# **2** terneo

Technical data sheet, installation and operation manual

# RK

simple heat control

The terneo rk is a universal model for maintaining a constant temperature in piping systems, sewage systems, greenhouses, as well as for ensuring stable operation of high-capacity boilers or modernizing an old electric boiler.

The terneo rk thermostat, complete with an R10 analog sensor, operates in a wide temperature range of –25...125 °C. If you need to extend the lower limit of load operation to –55...125 °C, connect a digital sensor D18 to the thermostat.

The thermostat will turn off the heating when the desired temperature is reached and turn it on when it drops by the hysteresis value. A lower hysteresis value allows for more accurate temperature control, higher energy savings, and longer relay life by reducing the number of load switching operations. The thermostat stores all settings in non-volatile memory.

### **TECHNICAL DATA**

| TECHNICAL DATA  |  |
|---|--|
| The limits of regulation                              | –25125 °C  |
| Rated load current (for category AC-1)                | 32 A (max 40 A in 10 minutes                       |
| Rated power load<br>(for category AC-1)               | 7 000 VA   |
| Input voltage   | 230 V ±10 %  |
| Temperature sensor (included in the set)              | NTC thermo-resistor<br>10 kOhm 25 °C (R10)         |
| Supported analog: sensor types: digital:              | NTC 4.7, 6.8, 10, 12, 15, 33, 47 kOhm at 25 °C D18 |
| Power consumption                                     | no more than 1,5 kW*h/m                            |
| Length of the sensor cable                            | 4 m  |
| The number of switches under the load, at least       | 100 000 cycles                                     |
| The number of switches without the load, no less than | 1 000 000 cycles                                   |
| Temperature hysteresis                                | 0,5–25 °C  |
| Measured temperature range analog: digital:           | −30+130 °C<br>−55+125 °C                           |
| Overall dimensions                                    | 53 × 85 × 66 mm                                    |
| Weight in the complete set                            | 0,26 kg ±10 %                                      |
| Protection degree according to GOST 14254             | IP20   |

### IN THE BOX

| Thermostat   | 1 piece |
|--|---------|
| Temperature sensor with connected wire                                       | 1 piece |
| Technical data sheet and installation and operation manual and warranty card | 1 piece |
| The packing box  | 1 piece |

### INSTALLATION

The thermostat is mounted and connected after the installation and load testing. Please read this document in its entirety before installing and using the temperature controller. This helps to avoid possible hazards, errors and misunderstandings.

The thermostat is designed for indoor installation. The ingress risk of moisture or liquid into the place of installation must be minimized. The ambient temperature during installation must be between -5...+45 °C. The installation height of the thermostat should be in the range 0,4...1,7 m above the floor level.

The temperature controller should be mounted in a special cabinet, which allows accessible installation and operation. The cabinet must be equipped with a standard 35 mm mounting rail (DIN-rail). The temperature controller has width of three standard 18 mm modules.

In order to protect from short circuits and excess power events appearance in the load circuit, it is necessary to install an automatic circuit breaker (CB), which should be installed in the live wire break, as shown on Wiring 1.

In order to protect a person from electric shock, a residual current device (RCD) should be installed. The load should be grounded (connected to the protective conductor) for proper operation of the RCD or, if the power supply is two wire, a protective grounding (i.e. load to neutral to the RCD) should be made.

To install the temperature controller you should:

- fix the temperature controller on the DIN-rail;
- · supply power, load and sensor wires;
- make a connection according to this manual.

The terminals of the temperature controller are designed for a wire with a cross section not exceeding 16 mm². It is desirable to use a soft copper wire to reduce the mechanical loads on the terminals. The use of aluminum is not desirable. Strip the ends of wires  $10 \pm 0.5$  mm. If the stripped end is longer, it may cause a short circuit and, if shorter, can cause an unreliable connection. Use cable lugs. Loosen the terminal screws and insert the stripped end of the wire into the terminal. Tighten the power terminal with moment of  $2.4 \ N \cdot m$  and sensor terminal

— 0,5 N·m. Poor tightening can lead to poor contact and overheating of terminals and wires, and excessive tightening — to damage of terminals and wires. The wires are tightened in the power terminals with a screwdriver with a bit width of not more than 6 mm, and in the terminals for the sensor — of not more than 3 mm. A screwdriver with a bit width of more than 6 mm for power terminals (more than 3 mm for sensor terminals) can cause mechanical damage to the terminals. This may cause to the loss of the warranty.

If necessary the sensor connecting wires may be shortened and extended (for not more than 20 m).

