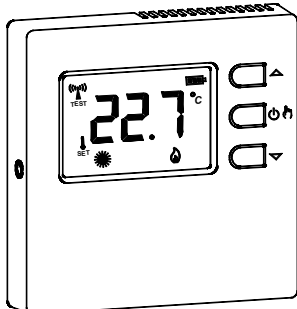


ESBE Series TPE214

TERMOSTATO DIGITALE VIA RADIO



- Frequenza di funzionamento 868,150 MHz
- Display con retroilluminazione azzurra
- Selezione Riscaldamento/Raffrescamento gestibile dal termostato o sul ricevitore
- Limitazione dell'utente alla regolazione delle temperature di set-point
- Sensore interno ed ingresso per sensore remoto
- Indicazione di batteria scarica



DESCRIZIONE DEI COMANDI

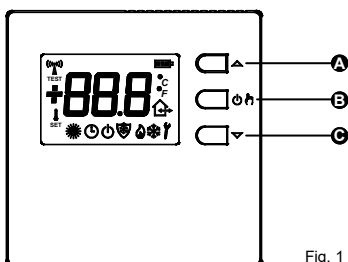


Fig. 1

LEGENDA:

A Tasto '▲': Tasto multifunzione

Normale funzionamento

- Se premuto una volta visualizza la temperatura di set-point impostata.
- Se premuto ripetutamente modifica le temperature di set-point (incrementando il valore).

In configurazione

- Se premuto una volta visualizza il parametro impostato.
- Se premuto ripetutamente modifica il parametro selezionato (incrementando il valore).

B Tasto '☉': Tasto multifunzione

Normale funzionamento

- Imposta la modalità di regolazione (in accordo con il parametro P02): Comfort => Riduzione => OFF/ANTIGELO.
- Se premuto per 10 secondi inverte la logica di funzionamento: Riscaldamento ↔ Raffrescamento.

In configurazione

- Visualizza i parametri configurabili

C Tasto '▼': Tasto multifunzione

Normale funzionamento

- Se premuto una volta visualizza la temperatura di set-point impostata.
- Se premuto ripetutamente modifica le temperature di set-point (decrementando il valore).

In configurazione

- Se premuto una volta visualizza il parametro impostato.
- Se premuto ripetutamente modifica il parametro selezionato (decrementando il valore).

INDICAZIONI DISPLAY

Di seguito viene indicato il significato dei simboli che possono apparire a display:

	Indicazione dello stato di carica delle batterie.
	Batterie scariche; sostituire le batterie.
	Regolazione della temperatura in modalità di Comfort.
	Regolazione della temperatura in modalità di Riduzione.
	Termostato spento, modalità OFF.
	Modalità antigelo attivo, il termostato regola alla temperatura di antigelo.
	Uscita accesa in modalità riscaldamento.
	Uscita accesa in modalità raffrescamento.
	Regolazione della temperatura in modalità 'auto'.
	Il termostato sta trasmettendo un comando radio.
	Il termostato è in stato di configurazione.
TEST	Il termostato è in modalità 'Test', cioè trasmette un comando ogni 2 secondi per l'autoapprendimento dell'indirizzo radio sul ricevitore.
	Visualizzazione T set-point.
EEE	Con P10 impostato su EXT, il sensore esterno utilizzato è guasto o non collegato.

GENERALITÀ

Questo dispositivo è un termostato a display via radio per il controllo della temperatura ambiente con la possibilità di scegliere tra varie modalità di regolazione e relative temperature di set-point: Comfort, Riduzione, Off/Antigelo.

Il termostato è configurato dalla fabbrica per funzionare con le modalità di Comfort, Riduzione e Antigelo; modificando la configurazione, è possibile adattarlo alle diverse esigenze di installazione ed è inoltre possibile limitare la possibilità di intervento dell'utente finale allo scopo di massimizzare il benessere nell'ambiente e il risparmio energetico.

Il termostato può essere impiegato sia in impianti di riscaldamento che raffrescamento.

Il termostato è adatto anche agli impianti di riscaldamento a pavimento.

MESSA IN FUNZIONE

Alla prima messa in funzione aprire il termostato, come indicato nel paragrafo 'INSTALLAZIONE' IN (C di Fig. 6), e inserire le pile rispettando le polarità indicate. Le pile devono essere del tipo AA 1.5V alcaline.

Impostazione Riscaldamento / Raffrescamento

Il termostato è impostato dalla fabbrica in modalità riscaldamento.

Per modificare la modalità di regolazione tenere premuto per 10 secondi il pulsante '☉'.

A. Se precedentemente il termostato era impostato su riscaldamento, verrà impostata la modalità di raffrescamento e sul display lampeggerà il simbolo ☉ per 8 secondi.

B. Se precedentemente il termostato era impostato su raffrescamento, verrà impostata la modalità di riscaldamento e sul display lampeggerà il simbolo ☼ per 8 secondi.

Durante il normale funzionamento, l'attivazione del riscaldamento viene segnalata dall'icona ☼ (Fiamma) mentre, al contrario l'attivazione del raffrescamento viene segnalata dall'icona ☉ (Neve).

Nel caso il termostato sia configurato per funzionare con un cronotermostato in un sistema radio New Wave, non sarà possibile modificare l'impostazione riscaldamento/raffrescamento in quanto essa è definita sul cronotermostato o sul modulo relé.

Impostazione modalità di regolazione

Le modalità per regolare la temperatura ambiente sono 3 e possono essere scelte mediante la pressione del tasto '☉'.

Comfort:

Il termostato regola la temperatura ambiente secondo la modalità di comfort, di solito è la temperatura desiderata durante le ore diurne.

Riduzione / Auto:

Il termostato regola la temperatura ambiente secondo la modalità di riduzione, di solito è la temperatura desiderata durante le ore notturne, se il parametro P01 è impostato su trA. Al contrario, se il parametro P01 è impostato su rEC il termostato regola la temperatura ambiente secondo le modalità di comfort o di riduzione a seconda del programma orario impostato sul cronotermostato associato.

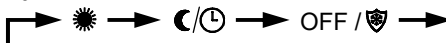
OFF / Antigelo:

Disattiva il termostato; il display mostrerà la scritta 'OFF'. Se il termostato è stato impostato in modalità di riscaldamento sarà attiva la funzione antigelo e sul display comparirà il simbolo ☉; in tal caso la temperatura ambiente sarà regolata secondo il valore impostato per la temperatura di antigelo, nel parametro P03 (vedere il paragrafo 'CONFIGURAZIONE INSTALLATORE').

Il termostato è configurato dalla fabbrica per utilizzare le modalità di OFF, Comfort e Riduzione.

Modificando il parametro installatore P02 è possibile disattivare la selezione di una o più modalità (vedere il paragrafo 'CONFIGURAZIONE INSTALLATORE').

Premendo il tasto '☉' si cicla tra le varie modalità di regolazione attivate:



Una volta impostata una modalità di regolazione essa rimane impostata fino a che non si preme ancora il tasto '☉'.

Per maggiori istruzioni su come configurare le modalità di regolazione, vedere il paragrafo 'CONFIGURAZIONE INSTALLATORE'.

Temperature di set-point



Fig. 2

Durante il normale funzionamento il display visualizza la temperatura ambiente rilevata e l'icona relativa alla modalità di regolazione impostata. Per visualizzare la relativa temperatura di set-point impostata premere uno dei tasti '▲' o '▼': il display visualizza la temperatura di set-point e si accende l'icona ☼ (a indicare che si sta visualizzando la temperatura di set-point). L'icona ☼ si accende assieme all'icona ☉ a indicare che il display sta visualizzando la temperatura di set-point 'Comfort' oppure si può accendere assieme all'icona ☉ a indicare che il display sta visualizzando la temperatura di set-point 'Riduzione'.

Premendo i tasti '▲' e '▼' si modifica la temperatura di set-point

visualizzata. Premendo il tasto '▲' o '▼' le cifre della temperatura di set-point iniziano a lampeggiare per indicare che il set-point può essere modificato.

Premendo il tasto '☉' mentre il display sta visualizzando la temperatura di set-point 'Comfort', il display passa a visualizzare il set-point 'Riduzione'. Viceversa se il display stava visualizzando il set-point 'Riduzione', premendo il tasto '☉' il display passa a visualizzare il set-point 'Comfort'.

