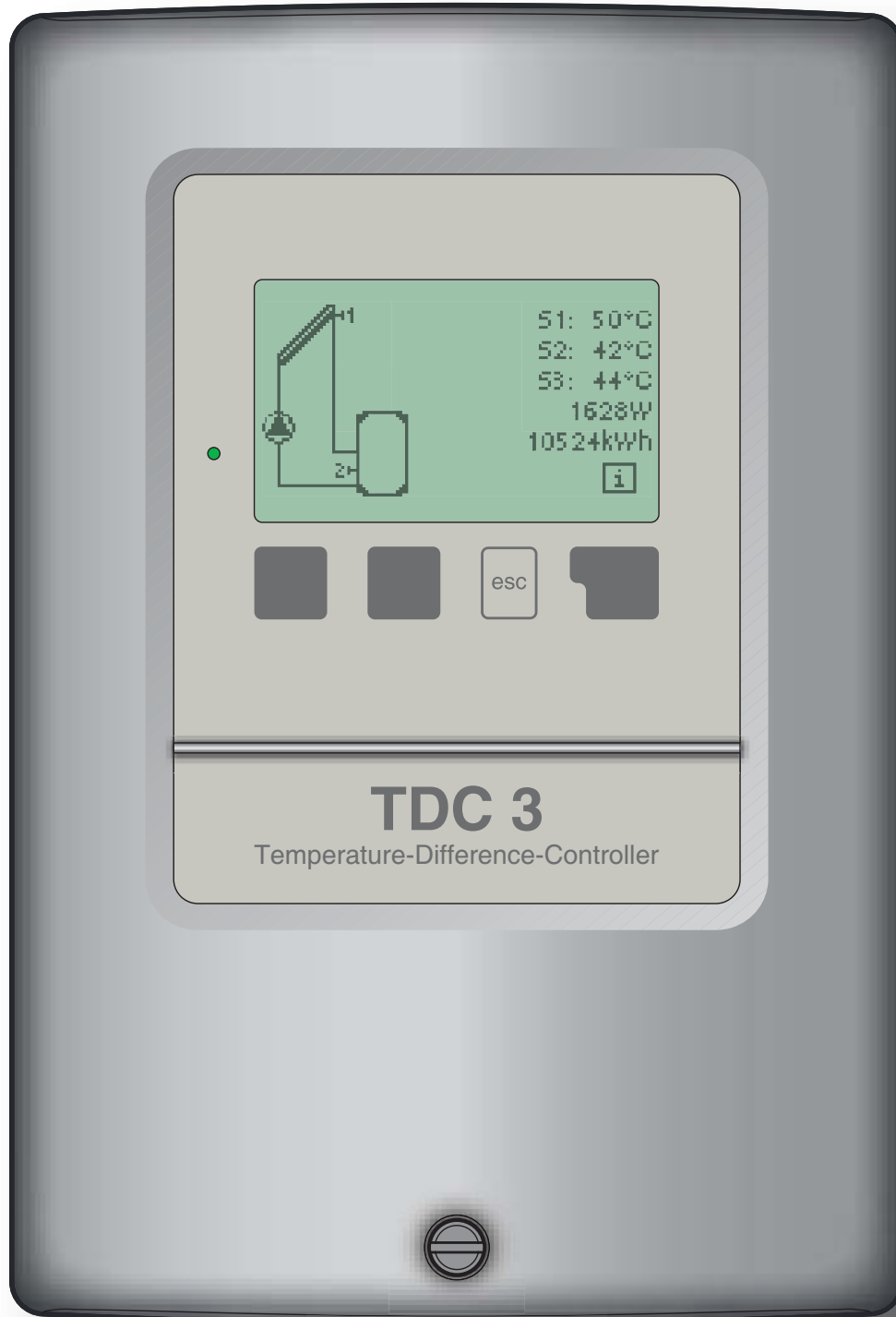


115V Version

# Temperature Difference Controller TDC 3

Installation and operating instructions



Read carefully before installation, commissioning and operation

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### 1.1 EC declaration of conformity

By affixing the CE mark to the unit the manufacturer declares that the Temperature-Difference-Controller 3, hereinafter referred to as TDC 3 , conforms to the following relevant safety regulations:

- EC low voltage directive  
73/23/EEC, as amended by 93/68/EEC
- EC electromagnetic compatibility directive  
89/336/EEC version 92/31/EEC version 93/68/EEC

Conformity has been verified and the corresponding documentation and the EC declaration of conformity are kept on file by the manufacturer.

### 1.2 General instructions It is essential that you read this!

These installation and operating instructions contain basic instructions and important information regarding safety, installation, commissioning, maintenance and the optimal use of the unit. Therefore these instructions must be read completely and understood by the installation technician/specialist and by the system user before installation, commissioning and operation of the unit.

The valid accident prevention regulations, VDE regulations, the regulations of the local power utility, the applicable DIN-EN standards and the installation and operating instruction of the additional system components must also be observed. The controller does not under any circumstances replace any safety devices to be provided by the customer!

Installation, electrical connection, commissioning and maintenance of the unit may only be carried out by specialists who possess the appropriate training.

For the user: Make sure that the specialist gives you detailed information on the function and operation of the controller. Always keep these instructions in the vicinity of the controller.

### 1.3 Explanation of symbols



Danger

Failure to observe these instructions can result in danger to life from electric voltage.



Danger

Failure to observe these instructions can result in serious damage to health such as scalding, or even life-threatening injuries.



Caution

Failure to observe these instructions can result in destruction of the unit or the system, or damage to the environment.



Caution

Information which is especially important for the function and optimal use of the unit and the system.

### 1.4 Changes to the unit



Changes to the unit can compromise the safety and function of the unit or the entire system.

- Changes, additions to or conversion of the unit are not permitted without the written permission from the manufacturer
- It is likewise forbidden to install additional components that have not been tested together with the unit
- If it becomes clear that safe operation of the unit is no longer possible, for example because of damage to the housing, then turn the controller off immediately
- Any parts of the unit or accessories that are not in perfect condition must be exchanged immediately
- Use only original spare parts and accessories from the manufacturer.
- Markings made on the unit at the factory must not be altered, removed or made illegible
- Only the settings actually described in these instructions may be made on the controller

### 1.5 Warranty and liability

The controller has been manufactured and tested with regard to high quality and safety requirements. The unit is subject to the statutory guarantee period of two years from the date of sale.

The warranty and liability shall not include, however, any injury to persons or material damage that is attributable to one or more of the following causes:

- Failure to observe these installation and operating instructions
- Improper installation, commissioning, maintenance and operation
- Improperly executed repairs
- Unauthorised structural changes to the unit
- Installation of additional components that have not been tested together with the unit
- Any damage resulting from continued use of the unit despite an obvious defect
- Failure to use original spare parts and accessories
- Use of the device for other than its intended purpose
- Operation above or below the limit values listed in the specifications
- Force majeure

## 2.1 Specifications

### Electrical specifications:

Mains voltage	115VAC +/- 10%
Mains frequency	50...60Hz
Power consumption	2VA
Switched power	
Electronic relay R1	min.20W...max.120W for AC3
Mechanical relay R2	460VA for AC1 / 185W for AC3
Internal fuse	2A slow-blow 250V
Protection category	IP40
Protection class	II
Sensor inputs	3 x Pt1000
Measuring range	-40°C up to 300°C

### Permissible ambient conditions:

Ambient temperature	
for controller operation	0°C...40°C
for transport/storage	0°C...60°C
Air humidity	
for controller operation	max. 85% rel. humidity at 25°C
for transport/storage	no moisture condensation permitted

### Other specifications and dimensions

Housing design	2-part, ABS plastic
Installation methods	Wall installation, optionally panel installation
Overall dimensions	163mm x 110mm x 52mm
Aperture installation dimensions	157mm x 106mm x 31mm
Display	Fully graphical display, 128 x 64 dots
Light diode	Multicolour
Operation	4 entry keys

<b>Temperature sensors:</b>	(may not be included in the scope of supply)
Collector or boiler sensor	Pt1000, e.g. immersion sensor TT/S2 up to 180°C
Storage tank sensor	Pt1000, e.g. immersion sensor TT/P4 up to 95°C
Pipe-mounted sensor	Pt1000, e.g. pipe-mounted sensor TR/P4 up to 95°C
Sensor leads	2x0.75mm <sup>2</sup> extendable up to 30m max.

Temperature resistance table for Pt1000 sensors

°C	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Ω	1000	1039	1077	1116	1155	1194	1232	1270	1308	1347	1385

## 2.2 About the controller

The Temperature Difference Controller TDC 3 facilitates efficient use and function control of your solar or heating system. The device is impressive most of all for its functionality and simple, almost self-explanatory operation. For each step in the input process the individual entry keys are assigned to appropriate functions and explained. The controller menu contains headwords for the measured values and settings, as well as help texts or clearly-structured graphics.

The TDC 3 can be used as a temperature difference controller for the various system variants illustrated and explained under 2.5.

Important characteristics of the TDC 3:

- Depiction of graphics and texts in a lighted display
- Simple viewing of the current measurement values
- Analysis and monitoring of the system by means of statistical graphics, etc.
- Extensive setting menus with explanations
- Menu block can be activated to prevent unintentional setting changes
- Resetting to previously selected values or factory settings
- A wide range of additional functions are available.

## 2.3 Scope of supply

- Temperature Difference Controller TDC 3
- 3 screws 3,5x35mm and 3 plugs 6mm for wall installation
- 6 strain relief clips with 12 screws, replacement fuse 2A slow-blow
- Installation and operating instructions TDC 3

Optionally contained depending on design/order:

- 2-3 PT1000 temperature sensors and immersion sleeves

Additionally available:

- Pt1000 temperature sensor, immersion sleeves, overvoltage protection,
- Various additional functions by means of supplementary circuit boards

## 2.4 Disposal and pollutants

The unit conforms to the European RoHS directive 2002/95/EC for the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.



