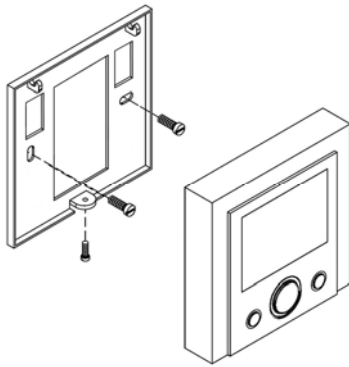


BACnet MS/TP Networking Room Thermostats with LCD for Fan Coil Units

Installation and Operation Instructions

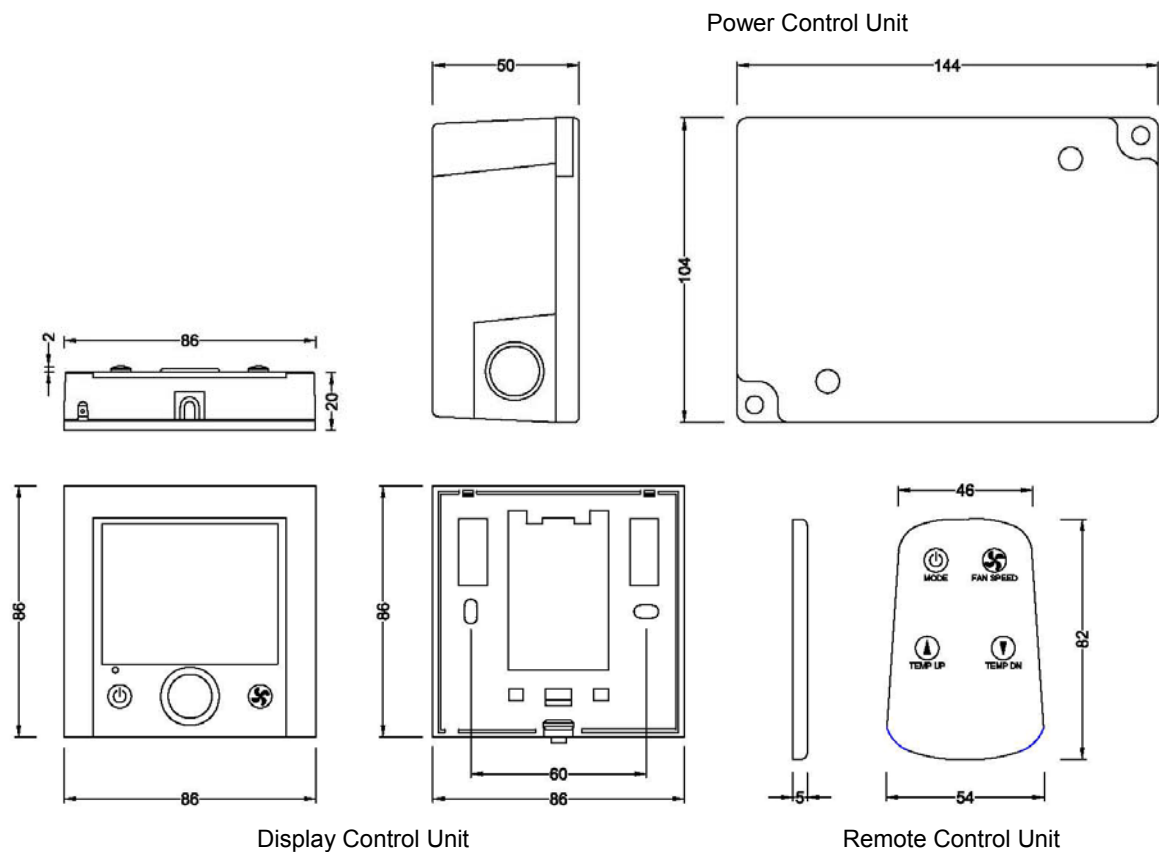


NCU Mounting Details

Mounting of Network Control Unit

The network control unit can be surface mounted or secured to a standard European 75 x 75 x 35 mm electrical box. See Fig. 2: Mounting Details. Two mounting screws for Network Control Units only are included.

