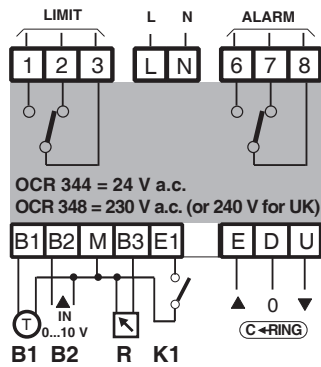


6. WIRING DIAGRAM



L – Phase : OCR 344 = 24 Volt a.c.

OCR 348 = 230 Volt a.c. (or 240 V a.c. for UK market)

N – Neutral

1, 2, 3– Temperature limit relay (FAIL TO SAFE)

Threshold exceeded = relay de-energised = 3 – 2 closed

Threshold not exceeded = relay energised = 3 – 1 closed

6, 7, 8 – Alarm relay: alarm in progress

Alarm on = relay energised = 8 – 6 closed

Alarm off = relay de-energised = 8 – 7 closed

B1 – Analogue input for NTC 10 KW sensor (0...99.5°C)

B2 – Analogue input 0... 10 V –

M – Earth

B3 – Analogue input for remote control “R”

K1 – Digital input

E, D, U – Connection to C-Ring

7. INSTALLATION

OCR 34.. should be sited in a dry environment which meets the relevant conditions given under 5. TECHNICAL DATA “. If installed in a location classified as “Hazardous” it must be installed in a cabinet for electrical equipment constructed according to the regulations in force for the class of danger concerned.

The controller can be mounted on a DIN rail and housed in a standard DIN enclosure.

8. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Proceed as follows :

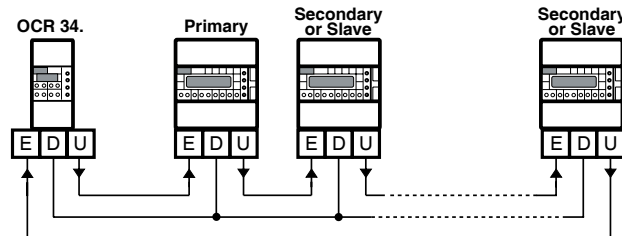
- Separate base and cover after having removed the securing screws (3.3),
 - Mount the base on the DIN rail and check that the securing elements (3.4) anchor it securely,
 - Make the electrical connections strictly according to the diagram and in respect of the safety regulations in force, using the following cables :
 - 1.5 mm² for power supply and relay control outputs,
 - 1 mm² for all the other connections,
 - Switch on power (230 V a.c., or 240 V a.c. for UK market) and check its presence at terminals L and N,
 - Switch off power, replace cover on base/terminal block and secure it with the two screws supplied (3.3) .
- It is advisable not to insert more than two cables in a single terminal and, if necessary, to use an external terminal block.

9. C-RING CONNECTION

The OCR 34.. controller can be only “Slave”.

In the C-Ring the following signals are transmitted:

- permission for the controllers to operate
- measurement of **outside temperature**; use of a single sensor for several controllers
- value of **flow temperature** requested by the controllers, used by the PRIMARY controller for the regulation of the temperature of the boilers (if programmed).
- **priority of calorifier** and/or of **anticondensing** = modulating closure of valves of heating zones.



10. OPERATION

OCR 34.. processes and examines the temperatures acquired from those, of the four inputs, which are used (sensor, 0... 10 V, Remote Control and switch); at the same time it measures the temperature which is read in C-Ring. Selects the highest of these five temperatures and re-transmits it in the C-Ring to the Primary.

The Primary usually controls the boiler or boilers and, via C-Ring, receives the set point which represents the desired temperature. The inputs have the following significance:

- **input represented by the temperature sensor (B1)** : the value of this temperature, which enters as one of the four values, is measured. This input can serve to give to the boiler a desired temperature slightly above that measured at any other point.
- **0... 10 V input**: this input (**always enabled**) can be calibrated with any desired temperature scale and permits any device provided with a 0... 10 V output to communicate the desired temperature to the boiler..
- **Remote control (CDB 100)**: to control the boiler temperature manually.
- **Switch**, the opening or closing of which can be associated with two different desired temperature values.

OCR 34.. has two digital outputs (switching relays)

- **Limit**: this relay switches off (safety = FAIL SAFE) when the maximum temperature chosen by OCR exceeds a desired pre-set level. This output can be used to know when the system requests the boiler to provide a temperature above a certain level, and to act accordingly (e.g. call up a second boiler when the first has been asked for too high a temperature). When the requested temperature falls below the limit (with differential 1°C) the relay becomes energized again.
- **Alarm**: this relay is energised when the controller goes into the alarm state for:
 - lack of C-Ring reception,
 - input B1 sensor (if enabled) with short- or open- circuit
 - B3 remote control input (if enabled) with short- or open- circuit

11. USER INTERFACE

11.1 Normal display

Normally the controller displays the highest temperature value among those of its enabled inputs, keeping lit the LED for the input that has generated this value.
If the temperature limit has been exceeded the respective LED lights; the alarm LED indicates the presence of this state.

