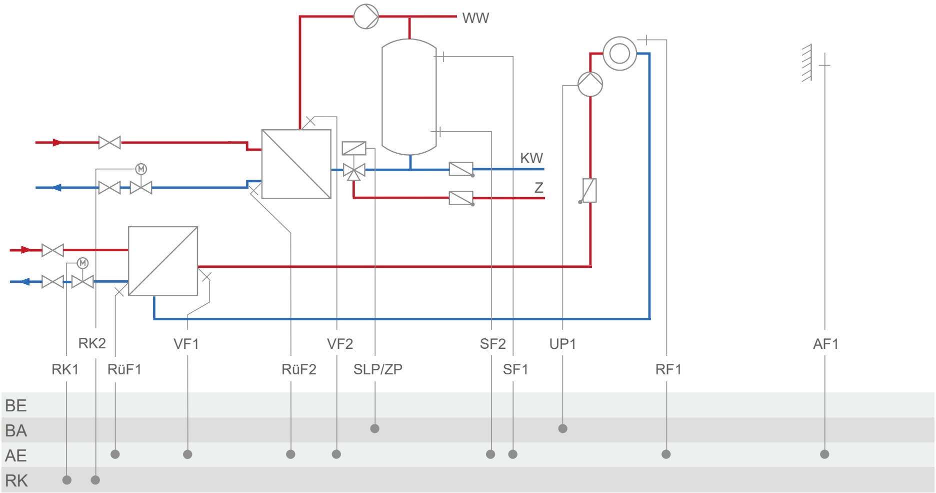
System	**11.4**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	-1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

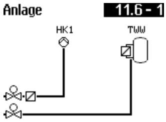
System Anl 11.5



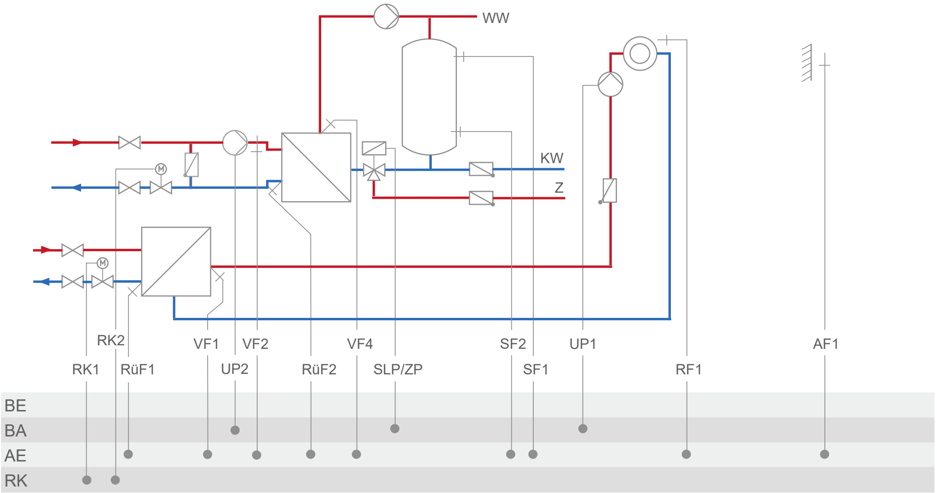
System	**11.5**
	
Note:	DHW circuit with adjustable valve position for storage tank charging in absolute priority operation. By using RüF2, the ready-adjusted valve position is subject to the return flow temperature limitation.
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

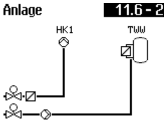
System Anl 11.6-1



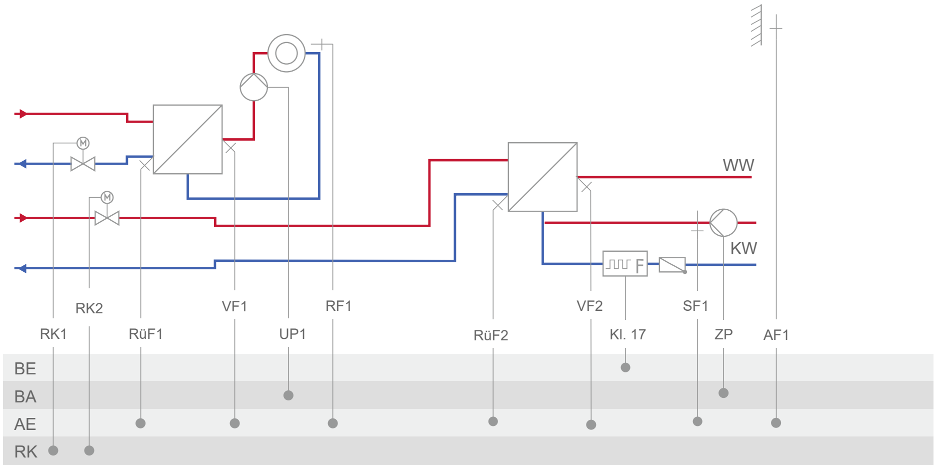
System	**11.6-1**
	
Note:	Install a continuously running pump in the DHW circuit and connect it directly to the supply voltage.
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

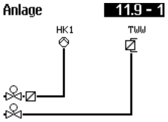
System Anl 11.6-2



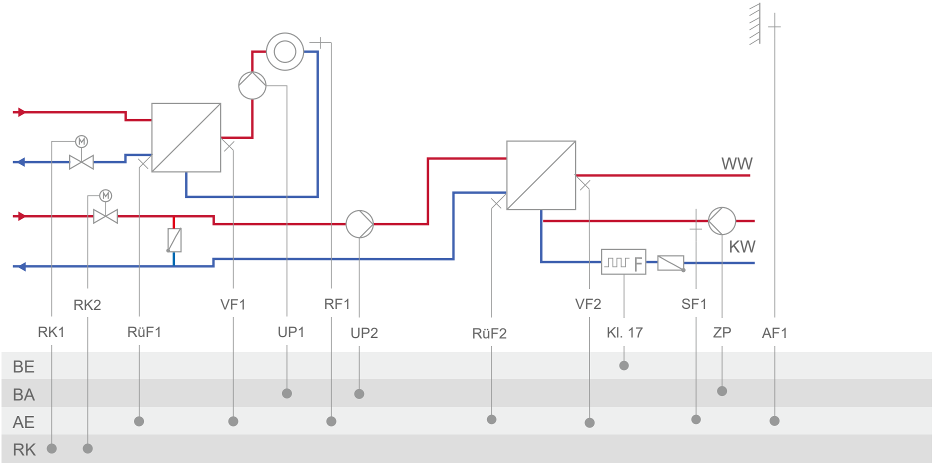
System	11.6-2
	
Note:	Install a continuously running pump in the DHW circuit and connect it directly to the supply voltage.
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4; in this case, VF2 usually installed at the point of measurement of VF4)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

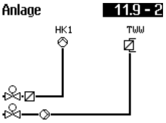
System Anl 11.9-1



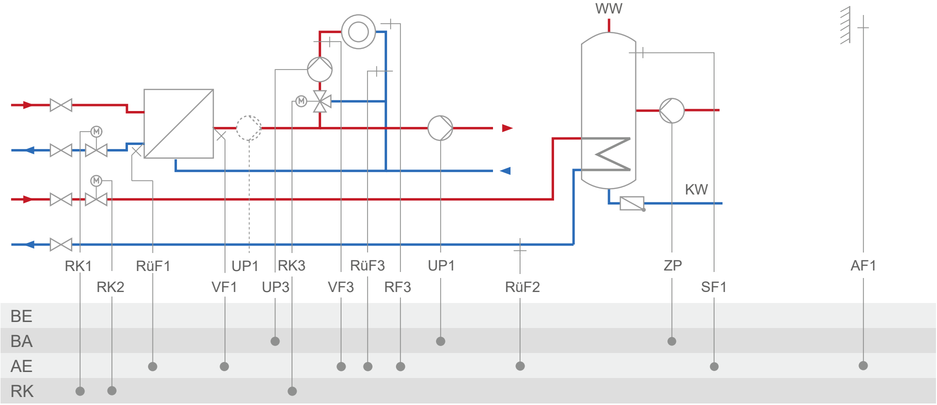
System	**11.9-1**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 0 (without SF1)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F04	- 0 (without flow rate sensor)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – 10 V supply – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

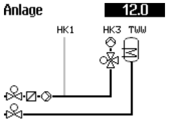
System Anl 11.9-2



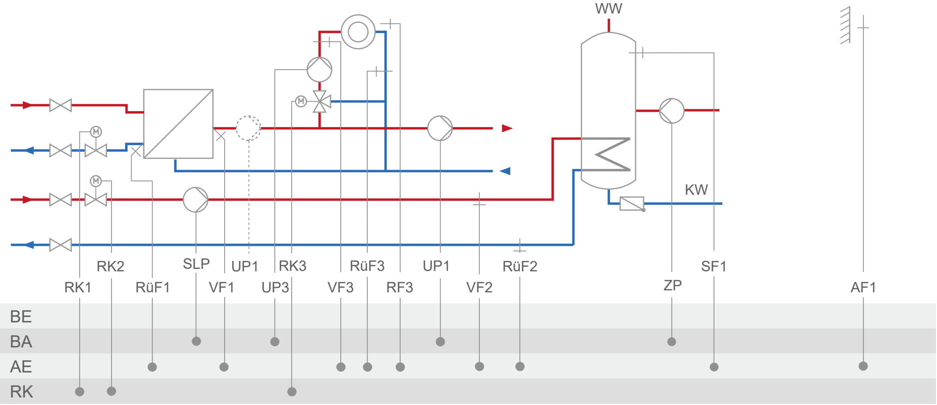
System	**11.9-2**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 0 (without SF1)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F04	- 0 (without flow rate sensor)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – 10 V supply – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

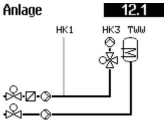
System Anl 12.0



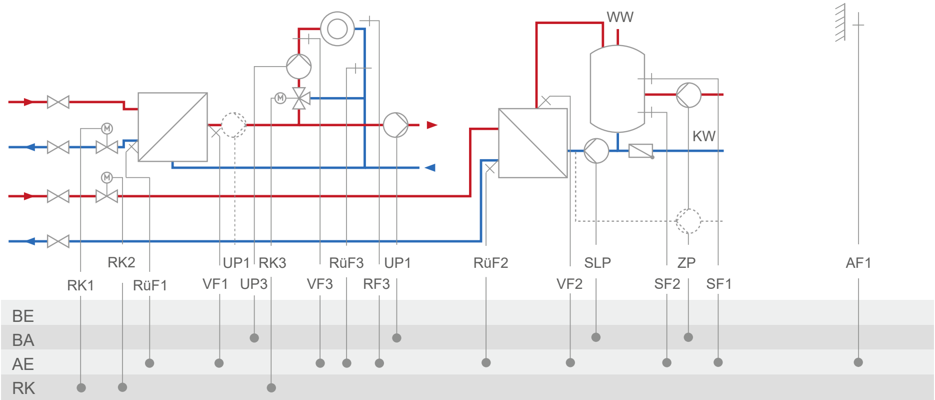
System	12.0
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F14	- 0 (UP1 only active during the processing for an external demand)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

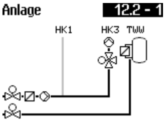
System Anl 12.1



System	**12.1**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F14	- 0 (UP1 only active during the processing for an external demand)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

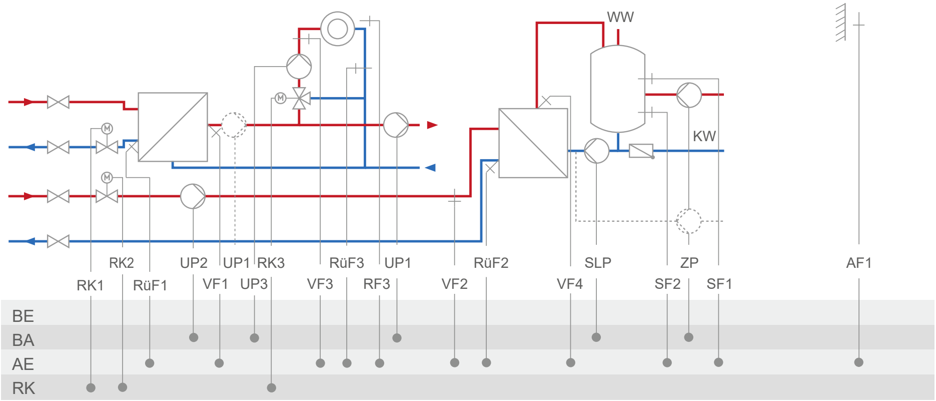
System Anl 12.2-1

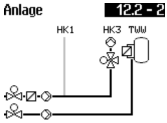


System	**12.2-1**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F14	- 0 (UP1 only active during the processing for an external demand)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

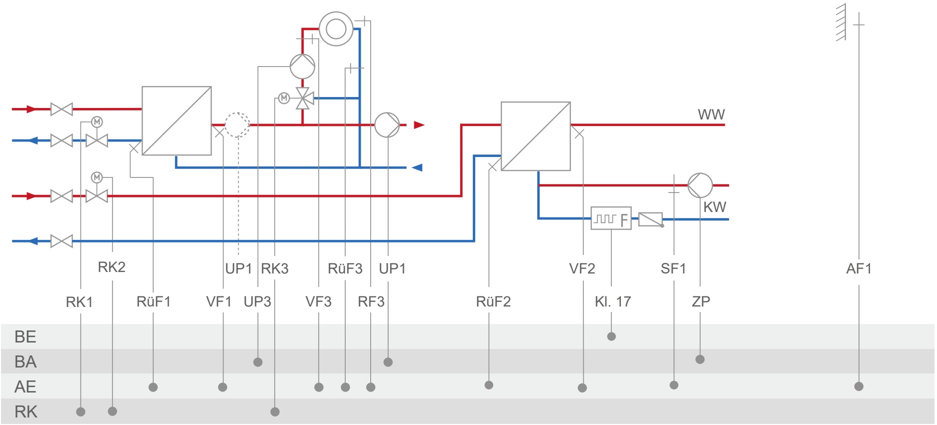
Annex A (configuration instructions)

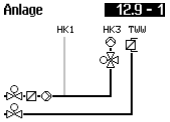
System Anl 12.2-2



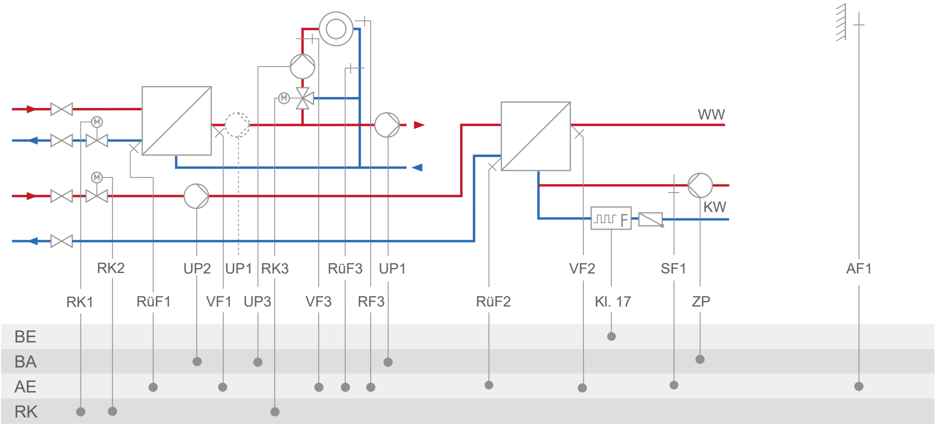
System	**12.2-2**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4; in this case, VF2 usually installed at the point of measurement of VF4)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F14	- 0 (UP1 only active during the processing for an external demand)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

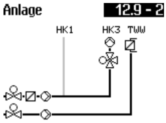
System Anl 12.9-1



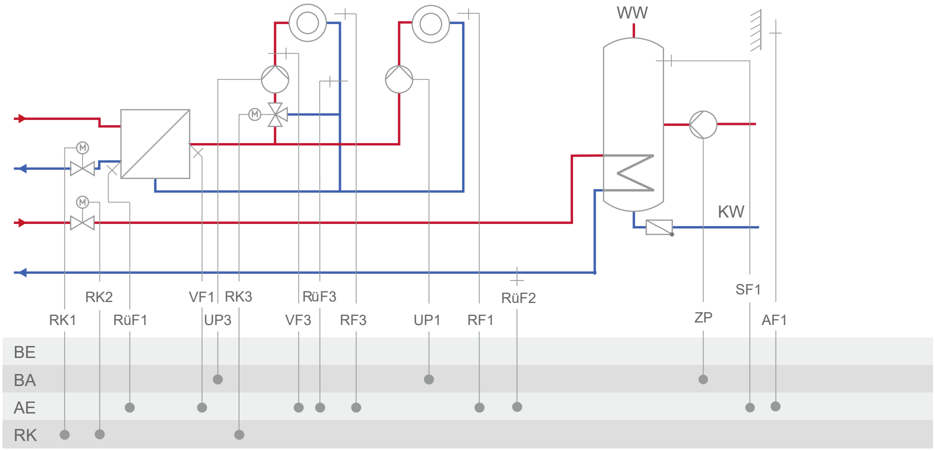
System	**12.9-1**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 0 (without SF1)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F04	- 0 (without flow rate sensor)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F14	- 0 (UP1 only active during the processing for an external demand)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – 10 V supply – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

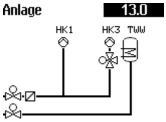
System Anl 12.9-2



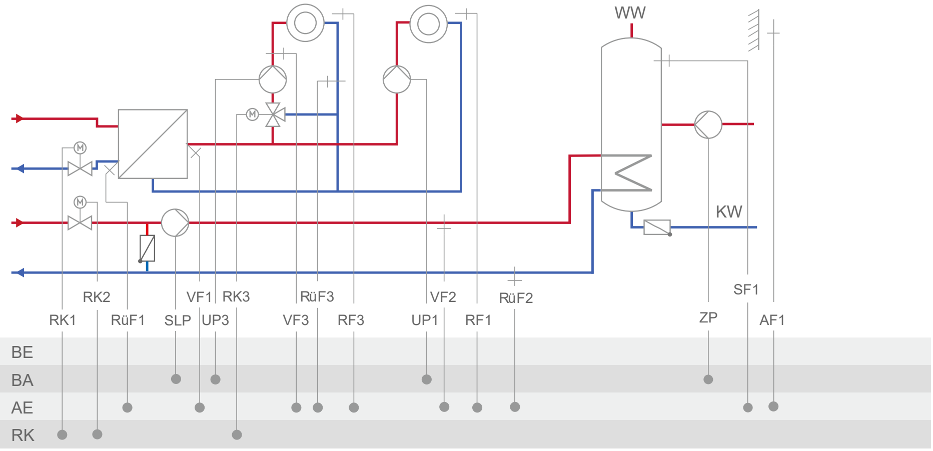
System	**12.9-2**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 0 (without SF1)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F04	- 0 (without flow rate sensor)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F14	- 0 (UP1 only active during the processing for an external demand)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – 10 V supply – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

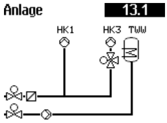
System Anl 13.0



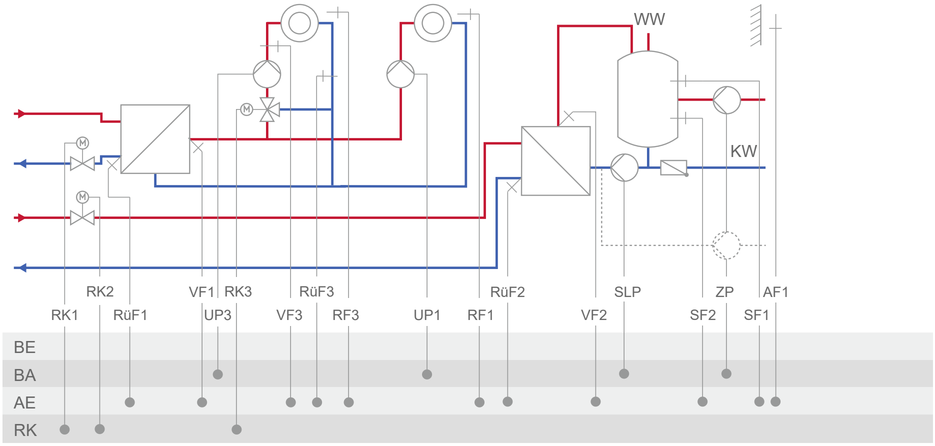
System	**13.0**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

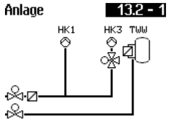
System Anl 13.1



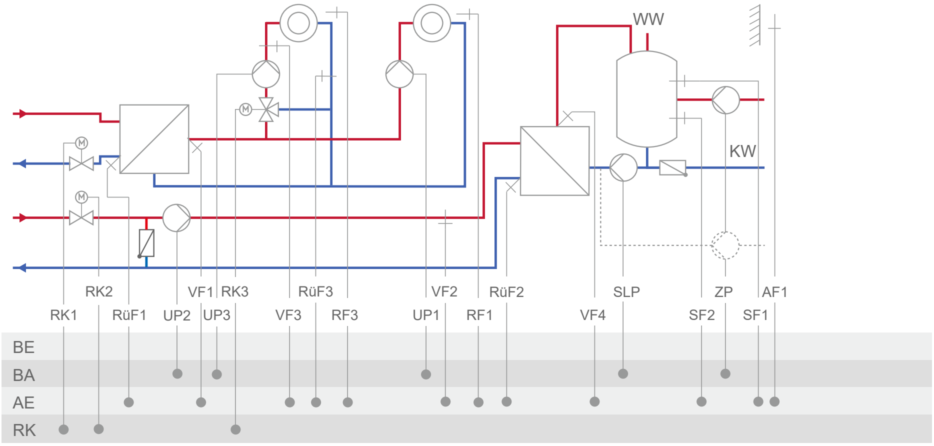
System	**13.1**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed — When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

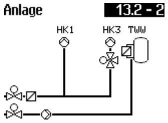
System Anl 13.2-1



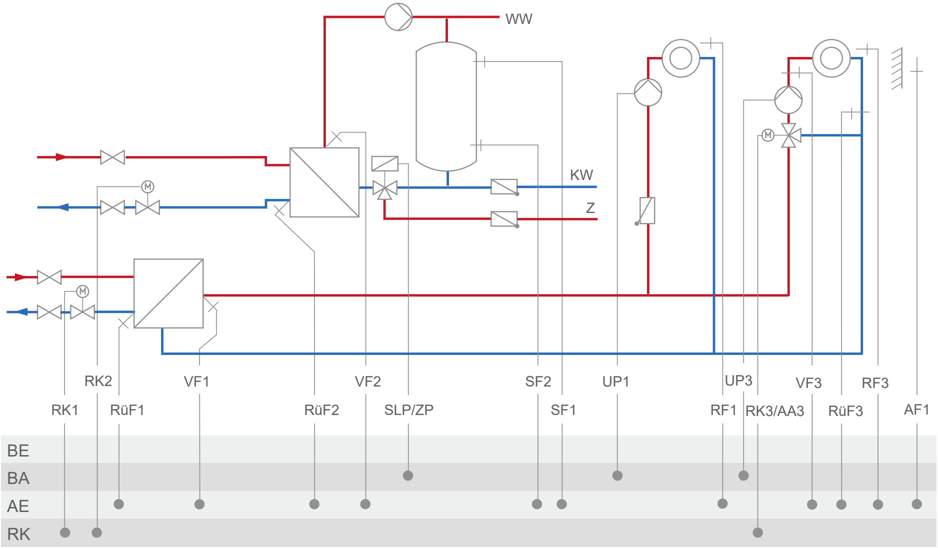
System	**13.2-1**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F04	- 0 (without flow rate sensor)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

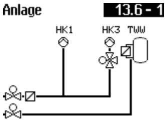
System Anl 13.2-2



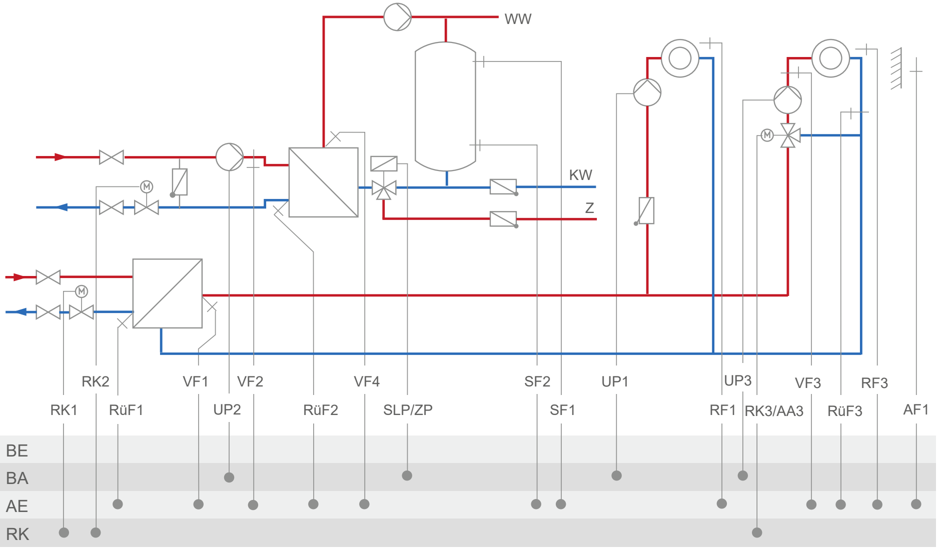
System	**13.2-2**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F04	- 0 (without flow rate sensor)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4; in this case, VF2 usually installed at the point of measurement of VF4)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

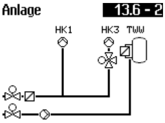
System Anl 13.6-1



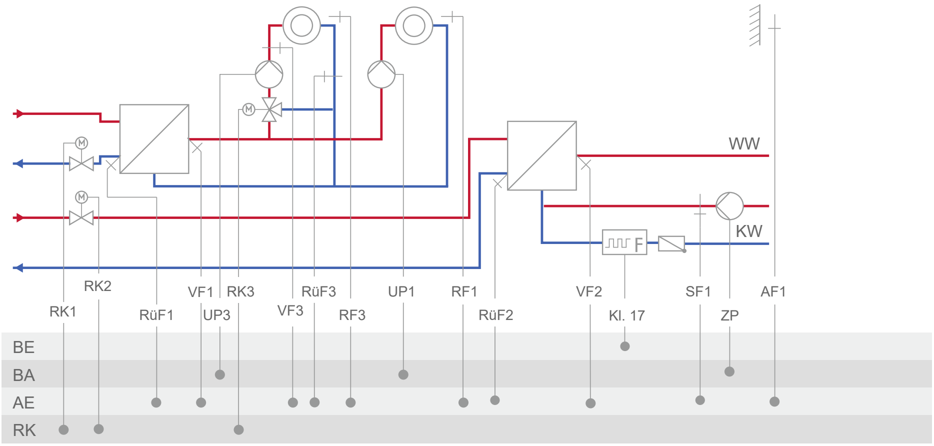
System	**13.6-1**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Note:	Install a continuously running pump in the DHW circuit and connect it directly to the supply voltage.
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

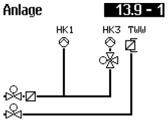
System Anl 13.6-2



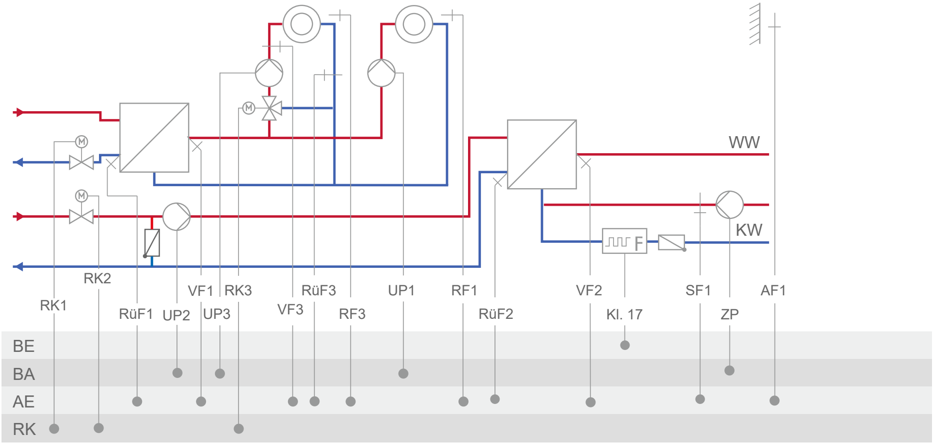
System	**13.6-2**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Note:	Install a continuously running pump in the DHW circuit and connect it directly to the supply voltage.
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4; in this case, VF2 usually installed at the point of measurement of VF4)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

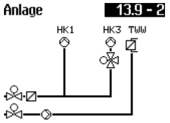
System Anl 13.9-1



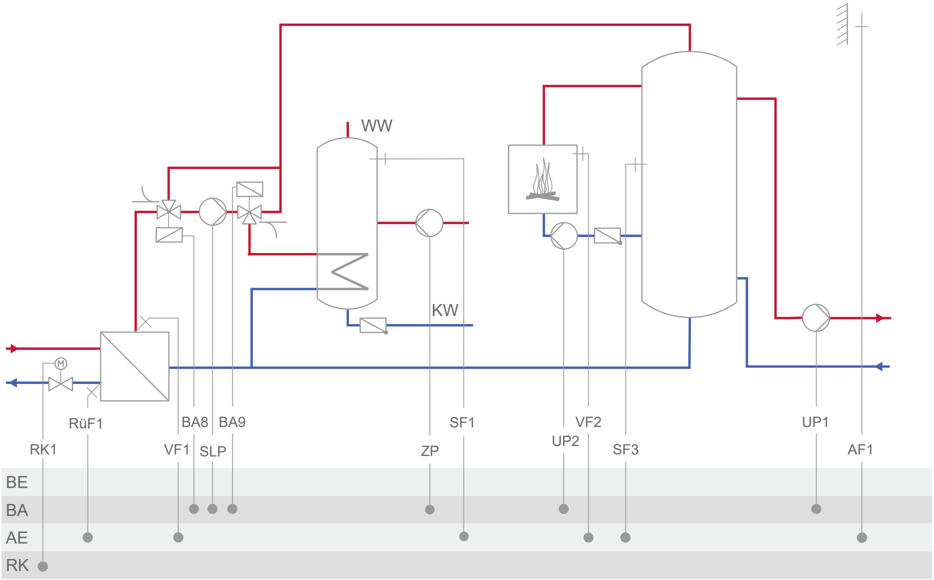
System	**13.9-1**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 0 (without SF1)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F04	- 0 (without flow rate sensor)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – 10 V supply – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

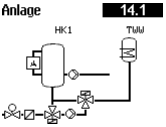
System Anl 13.9-2



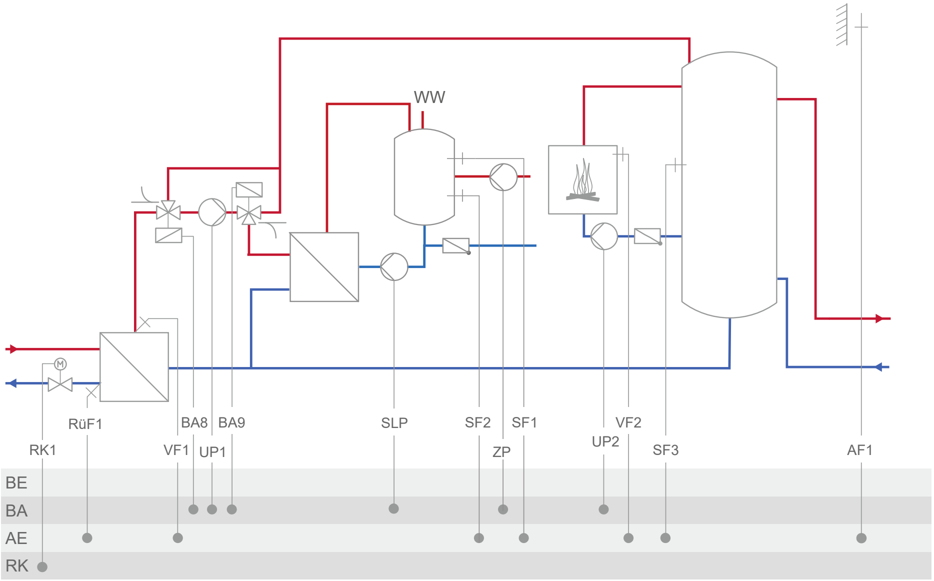
System	**13.9-2**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 0 (without SF1)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F04	- 0 (without flow rate sensor)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – 10 V supply – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

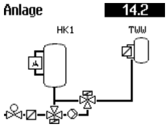
System Anl 14.1



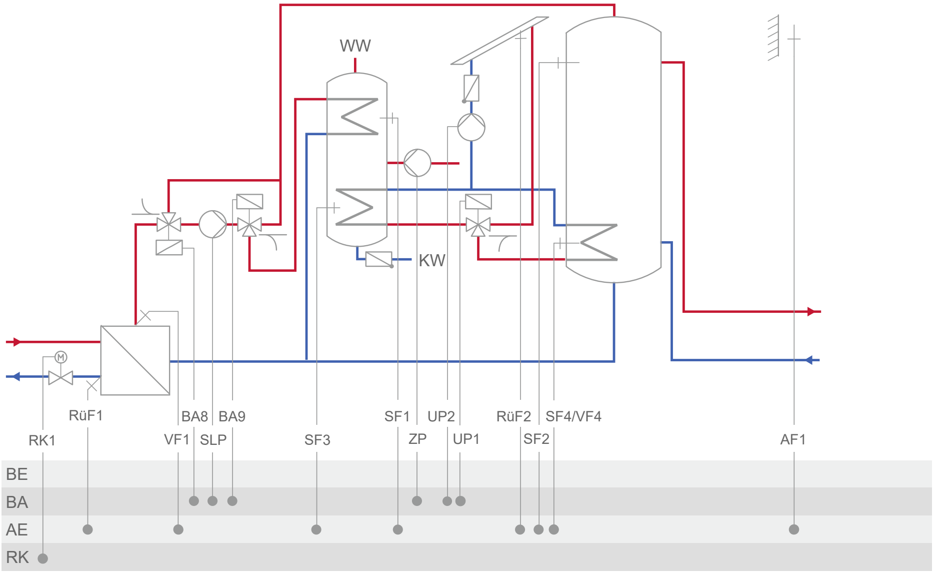
System	**14.1**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

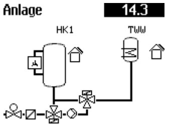
System Anl 14.2



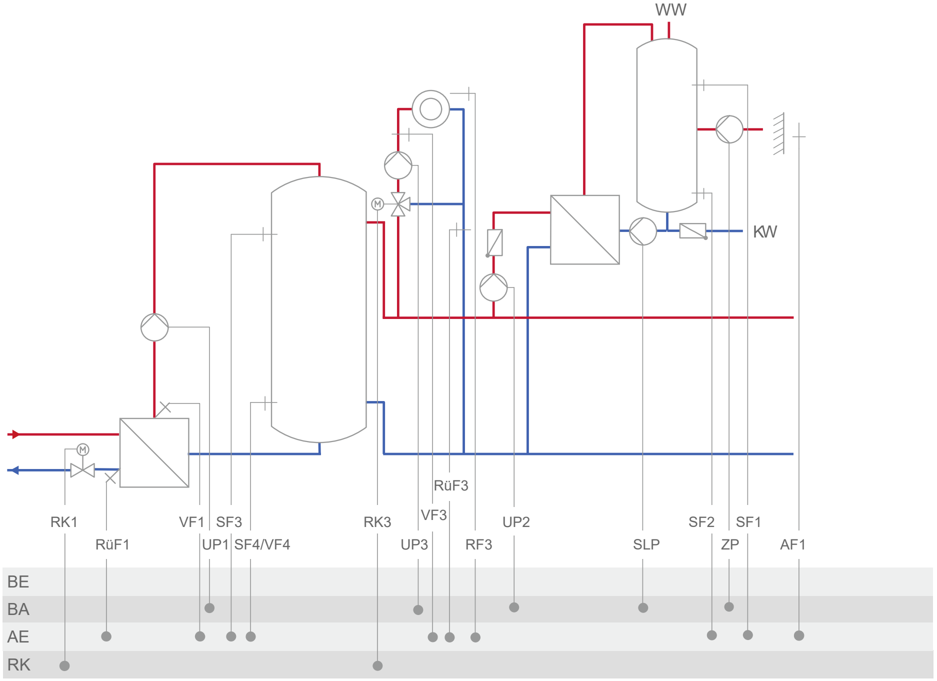
System	**14.2**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

System Anl 14.3

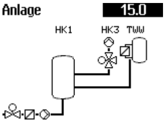


System	**14.3**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

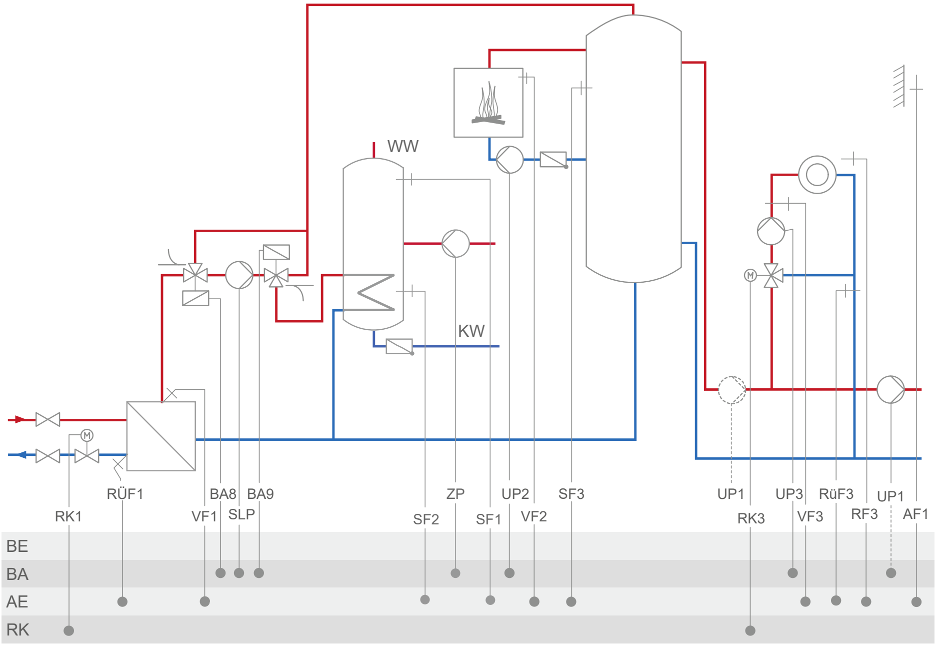
System Anl 15.0

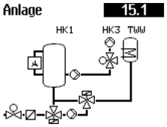


Annex A (configuration instructions)

