Total Energy Controls



TEC Energy Master Installation & Programming Manual

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Installation

General Notes

The installation of all TEC units should be carried out by a qualified electrical engineer familiar with heating systems and control wiring.

All control circuits of TEC units are 'volt free' and may be used to switch 240V AC or low voltage control systems.

Extreme care must be taken to ensure that all wiring is correct before applying power, as irrepairable damage to the PCB could result due to incorrect connections.

Fixing the Enclosure

Select a suitable position for the Energy Master adjacent to the boiler, away from any high heat source, i.e. flue etc.

Fasten the rear enclosure to the wall and drill cable entry holes as required to accept cables (heat resistant) either via 12mm (max) self adhesive plastic trunking or other suitable means. Strip off 15-20cm of outer insulation on all cables to give flexibility and to avoid tension on the PCB terminals.

Once all cables have been installed as described in the following sections, fit the front enclosure with the supplied screws and attach the 4 blanking plugs.

Mains Wiring

A 240V AC 1Ph 50Hz supply may be taken from the existing time clock switched or permanent supply, or direct from the boiler mains input connections (where available), which ever is the most suitable. The 240V connection for the Energy Master is shown in Fig.1 below.

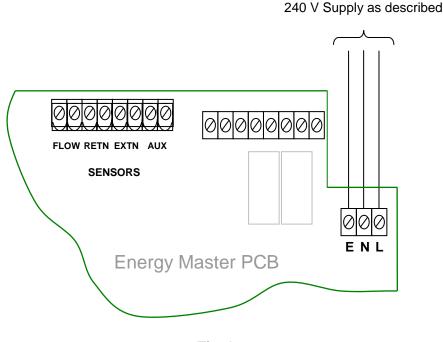
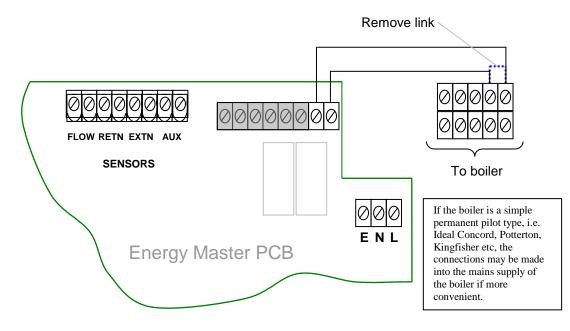


Fig. 1

Control Wiring

Many boilers are provided with an accessible mains terminal block. Most have a pair of connections (usually unused) for use with external controls. These connections will have a link which needs to be removed so that the Energy Master control wires can be connected as shown in Fig.2.



Note: A 5-core heat resistant flex is ideal for connecting the Energy Master to the boiler. The recommended connection method is via 12mm self adhesive conduit to house the cable. A separate 2-core cable will be required should the pump control circuit be used.

Where a terminal block arrangement as shown in Fig.2 is not available, the control wiring should be connected directly into the boiler thermostat wiring as shown in Fig.3.

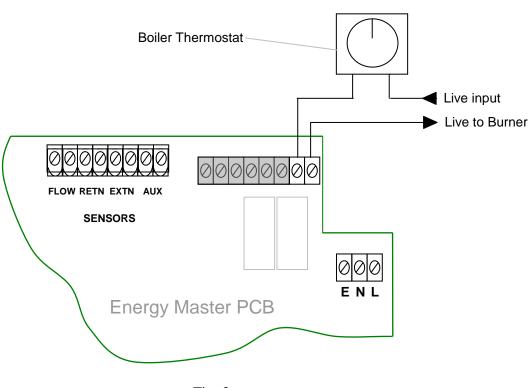


Fig. 3

The left hand relay on the Energy Master is the **Pump Relay** which may be used to control a circulating pump. Connections are as shown in Fig.4 on the next page.

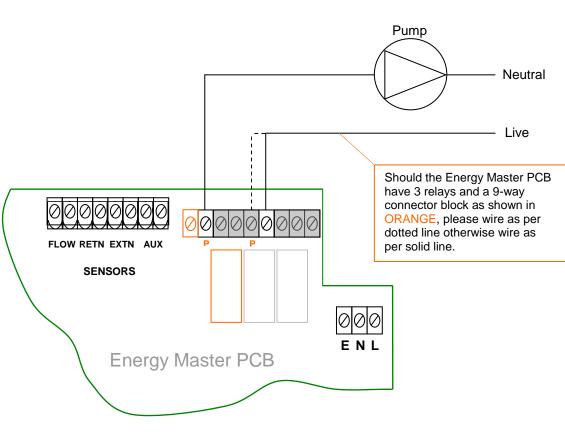
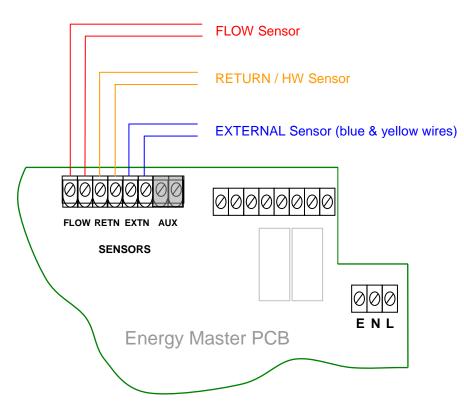


Fig. 4

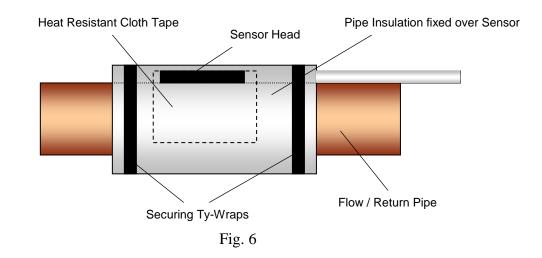
Fitting and Wiring Temperature Sensors

The Energy Master has three temperature sensor inputs, these being **Flow**, **Return/Hot Water** and **External**. Connections are as shown in Fig.5.



