

# **Temperatur-Differenz-Controller MTDC-E**

Installation and operating instructions



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## **Safety instructions**

### A.1. - EC declaration of conformity

By affixing the CE mark to the unit the manufacturer declares that the MTDC-E conforms to the following relevant safety regulations:

- EC low voltage directive 2006/95/EC
- EC electromagnetic compatibility directive 2004/108/EC

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

#### A.2. - General instructions

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.

## A.3. - Explanation of symbols



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



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



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



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

### A.4. - Changes to the unit

- Changes, additions to or conversion of the unit are not permiddled 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



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

## A.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

## **B.1. - Specifications**

**Electrical specifications:** 

 Mains voltage
 100 - 240 VAC

 Mains frequency
 50 - 60 Hz

 Power consumption
 0,5 W - 2,5 W

Switching power (R1-R3)

mechanichal relay R1 460 VA for AC1 / 460 W for AC3 mechanichal relay R3 3000 VA for AC2 / 3000 W AC3 Sensor inputs 4 x PT1000 (-40 °C to 300 °C) Internal fuse T 2 A / 250 V slow blow

Protection category IP40
Protection class II
Overvoltage Category II
Degree of Pollution Category II

Network connections CAN Bus

#### Permissible cable length of sensors and appliances:

Collector and outdoor sensor < 30 m other PT1000 sensors < 10 m VFS/RPS Sensoren < 3 m CAN < 3 m PWM / 0...10V < 3 m Electronic relay < 3 m Mechanichal relay < 10 m

Real Time Clock RTC with 24 hour power reserve

#### 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 permiddled

#### Other specifications and dimensions

Housing design 2-part, ABS plastic

Installation methods Wall installation, optionally panel installation

Overall dimensions 163 mm x 110 mm x 52 mm

Aperture installation

dimensions 157 mm x 106 mm x 31 mm

Display Fully graphical display, 128 x 64 dots

Light diode Multicolor red/green

Operation 4 entry keys

## **B.2. - 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

#### B.3. - About the controller

The Temperature Difference Controller MTDC-E 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 MTDC-E can be used as a solar controller for the various system variants illustrated and explained under "D.2. - Hydraulic variants / systems" on page 14.

Important characteristics of the MTDC-E:

- 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.
- Individual configuration of special functions
- 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.

The controller is available in 4 different versions. See page 3.

## **B.4.** - Scope of supply

- MTDC-E
  - 3 screws 3,5 x 35 mm and 3 plugs 6 mm for wall installation
- 6 strain relief clips with 12 screws, replacement fuse 1x T 2 A / 250 V
- Installation and instructions manual MTDC-E
  - Optionally contained depending on design/order:
- PT1000 temperature sensors and immersion sleeves
  - Additionally available:
- Pt1000 temperature sensor, immersion sleeves, overvoltage protection,
- Data Logger with Ethernet connection

## **B.5.** - Disposal and pollutants

The unit conforms to the European RoHS directive 2011/95/EC for the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

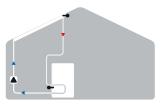


The unit must not under any circumstances be disposed of with ordinary household refuse. Dispose of the unit only at appropriate collection points or ship it back to the seller or manufacturer.

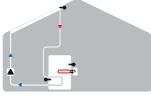
## **B.6.** Hydraulic variants



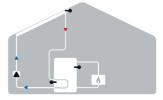
The following illustrations should be viewed only as schematic diagrams showing the respective hydraulic systems, and do not claim to be complete. The controller does not replace safety devices under any circumstances. Depending on the specific application, additional system components and safety components may be mandatory, such as check valves, non-return valves, safety temperature limiters, scalding protectors, etc., and must therefore be provided.



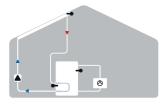
Solar with storage



Solar with storage and immersion heater



Solar with storage and gas boiler

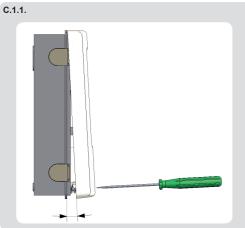


Solar with storage and heat pump

#### C.1. - Wall instalion



Install the controller only in dry areas and under the ambient conditions described under B.1. "Specifications".