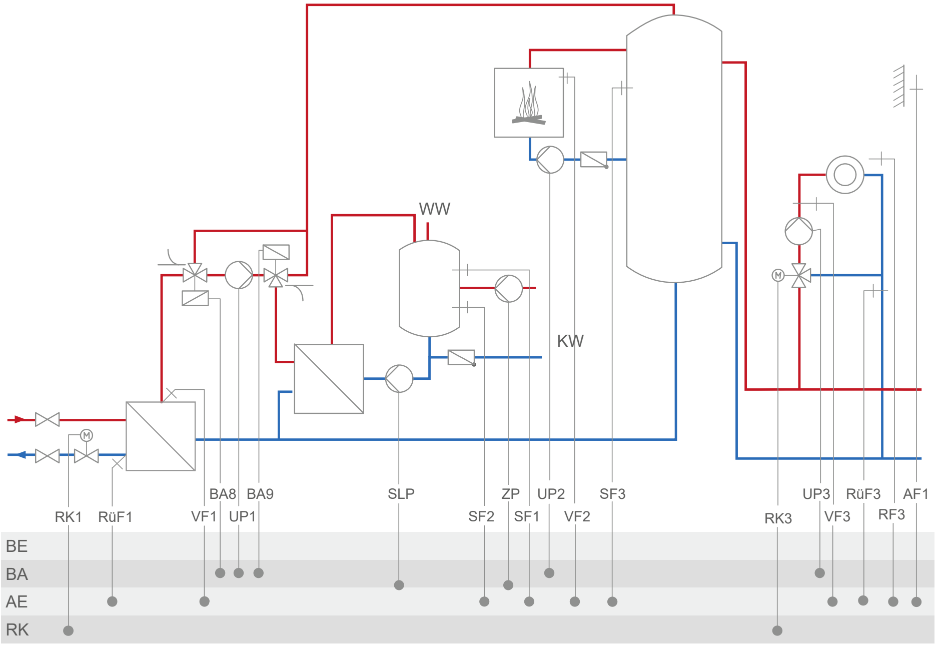
System	**15.0**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

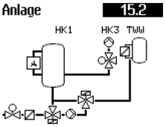
System Anl 15.1



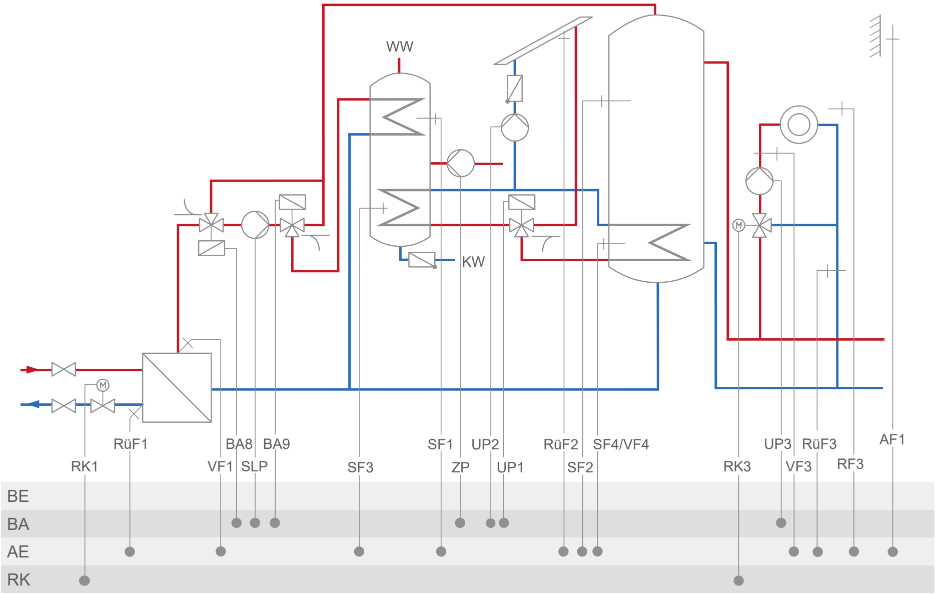
System	**15.1**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO5 -> F14	- 0 (UP1 only active during the processing for an external demand)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

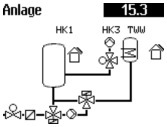
System Anl 15.2



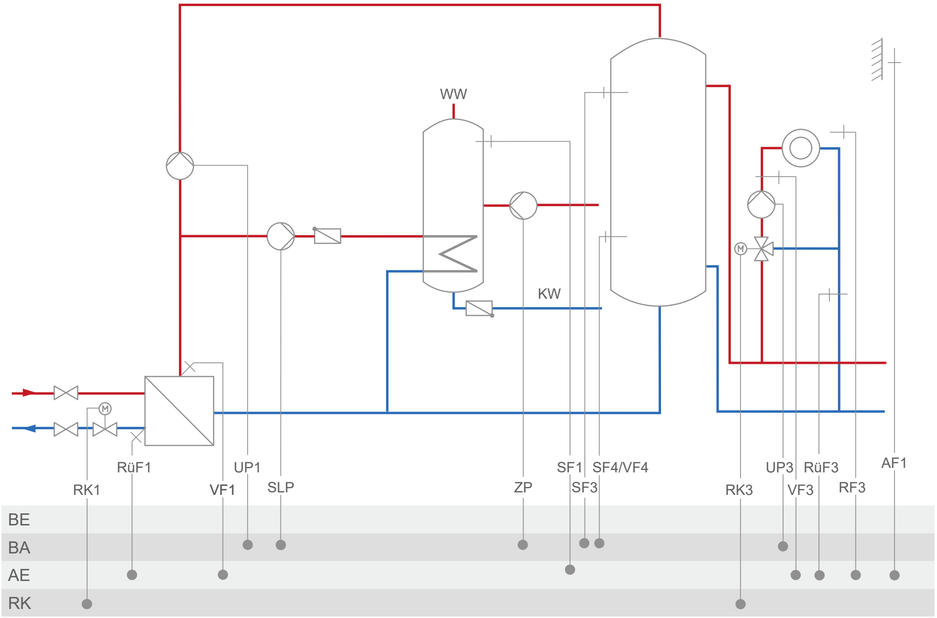
System	**15.2**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

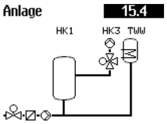
System Anl 15.3



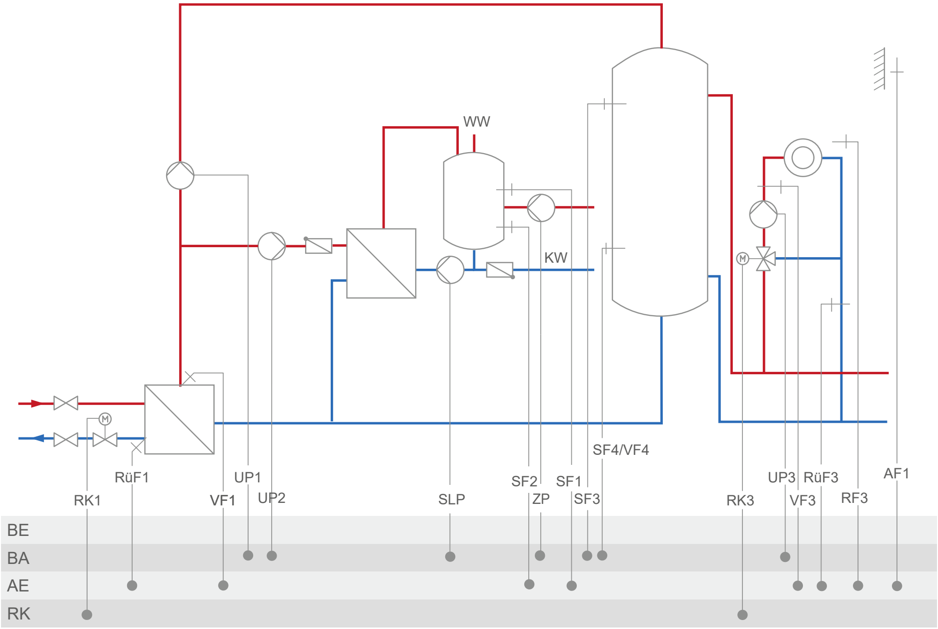
System	**15.3**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

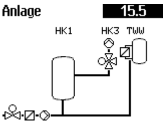
System Anl 15.4



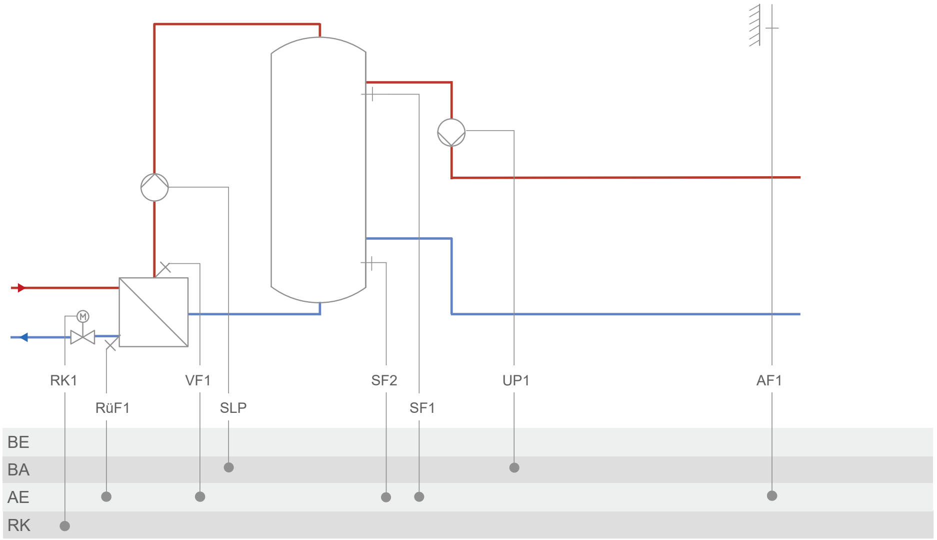
System	**15.4**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

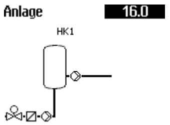
System Anl 15.5



System	**15.5**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

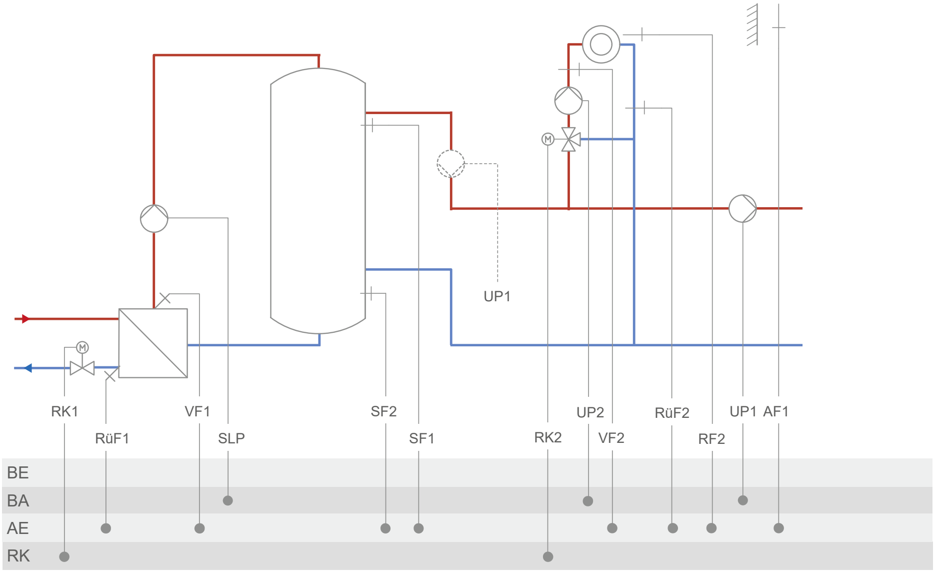
System Anl 16.0

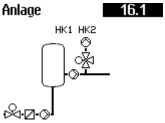


System	**16.0**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO1 -> F06	- 1 (with SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – SLP speed: When CO1 -> F21 - 1 – Differential temperature control: When CO1 -> F23 - 1 – External demand: When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature: When CO5 -> F23 - 1, Direction = Output

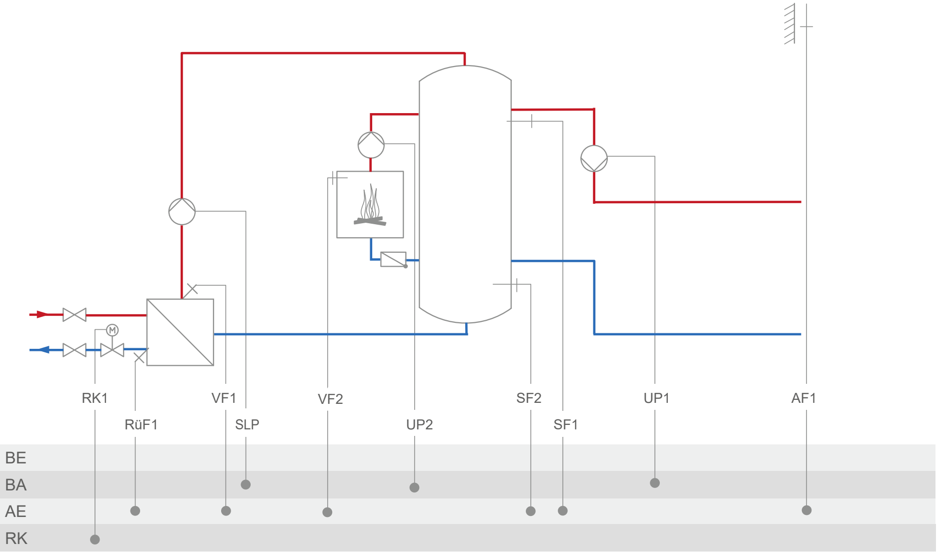
Annex A (configuration instructions)

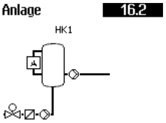
System Anl 16.1



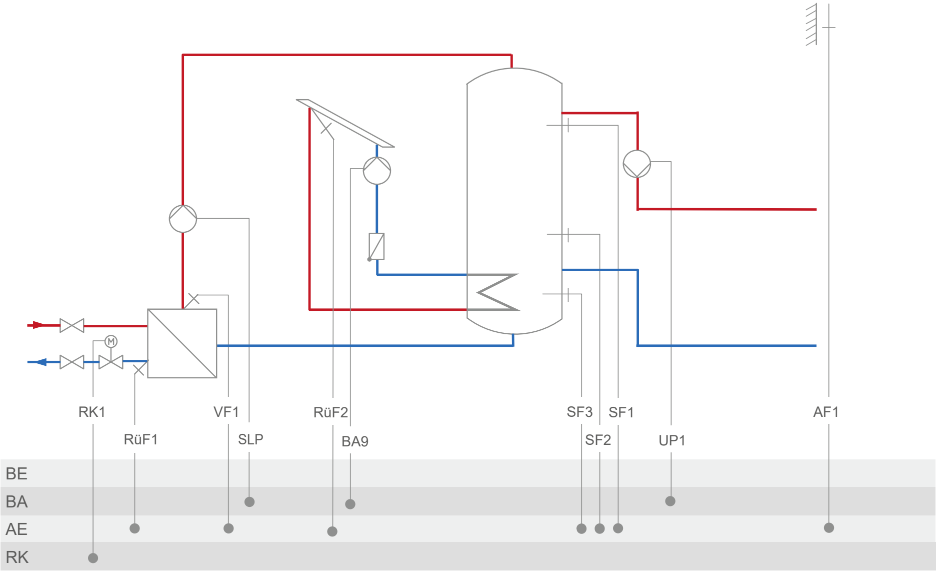
System	**16.1**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO1 -> F06	- 1 (with SF2)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 38)
CO5 -> F14	- 0 (UP1 according to the ZP schedule or only active during the processing for an external demand)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – SLP speed When CO1 -> F21 - 1 – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

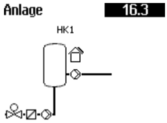
System Anl 16.2



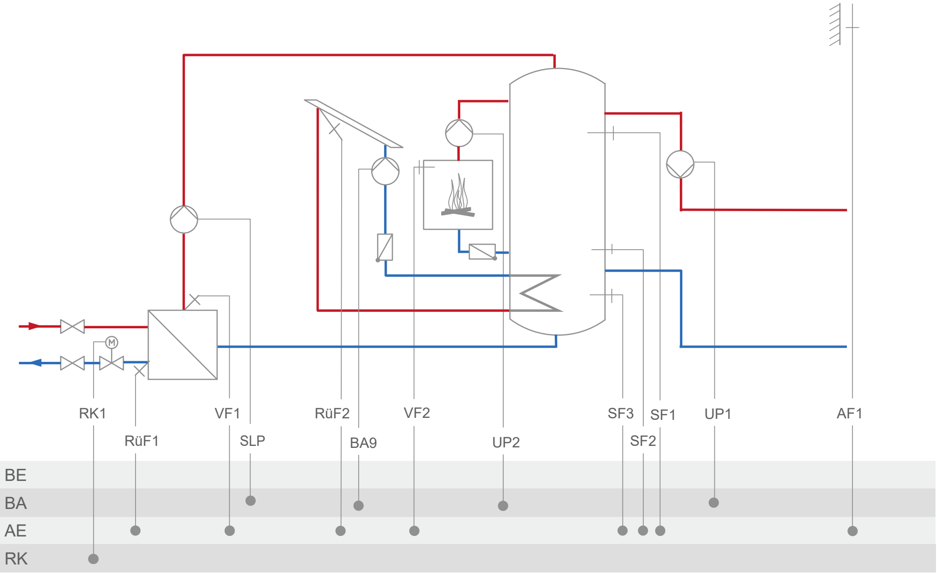
System	**16.2**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO1 -> F06	- 1 (with SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – SLP speed — When CO1 -> F21 - 1 – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

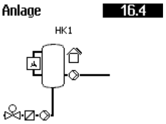
System Anl 16.3



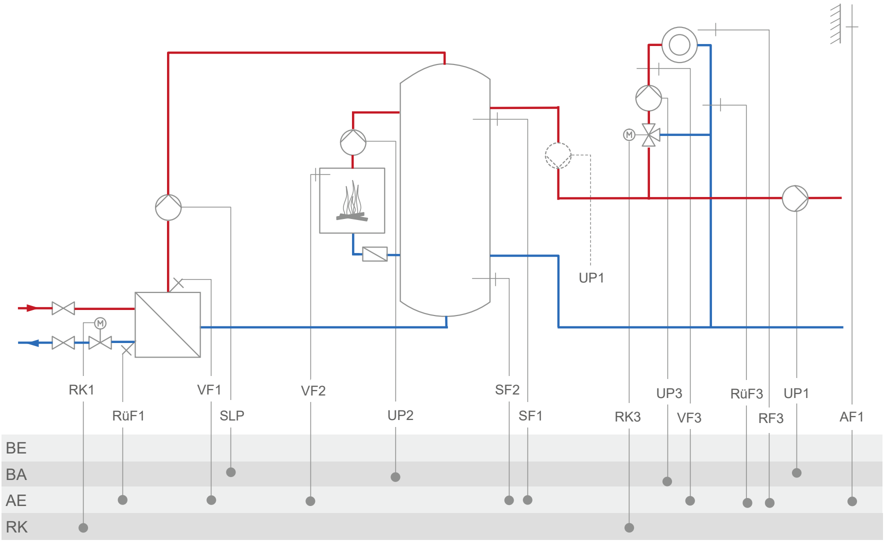
System	**16.3**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO1 -> F06	- 1 (with SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – SLP speed When CO1 -> F21 - 1 – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

System Anl 16.4

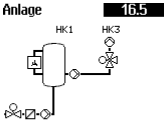


System	**16.4**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO1 -> F06	- 1 (with SF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – SLP speed — When CO1 -> F21 - 1 – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

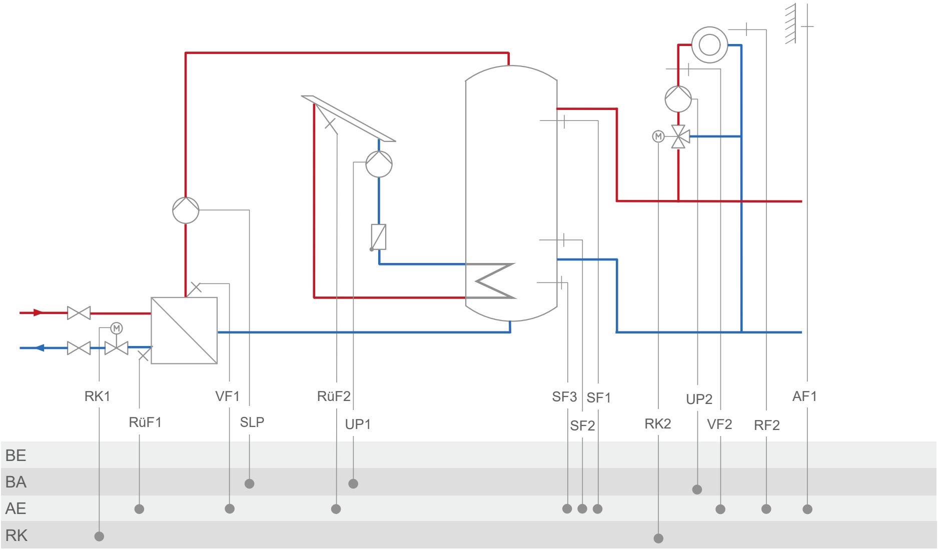
System Anl 16.8

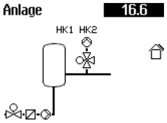


Annex A (configuration instructions)

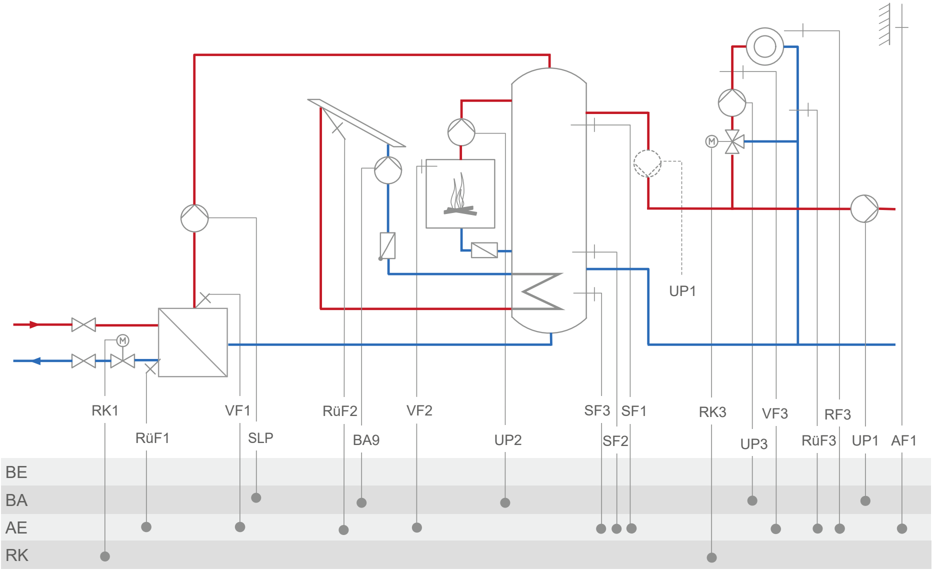
System	**16.5**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO1 -> F06	- 1 (with SF2)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 38)
CO5 -> F14	- 0 (UP1 according to the ZP schedule or only active during the processing for an external demand)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – SLP speed When CO1 -> F21 - 1 – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

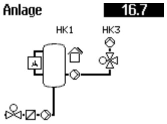
System Anl 16.6



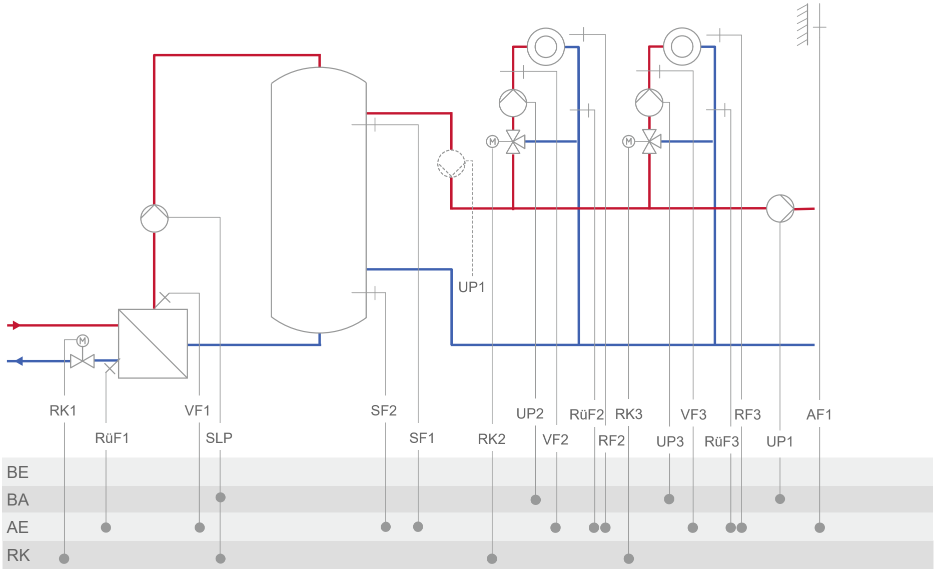
System	**16.6**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO1 -> F06	- 1 (with SF2)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 38)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – SLP speed When CO1 -> F21 - 1 – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

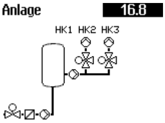
System Anl 16.7



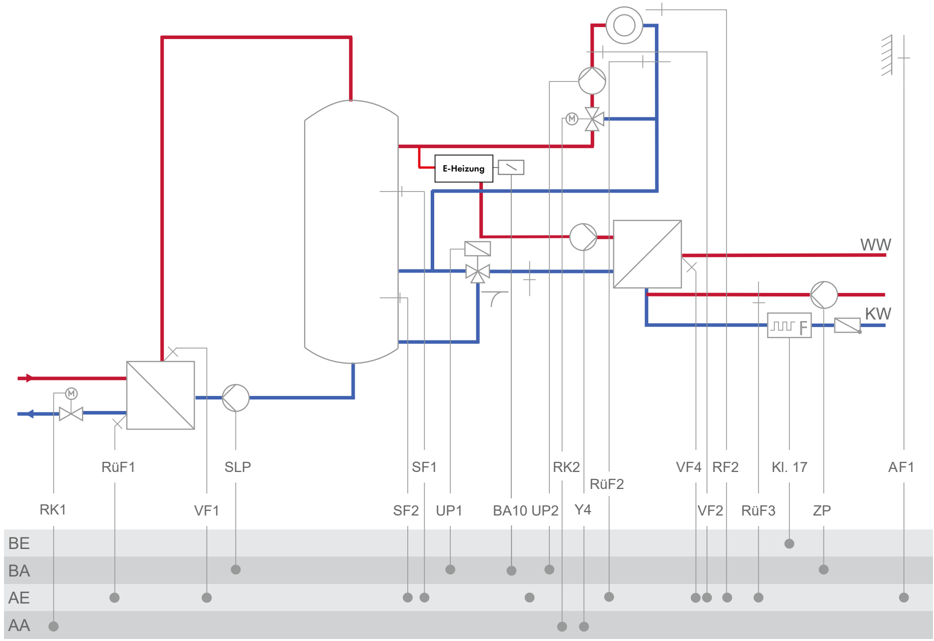
System	**16.7**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO1 -> F06	- 1 (with SF2)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 43)
CO5 -> F14	- 0 (UP1 according to the ZP schedule or only active during the processing for an external demand)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – SLP speed When CO1 -> F21 - 1 – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

System Anl 16.8

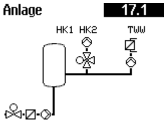


System	**16.8**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2 RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO1 -> F06	- 1 (with SF2)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 38)
CO5 -> F14	- 0 (UP1 according to the ZP schedule or only active during the processing for an external demand)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – SLP speed When CO1 -> F21 - 1 – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

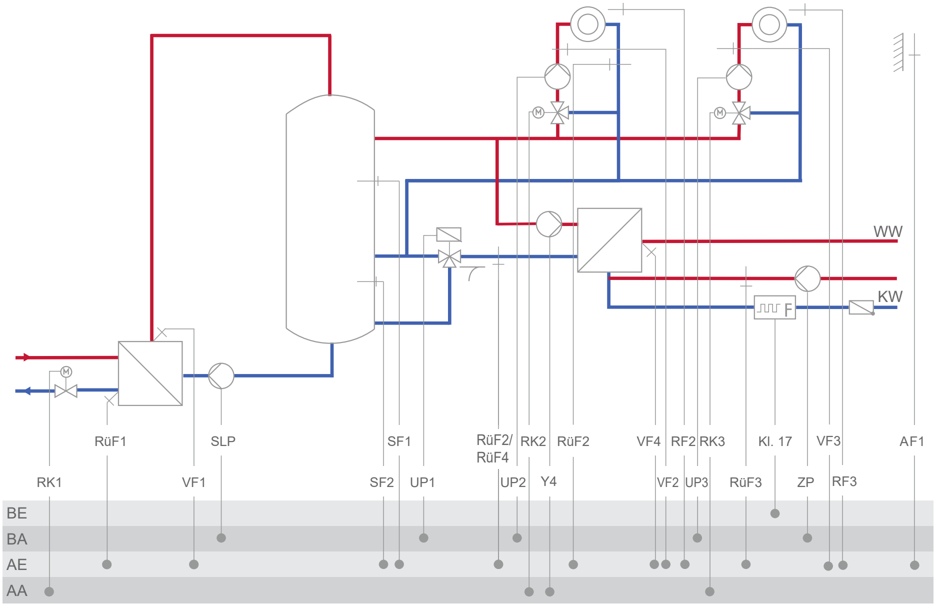
System Anl 17.1



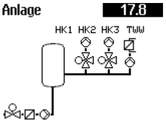
Annex A (configuration instructions)

System	**17.1**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO1 -> F06	- 1 (with SF2)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2 in RK2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2/RüF4)
CO4 -> F04	- 0 (without flow switch)
CO4 -> F14	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y4 – SLP speed — When CO1 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

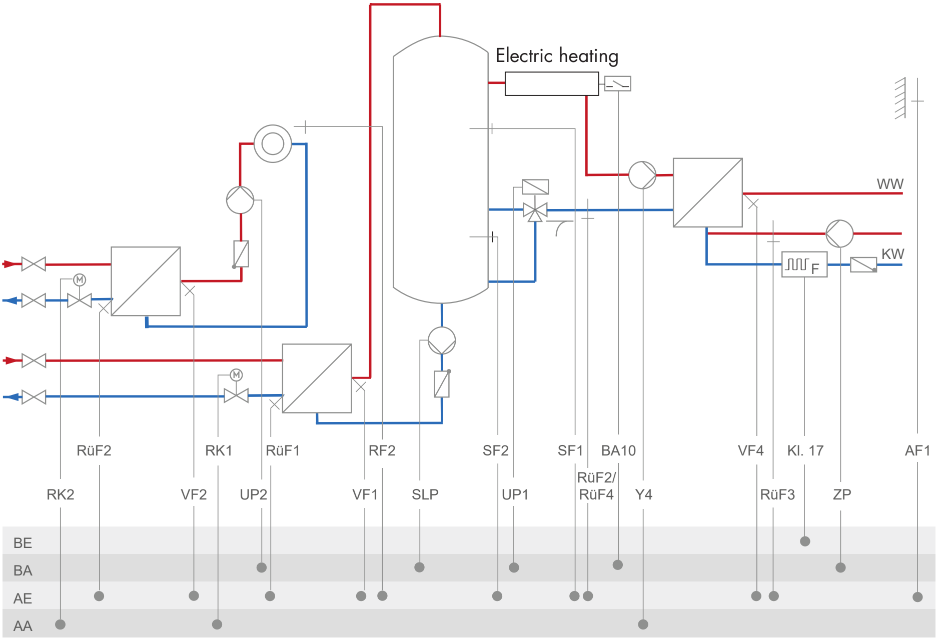
System Anl 17.8

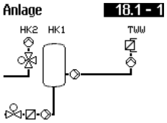


Annex A (configuration instructions)

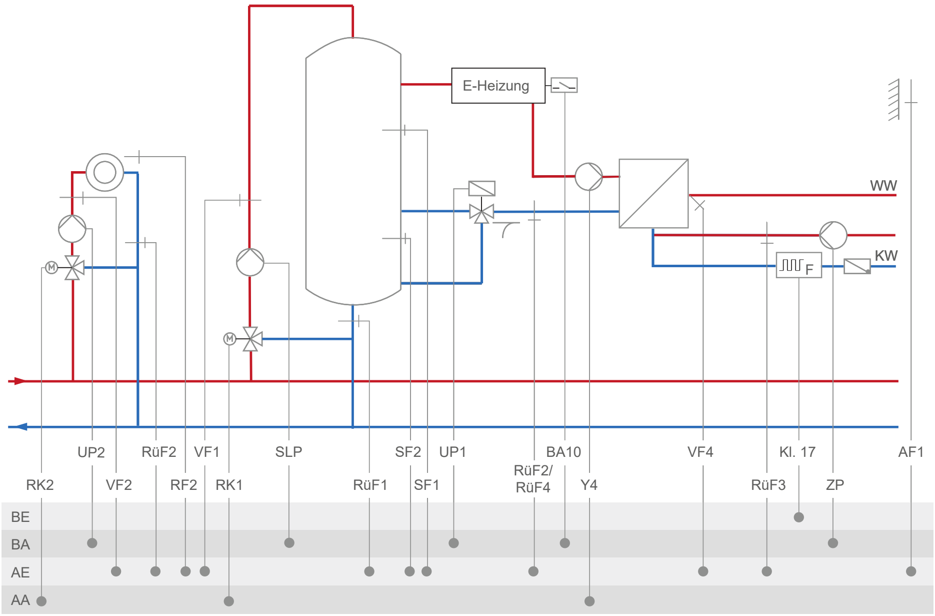
System	**17.8**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2 RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO1 -> F06	- 1 (with SF2)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2 in RK2)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2/RüF4)
CO4 -> F04	- 0 (without flow switch)
CO4 -> F14	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – Control signal Y4 – SLP speed When CO1 -> F21 - 1 – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

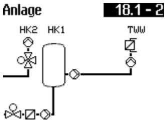
System Anl 18.1-1



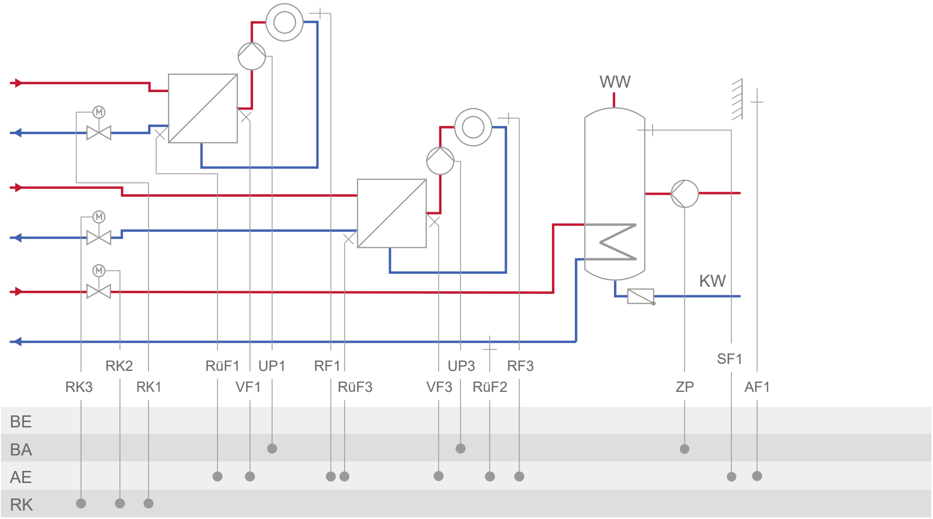
System	**18.1-1**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO1 -> F06	- 1 (with SF2)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF2 in RK2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2/RüF4)
CO4 -> F04	- 0 (without flow switch)
CO4 -> F14	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y4 – SLP speed — When CO1 -> F21 - 1 – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

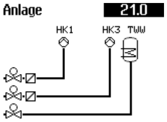
System Anl 18.1-2



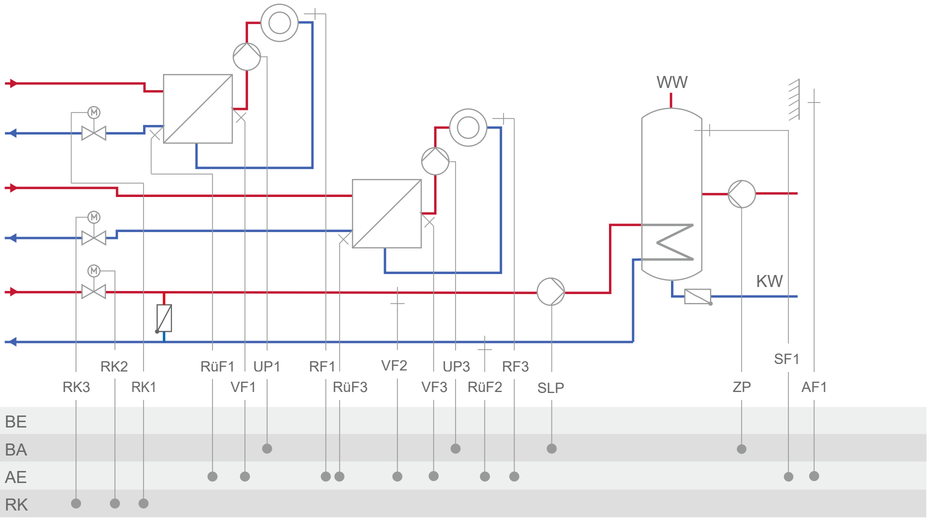
System	**18.1-2**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO1 -> F06	- 1 (with SF2)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF2 in RK2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2/RüF4)
CO4 -> F04	- 0 (without flow switch)
CO4 -> F14	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 46)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y4 – SLP speed When CO1 -> F21 - 1 – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

