OPERATION AND INSTALLATION

SOLAR CONTROLLER

» SOM 6 PLUS
Safety advice:

Please read the following information carefully before installing and operating the controller. In this way damage to the solar system caused by wrong installation will be avoided. Please make sure that the mounting is adapted to the characteristics of the building, that the local regulations are respected and is conform with the technical rules.

Please pay attention to the following safety advice in order to avoid danger and damage to people and property.

Subject to technical change. Errors excepted.

Description of symbols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING!</th>
<th>Warnings are indicated with a warning triangle!</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➔ They contain information on how to avoid the danger described.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signal words describe the danger that may occur, when it is not avoided.

**Warning** means that injury, possibly life-threatening injury, can occur.

**Attention** means that damage to the appliance can occur.

**Note**

Notes are indicated with an information symbol.

➤ Arrows indicate instruction steps that should be carried out.

Information about the product

Proper usage

The solar controller is designed for use in solar thermal and heating systems in compliance with the technical data specified in these instructions.

Improper use excludes all liability claims.

Instructions:

Attention should be paid to

- **Valid national and local standards and regulations**
- **Respective valid standards and directives**

Equipment to be installed and used in accordance with the rules of the National Electrical Code (NEC) or with Canadian Electrical Code (CEC), Part I.

These instructions are exclusively addressed to authorized skilled personnel.

- **Only qualified electricians should carry out installation and maintenance work.**
- **Initial installation should be carried out by qualified personnel**

Note

Strong electromagnetic fields can impair the function of the controller.

➤ Make sure the controller as well as the system are not exposed to strong electromagnetic fields.
Overview

- System-monitoring-display
- Up to 4 Pt1000 temperature sensors
- Semiconductor relay for pump speed control
- Energy metering
- VBus®
- Function control
- Control of the system by ServiceCenter software possible
- User-friendly operation
- Housing with outstanding design
- Extra-low power consumption

Included with the SOM 6 plus:

1 × SOM 6 plus
1 × accessory bag
   1 × spare fuse T4A
   2 × screws and wall plugs
   4 × strain relief and screws
1 × manual

Additionally enclosed in the full kit:

2 × sensor PT 1000
1 x heat conducting paste

Technical data

Housing: plastic, PC-ABS and PMMA
Protection type: IP 20 / EN 60529
Ambient temp.: 32 ... 104 °F [0 ... 40 °C]
Size: 6.8” × 4.3” × 1.9” 172 × 110 × 47 mm
Mounting: wall mounting, mounting into patch-panels is possible
Display: System screen for system visualization, 16-segment display, 7-segment display, 8 symbols for system status and operating control lamp
Operation: by 3 push buttons at the front of the housing
Functions: Differential temperature controller with optional add-on system functions. Function control, operating hours counter for solar pump, pump speed control, drainback option and energy metering.
Inputs: for 4 Pt1000 temperature sensors
Output: 1 semiconductor relay
Bus: VBus®
Power supply: 100 ... 240 V~
Standby power consumption: < 1 W
Switching capacities:
R1: 1 (1) A 100 ... 240 V~ (semiconductor relay)
1. Installation
1.1 Mounting

The unit must only be installed
- in a dry interior location
- in a non-hazardous location
- away from electromagnetic fields

The controller must additionally be supplied from a double-pole switch with contact gap of at least 0.12” [3 mm].

Route sensor cables and power supply cables separately.
- Unscrew the cross-head screw from the cover and remove it along with the cover from the housing
- Mark the upper fastening point on the wall and drill
- Fasten the enclosed wall plug and screw leaving the head protruding
- Hang the housing from the upper fastening point and mark the lower fastening point through the hole in the terminal box (centers 5.1” [130 mm])
- Drill and insert the lower wall plug
- Fasten the housing to the wall with lower fastening screw and tighten
- Complete wiring connections in accordance with terminal allocations, see chap. 1.2 “Electrical connection”
- Place the cover back onto the housing
- Fasten the cover by means of the cross-head screw

1.2 Electrical connection

The minimum pump speed must be set to 100 % when auxiliary relays or valves are connected.

Connecting the device to the power supply must always be the last step of the installation!

The power supply to the controller must be carried out via an external power switch (last step!). The supply voltage must be 100 ... 240 V– (50 ... 60 Hz). Flexible cables must be attached to the housing with the enclosed strain relief and the corresponding screws.
1.3 Data communication/ Bus

The controller is equipped with a VBus® for data transfer with and energy supply to external modules. The connection is carried out at the terminals marked "VBus" (either polarity). One or more VBus® modules can be connected via this data bus.