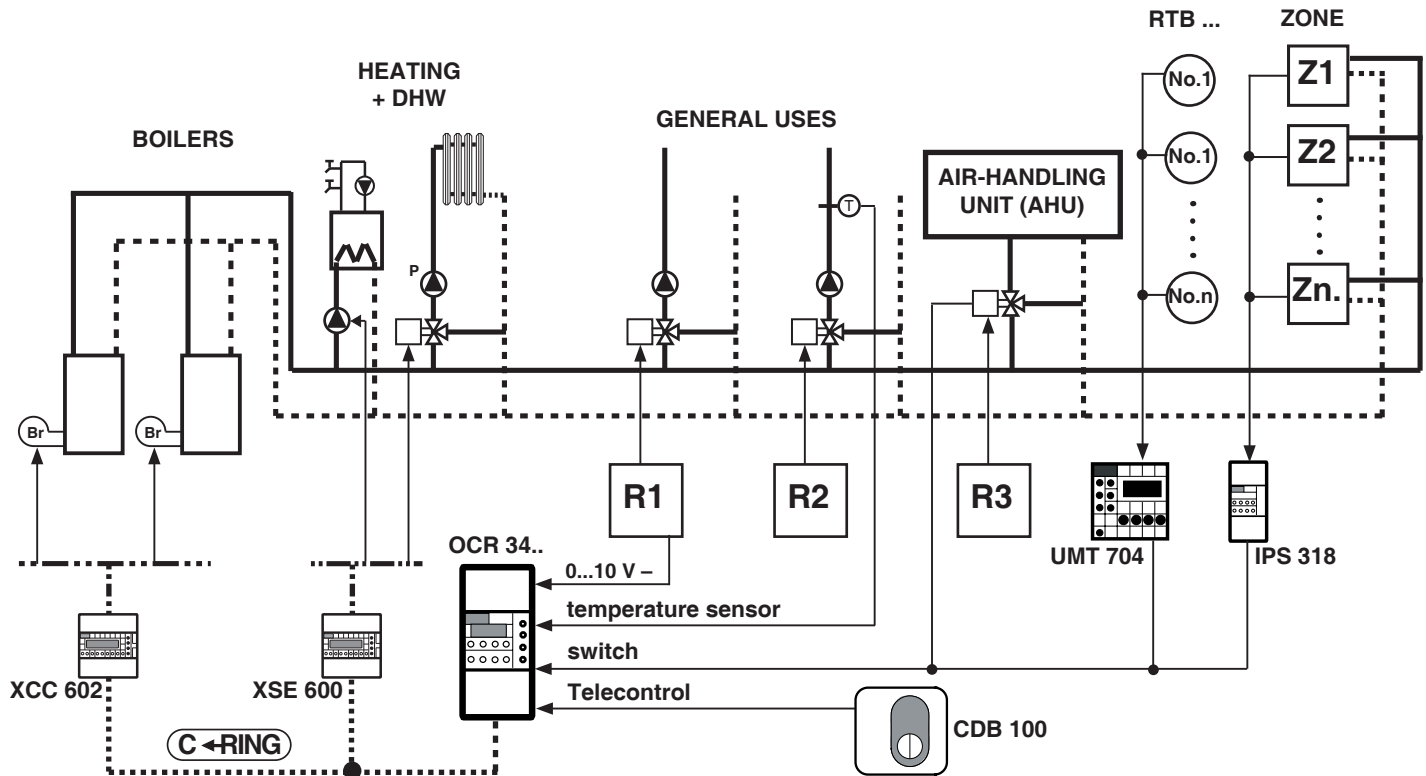
11.2 Display of inputs

- Press** \odot : on display appears “**Sen**” alternating with “**XX.X**”, the temperature value of the sensor.
If this input is not enabled there will appear “no” (default = “no”)
- Press** \odot : on display appears “**InG**” alternating with “**XX.X**”, the temperature value communicated from the 0...10 V input.
This input is always enabled.
- Press** \odot : on display appears “**Rem**” alternating with “**XX.X**”, the temperature value communicated by the remote control.
If this input is not enabled there will appear “no” (default = “no”)
- Press** \odot : on display appears “**Swi**” alternating with “**XX.X**”, the temperature value communicated by the switch.
If this input is not enabled there will appear “no” (default = “no”)
- Press** \odot : on display appears “**Cri**” alternating with “**XX.X**”, the temperature value received from the C-Ring.
Obviously, this display is always present.
- Press** \odot : to return to the normal display; in any event, you return to this position after 15 minutes