Premendo ulteriormente il tasto '☉' oppure dopo alcuni secondi di inattività, il display ritorna a visualizzare la temperatura ambiente.

SENSORE NTC ESTERNO

Il termostato possiede un ingresso ('REMOTE SENSOR', B di Fig. 6) per il collegamento di un sensore NTC esterno (opzionale) oltre al sensore interno.

Il sensore esterno può essere usato per rilevare la temperatura ambiente nel caso il termostato debba essere installato in una posizione non adatta alla rilevazione della temperatura ambiente.

Nel caso in cui l'installazione preveda un montaggio con sonda a distanza, è necessario impostare correttamente il parametro P10 e collegare una sonda di tipo NTC da 4700 ohm a 25°C. In caso di dubbio sul tipo di sonda da collegare si prega di consultare il costruttore.

Il termostato esce dalla fabbrica predisposto per il funzionamento con sonda interna.

CONFIGURAZIONE DEL SISTEMA RADIO

Verificare sul paragrafo 'COMPATIBILITÀ CON SISTEMA RADIO NEW WAVE', che il ricevitore da accoppiare al termostato sia compatibile.

Prima di installare il termostato via radio nella posizione desiderata, è necessario controllare che il ricevitore riceva correttamente i suoi segnali. L'operazione si effettua attivando la funzione 'Test' premendo contemporaneamente i tasti '▲' e '▼'.

In modalità 'Test' il termostato visualizza sul display la scritta 'TEST' e trasmette continuamente al ricevitore comandi di accensione e spegnimento con una pausa tra l'uno e l'altro di circa 2 secondi; ogni volta che il termostato trasmette un comando radio sul display si accende il simbolo ☉.

La modalità 'Test' può essere terminata in ogni momento premendo il tasto '☉'. In ogni caso la modalità 'Test' termina automaticamente dopo circa 17 minuti.

La modalità 'Test' deve essere usata per auto-apprendere l'indirizzo del termostato sul ricevitore e successivamente nel ricevitore il relé della relativa uscita deve continuamente accendersi e spegnersi ogni 2 secondi, lo stato è indicato anche dal relativo Led. Se questo avviene, il termostato comunica correttamente con il ricevitore.

Quando si posiziona il termostato nella zona desiderata, assicurarsi che i due dispositivi comunichino ancora correttamente.

Se il termostato viene posizionato troppo lontano dal ricevitore, il relé di uscita rimarrà sempre acceso o sempre spento: in questo caso si consiglia di trovare una migliore posizione magari più vicina al ricevitore, ed assicurarsi che non sia in vicinanza di schermi metallici, o di muri in cemento armato che potrebbero indebolire la trasmissione radio.

La qualità del segnale può essere monitorata nel ricevitore (per maggiori informazioni, vedere la relativa documentazione).

ASSOCIAZIONE CON UN CRONOTERMOSTATO

In un sistema radio New Wave, formato da un modulo ricevitore a più canali, un cronotermostato e più termostati semplici, è possibile far regolare la temperatura ambiente ai termostati secondo il programma orario impostato sul cronotermostato.

Ciò si può ottenere associando sul ricevitore le uscite controllate dai termostati a quella del cronotermostato. In questo modo un cronotermostato e i termostati ad esso associati formano una 'zona'.

Per esempio in un'abitazione si potrebbe creare una zona giorno e una zona notte con regolazione su più stanze secondo fasce orarie diverse programmabili su due cronotermostati.

I canali associati riceveranno dal cronotermostato l'informazione di quale modalità di regolazione utilizzare e quindi di quale temperatura regolare, comfort o ridotta, ma anche spento o antigelo.

Se il cronotermostato sta regolando ad una temperatura di Comfort, i termostati associati regoleranno secondo il loro set-point Comfort, se invece il cronotermostato sta regolando una temperatura ridotta i termostati associati regoleranno con la loro temperatura di riduzione. Analogamente se il cronotermostato è spento con funzione di antigelo a 5°C, anche i termostati associati regoleranno la temperatura di antigelo 5°C.

Anche il termostato a display può avere l'uscita associata ad un cronotermostato e quando è impostato in modalità 'Auto' (simbolo ☉ 'accesso'), il ricevitore regolerà con la modalità di regolazione ricevuta dal cronotermostato.

Quando si intende utilizzare il termostato in associazione con un cronotermostato è necessario che il parametro P01 sia impostato a rEC.

VEDERE le istruzioni del modulo ricevitore per la procedura di associazione.

CONFIGURAZIONE INSTALLATORE

La configurazione installatore permette di definire il funzionamento del termostato per adattarlo ai diversi tipi di ambienti e ai diversi tipi di impianti.

Per accedere alla configurazione, tenere contemporaneamente premuti i tasti '▲' e '☉' per alcuni secondi finché sul display non appare il simbolo ☉ e la scritta 'Con' (configurazione). Da questo momento, premendo il tasto '☉', si scorre tra i vari parametri installatore identificati con 'P' e dal numero del parametro, da P01 a P18.

La fine della configurazione viene indicata con la scritta 'End'

INSTALLAZIONE

ATTENZIONE

- Prima di procedere con l'installazione del termostato assicurarsi che i segnali radio trasmessi siano correttamente ricevuti dall'unità ricevente.
- Affinché la regolazione della temperatura ambiente avvenga correttamente, installare il termostato a circa 1,5 m dal pavimento, lontano da sorgenti di calore, correnti d'aria, e pareti particolarmente fredde (ponti termici). Quando viene usato il sensore remoto per acquisire la temperatura ambiente queste note sono da applicarsi alla posizione dello stesso.
- La connessione con un sensore remoto deve essere effettuata usando fili con sezione di almeno 1,5 mm² e non più lunghi di 15 metri. Non usare la stessa canalizzazione per segnale del sensore e tensione di rete.
- L'installazione ed il collegamento elettrico del termostato devono essere eseguiti da personale qualificato ed in conformità alle leggi vigenti.

1 Spingere, con l'aiuto di un cacciavite, la linguetta plastica situata nella feritoia posta sul lato sinistro, fino a sollevare leggermente la calotta (Fig. 3).

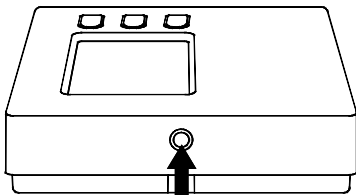


Fig. 3

2 Ruotare la calotta esercitando una leggera pressione fino ad estrarla completamente (Fig. 4).

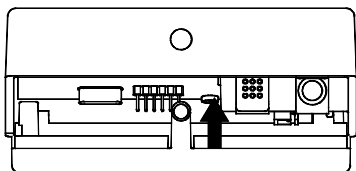


Fig. 4

3 Individuare la migliore posizione di installazione (vedere paragrafo 'CONFIGURAZIONE DEL SISTEMA RADIO'), quindi fissare la base del termostato alla parete tramite le due sedi per viti con interasse 60 mm (utilizzare le viti e/o i tasselli in dotazione) facendo passare i fili dell'eventuale sonda remota tramite l'apertura rettangolare (A di Fig. 5).

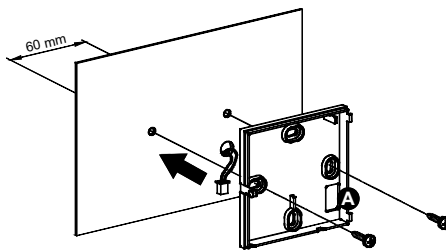


Fig. 5

4 - Inserire correttamente le batterie (rispettando la corretta polarità) nel vano batterie (C di Fig. 6), non usare pile scariche, usare pile alcaline.
- Eseguire il collegamento elettrico dell'eventuale sonda remota utilizzando il connettore 'REMOTE SENSOR' (B di Fig. 6), seguendo lo schema di collegamento di Fig. 7, quindi impostare correttamente il parametro P10. Leggere il paragrafo 'CONFIGURAZIONE INSTALLATORE'.

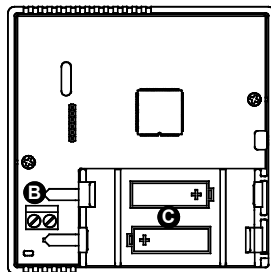


Fig. 6

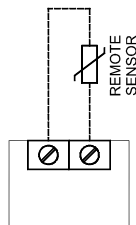


Fig. 7

5 Richiudere il termostato eseguendo le seguenti operazioni:

- Posizionare i due dentini della parte destra della calotta negli appositi intagli.
- Ruotare la calotta e spingere verso l'interno, con un dito, la linguetta plastica posta sulla parte sinistra della base (indicata dalla freccia in Fig. 8) ed esercitare una pressione che faccia scattare la linguetta plastica di fissaggio all'interno dell'apposito foro.