By means of a DL2 datalogger or an interface adapter, the controller can be connected to a PC or a computer network.

---

The controller is equipped with a semiconductor relay, to which a load such as a pump, a valve etc. can be connected:

- **Relay 1**
  - 18 = conductor R1
  - 17 = neutral conductor N
  - 13 = ground conductor

The **power supply** is to be carried out at the terminals:
- 19 = neutral conductor N
- 20 = conductor L
- 12 = ground terminal

The **temperature sensors** (S1 up to S4) are to be connected to the following terminals with either polarity:
- 1 / 2 = Sensor 1 (e.g. Sensor collector)
- 3 / 4 = Sensor 2 (e.g. Sensor tank)
- 5 / 6 = Sensor 3 (e.g. Sensor tank top)
- 7 / 8 = Sensor 4 (e.g. Sensor return)

All Pt1000 temperature sensors are equipped with a platinum measuring element in their tip. The electrical resistance of the measuring element changes in relation to the temperature (see table in chap. 5).

The difference between FKP and FRP type sensors only lies in the cable insulation material. The insulation material of FKP type sensor cables resists a higher temperature, so that FKP type sensors should be used as collector sensors. FRP type sensors are best used as reference sensors in tanks or pipes.
1.4 Terminal allocation

The controller calculates the temperature difference between collector sensor S1 and tank sensor S2. If the difference is larger than or identical to the adjusted switch-on temperature difference (DT O), the solar pump will be operated by R1, and the tank will be loaded until the switch-off temperature difference (DT F) or the maximum tank temperature (S MX) is reached.

Sensors S3 and S4 can optionally be connected for measurement purposes. If energy metering (OHQM) is activated, sensor S4 has to be connected as return sensor.

Display Channels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channel</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Terminal</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INIT</td>
<td>x* ODB initialization active</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLL</td>
<td>x* ODB filling time active</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAB</td>
<td>x* ODB stabilization in progress</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COL</td>
<td>x Temperature collector</td>
<td>S1</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TST</td>
<td>x Temperature tank</td>
<td>S2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S3</td>
<td>x Temperature sensor 3</td>
<td>S3</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S4</td>
<td>x Temperature sensor 4</td>
<td>S4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TR</td>
<td>x* Temperature return sensor</td>
<td>S4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n %</td>
<td>x Pump speed R1</td>
<td>R1</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hP</td>
<td>x Operating hours R1</td>
<td>R1</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kWh</td>
<td>x* Heat quantity kWh</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh</td>
<td>x* Heat quantity MWh</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Adjustment Channels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channel</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Factory setting</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DT O</td>
<td>Switch-on temperature difference</td>
<td>12.0 °Ra [6.0 K]</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DT F</td>
<td>Switch-off temperature difference</td>
<td>8.0 °Ra [4.0 K]</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DT S</td>
<td>Nominal temperature difference</td>
<td>20.0 °Ra [10.0 K]</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIS</td>
<td>Rise control</td>
<td>4 °Ra [2 K]</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nMN</td>
<td>Minimum pump speed</td>
<td>30 %</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S MX</td>
<td>Maximum tank temperature</td>
<td>140 °F [60 °C]</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EM</td>
<td>Emergency temperature collector</td>
<td>270 °F [130 °C]</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCC</td>
<td>Option collector cooling</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMX</td>
<td>Maximum collector temperature</td>
<td>230 °F [110 °C]</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSYC</td>
<td>Option system cooling</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTCO</td>
<td>Cooling switch-on temperature difference</td>
<td>40.0 °Ra [20.0 K]</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTCF</td>
<td>Cooling switch-off temperature difference</td>
<td>30.0 °Ra [15.0 K]</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSTC</td>
<td>Option tank cooling</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHOL</td>
<td>Option holiday cooling</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMN</td>
<td>Minimum collector temperature</td>
<td>50 °F [10 °C]</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCF</td>
<td>Option antifreeze</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFR</td>
<td>Antifreeze temperature</td>
<td>40.0 °F [4.0 °C]</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHQM</td>
<td>Option energy metering</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMAX</td>
<td>Maximum flow</td>
<td>6.0 l</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDT</td>
<td>Antifreeze type</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MED%</td>
<td>Antifreeze concentration (only if MEDT = propylene or ethylene)</td>
<td>45 %</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODB</td>
<td>Drainback option</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tDTO</td>
<td>ODB switch-on condition - time period</td>
<td>60 s</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tFLL</td>
<td>ODB filling time</td>
<td>5.0 min</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tSTB</td>
<td>ODB stabilization time</td>
<td>2.0 min</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAN</td>
<td>Manual operation R1</td>
<td>Auto</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LANG</td>
<td>Language</td>
<td>En</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIT</td>
<td>Temperature unit</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESE</td>
<td>Reset - back to factory defaults</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W0020100</td>
<td>Version number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Legend:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>Channel is available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x*</td>
<td>Channel is available if the corresponding option is activated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Operation and function