Caution

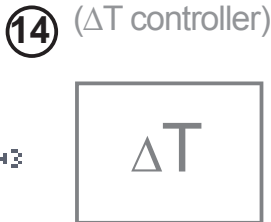
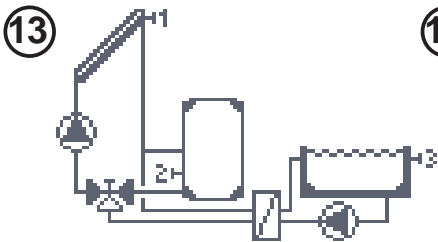
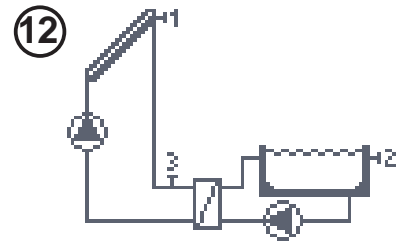
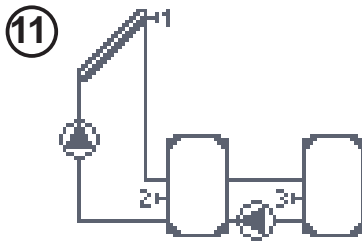
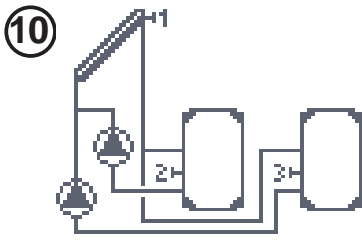
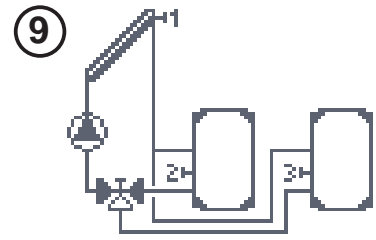
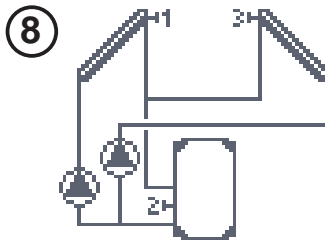
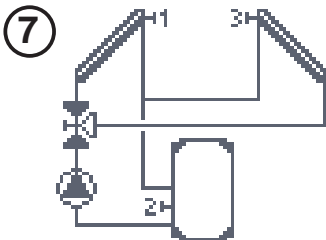
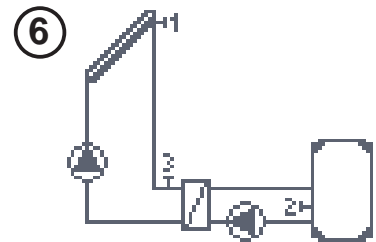
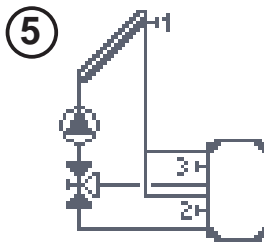
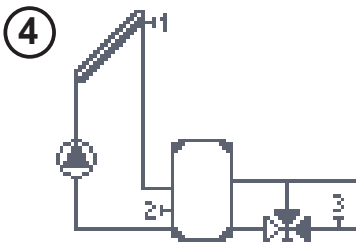
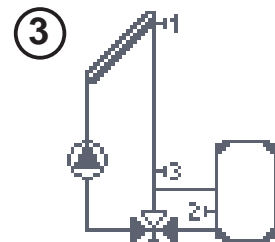
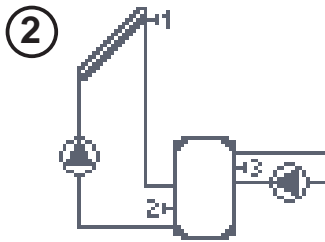
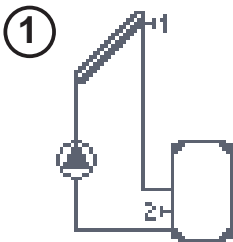
The unit must not under any circumstances be disposed of with ordinary household refuse. Dispose of the unit only at appropriate collection points or ship it back to the seller or manufacturer.

2.5 Hydraulic variants



The following illustrations should be viewed only as schematic diagrams showing the respective hydraulic systems, and do not claim to be complete. The controller does not replace safety devices under any circumstances.

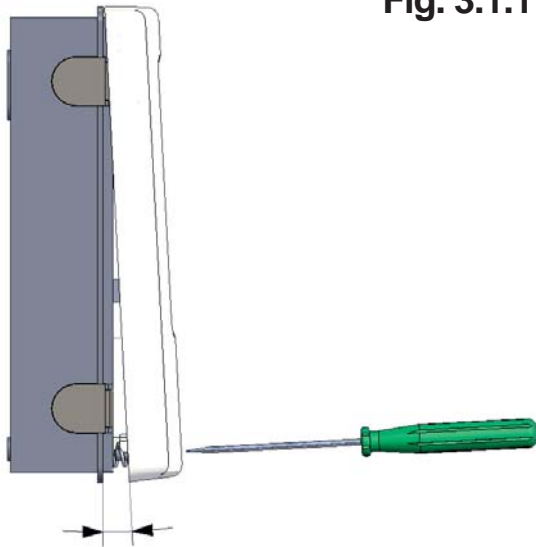
Depending on the specific application, additional system components and safety components may be mandatory, such as check valves, non-return valves, safety temperature limiters, scalding protectors, etc., and must therefore be provided.



### 3.1 Wall installation



Install the controller only in dry areas and under the ambient conditions described under 2.1 "Specifications". Carry out the following steps 1-8.



**Fig. 3.1.1**

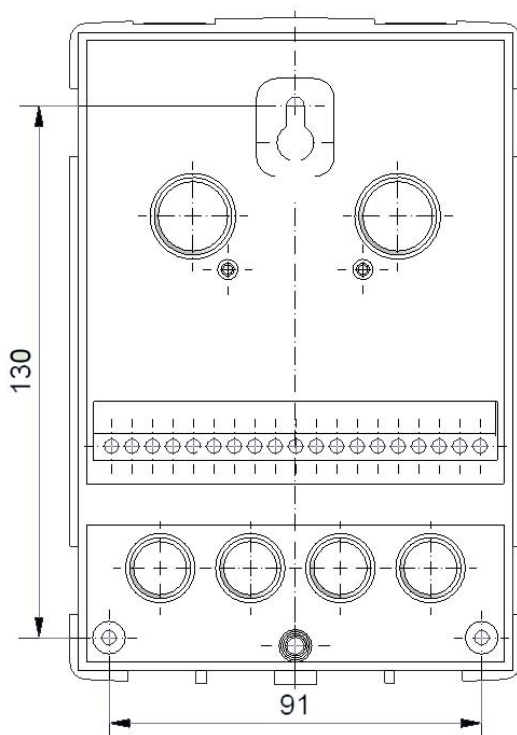
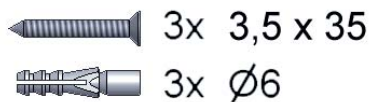
1. Unscrew cover screw completely

2. Carefully pull upper part of housing from lower part.

3. Set upper part of housing aside, being sure not to touch the electronics when doing so.

4. Hold the lower part of the housing up to the selected position and mark the 3 mounting holes. Make sure that the wall surface is as even as possible so that the housing does not become distorted when it is screwed on.

**Fig. 3.1.2**



5. Using a drill and size 6 bit, drill 3 holes at the points marked on the wall and push in the plugs.

6. Insert the upper screw and screw it in slightly.

7. Fit the upper part of the housing and insert the other two screws.

8. Align the housing and tighten the three screws.

### 3.2 Electrical connection



Before working on the unit, switch off the power supply and secure it against being switched on again! Check for the absence of power!

Electrical connections may only be made by a specialist and in compliance with the applicable regulations.

Do not use the controller if the housing shows visible damage.



Low-voltage cables such as temperature sensor cables must be routed separately from mains voltage cables.

Feed temperature sensor cables only into the left-hand side of the unit, and mains voltage cables only into the right-hand side.



The customer must provide an all-pole disconnecting device, e.g. a heating emergency switch.

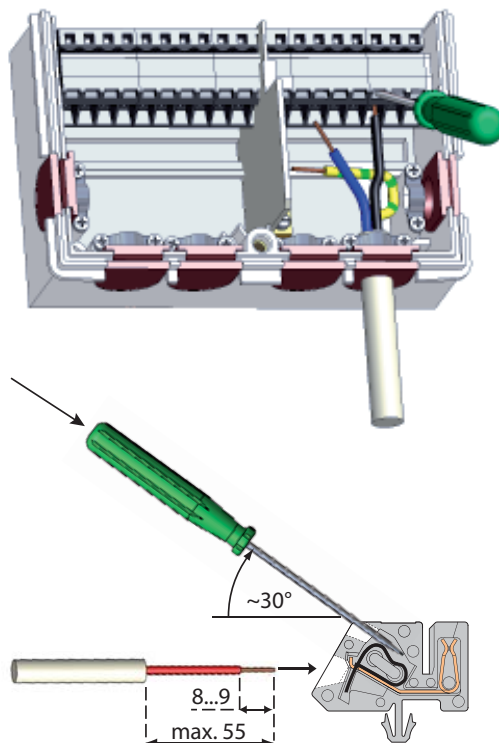


The cables being connected to the unit must not be stripped by more than 55mm, and the cable jacket must reach into the housing just to the other side of the strain relief.



Relay R1 is only suitable for standard pumps (20-120VA) which are speed-controlled via the controller. The internal wiring of the controller is such that residual currents flow over relay R1 even in the rest condition. Therefore under no circumstances may valves, contactors or other consumers with low power consumption be operated on this output.

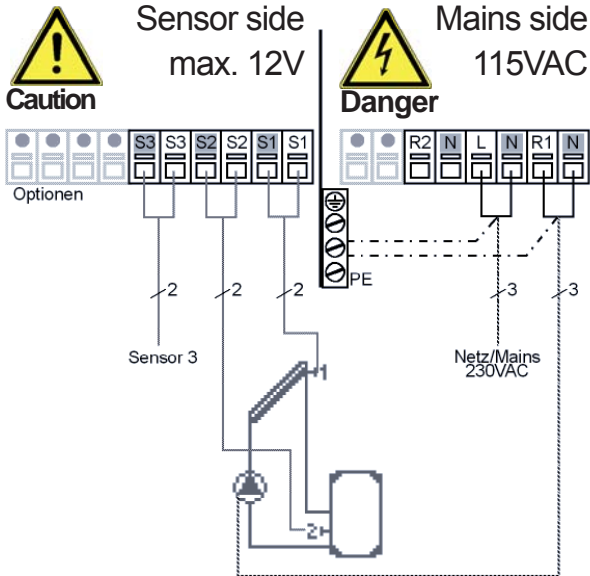
**Fig.**  
**3.2.1**



1. Select necessary program / hydraulics (Fig. 3.2.2-3.2.16)
2. Open controller as described under 3.1.
3. Strip cables by 55mm max., insert, fit the strain relief devices, strip the last 8-9mm of the wires. (Fig. 3.2.1)
4. Open the terminals using a suitable screwdriver (Fig. 3.2.1) and make electrical connections on the controller (Pages 10-17)
5. Refit upper part of housing and fasten with screw.
6. Switch on mains voltage and place controller in operation.

3.2 Electrical connection (continued)

Fig. 3.2.2 “Solar with storage tank”



Options for sensor 3:  
display, Tmax function, heat  
metering (see 12.7)



Caution

Relay R1: For speed control of standard  
pumps, minimum load 20VA

Terminal connection diagram, program 1

**Low voltage** max. 12VAC/DC connec-  
tion in the left-hand terminal compart-  
ment!

Terminal: Connection for:

- S1 (2x) Sensor 1 collector
- S2 (2x) Sensor 2 storage tank
- S3 (2x) Sensor 3 (optional)

The polarity of the sensors is freely  
selectable.

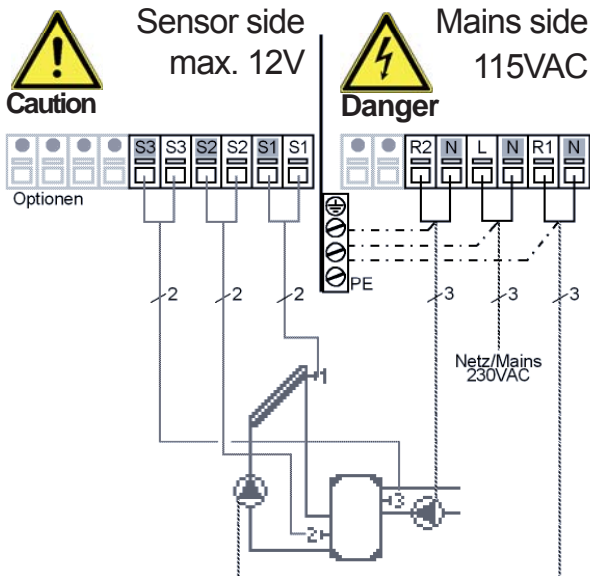
**Mains voltages** 115VAC 50-60Hz  
Connection in the right-hand terminal  
compartment!