Flow / Return Temperature Sensors (Cable Type)

Using **heat resistant** cloth tape, **tightly** strap the sensors to the relevant **flow** and **return** pipes, **close** to boiler, **before** any branching connections. Cover the sensors with heating pipe insulation and strap with ty-wraps or similar. See Fig.6.



Optional Hot Water Tank Sensor connections (replaces Return Temperature Sensor) are shown in Fig.7.

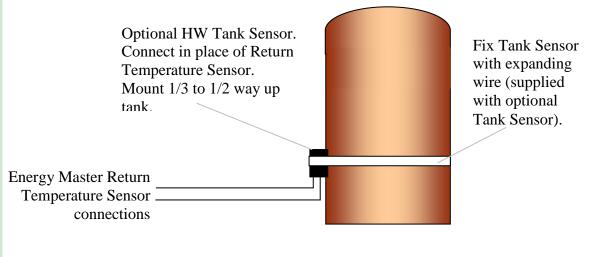


Fig. 7

If the hot water tank is a distance from the boiler, wiring to it may be impractical.

If hot water priority is important then the **Return Sensor** should be fitted to the **Hot Water Tank Return Pipe**. If this is also impractical, then fit as normal to the main **Return Pipe** and set the **Minimum Return Temperature** to provide an adequate level of hot water supply.

Where the tank option is used, set the **Minimum Return Temperature** to the stored water temperature requirement.

External Sensor

The **External Sensor** should preferably be positioned on a north facing exterior wall, and connected to the appropriate terminals of the Energy Master using the blue and yellow wires of the 4-core cable provided. On long cable runs the remaining cores should be earthed to prevent interference.

If it is not possible to mount the sensor on a north facing wall, then mount in a shaded position, under eaves, and away from boiler house vent grilles etc.

Temperature Display Calibration

When required, the temperatures as displayed on the Energy Master may be adjusted to cater for heat losses on pipework, losses on external temperature sensor etc. Program 11 (see page 25) can be used to calibrate the temperature display by $-10^{\circ}C/+20^{\circ}C$.

Commissioning - Introduction

The Energy Master Digital has 12 main programs, these being:

1. Calendar 2. **On/Off** Times (Two On/Off Periods per day) (Once, Twice, 24 Hours) 3. Frequency Select Days (Every Day, Weekends, Week Days) 4. Maximum Flow Temperature (30°C to 85°C) 5. Minimum Flow Temperature (25°C to 85°C) **6**. $(20^{\circ}C \text{ to } 65^{\circ}C)$ 7. Minimum Return/HW Temperature Night Temperature $(0^{\circ}C \text{ to } 85^{\circ}C)$ 8. Frost Temperature $(0^{\circ}C \text{ to } 35^{\circ}C)$ 9. 10. Ext Cut Off Temp / HTG+HW Mode (0°C to 35°C) Calibration (Engineers Only) $(-10^{\circ}C/+20^{\circ}C)$ 11. 12. Hot Water Boost / HW 24 Hours (Yes or No)

Keypad and Running Mode Overview



Used to enter Programming Mode from normal running mode, and to access Change Mode for the selected program.

9

PROGRAM



Used to cycle through the program list when in Programming Mode and to change program settings when in Change Mode.



Used to cycle through the program list when in Programming Mode and to change program settings when in Change Mode.



Used to confirm a programming change and to exit from the Programming Mode.

Firing mode indicates that the boiler is firing.

Temp Set indicates that the **actual Flow Temp** is above the **system set temperature**. The boiler will **not** be firing at this point.

Economising indicate that the Energy Master has entered self learning mode and is making economies. The boiler will **not** be firing at this point.

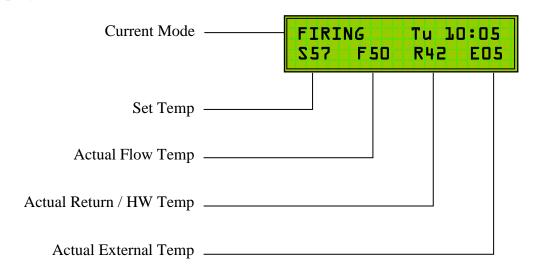
E 'flashing' indicates that the external temp is above the level set in the **Ext Cut-Off** program.

FIRII S57	F50	Tu 10:05 R42 E12
S57	SET F59	Tu 10:05 R53 E12
VA-		
ECO SSY	≤ F59	Tu 10:05 R53 E12

Establishing the System Maximum Flow Temp

Switch on the power to the Energy Master.