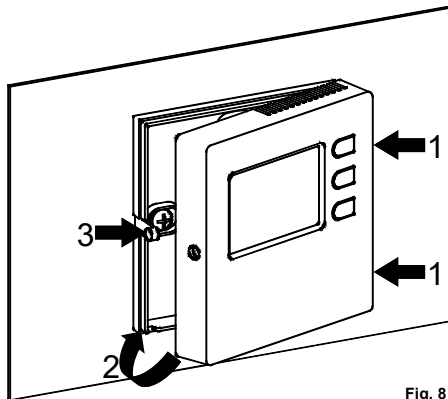


Fig. 8

6 Configurare il termostato, vedi paragrafo 'CONFIGURAZIONE INSTALLATORE'.

Tabella 1: Configurazione installatore

Riassunto dei parametri costituenti la configurazione.

Dati di Default		CON								
trA	P01	Selezione Riscaldamento / Raffrescamento	trA Trasmittitore	rEC	Ricevitore					
CrO	P02	Abilitazione modalità di regolazione	CrO	Comfort - Riduzione - Off	rO	Riduzione - Off	CO	Comfort - Off	O	Off
			Cr	Comfort - Riduzione	r	Riduzione	C	Comfort		
6.0	P03	Set-point temperatura di antigelo (°C)	no	0.5 .. 25.0						
0.0	P04	OFFSET: Correzione temperatura ambiente (°C)		-10.0 .. +10.0						
10	P05	Tempo di campionamento (minuti)		3 10						
8.0	P06	Temperatura Set-point limite inferiore riscaldamento (°C)		5.0 .. 35.0						
29.0	P07	Temperatura Set-point limite superiore riscaldamento (°C)		5.0 .. 35.0						
10.0	P08	Temperatura Set-point limite inferiore raffrescamento (°C)		5.0 .. 35.0						
35.0	P09	Temperatura Set-point limite superiore raffrescamento (°C)		5.0 .. 35.0						
Int	P10	Configurazione sensore NTC	Int	Sensore NTC interno	Ext	Sensore NTC remoto				
no	P11	Regolazione PWM dell'uscita del ricevitore	no	ON/OFF	YES	PWM				
no	P12	Estende l'impostazione dei parametri P11, P13, P14, P15, P16 e P17 a tutti i canali ricevitore (serie DLP ---) collegato	no	Non attiva	YES	attiva				
0.2	P13	Isteresi (°C)		0.1 .. 5.0						
2.0	P14	Banda proporzionale PWM (°C)		1.0 .. 8.0						
60	P15	Tempo integrativo (minuti)		0 .. 180						
30	P16	Durata di ogni ciclo PWM (minuti)		15 .. 60						
3	P17	Durata minima accensione uscita PWM (minuti)		0 .. 15						
no	P18	Visualizzazione di default della temperatura set-point	no	Vis. Ta.	YES	Vis. set-point	OnL	Vis. solo set -point		
	End									



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INSTALLATION

⚠ WARNING

- Make sure that the transmitted radio signals are correctly received by the receiving unit before installing the thermostat.
- Install the thermostat at about 1.5 m from the floor, away from heat sources, draught and particularly cold walls (heat bridges), for the room temperature to be regulated correctly. These notes must be applied to place the remote sensor when this is used to acquire the room temperature.
- A remote sensor must be connected using wires having at least 1.5 mm² section and no longer than 15 metres. Do not use the same pipes for sensor signals and mains voltage.
- The installation and electrical connection of the thermostat must be performed by qualified personnel and in compliance with current standards.

- 1** Push, with the help of a screwdriver, the plastic tooth located in the slot on the left side, then lift the plastic cover (Fig. 3).

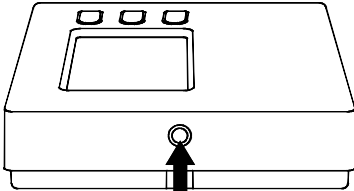


Fig. 3

- 2** Turn the cover, while pressing it slightly, until it is fully extracted (Fig. 4).

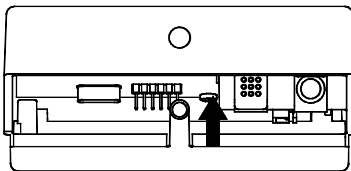


Fig. 4

- 3** Find the best location for the installation (see section 'RADIO SYSTEM CONFIGURATION'), then secure the thermostat base to the wall using the two screw holes with a 60mm. distance (use the screws and/or bolts supplied) after having passed the remote sensor wires (if present) through the rectangular opening (A in Fig. 5).

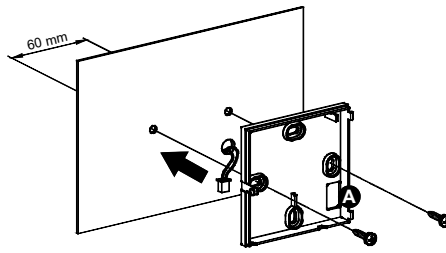


Fig. 5

- 4** - Insert the batteries (respecting the correct polarity) in the battery compartment (C in Fig. 6); use only alkaline, brand new batteries.
- Connect the remot sensor (if present) using the 'REMOTE SENSOR' connector (B in Fig. 6), according to the wiring diagram shown in Fig. 7; then remember to set properly the parameter P10. Read the section 'INSTALLER CONFIGURATION'.

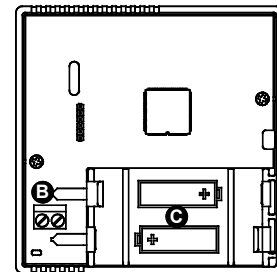


Fig. 6

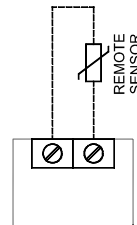


Fig. 7

- 5** Close the thermostat as follows:
- Match the two teeth located in the right side of the plastic base with the two slots located on the plastic cover.
- Close the left side of the cover while slightly pressing with a finger, at the same time, the plastic tooth on the left side to the internal (see the arrow in Fig. 8). Complete the rotation of the cover until the plastic tooth on the base snaps into the relevant hole of the cover.

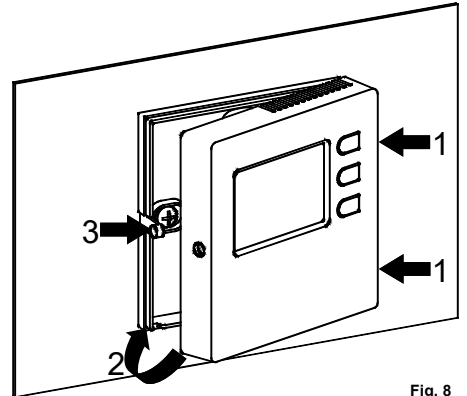


Fig. 8

- 6** Configure the thermostat: see "INSTALLER CONFIGURATION" paragraph.

Table 1: Installer configuration

Summary of the configuration parameters.