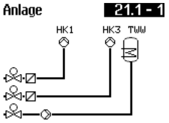
System Anl 21.0



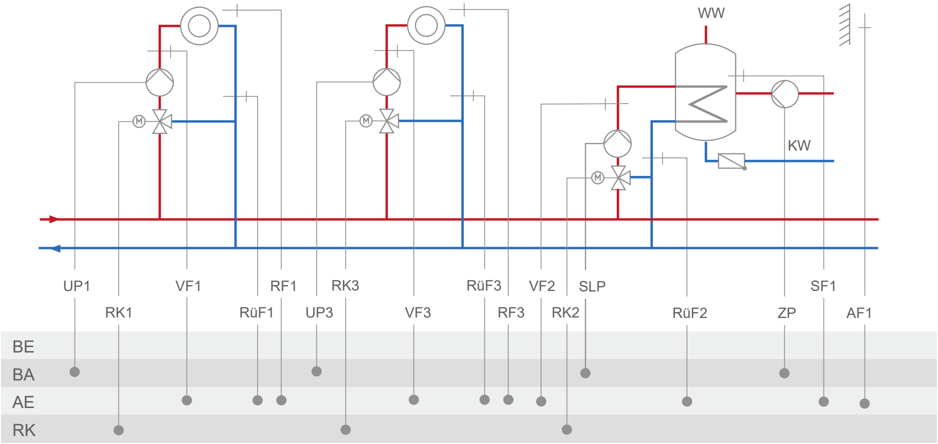
System	**21.0**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF3)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

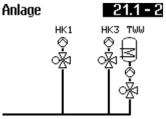
System Anl 21.1-1



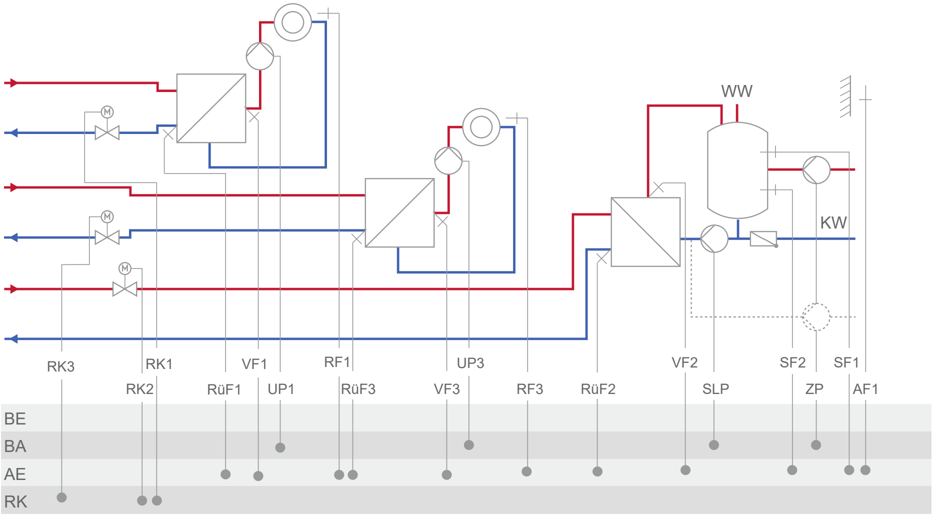
System	**21.1-1**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand: When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed: When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed: When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature: When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

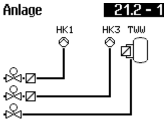
System Anl 21.1-2



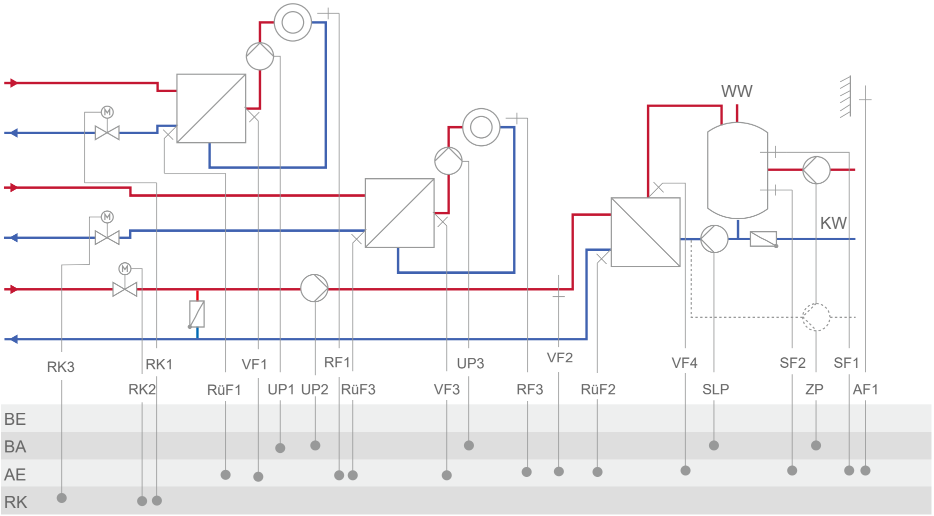
System	**21.1-2**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 0 (without SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

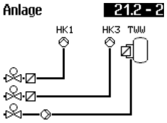
System Anl 21.2-1



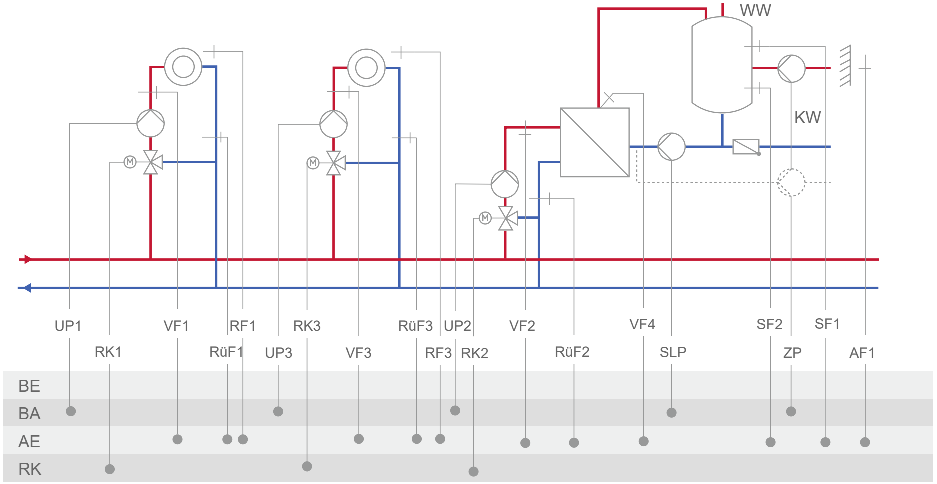
System	**21.2-1**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

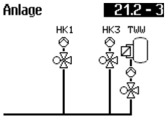
System Anl 21.2-2



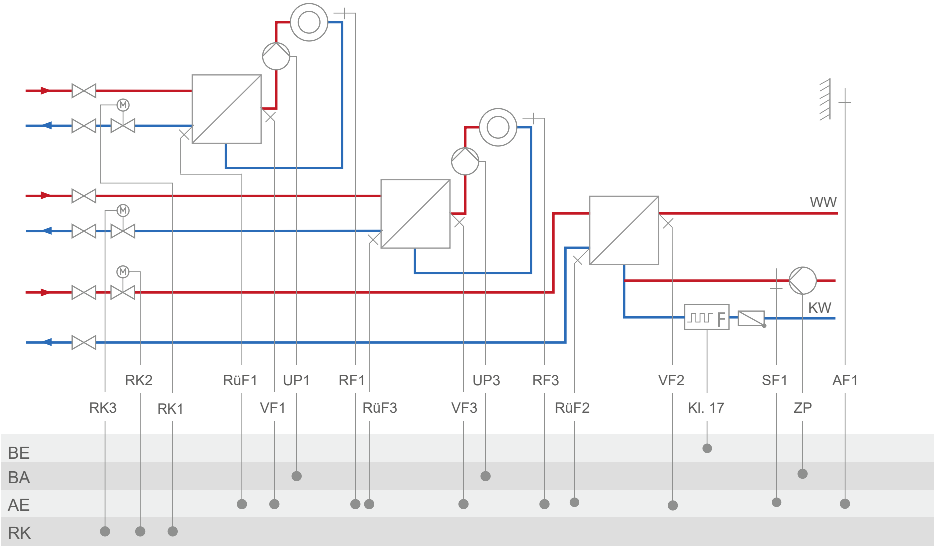
System	**21.2-2**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4; in this case, VF2 usually installed at the point of measurement of VF4)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

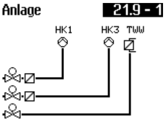
System Anl 21.2-3



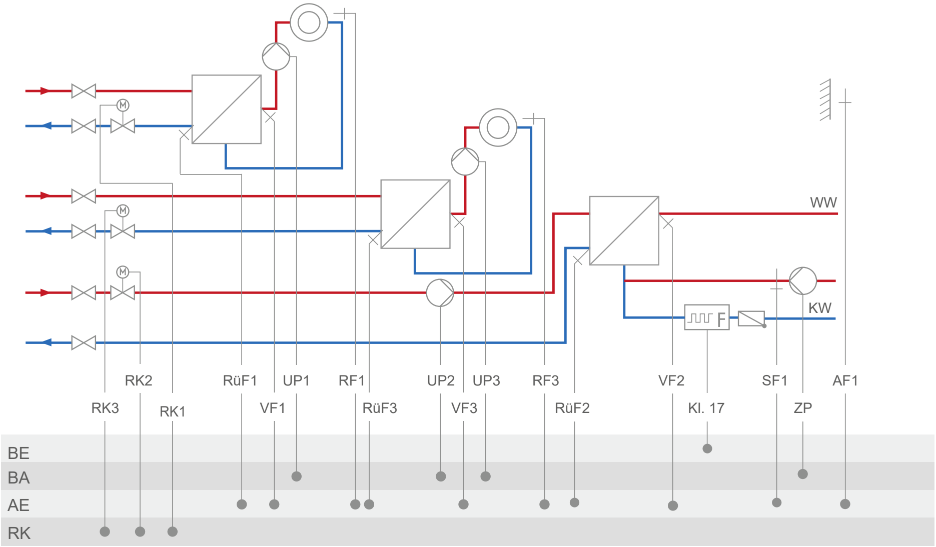
System	**21.2-3**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 1 (with SF1)
CO4 -> F02	- 1 (with SF2)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F05	- 0 (without VF4; in this case, VF2 usually installed at the point of measurement of VF4)
CO4 -> F10	- 0 (DHW circulation return flow in storage tank)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand — When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – SLP speed — When CO4 -> F21 - 1 – ZP speed — When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature — When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

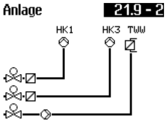
System Anl 21.9-1



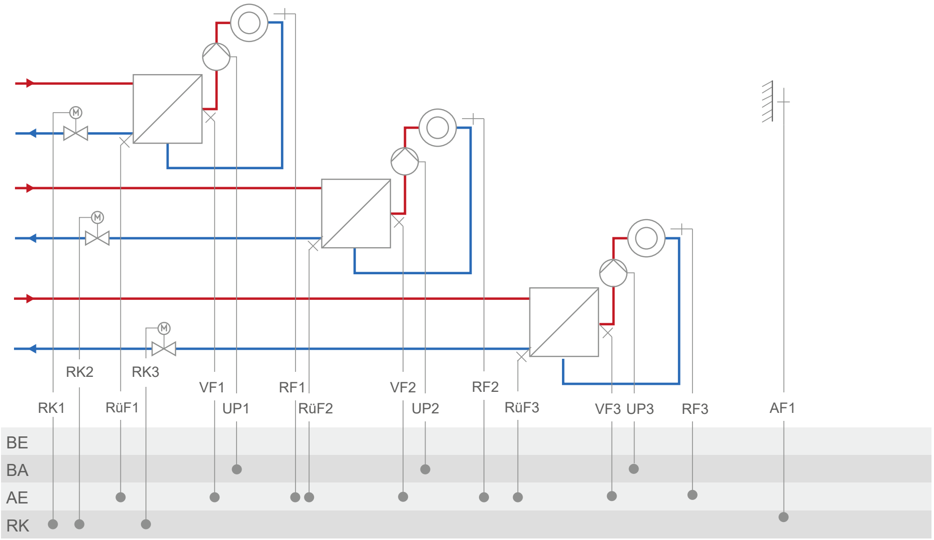
System	**21.9-1**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 0 (without SF1)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F04	- 0 (without flow rate sensor)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – 10 V supply – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

System Anl 21.9-2

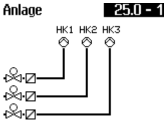


System	**21.9-2**
	
RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF3)
CO4 -> F01	- 0 (without SF1)
CO4 -> F03	- 0 (without RüF2)
CO4 -> F04	- 0 (without flow rate sensor)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – 10 V supply – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – ZP speed When CO4 -> F25 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

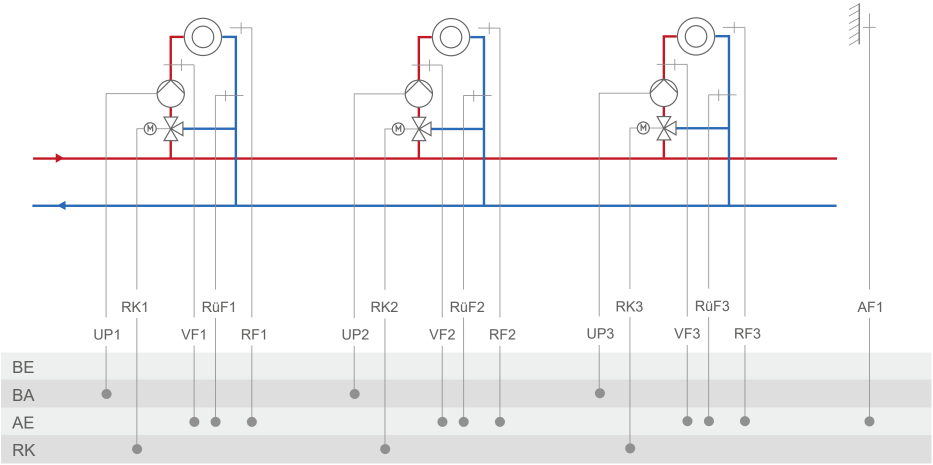
System Anl 25.0-1



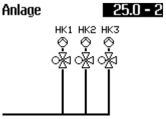
Annex A (configuration instructions)

System	**25.0-1**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2 RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF2)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF3)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

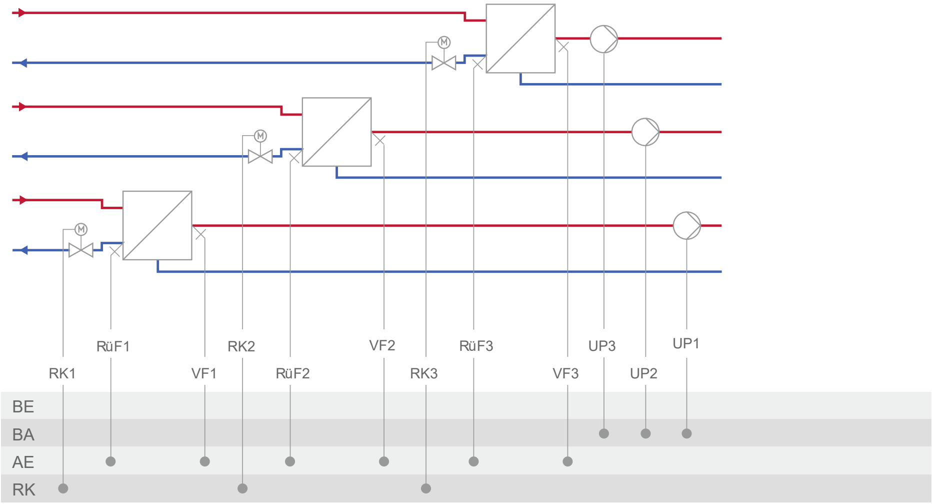
System Anl 25.0-2

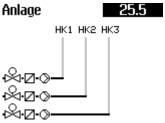


Annex A (configuration instructions)

System	**25.0-2**
	
RK2: CO2 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO2 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2 RK3: CO3 -> F02 - 0 = Fixed set point control; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF1 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF1; CO3 -> F02 - 1, select AF2 = Outdoor-temperature-compensated control with AF2	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F01	- 0 (without RF1)
CO1 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F01	- 0 (without RF2)
CO2 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF2)
CO3 -> F01	- 0 (without RF3)
CO3 -> F02	- 1 (with AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF3)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1 – Outdoor temperature When CO5 -> F23 - 1 Direction = Output

System Anl 25.5



System	**25.5**
	
Default setting	
CO1 -> F02	- 0 (without AF1)
CO1 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF1)
CO2 -> F02	- 0 (without AF1)
CO2 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF2)
CO3 -> F02	- 0 (without AF1)
CO3 -> F03	- 1 (with RüF3)
CO5 -> F07	- 0 (without error message at terminal 37)
CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37	Function AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4: – Control signal Y1 (RK1) – Control signal Y2 (RK2) – Control signal Y3 (RK3) – External demand When CO1 -> F18 - 1

16.2 Functions of the heating circuit

Which controller functions are available depends on the selected system code number (Anl).

16.2.1 Outdoor-temperature-compensated control

When outdoor-temperature-compensated control is used, the flow temperature is controlled based on the outdoor temperature. The heating characteristic in the heating controller defines the flow temperature set point as a function of the outdoor temperature (see Fig. 16-2). The outdoor temperature required for outdoor-temperature-compensated control can either be measured at an outdoor sensor, received over the 0 to 10 V input (see section 16.2.1.1) or a connected device bus (see section 16.2.1.2).

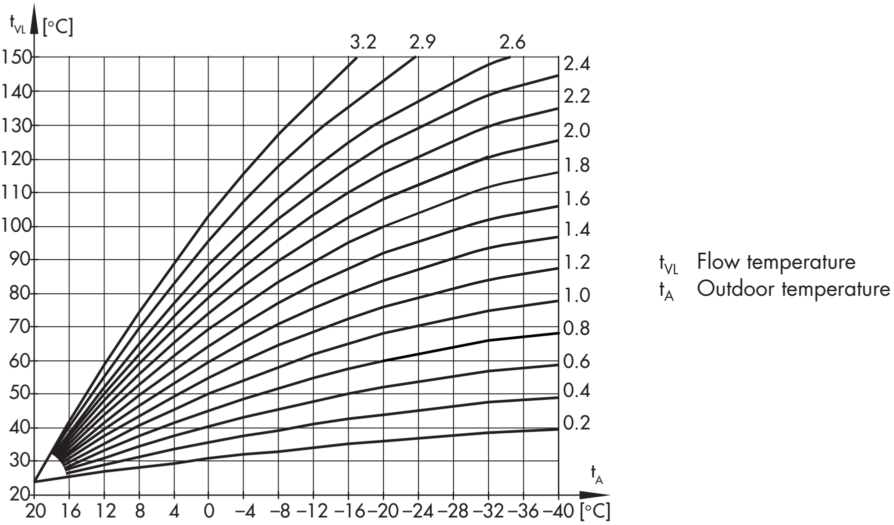


Fig. 16-2: Gradient characteristics

16.2.1.1 Outdoor temperature received or sent as 0 to 10 V signal

The outdoor temperature can be received at AE3 over the 0 to 10 V input. Alternatively, the temperature measured by the outdoor sensor can be issued at AA1, AA2, AA3 or AA4 as a 0 to 10 V signal. With the setting CO5 -> F23 - 1, Direction 'Output', the output AA1 is assigned for issuing the outdoor temperature signal. The output AA2, AA3 or AA4 can also be assigned instead.

The zero of the 0 to 10 V input and output signals can be shifted, if required.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Outdoor sensor AF1, 2	1	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F02 - 1 CO2, 3: select AF1, AF2
Outdoor temperature received or sent as 0 to 10 V signal	0	CO5 -> F23 - 1
	Input	Direction: input (receive)
	–20 °C	Lower transmission range: –50 to 100 °C
	50 °C	Upper transmission range: –50 to 100 °C
AI3 Zero shift	0 5 %	CO5 -> F33 - 1 Zero: 5 to 20 %
Outdoor temperature received or sent as 0 to 10 V signal	0	CO5 -> F23 - 1
	Input	Direction: output (send)
	–20 °C	Lower transmission range: –50 to 100 °C
	50 °C	Upper transmission range: –50 to 100 °C
AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4 reverse	0 0 %	CO5 -> F25, F26, F27, F28 - 0 Zero: 0 to 50 %
AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4 PWM	0	CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37 - 0 Function: outdoor temperature

16.2.1.2 Outdoor temperature received or sent over the device bus

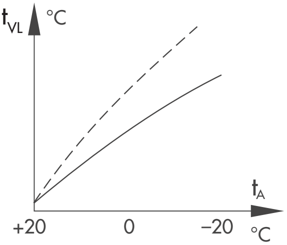
The measured outdoor temperature can be provided to other heating controllers over the device bus.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Outdoor sensor AF1, 2	1	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F02 - 1 CO2, 3: select AF1, AF2
Device bus	0	CO7 -> F01 - 1, device bus address
Receive value AF1	0	CO7 -> F07 - 1, register number
Send value AF1 [1]	0	CO7 -> F06 - 1, register number
Receive value AF2	0	CO7 -> F09 - 1, register number
Send value AF2 [1]	0	CO7 -> F08 - 1, register number

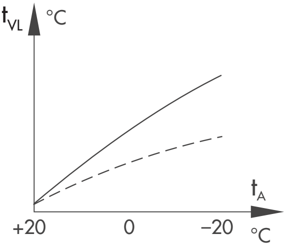
[1] Send received outdoor temperature as 0 to 10 V signal by device bus with CO5 -> F23 - 1 setting and AE

16.2.1.3 Gradient characteristic

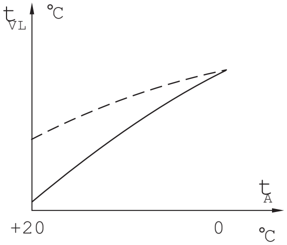
Basically, the following rule applies: a decrease in the outdoor temperature causes the flow temperature to increase in order to keep the room temperature constant. By varying the 'Gradient' and 'Level' parameters, you can adapt the characteristic to your individual requirements:



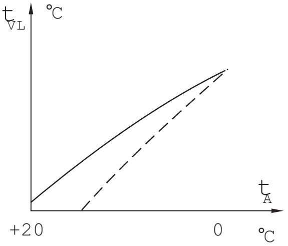
The gradient needs to be increased if the room temperature drops when it is cold outside.



The gradient needs to be decreased if the room temperature drops when it is cold outside.



The level needs to be increased and the gradient decreased if the room temperature drops when it is mild outside.



The level needs to be decreased and the gradient increased if the room temperature rises when it is mild outside.

Outside the times-of-use, reduced set points are used for control: the reduced flow set point is calculated as the difference between the adjusted values for 'Day set point' (rated room temperature) and 'Night set point' (reduced room temperature). The 'Max. flow temperature' and 'Min. flow temperature' parameters mark the upper and lower limits of the flow temperature. A separate gradient characteristic can be selected for the limitation of the return flow temperature.

Examples for adjusting the characteristic:

– *Old building, radiator design 90/70:*	Gradient approx. 1.8
– *New building, radiator design 70/55:*	Gradient approx. 1.4
– *New building, radiator design 55/45:*	Gradient approx. 1.0
– *Underfloor heating depending on arrangement:*	Gradient <0.5

---

i Note

Particularly for control operation without room sensor, the room temperatures set for day ('Day set point') and night ('Night set point') only become effective satisfactorily when the heating characteristic has been adapted to the building/heating surface layout.

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Four-point characteristic	0	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F11 - 1
Parameters	**Default**	**Switch position: value range**
Day set point	20.0 °C	🌡☼: 0.0 to 40.0 °C
Night set point	15.0 °C	🌡☾: 0.0 to 40.0 °C
Parameters	**Default**	**Parameters: value range**
Flow gradient	1.2 [1)]	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P01: 0.2 to 3.2

Level (parallel shift)	0.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P02: –30.0 to 30.0 °C
Min. flow temperature	20.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P06: –5.0 to 150.0 °C
Max. flow temperature	70.0 °C [1]	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P07: 5.0 to 150.0 °C
[1] With CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F05 - 1 the following applies:	Gradient: 0.2 to 1.0 (0.5) Max. flow temperature: 5.0 to 50.0 °C (50.0 °C)	

16.2.1.4 Four-point characteristic

The four-point characteristic allows you to define your own heating characteristic. It is defined by four points for the outdoor temperature, flow temperature, reduced flow temperature and return flow temperature. The 'Max. flow temperature' and 'Min. flow temperature' parameters mark the upper and lower limits of the flow temperature.

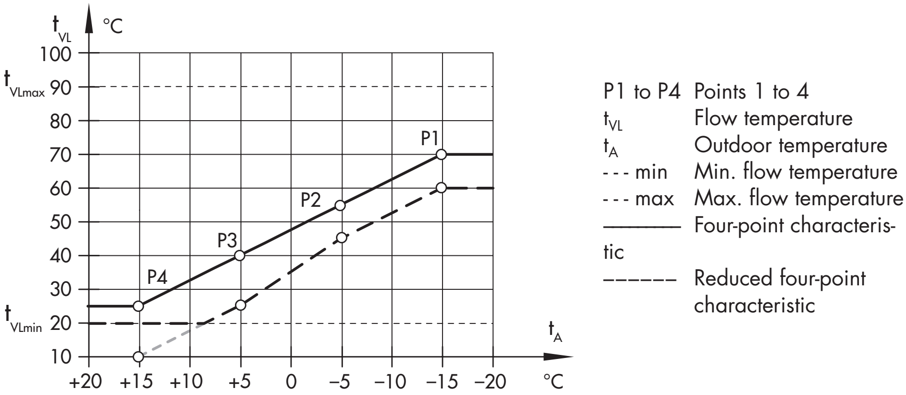


Fig. 16-2: Four-point characteristic

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i Note

- *The 'Day set point' and 'Night set point' parameters are no longer available when the four-point characteristic has been selected when no additional functions (e.g. optimization, flash adaptation) have been selected.*
- The four-point characteristic function can only be activated when the adaptation function is not active (CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F08 - 0).

Functions		**Default**	**Configuration**
Adaptation		0	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F08 - 0
Four-point characteristic		0	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F11 - 1
Parameters		**Default**	**Parameters: value range**
Outdoor temperature	Point 1	–15.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P05: –50.0 to 50.0 °C
	Point 2	–5.0 °C	
	Point 3	5.0 °C	
	Point 4	15.0 °C	
Flow temperature	Point 1	70.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P05: –5.0 to 150.0 °C
	Point 2	55.0 °C	
	Point 3	40.0 °C	
	Point 4	25.0 °C	
Reduced flow temperature	Point 1	60.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P05: –5.0 to 150.0 °C
	Point 2	40.0 °C	
	Point 3	20.0 °C	
	Point 4	20.0 °C	
Return flow temperature	Points 1 to 4	65.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P05: 5.0 to 90.0 °C
Min. flow temperature		20.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P06: –5.0 to 150.0 °C
Max. flow temperature		70.0 °C (1)	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P07: 5.0 to 150.0 °C

[1] With CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F05 - 1 the following applies: Max. flow temperature: 5.0 to 50.0 °C (50.0 °C)

16.2.2 Fixed set point control

During the times-of-use, the flow temperature can be controlled according to a fixed set point. Outside the times-of-use, the controller regulates to a reduced flow temperature. Set the desired rated flow temperature as 'Day set point' and the reduced flow temperature as 'Night set point'.

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Outdoor sensor	1	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F02 - 0
Parameters	**Default**	**Switch position: value range**
Day set point	50.0 °C	🌡☼: Min. to max. flow temperature
Night set point	30.0 °C	🌡☾: Min. to max. flow temperature
Parameters	**Default**	**Parameters: value range**
Min. flow temperature	20.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P06: –5.0 to 150.0 °C
Max. flow temperature	70.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P07: 5.0 to 150.0 °C

16.2.3 Underfloor heating/drying of jointless floors

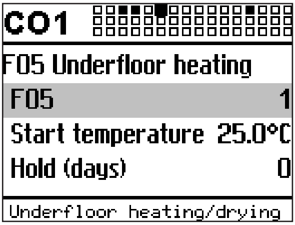
Using function block setting CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F05 - 1, the respective heating circuit is configured as an underfloor heating circuit. In doing so, the controller at first only limits the value ranges of the heating characteristic gradient and the maximum flow temperature in PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 parameter levels:

- *Value range of the gradient: 0.2 to 1.0*
- *Value range of the maximum flow temperature: 5 to 50 °C*

Furthermore, it is possible to set a **Boost** between 0.0 to 50.0 °C, which is additionally taken into account when there is a heat demand for the underfloor heating circuit of an upstream control circuit.

The **Drying of jointless floors** function can be activated afterwards. The function block parameters (starting with the 'Start temperature') determine the drying process: the first heating up phase starts at the entered 'Start temperature', which has a flow temperature of 25 °C in its default setting. The start temperature is constantly regulated for the days entered in 'Hold (days)'. Afterwards, this temperature is raised by the value entered in 'Temp. rise/day' within 24 hours, i.e. the default setting causes the flow temperature set point to rise to 30 °C 24 hours after the holding phase. If the maximum temperature is reached, it is kept constant for the number of days entered in 'Hold (days)'. The 'Temp. reduction/day' parameter determines the temperature reduction downwards. If the 'Temp. reduction/day' is set to 0, the temperature maintaining phase moves directly to automatic mode. If the function block parameter 'Start temperature' is set to 25 °C and 'Temp. rise/day' to 0.0 °C, the drying functions runs as specified in Part 4 of DIN EN 1264: the drying of jointless floors function starts with a flow temperature of 25 °C, which is kept constant for three days. Afterwards, the controller switches to the maximum adjusted temperature. The further process remains unchanged. The **drying of jointless floors** function is activated using the adjusted 'Start temperature' by changing the setting 'Stop' to 'Start'. 'Start' is displayed when the drying function starts. The restarting stages 'Build-up', 'Hold' (holding the maximum temperature) and 'Reduction' can be be selected to continue an interrupted drying process. The course of the drying process can be monitored in the operating level by reading the measured data of the associated heating circuit.

'Done' is displayed after the last phase is completed. This disappears from the display after resetting the display to 'Stop' in CO1, 2, 3 -> F05 or after reconnection of the supply voltage after a power failure. If a power failure occurs while the drying process is in progress, the drying process continues afterwards exactly at the point at which it was interrupted when the power is reconnected. In systems in which the drying function is interrupted due to DHW heating (e.g. system Anl 2.1), storage tank charging does not occur while the drying function is active, provided it is not used for frost protection of the storage tank.



CO1

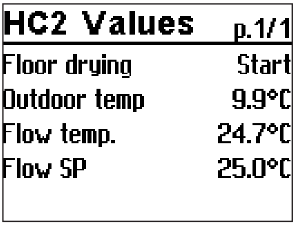
F05 Underfloor heating

F05 1

Start temperature 25.0°C

Hold (days) 0

Underfloor heating/drying



HC2 Values p.1/1

Floor drying Start

Outdoor temp 9.9°C

Flow temp. 24.7°C

Flow SP 25.0°C

Note

The function block parameter can only be accessed after starting the function by resetting to 'Stop' in CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F05.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Underfloor heating/drying of jointless floors	0 0.0 °C 25.0 °C 0 5.0 °C 45.0 °C 4 0.0 °C Stop	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F05 - 1 Boost: 0.0 to 50.0 °C Start temperature: 20.0 to 60.0 °C Hold (days): 0 to 10 days Temp. rise/day: 0.0 to 20.0 °C Maximum temperature: 25.0 to 60.0 °C Hold (days): 0 to 30 days Temp. reduction/day: 0.0 to 20.0 °C Start condition: Stop, Start, Raise, Hold, Reduction

16.2.4 Night set-back

The night set-back (= difference of the flow target temperature in day and night mode) is calculated in all heating circuits with a gradient characteristic as follows:

2x Heating characteristic gradient x (day room temperature – night room temperature)

16.2.4.1 Outdoor temperature for continuous day mode

If a heating circuit is in night mode (automatic mode, ◴), this circuit is switched to day mode whenever the outdoor temperature falls below 'Outdoor temperature for continuous day mode'. The night mode restarts after the outdoor temperature rises above the limit (plus 0.5 °C hysteresis).

This function prevents the building from cooling down excessively outside the times-of-use when low outdoor temperatures occur. The transition towards day mode can be configured to be variable depending on the outdoor temperature.

Parameters	Default	Parameters: value range
Outdoor temperature for continuous day mode	–15.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P09: –50.0 to 5.0 °C (only when CO1, CO2, CO3, CO11, CO12, CO13 -> F28 - 0)

16.2.4.2 Variable night set-back

With the setting CO1, CO2, CO3, CO11, CO12, CO13 -> F28 - 1, the night set-back is variable based on the outdoor temperature. The night set-back is fully effective at outdoor temperatures above the outdoor temperature limit value 'OTL night 100 %'.

The absolute value of the night set-back is linearly reduced to zero in the range between this value and the outdoor temperature limit value 'OTL night 0 %' for continuous day mode.

The absolute value of the night set-back is indicated in the 'Night set points' menu as 'HKx night set-back'. It is also indicated during day mode, but has no effect. With the setting CO1, CO2,CO3, CO11, CO12, CO13 -> F28 - 1, the 'Outdoor temperature for continuous day mode' (P09) parameter is not used in the corresponding PA level.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Variable night set-back	0	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO11, CO12, CO13 -> F28 - 1 (only when CO1, CO2, CO3, CO11, CO12, CO13 -> F11 - 0)
	5.0 °C	OTL night 100 %: –50 °C to 20.0 °C
	–15 °C	OTL day 0 %: –50 °C to 5.0 °C

16.2.5 Buffer tank systems

A heating characteristic based on a gradient or four entered points can be set in PA1 for the buffer tanks in systems Anl 3.9, 5.9, 14.1 to 14.3, 15.1 to 15.5, 16.x, 17.x and 18.x. A buffer tank set point for day operation and a buffer tank set point for night operation can be set without outdoor sensors in the customer level. An external demand transmitted from secondary controlled heating circuits, DHW circuit or an external request (by device bus, 0 to 10 V or binary signal) can override the current buffer tank set point. The maximum demand is indicated as the buffer tank set point for SF1. If the temperature falls below the buffer tank set point at SF1, charging of the buffer tank is started. This does not apply to systems Anl 3.9, 5.9 and 18.x. In these systems, the buffer tank set point is only determined by the DHW circuit.

In systems Anl 14.1 to 14.3 and 15.1 to 15.5, the set point of the charging temperature is always 6 °C higher than the buffer tank set point. Each charging of the buffer tank finishes as soon as the temperature at the top buffer tank sensor is +3 °C higher than the buffer tank set point (bottom buffer tank sensor in systems Anl 15.4 and 15.5). If charging of the DHW storage tank is demanded in systems Anl 14.1 to 14.3 and 15.1 to 15.3, it is first checked whether there is enough heat in the buffer tank to charge the DHW storage tank. The DHW storage tank is charged by the district heating system if the temperature in the buffer tank is insufficient for charging. The charging of the DHW storage tank has priority over a charging demand of the buffer tank. The buffer tank is charged once the DHW storage tank charging has been completed. In systems Anl 14.3 and 15.3, a solar circuit with reroutable heat exchanger flow is integrated. If the temperature difference between the collector circuit sensor RüF2 and one of the storage tank sensors SF3 or SF4 is greater than the value of 'Solar circuit pump ON', the solar circuit pump UP2 is activated and the corresponding storage tank is charged. If both storage tanks can be charged, the DHW storage tank charging has priority. If the temperature difference falls below the value of 'Solar circuit pump OFF' in both storage tank circuits, the solar circuit pump UP2 is deactivated again. Basically, the solar circuit pump is deactivated when the measured temperatures of both storage tank sensors SF3 and SF4 have reached the 'Max. storage tank temperature' or 'Maximum buffer tank temperature' or when the solar collector temperature rises above 120 °C.

In systems Anl 3.9, 5.9, 16.x, 17.x and 18.x, the set point of the charging temperature is determined by the 'Minimum set point to charge buffer tank' parameter setting in the PA1 level. The automatic adaptation ('AUTO' setting) causes the set point of the charging temperature to always be above the current buffer tank set point by the value entered in 'Charging temperature boost'. Every other value entered in 'Minimum set point to charge buffer tank' is used as the minimum set point for the charging temperature which first starts to be variable at higher buffer tank set points. When a return flow temperature sensor RüF1 is used, the charging pump SLP (CO1 -> F22 - 1) is first released to avoid cold charging when the temperature measured at RüF1 has reached the same temperature measured at SF1.