Dimensions in mm

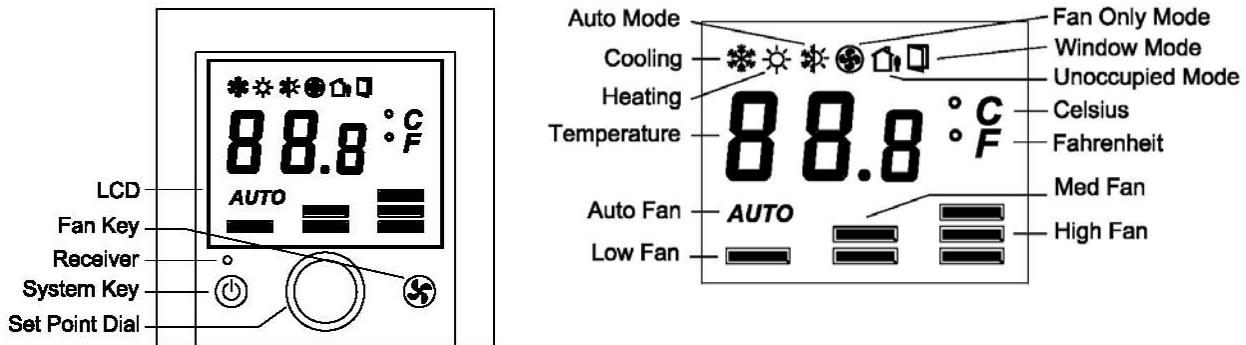


Network & Cabling Requirements

To ensure network stability and reliable communications, particularly at high speeds on a BACnet MS/TP network with a number of devices, it is imperative that the following network and cabling requirements are adhered to:

Item	Description
Cabling	It is recommended to use networking cabling that matches the following specifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balanced 100 to 120 ohms nominal impedance, 22 or 24 AWG Twisted Shielded Pair (TSP) Cable Nominal capacitance of 52 pF/m or lower Nominal velocity of propagation of 66% or higher Terminating the shield to ground at one end only for each isolated segment will prevent ground loops in the shield and drain RF energy to ground. Grounding at the BACnet router or controller is preferred.
Topology	Ensure the MS/TP network cable is installed as a daisy chain from one device to the next.
Maximum Nodes	The maximum number of devices is 32 per MS/TP network segment and 64 per network trunk with one Repeater.
Terminator	A terminator of 120-ohm impedance must be installed at each end of each MS/TP network segment, or two per MS/TP network. Ensure that this requirement is not overlooked in laying out the network architecture and ordering product.
Repeater	A repeater is not necessary unless more than 32 nodes will be installed on a network or the MS/TP network is extended beyond 1,000 m.

Display Control Unit and LCD Layout



Operation Notes

- LCD shows ambient temperature constantly except when set point adjustment is being made.
- Press the switch key Φ to enter into the desired operating mode: Cool-Heat-Auto-Fan Only-Off, etc.
- Press the fan key \star to change the fan speed mode: High-Med-Low-Auto.
- Increase or decrease temperature set point in 0.5 K increments by rotating the adjustment dial clockwise or counter-clockwise. When the dial is rotated, the LCD shows the existing set point setting.
- When the unoccupied contact closes, it will override the operating mode and operate the thermostat in energy saving mode despite the thermostat being in operating or standby mode.
- In unoccupied mode, the factory-set temperature cut-in points are 26°C for cooling and 16°C for heating. Meanwhile, the operation of all operating keys is locked out until the unoccupied contact opens.
- During unoccupied mode, the default fan speed is set at "low" when pre-set cut-in temperature is reached, or otherwise the fan output is always "off".
- Unoccupied mode can be activated in the following manner when the unoccupied contact closes:
 - For 2-pipe models with auto seasonal changeover, the unoccupied cooling or heating mode is determined by the status of the SR2 seasonal changeover sensor and the valve output is activated according to the measured temperature.
 - For 2-pipe models with manual seasonal changeover, the unoccupied cooling or heating status is determined by the last status of the occupied mode and the valve output is controlled according to the measured temperature.
 - For 4-pipe models, the unoccupied cooling or heating mode is always determined by the measured temperature and valve output is also activated according to the measured temperature.
- Unoccupied mode activation in operating mode only or in both standby and operating mode will be determined by activation setting in setup menu. Low fan will run according to fan action setting in setup menu.
- When unoccupied mode is activated, all keys are locked out and no settings can be entered.
- When Window contact closes, it will override the operating mode and operate the thermostat in off mode despite the thermostat being in operating or standby mode. Meanwhile, all operating keys are locked out until the window contact opens.

Wiring Diagrams

The networking thermostats consist of two basic units: the Network Control Unit and the Power Supply Unit. While all line-voltage wiring is terminated at the Power Supply Unit, all connections between Network Control Unit and Power Supply Unit are of low-voltage signaling wires.

Wiring and Application Notes

- Cut jumper JP1 if external sensor is wired to SR1 and GND. Run the wiring away from any electrical motors or power wiring. Failure to do so may result in poor thermostat performance due to electrical noise.
- 22 AWG twisted shielded pair double-insulated cable is recommended as remote sensor wiring and its length must not exceed 25 m.
- Do not bundle and run power wiring and remote sensor wiring in the same conduit.
- Connecting wires between Network Control Unit and Power Supply Unit must not exceed 15 m.
- Seasonal changeover sensor or switch is only applicable to heat only or cool only 2-pipe model only.
- The seasonal changeover sensor should be wrapped around the supply water pipe when associated with a water system. When the changeover sensor temperature exceeds 30 °C, the thermostat enters into heating mode.
- Unoccupied contact closure activates energy saving mode.
- Window contact closure locks out all thermostat functions.
- The thermostat outputs are designed for controlling zone valves. If used for controlling electric heaters, external contactors must be used.