It is necessary for the temperature controller to switch the current to no more than 2/3 of the maximum current specified in the specification. If the current exceeds this value, the load must be connected through a contactor (magnetic actuator, power relay), which is optimized for this current (Wiring 2).

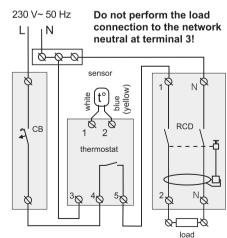
### **WIRING**

The thermostat supports two types of sensors: analog (R10) and digital (D18). The analog sensor is supplied with the thermostat and is connected to terminals 1 and 2.

To connect a digital sensor, connect the blue wire to terminal 2 and the white wire to terminal 1, and be sure to change the Sensor type to d18 in the menu.

The supply voltage (230 V  $\pm 10$  %, 50 Hz) is supplied to terminals 3 and 4, and the phase (L) is determined by the indicator and is connected to terminal 4, and a neutral (N) — to the terminal 3.

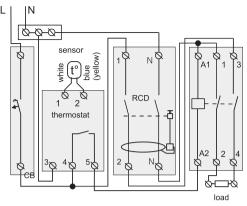
The load wires are connected to terminal 5 and a neutral terminal block (not included in the set).



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Wiring 1. Connection diagram of the thermostat. circuit breaker and RCD

230 V~ 50 Hz



Wiring 2. Connection through a contactor (magnetic starter)

### **WARRANTY TERMS**

The warranty for devices is valid for 36 months from the date of sale, provided that the instructions are followed. The warranty period for products without a warranty certificate is counted from the date of production.

If your device is not working properly, we recommend that you first read the section "Possible problems". If you cannot find an answer, contact Service Center, in most cases, these actions resolve all issues.

If you continue to have issues with the device, please, contact the General distributor in your area or the store where you purchased the device. If your device is defective due to our fault, we will repair or replace it under warranty within 14 business days.

Please check the full text of the warranty and the data you need to send to your Service Center on the website https://www.ds-electronics.company

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SERVICE CENTER CONTACT +38 (091) 481-91-81

+38 (091) 481-91-81 Viber Whats App Telegram support@dse.com.ua



### **FXPI OITATION**

### Switching on thermostat

To turn on the thermostat, apply voltage to terminals 3 and 4. Then the sensor temperature will be displayed. To turn off the thermostat, turn off the circuit breaker.

### Temperature setting

(factory setting 25 °C)

Use "+" and "-" to select the temperature. When the load is applied to the underfloor heating, the red indicator light will turn on.

### Menu

Use "≡" to navigate the menu, and "+" or "-" to adjust parameters. The first button press makes the parameter blink, while the second press changes its value. If no buttons are pressed for 10 sec, the display will revert to showing the temperature.

### Hysteresis

(factory setting "1.0". range 0.5..25 °C. step — 0.5 °C)

1 time

2 times



**LoF** 

Lon

### Timer — activation

(factory setting "toF". range of changes: "toF" — off. "ton" — on)

### Timer — duration

(factory setting "9.0h", adjustable range 0.5-99 hours, step size 0.5 hours). If the timer duration is more than 10 hours, the step will be 1 hour

3 times

4 times

5 times

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## Correction on the screen

(factory setting 0,

range ±5,0 °C, step 0,1)

# Inverse load control

(factory setting "oFF", range "on")

# Time counter load operation

Press "+" or "-" to view, the next press of "-" resets the counter.

6 times ErL

Cor

 $\cap \subset$ 

the load power and the tariff. Displays the time using a ticker (hours and minutes).

### Sensor type (factory setting 10r)

SEn

-4.7r, 6.8r, 10r, 12r, 15r, 33r, 47r, where r - is kΩ at 25 °C, digital sensor — d18.

### Reset to factory settings

To reset the factory settings, hold the

three buttons at the same time for more than 12 sec until "dEF" message appears on the screen. After release it will reset to the factory settings

### Firmware version

Hold the "-" button for 6 seconds, the firmware version will be displayed in a running line. The manufacturer reserves the right to modify the firmware to improve the performance of the thermostat.

### **Technical Support Chat**



If you haven't found the answer, please contact our technical support engineer

dselectronics\_bot

(ii) terneo official

Hysteresis is the difference between the temperatures at which the load is switched on and off. Example: You need the heater to maintain a room temperature of 25...27 °C. Set the temperature to 27 °C and, additionally, increase the hysteresis to 2 °C in the Menu. With these settings, the load will turn off when the temperature reaches 27°C and turn on again when it drops to 25 °C.

