12. NOTES.



SC-20D

TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER

Version 2.0

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USER MANUAL / WARRANTY

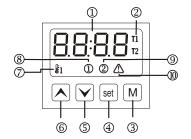
1. SPECIFICATIONS.

Input:	two temperature sensors: NTC 5k Ω by 25°C bistate input (normally opened or normally closed)	
Measuring range::	-50+150°C	
Measuring accuracy:	±0,5%	
Sampling period:	330 ms	
Display resolutio:	0,1°C in whole range	
Setting resolution:	0,1°C in whole range	
Display:	LED, 4 digits, 11mm height with graphic icons	
Control form:	ON-OFF with hysteresis	
Protection class:	lass: Ip20 / II	
Power supply:	230V~ ±15% or 12V=/~, max 3VA	
Operating conditions:	ting conditions: -560°C; 085%RH (non-condensing)	
Storage conditions:	-4085°C; 085%RH (non-condensing)	

2. OUTPUTS CARRYING CAPACITY.

Output:	Relay:	Maximum resistive load (for example heater):	Maximum inductive load (for example engine):
D OUTPUT1	30A 250V~ 10⁵ cycles	20A, 4500W	8A, 1500W, 2HP(2KM)
OUTPUT2	8A 250V~ 10⁵ cycles	8A, 1500W	2A, 400W, 0.5HP(0.5KM)

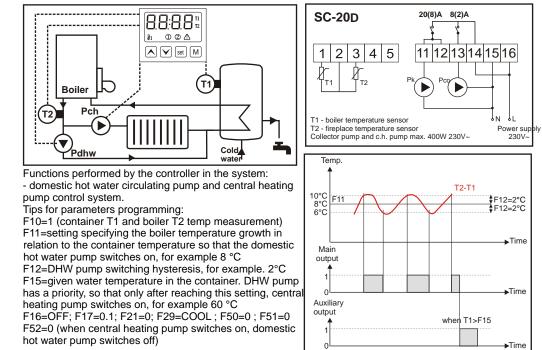
3. FRONT PANEL.



temperature display

- ② temperature sensor number
- ③ entry to the parameters menu
- ④ temperature setting button
- (5) value increasing button
- 6 value decreasing button
- ⑦ temperature setting signalling
- ⑧ OUTPUT1 signalling. LIGHTS: output active; BLINKS: output waits for start-up
- ③ OUTPUT2 signalling. LIGHTS: min or max temperature value exceeded (see: F15 or F16); BLINKS: output waits for start-up (see: F17)
- ① emergency states signalling

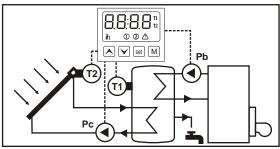




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11. ADVANCED SYSTEMS.

11.1. Solar collector and boiler circulating pump control system.



Functions performed by the controller in the system: -collector pump control

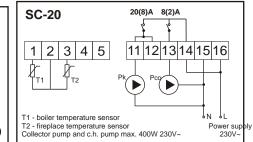
-central heating boiler circulating pump control system Tips for parameters programming:

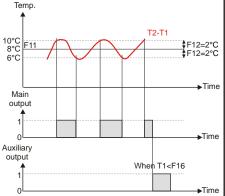
F10=1 (boiler T1 and collector T2 temp. measurement) F11=temperature difference T2-T1 between the solar collector and the boiler after reaching that, the collector's pump switches on, for example 8 °C

F12=pump switching hysteresis, for example 2°C F15=OFF

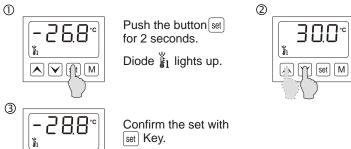
F16=In cloudy days, when solar energy is low, it is essential to heat-up the boiler from the other source. This parameter specifies the boiler temperature below which an external heating source switches on, for example boiler circulating pump. Setting, for example 40 °C.

F17=90min (external heating source switching delay) F21=0; F29=COOL; F50=0; F51=0; F52=0





4. CONTROLLER HANDLING. 4.1. TEMPERATURE SETTING.





Using (⇐) or (⇐) button set the desired temperature value.