Terminal: Connection for:

- L Mains phase conductor L
- N Mains neutral conductor N
- R1 Pump L (speed)
- N Pump N
- R2 Pump L (no speed)
- N Pump N

The PE protective conductor must be  
connected to the PE metal terminal block!

Fig. 3.2.3 “Solar + Thermostat”



Relay R1: Only for speed control  
of standard pumps, minimum  
load 20VA



Caution

Terminal connection diagram, program 2

**Low voltage** max. 12VAC/DC connec-  
tion in the left-hand terminal compart-  
ment!

Terminal: Connection for:

- S1 (2x) Sensor 1 collector
- S2 (2x) Sensor 2 storage tank below
- S3 (2x) Sensor 3 storage tank above

The polarity of the sensors is freely  
selectable.

**Mains voltages** 115VAC 50-60Hz  
Connection in the right-hand terminal  
compartment!

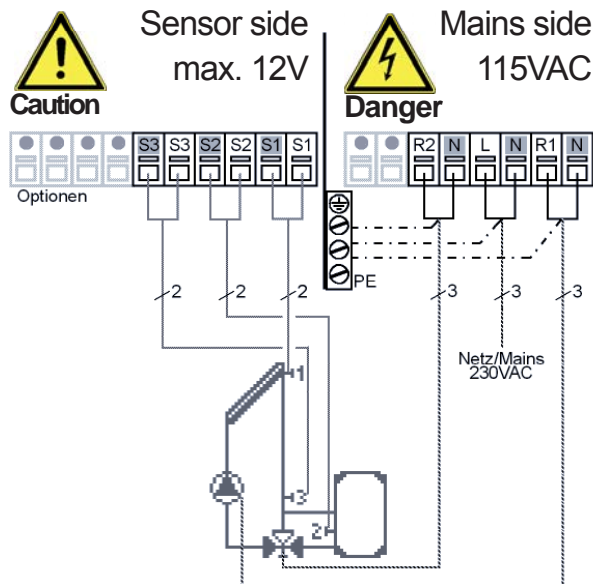
Terminal: Connection for:

- L Mains phase conductor L
- N Mains neutral conductor N
- R1 Pump L (speed)
- N Pump N
- R2 Thermostat function L
- N Thermostat function N

The PE protective conductor must be  
connected to the PE metal terminal block!

### 3.2 Electrical connection (continued)

Fig. 3.2.4 “Solar with bypass”



**Caution**

Actuating direction of valve:  
R2 on/valve on = bypass without storage tank charging

Relay R1: For speed control of standard pumps, minimum load 20VA

Terminal connection diagram, program 3

**Low voltage** max. 12VAC/DC connection in the left-hand terminal compartment!

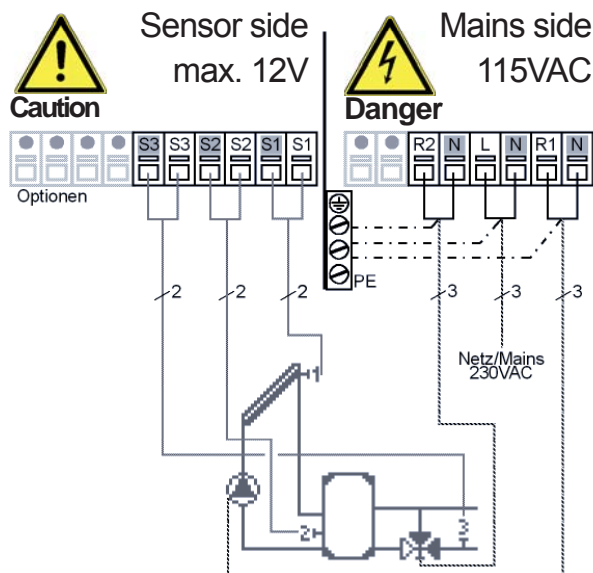
**Terminal:**      **Connection for:**  
S1 (2x)          Sensor 1 collector  
S2 (2x)          Sensor 2 storage tank  
S3 (2x)          Sensor 3 forward flow  
The polarity of the sensors is freely selectable.

**Mains voltages** 115VAC 50-60Hz  
Connection in the right-hand terminal compartment!

**Terminal:**      **Connection for:**  
L                  Mains phase conductor L  
N                  Mains neutral conductor N  
R1                Pump L (speed)  
N                  Pump N  
R2                Phase valve L  
N                  Bypass valve N

The PE protective conductor must be connected to the PE metal terminal block!

Fig. 3.2.5 “Solar with return lift”



**Caution**

Actuating direction of valve:  
R2 on/valve on = path through the storage tank

Relay R1: For speed control of standard pumps, minimum load 20VA

Terminal connection diagram, program 4

**Low voltage** max. 12VAC/DC connection in the left-hand terminal compartment!

**Terminal:**      **Connection for:**  
S1 (2x)          Sensor 1 collector  
S2 (2x)          Sensor 2 storage tank  
S3 (2x)          Sensor 3 heating circuit return  
The polarity of the sensors is freely selectable.

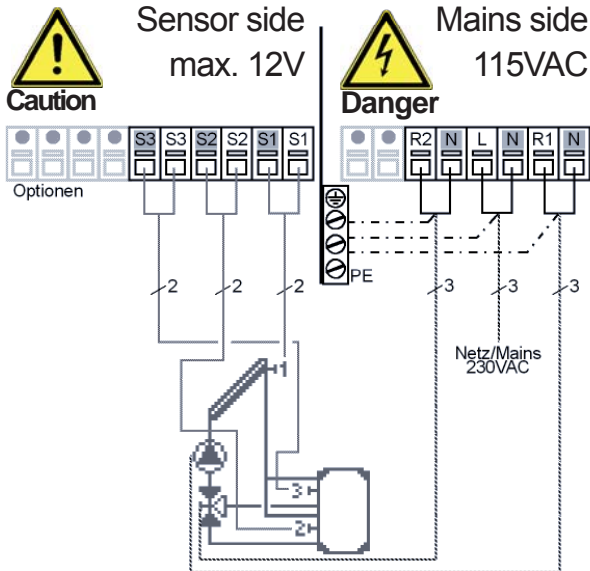
**Mains voltages** 115VAC 50-60Hz  
Connection in the right-hand terminal compartment!

**Terminal:**      **Connection for:**  
L                  Mains phase conductor L  
N                  Mains neutral conductor N  
R1                Pump L (speed)  
N                  Pump N  
R2                Valve L  
N                  Valve N

The PE protective conductor must be connected to the PE metal terminal block!

3.2 Electrical connection (continued)

Fig. 3.2.6 “Solar with 2 zone storage tanks”



Actuating direction of valve:  
R2 on/valve on = charge to sensor 3 (storage tank above)

Caution

Relay R1: For speed control of standard pumps, minimum load 20VA

Terminal connection diagram, program 5

**Low voltage** max. 12VAC/DC connection in the left-hand terminal compartment!

Terminal: Connection for:

- S1 (2x) Sensor 1 collector
- S2 (2x) Sensor 2 storage tank below
- S3 (2x) Sensor 3 storage tank above

The polarity of the sensors is freely selectable.

**Mains voltages** 115VAC 50-60Hz

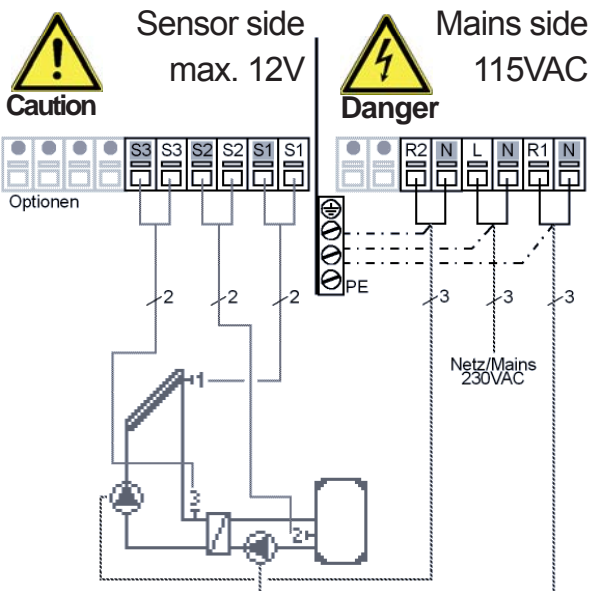
Connection in the right-hand terminal compartment!

Terminal: Connection for:

- L Mains phase conductor L
- N Mains neutral conductor N
- R1 Pump L (speed)
- N Pump N
- R2 Zone valve L
- N Zone valve N

The PE protective conductor must be connected to the PE metal terminal block!

Fig. 3.2.7 “Solar with ext. heat exchanger”



Relay R1: Only for speed control of standard pumps, minimum load 20VA

Caution

Terminal connection diagram, program 6

**Low voltage** max. 12VAC/DC connection in the left-hand terminal compartment!

Terminal: Connection for:

- S1 (2x) Sensor 1 collector
- S2 (2x) Sensor 2 storage tank
- S3 (2x) Sensor 3 forward flow

The polarity of the sensors is freely selectable.

**Mains voltages** 115VAC 50-60Hz

Connection in the right-hand terminal compartment!

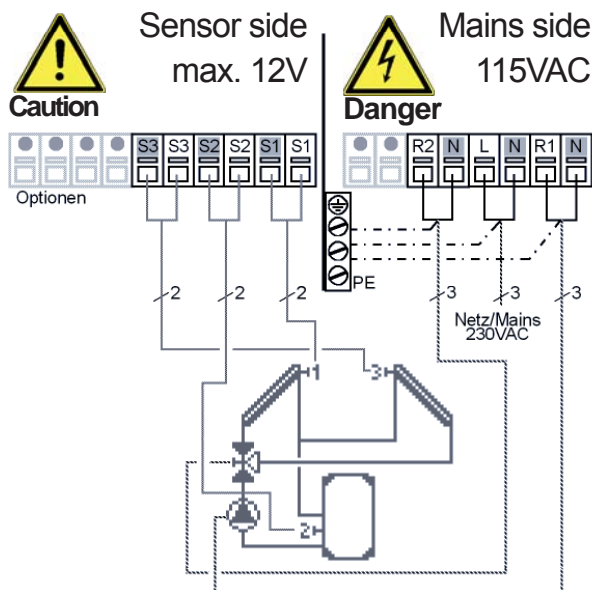
Terminal: Connection for:

- L Mains phase conductor L
- N Mains neutral conductor N
- R1 Pump, secondary L (speed)
- N Pump, secondary N
- R2 Pump, primary L
- N Pump, primary N

The PE protective conductor must be connected to the PE metal terminal block!