12. CONFIGURATION & TESTING

- Press** \odot for at least 10 seconds until “---” appears; **release the key**
Configuration of temperature sensor (B1)
LED sensor B1 lit, with \oplus and \ominus select: “**Yes**” = sensor used; “**no**” = sensor not used. If “Yes”:
Press \odot LED sensor B1 lit & ALARM LED lit, with \oplus and \ominus set the simulated temperature you require when the sensor has open or short circuit..
Configuration 0...10 V input
Press \odot LED 0...10 V input lit, and LED MIN lit, appears “**InG**” alternating with “**XX.X**” with \oplus and \ominus you set lowest value in volts on the input scale.
Press \odot LED 0...10V input lit, and LED MIN lit, appears “**tE**” alternating with “**XX.X**” with \oplus and \ominus you set temperature value you want to associate with lowest value in volts on the input scale.
Press \odot LED 0...10 V input lit, and LED MAX lit, appears “**InG**” alternating with “**XX.X**” with \oplus and \ominus you set the temperature value you want to associate with highest value in volts on the input scale.
Press \odot LED 0...10 V input lit, and LED MAX lit, appears “**tE**” alternating with “**XX.X**” with \oplus and \ominus you set the temperature value you want to associate with highest value in volts on the input scale.
Configuration Telecontrol input
Press \odot LED TELE lit, with \oplus and \ominus you choose: “**Yes**” = Telecontrol used; “**no**” = not used. If “Yes”
Press \odot LED TELE lit, with \oplus and \ominus set temperature value which corresponds to Telecontrol set in central position (index vertical).
Press \odot and LED MIN and MAX lit; with \oplus and \ominus you set temperature interval (plus or minus in respect of central value) that you wish to have at the two Telecontrol limits.
Press \odot LED TELE sensor lit, and LED ALARM lit; with \oplus and \ominus you set the simulated temperature you want when the Telecontrol has open or short circuit.
Configuration switch
Press \odot LED SWITCH on; with \oplus and \ominus select: “**Yes**” = switch used; “**no**” = not used. If “Yes”
Press \odot LED SWITCH on and LED MIN on; with \oplus and \ominus set temperature value you want to have when switch is open
Press \odot LED SWITCH on and LED MAX on; with \oplus and \ominus set temperature value you want to have when switch is closed.
Configuration relay for maximum temperature limit
Press \odot LED LIMIT on; with \oplus and \ominus set temperature value above which you want to operate on limit relay.
Readout program version and return to first page
Press \odot appears “**Tes**” (position able to lead to TESTING)
Press \odot for less than 3 seconds appears “**XXP**” = version of the software (and you do not enter TESTING)
Press \odot to return to normal; display; in any event, you return to display after 15 minutes.
You can return to the normal display at any time by pressing the \odot and \odot keys at the same time.
Testing
To really enter in TESTING you have to start from the “**Tes**” position and:
Press \odot for at least 5 second; there will appear: “---”, **release the button** when there will appear:
LED LIMIT flashing; with \oplus and \ominus you can set the limit relay “**on**” or “**oFF**”.
Press \odot ALARM LED flashing; with \oplus and \ominus you can switch the alarm relay “on” or “off” with the same logic as the limit relay
Press \odot the version of the program re-appears.
Press \odot to return to the normal display; in any event, you return to this position after 15 minutes.
You can return to the normal display at any time by pressing the \odot and \odot buttons together.

13. EXAMPLE OF A TYPICAL APPLICATION



In this example of an HVAC site are illustrated various automations which can be obtained via OCR 34..

- **XSE 600** : this is the site controller for heating and the production of DHW, which, via C-Ring, send its request for temperature to the boilers control
- **R1** : this is a generic controller from COSTER or other manufacturer. It has a 0... 10 V output, tied to the temperature of the manifold. Via the 0... 10 V input it communicates this temperature to OCR 34..
- **R2** : another generic controller from COSTER or other manufacturer, not provided with output. The sensor measures the temperature continuously at the user output. This temperature is sent to OCR 34.. If this value is the maximum received by OCR 34.., it is sent via C-Ring for the control of the boilers. The desired temperature for the boilers is set a few degrees above this value.
The temperature at the output of the boilers will continue to increase until the temperature of the site (measured by the sensor) no longer increases, since the R2 controller is satisfied. At this point the temperature of the boilers also becomes stabilized. This way of piloting a set point (desired temperature for the manifold) is known as "AUTO-TRACKING".
The two temperatures follow each other until the one in control stops, thereby stopping also the controlled temperature too.
- **R3** : an auxiliary switch of the valve actuator is used to communicate to OCR 34.. that this use requires a certain temperature. If this is the maximum it will be the one which controls.
- **UMT 704** : the output switch of UMT 704 is used; this closes when there is a demand for heat by the RTB....
The function is similar to that described for R3
- **IPS 318** : this application refers to a zoned site. When any zone calls for heat you use the end run of the relative zone valve to control IPS 318. When at least one zone is active a switch is sent to OCR 34.., which operates in the same way as that described for R3.
- **CDB 100** : by means of this remote control you send a temperature value, which represents the minimum temperature you required at the manifold, when all the other requests are below this value.
This is a further service that can fulfil other requirements which cannot be met in any other way.
The Telecontrol can also be supplemented by one or more timers which, in accordance with a program, can choose various CDB 100 thereby creating a large variety of set-point.
- **XCC 602** : this is the terminal of the whole system: its C-Ring is programmed as PRIMARY in order to be able to activate any Slaves and to control OCR 34..

When the site is even more complex several OCR 34.. controllers can be used in order to increase as required the number of input functions.

In the C-Ring, OCR 34.. behaves like any other secondary controller, since each unit processes all the data before sending it in the C-Ring.