- C.1.2. 3x 3,5 x 30 3x Ø6 30 0

- 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.
- 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.



Controller must be inaccessible from the rear

### C.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.



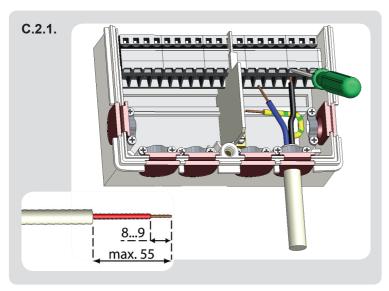
The customer must provide an all-pole disconnecting device, e.g. a heating emergency switch.



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.



Controller and VFS sensor have to have the same ground potential. The VFS sensor uses a functional earth connector (PELV). The PE-connector of the controller has to be connected to the pipe system near the sensor.



- Select necessary program/hydraulics (S. "B.6. - Hydraulic variants / systems" on page 8)
- 2. Strip cables by 55mmmax., insert, fit the strain relief devices, strip the last 8-9 mm of the wires (Fig. "C.2.1.")
- 3. Open the terminals using a suitable screwdriver (Fig. "C.2.1.") and make electrical connections on the controller
- 4. Refit terminal connection cover and fasten screw.
- 5. Switch on mains voltage and place controller in operation.

## C.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.



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



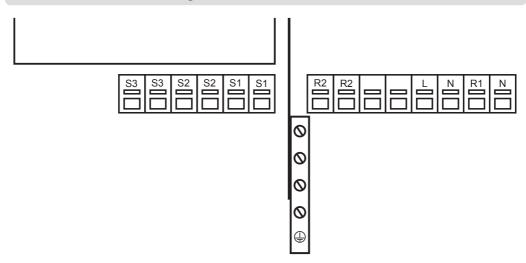
Sensor cables for S1 can be extended to a maximum of 30 m using a cable with a cross-section of at least 0.75 mm². Sensor cables for S2 to S3 can be extended to a maximum of 10m using a cable with a cross-section of at least 0.75 mm². Make sure that there is no contact resistance!



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.

## D. - Terminal connection diagram



Achtung

Low voltage max. 12 V

Low voltage max. 12 VAC / DC

Terminal: Connection for:
S1 (2x) Temperature sensor 1
S2 (2x) Temperature sensor 2
S3 (2x) Temperature sensor 3

V1 0-10V / PWM signal output e.g. for control of High Efficiency

pumps

S4 (2x) Temperature sensor 4

Gefahr

Mains voltage 230 VAC

Mains voltage230 VAC 50 - 60 HzTerminal:Connection for:NNeutral conductor N

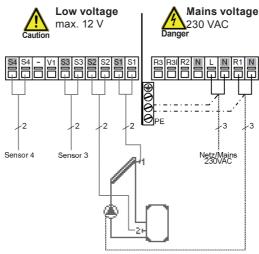
R1 Relay 1

N Neutral conductor N
L Phase conductor L
N Neutral conductor N

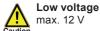
R2 Relay 2 R3I Relay 3I R3 Relay 3

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

#### D.1. Solar



R2 switches on with R1 only for adjusted pre-wash time to make the connection of a booster pump possible



Caution	
Low voltage max.	12 VAC / DC

Terminal: S1 (2x) S2 (2x) S3 (2x)	Connection for: Temperature sensor 1 Temperature sensor 2 Temperature sensor 3
V1	0-10V / PWM signal output e.g. for control of High Efficiency
S4 (2x)	pumps Temperature sensor 4

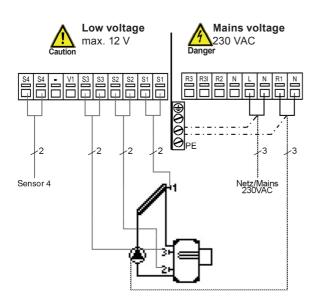


#### Mains voltage 230 VAC

Mains voltage Terminal: N R1 N L	230 VAC 50 - 60 Hz <u>Connection for:</u> Neutral conductor N Relay 1 Neutral conductor N Phase conductor L Neutral conductor N
R2	Relay 2
R3I	Relay 3l
R3	Relay 3