3.2 Electrical connection (continued)

Fig. 3.2.8 "Solar 2 coll. (east/west)"



Actuating direction of valve:  
R2 on/valve on = collector with flow through sensor 3

**Caution**  
Relay R1: For speed control of standard pumps, minimum load 20VA

Terminal connection diagram, program 7

**Low voltage** max. 12VAC/DC connection in the left-hand terminal compartment!

Terminal:	Connection for:
S1 (2x)	Sensor 1 collector 1
S2 (2x)	Sensor 2 storage tank
S3 (2x)	Sensor 3 collector 2

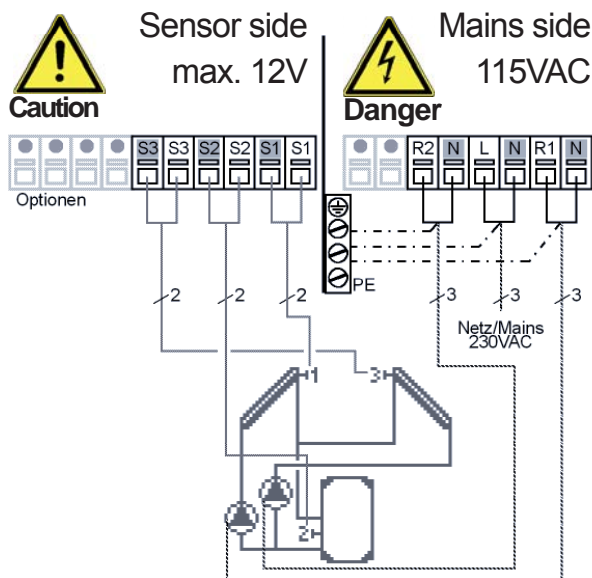
The polarity of the sensors is freely selectable.

**Mains voltages** 115VAC 50-60Hz  
Connection in the right-hand terminal compartment!

Terminal:	Connection for:
L	Mains phase conductor L
N	Mains neutral conductor N
R1	Pump L (speed)
N	Pump N
R2	Change-over valve L
N	Change-over valve N

The PE protective conductor must be connected to the PE metal terminal block!

Fig. 3.2.9 "Solar 2 coll. 2 pumps"



**Caution**  
Relay R1: Only for speed control of standard pumps, minimum load 20VA

Terminal connection diagram, program 8

**Low voltage** max. 12VAC/DC connection in the left-hand terminal compartment!

Terminal:	Connection for:
S1 (2x)	Sensor 1 collector 1
S2 (2x)	Sensor 2 storage tank
S3 (2x)	Sensor 3 collector 2

The polarity of the sensors is freely selectable.

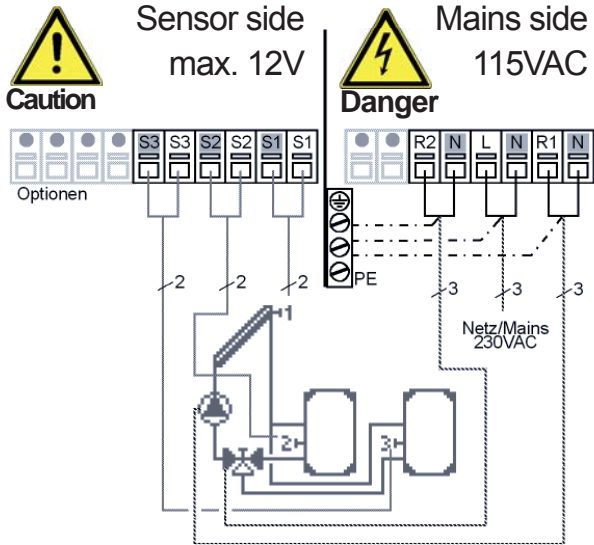
**Mains voltages** 115VAC 50-60Hz  
Connection in the right-hand terminal compartment!

Terminal:	Connection for:
L	Mains phase conductor L
N	Mains neutral conductor N
R1	Pump (coll. 1) L (speed)
N	Pump (coll. 1) N
R2	Pump (coll. 2) L
N	Pump (coll. 2) N

The PE protective conductor must be connected to the PE metal terminal block!

3.2 Electrical connection (continued)

Fig 3.2.10 “Solar 2 Storage tank/valve”



Actuating direction of valve:  
R2 on/valve on = charge to sensor 3 (storage tank 2)

Caution

Relay R1: For speed control of standard pumps, minimum load 20VA

Terminal connection diagram.

program 9

**Low voltage** max. 12VAC/DC connection in the left-hand terminal compartment!

Terminal:	Connection for:
S1 (2x)	Sensor 1 collector
S2 (2x)	Sensor 2 storage tank 1
S3 (2x)	Sensor 3 storage tank 2

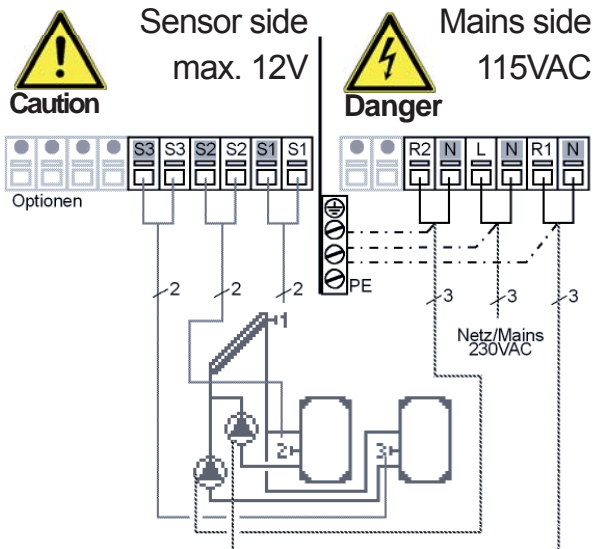
The polarity of the sensors is freely selectable.

**Mains voltages** 115VAC 50-60Hz  
Connection in the right-hand terminal compartment!

Terminal:	Connection for:
L	Mains phase conductor L
N	Mains neutral conductor N
R1	Pump L (speed)
N	Pump N
R2	Change-over valve L
N	Change-over valve N

The PE protective conductor must be connected to the PE metal terminal block!

Fig. 3.2.11 “Solar 2 storage tank/2 pu.”



Relay R1: Only for speed control of standard pumps, minimum load 20VA

Caution

Terminal connection diagram.

program 10

**Low voltage** max. 12VAC/DC connection in the left-hand terminal compartment!

Terminal:	Connection for:
S1 (2x)	Sensor 1 collector
S2 (2x)	Sensor 2 storage tank 1
S3 (2x)	Sensor 3 storage tank 2

The polarity of the sensors is freely selectable.

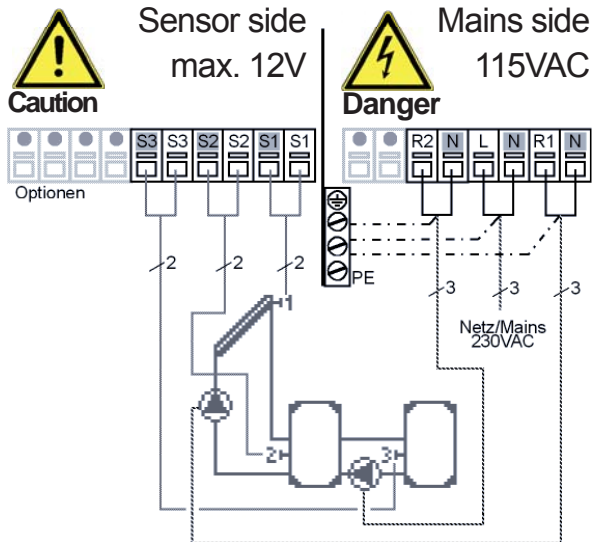
**Mains voltages** 115VAC 50-60Hz  
Connection in the right-hand terminal compartment!

Terminal:	Connection for:
L	Mains phase conductor L
N	Mains neutral conductor N
R1	Pump (St.1) L (speed)
N	Pump (storage tank 1) N
R2	Pump (storage tank 2) L
N	Pump (storage tank 2) N

The PE protective conductor must be connected to the PE metal terminal block!

### 3.2 Electrical connection (continued)

Fig. 3.2.12 “Solar with follow-on storage tank/Solar & transfer”



Relay R1: Only for speed control of standard pumps, minimum load 20VA

Caution

Terminal connection diagram, program 11

**Low voltage** max. 12VAC/DC connection in the left-hand terminal compartment!

<u>Terminal:</u>	<u>Connection for:</u>
S1 (2x)	Sensor 1 collector
S2 (2x)	Sensor 2 storage tank 1
S3 (2x)	Sensor 3 storage tank 2

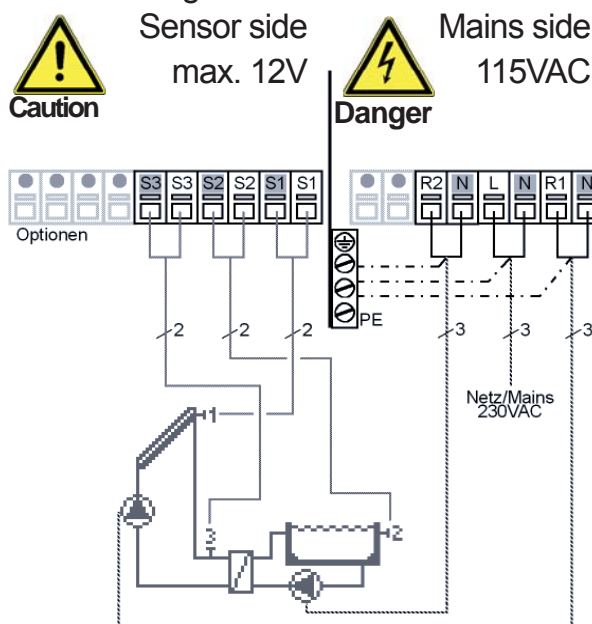
The polarity of the sensors is freely selectable.

**Mains voltages** 115VAC 50-60Hz  
Connection in the right-hand terminal compartment!

<u>Terminal:</u>	<u>Connection for:</u>
L	Mains phase conductor L
N	Mains neutral conductor N
R1	Pump L (speed)
N	Pump N
R2	Pump (storage tank 2) L
N	Pump (storage tank 2) N

The PE protective conductor must be connected to the PE metal terminal block!

Fig. 3.2.13 “Solar with swimming pool and heat exchanger”



Relay R1: Only for speed control of standard pumps, minimum load 20VA

Caution

Terminal connection diagram, program 12

**Low voltage** max. 12VAC/DC connection in the left-hand terminal compartment!

<u>Terminal:</u>	<u>Connection for:</u>
S1 (2x)	Sensor 1 collector
S2 (2x)	Sensor 2 swimming pool
S3 (2x)	Sensor 3 forward flow

The polarity of the sensors is freely selectable.