Start the Timer if you want to pause heating for a certain period and automatically resume it after the Timer countdown ends. If the power is interrupted, the Timer will turn off, and the thermostat will return to maintaining the set temperature.

This is the time during which the temperature, set by you, will be maintained differently from the main one. The max. duration of the timer is up to 4 days. During the operation of the Timer, the thermostat alternately displays the countdown time and the current temperature. The time is displayed in the format:

- 1.  $\dot{X}X\dot{h}$ , where XX is time in hours (if the time is > 10h)
- 2. X.YY, where X is hours, YY is minutes (if the time is < 10h)

### If necessary, you can correct the display of the floor temperature on the thermostat screen.

Enable it if the water floor is controlled by a normally closed thermo-electric servo. "nc" - normally close contact.

Allows you to calculate the energy consumption since the last reset of the meter by multiplying the operating time by

Select the type of sensor you are using: analog sensor

### POSSIBLE PROBLEMS. CAUSES AND WAYS TO OVERCOME THEM

### The load does not work, the screen says "oht"



Temperature inside the frame exceeds 80 °C. triggered protection against internal overheating

Instructions: Check the tightness of the power wires in the thermostat terminals; ensure that the power of the connected load does not exceed the permissible limit. and the wire cross-section for connection is selected correctly.

Features of the internal overheating protection: when the temperature inside the casing drops below 60 °C. the thermostat will resume operation. If the protection is triggered more than 5 times in a row, the device will be locked until the temperature inside the casing drops below 60 °C, and one of the buttons is pressed.

### Every 4 sec the screen displays "Ert"



Reason: open or short circuit of the internal overheating sensor. Control over inner overheating will not be done.

Required: Send the device to the Service Center. Otherwise, control over inner overheating will not be done.

### The load is disabled, indicator nor the screen light up

Possible reason: no power supply voltage. Required: check availability of power supply voltage. If power supply voltage is available then contact the Service.

### The load is working, "t" flashes on the screen



The thermostat has entered the Emergency Timer Mode (described below). The symbol "t" is flashing on the screen, indicating the time remaining until the next load activation/deactivation.



open circut breakage of the sensor circuit



short circut - short circuit of the sensor

Possible cause: damage to the sensor and its chain, incorrect sensor type selected in the thermostat settings, the temperature measured by an analog sensor has gone beyond the range (see Tech. data table).

Required action: check the integrity of the sensor and the absence of mechanical damage to its chain, check for nearby power wires. Check the correctness of the colors during the connection of the digital sensor. Make sure the appropriate type is selected in the sensor settings.

Emergency Timer Mode This mode ensures the operation of the load in case of detector damage: in a 30-minute cyclic interval, the load is switched on for the set time, and the load is switched off for the rest of the time. The load operation time can be set in the range from 1 to 29 minutes using the "+" or "-" buttons. The screen will then display "t" and the time remaining until the next on/off. From the factory, the Mode value is "oFF", the load is permanently off. To make the load run continuously, increase the time to a maximum of "on", or to turn it off completely to a minimum of "oFF".

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please do not burn or dispose of the thermostat with household waste.

After the end of its service life, the product should be disposed of in accordance with applicable law.

The product is transported in packaging that ensures its preservation.

The thermostat can be transported by any kind of transportation (such as by car, plane, train or ship).

The date of manufacture is indicated on the device body. The shelf life is unlimited. Does not contain any harmful substances.

### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

To avoid injury and damage to the thermostat, carefully read and understand these instructions for vourself.

The installation of the thermostat should be carried out by a qualified electrician.

Do not connect 230 V mains voltage instead of the sensor (this will damage the thermostat).

Before starting the installation (disassembly) and connection (disconnection) of the thermostat. disconnect the power supply and follow the "Rules of an arrangement of Electric Installations".

Do not immerse the sensor with its connecting wire in liquid environment.

Do not connect the thermostat to the power supply in a disassembled state.

Prevent liquid or moisture from coming into contact with the thermostat.

Do not expose the device to extreme temperatures (above 40 °C or below -5 °C) and high humidity.

Do not clean the thermostat using chemicals such as benzene and solvents.

Do not store or use the thermostat in dusty environments.

Do not attempt to disassemble or repair the thermostat yourself.

Do not exceed the maximum current and power limits.

Use surge protectors to protect against overvoltage caused by lightning discharges.

Keep children away from playing with a functioning device as it is dangerous.

version: r8216 2411

EMC Directive 2014/30/EU Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU



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