- 1. Set the Auto/Constant switch to the constant position. Allow the heating system to cycle twice at the normal winter setting of the boiler thermostat (see customer, plant engineer, caretaker etc to establish winter thermostat position).
- **2.** The display will show:



3. When the actual **Flow Temperature** exceeds the **Set Temperature**, the display will change:

TEMP-SET S57 F58	Tu 10:05
S57 F58	R48 E05

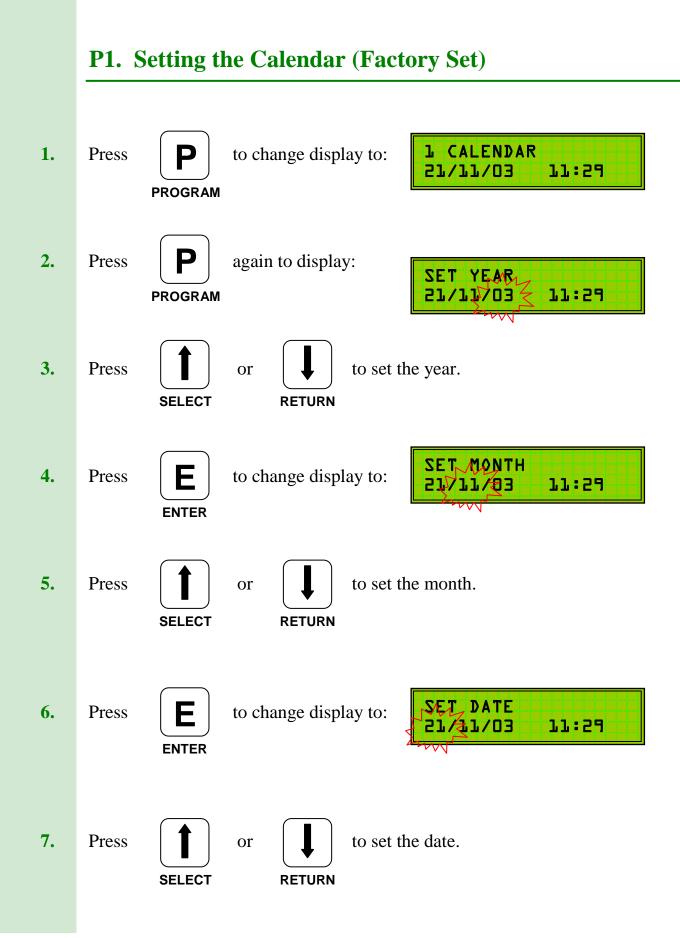
4. When the boiler has cycled twice with the Energy Master in **constant mode**, observe the **actual flow temperature** as shown on the display:

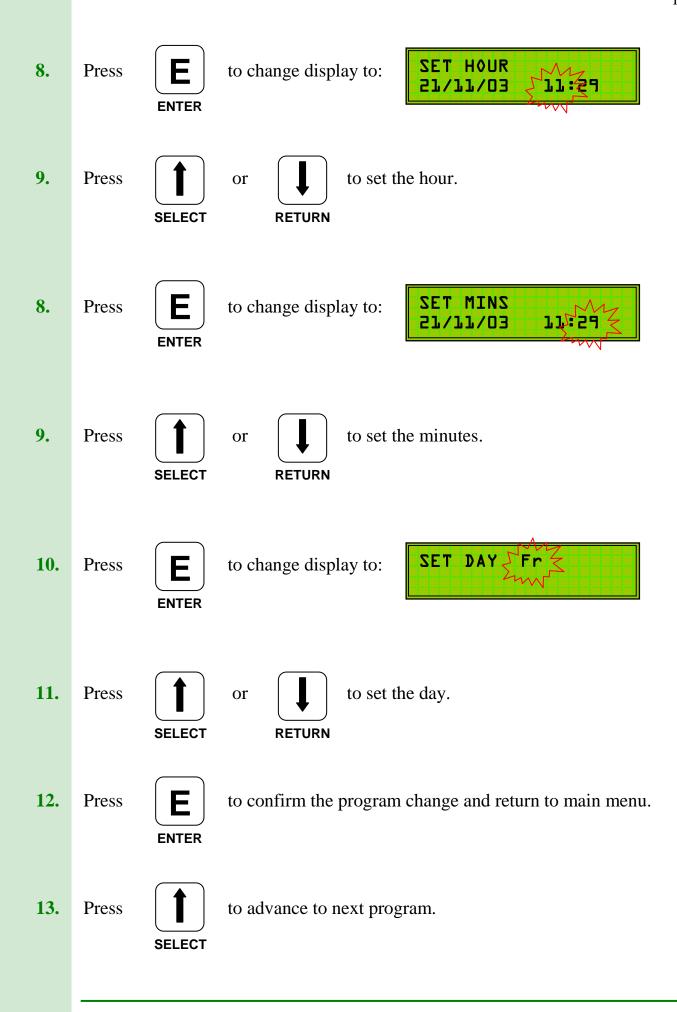
TEMP.SET TU 10:0.	5
S57 F73 RL5 ED	5

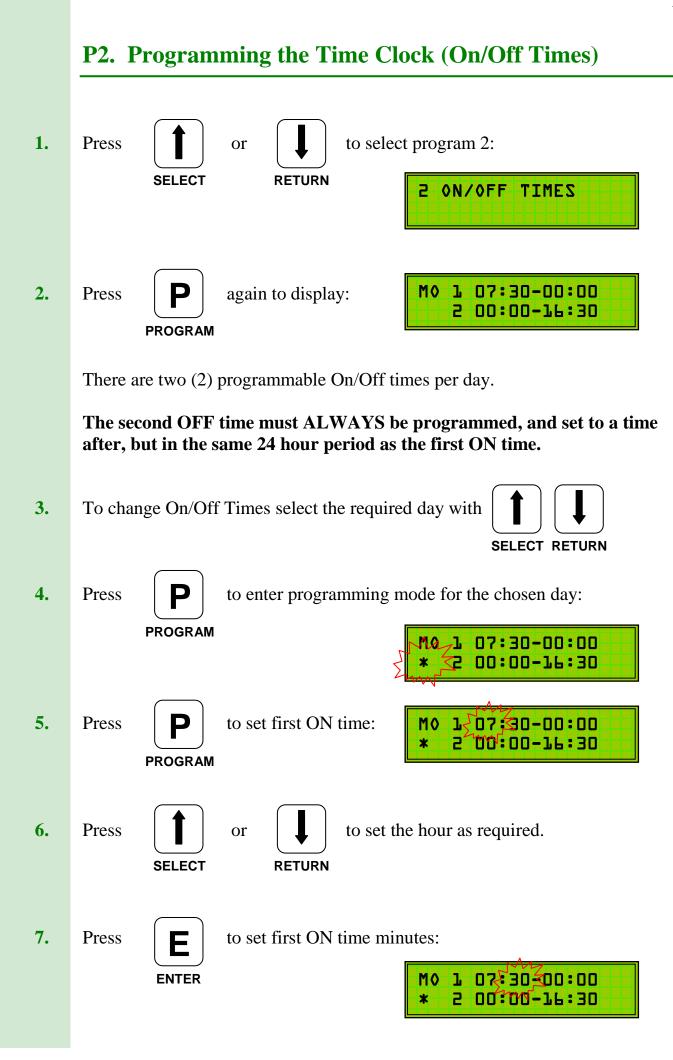
In this example, the winter setting for the heating system (Energy Master maximum flow setting) should be set to 72°C (73°C - 1°C).

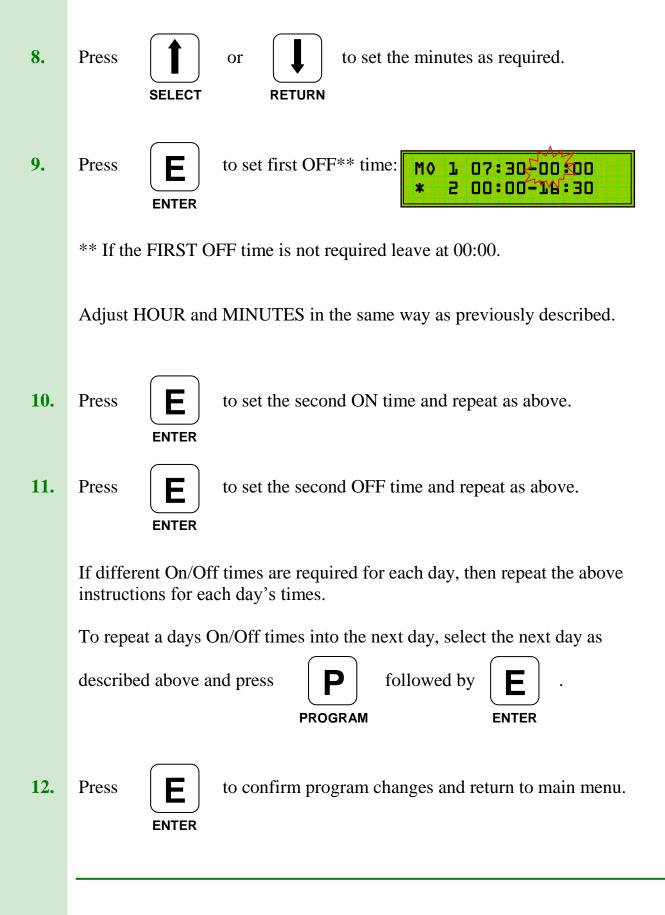
The Boiler Thermostat should now be set to a slightly higher setting to ensure correct operation of the Energy Master.