2.1 Push buttons

The controller is operated via three push buttons below the display.

**Button 1** is used for scrolling forward through the indication menu or to increase the adjustment values. **Button 2** is used for scrolling backward and reducing values. **Button 3** is used for selecting channels and confirming adjustments.

During normal operation, only the display channels are shown.

- Scroll through the display channels by pressing buttons 1 and 2

**Accessing the adjustment channels:**

- Scroll down in the display menu and press button 1 for approx. 2 seconds after you have reached the last display item.

When an **adjustment value** is shown on the display, **SET** is indicated to the right of the channel name.

- Press button 3 in order to access the adjustment mode **SET** starts flashing.

- Adjust the value using buttons 1 and 2

- Briefly press button 3, **SET** permanently appears, the adjusted value will be saved.

2.2 System monitoring display

The system monitoring display consists of three blocks: **channel display**, **tool bar** and **system screen**.

The **channel display** consists of 2 lines. The upper line is an alphanumeric 16-segment display (text display) for displaying channel names and menu items. In the lower 7-segment display, the channel values and the adjustment parameters are displayed. Temperatures are either indicated in °F or °C, whereas temperature differences are indicated in K or °Ra respectively.

The additional symbols of the **tool bar** indicate the current system status.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>standard</th>
<th>flashing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>relay 1 active</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maximum tank temperature exceeded</td>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tank emergency shutdown active</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collector emergency shutdown active</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collector cooling active</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>system cooling active</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tank cooling active</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>holiday cooling function activated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>holiday cooling function active</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collector minimum limitation active</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antifreeze function activated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antifreeze function active</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manual operation relay 1 ON</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manual operation relay 1 OFF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sensor defective</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.3 Flashing codes

System screen flashing codes

- Pump is flashing when the relay is active
- Sensor symbols are flashing if the corresponding sensor display channel is selected.
- Sensors are flashing quickly in the case of a sensor fault.

LED flashing codes

- green: everything OK
- red/green flashing: initialization phase
- red flashing: manual operation
- (sensor symbol is flashing quickly)
3. Commissioning

The three push buttons of the BS/2 controller

Establish the power supply
During a short initialization phase, the operating control lamp flashes red and green.
When the controller is commissioned for the first time or after a reset, it will run a commissioning menu. The commissioning menu leads the user through the most important adjustment channels needed for operating the system.

Operating the commissioning menu:
- Enter the channel by pressing button 3
  The SET symbol flashes.
- Adjust the value by pressing buttons 1 and 2
- Save the adjustment by pressing button 3 again
  The SET symbol stops flashing.
- Press button 1 or 2 to switch to the next or previous channel

The commissioning menu consists of the following 4 channels:

LAN: Language
Language selection
Selection: dE, En
Factory setting: En

UNIT: Unit
Temperature unit selection
Selection: °F, °C
Factory setting: °C

S MX: Maximum tank temp.
Maximum tank temp.
Adjustment range:
40 ... 200 °F [4 ... 95 °C]
in steps of 2 °R [1 K]
Factory setting: 140 °F [60 °C]

nMN: Minimum pump speed
Pump speed control
Adjustment range: 30 ... 100
in steps of 5 %
Factory setting: 30

1. Language
- Adjust the desired menu language in this channel
  • dE : German
  • En : English

2. Unit
- Adjust the unit in which temperatures and temperature differences shall be displayed

3. Maximum tank temperature
- Adjust the desired maximum tank temperature

Note:
The controller is also equipped with a non-adjustable emergency shutdown function, which will shut the system down if the tank reaches 200 °F [95 °C].