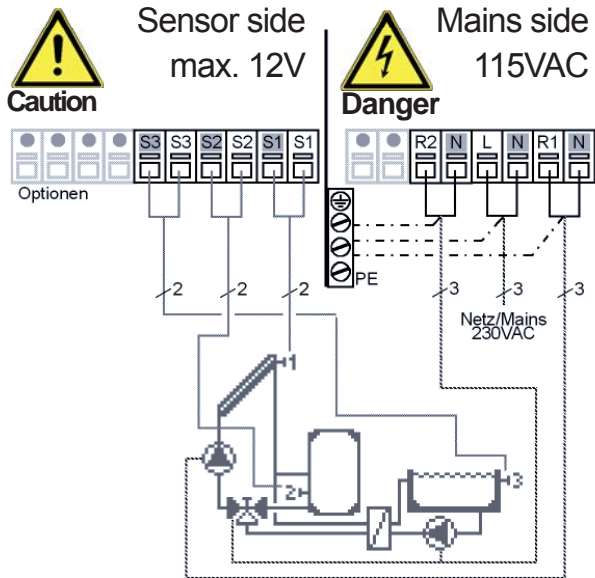
**Mains voltages** 115VAC 50-60Hz  
Connection in the right-hand terminal compartment!

<u>Terminal:</u>	<u>Connection for:</u>
L	Mains phase conductor L
N	Mains neutral conductor N
R1	Pump, prim. L (speed)
N	Pump, primary N
R2	Pump, secondary L
N	Pump, secondary N

The PE protective conductor must be connected to the PE metal terminal block!

3.2 Electrical connection (continued)

Fig. 3.2.14 “Solar storage tank/pool”



Actuating direction of valve:  
R2 on/valve on = charge to sensor 3 (swimming pool)

Caution

Relay R1: For speed control of standard pumps, minimum load 20VA

Terminal connection diagram, program 13

**Low voltage** max. 12VAC/DC connection in the left-hand terminal compartment!

Terminal:	Connection for:
S1 (2x)	Sensor 1 collector
S2 (2x)	Sensor 2 storage tank
S3 (2x)	Sensor 3 swimming pool

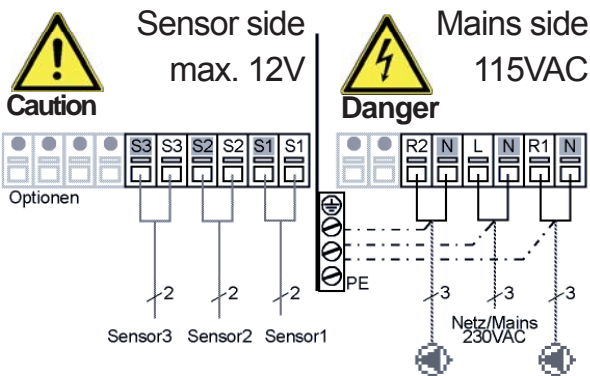
The polarity of the sensors is freely selectable.

**Mains voltages** 115VAC 50-60Hz Connection in the right-hand terminal compartment!

Terminal:	Connection for:
L	Mains phase conductor L
N	Mains neutral conductor N
R1	Pump L (speed)
N	Pump N
R2	Pump (sec.)+valve L
N	Pump (sec.)+valve N

The PE protective conductor must be connected to the PE metal terminal block!

Fig. 3.2.15 “Universal ΔT controller”



Brief description of switching function:

The ΔT function sensor 1 > sensor 2 switches the pump to relay R1.

The thermostat function via sensor 3 switches the pump to relay R2.



Relay R1: Only for speed control of standard pumps, minimum load 20VA

Caution

Terminal connection diagram, program 14

**Low voltage** max. 12VAC/DC connection in the left-hand terminal compartment!

Terminal:	Connection for:
S1 (2x)	Sensor 1 (control)
S2 (2x)	Sensor 2 (reference)
S3 (2x)	Sensor 3 (thermostat)

The polarity of the sensors is freely selectable.

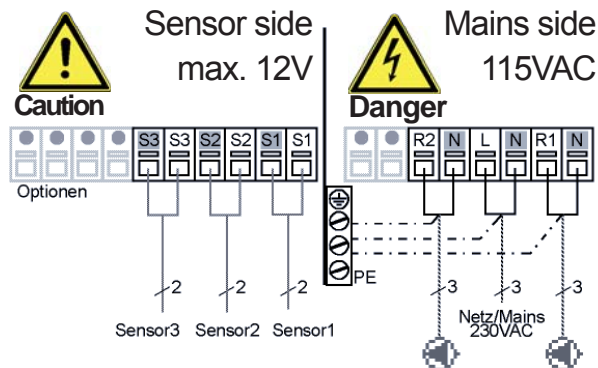
**Mains voltages** 115VAC 50-60Hz Connection in the right-hand terminal compartment!

Terminal:	Connection for:
L	Mains phase conductor L
N	Mains neutral conductor N
R1	Pump L (speed)
N	Pump N
R2	e.g. pump L
N	e.g. pump N

The PE protective conductor must be connected to the PE metal terminal block!

### 3.2 Electrical connection (continued)

Fig. 3.2.16 "Universal 2x  $\Delta$ T controller"



Brief description of switching function:

The  $\Delta$ T function sensor 1 > sensor 2 switches the pump to relay R1.

The  $\Delta$ T function 2 > sensor 3 switches the pump to relay R2.



Relay R1: Only for speed control of standard pumps, minimum load 20VA

Terminal connection diagram, program 15

**Low voltage** max. 12VAC/DC connection in the left-hand terminal compartment!

<u>Terminal:</u>	<u>Connection for:</u>
S1 (2x)	Sensor 1 (control)
S2 (2x)	Sensor 2 (ref.+contr.)
S3 (2x)	Sensor 3 (reference)

The polarity of the sensors is freely selectable.

**Mains voltages** 115VAC 50-60Hz

Connection in the right-hand terminal compartment!

<u>Terminal:</u>	<u>Connection for:</u>
L	Mains phase conductor L
N	Mains neutral conductor N
R1	Pump L (speed)
N	Pump N
R2	e.g. pump L
N	e.g. pump N

The PE protective conductor must be connected to the PE metal terminal block!

### 3.3 Installing the temperature sensors

The controller operates with Pt1000 temperature sensors which are accurate to the degree, thus ensuring optimal control of system functions.



Caution

If desired the sensor cables can be extended to a maximum of 30m using a cable with a cross-section of at least 0.75mm<sup>2</sup>. Make sure that there is no contact resistance!

Position the sensor precisely in the area to be measured!

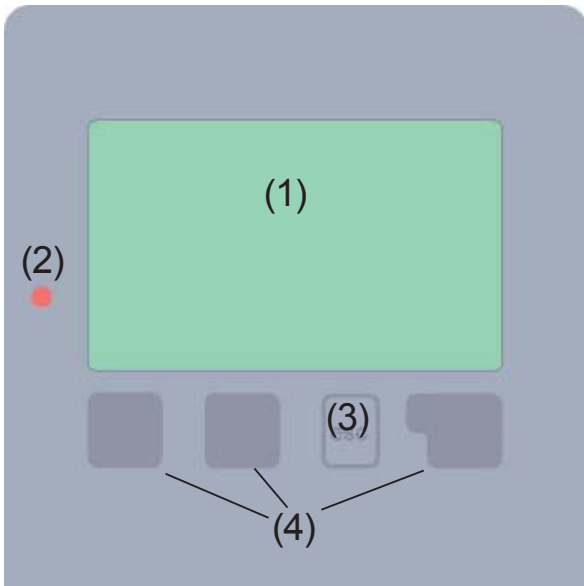
Only use immersion, pipe-mounted or flat-mounted sensor suitable for the specific area of application with the appropriate permissible temperature range.



Caution

The temperature sensor cables must be routed separately from mains voltage cables, and must not, for example, be routed in the same cable duct!

## 4.1 Display and input



The display (1), with its extensive text and graphics mode, is almost self-explanatory, allowing easy operation of the controller.

The LED (2) lights up green when a relay is switched on.

The LED (2) lights up red when operating mode “Off” is set.

The LED (2) flashes slowly red in the operating mode “Manual”.

The LED (2) flashes quickly red when an error is present.

Examples of display symbols:

	Pump (rotates in operation)
	Valve (direction of flow black)
	Collector
	Storage tank
	Swimming pool
	Temperature sensor
	Warning/error message
	New information available

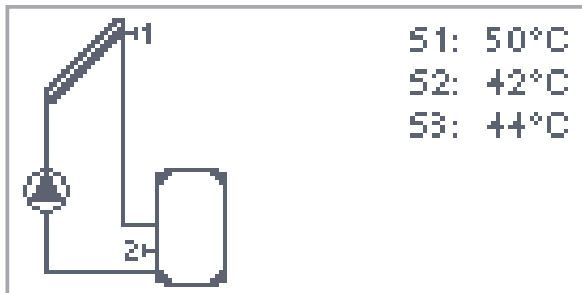
Entries are made using four keys (3+4), which are assigned to different functions depending on the situation. The “esc” key (3) is used to cancel an entry or to exit a menu. If applicable there will be a request for confirmation as to whether the changes which have been made should be saved.

The function of each of the other three keys (4) is shown in the display line directly above the keys; the right-hand key is generally has a confirmation and selection function.

Examples of key functions:

+/-	= enlarge/shrink values
▼/▲	= scroll menu down/up
yes/no	= approve/reject
Info	= additional information
Back	= to previous screen
ok	= confirm selection
Confirm	= confirm setting

## 4.2 Menu sequence and menu structure



The graphics or overview mode appears when no key has been pressed for 2 minutes, or when the main menu is exited by pressing “esc”.



Pressing a key in graphics or overview mode takes you directly to the main menu. The following menu items are then available for selection there:



1. Measurements	Current temperature values with explanations (see 6.)
2. Statistics	Function control of the system with operating hours, etc. (see 7.)
3. Display mode	Select graphics mode or overview mode (see 8.)
4. Operation mode	Automatic mode, manual mode or switch unit off (see 9.)
5. Settings	Set parameters needed for normal operation (see 10.)
6. Protections	Solar and frost protection, recooling, anti-seizing protection (see 11.)
7. Special functions	Program selection, sensor calibration, clock, additional sensor, etc. (see 12.)
8. Menu lock	Against unintentional setting changes at critical points (see 13.)
9. Service data	For diagnosis in the event of an error (see 14.)

### 5.1 Commissioning help



The first time the controller is turned on and after the language and time are set, a query appears as to whether you want to parametrise the controller using the commissioning help or not. The commissioning help can also be terminated or called up again at any time in the special functions menu. The commissioning help guides you through the necessary basic settings in

the correct order, and provides brief descriptions of each parameter in the display. Pressing the “esc” key takes you back to the previous value so you can look at the selected setting again or adjust it if desired. Pressing the “esc” more than once takes you back step by step to the selection mode, thus cancelling the commissioning help. Finally, menu 4.2 under operating mode “Manual” should be used to test the switch outputs with the consumers connected, and to check the sensor values for plausibility. Then switch on automatic mode.



Caution

Observe the explanations for the the individual parameters on the following pages, and check whether further settings are necessary for your application.

### 5.2 Free commissioning

If you decide not to use the commissioning help, you should make the necessary settings in the following sequence:

- Menu 10. Language (see 14.)
- Menu 7.2 Time and date (see 12.2)
- Menu 7.1 Program selection (see 12.1)
- Menu 5. Settings, all values (see 10.)
- Menu 6. Protective functions if adaptations are necessary (see 11.)
- Menu 7. Special functions if additional changes are necessary (see 12.)

Finally, menu 4.2 under operating mode “Manual“ should be used to test the switch outputs with the consumers connected, and to check the sensor values for plausibility. Then switch on automatic mode.



Caution

Observe the explanations for the the individual parameters on the following pages, and check whether further settings are necessary for your application.