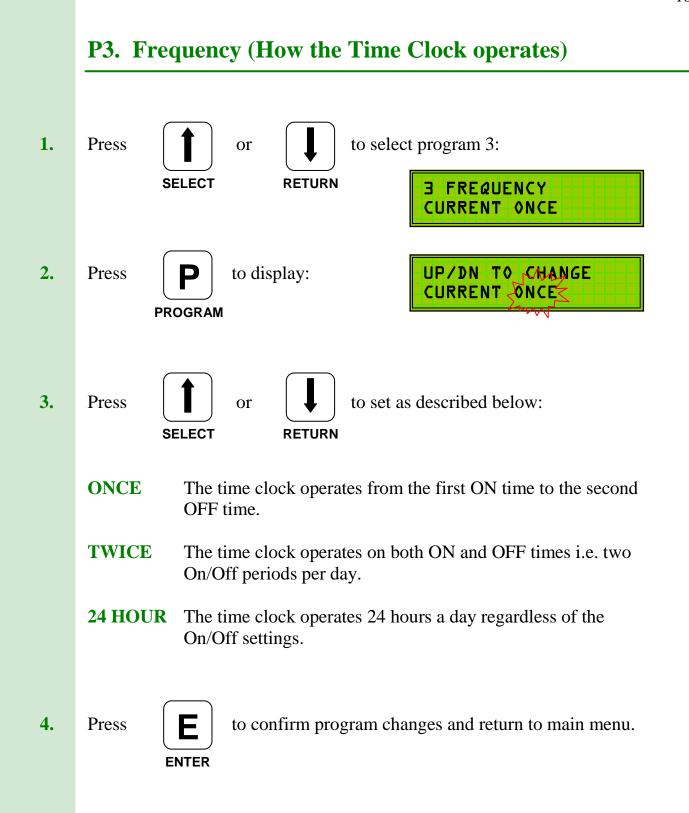
Setting the Programs

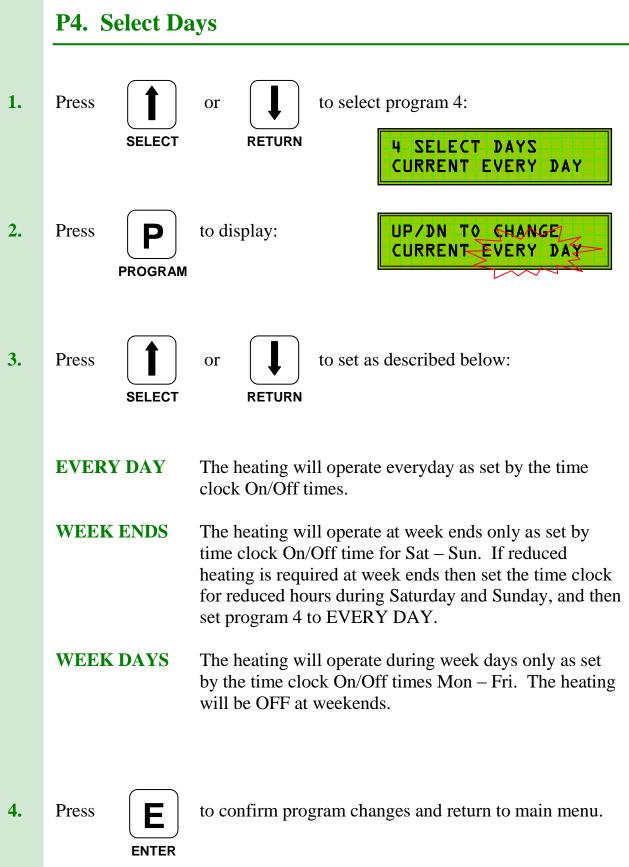


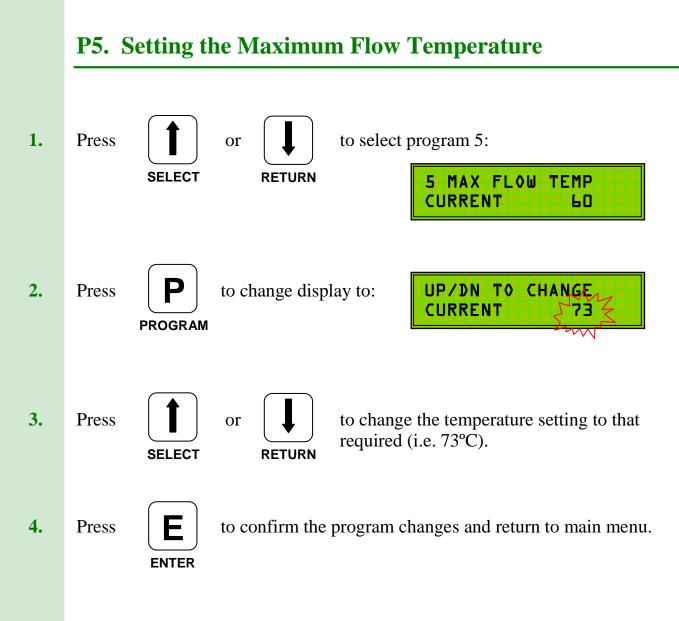


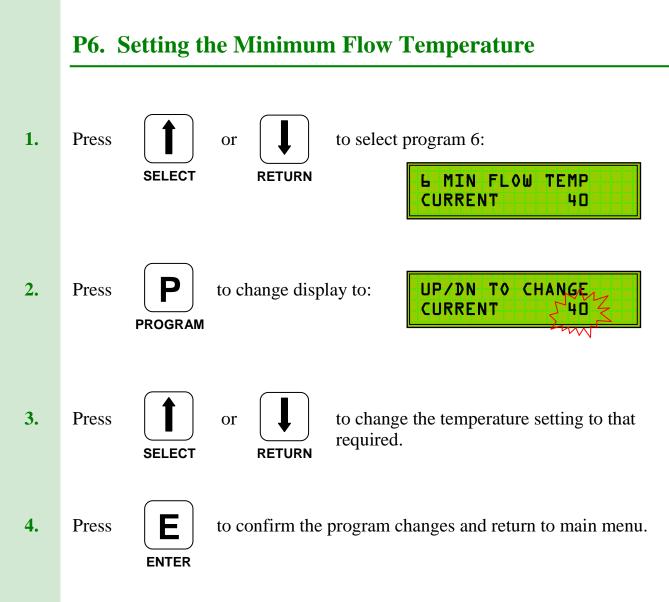












Setting a Minimum Flow Temperature is required to limit the effect of the Compensation. The flow temperature will not fall below that set in the Minimum Flow program (- differential), even if the compensated flow temperature is below this level.