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

## D.2. Solarly with auxiliary-heating (electrical)

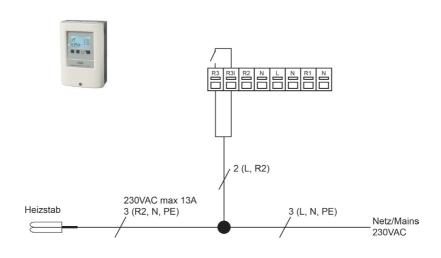


Low voltage ma Terminal: S1 (2x) S2 (2x) S3 (2x)	Connection for: Temperature sensor 1 Temperature sensor 2 Temperature sensor 3
V1 S4 (2x)	0-10V / PWM signal output e.g. for control of High Efficiency pumps Temperature sensor 4
Mains voltage Terminal: N R1 N L N	230 VAC 50 - 60 Hz Connection for: Neutral conductor N Relay 1 Neutral conductor N Phase conductor L Neutral conductor N
R2 R3I	Relay 2 Relay 3l

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

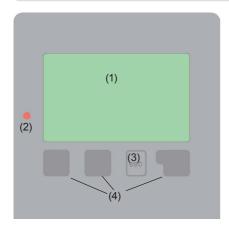
Relay 3

R3



## Operation

## E.1. - Display and input



Examples of display symbols:



Pump (rotates in operation)



Valve (direction of flow in black)



Collector



Storage

Pool





Temperature sensor
Heat exchanger



Load pause (see Load time)



Warning / error message



New information available



Logging is active

More symbols can be found in the chapter "Special functions"

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

To change from the overview to the settings menu, press the "esc" key.

The green status LED (2) lights up when a relay is active, the red LED blinks when an error occurs.

Inputs are made with 4 buttons (3+4), which functions change context sensitive.

The ",esc" key (3) is always used to cancel or 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:

+/-

▼/▲ yes/no Info

Back ok

Confirm

= enlarge/shrink values

= scroll menu down/up

= approve/reject

= additional information

= to previous screen

= confirm selection

= confirm setting

## **Operation**

## E.2. - 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 "3.2. - Manual" on page 20 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.



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

### E.3. - Free commissioning

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

- Menu 9. Language, page 32

Menu 6.13.
Menu 6.1.
Menu 4.
Menu 4.
Menu 5.
Menu 5.
Time and Date, page 30
Programm selection, page 26
Settings, all values, page 21
Protections, if necessary, page 23

Finally, menu "3.2. - Manual" on page 20 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.

Special functions, if necessary, page 26

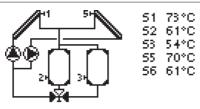


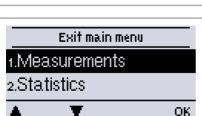
- Menu 6

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

# Operation

## E.4. - Menu sequence and menu structure





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

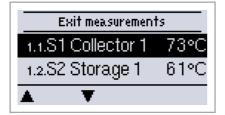
The up and down buttons are used to scroll through the list of sensors and relays

You can enter the Main menu by pressing the "esc" key. The following menus are available:

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

# **Measurement values**

## 1. - 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 "Overview" or "esc" exits the Info mode.



If "--" 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 "6.7. - Sensor calibration" on page 29.

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

## **Statistics**

### 2. - Statistics



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

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



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!

### 2.1. - Operating hours

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

### 2.2. - Heat output

Display of the heat output of the system. See also "6.5. - Heat quantity" on page 41

## 2.3. - Graphic overview

This provides a clearly-organised display of the data listed under 2.1-2.2 as a bar graph. Various time ranges are available for comparison. The two left-hand keys can be used to page through the data.

## 2.4. - Message log

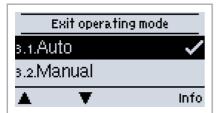
Display of the last 20 events occurring in the system with indication of date and time.

#### 2.5. - Reset/clear

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

## **Operating modes**

## 3. - Operating modes



In menu "3. 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".

#### 3.1. - Automatic

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!

#### 3.2. - Manual

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.



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!

#### 3.3. - Off



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 sstill displayed to provide an overview.

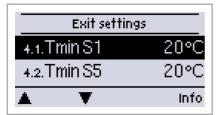
## 3.4. - Fill system



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!

## Settings

## 4. - Settings



The necessary basic settings required for the control function are made in menu "4. Settings".