4. Minimum pump speed
- Adjust a minimum speed for the pump

Note:
If a load which is not speed-controlled is used, the value must be set to 100 %.
Completing the commissioning menu

After the last channel of the commissioning menu has been adjusted and confirmed, the controller asks for confirmation of the adjustments.

To confirm the adjustments made in the commissioning menu, press button 3

Now the controller is ready for operation with typical settings to suit the selected system layout.

The settings made in the commissioning menu can be changed later on in the corresponding adjustment channels. Additional functions and options can of course be individually adjusted as well (see chap. 4.2).

4. Channel overview

4.1 Display channels

Indication of drainback time periods

**Initialization**

INIT:
ODB initialization active

**Filling time**

FLL:
ODB filling time active

**Stabilization**

STAB:
Stabilization

Indication of collector temperature

COL:
Collector temperature
Display range: -40...+500 °F
[-40...+260 °C]

Indication of tank temperatures

TST:
Tank temperatures
Display range: -40...+500 °F
[-40...+260 °C]

**Note:**
The displayed values and adjustment channels depend on which options and functions have been selected. Only values and adjustment channels available for the individual settings selected will appear in the menu.

Indicates the time adjusted in tDTO, running backwards.

Indicates the time adjusted in tFLL, running backwards.

Indicates the time adjusted in tSTB, running backwards.

Indicates the current collector temperature.

Indicates the current tank temperature.
**Indication of sensors 3 and 4**

*S3, S4:*
Sensor temperatures
Display range: -40 ... +500 °F
[-40 ... +260 °C]

Indicates the current temperature of the corresponding additional sensor (without control function).
- S3 : temperature sensor 3
- S4 : temperature sensor 4

**Note:**
S3 and S4 will only be indicated if the temperature sensors are connected.

**Indication of return temperature**

*TR:
Return temperature
Display range: -40 ... +500 °F
[-40 ... +260 °C]*

If energy metering is active, the temperature at sensor 4 is indicated as TR.

**Indication of current pump speed**

*n %:
Current pump speed
Display range: 30 ... 100 %*

Indicates the current pump speed of the solar pump.

**kWh/MWh:**
Heat quantity in kWh / MWh
Display channel

Indicates the energy gained in heat quantity – only available if energy metering (OHQM) is activated.
The flow rate as well as the reference sensors S1 (flow) and S4 (return) are used for calculating the heat quantity supplied. It is shown in kWh in the channel kWh and in MWh in the channel MWh. The overall heat quantity results from the sum of both values. The accumulated heat quantity can be set back to 0. As soon as one of the display channels of the heat quantity is selected, the SET symbol is permanently shown on the display.

- Press button 3 for about 2 seconds in order to access the SET mode of the counter.
The display symbol SET will flash and the heat quantity value will be set to 0.
- In order to finish this process, press button 3 to confirm.
In order to interrupt the RESET-process, do not press a button for about five seconds. The display returns to the display mode.

**Operating hours counter**

*h P:*
Operating hours counter
Display channel

The operating hours counter accumulates the solar operating hours of the relay (h P). Full hours are displayed.
The accumulated operating hours can be set back to 0. As soon as one operating hours channel is selected, the symbol SET is displayed.
- In order to access the SET-mode of the counter, press button 3 for approx. 2 seconds.
The display symbol SET will flash and the operating hours will be set to 0.
- Confirm the reset with button 3 in order to finish the reset. In order to interrupt the SET-process, do not press a button for about five seconds. The display returns to the display mode.
4.2 Adjustment channels

**∆T-regulation**

**DT O:**
Switch-on temperature diff.
Adjustment range: 2.0 ... 40.0 °Ra
in steps of 1 °Ra
Factory setting: 12.0 °Ra

Switch-on temperature diff.
Adjustment range: 1.0 ... 20.0 °Ra
in steps of 1 °Ra
Factory setting: 6.0 °Ra [4.0 K]

**DT F:**
Switch-off temperature diff.
Adjustment range: 1.0 ... 39.0 °Ra
in steps of 1 °Ra
Factory setting: 8.0 °Ra [4.0 K]

**DT S:**
Nominal temperature difference
Adjustment range: 3.0 ... 60.0 °Ra
in steps of 1 °Ra
Factory setting: 20.0 °Ra [10.0 K]

**RIS:**
Rise
Adjustment range: 2 ... 40 °Ra
in steps of 2 °Ra
Factory setting: 4 °Ra [2 K]

The controller works as a standard differential controller. If the switch-on difference is reached, the pump is activated. When the temperature difference falls below the adjusted switch-off temperature difference, the relay switches off.