The Minimum Flow Temperature should be chosen to meet heating criteria.

P7. Setting the Minimum Return/HW Temperature

The **Minimum Return/HW** temperature will depend on the type of heating system:

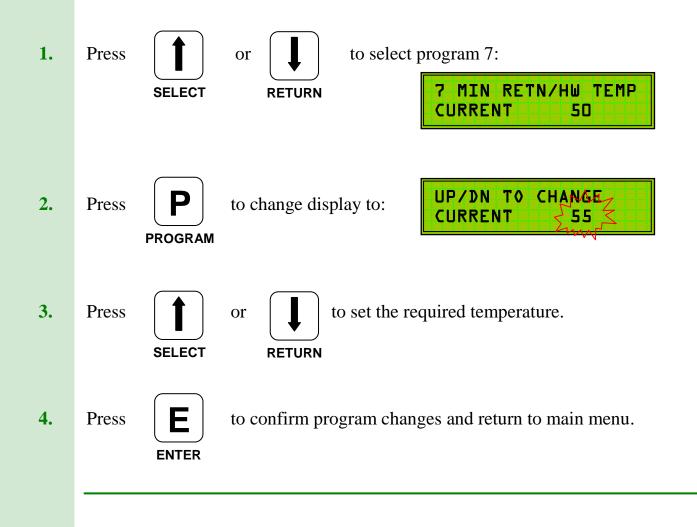
Heating and Hot Water.

Where convenient, the return temperature sensor should be fitted to the hot water storage tank (see installation instructions), the hot water return pipework or the hot water circulating pipework.

The **minimum return temperature** should be set to provide normal hot water tank temperature, i.e. 60°C.

Heating Only.

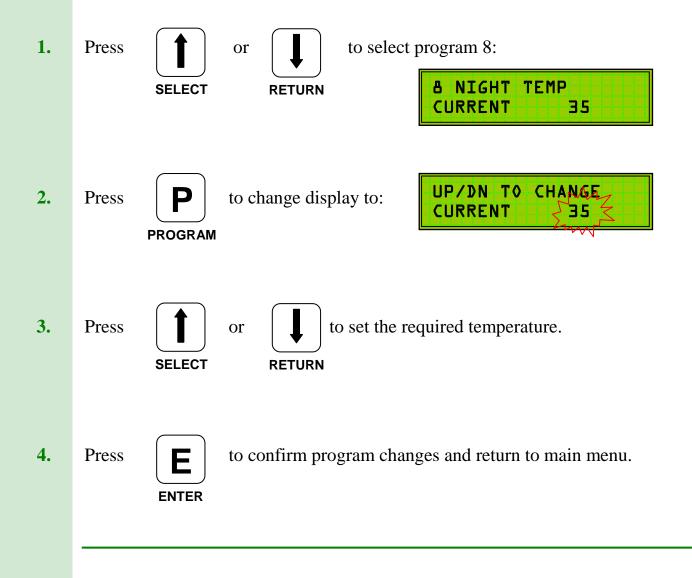
In this instance, the **minimum return temperature** should be set to the boiler manufacturers recommended level, i.e. 55°C for oil fired systems, 50°C or lower for gas fired systems. These figures are examples only. Refer to your boiler manual for manufacturer recommended settings.



P8. Setting the Night Temperature

The **Night Temperature** can be used in 2 ways:

- 1. To provide basic **frost protection** in conjunction with the **frost temperature** (P9).
- 2. To provide night time economies on 24 hour systems by selecting a lower **flow temperature** during the programmed **off** periods.



P9. Setting the Frost Temperature

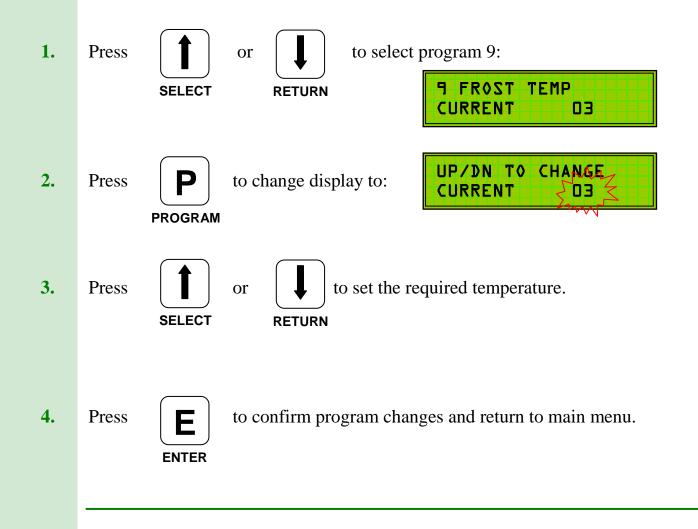
The **Frost Temperature** can be set to cancel the **Night Temperature** (P8) at a programmed external temperature.