Default data	CON									
trA	P01	Heating/Cooling selection	trA	Transmitter	rEC	Receiver				
CrO	P02	Allowed regulation modes setting	CrO	Comfort - Economy - Off	rO	Economy - Off	CO	Comfort - Off	O	Off
			Cr	Comfort - Economy	r	Economy	C	Comfort		
6.0	P03	Antifrost temperature set-point (°C)	no	0.5 .. 25.0						
0.0	P04	OFFSET: Room temperature correction (°C)		-10.0 .. +10.0						
10	P05	Sampling time (minutes)		3 10						
8.0	P06	Temperature Set-point lower limite heating (°C)		5.0 .. 35.0						
29.0	P07	Temperature Set-point upper limit heating (°C)		5.0 .. 35.0						
10.0	P08	Temperature Set-point lower limite cooling (°C)		5.0 .. 35.0						
35.0	P09	Temperature Set-point upper limit cooling (°C)		5.0 .. 35.0						
Int	P10	NTC sensor configuration	Int	Internal NTC sensor	Ext	Remote NTC sensor				
no	P11	PWM Regulation of receiver output	no	ON/OFF	YES	PWM				
no	P12	Extends setting of P11, P13, P14, P15, P16 and P17 parameters to all connected receiver channels (DLP--- series)	no	Not active	YES	Active				
0.2	P13	Hysteresis (°C)		0.1 .. 5.0						
2.0	P14	PWM Proportional band (°C)		1.0 .. 8.0						
60	P15	Additional time (minutes)		0 .. 180						
30	P16	Duration of each PWM cycle (minutes)		15 .. 60						
3	P17	PWM output switch-on minimum duration (minutes)		0 .. 15						
no	P18	Default display of the set-point temperature	no	Ta. disp	YES	set-point disp	OnL	Vis. set-point only		
	End									

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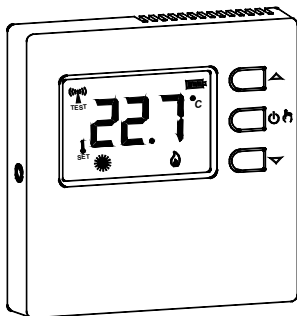
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ESBE Series TPE214

WIRELESS DIGITAL THERMOSTAT

- Operating frequency 868.150 MHz
- Blue backlight display
- Heating/Cooling switching can be controlled on the thermostat or on the receiver
- User limitations to set the Set-point temperatures
- Internal sensor and input plug for remote sensor
- Low battery icon



CONTROLS LAYOUT

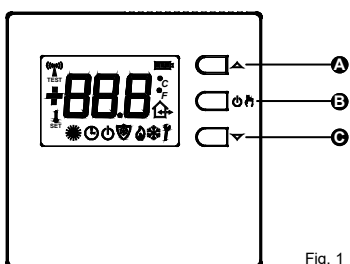


Fig. 1

KEY:

- A Key '▲':** multifunction key
Normal operation
 - If pressed once shows the set-point temperature.
 - If pressed repeatedly increases the set-point temperature.
In setting mode
 - If pressed once shows the set parameter.
 - If pressed repeatedly changes the selected parameter (increases the value).
- B Key '⊕':** multifunction key:
Normal operation
 - Sets the regulation mode (according to parameter P02): Comfort => Economy => OFF/ANTIFROST.
 - If pressed for more than 10 seconds, it reverses the operation logic: Heating ⇌ Cooling.
In setting mode
 - Shows the parameters list
- C Key '▼':** Multifunction key
Normal operation:
 - If pressed once shows the set-point temperature.
 - If pressed repeatedly decreases the set-point temperature.
In configuration mode
 - If pressed once shows the set parameter.
 - If pressed repeatedly changes the selected parameter (decreases the value).

DISPLAY INDICATIONS

The meaning of the symbols appearing on the display is given below:

	Full batteries life.
	Low batteries life; need replacement.
	Temperature set in Comfort mode.
	Temperature set in Economy mode.
	Thermostat switched off, OFF mode.
	Active antifrost mode, the thermostat sets to antifrost temperature.
	Heating mode output.
	Cooling mode output.
	Temperature regulation in "auto" mode.
	The thermostat is transmitting a radio control.
	The thermostat is under configuration.
TEST	The thermostat is in 'Test' mode, meaning it transmits a self-learning control of the radio address on the receiver every 2 seconds.
	T set-point displayed.
EEE	If P10 is set on EXT, the utilized external sensor is faulty or unplugged.

OVERVIEW

This device is a radio-controlled display thermostat to control the room temperature with the option to choose among different setting modes and related set-point temperatures: Comfort, Economy, Off/Antifrost. The thermostat is set by default to operate in Comfort, Economy and Antifrost modes; it can be adapted to the different installation requirements by modifying the settings and the final user intervention can be restricted, aiming to optimize environment comfort and energy saving. The thermostat can be used in both heating and cooling systems and it is also suitable for floor heating systems.

START-UP

When activating for the first time, open the thermostat cover, as shown in paragraph 'INSTALLATION' in (C of Fig. 6), and insert batteries with the correct polarity. Batteries shall be 1.5V alkaline AA type.

Heating/Cooling Set-up

The thermostat is set by default in heating mode. Hold down '⊕' for 10 seconds to modify the regulation mode.
A. Cooling mode will be set if the thermostat was previously set on heating and the symbol '❄' will flash on display for 8 seconds.
B. Heating mode will be set if the thermostat was previously set on cooling and the symbol '🔥' will flash on display for 8 seconds.

The lit icon '🔥' Flame indicates that heating mode is on during normal operation; on the contrary, cooling activation is signalled by the Snow icon '❄'.

The heating/cooling mode setting cannot be modified if the thermostat is set to operate with a programmable thermostat in New Wave radio system, as the setting is defined on the programmable thermostat or on the relay module.

Regulation mode set-up

There are 3 ways to set the room temperature that can either be selected by pressing '⊕'.

Comfort: The thermostat sets the room temperature in comfort mode; this is normally the preferred temperature during the day-time.

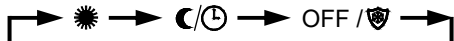
Economy/Auto: The thermostat sets the room temperature according to the economy mode (this is usually the preferred temperature during night time), when parameter P01 is set on trA. When, on the contrary, parameter P01 is set on rEC the thermostat regulates the room temperature according to comfort mode or economy mode depending on the time program which has been set on the associated programmable thermostat.

OFF / Antifrost: Turns off the thermostat. The display will show the icon 'OFF'. If the thermostat was set in heating mode the antifrost function will be active and the symbol '🛡' will appear on the display; in this case the room temperature will be set according to the value set as antifrost temperature in parameter P03 (see paragraph 'INSTALLER CONFIGURATION').

The thermostat is set by factory default to use OFF, Comfort and Economy modes.

Through the installer parameter P02 it is possible to deactivate the option to select one or more functions (see the 'INSTALLER CONFIGURATION' paragraph).

Pressing '⊕' cyclically scroll among the different activated setting modes:



Once a setting mode is set, it remains so until the '⊕' key is pressed again. See the 'INSTALLER CONFIGURATION' paragraph for further information on how to configure the setting modes.

Set-point Temperature



Fig. 2

During normal operation the display shows the room temperature detected and the icon for the selected operating mode. In order to show the relevant set-point temperature press any of the keys '▼' or '▲': the display will show the set-point temperature and the icon '↓' will turn on (thus showing that the value shown refers to the set-point temperature). The icon '↓' turns on along with icon '🔥' thus meaning that the display is showing the 'Comfort' set-point temperature or as an alternative, together with icon '❄' thus meaning that the display is showing the 'Economy' set-point temperature.

Pressing the key '▼' or '▲' results in modifying the current set-point temperature. By pressing the key '▼' or '▲' the set-point temperature digits start flashing to point out that the set-point can be changed.

Pressing the key '⊕' while the display is showing the

'Comfort' set-point temperature results in switching to the 'Economy' set-point display.

On the other hand when the display shows the 'Economy' set-point pressing the '⊕' key results in showing the 'Comfort' set-point.

A further pressing of the '⊕' key results in showing the room temperature, as well as after a few seconds of inactivity on the keys.

EXTERNAL NTC SENSOR

The thermostat features an input ('REMOTE SENSOR', B in Fig. 6) to connect an external NTC sensor (optional) alternatively the internal one.

The external sensor can be used to measure the room temperature when the thermostat is installed in a position which does not allow a correct room temperature measurement.

When the installation requires an installation with a remote sensor, it is necessary to set correctly the parameter P10 and connect a 4700 ohm at 25 °C NTC sensor. If there is any doubt about the type of sensor to be connected, please consult the manufacturer.

The thermostat leaves the factory already set to operate with the internal sensor.

RADIO SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

Check if the receiver that must be paired with the thermostat is reported compatible on the 'COMPATIBILITY WITH NEW WAVE RADIO SYSTEM' paragraph.

Check if the receiver correctly receives the wireless thermostat signals before installing the latter in the desired position. The operation is performed by activating the 'Test' function by simultaneously pressing '▼' and '▲' buttons.

The thermostat displays the icon 'TEST' and continuously transmits switch-on and off controls to the receiver, with a 2 second pause between them, in 'Test' mode; the symbol '📡' on the display switches on every time the thermostat transmits a radio control. The 'Test' mode can be interrupted at any time by pressing '⊕'. However, the 'Test' mode automatically ends after approx. 17 minutes.