Remarks:

-to cancel the setting, press the M button in any time

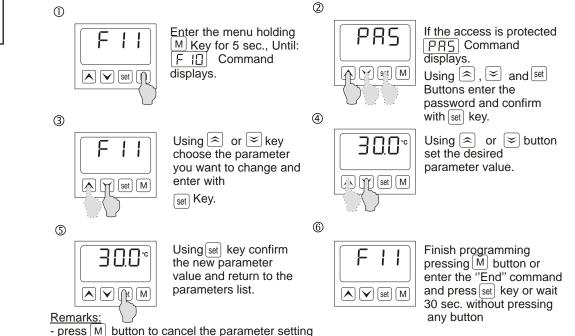
-the setting change can be limited by F13 and F14 parameters

Diode 🕌 lights off.

Information:

To improve quick increasing or decreasing the settings values hold the (\approx) or (\approx) button constantly for at least 1 sec.

4.2. PARAMETERS PROGRAMMING.



Information:

Hold $|\approx|$ or $|\approx|$ button for at least 1 sec. to improve quick increasing and decreasing of setting values.

4.3. DESCRIPTION OF THE PARAMETERS

Code	: Description:	Range:	Default:
F10	Controller work mode: 0 - normal (displays from the main sensor T1, auxiliary sensor T2 off) 1 - differential (display difference between auxiliary and main sensor (T2-T1) 2 - average (display average from two sensors: main and auxiliary (T1+T2/2)	0, 1, 2	1
F11	Value of tempereture setting. Range of changes is limited by F14 and F13.	F14F13	8.0°C
F12		0.120.0°C	0.5°C
F13	Maximum value possible to set by the user.	-50.0150.0°C	150.0°C
F14	Minimum value possible to set by the user.	-50.0150.0°C	-50.0°C
F15	High temperature alarm. F15=OFF – alarm off	-50.0150.0°C	85°C
F16		-50.0150.0°C	5.0°C
F17	The delay of switching high and low temperature.	0.199.9min	0.1min
F18	Temperature sensor T2 calibration. This is the value of rescaling the T2 temperature sensor in relation to actually measured temperature.	-20.0+20.0°C	0.0°C
F19	Temperature sensor T1 calibration. This is the value of rescaling the T1 temperature sensor in relation to actually measured temperature.	-20.0+20.0°C	0.0°C
F21	Output1 minimum down time. It also means the delay time of switching the output on after giving power supply. Parameter protects devices, for example engine from too frequent switching in case of power failure.	0.010.0min	0.0min
F29	Controlling output work mode: COOLING/HEATING	COOL/HEAT	COOL
F50	Digital input D1: 0 – unused; 1 – alarm when circuit 4-5 closed, 2 – alarm when circuit 4-5 closed with maintaince of alarm signalling, 3 – alarm when circuit 4-5 opened, 4 – alarm when circuit 4-5 opened with maintance of alarm signalling	04	0
F51	Sound signaller (beep) active when temperature alarm: 0 – N0, 1 – YES	0, 1	1
F52	The way of protection the system and the devices connected to the main output when the temperature alarm occurs: 0 – main output off and locked when an alarm, 1 – main output on and locked when the alarm, 2 – alarm does not affect the operation of the main output	0, 1, 2	0
F57	Output2 contacts scheme: 0-contacts normally opened, closed when the temperature alarm or when digital input activation; 1-contacts normally closed opened when the temperature alarm or when digital input activation	[,] 0, 1	0
F80	Password to access the configuration menu. OFF – password protection inactive, F80 = 0000 – no password	00009999	OFF
F83	Display mode 0 - measurement from two sensors displayed alternately every 3 sec.; 1 - measurement from T1 sensor; 2 - measurement from T2 sensor	0, 1, 2	0
F98	Reserved.	-	-
F99	Controller test. Disconnect output device to make the test! Otherwise the system can crash.	-	-
End	Exit the menu.	-	-

5. GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

5.1. ADJUSTMENT.

SC-20 is designed to control the heating and cooling system. A wide range of configuration makes the controller perfect for use in typical arrangements, such as boiler or circulating pump Control and complex, for example: solar collector or fireplace with water jacket control. Adjustment is based on the measurement from one or two temperature sensors:

-when measuring from one sensor (F10=0) controller mainstains the set temperature switching on the main output in "heating" or "cooling" mode with deviation (regulated hysteresis)

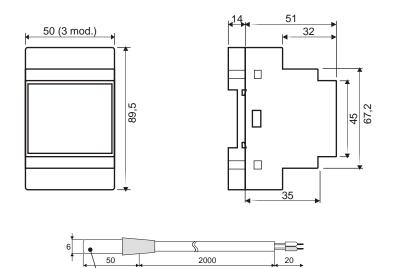
- when measuring from two sensors the user can select the operating mode of the controller:

-the output is activated based on the difference (F10=1) or average (F10=2) from two temperature sensors.