In systems Anl 3.9 and 5.9 this function only applies when the heating circuits RK2 and RK3 are not running. The 'Stop charging of the buffer tank' parameter (PA1 -> P17, default = AUTO) determines under which conditions the charging of the buffer tank is stopped. The automatic adaptation ('AUTO' setting) causes the buffer tank charging to be stopped when the temperature in the buffer tank reaches the value ('Buffer tank set point' + 'Hysteresis of buffer tank'. Every other value entered for 'Stop charging of the buffer tank' is rated as a fixed switch-off temperature for the buffer tank charging. When SF2 (CO1 -> F06 - 1) is configured, SF2 is used to stop the charging of the buffer tank. The CO1 -> F25 - 1 setting causes the buffer tank bottom sensor SF3 to be activated, which can be used to stop buffer tank charging at low outdoor temperatures. In this way, the buffer tank is not completely charged in summer mode with SF2 as a switch-off sensor to keep the return flow temperature low at the end of the buffer tank charging. The storage tank charging pump is not switched off until the lag time (entered 'Valve transit time Ty' for RK1 multiplied by 'Lag time of charging pump') has elapsed. An activated setting CO1 -> F27 - 1 (discharging protection) causes the charging to be stopped when the charging temperature does not reach its set point even though the valve is fully open or it falls below the temperature measured at SF1 and does not rise again. Charging with the valve fully open is stopped after one hour at the latest. In such cases, 'Operation: discharging protection' is displayed with the measured values in HC1 for the next 30 minutes.

The CO1 -> F27 - 1 setting causes a 2 °C higher charging set point to be calculated. The following then applies:

Charging set point = Set point at SF1 + 'Charging temperature boost' + 2 °C

The operation of the feeder pump UP1 in systems Anl 16.0 to 16.5, 16.7 and 16.8 is either determined by the ZP time schedule or prompted by an external demand. For systems with downstream control circuits, either only this external demand or the demand of the downstream control circuits causes the feeder pump UP1 to be activated, depending on the CO5 -> F14 setting.
The pump UP2 of the solid fuel boiler circuit in systems Anl 14.1, 14.2, 15.1, 15.2, 16.2, 16.4, 16.5 and 16.7 starts to run when the temperature reaches 'Start temperature for boiler pump' at VF2. The boiler pump is switched off again when the temperature at VF2 falls below the temperature T = 'Start temperature for boiler pump' – 'Boiler pump hysteresis'.
In systems Anl 14.3, 15.3, 16.3, 16.4, 16.6 and 16.7, a solar circuit is integrated, which uses sensor SF3 for control. The collector circuit pump CP is activated when the temperature at the collector sensor RüF2 is higher than that at storage tank sensor SF3 by the value entered in 'Solar circuit pump ON'. It is deactivated when the temperature difference falls below the valve entered in 'Solar circuit pump OFF', when the temperature at the storage tank sensor SF3 reaches 'Max. storage tank temperature' or when the collector temperature rises above 120 °C.

The AA4 output for the heat exchanger charging pump is used to control the DHW temperature in systems Anl 3.9, 5.9, 17.x and 18.x. The output AA1, AA2 or AA3 can also be assigned instead. A PWM signal or a 0 to 10 V signal can be configured that can also be reversed, if required. For operation of the heat exchanger charging pump, the minimum delivery rate and the control parameters to control the DHW temperature can adjusted with CO4 -> F12 - 1.

The AA1 output is used for adapting the delivery rate of the charging pump SLP based on the temperature. The output AA2, AA3 or AA4 can also be assigned instead. A PWM signal or a 0 to 10 V signal can be configured that can also be reversed, if required. A flow switch can be activated with the CO4 -> F04 - 1 setting. The output UP1 for the changeover valve is activated by configuring the return flow temperature sensor RüF2. The changeover valve is controlled based on the 'Return flow temperature limit, layering at top' parameter: If the temperature measured at RüF2 exceeds the adjusted switching point, the output UP1 remains deactivated and the return flow water is layered at the top. After the temperature measured at RüF2 has fallen below the switching point, the output UP1 is activated and the return flow water is layered at the bottom.

The CO4 -> F14 - 1 setting activates the **Thermal disinfection** function and the input RüF3 required for this function. It may be necessary for the heating controller to initially ensure at the start of every thermal disinfection that a sufficiently high temperature exists in the buffer tank. Therefore, enough time for the thermal disinfection process must be available.

Alternatively, in systems Anl 3.9, 17.x and 18.x, an electric heating cartridge can be used for the thermal disinfection process. With the CO4 -> F23 - 1 setting the increased heat demand by the DHW circuit during an active thermal disinfection is not passed on to the buffer tank circuit RK1. The measured temperature at SF1 is decisive for the demand for electric heating at the start of a thermal disinfection process and during the entire process: when the temperature at SF1 is the same or greater than 'Disinfection temperature' (function block parameter in CO4 -> F14) + 'Set point boost' (function block parameter in CO4 -> F14), there is no demand for electric heating. When the temperature at SF1 is below this limit, the binary output BA10 is activated to demand electric heating.

i Note

The buffer tank control circuit is deactivated as described in section 16.2.4.1. When predefined gradients of heating characteristic (CO1 -> F11 - 0) are used, night mode is not possible in the buffer tank control circuit. In contrast to an active four-point characteristic (CO1 -> F11 - 1): in this case, a four-point characteristic exists for day and night modes.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Storage tank sensor SF2	1	CO1 -> F06 - 1
Speed control of the charging pump	0	CO1 -> F21 - 1
	40.0 °C	Start speed reduction, limit: 5.0 to 90.0 °C
	50.0 °C	Stop speed reduction, limit: 5.0 to 90.0 °C
	20.0 °C	Minimum speed: 0 to 50 %
SLP depending on return flow temperature	0	CO1 -> F22 - 1

Functions	Default	Configuration
Buffer tank bottom sensor	0	CO1 -> F25 - 1 Buffer tank bottom sensor SF3 active
	10.0 °C	Limit temperature: 0.0 to 50.0 °C
Discharging protection	0	CO1 -> F27 - 1
Return flow sensor RüF2	0	CO4 -> F03 - 1
Three-step control mode	1	CO4 -> F12 - 1
	20 %	Minimum speed: 5 to 50 %
	2.0	KP: 0.1 to 50.0
	120 s/30 s	TN: 1 to 999 s
	0 s	TV: 0 to 999 s
Electric heating cartridge	0	CO4 -> F23 - 1
AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4 reverse	0	CO5 -> F25, F26, F27, F28 - 1
	0 %	Zero: 0 to 50 %
AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4 PWM	0	CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37 - 1 Function: SLP speed, 'Y4'

Parameters	Default	Parameters: value range
Minimum set point to charge buffer tank	AUTO	PA1 -> P16: AUTO to 90.0 °C
Stop charging of the buffer tank	AUTO	PA1 -> P17: AUTO to 90.0 °C
Charging temperature boost	6.0 °C	PA1 -> P18: 0.0 to 50.0 °C
Lag time of charging pump	1.0	PA1 -> P19: 0.0 to 10.0
Solar circuit pump ON	10.0 °C	PA4 -> P10: 1.0 to 30.0 °C
Solar circuit pump OFF	3.0 °C	PA4 -> P11: 0.0 to 30.0 °C
Max. storage tank temperature	80.0 °C	PA4 -> P12: 20.0 to 90.0 °C
Maximum buffer tank temperature	80.0 °C	PA4 -> P13: 20.0 to 90.0 °C
Return flow temperature limit, layering at top	25.0 °C	PA4 -> P21: 5.0 to 90.0 °C
Start temperature for boiler pump	60.0 °C	PA5 -> P01: 20.0 to 90.0 °C
Boiler pump hysteresis	5.0 °C	PA5 -> P02: 0.0 to 30.0 °C

16.2.6 Summer mode

Summer mode is activated depending on the mean daytime temperature (measured between 7.00 h and 22.00 h) during the adjusted summer time period. If the mean daytime temperature exceeds the 'Boost' on the number of successive days set in 'No. days until activation', summer mode is activated on the following day. This means that the valves in all heating circuits are closed and the circulation pumps are switched off after t = 2 x valve transit time. If the mean daytime temperature falls below the 'Limit' on the number of successive days set in 'No. days until deactivation', summer mode is deactivated on the following day.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Summer mode	0	CO5 -> F04 - 1
	01.06 - 30.09	Time: Adjustable as required
	2	No. days until activation: 1 to 3
	1	No. days until deactivation: 1 to 3
	18.0 °C	Limit: 0.0 to 30.0 °C

i Note

Summer mode only becomes effective when the controller is in automatic mode (◴).

16.2.7 Delayed outdoor temperature adaptation

The calculated outdoor temperature is used to determine the flow temperature set point. The heat response is delayed when the outdoor temperature either increases or decreases or both. If the outdoor temperature varies by, for example 12 °C within a very short period of time, the calculated outdoor temperature is adapted to the actual outdoor temperature in small steps using a delay of 3 °C/h over a time period of $t = \frac{12\,°\mathrm{C}}{3\,°\mathrm{C/h}} = 4$ h.

i Note

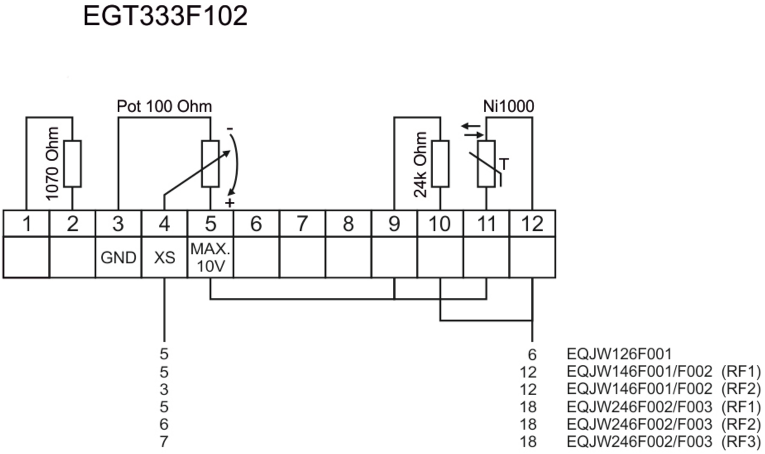
The delayed outdoor temperature adaptation helps avoid unnecessary overloads of central heating stations in combination with either overheated buildings occurring, for example due to warm winds or temporarily insufficient heating due to the outdoor sensor being exposed to direct sunshine. In the operating level, the outdoor temperature blinks on the display while delayed outdoor temperature adaptation is active. A small hour glass appears next to the thermometer on the display when this function is active. The calculated

outdoor temperature is displayed.
After a controller restart, this function takes effect after a delay of 1 to 2 minutes.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Delayed outdoor temperature adaptation (decreasing)	0	CO5 -> F05 - 1 Delay/h: 0.2 to 6.0 °C
Delayed outdoor temperature adaptation (increasing)	0 3.0 °C	CO5 -> F06 - 1 Delay/h: 0.2 to 6.0 °C

16.2.8 Room temperature sensor

In addition to measuring the room temperature, the EGT333F102 room temperature sensor offers the option of shifting the desired room temperature using the setpoint adjuster. When the room sensor is active, the measured room temperature value is displayed but not used for control unless optimisation, adaptation or short-term adaptation is activated.


EGT333F102
Pot 100 Ohm
Ni1000
1070 Ohm
24k Ohm
-
+
T
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
GND
XS
MAX. 10V
5 6 EQJW126F001
5 12 EQJW146F001/F002 (RF1)
3 12 EQJW146F001/F002 (RF2)
5 18 EQJW246F002/F003 (RF1)
6 18 EQJW246F002/F003 (RF2)
7 18 EQJW246F002/F003 (RF3)

16.2.9 Optimization

This function requires the use of a room sensor. Depending on the building characteristics, the heating controller determines and adapts the required advance heating time (maximum 8 hours) to ensure that the desired 'Day set point' (rated room temperature) has been reached in the reference room when the time-of-use starts. During the advance heating period, the controller heats with the max. flow temperature. This temperature is built up in steps of 10 °C. As soon as the 'Day set point' has been reached, outdoor-temperature-compensated control is activated.

Depending on the room sensor, the heating controller switches off the heating system up to one hour before the time-of-use ends. The heating controller chooses the deactivation time such that the room temperature does not drop significantly below the desired value until the time-of-use ends.

During the advance heating period and the premature deactivation of the heating system, the ☼ or ☾ icon blinks on the display.

Outside the times-of-use, the heating controller monitors the 'Night set point' (reduced room temperature). When the temperature falls below the night set point, the controller heats with the max. flow temperature until the measured room temperature exceeds the adjusted value by 1 °C.

ℹ ***Note***

- *Direct sunshine can cause the room temperature to increase and thus result in the premature deactivation of the heating system.*
- When the room temperature decreases while the heating system is shortly outside its times-of-use, this can prematurely cause the controller to heat up to the 'Day set point'.

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Room sensor	0	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F01 - 1
Outdoor sensor	1	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F02 - 1
Optimization	0	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F07 - 1
Parameters	**Default**	**Switch position: value range**
Day set point	20.0 °C	🌡☼: 0.0 to 40.0 °C
Night set point	15.0 °C	🌡☾: 0.0 to 40.0 °C

16.2.10 Flash adaptation

To ensure that the controller reacts immediately to room temperature deviations during rated and reduced operation, the function block setting CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F09 - 1 needs to be made. The heating is then always switched off as soon as the room temperature exceeds the 'Day set point' or 'Night set point' by 2 °C.

Heating first starts again when the room has cooled off and the room temperature is 1 °C above the set point. The flow temperature set point is corrected if the 'Cycle time' or 'Gain KP' are set to a value other than 0. The 'Cycle time' determines the intervals at which the flow temperature set point is corrected by 1 °C. A 'KP (gain)' set to a value other than 0 causes a direct increase/decrease in flow temperature set point when a sudden deviation in room temperature arises. A 'KP (gain)' setting of 10.0 is recommended.

ℹ *Note*

– *Cooling loads, such as drafts or open windows, affect the control process.*
– Rooms may be temporarily overheated after the cooling load has been eliminated.

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Room sensor	0	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F01 - 1
Outdoor sensor	1	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F02 - 1
Flash adaptation	0	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F09 - 1
	20 min	Cycle time: 0 to 100 min
	0.0	KP (gain): 0.0 to 25.0
Parameters	**Default**	**Switch position: value range**
Day set point	20.0 °C	🌡☼: 0.0 to 40.0 °C
Night set point	15.0 °C	🌡☾: 0.0 to 40.0 °C

16.2.10.1 Flash adaptation without outdoor sensor (based on room temperature)

The flow temperature control starts with 'Day set point' for flow in rated operation or with 'Night set point' for flow in reduced operation as no set points calculated using characteristics exist without an outdoor sensor. The 'Cycle time' determines the intervals at which the flow temperature set point is corrected by 1 °C. The heating is then always switched off as soon as the room temperature exceeds the 'Day set point' or 'Night set point' by 2 °C. Heating first starts again when the room has cooled off and the room temperature is 1 °C above the set point. A 'KP (gain)' set to a value other than 0 causes a direct increase/decrease in flow temperature set point when a sudden deviation in room temperature arises. A 'KP (gain)' setting of 10.0 is recommended.

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Room sensor	0	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F01 - 1
Outdoor sensor	1	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F02 - 0
Flash adaptation	0 20 min 0.0	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F09 - 1 Cycle time: 1 to 100 min KP (gain): 0.0 to 25.0
Parameters	**Default**	**Switch position: value range**
Day set point	20.0 °C	🌡☼: 0.0 to 40.0 °C
Night set point	15.0 °C	🌡☾: 0.0 to 40.0 °C
Parameters	**Default**	**Parameters: value range**
Flow set point (day)	50.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P03: 5.0 to 150.0 °C
Flow set point (night)	30.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P04: 5.0 to 150.0 °C

16.2.11 Adaptation

The heating controller is capable of automatically adapting the heating characteristic to the building characteristics. A gradient characteristic must be set in this case (CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F11 - 0). The reference room, where the room sensor is located, represents the entire building and is monitored to ensure that the room temperature set point ('Day set point') is maintained. When the mean measured room temperature in rated operation deviates from the adjusted set point, the heating characteristic is modified accordingly for the following time-of-use. The corrected value is displayed in PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 > P01 (Gradient, flow).

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Room sensor	0	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F01 - 1
Outdoor sensor	1	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F02 - 1
Adaptation	0	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F08 - 1
Four-point characteristic	0	CO1, 2, 3 , 11, 12, 13 -> F11 - 0

Parameters	**Default**	**Switch position: value range**
Day set point	20.0 °C	🌡☼: 0.0 to 40.0 °C
Night set point	15.0 °C	🌡☾: 0.0 to 40.0 °C

ℹ ***Note***

If the **Flash adaptation** *function is already configured with a small cycle time, the* **Adaptation** *function should not be configured as well.*

16.2.12 Cooling control

Cooling control with outdoor sensor

When the cooling control function is activated in a control circuit with outdoor sensor, the four-point characteristic of the corresponding control circuit is automatically activated and the operating direction of the control output is reversed. In PA1, PA2 and/or PA3 the four points for the course of the set point based on the outdoor temperatures can be adjusted separately for day and night mode. The 'Base point for return flow temperature' that can be adjusted with an active return flow sensor determines the point at which a minimum limitation of the return flow temperature starts: if the measured return flow temperature falls below this value, the flow temperature set point is raised. The four return flow temperature values in the four-point characteristic function have no effect.

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Outdoor sensor	1	CO1, 2, 3 -> F02 - 1
Cooling control	0	CO1, 2, 3 -> F04 - 1
Four-point characteristic	0	CO1, 2, 3 -> F11 - 1

Parameters		**Default**	**Parameters: value range**
Outdoor temperature	Point 1	5.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3 -> P05:–50.0 to 50.0 °C
	Point 2	15.0 °C	
	Point 3	25.0 °C	
	Point 4	35.0 °C	
Flow temperature	Point 1	20.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3 -> P05: –5.0 to 150.0 °C
	Point 2	15.0 °C	
	Point 3	10.0 °C	
	Point 4	5.0 °C	

Parameters		**Default**	**Parameters: value range**
Reduced flow temperature	Point 1	30.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3 -> P05: –5.0 to 150.0 °C
	Point 2	25.0 °C	
	Point 3	20.0 °C	
	Point 4	15.0 °C	
Base point for return flow temperature:		65.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3 -> P13: 5.0 to 90.0 °C

ℹ Note

The limiting factors KP of the ***Return flow sensor*** *(CO1, 2, 3 -> F03) functions apply during cooling control as well.*

Cooling control without outdoor sensor

When the cooling control function is activated in a control circuit without outdoor sensor, only the adjustment limits for the day and night set points at the rotary switch as well as the 'Base point for return flow temperature' can be adjusted in PA1 and/or PA2.

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Outdoor sensor	1	CO1, 2, 3 -> F02 - 0
Cooling control	0	CO1, 2, 3 -> F04 - 1

Parameters	**Default**	**Switch position: value range**
Flow set point (day)	20.0 °C	🌡☼: –5.0 to 150.0 °C
Flow set point (night)	30.0 °C	🌡☾: –5.0 to 150.0 °C

Parameters	**Default**	**Parameters: value range**
Min. flow temperature	20.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3 -> P06: –5.0 to 150.0 °C
Max. flow temperature	70.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3 -> P07: 5.0 to 150.0 °C
Base point for return flow temperature:	65.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3 -> P13: 5.0 to 90.0 °C

ℹ Note

– *The limiting factors KP of the Return flow sensor (CO1, 2, 3 -> F03) functions apply during cooling control as well.*

– The request for a signal by downstream control circuits or externally (when a pre-control circuit is used) is based on the maximum selection. Therefore, systems (e.g. system Anl 5.0) or heating controllers connected over a device bus are not suitable for transmitting the signal for required cooling. The 'Set point boost (pre-control circuit)' parameter can only generate higher and not lower set points in the pre-control circuit.

16.2.13 Differential temperature control

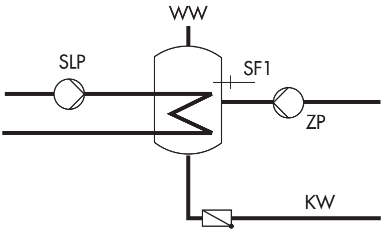
In systems Anl 1.0 and 16.0, the differential temperature control causes the delivery rate of pump UP1 to be adapted depending on the difference between the secondary flow temperature and the secondary return flow temperature. In system Anl 1.0 the sensor input RüF2 is automatically activated for this purpose with the setting CO1 -> F23 - 1. In system Anl 16.0, the sensor inputs VF2 and RüF2 are automatically activated. The KP (influence factor) determines how strongly the heating controller responds when the temperature deviates from the set point of the differential temperature control. The output AA1 is used for the differential temperature control. The output AA2, AA3 or AA4 can also be assigned instead. A PWM signal or a 0 to 10 V signal can be configured that can also be reversed, if required.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Differential temperature control	0	CO1 -> F23 - 1
	20.0 °C	Set point of differential temperature control: 0.0 to 50.0 °C
	1.0	KP (influence factor): 0.1 to 10.0
	20 %	Minimum speed: 0 to 100 %
AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4 reverse	0	CO5 -> F25, F26, F27, F28 - 1
	0 %	Zero: 0 to 50 %
AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4 PWM		CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37 - 1 Function: differential temperature control

16.3 Functions of the DHW circuit

16.3.1 DHW heating in the storage tank system

Start storage tank charging



SLP	Storage tank charging pump
SF1	Storage tank sensor
ZP	Circulation pump (DHW)
WW	Hot water
KW	Cold water

Fig. 16-3: Schematics of a storage tank system

The heating controller begins charging the storage tank when the water temperature measured at storage tank sensor 1 falls below the 'DHW temperature set point' by 0.1 °C. If the flow temperature in the system exceeds the desired charging temperature, the heating controller tries to reduce the flow temperature in the heating circuit for up to three minutes before the storage tank charging pump is activated. When there is no heating operation or when the flow temperature in the system is lower, the storage tank charging pump is switched on immediately. If the function CO4 -> F15 - 1 (**SLP ON depending on return flow temperature**) is activated, the primary valve is opened without simultaneously operating the storage tank charging pump. The storage tank charging pump is first switched on when the primary return flow temperature has reached the temperature currently measured at storage tank sensor 1. This function enables storage tank charging when the heating system is switched off, e.g. in summer mode, without cooling down the storage tank first by filling it with cold flow water. The storage tank charging pump does not start operation before a sufficiently high temperature has been reached at the heat exchanger. An activated setting CO4 -> F27 - 1 (discharging protection) causes the charging to be stopped when the charging temperature does not reach its set point even though the valve is fully open or it falls below the temperature measured at SF1 and does not rise again. Charging with the valve fully open is stopped after one hour at the latest. In such cases, 'Operation: discharging protection' is displayed with the measured values in the DHW circuit for the next 30 minutes.

Note

The 'DHW temperature set point' is to be regarded in relation to the charging temperature if a storage tank thermostat is used.

Time-controlled switchover of storage tank sensors

By configuring a second storage tank sensor 2, it is possible to determine by setting the function block CO4 -> F19 - 1 that the storage tank sensor 1 is used for day mode in the DHW circuit and storage tank sensor 2 for night mode. As a result, different storage tank volumes can be kept at a constant temperature according to a time schedule and also at different temperatures if the 'DHW temperature set points' for day and night differ from one another.

Stop storage tank charging

The heating controller stops charging the storage tank when the water temperature measured at storage tank sensor 1 has reached the temperature T = 'DHW temperature' + 'Hysteresis'. When there is no heating operation or when the flow temperature demand in the system is lower, the corresponding valve is closed. The storage tank charging pump is switched off after t = 'Lag time of storage tank charging pump' x 'Valve transit time'.

With the default settings, the temperature in the storage tank is increased by 5 °C to reach 65 °C when the storage tank temperature falls below 60 °C. The charging temperature is calculated from the DHW temperature (60 °C) plus the 'Charging temperature boost' (10 °C), which equals 70 °C. When the storage tank has been charged, the heating valve is closed and the charging pump continues to run for the time t = P06 x Valve transit time. Outside the times-of-use, the storage tank is only charged when the temperature falls below 40 °C ('Night set point for DHW temperature'). In this case, the tank is charged with a charging temperature of 50 °C until 45 °C is reached in the tank.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Storage tank sensor SF1	1	CO4 -> F01 - 1
Storage tank sensor SF2	0	CO4 -> F02 (-1 when CO4 -> F19 - 1)
SLP depending on return flow temperature	0	CO4 -> F15
Switchover	0	CO4 -> F19 (-1 only when CO4 -> F02 - 1)
Discharging protection	0	CO4 -> F27 - 1

Parameters	Default	Switch position: value range

Day set point for DHW temperature and charging temperature when CO4 > F01 - 0	60.0 °C	🌡☼: Min. to max. adjustable DHW set point
Night set point for DHW temperature	40.0 °C	🌡☾: Min. to max. adjustable DHW set point
Parameters	**Default**	**Parameters: value range**
Min. adjustable DHW set point [1]	40.0 °C	PA4 -> P01: 5.0 to 90.0 °C
Max. adjustable DHW set point [1]	60.0 °C	PA4 -> P02: 5.0 to 90.0 °C
Hysteresis [2]	5.0 °C	PA4 -> P03: 0.0 to 30.0 °C
Charging temperature boost [3]	10.0 °C	PA4 -> P04: 1.0 to 50.0 °C
Lag time for storage tank charging pump	1.0	PA4 -> P19 x Valve transit time: 0.0 to 10.0

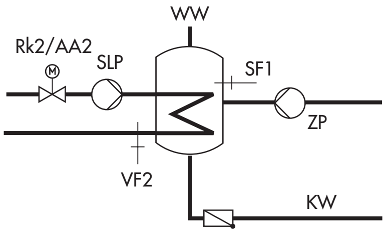
[1] Parameters serve as limitation of the adjustment range for the DHW temperature to be set at the rotary switch

[2] Deactivation value T = DHW temperature + 'Hysteresis'

[3] Charging temperature T = DHW temperature + 'Charging temperature boost'

16.3.1.1 DHW circuit additionally controlled by a globe valve

In systems Anl 7.1, 8.1, 9.1, 9.5, 11.1, 12.1, 13.1 and 21.1, the following versions with globe valve can be configured instead of the three-way valve control in the DHW circuit:



RK2/AA2	Control circuit/valve 2
SLP	Storage tank charging pump
SF1	Storage tank sensor
VF2	Flow sensor
ZP	Circulation pump (DHW)
WW	Hot water
KW	Cold water

Fig. 16-2: Schematics of a storage tank system with a globe valve for return flow temperature limitation

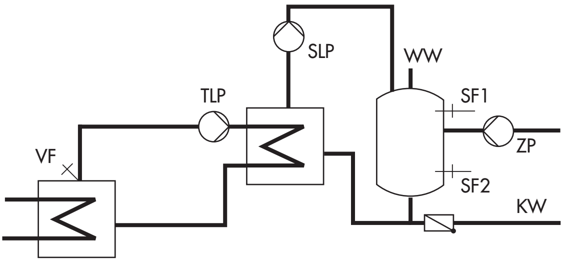
Globe valve and flow sensor VF2 are used exclusively for return flow temperature limitation in the schematics shown above. The pre-control circuit provides at least the same flow temperature as in the standard schematic version which is calculated from DHW temperature set point + Charging temperature boost + Boost set point of pre-control circuit.

The functions and parameters of the **DHW heating in the storage tank system** are upgraded by the following settings:

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Return flow control	0	CO4 -> F20 - 1
Parameters	**Default**	**Parameters: value range**
Max. return flow temperature	65.0 °C	PA4 -> P07: 20.0 to 90.0 °C

16.3.2 DHW heating in the storage tank charging system

Start storage tank charging



TLP	Heat exchanger charging pump
VF	Flow sensor
SLP	Storage tank charging pump
SF1	Storage tank sensor
SF2	Storage tank sensor
ZP	Circulation pump (DHW)
WW	Hot water
KW	Cold water

Fig. 16-3: Schematics of a storage tank charging system

The heating controller begins charging the storage tank when the water temperature measured at storage tank sensor SF1 falls below the 'DHW temperature set point' by 0.1 °C. If the flow temperature in the system exceeds the desired charging temperature, the heating controller tries to reduce the flow temperature in the heating circuit for up to three minutes before the storage tank charging pump is activated. When there is no heating operation or when the flow temperature in the system is lower, the exchanger charging pump is switched on immediately. If the temperature currently measured at storage tank sensor 1 is reached at the flow sensor VF, the storage tank charging pump is switched on. An activated setting CO4 -> F27 - 1 (discharging protection) causes the charging to be stopped when the charging temperature does not reach its set point even though the valve is fully open or it falls below the temperature measured at SF1 and does not rise again. Charging with the valve fully open is stopped after one hour at the latest. In such cases, 'Operation: discharging protection' is displayed with the measured values in the DHW circuit for the next 30 minutes. If a storage tank thermostat is used, the storage tank charging pump is switched on when the temperature T = Charging temperature – 5 °C is reached at the flow sensor VF.

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i Note

The 'DHW temperature set point' is to be regarded in relation to the charging temperature if a storage tank thermostat is used.

When the flow sensor VF4 is activated, the set point in the heat exchanger circuit is influenced by the system deviation in the storage tank charging circuit upon activation of the storage tank charging pump: if the temperature measured at flow sensor VF4 is lower than the desired 'Charging temperature', the set point in the heat exchanger circuit is increased in steps of 1 °C.
When the set point in the heat exchanger charging circuit reaches the 'Max. charging temperature', the set point is no longer increased. An error message (Max. charging temp.) is generated.

---

i Note

The set point in the heat exchanger circuit which is valid at the end of the charging cycle will be used again at the beginning of the next cycle.

If times-of-use have been programmed for DHW heating, the 'DHW temperature set point' adjusted at the rotary switch is applied during these times-of-use. Outside the times-of-use, the night set point for DHW temperature is used. This function does not apply when a storage tank thermostat is used.

Time-controlled switchover of storage tank sensors

By configuring a second storage tank sensor 2, it is possible to determine by setting the function block CO4 -> F19 - 1 that the storage tank sensor 1 is used for day mode in the DHW circuit and storage tank sensor 2 for night mode. As a result, different storage tank volumes can be kept at a constant temperature according to a time schedule and also at different temperatures if the 'DHW temperature set points' for day and night differ from one another.

Stop storage tank charging

The heating controller stops charging the storage tank when the water temperature measured at storage tank sensor 2 has reached the temperature T = 'DHW temperature' + 'Hysteresis'. To do so, the heat exchanger charging pump is immediately switched off. When there is no heating operation or when the flow temperature demand in the system is lower, the corresponding valve is closed. The storage tank charging pump is switched off after the time has elapsed t = P06 x valve transit time.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Storage tank sensor SF1		CO4 -> F01 - 1
Storage tank sensor SF2		CO4 -> F02 - 1
Flow sensor	0	CO4 -> F05
Switchover	0	CO4 -> F19
Discharging protection	0	CO4 -> F27 - 1

Parameters	Default	Switch position: value range
Day set point for DHW temperature and charging temperature when CO4 > F01 - 0	60.0 °C	🌡☀: Min. to max. adjustable DHW set point
Night set point for DHW temperature	40.0 °C	🌡☾: Min. to max. adjustable DHW set point
Min. adjustable DHW set point [1]	40.0 °C	PA4 -> P01: 5.0 to 90.0 °C
Max. adjustable DHW set point [1]	60.0 °C	PA4 -> P02: 5.0 to 90.0 °C
Hysteresis [2]	5.0 °C	PA4 -> P03: 1.0 to 30.0 °C
Charging temperature boost [1]	10.0 °C	PA4 -> P04: 0.0 to 50.0 °C
Max. charging temperature	80.0 °C	PA4 -> P05: 20.0 to 150.0 °C (only with VF4)
Lag time for storage tank charging pump	1.0	PA4 -> P06: 0.0 to 10.0

[1] Parameters serve as limitation of the adjustment range for the DHW temperature to be set at the rotary switch

[2] Deactivation value T = DHW temperature + 'Hysteresis'

[3] Charging temperature T = DHW temperature + 'Charging temperature boost'

16.3.2.1 Cold charging protection

In system Anl 1.1(-1), the **cold charging protection** function causes a storage tank charging to be started first when the primary flow temperature is sufficiently high enough. The CO4 -> F22 - 1 setting automatically activates the FG2 input to measure the primary flow temperature. If the measured primary flow temperature is lower than the measured storage tank temperature (e.g. due to a supply line that has cooled down at the start of a storage tank charging), the heating circuit valve is moved to the adjusted position at first. The storage tank charging is not released in absolute priority operation until the primary flow temperature has risen enough as a result. Parallel operation must be additionally configured if it is required.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Cold charging protection	0 10 %	CO4 -> F22 - 1 Valve position: 1 to 100 %
Parallel pump operation	0 10 min 40.0 °C	CO4 -> F06 - 1 Stop: 0 to 10 min Temperature limit: 20.0 to 90.0 °C

16.3.3 DHW heating in instantaneous heating system

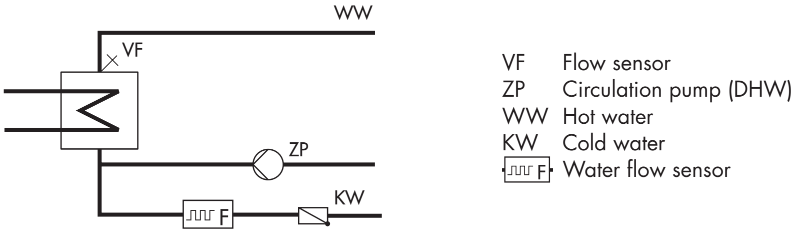

Fig. 16-2: Schematics of an instantaneous heating system

Without flow rate sensor or flow switch, the control of the required DHW temperature at the flow sensor VF is only active during times-of-use of the circulation pump ZP. The water flow sensor or flow switch allows the heating controller to recognize when DHW tapping starts and stops. Control of the required DHW temperature can made to be active only during DHW tapping by deleting all times-of-use of the circulation pump. If the control with flow rate sensor is configured, the attenuation in the DHW circuit (CO4 -> F13 - 1) is automatically activated and the temperature set to 8 °C.

The control of the required DHW temperature at the flow sensor VF is only active during times-of-use of the circulation pump ZP.

If a water flow sensor is connected (see Fig. 16-7), make sure that the function '10 V supply' is configured with the CO5 -> F34, 35, 36 or 37 setting.

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i *Note*

After entering the key number 1999, the status information, e.g. operating point, valve controller (influence of the PI component on the valve position) and valve sensor (influence of the manipulated variable on the valve position), is displayed in the extended operating level as a percent after the sectional display of the DHW circuit.

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Flow rate sensor	0 Analog	CO4 -> F04 - 1 Select: Analog (flow rate sensor), Binary (flow switch)
AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4 PWM	0	CO4 -> F34, F35, F36, F37 - 0 Function: 10 V supply

Parameters	**Default**	**Switch position: value range**
Day set point for DHW temperature	60.0 °C	🌡☼: Min. to max. adjustable DHW set point
Night set point for DHW temperature	40.0 °C	🌡☾: Min. to max. adjustable DHW set point

Parameters	**Default**	**Parameters: value range**
Min. adjustable DHW set point	40.0 °C	PA4 -> P01: 5.0 to 90.0 °C
Max. adjustable DHW set point	60.0 °C	PA4 -> P02: 5.0 to 90.0 °C

16.3.4 Domestic hot water heating with solar system

The systems Anl 1.3, 1.4, 1.7, 1.8, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4, 4.3, 10.3, 11.3 and 11.4 are fitted with a solar system for DHW heating. In these systems, the difference between the temperatures measured at storage sensor SF3 and the sensor at the solar collector VF3 is determined. The 'Solar circuit pump ON' parameter determines the minimum temperature difference between sensors VF3 and SF3 required to activate the solar circuit pump. If the temperature difference falls below the value of 'Solar circuit pump OFF', the solar circuit pump is switched off. Basically, the solar circuit pump is also switched off when either the water temperature measured at sensor SF3 has reached the 'Max. storage tank temperature' or when the solar collector temperature rises above 120 °C.

i Note

The times-of-use of the DHW circuit do not affect the operation of the solar system.

After the key number 1999 has been entered, the operating hours of the solar pump are displayed in extended operating level (see the 'Operation' section).

Parameters	Default	Parameters: value range
Solar circuit pump ON	10.0 °C	PA4 -> P10: 1.0 to 30.0 °C
Solar circuit pump OFF	3.0 °C	PA4 -> P11: 0.0 to 30.0 °C
Max. storage tank temperature	80.0 °C	PA4 -> P12: 20.0 to 90.0 °C

16.3.5 Intermediate heating

This function can only be activated in systems Anl 2.x, 4.1 to 4.5, 6.1, 8.x, 9.5 and 9.6.

With the setting CO4 -> F07 - 1, heating operation of the UP1 heating circuit is reactivated for a period of ten minutes after 20 minutes of priority operation (heating deactivated during DHW heating). By setting CO4 -> F07 - 0, storage tank charging is given unlimited priority over the heating operation in the UP1 heating circuit.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Intermediate heating	1	CO4 -> F07 - 1

16.3.6 Parallel pump operation

This function can only be activated in systems Anl 1.1-1, 2.x, 4.1 to 4.5, 6.1, 8.x, 9.5 and 9.6.

When CO4 -> F06 - 1, the circulation pump UP1 remains activated during DHW heating.

This does not include operating situations during which the current flow temperature demand of the pump circuit is lower than the adjusted 'Temperature limit'. In this case, the controller applies priority operation, if necessary with intermediate heating. Once a parallel pump operation cycle has been activated and the time period set in 'Stop' has elapsed, system deviations greater than 5 °C cause the controller to suspend parallel operation for 10 minutes and to apply priority operation.

Setting 'Stop' to 0 min leads to a parallel operation once initiated remaining regardless of a deviation.

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Parallel pump operation	0 10 min 40.0 °C	CO4 -> F06 - 1 Stop: 0 to 10 min Temperature limit: 20.0 to 90.0 °C

16.3.7 Circulation pump during storage tank charging

With the setting CO4 -> F11 - 1, the circulation pump (DHW) continues operation according to the programmed time schedule even during storage tank charging. With the setting CO4 -> F11 - 0, the circulation pump is switched off as soon as the storage tank charging pump is activated. The circulation pump starts to operate again according to the time schedule when the storage tank charging pump has been switched off again.

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Operation of circulation pump (DHW) during storage tank charging	0	CO4 -> F11

16.3.8 Priority circuit

In many district heating systems with primary DHW heating, the allotted amount of water cannot meet DHW heating and heating operation demands when they are required at the same time. As a result, the capacity required for DHW heating needs to be taken from the heating system when great heating loads occur; and this, until DHW demand has been concluded. Nevertheless, heating operation is not to be interrupted simply. Only the amount of energy required for DHW heating is to be deducted. This can be achieved by using the priority functions: reverse control and set-back operation.