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".



The following pages contain generally valid descriptions for the settings. Enumerations may vary .

### 4.1. - Tmin S1

#### Enable/start temperature at sensor 1:

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

#### 4.4. - ∧ T Solar R1

#### Switch-on/switch-off temperature difference for relais 2:

If this temperature difference between the reference sensors is exceeded and the other conditions are also met, then the controller switches the applicable relay on. When the temperature drops to  $\Delta T$  Off, then the relay is switched off.



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 "6.3. - Speed control R1 / R2" on page 28)!

#### 4.2. - Tmax S2

#### Switch-off temperature at sensor 2

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



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

## Settings

### 4.13.1. - Auxiliary heating

Menue for modify auxiliary heating parameters.

#### 4.13.1. - Tset S3

Taget temperature for auxiliary heating at sensor 3. Below this temperature, additional heating is switched on, till Tset S3 + hysteresis is reached.



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



In Energy savings mode, different settings may apply, see e.g. T eco.

### 4.13.2. - Hysteresis

Hysteresis of setpoint temperature.

## 4.13.3. - Sensor auxiliary heating

T set is measured with thermostat sensor 1.

When sensor 2 is connected, the relay switches on when T set is undershot at Sensor 1, and switches off when T set + hysteresis at thermostat sensor 2 is exceeded.

## 4.13.4. - Sensor 2 auxiliary heating

Optional switch off sensor

When T set + hysteresis is exceeded at the optional sensor 2, the relay is switched off.

#### 4.13.5. - Teco

For Energy saving mode

When Energy saving mode is active: During solar charge T eco is used instead of Tset S3. When the temperature drops below T eco at sensor 3, the relay is switched on and heats up to T eco + hysteresis.

## 4.13.7. - Energy saving mode

Energy saving mode switches the heating on when T eco is undershot und heats up to T eco + hysteresis when solar charge is active.

#### 4.13.8. - Periods

Auxiliary heating activity times

Set the desired periods of time when the auxiliary heating should be active. 3 periods can be set per day, settings can also be copied to other days. Outside the set times the thermostat is switched off.

## **Protections**

### 5. - Protections / Protective functions



Menu "5. - Protections / Protective functions" can be used to activate and set various protective functions.



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".

### 5.1. - Antilegionella

With the AL-function activated, the LFWC makes it possible to heat the storage in selectable intervals, (AL interval) for the set residence time (AL resid. time), starting at the set time (AL start time) until the temperature AL Tset is reached. The temperature measured at S has a reference of AL Tset +5°. For the time the AL function is active, Tmax is set to AL Tset +10° to prevent system shutdown due to high temperature.

Only when a temperature of at least "AL Tset"-5°C is reached at the Hot water sensor and, if present, at the circulation sensor for the time set in "Al resid. time", the AL function is regarded as succeful. This is displayed as "Last AL heat.". If AL is unsuccessful after 2 hours, the attempt is canceled and will be started again the next day and an error message is displayed. It is also possible to start the AL heat up manually.



During the anti-Legionella function the storage tank is heated up to high temperatures which can lead to scalding and damage to the system.



The user has to make sure that the antilegionella function was successful at the set intervals.



The AL function is switched off by default.

A message also containing the date is shown as soon as the AL function was completed successful. We recommend to set the "AL start time" in a period where little or no withdrawal of water takes place.



The user has to make sure that the storage temperature is AL Tset +5 °C when starting AL. When the storage sensor S3 is installed: If AL Tset +5 °C is not reached, the AL function is not started.



This anti-Legionella function does not provide complete protection against Legionella, because the controller is dependent on sufficient energy being fed in.

## **Protective functions**

#### 5.2. - System protection

#### **Highest Priority Protection**

System protection prevents overheating of system components by automatic shutdown of the solar pump. If "SProt Ton" is exceeded for 1 minute at the collector, the pump is switched off and stays off. The pump is activated again when the temperature drops below "SProt TOff".



When system protection is on, the temperature in the idle collector will be very high, thus the pressure in the system will rise and can damage your system. Pay close attention to the instructions of the system manufacturer.

## 5.3. - Collector protection

Collector protection prevents overheating of the collector. The pump is switched on to transfer heat from the collector to the storage tank.