**Note:**
The switch-on temperature difference must be at least 1 °Ra [0.5 K] higher than the switch-off temperature difference.

**Note:**
When the drainback option ODB is activated, the temperature differences DT O, DT F, and DT S are set to a fixed adjustment:
- DT O = 20 °Ra [10 K]
- DT F = 8 °Ra [4 K]
- DT S = 30 °Ra [15 K]
Previous adjustments made in these channels will be overridden and may have to be entered again if ODB is deactivated later on.

**Note:**
For pump speed control, the operation mode of relay 1 must be set to Auto (adjustment channel MAN).

When the switch-on temperature difference is reached, the pump is activated at full speed for 10 seconds. Then, the speed is reduced to the minimum pump speed value (factory setting = 30 %). If the temperature difference reaches the adjusted nominal temperature difference, the pump speed increases by one step (10 %). If the difference increases by the adjustable rise value, the pump speed increases by 10 % respectively until the maximum pump speed of 100 % is reached. The response of the controller can be adapted via the parameter “Rise”.

**Note:**
The nominal temperature difference must be at least 1 °Ra [0.5 K] higher than the switch-on temperature difference.

A relative minimum pump speed can be allocated to the output R1 via the adjustment channel nMN.

**Note:**
When a load which is not speed-controlled is used, the value must be set to 100 % in order to deactivate pump speed control.
Maximum tank temperature

**S MX:**
Maximum tank temp.
Adjustment range:
40 ... 200 °F [4 ... 95 °C]
in steps of 2 °Ra [1 K]
Factory setting: 140 °F [60 °C]

Once the adjusted maximum temperature is exceeded, the solar pump is switched off and further loading of the tank is prevented to reduce scald risk or system damage. A fixed hysteresis of 4 °Ra [2 K] is set for the maximum tank temperature.

When the temperature at sensor 2 exceeds the adjusted maximum tank temperature, the ⚫ symbol is shown on the display.

**Note:**
If the collector cooling or the system cooling function is activated, the adjusted tank temperature may be overridden. In order to prevent system damage, the controller is also equipped with a non-adjustable emergency shutdown if the tank reaches 200 °F [95 °C].

Collector temperature limitation

Emergency shutdown of the collector

**EM:**
Collector temperature limitation
Adjustment range:
170 ... 390 °F [80 ... 200 °C]
in steps of 2 °Ra [1 K]
Factory setting: 270 °F [130 °C]

If the adjusted collector emergency shutdown temperature EM is exceeded, the controller switches off the solar pump (R1) in order to protect the system against overheating (collector emergency shutdown). A hysteresis of 20 °Ra [10 K] is set for the collector temperature limitation. While the collector is in emergency shutdown, △ (flashing) is shown on the display.

**Note:**
If the drainback option ODB is activated, the adjustment range of EM is changed to 170 ... 250 °F [80 ... 120 °C]. The factory setting in that case is 200 °F [95 °C].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING!</th>
<th>Danger of injury and system damage through pressure surges!</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Exclamation Mark]</td>
<td>If water is used as a heat transfer medium in a pressure-less system, the water will start boiling at 212 °F [100 °C].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➤ If a pressure-less drainback system is used with water as a heat transfer medium, do not adjust the collector temperature limitation EM to more than 200 °F [95 °C]!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cooling functions

Below, the three cooling functions – collector cooling, system cooling and tank cooling – are described in detail. The following note is valid for all three cooling functions:

Note:
The cooling functions will not become active as long as solar loading is possible.

Collector cooling function

OCC:
Option collector cooling
Adjustment range: OFF/ON
Factory setting: OFF

CMX:
Maximum collector temp.
Adjustment range:
150...320 °F
[70 ... 160 °C]
in steps of 1 °Ra [1 K]
Factory setting:
230 °F [110 °C]

Collector cooling function

When the collector cooling function is activated, the controller aims to keep the collector at an operational temperature. When the adjusted maximum tank temperature is reached, solar loading stops. If the collector temperature increases to the adjusted maximum collector temperature, the solar pump is activated until the collector temperature falls at least 10 °Ra [5 K] below the maximum collector temperature. The tank temperature may increase (subordinate active maximum tank temperature), but only up to 200°F [95 °C] (emergency shutdown of the tank).

If the collector cooling function is active, (flashing) is shown on the display.