16.3.8.1 Reverse control

In all systems with DHW heating and at least one heating circuit with a control valve, DHW heating can be given priority by applying reverse control. With the setting CO4 -> F08 - 1, the temperature is monitored at sensor VFx.

In systems without sensor VFx in the DHW circuit (e.g. Anl 4.5, 11.0, 12.0, 13.0 and 21.0), the temperature is monitored directly at storage tank sensor 1. If system deviations still occur after the time set in 'Start' has elapsed, the set point of the heating circuit with the control valve is gradually reduced each minute until the flow temperature set point has reached 5 °C at the minimum. How strongly the heating controller responds is determined by the 'Influence factor KP'.

When 'Start' is set to 0, the priority operation is started regardless of the time and temperature in the system. The control valves of the corresponding heating circuits are closed.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Priority (reverse)	0	CO4 -> F08 - 1
	2 min	Start: 0 to 10 min
	1.0	KP (influence factor): 0.1 to 10.0
		Control circuit: HC1, HC2, HC3, HC1+HC2, HC1+HC3
Priority (set-back)	0	CO4 -> F09 - 0

16.3.8.2 Set-back operation

In all systems with DHW heating and at least one heating circuit with a control valve, DHW heating can be given priority by applying set-back operation. With the setting CO4 -> F09 - 1, the temperature is monitored at sensor VFx in the DHW circuit.

In systems without sensor VFx in the DHW circuit (e.g. systems Anl 4.5, 11.0, 12.0, 13.0 and 21.0), the temperature is monitored directly at storage tank sensor 1. If system deviations still occur after the time set in Start has elapsed, the selected heating circuits with the control valve are set to reduced operation.

When 'Start' is set to 0, the priority operation is started in all heating circuits regardless of the time and temperature in the system.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Priority (reverse)	0	CO4 -> F08 - 0

Priority (set-back)	0 2 min	CO4 -> F09 - 1 Start: 0 to 10 min Control circuit: HC1, HC2, HC3, HC1+HC2, HC1+HC3

16.3.9 Forced charging of DHW storage tank

To provide the full network performance for room heating when the time-of-use of the heating circuits begins, any storage tanks are charged one hour before the time-of-use of the heating circuits starts. For the individual heating controller, this means that storage tank charging is activated when the water temperature in the storage tank falls below the adjusted deactivation value of T = 'DHW temperature' + 'Hysteresis'.

The forced charging of the storage tank does not take place when the DHW circuit is not used at the beginning of the time-of-use set for the heating circuit(s).

ℹ **Note**

This function is not available when a storage tank thermostat is used.

16.3.10 Thermal disinfection of DHW storage tank

In all systems with DHW heating, a thermal disinfection is performed on a selected day of the week or daily.

- *In systems with DHW storage tank, it is heated up, taking into account the Charging temperature boost parameter (or Set point boost, depending on the system) to the adjusted Disinfection temperature. Disinfection takes place within the adjusted time period ('Time').*
- *In systems with DHW heating in instantaneous heating system, the function remains active taking into account the Boost parameter until the circulation pipe, measured at storage tank sensor SF1, has reached the adjusted Disinfection temperature, provided disinfection has not been terminated prematurely at the end of the adjusted time period (Time).*
- In systems with storage tank charging system, the CO4 -> F24 -1 setting can be used to activate the sensor RüF2 instead of SF1 or SF2 to switch off the thermal disinfection.

The 'Duration' determines how long the disinfection temperature must be maintained within the adjusted time period to rate the process successful. If the Duration is set to a value other than 0, no intermediate heating operation takes place during thermal disinfection.

When the 'Disinfection temperature' has not been reached before the end of the thermal disinfection cycle, it is indicated correspondingly on the display. This error message can also be generated prematurely if the remaining time until the disinfection temperature is reached is shorter than the adjusted 'Duration'. The indication is automatically reset when the disinfection temperature is properly reached during the following thermal disinfection cycle.

Thermal disinfection for preventing legionella infection causes:

- *Excessively high return flow temperatures during the disinfection cycle (return flow temperature limitation suspended)*
- *Excessively high DHW temperatures after thermal disinfection has been concluded*
- *Possibly lime scale, which can have a negative effect on heat exchanger performance.*

i Note

This function is not available when a storage tank thermostat is used.
The return flow temperature limitation in the primary control circuit is deactivated also while thermal disinfection is active in a secondary controller in controllers linked with each other over a device bus.

i Note

The forced operation of the circulation pump (DHW) starts while thermal disinfection is active.

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Storage tank sensor SF1	1	CO4 -> F01 - 1
Thermal disinfection	0 Wednesday 00:00 04:00 70.0 °C 10.0 °C 0 min ON	CO4 -> F14 - 1 Monday, Tuesday, ..., daily Start: adjustable as required in steps of 15 minutes End: adjustable as required in steps of 15 minutes Disinfection temperature: 60.0 to 90.0 °C Set point boost: 0.0 to 50.0 °C (1) Duration: 0 to 255 min Active when BI = ON, OFF (start of disinfection with terminal BI17) (2)

Functions	Default	Configuration
Bottom sensor for thermal disinfection	0	CO4 -> F24 - 1: only when CO4 -> F14 - 1 Sensor RüF2 as switch-off sensor active

[1] Systems Anl 1.9, 3.9, 5.9, 11.0, 11.3, 11.5, 11.9, 12.0, 12.9, 13.0, 13.9, 17.x, 18.x, 21.0 and 21.9 only

[2] B117 only functions when the time is set to 00:00 - 00:00 h

16.4 System-wide functions

16.4.1 Automatic summer/standard time switchover

The time is automatically changed on the last Sunday in March at 2.00 h and on the last Sunday in October at 3.00 h.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Summer time	1	CO5 -> F08 - 1

Note

The automatic summer/standard time switchover can also be programmed in the Time/ date menu (see the 'Operation' section).

16.4.2 Frost protection

Frost protection measures are taken when the outdoor temperature falls below 'Limit'. The switching differential to cancel the frost protection measures is always 1 °C.

Restricted frost protection: frost protection measures are taken only when all heating circuits in the system are in stand-by mode. The circulation pumps are automatically switched on and their flow temperature set points are adjusted to 10 °C. The circulation pump in the DHW circuit is automatically switched on only when the stand-by mode has been adjusted at the rotary switch in all heating circuits. Nevertheless, the storage tank is always recharged to 10 °C if the storage tank temperature falls below 5 °C.

Frost protection with highest priority: the heating circuit circulation pumps are always switched on automatically. The flow temperature set points of all heating circuits currently in stand-by mode are set to +10 °C. In the DHW circuit, the circulation pump is always activated. If the storage tank temperature falls below +5 °C, the storage tank is recharged to +10 °C.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Frost protection		CO5 -> F09 - 0: Restricted frost protection
		CO5 -> F09 - 1: Highest priority for frost protection
	3.0 °C	Limit: –15.0 to 3.0 °C

i Note

Frost protection operation of a pump, a heating circuit or the DHW circuit is only active when the ❄ frost protection icon is displayed.

❗ NOTICE

Possible damage caused by frost.

In stand-by mode (⏻), the flow temperature set points of all heating circuits are set to +10 °C when the flow temperature falls below +5 °C. Control is deactivated again five minutes after the flow temperature reaches +10 °C. Frost protection monitoring does not take place when the cooling control is configured.

16.4.3 Forced pump operation

When the heating circuit pumps have not been activated for 24 hours, forced operation of the pumps is started between 12.02 h and 12.03 h. This is done to avoid that the pumps get stuck when they are not operated for long periods of time. In the DHW circuit, the circulation pump is operated between 12.04 h and 12.05 h, the other pumps between 12.05 h and 12.06 h.

16.4.4 Return flow temperature limitation

The temperature difference between the flow and return flow in a network indicates how well the energy is used: the greater the difference, the higher the efficiency. A return flow sensor is sufficient to evaluate the temperature difference when the flow temperatures are predefined. The return flow temperature can be limited either to a value depending on the outdoor temperature (variable) or to a fixed set point. When the temperature measured at return flow sensor RüF exceeds the current return flow temperature limit, the set point of the flow temperature (flow temperature of the heating system, charging temperature) is reduced. This causes the primary flow rate to be reduced and the return flow temperature to drop. In systems Anl 2.x, 3.1 to 3.4, 4.1 to 4.4, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 7.x, 8.x and 9.x, the

'Max. return flow temperature' parameter (PA4 level) is used for limitation in the primary circuit during DHW heating if it is greater than the parameter valid for the primary circuit. The 'KP (limiting factor)' determines how strongly the heating controller responds when the limit values are exceeded in either direction (PI algorithm).

If just the proportional component is to be implemented, set CO5 -> F16 - 1. This allows the integral-action component in the return flow temperature limitation algorithm of all control circuits of the heating controller to be deactivated. The set point reading (flow temperature of the heating, charging temperature) blinks to indicate that a return flow limitation is active in the control circuit concerned.

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i Note

When outdoor-temperature-compensated control with gradient characteristic is used, the return flow temperature is limited to a fixed value by equating the 'Base point for return flow temperature' and 'Max. return flow temperature' (PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 - > P13 and P14) parameters.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Return flow sensor RüF1/2/3		CO1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13 -> F03 - 1
	1.0	KP (limiting factor): 0.1 to 10.0
Return flow temperature limitation with P algorithm [1]	0	CO5 -> F16

[1] If the heating controller indicates CO5 -> F00 - 1, any access to the return flow, flow rate and capacity settings is locked.

Parameters	Default	Parameters: value range
Return flow gradient	1.2	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P11: 0.2 to 3.2
Return flow level	0.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P12: –30.0 to 30.0 °C
Base point for return flow temperature:	65.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P13: 5.0 to 90.0 °C
Max. return flow temperature	65.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P14: 5.0 to 90.0 °C
Max. return flow temperature	65.0 °C	PA4 -> P07: 5.0 to 90.0 °C

or:

Parameters	Default	Parameters: value range
Return flow temperature, points 1 to 4	65.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> P05: 5.0 to 90.0 °C

Note

To ensure that the preset return flow temperature limit can be met, make sure that the heating characteristic is not adjusted to ascend too steeply, the speed of the circulation pumps is not set too high and the heating systems have been balanced.

16.4.5 Condensate accumulation control

Activate the **damping** function to start up condensate accumulation plants, in particular to avoid problematic excess temperatures. The heating controller response to set point deviations which cause the primary valve to open is attenuated. The heating controller response to set point deviations which cause the control valve to close remains unaffected.

Note

The condensate accumulation control function can only be activated when the control circuit concerned is controlled using a PI algorithm (three-step control).

Functions	Default	Configuration
Control mode	1	CO1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13 -> F12 - 1
Damping	0 3.0 °C	CO1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13 -> F13 - 1 Max. system deviation: 3.0 to 10.0 °C

16.4.6 Three-step control

The flow temperature can be controlled using a PI algorithm. The valve reacts to pulses that the heating controller sends when a system deviation occurs. The length of the first pulse, in particular, depends on the extent of the system deviation and the selected 'KP (gain)' (the pulse length increases as KP increases). The pulse and pause lengths change continuously until the system deviation has been eliminated. The pause length between the single pulses is greatly influenced by the 'Tn (reset time)' (the pause length increases as TN increases). The 'TY (valve transit time)' specifies the time required by the valve to travel through the range of 0 to 100 %.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Control mode	1 2.0 120 s 0 s 35 s	CO1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13 -> F12 - 1 KP (gain): 0.1 to 50.0 Tn (reset time): 1 to 999 s TV (derivative-action time): **do not change the value.** TY (valve transit time): 15, 20, 25, ... , 240 s

16.4.7 On/off control

The flow temperature can be controlled, for example by activating and deactivating a boiler. The heating controller switches on the boiler when the flow temperature falls below the set point by T = 0.5 x 'Hysteresis'. When the set point is exceeded by T = 0.5 x 'Hysteresis', the boiler is switched off again. The greater the value you choose for 'Hysteresis', the less frequent switching on and off will be. By setting the 'Minimum ON time', an activated boiler remains switched on during this period regardless of the flow temperature fluctuations. Similarly, a deactivated boiler will remain switched off regardless of the flow temperature fluctuations if the 'Min. OFF time' has been specified.

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Control mode	1	CO1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13 -> F12 - 0
	5.0 °C	Hysteresis: 1.0 to 30.0 °C
	2 min	Min. ON time: 0 to 10 min
	2 min	Min. OFF time: 0 to 10 min

16.4.8 Continuous control

The flow temperature can be controlled using a PID algorithm. The valve receives an analog 0 to 10 V signal from the heating controller. When a system deviation occurs, 'KP (gain)' immediately causes the 0 to 10 V signal to change (the greater the KP, the greater the change). The integral component becomes effective with time: 'Tn (reset time)' represents the time which elapses until the integral component has changed the output signal to the same extent as the immediate change performed by the proportional component (the greater Tn is, the slower the rate of change will be). Due to the derivative component, any change of the system deviation is incorporated into the output signal with a certain gain (the greater TV is, the stronger the change will be).

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Control mode	1	CO1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 -> F12 - 1
	2.0	KP (gain): 0.1 to 50.0
	120 s	Tn (reset time): 1 to 999 s
	0 s	TV (derivative-action time): 0 to 999 s
	35 s	TY (valve transit time): 15, 20, 25, ... , 240 s

16.4.9 Releasing a control circuit/heating controller with binary input

The release of an individual control circuit or the heating controller with the binary input only becomes effective when the respective control circuit is in automatic mode (◷ icon). The released control circuit always works in automatic mode; the deactivated control circuit behaves as if it were transferred to stand-by mode. It remains active, however, in any case for processing an external demand. The control circuit can be released by the binary input when the binary input is either a make contact ('Active when BI' = OFF) or a break contact ('Active when BI' = ON).

ℹ *Note*

- *In systems with downstream heating circuit without a valve (system Anl 2.x, 4.x), BI1 only influences the operation of this heating circuit when Release control circuit is configured, while the operation of the entire heating controller (including the control circuits of the connected I/O expansion modules; excluding the processing of external demand) is influenced when Release controller is configured.*
- *In system Anl 3.0, BI1 influences the operation of the entire heating controller (except for processing an external demand) when 'Release control circuit' is configured.*
- In buffer tank systems Anl 15.x and 16.x, BI15 influences only the operation of the buffer tank charging circuit when Release control circuit is configured.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Enable	0	CO1, 2, 3 -> F14 - 1 1)
Release controller	0	CO5 -> F15 - 1 1)
	ON	1) Active when BI = ON, OFF

16.4.10 Speed control of the charging pump

This function allows the delivery rate of the charging pump in systems with buffer tank (CO1 -> F21 - 1) and in systems with DHW storage tank (CO4 -> F21 - 1) to be varied based on the temperature. When this function is activated, the input SF2 is automatically activated. In combination with CO1 -> F06 - 0 or CO4 -> F02 - 0, this input is only used for speed control and not to stop the storage tank charging. If CO1 -> F26 - 1 or CO4 -> F26 - 1 is also configured, another sensor can be determined for speed control in these function blocks. 'RüF2' is set by default as the function block parameter. Sensors in the selection list that are already assigned to a function and would consequently be used twice as a result are marked by an exclamation mark in front of the sensor designation. The sensor assigned in F26 - 1 is designated as 'SLP sensor' in the operating level.

The speed signal is issued at output AA1. The output AA2, AA3 or AA4 can also be assigned instead. A PWM signal or a 0 to 10 V signal can be configured that can also be reversed, if required.

All storage tank charging actions start with the minimum delivery rate of the charging pumps. As soon as the charging temperature is nearly reached, the delivery rate of the charging pump is increased and the valve controls the flow rate. If the charging temperature drops 5 °C below its associated set point, the delivery rate is reduced again. At the latest when the temperature at the sensor for speed control has reached the 'Start' value to reduce the delivery rate, the linear reduction of the delivery rate based on the temperature at the sensor for speed control starts. If the temperature at the sensor for speed control reaches the 'Stop' value to reduce the delivery rate, the charging pump runs again at the minimum delivery rate. Following the lag time, the charging pump is finally deactivated when the storage is fully charged.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Speed control of the charging pump	0	CO1 -> F21 - 1 or CO4 -> F21 - 1
	40.0 °C	Start speed reduction, limit: 5.0 to 90.0 °C
	50.0 °C	Stop speed reduction, limit: 5.0 to 90.0 °C
	20 %	Minimum speed: 0 to 50 %
SLP temperature sensor	0	CO1 -> F26 - 1 or CO4 -> F26 - 1
	RüF2	Sensor: AF1 to SF3
AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4 reverse	0	CO5 -> F25, F26, F27, F28 - 1
	0 %	Zero: 0 to 50 %
AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4 PWM	0	CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37 - 1 Function: SLP speed

16.4.11 Processing an external demand

The heating controller can process binary or analog requests for an externally required signal by a more complex secondary system. A binary request can only be processed when the input SF3 or FG3 is not assigned. Processing of external demand by device bus can also be configured.

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i Note

Overheating may occur in the heating circuits of the primary controller without control valve.

Excessive charging temperatures in DHW circuits without control valve controlled by the primary controller are excluded when the default settings of the controller are used: while storage tank charging is active, no flow temperature higher than the charging temperature is used by the primary controller. If the **Priority for external demand** function is activated, the external demand is also processed during storage tank charging. The heating circuits can be configured in such a way that they only process external demand. The possible settings for each heating circuit do not apply with this configuration as only the external demand is processed with associated UP as feeder pump.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Priority for external demand	0	CO4 -> F16 - 1
Demand only	0 0 0	CO1 -> F24 - 1 CO2 -> F24 - 1 CO3 -> F24 - 1

Binary demand processing

Regardless of the operating mode set for control circuit, except for manual mode, the controller regulates the flow temperature in the heating circuit concerned when either the binary input (terminals 17/18) is a make contact ('Active when BI' = OFF) or a break contact ('Active when BI' = ON) in control circuit HC1 to at least the adjusted flow temperature adjusted in PA1 -> P10 ('Minimum flow temperature set point HC for binary demand processing').

Functions	Default	Configuration
Demand processing, 0 to 10 V	0	CO1, 2, 3 -> F16 - 0
Binary demand processing	0 ON	CO1 -> F17 - 1 Active when BI = ON, OFF

Parameters	Default	Parameters: value range
Minimum flow temperature set point HC for binary demand processing	40.0 °C	PA1 -> P10: 5.0 to 150.0 °C

Demand processing, 0 to 10 V

Regardless of the operating mode set for the control circuit affected (except for pre-control loop in stand-by and manual mode), the controller regulates the flow temperature at least to the temperature corresponding with the 0 to 10 V signal at the assigned 0 to 10 V input.

Several 0 to 10 V inputs can be assigned to a control circuit. Alternatively, one 0 to 10 V input can have an effect on more than one control circuit. The function block parameters 'Lower transmission range' and 'Upper transmission range' can be set for each 0 to 10 V input separately in CO5 -> F31 - 0 to CO5 -> F33 - 0 to define the 0 to 10 V signal to represent the corresponding temperature demand at the various 0 to 10 V inputs. If an input is to become active at a certain voltage signal level, the zero shift must also be activated in the corresponding function block and the percent of zero determined. For example, a demand for a flow temperature of 40 to 90 °C to be processed at AE1 using a 2 to 10 V signal requires the following settings: CO5 -> F31 - 1, 'Zero' = 20 %, 'Lower transmission range' = 40 °C and 'Upper transmission range' = 90 °C.

When the processing of external demand using a 0 to 10 V signal is activated, the demanded flow temperatures over the individual analog inputs are displayed after confirming the system scheme.

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Demand processing, 0 to 10 V	0 3 0 2 0 1	CO1 -> F16 - 1 Analog input 1, 2, 1+2, 3, 1+3, 2+3, 1+2+3 CO2 -> F16 - 1 Analog input 1, 2, 1+2, 3, 1+3, 2+3, 1+2+3 CO3 -> F16 - 1 Analog input 1, 2, 1+2, 3, 1+3, 2+3, 1+2+3
Binary demand processing	0	CO1 -> F17 - 0
AI1 Zero shift	0 5 % 0 °C 120 °C	CO5 -> F31 - 1 Zero: 5 to 20 % Lower transmission range: 0 to 150 °C Upper transmission range: 0 to 150 °C
AI2 Zero shift	0 5 % 0 °C 120 °C	CO5 -> F32 - 1 Zero: 5 to 20 % Lower transmission range: 0 to 150 °C Upper transmission range: 0 to 150 °C

Functions	Default	Configuration
AI3 Zero shift	0 5 % 0 °C 120 °C	CO5 -> F33 - 1 Zero: 5 to 20 % Lower transmission range: 0 to 150 °C Upper transmission range: 0 to 150 °C

Parameters	Default	Parameters: value range
Set point boost (pre-control circuit)	5.0 °C	PA1, 2 or 3 -> P15: 0.0 to 50.0 °C

16.4.12 External demand using a 0 to 10 V signal

The heating controller can request a demand for the maximum flow set point (with boost, if need be) by issuing an analog 0 to 10 V signal for external demand. The output AA1 is used in this case. The output AA2, AA3 or AA4 can also be assigned instead.

Analog, binary signals or requests processed over the device bus are integrated into the analog request for an external demand.

Functions	Default	Configuration
External demand	0 0.0 °C 120.0 °C 0.0 °C	CO1 -> F18 - 1 Lower transmission range: 0.0 to 150.0 °C Upper transmission range: 0.0 to 150.0 °C Boost: 0.0 to 30.0 °C
AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4 PWM	0	CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37 - 0 Function: external demand

16.4.13 Capacity limitation in RK1

The capacity can be limited based on a pulse signal to 800 pulse/h at terminals 17/18. This only applies to systems which do not use input SF3/FG3. Three different operating situations exist:

- *A system with simultaneous room and DHW heating requires maximum energy.*
- *A system with a fully charged storage tank that is only used for room heating requires less energy.*
- *A system that suspends room heating during DHW heating requires less energy.*

As a result, three different maximum limit values can be adjusted:

- *Max. limit value to determine the absolute upper limit*
- *'Max. limit (heating)' to operate room heating only*
- *Max. limit (DHW) to operate DHW heating only*

In all systems without DHW heating or without heating circuit, only the Max. limit value for the capacity can be specified. If the 'Max. limit' or 'Max. limit (heating)' parameter is set to 'OT', a four-point characteristic configured in CO1 -> F11 - 1 allows the input of four capacity limits for outdoor-temperature-compensated capacity limitation in addition to the outdoor, flow and return flow temperature values.

All limits are adjusted as pulses per hour (pulses/h). As the reading for the current pulse rate P in pulse/h (–> extended operating level, key number 1999) is calculated based on the time interval between incoming pulses, the heating controller naturally cannot react immediately to every sudden capacity change in the system.
The flow set point of the control circuit RK1 is reduced when the pulse rate reaches the currently valid maximum limit. The Limiting factor determines how strongly the controller responds.

Example to determine the limit:

If a capacity of 30 kW is to be limited, the following limit must be set in a heat meter, which issues one pulse per kilowatt hour:

$$P = \frac{30\ \text{kW}}{1\ \text{kWh/pulse}} = 30\ \text{pulses/h}$$

Note

If the heating controller indicates CO5 -> F00 - 1, any access to the return flow, flow rate and capacity settings is locked.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Capacity limitation in RK1 [1]	0 15 pulses/h 15 pulses/h 15 pulses/h 1.0	CO5 -> F10 - 1 Maximum limit: OT to 800 m^3/h Max. limit (heating) [2]: OT to 800 pulses/h Max. limit (DHW) [2]: 1 to 800 pulses/h Limiting factor: 0.1 to 10.0
Capacity limitation in RK1 by meter bus	0	CO6 -> F12 - 0

[1] Not in system Anl 1.9

[2] Not in systems Anl 1.0, 1.5-1.8, 3.0, 3.5, 3.9, 4.0, 5.9, 7.x, 10.x, 11.x, 12.x, 13.x, 14.x, 15.x, 16.x, 17.x, 18.x, 21.x and 25.x

16.4.14 Creep feed rate limitation with a binary input

It is possible to report to the heating controller when the creep feed rate has fallen below a certain level by using a limit switch of the primary valve connected at the input BI13 or to RüF1. Either the open ('Active when BI =' Off) or closed binary input BI13 ('Active when BI =' ON) can be configured to indicate that the creep feed rate has fallen below a certain level. Only the closed binary input at RüF1 can be processed. Shortly after the alert, the heating controller closes the valve RK1. As soon as the flow temperature falls below the set point by more than 5 °C after the valve has been closed, control operation is started again.

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Creep feed rate limitation [1]	0 Binary ON	CO5 -> F12 - 1 Switching mode: Binary (terminals 13/19), analog (RüF1) Active when BI = ON, OFF

[1] Not for system Anl 1.9

16.4.15 Device bus

The device bus allows the connection of up to 32 participants (Series 55xx Controllers). Terminals 29/30 is used in the EQJW246F003 Heating and District Heating Controller for this purpose. No attention must be paid to the polarity of the device bus wiring.

Activate the device bus and specify the device bus address for each device. Note that the device bus address 1 is to be set for just one heating controller in the system and that all device bus addresses must be unique. The heating controller with device bus address 1 implements the required bus bias voltage for the system. Once the controllers have been connected and set accordingly, additional functions can be configured. These partly application-specific functions include:

- *Requesting and processing an external demand (see section 16.4.15.1)*
- *Sending and receiving outdoor temperatures (see section 16.4.15.2)*
- *Synchronizing the clock (see section 16.4.15.3)*
- *Priority over all controllers (see section 16.4.15.4)*
- *Display error messages issued by the device bus (see section 16.4.15.5)*
- *Activating I/O expansion modules (see section 16.4.16)*

16.4.15.1 Requesting and processing an external demand

In general, the heating controller which controls the primary valve or boiler (= primary controller) in a system of linked controllers will process the demand of all subsequent controllers (= secondary controllers). As a result, the primary controller must be configured to receive this demand. Usually, the secondary controllers are configured such that they send their maximum flow set point to the primary controller.
In special cases, however, it might happen that only the set point of one control circuit is to be sent. The appropriate function blocks to do so are also available for selection. After the selected function blocks have been activated, you must specify a register number. The following applies: in a system of linked heating controllers which are hydraulically supplied by a primary controller, all heating controllers (primary and secondary controllers) must have the same register number setting for the 'Demand register'.
A heating controller which is configured to receive a demand in register no. 5 will not process a demand sent to register no. 6. The primary controller compares the received requested demands and its own requested demand and supplies the system with the required flow temperature (if necessary, increased by the 'Set point boost (pre-control circuit)'.

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i Note

Overheating may occur in the heating circuits of the primary controller without control valve.

The heating circuits can be configured in such a way that they only process external demand. The possible settings for each heating circuit do not apply with this configuration as only the external demand is processed with associated UP as feeder pump.

Primary controller:

Functions	Default	Configuration
Device bus	0	CO7 -> F01 - 1, device bus address
Receive external demand in RK1	0	CO7 -> F15 - 1 [1)]

Functions	Default	Configuration
Receive external demand in RK2	0	CO7 -> F17 - 1 [1]
Receive external demand in RK3	0	CO7 -> F18 - 1 [1]
Demand only	0 0 0	CO1 -> F24 - 1 CO2 -> F24 - 1 CO3 -> F24 - 1
	5	[1] Register number/5 to 64

Parameters	Default	Parameters: value range
Set point boost (pre-control circuit)	5.0 °C	PA1, 2, 3 -> P15: 0.0 to 50.0 °C

Secondary controller:

Functions	Default	Configuration
Device bus	0	CO7 -> F01 - 1, device bus address
Send demand RK1	0	CO7 -> F10 - 1 [1]
Send demand RK2	0	CO7 -> F11 - 1 [1]
Send demand RK3	0	CO7 -> F12 - 1 [1]
Send demand DHW	0	CO7 -> F13 - 1 [1]
Send max. demand	0	CO7 -> F14 - 1 [1]
	5	[1] Register number/5 to 64

Note

The register number specifies the location where the flow set points are saved in the primary controller. As a result, the register number set in the secondary controller in CO7 -> F10 to F14 must be the same as the register number set in CO7 -> F15 in the primary controller.

Excessive charging temperatures in DHW circuits without control valve controlled by the primary controller are excluded when the default settings of the controller are used: while storage tank charging is active, no flow temperature higher than the charging temperature is used by the primary controller. Nevertheless, if the **Priority for external demand** function is activated, the external demand is also processed during storage tank charging.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Priority for external demand	0	CO4 -> F16 - 1

16.4.15.2 Sending and receiving outdoor tempera tures

Heating controllers equipped with one (two) outdoor sensor(s) can be configured to supply other heating controllers with the measured outdoor temperature(s) over the device bus. This enables outdoor-temperature-compensated control even in systems which do not have their own outdoor sensor.

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Device bus	0	CO7 -> F01 - 1, device bus address
Send AF1	0	CO7 -> F06 - 1 [1]
Receive AF1	0	CO7 -> F07 - 1 [1]
Send AF2	0	CO7 -> F08 - 1 [2]
Receive AF2	0	CO7 -> F09 - 1 [2]
	1	[1] Register number/1 to 4
	2	[2] Register number/1 to 4

Note

The register number for the outdoor temperature AF1 or AF2 must be the same for the sending and the receiving controller.

16.4.15.3 Synchronizing the clock

One heating controller in a system of linked heating controllers should perform the 'Clock synchronization' function. This heating controller sends its system time once every 24 hours to all other controllers over the device bus.
Regardless of this function, the system time of all controllers is adapted immediately when the time setting of one controller is changed.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Device bus	0	CO7 -> F01 - 1, device bus address
Clock synchronization	0	CO7 -> F02 - 1

16.4.15.4 Priority over all controllers and return flow limitation

When heating controllers are linked with each other over a device bus, the heating circuits of other controllers can be shut down while DHW heating is active. It is also possible to configure the return flow temperature limitation in the primary circuit so that it is raised to the value adjusted for the maximum return flow temperature (or for point 1 of the return flow temperature in a four-point characteristic). Heating controllers configured to trigger this function must generate the 'DHW heating active' message. 'Receive release RK_' must be configured for the heating circuits concerned in the controllers whose heating circuit(s) are to be shut down when this DHW heating is active. The same register number must be specified if only one DHW circuit is to affect one or more heating circuits. If several DHW circuits exist in the system, it is possible to select the heating circuits that are only to react to one or other active DHW heating by assigning different register numbers. If a secondary heating circuit with valve is to be shut down, the valve of this circuit is closed while its circulation pump remains activated.
If a secondary heating circuit without valve is to shut down, just its circulation pump and not the primary circuit (RK1) is shut down, for example in systems Anl 2.x by configuring 'Receive release RK1'.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Device bus	0	CO7 -> F01 - 1, device bus address
Send 'DHW heating active'	0	CO7 -> F20 - 1 1)
Raise return flow temperature	0	CO7 -> F19 - 1 [1]
Receive release RK1	0	CO7 -> F21 - 1 1)

Functions	Default	Configuration
Receive release RK2	0	CO7 -> F22 - 1 [1]
Receive release RK3	0	CO7 -> F23 - 1 [1]
	32	[1] Register number/5 to 64

16.4.15.5 Display error messages issued by the device bus

The setting CO7 -> F16 - 1 causes the heating controller to react to the error messages from the device bus by generating the 'External err' error message as long as the faults of the other device bus participants exist.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Receive errors	0	CO7 -> F16 - 1

16.4.16 Activating I/O expansion modules

The function blocks F31 to F33 allows one additional heating circuit to be added to a system. One I/O expansion module is required per heating circuit. The CO7 -> F31 - 1 setting activates the expansion module for heating circuit 11, CO7 -> F32 - 1 activates the expansion module for heating circuit 12 and CO7 -> F33 activates the expansion module for heating circuit 13 as well as all the associated levels and settings in the controller. Depending on which kind of communication is used, the additionally configured heating circuit works either in the primary circuit, i.e. parallel to the control circuit 1 of the configured main system, or linked to the control circuit 1 (HC1) of the configured main system. As a result, two new plant schemes can be configured per I/O module for each main system. Heating circuits connected to HC1 automatically send their flow temperature demand to HC1.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Ext-HC11	0	CO7 -> F31 - 1:
	11	I/O for heating circuit 11 active
	To HC1	Device bus address: 11 to 19
		Connected/primary circuit, to HC1
Ext-HC12	0	CO7 -> F32 - 1:
	12	I/O for heating circuit 12 active
	To HC1	Device bus address: 11 to 19
		Connected/primary circuit, to HC1

Ext-HC13	0 13 To HC1	CO7 -> F33 - 1: I/O for heating circuit 13 active Device bus address: 11 to 19 Connected/primary circuit, to HC1

Note

The default setting for the device bus address (33) must be changed in C07 -> F01 - 1 when extension modules are used (see section 16.4.15).

16.4.17 Connecting potentiometers for valve position input

The FG1 to FG3 inputs can be used to connect potentiometers, for example to input valve positions when a resistance room sensor is not configured in the control circuit concerned. The measured values (in the measuring ranges from 0 to 2000 Ω) are displayed as measured value 13 (FG1), 14 (FG2) and 15 (FG3). They are also available as Modbus data points.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Room sensor RF1, 2, 3	0	CO1, 2, 3 -> F01 - 0 **Exceptions:** CO1 -> F01 - 1 and CO7 -> F03 - 1 CO2 -> F01 - 1 and CO7 -> F04 - 1 CO3 -> F01 - 1 and CO7 -> F05 - 1

16.4.18 Locking manual level

To protect the heating system, this function can be used to lock the manual level. When this function has been activated, automatic mode is started when the rotary switch is set to in automatic mode.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Lock manual level	0	CO5 -> F21 - 1

16.4.19 Locking the rotary switch

When this function has been activated, the heating controller remains in automatic mode regardless of the rotary switch position. The rotary switch can no longer be used to adjust the controller settings. It is still possible to enter the key number.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Lock rotary switch	0	CO5 -> F22 - 1

16.4.20 Feeder pump operation

In system Anl 3.0, 5.0, 7.x, 9.1, 9.2, 12.x, 15.1, 16.1, 16.5, 16.7 and 16.8, the feeder pump UP1 only starts to operate in the default setting when a flow temperature demand of a secondary controller exists. If CO5 -> F14 - 1 is configured, this is also the case when the controller's own secondary circuit requires heat.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Operation UP1	0	CO5 -> F14 - 1

16.4.21 Speed control of the circulation pump (DHW)

The delivery rate of the circulation pump (DHW) can be controlled based on the circulation return flow temperature. With the setting CO4 -> F25 - 1, the output AA3 is assigned for issuing the speed signal. The output AA1, AA2 or AA4 can also be assigned instead. A PWM signal or a 0 to 10 V signal can be configured that can also be reversed, if required. The input RüF4/AF2 is used to measure the circulation return flow temperature.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Speed control of circulation pump (DHW)	0	CO4 -> F25 - 1
Return flow temperature of circulation pump (DHW) Target	55 °C	5 to 90 °C
KP (gain)	1.0	0.1 to 50
Tn (reset time)	300 s	30 to 2000 s
Minimum speed	10 %	5 to 50 %

Functions	Default	Configuration
AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4 reverse	0	CO5 -> F25, F26, F27, F28 - 1 Zero: 0 to 50 %
AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4 PWM	0	CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37 - 1 Function: ZP speed

16.4.22 External demand for heat due to insufficient heat supply

An external heat source can be demanded using a 0 to 10 V output. The function block for a request for external demand CO1 -> F18 - 1 is automatically set. The function block parameters allow the transmission range to be determined. When a system deviation in RK1 greater than 10 °C lasts longer than 30 minutes, a voltage signal corresponding to the actual demand is issued. At the same time, the RK1 valve is forced to close. After 30 minutes, the external demand for heat is canceled and the control signal output in RK1 is enabled again.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Demand for external heat	0	CO1 -> F20 - 1
External demand	0 0.0 °C 120.0 °C 0.0 °C	CO1 -> F18 - 1 Lower transmission range: 0.0 to 150.0 °C Upper transmission range: 0.0 to 150.0 °C Boost: 0.0 to 30.0 °C
AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4 PWM	0	CO5 -> F34, F35, F36, F37 - 0 Function: external demand

16.5 Communication

The EQJW246F00 Heating and District Heating Controller has an Ethernet interface for Modbus-TCP/IP communication and connection to SAUTER building automation using an Internet router. At the same time, it is also possible to use the galvanically isolated RS-485 interface for Modbus RTU communication.

16.5.1 Ethernet interface

The RJ-45 Ethernet port is located on the left side of the controller housing. The Ethernet interfaces is deactivated by default. It becomes automatically active when either Modbus-TCP/IP communication is activated. Dynamic assignment of the IP address (DHCP) is set by default. Additionally, AES encryption is activated for Modbus-TCP/IP communication.

16.5.2 RS-485 interface for Modbus RTU communication.

The galvanically isolated RS-485 interface is configured for Modbus RTU communication by default with the CO6 -> F01 - 1 setting.

Sending and receiving activities of the RS-485 interfaces are indicated by an illuminated red/green tip on the rotary switch while the display is not illuminated (controller not being operated).

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i Note

CO6 -> F01 - 0 only deactivates the Modbus RTU function and not the Modbus-TCP/IP function.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Modbus RTU	1	CO6 -> F01 - 1
16-bit address	0	CO6 -> F02
Monitoring	0	CO6 -> F07
Manual IP address	0 192.168.55.2 255.255.255.0 192.168.55.1	CO6 -> F25 - 1 IP address: 0 to 255 (in blocks) Subnet: 0 to 255 (in blocks) Gateway: 0 to 255 (in blocks)
(only when CO6 -> F26 - 1)	8.8.8.8	DNS-Server: 0 to 255 (in blocks)
Web Portal	0	CO6 -> F26 - 1, Communication to Web Portal
Modbus TCP/IP	0 502	CO6 -> F27 - 1 Port configurable as required
Encryption (only when CO6 -> F27 - 1)	After-sales Service	CO6 -> F28 - 1 AES key: freely combinable from the list of letters, number and special characters; max. 49 characters

Parameters	Default	Parameters: value range
Modbus station address (8 bit)	255	PA6 -> P01: 1 to 246 with CO6 -> F02 - 1: 1 to 32000
Baud rate	19200	PA6 -> P02: 9600, 19200

Communication parameter settings

- *Modbus station address (8 bit)*
  This address is used to identify the heating controller in bus mode. In a system, each controller needs to be assigned a unique address.

