TER-13 | Digital thermostat with time switches + Wi-Fi connection



TER-13/2: 8595188192255

Technical parameters	TER-13/2		
Supply terminals:	A1-A2		
Supply voltage:	AC 100 – 240 V (50-60 Hz), DC 145 – 335 V		
Consumption (max.):	Wi-Fi "OFF" 1.2 W/2 VA "ZAP" 1.7 W/3.1 VA		
Supply voltage tolerance:	-15 %; +10 %		
Measuring circuit			
Measuring terminals:	T1-T1, T2-T2		
Temperature range:	–40 +110 °C (–40 +230 °F)		
Hysteresis (sensitivity):	adjustable, 0.5 100 °C (33 212 °F)		
Diference (for differential			
thermostat):	adjustable, 1 50 °C (34 122 °F)		
Sensor failure indication:	displayed on LCD*		
Output			
Contact type:	2× changeover (AgSnO ₂)		
Current rating:	AC 10 A/DC 5 A; PD. B300		
Breaking capacity:	2500 VA/AC1, 150 W/DC1		
Switching voltage:	AC 250 V/DC 30 V		
Power dissipation (max.):	1.2 W		
Mechanical life:	10.000.000 ops.		
Electrical life (AC1):	100.000 ops.		
Time circuit			
Accuracy:	max. ±0.5 s day (23 °C/73.4 °F)		
Min. switching interval:	1 s		
Program data storage period:	min. 10 year		
Set time backup:	up to half a year with 60 outages (CR 2032 - 3V)		
Program circuit			
Number of memory locations:	200 - time programs, 30 - holidays		
Program type:	daily, weekly, yearly + temperature		
Displayed data:	LCD display with white backlight		
Settings via website:	by Wi-Fi (2.4 GHz)		
Other information			
Operating temperature:	–20 +55 °C (–4 131 °F)		
Storage temperature:	–30 +70 °C (–22 158 °F)		
Dielectric strength:			
supply – output	AC 4 kV		
output 1 – output 2	AC 4 kV		
Operating position:	any		
Mounting:	DIN rail EN 60715		
Protection degree:	IP40 front panel/IP20 terminals		
Overvoltage category:	III.		
Pollution degree:	2		
Cross-wire section; solid/	1 $ imes$ 2.5 mm ² (14 AWG), 2 $ imes$ 1.5 mm ² (16 AWG)/		
stranded with ferrule (max.):	1× 2.5 mm ² (14 AWG), 2× 1.0 mm ² (17 AWG)		
Dimensions:	90 × 35 × 64 mm (3.5"× 1.4"× 2.5")		
Weight:	126 g (4.4 oz)		
Standards:	EN 61812-1, EN 18031-1		

* ERROR - short circuit, sensor interruption

- Switching control based on measured temperature with built-in time switch allowing daily, weekly, and yearly program. This way, the thermostat function can be limited in real-time as needed.
- The thermostat is subordinate to the time switch programs.
- Simple setting after the first start-up.
- Complex control of home and water heating, incl. solar heating.
- Two thermostats in one, two temperature inputs, 2-channel design (each with an operating hours counter).
- Functions: 2 independent single-stage thermostats, depending functions of 2 thermostats, differential thermostat, 2-stage thermostat, thermostat with "WINDOW", thermostat with dead zone.
- Wide operating temperature settings, option unit selection (°C and °F).
- User replaceable battery to back up the set time during power outages.
- Built-in web server for setup and control via Wi-Fi connection.
- Time synchronization through NTP server (require internet connection of thermostat).
- Possibility of permanent connection to the local network.
- WRC: web remote control and setup from anywhere (require internet connection of thermostat).
- New well-arranged display with white backlight.
- Pulse/cycle output mode.
- Transition of summer/winter time AUTO or OFF.
- PIN code protection against unauthorized changes.
- Wireless firmware update.