Note:
This function will only be available if the collector cooling function (OCC) is deactivated.

System cooling function

OSYC:
Option system cooling
Adjustment range: OFF/ON
Factory setting: OFF

DTCO:
Switch-on temperature diff.
Adjustment range:
2.0 ... 60.0 °Ra
[1.0 ... 30.0 K]
in steps of 1 °Ra [0.5 K]
Factory setting:
40.0°Ra [20.0 K]

DTCF:
Switch-off temperature diff.
Adjustment range:
1.0 ... 59.0°Ra
[0.5 ... 29.5 K]
in steps of 1 °Ra [0.5 K]
Factory setting:
30.0°Ra [15.0 K]

When the system cooling function is activated, the controller aims to keep the solar system operational for a longer time. The function overrides the maximum tank temperature to provide thermal relief of the collector field and the heat transfer fluid on hot days.

If the tank temperature is higher than the maximum tank temperature $S_{MX}$ and the switch-on temperature difference $DTCO$ is reached, the solar system remains activated. Solar loading is continued until either the tank temperature reaches 200 °F [95 °C] (emergency shutdown of the tank), the temperature difference falls below the adjusted value $DTCF$ or the collector emergency shutdown temperature $EM$ is reached.

If the system cooling function is active, (flashing) is shown on the display.

Note:
This function will only be available if the collector cooling function (OCC) is deactivated.
Tank cooling function

OSTC:
Tank cooling option
Adjustment range: OFF / ON
Factory setting: OFF

THOL:
Holiday cooling option
Adjustment range: OFF / ON
Factory setting: OFF

Collector minimum limitation option

OCN:
Collector minimum limitation
Adjustment range: OFF / ON
Factory setting: OFF

CMN:
Collector minimum temp.
Adjustment range: 50 ... 190 °F
[10 ... 90 °C]
in steps of 1 °Ra [0.5 K]
Factory setting: 50 °F [10 °C]

Antifreeze option

OCF:
Antifreeze function
Adjustment range: OFF / ON
Factory setting: OFF

CFR:
Antifreeze temperature
Adjustment range:
-40.0 ... +50.0 °F
[-40.0 ... +10.0 °C]
in steps of 1 °Ra [0.5 K]
Factory setting: 40.0 °F [4.0 °C]

When the tank cooling function is activated, the controller aims to cool down the tank during the night in order to prepare it for solar loading on the following day.

If the collector minimum limitation option is activated, the pump (R1) is only switched on if the adjustable collector minimum temperature is exceeded. The minimum temperature prevents the pump from being switched on too often at low collector temperatures. A fixed hysteresis of 10 °Ra [5 °K] is set for this function.

If the collector minimum limitation option is activated, the collector temperature may fall below CMN.

If the collector minimum limitation option is activated, the pump (R1) is only switched on if the adjustable collector minimum temperature is exceeded. The minimum temperature prevents the pump from being switched on too often at low collector temperatures. A fixed hysteresis of 10 °Ra [5 °K] is set for this function.

If the adjusted maximum tank temperature S MX is exceeded and the collector temperature falls below the tank temperature, the system will be reactivated in order to cool down the tank. Cooling will continue until the tank temperature has fallen below the adjusted maximum tank temperature S MX again. A fixed hysteresis of 4 °Ra [2 K] is set for this function.

Reference threshold temperature differences for the tank cooling function are DT O and DT F.

If no DHW consumption is expected for a longer period of time, the additional holiday cooling option OHOL can be activated in order to extend the tank cooling function. The adjustable temperature THOL then replaces the maximum tank temperature S MX as a switch-off temperature for the tank cooling function.

When the holiday cooling function is activated, ☀ and (flashing) are shown on the display.

While the holiday cooling function is active, and (flashing) are shown on the display.

Note: If OSTC or OCF is active, the collector minimum function will be overridden. In that case, the collector temperature may fall below CMN.

The antifreeze function activates the loading circuit between the collector and the tank when the temperature falls below the adjusted antifreeze temperature. This will protect the fluid against freezing or coagulating. If the adjusted antifreeze temperature is exceeded by 2 °Ra [1 K], the loading circuit will be deactivated.

When the antifreeze function is activated, ☀ is shown on the display. If the antifreeze function is active, ☀ and (flashing) are shown on the display.

Note: Since this function uses the limited heat quantity of the tank, the antifreeze function should be used in regions with few days of temperatures around the freezing point.