16.5.3 RS-485 interface for forwarding Modbus-TCP/IP communication

The CO6 -> F31 - 1 setting allows Modbus TCP/IP requests to be forwarded to other Controllers using Modbus RTU communication over RS-485 interface. Select the AUTO setting if the TCP/IP forwarding is activated to several controllers in a network over a common RS-485 bus (only when CO7 -> F01 - 1; essential due to the necessary synchronization even when no device bus communication is required).

Functions	Default	Configuration
Forwarding	0	CO6 -> F31 - 1
	5 s	Refreshing rate: AUTO to 30 s

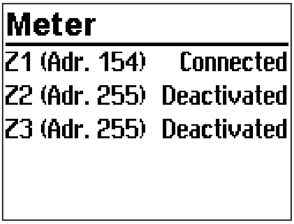
16.5.4 Meter bus

The EQJW246F003 Heating and District Heating Controller is fitted with an M-Bus interface for up to three M-Bus units. For systems with three control circuits, a flow rate and/or capacity limitation can be be configured in every control circuit based on the measured data of the heat meters HM 1 to HM 3.

16.5.4.1 Activating the meter bus

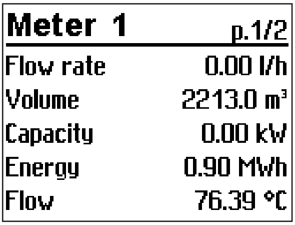
To successfully transfer data from the heat meter, the heat meter must use a standardized protocol in accordance with EN 1434-3. It is not possible to provide a general list of the exact data that can be accessed. Contact SAMSON to find out exact details concerning certain meter models. All necessary function block parameters to set up the communication with heat meters are available in CO6 -> F10. The meter bus address, model code and reading mode must be specified for the heat meters HM 1 to HM 3. A meter bus address must be unique and correspond with the address set in the heat meter. If the preset meter bus address is unknown, a single heat meter connected to the controller can be assigned the meter bus address 254. The address 255 deactivates the communication with the respective heat meter. In general, the default setting of 1434 can be used for most devices. The meters can be read either automatically every 24 hours (approx.), continuously or when the coils (= Modbus data points) assigned to the heat meters HM1 to HM3 are overwritten with the value 1 over Modbus.

A tariff schedule 'HM' can be set for HM1 with '1434' and 'Cont.' settings which assess the consumption data are assigned to a high tariff or a low tariff.



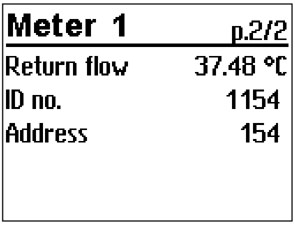
```
Meter
Z1 (Adr. 154)   Connected
Z2 (Adr. 255) Deactivated
Z3 (Adr. 255) Deactivated
```

The additional "meter" page is displayed with connection status for meters 1 to 3 in the "extended operating level" mode when the meter bus is activated. When 'Connected' status is displayed, the following data for each meter can be read by pressing the rotary pushbutton:



```
Meter 1            p.1/2
Flow rate       0.00 l/h
Volume        2213.0 m³
Capacity        0.00 kW
Energy         0.90 MWh
Flow           76.39 °C
```

- *Flow rate*
- *Volume*
- *Capacity*
- *Energy*
- *Flow temperature (Flow)*



```
Meter 1            p.2/2
Return flow    37.48 °C
ID no.             1154
Address             154
```

- *Return flow temperature (Return flow)*
- *Meter ID*
- *Meter bus address (Address, sent by meter)*

Functions	**Default**	**Configuration**
Meter bus	0	CO6 -> F10 - 1
	255	HM 1...3 address: 0 to 255
	1434	HM1...3 model: 1434, Multical3, Apator, SLS/WSF
	Continuous	HM1...3 mode: 24 h, Continuous, Coil
	Tar-A	Tariff: Tar-A, Tar-E (tariff schedule ON, OFF; only for HM1 with '1434' and 'Continuous' settings) Tar-E: the consumption data are assigned to a high tariff or a low tariff depending on the time schedule programmed in the customer level. Three time periods can be entered per day of the week (not vacations or public holidays): 1–7 daily, 1 = Monday, 2 = Tuesday, …, 7 = Sunday

16.5.4.2 Flow rate and/or capacity limitation with meter bus

The refreshing rate of the measured variable (flow rate and/or capacity) must be less than fives seconds to ensure that the limitation can be performed properly. Note that some makes, particularly battery-operated heat meters, respond with communication pauses when they are read too frequently. Others might run out of energy early.

– *A system with simultaneous room and DHW heating requires maximum energy.*

– *A system with a fully charged storage tank that is only used for room heating requires less energy.*

– *A system that suspends room heating during DHW heating requires less energy.*

As a result, three different maximum limit values for RK1 can be adjusted in all systems with only one control valve and DHW heating on the secondary side:

– *Max. limit value to determine the absolute upper limit*

– *Max. limit value for heating to operate room heating only*

– *Max. limit value for DHW to operate DHW heating only*

If the 'Max. limit' or 'Max. limit (heating)' parameter for HC1 is set to 'OT', a four-point characteristic configured in CO1 -> F11 - 1 allows the input of four flow rate or capacity limits for outdoor-temperature-compensated flow rate or capacity limitation in addition to the outdoor, flow and return flow temperature values.

In all systems with two or three control valves, separate maximum limits can be adjusted for the flow rate and capacity.

Flow limitation

All necessary function block parameters to set up the flow rate limitation are available in CO6 -> F11 or CO6 -> F13 and CO6 -> F15 for the second and third control circuit. One after the other, the system's max. limit or max. limit for heating and the max. limit for DHW for systems with only one primary control valve and secondary DHW heating have to be set. The 'Limiting factor' determines how strongly the heating controller responds when the limit values are exceeded in either direction.

When the flow rate limitation is activated, the respective measuring and limit values are displayed in the extended operating level after confirming the plant scheme.

i Note

If the heating controller indicates CO5 -> F00 - 1, any access to the return flow, flow rate and capacity settings is locked.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Meter bus	0	CO6 -> F10 - 1
	255	HM 1...3 address: 0 to 255
	1434	HM1...3 model: 1434, Multical3, Apator, SLS/WSF
	Continuous	HM1...3 mode: 24 h, Continuous, Coil
Flow rate limitation in RK1	0	CO6 -> F11 - 1
	1.5 m^3/h	Max. limit: OT to 650 m^3/h
	1.5 m^3/h	Max. limit (heating): OT to 650 m^3/h
	1.5 m^3/h	Max. limit (DHW): 0.01 to 650 m^3/h
	1.0	Limiting factor: 0.1 to 10.0
Flow rate limitation in RK2	0	CO6 -> F13 - 1
	1.5	Max. limit: 0.01 to 650 m^3/h
	1.0	Limiting factor: 0.1 to 10.0
Flow rate limitation in RK3	0	CO6 -> F15- 1
	1.5	Max. limit: 0.01 to 650 m^3/h
	1.0	Limiting factor: 0.1 to 10.0

Capacity limitation

All necessary function block parameters to set up the capacity limitation are available in CO6 -> F12 or CO6 -> F14 and CO6 -> F16 for the second and third control circuit. One after the other, the system's max. limit or max. limit for heating and the max. limit for DHW for systems with only one primary control valve and secondary DHW heating have to be set. The 'Limiting factor' determines how strongly the heating controller responds when the limit values are exceeded in either direction.

When the capacity limitation is activated, the respective measuring and limit values are displayed in the extended operating level (see the 'Operation' section) after confirming the plant scheme.

i Note

If the heating controller indicates CO5 -> F00 - 1, any access to the return flow, flow rate and capacity settings is locked.

Functions	Default	Configuration
Meter bus	0	CO6 -> F10 - 1
	255	HM 1...3 address: 0 to 255
	1434	HM1...3 model: 1434, Multical3, Apator, SLS/WSF
	Continuous	HM1...3 mode: 24 h, Continuous, Coil
Capacity limitation in RK1	0	CO6 -> F12 - 1
	1.5 kW	Max. limit: OT to 6500 kW
	1.5 kW	Max. limit (heating): OT to 6500 kW
	1.5 kW	Max. limit (DHW): 0.1 to 6500 kW
	1.0	Limiting factor: 0.1 to 10.0
Capacity limitation in RK2	0	CO6 -> F14 - 1
	1.5 kW	Max. limit: 0.1 to 6500 kW
	1.0	Limiting factor: 0.1 to 10.0
Capacity limitation in RK3	0	CO6 -> F16 - 1
	1.5 kW	Max. limit: 0.1 to 6500 kW
	1.0	Limiting factor: 0.1 to 10.0

16.5.5 Return flow temperature limitation based on capacity

A capacity limit can be determined for control circuit based on the measured capacity value of the heat meter 1 (HM1). The return flow temperature in control circuit 1 is limited according the settings entered in PA1 as long as the measured capacity value is below the determined capacity limit. When the measured capacity value exceeds the capacity limit, a return flow temperature limit adjustable separately for control circuit 1 takes effect.

Functions	Default	Configuration
RK1 Return flow temperature limitation based on capacity	0	CO6 -> F17 - 1: new maximum return flow limit at a capacity higher than the max. limit (only when CO6 -> F10 - 1 and activated HM1)
	1.5 kW	Max. limit: 0.1 to 6500 kW
	55 °C	Max. return flow temperature: 5.0 to 90.0 °C

16.6 Function block lists

CO1: RK1 · Heating circuit 1 (not system Anl 1.9) 1)

F	Function	WE	Anl	**Comments** **Function block parameters: value range (default setting)**
01	Room sensor	0	Not systems Anl 1.5–1.8, 3.x, 5.x, 7.x, 9.x, 12.x, 14.x, 15.x, 16.x, 17.x, 18.x	CO1 -> F01 - 1: Room sensor RF1, temperature reading and FG1 input for Types 5244, 5257-5 and 5257-51 Room Panels active
02	Outdoor sensor	0	1.5–1.8, 3.5, 7.x, 10.5, 25.5	CO1 -> F02 - 1: Outdoor sensor AF1, outdoor-temperature-compensated control active
		1	1.0–1.3, 2.x, 3.0–3.4, 3.9, 4.x–9.x, 10.0–10.3, 11.x–16.x, 17.x, 18.x, 21.x, 25.0	
03	Return flow sensor	0	1.1–1.4, 10.1–10.3, 21.1	CO1 -> F03 - 1: Return flow sensor RüF1; limitation function active **Function block parameters:** KP (limiting factor): 0.1 to 10.0 (1.0)
		1	1.0, 1.5, 1.6–1.8, 2.x–9.x, 10.0, 10.5, 11.x– 16.x, 17.x, 18.x, 21.0, 21.2, 21.9, 25.x	
04	Cooling control	0	Not systems Anl 1.9, 3.9, 5.9, 16.x, 17.x, 18.x	CO1 -> F04 - 1: Cooling control (only when CO1 -> F11 - 1) The cooling control function causes a reversal of the operating direction and a minimum limitation of the return flow temperature in RK1.

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
05	Underfloor heating	0	Not systems Anl 1.5–1.8, 3.x, 5.0–5.2, 7.x, 9.x, 12.x, 14.x, 15.x, 16.x, 17.x, 18.x	CO1 -> F05 - 1: Underfloor heating/drying of jointless floors **Function block parameters:** Boost: 0.0 to 50.0 °C (0.0 °C) Start temperature: 20.0 to 60.0 °C (25 °C) Hold (days): 0 to 10 days (0 days) Temp. rise/day: 0.0 to 20.0 °C (5.0 °C) Maximum temperature: 25.0 to 60.0 °C (45.0 °C) Hold (days): 0 to 30 days (4 days) Temp. reduction/day: 0.0 to 20.0 °C (0.0 °C) Start condition: Stop, Start, Hold, Reduction
06	Storage tank sensor SF2	1	3.9, 5.9, 16.x, 17.x, 18.x	CO1 -> F06 - 1: Activate SF2 to switch off charging of the buffer tank
07	Optimization	0	Not systems Anl 1.5–1.8, 3.x, 5.x, 7.x, 9.x, 12.x, 14.x, 15.x, 16.x, 17.x, 18.x	CO1 -> F07 - 1: Optimization of heating times (only when CO1 > F01 - 1 and CO1 -> F02 - 1)
08	Adaptation	0		CO1 -> F08 - 1: Heating characteristic adaptation (only when CO1 -> F01 - 1, CO1 -> F02 - 1 and CO1 -> F11 - 0)
09	Flash adaptation	0		CO1 -> F09 - 1: Flash adaptation of flow temperature (only when CO1 -> F01 - 1) **Function block parameters:** Cycle time: 0 or 1 to 100 min (20 min) KP (gain): 0.0 to 25.0 (0.0)
11	Four-point characteristic	0	Not Anl 1.5–1.8, 7.x	CO1 -> F11 - 1: Four-point characteristic (only when CO1 -> F08 - 0) CO1 -> F11 - 0: Gradient characteristic
12	Three-step control mode	1	All [1]	CO1 -> F12 - 1: Three-step control **Function block parameters:** KP (gain): 0.1 to 50.0 (2.0) Tn (reset time): 1 to 999 s (120 s) TV (derivative-action time): 0 to 999 s (0 s) TY (valve transit time): 15, 20, 25, ..., 240 s (35 s) CO1 -> F12 - 0: On/off control **Function block parameters:** Hysteresis: 1.0 to 30.0 °C (5.0 °C) Min. ON time: 0 to 10 min (2 min) Min. OFF time: 0 to 10 min (2 min)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
13	Damping	0	All [1]	CO1 -> F13 - 1: OPEN signal damping (only when CO1 -> F12 - 1) **Function block parameters:** Max. system deviation: 3.0 to 10.0 °C (3.0 °C)
14	Release	0	All [1]	CO1 -> F14 - 1: Release RK1 at BI15; FG1 has no function **Function block parameters:** Active when BI = ON, OFF (ON)
16	Demand processing, 0 to 10 V	0	All [1]	CO1 -> F16 - 1: Demand processing, 0 to 10 V **Function block parameters:** Analog input: 1, 2, 1+2, 3, 1+3, 2+3, 1+2+3 (3)
17	Binary demand processing to terminals 17/18	0	Not for systems with SF3	CO1 -> F17 - 1: Binary demand processing **Function block parameters:** Active when BI = OFF, ON (ON)
18	External demand using a 0 to 10 V signal	0	All [1]	CO1 -> F18 - 1: external demand using a 0 to 10 V signal The output is determined in the CO5 -> F34 to F37 setting with the 'Function: external demand' (default: AA1). The maximum flow set point (with boost, if applicable) is demanded as a 0 to 10 V signal. **Function block parameters:** Lower transmission range: 0.0 to 150.0 °C (0.0 °C) Upper transmission range: 0.0 to 150.0 °C (120.0 °C) Boost: 0.0 to 30.0 °C (0.0 °C)
20	Demand for external heat	0	All [1]	CO1 -> F20 - 1: External demand for heat due to insufficient heat supply
21	Speed control of the charging pump	0	3.9, 5.9, 16.x, 17.x, 18.x	CO1 -> F21 - 1: Temperature-based adaptation of the delivery rate of the charging pump The output is determined in the CO5 -> F34 to F37 setting with the 'Function: SLP speed' (default: AA1). **Function block parameters:** Start speed reduction, limit: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (40.0 °C) Stop speed reduction, limit: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (50.0 °C) Minimum speed: 0 to 50 % (20 %)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
22	SLP depending on return flow temperature	0	3.9, 5.9, 16.x, 17.x, 18.x	CO1 -> F22 - 1: Storage tank charging pump not ON unless return flow hot
23	Differential temperature control	0	1.0, 16.0	CO1 -> F23 - 1: Activation of differential temperature control The output is determined in the CO5 -> F34 to F37 setting with the 'Function: Differential temperature control' (default: AA1). **Function block parameters:** Set point of differential temperature control: 0.0 to 50.0 °C (20.0 °C) KP (influence factor): 0.1 to 10.0 (1.0) Minimum speed: 0 to 100 % (20 %)
24	Demand only	0	All 1)	CO1 -> F24 - 1: RK1 works as a feeder circuit. RK1 only processes external demand for heating; UP1 runs depending on demand
25	Buffer tank bottom sensor	0	3.9,5.9, 16.x, 17.x, 18.x	CO1 -> F25 - 1: Buffer tank bottom sensor SF3 active **Function block parameters:** Temperature limit: 0.0 to 50.0 °C (10 °C)
26	SLP temperature sensor	0	3.9, 5.9, 16.x, 17.x, 18.x	CO1 -> F26 - 1: Different sensor for the speed control of the charging pump **Function block parameters:** Sensor: AF1 to SF3 (RüF2)
27	Discharging protection	0	3.9, 5.9, 15.4, 15.5, 16.x, 17.x, 18.x	CO1 -> F27 - 1: discharging protection active
28	Variable night set-back	0	Not systems Anl 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 3.x, 5.x, 7.x, 9.1, 9.2, 10.5, 12.x, 14.x, 15.x, 16.x, 17.x, 18.x, 25.5	CO1 -> F28 - 1: variable night set-back (only when CO1 -> F11 - 0) **Function block parameters:** OTL night 100 %: –50.0 to 20.0 °C (5.0 °C) OTL day 0 %: –50.0 to 5.0 °C (–15.0 °C)
33	Return temperature high	0	All 1)	CO1 -> F33 - 1: Return temperature high

F Function block number, WE Default setting, Anl System code number

CO2: RK2 · Heating circuit 2 (systems Anl 3.1–3.4, 3.9, 4.x, 5.x, 6.0, 10.x, 16.1, 16.6, 16.8, 17.x, 18.x, 25.0, 25.5) 1)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
01	Room sensor	0	All 1)	CO2 -> F01 - 1: Room sensor RF2, temperature reading and FG2 input for Types 5244, 5257-5 and 5257-51 Room Panels active
02	Outdoor sensor	1	All 1)	CO2 -> F02 - 1: with outdoor sensor, outdoor-temperature-compensated control active **Function block parameters:** Select AF1, AF2
03	Return flow sensor	0	4.x–5.2, 6.x, 10.1–10.3, 16.x	CO2 -> F03 - 1: Return flow sensor RüF2; limitation function active **Function block parameters:** KP (limiting factor): 0.1 to 10.0 (1.0)
		1	3.0–3.5, 10.0, 10.5, 25.x	
04	Cooling control	0	Not systems Anl 3.9, 5.9, 16.x, 17.x, 18.x	CO2 -> F04 - 1: Cooling control The cooling control function causes a reversal of the operating direction and a minimum limitation of the return flow temperature in RK2.
05	Underfloor heating	0	All 1)	CO2 -> F05 - 1: Underfloor heating/drying of jointless floors **Function block parameters:** Boost: 0.0 to 50.0 °C (0.0 °C) Start temperature: 20 to 60 °C (25 °C) Hold (days): 0 to 10 days (0 days) Temp. rise/day: 0.0 to 20.0 °C (5.0 °C) Maximum temperature: 25.0 to 60.0 °C (45.0 °C) Hold (days): 0 to 30 days (4 days) Temp. reduction/day: 0.0 to 20.0 °C (0.0 °C) Start condition: Stop, Start, Hold, Reduction
07	Optimization	0	All 1)	CO2 -> F07 - 1: Optimization of heating times (only when CO2 > F01 - 1 and CO1(2) -> F02 - 1)
08	Adaptation	0	All 1)	CO2 -> F08 - 1: Heating characteristic adaptation (only when CO2 -> F01 - 1, CO1(2) -> F02 - 1 and CO2 -> F11 - 0)

F	Function	WE	Anl	**Comments** **Function block parameters: value range (default setting)**
09	Flash adaptation	0	All 1)	CO2 -> F09 - 1: Flash adaptation of flow temperature (only when CO2 -> F01 - 1) **Function block parameters:** Cycle time: 0 or 1 to 100 min (20 min) KP (gain): 0.0 to 25.0 (0.0)
11	Four-point characteristic	0	Not Anl 3.5, 10.5, 25.5	CO2 -> F11 - 1: Four-point characteristic (only when CO2 -> F08 - 0) CO2 -> F11 - 0: Gradient characteristic
12	Three-step control mode	1	All 1)	CO2 -> F12 - 1: Three-step control **Function block parameters:** KP (gain): 0.1 to 50.0 (2.0) Tn (reset time): 1 to 999 s (120 s) TV (derivative-action time): 0 to 999 s (0 s) TY (valve transit time): 15, 20, 25, ..., 240 s (35 s) CO2 -> F12 - 0: On/off control **Function block parameters:** Hysteresis: 1.0 to 30.0 °C (5.0 °C) Min. ON time: 0 to 10 min (2 min) Min. OFF time: 0 to 10 min (2 min)
13	Damping	0	All 1)	CO2 -> F13 - 1: OPEN signal damping (only when CO2 -> F12 - 1) **Function block parameters:** Max. system deviation: 3.0 to 10.0 °C (3.0 °C)
14	Release	0	All 1)	CO2 -> F14 - 1: Release RK2 at BI16; FG2 has no function **Function block parameters:** Active when BI = ON, OFF (ON)
16	Demand processing, 0 to 10 V	0	All 1)	CO2 -> F16 - 1: Demand processing in RK2 **Function block parameters:** Analog input: 1, 2, 1+2, 3, 1+3, 2+3, 1+2+3 (2)
24	Demand only	0	All 1)	CO2 -> F24 - 1: RK2 works as a feeder circuit. RK2 only processes external demand for heating; UP2 runs depending on demand
28	Variable night set-back	0	Not Anl 3.5, 10.5, 25.5	CO2 -> F28 - 1: variable night set-back (only when CO2 -> F11 - 0) **Function block parameters:** OTL night 100 %: –50.0 to 20.0 °C (5.0 °C) OTL day 0 %: –50.0 to 5.0 °C (–15.0 °C)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
33	Return temperature high	0	All [1]	CO2 -> F33 - 1: Return temperature high

F Function block number, WE Default setting, Anl System code number

CO3: RK3 · Heating circuit 3 (systems Anl 5.x, 6.x, 9.x, 12.x, 13.x, 15.x, 16.5, 16.7, 16.8, 17.8, 21.x, 25.x) [1]

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
01	Room sensor	0	All [1]	CO3 -> F01 - 1: Room sensor RF3, temperature reading and FG3 input for Types 5244, 5257-5 and 5257-51 Room Panels active
02	Outdoor sensor	1	All [1]	CO3 -> F02 - 1: with outdoor sensor, outdoor-temperature-compensated control active **Function block parameters:** Select AF1, AF2
03	Return flow sensor	0	5.0–5.2, 6.x, 9.x, 12.x, 13.x, 15.x, 16.5, 16.7, 16.8, 21.1, 21.9	CO3 -> F03 - 1: Return flow sensor RüF2; limitation function active **Function block parameters:** KP (limiting factor): 0.1 to 10.0 (1.0)
		1	21.2, 25.x	
04	Cooling control	0	Not systems Anl 5.9, 15.x, 16.x, 17.x	CO3 -> F04 - 1: Cooling control The cooling control function causes a reversal of the operating direction and a minimum limitation of the return flow temperature in RK3.

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
05	Underfloor heating	0	All[1]	CO3 -> F05 - 1: Underfloor heating/drying of jointless floors **Function block parameters:** Boost: 0.0 to 50.0 °C (0.0 °C) Start temperature: 20 to 60 °C (25 °C) Hold (days): 0 to 10 days (0 days) Temp. rise/day: 0.0 to 20.0 °C (5.0 °C) Maximum temperature: 25.0 to 60.0 °C (45.0 °C) Hold (days): 0 to 30 days (4 days) Temp. reduction/day: 0.0 to 20.0 °C (0.0 °C) Start condition: Stop, Start, Hold, Reduction
07	Optimization	0	All[1]	CO3 -> F07 - 1: Optimization of heating times (only when CO3 > F01 - 1 and CO1(3) -> F02 - 1)
08	Adaptation	0	All[1]	CO3 -> F08 - 1: Heating characteristic adaptation (only when CO3 -> F01 - 1, CO1(3) -> F02 - 1 and CO3 -> F11 - 0)
09	Flash adaptation	0	All[1]	CO3 -> F09 - 1: Flash adaptation of flow temperature (only when CO3 -> F01 - 1) **Function block parameters:** Cycle time: 0 or 1 to 100 min (20 min) KP (gain): 0.0 to 25.0 (0.0)
11	Four-point characteristic	0	Not Anl 25.5	CO3 -> F11 - 1: Four-point characteristic (only when CO3 -> F08 - 0) CO3 -> F11 - 0: Gradient characteristic
12	Three-step control mode	1	All[1]	CO3 -> F12 - 1: Three-step control **Function block parameters:** KP (gain): 0.1 to 50.0 (2.0) Tn (reset time): 1 to 999 s (120 s) TV (derivative-action time): 0 to 999 s (0 s) TY (valve transit time): 15, 20, 25, ..., 240 s (35 s) CO3 -> F12 - 0: On/off control **Function block parameters:** Hysteresis: 1.0 to 30.0 °C (5.0 °C) Min. ON time: 0 to 10 min (2 min) Min. OFF time: 0 to 10 min (2 min)
13	Damping	0	All[1]	CO3 -> F13 - 1: OPEN signal damping (only when CO3 -> F12 - 1) **Function block parameters:** Max. system deviation: 3.0 to 10.0 °C (3.0 °C)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
14	Release	0	Not for systems with SF3	CO3 -> F14 - 1: Release RK3 at BI17; FG3 has no function **Function block parameters:** Active when BI = ON, OFF (ON)
16	Demand processing, 0 to 10 V	0	All 1)	CO3 -> F16 - 1: Demand processing in RK3 **Function block parameters:** Analog input: 1, 2, 1+2, 3, 1+3, 2+3, 1+2+3 (1)
24	Demand only	0	All 1)	CO3 -> F24 - 1: RK3 works as a feeder circuit. RK3 only processes external demand for heating; UP3 runs depending on demand
28	Variable night set-back		Not Anl 25.5	CO3 -> F28 - 1: variable night set-back (only when CO3 -> F11 - 0) **Function block parameters:** OTL night 100 %: –50.0 to 20.0 °C (5.0 °C) OTL day 0 %: –50.0 to 5.0 °C (–15.0 °C)
33	Return temperature high	0	All 1)	CO3 -> F33 - 1: Return temperature high

F Function block number, WE Default setting, Anl System code number

CO4: DHW circuit (systems Anl 1.1–1.9, 2.x, 3.1–3.4, 3.9, 4.1–4.5, 5.1, 5.2, 5.9, 7.x, 8.x, 9.x, 10.1–10.3, 11.x, 12.x, 13.x, 14.x, 15.x, 17.x, 18.x, 21.x) 1)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
01	Storage tank sensor SF1 Not systems Anl 3.9, 5.9, 11.0, 11.3, 11.5, 12.0, 13.0, 17.x, 18.x, 21.0	1 0	1) 2)	CO4 -> F01 - 1: Storage tank sensor SF1 CO4 -> F01 - 0: Storage tank thermostat (only when CO4 -> F02 - 0) 1) Default = 1: Systems Anl 1.1–1.8, 2.x, 3.1–3.4, 4.1–4.5, 5.1, 5.2, 7.x–9.x, 10.1–10.3, 11.1, 11.2, 11.4, 11.6, 12.1, 13.1, 13.2, 14.x, 15.x, 21.1, 21.2 2) Default = 0: Systems Anl 1.9, 11.9, 12.9, 13.9, 21.9

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
02	Storage tank sensor SF2 Not Anl 1.9, 11.0, 11.3, 11.9, 12.0, 12.9, 13.0, 13.9, 14.3, 15.3, 21.0, 21.9	0	[1]	CO4 -> F02 - 1: Storage tank sensor SF2 (only when CO4 -> F01 - 1) [1] Default = 1: 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.7, 1.8-2, 2.0, 2.1, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1, 4.3, 4.5, 5.1, 7.1, 8.1, 9.1, 9.5, 10.1, 10.3, 11.1, 11.4, 11.5, 11.9, 12.1, 13.1, 14.1, 15.0, 15.1, 21.1 [2] Default = 0: 1.2, 1.6, 1.8-1, 1.8-3, 1.9, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 3.2, 4.2, 5.2, 7.2, 8.2, 9.2, 9.6, 10.2, 11.0, 11.2, 11.3, 11.6, 12.0, 12.2, 12.9, 13.0, 13.2, 13.9, 14.2, 14.3, 15.2, 15.3, 21.0, 21.2, 21.9
		1	[2]	
03	Return flow sensor RüF2	0	1.9, 7.x, 8.x, 11.x, 12.x, 13.x, 21.x	CO4 -> F03 - 1: return flow sensor RüF2; limitation function active **Function block parameter:** KP (limiting factor): 0.1 to 10.0 (1.0)
			3.9, 5.9, 17.x, 18.x	CO4 -> F03 - 1: return flow sensor RüF2 or RüF4 when RüF2 is activated for HK2; output UP1 to layer the return flow depending on the temperature active
04	Flow rate sensor	0	1.9, 11.9, 12.9, 13.9, 21.9	CO4 -> F04 - 1: Flow rate sensor active **Function block parameter:** Select: Analog/Binary (Analog) [1] [1] Analog = flow rate sensor (1400-9246) Binary = flow switch at terminals 17/18 In systems Anl 3.9, 5.9, 17.x and 18.x, only a flow switch can be configured.
05	Flow sensor	0	1.1–1.4, 1.6, 1.8, 1.9, 2.2, 2.4, 3.2, 3.4, 4.2, 5.2, 7.2, 8.2, 9.2, 9.6, 10.1–10.3, 11.2, 11.9, 12.2, 12.9, 13.2, 13.9, 21.2, 21.9	CO4 -> F05 - 1: Flow sensor VF4 (to measure storage tank charging temperature)
06	Parallel pump operation	1	8.x, 9.5, 9.6	CO4 -> F06 - 1: Parallel pump operation **Function block parameters:** Stop: 0 to 10 min (10 min) Temperature limit: 20.0 to 90.0 °C (40.0 °C)
		0	2.1–2.4, 4.1–4.5	CO4 -> F06 - 0: UP1 switched off during DHW heating

F	Function	WE	Anl	**Comments** **Function block parameters: value range (default setting)**
07	Intermediate heating	1	2.x, 4.1–4.5	CO4 -> F07 - 1: after 20 minutes of DHW heating, heating operation in UP1 circuit reactivated for 10 minutes CO4 -> F07 - 0: storage tank charging is given unlimited priority concerning UP1 circuit
		0	8.x, 9.5, 9.6	
08	Priority (reverse)	0	1.1–1.4, 3.1–3.4, 4.1–4.5, 5.1, 5.2, 9.x, 10.1–10.3, 11.x, 12.x, 13.x, 15.0, 15.4, 15.5, 21.x	CO4 -> F08 - 1: Priority by reverse control (only when CO4 -> F09 - 0) **Function block parameters:** Start: 0 to 10 min (2 min) KP (influence factor): 0.1 to 10.0 (1.0) Control circuit: HC1, HC2, HC3, HC1+HC2, HC1+HC3
09	Priority (set-back)	0		CO4 -> F09 - 1: Priority through set-back operation (only when CO4 -> F08 - 0) **Function block parameters:** Start: 0 to 10 min (2 min) Control circuit: HC1, HC2, HC3, HC1+HC2, HC1+HC3
10	Circulation pump (DHW) integrated into heat exchanger	0	1.6, 1.8, 3.2, 3.4, 5.2, 7.2, 9.2, 11.2, 11.4, 12.2, 13.2, 21.2	CO4 -> F10 - 1: Control of DHW circuit active while circulation pump (ZP) is running
		1	11.6, 13.6	
11	Operation of circulation pump (DHW) during storage tank charging	0	Not Anl 1.9, 11.0, 11.3, 11.9, 12.0, 12.9, 13.0, 13.9, 21.0, 21.9	CO4 -> F11 - 1: Circulation pump (ZP) runs according to time schedule during storage tank charging CO4 -> F11 - 0: Circulation pump (ZP) switched off during storage tank charging

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
12	Control mode	1	1.9, 3.9, 5.9, 7.x, 8.x, 9.x, 11.x, 12.x, 13.x, 17.x, 18.x, 21.x	CO4 -> F12 - 1: Three-step control **Function block parameters:** Minimum speed: 5 to 50 % (20 %) (systems Anl 3.9, 5.9, 17.x, 18.x only) KP (gain): 0.1 to 50.0 (2.0; systems Anl 1.9, 11.9, 12.9, 13.9, 21.9: 0.6) Tn (reset time): 1 to 999 s (120 s, systems Anl 3.9, 5.9, 17.x 18.x: 30 s; systems Anl 1.9, 11.9, 12.9, 13.9, 21.9: 12 s) TV (derivative-action time): 0 to 999 s (0 s) TY (valve transit time): 15 to 240 s (35 s; systems Anl 1.9, 11.9, 12.9, 13.9, 21.9: 20 s, not systems Anl 3.9, 5.9, 17.x, 18.x)
				CO4 -> F12 - 0: On/off control (not systems Anl 3.9, 5.9, 17.x, 18.x); in this case, F12 -0 = F12 - 1 applies **Function block parameters:** Hysteresis: 1.0 to 30.0 °C (5.0 °C) Min. ON time: 0 to 10 min (2 min) Min. OFF time: 0 to 10 min (2 min)
13	Damping	0	All [1]	CO4 -> F13 - 1: OPEN signal damping (only when CO4 -> F12 - 1) **Function block parameters:** Max. system deviation: 3.0 to 10.0 °C (3.0 °C)
		1		CO4 -> F13 - 1: OPEN signal damping (only when CO4 -> F04 - 1, analog setting) **Function block parameters:** Max. system deviation: 3.0 to 10.0 °C (8.0 °C)

F	Function	WE	Anl	**Comments** **Function block parameters: value range (default setting)**
14	Thermal disinfection	0	Not systems Anl 3.9, 5.9, 17.x, 18.x	CO4 -> F14 - 1: Thermal disinfection (only when CO4 -> F01 - 1) **Function block parameters:** Day of week: Monday, Tuesday, ..., daily (Wednesday) Time: Adjustable as required in steps of 15 minutes (00:00 – 04:00) Disinfection temperature: 60.0 to 90.0 °C (70.0 °C) Set point boost: 0.0 to 50.0 °C (10.0 °C) (systems Anl 1.9, 3.9, 5.9, 11.0, 11.3, 11.5, 11.9, 12.0, 12.9, 13.0, 13.9, 17.x, 18.x, 21.0, 21.9 only) Duration: 0 to 255 min (0 min) When Start time = Stop time **Select:** Active when BI = OFF, ON (ON)
			3.9, 5.9, 17.x, 18.x	CO4 -> F14 - 1: Thermal disinfection using return flow sensor (circulation) RüF3
15	SLP depending on return flow temperature	0	1.5, 1.7, 2.0, 2.1, 2.3, 3.1, 3.3, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1, 11.1	CO4 -> F15 - 1: storage tank charging pump not ON unless return flow hot (for systems Anl 1.5, 1.7, 2.0, 2.1, 2.3, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1 only when CO1 -> F03 - 1; for system Anl 11.1 only when CO4 -> F03 - 1)
16	Priority for external demand	0	1.5–1.8, 2.x, 3.1–3.4, 4.1–4.3, 5.x, 15.0, 15.4, 15.5	CO4 -> F16 - 1: Priority for external demand **Note:** a high external demand causes excessive charging temperatures in DHW circuits without control valve.
		1	7.x–9.x	The default setting cannot be changed in systems Anl 7.x to 9.x.
19	Switchover	0	Not systems Anl 1.9, 3.9, 5.9, 11.0, 11.3, 11.5, 11.9, 12.0, 12.9, 13.0, 13.9, 17.x, 18.x, 21.0, 21.9	CO4 -> F19 - 1: Switchover SF1, SF2 according to a time schedule. SF1 applies for day mode and SF2 for night mode (only when CO4 -> F02 - 1)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
20	Return flow control	0	7.1, 8.1, 9.1, 9.5, 11.1, 12.1, 13.1, 21.1	CO4 -> F20 - 1: DHW circuit additionally controlled by a globe valve
21	Speed control of the charging pump	0	1.5–1.8, 2.x, 3.1–3.4, 4.1–4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 7.x, 8.x, 9.x, 10.1–10.3, 11.1, 11.2, 11.4, 11.6, 12.1, 12.2, 13.1, 13,2, 21.1, 21.2	CO4 -> F21 - 1: Temperature-based adaptation of the delivery rate of the charging pump The output is determined in the CO5 -> F34 to F37 setting with the 'Function: SLP speed' (default: AA1). **Function block parameters:** Start speed reduction, limit: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (40.0 °C) Stop speed reduction, limit: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (50.0 °C) Min. speed signal: 0 to 50 % (20 %)
22	Cold charging protection	0	1.1	CO4 -> F22 - 1: Storage tank charging started when the primary flow temperature is high enough **Function block parameters:** Valve position: 1 to 100 %
23	Electric heating cartridge	0	Systems Anl 3.9, 17.1, 18.1	CO4 -> F23 - 1: The output BO10 to release the electric heating is activated based on the temperature at SF1 for thermal disinfection (only when CO4 -> F14 - 1)
24	Bottom sensor for thermal disinfection	0	1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 1.8, 2.2, 2.4, 3.2, 3.4, 4.2, 5.2, 7.2, 8.2, 9.2, 9.6, 10.2, 11.2, 11.4, 11.6, 12.2, 13.2, 13.6, 14.2, 15.2, 21.2	CO4 -> F24 - 1: only when CO4 -> F14 - 1 Sensor RüF2 as switch-off sensor active

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
25	ZP speed	0	All	CO4 -> F25 - 1: speed control Temperature sensor RüF4/AF2 active The output is determined in the CO5 -> F34 to F37 setting with the 'Function: ZP speed' (default: AA3). **Function block parameters:** Return flow set point: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (55 °C) KP (gain): 0.1 to 50.0 (1.0) Tn (reset time): 30 to 2000 s (300 s) Minimum speed: 5 to 50 % (10 %)
26	SLP temperature sensor	0	All	CO4 -> F26 - 1: Different sensor for the speed control of the charging pump **Function block parameters:** Sensor: AF1 to SF3 (RüF2)
27	Discharging protection		Not Anl 1.1-1.4, 1.9, 3.9, 5.9, 10.1-10.3, 11.0,11.3, 11.9, 12.0, 12.9, 13.0, 13.9, 14.x, 15.x, 17.x, 18.x, 21.0, 21.9	CO4 -> F27 - 1: discharging protection active

F Function block number, WE Default setting, Anl System code number

CO5: System-wide functions (all systems)

If the heating controller indicates CO5 -> F00 - 1, any access to the return flow, flow rate and capacity settings is locked.

