RCFM-230TD revision 03 2012



- Supply voltage 230 V AC
- 230 V AC output, thermal or 3-position actuator
- Built-in relays for a 3-speed fan, 230 V AC

RCFM-230TD is a controller for controlling heating and/or cooling in a room. It is intended for control of thermal actuators or an actuator with 3-position function (increase-decrease), and also has a function for three-speed fan control (for fan-coil).

The controller has supply voltage  $230\,\mathrm{V}$  AC. It has triac outputs for  $230\,\mathrm{V}$  AC heating/cooling and built-in  $230\,\mathrm{V}$  AC fan relays, which means that a separate relay module is not required for the fan and actuators.

#### **Applications**

The controller is suitable in buildings where you want optimal comfort and reduced energy consumption, for example offices, schools, shopping centres, airports, hotels and hospitals etc.

#### Design

The controller has a modern design, inspired by the award-winning design of Regin's Regio controllers.

#### Simple installation

The modular design with a separate bottom plate for wiring makes the controller easy to install and commission. The bottom plate can be put into place before the electronics are installed. Mounting is directly on the wall or on a wall socket.

# RCFM-230TD

Room controller for fan-coil applications with outputs for two thermal or one 3-position actuator and manual change-over function

RCFM-230TD is a room controller intended to control heating and/or cooling in 2-pipe installations. Setpoint and fan speed are set using the buttons on the front.

- Backlit display
- Input for occupancy detector or window contact
- Manual change-over via button on the front panel

#### **Control function**

The controller controls heating and/or cooling in a room. Control parameters like P-band and I-time can be set in the parameter list via the display. The setpoint can be changed using the INCREASE (~) and DECREASE (~) buttons on the front.

See also the section "Display information and handling" on page 2.

#### Built-in or external sensor

The controller has a built-in sensor. Alternatively, the input for an external PT1000-sensor can be used.

#### **Output function for thermal actuators**

This function is activated on delivery. When using thermal actuators, the controller works with time-proportional output, which gives continuous setting of the opening position for the valve. Actuators which can be used are RTAM-230 or RTAOM-230 from Regin together with a suitable valve. Using thermal actuators, the controller can control heating and cooling in sequence with one actuator for heating and one for cooling.

### **Output function for 3-position actuators**

This function can be configured to be used instead of the above factory setting, in the parameter list via the display. When using an actuator with 3-position function, RCF-230TD will control it using an increase-decrease signal, in order to achieve continuous opening of the valve that varies with the temperature requirement. For optimal function, the correct running time for the actuator should be set in the controller (factory setting = 120 s). An actuator with 3-position function can only be used in 2-pipe systems or when only controlling a cooling or a heating valve.



#### 2-pipe installations

In 2-pipe installations, the same pipe system is used for heating and cooling, depending on the season. Chilled water is distributed in the system during summer and heated water during winter RCFM-230TD is intended for control of 2-pipe systems. Output DO4 is used for controlling heating or cooling (depending on the manual change-over) via an actuator, a valve or similar (change-over function). When using an actuator with 3-position function, the actuator is connected to DO4 and DO5 for increase-decrease function.





SUMMER

# Manual change-over cooling/heating (so-called change-over function)

The controller has manual change-over. By pressing the "M"-button on the front, the controller will be set to operate with heating or cooling function.

At heating function "HEAT" is shown in the display and at cooling function "COOL" is shown.

#### Occupancy detection for saving energy

By connecting an occupancy detector or a keycard switch (in hotels) to a digital input, it is possible to change between Comfort and Economy mode. This way you can control the temperature according to requirement, which saves energy and keeps the temperature at a comfortable level.

Using occupancy detection, it is possible to delay activation and/or inactivation of Comfort mode, to avoid switching mode if a person temporarily enters or leaves the room.

Alternatively, a window contact can be connected to the input. This sets the thermostat to Off if a window is open with the purpose of minimising energy consumption.

#### **Operating mode**

There are four different operating modes, Comfort, Economy (Standby), Off and Window. Switch-over between these modes is performed locally.

Comfort:  $\uparrow$  is shown in the display and the room is in use. The temperature is held at the comfort level with a neutral zone (NZC) between activation of heating and cooling (factory setting for NZC = 2 K (°C)).