The antifreeze function will be suppressed if the tank temperature falls below 40 °F [5 °C] in order to protect the tank from frost damage.
Energy metering

**OHQM**: Energy metering
Adjustment range: OFF / ON
Factory setting: OFF

**FMAX**: Flow rate in l/min
Adjustment range: 0.5 ... 100.0 in steps of 0.5
Factory setting: 6.0

**MEDT**: Heat transfer fluid
Adjustment range: 0 ... 3
Factory setting: 1

**MED%**: Antifreeze ratio in Vol-% (MED% is hidden when MEDT 0 or 3 is used.)
Adjustment range: 20 ... 70 in steps of 1 %
Factory setting: 45

If OHQM is activated, the heat quantity gained can be calculated and displayed. Energy metering is possible if a flowmeter is used. To enable energy metering, proceed as follows:

- Read the flow rate (l/min) from the flowmeter at maximum pump speed and adjust it in the **FMAX** channel.
- Adjust the heat transfer fluid and the concentration of the antifreeze in the channels **MEDT** and **MED%**.

**Heat transfer fluid**:
0: Water
1: Propylene glycol
2: Ethylene glycol
3: Tyfocor® H-30 L/LS
**Drainback option**

**ODB:**
Drainback option  
Adjustment range: OFF / ON  
Factory setting: OFF

**Note:**  
A drainback system permits the heat transfer fluid to drain back into the holding tank when solar energy is not collected. The drainback option will initiate the filling of the system when solar loading begins.

If the drainback option **ODB** is activated, the pump will operate at 100 % speed for the adjusted filling time **tFLL** in order to fill the system with fluid from the holding tank. After **tFLL**, pump speed will go down to the adjusted minimum pump speed **nMn**. The switch-off conditions will then be ignored for the stabilization time **tSTB** in order to avoid the system from shutting down prematurely.

If the function is activated, the menu items described in the following (**tDTO**, **tFLL** and **tSTB**) have to be adjusted:

**Note:**
When the drainback option **ODB** is activated, the cooling functions **OCC**, **OSYC** and **OSTC** as well as the antifreeze function **OCF** are not available. If **OCC**, **OSYC**, **OSTC** or **OCF** have already been activated before, they will be deactivated again as soon as **ODB** is activated. They will remain deactivated, even if **ODB** is deactivated later on.

**Time period - switch-on conditions**

**tDTO:**
Time period - switch-on conditions  
Adjustment range: 1 ... 100 s in steps of 1 s  
Factory setting: 60 s

**Filling time**

**tFLL:**
Filling time  
Adjustment range: 1.0 ... 30.0 min in steps of 0.5 min  
Factory setting: 5.0 min

**Stabilization**

**tSTB:**
Stabilization  
Adjustment range: 1.0 ... 15.0 min in steps of 0.5 min  
Factory setting: 2.0 min

**Note:**
When the drainback option **ODB** is activated, the temperature differences **DTO**, **DT F** and **DT S** are set to a fixed adjustment. Additionally, the adjustment range and the factory setting of the collector emergency shutdown temperature **EM** changes (see the corresponding channel descriptions for further information). Previous adjustments made in these channels will be overridden and have to be entered again if **ODB** is deactivated later on.

The parameter **tDTO** is used for adjusting the time period during which the switch-on condition **DT O** must be permanently fulfilled.

The filling time can be adjusted using the parameter **tFLL**. During this period, the pump runs at 100 % speed.

The parameter **tSTB** is used for adjusting the time period during which the switch-off condition **DT F** will be ignored after the filling time has ended.
For control and service work, the operating mode of the controller can be manually adjusted. For this purpose, select the adjustment value **MAN** in which the following adjustments can be made:

**Operating mode**
- **OFF**: relay off (flashing)
- **Auto**: relay in automatic operation
- **ON**: relay on (flashing)

**Note:** Always adjust the operating mode back to “Auto” when the control and service work is completed. Normal operation is not possible in manual mode.

**Language**
- **dE**: German
- **En**: English

**Unit**
- **°F**, **°C**

**Reset**
- **RESE**: Reset function

By using the reset function, all adjustments will be set back to the factory settings.

**Security enquiry:**
- **YES**: To confirm the security enquiry, press button 3

**Note:** Whenever a reset has been completed, the controller runs the commissioning menu again (see chap. 3).
5. Troubleshooting

Operating control lamp flashes red. On the display the symbols \(\triangleleft\) and \(\triangleleft\) appear.