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
01	Sensor type	1	All	CO5 -> F01 - 1, F02 - 0: Pt 1000 CO5 -> F01 - 0, F02 - 0: PTC CO5 -> F01 - 1, F02 - 1: Ni 1000
02				
03				

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
04	Summer mode	0	Not systems Anl 1.5, 1.6, 1.9, 3.5, 10.5, 25.5	CO5 -> F04 - 1: Summer mode **Function block parameters:** Date: adjustable as required (01.06. - 30.09.) No. days until activation: 1 to 3 (2) No. days until deactivation: 1 to 3 (1) Limit: 0.0 to 30.0 °C (18.0 °C)
05	Delayed outdoor temperature adaptation (decreasing)	0	Not Anl 1.9	CO5 -> F05 - 1: Delayed outdoor temperature adaptation as the temperature falls **Function block parameters:** Delay/h: 0.2 to 6.0 °C (3.0 °C)
06	Delayed outdoor temperature adaptation (increasing)	0	Not Anl 1.9	CO5 -> F06 - 1: Delayed outdoor temperature adaptation as the temperature rises **Function block parameters:** Delay/h: 0.2 to 6.0 °C (3.0 °C)
07	Error message	0	Not systems Anl 5.1, 5.2, 5.9, 6.1, 9.x, 12.1, 12.2-x, 13.1, 13.2, 13.6, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 17.8, 21.1, 21.2	CO5 -> F07 - 1: Terminal for error message: see plant scheme table **Function block parameters:** Relay contact = NO contact, NC contact (NO contact)
08	Summer time	0	All	CO5 -> F08 - 1: Summer/standard time switchover
09	Frost protection	1	Not systems Anl 1.5, 1.6, 1.9, 3.5, 10.5, 25.5	CO5 -> F09 - 1: Highest priority for frost protection **Function block parameters:** Limit: –15.0 to 3.0 °C (3.0 °C) CO5 -> F09 - 0: Restricted frost protection **Function block parameters:** Limit: –15.0 to 3.0 °C (3.0 °C)
		0	1.5, 1.6, 1.9, 3.5, 10.5, 25.5	

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
10	Capacity limitation at terminals 17/18	0	Not for systems with SF3, not system Anl 1.9	CO5 -> F10 - 1: Capacity limitation in RK1 with pulses (only when CO6 -> F12 - 0) **Function block parameters:** Max. limit: OT to 800 pulses/h (15 pulses/h) Max. limit (heating) [1]: OT to 800 pulses/h (15 pulses/h) Max. limit (DHW) [1]: 1 to 800 pulses/h (15 pulses/h) Limiting factor: 0.1 to 10.0 (1.0) [1] Not systems Anl 1.0, 1.5-1.8, 3.0, 3.5, 3.9, 4.0, 5.9, 7.x, 10.x, 11.x, 12.x, 13.x, 14.x, 15.x, 16.x, 17.x, 18.x, 21.x, 25.x
12	Creep feed rate limitation	0	Not Anl 1.9	CO5 -> F12 - 1: Creep feed rate limitation **Function block parameters:** Switching mode: Binary at terminals 13/19, analog at input RüF1 (binary) Active when BI = ON, OFF (ON)
14	Operation UP1	0	3.0, 5.0, 7.x, 9.1, 9.2, 12.x, 15.1, 16.1, 16.5, 16.7, 16.8	CO5 -> F14 - 1: Feeder pump UP1 operation to cover own demand **Note:** the feeder pump UP1 also starts to operate to cover the demand of RK2/RK3
15	Release	0	All	CO5 -> F15 - 1: Release controller at BI15, FG1 has no function **Function block parameters:** Active when BI = ON, OFF (ON)
16	Return flow temperature limitation (proportional controller)	0	All	CO5 -> F16 - 1: Return flow temperature limitation with P algorithm
19	Monitoring	0	All	CO5 -> F19 - 1: Temperature monitoring
20	Sensor calibration	1	All	CO5 -> F20 - 1: Set all sensor calibration values CO5 -> F20 - 0: Delete all sensor calibration values
21	Lock manual level	0	All	CO5 -> F21 - 1: Lock rotary switch In ☝ switch position, the controller runs in automatic mode

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
22	Lock rotary switch	0	All	CO5 -> F22 - 1: Lock rotary switch Key number input is still possible.
23	OT with 0-10 V	0	All	CO5 -> F23 - 1:Outdoor temperature received (at AE3) or sent as 0 to 10 V signal The output is determined in the CO5 -> F34 to F37 setting with the 'Function: outdoor temperature' (default: AA1). **Function block parameters:** Direction: Input, Output (Input) Lower transmission range: –50.0 to 100.0 °C (–20.0 °C) Upper transmission range: –50.0 to 100.0 °C (50.0 °C)
24	0-10 V input	0	All	CO5 -> F24 - 1: The measured values of the selected analog inputs are displayed in 'Special values'. **Function block parameters:** Analog input: 1, 2, 1+2, 3, 1+3, 2+3, 1+2+3 (3)
25	AA1 reverse	0	All	CO5 -> F25 - 0: 0 V/0 % = Valve CLOSED/pump OFF CO5 -> F25 - 1: 0 V/0 % = Valve OPEN/pump with max. delivery rate **Function block parameters:** Zero: 0 to 50 % (0 %)
26	AA2 reverse	0	All	CO5 -> F26 - 0: 0 V/0 % = Valve CLOSED/pump OFF CO5 -> F26 - 1: 0 V/0 % = Valve OPEN/pump with max. delivery rate **Function block parameters:** Zero: 0 to 50 % (0 %)
27	AA3 reverse	0	All	CO5 -> F27 - 0: 0 V/0 % = Valve CLOSED/pump OFF CO5 -> F27 - 1: 0 V/0 % = Valve OPEN/pump with max. delivery rate **Function block parameters:** Zero: 0 to 50 % (0 %)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
28	AA4 reverse	0	All	CO5´ -> F28 - 0: 0 V/0 % = Valve CLOSED/pump OFF CO5 -> F28 - 1: 0 V/0 % = Valve OPEN/pump with max. delivery rate **Function block parameters:** Zero: 0 to 50 % (0 %)
31	AE1 zero	0	All	CO5 -> F31 - 0 **Function block parameters:** Lower transmission range: 0 to 150 °C (0 °C) Upper transmission range: 0 to 150 °C (120 °C) CO5 -> F31 - 1 **Function block parameters:** Zero: 5 to 20 % (5 %) Lower transmission range: 0 to 150 °C (0 °C) Upper transmission range: 0 to 150 °C (120 °C)
32	AE2 zero	0	All	CO5 -> F32 - 0 **Function block parameters:** Lower transmission range: 0 to 150 °C (0 °C) Upper transmission range: 0 to 150 °C (120 °C) CO5 -> F32 - 1 **Function block parameters:** Zero: 5 to 20 % (5 %) Lower transmission range: 0 to 150 °C (0 °C) Upper transmission range: 0 to 150 °C (120 °C)
33	AE3 zero	0	All	CO5 -> F33 - 0 **Function block parameters:** Lower transmission range: 0 to 150 °C (0 °C) Upper transmission range: 0 to 150 °C (120 °C) CO5 -> F33 - 1 **Function block parameters:** Zero: 5 to 20 % (5 %) Lower transmission range: 0 to 150 °C (0 °C) Upper transmission range: 0 to 150 °C (120 °C)
34	AA1 PWM	0	All	CO5 -> F34 - 0: 0 to 10 V, continuous-action signal CO5 -> F34 - 1: PWM signal Function: Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, 10 V supply, 3 V supply, differential temperature control, SLP speed, ZP speed, external demand, outdoor temperature (Y1)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
35	AA2 PWM	0	All	CO5 -> F35 - 0: 0 to 10 V, continuous-action signal CO5 -> F35 - 1: PWM signal Function: Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, 10 V supply, 3 V supply, differential temperature control, SLP speed, ZP speed, external demand, outdoor temperature (Y2)
36	AA3 PWM	0	All	CO5 -> F36 - 0: 0 to 10 V, continuous-action signal CO5 -> F36 - 1: PWM signal Function: Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, 10 V supply, 3 V supply, differential temperature control, SLP speed, ZP speed, external demand, outdoor temperature (Y3)
37	AA4 PWM	0	Not systems Anl 3.9, 5.9, 17.x, 18.x	CO5 -> F37 - 0: 0 to 10 V, continuous-action signal Function: Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, 10 V supply, 3 V supply, differential temperature control, SLP speed, ZP speed, external demand, outdoor temperature (10 V supply)
		1	Systems Anl 3.9, 5.9, 17.x, 18.x	CO5 -> F37 - 1: PWM signal Function: Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, 10 V supply, 3 V supply, differential temperature control, SLP speed, ZP speed, external demand, outdoor temperature (10 V supply)

F Function block number, WE Default setting, Anl System code number

CO6: Modbus (all systems)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
01	Modbus	1	All	CO6 -> F01 - 1: Modbus RTU active
02	16-bit address	0	All	CO6 -> F02 - 1: Modbus 16-bit addressing (only with CO6 -> F01 - 1) CO6 -> F02 - 0: Modbus 8-bit addressing
07	Monitoring	0	All	CO6 -> F07 - 1: Control system monitoring > Resets all level bits to “autonomous“ when there is no communication (only when CO6 -> F01 - 1)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
10	Meter bus	0	All	CO6 -> F10 - 1: Meter bus active **Function block parameters:** HM 1…3 address/0 to 255 (255) HM1…3 model: 1434, Multical3, Apator, SLS/WSF (1434) HM1…3 mode: 24h, Cont., Coil (Cont.) For HM1 with '1434' and 'Continuous' settings, additionally: Additionally: **Select:** Tariff: Tar-A, Tar-E (Tar-A, tariff schedule OFF)
11	Flow rate limitation in RK1	0	Not Anl 1.9	CO6 -> F11 - 1: Flow rate limitation (only when CO6 -> F10 - 1 and HM1 is activated) **Function block parameters:** Max. limit: OT to 650 m^3/h (1.5 m^3/h) Max. limit (heating) [1]: OT to 650 m^3/h (1.5 m^3/h) Max. limit (DHW) [1]: 0.01 to 650 m^3/h (1.5 m^3/h) Limiting factor: 0.1 to 10 (1)
12	Capacity limitation in RK1	0	Not Anl 1.9	CO6 -> F12 - 1: Capacity limitation (only when CO6 -> F10 - 1 and HM1 is activated) **Function block parameters:** Max. limit: OT to 6500 kW (1.5 kW) Max. limit (heating) [1]: OT to 6500 kW (1.5 kW) Max. limit (DHW) [1]: 0.1 to 6500 kW (1.5 kW) Limiting factor: 0.1 to 10 (1)
13	Flow rate limitation in RK2	0	3.0–3.4, 3.9, 4.x, 5.9, 7.x, 8.x, 10.x, 11.x, 12.x, 13.x, 15.x, 16.1, 16.6, 16.8, 17.x, 18.x, 21.x, 25.x	CO6 -> F13 - 1: Flow rate limitation (only when CO6 -> F10 - 1 and HM2 is activated) **Function block parameters:** Max. limit: 0.01 to 650 m^3/h (1.5 m^3/h) Limiting factor: 0.1 to 10 (1)
14	Capacity limitation in RK2	0		CO6 -> F14 - 1: Capacity limitation (only when CO6 -> F10 - 1 and HM2 is activated) **Function block parameters:** Max. limit: 0.1 to 6500 kW (1.5 kW) Limiting factor: 0.1 to 10 (1)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
15	Flow rate limitation in RK3	0	5.9, 12.x, 13.x, 15.x, 16.5, 16.7, 16.8, 17.8, 21.x, 25.x	CO6 -> F15 - 1: Flow rate limitation (only when CO6 -> F10 - 1 and HM3 is activated) **Function block parameters:** Max. limit: 0.01 to 650 m^3/h (1.5 m^3/h) Limiting factor: 0.1 to 10 (1)
16	Capacity limitation in RK3	0		CO6 -> F16 - 1: Capacity limitation (only when CO6 -> F10 - 1 and HM3 is activated) **Function block parameters:** Max. limit: 0.1 to 6500 kW (1.5 kW) Limiting factor: 0.1 to 10 (1)
17	Return flow temperature limitation based on capacity	0	All	CO6 -> F17 - 1: new maximum return flow limit at a capacity higher than the max. limit (only when CO6 -> F10 - 1 and activated HM1) **Function block parameters:** Max. limit: 0.1 to 6500 kW (1.5 kW) Max. return flow temperature: 5.0 to 90 °C (55 °C)
20	Modbus without building automation system	0	All	CO6 -> F20 - 1: Various Modbus specifications do not have any effect on the collective level/building automation system reading
25	Manual IP address	0	All	CO6 -> F25 - 0: DHCP active CO6 -> F25 - 1: IP address can be selected manually **Function block parameters:** IP address: 0 to 255 (in blocks) (192.168.55.2) Subnet: 0 to 255 (in blocks) (255.255.255.0) Gateway: 0 to 255 (in blocks) (192.168.55.1) DNS-Server: 0 to 255 (in blocks) (8.8.8.8) (only when CO6 -> F26 - 1)
26	SAM DISTRICT ENERGY	0	All	CO6 -> F26 - 1: Connection to SAM DISTRICT ENERGY web portal
27	Modbus TCP/IP	0	All	CO6 -> F27 - 1: Modbus TCP/IP active **Function block parameters:** Port configurable as required (502)

F	Function	WE	Anl	**Comments** **Function block parameters: value range (default setting)**
28	Encryption	0	All	CO6 -> F28 - 1: AES encryption active **Function block parameters:** A maximum of 49 characters freely combinable from the list of letters, number and special characters (after-sales service) When CO6 -> F27 - 1
		1		CO6 -> F28 - 1: AES encryption active (only when CO6 -> F27 - 1) **Function block parameters:** A maximum of 49 characters freely combinable from the list of letters, number and special characters (after-sales service)
31	Forwarding	0	All	C06 -> F31 - 1: Modbus TCP/IP access to controller on RS-485 interface active **Function block parameters:** Refreshing rate: AUTO to 30 s (5 s); determines the cycle time of the device bus. AUTO setting only when TCP/IP forwarding is activated several times on a RS-485 bus.

[1] Not systems Anl 1.0, 1.5-1.8, 3.0, 3.5, 3.9, 4.0, 5.9, 7.x, 10.x, 11.x, 12.x, 13.x, 14.x, 15.x, 16.x, 17.x, 18.x, 21.x, 25.x

F Function block number, WE Default setting, Anl System code number

CO7: Device bus (all systems)

F	Function	WE	Anl	**Comments** **Function block parameters: value range (default setting)**
01	Device bus	0	All	CO7 -> F01 - 1: Device bus active **Function block parameters:** Device bus address/Auto [1], 1 to 32 (32) [1] Auto = Automatic search for a free device bus address in the system
02	Clock synchronization	0	All	CO7 -> F02 - 1: controller sends its system time to all device bus participants once every 24 hours

F	Function	WE	Anl	**Comments** **Function block parameters: value range (default setting)**
03	Room panel RK1	0	1.0–1.4, 2.x, 4.x, 6.x, 9.5, 9.6, 10.x, 11.x, 13.x, 21.x, 25.x	CO7 -> F03 - 1: communication with TROVIS 5570 for RK1 active, CO1 -> F01 - 1 automatically set **Function block parameters:** Device bus address/Auto [1], 1 to 32 (32) [1] Auto = Automatic search for a room panel set to detection mode
04	Room panel RK2	0	3.0–3.4, 3.9, 4.x, 5.x, 6.x, 10.x, 16.1, 16.6, 16.8, 17.x, 18.x, 25.x	CO7 -> F04 - 1: communication with TROVIS 5570 for RK2 active, CO2 -> F01 - 1 automatically set **Function block parameters:** Device bus address/Auto [1], 1 to 32 (32) [1] Auto = Automatic search for a room panel set to detection mode
05	Room panel RK3	0	5.x, 6.x, 9.x, 12.x, 13.x, 15.x, 16.5, 16.7, 16.8, 17.8, 21.x, 25.x	CO7 -> F05 - 1: communication with TROVIS 5570 for RK3 active, CO3 -> F01 - 1 automatically set **Function block parameters:** Device bus address/Auto [1], 1 to 32 (32) [1] Auto = Automatic search for a room panel set to detection mode
06	Send AF1	0	All	CO7 -> F06 - 1: **Function block parameters:** Register number/1 to 4 (1)
07	Receive AF1	0	All	CO7 -> F07 - 1: **Function block parameters:** Register number/1 to 4 (1)
08	Send AF2	0	All	CO7 -> F08 - 1: Analysis active **Function block parameters:** Register number/1 to 4 (2)
09	Receive AF2	0	Not Anl 1.9	CO7 -> F09 - 1: **Function block parameters:** Register number/1 to 4 (2)
10	Send demand RK1	0	All	CO7 -> F10 - 1: Send demand **Function block parameters:** Register number/5 to 64 (5)
11	Send demand RK2	0	All	CO7 -> F11 - 1: **Function block parameters:** Register number/5 to 64 (5)
12	Send demand RK3	0	All	CO7 -> F12 - 1: **Function block parameters:** Register number/5 to 64 (5)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
13	Send demand DHW	0	All	CO7 -> F13 - 1: 'Charging temperature boost' (P04) is generated in the PA4 level **Function block parameters:** Register number/5 to 64 (5)
14	Send max. demand	0	All	CO7 -> F14 - 1: the controller already determines internally the maximum flow set point of its circuit and sends it this value to the primary controllers **Function block parameters:** Register number/5 to 64 (5)
15	Receive external demand in RK1	0	All	CO7 -> F15 - 1: External demand processing in RK1 **Function block parameters:** Register number/5 to 64 (5)
16	Receive errors	0	All	CO7 -> F16 - 1: the controller generates the 'External' message as long as the faults of the other device bus participants exist.
17	Receive external demand in RK2	0	All	CO7 -> F17 - 1: External demand processing in RK2 **Function block parameters:** Register number/5 to 64 (5)
18	Receive external demand in RK3	0	All	CO7 -> F18 - 1: External demand processing in RK3 **Function block parameters:** Register number/5 to 64 (5)
19	Raise return flow temperature	0	All	CO7 -> F19 - 1: Return flow temperature limit in RK1 raised when 'DHW heating active' message is received over the device bus **Function block parameters:** Register number/5 to 64 (32)
20	Send 'DHW heating active'	0	All	CO7 -> F20 - 1: **Function block parameters:** Register number/5 to 64 (32)
21	Receive release RK1	0	All	CO7 -> F21 - 1: **Function block parameters:** Register number/5 to 64 (32)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
22	Receive release RK2	0	3.1–3.4, 3.9, 4.x, 5.x, 6.x, 10.x, 16.1, 16.6, 16.8, 17.x, 18.x, 25.x	CO7 -> F22 - 1: **Function block parameters:** Register number/5 to 64 (32)
23	Receive release RK3	0	5.x, 6.x, 9.x, 12.x, 13.x, 15.x, 16.5, 16.7, 16.8, 17.8, 21.x, 25.x	CO7 -> F23 - 1: **Function block parameters:** Register number/5 to 64 (32)
31	Ext-HC11	0	All	CO7 -> F31 - 1: TROVIS I/O for heating circuit 11 active **Function block parameters:** Device bus address: 11 to 19 (11) Connected/primary circuit, to HC1 (to HC1)
32	Ext-HC12	0	All	CO7 -> F32 - 1: TROVIS I/O for heating circuit 12 active **Function block parameters:** Device bus address: 11 to 19 (12) Connected/primary circuit, to HC1 (to HC1)
33	Ext-HC13	0	All	CO7 -> F33 - 1: TROVIS I/O for heating circuit 13 active **Function block parameters:** Device bus address: 11 to 19 (13) Connected/primary circuit, to HC1 (to HC1)

F Function block number, WE Default setting, Anl System code number

CO8: Initialization of BI1 and BI2 (all systems)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
01	Analysis of BI1	0	All	CO8 -> F01 - 1: Analysis active **Function block parameter:** 1)
02	Analysis of BI2	0	All	CO8 -> F02 - 1: Analysis active **Function block parameter:** 1)
03	Analysis of BI3	0	All	CO8 -> F03 - 1: Analysis active **Function block parameter:** 1)
04	Analysis of BI4	0	All	CO8 -> F04 - 1: Analysis active **Function block parameter:** 1)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
05	Analysis of BI5	0	All	CO8 -> F05 - 1: Analysis active **Function block parameter:** [1]
06	Analysis of BI6	0	All	CO8 -> F06 - 1: Analysis active **Function block parameter:** [1]
09	Analysis of BI9	0	All	CO8 -> F09 - 1: Analysis active **Function block parameter:** [1]
10	Analysis of BI10	0	All	CO8 -> F10 - 1: Analysis active **Function block parameter:** [1]
11	Analysis of BI11	0	All	CO8 -> F11 - 1: Analysis active **Function block parameter:** [1]
12	Analysis of BI12	0	All	CO8 -> F12 - 1: Analysis active **Function block parameter:** [1]
13	Analysis of BI13	0	All	CO8 -> F13 - 1: Analysis active **Function block parameter:** [1]
15	Analysis of BI15	0	All	CO8 -> F15 - 1: Analysis active **Function block parameter:** [1]
16	Analysis of BI16	0	All	CO8 -> F16 - 1: Analysis active **Function block parameter:** [1]
17	Analysis of BI17	0	All	CO8 -> F17 - 1: Analysis active **Function block parameter:** [1]

[1] Error message when BI = 0, BI = 1, none (1)

F Function block number, WE Default setting, Anl System code number

CO11: RK11 · Heating circuit 11

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
01	Room sensor	0	All	CO11 -> F01 - 1: Room sensor RF11; temperature reading active
02	Outdoor sensor	0	All	CO11 -> F02 - 1: Use of measured value AF1; outdoor-temperature-compensated control active
03	Return flow sensor	1	All	CO11 -> F03 - 1: Rücklaufsensor RüF11; Begrenzungsfunktion aktiv **Function block parameters:** KP (limiting factor): 0.1 to 10.0 (1.0)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
05	Underfloor heating	0	All	CO11 -> F05 - 1: Underfloor heating/drying of jointless floors **Function block parameters:** Boost: 0.0 to 50.0 °C (0.0 °C) Start temperature: 20 to 60 °C (25 °C) Hold (days): 0 to 10 days (0 days) Temp. rise/day: 0.0 to 20.0 °C (5.0 °C) Maximum temperature: 25.0 to 60.0 °C (45.0 °C) Hold (days): 0 to 30 days (4 days) Temp. reduction/day: 0.0 to 20.0 °C (0.0 °C) Start condition: Stop, Start, Hold, Reduction
07	Optimization	0	All	CO11 -> F07 - 1: Optimization of heating times (only when CO11 > F01 - 1 and CO11 -> F02 - 1)
08	Adaptation	0	All	CO11 -> F08 - 1: Heating characteristic adaptation (only when CO11 -> F01 - 1, CO11 -> F02 - 1 and CO11 -> F11 - 0)
09	Flash adaptation	0	All	CO11 -> F09 - 1: Flash adaptation of flow temperature (only when CO11 -> F01 - 1) **Function block parameters:** Cycle time: 0 or 1 to 100 min (20 min) KP (gain): 0.0 to 25.0 (0.0)
11	Four-point characteristic	0	All	CO11 -> F11 - 1: Four-point characteristic (only when CO11 -> F08 - 0) CO11 -> F11 - 0: Gradient characteristic
12	Three-step control mode	1	All	CO11 -> F12 - 1: Three-step control **Function block parameters:** KP (gain): 0.1 to 50.0 (2.0) Tn (reset time): 1 to 999 s (120 s) TV (derivative-action time): 0 to 999 s (0 s) TY (valve transit time): 15, 20, 25, ..., 240 s (35 s) CO11 -> F12 - 0: On/off control **Function block parameters:** Hysteresis: 1.0 to 30.0 °C (5.0 °C) Min. ON time: 0 to 10 min (2 min) Min. OFF time: 0 to 10 min (2 min)
13	Damping	0	All	CO11 -> F13 - 1: OPEN signal damping (only when CO11 -> F12 - 1) **Function block parameters:** Max. system deviation: 3.0 to 10.0 °C (3.0 °C)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
28	Variable night set-back	0	All	CO11 -> F28 - 1: variable night set-back (only when CO11 -> F11 - 0) **Function block parameters:** OTL night 100 %: –50.0 to 20.0 °C (5.0 °C) OTL day 0 %: –50.0 to 5.0 °C (–15.0 °C)
33	Return temperature high	0	All 1)	CO1 -> F33 - 1: Return temperature high

F Function block number, WE Default setting, Anl System code number

CO12: RK12 · Heating circuit 12

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
01	Room sensor	0	All	CO12 -> F01 - 1: Room sensor RF12; temperature reading active
02	Outdoor sensor	0	All	CO12 -> F02 - 1: Use of measured value AF1; outdoor-temperature-compensated control active
03	Return flow sensor	1	All	CO12 -> F03 - 1: return flow sensor RüF12; limitation function active **Function block parameters:** KP (limiting factor): 0.1 to 10.0 (1.0)
05	Underfloor heating	0	All	CO12 -> F05 - 1: Underfloor heating/drying of jointless floors **Function block parameters:** Boost: 0.0 to 50.0 °C (0.0 °C) Start temperature: 20 to 60 °C (25 °C) Hold (days): 0 to 10 days (0 days) Temp. rise/day: 0.0 to 20.0 °C (5.0 °C) Maximum temperature: 25.0 to 60.0 °C (45.0 °C) Hold (days): 0 to 30 days (4 days) Temp. reduction/day: 0.0 to 20.0 °C (0.0 °C) Start condition: Stop, Start, Hold, Reduction
07	Optimization	0	All	CO12 -> F07 - 1: Optimization of heating times (only when CO12 > F01 - 1 and CO12 -> F02 - 1)

F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
08	Adaptation	0	All	CO12 -> F08 - 1: Heating characteristic adaptation (only when CO12 -> F01 - 1, CO12 -> F02 - 1 and CO12 -> F11 - 0)
09	Flash adaptation	0	All	CO12 -> F09 - 1: Flash adaptation of flow temperature (only when CO12 -> F01 - 1) **Function block parameters:** Cycle time: 0 or 1 to 100 min (20 min) KP (gain): 0.0 to 25.0 (0.0)
11	Four-point characteristic	0	All	CO12 -> F11 - 1: Four-point characteristic (only when CO11 -> F08 - 0) CO12 -> F11 - 0: Gradient characteristic
12	Three-step control mode	1	All	CO12 -> F12 - 1: Three-step control **Function block parameters:** KP (gain): 0.1 to 50.0 (2.0) Tn (reset time): 1 to 999 s (120 s) TV (derivative-action time): 0 to 999 s (0 s) TY (valve transit time): 15, 20, 25, ..., 240 s (35 s) CO12 -> F12 - 0: On/off control **Function block parameters:** Hysteresis: 1.0 to 30.0 °C (5.0 °C) Min. ON time: 0 to 10 min (2 min) Min. OFF time: 0 to 10 min (2 min)
13	Damping	0	All	CO12 -> F13 - 1: OPEN signal damping (only when CO11 -> F12 - 1) **Function block parameters:** Max. system deviation: 3.0 to 10.0 °C (3.0 °C)
28	Variable night set-back	0	All	CO12 -> F28 - 1: variable night set-back (only when CO12 -> F11 - 0) **Function block parameters:** OTL night 100 %: –50.0 to 20.0 °C (5.0 °C) OTL day 0 %: –50.0 to 5.0 °C (–15.0 °C)
33	Return temperature high	0	All [1]	CO1 -> F33 - 1: Return temperature high

F Function block number, WE Default setting, Anl System code number

CO13: RK13 · Heating circuit 13

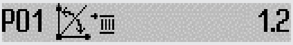
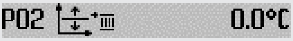
F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
01	Room sensor	0	All	CO13 -> F01 - 1: Room sensor RF13; temperature reading active
02	Outdoor sensor	0	All	CO13 -> F02 - 1: Use of measured value AF1; outdoor-temperature-compensated control active
03	Return flow sensor	1	All	CO13 -> F03 - 1: Return flow sensor RüF13; limitation function active **Function block parameters:** KP (limiting factor): 0.1 to 10.0 (1.0)
05	Underfloor heating	0	All	CO13 -> F05 - 1: Underfloor heating/drying of jointless floors **Function block parameters:** Boost: 0.0 to 50.0 °C (0.0 °C) Start temperature: 20 to 60 °C (25 °C) Hold (days): 0 to 10 days (0 days) Temp. rise/day: 0.0 to 20.0 °C (5.0 °C) Maximum temperature: 25.0 to 60.0 °C (45.0 °C) Hold (days): 0 to 30 days (4 days) Temp. reduction/day: 0.0 to 20.0 °C (0.0 °C) Start condition: Stop, Start, Hold, Reduction
07	Optimization	0	All	CO13 -> F07 - 1: Optimization of heating times (only when CO13 > F01 - 1 and CO13 -> F02 - 1)
08	Adaptation	0	All	CO13 -> F08 - 1: Heating characteristic adaptation (only when CO13 -> F01 - 1, CO13 -> F02 - 1 and CO13 -> F11 - 0)
09	Flash adaptation	0	All	CO13 -> F09 - 1: Flash adaptation of flow temperature (only when CO13 -> F01 - 1) **Function block parameters:** Cycle time: 0 or 1 to 100 min (20 min) KP (gain): 0.0 to 25.0 (0.0)
11	Four-point characteristic	0	All	CO13 -> F11 - 1: Four-point characteristic (only when CO13 -> F08 - 0) CO13 -> F11 - 0: Gradient characteristic

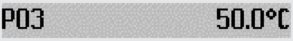
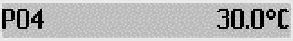
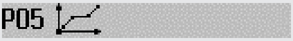
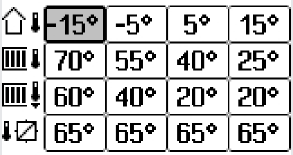
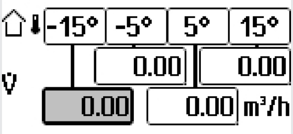
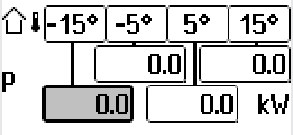
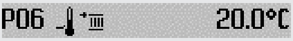
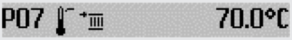
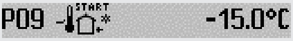
F	Function	WE	Anl	Comments Function block parameters: value range (default setting)
12	Three-step control mode	1	All	CO13 -> F12 - 1: Three-step control **Function block parameters:** KP (gain): 0.1 to 50.0 (2.0) Tn (reset time): 1 to 999 s (120 s) TV (derivative-action time): 0 to 999 s (0 s) TY (valve transit time): 15, 20, 25, ..., 240 s (35 s) CO13 -> F12 - 0: On/off control **Function block parameters:** Hysteresis: 1.0 to 30.0 °C (5.0 °C) Min. ON time: 0 to 10 min (2 min) Min. OFF time: 0 to 10 min (2 min)
13	Damping	0	All	CO13 -> F13 - 1: OPEN signal damping (only when CO11 -> F12 - 1) **Function block parameters:** Max. system deviation: 3.0 to 10.0 °C (3.0 °C)
28	Variable night set-back	0	All	CO13 -> F28 - 1: variable night set-back (only when CO13 -> F11 - 0) **Function block parameters:** OTL night 100 %: –50.0 to 20.0 °C (5.0 °C) OTL day 0 %: –50.0 to 5.0 °C (–15.0 °C)
33	Return temperature high	0	All [1]	CO1 -> F33 - 1: Return temperature high

F Function block number, WE Default setting, Anl System code number

16.7 Parameter lists

PA1: Heating circuit HC1

P	Reading	Parameter: Value range (default setting)
01	 P01 1.2	Flow gradient: 0.2 to 3.2 (1.2) 0.2 to 1.0 (0.5) with CO1 -> F05 - 1
02	 P02 0.0°C	Level (parallel shift): –30.0 to 30.0 °C (0.0 °C)

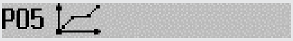
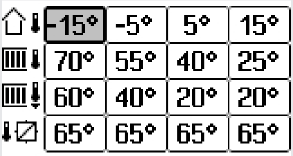
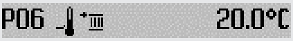
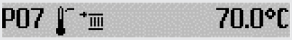
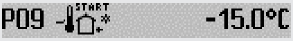
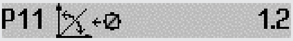
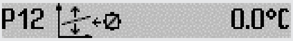
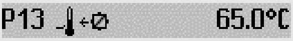
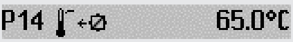
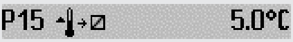
P	Reading	Parameter: Value range (default setting)
03	 P03 50.0°C	Flow set point (day) (only when CO1 -> F02 - 0 and CO1 -> F09 - 1): –5.0 to 150.0 °C (50.0 °C)
04	 P04 30.0°C	Flow set point (night) (only when CO1 -> F02 - 0 and CO1 -> F09 - 1): –5.0 to 150.0 °C (30.0 °C)
05	 P05  -15° -5° 5° 15° 70° 55° 40° 25° 60° 40° 20° 20° 65° 65° 65° 65°	Four-point characteristic Outdoor temperature: –50.0 to 50.0 °C (–15.0 °C, –5.0 °C, 5.0 °C, 15.0 °C) –50.0 to 50.0 °C (5.0 °C, 15.0 °C, 25.0 °C, 35.0 °C) 1) Flow temperature: –5.0 to 150.0 °C (70.0 °C, 55.0 °C, 40.0 °C, 25.0 °C) –5.0 to 150.0 °C (20.0 °C, 15.0 °C, 10.0 °C, 5.0 °C) 1) Reduced flow temperature: –5.0 to 150.0 °C (60.0 °C, 40.0 °C, 20.0 °C, 20.0 °C) –5.0 to 150.0 °C (30.0 °C, 25.0 °C, 20.0 °C, 15.0 °C) 1) Return flow temperature: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C, 65.0 °C, 65.0 °C, 65.0 °C)
	 -15° -5° 5° 15° 0.00 0.00 V 0.00 0.00 m³/h	Flow rate: 0.01 to 650 m^3/h (0.00 m^3/h, 0.00 m^3/h, 0.00 m^3/h, 0.00 m^3/h)
	 -15° -5° 5° 15° 0.0 0.0 P 0.0 0.0 kW	Capacity: 0.1 to 6500 kW (with CO6 -> F12 - 1) or 1 to 800 pulse/h (with CO5 -> F10 - 1) (0.0 kW, 0.0 kW, 0.0 kW, 0.0 kW) or (0.0 pulse/h, 0.0 pulse/h, 0.0 pulse/h, 0.0 pulse/h)
06	 P06 20.0°C	Min. flow temperature: –5.0 to 150.0 °C (20.0 °C)
07	 P07 70.0°C	Max. flow temperature: 5.0 to 150.0 °C (70.0 °C) 5.0 to 50.0 °C (50.0 °C) when CO1 -> F05 - 1
09	 P09 START -15.0°C	Outdoor temperature for continuous day mode: –50.0 to 5.0 °C (–15 °C)

P	Reading	Parameter: Value range (default setting)
10	P10 40.0°C	Minimum flow temperature set point HC for binary demand processing: 5.0 to 150.0 °C (40.0 °C)
11	P11 1.2	Return flow gradient (only when CO1 -> F03 - 1): 0.2 to 3.2 (1.2)
12	P12 0.0°C	Return flow level (only when CO1 -> F03 - 1): –30.0 to 30.0 °C (0.0 °C)
13	P13 65.0°C	Base point for return flow temperature (only when CO1 -> F03 - 1): 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C)
14	P14 65.0°C	Max. return flow temperature (only when CO1 -> F03 - 1): 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C)
15	P15 5.0°C	Set point boost (pre-control circuit): 0.0 to 50.0 °C (5.0 °C)
16	P16 AUTO	Minimum set point to charge buffer tank: AUTO to 90.0 °C (AUTO)
17	P17 STOP AUTO	Stop charging of the buffer tank: AUTO to 90.0 °C (AUTO)
18	P18 6.0°C	Charging temperature boost: 0.0 to 50.0 °C (6.0 °C)
19	P19 STOP 1.0	Lag time of charging pump 0.0 to 10.0 (1.0)

[1] With cooling control with or without outdoor sensor

PA2: Heating circuit HC2

P	Reading	Parameter: Value range (default setting)
01	P01 1.2	Flow gradient: 0.2 to 3.2 (1.2) 0.2 to 1.0 (0.5) with CO2 -> F05 - 1
02	P02 0.0°C	Level (parallel shift): –30.0 to 30.0 °C (0.0 °C)
03	P03 50.0°C	Flow set point (day) (only when CO2 -> F02 - 0 and CO2 -> F09 - 1): –5.0 to 150.0 °C (50.0 °C)
04	P04 30.0°C	Flow set point (night) (only with CO2 -> F02 - 0 and CO2 > F09 - 1): –5.0 to 150.0 °C (30.0 °C)