E.G. For **frost protection** only set P9 to say 1°C.

The **night temperature** will not be activated until the external temperature falls to this level.

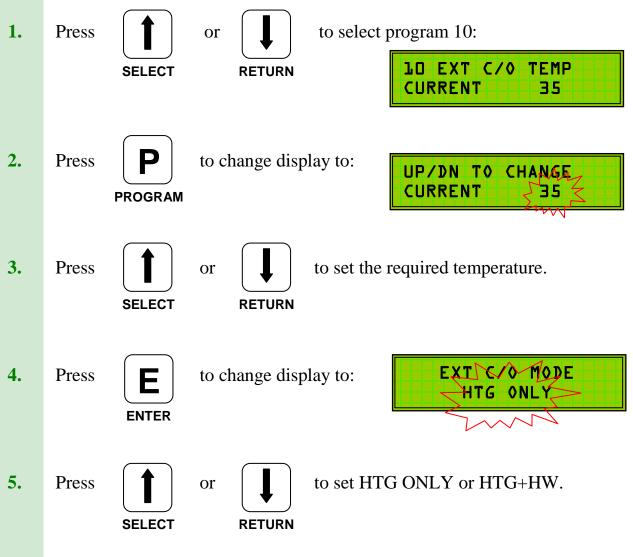
If the unit is installed in a nursing or residential home it may be possible to set P9 to 15°C - 16°C so that the **night temperature** will not be activated at temperatures above this and the heating will switch off.

If **night temperature** is required whatever the external temperature, set P9 to maximum, i.e. 35°C. Discuss this aspect with the building manager / owner to establish the requirements.



10. Setting the External Cut-Off Temperature

The External Cut-Off Temperature sets the outside temperature above which the heating system will switch off. This setting is also referred to as the Summer Cut-Off Temperature. The heating will come back on at 2°C below the External Cut-Off Temperature.



Set to HTG+HW for boilers that provide hot water during the summer months. If the boiler is for heating only then set to HTG ONLY.

6. Press

F ENTER

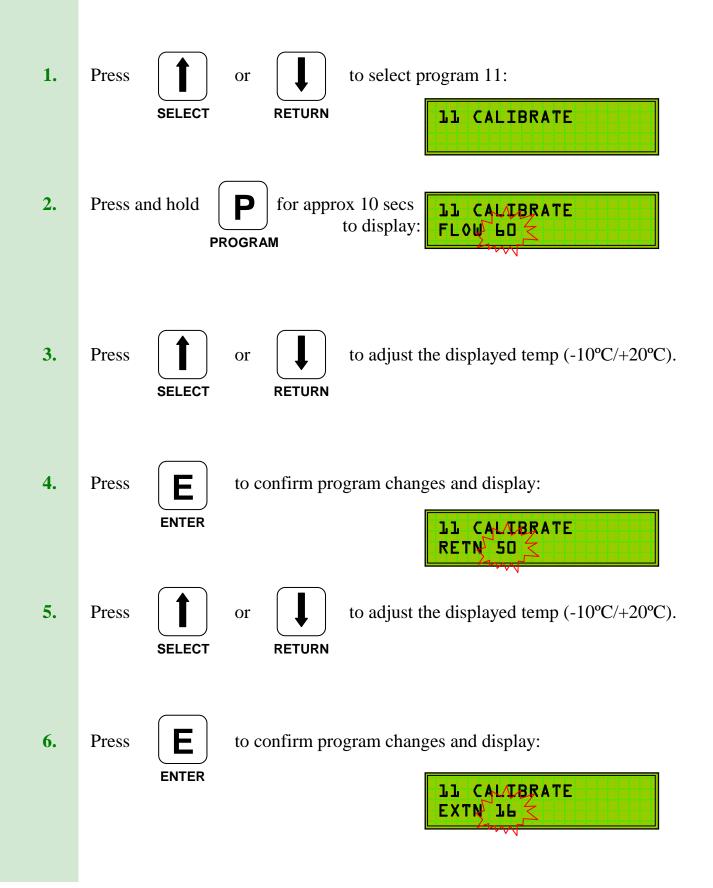
to confirm program changes and return to main menu.

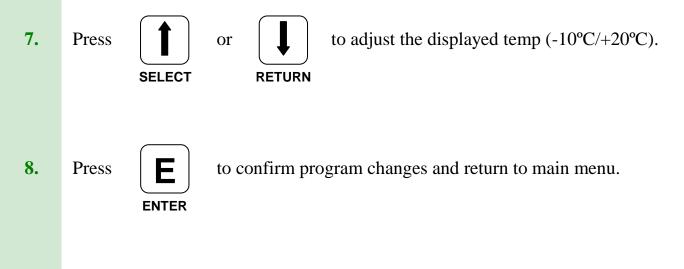
When **EXT C/O MODE** is set to **HTG ONLY** the **pump relay** controlling the heating pump will switch off when the **external cut-off** temperature is exceeded. This may ONLY be set if a separate HW pump is installed, or gravity flow to the hot water cylinder is used.