In differential mode, the controller activates, e.g. Collector circulating pump after reaching an essential difference between boiler's and collector's sensor. And in averaging mode, the controller operates as an usual temperature controller except that the measured value is calculated from the arithmetic average of readings from two temperature sensors, for example at the two ends of the pipeline or the attended.

8. MOUNTING.

Mounting on a DIN rail(TS35), 50cm width (3 modules).



9. INSTALLATION.

Be aware of the conditions where the controller operates. Install in a place, where there is not too high temperature and humidity and no condensation. Should be ventilated in order to remove the heat.

ATTENTION!

It is not allowed to work with electric cables when the device is energized.

Protection class IP67

You should avoid crossing wires using short connections. We recommend securing the source of controller power supply and temperature sensor input against electrical interference

10. ADM ISSIONS.

Controller meets the requirements for immunity to electromagnetic interference in an industrial environment according to the following standards:

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC):

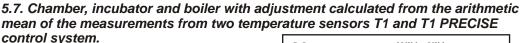
-EN-61000 part 6-4 - requirements for emissivity in an industrial environment

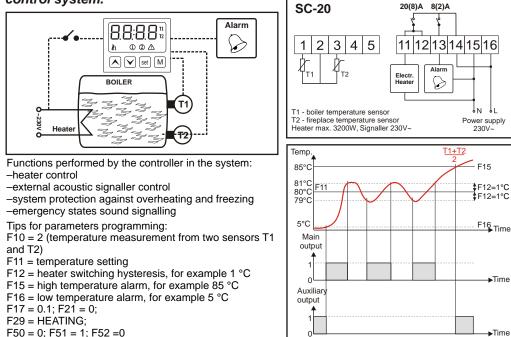
-EN-61000 part 6-2 - requirements for immunity in an industrial environment

It also meets the safety requirements according to standard:

-EN-61000 part 1 - safety requirements for eletrical devices

Controller meets the requirements of EU directives No. 72/23/EEC; 93/68/EEC; 89/336EEC.





6. DIGITAL INPUT.

Controller has digital input D1 for emergency states signalling, such as system failure, pressure control or safety thermostat activation, etc. Input type (normally opened, normally closed) is programmed by F50 parameter. After opening/closing circuit of 4-5 digital input, the controller turns off the main output and turns on the sound signaller (beep) and an auxiliary output and the display shows A11 code. Emergency state sound signalling can be maintained, until the alarm reset by using the buttons (F50=2 or 4).

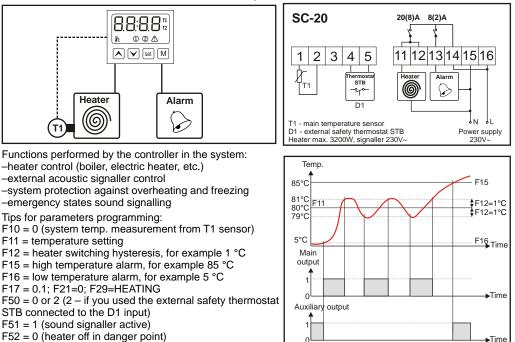
7. ALARM MESSAGES.

When alarm activates the indicator A starts to blink and the sound signaller (beep) activates (when F83=1). According to the occurrence controller turns on/off output and the front panel displays one of the following alarm messages:

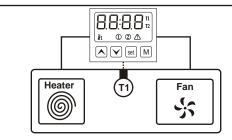
Statement	Occurence	Output operation
8L.J 1	digital input activation F50	auxiliary output active, the main inactive
86.67	T1 sensor error: open circuit or short circuit	auxiliary output active, the main inactive
81.82	T2 sensor error: open circuit or short circuit	auxiliary output active, the main inactive
RE.R.C	high temperature alarm F15	auxiliary output active, the main depends on the setting of F52
88.06	low temperature alarm F16	auxiliary output active, the main depends on the setting of F52

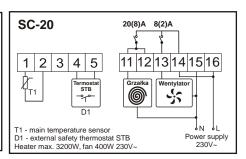
Here are some examples of control systems using the SC-20 including diagrams of supported installations, tips for programming and diagrams of electric connections.