P	Reading	Parameter: Value range (default setting)
05	 P05  -15° -5° 5° 15° 70° 55° 40° 25° 60° 40° 20° 20° 65° 65° 65° 65°	Four-point characteristic Outdoor temperature: –50.0 to 50.0 °C (–15.0 °C, –5.0 °C, 5.0 °C, 15.0 °C) –50.0 to 50.0 °C (5.0 °C, 15.0 °C, 25.0 °C, 35.0 °C) 1) Flow temperature: –5.0 to 150.0 °C (70.0 °C, 55.0 °C, 40.0 °C, 25.0 °C) –5.0 to 150.0 °C (20.0 °C, 15.0 °C, 10.0 °C, 5.0 °C) 1) Reduced flow temperature: –5.0 to 150.0 °C (60.0 °C, 40.0 °C, 20.0 °C, 20.0 °C) –5.0 to 150.0 °C (30.0 °C, 25.0 °C, 20.0 °C, 15.0 °C) 1) Return flow temperature: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C, 65.0 °C, 65.0 °C, 65.0 °C)
06	 P06 20.0°C	Min. flow temperature: –5.0 to 150.0 °C (20.0 °C)
07	 P07 70.0°C	Max. flow temperature: 5.0 to 150.0 °C (70.0 °C) 5.0 to 50.0 °C (50.0 °C) when CO2 -> F05 - 1
09	 P09 START -15.0°C	Outdoor temperature for continuous day mode: –50.0 to 5.0 °C (–15 °C)
11	 P11 1.2	Return flow gradient (only when CO2 -> F03 - 1): 0.2 to 3.2 (1.2)
12	 P12 0.0°C	Return flow level (only when CO2 -> F03 - 1): –30.0 to 30.0 °C (0.0 °C)
13	 P13 65.0°C	Base point for return flow temperature (only when CO2 -> F03 - 1): 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C)
14	 P14 65.0°C	Max. return flow temperature: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C)
15	 P15 5.0°C	Set point boost (pre-control circuit): 0.0 to 50.0 °C (5.0 °C)

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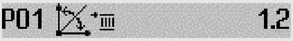
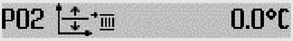
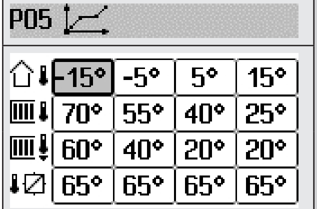
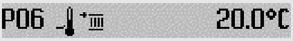
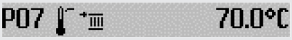
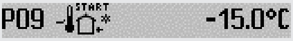
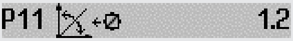
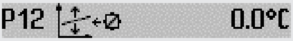
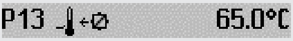
1) With cooling control with or without outdoor sensor

PA3: Heating circuit HC3

P	Reading	Parameter: Value range (default setting)
01	 P01 1.2	Flow gradient: 0.2 to 3.2 (1.2) 0.2 to 1.0 (0.5) with CO3 -> F05 - 1
02	 P02 0.0°C	Level (parallel shift): –30.0 to 30.0 °C (0.0 °C)
03	P03 50.0°C	Flow set point (day) (only when CO3 -> F02 - 0 and CO3 -> F09 - 1): –5.0 to 150.0 °C (50.0 °C)
04	P04 30.0°C	Flow set point (night) (only with CO3 -> F02 - 0 and CO3 > F09 - 1): –5.0 to 150.0 °C (30.0 °C)
05	 P05 -15° -5° 5° 15° 70° 55° 40° 25° 60° 40° 20° 20° 65° 65° 65° 65°	Four-point characteristic Outdoor temperature: –50.0 to 50.0 °C (–15.0 °C, –5.0 °C, 5.0 °C, 15.0 °C) –50.0 to 50.0 °C (5.0 °C, 15.0 °C, 25.0 °C, 35.0 °C) 1) Flow temperature: –5.0 to 150.0 °C (70.0 °C, 55.0 °C, 40.0 °C, 25.0 °C) –5.0 to 150.0 °C (20.0 °C, 15.0 °C, 10.0 °C, 5.0 °C) 1) Reduced flow temperature: –5.0 to 150.0 °C (60.0 °C, 40.0 °C, 20.0 °C, 20.0 °C) –5.0 to 150.0 °C (30.0 °C, 25.0 °C, 20.0 °C, 15.0 °C) 1) Return flow temperature: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C, 65.0 °C, 65.0 °C, 65.0 °C)
06	 P06 20.0°C	Min. flow temperature: –5.0 to 150.0 °C (20.0 °C)
07	 P07 70.0°C	Max. flow temperature: 5.0 to 150.0 °C (70.0 °C) 5.0 to 50.0 °C (50.0 °C) when CO3 -> F05 - 1
09	 P09 START -15.0°C	Outdoor temperature for continuous day mode: –50.0 to 5.0 °C (–15 °C)
11	 P11 1.2	Return flow gradient (only when CO3 -> F03 - 1): 0.2 to 3.2 (1.2)
12	 P12 0.0°C	Return flow level (only when CO3 -> F03 - 1): –30.0 to 30.0 °C (0.0 °C)
13	 P13 65.0°C	Base point for return flow temperature (only when CO3 -> F03 - 1): 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C)

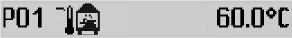
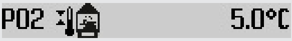
P	Reading	Parameter: Value range (default setting)
14	P14 65.0°C	Max. return flow temperature: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C)
15	P15 5.0°C	Set point boost (pre-control circuit): 0.0 to 50.0 °C (5.0 °C)

[1] Cooling control with outdoor sensor

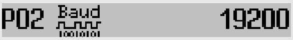
PA4: Domestic hot water heating (DHW)

P	Reading	Parameter: Value range (default setting)
01	P01 40.0°C	Min. adjustable DHW set point: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (40.0 °C)
02	P02 60.0°C	Max. adjustable DHW set point: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (90.0 °C)
03	P03 5.0°C	Hysteresis: 1.0 to 30.0 °C (5.0 °C)
04	P04 10.0°C	Charging temperature boost: 0.0 to 50.0 °C (10.0 °C)
05	P05 80.0°C	Max. charging temperature (only when CO4 -> F05 - 1): 20.0 to 150.0 °C (80.0 °C)
07	P07 65.0°C	Max. return flow temperature: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C)
10	P10 10.0°C	Solar circuit pump ON: 1.0 to 30.0 °C (10.0 °C)
11	P11 3.0°C	Solar circuit pump OFF: 0.0 to 30.0 °C (3.0 °C)
12	P12 80.0°C	Max. storage tank temperature: 20.0 to 90.0 °C (80.0 °C)
13	P13 STOP 80.0°C	Maximum buffer tank temperature: 20.0 to 90.0 °C (80.0 °C)
14	P14 100%	Control signal DHW for storage tank charging: 5 to 100 % (100 %)
19	P19 STOP 1.0	Lag time for storage tank charging pump (= Valve transit time x P19): 0.0 to 10.0 (1.0)
21	P21 25.0°C	Return flow temperature limit, layering at top: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (25.0 °C)

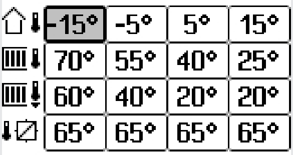
PA5: System-wide parameters

P	Reading	Parameter: Value range (default setting)
01	 P01 60.0°C	Start temperature for boiler pump (only systems Anl 14.1, 14.2, 15.1, 15.2, 16.2, 16.4, 16.5, 16.7): 20.0 to 90.0 °C (60.0 °C)
02	 P02 5.0°C	Boiler pump hysteresis (only system Anl 14.1, 14.2, 15.1, 15.2, 16.2, 16.4, 16.5, 16.7): 0.0 to 30.0 °C (5.0 °C)

PA6: Modbus

P	Reading	Parameter: Value range (default setting)
01	 P01 ADR 1	Modbus station address (8 bit): 1 to 246 (255) 1 to 3200 (255) with CO6 > F02 - 1
02	 P02 Baud 19200	Modbus Baud rate: 9600, 19200 (19200) (only when CO6 -> F01 - 1 and CO7 -> F01 - 0)

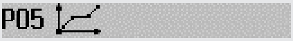
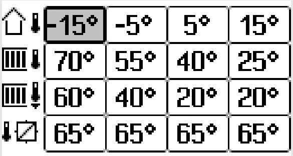
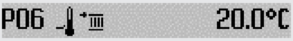
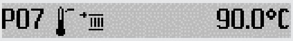
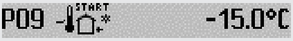
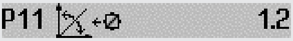
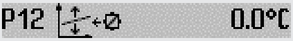
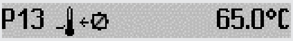
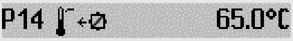
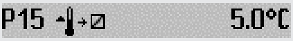
PA11: Heating circuit HC11

P	Reading	Parameter: Value range (default setting)
01	 P01 1.2	Flow gradient: 0.2 to 3.2 (1.2) 0.2 to 1.0 (0.5) with CO11 -> F05 - 1
02	 P02 0.0°C	Level (parallel shift): –30.0 to 30.0 °C (0.0 °C)
03	 P03 50.0°C	Flow set point (day) (only when CO11 -> F02 - 0 and CO11 -> F09 - 1): –5.0 to 150.0 °C (50.0 °C)
04	 P04 30.0°C	Flow set point (night) (only with CO11 -> F02 - 0 and CO11 > F09 - 1): –5.0 to 150.0 °C (30.0 °C)
05	 P05  -15° -5° 5° 15° 70° 55° 40° 25° 60° 40° 20° 20° 65° 65° 65° 65°	Four-point characteristic Outdoor temperature: –50.0 to 50.0 °C (–15.0 °C, –5.0 °C, 5.0 °C, 15.0 °C) Flow temperature: –5.0 to 150.0 °C (70.0 °C, 55.0 °C, 40.0 °C, 25.0 °C) Reduced flow temperature: –5.0 to 150.0 °C (60.0 °C, 40.0 °C, 20.0 °C, 20.0 °C) Return flow temperature: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C, 65.0 °C, 65.0 °C, 65.0 °C)

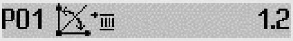
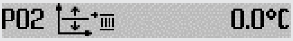
P	Reading	Parameter: Value range (default setting)
06	P06 20.0°C	Min. flow temperature: –5.0 to 150.0 °C (20.0 °C)
07	P07 90.0°C	Max. flow temperature: 5.0 to 150.0 °C (70.0 °C) 5.0 to 50.0 °C (50.0 °C) when CO11 -> F05 - 1
09	P09 START -15.0°C	Outdoor temperature for continuous day mode: –50.0 to 5.0 °C (–15 °C)
11	P11 1.2	Return flow gradient (only when CO11 -> F03 - 1): 0.2 to 3.2 (1.2)
12	P12 0.0°C	Return flow level (only when CO11 -> F03 - 1): –30.0 to 30.0 °C (0.0 °C)
13	P13 65.0°C	Base point for return flow temperature (only when CO11 -> F03 - 1): 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C)
14	P14 65.0°C	Max. return flow temperature: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C)
15	P15 5.0°C	Set point boost (pre-control circuit): 0.0 to 50.0 °C (5.0 °C)

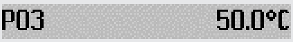
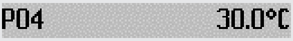
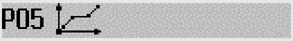
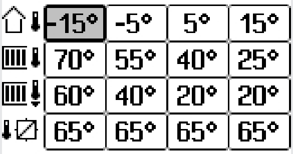
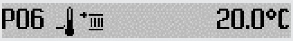
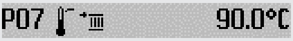
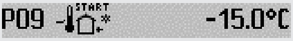
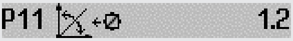
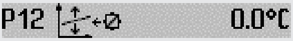
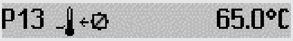
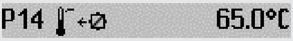
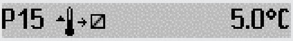
PA12: Heating circuit HC12

P	Reading	Parameter: Value range (default setting)
01	P01 1.2	Flow gradient: 0.2 to 3.2 (1.2) 0.2 to 1.0 (0.5) with CO12 -> F05 - 1
02	P02 0.0°C	Level (parallel shift): –30.0 to 30.0 °C (0.0 °C)
03	P03 50.0°C	Flow set point (day) (only when CO12 -> F02 - 0 and CO12 -> F09 - 1): –5.0 to 150.0 °C (50.0 °C)
04	P04 30.0°C	Flow set point (night) (only with CO12 -> F02 - 0 and CO12 > F09 - 1): –5.0 to 150.0 °C (30.0 °C)

P	Reading	Parameter: Value range (default setting)
05	 P05  -15° -5° 5° 15° 70° 55° 40° 25° 60° 40° 20° 20° 65° 65° 65° 65°	Four-point characteristic Outdoor temperature: –50.0 to 50.0 °C (–15.0 °C, –5.0 °C, 5.0 °C, 15.0 °C) Flow temperature: –5.0 to 150.0 °C (70.0 °C, 55.0 °C, 40.0 °C, 25.0 °C) Reduced flow temperature: –5.0 to 150.0 °C (60.0 °C, 40.0 °C, 20.0 °C, 20.0 °C) Return flow temperature: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C, 65.0 °C, 65.0 °C, 65.0 °C)
06	 P06 20.0°C	Min. flow temperature: –5.0 to 150.0 °C (20.0 °C)
07	 P07 90.0°C	Max. flow temperature: 5.0 to 150.0 °C (70.0 °C) 5.0 to 50.0 °C (50.0 °C) when CO12 -> F05 - 1
09	 P09 START -15.0°C	Outdoor temperature for continuous day mode: –50.0 to 5.0 °C (–15 °C)
11	 P11 1.2	Return flow gradient (only when CO12 -> F03 - 1): 0.2 to 3.2 (1.2)
12	 P12 0.0°C	Return flow level (only when CO12 -> F03 - 1): –30.0 to 30.0 °C (0.0 °C)
13	 P13 65.0°C	Base point for return flow temperature (only when CO12 -> F03 - 1): 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C)
14	 P14 65.0°C	Max. return flow temperature: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C)
15	 P15 5.0°C	Set point boost (pre-control circuit): 0.0 to 50.0 °C (5.0 °C)

PA13: Heating circuit HC13

P	Reading	Parameter: Value range (default setting)
01	 P01 1.2	Flow gradient: 0.2 to 3.2 (1.2) 0.2 to 1.0 (0.5) with CO13 -> F05 - 1
02	 P02 0.0°C	Level (parallel shift): –30.0 to 30.0 °C (0.0 °C)

P	Reading	Parameter: Value range (default setting)
03	 P03 50.0°C	Flow set point (day) (only when CO13 -> F02 - 0 and CO13 -> F09 - 1): –5.0 to 150.0 °C (50.0 °C)
04	 P04 30.0°C	Flow set point (night) (only with CO13 -> F02 - 0 and CO13 > F09 - 1): –5.0 to 150.0 °C (30.0 °C)
05	 P05  -15° -5° 5° 15° 70° 55° 40° 25° 60° 40° 20° 20° 65° 65° 65° 65°	Four-point characteristic Outdoor temperature: –50.0 to 50.0 °C (–15.0 °C, –5.0 °C, 5.0 °C, 15.0 °C) Flow temperature: –5.0 to 150.0 °C (70.0 °C, 55.0 °C, 40.0 °C, 25.0 °C) Reduced flow temperature: –5.0 to 150.0 °C (60.0 °C, 40.0 °C, 20.0 °C, 20.0 °C) Return flow temperature: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C, 65.0 °C, 65.0 °C, 65.0 °C)
06	 P06 20.0°C	Min. flow temperature: –5.0 to 150.0 °C (20.0 °C)
07	 P07 90.0°C	Max. flow temperature: 5.0 to 150.0 °C (70.0 °C) 5.0 to 50.0 °C (50.0 °C) when CO13 -> F05 - 1
09	 P09 -15.0°C	Outdoor temperature for continuous day mode: –50.0 to 5.0 °C (–15 °C)
11	 P11 1.2	Return flow gradient (only when CO13 -> F03 - 1): 0.2 to 3.2 (1.2)
12	 P12 0.0°C	Return flow level (only when CO13 -> F03 - 1): –30.0 to 30.0 °C (0.0 °C)
13	 P13 65.0°C	Base point for return flow temperature (only when CO13 -> F03 - 1): 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C)
14	 P14 65.0°C	Max. return flow temperature: 5.0 to 90.0 °C (65.0 °C)
15	 P15 5.0°C	Set point boost (pre-control circuit): 0.0 to 50.0 °C (5.0 °C)

16.8 Customer-specific data

Station	
Operator	
SAMSON office	
System code number	

Function block settings in configuration levels

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6	CO7	CO8	CO11	CO12	CO13
F01											
F02											
F03						▨					
F04						▨			▨	▨	▨
F05						▨					
F06		▨	▨			▨			▨	▨	▨
F07								▨			
F08						▨		▨			
F09						▨					
F10	▨	▨	▨						▨	▨	▨
F11					▨						
F12											
F13					▨						
F14								▨	▨	▨	▨
F15	▨	▨	▨						▨	▨	▨
F16									▨	▨	▨
F17		▨	▨	▨	▨				▨	▨	▨
F18		▨	▨	▨	▨	▨		▨	▨	▨	▨
F19	▨	▨	▨			▨		▨	▨	▨	▨
F20		▨	▨					▨	▨	▨	▨
F21		▨	▨			▨		▨	▨	▨	▨
F22		▨	▨			▨		▨	▨	▨	▨
F23		▨	▨			▨		▨	▨	▨	▨
F24						▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
F25		▨	▨				▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
F26		▨	▨				▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
F27		▨	▨				▨	▨	▨	▨	▨

	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6	CO7	CO8	CO11	CO12	CO13
F28											
F31											
F32											
F33											
F34											
F35											
F36											
F37											

Settings at the rotary switch · Set points

Parameters	**Switch position 🌡☼**	**Value range**
HC1 room temperature		0.0 to 40.0 °C
HC2 room temperature		
HC3 room temperature		
HC11 room temperature		
HC12 room temperature		
HC13 room temperature		
DHW temperature		Min. to max. DHW temperature
HC1 OT deactivation value		–50.0 to +50.0 °C
HC2 OT deactivation value		
HC3 OT deactivation value		
HC11 OT deactivation value		
HC12 OT deactivation value		
HC13 OT deactivation value		

Parameters	**Switch position 🌡☾**	**Value range**
HC1 room temperature		0.0 to 40.0 °C
HC2 room temperature		
HC3 room temperature		
HC11 room temperature		
HC12 room temperature		
HC13 room temperature		

Annex A (configuration instructions)

Parameters	**Switch position 🌡☾**	**Value range**
DHW temperature		Min. to max. DHW temperature
HC1 OT deactivation value		–50.0 to +50.0 °C
HC2 OT deactivation value		
HC3 OT deactivation value		
HC11 OT deactivation value		
HC12 OT deactivation value		
HC13 OT deactivation value		

Settings at the rotary switch · Times-of-use · Switch position ⏲

Times-of-use HC1	**Mon**	**Tue**	**Wed**	**Thu**	**Fri**	**Sat**	**Sun**	**Value range**
Start first time-of-use								00:00 to 24:00 h
Stop first time-of-use								
Start second time-of-use								
Stop second time-of-use								
Start third time-of-use								
Stop third time-of-use								

Times-of-use HC2	**Mon**	**Tue**	**Wed**	**Thu**	**Fri**	**Sat**	**Sun**	**Value range**
Start first time-of-use								00:00 to 24:00 h
Stop first time-of-use								
Start second time-of-use								
Stop second time-of-use								
Start third time-of-use								
Stop third time-of-use								

Times-of-use HC3	**Mon**	**Tue**	**Wed**	**Thu**	**Fri**	**Sat**	**Sun**	**Value range**
Start first time-of-use								00:00 to 24:00 h
Stop first time-of-use								
Start second time-of-use								
Stop second time-of-use								
Start third time-of-use								
Stop third time-of-use								

Times-of-use HC11	**Mon**	**Tue**	**Wed**	**Thu**	**Fri**	**Sat**	**Sun**	**Value range**
Start first time-of-use								00:00 to 24:00 h
Stop first time-of-use								
Start second time-of-use								
Stop second time-of-use								
Start third time-of-use								
Stop third time-of-use								

Times-of-use HC12	**Mon**	**Tue**	**Wed**	**Thu**	**Fri**	**Sat**	**Sun**	**Value range**
Start first time-of-use								00:00 to 24:00 h
Stop first time-of-use								
Start second time-of-use								
Stop second time-of-use								
Start third time-of-use								
Stop third time-of-use								

Times-of-use HC13	**Mon**	**Tue**	**Wed**	**Thu**	**Fri**	**Sat**	**Sun**	**Value range**
Start first time-of-use								00:00 to 24:00 h
Stop first time-of-use								
Start second time-of-use								
Stop second time-of-use								
Start third time-of-use								
Stop third time-of-use								

Times-of-use DHW	**Mon**	**Tue**	**Wed**	**Thu**	**Fri**	**Sat**	**Sun**	**Value range**
Start first time-of-use								00:00 to 24:00 h
Stop first time-of-use								
Start second time-of-use								
Stop second time-of-use								
Start third time-of-use								
Stop third time-of-use								

Annex A (configuration instructions)

Times-of-use ZP	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Value range
Start first time-of-use								00:00 to 24:00 h
Stop first time-of-use								
Start second time-of-use								
Stop second time-of-use								
Start third time-of-use								
Stop third time-of-use								

PA1 parameters (heating circuit HC1), PA2 parameters (heating circuit HC2) and PA3 parameters (heating circuit HC3)

P	Parameters	PA1 (HC1)	PA2 (HC2)	PA3 (HC3)	Value range
01	Flow gradient				0.2 to 3.2
02	Level (parallel shift)				–30.0 to +30.0 °C
03	Flow set point (day)				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
04	Flow set point (night)				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
05	Four-point characteristic				
	Outdoor temperature, point 1				–50.0 to +50.0 °C
	Outdoor temperature, point 2				–50.0 to +50.0 °C
	Outdoor temperature, point 3				–50.0 to +50.0 °C
	Outdoor temperature, point 4				–50.0 to +50.0 °C
	Flow temperature, point 1				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
	Flow temperature, point 2				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
	Flow temperature, point 3				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
	Flow temperature, point 4				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
	Reduced flow temperature, point 1				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
	Reduced flow temperature, point 2				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
	Reduced flow temperature, point 3				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
	Reduced flow temperature, point 4				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
	Return flow temperature, point 1				5.0 to 90.0 °C
	Return flow temperature, point 2				5.0 to 90.0 °C
	Return flow temperature, point 3				5.0 to 90.0 °C
	Return flow temperature, point 4				5.0 to 90.0 °C
	Flow rate, point 1		–	–	0.01 to 650 m^3/h
	Flow rate, point 2		–	–	0.01 to 650 m^3/h
	Flow rate, point 3		–	–	0.01 to 650 m^3/h
	Flow rate, point 4		–	–	0.01 to 650 m^3/h

P	Parameters	PA1 (HC1)	PA2 (HC2)	PA3 (HC3)	Value range
05	Capacity, point 1		–	–	0.1 to 6500 kW or 1 to 800 pulses/h
	Capacity, point 2		–	–	
	Capacity, point 3		–	–	
	Capacity, point 4		–	–	
06	Min. flow temperature				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
07	Max. flow temperature				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
09	Outdoor temperature for continuous day mode				–50.0 to +5.0 °C
10	Minimum flow temperature set point HC for binary demand processing				5.0 to 150.0 °C
11	Return flow gradient				0.2 to 3.2
12	Return flow level				–30.0 to +30.0 °C
13	Base point for return flow temperature:				5.0 to 90.0 °C
14	Max. return flow temperature				5.0 to 90.0 °C
15	Set point boost (pre-control circuit)				0.0 to 50.0 °C
16	Minimum set point to charge buffer tank		–	–	AUTO to 90.0 °C
17	Stop charging of the buffer tank		–	–	AUTO to 90.0 °C
18	Charging temperature boost		–	–	0.0 to 50.0 °C
19	Lag time of charging pump		–	–	0.0 to 10.0

PA11 parameters (heating circuit HC11), PA12 parameters (heating circuit HC12) and PA13 parameters (heating circuit HC13)

P	Parameters	PA11 (HC11)	PA12 (HC12)	PA13 (HC13)	Value range
01	Flow gradient				0.2 to 3.2
02	Level (parallel shift)				–30.0 to +30.0 °C
03	Flow set point (day)				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
04	Flow set point (night)				–5.0 to +150.0 °C

P	Parameters	PA11 (HC11)	PA12 (HC12)	PA13 (HC13)	Value range
05	Four-point characteristic				
	Outdoor temperature, point 1				–50.0 to +50.0 °C
	Outdoor temperature, point 2				–50.0 to +50.0 °C
	Outdoor temperature, point 3				–50.0 to +50.0 °C
	Outdoor temperature, point 4				–50.0 to +50.0 °C
	Flow temperature, point 1				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
	Flow temperature, point 2				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
	Flow temperature, point 3				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
	Flow temperature, point 4				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
	Reduced flow temperature, point 1				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
	Reduced flow temperature, point 2				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
	Reduced flow temperature, point 3				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
	Reduced flow temperature, point 4				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
	Return flow temperature, point 1				5.0 to 90.0 °C
	Return flow temperature, point 2				5.0 to 90.0 °C
	Return flow temperature, point 3				5.0 to 90.0 °C
	Return flow temperature, point 4				5.0 to 90.0 °C
06	Min. flow temperature				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
07	Max. flow temperature				–5.0 to +150.0 °C
09	Outdoor temperature for continuous day mode				–50.0 to +5.0 °C
11	Return flow gradient				0.2 to 3.2
12	Return flow level				–30.0 to +30.0 °C
13	Base point for return flow temperature:				5.0 to 90.0 °C
14	Max. return flow temperature				5.0 to 90.0 °C

P	Parameters	PA11 (HC11)	PA12 (HC12)	PA13 (HC13)	Value range
15	Set point boost (pre-control circuit)				0 to 50.0 °C

CO1 function block parameters (heating circuit HC1), CO2 function block parameters (heating circuit HC2) and CO3 function block parameters (heating circuit HC3)

F	Function block parameters	CO1 (HC1)	CO2 (HC2)	CO3 (HC3)	Value range
03	KP (limiting factor)				0.1 to 10.0
05	Boost				0.0 to 50.0 °C
	Start temperature				20.0 to 60.0 °C
	Hold (days)				0 to 10 days
	Temp. rise/day				0.0 to 10.0 °C
	Maximum temperature				25.0 to 60.0 °C
	Hold (days)				0 to 30 days
	Temp. reduction/day				0.0 to 10.0 °C
	Start condition				Stop, Start, Hold, Reduction
09	Cycle time				0 to 100 min
	KP (gain)				0.0 to 25.0
12	KP (gain)				0.1 to 50.0
	Tn (reset time)				1 to 999 s
	TV (derivative-action time)				0 to 999 s
	TY (valve transit time)				15 to 240 s
	Hysteresis				1.0 to 30.0 °C
	Min. ON time				0 to 10 min
	Min. OFF time				0 to 10 min
13	Max. system deviation				3.0 to 10.0 °C
14	Active when BI =				ON, OFF
16	Analog input				1, 2, 1+2, 3, 1+3, 2+3, 1+2+3
17	Active when BI =		–	–	ON, OFF
18	Lower transmission range		–	–	0.0 to 150.0 °C
	Upper transmission range		–	–	0.0 to 150.0 °C
	Boost		–	–	0.0 to 30.0 °C

F	Function block parameters	CO1 (HC1)	CO2 (HC2)	CO3 (HC3)	Value range
21	Start speed reduction		–	–	5.0 to 90.0 °C
	Stop speed reduction		–	–	5.0 to 90.0 °C
	Minimum speed		–	–	0 to 50 %0 to 50 %
23	Set point of differential temperature control		–	–	0.0 to 50.0 °C
	KP (influence factor)		–	–	0.1 to 10.0
	Minimum speed		–	–	0 to 100 %
28	OTL night 100 %				–50.0 to +20.0 °C
	OTL day 0 %				–50.0 to +5.0 °C

CO11 function block parameters (heating circuit HC11), CO12 function block parameters (heating circuit HC12) and CO13 function block parameters (heating circuit HC13)

F	Function block parameters	CO11 (HC11)	CO12 (HC12)	CO13 (HC13)	Value range
03	KP (limiting factor)				0.1 to 10.0
05	Boost				0.0 to 50.0 °C
	Start temperature				20.0 to 60.0 °C
	Hold (days)				0 to 10 days
	Temp. rise/day				0.0 to 10.0 °C
	Maximum temperature				25.0 to 60.0 °C
	Hold (days)				0 to 30 days
	Temp. reduction/day				0.0 to 10.0 °C
	Start condition				Stop, Start, Hold, Reduction
09	Cycle time				0 to 100 min
	KP (gain)				0.0 to 25.0
12	KP (gain)				0.1 to 50.0
	Tn (reset time)				1 to 999 s
	TV (derivative-action time)				0 to 999 s
	TY (valve transit time)				15 to 240 s
	Hysteresis				1.0 to 30.0 °C
	Min. ON time				0 to 10 min
	Min. OFF time				0 to 10 min
13	Max. system deviation				3.0 to 10.0 °C

F	Function block parameters	CO11 (HC11)	CO12 (HC12)	CO13 (HC13)	Value range
28	OTL night 100 %				–50.0 to +20.0 °C
	OTL day 0 %				–50.0 to +5.0 °C

PA4 parameters (domestic hot water heating)

P	Parameters	PA4 (DHW)	Value range
01	Min. adjustable DHW set point		5.0 to 90.0 °C
02	Max. adjustable DHW set point		5.0 to 90.0 °C
03	Hysteresis		1.0 to 30.0 °C
04	Charging temperature boost		0.0 to 50.0 °C
05	Max. charging temperature		20.0 to 150.0 °C
06	Lag time for storage tank charging pump		0.0 to 10.0 x valve transit time
07	Max. return flow temperature		5.0 to 90.0 °C
10	Solar circuit pump ON		1.0 to 30.0 °C
11	Solar circuit pump OFF		0.0 to 90.0 °C
12	Max. storage tank temperature		20.0 to 90.0 °C
19	Lag time for storage tank charging pump		0.0 to 10

CO4 function block parameters (domestic hot water heating)

F	Function block parameters	CO4 (DHW)	Value range
03	KP (limiting factor)		0.1 to 10.0
04	Select		Analog, binary
06	Cancel		0 to 10 min
	Temperature limit		20.0 to 90.0 °C
08	Start		0 to 10 min
	KP (influence factor)		0.1 to 10.0
	Control circuit		HC1, HC2, HC3, HC1+HC2, HC1+HC3
09	Start		0 to 10 min
	Control circuit		HC1, HC2, HC3, HC1+HC2, HC1+HC3

Annex A (configuration instructions)

F	Function block parameters	CO4 (DHW)	Value range
12	Minimum speed		5 to 50 %
	KP (gain)		0.1 to 50.0
	Tn (reset time)		1 to 999 s
	TV (derivative-action time)		0 to 999 s
	TY (valve transit time)		15 to 240 s
	Hysteresis		1.0 to 30.0 °C
	Min. ON time		0 to 10 min
	Min. OFF time		0 to 10 min
13	Max. system deviation		3.0 to 10.0 °C
14	Day of the week		Monday to Sunday, daily
	Time		Adjustable as required
	Disinfection temperature		60.0 to 90.0 °C
	Set point boost		0.0 to 50.0 °C
	Duration		0 to 255 min
	Active when BI =		ON, OFF
21	Start speed reduction		5.0 to 90.0 °C
	Stop speed reduction		5.0 to 90.0 °C
	Minimum speed		0 to 50 %0 to 50 %
22	Valve position when cold charging protection is active		1 to 100 %
25	Return flow set point		5.0 to 90.0 °C
	KP (gain)		0.1 to 50.0 °C
	Tn (reset time)		30 to 2000 s
	Minimum speed		5 to 50 %
26	Sensor		AF1 to SF3

PA5 parameters (system-wide parameters)

P	Parameters	PA5	Value range
01	Start temperature for boiler pump		20.0 to 90.0 °C
02	Boiler pump hysteresis		0.0 to 30.0 °C

CO5 function block parameters (system-wide functions)

F	Function block parameters	CO5	Value range
04	Date		Adjustable as required
	No. days until activation		1 to 3
	No. days until deactivation		1 to 3
	Limit		0.0 to 30.0 °C
05	Delay/h		0.2 to 6.0 °C
06	Delay/h		0.2 to 6.0 °C
07	Relay contact		NC contact, NO contact
09	Limit		–15.0 to +3.0 °C
10	Max. limit		OT to 800 pulses/h
	Max. limit (heating)		OT to 800 pulses/h
	Max. limit (DHW)		1 to 800 pulses/h
	Limiting factor		0.1 to 10.0
12	Switching mode		Binary, analog
	Active when BI =		ON, OFF
13	Maximum buffer tank temperature		20.0 to 90.0 °C
15	Active when BI =		ON, OFF
21	Return flow temperature limit, layering at top		5.0 to 90.0 °C
23	Direction		Input, Output
	Lower transmission range		–50.0 to +100.0 °C
	Upper transmission range		–50.0 to +100.0 °C
24	Analog input		1, 2, 1+2, 3, 1+3, 2+3, 1+2+3
25	Zero point		0 to 50 %0 to 50 %
26	Zero point		0 to 50 %0 to 50 %
27	Zero point		0 to 50 %0 to 50 %
28	Zero point		0 to 50 %0 to 50 %
31	Zero point		5 to 20 %
	Lower transmission range		0 to 150 °C
	Upper transmission range		0 to 150 °C
32	Zero point		5 to 20 %
	Lower transmission range		0 to 150 °C
	Upper transmission range		0 to 150 °C

F	Function block parameters	CO5	Value range
33	Zero point		5 to 20 %
	Lower transmission range		0 to 150 °C
	Upper transmission range		0 to 150 °C
34	Output AA1		Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, 10 V supply, 3 V supply, differential temperature control, SLP speed, ZP speed, external demand, outdoor temperature
35	Output AA2		Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, 10 V supply, 3 V supply, differential temperature control, SLP speed, ZP speed, external demand, outdoor temperature
36	Output AA3		Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, 10 V supply, 3 V supply, differential temperature control, SLP speed, ZP speed, external demand, outdoor temperature
37	Output AA4		Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, 10 V supply, 3 V supply, differential temperature control, SLP speed, ZP speed, external demand, outdoor temperature

PA6 parameters (Modbus)

P	Parameters	PA6	Value range
01	Modbus station address (8 bit)		1 to 246
02	Modbus Baud rate		9600, 19200

CO6 function block parameters (Modbus)

F	Function block parameters	CO6	Value range
10	Heat meter 1 address		0 to 255
	HM 1 model		1434, CAL3, APAtO, SLS
	Heat meter 1 mode		24 h, Continuous, CoiL
	Heat meter 2 address		0 to 255
	HM 2 model		1434, CAL3, APAtO, SLS
	Heat meter 3 mode		24 h, Continuous, CoiL
	Heat meter 3 address		0 to 255
	HM 3 model		1434, CAL3, APAtO, SLS
	Heat meter 3 mode		24 h, Continuous, CoiL
11	Max. limit		OT to 650 m³/h
	Max. limit (heating)		OT to 650 m³/h
	Max. limit (DHW)		0.01 to 650 m³/h
	Limiting factor		0.1 to 10
12	Max. limit		OT to 6500 kW
	Max. limit (heating)		OT to 6500 kW
	Max. limit (DHW)		0.1 to 6500 kW
	Limiting factor		0.1 to 10
13	Max. limit		0.01 to 650 m³/h
	Limiting factor		0.1 to 10
14	Max. limit		0.1 to 6500 kW
	Limiting factor		0.1 to 10
15	Max. limit		0.01 to 650 m³/h
	Limiting factor		0.1 to 10
16	Max. limit		0.1 to 6500 kW
	Limiting factor		0.1 to 10
17	Max. limit		0.1 to 6500 kW
	Max. return flow temperature		5.0 to 90 °C
25	IP address		0 to 255 (in blocks)
	Subnet		0 to 255 (in blocks)
	Gateway		0 to 255 (in blocks)
	DNS server		0 to 255 (in blocks)
27	Port		Adjustable as required
28	Encryption		Configurable max. 49 characters
31	Refreshing rate		AUTO, up to 30 s

CO7 function block parameters (device bus)

F	Function block parameters	CO7	Value range
1	Device bus address		Auto, 1 to 32
3	Device bus address		Auto, 1 to 32
4	Device bus address		Auto, 1 to 32
5	Device bus address		Auto, 1 to 32
6	Register number		1 to 4
7	Register number		1 to 4
8	Register number		1 to 4
9	Register number		1 to 4
10	Register number		5 to 65
11	Register number		5 to 65
12	Register number		5 to 65
13	Register number		5 to 65
15	Register number		5 to 65
17	Register number		5 to 65
18	Register number		5 to 65
19	Register number		5 to 65
20	Register number		5 to 65
21	Register number		5 to 65
22	Register number		5 to 65
23	Register number		5 to 65
31	Device bus address		11 to 19
32	Device bus address		11 to 19
33	Device bus address		11 to 19

CO8 function block parameters (initialization of free inputs)

F	Function block parameters	CO8	Value range
1	Error message when		BI = 0, BI = 1, none (1)
2	Error message when		BI = 0, BI = 1, none (1)
3	Error message when		BI = 0, BI = 1, none (1)
4	Error message when		BI = 0, BI = 1, none (1)
5	Error message when		BI = 0, BI = 1, none (1)
6	Error message when		BI = 0, BI = 1, none (1)
9	Error message when		BI = 0, BI = 1, none (1)

F	Function block parameters	CO8	Value range
10	Error message when		BI = 0, BI = 1, none (1)
11	Error message when		BI = 0, BI = 1, none (1)
12	Error message when		BI = 0, BI = 1, none (1)
13	Error message when		BI = 0, BI = 1, none (1)
15	Error message when		BI = 0, BI = 1, none (1)
16	Error message when		BI = 0, BI = 1, none (1)
17	Error message when		BI = 0, BI = 1, none (1)

17.1 After-sales service

After-sales service

For advice or questions about heating and district heating controllers, please contact your contact person at the responsible SAUTER branch office.

The addresses of the branches can be found at www.sauter-cumulus.de.

Required specifications

Please submit the following details:

- Model number
- Firmware version
- Serial number

Key number	**1732**

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