The 'Test' mode must be used to self-learn the thermostat address on the receiver and, consequently, the relative output relay in the receiver must be continuously switched-on and off every 2 seconds; the related LED also indicates the status. If so, the thermostat correctly communicates with the receiver.

Make sure that the two devices still correctly communicate when positioning the thermostat in the destination area.

The output relay always remains on or off if the thermostat is positioned too far from the receiver; if so, we recommend to find a better position, possibly closer to the receiver, and ensure it is not near metal screens or reinforced concrete walls that might weaken radio transmission.

The signal quality can be checked with the receiver (see the relative documentation for further information).

ASSOCIATION WITH A PROGRAMMABLE THERMOSTAT

In a New Wave radio system made up by a multi-channel receiver module, a programmable thermostat and several simple thermostats, it is possible, for the thermostats, to regulate the room temperature based on the hourly program set on the programmable thermostat. This can be achieved by associating the outputs controlled by the thermostats on the receiver, to the programmable thermostat ones. With this kind of configuration, a programmable thermostat and the thermostats associated to it form an 'area'.

For example, a day area and a night area can be created in a house, with different settings in multiple rooms based on the different programmable hourly bands on two programmable thermostats.

The associated channels will receive from the programmable thermostat the information about which setting mode to use and therefore, which temperature to regulate, comfort or economy, but also off or antifrost. If the programmable thermostat is regulating at a Comfort temperature, the associated thermostats will regulate according to their Comfort set-point; whereas, if the programmable thermostat is regulating with an economy temperature, the associated thermostats will be set with their own economy temperature. Similarly, if the programmable thermostat is switched off with antifrost function at 5°C, the associated thermostats will also regulate the antifrost temperature of 5°C. The display thermostat can also have the output associated to a programmable thermostat and, when set in 'Auto' mode (symbol '🕒' on), the receiver regulates with the setting mode received from the programmable thermostat. The P01 parameter must be set at 'rEC', when it is intended to use the thermostat in association with a programmable thermostat. See the receiver instructions for the association procedure.

INSTALLER CONFIGURATION

The installer configuration allows to define the thermostat operation to set it to the different kinds of rooms and systems. Hold '▲' and '⊕' simultaneously pressed for a few seconds until the '🔑' symbol and the word 'Con' (configuration) appear on the display, to access the configuration parameter. From this moment, pressing '⊕', will scroll among the different installer parameters identified with 'P' and by the parameter number, from P01 to P18.

The end of configuration is indicated with the word 'End'. Press '⊕' again to save the configuration and then the thermostat switches to normal operation.

At any time, by pressing for a few seconds the '⊕' key, the configuration menu is quit without saving any changes made.



When scrolling through the parameters list, with keys '←' or '→' the display shows the current value for that parameter. Use keys '←' or '→' to modify the selected parameter configuration; the value is quickly increased or decreased by holding the keys '←' or '→' pressed. The 'TEST' procedure is automatically activated after configuration and saving phase are over. During this test, the thermostat communicates information on the output configuration to the receiver, which the latter saves in a versatile way and it is used to regulate the temperature in the desired mode. It is important, therefore, to run the self-learning procedure on the receiver before modifying the configuration; and it is important to check that the receiver correctly receives the 'TEST' controls at the end of configuration.

Reset installer configuration

To reset installer configuration, in order to bring all the parameters to factory default values, access the configuration and, when the display shows 'Con', simultaneously press '←' and '→' for a few seconds until the screen goes back to normal mode.

Description of configuration parameters

The installer configuration parameters are shown in table 1 and explained below.

Some installer parameters may not be displayed as only the parameters currently required by the configuration are shown (the configuration way of a parameter, may exclude one or more subsequent parameters).

P01: allows using the thermostat (trA) or receiver (rEC) heating/cooling mode. This parameter must only be modified to 'rEC' (receiver) when it is desired to use the thermostat in association with a programmable thermostat in a New Wave radio system or the external heating/cooling selection input or economy input of the New Wave relay modules.

P02: allows to customise the regulation modes that can be selected with the key 'ON'. The regulation modes available are Comfort, Economy and OFF; each of these can be enabled or disabled by changing P02. Economy mode will be replaced by Auto mode if P01 is set as 'rEC'.

The OFF mode will be replaced by Antifrost mode in case P03 is set with an antifrost temperature.

P03: by this parameter the Antifrost temperature can be set: this will be maintained when the thermostat is turned off. The antifrost temperature can be set in the range 0.5 .. 25 °C or disabled by setting the parameter until the value 'no' appears. By factory default this parameter is set at 6 °C.

P04: room temperature offset. The detected room temperature can be corrected by ±10.0 °C with the offset, in order to correct any systematic reading error due to thermostat positioning in unsuitable areas to detect the room temperature. By default the device is set with 0.0 °C offset.

P05: sampling time. To ensure batteries long life, the thermostat waits a period of time between two transmissions that can be selected with a 3 or 10 minutes value. Therefore, it's normal that the temperature displayed is not immediately updated; moreover for the same reason it can be necessary to wait some minutes until the output is turned on or off. The 3 minutes option should be selected when the heating/cooling system is fast, while with the common 'slower' heating systems based on radiators or floor heating, even the 10 minutes option gives perfect accuracy and comfort. In any case, at any time, pressing the 'ON' key forces an update of the system. Choosing the longest interval makes the battery life last longer.

P06 and P07: these two parameters set the temperature range within which the set-point temperature can be chosen when the thermostat is in heating mode. P06 is the lower limit and can be freely set from 5.0 .. 35.0 °C, while P07 is the higher limit that can be set in a range from the lower limit, chosen in P06, up to 35.0°C. Therefore, the widest temperature range is 5 .. 35 °C and can be easily reduced based on installation requirements.

P08 and P09: these two parameters configure the temperature range within which the set-point temperature can be set when the thermostat is in cooling mode, with the same logic of the previous two points. The set-point temperature limits are re-defined upon changing the cooling/heating settings. In the event the cooling/heating selection is on the receiver (P01=rEC), these two parameters will not be used and, instead, parameters P06 and P07 will always be used as settings.

P10: NTC sensor configuration. The thermostat is set by default prepared to operate with the internal NTC (P10= Int). Alternatively to the internal sensor a remote sensor can be wired to the connector 'REMOTE SENSOR', shown with B in Fig. 6 and set parameter P10 as 'Ext': this way the internal sensor is disabled while the external is enabled. Make sure to use the proper remote sensor type, and respect the maximum wire length allowed.

P11: output PWM regulation, allows to choose whether the receiver output must be driven in ON/OFF or PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) mode. Customisable hysteresis setting on parameter P13 will be with ON/OFF regulation, while a proportional setting will be obtained with PWM regulation (YES) that can be adapted to the different room with proportional band, additional time and cycle time parameters.

P12: it extends drive output mode to the other channels; this parameter make sense to be set on only if the thermostat is paired with a multi-channel receiver (DLP --). If this parameter is set on 'YES', all receiver channels will be configured with ON/OFF or PWM setting of parameter P11 and the related parameters from P13 to P17 hysteresis, proportional band, additional time and cycle time. So, the thermostat can be used to configure the output drive mode on the channel on which self-learning was made and also on the other channels available on the receiver. The receiver hysteresis can, for example, be changed in this mode or make an output become PWM, even if the channel will then be driven by a simple, not configurable, thermostat.

P13: hysteresis, it represents the hysteresis width used when an ON/OFF regulation (no) is set in P11.

P14: PWM proportional band, it is used for proportional setting when the output is configured in P11, to be driven with PWM (YES).

P15: integrative time in minutes, it is used for proportional regulation when the output is configured in P11, to be driven with PWM. If it's set to zero there will be no integrative action.

P16: PWM cycle time, it is the duration of each PWM cycle in minutes, so after how many minutes the variable width impulse is repeated.

P17: minimum time of PWM ON, meaning the minimum PWM impulse width or the minimum output switch-on time. This parameter must be set with the actuator opening time, if an electro-thermal actuator is connected, otherwise switch-ons for lower times respect to the opening time, do not generate significant output actions.

P18: set-point temperature displayed by default. The thermostat is set by factory default on "no" parameter, so the thermostat shows the detected room temperature, but if this parameter is set on "YES", the displayed temperature is the set point one, but the room temperature can be temporarily displayed after the set-point temperature is modified. Instead, if the parameter is set on "OnL", "set-point only", the thermostat shows only the set-point temperatures (set-point comfort, set-point economy) and it is not possible to display the room temperature.