Economy (Standby): "Standby" is shown in display. The room is in energy save mode and is not used at the moment. This can for example be during nights, weekends, evenings etc. or during daytime when there is no one in the room. The controller is prepared to change operating mode to Comfort if someone enters the room. The heating and cooling setpoints are freely adjustable. Factory settings: heating=15°C, cooling=30°C.

Off: "Off" is shown in the display and the backlight is switched off. The controller does not heat or cool and the fan is inactive, unless mould protection function has been configured, in which case the fan will continue to run. Off mode is selected by pressing the fan button until "Off" is shown in the display and the backlight is switched off.

Window: is shown in the display. The controller is in Off mode but the display is lit. Mould protection is active if it has been configured.

#### Automatic fan speed control

The current fan speed is shown in the display and can be set manually to Low, Medium or High speed. It can also be set to Auto, which means that the fan speed is controlled by the heating and/or cooling demand, depending on the configuration.

The fan speed is set to Low→Medium→High→Auto by pressing the fan button.

The factory setting in the Auto position is that the fan speed is controlled at both heating and cooling demand. The first step starts when the output signal from the controller internally exceeds

20 %. The second step starts at 60 % and the third at 100 %. When the fan speed decreases, each fan step has a hysteresis of 5 % for changing over to the next step. For example, the fan will change from the third to the second step when the output signal falls below 95 %.

The values of the fan start points, the hysteresis and the choice of control based on the heating and/or cooling demand can be changed in the parameter list via the display. The number of fan steps can also be changed if the fan has less than three steps.

When there is no heating or cooling demand in the Auto position, the fan will run at the lowest speed. This can be changed in parameter 31 so that the fan stops when there is no heating or cooling demand. The fan is inactive in the Off and Window modes. However, it will continue to run if mould protection has been configured.

#### **Mould protection**

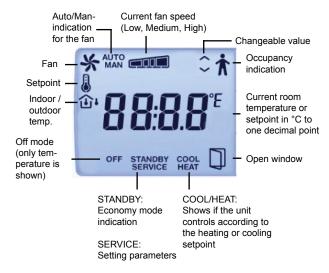
When this function has been configured, the fan will continually run (at its lowest speed, if not set otherwise) and circulate air in the room so as to minimise the risk of mould growth in the fan-coil unit. The function is deactivated on delivery.

#### Automatic exercise of valves

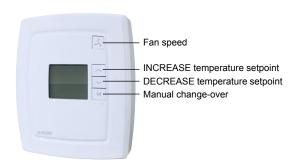
The controller has a function for exercising the valves, even during periods when they are not being used, to ensure proper function. Every 23 hours (factory setting), the output is overridden to close for a moment in order to open and close the valves. The exercise interval can be set individually for heating and cooling. The exercise function can also be inactivated if desired.

### Display information and handling

The display has the following indications:



The display is handled using the buttons on the controller:



#### Fan button

By pressing the fan button, you set the fan speed to Low, Medium, High, Auto and Off. In Off mode, the control function is also inactivated.

#### Setpoint buttons

The INCREASE and DECREASE buttons are used for changing the setpoint value. What is shown in the display can be configured via the parameter list. There are four alternatives:

- 1. The actual value is shown, or, when the setpoint has been changed via the INCREASE and DECREASE buttons, the setpoint value is shown in the display (together with the setpoint (thermometer) symbol).
- 2. The actual value is shown, or, when the setpoint has been changed via the INCREASE and DECREASE buttons, the setpoint adjustment value is shown in the display (together with the setpoint (thermometer) symbol).
- 3. The setpoint value is shown (factory setting).
- 4. The setpoint adjustment is shown.

When the setpoint adjustment is displayed (alternatives 2 and 4), the basic setpoint is 22°C.

The minimum limitation of the setpoint value is settable 5...22°C and the maximum limitation is settable 22...35°C.

#### Button for manual change-over (M-button)

By pressing the "M"-button, the running mode for the change-over function will be set to operate with heating or cooling function.

#### Configuration via the parameter list

The factory settings are changed in the parameter list shown in the display using the buttons on the controller.

The parameter values are changed with the INCREASE and DECREASE buttons and changes are confirmed with the fan button.

The parameter list can be found in the instruction for RCFM-230TD.

### Control principles

# Control principle at cooling function, 2-pipe installations

When the controller is set to cooling, the output starts to increase when the temperature rises above the setpoint value.