Description

Supply voltage terminals (A1-A2) Sensor terminals 2 (T2) ତ ତ ତ ତ ତ ତ ତ Sensor terminals 1 (T1) A1 A2 T1 T1 T2 T2 Backlight display Transparent cover ı W 18:5 Reset Control buttons Lead-sealing spot 15 16 18 25 26 28 PLUG-IN backup battery module Output - 1. channel (15-16-18) Output - 2. channel (25-26-28)

Description of displayed elements

Holiday program			Manual control
Output indication	_ \		Random program
Pulse/cycle mode			Time program
Manual control locked			Time
Summer time	DST 23. Mi Mi Mi Mi Mi Mi Mi	₩₩₩₩₩ ₩	AM/PM Text line
Battery indication	$\frac{123456}{2}$		Wi-Fi connection
Days in week			Bargraph
Connection	Symbol	I	
Sensor 1 Sensor 2	T1 Ø T1 Ø T2 Ø T2 Ø	A1	
		Ã2	15 25



Thermostats

Legend: Ts1 - real (measured) temperature 1

Ts2 - real (measured) temperature 2

dy1 - set switching delay of the output dy2 - set delay on output breaking

Ts1 - real (measured) temperature 1 Ts2 - real (measured) temperature 2

H2 - adjusted hysteresis for T2 dy1- set switching delay of the output

15-18 output contact (intersection T1 and T2)

dy2 - set delay on output breaking 25-28 output contact (for T2)

Ts1 - real (measured) temperature T1

Ts2 - real (measured) temperature T2 D - adjusted difference

dy1- set switching delay of the output

dy2 - set delay on output breaking 15-18 output contact (for T1)

Ts - real (measured) temperature

T1 - adjusted temperature

H1 - adjusted hysteresis for T1

H2 - adjusted hysteresis for T dy1- set switching delay of the output

dy2 - set delay on output breaking

Ts - real (measured) temperature

H1 - adjusted hysteresis for T1

H2 - adjusted hysteresis for T dy1- set switching delay of the output dy2 - set delay on output breaking 15-18 output contact

25-28 output contact

T1 - adjusted temperature

D - adjusted difference

15-18 output contact

25-28 output contact

H1 - adjusted hysteresis for T1

H2 - adjusted hysteresis for T2

25-28 output contact (for T2)

T1 - adjusted temperature T1

T2 - adjusted temperature T2

H1 - adjusted hysteresis for T1

T1 - adjusted temperature T1

T2 - adjusted temperature T2 H1 - adjusted hysteresis for T1

H2 - adjusted hysteresis for T2

15-18 output contact (for T1) 25-28 output contact (for T2)

Legend:

Legend:

Legend:

T=T1-D

Legend:

T=T1-D

1.2 independent single-stage thermostats

Heating functions T1 dy_1 dy_2 dy_1 dy_2 15-18 Heating functions T2 T2 dy_1 dy_2 dy_2 dy_2 dy_1 dy_2 dy_2 dy_2 dy_1 dy_2 dy_2 dy_2 dy_1 dy_2 dy_2

2. Depending functions of 2 thermostats



3. Differential thermostat



4. 2-stage thermostat



5. Thermostat with "WINDOW"



6. Thermostat with dead zone



Legend:

Ts - real (measured) temperature T1 - adjusted temperature T=T1-D H1 - adjusted hysteresis for T1 H2 - adjusted hysteresis for T dy1- set switching delay of the output dy2 - set delay on output breaking 15-18 output contact (heating) 25-28 output contact (cooling) Classic function of thermostat, output contact switched until adjusted temperature is reached. Hysteresis eliminates frequent switching - output oscillation.

Output 15 - 18 is closed, if temperature of both thermostats is bellow an adjusted level. When any thermostat reaches adjusted level, the contact 15 - 18 opens.

Serial inner connection of thermostats (logic function AND).

Switching of output corresponds with input, which has lower temperatures when diffference is exceeded.

Differencial thermostat is used for keeping two identical temperature e.g. in heating systems (boiler and reservoir), solar systems (collector - reservoir, exchanger), water heating (water heater, water distribution)etc.

Typical example of use for two-stage thermostat is e.g in boiler-room, where there are two biolers from which one is main and the other one is auxiliary. The main boiler is managed according to set temperature and auxiliary boiler is switched in case, temperature falls under set difference. Thus it helps to the main boiler in case, outside temperature dramatically falls.

In the range of set difference (D) output 15-18 functions as normal thermostat to input 1 (type 1). In case temperature falls under set difference, second output switches too.

Output is closed (heating) only if temperature is within adjusted range. If temperature is out of range, the contact opens. T is set as T1-D.

The function is used for protection of gutters against freezing.

In case of thermostat with a "dead zone", it is possible to set temperature T1 and a difference (respectively a width of dead zone D). If temperature is higher than T1, output contact of cooling switches ON; if the temperature gets bellow T1, the contact switches OFF.

If the temperature gets bellow temperature T, the contact of heating switches ON and it switches OFF when temperature T is exceeded. This function can be used for example for automatic air warming and cooling in ventilation so the sit is always within the range T1 and T.

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