# **Total Energy Controls**



## TEC 500 Installation & Programming Manual As of software v5.3

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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.

#### **Mains Wiring**

Unscrew the four screws of the TEC 500 and remove the lid to gain access to the PCB and wiring connections.

A 240V AC 1Ph 50Hz permanent, clean supply should be taken from the existing control panel and connected to the 240V connection (LNE) on the TEC 500 power supply PCB (right hand side of unit) as shown in the red section of 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 TEC 500 control wires can be connected as shown in blue section of Fig.1.

Where a terminal block arrangement with in the boiler control panel is not available, the control wiring should be connected in series with the existing boiler thermostat wiring.

### TEC 500 Power Supply V6 – Wiring Diagram



#### **Fitting and Wiring Temperature Sensors**

The TEC 500 has three temperature sensor inputs, these being **Flow**, **Return/Hot Water** and **External**. Connections are as shown in the green section of Fig.1.

#### 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.2.



Hot Water Tank Sensor connections are shown in Fig.3 (replaces Return Temperature Sensor and requires a spring type Flow/Return temperature sensor – available separately).



If the hot water tank is a distance from the boiler, wiring to it may be impractical. If the hot water primary system (output to sinks etc) is pumped on a closed loop system then the sensor may be fitted to it, providing the flow is adequate to maintain the required temperature.

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.

#### Flow / Return Temperature Sensors (Spring Type)

This type of temperature sensor provides a more convenient fixing and sensing method for flow and return heating pipe systems and hot water tanks, especially on the larger heating systems to which TEC 500s are fitted.

#### **Installation – Insulated Pipework**

Select the correct position for the sensor according to the application.

Using a 25mm hole saw, carefully drill through the outer layer of insulation.

Clean out any insulation residue from the hole to reveal the bare steel/copper pipework.



Assemble the sensor with the cable gland and the sensor external to the enclosure. Tighten the gland nut inside the enclosure to secure.



Check that the insulation thickness will accommodate the protruding cable gland on the sensor enclosure + 15mm. Set the sensor extension spring so that when inserted into the hole in the insulation, a positive sprung fitting is obtained, compressing the spring to ensure a good contact with the pipework.



When the correct position for the spring is found, firmly tighten locknut 'A' to secure in position.

Apply an amount of heat conductive high temperature grease onto the main sensor head as shown below:



Re-check that the hole in the insulation is clear and insert the sensor until the sensor head is firmly compressed against the bare pipework. Secure the main sensor enclosure against the insulation with ty-wraps as shown below:



Ty-wraps may be coupled together to obtain the required length. Feed the tywrap through the holes in the side of the sensor enclosure, taking care not to trap/damage the sensor cables.

Connect flexible conduit / cable to sensor enclosure via enclosure grommets and wire to heating management system as normal.

For pipework with little or no insulation, reverse the cable gland to obtain a lower sensor profile and fix as previous.



#### **External Sensor**

The **External Sensor** should preferably be positioned on a north facing exterior wall, and connected to the appropriate terminals of the TEC 500. 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.

If a totally rainproof position can be assured then remove the unused grommets on the sensor to provide more ventilation. The blue and yellow wires should be used.

#### **Temperature Display Calibration**

When required, the temperatures as displayed on the TEC 500 may be adjusted to cater for heat losses on pipework, losses on external temperature sensor etc. Program 21 (see page 37) can be used to calibrate the temperature display by -10°C to +20°C. A trimpot on the TEC 500 power supply PCB (as shown in the yellow section on Fig. 1) may be used to reduce the external temperature sensor reading should the positioning of the sensor cause an artificial increase in actual external air temperature.