## 6. Measurement values



The menu “1. Measurement values” serves to display the currently measured temperatures.

The menu is closed by pressing “esc” or selecting “Exit measurement values”.



Selecting “Info” leads to a brief help text explaining the measurement values.

Selecting “Overview” or “esc” exits the Info mode.



### Caution

If “Error” appears on the display instead of the measurement value, then there may be a defective or incorrect temperature sensor.

If the cables are too long or the sensors are not placed optimally, the result may be small deviations in the measurement values. In this case the display values can be compensated for by making entries on the controller. Follow the instructions under 12.3.

What measurement values are displayed depends on the selected program, the connected sensors and the specific device design.

## 7. Statistics



The menu “2. Statistics” is used for function control and long-term monitoring of the system.

The submenus described under 7.1-7.6 are available.

The menu is closed by pressing “esc” or selecting “Exit statistics”.



**Caution**

For analysis of the system data it is essential for the time to be set accurately on the controller. Please note that the clock does not continue to run if the mains voltage is interrupted, and must therefore be reset. Improper operation or an incorrect time may result in data being deleted, recorded incorrectly or overwritten.

The manufacturer accepts no liability for the recorded data!

### 7.1 Operating hours menu 2.1

Display of operating hours of the solar pump connected to the controller; various time ranges (day-year) are available.

### 7.2 Average temperature difference $\Delta T$ menu 2.2

Display of the average temperature difference between the reference sensors of the solar system with the consumer switched on.

### 7.3 Heat output menu 2.3

Display of the heat output of the system. (See 12.7 for adjustments)

### 7.4 Graphic overview menu 2.4

This provides a clearly-organised display of the data listed under 7.1-7.3 as a bar graph. Various time ranges are available for comparison. The two left-hand keys can be used to page through the data.

### 7.5 Error messages menu 2.5

Display of the last three errors occurring in the system with indication of date and time.

### 7.6 Reset/clear menu 2.6

Resetting and deleting the individual analyses. The function “All statistics” clears all analyses but not the error messages.

## 8. Display mode



Menu “3. Display mode” is used to define the controller’s display for normal operation.

This display appears whenever two minutes go by without any key being pressed. The main menu appears again when a key is pressed.

The menu is closed by pressing “esc” or selecting “Exit display mode”.

### 8.1 Schematic menu 3.1

In graphics mode, the selected hydraulic systems are depicted with the measured temperatures and operating states of the connected consumers.

### 8.2 Overview menu 3.2

In overview mode, the measured temperatures and operating states of the connected consumers are depicted in text form.

### 8.3 Alternating menu 3.3

In alternating mode the schematic mode and then the overview mode are active for 5 seconds at a time.

### 8.4 Temperature Unit menu 3.4

The controllers’ temperature unit can be switched between Celsius and Fahrenheit. Select the unit here.

## 9. Operating mode



In menu “4. Operating modes” the controller can either be placed in automatic mode, switched off, or placed in a manual operating mode.

The menu is closed by pressing “esc” or selecting “Exit operating modes”.



### 9.1 Automatic menu 4.1



Caution

Automatic mode is the normal operating mode of the controller. Only automatic mode provides proper controller function taking into account the current temperatures and the parameters that have been set! After an interruption of the mains voltage the controller automatically returns to the last operating mode selected!

### 9.2 Manual menu 4.2



Danger

When operating mode “Manual” is activated, the current temperatures and the selected parameters are no longer considered. There is a danger of scalding or serious damage to the system. The operating mode “Manual” may only be used by specialists for brief function tests or during commissioning!

The relay and thus the connected consumer are switched on and off by pressing a key, with no regard to the current temperatures and the parameters which have been set. The measured temperatures are also shown to provide an overview and function control.

### 9.3 Off menu 4.3



Caution

When the operating mode “Off” is activated, all controller functions are switched off. This can lead, for example, to overheating on the solar collector or other system components. The measured temperatures are still displayed to provide an overview.

### 9.4 Fill system menu 4.4



Caution

This special operating mode is intended only for the filling procedure for a special “Drain Master System” with a fill level contact parallel to collector sensor S1. The instructions on the display must be followed when filling the system. Be sure to terminate the function when finished!

## 10. Settings



The necessary basic settings required for the control function are made in menu “5. Settings”.



**Caution** This does not under any circumstances replace the safety facilities to be provided by the customer!

The menu is closed by pressing “esc” or selecting “Exit settings”.



**Caution**

Various settings can be made depending on the selection of hydraulic variant 1-15. This is explained in more detail in Table 10.14. This table also indicates the associated reference sensors and switch outputs. The following pages contain generally valid descriptions for the settings.

### 10.1 Tmin S1 menu 5.x = enable/start temperature at sensor 1

If this value is exceeded at sensor 1 and the other conditions are also met, then the controller switches the associated pump and/or valve on. If the temperature at sensor 1 drops below this value by 5°C, then the pump and/or the valve are switched off again.

*Setting range: from 0°C to 99°C/default setting: 20°C*

### 10.2 Tmin S2 menu 5.x = enable/start temperature at sensor 2

If this value is exceeded at sensor 2 and the other conditions are also met, then the controller switches the associated pump and/or valve on. If the temperature at sensor 2 drops below this value by 5°C, then the pump and/or the valve are switched off again.

*Setting range: from 0°C to 99°C/default setting: 40°C*

### 10.3 Tmin S3 menu 5.x = enable/start temperature at sensor 3

If this value is exceeded at sensor 3 and the other conditions are also met, then the controller switches the associated pump and/or valve on. If the temperature at sensor 3 drops below this value by 5°C, then the pump and/or the valve are switched off again.

*Setting range: from 0°C to 99°C/default setting: 20°C*

## 10. Settings (continued)

### 10.4 Tmax S2 menu 5.x = switch-off temperature at sensor 2

If this value is exceeded at sensor 2 and the other conditions are also met, then the controller switches the associated pump and/or valve off. If sensor 2 falls below this value again and the other conditions are also met, then the controller switches the pump and/or valve on again.

*Setting range: from 0°C to 99°C/default setting: 60°C*



Danger

Temperature values which are set too high can lead to scalding or damage to the system. Scalding protection must be provided by the customer!

### 10.5 Tmax S3 menu 5.x = switch-off temperature at sensor 3

If this value is exceeded at sensor 3 and the other conditions are also met, then the controller switches the associated pump and/or valve off. If sensor 3 falls below this value again and the other conditions are also met, then the controller switches the pump and/or valve on again.

*Setting range: from 0°C to 99°C/default setting: 60°C*



Danger

Temperature values which are set too high can lead to scalding or damage to the system. Scalding protection must be provided by the customer!

### 10.6 $\Delta T$ R1 menu 5.x = switch-on temperature difference for relay R1

If this temperature difference between the reference sensors is exceeded and the other conditions are also met, then the controller switches the pump on. If the temperature difference drops to 1/3 of this value, then the pump is switched off again.

*Setting range: from 4°C to 20°C/default setting: 10°C*



Caution

If the set temperature difference is too small, this may result in ineffective operation, depending on the system and sensor positions.

Special switching conditions apply for speed control (see 12.9)!

## 10. Settings (continued)

### 10.7 $\Delta T$ R2 menu 5.x = switch-on temperature difference for relay R2

If this temperature difference between the reference sensors is exceeded and the other conditions are also met, then the controller switches the pump and/or the valve on. If the temperature difference drops to 1/3 of this value, then the pump and/or the valve is switched off again.

*Setting range: from 4°C to 20°C/default setting: 10°C*



Caution

Setting the temperature difference too small may lead to ineffective operation of the system and to frequent switching of the pump, depending on the system and sensor positions.

### 10.8 Tsetpoint S3 menu 5.x = thermostat function at sensor 3

If the temperature at sensor 3 falls below this value and then a positive value is set under “Hysteresis”, then relay R2 is switched on as additional heating. The additional heating remains active until the temperature at sensor 3 has risen to Tsetpoint S3 plus the hysteresis.

If the temperature at sensor 3 exceeds this value and a negative value is set under “Hysteresis”, then relay R2 switches on as a heat dissipation function. The heat dissipation function remains active until the temperature at sensor 3 has fallen to Tsetpoint S3 minus the hysteresis.

*Setting range: from 0°C to 99°C/default setting: 60°C*



Danger

Temperature values which are set too high can lead to scalding or damage to the system. Scalding protection must be provided by the customer!

### 10.9 Hysteresis menu 5.x = hysteresis for thermostat function at sensor 3

This setting is first used to define whether the thermostat function is used as additional heating (=positive value) or for heat dissipation (=negative value). A determination is also made as to how many °C of heating-up or cooling-down will be carried out from the set value Tsetpoint S3. If the setting is 0 then the thermostat function is switched off.

*Setting range: from -20°C to 20°C/default setting: 10°C*

## 10. Settings (continued)

**10.10 Priority sensor menu 5.x** = charging priority in systems with two storage tanks

A setting must be made as to which storage tank (storage tank sensor) has priority for charging. Charging of the lower-priority storage tank is interrupted at regular intervals to check whether the temperature increase at the collector can enable charging of the higher-priority storage tank.

*Setting range: S2 or S3/default setting: S2*

**10.11 T priority menu 5.x** = temperature threshold for absolute priority

In systems with two storage tanks charging of the lower-priority storage tank will never take place until this set temperature setpoint at the storage tank sensor of the higher-priority storage tank is exceeded.

*Setting range: from 0°C to 90°C/default setting: 40°C*

**10.12 Charging pause menu 5.x** = interruption of charging

The charging of the lower-priority storage tank is interrupted after the settable time in order to check whether the collector can reach a temperature level that will soon enable charging in the higher-priority storage tank. If the conditions for charging the higher-priority storage tank or for continued interruption are not met, then the charging of the lower-priority storage tank is enabled again and interrupted again after the time set here in order to consider the current temperature increase of the collector.

*Setting range: from 5 to 90 minutes/default setting: 10 minutes*

**10.13 Increase menu 5.x** = temperature increase during the charging pause

For precise setting of the charging priorities for systems with multiple storage tanks, the necessary temperature increase of the collector at which the interruption of the charging in the lower-priority storage tank is extended by one minute is set here. The interruption is extended because the temperature increase of the collector is expected to enable charging in the higher-priority storage tank soon. If the rise in temperature falls below the set value, then the charging of the lower-priority storage tank is enabled again.