TEMPERATURE REGULATION

The thermostat can drive the output on the receiver, in ON/OFF or PWM mode.

The valve drive in PWM mode allows proportional regulation and, therefore, to regulate the room temperature with perfect comfort and energy saving.

However, different rooms require different settings to obtain a precise regulation.

The parameters responsible for regulation quality are:

- P14 Proportional band

- P15 Integration time

The proportional band in °C is the difference between set-point and room temperature that guarantee the valve is fully open. The narrower the proportional band is, the more reactive is the system upon varying of the room temperature. An excessively narrow proportional band setting can generate room temperature oscillations or system instability. An excessively large setting may fail to lead to the desired temperature set on the set-point. No additional action is had when the integration time is set at zero and the regulation is of P (Proportional) type. If an integration time different from zero is set, the setting will be P + I (Proportional + Integral). The shorter the integral time is, the longer the integral action will be: vice-versa, a long integral time generates a mild integral action. A mild or missing integral action may prevent the set temperature on set-point to be achieved in the room. An excessively strong integral action may cause the room temperature to oscillate. These parameters may require modifying, depending on the room being worked on, in order to obtain the best regulation.

DISPLAY BACK-LIGHTING

Switch-on of the display Switch-off is automatic after 20 seconds from last button pressure.

BATTERIES INSERTION/REPLACEMENT

The display permanently shows the batteries charge state by means of symbol '█'. Batteries are charged to maximum if all three level indicators inside the symbol are on.

On the contrary, the batteries are drained and must be replaced when the symbol appears completely empty '█'.

The symbol '█' flashes when the batteries are excessively drained to allow radio transmission.

For batteries replacement proceed as explained on points 1, 2 and 4 at page 3.

COMPATIBILITY WITH NEW WAVE RADIO SYSTEM

The thermostat works with the New Wave radio receivers with the following limits on the firmware versions (FW):

DAPF84 (active antenna):	all
DAPF84 (repeater):	from FW. 021023A1 and subs.
DLP841M (8 channel module)	from FW. 020842A1 and subs.
DLP841M001 (8 channel module):	all
DLP8412 (8 channel module):	all
DLP241M (2 channel module):	from FW. 020843A1 and subs.
DLP241M001 (2 channel module):	all
DRPF84M01 (one channel receiver):	from FW. 021057A1 and subs.
DRPF84M011 (one channel receiver):	all

Subsequent firmware versions are identified with a higher number (excluding final A1).

TECHNICAL FEATURES

Power supply:	2 x 1.5V --- alkaline AA type batteries
Duration of the batteries:	5 years with P05=10 minutes 3 years with P05=3 minutes
Frequency:	868.150 MHz
Modulation:	GFSK
Max. RF power transmitted:	1 mW
Type of antenna:	Internal
Max. distance from receiver:	>300 m in free field >50 m in buildings (depending on the building and environment)

Temperature sensor (internal sensor or remote as alternative)

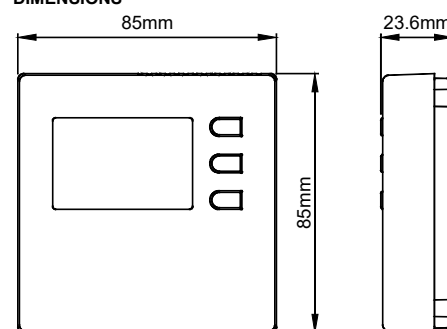
Regulation range:	5.0 .. 35.0°C
Hysteresis:	0.2°C configurable 0.1 .. 5.0 °C
Type of sensor:	NTC 4K7 Ohm ±1% @ 25°C
Resolution:	0.1°C
Range:	-9.9°C .. +50.0°C
Precision:	±1.0°C

Maximum length of the wires to the remote sensor:	15 m
Antifrost:	6.0°C adjustable OFF 0.5 .. 25.0 °C
Offset:	± 10.0°C. (Default 0.0°C)
Backlighting switch-off:	20 seconds from last pressing
Protection rating:	IP 30
Type of action:	1
Overvoltage category:	II
Pollution degree:	2
Tracking Index (PTI):	175
Class of protection against electric shocks:	III
Rated impulse voltage:	2500V
Number of manual cycles:	50000
Number of automatic cycles:	unlimited
Software class:	A
EMC test voltage:	3V
EMC test current:	35mA
Distances tolerances fault mode 'short' exclusion:	±0,15mm
Ball pressure test temp.:	75° C
Operating temperature:	0°C .. +40°C
Storage temperature:	-10°C .. +50°C
Humidity limits:	20% .. 80% RH (non-condensing)
Enclosure: Material:	ABS+PC V0 self-extinguishing
Colour:	Signal White (RAL 9003)
Weight:	~ 115 gr

CLASSIFICATION UNDER REG. 2013.811.EC

Class:	IV
Contribution to energy efficiency:	2%

DIMENSIONS



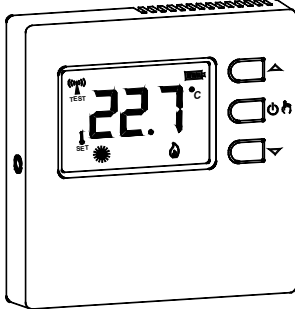
WARRANTY

In the view of a constant development of their products, the manufacturer reserves the right to amend technical data and features without prior notice. The consumer is guaranteed against any lack of conformity according to the European Directive 1999/44/EC as well as to the manufacturer's document about the warranty policy. The full text of the warranty is available on request from the seller.

ESBE Series TPE214

THERMOSTAT NUMÉRIQUE PAR RADIO

- Fréquence de fonctionnement 868,150 MHz
- Écran avec rétroéclairage bleu
- Sélection Chauffage/Refroidissement gérable par le thermostat ou sur le récepteur
- Limitation de l'utilisateur au réglage des températures des Points de consigne
- Capteur interne et entrée pour capteur à distance
- Indication de batterie déchargée



DESCRIPTION DES COMMANDES

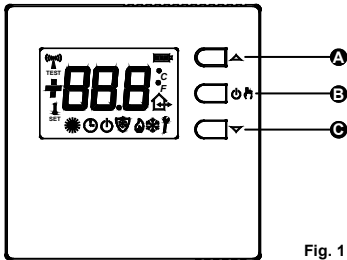


Fig. 1

LÉGENDE:

- A Touche '▲':** Touche multifonctionnelle
Fonctionnement normal
 - En appuyant une seule fois, l'afficheur indique la température du Set-point.
 - En appuyant plusieurs fois on modifie les températures du set-point (augmentant la valeur).
Mode configuration
 - En appuyant une fois, l'afficheur indique le paramètre fixé.
 - En appuyant plusieurs fois on modifie la paramètre sélectionné (augmentant sa valeur).
- B Touche '☉':** touche multifonctionnelle:
Fonctionnement normal
 - Définir le mode de réglage (en accord avec le paramètre P02): Confort => Réduction => OFF/ANTIGEL.
 - En appuyant pendant au moins 10 secondes on inverse la logique de fonctionnement: Chauffage ↔ Refroidissement.
Mode configuration
 - affiche les paramètres à configurer
- C Touche '▼':** Touche multifonctionnelle
Fonctionnement normal:
 - En appuyant une seule fois, l'afficheur indique la température du Set-point.
 - En appuyant plusieurs fois on modifie les températures du set-point (diminuant la valeur).
Mode configuration
 - En appuyant une fois, l'afficheur indique le paramètre fixé.
 - En appuyant plusieurs fois on modifie la paramètre sélectionné (diminuant sa valeur).

INDICATIONS ÉCRAN

Ci-après, est indiquée la signification des symboles qui peuvent apparaître sur l'écran:

	Indication de l'état de charge des batteries.
	Batteries déchargées; remplacer les batteries.
	Réglage de la température en modalité Confort.
	Réglage de la température en modalité Réduction.
	Thermostat éteint, modalité OFF.
	Modalité antigel activé, le thermostat règle à la température d'antigel.
	Sortie allumée en modalité chauffage.
	Sortie allumée en modalité refroidissement.
	Réglage de la température en modalité "auto".
	Réglage de la température en modalité "auto".
	Le thermostat est en état de configuration.
TEST	Le thermostat est en modalité "Test", ceci transmet une commande toutes les 2 secondes pour l'apprentissage automatique de l'adresse radio sur le récepteur.
	Visualisation T point de consigne.
EEE	Avec P10 réglé sur EXT, le capteur externe utilisé est en panne ou non connecté.