The Energy Master also has a manual **HTG/HW-HW ONLY** switch which can be used as required.

11. Calibration

Program 11 allows individual calibration of the Flow, Return and External temperature sensors. Each sensor reading can be adjusted by -10°C/+20°C.

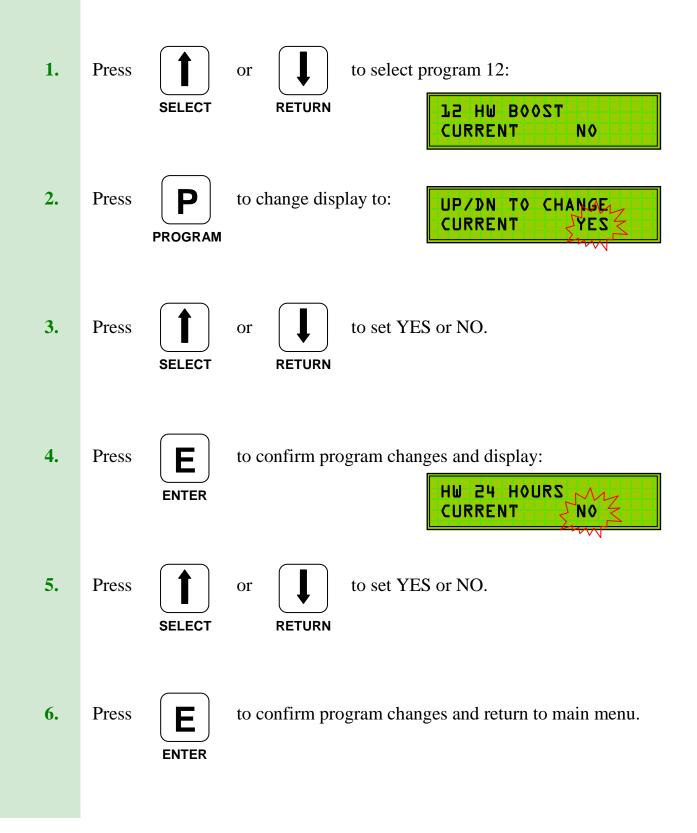




12. Hot Water Boost

Program 12 fires the boilers to the maximum flow temperature (P5) at 02:00 every Sunday morning in order to boost the hot water cylinder temperature. The Energy Master will go into Bypass mode for 2 hours.

A secondary program allows the Energy Master to prioritise for hot water either 24 hours a day (YES), or only during the programmed on periods (NO).



Exiting Programming Mode

To exit from the programming mode, first ensure that the display indicates you are in the main menu.

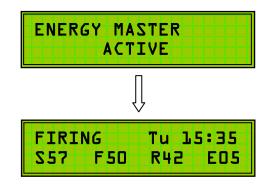
At this point, press



to exit programming mode.

The display will change to:

And then, after a few seconds to:



The display may show slightly different information depending on the current mode of operation, i.e. firing, economising etc.

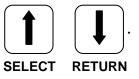
Note: When in programming mode the Energy Master will revert to normal running mode if the keypad is not operated for a period of 30 seconds (4 minutes if in program change mode).

To access programming mode from normal running mode:

Press



and then select required program with

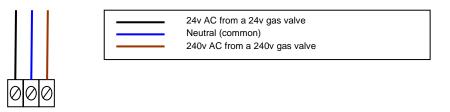


Make any program changes as described previously.

Monitoring Facility (monitoring relay module required)

The Energy Master has an option for monitoring energy savings using the day on/day off test procedure when supplied with the monitoring relay module.

The monitoring relay module is prewired to a 3-way connector block as shown below:



Connect gas valve supply (24v or 240v) to the 3-way connector as shown above. **DO NOT** connect a 240v gas valve supply to the 24v connection as permanent damage to the relay module will occur.

To enable the monitoring to function correctly, the 'Maximum Flow Temperature' (P5) must be set to coincide with normal boiler thermostat temperature setting. This is achieved by establishing the maximum flow temperature as described on page 11. The On/Off times in the Energy Master should be set to match those of the existing time clock / programmer and programs 9 and 10 should be set to maximum (35°C) during the test period.

The test period is initiated by holding down



ACTIVE

BYPASS

for approx 5 seconds.

000000

000000

The display will change to:

After approx. 20 seconds or upon pressing return to it's normal mode of operation.



the display will

Monitoring will commence at midnight whereby the unit will assume the 'Bypass Mode'. The following midnight the Energy Master will revert to 'Active Mode' whereby all energy saving techniques will be utilised as programmed.

This will be repeated throughout the test period, alternating between 'Bypass' and 'Active' every other day. When the test is over the unit will assume the normal, active running mode.

To retrieve the monitored readings hold



for approx 5 seconds.

The display will change to show the firing time for both running modes:



To calculate the percentage savings achieved apply the following formula:

BYPASS – ACTIVE BYPASS X 100

E.G. $\frac{1975 - 1380}{1975}$ X 100 = **30.126%**

To restart a test repeat the procedure as described which will zero the display and restart the test.