5.2. Heater with external alarm control system.



5.3. Heater and fan control system.





- Functions performed by the controller in the system: -heater heating up the chamber control -fan cooling the chamber control
- -emergency states sound signalling

Tips for parameters programming:

F10 = 0 (temperature measurement from T1 sensor)

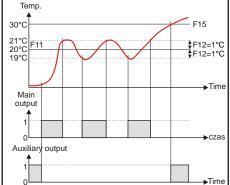
F11 = temperature setting

F12 = heater switching hysteresis, for example 1 °C

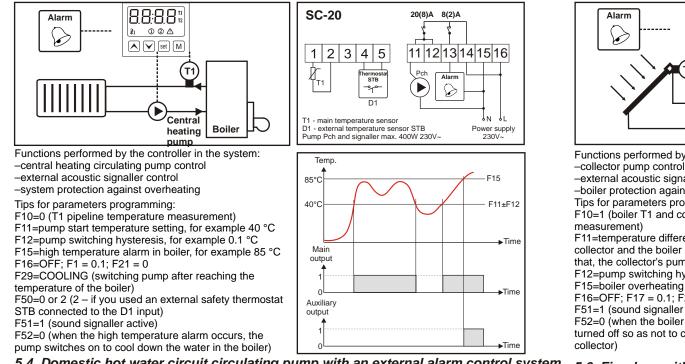
F15 = temperature setting of switching the fan cooling the chamber, for example 30 °C

- F16 = OFF
- F17 = 0.1; F21 = 0F29 = HEATING

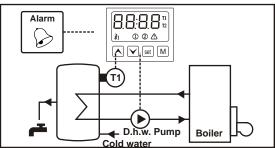
F50 = 0 or 2 (2 – if you used the external safety thermostat STB connected to the D1 input) F51 = 0: F52 = 0



5.3. Central heating circuit circulating pump with an external alarm control system.



5.4. Domestic hot water circuit circulating pump with an external alarm control system.



Functions performed by the controller in the system: -domestic hot water circulating pump control -external acoustic signaller control -system protection from overheating

Tips for parameters programming:

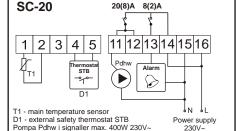
- F10 = 0 (T1 boiler temperature measurement)
- F11 = boiler temperature setting, for example 60 °C
- F12 = pump switching hysteresis, for example 0.1 °C
- F15 = high temperature alarm, for example 85 °C
- F16 = OFF; F17 = 0.1; F21 = 0

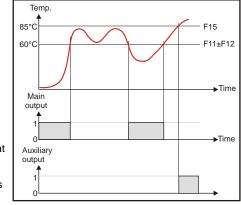
 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{F29}}\xspace = \ensuremath{\mathsf{HEATING}}\xspace$ (pump works until the temperature is reached)

F50 = 0 or 2 (2 – if you used an external safety thermostat STB connected to the D1 input)

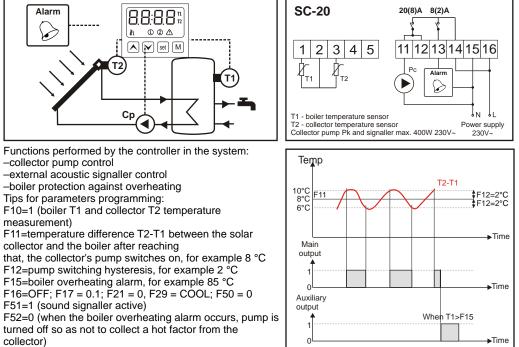
F51 = 1 (sound signaller active)

 $\mathsf{F52}=\mathsf{1}$ (when high temperature alarm occurs, the pumps is switched on)

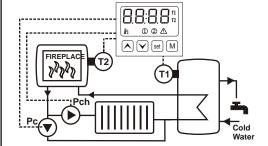




5.5. Solar collector with an external alarm control system .



• 5.6. Fireplace with water jacket control system.



- Functions performed by the controller in the system: - fireplace pump control
- central heating circulating pump control.

Tips for parameters programming:

F10=1 (boiler T1 and fireplace T2 temp. measurement) F11=setting specifying the fireplace temperature growth in relation to the boiler temperature so that the fireplace pump switches on, for example 8 °C

F12=fireplace pump switching hysteresis, for example 2 °C F15=set water temperature in the boiler. Loading the domestic hot water boiler using the fireplace pump is a priority, so that only after reaching this setting, the central heating pump switches on, for example 60 °C F16=OFF; F17=0.1; F21=0; F29=COOL; F50=0; F51=0 F52 = 0 (when the central heating pump switches on, fireplace pump is switched off)