# Control principle at heating function, 2-pipe installations

When the controller is set to heating, the output starts to increase when the temperature falls below the setpoint value.



The above schematic drawings of the control principle show the corresponding requirement of the controller function. This requirement is recalculated by the controller to a value for the actuator output, depending on the selected output function.

#### Technical data

Supply voltage 230 V AC  $\pm 10$  %, 50/60 Hz Power consumption 3 W, class II construction

Installation type 2-pipe
Ambient temperature 0...50°C
Storage temperature -20...+70°C
Ambient humidity Max. 90 % RH

Protection class IP20
Pollution degree 2
Overvoltage category 3

Display LCD with backlight

Built-in temperature sensor NTC type, measuring range 0...50°C Terminal blocks Lift type for maximum cable area 2.1 mm²

Material, casing Polycarbonate, PC

Colour

Cover Polar white RAL9010

Bottom plate Light gray

Mounting Indoor, wall mounting, fits on a standard wall socket

Dimensions (HxWxD) 120 x 102 x 29 mm

Weight 0.18 kg

This product conforms to the EMC and LVD requirements in the European harmonised

standards EN 60730-1:2000 and EN 60730-2-9:2002 and carries the CE mark.

Inputs

External sensor, All PT1000-sensor. Suitable sensors are TG-R5/PT1000, TG-UH/PT1000 and

TG-A1/PT1000 from Regin. The setpoint range is 5...35°C.

Occupancy/window contact, DI1 Potential-free contact. A suitable occupancy detector is IR24-P from Regin.

Outputs

Fan control, DO1, 2, 3 3 outputs for speed I, II and III, 230 V AC, max. 3 A fan-coil

Valve, DO4, DO5 230 V AC, 300 mA max. (20 A max. 20 ms)

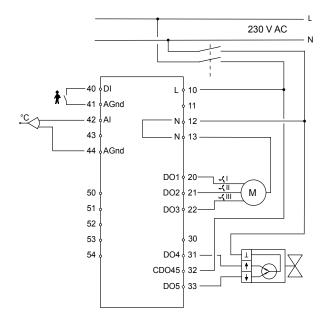
#### **Settings**

		Factory setting (FS)
Setpoint	535°C	22°C
Setpoint, min. limit	522°C	-
Setpoint, max. limit	2235°C	-
Internal sensor calibration	-10 K10 K	0 K
External sensor calibration	-10 K10 K	0 K
Hysteresis	0.550 K	1 K
P-band	1300°C	10°C
I-time	01000 s	300 s
NZC, neutral zone at Comfort	0.110 K	2 K
Input DI1	Normally open (NO) or normally closed (NC)	NO
Output DO4, DO5	NO or NC	NC
Valve exercise	Individually settable for heating and cooling outputs	23 hours interval

## Wiring and dimensions

10	L	230 V AC Line	Supply voltage
11	NC	Not connected	
12	N	230 V AC Neutral	Power supply (internally connected to terminal 13)
13	N	Fan-coil common / 230 V AC Neutral	Common fan-coil connector (internally connected to terminal 12)
20	DO1	Fan-coil output 1 for fan control	Relay, 230 V AC*, 3 A
21	DO2	Fan-coil output 2 for fan control	Relay, 230 V AC*, 3 A
22	DO3	Fan-coil output 3 for fan control	Relay, 230 V AC*, 3 A
30	NC	Not connected	
31	DO4	Digital output 4 for heating/cooling or opening with 3-point actuator	Digital output. 230 V AC, max. 300 mA. Max. 2 A during 20 ms.
32	CDO45	Common DO4 & 5	Common connection for digital outputs 4 and 5
33	DO5	Digital output 5 for closing with 3-point actuator	Digital output. 230 V AC, max. 300 mA. Max. 2 A during 20 ms.
40	DI	Digital input	Floating (potential-free) window contact or occupancy contact. Configurable for NO/NC.
41	0 V	Analogue ground	
42	AI	Analogue input	External PT1000 instead of the internal NTC
43	UI	Not connected	
44	0 V	Analogue ground	
50-52	NC	Not connected	
53-54	NC	Reserved for future use	

<sup>\*</sup>The sum of the current through DO1-DO3 is protected by a fuse





### Product documentation

Document	Type
Instruction RCFM-230TD	Instruction for RCFM-230TD

The product documentation is available for download from Regin's website, www.regin.se.