If "CP Ton" is exceeded at the collector sensor, the pump is switched on until the temperature reaches "CP Toff" or the temperature "CP Tmax storage" is exceeded in the storage or pool.



When collector protection is active, and both storage and pool are present, the storage is heated up to "CP Storage S(x) Max" beyond Tmax S2 (see "4.2. - Tmax S (X)" on page 21) which can result in scalding and system damage. When only a pool is used, the pool is not used for collector protection.



System protection has a higher priority than collector protection. Even when the switch on conditions for collector protection are present, the solar pump will be switched off when SP T on is reached.

## 5.4. - Recooling

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.



Energy is lost via the collector when Recooling is active! Recooling should only be active in periods with very little demand for heat e.g. during longer absence / holidays.

#### 5.5. - Frost Protection

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.



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!

## **Protective functions**

## 5.6. - Seizing protection

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

#### 5.7. - Collector alarm

If this temperature is exceeded at the collector sensor when the solar pump is on a warning or error message is triggered. A warning message is shown in the display.

## 6. - Special functions



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



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".



The enumeration of the menus may vary from system to system.

### 6.1. - Program selection

The suitable hydraulic variant for the specific application is selected and set here (see "D.2. - Hydraulic variants / systems" on page 14). The associated diagram is displayed.



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



If the program is changed, the settings revert to factory settings.

## 6.2. - Pump menu

This menu contains the settings for 0-10V or PWM pump.



The power supply of HE pumps with 0-10V / PWM pumps can be connected to the corresponding relay (V1 -> R1, R2 -> V2), since the relays are switched on and off with the signal.

## 6.2.1. - Type of pump

The type of speed controlled pump must be entered here.

Standard: Speed control for standard pumps.

0-10V: Speed control of e.g. High efficency pumps by 0-10V signal.

PWM: Speed control of e.g. High efficency pumps by PWM signal.

## 6.2.2. - Pump

In this menu, preconfigured profiles for various pumps can be selected. Please note that individual settings are still possible even when a profile has been selected.

For manual settings, see "J. - Appendix" on page 39

## 6.2.3. - Output Signal

This menu determines the type of pump used: Solar pumps perform at their highest power when the signal is also maxed, heating pump on the other hand are set to highest power wenn the control signal is at the lowest. Solar = normal, heating = Inverted.

#### 6.2.4. - 0-10V off

This voltage is put out when the pump is turned off (Pumps that can detect cable break need a minimum voltage).

#### 6.2.5. - 0-10V on

This voltage is needed to turn the pump on at minimum speed.

#### 6.2.6. - 0-10V Max

This determines the output voltage for the highest speed of the pump, that is used e.g. during purging or manual operation.

## 6.2.7. - Show signal

Displays the set signal in text and a graphical diagram.

### 6.3. - Speed control R1

With speed control the MTDC-E makes it possible to vary the speed of connected pumps.



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.

#### 6.3.1. - Modes

The following speed modes are available here:

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

**Mode M1:** 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  $\Delta T$  off, the pump is switched off.

**Mode M2:** 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  $T\Delta$  off, the pump is switched off.

**Mode M3:** 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.

#### Mode M4:

When the primary storage is loaded, speed control works as in M3.

When the secondary storage is loaded, speed control works as in M2.

## 6.3.2. - Sweep time

Sweep time determines the inertia of the speed control to prevent strong fluctuations in temperature. Sweep time is the timespan for a complete change from minimum to maximum pump speed.

## 6.3.3. - Purging time

During this time period, the pump is running with full speed (100%) to ensure trouble-free startup. After this time has passed, the pump is set to speed control and is set to max. speed or min speed, depending on the speed control variant "6.3.1. - Modes" on page 28 chosen.

### 6.3.4. - max. speed

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



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

### 6.3.5. - min. speed

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.



The indicated percentages are guide values that may vary to a greater or lesser extent depending on the system, pump and pump stage.. 100% is the maximum possible voltage/frequency of the controller.

### 6.7. - Heat Quantity

When the heat meter mode "Flow rate" is selected, an approximated heat quantity is calculated using the values the user has to enter. These are type of glycol/AntiFreeze, glycol portion and flow rate. These values are put into correlation with the temperature data of collector sensor and storage sensor. If necessary a correction value for  $\Delta T$  can be set: Since for the heat meter the collector and the storage temperature are used, a difference to the flow respectively return flow temperature can be compensated by changing Offset  $\Delta T$  accordingly.