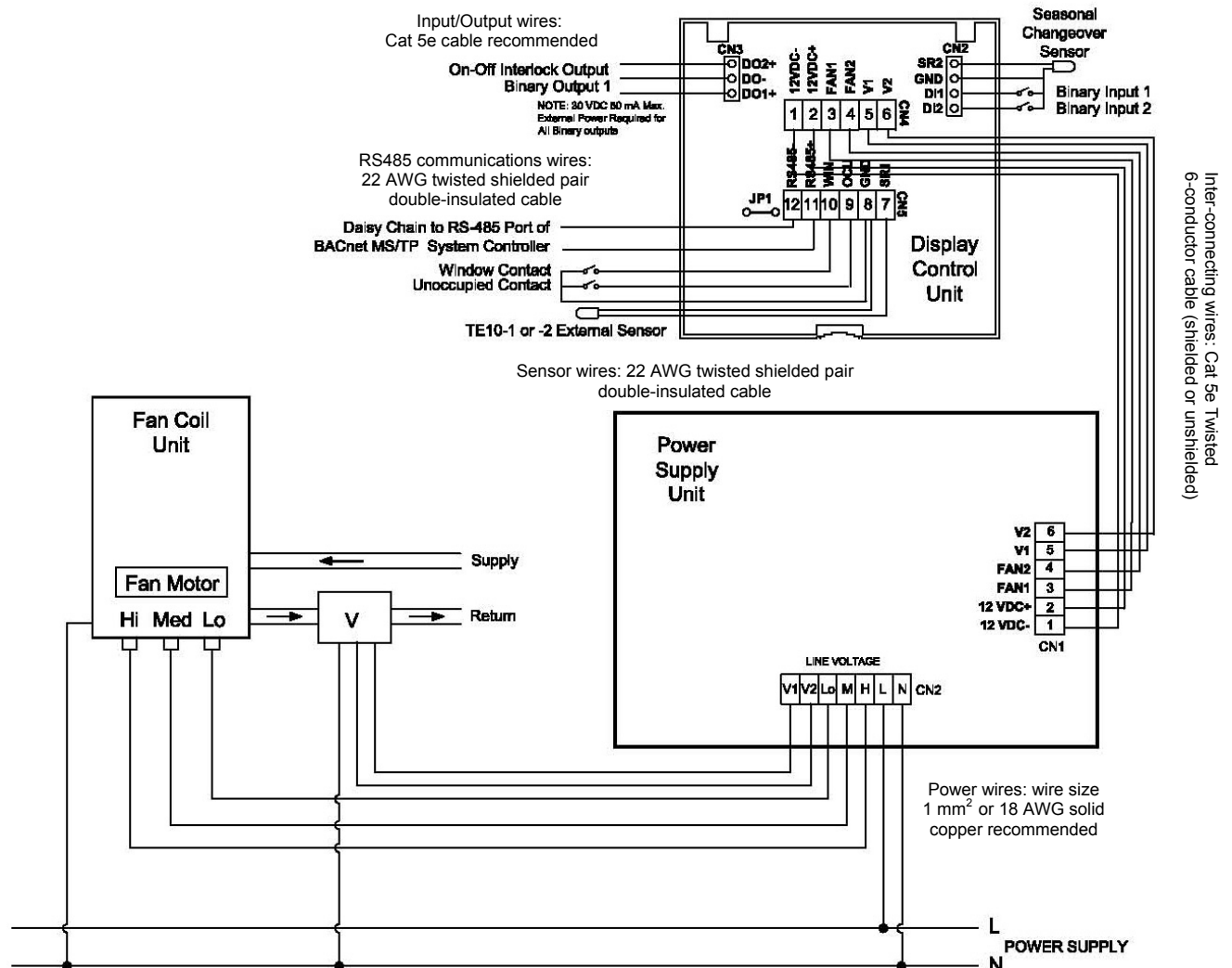
Wiring Diagram for Line-Voltage Fan and Single Line-Voltage 3-Wire Floating Valve Output

WARNING

Incorrect wiring connection may cause permanent equipment damages to the thermostat.

Piping Notes:

1. V must be a line-voltage 3-wire floating valve.
2. In cooling mode, V1 output opens valve on temperature rise and V2 output closes valve on temperature drop. The action in heating mode is reversed.



Wiring Diagram for Line-Voltage Fan and Single 24 VAC 3-Wire Floating Valve Outputs

WARNING

Incorrect wiring connection may cause permanent equipment damages to the thermostat.

Piping Notes:

1. V must be a 24 VAC 3-wire floating valve.
2. In cooling mode, V1 output opens valve on temperature rise and V2 output closes valve on temperature drop. The action in heating mode is reversed.