- Sensor defect. An error code instead of a temperature is displayed in the sensor display channel.
- Cable broken. Check cable.
- Short circuit. Check cable.
- Disconnected Pt1000 temperature sensors can be checked with an ohmmeter. In the following table, the resistance values with the corresponding temperatures are shown.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>°C</th>
<th>°F</th>
<th>Ω</th>
<th>°C</th>
<th>°F</th>
<th>Ω</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>961</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>1213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-5</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>1232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>1252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>1019</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>1271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1039</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>1290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>1058</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>1309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>1078</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>1328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>1097</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>1347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>1117</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>1366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>1136</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>1385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>1155</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>1404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>1175</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>1423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>1194</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>1442</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Resistance values of the Pt1000-sensors

In the case of an error, a message is shown on the display of the controller:

- Operating control lamp off.
  - Check the power supply. Is it disconnected?
    - no
    - yes
    - The fuse of the controller could be blown. It can be replaced after the front cover has been removed (spare fuse is enclosed in the accessory bag).
  - Check the supply line and reconnect it.

Operating control lamp off.
5.1 Various

Pump is overheated, but no heat transfer from the collector to the tank, flow and return have the same temperature; perhaps also air / gas bubbles in the lines.

Air in the system?
- no
- yes

Is the collector circuit blocked at the dirt trap?
- yes
- no

Clean the dirt trap

Pump starts up very late

Switch-on temperature difference Ton to large?
- no
- yes

Non-ideal position of the collector sensor (e.g. flatscrew sensor instead of sensor in sensor wells)?
- yes
- no

Activate tube collector function if necessary.

The temperature difference between tank and collector increases enormously during operation; the collector circuit cannot dissipate the heat.

Collector circuit pump defective?
- no
- yes

Check / replace it

Heat exchanger calcified?
- no
- yes

Decalify it

Heat exchanger blocked?
- no
- yes

Clean it

Heat exchanger too small?
- yes
- no

Replace with correctly sized one.

Pump starts for a short moment, switches off, switches on again, etc.

Temperature difference at the controller too small?
- no
- yes

Wrong position of collector sensors?
- no
- yes

Mount the collector sensor at solar flow (warmest collector output); use sensor well of the respective collector.

Plausibility control of the option tube collector special function

o.k.
Tanks cool down at night

Collector circuit pump runs during the night?
- yes
- no

Collector temperature is at night higher than the outdoor temperature?
- no
- yes

Sufficient tank insulation?
- yes
- no

Insulation close enough to the tank?
- yes
- no

Are the tank connections insulated?
- yes
- no

Warm water outflow upwards?
- no
- yes

Does the warm water circulation run for a very long time?
- no
- yes

Circulation pump and blocking valve should be switched off for one night; less tank losses?
- yes
- no

Check controller:
- Manual operation active?
- yes
- no
- Tube collector function active?
- yes
- no
- Tank cooling or antifreeze function active?
- yes
- no

Check the check valve in the flow and the return pipe with regard to the functional efficiency.
- Increase insulation.

Replace insulation or increase it.

Insulate the connections.

Change connection and let the water flow horizontally or through a siphon (downwards); less tank losses now?
- yes
- no

Use the circulation pump with timer and switch-off thermostat (energy efficient circulation).

Check whether the pumps of the backup heating circuit run at night; check whether the non-return valve is defective; problem solved?
- yes
- no

Are the controller fuses o.k.?
- yes
- no

Replace fuses.

Further pumps which are connected to the solar tank must also be checked.

The solar circuit pump does not work, although the collector is considerably warmer than the tank.

Is the control lamp (LED) illuminated?
- yes
- no

Does the pump start up in manual operation?
- yes
- no

Is the pump current enabled by the controller?
- yes
- no

Turn the pump shaft using a screwdriver; now passable?
- yes
- no

Pump is defective - replace it

Controller might be defective - replace it or contact the distributor.
Warranty

Make any warranty claim in the country where you purchased the appliance. In such cases, please contact our representation or the importer.

Our warranty applies only if:

– These installation instructions have been observed
– Exclusively accessories designated for this appliance have been used
– All required steps up to and including commissioning have been carried out by a qualified contractor
– Maintenance as specified has been carried out
– Exclusively our spare parts have been used for repairs

Environment and recycling

Please help us protect the environment. Dispose of the appliance and its packaging in accordance with national regulations.