GÉNÉRALITÉS

Ce dispositif est un thermostat avec écran par radio pour le contrôle de la température ambiante avec la possibilité de choisir parmi diverses modalités de réglage et les températures correspondantes de point de consigne: Confort, Réduction, Off/Antigel.

Le thermostat est configuré à l'usine pour fonctionner avec les modalités de Confort, Réduction et Antigel; en modifiant la configuration, il est possible de l'adapter aux diverses exigences d'installation, de plus, il est possible de limiter la possibilité d'intervention de l'utilisateur final avec l'objectif d'optimiser le bien-être de l'environnement et l'économie d'énergie.

Le thermostat peut être utilisé sur les installations de chauffage mais également de refroidissement.

Le thermostat est également utilisable en cas d'installations de chauffage au sol.

MISE EN FONCTION

À la première mise en fonction ouvrir le thermostat selon les indications du paragraphe 'INSTALLATION' EN (C di Fig. 5), et introduire les piles en respectant les polarités. Les piles doivent être de type AA 1.5V alcalines.

Configuration Chauffage/Refroidissement

Le thermostat est configuré par l'usine en modalité chauffage. Pour modifier la modalité de réglage, tenir appuyé pendant 10 secondes le bouton '☉'.

A. Si précédemment le thermostat était configuré sur chauffage, la modalité de refroidissement sera configurée et sur l'écran clignotera le symbole '☉' pendant 8 secondes.

B. Si précédemment le thermostat était configuré sur refroidissement, la modalité de chauffage sera configurée et sur l'écran clignotera le symbole '☉' pendant 8 secondes.

Pendant le fonctionnement normal, l'activation du chauffage est signalée par l'icône '☀' Flamme allumée tandis que, au contraire l'activation du refroidissement est signalée par l'icône '❄' Neige.

Si le thermostat est configuré pour fonctionner avec un chronothermostat dans un système radio New Wave, il ne sera pas possible de modifier la configuration de chauffage/refroidissement car elle est définie sur le chronothermostat ou sur le module du relais.

Configuration en modalité de réglage

Les modalités pour régler la température ambiante sont au nombre de 2 et peuvent être choisies au moyen de la touche '☉'.

Confort: le thermostat règle la température ambiante selon la modalité de confort, en général la température souhaitée pendant les heures diurnes.

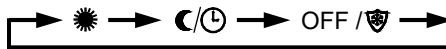
Réduction / Auto: le thermostat règle la température ambiante selon la modalité de réduction, qui d'habitude, est la température désirée durant les heures nocturnes si le paramètre P01 est placé sur tra. Au contraire, si le paramètre P01 est placé sur rEC le thermostat règle la température ambiante selon la modalité de confort ou de réduction selon le programme horaire du chronothermostat associé.

OFF / Antigél: désactive le thermostat; l'écran affiche 'OFF'. Si le thermostat a été réglé sur chauffage, la fonction antigel est active et sur l'écran apparaît le symbole '☀'; dans ce cas la température ambiante sera réglée selon la valeur fixée pour la température antigel au paramètre P03 (voir le paragraphe 'CONFIGURATION INSTALLATEUR').

Le thermostat est configuré par l'usine pour utiliser les modalités de OFF, Confort et de Réduction.

En modifiant le paramètre installateur P02 on peut désactiver la sélection d'une ou de plusieurs modalités (voir le paragraphe 'CONFIGURATION INSTALLATEUR').

En appuyant sur la touche '☉' on sélectionne en mode séquentiel les différentes modalités de réglage activées:



Lorsqu'une modalité de réglage est configurée elle reste configurée jusqu'à ce que l'on appuie encore sur la touche '☉'.

Pour plus d'informations sur la manière de configurer les modalités de réglage, voir le paragraphe 'CONFIGURATION INSTALLATEUR'.

Températures des points de consigne



Fig. 2

Durant le fonctionnement normal l'écran affiche la température ambiante relevée et l'icône relative à la modalité de régulation active. Pour voir la température du set-point, appuyer une des touches '▼' ou '▲': l'écran affiche la température du set-point et l'icône '↓' s'allume (pour indiquer que la température du set-point est affichée). L'icône '↑' s'allume en même temps que l'icône '☀' pour indiquer que l'écran affiche la température de set-point 'Confort'



ou alors elle peut s'allumer avec l'icône '☉' pour indiquer que l'écran affiche la température de set-point 'Réduction'. En appuyant sur les touches '▼' et '▲' on modifie la température du set-point affichée. En appuyant sur '▼' ou '▲', les chiffres de la température du set-point commencent à clignoter pour indiquer que le point de consigne peut être modifié.

En appuyant sur la touche '☉' pendant que l'écran affiche la température du set-point 'Confort', sur l'écran sera affiché le set-point 'Réduction'. Vice-versa si l'écran affichait le set-point 'Réduction', en appuyant sur la touche '☉' sur l'écran s'affichera le set-point 'Confort'.

En appuyant ultérieurement sur la touche '☉' ou après quelques secondes d'inactivité, sur l'écran apparaît de nouveau la température ambiante.

CAPTEUR NTC EXTÉRIEUR

Le thermostat possède une entrée ('REMOTE SENSOR', B de Fig. 6) qui permet d'ajouter un capteur NTC externe (en option) en plus du capteur interne.

Le capteur externe peut être utilisé pour relever la température ambiante dans le cas où le thermostat doit être installé dans une position non idéale à la prise de la température ambiante.

Dans le cas où l'installation prévoit un montage avec sonde à distance, il faut régler correctement le paramètre P10 et connecter une sonde du type NTC de 4700 ohm à 25°C. En cas de doute sur le type de sonde à connecter, il est conseillé de consulter le constructeur.

Le thermostat sort d'usine prédisposé pour le fonctionnement avec sonde interne.

CONFIGURATION DU SYSTÈME RADIO

Vérifier au paragraphe 'COMPATIBILITÉ AVEC UN SYSTÈME RADIO NEW WAVE' que le récepteur accouplé aux thermostats soit compatible.

Avant d'installer le thermostat par radio dans la position souhaitée, il est nécessaire de contrôler que le récepteur reçoive correctement ses signaux. L'opération s'effectue en activant la fonction 'Test' en appuyant simultanément sur les touches '▼' et '▲'.

En modalité 'Test' le thermostat affiche sur l'écran l'inscription 'TEST' et transmet en continu au récepteur les commandes d'allumage et d'arrêt avec une pause entre l'une et l'autre de 2 secondes environ; chaque fois que le thermostat transmet une commande radio sur l'écran le symbole '☉' s'allume.

La modalité 'Test', peut être terminée à tout moment en appuyant sur la touche '☉'.

Dans tous les cas la modalité 'Test' termine automatiquement après 17 minutes environ.

La modalité 'Test' doit être utilisée pour apprendre automatiquement l'adresse du thermostat sur le récepteur et ensuite dans le récepteur le relais de la sortie correspondante doit s'allumer en continu et s'éteindre toutes les 2 secondes, l'état est indiqué également par le led correspondant. Si ceci se produit, le thermostat communique correctement avec le récepteur.

Lorsque le thermostat se met dans la zone souhaitée, vérifier que les deux dispositifs communiquent encore correctement.

Si le thermostat est positionné trop loin du récepteur, le relais de sortie restera toujours allumé ou toujours éteint; dans ce cas il est conseillé de trouver une meilleure position si possible plus près du récepteur et vérifier qu'il n'y ait pas d'écrans métalliques ou alentours ou de mur en béton armé qui pourrait affaiblir la transmission radio.

La qualité du signal peut être contrôlée dans le récepteur (pour plus d'informations, voir la documentation correspondante).

ASSOCIATION AVEC UN CHRONOTHERMOSTAT

Dans un système radio New Wave, formé d'un module récepteur à plusieurs canaux, d'un chronothermostat et plusieurs thermostats simples, il est possible de faire régler la température ambiante aux thermostats selon le programme horaire configuré sur le chronothermostat.