Example: Displayed collector temp.  $40^{\circ}$ C, measured flow temperature  $30^{\circ}$ C, displayed storage temperature  $30^{\circ}$ C, measured return temperature  $31^{\circ}$ C = results in a correction value of -20% (displayed  $\Delta$ T 10K, real  $\Delta$ T 8K = -20% correction)

#### 6.9. - Sensor calibration

Deviations in the temperature values displayed, for example due to cables which are to 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 0.8°C (temperature) resp. 0.2% of the measuring range of the VFS / RPS sensor (flow rate / pressure) per step.



Settings sind nur in Sonderfällen bei Erstinbetriebnahme durch den Fachmann nötig. Falsche Messwerte können zu Fehlfunktionen führen.

## 6.10. - Commissioning

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.



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.

### 6.11. - Factory settings

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



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

#### 6.12. - Start aid function

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.



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.

#### 6.13. - Time and date

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



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.

## 6.14. - Daylight saving time

When this function is active, the controller's clock changes automatically to and from DST (DST, Daylight Savings Time).

## 6.15. - Sleep mode

When active, the displays backlight is switched off after 2 minutes of inactivity.



If a message is waiting, the backlight is not switched off.

### 6.16. - Temperature unit

This menu is used to select the temperature unit that is displayed.

# Menu lock, Service values, languages

## 7. - Menu lock



Menu "7. 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:

- Measurement values
- 2. Statistics
- 6.13. Time & date
- 7. Menu lock
- Service values

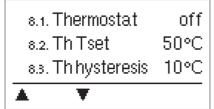
To lock the other menus, select "Menu lock on".

To enable the menus again, select "Menu lock off".

Setting range: on, off/default setting: off

# Menu lock, Service values, languages

## 8. - Service values



The menu "8. - Service values" can be used for remote diagnosis by a specialist or the manufacturer in the event of an error, etc.

## 9. - Language

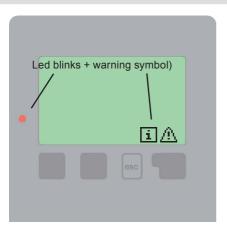


Menu "9. Language" can be used to select the language for the menu guidance. This is queried automatically during initial commissioning.

The choice of languages may differ, however, depending on the device design.

## **Malfunctions**

## Z.1. Malfunctions with error messages



If the controller detects a malfunction, 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 see "B.2. - Temperature resistance table for Pt1000

sensors" on page 5)

Collector alarm Means that the collector has fallen/fell below the temperature set

under menu "5.6. - Collector alarm" on page 25

Restart Means that the controller was restarted, for example due to a

power failure. Check the date&time!

## **Malfunctions**

#### **Z.2** Replacing the fuse



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!



Only use the supplied spare fuse or fuses of the same design with the following specifications: T 2 A / 250 V.





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 C. 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 "3.2. - Manual" on page 20

## **Maintenance**

#### **Z.3** Maintenance



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 "6.11. Time and date" on page 30)
- Assess/check plausibility of analyses (see "2. Statistics" on page 19)
- Check the error memory (see "2.4. Message log" on page 19)
- Verify/check plausibility of the current measurement values (see "1. Measurement values" on page 18)
- Check the switch outputs/consumers in manual mode (see "3.2. Manual" on page 20)
- Possibly optimise the parameter settings

## Useful notes/tips and tricks



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. "6.3.4. - max. speed" on page 29). This saves electricity!



The service values (see "8. - Service values" on page 32) include not only current measurement values and operating states, but also all of the settings for the controller. Write down the service values at least 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 down the service values (see "8. - Service values" on page 32.) at the time that the suspected malfunction occurs. Send the service value table with a brief description of the error to the specialist or manufacturer.



In the programs with 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.



To protect against loss of data, record any analyses and data that are particularly important to you (see 2.) at regular intervals.

Hydraulic variant set:		
Commissioned on:		
Commissioned by:		
Notes:		

Your specialist dealer:

Manufacturer::

SOREL GmbH Mikroelektronik Jahnstr. 36

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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.