*Setting range: from 1°C to 10°C/default setting: 3°C*

**10.14 Table: Programs (hydraulic variants) with associated settings**

The table lists the settings corresponding to the specific programs (hydraulic variants). The reference sensors 1-3 corresponding to the functions are labelled S1-S3. The switch outputs (relays) corresponding to the functions for pumps and valves are labelled with R1 or R2. The settings, setting ranges and default settings are explained under 10.1 - 10.13.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Tmin S1	S1 =>R1+R2	S1 =>R1	S1 =>R1	S1 =>R1	S1 =>R1	S1 =>R2	S1 =>R1	S1 =>R1	S1 =>R1	S1 =>R1+R2	S1 =>R1	S1 =>R1	S1 =>R1	S1 =>R1	S1 =>R1
Tmin S2				S2 =>R2							S2 =>R2				S2 =>R2
Tmin S3							S3 =>R1+R2	S3 =>R2							
Tmax S2	S2 =>R1+R2	S2 =>R1	S2 =>R1+R2	S2 =>R1	S2 =>R1	S2 =>R1+R2	S2 =>R1+R2	S2 =>R1+R2	S2 =>R1	S2 =>R1	S2 =>R1	S2 =>R1+R2	S2 =>R1	S2 =>R1	S2 =>R1
Tmax S3				S3 =>R2	S3 =>R1+R2				S3 =>R1+R2	S3 =>R2	S3 =>R2		S3 =>R1+R2		S3 =>R2
ΔT R1	S1/S2 =>R1+R2	S1/S2 =>R1	S1/S2 =>R1 S3/S2 =>R2	S1/S2 =>R1	S1/S2 =>R1 S1/S3 =>R1+R2	S1/S2 =>R2 S3/S2 =>R1	S1/S2 =>R1 S3/S2 =>R1+R2	S1/S2 =>R1	S1/S2 =>R1 S1/S3 =>R1+R2	S1/S2 =>R1	S1/S2 =>R1	S1/S2 =>R1 S3/S2 =>R2	S1/S2 =>R1 S1/S3 =>R1+R2	S1/S2 =>R1	S1/S2 =>R1
ΔT R2				S2/S3 =>R2				S3/S2 =>R2		S1/S3 =>R2	S2/S3 =>R2				S2/S3 =>R2
Tref S3														S3 =>R2	
Hysteresis														S3 =>R2	
Priority					S2 o. S3 =>R1/R2				S2 o. S3 =>R1/R2	S2 o. S3 =>R1/R2			S2 o. S3 =>R1/R2		
T-Priority					S2 o. S3 =>R1/R2				S2 o. S3 =>R1/R2	S2 o. S3 =>R1/R2			S2 o. S3 =>R1/R2		

## 11. Protective functions



Menu “6. Protective functions” can be used to activate and set various protective functions.



Caution

This does not under any circumstances replace the safety facilities to be provided by the customer!

The menu is closed by pressing “esc” or selecting “Exit settings”.

### 11.1 Seizing protection menus 6.1 / 6.1.1 - 6.1.2

If the seizing protection is activated, then the controller switches the relay in question and the connected consumer on every day at 12:00 and on Sundays at 12:00 for 5 seconds in order to prevent the pump and/or the valve from sticking after an extended stationary period.

*Setting range R1: daily, weekly, off/default setting: daily*

*Setting range R2: daily, weekly, off/default setting: daily*

### 11.2 Frost protection menus 6.2 / 6.2.1 - 6.2.2

A two-stage frost protection function can be activated. In stage 1 the controller switches the pump on for 1 minute every hour if the collector temperature drops below the set value “Frost stage 1”.

If the collector temperature drops further to the set value “Frost stage 2” the controller switches the pump on continuously.

If the collector temperature then exceeds the value “Frost stage 2” by 2°C, then the pump switches off again.

*Frost protection setting range: on, off/default setting: off*

*Frost stage 1 setting range: from -25°C to 10°C or off/default setting: 7°C*

*Frost stage 2 setting range: from -25°C to 8°C/default setting: 5°C*



Caution

This function causes energy to be lost via the collector! It is normally not activated for solar systems with antifreeze.

Observe the operating instructions for the other system components!

### 11.3 Solar protection functions menus 6.3 / 6.3.1 - 6.3.5

Two solar protection variants V1+V2 and an alarm function with additional settings are available for the hydraulic systems with solar; these are explained in more detail below.



Caution

The solar protection is switched off at delivery. Please consult the operating instructions for the system components for information on whether and what solar protection variants the system requires.



Danger

In variant V1 the storage tank or the swimming pool is heated up over the Tmax value set under 10., which can lead to scalding and damage to the system.



Caution

In variant V2 elevated standstill temperatures and the corresponding system pressure are generated, which in some systems may lead to damage.

#### Col. alarm

If this temperature is exceeded at the collector sensor when the solar pump is on a warning or error message is triggered. The red light flashes and the corresponding warning appears in the display.

*Col. alarm - setting range: Off/60°C to 300°C/default setting: Off*

#### SPF variant V1

If the value "SPF T.on" is exceeded at the collector, the pump is switched on to cool the collector. The pump is switched off if the value at the collector drops below "SPF T.off" or the value "SPF Tmax stor." is exceeded at the storage tank or swimming pool. In systems with two storage tanks only the lower-priority storage tank or swimming pool is used for heat dissipation.

#### SPF variant V2

If the value "SPF Ton" is exceeded at the collector, the pump is switched off and not switched on again in order to protect the collector against steam blasts, etc. The pump is only switched on again when the value at the collector drops below "SPF Toff".

*SPF variant setting range : V1, V2, off/default setting : Off*

*SPF Ton setting range : from 60°C to 150°C/default setting: 110°C*

*SPF Toff setting range : from 50°C to 145°C/default setting: 100°C*

*SPF Tmax stor. setting range: from 0°C to 140°C/default setting: 90°C*

### 11.4 Recooling menus 6.4 / 6.4.1 - 6.4.2

In hydraulic systems with solar when the recooling function is activated excess energy from the storage tank is fed back into the collector. This only takes place if the temperature in the storage tank is higher than the value "Recool Tsetpoint" and the collector is at least 20°C cooler than the storage tank and before the storage tank temperature has dropped below the value "Recool Tsetpoint". In systems with two storage tanks the setting applies to both storage tanks.

*Recooling setting range: on, off/default setting: off*

*Recooling Tsetpoint setting range: from 0°C to 99°C/default setting: 70°C*



Caution

This function causes energy to be lost via the collector! The recooling should only be activated in exceptional cases. For example with solar protection variant V1, since the storage tank is overheated here, or during holidays when no heat is used.

### 11.5 Anti-Legionella menus 6.5 / 6.5.1 - 6.5.3

With the "AL function" activated the TDC3 makes it possible to heat the storage tank up once at certain intervals (the "AL frequency") to a higher temperature ("AL Tsetpoint S2"), assuming that the energy source allows this.

*AL function setting range: On or Off/default setting: Off*

*AL Tsetpoint S2 setting range: from 60°C to 99°C/default setting: 70°C*

*AL frequency setting range: from 1 to 28 days/default setting: 7 days*

*AL Heat: Shows the last time the AL function was active*



Caution

The anti-Legionella function is switched off at delivery.

This function is only relevant for storage tanks where sensor 2 is installed. Whenever heating-up has been carried out with the anti-Legionella function switched on, an information message with the date appears on the display.



Danger

During the anti-Legionella function the storage tank is heated up over the set value "Tmax S2", which can lead to scalding and damage to the system.



Caution

This anti-Legionella function does not provide complete protection against Legionella, because the controller is dependent on sufficient energy being fed in, and it is not possible to monitor the temperatures in the entire range of the storage tanks and the connected piping system. To provide complete protection against Legionella bacteria, it must be ensured that the temperature is raised to the necessary temperature, and at the same time there must be water circulation in the storage tank and piping system by means of other additional energy sources and control units.

## 12. Special functions



Menu “7. Special functions” is used to set basic items and expanded functions.



**Caution**

Other than the time all settings may only be made by a specialist.

The menu is closed by pressing “esc” or selecting “Exit special functions”.

### 12.1 Program selections menu 7.1

The suitable hydraulic variant for the specific application is selected and set here (see 2.5 Hydraulic variants). The associated diagram can be displayed by pressing “info”.

*Setting range: 1-15/default setting: 1*



**Caution**

Normally the program selection is made only once during initial commissioning by the specialist. Incorrect program selection can lead to unpredictable errors.

### 12.2 Time & date menu 7.2

This menu is used to set the current time and date.



**Caution**

For analysis of the system data it is essential for the time to be set accurately on the controller. Please note that the clock does not continue to run if the mains voltage is interrupted, and must therefore be reset.

### 12.3 Sensor calibration menus 7.3 / 7.3.1 - 7.3.3

Deviations in the temperature values displayed, for example due to cables which are too long or sensors which are not positioned optimally, can be compensated for manually here. The settings can be made for each individual sensor in steps of 0.5°C.

*Offset S1...S3 per setting range: -50°C...+50°C default setting: 0°C*



**Caution**

Settings are only necessary in special cases at the time of initial commissioning by the specialist. Incorrect measurement values can lead to unpredictable errors.

### 12.4 Commissioning menu 7.4

Starting the commissioning help guides you in the correct order through the basic settings necessary for commissioning, and provides brief descriptions of each parameter in the display.

Pressing the “esc” key takes you back to the previous value so you can look at the selected setting again or adjust it if desired. Pressing the “esc” more than once takes you back to the selection mode, thus cancelling the commissioning help. (see also 5.1)



Caution

May only be started by a specialist during commissioning! Observe the explanations for the the individual parameters in these instructions, and check whether further settings are necessary for your application.

### 12.5 Factory settings menu 7.5

All of the settings that have been made can be reset, thus returning the controller to its delivery state.



Caution

The entire parametrisation, analyses, etc. of the controller will be lost irrevocably. The controller must then be commissioned once again.

### 12.6 Expansions menu 7.6

This menu can only be selected and used if additional options or expansions have been built into the controller.

The associated supplementary installation, mounting and operation instructions are then included with the specific expansion.

### 12.7 Heat quantity menus 7.7 / 7.7.1 - 7.7.5

A simple heat metering function for basic system control can be activated in this menu. Additional settings regarding the glycol, the percentage of glycol and the flow rate of the system are required. A correction value for the heat metering is also possible by adjusting the “Offset  $\Delta T$ ”



Caution

Keep in mind that the system is not changed, adjustments made in this menu are only used to calculate the heat volume and should be based on the actual system. Resulting data is only approximate value for function control!

#### Heat metering menu 7.7.1

Activate or deactivate the heat metering function

*Settings range: On/off /default setting: Off*

## 12.7 Heat quantity (continued)

### AF type menu 7.7.2

Adjust the type of glycol that has been used in the system.

*Settings range: Ethylene/Propylene /default setting: Ethylene*

### Glycol portion menu 7.7.3

Adjust the percentage of glycol that has been used in the system.

*Settings range: 0-60% /default setting: 40%*

### Flow rate menu 7.7.4

Adjust the flow rate according to the system.

*Settings range: 10-5000 l/h /default setting: 500 l/h*

### $\Delta T$ Offset menu 7.7.5

Since the calculation of the heat metering is based on the temperature of the collector and storage where measuring takes place, a possible deviation from the flow and return temperature can be compensated with this value.

Example: Displayed collector temp. 40° C, measured flow temp. 39° C, displayed storage temp. 30° C, measured return temp. 31° C means a setting of -20% (Displayed  $\Delta T$  10K, actual  $\Delta T$  8K => -20% correction value)

*Settings range: -50% to +50% /default settings: 0%*

## 12.8 Start aid function menus 7.8 / 7.8.1 - 7.8.3

With some solar systems, especially with vacuum tube collectors, it may occur that the measurement value acquisition at the collector sensor occurs too slowly or too inaccurately because the sensor is often not at the hottest location. When the start help is activated the following sequence is carried out:

If the temperature at the collector sensor increases by the value specified under "Increase" within one minute, then the solar pump is switched on for the set "Purging time" so that the medium to be measured can be moved to the collector sensor. If this still does not result in a normal switch-on condition, then the start help function is subject to a 5-minute lockout time.