# Main Program Menu

<b>P1</b>	Set CALENDAR.	(Year/Month/Date/Day/Time)
<b>P2</b>	Set OCCUPANCY times.	(Up to 2 per day)
<b>P3</b>	Set FREQUENCY.	(Once, Twice, 24hr)
<b>P4</b>	Set SELECT DAYS.	(Weekdays/Everyday/Weekends)
<b>P5</b>	Set <b>PRE-HEAT</b> time.	(0-240  minutes)
<b>P6</b>	Set <b>OPTIMISE OFF</b> time.	(0-240  minutes)
<b>P7</b>	Set MAX FLOW temperature.	(30 - 85°C)
<b>P8</b>	Set <b>MIN FLOW</b> temperature.	(25 - 85°C)
<b>P9</b>	Set <b>RTN/HW</b> temperature.	(20 - 85°C)
<b>P10</b>	Set <b>MID</b> temperature.	(0 - 85°C)
<b>P11</b>	Set <b>NIGHT</b> temperature.	(0 - 85°C)
<b>P12</b>	Set <b>FROST</b> temperature.	(0 - 35°C)
<b>P13</b>	Set <b>EXT C/O</b> temperature.	(0 - 35°C)
<b>P14</b>	Set COMPENSATION slope.	(0 - 3 in 0.5 steps)
P15	Set NO. OF BOILERS on system.	(1 - 5 boilers)
<b>P16</b>	Set NO. OF HW BOILERS required.	(1 - 5 boilers)
<b>P17</b>	Set DIFFERENTIAL.	(0.5 - 5  in  0.5  steps)
<b>P18</b>	Set <b>HI/LO</b> boiler.	(Yes/No)
<b>P19</b>	Set <b>SEQUENCE</b> mode.	(None/24hr/7 Day)
<b>P20</b>	Set <b>TEST</b> mode.	(Yes/No)
<b>P21</b>	Set CALIBRATION level.	(-10 /+20)
<b>P22</b>	Set <b>HW PRIORITY</b> .	(Yes/No)
<b>P23</b>	Set INT/EXT OPTIMISATION.	(Yes/No)
<b>P24</b>	Set <b>BACK UP</b> time.	(0 - 30 minutes)
P25	PLANT RELAY enable.	(Yes/No/Extn).
<b>P26</b>	Set AUTO BST.	(Yes/No)

## **Prog**ramming the TEC 500

## **Keypad and Running Mode Overview**



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

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(s) are firing, indicating which boilers are firing at the bottom of the display.



Fr 14:42

Rtn 62.0

Ext 15.0

Fr 14:42

Rtn 62.0

Ext 15.0

D

D

TEMP SET

F1 74.0

**SB P9.0** 

ECON

F1 74.0

SP, 68.0

BLRS OFF

**TEMP.SET** indicates that the **actual Flow Temp** is above the system set temperature\*\*. The boilers will **not** be firing at this point.

ECON indicates that the TEC 500 has entered self learning mode and is making economies. The boiler in economy mode will flash.

\*\*The system set temperature as indicated in the temperature based on current climatic conditions,

к 5 display, represents the heating system aiming

as determined by the TEC 500's weather compensation circuitry.

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

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## **Establishing the System Maximum Flow Temp**

Switch on the power to the TEC 500.

- 1. Set the **Bypass Switch** to the bypass position. Allow the heating system to cycle twice at the normal winter setting of the boiler thermostat (see plant engineer, caretaker, maintenance manger 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	⊴tr :	64:42
F1 74-0	Rtn	65.0
SP 68.0	Ext	15.0

4. When the boiler has cycled twice with the TEC 500 in **bypass**, observe the **actual flow temperature** as shown on the display:

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In this example, the winter setting for the heating system (TEC 500 maximum flow setting) should be set to 74°C.

The Boiler Thermostat should now be set to a higher setting to ensure correct operation of the TEC 500.

## **Setting the Programs**

## **P1. Setting the Calendar (Factory Set)**

















When programming a **Variable Pre-Heat** period (Optimum On) the first switch on time (P2) should be set to the buildings occupation time. If a **variable preheat** period is **not** required, then the first switch on time must allow for a sufficient warm-up period before occupation time.

When selected, the full programmed **variable pre-heat** period will occur at 0°C external temperature. At temperatures above 0°C the system will calculate the required **pre-heat** time.

**Note:** To assure adequate temperatures are achieved by occupation time the maximum **pre-heat** period must satisfy the building's thermal characteristics.

If Optimum On is not required then set to 000 mins.





**Optimum Off** periods will, when selected, switch off a boiler / heating system earlier than the programmed **off** time.

At 15°C external temperature the full **optimum off** period will occur and the boilers will switch off early. At 0°C external temperature there will be **no optimum off** and the boilers will switch off at the normal programmed time. At external temperatures between 0°C and 15°C the system will calculate the required **off** time.

If Optimum Off is not required then set to 000 mins.







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.

## **P9. Return/HW Temperature**

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The 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 **Return/HW** temperature should be set to provide normal hot water tank temperature, i.e. 60°C.

#### Heating Only.

In this instance, the **Return/HW** 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.



## **P10. Mid Temperature**

The **Mid Temperature** is used (if required) to set the **flow** temperature during the period between the  $1^{st}$  Off Time and the  $2^{nd}$  On Time.

If a second **On Period** is not required, then set **Frequency** (P3) to **Once**.