Ceci peut être obtenu en associant sur le récepteur les sorties contrôlées par les thermostats à celle du chronothermostat. De cette façon un chronothermostat et les thermostats qui lui sont associés forment une 'zone'.

Par exemple, dans une maison on pourrait créer une zone jour et une zone nuit avec un réglage dans plusieurs pièces selon des plages horaires différentes programmables sur deux chronothermostats.

Les canaux associés recevront du chronothermostat l'information de la modalité de réglage à utiliser et par conséquent de la température normale, confort ou réduite, mais également éteint ou antigel. Si le chronothermostat est en train de régler à une température de Confort, les thermostats associés régleront selon leur point de consigne Confort, si au contraire le chronothermostat est en train de régler une température réduite, les thermostats associés régleront avec leur température de réduction. De la même manière, si le chronothermostat est éteint avec une fonction d'antigel à 5°C, les thermostats associés régleront aussi la température d'antigel à 5°C.

Le thermostat avec écran peut avoir la sortie associée à un chronothermostat et lorsqu'il est configuré en modalité 'Auto' (symbole '☉' allumé), le récepteur réglera avec la modalité de réglage reçue par le chronothermostat.

Lorsque l'on souhaite utiliser le thermostat en association avec un chronothermostat, il est nécessaire que le paramètre P01 soit configuré sur 'rEC'.

Voir les instructions du module récepteur pour la procédure d'association.

CONFIGURATION INSTALLATEUR

La configuration de l'installateur permet de définir le fonctionnement du thermostat pour l'adapter aux différents types d'environnements et aux différents types d'installations. Pour accéder à la configuration, tenir simultanément appuyer les touches '▼' et '☉' pendant quelques secondes jusqu'à ce

INSTALLATION

⚠ ATTENTION

- Avant de procéder à l'installation du thermostat, vérifier que les signaux radio transmis soient bien reçus par l'unité réceptrice.
- Afin que le réglage de la température ambiante soit effectué correctement, installer le thermostat à environ 1,5 m du sol, loin des sources de chaleur, des courants d'air et des murs particulièrement froids (ponts thermiques). Lorsque le capteur à distance est utilisé pour obtenir la température ambiante, ces notes doivent être apposées à la position de celui-ci.
- La connexion avec un capteur à distance doit être effectuée en utilisant des fils ayant une section de 1,5 mm² minimum et une longueur de 15 mètres maximum. Ne pas utiliser la même canalisation pour le signal du capteur et la tension de réseau.
- L'installation et le raccordement électrique du thermostat doivent être effectués par un personnel qualifié et conformément aux lois en vigueur.

- 1** Appuyer, avec l'aide d'un tournevis, sur la languette en plastic dans la fente située sur le côté gauche, de manière à soulever légèrement le haut du boîtier (Fig. 3).

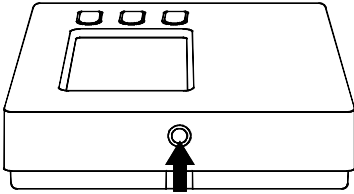


Fig. 3

- 2** Tourner le haut du boîtier en exerçant une légère pression jusqu'à l'extraction complète de celui-ci (Fig. 4).

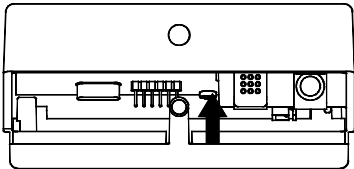


Fig. 4

- 3** Décider du meilleur emplacement (voir paragraphe 'CONFIGURATION DU SYSTÈME RADIO'); puis fixer la base du thermostat sur le mur en installant les 2 vis dans les trous prévus à cet effet (interaxe 60mm) (utiliser les vis et/ou les chevilles en dotation). Faire passer les fils de la sonde à distance (si utilisée) dans l'ouverture rectangulaire (A de Fig. 5).

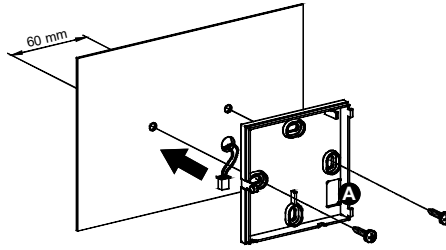


Fig. 5

- 4** - Introduire correctement les piles (respecter la polarité) dans le compartiment prévu à cet effet (C de Fig. 6), utiliser de préférence des piles alcalines et bien chargées.
- Brancher la sonde à distance, si nécessaire, sur le connecteur 'REMOTE SENSOR' (B de Fig. 6) en suivant le schéma de connexion de Fig. 7; puis régler correctement le paramètre **P10**. Lire le paragraphe 'CONFIGURATION INSTALLATEUR'.

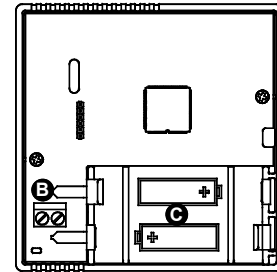


Fig. 6

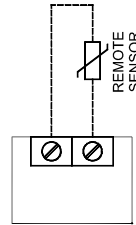


Fig. 7

- 5** Pour refermer le thermostat:
- Introduire les deux pattes de fixation situées à droite du boîtier dans les encoches prévues à cet effet.
- Refermer le boîtier et repousser vers l'intérieur avec un doigt la languette en plastique située sur le côté gauche de la base (indiquée par une flèche Fig. 8) et exercer une pression pour introduire l'extrémité de celle-ci dans le trou prévu à cet effet.

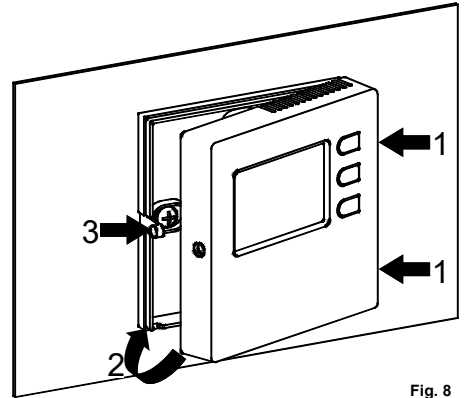


Fig. 8

- 6** Configurer le thermostat, voir paragraphe 'CONFIGURATION DE L'INSTALLATEUR'.

Tableau 1: Configuration installateur

Récapitulatif des paramètres qui constituent la configuration

Données par Défaut		CON					
trA	P01	Sélection Chauffage/Refroidissement					
CrO	P02	Habilite la modalité de réglage					
6.0	P03	Set-point température d'antigel (°C)					
0.0	P04	OFFSET: Correction de la température ambiante (°C)					
10	P05	Temps de réaction (minutes)					
8.0	P06	Temp. du point de consigne limite inférieure chauffage (°C)					
29.0	P07	Temp. du point de consigne limite supérieure chauffage (°C)					
10.0	P08	Temp. du point de consigne limite inférieure refroidissement (°C)					
35.0	P09	Temp. du point de consigne limite supérieure refroidissement (°C)					
Int	P10	Configuration capteur NTC					
no	P11	Réglage PWM de la sortie du récepteur					
no	P12	Élargit la configuration des paramètres P11, P13, P14, P15, P16 et P17 à tous les canaux du récepteur (série DLP--)					
0.2	P13	Hystérésis (°C)					
2.0	P14	Bande proportionnelle PWM (°C)					
60	P15	Temps complémentaire (minutes)					
30	P16	Durée de chaque cycle PWM (minutes)					
3	P17	Durée minimum d'allumage sortie PWM (minutes)					
no	P18	Affichage par défaut de la température de consigne					
End							
trA	Émetteur	rEC	Récepteur				
CrO	Confort - Réduite - Off	rO	Réduite- Off	CO	Confort - Off	O	Off
Cr	Confort - Réduite	r	Réduite	C	Confort		
no	0.5 .. 25.0						
	-10.0 .. +10.0						
	3 10						
	5.0 .. 35.0						
	5.0 .. 35.0						
	5.0 .. 35.0						
	5.0 .. 35.0						
Int	Capteur NTC interne	Ext	Capteur NTC externe				
no	ON/OFF	YES	PWM				
no	Pas activé	YES	Activé				
	0.1 .. 5.0						
	1.0 .. 8.0						
	0 .. 180						
	15 .. 60						
	0 .. 15						
no	Aff. T° Amb.	YES	Aff. T°set point	OnL	Vis. seulement T°set point		

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