*Start help setting range: on, off/default setting: off*

*Purging time setting range: 2 ... 30 sec./default setting: 5 sec.*

*Increase setting range: 1°C...10°C/default setting: 3°C/min.*



**Caution**

This function should only be activated by a specialist if problems arise with acquisition of measurement values. In particular follow the instructions from the collector manufacturer.

## 12.9 Speed control menu 7.9

If the speed control is activated, the TDC3 makes it possible to vary the speed of standard pumps at relay R1 by means of special internal electronics.



Caution

This function should only be activated by a specialist. Depending on the pump and pump stage used, the minimum speed should not be set too low, because otherwise the pump or the system may be damaged.

The information provided by the relevant manufacturer must also be observed! If in doubt, the min. speed and the pump stage should generally be set to high rather than too low.

### 12.9.1 Variant menu 7.9.1

The following speed variants are available here:

**Off:** There is no speed control. The connected pump is only switched on or off with full speed.

**Variant V1:** After the purging time the controller switches to the set max. speed. If the temperature difference  $\Delta T$  between the reference sensors (collector and storage tank) is less than the set value, then the speed is decreased by one stage after the control time elapses. If the temperature difference between the reference sensors is greater than the set value, then the speed is increased by one stage after the control time elapses. If the controller has adjusted the speed of the pump down to the smallest stage and the  $\Delta T$  between the reference sensors is still only 1/3 of the set value, then the pump is switched off.

**Variant V2:** After the purging time the controller switches to the set min. speed. If the temperature difference  $\Delta T$  between the reference sensors (collector and storage tank) is greater than the set value, then the speed is increased by one stage after the control time elapses. If the temperature difference  $\Delta T$  between the reference sensors is below the set value, then the speed is decreased by one stage after the control time elapses. If the controller has adjusted the speed of the pump down to the smallest stage and the  $\Delta T$  between the reference sensors is still only 1/3 of the set value, then the pump is switched off.

**Variant V3:** After the purging time the controller switches to the set min. speed. If the temperature at the reference sensor (collector) is greater than the setpoint to be set subsequently, then the speed is increased by one stage after the control time expires. If the temperature at the reference sensor (collector) is less than the setpoint to be set subsequently, then the speed is decreased by one stage after the control time expires.

*Setting range: V1, V2, V3, off/default setting: off*

## 12.9 Speed control (continued)

### 12.9.2 Purging time menu 7.9.2

During this time the pump starts up at its full speed (100%) to ensure reliable starting. Only after this purging time does the pump run with speed control and switches to the max. or min. speed, depending on the variant set.

*Setting range: from 5 to 600 seconds/default setting: 8 seconds*

### 12.9.3 Sweep time menu 7.9.3

The control time is used to determine the delay for speed control in order to avoid large temperature oscillations as much as possible. The time span required for a complete control process from minimum speed to maximum speed is entered here.

*Setting range: from 1 to 15 minutes/default setting: 4 minutes*

### 12.9.4 Max. speed menu 7.9.4

The maximum speed of the pump at relay R1 is specified here. During the setting the pump runs at the specified speed and the flow rate can be determined.

*Setting range: from 70 to 100%/default setting: 100%*



Caution

The indicated percentages are guide values that may vary to a greater or lesser extent depending on the system, pump and pump stage.

### 12.9.5 Min. speed menu 7.9.5

The minimum speed of the pump at relay R1 is specified here. During the setting the pump runs at the specified speed and the flow rate can be determined.

*Setting range: from 30 to max. speed -5%/default setting: 50%*



Caution

The indicated percentages are guide values that may vary to a greater or lesser extent depending on the system, pump and pump stage.

### 12.9.6 Setpoint menu 7.9.6

This value is the control setpoint for variant 3. If the value at the collector sensor drops below this, the speed is reduced. If it rises above this, the speed is increased.

*Setting range: from 0 to 90°C/default setting: 60°C*

### 13. Menu lock



Menu “8. Menu lock” can be used to secure the controller against unintentional changing of the set values.

The menu is closed by pressing “esc” or selecting “Exit menu lock”.

The menus listed below remain completely accessible despite the menu lock being activated, and can be used to make adjustments if necessary:

1. Measurement values
2. Analysis
3. Display mode
- 7.2. Time&date
8. Menu lock
9. Service values

To lock the other menus, select “Menu lock on”.

To enable the menus again, select “Menu lock off”.

*Setting range: on, off/default setting: off*

### 14. Language



Menu “10. Language” can be used to select the language for the menu guidance. This is queried automatically during initial commissioning.

The choice of languages may differ, however, depending on the device design. Language selection is not available in every device design!

15. Service values

9.2. Collector	50°C
9.3. Storage 1	42°C
9.4. Storage 2	44°C



9.1.	
9.2.	
9.3.	
9.4.	
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9.6.	
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9.30.	

The menu “9. Service values” can be used for remote diagnosis by a specialist or the manufacturer in the event of an error, etc.

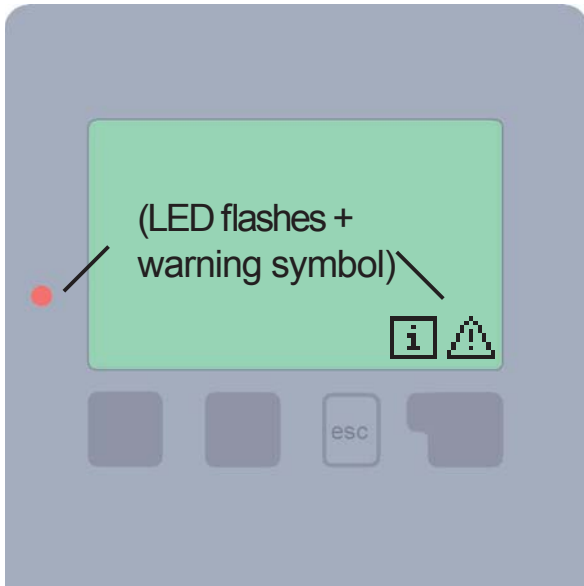


Enter the values at the time when the error occurs e.g. in the table.

The menu can be closed at any time by pressing “esc”.

9.31.	
9.32.	
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9.34.	
9.35.	
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9.60.	

### 16.1 Malfunctions with error messages



If the controller detects a mal-function, the red light flashes and the warning symbol also appears in the display. If the error is no longer present, the warning symbol changes to an info symbol and the red light no longer flashes. To obtain more detailed information on the error, press the key under the warning or info symbol.



Do not try to deal with this yourself.  
Consult a specialist in the event of an error!

Possible error messages:

Notes for the specialist:

Sensor x defective —————>

Means that either the sensor, the sensor input at the controller or the connecting cable is/was defective.  
(Resistance table on page 5)

Collector alarm —————>

Means that the collector has fallen/fell below the temperature set under menu 6.3.1.

Night circulation —————>

Means that the solar pump is/was in operation between 23:00 and 04:00.  
(Exception see 11.4)

Restart —————>

Means that the controller was restarted, for example due to a power failure.  
Check the date&time!

Time&date —————>

This display appears automatically after a mains failure because the time&date have to be checked, and reset if necessary.

## 16.2 Replacing the fuse



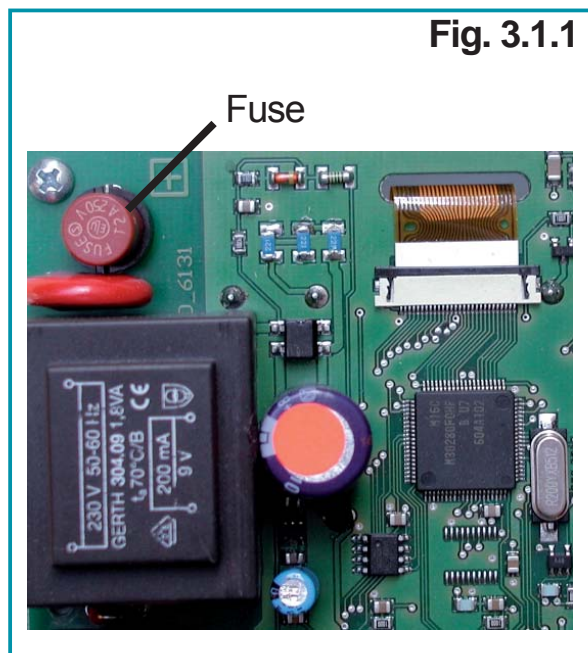
**Danger**

Repairs and maintenance may only be performed by a specialist. Before working on the unit, switch off the power supply and secure it against being switched on again! Check for the absence of power!



**Danger**

Only use the supplied spare fuse or a fuse of the same design with the following specifications: T2A 250V



**Fig. 3.1.1**

If the mains voltage is switched on and the controller still does not function or display anything, then the internal device fuse may be defective. In that case, open the device as described under 3.1, remove the old fuse and check it.

Exchange the defective fuse for a new one, locate the external source of the error (e.g. pump) and exchange it.

Then first recommission the controller and check the function of the switch outputs in manual mode as described under 9.2.

## 16.3. Maintenance



**Caution**

In the course of the general annual maintenance of your heating system you should also have the functions of the controller checked by a specialist and have the settings optimised if necessary.

Performing maintenance:

- Check the date and time (see 12.2)
- Assess/check plausibility of analyses (see 7.4)
- Check the error memory (see 7.5)
- Verify/check plausibility of the current measurement values (see 6.)
- Check the switch outputs/consumers in manual mode (see 9.2)
- Poss. optimise the parameter settings



Instead of setting the flow rate for the system using a flow rate limiter, it is better to adjust the **flow rate** using the switch on the pump and by means of the “max. speed” setting on the controller (see 12.9.4). This saves electricity!



The **service values** (see 15.) include not only current measurement values and operating states, but also all of the settings for the controller. Write the service values down just once after commissioning has been successfully completed.



In the event of uncertainty as to the control response or malfunctions the service values are a proven and successful method for remote diagnosis. Write the service values down (see 15.) at the time that the suspected malfunction occurs. Send the **service value table** by fax or e-mail with a brief description of the error to the specialist or manufacturer.



In program 1 “Solar with storage tank” the mechanical relay R2 switches together with the speed-controlled output R1. **Relay output R2** can be used to operate larger loads up to 460VA, as well as valves or auxiliary relays with low power.



In program 13 “Solar with storage tank and **pool**” the charging of the pool, e.g. for **winter operation**, can be switched off using a simple function. To do this, simply press and hold the “esc” key down for several seconds on the diagram/overview screen. A message appears on the display as soon as the pool is switched off or when the pool is switched on again.



Programs 14 + 15 “**Universal  $\Delta T$  controller**” are suitable, for example, for hydraulic variants with solid-fired boiler, follow-on storage tank charging, storage tank transfer, heating circuit return lift, etc.



The **Operating hours** displayed in the “Analysis” menu are solar operating hours. This therefore only takes into account hours in which the solar pump is active. In the universal programs 14 + 15 the times refer to relay R1.



To protect against loss of data, record any **analyses** and data that are particularly important to you (see 7.) at regular intervals.

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Hydraulic variant set:

Commissioned on:

Commissioned by:

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Notes:

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Final declaration:

Although these instructions have been created with the greatest possible care, the possibility of incorrect or incomplete information cannot be excluded. Subject as a basic principle to errors and technical changes.

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