 $(0 - 85^{\circ}C)$ 



 $(0 - 85^{\circ}C)$ 

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

- 1. To provide basic **frost protection** in conjunction with the **frost temperature** (P11).
- 2. To provide night time economies on 24 hour systems by selecting a lower **flow temperature** during the programmed **off** periods.



## **P12. Frost Temperature**

The **Frost Temperature** can be set to cancel the **Night Temperature** (P11) at a programmed external temperature.

**E.G.** For **frost protection** only set P12 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 P12 to  $15^{\circ}$ C -  $16^{\circ}$ 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 P12 to maximum, i.e. 35°C. Discuss this aspect with the building manager / owner to establish the requirements.

#### **Operation of the Frost Temperature will cancel 24 Hr Hot Water Priority.**



## **P13. 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.

If the heating system provides both heating and hot water the **External Cut-Off** may not be appropriate (see notes on page 28, Hot Water Priority).



 $(0 - 35^{\circ}C)$ 

## **P14.** Compensation

The **Compensation** setting controls the change in flow temperature relative to the change in the external temperature, i.e. if set to



## **P15. Number of Boilers**

The **No of Boilers** setting is programmed to reflect the number of boilers on the heating system.



## **P16. Hot Water Boilers**

The **HW Boilers** setting is programmed to reflect the number of boilers required for hot water. If heating only set to '**0**'.

**Note:** The number of boilers under control will reduce to the number set by P16 when the **external temperature** rises above the programmed level.



### **P17. Differential**

(0.5 – 5 in 0.5 steps)

The **Differential** should be set to match existing boiler thermostat cycling temperature.

Normal settings would be:



## P18. Hi/Lo Burner

(Yes/No)

If two stage burners are installed (Hi/Lo), then set to Yes, otherwise set to No.

If two Hi / Lo boilers are encountered **P15** should be set to **4** and the **Lo Flame Burners** should be connected to outputs **1** and **3** on the TEC 500, and **Hi Flame** to **2** and **4**.

Note: Only 2 Hi/Lo boilers can be connected in the Hi/Lo mode.



## **P19. Sequence Mode**

The **Sequence** program determines the frequency of the change of the lead boiler and can be set to None, 24 hrs or 7 days as appropriate.



### P20. Test Mode

The **Test Mode** program is used to automatically switch the TEC 500 between Active Mode and Bypass Mode every 24 hours for use in various monitoring situations.

Set to 'NO' for normal operation.



(Yes/No)

### **P21.** Calibration

Program 21 allows individual calibration of the Flow, Return and External temperature sensors. Each sensor reading can be adjusted by -10°C/+20°C.





## **P22. Hot Water Priority**

(Yes/No)

When set to **NO** the TEC 500 Hot Water Priority operates during the programmed **ON** periods.

When set to **YES**, 24 hour hot water priority is provided.

**Consideration** should be given to the **Night Temperature** when setting Hot Water Priority. It should also be noted that operation of the **Frost Temperature** can cancel 24 Hour Hot Water Priority.



## **P23. Internal / External Optimisation**

Program 23 allows the TEC 500 to utilise either Internal AND External Optimisation or just External Optimisation.

This option can only be used (set to 'Yes') when the heating is programmed to be '**Off**' during the night time, the **number of boilers** is less then 5 so that output 5 can be used as the **Plant Relay** and wired to the heating pump, and the **Return Sensor** is fitted to the return header to the boiler.

To use both modes of Optimisation set to YES.

To use just External Optimisation set to NO.



(Yes/No)

## P24. Back Up Time

If a boiler or boilers are unable to reach the required temperature but the flow temperature does not fall by the differential setting (P17) to bring in additional boilers, then additional boilers will be called after the time period set in **P24**.



## P25. Plant Relay

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Where there are **less** than 5 boilers on the heating system this program allows channel 5 (boiler 5 output) to operate as a **Plant Relay**, i.e. control circulating pumps etc.

The modes of operation are:

- **NO** Disabled (system can operate in 5 boiler mode).
- **YES** Relay operates from programmed switch-on time (P2) and switches off **10 minutes** after programmed off time.
- **EXTN** Relay operates as setting 1 but also switches off based on **External Cut-Off** temperature (P13).
- **Note:** Switching the heating pump off can only be programmed if there is a Hot Water primary pump to provide sufficient water circulation through the boiler.



## P26. Auto BST

Program 26 is used to provide automatic adjustment for GMT-BST seasonal time changes. Set to **Yes** to enable.



(Yes/No)